A general history of the Burr family
Charles Burr Todd
Yours sincerely

Charles Burr Todd
A GENERAL HISTORY
OF
THE BURR FAMILY
WITH A GENEALOGICAL RECORD FROM 1193 TO 1902

BY
CHARLES BURR TODD
AUTHOR OF "LIFE AND LETTERS OF JOEL BARLOW," "STORY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," "STORY OF WASHINGTON," ETC.

"He only deserves to be remembered by posterity who treasures up and preserves the history of his ancestors."—EDMUND BURKE.

FOURTH EDITION

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PART I.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL.
PREFACE.

THERE are people in our time who treat the inquiries of the genealogist with indifference, and even with contempt. His researches seem to them a waste of time and energy. Interest in ancestors, love of family and kindred, those subtle questions of race, origin, even of life itself, which they involve, are quite beyond their comprehension. They live only in the present, care nothing for the past and little for the future; for "he who cares not whence he cometh, cares not whither he goeth."

When such persons are approached with questions of ancestry, they retire to their stronghold of apathy; and the querist learns, without difficulty, that whether their ancestors were vile or illustrious, virtuous or vicious, or whether, indeed, they ever had any, is to them a matter of supreme indifference.

Now we think it can be shown that this state of feeling is an abnormal one, a perversion of the natural and kindly impulses of the heart, which lead us to regard our progenitors with respect and affection. Sometimes it is assumed; often it is caused by that lofty independence of character which disdains to admit that its eminence has been attained through the wealth or patronage of ancestors; but more generally it arises from the disgust and aversion caused by that foolish pride of lineage which refuses recognition to a man unless he can unfold a long and famous pedigree, and which claims honor and consideration from the mere accident of birth, without regard to character or attainments. This pride of lineage is, undoubtedly, one of the weakest and most foolish foibles of humanity; yet there is above and beyond it a veneration and love for ancestry that is commendable. Indeed, this forms one of the most pleasing traits of the race, and has obtained among all peoples and in all ages. We see it in that beautiful custom of the East, which makes an oath sworn by the tomb of ancestors forever sacred; in Æneas bearing his father from flaming Troy; in the thousand legends and poems of the classics; in the invention of the Jewish records, and their preservation so that the Saviour's
lineage could be traced through them to its source in Adam; in the stern
Roman bearing with him in his migration the carved images of his
fathers, and giving them the choicest places in his new home; and, lastly
and more markedly, in its power to rouse a slumbering people, when
every other resource has failed, and lead them up to new Thermopylae
and Nasebys.

This deep, underlying principle of humanity forms the basis of
Genealogy, and gives strength and solidity to the structure. Again, one
of the chief uses of the science is that it preserves pedigree; and pedigree
has an intrinsic value in men, as well as in animals, whatever may be
thought to the contrary by the unlearned and vulgar. It is a merit in
itself, and it confers merit on its possessor. How often do we hear it
said of a young man who is doing well: "It is to be expected; he comes
of good stock"; and of another, who is following evil courses: "You can
expect nothing better; I have known his family for years; there is bad
blood in him"; and so experience and observation have wrought out the
established truth that blood will tell, and that it is good policy to look
askance at a man of evil ancestry. (There are, however, exceptions to
this rule. Virtue is of perennial growth in the human soul, and may
bloom even in the breast of the convict's son, while boys born to good
families sometimes go astray—generally, however, from want of parental
care and management, or from other extraneous causes, and not from any
predisposition to evil.)

Man's experience, then, has settled that the virtues as well as the vices
of the fathers are transmitted to their children. Genealogy, by its re-
searches in heredity and transmission, goes farther, and asserts that their
traits and predilections, their acquisitions, mental and physical, their
modes of thought and even of expression are transmitted also, and teaches
that generations whom we thought long since dead still live in us, act in
our actions, and think in our thoughts. Now, if these things are so—and
their truth is established beyond cavil,—are not the votaries of the science
justified in propounding a new axiom, that he is the real millionaire who
inherits a virtuous ancestry; since he must receive with it a good name,
good abilities, and sound judgment, and these in turn will confer on him
a clear title to wealth, honest fame, and all the acquisitions and achieve-
ments of the human mind.

Genealogy preserves this blessing of ancestry to man. It also includes
in its province the questions of heredity, transmission, and selection—
questions which affect the origin and perpetuation of life itself. It be-
comes a point, therefore, for modern society to determine, whether it is
not worthy of a better fate than to be imprisoned in the pages of the
Doomsday-Book or relegated to the monkish antiquary and the cob-webbed sanctum of the vital statistician.

Of late there has been a marked revival of public interest in the labors of the genealogist. Publications devoted to his specialty have met with more generous support. Societies have been incorporated by legislatures for the better prosecution of genealogical inquiries, and in most States an accurate registration of the births, marriages, and deaths in each township is provided for by law, so that at no distant day we may hope to see the restless, migratory spirit of the early days of the Republic succeeded by a better cultivation of home ties and sanctities, and of the humanizing virtues of filial respect and affection.

After some years of labor, and many unavoidable delays, the "History" is now offered to the family. That it has some deficiencies is not denied; it is hoped that it has also some merit; these will probably be discovered by the critically inclined, and need not be adverted to here. Few, however, who read the pages of the work will form any just idea of the labor and difficulty involved in its compilation; in tracing the scattered members of the family through all their wanderings for a period of nearly three centuries; in the labor of extensive correspondence, which alone would fill volumes; and the examination of town, parish, and State records, histories, ancient wills and deeds, tombstones of the dead, and other sources of information; and these labors too sometimes increased by the neglect or refusal to respond of those from whom information was sought.

In constructing the genealogy, the compiler has visited most of the towns where the family early took root, and has personally examined the records pertaining to his subject; its accuracy, except in the few instances stated, may be received without question; its statements are supported by either documentary or oral evidence; in completeness it is believed that it will compare favorably with most family histories published; the earlier generations will be found complete, or nearly so—the later more fragmentary—but for this the author should not be held responsible, since he was forced to depend upon the living for his data. But the record has been a much more than ordinarily difficult one to construct. The family is a pioneer one par excellence, and the insatiate sea and clamorous West alike absorbed great numbers of its members, all knowledge of whose fate was lost by their kindred at home, and of course to the family historian who sought to preserve it. The partial loss of the Fairfield records also added to the difficulty of tracing that branch of the family. The material for the biographies has been drawn mainly from old papers and records preserved in the State Library at Hartford, for free access
PREFACE.

to which, as well as for many valuable hints, I am indebted to Charles J.
Hoadley, Esq., State Librarian, a gentleman whose antiquarian research
is exceeded only by his courtesy.

For the matter contained in the sketch of Colonel Aaron Burr, I am
largely—though not wholly—indebted to preceding biographies; espe-
cially to Mr. Parton's exhaustive work on the subject; I am also indebted
to that gentleman for valuable papers, not before published, placed at
my disposal. The biographies of the earlier members of the family con-
tain facts and incidents which will prove the more interesting because
not easily accessible to the general public.

The compiler had hoped to present a record of the cases tried before
Chief-Justice Peter Burr, but was surprised to find on making inquiry,
that the dockets of the colonial courts are not preserved in our archives.
The titles only, I believe, of cases, are preserved in Civil and Ecclesiasti-
cal papers. The transcripts from the wills and inventories of the old
colonial magistrates are given, not only as being of interest to their
descendants, but because they present a picture of the manners and
customs of the times.

ARRANGEMENT OR PLAN OF THE WORK.

The plan of the book is substantially the same as that pursued in most
works of this kind. The numerals in antique give the whole number of
Burrs, down to any period of time. The small figure over a name at the
right—thus, Daniel,—indicates the generation to which that person be-
longs, reckoning from his first ancestor in this country. A few moments'
attention to the directions which follow will enable the reader, though not
skilled in genealogy, to find the pedigree and trace the descendants of any
person mentioned in Part I. of the Index.

The figure in brackets at the right of a name—thus, Daniel Burr 
[6],
on p. 129, refers backward to No. 6, p. 125, where an account of this
Daniel will be found. He is one of the children of Jehu Burr 
[2], and
by referring to No. 2 on the same page we find that he is the son of Jehu
Burr No. 1—the ancestor of this branch. Reversing the process, in
order to trace descendants, we find that the number of Aaron, 4 the sixth
son of Daniel  [6], is 46, and following the numbers in brackets to  [46]
p. 136 we find his children to be Sarah  No. 136, and Aaron Burr  No.
137. Colonel Burr was then the fifth generation from Jehu Burr and of
his known descendants the 137th; and this method if followed will give
the descendants of Jehu Burr to the latest generation. Where names are
inserted in the record they are designated by a letter at the right of the
numeral,—thus 46a, etc. Numbers in antique are not in all cases consecutive.

The children of Burr mothers when known, are given in connection with the name and birth of the mother; in some cases they are traced for several generations. The Errata and Addenda should be consulted, if a family record is found not complete. Names of families whom the compiler could not connect or whose records were received too late for insertion will be found in the Appendix; also a summary, and other papers of interest.

In conclusion, the author would tender his hearty acknowledgments to the many members of the different branches of the Burr race, who by their deep interest in the work, and by prompt and full correspondence, have done so much to aid him in an enterprise requiring for its achievement unlimited patience, and years of severe labor. It was his intention at first to confine his researches to his own family, the Fairfield Branch; but many other branches expressing their interest in the work, and representing that a history of the family which did not include at least the three great Puritan branches would be incomplete—since all had a common origin,—he concluded to so far widen the scope of his work as to include them within its record. And later, that it might be a general history of the family in America, the New Jersey Branch was also included.

The work was undertaken with no hope or prospect of adequate pecuniary reward, and may be regarded as the fruit of the author's interest in such matters, and of his desire to preserve to posterity the memory of the fathers; in doing this he has presented merely a record of their heroic lives and deeds, which to him seemed more effective and seemly than pages of glowing eulogium. How far he has succeeded in his aim is quite within the province of the reader to determine.

Redding, Conn., March 10, 1878.
PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

TWENTY-THREE years have passed since the "History of the Burr Family" was first issued. It was found after publication that some families had not been included at all, while others were very imperfectly represented. There were also errors, as was unavoidable. Many requests came to the author for another edition accompanied with much additional data, and in 1879 a second edition was issued, the body of the work being reprinted from the old plates, and some twenty pages of data added in an appendix.

In 1891 a third and much larger and more complete edition was issued. That edition having become exhausted and there being a demand for a fourth, the present edition was undertaken. In this many omissions, especially in the early history of the different branches, have been supplied and some errors corrected. Much new biographical and historical data has also been added. That the book is still incomplete is due in part to the limitations of human effort, and in part to the neglect of some to respond to the author's requests for information.

The author desires to acknowledge the kindness of all who have aided him in the work. His thanks are especially due to Messrs. Lucius P. Barbour, Robert P. Wakeman, Winthrop Perry, and Tunis Burr for corrections and additions in the early history of the Fairfield and Hartford Branches, and to Messrs. William O. Burr, Edwin Gould, Oliver G. Jennings, Theodore T. Jackson, and Miss Helen Gould for their generous financial support and encouragement.

*Charles Burr Todd*

*New York, December 1, 1901.*
THE NAME.

We may claim for our system of nomenclature the hoariest antiquity, since it was instituted by the Creator himself when his crowning work stood complete before him, and was pronounced "very good." Curiously enough the first man was named from the substance of which his body was formed — Adam — red earth, and quite naturally he in turn gave to his children names suggested by the substances or objects sensible to his touch or vision; in this way, no doubt, arose the custom, almost universal in the East, of applying names which meant something; which signified some time, place, quality, or circumstance connected with the individual's birth, or perhaps some incident in the life of his parents.

It was the Romans, if we mistake not, who first dignified the individual by the application of two or more names—the prænomen and the cognomen, answering to our Christian or baptismal name, and surname—a custom which has become as universal as it is proper and necessary; and from them the various nations of Europe, coming under vassalage, no doubt derived the custom. Old English surnames arose in various ways, some in a manner admitting an easy explanation, while others have baffled the most learned and ingenious research. By far the largest number were derived from occupation, as Farmer, Fuller, Shepherd, Walker, Rider, etc.; another large class from mental and physical peculiarities, as Short, Sharp, Quick, Keene, Long; and still another from natural and visible objects, as Wolfe, Hogg, Lyon, Hay, Rose, Reed, etc. This list might be extended indefinitely, and may be continued by the reader at his pleasure.

Another very important and interesting class of names is of foreign origin, and was introduced at the time of the Norman invasion and conquest. Camden (quoted by Lower, in his valuable work on "English Surnames") observes on this point, that there is scarcely a village in Normandy which has not surnamed some family in England, and in his list of families thus imported from Normandy, Bretagne, and the Netherlands,
places the name of Burr—anciently and properly written Beur. The name is one of locality, as a glance at any good map of the Netherlands, in which the ancient spelling of places is retained, will show; it had formerly a much softer and smoother sound than at present, having been spelled Buer, and pronounced Bure—something like the modern French word Beurre (butter),—but the Anglo-Saxon, with his fondness for the harsher consonants, eliminated the e, and adding a final r, gave it to us in its present form, one of the shortest and crispest names in the language. From the foregoing it appears that the traditions which ascribe to the family a German origin are correct, although before taking root here, it was Anglicized by five centuries' contact with English soil and opinions, and imbibed much of the Englishman's love of fair play and sturdy defence of what he regards as his rights. The name is not common in England, although sufficiently numerous to be respectable, and numbers among its members several families of the nobility. A brief account of some of these, gleaned by the author in his researches, is introduced here, not as bearing upon the subject, but as being of interest to the family.

From Walford's "County Families of the United Kingdom," we extract the following:

"Daniel Higford Davall Burr, eldest son of Lieut. General Daniel Burr, by his second wife Mary, daughter and heir of James Davis, Esq., of Chepston, Co. Monmouth, born in 1811, married 1839 Anne Margareta only dau. of the late Capt. Edward Scobell, R. N., and has issue."

"Mr. Burr was educated at Eton and Christ Church Oxford, is a Magistrate for Co. Gloucester, and a J. P. and Q. L. for Berks and Co. Hereford. Lord of the manor of Aldermaston, and patron of two livings; he was M. P. for Hereford 1837–48. This family was formerly seated in Herefordshire, and Mr. Burr purchased Aldermaston from the Congreves in 1847."

The coat-of-arms of this family is thus described, in Burke's "Cyclopædia of Heraldry."

"Burr (as borne by the present David Higford Davall Burr, Esq., late M. P. for Hereford)."

"Ermine on a Mount Vert, issuing from park palings, with gate proper, a lion rampant, or, holding in dexter paw a scimetar all proper."

"On a chief, indented sable, two lions rampant, argent, quartering among others."

"Davis, gule, on a bend ermine, a lion passant, sable."
THE NAME. xv

"Higford, vert, on a Chevron between three bucks' heads cabossed, or, as many mullets sable.

"Scudamore, gules, three stirrups leathered and buckled, or, Crest, out of a mural crown inscribed with the word 'Ternate,' a Malay, holding in his dexter hand the colors of Ternate, all proper—granted in commemoration of the capture in 1801 of that Island, the chief of the Malaccas, by the late Lieut. General Daniel Burr, H. E. I. C. S."

Beside this there are several families of Burrs, seated in Essex Co. at Ramsay, Dover Court, and Wrabnese, whose coat-of-arms is an ermine, a chief, indented sable, and two lions rampant.

Three coats-of-arms are found in the family: one is in the possession of Mr. Henry T. Burr of Boston; a second is owned by Miss Hawley of Bridgeport, Conn.; the third is in the possession of Mrs. Detheridge of Washington, Va., and was given to her grandfather, by his cousin, Col. Aaron Burr, soon after the latter's return from England.

The coat-of-arms in colors (Frontispiece) is from the College of Arms, England. The blazon is—Ermine, on a chief indented sable, two lions rampant, or.

"I have heard that some nomatologist derives the name Burr from the French boudoir—'a lady's pouting room.' On what authority this derivation is given, I know not. I heard it some nine years since, when a mere lad. The similarity between Burr and Buer furnishes a more plausible reason for believing that the latter is the way the name was originally spelled, than that it and boudoir are the same. I have a friend, by name Buermeyer, who is an American, but the son of North German parents. His name means the mayor (Meyer), or magistrate, of a Buer (evidently a town); and yet Buer and Boor are the same words, both indicating that which is rural. It seems, therefore, that the name meant, originally, a country district. If this be the true solution of the problem of the derivation of the name Burr, it is strange that there are not more of the name, Buers being so common. There were the Buri—'a German people in the neighborhood of the Marcomanni and Greadi.' The former once dwelt near the Rhine, and afterwards moved to Bohemia; and the latter lived in modern Moravia. The Buri must have belonged to South Germany, then. Tacitus speaks of the tribe of Buri. I have no doubt but that this word comes from the Greek βοῦς, as the Greek form is βουροί. The Latin buris—from βοῦς and ovpá,—signifying 'the crooked hinder part of the plough of the ancients,' would also denote the general and remarkable similarity between all words that are eadem sonantes with Burr. All, invariably, possess a rustic signification."—Notes on the name Burr, by James G. Burr, Esq., of Carbondale, Pa.
BETWEEN the years 1630 and 1640, three Puritans—heads of families—set sail for the New World, then, above everything else, attracting the attention of the bold and daring in every country of Europe. The first of these to arrive in this country was Jehu Burr. He came with Winthrop's famous fleet in 1630, and on his arrival settled in Roxbury, Mass. Thence he accompanied William Pynchon to the founding of Springfield, and eventually settled at Fairfield, Ct., where his descendants became the firmest pillars of the old colonial structure, and prominent in both civil and military affairs. Second in point of time was Benjamin Burr, a member of the sturdy and gallant band that marched through the wilderness to found the city of Hartford in 1635. He was the father of a numerous and respectable family known to genealogists as the Hartford Branch. His descendants displayed no special aptitude for public affairs, but they filled the professions—in which many attained eminence,—and as merchants, manufacturers, and farmers, became the "solid" men of their various communities, and acquired wealth and respectability. They settled principally in Connecticut and New York, and are also quite numerous in Illinois and Iowa. Last in point of emigration was the Rev. Jonathan Burr, founder of the Dorchester branch,—a man of finished education and of really eminent abilities, but who was cut off in the prime of life before his career had fairly begun. His descendants are not so numerous as those of Jehu or Benjamin, but possess the same general traits, personal characteristics, etc., as the members of the other branches; they are engaged chiefly in business and professional life, and are found in nearly every State in the Union, though most numerous in Maine and Massachusetts.

Such is a brief sketch of the three great Puritan families of the name in New England. They are the only ones mentioned in the genealogical dictionaries, and were supposed by the author to comprise all in the country until, when his work was nearly completed, he discovered a fourth—the New Jersey Branch, founded, about 1681, by Henry Burr, a
INTRODUCTION.

wealthy Quaker, and an associate of William Penn. This family settled largely in New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, and much that the compiler has been able to glean concerning it will be found in the genealogy of the family in Part II. Mr. Savage found on the English shipping-lists the names of two other Burrs—emigrants to America,—viz., Matthew Burr, æt. twenty-seven years, who embarked in the Primrose, Captain Douglas, at Gravesend, July 27, 1635, and Jeremy Burr, æt. twenty, who sailed in the Speedwell, Captain Chappell, for Virginia, May 28, 1635, but no traces of them or of their descendants are found in this country.

Concerning the interesting question as to the relationship existing between the ancestors of the three Puritan branches, I have nothing except conjectures and suggestions to offer; not a scrap of evidence, nor a tradition even,* tending to prove or disprove the fact of such relationship, is known to be in existence. The author is of opinion, however,—from the similarity of personal appearance, physical structure, and mental traits apparent in their descendants, and the fact that the same traditions obtain and the same Christian names are of frequent recurrence among them,—that these persons were from the same or allied families. Corroborating this is the fact of their nearly simultaneous appearance in America—although not coming in company,—as if one had been sent first to spy out the land, and then that his favorable report had induced the others in turn to seek their fortunes in the new land of promise. There are some points in connection with the history and development of the Fairfield branch which will prove of the greatest interest, not only to the genealogist, but to the student of heredity as well. This branch was exceeded by none of the old colonial families of New England, either in the influence which it exerted on public affairs, or in the quality and mettle of the men which it produced. Its founder may have been a scion of some noble house in England, but was more probably a well-to-do member of the middle class; but whatever his birth, we must concede to him possession of certain marked qualities, such as great energy, a superabundance of will power, and the talent of leadership,—that subtle quality difficult to define, but which men readily recognize, and which renders its possessor a leader in society; and allowing him these qualities, it will be interesting to note how they were transmitted to and reproduced in his descendants. His son, Major John Burr, was an officer in the French and Indian wars, Assistant, i.e., Senator, or member of the Upper House, and Magistrate of the Colony. His three

* Except the familiar one that three brothers emigrated from England and became the founders of the family here.
other sons were representatives and local magistrates of Fairfield. His
grandson, Colonel John Burr, commanded a detachment in the expedi-
tion to Port Royal against the French, and in the Albany expedition
against the Indians. He was also an Assistant and Magistrate of the
Colony. Nathaniel Burr, another grandson, was a lawyer of prominence.
Samuel Burr, also a grandson, graduated at Harvard College, and was
master of the famous Charlestown Grammar School for twelve years, or
until his death. Another grandson, Peter Burr, also graduated at Har-
vard, was Chief-Judge of the Supreme Court of the Colony, Assistant,
and Magistrate; he was also elected Deputy-Governor by the Senate, but
lost the position from the refusal of the House to concur.

The little town of Fairfield, on the shores of the Sound, with its strong
families of Burrs, Golds, Wakemans, and Sillimans, then enjoyed that
political dominance of the Colony which Hartford now exercises over
the State, and as the former Deputy-Governor—Gold—had been a native
of that town, the House, through jealousy, refused to elect his townsman,
Mr. Burr, as his successor. Of the fourth generation, Colonel Andrew
Burr, grandson of Major John, commanded the Connecticut regiment
raised for the expedition against Louisburg, and shared in the hardships
of the siege and the glory of the final victory. He was also Assistant and
Magistrate and a lawyer of eminence. In the same generation we have
Rev. Aaron Burr, a graduate of Yale College, and reckoned one of the
best scholars and most finished orators of his day—the founder and first
President of the present Princeton College. Lastly in the fifth gener-
tion we note Col. Aaron Burr—mentally and physically at least, the most
perfect man America ever produced. But we must not dwell longer: we
have only hinted at a train of thought which the reader may pursue at his
leisure, and for which he will find abundant material in the records which
follow.

(The foregoing was written for the first edition. Since then the re-
searches of Dr. Chauncey R. Burr in the mother country seem to have
established a different origin for the name at least, and throw considerable
light as to the localities from which the four founders of the family
removed. Dr. Burr's chapter will be read with interest.)
AMONG the cases tried before the Assistants Court at Boston, July 28, 1691, was one in which Capt. Jonathan Williams of Scituate was the plaintiff, and Peter Barnes, Simon Burr, and Joseph Joy, all of Hingham, the defendants. The suit was instituted to decide the ownership of "two mares and a foal." No doubt the question was of absorbing interest to those concerned, though it has ceased to be to the present generation. One incident of the suit, however, is of interest, and that is, that in the course of his testimony Simon Burr gave his age as seventy-four years. The year of his birth, therefore, must have been 1617. This effectually dispenses of the idea that he could have been the son of Rev. Jonathan Burre, who was born in 1604. Nor could he have been his brother, for although Jonathan Burre had a brother Simon, as the parish registers of Redgrave show, he died an infant and was buried at Redgrave, March 25, 1611. Simon Burr of Hingham, then, must be regarded as the original immigrant of the Hingham family. I am indebted to Mr. Isaac Sprague, of Wellesley Hills, Mass., for the statement, that among some old papers he was once sorting, mention was made of a sale in 1645, of "a house and house lot," in Hingham, "next unto Simon Burr's." In 1647, he appears on the town records as a grantee of lands there. This date of his first appearance fixes the approximate time of his immigration, which was that of the second great Puritan influx into New England.

The eastern counties of England—Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex—supplied the bulk of these immigrants. It is but natural, therefore, to look for Simon Burr's antecedents here. For in not a few instances have families been found living side by side in the New World, which for generations had been neighbors in the Old World. Hingham was largely settled by Norfolk people, though there is nothing to indicate that Simon Burr was one of them.

As far as my researches have gone, and they have been considerable during the past six years, I have been unable, with a single exception, to
find any Burrs at the end of the sixteenth and beginning of the seventeenth centuries, living outside the counties named. The exception is the family of Michael Burr, of Chipping Wickombe, in the county of Berks, Kent, who made his will 19th June, 1613. But as I have been unable to trace him in either direction, I consider the evidence of his residence as of little value. East Anglia, then, is the region to be most thoroughly explored. Of the three counties, Norfolk supplies a fair number of Burres, as shown by the wills at Norwich. But they are a scattered lot and I have not been able to connect them well together. Suffolk has two registries—one at Ipswich, the other at Bury St. Edmunds. In the former there are no Burr wills of early date; in the latter but three, to wit: those of Thomas Burr of Elmsett, 1561; Elizabeth Burr of Whepsted, 1633; and William Burr of Wetheringest, 1635. In each case the years searched were 1550-1640. The family, therefore, is not of Suffolk origin. The case is different, however, when we come to Essex. The Court of Probate here is that of the Archdeacon for Middlesex, Essex, and Hertfordshire, and the place of deposit, Somerset House, London. There are also a good many Essex wills on file in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, preserved also at Somerset House. Nor must I forget the Commissary and the Consistory Court of London, at the same place. The whole method of research now in vogue is very cumbersome, and not a little irksome pecuniarily. It is forbidden to copy the smallest item of the will itself without paying for it.

Of the Essex family, the branch which centres in and about Canfield furnishes the only example of the use of the Christian name, Simon. There are four of them here. It will be well, therefore, to limit our inquiries, at present, to this family and its connections. In the latter part of the sixteenth century there were living at Great Canfield three families of the name of Burre, viz.: those of Richard Burr, William Burr, and Robert Burre. Richard Burr, "the elder," as he is styled in his will, was living in 1562, when this was made, and dead in 1569, when it was probated. His children were Symonde, Richard, George, Henry, Joane, and Alice. Of these, Symonde Burre was married at Great Canfield in 1552. Richard Burr was buried there in 1610. The others I have no record of.

Symonde Burre left issue:

1. Rich. Burré, son and heir, bapt. 1553 (the first of his name in the "Book of Baptisms"), named as godson in his gr.father's will; m. Joane and left issue.


3. Symonde Burre, bapt. 1557; m. Joane; will prob. 18 Dec., 1598, wherein he is called "Symonde Burre the younger"; left issue.
4. **John Burre**, bapt. 1558; named as godson in gr. father's will.

5. **Anne**, bapt. 1562.


Rich. Burre, son and heir of Symonde Burre, left issue:

1. **Rich. Burre**, son and heir, bapt. at Great Canfield, 1581. Will d. at Great Dunmow, 7 May, 1626, wherein he names his brother Simon, and his "well beloved cusen, Mr. James Millbourn of Little Canfield, Gent."


3. **Symond Burre**, bapt. 1585 (being the last entry of the name in the "Book of Baptisms"); living in 1626.

Symonde Burre, the 2d son of Symonde Burre, left issue:

1. **Henry Burre**, son and heir, liv. in 1598.

William Burre, the 4th son of Symonde Burre, left issue:

1. **Anne**, m. at St. Dlonis, Backchurch., London, 28 April, 1618, James Milbourne, of Dunmow, in the Co. of Essex, Gent.

Of the second family, William Burre was married at Great Canfield, 1559, and buried there 1599. Issue:

1. **William Burre**, bapt. at Great Canfield, 1559.

2. **Symonde Burre**, bapt. 1561.

3. A daughter (name undecipherable), bapt. 1565.


I have been unable to trace any of these. Of the third family, Robert Burre of Great Canfield was dead in 1570, when his will was probated, wife Elizabeth being executrix. Issue:

1. **Margery**, bapt. at Great Canfield, 1562; m. there, 1584, Peter Show.


5. **John Burre**, son and heir, named in father's will.

These, also, I cannot trace.

Of the family to which the Reverend Jonathan Burre belonged, I have the following memoranda:

John Burre and Mary Fowle were married at Redgrave, Suffolk, on the 1st of April, 1593. Issue:
1. John Burre, son and heir, bapt. at Redgrave 23 June, 1594.
2. Sarah, bur. at Redgrave, 29 Sept., 1597.
4. Mary, bapt. 28 Sept., 1600; m. there 13 Nov., 1626, Robt. Lynberd. Survived her husband, and bur. 5 July, 1643.
5. Sara, bapt. 28 Nov., 1602.
8. Simon Burre, bapt. 25 March, 1611; bur. there, 1611, as "Simond Burre, the son of John Burr."

John Burre, the father, was bur. there 1st Sept., 1624.

There is one other entry in the Redgrave registers, which may prove of value in unravelling this family's skein. It is that of the marriage of Henry Burre to Anna Fisher on the 3d of June, 1600. The Redgrave registers go back to 1538, and yet the first Burre entry is in 1594. Clearly, then, the family of Burre is not of Redgrave origin. John Burre must have come to Redgrave a stranger, and so also Henry Burre. It may be assumed, with a fair degree of probability, that they were either Norfolk or Essex men, and in choosing between, these several scattered bits of evidence are of value. In the foregoing record, the name "Simon" is spelled with a "d"—"Symonde" or "Simond." The infant son of John Burre, of Redgrave, bapt. as "Simon Burre," is burried as "Simond Burre." Even Simon Burr of Rehoboth, son and heir of Simon Burr of Hingham, is referred to in the bond of execution on his estate as "Mr. Symond Burr." Little value as ancient orthography usually has, I think that in this case the "d" was held on to for a purpose, and that was to emphasize the fact that Simond was to be regarded as a surname and not as a Christian name. For in the generation immediately preceding that of Richard, William, and Robert Burre of Great Canfield, mentioned above, a William Burre of Essex is found marrying Katherine, dau. and coheir of Thos. Staunton, and coheir to her mother, sole dau. and heir to John Fitz-Simond, of an old Essex family. Nothing would be more natural than that the Simond name, ending as it did in an heiress, should be perpetuated among her children. The same name occurring in the Redgrave family suggests a like origin, and in the Canfield family the
brothers, John and Henry Burre, sons of Symonde Burre, may well have been the same who appeared on the scene at Redgrave in the years 1593 and 1600, respectively, particularly so since they disappear from Canfield.

Among the records at Hingham, Mass., are the following entries:

``
Esther Burr dyed ye 20, 10 mo. 1645.
Hen. Burr dyed ye 14, 12 mo. 1646.
Rose Burr dyed ye 24, 4 mo. 1647.
``

And in Peter Hobart's record:

``
1644.—Esther Burr dyed Nov. 25.
1645-6.—Henry Burr dyed Februar 9.
1647.—Simon Burr's wife dyed July 23.
``

From these it appears that Rose Burr was Simon Burr's wife. Who the Henry and Esther Burr were, can only be surmised. But of this I feel assured, they were not his children, for had they been, their parent age would have been recorded along with that of their burial, as they could not have been more than seven or eight years of age. The alternative is that they were original immigrants, contemporaneous with Simon Burr and probably nearly related. I venture a guess that all three were children of Henry Burre by his wife Anna Fisher, of Redgrave, and that their thoughts were turned to the New World by the emigration of their first cousins, Rev. Jonathan Burre of Dorchester and his sister Rebecca. The late Solomon Lincoln of Hingham went so far as to assert that Simon Burr migrated thither from Dorchester, which would lend color to this belief. If he had his authority, I have not been able to discover it. One link remains in this chain of circumstantial evidence. It is that of the repeated use by Simon Burr of Rehoboth, eldest son of Simon Burr of Hingham, of an heraldic lion on his seal. It first appears on the bond of administration on his father's estate, 1692 (Suffolk Co. Prob. Office at Boston), and is a lion rampant. The second instance is on his own will, dat. 14 Dec., 1721 (Bristol Co. Prob. Office at Taunton), and is a lion passant, standing on a wreath, the whole device being evidently intended as a crest. The fact that twenty-nine years intervene between the separate appearances of this lion militates very strongly against the chances of its being a mere coincidence. The lion evidently had some association in Simon Burr's mind, whether of the rampant or passant variety. And, as we shall see later, the only lion rampant or passant borne by any Burre family of England was confined to the Essex branch and is blazoned as:

_Ermine, on a chief, indented sable, two lions rampant, or._

Mention has been made of a William Burre, who some time in the
latter part of the fifteenth century married an heiress of the Staunton and Fitz-Simond families. This William had a nephew, Stephen Burr of Barking, Essex, who made his will 26 July, 1496. In it he describes himself as Stephen Burr, of Berking, in the Co. of Essex, yeoman. He commends his soul to Almighty God, Our Lady Saint Mary, and all the Holy Company of Heaven; his body to be buried in the parish church of St. Margaret's, Berking, before the Rood. He leaves bequests to the Prioress of Berking Abbey and several of the clergy, for neglected tithes and contributions; mentions his sister Alice, also Alice, dau. of his bro. William, deceased; the bulk of his property, lands, tenements, and rents, including a farm called "Bures in Pilgrims Hatch," is bequeathed to Thomas Burr, with instructions to care for "my dearly beloved father John Burre and my mother Agnes Burre." Possession to be given after two years, during which time "my well beloved wife Alice Burr" is to enjoy the income. Should Thomas Burr's male issue fail, succession to be given to that of bro. Rich. Burr; should this fail, to the male issue of sister Alice; this failing, to the discretion of his feoffee. Dau.-in-law Margaret Clark named, and a Priest directed to sing for the repose of his soul during the space of two years. The will is prob. 26 Dec., 1496. There is one feature of this will which is of great interest. It is the reference to a farm lying in the parish of Wells and village of Pilgrim's Hatch called "Bures," "Bures Place," or "Bures Farm," I presume it would have been called.

Thos. Burr's descendants married well and became one of the County Families of England. As such they were interviewed by the Heralds on their periodical visitations. The earliest of these to which I have had access is that of Thos. Hawley for Essex, made in the 6th year of King Edward the Sixth (1552). In it the arms of Bure of Barkinge are given as:

Ermine, on a chief, indented sable, two lions rampant, or.

The Herald in his own hand makes the following note:

"Vide Bures of Acton, Suffolk."

These same arms occur over and over again in following visitations, till finally, in the year 1633, the visitant of London again relieves his mind, apropos of his call on Master Humphrey Burre of London, Merchant. "This is the Armes of Bures but Mr. Burr sheweth an ould scocheon carved in Wood and painted in Cullers nere an hundred yeares ould and saith hee had it from his Anncestors out of Somersetshire and that they did beare it."

Humphrey Burre traced his descent back into Essex by way of Somerset.
Bures was the name of an ancient and honorable family seated for many generations at Acton Hall in Suffolk, and Foxearth in Essex, their original starting-point appearing to have been the village of Bures, St. Mary's, Suffolk, which also gave the family its name. It is not a little interesting to be able to trace a name back to its source, and, I may add, not a little rare. In this case, however, there can be no doubt but what it has been done. The reference by Stephen Burr to his farm called "Bures," the use by his descendants of the Bures arms (ermine, on a chief, indented sable, two lions rampant, or), and also the same usage in the ancestry of Humphrey Burre, all point unerringly to a common Bures origin. And finally, as if to place the matter beyond all manner of doubt, the daughter of Robt. Bures of Brokeshall, Foxearth, is bapt. in 1552 as "Jane Buer, ye daughter of Robt. Bures, Gent," while, by a curious reversion to the original name, the sister of Rev. Jonathan Burre is bapt. at Redgrave, in 1606, as "Rebecca Bures filia Johanis Bur." The genesis of the name is, then:

Bures, Bure, Burre, Burr.

The precise point at which the departure from the main stem occurs I am unable, at present, to state, nor is it of vital importance. But it may have been in the person of John Bures, who, in 1382, witnessed a deed of Thos. Sampson of Kersey, Suffolk, as well as in any other. This John was the son of Andrew de Bures of Acton, 2d son of Sir Andrew de Bures of Acton Hall, and Lord of the manor of Foxearth, Knt. (by his wife Alice, dau. and heir of Sir John de Reydon, of Overbury Hall, Leyham, Suffolk, Knt.). He had brothers, Andrew de Bures of Brompton's Manor, Essex, Esqr., where he held court in 1402, and Robt. de Bures of Waldingfield, Suff., in 1399. His sister Margaret m. William Sampson, and possessed a holding in Reydon, Suff., derived probably from her grandmother.

Andrew de Bures, 2d son of Sir Andrew de Bures of Acton Hall, m. 1stly, Alice Spencer, by whom he left issue, and 2dly, Cecily, dau. and heir of Wm. Chamberlain of Radwintre Hall, Essex, who predeceased her husband in 1351, without issue. He d. in 1376.

Sir Robt. de Bures of Acton Hall, Knt., son and heir of Sir Andrew de Bures of Acton Hall, enjoyed possession but little over a year, dying Oct. 7, 1361, and being buried in the parish church of All Saints, Acton. He m. Joan, dau. and heir of Sir Rich. de Sutton, who survived her husband and m. 2dly, Rich. de Walgrave. Their sole issue was Alice, dau. and heir, who m. the Hon. Sir Guy de Bryan, Jr., Knt., eldest son of Admiral, Lord Bryan, Knight of the Garter, Lord Keeper of the Great...
Seal, Ambassador to the Pope, etc. She survived her husband and entered a convent, dying on the 7th March, 1435, and buried in the family chapel at Acton. Issue: two daus., the Ladies Elizabeth and Philippa. The former of whom m. Sir Robt Lovell, and so became the ancestress, through her dau. Maud, of the Earls of Arundell and Wiltshire; the latter m. 1stly, Sir John Devereux, and 2dly, Sir Henry le Scrope, Lord Scrope, of Masham, and d. s. p. 1406. The Bures inheritance went off in the line of Maud, to be returned after many years to the male issue of Andrew de Bures of Acton.

Sir Andrew de Bures of Acton Hall, who m. Alice, dau. and heir of Sir John de Reydon, was the 2d son of Sir Robt. de Bures of Acton Hall, Knt., by his wife Alice, who d. 1302. The manors of Acton and Talemaches were secured to him and his issue, male, in 1312 and 1314 respectively, by the sons of his step-mother Hillary, dau. of Sir John Fermor of Foxearth Hall, Knt., by her former husbands, Hugh Talemache of Bently and John de Hodeboville. He d. on the 12th April, 1360, and was bur. in the chancel of the church at Acton. There were formerly brasses here both to his memory and that of his son, Sir Robt., who d. in 1361. We have it on Weever's authority that they read:

"Hic jacet Andreas de Bures et Robertus de Bures, filius ejus dem Andrei Milites, qui Andreas obiit 12 die Aprilis Anno Domini 1360, et dictus Robertus obiit 7 die mensis Octob. Ann. Dom. 1361, Quorum animabus propitietur Deus."

Nor have we far to seek to learn what became of them, for in the Journal of William Dowsing, Parliamentary Visitor, appointed in 1643 to demolish superstitious pictures and ornaments in the Suffolk churches, occurs the following note:

"Bures, 23 Feb., 1644.

"We brake down above 600 Superstitious Pictures. 8 Holy Ghosts, 3 of God the Father and 3 of the Son. we took up 5 Inscriptions of 'quorum animabis propitietur Deus,' one 'pray for the soul' and superstitions in the windows and some divers of the Apostles.'"

Sir Andrew de Bures, the son of Sir Robt. de Bures, had brothers—John, Michael, and William. John de Bures, the eldest son, was of Bowthorpe Manor, in Norfolk, 1360, which he held in capite. Together with others he also appears at Acton, in 1317, as seized of a tenement there. Wife's name Alice.

Michael de Bures, 3d son, was of Bromehall, Essex, in 1349, and dead before 1373; m. Mary, dau. and coh. of Sir John de Whelnetheam, Knt. Also dead before 1373. Issue:
William de Bures, 4th son, was a Priest and clerical incumbent at Wickhambroke, Suff.

Sir Robt. de Bures, the father, of Acton Hall, Knight Templar of Jerusalem, was a noted man in his day. He was the son of Nicholas de Bures, the holder of certain lands in Magna Bures, Suff., in 1272, and a Juror for Balbergh Hundred, Suff., in 1275. In 1310 he proffers the service of one fourth part of a knight’s fee, together with his bro., James de Bures. He was in the field under Edward II., when he was appointed Royal Commissioner for Suffolk to raise foot forces therein, 1316. The same year he certifies to being Lord of the Township of Acton, and is appointed Conservator of the Peace for Co. Suffolk. In 1324 he was returned by the Sheriff of Suffolk as being one of those summoned by general proclamation to attend a great council to be holden at Westminster the Wednesday next following Ascension Day of that year. If I mistake not, this council was convened by the Barons to take steps toward deposing Edward II., which event actually occurred in 1327. He was twice married, 1stly to Alice, by whom he left issue, as above, and 2dly to Hillary, dau. of Sir John Fermor, as already mentioned, and by whom were no issue. He died in 1331, and was buried in the family chapel at Acton. There is a magnificent brass here to his memory, representing him in full armor, the rampant lions on his shield, and with crossed legs, the mark of the Crusader. The brass is considered by archaeologists as the most perfect and splendid specimen of its date in all England.

In the same chapel are also brasses to the memory of Alice de Bryan, d. 1435, the widow of Hon. Sir Guy de Bryan, Jr., and dau. of Sir Robt. de Bures of Acton Hall, who d. in 1361. She is represented in a nun’s habit, standing under a double-pinnacled canopy, which bears the arms of: (1) Bryan; (2) Bryan impaling Bures; (3) Bures; (4) Bryan impaling Bures. The remaining brass commemorates Henry Bures of Acton Hall, Esqr., who d. 6 July, 1528, and represents a bare-headed figure in armor reclining upon his helmet. Arms: Bures impaling Waldgrave and Drury.

Sir Robt. de Bures, Knight Templar of Jerusalem, had a bro., James de Bures, already alluded to, and a sister, Matilda, who m. Sir John de Peyton, of Boxford, Suff., Knt., and was bur. in the parish church at Boxford, where her arms impale those of her husband.

Nicholas de Bures, father of the above, had brothers, Richard, Andrew, and John. Richard de Bures, called “son of Robt. de Bures,” in the following deed of gift, gave to the Monastery of Stoke, near Clare, Essex, a rental in Bures. Andrew de Bures of Foxearth Hall, Essex, d. before 1337. In 1286 his manor, with all the rights thereunto appertaining, together with the advowson of the church there, was deeded to him by
Sir Walter Fitz-Humphrey, of Pentlow. John de Bures of Ayley, Somersetshire, where, in 1318, he held Free Warren, as also in Bures, St. Mary's, d. in 1381, leaving issue.

These four brothers, Nicholas, Richard, Andrew, and John, were sons of a certain Robt. de Bures, named as the brother of Walter de Bures, in a deed of the latter to the Monastery of Stoke, of lands situated in Bures. This Walter de Bures, in the same instrument, is described as "the son of William, the son of Baldwin de Bures." William, the father, had a brother, Galfred de Bures, described in a deed of gift to the Monastery of Stokes of a tenement in Bures, St. Mary's, as "Galfred the son of Baldwin de Bures." Finally, at the head of the line lost in the mists of mediævalism, stands Baldwin de Bures, of Suffolk, who was living in 1193.

I append a tentative pedigree of the English family, which will serve to elucidate the foregoing account.
THE AUTHOR'S RESEARCHES IN ENGLAND.

The writer visited England in March, 1895, with the hope of discovering the birthplace there of Jehu and Benjamin Burr, as well as of Henry Burr, founder of the New Jersey Branch. Being informed by Dr. Chauncey R. Burr that he had exhausted the other sources of genealogical information, I turned my attention to the vast store of authorities in the British Museum, such as town, county, and family histories, printed parish registers, and an immense collection of MS. pedigrees and family collections, with originals and copies of the Heralds' Visitations, shipping lists of emigrants sailing to America, etc.

Having a letter of introduction from Sir Walter Besant I was given every facility for research, but although I spent many days in the alcoves, my labor was utterly barren of result. Not a Jehu or a Benjamin that would come within the prescribed period of birth rewarded my search. Previously, on the advice of Dr. Burr and of English friends, I had printed several hundred circulars offering five pounds reward—two pounds for a certified copy of the baptismal entry of Jehu Burr (also spelled Beur—Burre), the same also for that of Benjamin Burr, and one pound for that of Henry Burr. This circular was sent to the rector of every parish in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex Counties with a request that if there was more than one church in his parish the rector would pass it on to his vicar, and ask the latter to hand it to his curate. These circulars, as I have said, were widely distributed. It is morally certain that every clergyman receiving one made a search of his parish registers, but this, too, failed to give us the birthplace of any one of the founders of the three branches.

My own opinion is that the two were born in Holland to some of the refugees for conscience' sake there, or perhaps to some Nonconformist family in England, in which case the baptism would not be recorded on the parish register.

Mr. Tunis Burr, whose researches entitle him to credit, thinks they were born in or near Fairfield, Kent, pointing out that the first settlers often named their towns in the New World from those they had left in the Old, and also that many of the families who settled Fairfield had been long seated in or near Fairfield in Kent.
William de Barne

Isaac de Barne
due to the remainder
by of the lands
given in the part of
Barne.

Robert de Barne
named as brother
in forcing an
instrument.

Andrew de Barne
of Lomond, near Eresby
which with all rights
therein and the advowson of the church was
bequeathed to him in 1326
by Dr. Walter de Nunnsham,

John de Barne
of Aylley, Somerset
when he held the manor
in 1318 as also in
Barne St. Mary, d. 1381.

1
1. Alice = Sir Bath. de Ruse
Knt. Temple of Jerusalem.
An. d. 1302.

John de Ruse
Y Sowbrooke Manor,
Norfolk, Eng. Elded.
1229. Ten.
Acton 1317.
N. Alice. Living in 1360.

Sir Andrew de Ruse
Y Acton House. 2nd
Son. Lord of the Manor.
1244. Acton as late as 1344.
D. 12 April 1360 and land in the Church of Acton.

Sir Bath. de Ruse
Y Acton Hall. Nat.
Son and heir. d. 1300.
in the Church at Acton.

Joan
An. and heir
of Sir Bath. de Ruse.
Married Richard de Wald-
grave.

From whom desc.
Oundley. Coat of
Arms and Nick.
Alice, dau. and heir of
Sir John de Reynham
of Oyston Hall,
Suffolk. She d. 1393 having m. singly, Sir John de Sutton.

Andrew de Prouys
of Acton, Isle of Ely,
Youth. Sir William,
Chamberlain of Rad-
Winch Hall. Essex,
d. 1376.

1. Alice
Spencer.

James de Prouys
b. in 1310.

Matilda
m. Sir John de
Reynham of Pricope,
Suffolk. Born at
Pricope where her
arms in pale those
of her husband.
Michael de Bruce = Mary
dau. and coh. of Sir John de
Meltonham
of Meltonham, Magna, Suff.
William de Boves

[Signature]
Andrew de Furne of Crompton Manor. Son of Cecae Engaine. Erip. 1403. Son and heir.


John Furne, named in his Step. will as his. 1496.

Alice. Succeeded her husband.
John Bums
witness deceased.
Thos. Sampson.
Henry. 1582.

Margaret
m. Thos. Sampson. Possessed a holding in Raydon.

John Bums
q. Cleares in the
q. q. except.

William Bums
q. Rodeby. RGB.
except when he had
lands conjointly with
Edw. Stanton. Also
Knew. R .l. (1569 -
1587).

= Katherine
dau. and co.
q. Thos. Quin-
son. great, and
co., to her broth-
er only clan. And
her q. John Bums.
Smyth. great.

William Bums
q. in iso. Steph.
who is dead by.

Rich. Bums
q. in 1496. Male
issue name to
herin conditional to
1536. Made a will.
12 April 1562. Prob.
11 Dec. 1569.

Alice
q. in 1496.
male issue
name to herin
conditional to
Stephen Bums.
Jno. Penn
m. at Great Careyca
1568: His issue fell
Penn's will. 1570.

Patt. Penn.
with son. Capt
1572.

Bryan
Capt. inn. Capt.
1570.

John Penn
Son and heir
Wanted in faith
or will.
Burren.

VIRTUS HONORIS JANUA
WITH Winthrop's fleet, early in 1630, came to the New World one whose descendants were destined to play a not unimportant part in the affairs of the coming nation. His name was Jehue Burr. He was the first of his race in America, so far as we have any record, and soon after his arrival settled in Roxbury, Mass. He was admitted a freeman in 1632. In 1635 both himself and wife appear as members of the church in Roxbury. About the same time he received his first appointment in the colony as overseer of roads and bridges between Boston and Roxbury. At a General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, held at Boston, Aug. 6, 1635, "Mr. Tresur" (Treasurer, an official title) Jehue Burr and John Johnson were appointed a committee for "Rocksbury" and a like number of men for Boston "in the making of a cart-bridge over Muddy River, and over Stony River at the charge of Boston and Rocksbury."

His name also appears in the records of a General Court held at Newtown, March 1, 1635, as follows: "The difference betwixt Mr. Dumer and Jehue Burr, aboute Mr. Dumer's swine spoyleing his corne, is by their consent referred to the final determination of Wm. Parke, Goodman Potter, and Goodman Porter."

No further mention is made of him in the Massachusetts Records.

He did not, however, long remain a resident of Roxbury. There,
opportunities for rising in the world were far too limited to suit one of his enterprising turn, and, in company with several other aspiring spirits, he early determined on a farther emigration. The settlers had often heard from the friendly Indians of the rich valley lands of the Connecticut, several days' journey west, and early in the spring of 1636, Wm. Pynchon, Jehue Burr, and six other young men, "of good spirits and sound bodies," with their families and effects, set out on a journey through the wilderness to this land of promise. The women and children performed the journey on horseback, the men on foot. They followed a blazed path through the forest that led them over wooded heights, through romantic glades, and across foaming torrents; now skirting the shores of an ancient lake, where the beaver reigned undisturbed by man, and again following the westward current of a placid river, until at last they issued from the forest, upon the banks of the Connecticut. Here they built their village, which they called Agawam, and which in our day has expanded into the flourishing city of Springfield. The following documents concerning the early history of Springfield, furnished the New England Historical and Genealogical Register by Mr. Stearns of Springfield, will be interesting to the descendants of Jehue Burr. The first is a copy of the deed given by the Indians of Agawam to Wm. Pynchon, Jehue Burr, and Henry Smith, dated, "Agaam, alias Agawam. This fifteenth day of June, 1636, It is agreed between Commuck and Metaneham, ancient Indians of Agaam, for and in the name of all the other Indians, and in particular for and in ye name of Cutoffomas, the right owner of Agaam and Quana, and in the name of his mother, Kewenesek, the Tameshan, or wife of Wenarois, and Wianum the wife of Coa; To and with William Pynchon, Henry Smith, and Jehue Burr, their heirs and associates, for to truck and sell all that ground and muck of quittag, or meadow accompsick, viz.: on the other side of Quana, and all the ground and muckeo quittag on the side of Agaam, except cotteniackees, or ground that is now planted, for ten fathom of wampum, ten coats, ten hoes, ten hatchets, and ten knives; and also the sd. ancient Indians with the consent of the rest, and in particular with the consent of Menis, Westerme, and Itapometinan, do trucke and sel to William Pynchon, Henry Smith, Jehue Burr, and their associates, for all that ground on the east side of Quinnecut River, called Usquanok, and Mayasset, reaching about four or five miles in length, from the North end of Massacksicke, up to Chicopee River, for four fathoms Wampum, four coats, four hoes, four hatchets, four knives. Also the sd. ancient Indians do with the consent of the other Indians, and in particular of Machetuhood, Wemapawem, and Mohe-
meres trucke and sell the ground and mucke of quittag, and grounds adjoining called Massacks sicke, for four fathom of Wampum, four coats, four hoes, four hatchets, and four knives, and the said Pynchon hath in hand paid the said ten fathom Wampum, ten coats, ten hoes, ten hatchets, and ten knives to the said Commuck and Metaneham, and doth further condition with said Indians, that they shall have and enjoy all that cotteniackees, or ground that is now planted, and have liberty to take fish and deer, ground nuts, Walnuts, and Acorns, and Sassikiminook, or a kind of Pease, and also if any of said cattle spoyle their corne, to pay as it is worth, and that hogs shall not go on the side of Agaam but in corn time; also, the sd. Pynchon doth give to Wruthorne, two coats, over and above the said part expressed, and in witness hereof, the two said Indians and the rest, do set their hands this present 15th day of June, 1636."

The deed was signed by thirteen Indians, and also by Pynchon, Burr, and Smith.

The articles of agreement between the planters of Agawam are also preserved in the Genealogical Register. The following is an abstract:

May 14, 1636.

We, whose names are underwritten, being by God's providence engaged together to make a Plantation at and over against Agawam, upon Connecticut, doe mutually agree to certayne articles and orders to be observed and kept by us, and by our successors, except well and every of us, for ourselves, and in our own persons, shall think meet upon better reasons to alter our resolutions.

1ly. Wee intend, by God's grace, as soone as we can with all convenient speede, to procure some Godly and faithful minister, with whom we purpose to joyne in Church Covenant to walke in all the ways of Christ.

2ly. Wee intend that our town shall be composed of fourty families, or if we think meet after to alter our purpose, yet not to exceede fifty families, riche and poore.

3ly. That every inhabitant shall have a common portion for a house-lot, as we shall see meet for every one's quality and estate.

4ly. That every one that hath a house-lot, shall have a portion of the cow-pasture to ye North of Endbrooke, lyinge northward from the towne, and also that every one shall have a share of the hassokey marsh over against his lot, if it be to be had, and every one to have his portionable share of all the woodland.

5ly. That every one shall have a share of the meddowe, or plantinge ground, over against them as nigh as may be, on the Agaam side.
6ly. That the long meddowe called Massacksick, lyinge in the way to Dorchester, shall be distributed to every man as we shall think meet, except we shall find other conveniency for some, for their milch cattayle, and other cattayle also.

7ly. That the meddow and pasture called Nagas, toward Pawtucket, on ye side of Agaam, lyinge about four miles above in the river, shall be distributed to every man as above said in ye former order, and this was altered with consent before ye hands were set to it.

[Article 8th relates to the raising of taxes.]

9ly. That, Whereas Mr. William Pynchon, Jehue Burr, and Henry Smith have continued to prosecute this plantation, when others fell off for fear of the difficulties, and continued to prosecute the same at great charges, and at great personal adventure—therefore it is mutually agreed that forty acres of meddow, lyinge on the south of Endbrooke, under a hill-side, shall belong to the sd. Parties, free from all charges forever; that is to say, twenty acres to Mr. William Pynchon, and his heirs and assigns forever, and ten acres to Jehue Burr, and ten acres to Henry Smith, and to their heirs and assigns forever, which said forty acres is not disposed to them as any allotment of town lands, but they are to have their accommodation in all other places notwithstanding.

[Article 10th fixes the tax to be laid upon those who should join the settlers at a later day.]

11ly. It is agreed that no man except Mr. Pynchon shall have above ten acres for his house-lot.

[Articles 12, 13, and 14 refer to the distribution of the land among actual settlers.]

The instrument is signed by seven persons, who may be reckoned the first settlers of Agawam, or Springfield. They seem to have considered themselves beyond the bounds of the Massachusetts Colony, and to have joined their fortunes with Connecticut at once, as, at the General Court of the latter for that year, Wm. Pynchon appears as Deputy for the plantation of Agawam, and indeed for several sessions afterward. Also the next year, 1637, Jehue Burr, who is described as a leading spirit in the settlement, was appointed collector of rates therein. He was probably the first tax-gatherer in the Connecticut Valley, and was appeased with lesser rates than are some of his successors. From the act of legislature appointing him, we learn that there were then but four settlements or "plantations" in the Connecticut Colony, viz., Hartford, Windsor, Wethersfield, and Agawam. The collectors for these were Wm. Wadsworth, Henry Wolcott the elder, Andrew Ward, and Jehue Burr, respectively. Of this levy, Agawam's apportionment was £86 16 s., payment
TOMBSTONE OF JUDGE PETER BURR

FAIRFIELD CEMETERY, CONN.
optional "in money, in Wampum, at four a penny, or in good and merchantable beaver, at 9s. per pound." Mr. Moyam and Mr. Jehu Burr were deputies to Hartford General Court Apr. 5, 1638.

Jehue Burr remained an active and useful member of the society at Springfield for about eight years, and then removed for the third and last time, to Fairfield, Conn., which had been discovered a few years before during the famous pursuit of the Pequots, and which, with its level lands and warm, productive soil, was very attractive to the early settlers. He seems to have taken a high rank at Fairfield from the first. The next year after his removal, in 1645, he represented Fairfield at the General Court, again in 1646, and for several succeeding sessions prior to the union of the Hartford and New Haven colonies. His name appears quite often in the records of the colony; in some cases hard to be distinguished from his son Jehue. Thus, in Col. Rec., vol. i., p. 125, we read, "Jehue Bur the elder, and Tho. Barlowe, are to be warned to the Particular Court." P. 226, Oct. 6, 1651, "Tho. Barlowe and Jehue Burr, having appealed from the Judgment of the last Court of Stratford, the Court, though they see no reason for confirming the full verdict of the jury, yet they judge it meet, that the said Barlowe and Burr should pay to Wheeler for his damage, forty shillings."

As early as 1643 commissioners had been appointed by the New England colonies for the founding and maintenance of good schools and other places of learning in their midst, and in 1666 a plan was presented for "a generall contribution for the mayntenance of poore scollers at Cambridge College." The commissioners referred it to the several general courts as "a matter worthy of due consideration and entertainment," and it was so considered at the October session of the General Court of Connecticut, which ordered "that the proposition concerning the scollers at Cambridge, made by the sd. Commissioners, is confirmed, and it is ordered that two men shall be appoynted in every Town within this jurisdiction, who shall demand what every family will give, and the same to be gathered and brought into some room in March, and this to continue yearely as yt shall be considered by ye Commissioners."

The men appointed to this praiseworthy work for "Uncowau" (Fairfield) were Jehu Bur and Ephraim Wheeler. In 1660 he was appointed grand juror with twelve other important men of the colony, and as such, ordered by the General Court "to inquire into, and consider of ye misdemeanors and breaches of ye orders of this Colony, and present all offences to ye next Particular Court."

The succeeding May he was appointed commissioner for Fairfield, and ordered to repair to a magistrate and take the oath. He was
reappointed May 12, 1664, and again in 1668, with Wm. Hill as associate. This was his last public service, as later mention of the name in the records refers undoubtedly to his son Jehu. But little is found of him in the town records of Fairfield now extant. These records, for the first fifteen or twenty years after its settlement, are very fragmentary, many having been burned by the British in the war of the Revolution. There is, however, in vol. i., p. 147, a record of a land grant to Henry Jackson, signed by Jehu Bur, Commissioner, and dated March 18, 1671. Also p. 202, same vol., this entry, "Jehu Bur having held quiet possession of his house lot for fifteen years, it is granted him." Also, same date, John Bur received a deed from his father, Jehu Bur.

As the founder of an important and honored family, it would be interesting to know the circumstances of his death, and his place of burial. Careful search, however, fails to discover either. We know that he died some time in 1672, from an entry on p. 238, vol. i., Fair. Records, Jan. 12, 1673, which mentions John Burr as receiving twenty-seven acres of land by will of his father.*

No vestiges of his grave remain. The head-stones of the earlier settlers were of exceedingly rude construction, apparently quarried by the relatives of the deceased before there was any regular stone-cutter in the place, and bore only the initials of the dead and the date of decease. But few of these remain, and they are so defaced by the lapse of time and the action of the weather as to be almost illegible. He was probably buried in the old Fairfield burial-ground, or in that at Stratfield, where many of his more immediate descendants repose. We have no record of his marriage, nor of the maiden name of his wife. He left four sons: Jehu, probably born in England, John, Daniel, and Nathaniel, all of whom became the fathers of families, and lived and died in Fairfield. No will or distribution of property is found.

*In an article in the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg., vol. v., p. 472, the late Sylvester Judd, Esq., of Northampton, Mass., a careful and painstaking genealogist, places his death in 1650, but a careful search of the Fairfield records (as well as the opinions of other genealogists) places his death at a much later period.
JEHU BURR, JR. [2*]

JEHU BURR, son of Jehue, Sr., of Fairfield, was born in England about 1625, and died in Fairfield in 1692. His first important venture, so far as can be ascertained, was in the purchase of Weantenock, an extensive tract of land "of which the boundaries do not appear to have been very exactly defined, lying on both sides of the Housatonic River, and comprising the present township of New Milford, together with a part of the adjoining towns south and west." His partners in the enterprise were Capt. Nathan Gold, afterward Lieutenant Governor, and his brother John Burr, both of Fairfield. In 1670 the General Court of Connecticut granted them liberty to purchase Weantenock and lands adjacent, of the Indians, "to make a plantation if it be capable of such a thing," and appointed Mr. Gold, Mr. Jehu Burr, Mr. Hill, Mr. Tho. Fayrchild, and Mr. Tho. Fitch—all of Fairfield—a committee "for the well ordering of the planting of the same, and also to entertain inhabitants."

At the October session of the Court, 1670, he was returned as Deputy,† from Fairfield, having his brother John as associate. By this Court he was appointed a committee with Messrs. Wadsworth of Hartford (hero of the celebrated encounter with Gov. Fletcher), Steele, Munson, Fowler, Holly, Pratt, and Prentice, who were desired "to take into their consideration the land belonging to the several plantations and consider and set such an appraisement upon the land as near as may be just and equal, and present it to this Court."

At the General Court, May 8, 1673, he again took his seat as Deputy

* Figures in brackets refer to the number in genealogical record.
† Two deputies from each town or plantation in the colony, chosen by the freemen of said towns, constituted the Court of Deputies, answering to our House of Representatives. The Governor, Deputy Governor, and 12 Assistants, chosen by the freemen at large, made up the Court of Assistants, answering to our Senate. These two bodies constituted the General Court. There was also a third body called the Governor and Council, consisting of the Court of Assistants, which could be called by the Governor or Deputy Governor at any time, and had limited legislative powers.
for Fairfield. By this Court he was voted for his public services a grant of 200 acres of land, "provided it be not prejudicial to former grants to particular towns or persons." Early in the succeeding summer (1673) occurred the seizure of New York and adjacent territory by the "Dutch," and their threatened demonstration on Connecticut. This audacious act threw the fiery little colony into a perfect fever of excitement; arms were brought out, swords polished, and bullets molded, and the mustering of the train-bands filled every valley, and was echoed from every hillside. Governor Winthrop at once called a special session of the legislature, which with equal celerity passed an act putting the colony on an immediate war footing. The militia were ordered enrolled, arms to be collected, and a Grand Commission appointed "for the establishing, and Commissioning of Military officers, the pressing of men, horses, ships, barks and other vessels, arms, ammunition, carriages, provisions, and anything else they judge needful for their defense," and all to be forwarded as soon as collected, to the coast, any one point of which seemed as likely as another to be selected for the threatened demonstration. The Fairfield train-band, (in which Jehu Burr, for his good ability and public services, had been commissioned lieutenant,) was no whit behind its fellows in patriotism, and was disposed along the coast, awaiting the approach of the hostile squadron, which, however, never came, probably alarmed at the vast preparations made to receive it, and after some days of waiting the troops were disbanded, and the war cloud was dissipated as quickly as it had arisen.

At the October session of the General Court, 1675, he was appointed one of the "Standing Council," to attend to affairs in the interim of the General Court. This body, much like the committee of war of later years, was clothed with arbitrary powers, and was composed of the best and most trustworthy men of the colony. He was reappointed to this position May 11, 1676. In 1690, he was nominated for Assistant, and again in 1691 and 1692, but seems not to have been elected, as we find him a Deputy from Fairfield at the May session in 1691. He was appointed Commissioner for Fairfield, May 9, 1678, May 8, 1679, May 13, 1680, May 12, 1681, May 11, 1682, May 10, 1683, May 8, 1684, May 14, 1685, May 13, 1686, May 12, 1687, May 9, 1689. May 9, 1678, he was appointed "to administer the oath to the com'rs in Fairfield County," and again in 1691 "for Stratford, Norwalke, Stamford and Greenwich."

At the General Court in 1691, he introduced a very important bill, which shows him to have been a patron of learning, and keenly alive to the importance of a school system supported and controlled by the State. Indeed we may claim him as one of the originators of the present school
system of Connecticut. As being of interest to the educator as well as to the family, this bill is given entire.

"Whereas by an Act of ye Court in May, 1690, two Grammar Scooles were stated and appointed, ye one at Hartford, and ye other at New Haven, and 60 pounds a year allowed to be paid toward ye mayntaunance of each of ye s'd scooles, out of ye public treasury of this Collony, as in and by ye s'd act of ye Court may more fully appear. This Court on further consideration of ye matter, do judge it convenient and necessary for ye increase and encouragement of good literature, in ye education of youth for public service and usefulness, that there shall be two other grammar scooles besides ym. already appoyned, viz.: one at Fayrefield, and another at New London, for ye ease and better advantage of ye said two counties, and that for the future, ye 60 pounds payable out of the publick treasury shall be paid as followeth, viz., 15/ per annum to each of ye s'd countie townes, that doth maintayne a grammar scoole, according to the true intent of this act, and ye s'd 15/ to be made 50/ per annum to each of ye s'd scooles."

This bill after consideration by the Court was rejected, as it was thought that the colony could scarcely give the needed support to four schools of such character. The last mention of him in the records of the colony is in 1693, when the Court granted to Mr. Jehu Burr and to Mr. John Burr, their heirs and assigns forever, "about 50 acres of rocky and uneven land lying on each side of the upper side of a piece of meadow land before laid out to them."

On p. 202 of the Fairfield Town Records there is this entry: "Jehu Burr having held quiet possession of a house-lot for 15 years, it is granted him"; and in June, 1681, there is a record of his exchanging and selling several parcels of land. His long lot in Fairfield was the 94th from the Stratford line, and was 38 rods, 12 links in width.

He died in Fairfield, in 1692, leaving a wife and ten children. His will (date 1689) is as follows:

"I give to my loving wife the estate I had with her, which was four pounds in money; she reserving the rest of her estate to her own use and disposal. Also I give to my said wife, ten pounds in provisions to be paid her within one year of my decease.

"I give and bequeath to my son Daniel, as an addition to what I have already given him, eleven acres of land lying near the two miles rock, in Fairfield; also the long lot I bought of Mr. Jones.

"I give and bequeath to my sons Peter and Samuel, all the rest of my land and all my housing. My son Peter is to pay to my son Samuel, fifty pounds in provisions when my said son Samuel shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years, when the said Samuel is to receive his portion."
"I give to my five daughters, Esther, Elizabeth, Sarah, Joanna, and Abigail, the rest of my estate, except what I shall hereafter give, and my just debts first paid, only my daughter Esther, what estate she has already received must be accounted for as a part of her portion; my said daughters to receive their portions at the age of eighteen years, or marriage, if they marry sooner; and if any of my daughters die before they come to age to receive their portions, then said portions to be equally divided among said remaining daughters, and my will is if my son Samuel die before he arrives at the age to receive his portion, then said portion to be equally divided between his remaining brothers, Daniel and Peter.

"My will is, if my son-in-law, Samuel Wakeman, according to his promise, will engage to pay to his daughter, my grandchild, the estate he received from me, with my daughter Mary: being twenty pounds: when with said twenty pounds I will give to my grandchild, when she come to the age of eighteen years, so much as will make her portion equal with the rest of my daughters within ten pounds.

"I give to my three sons, Daniel, Peter, and Samuel, all my commage equally to be divided amongst them: my will is, my son Samuel be put to some trade.

"I do make my son Daniel executor of this my will. I desire my brothers John and Nathaniel to be overseers of this my will, and my will is, my own sons shall have their approbation and voice in the putting out of my children, and not any to be disposed of, or put out without their consent, as witness my hand, January 7th, 1689, (my desire is my brother Daniel to be a third overseer of this my will).

"January 7th, 1689.
Delivered in presence of
John Burr,
Nathaniel Burr."

Facsimile of autograph from a paper in the Connecticut State archives:
MAJOR JOHN BURR was the second son of Jehu Burr, the elder, and was born probably in England, as he was an old man at the time of his death in 1694. Like his brother Jehu, he was a man of great executive ability, and prominent in the affairs of the colony. He was made freeman in 1664. Two years after, in 1666, he received his first public office as Deputy for Fairfield; he also appears as Deputy Oct. 8, 1685, May 13, 1686, July 6, 1686, July 28, 1686, Oct. 14, 1686, Jan. 26, 1687, March 30, 1687, May 9, 1689, June 15, 1689.

He was appointed Commissioner for Fairfield May 8, 1679, May 13, 1680, May 12, 1681, May 11, 1682, May 10, 1683, May 8, 1684, May 14, 1685, May 1, 1686, May 12, 1687, May 9, 1689. At the General Court, May 8, 1684, he was on a committee to lay out to Samuel Rogers, of New London, his grant of 300 acres of land "according to the conditions of his grant"; at the same court Mr. Jehu Burr, Mr. John Burr, Mr. Tho. Fitch, and Mr. Tho. Benedict were appointed and empowered a committee "for to order the planting of a Towne, above Norwalke or Fayrefield, and to receive inhabitants to plant there." Again at the General Court, May 14, 1685, he was one of a committee appointed "to run the line between Standford and Greenwich, and Standford and Norwalke, according to the grant of this Court formerly, and as soon as may be." Again Oct. 14, 1686, with the Deputy Governor, Capt. Samuel Talcott, and Lieut. Tho. Leffingwell, he was appointed to audit the "acco'ts with the Treasurer as soon as may be." The same committee had acted in 1685; they were reappointed in 1687, with the exception of Mr. Leffingwell, who was succeeded by Mr. John Wadsworth. He was also joint auditor in 1690, with his father-in-law, Capt. Thomas Fitch, Capt. James Fitch, and Mr. Wm. Pitkin, and by the General Court of Oct. 4th, same year, was appointed to "examine and audit Commissary Blackleach, his acco'mpts with the Colony, the best way and as soon as may be." Oct. 8, 1691, he was appointed, with Major Gold (afterward Dept. Gov.), "to audit the Constable of Stratford's accounts, and to make it up to him"; also May 11, 1694, with Major Gold, a committee "to examine into the accounts between the Colony and Mr. Blackleach, and Mr. Trowbridge."
12  

**THE BURR FAMILY.**

The General Court of Oct. 8, 1696, created a commission, composed of Governor Treat, Major Gold, and Major John Burr, for the arbitrary arrest of litigation. The cause was a long-continued controversy between two brothers, Isaac and Samuel Hall, which had "troubled" the courts a long time, and could not be settled satisfactorily to either party. The commission was empowered to cite the litigants before them, and were enjoined "to use their best endeavours to settle them in a good and peaceable way, according to the rules of righteousness, if they can attainye to it: If that doe not doe, then the said gentlemen are to order and put each of them in a peaceable possession of their respective rights, according to their several and respective deeds, and evidences, and gifts, by will or any other way, and when this is done whosoever shall riotously, or in any other way, disturb the peace of each other, they shall be forthwith secured and punished according to law."

Oct. 6, 1687, with Tho. Fitch, Jehu Burr, and Tho. Benedict, he appears as the signer of a petition "in behalf of the plantation of Paquigage, that the same may be constituted to be a towne, and to be named Swamfield." The Court granted the petition, but named the new town Danbury, probably from a village of that name in Essex, near Chelmsford, England. It also granted the town a freedom from county rates for four years. After filling these varied offices and commissions to the satisfaction of all, he was called to assume a graver and more responsible office.

At the session of Oct. 9, 1690, he took his seat as Senator and Magistrate of the colony. He was re-elected to this position May, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694. The records show him to have been present at the sittings of the General Court, Oct. 9, 1690, June, 1692, Oct., 1692, March, 1693, Oct., 1693, Feb., 1694, and Oct., 1694.

It was while he was performing his duties as Senator and Magistrate, that the fearful witchcraft delusion swept over New England. Connecticut, as is well known, enjoyed comparative immunity from this delusion, although it doubtless obtained there to a much greater extent than has been generally supposed; as early as 1692 complaints of witchcraft came pouring in upon the General Court from every part of the State, chiefly however, from Fairfield and New Haven counties. Crops were blighted, cattle stricken, farming utensils made invisible, and the people afflicted with strange and terrible maladies. To such an extent had these complaints increased, that at a Special General Court, held at Hartford, June 22, 1692, a Court of Oyer and Terminer was created, which was to hold a judicial sitting at Fairfield on the second Wednesday of September that year, "for the trial of such capital cases and complaints as should come before them,"—such "complaints," it was understood, all arising
from one cause—witchcraft. The Court met at the time appointed. The record of its proceedings has been preserved to us, through the good fortune of the late Wm. L. Stone, editor of the Connecticut Mirror, who discovered it among a mass of ancient colonial papers in the possession of the Wyllys family, of Hartford, the only record of the earlier colonial courts probably in existence; hence we may be excused for reviewing its proceedings somewhat in detail.

At the hour appointed for the opening of the Court, the magistrates entered,—men of a severe dignity, clad in judicial robes,—first his Excellency Governor Robert Treat, then Deputy-Governor William Jones, Secretary John Allyn, Mr. Andrew Leete, Capt. John Burr, Mr. Wm. Pitkin, and Capt. Moses Mansfield. The grand jurors present were Joseph Bayard, Samuel Ward, Edward Hayward, Peter Ferris, Jonas Waterbury, John Bowers, Samuel Sherman, Samuel Galpin, Ebenezer Booth, John Platt, Christopher Comstock, and William Reed.

The trial proceeded. Mercy Desborough was first brought to the bar, and Secretary Allyn read her indictment as follows:

"Mercy Desborough, wife of Thomas Desborough of Compo, in Fairfield, thou art here indicted by the name of Mercy Desborough, that not having the fear of God before thine eyes, thou hast familiarity with Satan, the great enemy of God and man, and that by his instigation and help, thou hast, in a preternatural way, afflicted and done harm to the bodies and estates of sundry of their Majesties' subjects, or to some of them, contrary to the peace of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, the King and Queen, their crown and dignity, and that, on the 25th of April, of their Majesties' reign, and at sundry other times, for which by the laws of God and this Colony, thou deservest to dye."

The prisoner, on hearing the indictment read, plead "not guilty," and "referred herself to tryal by God and her country." Similar indictments were also found against Goody Miller, Goodwife Clawson, and Mrs. Staples, all of Fairfield. The testimony introduced in support of the charges was very voluminous. Nearly 200 depositions were taken. Hester Gorment, aged 34, testified that "when she lay sick in May last, she saw, about midnight or past, Widow Staples, that is, the shape of her person, and the shape of Mercy Desborough, sitting on the floor by the two chests that stand by the side of the house, in the inner room, and Mr. ——'s shape dancing upon the bed's feet, with a white cup in his hand, and that it performed some three times." Catherine Branch, aged 17, deposed "that some time last summer she saw and felt Goodwife Clawson and Mercy Desborough afflict her, not together, but apart, by scratching, pinching, and wringine her body, and further saith that
Goodwife Clawson was the first that did afflict her, and afterward Mercy Desborough, and after that, sometimes the one and then the other, and in her affliction though it was night, yet it appeared as light as noonday." David Sellick and Abraham Fitch testified, "that when watching with Catherine Branch at the house of David Westcott, in the night, when said Catherine was in her fit, she, looking off the bed, said: 'Goody Miller hold up your arm hyer—I am sure you are a witch for you have got a dog under your arm.' Then said Catherine being asked what she saw, said she saw Goody Miller suckle a black dog. Then I took the light in my hand and went out into the outer room on some occasion, and passing two or three times across the room, I heard the same Catherine Branch scream out; then I took the light and went into the room, and found Abraham Fitch sitting upon the bed, and said Catherine lying across his feet, and seeing him looking very pale I asked what was the matter, and he said, that lying upon the bed he heard Catherine scream out, and looked out, and saw a oall of fire as large as his two hands pass along the dresser to the hearth, and then vanish away.'

The testimony was generally of a similar character to the foregoing, except several affidavits describing the blighting of grain, and the strange actions of cattle, sheep, and swine while under the spells of the sorceresses. The water ordeal was resorted to during the progress of the trial, as it had been at Hartford in 1662. Four witnesses swore that Mercy Desborough, being bound hand and foot and put into the water swam like a cork, though one labored to press her down. Elizabeth Clawson also floated. The persons of the accused were also searched for evidence of their guilt.

The Court assembled again at the same place, Oct. 28th, and further testimony was taken. The jury found Mercy Desborough guilty, and being sent out for a second consideration of their verdict, returned that they saw no reason for altering it, and found her guilty as before. The Court approved the verdict, and the Governor passed sentence of death upon her. The others were acquitted. Mercy Desborough was, however, never executed, as the Fairfield Probate Records show her to have been living in 1707, when she was appointed administrator on the estate of her deceased husband.

The first mention of Major Burr in a military capacity is in April, 1690, when he was appointed captain of the "Trayneband of Fairfield." We can readily believe, however, that long before this he had taken an active part in the Indian wars of the colony. He was commissary for Fairfield County in the French and Indian war of 1693, and the next year was appointed major. There is no evidence of his having been commissioned colonel, although he is so called in the Fairfield Records. We
have seen that in 1670 he was concerned in the purchase of Weantenock with his brother Jehu (see sketch of Jehu Burr), and also in the planting of Danbury. He had also many other grants from the town and colony. His long lot in Fairfield, granted in 1670, was the 46th from the Stratford line, and was 34 rods 5 links in width. As early as June, 1656, there is a record of several parcels of land purchased by John Burr of Chas. Farham, Wm. Hill, and others. In 1672, "John Burr hath by grant of the town, one parcel of land on the Mill Hill for a pasture, being in quantity, 19 acres three-quarters, and 24 rods, more or less, bounded on the south with land of Cowley Hull, on the west with land of Rowland Hull, by east and north with the commons."

In 1684, "The Town's Committee appointed to exchange land by the town's order, have granted, by way of exchange, unto Mr. John Burr and Mr. Saml. Ward, the Great Swamp on the west end of the Mill Hill, and it is thought by us that the whole we have granted unto them is 25 acres and one half, they to divide it among them when they pleas, and it is bounded on all sides by the common. For and in consideration of the premises, the said John Burr returns to the town his building lot in the woods, and the said Saml. Ward returns to the town his building lot and his pasture lot he had in the woods." Jan. 12, 1673, he had 27 acres by will of his father Jehu, also bought 6 parcels of land, and had two grants from the town including a long lot (this last was the 53d, and was 38 rods 12 l. in width). In 1682 he appears as Assistant Town Clerk. He died in the fall of 1694, after his nomination for Assistant. His will was dated March 19, 1694, and reads as follows:

"Item. I give and bequeath unto my loving son John Burr, my home-lot that I now dwell upon, which formerly was Sticklins and Pinkneys, together with all the houses and fences thereon, and three acres and three quarters of land near the old field-gate, be it more or less next adjoining the home-lot, at the rear end of said lots: also I give him a piece of meadow in the home lot, about ten acres, which meadow was my father's, all which said parcels of land and meadow, I entail to the natural male heirs of my said son John, and in defect thereof my son Samuel shall inherit the said lands, and his natural male heirs, and in default of such issue, my sons Jonathan and David shall inherit: also I give unto my son John all my right of land of swamp and reeds at the Beach, and my land in Paul's neck, also my front division of land at Mill Hill: also I give him my lot which was my fathers near Aplegates: also I give him one third part of my long lot that shall remain after my son David hath had eighty acres, which eighty acres I give to my son David of the front of said long lot: he allowing a suitable highway of two rods wide through said land: Also I give my son John the one half of my
perpetual commons: also I give him twelve acres of land on Sasco Hill, which land was my father's:

" Item. I give unto my loving son Samuel Burr my farms in the woods which the General Court granted me: I give him forty pounds out of my estate and to be kept out of my estate at the Colledge (Harvard) four years.

" Item. I give unto my son Jonathan, a parcel of land in the new field comanly so called, which land was formerly wessoak and Joseph Bishops: also I give him all my meadow in Sasco Neck—Also I give him all my land on Mill Hill the middle division: Also I give him my land in the old field near the new bridge which was my father's: Also I give him the like proportion in my long lot in the woods that I have given to my son John: Also I give him one quarter of my perpetual commons.

" Item. I give unto my son David the home-lot I bought of John Cable, all my swamp at the end of Mill Hill, and my rear division of land at Mill Hill: Also I give him all my land in Sasco Field, which is three parcels: Also I give him the remaining part of the long lot: also I give him my second division of land at Compo: also I give him one quarter part of my commons.

" Item. I give unto my daughter Mary, one hundred pounds, to be paid her when she shall arrive at the age of eighteen years, or at marriage, if sooner.

" Item. I give unto my daughter Deborah, one hundred pounds, to be paid her when she shall arrive at the age of eighteen years, or at marriage if sooner.

" Item. As for my loving daughter Sarah, I have already divided to her her portion: and my will is that in case either of my younger daughters should die in their nonage, the surviving shall inherit her portion, and in like manner I provide in respect to my sons, if any of them shall die in their nonage, the remaining brothers shall inherit their portion: and I do nominate and appoint my loving son John Burr, to be sole executor of this my will, and desire my brother Nathaniel Burr, and my nephew Peter Burr, to be overseers of this my will, and that this, my last will and testament, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 19th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1694, and in the reign six years of their majesties.

JOHN BURR, SEN.

Fac-simile of autograph: 

John Burr
1690
JUDGE PETER BURR. [8]

JUDGE PETER BURR was one of those important personages from Fairfield, mentioned by Hinman as having rendered the name of Burr illustrious. He was one of the first of the name who graduated at Harvard, having entered that institution in 1686, and graduated in 1690. After receiving his degree, he taught a school in Boston for some years, then entered upon the study of law, and when admitted to the bar, settled at Fairfield in the practice of his profession. Shortly after,—May 9, 1700,—as Auditor of the Colony, he entered upon that public career which continued without intermission until his death in 1724. Oct. 10, 1700, he was returned for the first time Deputy for Fairfield, and again May 8, 1701, Oct. 9, 1701, and Oct. 8, 1702. In October and May he was Speaker of the House, and as such was allowed, by a vote of that body, "three pounds for his good conduct in May and October." From this time his promotion was rapid. Oct. 9, 1701, he was nominated for Assistant, but failed of an election; again nominated Oct. 8, 1702, and elected May 13, 1703, and again May 11, 1704, May 10, 1705, May 9, 1706, Oct. 10, 1706 (nominated, elected each term in the following May), Oct. 9, 1707, Oct. 14, 1708, Oct. 13, 1709, Oct. 12, 1710, Oct. 11, 1711, Oct. 9, 1712, Oct. 8, 1713, Oct. 14, 1714, Oct. 13, 1715, Oct. 11, 1716, Oct. 10, 1717, Oct. 9, 1718, Oct. 8, 1719, Oct. 13, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, and 1724. He was present in Court as Assistant, Oct., 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, and 1707, May, 1708, Oct., 1708, June, 1709, Oct., 1709, May, 1710, Aug., 1710, Oct., 1710, May, 1711, June, 1711 (Special Court at New London, on French and Indian war), Oct., 1711, May, 1713, Oct., 1713, May, 1714, Oct., 1714, May, 1715, Oct., 1715, May, 1716, Oct., 1716, May, 1717, Oct., 1717, May, 1718, Oct., 1718, May, 1719, Oct., 1720, May, 1721, Oct., 1721, Oct., 1722, May, 1723, Oct., 1723, May, 1724, and Oct., 1724.


The records of some of the above meetings of the Council in which he participated are of great public interest. That of Dec. 3, 1718, was called for consultation on the famous Yale College case. Shortly before, the college had been removed from Saybrook to New Haven, not without protests, however, from several of the trustees and other parties interested, in particular Mr. Daniel Buckingham, of Saybrook, a trustee, having books and papers of the college, refused to deliver them up, alleging that he had no books or papers belonging to Yale College. The Council, however, thought differently, and (we quote from the records) "The said Buckingham continuing refractory, the Sheriff of the County of New London was instructed to demand the books, and, on his refusal, to enter into the said house and chamber and deliver to the rector of the said college, Mr. Samuel Andrew, or to either of the gentlemen, viz: Mr. Samuel Russell, of Branford, or Mr. Thomas Ruggles, of Guilford, by him appointed to receive them; and the said Buckingham was ordered to give bonds with surety in the sum of one hundred pounds for his appearance at the General Court at Hartford in May, to answer for misdemeanor and contempt in refusing to deliver up the said books and papers."

February, 1707, a letter from Gen. Schuyler of New York was read, "saying that he was informed that the French and enemy Indians were preparing to make a descent upon the frontier towns of New England"; also one from Capt. John Minor and Mr. John Sherman, "signifying their suspicion that Pohatuck and Owiantonuck Indians were invited to join with the enemy, and these two tribes were ordered to be removed with all convenient speed to Fairfield and Stratford, and if this could not be done, then two of their chiefs were to be taken to Fairfield and held there as hostages for their good behavior." Orders were also sent to the "frontier towns" of Symsbury, Waterbury, Woodbury, and Danbury, "to provide with all possible speed a sufficient number of well fortified houses, for the safety of themselves and families, in their respective towns; and that they maintain a good scout out every day, of two faithful and trusty men, to observe the motions of the enemy."

March, 1712, "ordered that Lieut. Wm. Crocker, of New London, be forthwith dispatched with a party of volunteers, not exceeding 15 men (if they can be obtained), consisting of English and Indians, to march into the province of Hampshire, to join with the scout that shall be sent from thence up to Coasset, to meet with the Indian enemy (if it may be) that, according to information, are hunting in those parts."
In March, 1719, the Council adopted the following plan for a new State House, to build which the sum of five hundred pounds had been voted by the General Court of 1718:

"Resolved that a house of 72 feet long, 30 broad, 24 between joints with a range of pillars under the middle of the beams of the chamber floor, a door on each side and at each end, a staircase at the southwest, and another at the southeast corners; two chambers, 30 feet long at each end, one for the Council and the other for the Representatives, with a space of twelve feet between the two houses, and a staircase into the garret, and on the other side a lobby to the Council Chamber, will well serve the occasions designed by the Assembly, and answer their expectations in the grant aforesaid."

Judge Burr several times filled the important office of Auditor of the Colony, viz.: May 9, 1700, May 8, 1701, May 14, 1702, May 10, 1710, Oct. 11, 1711, May 8, 1712, May 14, 1713, May 13, 1714, Oct. 14, 1714, Oct. 13, 1715, and May 8, 1718. In Oct. 1718, he was appointed, with Roger Wolcot, Richard Christophers, and John Copp, "to inspect and audit the Colony's accounts so far back as they judge needful, in order to rectify some mistakes which are supposed to be therein, and to report thereof to this assembly," as soon as may be. He was continued as Auditor, May 14, 1719, May 11, 1721, May 9, 1723, and May 14, 1724. He was appointed Justice of the Peace for Fairfield, May 8, 1701, and May 14, 1702; Judge of Probate Court, Oct. 10, 1723, and May 14, 1724; Judge of County Court, May 13, 1708, May 12, 1709, May 11, 1710, May 10, 1711, May 8, 1712, May 13, 1714, May 12, 1715, May 10, 1716, May 9, 1717, May 8, 1718, May 14, 1719, May 12, 1720, May 11, 1721, May 10, 1722, May 9, 1723, May 14, 1724; Judge of the Superior Court, May 10, 1711, May 8, 1712, May 14, 1713, May 13, 1714, May 12, 1715, May 10, 1716; Chief Judge of the Superior Court, Sept. 7, 1712, May 9, 1723, and May 14, 1724. During this year—1724—he performed efficiently the duties of five important offices,—Auditor, Assistant, Judge of the Probate Court, of the County Court, and Chief Judge of the Superior Court. He probably held in addition the commission of Major of the 4th regiment, which had been given him in 1708. His services on the committees appointed by the various assemblies were important and arduous, and are presented here somewhat in detail as necessary to the complete filling out of the record, necessarily brief, of his public career.

At the General Court, Oct. 8, 1702, he appears on a committee with Capt. Nathan Gold, Mr. John Elliot, Capt. Thomas Hart, and Capt. Ebenezer Johnson, "to endeavour an amicable agreement with the govern-
the settlement of the line between the Colonies of Connecticut and Rhode Island.'"

At the same court he was appointed with Capt. Nathan Gold and Lieut. John Wakeman, "to lay out to the town of Fairfield six hundred acres of land, granted to them May 9, 1672, for the benefit of a grammar school there." Same court, appointed with Mr. John Wakeman "to lay out to the heirs of Major Gold one hundred acres of land granted May 12, 1687." Same court, with Major John Chester, Capt. Gold, Capt. White, Capt. Hart, and Lieut. Talmage, appointed to draw a bill to prevent "disorders in retailers of strong drinke, and excessive drinking, also to prepare a bill to put in execution the reformation lawes." Oct. 14, 1703, on committee with Capt. Gold and Mr. John Wakeman "to repair to the town of Greenwich, and there to endeavour a reconcilement of such differences (concerning rights and privileges of the old town) as are amongst them." General Court, May 11, 1704, on Committee of Safety for Fairfield County, with Capt. Gold, Mr. Curtis, Capt. Wakeman, Capt. Judson, Capt. Olmstid, and Mr. Stiles. These committees played a very important part in the military polity of the colony. They were clothed with full powers in their respective counties "to consult, advise, direct, and command in all things necessary for the defence of her Majesty's subjects, and carrying on the war against the common enemy."

General Court, Oct. 11, 1705, appointed committee with Gov. Winthrop, Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, et al, "to consider in behalf of this government the complaints laid against this colony, in England, and to furnish our agent in England with what directions or informations they can, in order that he may answer such complaints." Oct. 10, 1706, on committee with Capt. Gold, to lay out to Mr. Samuel Wakeman 200 acres of land, and to Richard Osborn, of Fairfield, 80 acres "for his good service in the Pequot war." General Court, May 13, 1708, with Joseph Curtis and Richard Christophers, Esqrs., Capt. Fowler, and Mr. John Sherman, of Woodbury, "to settle the unhappy differences between the town and village of New Haven." This committee reported to the General Court of Oct., 1708, and the report was laid on the table until the next General Court, "unless the parties concerned come to an agreement before the convening of the same," which they probably did, as there is no further mention of it. General Court, Oct. 13, 1709, appointed Committee of War for Fairfield County, with Gov. Gold, Capt. Joseph Wakeman, and others.

Same court, a committee with Richard Christophers, John Alling, et al, "to examine and pass the accounts between the Colony and the officers and men employed in the late Canada Expedition, and to take
especial care that the Colony have no wrong or damage thereby, and that none of the Colony's creditors, in their said accompts, do charge the Colony debtor for any service, matter, or thing whatsoever, more than the law allows, and to draw and sign orders to the Colony's treasurer for paying all the sums due out of the treasury." The committee was sworn "without partiality or respect of persons, to truly and faithfully do, perform and execute the office and trust committed to and reposed in them," and were allowed the sum of four shillings per day, for their time and expenses in the aforesaid service. Same court, with Mr. Moses Dymon, a committee for the County of Fairfield, "to take care of all arms, cloathing, utensils, or any other things lodged in the county by any of our soldiers on the late expedition to Wood Creek, or other persons, which the Colony have paid for, and to sell the same to the best profit and advantage of this Colony."

Oct. 12, 1710. "It is ordered and enacted by this Assembly, that Nathan Gold, Esqr., Peter Burr, Esqr., and Joseph Curtis, Esqr., shall be commissioned with full powers under the seal of this corporation, to apply themselves to Col. Robert Hunter, Governor and Commander-in-chief of her Majestie's Province of New York, &c., and in behalf of this corporation to pray his Excellency to joyn with said commissioners, such and so many gentlemen as his Excellency shall think fit, with full power in behalf of the said Province of New York to run the dividing line between the said Province and this Colony of Connecticut, according to the establishment thereof made by his late Majestie, King William the Third, of happy memory, and monuments and bound marks upon the said dividing line, to erect and make, such and so frequent as the Commissioners of both parties shall think necessary for the perpetuallimitation and bounding of the said Province, and this Colony."

The commissioners were to take with them a surveyor and such other help as the Governor should think fit, and were to sign and seal an agreement with the commissioners of New York, as to the line above mentioned, which was to be preserved "in perpetuum rei memorian," and prevent all such disputes and inconveniences as haply might otherwise arise. It was not, however, until after years of wrangling, and the appointment of near a score of commissioners, that the boundary question was finally settled. Oct. 11, 1711, on committee with John Copp, County Surveyor, to lay out to the heirs of Major Gold, deceased, 100 acres of land. May 8, 1712, on petition of the town of Danbury for the small slip of land lying between that town and Fairfield, it was ordered that that and all the country lands between Danbury on the north and Fairfield and Norwalk on the south, should be sold at vendue. The persons
"to sell the same," were Nathan Gold and Peter Burr, Esqrs., "the first time of sale to be the first Wednesday of August next, at such time as the said gentlemen shall appoint; and the place shall be at Fairfield meeting house, reserving meet passages for highways."

The money made by such sales was to be "improved to the building a public house or houses, for the use of the Assembly and other Courts."

At the same court he was on committee with Nathan Gold and others, "to inspect and view the whole affair relating to the settlement of New Town, and to report whether in their judgment the place was capable of containing more inhabitants than had been admitted." Oct. 9, 1712, a committee with Nathan Gold, Deputy-Governor, and Rev. Mr. John Davenport, "to endeavour an agreement between the societies of Greenwich, Old Town, and Horse Neck." May 13, 1714, to receive and count the votes of the freemen. May 10, 1716, same committee. May 9, 1717, same committee. Same court, with Capt. Wakeman and Lieut. Hubbell, "to set off a new parish from the northern part of the town of Stratford." May 8, 1718, to count votes of freemen. Same court on committee to receive the dead stock in the hands of the administrators on the estate of the late treasurer, deceased. Oct. 9, 1718, a committee on New York boundary. Same court, with Richard Christophers and Roger Wolcott, Esqrs., "to inspect the audit of the Colony's accounts, so far as they judge needful in order to rectify some mistakes which are supposed to be therein." Same court, to receive of the treasurer the bills brought in by rates and exchange, and to burn and consume them.

May 14, 1719, Commissioner on New York boundary. Oct. 10, 1723: "Enacted by the Governor and Council, and Representatives in General Court assembled, that Peter Burr, Samuel Eells, Roger Wolcot, and Jonathan Law, Esqrs., be Commissioners on the part of this Colony for performing the said work (i.e., of completing the New York boundary line) in conjunction with such commissioners as shall be in like manner appointed by the government of New York.

"And it is hereby further enacted

"That whatsoever line shall be ascertained and established, with monuments erected therein by the said commissioners, according to the aforesaid agreement made in 1683, and the survey that followed thereon as in conscience it ought to be, shall forever after be and remain, the line of partition between this Colony and the Province of New York."

At the General Court of Oct. 8, 1724, on receipt of a letter from Gov. Burnett of New York, naming the third Tuesday of the succeeding April for the commissioners of the two colonies to meet, the above commissioners were reappointed, with the addition of John Copp, surveyor, and Mr.
Edmund Lewis, his assistant, "on the third Tuesday of April next, to meet with the gentlemen commissioners from New York, to treat with, settle, agree, run, ascertain, and fix the partition line between the Province of New York, and the Colony of Connecticut, from Lyon's Point to the Massachusetts's line, according to the agreement made at New York on the 23rd day of November, 1683, and the survey made thereupon, and after confirmed by an act of King William in Council, on the 28th day of March, 1700."

The last public service of Judge Burr was rendered at the General Court of October, 1724, as chairman of a committee "respecting the motion of the Lt. Governor and Council of Massachusetts, laid before the assembly by Col. John Stoddard, in reference to the war between that Province and the Eastward Indians." The report of this committee is found on p. 503, vol. vi., of the "Colonial Records of Connecticut." After remarking "that this assembly never was advised with, when that war began, and that it had never been shown by said Province that the grounds of that war were lawful and just," it proceeds, "but your committee are of opinion it is not best at present to desist lending said Province some help if there should be need, and that therefore the Committee of War at Hartford, the detached men in Hartford County, together with other measures already concerted by this Assembly for the defending Hampshire County and our own frontiers, all continue in the state they are now in, until this Assembly in May next and no longer," and concludes as follows, "but lest the government of the Massachusetts should think we are unwilling to cultivate that good understanding that hath been between the two governments, your committee are of opinion that this Assembly do recommend to the General Assembly of that Province that they would once more maturely look into the grounds of said war, lest haply, thro' haste or otherwise, the matter hath not yet been thoroughly examined, and if the war should proceed (without sufficient grounds) much blood should be spilt, and the country greatly distressed and impoverished, it would be very lamentable, and the desired success could not be expected."

The foregoing is a complete record of his services on the committees of the Assembly, but his name appears yet further on the records of the colony in connection with public business. May 10, 1705, he was appointed Lister of the town of Fairfield, and as such added to the list of the town £1,578. May 9, 1706, appointed with Captain Gold "to receive land purchased by Justis Bush, Samuel Hawley, et al. of the Indians without libertie from the corporation,"—for which they were to be prosecuted at the next county court, unless they should resign the
title to the above purchase before the session of the court. Oct. 14, 1708, he was commissioned Major of the 4th regiment in the County of Fairfield. General Court, May 8, 1712: "It is ordered, that Major Peter Burr do make out his warrants to the clerks of the respective trainbands in Norwalk, that they send him an attested account of the number of officers and soldiers in their muster roles; and if it appear to him that their numbers are sufficient to make two captains' companies, this court allow and order that they be divided into two companies, and order the said Major to state the line between said companies, and lead them to a choice of officers, and make return of the proceedings therein to this Assembly on October next."

Governor and Council at New London, July 31, 1724: "Resolved, that Major Peter Burr, and Major Samuel Eells, and the gentlemen near them in military and civil command, consider whether the friend Indians in the western parts of this Colony, at New Milford, Potatuck, and elsewhere (who are now restrained from hunting), may not be safely employed, to the number of fourteen or fifteen, under the conduct of Lieutenant Gaylord, of New Milford, or some other suitable person, with two or three more Englishmen, to range the woods to the northward of the westward towns of the Colony, and endeavour to take a scalp of the enemy Indians that are scurling in that frontier; and that if they judge they may be trusted they immediately form such a scout, and that blank commissions be for that purpose sent to them. The scout must be assured that, beside the stated wages, there is fifty pounds to be paid them for every scalp they bring in." Oct. 10, 1723, on the death of Deputy-Governor Gold, he was elected to that position by the Upper House, but was negatived by the Lower, which elected Joseph Talcott, who was in turn negatived by the Upper House. A compromise was effected the next day in the election of Joseph Talcott by both houses. The fact that the late governor and Mr. Burr were natives and residents of the same town (Fairfield) was the principal cause for this action on the part of the Lower House.

In private life Judge Burr was universally beloved and respected. As a public man he exerted an influence for good in the colony—then in the formative period of its career—not exceeded and rarely equalled by any of the fathers of the Commonwealth, and in ability, attainments, and public services he was eclipsed by none. He died Dec. 25, 1724, and was buried in the old Fairfield burying-ground. His tombstone, half sunken in the ground, bears this inscription:
JUDGE PETER BURR.

Here lies interr'd
The body of the Honor'ble Peter Burr, Esqr.
aged 56 years and 9 months,
who departed this life
Dec. the 25th
Anno 1724.

Feb. 18, 1725, nearly two months after his decease, the Boston News-letter, a weekly journal of that city, contained the following paragraph:
"We hear from Fairfield, in the Colony of Connecticut, that the Hon. Peter Burr, Esq., formerly a schoolmaster in this place, and since an Assistant in that Government, lately died there."

Fac-simile of autograph from a State paper:

Judge Peter Burr
1709
Colonel John Burr. [25]

He was a son of Nathaniel Burr and grandson of Jehu Burr the first. Of the earlier members of the family none seem so intimately connected with the present generation as does Col. Burr. Old men still point out the limits of his farm, the site of his house, and of the old oak under which he bought his lands of the Indian Sagamores; and until 1874, a great-granddaughter was living, who retained many pleasing and vivid recollections of her grandsire. He was born in May, 1673, and held his first public office in the Colony in 1704, during Queen Anne's war, as Commissary of the County. The Commissary, it is proper to note, was an officer to whom varied and arduous duties were entrusted. He was to take and keep fair accounts of all public charges which should arise in his county by reason of the war, and to provide for the soldiers engaged in the public service. He was also to send orders to the several towns, to provide two pounds of "biskett" for every listed soldier of such town, which was to be made of the county's wheat received for rates; but if there was none of this in the country, then wheat was to be impressed on a warrant from an Assistant or Justice. He was further expected to have such a stock of supplies on hand that in case of a sudden call to arms the public safety should not be endangered thereby.

At the next Court, in May, 1704, he appears as Deputy from Fairfield, and was continued in this office Oct., 1705, May, 1708, (perhaps in the interim, the Journal of the House for this time being lost,) May, 1710, Aug., 1710, May, 1711, June, 1711, May, 1712, Oct., 1713, May, 1713, Oct., 1714, May, 1717, Oct., 1718, May, 1719, Oct., 1719, May, 1720, May, 1721, May, 1723, Oct., 1723, May, 1724. Oct. 10, 1723, he was elected Speaker of the House, and again May 14, 1724. He was voted 30s. each session for his "good services" as Speaker. He was appointed Auditor May 9, 1717, May 12, 1720, and May 15, 1725. Justice of the Peace and Quorum, May 10, 1711, May 13, 1714, May 12, 1715, May 10, 1716, May 9, 1717, May 8, 1718, May 14, 1719, May 12, 1720, May 11, 1721, May 10, 1722, May 9, 1723, May 14, 1724, and May 13, 1725. Assistant, May 8, 1729, May 14, 1730, May 15, 1731, May 11, 1732, May 10, 1733, May 9,

He was several times commissioned in the military service of the Colony. Aug. 4, 1710, he was appointed Major of the forces engaged in the brilliant expedition to Port Royal, Nova Scotia. Col. Nicholson was appointed Commander-in-chief, and Matthew Allyn, Lieut. Colonel. Connecticut's quota was 300 men. The expedition proved highly successful; with the aid of the British fleet, Port Royal was taken, and named Annapolis, in honor of Queen Anne, and by the third of November Major Burr and his men reached New London on their return, as is shown by an entry in the records of a meeting of the Governor and Council, held at New London, Nov. 3, 1710 (“Col. Rec.,” vol. v., p. 189):

“Whereas Major John Burr hath laid before this board an account of money expended by him for the support of himself and 28 of his company, in their travel from Plymouth to Stonington, amounting to four pound, ten shillings, and two pence: Ordered, that Rich. Christophers, Esq. pay unto the said Major Burr the aforesaid sum out of the bills of credit in his hands belonging to the Colony, and that he also deliver the said Major Burr out of said bills, the sum of four pounds more, for the defraying the further charge of himself and his men, to their several dwellings.”

It seems that Major Burr and company were entertained by Capt. John Prentts during their stay in New London, as at a meeting of the Council, Nov. 7th, it was ordered “that Rich. Christophers, Esq. pay unto Capt. John Prentts, the sum of one pound, eighteen shillings, and ten pence, for the entertainment of Major Burr and his company.”

In his character as a military man, as well as in his civil capacity, he was several times entrusted with difficult and dangerous commissions for
the State, as will appear by the following extracts from the Colonial Records:

**New Haven, Sept. 15, 1720.**

"It having been represented to this board, that an Indian living near Danbury called Chickens, has lately received two belts of wampumpeag from certain remote Indians, as is said, to the west of Hudson River, with a message expressing their desire to come and live in this Colony, which said messenger is to be conducted by aforesaid Chickens to the Indians at Potatuck, and Wiantenuck, and Poquannuck, in order to obtain their consent for their coming and inhabiting among them, and that hereupon several of our frontier towns are under considerable apprehensions of danger from Indians, fearing that the belts have been sent on some bad design: *It is resolved,* that Capt. John Sherman of Woodbury, and Major John Burr of Fairfield, taking with them Thomas Minor of Woodbury, or such other interpreter as they shall judge meet, do repair immediately to said Indians at Potatuck and Wiantenuck, and cause the said Chickens, to whom the belts and messenger were sent, to attend them, and to make the best inquiry they can into the truth of said story, and what may be the danger of said message, and as they shall see cause take proper order that the said Indian with the belts, and the principal or chief of the Potatuck and Wiantenuck Indians, attend the General Court at its next session, to receive such orders as may be useful to direct them in their behavior in relation thereunto; and that Major Burr return home by way of Danbury, that the inhabitants there, and in those western parts, may be quieted as to their apprehensions of danger from the Indians, if upon inquiry they find there is no just ground for them."

**New Haven, Oct. 11, 1722.**

"For conveniency of several members of this court, who live remote, and that they may within the present week have sufficient to return home, it is ordered that Major Burr, Major Eells (here follow eleven other names), be a committee who shall stay after the court is up, and inspect and take care that the several acts of this court be truly and exactly entered on the records."

"Governor and Council at Hartford, Apr. 26, 1725.

"This board having intelligence by a copie of a letter from Philip Scheyler of Albany, that the enemies are all come over the lake, and that it would be prudence to strengthen the frontiers on Connecticut River: *It is considered and resolved,* that notice thereof be forthwith sent to Litchfield, Waterbury, Woodbury, Farmington, Simsbury, and New Milford: and the commission officers of the aforesaid towns are ordered forthwith
to make a view of the arms and ammunition of the soldiery in said towns, to see that all the soldiers in their respective companies be forthwith well equipt with their arms and ammunition, according to law, and that they are in perpetual readiness to defend themselves and offend the enemy, wheresoever they shall be called or directed by their officers, or by the Governor and Council, or Committee of War. And it is ordered, that New Milford, Litchfield, Simsbury, Waterbury, and Woodbury, do forthwith set up a constable's watch in their respective towns; and the constables of the respective towns aforesaid, are ordered by the advice of the commission officers and selectmen of the said towns, to see such watch or watches faithfully kept by such numbers of men, and in such places as the said townsmen and officers, or the major part of them, shall from time to time agree to and appoint.

"Resolved, that a scout of ten effective, able-bodied men be forthwith sent out from Simsbury, to take their departure from Salmon Brook at Simsbury and march across the Wilderness to Housatunnack and Weataug, and inform the sachems of said Indians, that as we look upon them to be our friends, we send them the news that many of the westward Indians are come out against these frontier parts of the country, and also that Scatecock Indians are all drawn off, it is supposed to the enemy; and we send them this news, that they may secure themselves in the best manner they can, from the said enemy: and farther to inform them, that it being difficult to distinguish them from the enemy, they are forbid to let their men hunt, or travel in the land belonging to their government, on either side of the Housatunnack River, where we must send our scouts to discover the enemy that come down this way. And whereas, we have intelligence from Albany, that the enemy are come all out from Canada, before the Boston gentlemen got to Canada, and the Skatacuck Indians are drawn off, and there is discovery of Indians in the wilderness above or north of Litchfield and New Milford: for the quieting and securing these towns at least for the present, while they get their seed into the ground. It is resolved, that orders be sent to Major John Burr of Fairfield, from this board, that he forthwith send out his warrants by order of the Governor and Council that sat this day at Hartford, April 26, 1725, to the chief commission officers of the towns of Fairfield, Stratford, and Milford, and cause five effective, good, able-bodied men to be detached or imprest in each of the respective towns, and forthwith to cause the said fifteen men under command of a serjeant by him, said Major appointed, to march to New Milford, and to attend the service of guarding, scouting, watching, and warding, by the direction of the commission officers of the said town of New Milford."
May 10, 1733, he was appointed one of the judges in a Court of Chancery, which had full power "to hear and determine accounts in equity, and award execution thereon, in all causes and controversies between the possessors of the bills of the New London Society and the mortgagors, as also between the mortgagors themselves, their officers, committees, debtors, or receivers, respecting said bills, or the doings of said society upon any suit between the parties."

The student of early Connecticut history will recognize this New London Society as one of the most barefaced frauds ever organized. Ostensibly a sort of banking and general merchandise concern, it issued indented bills for different amounts, payable in silver, or bills of credit of the Connecticut or neighboring governments, it being given out that the company had a paid-in capital sufficient to meet them when due. The bills became a circulating medium and passed into the hands of all classes; presently it was discovered that the only assets of the company were mortgages on certain wild lands owned by the stockholders: a rush on the bank ensued, and the bills became worthless. As was natural a great clamor against the company then arose, and criminations and recriminations, suits, charges, and counter-charges startled the staid society of the day with revelations of iniquity hitherto undreamed of. In this emergency the General Court constituted the above Court of Chancery, with power to try not only suits between the victimized public and the stockholders, but between the stockholders themselves, who had by this time fallen into a fierce altercation over the distribution of the spoils. There were other public services performed by Col. Burr, not so important as the above, but worthy of mention. At the General Assembly May 9, 1717, with Peter Burr, Samuel Eells, Jonathan Law, Esqrs., and Major John Clark, he was appointed "to return the thanks of this Assembly to the Rev. Mr. Timothy Cutlar for the great pains he took in the sermon he preached yesterday, and to desire a copy that the same may be printed."

May 12, 1720, he was one of a committee "to deliver into the treasurer's hands the sum of £1,320 2s. 6d., being a part of the dead bills brought in by the rate of 1718, taking his receipt for the same." May 11, 1731: "Ordered by this Court that a patent be granted to the Hon. Nathan Gold, Esqr., Peter Burr, Esqr., Major John Burr, Capt. Joseph Wakeman, Capt. Moses Dimon and Lieut. Jonathan Sturgess, all of Fairfield, and their heirs at common law, to hold a grant of 600 acres of land, made to the town of Fairfield, by the General Assembly at Hartford in 1672, for the maintenance and support of a grammar school to be kept there, and for no other use whatsoever." May 14, 1731, appointed with Mr. Joseph Whiting to return the thanks of the Assembly to the Rev. Mr.
Whittlessey, "for the sermon he preached yesterday, and to desire a copy, etc." In 1732, he was on a committee to let out £3,000 of the bills of credit, "to such persons, freeholders in the Colony, as shall mortgage in lands, double in value to the sum said mortgager shall borrow." This was quite a delicate task, as the committee were to be "very careful and inform themselves well, that the title to said land is clear, and that it is at least double the value of the mortgage, and free from encumbrance." Oct. 11, 1733, a difficulty in the town of Lebanon concerning highways was reported, and he was appointed on a committee with Matthew Allen and James Wadsworth, to hear and report on the same. October 13, 1737, with Edward Lewis and Ebenezer Silliman, he was appointed to sell rights of western lands at the court-house in Fairfield.

Col. Burr was probably one of the largest land-holders in the State.

May 12, 1720: "the Assembly gave, granted, bargained, sold, and confirmed to Roger Wolcott, Esq. of Windsor, Major John Burr of Fairfield, John Riggs of Derby, Samuel Gunn, and George Clark the third of that name, both of Milford, John Stone of Stanford, Ebenezer Fitch of Windsor aforesaid, and Peter Pratt of Hartford, being all of this Colony, one certain piece, or parcel of land bounded south on Mansfield bounds as stated in the patent to that town dated October the 20th, 1703, west upon Willamantick River, north upon Stafford, east upon Ashford, by a line drawn from Ashford nine mile and half tree, standing in Mansfield line, southerly of a house set up by Obadiah Abbey, then to run from that tree north, nine degrees easterly to Stafford bounds, the whole parcel being in estimation about 16,000 acres, be it more or less, it being in consideration of the sum of five hundred and ten pounds in current money, by instruments well executed in the law, secured to be paid to the publick treasury of this Colony by said grantees; to have and to hold the same to them, in equal parts or proportions, saving all grants by this assembly already made of said lands, and regularly laid out and returned; and this assembly further order and enact, that a patent at the request of said grantees under the seal of this Colony, signed by the Governor and Secretary, be made of the aforesaid land to the said Roger Wolcott, John Burr, John Riggs, Samuel Gunn, George Clark, John Stone, Ebenezer Fitch, and Peter Pratt for the firm holding the premises to them, and their heirs forever." Besides this grant he had a large farm surrounding his residence (which stood on what is now Fairfield Avenue in the city of Bridgeport), which he bought of the Indian Sagamores, also a "long lot," * and several other large grants from the town of Fairfield; to this should be added a large inheritance from his father.

* His long lot was the 58th counting west from the Stratford line; his father's, the
Col. Burr was one of the principal founders of the old North Church of Stratfield (now the First Congregational of Bridgeport). He was also a principal subscriber at the organization of the St. John's Episcopal Church, Bridgeport, in 1748. He died in Dec., 1750, and was buried, probably, in the old Stratfield burying-ground. His estate was valued at 15,288 pounds, an immense sum in those days. A copy of his will is appended:

"April 26th, 1750. Item. My will is that as I have agreed to give my loving wife Elizabeth, by a marriage covenant dated 29th March, 1727, it shall be performed, I having already paid two hundred pounds mentioned in said covenant (according to my said wife's directions) to her daughter Mary, the remaining part of the sum in bills of credit mentioned therein. My will is, that my executor shall pay to my said wife, the sum of thirteen hundred pounds in bills of credit of the old tenor or equivalent in new tenor, to make up the principal and full of the money, and my will farther is, that my said wife shall have the use of my dwelling-house where I now live, and the whole of the orchard adjoining, during the time she remains my widow, and also liberty to get firewood for her own use in my chestnut hill lot, during said term, and also provisions for half a year.

"Item. I give and bequeath unto my loving daughter Abagail Hubbell the sum of ten pounds in bills of credit of the old tenor, which with what I have already given her, is to be her full share of my estate.

"Item. I give and bequeath to my loving daughter Mary Smedly, the sum of ten pounds old tenor, which with what I have already given her is her portion.

"Item. I give and bequeath to my grandson Ebenezer Dimon, the son of my said daughter Mary, the sum of one hundred pounds in bills of credit old tenor, or equivalent thereto, to be paid him when he shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years.

"Item. I will and bequeath to my grandson, William Dimon, the sum of fifty pounds, in bills of credit, old tenor, or equivalent thereto, to be paid him when he shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years.

"Item. I will and bequeath to my grandson David Dimon the sum of fifty pounds, in like currency, or equivalent thereto, to be paid him when he arrive at the age of twenty-one years.

"Item. I will and bequeath to my beloved son John Burr, and to his heirs and assigns forever, the value of twelve hundred and fifty-eight 49th, having been laid out first. The former lay between Cornelius Hull's and Henry Rowlands, and was 38 rods 12 links in width; the latter between John Banks and Obadiah Gilbert, and was 34 rods 5 links in width. The long lots were granted by the town, and were of uniform length, running back through the wilderness to the Danbury line, a distance of about 14 miles, and in amount were laid out in direct ratio to the taxes paid by the grantee.
Colonel John Burr.

33

Pounds in bills of credit old tenor, to make him equal to what I have already given to my son William, and also the sum of four hundred pounds more in like currency, or the value thereof, on account of his being my eldest son.

"Item. All the remainder of my estate both real and personal, of what kind so ever, not before mentioned in this will, I will, devise, and bequeath to my beloved sons John Burr and William Burr, and their heirs and assigns forever in equal portion, on condition that they keep and maintain my son Joseph Burr, during his natural life, with good and sufficient clothing, meat, drink, washing, and lodging and other necessaries.

"Finally. I do hereby constitute and appoint my well beloved sons, John Burr and William Burr, executors of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all former wills by me made. In witness whereof I set my hand and seal,

JOHN BURR.

"In presence of

Lyman Hall,
Richard Hubbell,
Benj'n Hubbell, Junr."

Fac-simile of autograph:

John Burr

1727
COLONEL ANDREW BURR. [53]

He was a son of John, and grandson of Major John Burr, of Fairfield. His father died when he was quite young, and he, having no brothers, his father's portion of the major's estate descended by entail to him. He was a lawyer by profession, an assistant and magistrate of the colony, several times Speaker of the House, and wielded large influence in the councils of the Colony; yet his chief claims to distinction rest undoubtedly on his military services, which were many and varied. Passing first to the consideration of his military career, we find him, in 1731, lieutenant of the second company or train-band of Fairfield. Two years later, he was promoted to be captain of the same company. In 1739, he was appointed major of the Fourth Regiment, of which the Fairfield company formed a part; the next year he was made commissary, to provide supplies for the troops ordered to be raised for an intended expedition against the French power in the West Indies.

In 1745 occurred the famous Cape Breton Expedition, which, as being intimately connected with the family history, should be noticed in detail; it was in fact the most brilliant passage in the long series of colonial wars, and worthier of more attention than it has received from historians. The fortress of Louisburg was built on a precipitous rock, at the head of Chateauouge Bay—an arm of the Atlantic,—about midway of the eastern coast of the island of Cape Breton. By the treaty of 1715, the French had relinquished Nova Scotia and Newfoundland to England, and soon feeling the need of a fortress in that region, seized upon this rock, and in the course of twenty-five years' persistent labor had succeeded in converting it—with its natural escarpments of rock, strengthened by every device known to the science of war—into the most formidable fortress of the New World. About the time of its completion, in 1744, war again broke out between France and England, and very soon after the colonists discovered that the French privateers were using the place as a covert, from which to dart out on their fishing and trading craft, employed in those waters. They accordingly determined to capture it, and Maine, New Hampshire,

* He received for this service £46.5s. 4d.
By virtue of the Powers and Authority to be given in and by the Royal Charter to the Governor and Company of the said Colony, under the Great Seal of England, to be by them, and by you, a special Trust and Confidence in your Royalty, Courage, and good Conduct, Constituted and appointed you to be Adjudged to a Regiment of Foot, to be raised in the said Colony for the Majesty's Service and to be joined with the Forces of the Neighbouring Governments to be employed in an expeditious expedition against the Majesty's Enemies of Cape Breton and Nova Scotia, and other Parts of the same, under the Command of Prince William, Prince of Wales, appointed Lieutenant General and Commander in Chief, as Roger Wootton is appointed Major General, You are therefore to take the said Regiment as Chief under your Command, and duly to exercise all the Offices and Duties thereof in Arms, and to use your best endeavours to keep them in good Order and Discipline; who are hereby commanded to obey you as their Colonel, and you are to observe and follow such Orders and Directions from time to time as you shall receive from me, or the Commander in chief of the said Colony, for the Time being, or from the Commander in chief of the said Forces, or any other superior Officer according to the Rules and Discipline of Arms, in pursuance of the said Charter, signed and sealed at Westminster the 27th Day of March 1744, in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of the Majesty King George the second.

By Order of the Governor and Company.

[Signature]

Registered by [Signature]
Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut entered into a coalition to effect this object; New York and the western colonies were invited to join, but declined participating in the affair. As soon as the news of the agreement reached Hartford, Governor Law called a special meeting of the Assembly, which accordingly met at New Haven, February 26, 1745. Major Andrew Burr was chosen Speaker and Captain John Fowler clerk of the House. Of the seventy-five deputies present, thirty-six were colonels, majors, or captains. The war spirit of the colony was at its highest, and several extreme war measures were passed almost without debate. The first measure provided for the enlisting of five hundred, afterward raised to eight hundred, men for service in the intended expedition, and further provided that each man so enlisting should be paid from the public treasury eight pounds for each month of actual service in the war. If he provided himself with a good firelock, sword, belt, cartridge-box, and blanket, he was allowed a premium of ten pounds; if not, of three. He was to have, further, one month’s wages before embarkation, “to be excused from all impresses for the space of two years after his discharge from service, and have an equal share in all the plunder with the soldiers of the neighboring governments.”

A second act directed that the colony sloop-of-war Defence should be forthwith equipped and manned with her full complement of men, and sail, with all convenient speed, as a convoy to the transports for Cape Breton. A third appointed Hon. Roger Wolcot commander-in-chief, and Major Andrew Burr colonel of the forces engaged in the expedition. Jonathan Trumbull and Elisha Williams, Esqrs., were also appointed a committee to visit Boston and confer with the committees of the different governments there in managing the affairs of the war, and a board of commissaries was created, of which Col. Gurdon Saltonstall was chairman, who were instructed to provide four months’ provisions and other necessaries for the troops, and also good well-found vessels for transports.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Assembly again met at Hartford, March 14, 1745. Colonel Burr was continued Speaker, and Captain Fowler clerk. The Assembly then proceeded to fix the pay of officers of the expedition. The major-general was voted £100 per month, the colonel £65, the lieutenant-colonel £55, the major £45. Hon. Roger Wolcot was also granted £300 to provide his tent, bedding, etc., and for the entertainment of the chaplain; Colonel Burr, Esq., £120; Simon Lathrop, Esq. (lieutenant-colonel), £80; and Israel Newton, Esq. (major), £60 for the same purpose. The different officers of the regiment were commissioned. The treasurer was directed to pay to the commissaries twelve thousand pounds in addition to the four thou-
sand already paid, to provide for the needs of the expedition, and an act was passed empowering the commissaries to impress transports, provisions, etc., when they could not otherwise procure them on just and reasonable terms. In the meantime, recruiting had been briskly carried on, and Colonel Burr had rendezvoused his regiment of five hundred men at New London, where the commissaries had been busy collecting a fleet of transports to receive them. This fleet consisted of twelve vessels—the colony sloop-of-war *Defence*, the Rhode Island sloop-of-war, a privateer, a snow of Newport, another snow*; Captain Rouse, a ship; Captain Snelling, a brig; a snow, and three sloops. One of these was the *Jane*, of Norwalk, subsequently lost off Louisburg; another, the *Diamond*, of Middletown, lost on her return passage from Louisburg with all on board; and a ship, Captain Ting.

By the middle of April everything was in readiness, and the little army, amid a storm of huzzas and farewells from the crowded streets, marched on board the transports, which immediately put to sea, standing out to windward of Block Island, and through the portals of the sound at Montauk into the ocean.† The fleet was sixteen days at sea, but came safely and dropped anchor, April 30, 1745, in Cabaroosa Bay, near the fortress. Not, however, without mishap. On the 23d, they fell in with the French frigate *Renomme*, thirty-six guns, from Louisburg, with dispatches to France, which engaged them, and damaged the Rhode Island sloop-of-war considerably, but which, after an hour's spirited conflict, was glad to haul off and bear away on her voyage. Had she known their weakness, with her superior weight of metal she might easily have sent the whole convoy to the bottom. The Massachusetts troops had arrived on the 4th, so that the combined land and naval forces of the colonies, numbering about 4,500 men, were collected in readiness for the approaching struggle. On the morning of the 30th, the fleet crossed the bar, and approached the town, piloted by the fishermen of Marblehead and New London. The surprise of the garrison at sight of this armament, which, seen in the offing, they had supposed to be privateers in wait for their trading craft, was complete, but at the tap of the drum, they sprang to arms, and a detachment of 150 men, under command of Col. Bouladrie, was sent to resist the landing of the troops. Gen. Wolcot, however, with Yankee shrewdness, made a feint of landing at one point, while Col. Burr, with his men, waded the surf, reached the shore at another, and were drawn up in line of battle

* A vessel equipped with two masts like the fore and mainmasts of a ship, and a third small mast just abaft the mainmast carrying a trysail.

† The fleet sailed Sunday, April 14th, at 11 A.M. (see Journal of Rev. Adonijah Bidwell, chaplain of the expedition).
before the enemy could cover the distance between them. Then followed a sharp skirmish in which the French were utterly routed, and fled, leaving their commander, Bouladrie, and half their number in the hands of the victors.

Thus the initial step of the campaign, that of gaining a safe landing for the troops, was accomplished. From their camp that night, Wolcot and Burr could take in at a glance the whole line of coast and the defences of the enemy. Hard by, two miles away, was the grand battery, armed with thirty 42-pounders, and commanding the harbor and city. Nearly opposite their position, on an island of the bay, was the Island battery, mounting the same number of 28-pounders. Between the town and the mainland lay a morass two miles wide and impassable for horses, and when this was passed, the fosse 80 feet wide, and the ramparts 30 feet high, and mounting 65 cannon of different calibres, still interposed between the invaders and the city. In the batteries and the fortress were posted 600 regulars and 1,300 militia, well armed and provisioned for five or six months, and, in addition, an irregular force of half-breeds and Indians was ambushed in the neighboring forests, and was available under certain contingencies.

Having thus briefly stated the obstacles, let us go on and see how they were overcome.

Early next morning a detachment of 400 provincials was sent around behind the hills east of the city, burning houses and stores as they advanced, until they came within view, at scarce a mile's distance, of the grand battery. At this moment, the smoke from the burning houses surging through the provincial ranks, deceived the enemy into the belief that a great army was upon them, and panic-stricken, they threw their powder into a well and fled in confusion toward the town, leaving the provincials to rush in and secure the fortress without the loss of a man.

It was a proud moment for the gallant fellows, and as the tricolor of France came down with a run, and the great guns, double-shotted, were turned upon the foe, they felt, no doubt, that their losses from the piratical Frenchmen were amply avenged. Next morning the army addressed itself seriously to the work of the siege. Five fascine batteries were begun beyond the morass, and within striking distance of the town, the Connecticut troops erecting the redoubt nearest the enemy's position, and but two hundred yards distant. The heavy cannon were placed on wooden floats, and drawn by the strong lumbermen of Maine across the morass to the batteries, where they were placed in position. The men carried the ammunition and other stores in baskets on their shoulders, as in more peaceful days they had been wont to carry grain from their sunny cornfields. Working slowly in this manner, by the 20th of May they had succeeded in
erecting five fascine batteries, one of five 42-pounders, and in completely investing the town. On the 21st they commenced a furious bombardment in which they were aided by the British men-of-war, several of which had now come in; this was continued for twenty-four days, almost without cessation, although the besiegers suffered greatly during the time from cold, hunger, severe rains, the sorties of the besieged, and the attacks of the Indians.

By the 14th of June, it was observed that the fire of the carronades and 42-pounders had begun to tell terribly on the walls, and success seemed near. The Island battery was then nearly silenced, and untenable; the west gate of the town broken down; a large breach made in the adjoining wall; the circular battery of 16 guns in ruins; the northeast battery badly damaged, and the soldiers driven from its guns. Under these circumstances it was determined that, on the 18th, the combined land and naval forces should assault the town, but the enemy, judging that such an attack was intended, and fearful of its result, on the 16th sent in a flag of truce, asking for terms of surrender. These were given and accepted, and, on the 16th of June, the city and fortress of Louisburg, with the island of Cape Breton, were surrendered to the provincial arms. Theirs had been the hardships of the enterprise, and theirs was the glory of the victory, though they were not destined to share in its fruits. During the siege prizes to the value of five million dollars had been taken, a share of which belonged of right to the colonists, but which was awarded by the home government to the naval forces, nor is there any record of their receiving a penny of it, nor any indemnity whatever for the losses and burdens of the war, although a few years later they saw the mother country reap the fruits of their victory in the acquisition of Canada, and the withdrawal of French pretensions in that quarter.

A very interesting memorial on this subject was addressed to the British King, by the General Court of Aug. 16, 1745. Its closing paragraphs are as follows:

"Will your Majesty be pleased further to permit us humbly to recommend to your royal consideration and favor, the officers and soldiers who have voluntarily served their King in this expedition, going through incredible labors and fatigues in erecting batteries, (one of which they advanced within about 200 yards of the city walls,) drawing guns, (some 42-pounders) firing nine or ten thousand great shot and shells, and small shot without number, and in receiving the enemies' shot near equal, in all which the officers and soldiers from Connecticut, (whose loyalty and resolution is inferior to none,) bare their full share, notwithstanding all
which, these officers and soldiers, (who would have been entitled to the plunder if taken) received no benefit thereof, the same by capitulation being given up, and the city and forts, with their artillery, saved and surrendered to your Majesty, whereas the officers and soldiers at sea, both before and since the surrender, have had great and valuable prizes fallen into their hands, even within sight of the city walls, particularly since the surrender, two French East India ships richly laden, and one South Sea ship, which we have advice had on board four hundred thousand pounds sterling in money, besides a valuable cargo in goods, and it is supposed that the captures there amount to a million pounds sterling or more, which it is probable would never have fallen into the hands of your Majesty's subjects if this expedition had not been undertaken. We have presumed to send your Majesty a roll of the officers from Connecticut, and most humbly pray your Majesty's most gracious acceptance, audience, and favor.

"Signed by Jonath. Law, Gov."

In taking leave of the subject, it is worthy of remark that fifteen days after the surrender, and before news of the event had reached the colony, the Connecticut Assembly passed a vote to raise 300 additional men for the Cape Breton expedition. The said troops "to be and belong to Col. Burr's regiment now employed in such service."

The General Assembly of Aug. 15, 1745, detailed Col. Burr with 350 men of his regiment for garrison duty at Louisburg, until the next June, or until the pleasure of the home government should be known. He was shortly relieved, however, for we find him Speaker of the House at the next session of the Assembly in October, 1745. *

With the spring of 1746 another war threatened the half exhausted colonies. The English ministry then decided on a campaign against the Canadas, and sent directions to the colonists to furnish their quota of men and stores for the expedition. In this war Colonel Burr seems not to have taken active service, though he bore a prominent part in the preparations for enlisting and provisioning the troops. He with Gurdon Saltonstall (afterward Governor), and four other prominent gentlemen, constituted a board of commissaries for providing transports, provisions, arms, clothing, and other necessaries for the use of the troops. He was at the same time appointed War Committee for New Haven County, with Col. Thomas Fitch as colleague, "to assist his Honour the Governor in the affairs relating to the war, referred, or that may be referred by this Assembly to said Committee." † No mention is made of him in a military capacity

* "Aug. 31, Col. Burr, and 60 or 70 Connecticut men sailed in a sloop for Connecticut."—Rev. Mr. Bidwell's Journal.

† This campaign against Canada proved abortive.
again, until 1750, when, at the October session of the Assembly he was commissioned Colonel of the Fourth Regiment (of Fairfield County). The war of 1744 terminated with the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle in October, 1748, and from that time to the famous French and Indian war in 1756, the colonists enjoyed comparative peace, yet during this time there were, no doubt, almost daily incursions of the savage hordes along the borders, so that we are not to infer that his sword was left to rust from disuse; of his personal history and adventures not a scrap remains, and the biographer is unfortunately confined to the bare, dry details of the records for the materials of his history; enough, however, is gleaned there to prove that he was an efficient officer, brave, firm, and capable, and of great reputation in the colony. In the consideration of his civil career, we must return for details to the invaluable records of the colony.


June 2, 1726, he was appointed by the Governor and Council, sheriff of Fairfield County; his recognizance was 2,000 pounds; his sureties were Thomas Hill, of Fairfield, and John Lyon, of Greenwich. He held the office until the 13th of May following, when he resigned it, "repre-
senting the disadvantages that attended him in sustaining the office," and Thomas Hanford, of Fairfield, succeeded him. While sheriff, he had some difficulty in disposing of a certain Thomas Shaw, who had been placed in his charge by the Superior Court at its August term in Fairfield, "to be disposed of in service," and to aid him, a resolution was passed at the fall term of the Assembly, empowering him to agree with the person to whom said Shaw should be indentured, that in case he (Shaw) should persist in his thievish and burglarious practices, so as to expose himself to the gallows, and to suffer the pains of death, which then "seemed very hazardous," in that case, such person should be paid back so much of the money agreed upon as should then—i.e., at the time of the hanging—remain unsatisfied for, by the service of said Shaw; and with this guarantee, we are to infer that Mr. Shaw soon obtained a situation, as we hear no more of the matter.

At the Oct. session of the Court, 1727, he was appointed with Capt. Moses Dimon, to sell lands of Joseph Lockwood, of Fairfield, minor. May 11, 1732, he was on a committee with Capt. Platt and Esq. Lewis, to lay out a new parish at Stanford and Horse Neck. At the May session in 1733, he was one of a committee of six, who submitted a report on the disposal, or dividing, of the several townships laid out in the western lands. The report recommended first, an act granting all the money received from the sale of the seven towns lately laid out in the western lands, to the then settled towns of the colony, divided to them in proportion to the list of their polls, and ratable estate for that year, and to be secured and forever improved for the use of the schools kept in said towns according to law. And second, an act, creating a committee of two for each county, to sell the townships, or receive subscriptions for the shares—each town being divided into fifty shares, three of which were reserved, one for the first minister there settled, one sequestered for the use of the established ministry forever, and the third for the use of the school or schools in such town forever. The report was accepted by the Assembly, and Andrew Burr, and Samuel Burr, were appointed to take subscriptions for Fairfield County. The land open to buyers in this county lay in Township No. 4, the middle town of the tract, bounded on the west by Ousatunnuck River. In Oct., 1734, he was appointed with Stephen Burr, to sell estate of David Burr, of Fairfield, and to put the money it should produce at interest for the use of the same.

May, 1737, he was appointed with Nathan Stanley and others, to receive the money contributed by the several societies, "for the civilizing and Christianizing the Indians in this Colony." May, 1746, on committee with Ebenezer Silliman and Thaddeus Burr, to settle differences in the
parish of North Stratford, "and to pursue proper and peaceable methods for the settlement of a gospel minister among them." May, 1749, he was granted eighty-one pounds for his services as committee in assisting Col. Fitch in revising the laws. Jan. 8, 1755, on committee with Ebenezer Silliman, Samuel Fitch, and Joseph Platt, "to assist the Governor with their advice and counsel," in regard to the raising of forces for the defence of his Majesty's just rights and dominions in North America (see letter of Sir Thomas Robinson, in "R. I. Col. Rec.," vol. v., p. 406). Also March 17, 1756, the same were appointed a Committee of War, "to attend, and advise the Governor in any matters aforesaid—(relating to the intended expedition against Crown Point)—whenever he shall think proper to call them together." November, 1755, appointed with David Rowland and John Reed, "to repair to Greenwich, to consider and settle some disputes that had arisen between the parishes of Greenwich and Horse Neck, respecting their parochial extension, and levying ministerial taxes." The same committee was reappointed on the same business at the May and September sessions of the Court, in 1756. Feb. 9, 1757, he was appointed "to receive the arms and accoutrements belonging to the king, used by the soldiers of the Colony in the last campaign," (that against Crown Point). His last appearance in public life was as Assistant at the October session of the Court in 1763. He was renominated for Assistant at that time, but died before the election in May. His death occurred at his home in Fairfield, Nov. 9, 1763, and his tomb is still to be seen in the old burial-ground at Fairfield.

His domestic life was a pleasant and happy one. He married, April 30th, 1719, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Sturgis of Fairfield, who bore him thirteen children. She died about 1745. He again married Sarah Stanly of Hartford, by whom he had one child, a daughter, born Dec. 3, 1749.

He died Nov. 9, 1763. His will was dated Nov. 24, 1760, and reads as follows:

"24th Nov. 1760; Imprimis. I give and bequeath to my loving wife Sarah, the household goods that she brought with her, that are in being after my decease. And also the use of one-third of my real estate that I shall die possessed of during her natural life, this to be in lieu of dower.

"Item. All the rest of my estate I will and bequeath to my children, viz: David, Andrew, John, George, Oliver, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah and Jerusha, in manner and proportion hereafter mentioned, I having already given to my son David the value of thirty-four pounds lawful money, which shall be accounted as part of the portion given him.

"Item. To my son Andrew, I have already given him thirty pounds lawful money, which shall be accounted part of his portion: And to my
son George I have given ten pounds lawful money which shall be accounted part of his portion.

"Item. To my son David, in consideration of his being my first born, I give all my law books being in partnership with Gov. Fitch: Also what I expended on his College learning. Also the acre of land I gave him where his house now standeth to be over and above his share with the rest of his brethren.

"Item. All the rest and remainder of my estate not given before in this my last will, I give, devise, and dispose of the same to my aforenamed children to their heirs and assigns forever, in such manner that each of my sons shall have twice as much as each of my daughters aforesaid, making what is set off to my three sons as part of their portions respectively, and what I have charged to my daughter Elizabeth shall be part of her portion given in this my will, so that my aforesaid daughters shall have equal share, and half so much as each of my said sons, and my will is, that whatsoever I shall hereafter give to any of my children and shall be charged to them: or if it be by deed of gift, shall be taken and accounted as part of the portion of my estate, given to them in this my will. As to my daughter Ann, the wife of Capt. Sam. Sturges, I have already given her what I consider her full portion.

"Finally. I do hereby constitute and appoint my dutiful and beloved sons, David Burr and George Burr, executors of this my last will and testament (hereby revoking all former wills by me made.) In confirmation whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the day and date fixed before written. My will farther is, that if my movables will not pay my debts, besides what is given to my wife, then my executors shall have power to sell lands to pay them.

"ANDREW BURR.

"Signed in presence of

David Rowland,
Andrew Rowland,
Sarah Ward."

Fac-simile of autograph:

[Image of autograph]
ON the 4th of January, 1716, there was born to Daniel Burr, of Upper Meadow, a district in the northern limits of the present town of Fairfield. Ct., a son, on whom the graces that preside at birth seem to have lavished all those gifts which they so charily bestow on the majority of mankind. He had a lively, intelligent, profound intellect, a handsome person, equable temper, sufficient wealth, and all the advantages of birth, breeding, and education, and still further to insure his successful rearing, five hearty, healthy boys, and three merry girls shared with him in the care and solicitude of his parents.

"From childhood," says his biographer,* "he had a strong inclination for learning, and early discovered tokens of that extraordinary quickness of intellect which afterward distinguished him." Fortunately his friends had the discernment to perceive this, and early determined to give him a liberal education, with a view to entering him later in some one of the learned professions. Accordingly, in his eighteenth year, he entered Yale College, then beginning to acquire that prestige as an educator of youth, which had before belonged exclusively to Harvard, and after the usual term of four years graduated with the highest honors of the class. This occurred in 1738. He was particularly proficient in Greek and Latin, and on receiving his first degree, was a candidate for, and received the privileges of, a resident graduate on the Berkeley foundation, which were only granted, after competition, to the three best scholars in Greek and Latin of the class. The year after and while pursuing his post-graduate studies, an event occurred which exerted a controlling influence on his subsequent career. In this year he experienced that mysterious change which we call conversion, and which has changed the life current of so many men. A very interesting account of this event is given, in the following extract from his private papers:

"This year God saw fit to open my eyes, and show me what a miserable creature I was. Until then I had spent my life in a dream, and as to the great design of my life had lived in vain. Though before I had been

* Stearns' "Hist. of First Church, Newark."
under frequent conviction, and was driven to a form of religion, yet I knew nothing as I ought to know. But then I was brought to the footstool of sovereign grace, saw myself polluted by nature and practice, had affecting views of the Divine wrath I deserved, was made to despair of help in myself, and almost concluded that my day of grace was passed. It pleased God at length to reveal his Son to me as an all-sufficient Savior, and I hope, inclined me to receive him on the terms of the Gospel.”

His thoughts were now turned towards the Christian ministry, as the worthiest, most sacred and most responsible pursuit of man, and in September, 1736, he was licensed as a candidate for sacred orders. His first parish was Greenfield, Massachusetts, a pretty village in the valley of the Connecticut, a few miles above Springfield. He remained there but a short time, and then removed to New Jersey, and preached, as the old chronicles inform us, at a place called Hanover; while here a wider sphere of action opened before him. In 1677, a colony of Connecticut people, principally from New Haven, had settled in East Jersey. The church which they then founded had grown with the years, until it had now become a numerous and wealthy society, known as the First Church of New-ark; it was now without a pastor, and having heard of the piety and eloquence of the young preacher from Connecticut, they appointed a committee, in Nov., 1736, to go down to Hanover and treat with him “on the subject of his becoming a candidate.” Next month, Dec. 21st, it was put to vote “whether the town desire Mr. Aaron Burr should have a call for further improvement in the work of the ministry among us, as a candidate for further trial, which was carried in the affirmative, nemine contradicente.” They were cautious folk, however, and engaged him at first, for but one year, commencing Jan. 10, 1737. The connection proved mutually satisfactory, and at the expiration of the year he was ordained as their pastor, by the Presbytery of East Jersey, with which the church was then connected. His emotions, on being inducted into this responsible office, are thus referred to in his journal: “Jan. the 25th, I was set apart to the work of the ministry by fasting, prayer, and imposition of hands. God grant that I may ever keep fresh in my mind the solemn charge that was then given, and never indulge trifling thoughts of what then appeared to me to be of such awful importance.”

The early part of his ministry was remarkable for that wonderful religious movement, which, commencing at Northampton and other towns in the Connecticut Valley, spread from town to town and from point to point, until nearly the whole country was embraced in its ever increasing circles. Great Britain also presented, at the same time, a similar phenomenon. This movement is known in religious annals as the “Great Awakening.”
Whitefield and the Wesleys were its leaders in England, and Whitefield, Edwards, and Burr among its chief promoters in America.* The personal friendship and connection with Whitefield, begun at this time, forms one of the most charming passages in the life of this good man. The vessel in which the former took passage for this country was bound to Newport, R. I., and as it happened Mr. Burr was in that city when the vessel with its distinguished passenger arrived. It is probable that he accompanied Whitefield on his journey to Boston soon after; at least he was in that city while the latter was preaching there, and his letters of this date contain many pleasant little scraps of information concerning the great preacher and his sermons. For instance, in one, the first of the series, he remarks:

"To-day I heard Mr. Whitefield preach in Dr. Coleman's church. I am more and more pleased with the man." Again, "On the 21st I heard him preach on the Common to about 10,000 people. On Monday visited him and had some conversation, to my satisfaction." "On the 23d went to hear him preach in Mr. Webb's church, but the house was crowded before he came. Same day Mr. Whitefield preached at Mr. Gee's church, and in the evening at Dr. Sewall's. On Saturday I went to hear him preach again, on the Common; there were about 8,000 there."

It was during Mr. Burr's stay in Boston at this time that an incident occurred, which is related as showing his remarkable power as a preacher.

One evening a young lady very wealthy and accomplished, but a skeptic in religion, was passing by the church in which he was to preach, and attracted by the crowd that was pouring in, entered. By and by Mr. Burr entered the desk. There being nothing remarkable in his appearance, she regarded him with contempt, and would have left the church had not a regard for appearances restrained her. But with the first deep, melodious tones of the preacher her interest was awakened; she listened with the most breathless attention to the sermon which followed, and at its close went out weeping and convinced. That evening dated a most decided change in her character and life; she became a humble, earnest Christian, and some years after died, in the triumphs of faith.

After some weeks spent in Boston, Mr. Burr returned to his parochial duties in Newark. Some time after, in November, 1740, he was visited by Mr. Whitefield, who preached in his church with the most gratifying results. A correspondence was kept up, it is said, between the two until Mr. Burr's death.

Two years after this visit, in June, 1742, the First Church of New

* A letter from Newark at this period mentions Mr. Burr as one of the ministers whom the good Lord had stirred up and inspired to water the seed sown by Mr. Whitefield in that region.
Haven honored Mr. Burr with an invitation to become their assistant pastor with Mr. Noyes, and appointed a committee with President Clapp at their head, "to go down to Newark and lay the call before Mr. Burr, and at the same time to treat with the good people of Newark and gain their consent to Mr. Burr's removal." But both Mr. Burr and "the good people of Newark" seem to have been perfectly satisfied with their mutual relations, and the delegation was obliged to return home unsuccessful. Soon after we may suppose that Mr. Burr returned their visit, as he was chiefly occupied during this summer with sending the devoted Brainerd on his long cherished mission to the Indian tribes of the continent, and in the course of the summer made a long journey into New England and urged upon its people the duty and necessity of christianizing the Indians about them, and also recommended Mr. Brainerd as well fitted, both by nature and grace, for the work. Other ministers seconded these efforts and the result was that, in 1744, Brainerd was ordained and sent on a mission to the Indians at the Forks of the Delaware.

A marked peculiarity of President Burr's character was the large development in him of the paternal instinct,—a trait also shared by his famous son. He loved children, and had an instinctive desire to take every bright, active boy he saw and "make a man of him." As an educator of youth, he was justly celebrated. Very early in his pastorate at Newark he gathered a class of boys, eight or ten, about him, and instructed them in the principles of the English and classical languages. This was but the beginning. On the 23d Oct., 1746, Jonathan Dickinson, John Pierson, Ebenezer Pemberton, and Aaron Burr, with an equal number of lay associates, received a charter for a new college of New Jersey, and which was organized the first week in May, 1747, at Elizabethtown. Of this institution Jonathan Dickinson was the first President. In August, 1747, Mr. Dickinson died, and the students, eight in number, were removed to Newark, and placed under the care of Mr. Burr. The following September, Governor Belcher granted a new charter, under which the college is at present conducted, and on the 9th of November, 1748, Mr. Aaron Burr was unanimously chosen the first president of the new college, "an office," says the college record, "which he was pleased modestly to accept, and took the oath of office required by the charter." His devotion to the interests of his new charge knew no bounds; indeed, he is to be regarded not only as the first president and true founder of this sturdy giant of our day, but as its fostering parent as well.

"The college," says Dr. Stearns, "was at the time in a feeble condition, and he not only contributed freely of his own means, but by the weight of his own influence and personal efforts, he was able to accomplish
much in securing for it the patronage of the liberal, here and in other parts
of the world." For the first three years of its existence, he received no
salary whatever as president, and his intense interest in its welfare is shown
in a letter of the period, which, after remarking that the college had lately
drawn £200 in a lottery, adds, "It hath given the President such pleasure,
that his spirits are greatly refreshed which were before very low." Mr.
Burr remained president of the college, actively laboring in its behalf until
his death in 1757.* Indeed, it is highly probable that his unparalleled
labors in its behalf were the main cause of his untimely decease.

In the midst of this life of activity occurred his marriage with Miss
Esther Edwards, daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards of Stockbridge,
Mass. This event, and the manner of its accomplishment created no
small amount of gossip in the social circles of the day. Mr. Burr was then
thirty-seven, the young lady twenty-one. His courtship, judging from the
letters of a young gentleman then a student in Princeton College, to his
friends, describing the affair, was quite patriarchal.

The young letter-writer thus describes it: "In the latter end of May,
the President took a journey into New England, and during his absence
he made a visit of but three days, to the Rev. Mr. Edwards' daughter at
Stockbridge; in which short time, though he had no acquaintance, nor
had ever seen the lady these six years, I suppose he accomplished his
whole design, for it was not above a fortnight after his return here, before
he sent a young fellow (who came out of college last fall) into New Eng-
land to conduct her and her mother down here. They came to town
Saturday evening the 27th ult., and on Monday evening following, the
nuptial ceremonies were celebrated between Mr. Burr and the young lady.
As I have yet no manner of acquaintance with her, I cannot describe to
you her qualifications and properties. However, they say she is a very
valuable lady. I think her a person of great beauty, though I must say
I think her rather too young (being twenty-one years of age) for the
President."

A few weeks later, on becoming acquainted, he wrote again, giving his
impressions of the lady: "I can't omit acquainting you that our President
enjoys all the happiness that the married state can afford. I am sure,
when he was in the condition of celibacy, the pleasure of his life bore no
comparison to that he now possesses. From the little acquaintance I have
with his lady, I think her a woman of very good sense, of a genteel and

* The autograph which accompanies this sketch, is from a paper in the Connecticut
State Archives, praying the General Assembly for authority to hold a lottery in that State
for the benefit of the college, which power was denied them by the law of New Jersey.
The paper is signed by Aaron Burr, Pres. of the college, as acting for the trustees.
virtuous education, amiable in her person, of great affability and agreeableness in conversation, and a very excellent economist."

The marriage was solemnized, June 29, 1752. Two years later, May 3, 1754, the old parsonage in Newark was enlivened by the birth of a daughter, Sarah, and again, Feb. 6, 1756, by the advent of a son Aaron. They were the only children of President and Esther Burr.

In the autumn of 1756, the college buildings at Princeton were completed, and the president removed thither, severing his connection with the church which he had served to the great satisfaction of all parties, for twenty years. But the career of this busy and pious man was near its close. In August, 1757, he made one of his swift journeys into New England, penetrating as far as Stockbridge, the residence of his father-in-law. He returned home much exhausted, but was obliged to set off at once to Elizabethtown to meet Governor Belcher, on pressing business connected with the college. At Elizabethtown he learned that the wife of the Rev. Caleb Smith was dead, and hastened to condole with his bereaved friend, and on his arrival was prevailed on to preach the funeral sermon of the deceased lady. On his return to Princeton, he suffered from attacks of intermittent fever, but disregarding it, made a forced journey to Philadelphia, still on college business. From this journey he returned utterly exhausted, only to meet fresh demands upon his energies, for Governor Belcher, his old friend and ally, the firm friend and patron of the college, had died suddenly, and who but President Burr could fitly pronounce his funeral eulogium. He spent nearly the whole of that night in preparing it, and the next morning, nearly delirious with fever, travelled to Elizabethtown, where the funeral ceremonies were to be held. During the sermon his friends perceived, with regret and alarm, that he was nearly prostrated by his disease; this was his last sermon. From Elizabethtown he returned to his home at Princeton, where he expired from the effects of the fever, September 24, 1757. His funeral was celebrated in the college chapel, and his remains interred in the college churchyard, where, eighty years after, the body of his famous son was brought for burial.

Few men, probably, have been more sincerely mourned than was President Burr. A large concourse of people, comprising many of the magnates of the land, gathered at his funeral. A glowing eulogium was pronounced upon him by Governor Livingston, of New Jersey, and the press and the pulpit vied in paying manly tributes to his virtue, talents, and beneficence.

Of President Burr's personal appearance and habits we have but few

* Afterward published; a copy—and the only one that I have been able to find—is preserved in the library of the Mass. Historical Society, Boston.
THE BURR FAMILY.

details, and they are chiefly supplied by his biographer, Dr. Stearns, and by Gov. Livingston. According to Dr. Stearns, he was small in stature, and of a delicate frame but capable of great effort. "He was a small man, and very handsome, with clear dark eyes of a soft luster, a slender, shapely person, and the style and bearing of a prince," said the letter-writers of his day.

"To encounter fatigue," says Gov. Livingston, "he had a heart of steel, and for the despatch of business the most amazing talents. As long as an enterprise appeared not absolutely impossible, he knew no discouragement, but in proportion to its difficulty augmented his diligence, and by an insuperable fortitude frequently accomplished what his friends and acquaintances deemed utterly impossible. In private intercourse he was modest, easy, courteous, and obliging." A perfect master of the art of pleasing in company, his presence threw a charm over every social circle. Temperate even to abstemiousness, he was a lover of hospitality, and possessing ampler means than most of his brethren, he distinguished himself as a bounteous giver.

"As a pastor," says Dr. Stearns, "Mr. Burr was eminently faithful and assiduous; of winning manners and distinguished skill in finding out and opening the avenues of the heart, he employed his address, learning, and activity for the promotion of the moral improvement and spiritual welfare of the souls committed to him." Gov. Livingston also touches upon this topic. "He was none of those downy doctors who soothe their hearers into delusive hopes of divine acceptance, or substitute external morality in the room of vital godliness. On the contrary, he scorned to proclaim the peace of God, until the rebel had laid down his arms and returned to his allegiance. He was an ambassador that adhered inviolably to his instructions, and never acceded to a treaty that would not be ratified in the court of Heaven. He searched the conscience with the terror of the law, before he assuaged its anguish with the balm of Gilead, or presented the sweet emollients of a bleeding Deity. He acted, in short, like one not intrusted with the lives and fortunes, but the everlasting interests of his fellow mortals, and therefore made it his business to advance the divine life, and restore the beautiful image of God displaced by the apostacy of man."

There are several portraits of President Burr in existence, but all I believe copies of an original portrait, which was captured by the British during the Revolution, and somewhat defaced, but was afterward recovered and restored. The painting in the college library is copied from that portrait.

Mr. Burr was not a voluminous writer. In 1752 he published a Latin
Grammar, known as the Newark Grammar, and which was used in the college long after his death. He also published a pamphlet of 60 pages called "The Supreme Deity of our Lord Jesus Christ Maintained"; a fast-day sermon, delivered Jan. 1, 1755; "The Watchman's Answer to the Question, What of the Night?" a sermon, 1756, and the funeral sermon on Governor Belcher, 1757. A Latin oration by him on the death of Philip Doddridge is still preserved in manuscript in the college library.

Fac-simile of autograph:

May 8. 1754.
His monument in Princeton churchyard bears this inscription:

M. S.
Reverendi admodum viri
A A R O N I S  B U R R,  A. M.
Collegii Neo Cæsariensis Præsidii
Natus apud Fairfield Connecticutensium
IV Januarii A. D. MDCCXVI
S. V.
Honesta in eadem Colonia Familia oriundus
Collegio Yalensi innutritus
Novaræ Sacræ innutritus MDCCXXXVIII
Anno circiter viginti pastorali Munere
Fideliter Fructus
Collegii N. C. Præsidium MDCCXLVIII accepit
In narsovæ Aulam sub Finem MDCLVI translatus
Defunctus hoc vico XXIV Septembris
A. D. MDCCCLVII S. N.
Ætatis XLII eheu quam brevis
Huic Marmori subjicitur quod morti potuit
Quod immortale vindicarunt coeli
Quæris viator Qualis Quantusque fuit
Perpaucis Accipe
Vir corpore parvo ac tenui
Studiis vigiliis assiduis que laboribus macro
Sagacitate, Perspicacitate Agilite
Ac Solertia (si fas dicere)
Plus quam humana pene
Angelica
Anima ferme totus
Omnigena Literatura instructus
Theologia præstantium
Concionator volubilis suavis et suadus
Orator facundus
Moribus facilis candidus et jucundus
Vita egregie liberalis ac beneficus
Supra vero omnia emicuerunt
Pietas ac Benevolentia
Sed ah! quanta et quota Ingenii
Industriae Prudentiæ Patientiæ
Caeterarumque omnium virtutem
Exemplaria
Marmoris Sepulchralis Augustia Reticebit
Multum desideratus multum dilectus
Humani generis Delicæ
O! infandum sui Desidarium
Gemit Ecclesia plorat academiam
At Cœlum plaudit dum ille
Ingreditur
In Gaudium Domini Dulce loquentis
Enge bone et fidelis
Serve
Abi viator tuam respice finem.
President Burr's will is preserved among the archives of New Jersey in the Secretary of State's office at Trenton. It opened as follows: "In the name of God, Amen, I, Aaron Burr, of Princeton in the county of Middlesex, President of the College of New Jersey, being weak in body but through the mercy of God of sound and disposing mind and memory, do, this 18th of September, 1757, make and publish this my last will and testament in manner following: That is to say, after my funeral charges and just debts are fully satisfied and paid—in order to prevent the evil of funeral pomp and ceremony, and that nothing be done that have a tendency to divert the mind from the serious reflections proper on so solemn an occasion,—direct that my funeral be attended in the plainest manner consistent with decency, and that the surplus of the money which according to custom might have been expended at the funeral of a person of my situation and character of life, at some convenient time after my decease be distributed to such pious and charitable uses as my executors herein after named shall think fit."

The will then disposed of the estate—the use of the whole to his wife Esther, and absolute disposal of one half of it at her death, provided she remained his widow; if she remarried, then 200 pounds in lieu of dower. Two thirds of the remainder was given to his son Aaron Burr, and one third to his daughter Sarah, on condition that he left no other children. If his son Aaron died in his nonage, 200 pounds were bequeathed to the College of New Jersey, and if both children died an additional 200 pounds was given to his brother, Peter Burr, of Redding, Conn. Will proved Sept. 28, 1757.
THADDEUS BURR. [127]

THADDEUS BURR was born at Fairfield Aug. 22, 1735, a son of Thaddeus, and grandson of Judge Peter Burr. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Jonathan Sturges, Esq., of Fairfield. At the age of twenty he graduated at Yale College with the degree of A.M., and soon after, for conspicuous merit, the same honor was conferred on him by the College of New Jersey. March 22, 1759, he married a beautiful and accomplished lady, Miss Eunice Dennie, daughter of James Dennie, Esq., of Fairfield. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Noah Hobart, then pastor of the church at Fairfield, and was entered on both the town and church records. The first ten years of his married life were spent in scholarly and social pursuits, and in the management of his large estates; he first appeared in public life as Deputy for Fairfield at the Oct. session of the General Court, in 1769. In 1771 he again appears as Deputy, also Oct., 1775, Dec., 1775, May, 1776, Nov., 1776, May, 1778, Oct., 1778, and Jan., 1779. He was Justice of the Peace for Fairfield, May, 1777, 1778, 1782, and was High Sheriff of the County in 1779. He early espoused the cause of the colonies against the King, and in 1775 was a member of the town committee of war; this we learn from an interesting historical incident which is worthy of record.

The battle of Lexington commenced at five on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th of April, 1775. At ten on the same morning, Trail Bissell, an unlaureled hero, was commissioned by the authorities of the Colony to ride and alarm the country quite to Connecticut. Like Scott's "Malise," he was the messenger of fear and hate, although unlike him, he bore not a fiery cross, but his paper commission, stamped with the broad seal of the Colony. At every principal village he stopped, while the town committee endorsed his papers; and, before he left, a dozen swift horsemen, coursing north and south, carried the news to the most secluded hamlet, and sent hundreds of gallant yeomen hurrying up to Bunker Hill and Dorchester, eager to act well their part in the birth-hour of a nation. At four on the afternoon of Thursday our hero dashed into Norwich. He rode into New London at seven P.M. of the same day. He was in Lyme
at one on the morning of Friday; in Saybrook at four A.M.; Killingworth at seven A.M.; East Guilford at eight A.M.; Guilford at ten A.M.; Branford at twelve M. He reached New Haven on the evening of Friday, and Fairfield Saturday morning at eight, where Mr. Thaddeus Burr endorsed his papers as one of the town committee. From Fairfield the express continued on through Westport, Norwalk, and Stamford to New York; from that city to Elizabethtown, New Brunswick, Princeton and Trenton, where it arrived at nine A.M. on the 24th of April, one hour less than five days from Lexington.

Not the least pleasing incident of Mr. Burr's honorable career was his intimate friendship with Gov. John Hancock of Massachusetts. This connection was formed in early life, and continued till death, Hancock frequently visiting his friend at Fairfield, and Burr in return spending a part of the winter at his friend's hospitable mansion in Boston. Hancock was married at Thaddeus Burr's house in Fairfield, an affair that provoked no little discussion among the social quidnuncs of a later generation, but which can be easily explained. For the few years preceding the Revolution, Miss Dolly or Dorothy Quincey, daughter of Edmund Quincey, was a reigning belle in Boston, and some time in the winter of 1775 became engaged to Mr. John Hancock.

At the time of the battle of Lexington, she was visiting a friend in that place, and witnessed the whole affair from her chamber window. Hancock and other gentlemen of Boston were also present, and on the former ordering her somewhat sharply to return to Boston, she spiritedly refused, reminding him that she had not come under his control yet. But when troubles thickened, and Boston became a leaguered towns he came, chaperoned by an aunt, her mother having been some time dead, to Fairfield, on a visit to her father's old friend Thaddeus Burr. Here she saw Aaron Burr, then a youth of twenty, and like most women whom he ever met, became warmly interested in him. In her letter she styles him "a handsome young man with a pretty fortune," and complains of the extreme caution of her aunt, which never allowed them to spend a moment alone in each other's society. But in July Burr went off to the camp at Boston, and had won laurels at Quebec before news of the pretty Dorothy's wedding reached him. On his return from presiding over the Continental Congress at Philadelphia in 1775, Hancock spent a few days with his friend Thaddeus Burr at Fairfield, and the marriage was then consummated.

The newspapers of the day noticed the affair in a four-line paragraph, thus: "Sept., 1775.—On the 28th ult. was married at the seat of Thaddeus Burr, Esq. by the Rev. Andrew Eliot, the Hon. John Hancock, Esq., Pres. of the Continental Congress, to Miss Dorothy Quincey, daughter of Edmund Quincey, Esq., of Boston."
When Fairfield was menaced with an attack from the British in 1779, Mrs. Thaddeus Burr, a lady of rare excellence and dignity of character, remained behind with the hope that her sex, and position as a former acquaintance of Governor Tryon, might avail to protect the mansion-house with its rich store of paintings, furniture, and the like, from pillage and burning. The sequel is related by Dr. Dwight in the third volume of his "Travels." "Mrs. Burr, the wife of Thaddeus Burr, Esq., High Sheriff of the county, resolved to continue in the mansion house of the family, and make an attempt to save it from the conflagration. The house stood at a sufficient distance from the other buildings. Mrs. Burr was adorned with all the qualities which gave distinction to her sex; possessed of fine accomplishments, and a dignity of character scarcely rivalled; and probably had never known what it was to be treated with disrespect, or even with inattention. She made a personal application to Gov. Tryon in terms which, from a lady of her high respectability, could hardly have failed of a satisfactory answer from any person who claimed the title of a gentleman. The answer which she actually received, however, was rude and brutal, and spoke the want not only of politeness and humanity, but even of vulgar civility. The house was sentenced to the flames and was speedily set on fire. An attempt was made in the meantime, by some of the soldiery, to rob her of a valuable watch, and rich furniture, for Gov. Tryon refused to protect her, as well as to preserve the house. The watch had been already conveyed out of their reach; but the house, filled with every thing which contributes either to the comfort or elegance of living, was laid in ashes."

Mr. Dwight was not quite right, however, in his statements, for the Rev. Andrew Eliot, then pastor of the church at Fairfield, and an eye-witness of the scene, says, in a letter written to a friend seven days after, "that Gov. Tryon consented to spare his house and Mr. Burr's, but that they were burned by the British rear-guard, consisting of a banditti, the vilest ever let loose among men." A few weeks after the burning, Gov. Hancock paid his old friend a visit, and while they were surveying the ruins, he remarked to Mr. Burr that he must rebuild, and offered to furnish the glass needed, provided he would build a house precisely like his own in Boston,—not an inconsiderable gift, as all who have seen the Governor's unique mansion, fronting on Boston Common, must admit. Mr. Burr accepted the offer, and built a house the exact counterpart of Mr. Hancock's. The site of the mansion burned in 1779 is now occupied by the residence of William R. Jones, Esq.

The friendship between them continued until the Governor's death in 1793. Gov. Hancock's aunt, widow of Thomas Hancock, spent the last
THADDEUS BURR.

year of her life with Thaddeus Burr, and died at his house. Her tombstone may still be seen in the Fairfield churchyard, and, as one learns from the inscription thereon, was erected to her memory by Thaddeus Burr, Esq.*

In January, 1788, Mr. Burr was a delegate (with Jonathan Sturgis) from Fairfield to the State Convention at Hartford, called to ratify the new Constitution of the United States, and steadily voted to adopt that instrument.

* H & W
This Stone
Erected
By Thaddeus Burr
& Eunice Burr
To the memory of their dear friend
MRS LYDIA HANCOCK
Relict of the Honbl. Thomas Hancock, Esq.,
of Boston
whose remains lie here interred,
Having retired to this town from
the Calamities of War during the
Blockade of her native City in 1775
Just on her return to the re-enjoyment
of an ample fortune
On April 15 A.D. 1776
She was seized with the Appoplexy and
closed a life of unaffected Piety
universal Benevolence and extensive Charity,
Aged sixty three years

Of this stone the oldest inhabitant of Fairfield is quoted by a writer in the New York Evening Post as saying:

"This lady was the 'aunt,' who came with John Hancock, Samuel Adams, and Dolly Quincey to Fairfield, immediately after the battle of Lexington, and who was so jealous of Aaron Burr's influence over her. She was no relative, but chaperone to Miss Dolly, and aunt to Hancock, being the widow of his uncle and benefactor, Thomas Hancock, the rich Boston merchant. John Hancock had been a member of her family for years, and she loved him as a son. She remained in Fairfield with her friends Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Burr until Boston was evacuated, and then on the eve of her return home was stricken with apoplexy and died suddenly, as the inscription states. But why should she have been buried in Fairfield? and why was it left for her friends, the Burrs, to place a tombstone to her memory? and why, all these years, have her ashes been left to mingle with alien dust instead of being deposited in the Hancock tomb with those of her husband and other friends? I have addressed these queries to members of the Hancock family and to others, but no one seems able to solve the problem; perhaps it was owing to simple neglect, perhaps, again, the poor lady desired to be laid here, where, in time, her friends, the Burrs, would come to keep her company. It is a pretty spot you observe, with the blue Sound in sight, and the green fields all about."
An original portrait of Mr. Burr, and also of his wife, painted by Copley, were in the possession of the late Mr. Andrew E. Burr, of New York, a grand-nephew of Thaddeus Burr, to whose father they were left by the late Judge Warren, of Boston, in his will. The accompanying portraits are engraved from them.

Mr. Thaddeus Burr died in Fairfield, Feb. 19, 1801, and was buried in the old Fairfield burying-ground. His funeral sermon was preached by his pastor, Rev. Andrew Eliot, from Isaiah xxxi., 19: "Thy dead men shall live, together with my dead body shall they rise." The passages relating to the life and character of Mr. Burr were as follows: "Your thoughts naturally accompany me in the sorrowful action of the preceding discourse, it having pleased that God in whose hand our breath is, to take away that eminent and useful person, who for many years discharged some of the first duties in the town, the county, and the state, in which he studied to improve the talents committed to his charge, and to render himself peculiarly useful to society and agreeable to his friends and constituents. I here seem to tread on forbidden ground, he having never been fond of my enlarging on characters, and having such a morbid distrust of his own abilities and acquirements: but forbid not, departed spirit, thy friends to read and view some of thy virtues for their own and others' imitation. Having been blessed with a liberal education and an ample estate, he in the first place sat down to the cultivation of them, and in connection with his amiable consort he enjoyed an almost uninterrupted scene of domestic felicity, and in which he exhibited himself the faithful and tender husband, the kind and indulgent master, and valuable neighbor. He was not blessed with children of his own, but in the office of guardian he exhibited the affectionate father. Orphans saw the loss of parents almost made up—for he made a deep impression on their minds ere they arrived at maturity, and those of tender age when they hear the things which he has done for their brethren will wish that he had longer lived. His house was the mansion of hospitality. There his friends partook of his bounty; there the traveller often stopped, and the most reputable strangers sojourned. This society chose him to the first offices of trust. The town employed him for many years as one of their selectmen. For a number of years—until he declined the office—he was the sheriff of the county; many times he represented the town in the assembly; he was appointed one of the judges of our court but declined the office; he was one of the electors of the first president of the United States; citizens resorted to him for advice; oft was he chosen to arbitrate in their differences, to audit their accounts, and adjust their matters, and thereby prevent a long suit at law. The mention of these things shows the opinion his fellow
citizens had of him, and the confidence they reposed in his integrity and abilities. But in no part of his life did Mr. Burr shine more conspicuously, nor was he more heartily engaged, nor more eminently useful, than in the revolutionary war, when Americans stood on their guard, and an appeal was made to heaven by the just. When the citizens of this town resorted to their arms, he was their counsellor and director, and provoked them on to the contest, and during its progress was all life and activity. During the greater part of the war he was one of the Governor's council of Fifty; he had the bravery to prepare a paper proving the righteousness of the contest. It seemed to all that we could not have done at that time without men of so much ability, influence, and promptitude.

"Until a few years past, he has been constantly in public business. Infirmities pressing upon him, he declined all business except his own private matters. We beheld with concern his tottering frame; we looked anxiously at the prospect of his dissolution; it has at length come upon him preceded by agonizing pain, and attended by loss of reason, which was the most distressing of all. But when an interval of reason took place he expressed to me his firm belief in religion, and when amid excruciating pains he was reminded of his Saviour's sufferings, he replied that his own were by no means comparable, and expressed an entire resignation to God's will, and that Christ was his only hope: and then the time came that the earthly house of this tabernacle must be dissolved: his agonies abated and he gently fell asleep, we trust in the arms of that Saviour who died for us."

A writer in the New York Evening Post thus writes of Thaddeus Burr's mansion, and of the scenes enacted therein:

"I have dwelt for some weeks near the site of the old Burr mansion house, in this beautiful Connecticut village, and in these few days have become all that the most zealous antiquary could desire. I have passed whole days in delving amid the musty records of the town and parish, religiously preserved in the crypts of the Town Hall. I have held frequent and confidential chats with ancient gentlewomen whose recollections extend beyond the Revolution to the palmy days of their village, and I have enjoyed the friendship and confidence of the 'Oldest Inhabitant,' whose reminiscences go back to the founding of the village itself (which occurred soon after the pious and utter extermination of the Pequots in a neighboring swamp). Most freely has been placed before me family papers and legends sacredly preserved, and the result is a mass of material, legendary and historic, which the public, if it has the least flavor of the antiquary in its composition, will be interested in knowing, and which I shall impart as freely if not as gracefully as it was delivered. Every New England village with any pretensions at all to antiquity has
its ancient mansion house, about which local traditions cluster, and whose very walls are permeated with the subtle aroma of the past. Fairfield was no exception to this rule, and its Burr mansion house has as good title to historic fame, perhaps, as any of the old-time mansions of Middlesex. Tradition says that it was built about 1700, by Chief-Justice Peter Burr, one of the earliest graduates from Harvard, Chief-Justice of Connecticut, and who once lacked but a few votes of becoming its Governor. The house stood somewhat back from the main street, on a slight eminence, beneath a canopy of elms, and with its dormer windows, its projecting gables and ivy-covered wings, presented quite the appearance of a baronial structure, the effect of which was increased, it is said, on entering its wide hall with its heavy oaken staircase, or in wandering about its ancient chambers with their tiled fire-places and heavy oaken panellings.

"At the time of the Revolution, the period to which our recollections are limited, the mansion was owned by Thaddeus Burr, a grandson of Peter Burr, a gentleman of culture and ample estate, and who, like many of the colonial gentry, exercised a princely hospitality. The ancient chronicles record with pride that General Washington in his journeys to and from Boston was his frequent guest. Franklin, Lafayette, Otis, Quincy, Watson, Governor Tryon, Dr. Dwight, the poet Barlow are on the house's bede-rollof famous guests. There Trumbull and Copley dreamed and painted—the latter doing full-length portraits of his host and hostess, which are still preserved in the family. Governor Hancock was married there; Madam Hancock died there. Aaron Burr passed many of his youthful days beneath its roof as the guest of his cousin (not uncle, as Mr. Parton has it), Thaddeus Burr. This fact is recorded in the old chronicles with special pride, nor was it difficult to discover the reason. Burr's family was of the bluest blood of New England, and had been seated in Fairfield for generations. His father, the Rev. Aaron Burr, the famous Princeton scholar and divine, was a native of Fairfield. Judge Peter Burr, before mentioned, was his grand-uncle. Colonel Andrew Burr, who led the Connecticut regiment in the brilliant attack on Louisburg in 1745, was a cousin, and his family for generations had filled the various offices of state, from deacon in the Puritan churches to magistrates and judges of the courts. Nor can one of these who believe in the ancient traditions of the village be made to admit that Burr was any other than a bitterly-persecuted man, who, as has been said, 'suffered the fate of those who come into the world a hundred years before their time,' and who was 'crushed by the church of his fathers which he had repudiated, by the Federalists whom his defection had incensed, and by the rivalries in his own party which his elevation to the Presidency had created.'
MRS. THADDEUS BURR.

Dressed for a dinner-party at Governor Hancock's. From a portrait by Copley, now in possession of Mrs. Harry K. Knapp.
"To this mansion of historic fame, in May, 1775, came Miss Dorothy Quincy, daughter of Edmund Quincy, of Boston, who had moved for three years as the belle of the polite circles of that town, and who was now the affianced bride of Governor John Hancock. A few weeks before, she had witnessed the battle of Lexington from her chamber window, spiritedly refusing to obey Governor Hancock's command to return to Boston, but now that her native city had assumed the aspect of a beleaguered town, she had consented to pass the summer in Fairfield, beneath the roof of her father's old friend, Thaddeus Burr. The beauty, wit, grace, and dignity of this lady the village gossips are never tired of descanting upon, and it is plainly to be seen that they regard her residence in their village as an event which added measurably to its historic fame. She was accompanied on this occasion, we learn, by a chaperone in the person of her loving aunt, Madam Hancock, by her maid, and by that array of trunks and band-boxes which are deemed indispensable by young women of rank and fashion in their travels. Some two or three days after Miss Dolly's advent, the gossips say, a young cavalier rode into the village from the West, and alighted at the old mansion house. He was dressed in the height of fashion. His sword clanked in its scabbard at his side, and the village critics observed that he rode with the style and bearing of a prince; this cavalier was Aaron Burr, then a youth of twenty years, in the first flush and beauty of manhood, who had come on a visit to his favorite kinsman, Thaddeus Burr. When the young people were presented in the parlors of the mansion house that evening, it is said their surprise and pleasure were mutual, and it is more than hinted by the gossips that consequences disastrous to Governor Hancock's peace of mind might have ensued had not the sage counsels of the elders prevailed over youthful passion and folly. It is at least true that Miss Dolly wrote a letter to a bosom friend not long after in which she speaks of Burr as 'a handsome young man with a pretty fortune,' and complains of the extreme caution of her aunt, who would not allow them to pass a moment alone in each other's society. It has been said of Aaron Burr, with hundreds of other unkind things, that he never refused a flirtation, yet his conduct on this occasion was honorable in the extreme. Whether it was, as Cousin Thaddeus is said to have hinted, 'that he could not afford to have so powerful a man as Governor Hancock for his enemy,' or whether, as is more probable, thoughts of war occupied his mind to the exclusion of those of love, certain it is that on this occasion he fled from temptation, and making a hasty departure from the mansion house, he set off for Litchfield, where he entered upon his legal studies with his brother-in-law, Judge Tappan Reeve. Nor did he revisit the mansion house that summer,
except briefly in July, when, with his friend Ogden, he passed through the town on his way to the Continental camp before Boston. Miss Dorothy, however, passed the stirring days of that eventful summer in the ancient village, whiling away the time as best she might. She rode, she sang, she boated; she accompanied the young people to their 'feasts of shells' on the neighboring beaches; she conducted harmless flirtations with the village youths, her aunt having relaxed her vigilance after Burr's departure; she wrote letters to her friends, some of which are in existence, and every fortnight the lumbering mail coach brought her a huge packet from Philadelphia, addressed in the sturdy, upright and downright characters of John Hancock. One of these letters was shown me, having been preserved as a most precious relic. It is addressed to 'My Dear Dolly,' and is superscribed, 'For Miss Dorothy Quincy, at the house of Thaddeus Burr in Fairfield.' It was a cold, formal, unlover-like letter, and from the nature of girls, was no doubt very unsatisfactory to the fair one for whom it was intended.

"In this way the summer days were passed, and when the autumn's purple and gold began to gather on the Fairfield elms, a grand wedding was celebrated in the old mansion house—no less an affair than the marriage of Governor John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress, to Miss Dorothy Quincy, daughter of Edmund Quincy, of Boston. One can but admire the thoroughness of detail, the nicety of finish, the old-fashioned enthusiasm with which the village chroniclers describe this important event. Every act in the drama is as clearly defined as if by the glare of the electric light. We see Governor Hancock, having accomplished the act which led the most Christian George to set a price upon his head, ride up to the mansion house attended by a retinue of gentlemen, delegates, and others, returning to their homes, and followed shortly after by a more glittering train, with prancing steeds and costly equipage, with coachmen and footmen in livery, and attended by gay cavaliers on horseback; these are the friends of the bride. There is Edmund Quincy, and there are Edmund Quincy's friends of Boston, grave, sober men and matrons of high degree, and gallant young cavaliers attending upon stately maidens—the pet companions of Miss Dolly and all of the bluest blood of the ancient town. To swell this train of beauty and worth Hartford and New Haven, even then the seats of a refined and cultured society, have contributed their quota; and it is even said that later in the day the Governor and his staff added the grace of their presence to the festive scene. At nightfall, when the mansion was brilliantly illuminated, the mild radiance of the lamps beamed on a courtly throng which might have graced the precincts of royalty, and on costumes which would have made
their wearers presentable at the court of King George himself. Indeed, at this period of their narrative the chroniclers grow a little wearisome, detailing so minutely as they do the elaborate toilets of the ladies, the coiffures sprinkled with diamond-dust, the long-waisted gowns, the shimmer of silks and satins, the ribbons, laces, and ruffles, the priceless gems that gleamed on shapely wrists and many bosoms; nor were the gentlemen forgotten, for just as minutely are described the glossy queues, the plum-colored coats and velvet small-clothes, the white silk stockings, the elaborate ruffles at wrist and throat, which formed the costumes of the male portion of that august assemblage. In the midst of this grand array, before Parson Andrew Eliot of the Fairfield church, the stern-browed Governor and the blushing Dorothy plighted their mutual vows after the simple ritual of the Puritan faith. With the blessing of Parson Eliot the old chronicler closes his account of the wedding, but it is said that the merry-making was only kept up until the morning, and that the next day the whole bridal train departed toward Boston, leaving the old mansion to its wonted composure and quiet. This was the last merry-making ever held within its walls. During the four years of war which followed it was the scene of many secret conclaves of the patriot leaders, and in the British descent on Fairfield in 1779, the house was burned by order of Governor Tryon—a very particular account of which, by the way, is to be found in the 'Travels' of the venerable Dr. Dwight.
In the army of General Washington which throughout the hot summer of 1776 was engaged in the mad attempt to fortify the city of New York against an overpowering British force were two young officers of brilliant genius, unbounded ambition, and winning personality, before whom the most successful careers seemed opening, but whom fate had decreed should oppose each other in life and in the end destroy one the other—Captain Aaron Burr and Captain Alexander Hamilton. Of the two Burr was far superior in birth, position, and prestige. His father was the Rev. Aaron Burr, D.D., the eminent divine whom Princetonians will always revere as the true founder of their University. His maternal grandfather was the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, the most illustrious divine America had ever produced. His Burr forbears had been the chiefest pillars of the colonial fabric of Connecticut. A collateral ancestor, Colonel Andrew Burr, had led the colony forces to the capture of Louisburg in 1745. Another, Peter Burr, was Chief Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut, Major in her train bands, and one of the earliest graduates of Harvard College. A third, Samuel Burr, graduated at Harvard in 1697, and became head-master of the famous grammar school at Charlestown, Mass. A fourth, Jehu Burr, may be considered the author of the present excellent school system of Connecticut.

Burr’s grandfather, the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, was the son of Rev. Thomas Edwards, who was the son of Richard Edwards, who in 1667 married Elisabeth, daughter of that William Tuthill who in 1635 removed from Old England to New England and became one of the founders of the city of New Haven, Conn. This William Tuthill was a great-great-grandson of Joan Grafton, daughter of Richard Grafton, who descended in direct line from Alfred the Great. Considering the blood in his veins one might assert with confidence that it was impossible for Aaron Burr to have been a traitor.

Hamilton, on the other hand, was a waif, an estray, an alien. His birthplace, St. Nevis, was an obscure island, a solitary rock far out in the Atlantic, of which not one American in ten thousand had ever heard.
His reputed father, a Scotch merchant, early emigrated to the island and had conducted his affairs there so ill that the sheriff sold him out, and the lad, Alexander, became dependent on the charity of relatives, by whom he had been sent to America and educated at Kings, now Columbia, College in New York.

Captain Burr was born in the parsonage of the First Church, Newark, N. J. (of which his father was then pastor) on February 6, 1756. Before he was two years old he had lost father, mother, grandparents, and orphaned and desolate went to live with his uncle, Timothy Edwards, eldest son of President Edwards. Edwards was a strict martinet, steeped in the cold, rigid puritan theology of the day, who lived in the shadow of Sin rather than in the sweetness and light, the love and compassion of the Mount of Beatitudes, and was wholly unfit for the rearing of a warm-hearted, impulsive, high-spirited lad like Aaron Burr. To his coldness, inappreciation, and unwise government may be attributed much that was faulty in the character and subsequent career of his distinguished nephew.

The boy had been left an ample patrimony and his uncle made free use of it in his education; he provided for him an excellent tutor, Tappan Reeve, who some years later became his brother-in-law, and later still was widely known as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and founder of the Litchfield Law School. So precocious was the lad, that at eleven he was ready for college, and applied to the faculty of Princeton for admission, but was refused solely, as he himself said, "on account of his years and inches." He contrived, however, to triumph over the faculty by entering the sophomore class two years later, in 1769, and graduated with distinction in September, 1772.

The year that followed was spent partly at Princeton, among his books, and partly at Elizabethtown in pursuit of those manly sports which young men of fortune sometimes affect. During this year, too, the subject of a profession was much in his thoughts. His friends and the Presbyterian world generally expected him to choose the profession which his father and grandfather had so adorned. Conscience, and the silent influence of the dead impelled him in the same direction. On the other hand, he had no doubt imbibed much of the speculative French philosophy then rife, and which, while it questioned the truth of revelation, pointed to the attainment of fame, and the indulgence of passion as the chief means of obtaining happiness. In this state of indecision, he became, in the fall of 1774, an inmate of Dr. Bellamy's famous school at Bethlehem, Connecticut. This gentleman was the successor in theology of President Edwards, and his reputation for learning and piety attracted
to his home so many candidates for the ministry, that it assumed quite
the character of a theological seminary.

Here Burr fought the great battle of Armageddon.

We cannot give the details of the conflict, nor say how largely the re
sult was due to the absurd and repelling system of theology then in
vogue, but we know that the result of his studies was a conviction, to use
his own words, "that the road to heaven was open to all alike." He
became an agnostic. He did not know. Thereafter on all religious
questions he simply suspended judgment.

In the fall of 1774, we find him a law student with Tappan Reeve,
now the proud husband of pretty Sallie Burr, and principal of a law
school at Litchfield, Conn., which had already become famous. For a
few months only Burr pored over his musty law-books, then the guns of
Lexington summoned him to arms with thousands of other gallant spirits,
and buckling on his sword he set off without delay to join the army at
Boston.

It was in July, 1775, that Burr and his friend Ogden,—afterward
Colonel,—joined the Continental army, and it was in August of the same
year that after five weeks of inaction, he rose from a sick bed to volun
teer in Colonel Benedict Arnold's expedition then preparing for its famous
march through the wilderness of Maine to strike Quebec and Canada.
He armed and equipped a company at his own expense, and taking com-
mand, with the rank of Captain, marched them to Newburyport where
the little army was to rendezvous.

On Tuesday, the 19th of September, at ten in the morning, the ex-
pedition, 1,100 strong, embarked and stood away for the mouth of the
Kennebec, which they reached on the 23d. From that point they were
to follow the Kennebec to Dead River, up that stream to its source near
Bald Mountain, then over a portage of a few miles to Lake Megantic,
the source of the Chaudiere, which would lead to the St. Lawrence and
Quebec. This journey was to be performed through an unbroken wilder-
ness 600 miles in extent. On the 4th of October the army took leave of
houses and settlements, and plunged into this wilderness; twenty-seven
days after, on the 31st of October, they reached the settlements on the
Chaudiere River. These were days of the severest privation; thirty
times or more the boats were unloaded and borne across portages, miles
in length, or hauled by main strength around rapids and falls. Once a
sudden flood destroyed half the boats and provisions, and starvation
threatened the troops. For days they lived upon dogs and reptiles, they
even ate the leather of their shoes and cartridge-boxes, and everything
that could afford nourishment. Many sickened, others deserted, and
when at last they approached the settlements, it was found that sickness, death, and desertion had reduced their numbers to barely 600 effective men.

Through it all our young soldier displayed the courage and endurance of a veteran. He animated the men with his sprightliness and wit, or he led hunting parties in quest of game; or in the van of his division steered the foremost boat in its descent of the turbulent river. In all positions he proved himself a worthy member of the gallant six hundred who marched with Arnold through the wilderness, and came out strong in life and limb, before Quebec. As the force approached the latter place, a messenger was needed to communicate with Montgomery, then at Montreal, one hundred and twenty miles distant. No one volunteered for this perilous enterprise, until at last "little Burr" stepped out. Arnold, running his eye over the stripling, demurred to sending such a youth, but Burr persisted, and at length the commission was given him.

Fertile of expedient, he had already devised a plan for executing his mission. Knowing that the religious chiefs of the country were opposed to British rule, he donned the garb of a young priest, and sought an interview with the chief of a religious house near by, and to him, after a few preliminaries, frankly unfolded his plan; this, the worthy prelate, after his astonishment had passed, heartily seconded, and Burr was passed quickly and safely from one religious house to another, in the disguise of a priest, until he reached Montgomery, who was so delighted with his address and gallantry that he made him his aide-de-camp on the spot, with the rank of captain.

Twenty-four hours after, Montgomery, with his three hundred available men, was on the march to join Arnold at Quebec. They arrived there December 1, 1775. The succeeding thirty days, history has made immortal. There was, first, the council of war which decided on the assault, and which gave to Burr the command of a forlorn hope of forty men, whom he was to select and drill in the use of scaling ladders, ropes, grapnels, and all the paraphernalia of the assault. After the council came the long waiting for the midnight storm, which burst upon them at last on the 31st of December. At five in the morning the order to assault was given, the air then being so thick with snow that everything was hidden: nine hundred men answered to the roll call. These were divided into four parties, two for the attack and two to distract the enemy's attention by feints at various points.

Arnold led one of the attacking parties and Montgomery the other. Side by side with his general that morning marched Captain Burr; beside them were two other aids, a sergeant, and the French guide, these six
constituting the group in advance. The column swept swiftly and silently along the St. Lawrence toward the defences under Cape Diamond, and in a few moments struck the first of these—a line of pickets firmly fastened in the ground. These were wrenched away in an instant, and the column rushed on to a second line. Here it was discovered by the British guard, who fired an ineffectual volley and fled in dismay to a blockhouse, a few yards in the rear. This latter was quite a fortress, built of ponderous logs, loop-holed above for musketry, and pierced below for two twelve-pounders, which, charged with grape and canister, commanded the gorge up which the party was now advancing. The garrison, wild with fear, fled precipitately without firing a shot. Thus the gate to the city was thrown wide open, but the besiegers failed to appear in the breach; they were some yards below, struggling with the huge blocks of ice which a winter flood in the St. Lawrence had left in their path.

At this critical juncture one of the fugitives ventured back to the blockhouse; peeping through one of the port-holes, he saw the attacking column a few yards off, and turned to fly again, but as he did so, touched a match to one of those loaded cannon. That simple act saved Quebec. Montgomery, the two aids, the sergeant, every man that marched in front of the column, except Burr and the guide, were stricken down by the discharge, and in a moment the fortunes of the day were changed, and the victory which seemed in the grasp of the provincials was turned into defeat. "At this critical moment Burr was as cool, as determined, as eager to go forward as at the most exultant moment of the advance."

"When dismay and consternation universally prevailed," testified Captain Platt, an eye-witness of the scene, "Burr animated the troops and made many efforts to lead them on, and stimulated them to enter the lower town." But the enemy reappeared in force at the blockhouse, and the commanding officer ordered a retreat, by this act giving Captain Burr an opportunity to perform an action that redeems humanity and proved him the impulsive, generous being that his friends knew him to have been. As the deed itself has been called in question, I give an account of it in the words of the Rev. Samuel Spring, chaplain in Arnold's expedition, and who was present at the assault. After describing the attack, he says: "It was a heavy snow-storm, Montgomery had fallen, the British troops were advancing towards the dead body, and little Burr was hastening from the fire of the enemy, up to his knees in snow, with Montgomery's body on his shoulders. Some forty yards he staggered on under his burden, and was then obliged to drop it to avoid capture by the enemy."

But when night fell Burr stole back and bore away the body of his hero. "That night," continues Spring "(it was moonlight and the snow
lay thick upon the ground), the Captain stole from camp, and passing our pickets, he approached the battlefield and commenced crawling and running among the dead, whenever the moon was partially obscured by clouds, all the time keeping up a strict search, till he found the body of Montgomery, which he placed upon his back, and the beardless boy staggering under his heavy load succeeded at last in bringing the body of his General to our camp. He appeared to me like some guardian angel of the dead and I can never forget him.

Captain Burr remained with Arnold's command until May and then resigned and set out for New York via Albany. He arrived safely, and the fame of his exploits having preceded him, he was offered by Washington a place on his staff, where he was serving on being introduced to the reader.

Captain Burr had already won his spurs. As for Hamilton's they were as yet in the future.

But Burr did not long remain on Washington's staff. He was essentially a man of action, and the purely clerical duties that now fell to his lot wearied him. This, however, was not all. Washington, long worshipped as a demigod, we now know to have been a man of like passions with ourselves, who required from his subordinates an adulation, a sycophancy that Burr's proud spirit would not submit to. He resigned. Hamilton, who could bear a great deal when his advancement was at stake, succeeded Burr and after enduring it for several months also resigned and for the same reason. The influence of his cousin, Thaddeus Burr of Fairfield, exerted through the latter's intimate friend, Governor Hancock, gained Burr the appointment of aid to General Putnam, who was then busily engaged in fortifying the city, and in the military family of that rough and ready old Indian fighter he was contented and happy.

But Washington never forgave nor forgot the defection. Here was the first cause of that invincible distrust of Burr which that great man bore through life, although it was secretly and artfully fomented by Hamilton.

It was here, while the army lay in New York, that Burr and Hamilton first met, and here began that unfriendliness which culminated twenty-eight years later in the action on the fatal shelf at Weehawken. Rivalry for the favor of fair women in which Burr was always victorious first inspired in Hamilton's breast that settled hatred which was later intensified by rivalry at the bar and in public life. This fact, that it was personal bias and not solicitude for the public weal that led Hamilton constantly to slander, oppose, and thwart Burr in their subsequent career, cannot
be too strongly insisted upon. It furnishes the key to the whole situa-
tion: it puts an entirely different construction on the acts of both.

In August occurred the disastrous battle of Long Island, with the re-
sult that might have been foreseen, and the famous retreat of Wash-
ington’s army to Manhattan Island.

In this retreat Captain Burr was again the hero of an action which
won him almost universal applause. He had been scouting in the lower
part of the island, and was flying in full gallop before the enemy, when
he came upon an American brigade, sheltered in a mud fort, which stood
on or about the present line of Grand Street. “What are you doing
here?” Burr demanded. General Knox, the commander, explained
that he had been left behind by mistake, and, deeming himself sur-
rounded, he had determined to hold the fort. Burr ridiculed the idea,
and, addressing the men, told them if they remained there they would
surely be in the British prison ships before morning. He then led them
by blind and circuitous paths to the Hudson, and safely rejoined the
main army, with the loss of but a few stragglers. These men ever after
regarded him as their deliverer from the British prison ships, and the
whole army rang with his praises, yet his name was not even men-
tioned in the dispatches of the commander-in-chief. In 1777, Captain
Burr was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. His superior
officer, Colonel Malcolm, was a New York merchant of no military abil-
ity, and the actual command of the regiment devolved upon Burr. This
responsibility he cheerfully assumed, and in a few months brought his
men—all raw levies—into the most perfect state of discipline.

Through the fall of this year his regiment was detailed for scouting
duty in New Jersey, then the debatable ground between the two armies.
Here he first met Mrs. Prevost, then residing at Paramus, and who
afterward became his wife.

In November he joined the main army for the winter cantonment at
Valley Forge, and through the winter was in command of a very impor-
tant post called “the Gulf,” some ten miles distant from the main body,
and which would be the point first attacked, should the enemy make a
descent on the camp. He owed this appointment, it is said, to General
McDougall, who had been his superior officer at the battle of Long
Island. He next saw active service at the famous battle of Monmouth,
June 28 and 30, 1778. Here he commanded a brigade in Lord Sterling’s
division, and fully sustained that reputation for address and gallantry
which he had before earned. After the battle, almost worn out with
fatigue and exposure, he was sent to New York with orders to watch the
enemy’s movements in that quarter and report, which task he performed
with the utmost spirit and success. Returned from this duty, he was ordered to march at once with his regiment to West Point; the regiment, however, went forward without him, he being detailed, on the eve of departure, for the delicate service of conducting several influential Tories within the British lines. A few weeks later he reported at West Point, but finding himself completely broken in health, he wrote to Washington asking leave of absence without pay, until the next campaign, and urging as a reason his utter unfitness for military duty. Washington granted him leave of absence, but continued his pay. This, however, Burr utterly refused to accept, and the matter was compromised by his being placed in command of West Point, where he remained until his health was in a measure regained. He was now twenty-three years of age.

About the 1st of January, 1779, Colonel Burr received his last and most important command, being placed in charge of the Westchester "lines," extending from the Hudson to the Sound, a distance of fourteen miles, traversing a section the most lawless and turbulent in the country, and which former commanders had utterly failed to control; here Whigs plundered Tories, and Tories harried Whigs with the utmost impartiality, and both parties combined to plunder the peaceful Quakers, who formed by far the largest portion of the population. To check these marauders, Burr proclaimed martial law, and proceeded to punish all offenders with the utmost rigor. His energy was untiring, and his vigilance argus-eyed. To protect his posts, he prescribed for himself and his subordinates a course of the extremest vigilance, and visited with the severest penalties any departure from it. Next he prepared a list of the inhabitants of his district, and divided them into their several classes, such as Whigs, Tories, half Whigs, spies, and others; and further prepared an accurate map of the country, showing the roads, creeks, swamps, woods, and other avenues of escape for parties flying from pursuit. To these safeguards he added a perfect system of scouts and espionage, and so managed all that order and quiet was restored to the whole region covered by his force.

If, during this winter he showed himself gallant in war, he also proved himself no laggard in love, for twice during the period he contrived to visit Mrs. Prevost, at Paramus, thirty miles distant, on both occasions at night, and with such secrecy that his absence from camp was not suspected. But the labors of this command proved to be too exhaustive a drain on a once splendid, but now enfeebled constitution; and on the 10th of March, 1779, he was forced to send in his commission to General Washington, stating the circumstances of his case, and asking a discharge. In reply, Washington wrote a letter accepting his resignation, and regretting "not only the loss of a good officer, but the causes which made it
necessary." Thus, after four years of active military life, Colonel Burr became again a private citizen. Eighteen months were spent in recruiting his shattered health. Then he resumed the legal studies which four years before he had laid down at the call of his country. His first tutor was Judge Patterson, of New Jersey; but not satisfied with his progress under him he removed, in the spring of 1781, to Haverstraw, N. Y., and took up his abode with Mr. Thomas Smith, a lawyer of note, formerly of New York, but now thrown out of business by the British occupation of that city. Here Burr pursued his studies with the utmost dispatch, living abstemiously, and poring over his books twenty hours out of the twenty-four. There were several reasons for this intense application. His splendid patrimony was all gone, spent largely with that inconsiderate generosity which was his bane, to feed, clothe, and arm the destitute soldiers of his command; and his purse needed replenishing. Again, the success of the American cause, then well assured, would give to the Whig lawyers all the business and emoluments of the profession. Lastly, he contemplated marriage, and only a lucrative practice stood in the way of home comforts and domestic happiness. After reading law twelve months this man of wonderful gifts thought himself competent to practice, and applied for admission to the bar; but to his dismay he was confronted with a rule of the court which required candidates to spend at least three years in the study of the law. He could boast of but one; nor could he find a lawyer disinterested enough to move a suspension of the rule. He therefore appeared in court and himself offered and argued the motion, reminding the court that but for his services in the field he would long before have completed his studies, and that in his case at least there were weighty reasons for the suspension of the rule. The judge, after hearing his plea, decided that the rule might in his case be dispensed with, provided he could show that he possessed the requisite qualifications; and a most rigorous examination having proved his fitness, he was licensed an attorney on the 19th of January, 1782.

The young lawyer at once opened an office in Albany, and began the practice of the law, and was so successful that in three months he thought it prudent to marry. The wedding accordingly took place July 2, 1782, in the Dutch Reformed Church, at Paramus, the Rev. David Bogart, pastor of the church, performing the ceremony. This marriage certainly gives no color to the popular belief that Colonel Burr was a cold, selfish, unprincipled schemer, with an eye always open to the main chance. He was young, handsome, well born, a rising man in his profession, and might no doubt have formed an alliance with any one of the wealthy and powerful families that lent lustre to the annals of their State. This would have
been the course of a politician. But Burr, disdaining these advantages, married the widow of a British officer the most unpopular thing in the then state of public feeling that a man could do; a lady without wealth, position, or beauty, and at least ten years his senior, simply because he loved her; and he loved her, it is well to note, because she had the truest heart, the ripest intellect, and the most winning and graceful manners of any woman he had ever met. It was a favorite remark of his, in later years, that if he was more easy and graceful in manner than other men, it was from the unconscious influence of her spirit and graces upon him.

I think it should be mentioned here—because the opposite has been stated—that the marriage was conducive of great happiness to both, and that Colonel Burr was to the end the most faithful and devoted of husbands. The young couple at once began housekeeping in a pleasant mansion in the city of Albany, and there they continued to reside (receiving in the first year of their marriage a lovely daughter, Theodosia, to their home), until, in the fall of 1784 Burr's increasing law business in New York necessitated his removal to that city. In New York he took a front rank among the leaders of the bar, and his reputation overwhelmed him with business; by many he was regarded as superior even to Hamilton.

He was the most successful lawyer that ever plead, and it is said never lost a case in which he was alone engaged. Yet the general verdict is that he was not a great lawyer. Perhaps not. He certainly never affected greatness. A soldier by nature and profession, he regarded the end from the beginning and carried his soldierly tactics into the courts; he always used the means best calculated to gain his ends. If learning and eloquence were necessary, he could be both learned and eloquent. If appeal, argument, sarcasm, invective promised to be more effective, he used them, or he would win by showing the weak points of his adversary's case rather than the strong points of his own. He was careful to go into action thoroughly furnished; his weapons were always at command, and his armor without flaw; like most lawyers, he at times skirmished pretty close to the citadel of truth, but it cannot be proved that he ever resorted to dishonorable means to gain an end, while it must be said in his praise, that he was keenly alive to the interests of his clients, and was never

* She was however American born. By none of Burr's biographers nor in any of the numerous magazine accounts is the maiden name and parentage of this estimable lady given. She was Theodosia Bartow, only child of Theodosius Bartow, a lawyer of Shrewsbury, N. J., and of Ann (Stillwell) Bartow his wife. She was married to Colonel Mark Prevost July 28, 1763, in Trinity Church, New York, according to the marriage register of that church. Col. Prevost was brother of the General Prevost of Savannah, Ga., fame, and died in the West Indies in 1779.
known to betray a professional trust. His legal practice covered a period of nearly sixty years—one of the longest on record, and many of his cases and opinions, notably the Medcef Eden case, and the opinion on the contested election in New York, in 1792, attracted national attention. One thing which I have observed in regard to Colonel Burr, is, that as a lawyer he is held by the New York bar in the greatest respect, and his influence for good, both in shaping laws and promoting justice, is freely admitted.

His first appearance in politics was in 1784, when he was elected to a seat in the New York Assembly. He filled the same position in 1785. In 1789, Governor Clinton appointed him Attorney-General of New York. In March, 1790, the Legislature named him one of the three commissioners, appointed to decide and classify the claims of individuals who had rendered services, or sustained losses in the Revolutionary War. The next year he was placed on a commission with the Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor, to sell the waste and unclaimed lands of the State, the proceeds to be applied to liquidating its war debt and claims. The ability with which he performed the duties of these positions, was the main cause of his subsequent marvellous political advancement. In January, 1791, seven years after his entrance upon public life, he was elected to represent the State of New York in the National Senate, and on the 24th of October—the first day of the session—he took his seat as a member of that body. The day after, he received a very flattering recognition, being appointed chairman of the committee to draft the Senate's reply to the President's annual address.

Of Colonel Burr's course in the Senate, we have only the most meagre details. That body, patterned after the English House of Lords, then sat with closed doors, and little more than the record of votes was given to the public. We know, however, that he served the full term of six years, that he acted generally with the liberal party, that he was the acknowledged leader and champion of that side of the House, that he advocated among other important measures, an open session of the Senate, lower rates of postage, substantial aid to the French people in their struggle for liberty, and the gradual abolition of slavery. He also gained a great reputation as an orator, although no utterance of his now exists. A great speech delivered by Colonel Burr against the ratification of Jay's treaty with Great Britain, in 1795, is mentioned by the newspapers of that day, but no report of it is given.

In 1791, Governor Clinton nominated him to the bench of the Supreme Court of his State, but he declined the honor, preferring his seat in the Senate. As the election, in April, 1792, of a Governor for the State of
New York drew near, Colonel Burr was frequently mentioned as a candidate but Hamilton’s adverse influence prevented his nomination. In November, 1792, the young nation was to elect for the second time a President and Vice-President. Washington, it was well known, would fill the first office; as to the incumbent of the second, some uncertainty existed. John Adams was the candidate of the Federal party; in the liberal, the choice lay between George Clinton and Aaron Burr, but Burr’s claims were in the end set aside, and Clinton was nominated.

In the succeeding presidential election, however, our hero came more prominently before the country, as a candidate for these high offices. In that canvass, John Adams received 71 votes, Thomas Jefferson 68, Thomas Pinckney 59, and Aaron Burr 30. About this time, and while he was in the Senate, he sustained an irreparable loss in the death of his wife, from cancer, after a long and painful illness. How much Colonel Burr’s subsequent misfortunes were due to the loss of this estimable lady, cannot be determined, but it is certain that, had she lived, his career would have had a very different ending. She died in the spring of 1794. On the 4th of March, 1797, Colonel Burr’s term in the Senate expired, and he was succeeded by Gen. Philip Schuyler, the Federal party being then in the ascendant in New York.

Burr returned to his law business in the metropolis, without however losing his hold on national politics. On the contrary, he had formed the design of destroying at a blow Federal supremacy in the United States. For two years he worked in silence, then in April, 1800, the time came for him to show his hand. The fourth presidential election was but six months distant, and the rival parties were already in the field. They were two—the Federal, a party of old renown, strong in the prestige of victory, conservative, arrogant, English in everything but in name, and clinging tenaciously to class privileges and class domination. Its great rival, the Republican party, was liberal and progressive in the extreme. It was the popular party, par excellence, and as much French as the other was English. It advocated an open Senate, a free press, free speech, free schools, and free religion. Its leading principle was that so pithily expressed by Mr. Seward, “the emancipation of the masses from the domination of classes.”

Of this party Thomas Jefferson was the nominal leader, the historical figure-head, but its real imperator was Aaron Burr, the man who, in the conflict which we are now to consider, taught it how to win. In those days the Legislature of each State cast the vote of its State for President. It early became apparent that New York would decide the presidential contest. It was also apparent, that if the Republicans could secure the
New York Legislature (to be chosen in April, 1800), the national issue was already decided, and to attain this object Burr had planned and toiled during the two previous years, and now redoubled his exertions.

It was a mistake of Hamilton's that made his great rival's triumph possible. That chieftain, strong in Federal supremacy, gathered his friends together a few weeks before the election, and made out a list of his candidates from the city for assemblymen. They were all his personal friends, and men of but little weight in the community. Burr, when the slate was brought to him, perceived at once his adversary's great mistake, and proceeded to profit by it. He immediately sat down and prepared his list of candidates. At its head he placed George Clinton, so long Governor of the State. Then came General Gates, Brockholst Livingston, and other names of national reputation. The next and more difficult step was to persuade these gentlemen to allow their names to be used, but by bringing his matchless powers of persuasion to bear, he succeeded in this also. Then a public meeting was held and the ticket ratified with immense enthusiasm.

Simultaneously Burr began organizing his cohorts for the campaign. The strictest discipline was ordered and enforced. "Every member was obliged to submit to the will of the majority," and "that majority was made to move at the beck of committees, which concentrated the power in the hands of a few individuals." Ward and general meetings were held almost daily. Complete lists of all voters were made out with the political history and affiliations of each; pamphlets and political speeches were disseminated, and no means left untried that might lead to success. The polls opened April 20th, and closed May 2d, at sunset, and before the city had sunk to rest it was known that the Republican cause had won in the city by a majority of 490 votes. This decided the election throughout the State. Hamilton seems to have been nearly frantic over his defeat, or he never would have adopted the mean expedient which he did, to wrest from his opponents the fruits of their hard-won victory. He at once called a caucus of his party, and with its concurrence, wrote to Governor Jay, urging him to call an extra session of the old Legislature, which was still in existence, that it might take the power of choosing presidential electors from the Legislature and give it to the people, thus leaving the whole case to be decided again by ballot. This letter was sent, and the next day a complete exposé of the whole plan, with an account of the caucus, and the contents of the letter were published in the Republican journals, to the no small astonishment of the "caucus," which had concocted it. Governor Jay, however, refused to sanction any such proceedings, and the scheme proved futile.
A few days after the New York election, a Republican caucus at Philadelphia nominated Thomas Jefferson for President, and Aaron Burr for Vice-President of the United States. The election which followed in November resulted in the well-known tie,* Jefferson having 73 votes, Burr 73, Adams 65, Pinckney 64, and made a choice by the House of Representatives necessary. Then ensued a contest such as had never been known before in the comparatively peaceful history of parties.

The politicians were painfully active, and the country fairly ablaze with excitement. The main interest centred of course in the House of Representatives at Washington which was to decide, and in the rival chiefs, who remained at their posts, Jefferson at Washington, where he was Vice-President and President of the Senate, and Burr at Albany, quietly performing his duties as Assemblyman.

"Had Aaron Burr not aroused prejudice by marrying a British wife, he would have been elected President by a large majority," was the remark of a prominent State official, to the writer. Perhaps so; smaller things have ere this changed the popular vote and the gentleman spoke with authority, his father having been the fellow aide-de-camp and intimate friend of Col. Burr. But whether this be true or not, it is certain that at any time between the declaration of the vote and the House's decision thereon, the merest whisper on his part, the lifting of a finger even, would have placed him in the seat of Washington and of Adams. The Federal party was almost a unit in his support. Alike from his antecedents and his political record, they argued that his ascendency would be less detrimental to Federalism and the public good than that of Jefferson. In a file of the Connecticut Courant for 1801, published at Hartford, and the organ of the Federal party in New England, I find a long article on this "crisis," which forcibly and even vehemently urges Burr's claims. "Col. Burr," remarks the writer, "is a man of the first talents, and the most virtuous intentions." "A man who resolves while others deliberate, and who executes while others resolve." In the same article the writer speaks of Jefferson in terms much less complimentary. But Connecticut always was partial to Burr; she had not forgotten the services of his fathers. Cabot of Massachusetts, Carroll of Carrollton, Secretary Wolcott of Connecticut, and many others openly expressed their preference.

He had a strong following too in his own party. Governor Clinton favored him. His friends in New York, Swartwout, Van Ness, and others repeatedly begged permission to work for his interests. But Burr,

* At that time the candidate who received the greatest number of votes was declared President.
in the first moments of the contest, seems to have decided to act according to the dictates of honor and probity. He knew that Jefferson was the choice of the people, and on December 16th, the day after the tie was declared, he wrote to a friend, disclaiming all competition. "As to my friends," said he, "they would dishonor my views, and insult my feelings by a suspicion, that I would submit to be instrumental in counteracting the wishes and expectations of the United States." That he maintained this position all through the contest is shown by the letters of his contemporaries, many of them his personal and political enemies. Thus February 12th, Judge Cooper, of New York, father of the novelist, wrote from Washington (where the day before the House had convened), "We have postponed voting for the President until to-morrow. All stand firm, Jefferson 8, Burr 6, divided 2. Had Burr done anything for himself he would long ere this have been President.

Also Bayard of Delaware, who gave the casting vote for Jefferson, wrote to Hamilton soon after the event, giving the reasons for his action, and after stating certain considerations which would have induced him to vote for Burr, he proceeds, "but I was enabled soon to perceive that he (Burr) was determined not to shackle himself with Federal principles," and further on in the same letter he says, "The means existed of electing Burr, but this required his coöperation: by deceiving one man (a great blockhead) and tempting two (not incorrupt) he might have secured the majority of the States." Other testimony might be advanced to disprove the charge often made, that during this contest Colonel Burr intrigued for the Presidency. The result disproves it, for had he intrigued at all he might easily have won; as it was, the House, after seven days of balloting and debate, by a majority of one State, declared Thomas Jefferson President. Aaron Burr receiving the next highest number of votes became of course Vice-President.

For the next four years we behold our hero at the summit of his power. As Vice-President, he was presiding officer of the Senate, and never before, it is said, were the duties of that position performed with such grace, dignity, and impartiality; indeed this impartiality, in a strictly partisan contest, in the Senate, laid him open to the censure of his party, and contributed not a little to his ultimate political downfall. This contest occurred during the session of 1801, over the repeal of a Judiciary bill, which had been rushed through at the close of the last Congress, and by which the Federal judges had been increased by twenty-three. These life judgeships Mr. Adams, in the last hours of his official life, had, with most indecent haste, filled, and by this action so exasperated the Republicans, that they determined to abolish them; hence this bill. At one
stage of the debate upon it, the Senate was tied, and it became the duty of the president to give the casting vote. His decision was against the Republicans, and elicited no little hostile criticism from the party organs. At a later period he gained the ill-will of the Federalists from the same cause. Equally conscientious and honorable was his course in the impeachment trial of the Federal Judge Chase, charged with grossly abusing the authority of the bench in certain political trials, and which occurred toward the close of the session of 1805. Commenting upon his course in this trial, Mr. Parton says, "The dignity, the grace, the fairness, the prompt, intelligent decision with which the Vice-President presided over the august court, extorted praise even from his enemies." "He conducted the trial with the dignity and impartiality of an angel, but with the rigor of a devil," said an eye-witness. We shall find further evidence as we proceed, as to the scrupulous impartiality with which he performed the duties of his office.

As Vice-President, Colonel Burr, his friends, and the country, expected that he would succeed Jefferson in the Presidency. In this manner Adams had succeeded Washington, and Jefferson, Adams. That he did not was due to the politicians, and not to his own acts, nor because the people had lost confidence in him. The election of 1800 had shown his commanding position in national politics, and served to combine against him three great factions of the Republican party,—the Virginian faction led by Thomas Jefferson, and the Clinton and Livingston families of New York. These united their forces to crush him as an interloper, and at the Republican Convention in 1804 he was quietly shelved; his name not even being mentioned in connection with public affairs. Burr attributed this defeat to the politicians, and resolved to appeal to the people. Accordingly in the New York election of that year, he was announced as an independent candidate for Governor. The Republican party nominated Judge Lewis; the Federal party made no nominations. Hamilton threw the weight of his great influence in favor of the Republican candidate; Jefferson did the same with the federal patronage, but despite these fearful odds, Burr polled a vote of 28,000 against his adversary's 35,000; but he was beaten. This was his last political battle; one more appearance and he quitted the political field forever.

This event was his taking formal leave of the Senate as Vice-President, which occurred March 2, 1805. It has been described as being one of the most interesting and affecting ever witnessed. The Senate had not then opened its doors to the public, and our only account of the scene is that derived from a report in the Washington Federalist, "obtained from the relation of several Senators as well Federal as Republican." The
report opens with a summary of the speech, which was, it says, "the most sublime, dignified, and impressive ever uttered." Its concluding sentiments only we have room to present:

"But I now challenge your attention to considerations more momentous than any which regard merely your personal honor and character—the preservation of law, of liberty, and the constitution. This House, I need not remind you, is a sanctuary; a citadel of law, of order, and of liberty; and it is here—it is here, in this exalted refuge—here, if anywhere, will resistance be made to the storms of political frenzy, and the silent arts of corruption; and if the constitution be destined ever to perish by the sacrilegious hands of the demagogue, or the usurper, which God avert, its expiring agonies will be witnessed on this floor. I must now bid you farewell. It is probably a final separation, a dissolution, perhaps forever, of those associations, which I hope have been mutually satisfactory. I would console myself, and you, however, with the reflection, that though we are separated, we shall be engaged in the common cause of disseminating principles of freedom and social order. I shall always regard the proceedings of this body with interest and solicitude. I shall feel for its honor and for the national honor so intimately connected with it, and now take my leave of you with expressions of personal respect, and with prayers and good wishes."

"At the conclusion of this speech," proceeds the report, "the whole Senate were in tears, and so unmanned that it was half an hour before they could recover themselves sufficiently to come to order and choose a Vice-President pro tem."

"At the President's on Monday, two of the Senators were relating these circumstances to a circle which had collected round them. One said he wished that the tradition might be preserved, as one of the most extraordinary events he had ever witnessed. Another Senator, being asked, on the day following that on which Mr. Burr took his leave, how long he was speaking, after a moment's pause, said he could form no idea: it might have been an hour and it might have been but a moment; when he came to his senses, he seemed to have awakened as from a kind of trance. As soon as the Senate could compose themselves sufficiently to appoint a president pro tem., they came to the following resolution:

"'Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of the Senate be presented to Aaron Burr, in testimony of the impartiality, dignity, and ability with which he has presided over their deliberations, and of their entire approbation of his conduct in the discharge of the arduous and important duties assigned him as president of the Senate.'"
Thus passed this "well graced actor" from the political scene. He was a free man once more. What will he do next? What new project will his busy brain and hand carve out? were questions which every tongue in the country was now asking. But before passing to the later events of his career, we must pause to notice an event which had occurred a few months before, and which exerted a powerful influence on his subsequent fortunes. This event was the duel with Hamilton.

Public opinion, the judgment of apparent facts, is sometimes correct, often unjust, but none the less necessary. Whether or not the public opinion which held Burr so strictly accountable for the death of Hamilton was just or unjust, a careful consideration of the facts anterior to, as well as those connected with the duel, in the calm unbiased spirit that time has made possible, will do much to determine.

It would not be strange if we should find, that, in his case, the popular judgment was both harsh and unjust, that he was as averse to the duel as Hamilton himself, that he used every (except dishonorable) means to avoid it, and that he only fought when absolutely forced to it, by the course of his rival and the cruel dictum of society; and we may further agree and conclude, that he was the real victim of that tragedy, and not the brilliant genius who fell beneath his fire.

But for the facts. And first as to the provocation. Without pausing to notice the unsoldierly conduct of Hamilton toward Burr, while both were in the army, we will pass at once to the period when they came prominently into view as candidates for the highest honors of the State.

To understand this fully let us glance for a moment at the real Alexander Hamilton and his career. What manner of man was he? As with Washington a little band of noisy claqueurs, blind worshippers, have exalted him into a demigod. Only in our day of critical analysis, impartial judgment, have men dared to question the truthfulness of their dictum. Who and what then was the true Hamilton? A man of brilliant parts, of many generous and lovable qualities, but possessed also of certain mean and ignoble traits. As a financier easily chief; the American people cannot too highly honor him for what he did in funding their state and national debts and creating their financial system: but as a statesman beneath notice. He was a monarchist, an aristocrat, a servile copyist of English institutions and laws who distrusted the people and sought to limit their power. If by any chance he originated anything, the new features he created were tenfold worse than the old forms they superseded. To him we are largely indebted for the Senate in our National Congress—an utterly useless body,—and for the election of its members by State legislatures, easily purchasable, easily
influenced, rather than directly by the people; to him also for our absurd
and ridiculous system of dual government, the most burdensome, confus-
ing, paradoxical on earth. A system that instead of one national legislature,
one uniform, universal code of laws, one national court having jurisdic-
tion the country over, gives us forty-five local law-making bodies, forty-five
diverse, often conflicting, codes of laws, and forty-five courts to execute
them, each state with its Capitol, court-houses, penal institutions, judges,
lawyers, court officials, sheriffs, and other officers of justice, all supported
by the toiling taxpayers.

Everywhere and at all times Hamilton distrusted the people, and the
very first opportunity they got they retired him and his party permanently.
Save in one or two unimportant instances he never was elected to public
office by direct vote of the people and never could have been. Reference
has been made to some of his baser traits. To particularize, he was
envious as Casca, he was a backbiter, a calumniator, an intriguer, a log
roller—indeed he was the author of this most pernicious practice,—a
hypocrite and self seeker, to say nothing of sundry private vices which do
not concern us.

By 1792 Hamilton’s “Burrophobia” had so increased as to not only
obscure his judgment but destroy common prudence, for he spoke and
wrote of Colonel Burr in a manner that he must have known would elicit
a peremptory challenge should it come to the latter’s ears. In the presi-
dential canvass of that year his almost insane jealousy led him to write
thus of the man against whose fair fame hardly a breath of suspicion had
been raised: “I fear the other gentleman (Burr) is unprincipled both as
a public and private man. . . . In fact I take it he is for or against any-
thing, as it suits his interest or ambition. He is determined, as I conceive,
to make his way to the head of the popular party and to climb per fas aut nefas
to the highest honors of the State, and as much higher as circumstances may
permit. Embarrassed, as I understand, in his circumstances, with an ex-
travagant family, bold, enterprising and intriguing, I am mistaken if it be
not his object to play the game of conspiracy, and I feel it to be a religious
duty to oppose his career.” September 26, he wrote again to another friend,
Rufus King: “Mr. Burr’s integrity as an individual, is not unimpeached,
and as a public man, he is one of the worst sort. . . . in a word, if we
have an embryo Caesar in the United States, it is Burr.” These words were
not the confidential utterances of one friend to another, they were written
for effect, for in a few days King writes back, that “Care has been taken
to put our friends at the eastward on their guard.”

In 1794, Colonel Burr was nominated by his party as Minister to
France, but Washington refused to ratify the nomination. “It was,” he
said, "the rule of his public life, to nominate no one for public office of whose integrity he was not insured." But when had Burr's integrity been questioned, except by political rivals? or when had he ever betrayed a trust, public or private? The instance cannot be found, and Washington's distrust at this time, may readily be traced to the potent influence of Hamilton, then the confidential man of his administration.

Again in 1798, when French insolence had provoked the young republic to warlike measures, and an army had been voted, and new general officers appointed, it was Hamilton again that blighted Burr's honest military ambitions. Sturdy John Adams gives the details in a letter written in 1815, and published in the tenth volume of his works. "I have never known," he writes, "the prejudice in favor of birth, parentage and descent, more conspicuous than in the instance of Col. Burr. That gentleman was connected by blood with many respectable families in New England. . . . He had served in the army, and came out of it with the character of a knight without fear, and an able officer. He had afterward studied and practiced law with application and success. Buoyed up on those religious partialities, and this military and juridical reputation, it is no wonder that Governor Clinton and Chancellor Livingston should take notice of him. They made him Attorney General, and the legislature sent him to Congress, where, I believe, he served six years. At the next election, he was, however, left out, and being at that time somewhat embarrassed in circumstances, and reluctant to return to the bar, he would have rejoiced in an appointment in the army.

"In this situation I proposed to Washington, and through him to the triumvirate* to nominate Col. Burr for a brigadier-general. Washington's answer to me was, 'By all that I have known and heard, Col. Burr is a brave and able officer; but the question is whether he has not equal talents at intrigue.' How shall I describe to you my sensations and reflections at that moment. He had compelled me to promote over the heads of Lincoln, Clinton, Gates, Knox, and others, and even over Pinckney, one of his own triumvirates (Hamilton) the most restless, impatient, artful, indefatigable, and unprincipled intriguer in the United States, if not in the world, to be second in command under himself, and now dreaded an intriguer in a poor brigadier. He did however propose it, at least to Hamilton. But I was not permitted to nominate Burr. If I had been, what would have been the consequences? Shall I say that Hamilton would have been now alive, and Hamilton and Burr now at the head of our affairs. What then? If I had nominated Burr without the consent

of the triumvirate, a negative in the Senate was certain." This letter is interesting as giving Adams' estimate of the two men; it also shows Hamilton's marvellous facility for inoculating every one he met with his own disease of Burrophobia.

Again in 1800, when there was a possibility of Burr becoming President, Hamilton renewed more openly and bitterly his attacks. December 17, 1800, he wrote a letter to Mr. Wolcott of Connecticut, in which he says, "Let it not be imagined that Mr. Burr can be won to Federal views; it is a vain hope . . . to accomplish his end, he must lean upon unprincipled men, and will continue to adhere to the myrmidons who have hitherto surrounded him. To these he will no doubt add able rogues of the Federal party, but he will employ the rogues of all parties to overrule the good men of all parties, and to prosecute projects which wise men of every description will disapprove. These things are to be inferred with moral certainty from the character of the man. Every step in his career proves that he has formed himself upon the model of Catiline, and that he is too cold-blooded and too determined a conspiratorever to change his plan. Alas, when will men consult their reason rather than their passion? Whatever they may imagine, the desire of mortifying the adverse party, must be the chief spring of the disposition to prefer Mr. Burr . . . Adieu to the Federal Troy, if they once introduce this Grecian horse into their citadel."

The August before, he had writtento Senator Bayard of Delaware: "There seems to be too much probability that Jefferson or Burr will be President. The latter is intriguing with all his might in New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Vermont. He counts positively on the universal support of the anti-Federalists, and that by some adventitious aid from other quarters he will overtop his friend Jefferson. Admitting the first point, the conclusion may be realized, and, if it is so, Burr will certainly attempt to reform the Government à la Bonaparte. He is as unprincipled and dangerous a man as any country can boast—as true a Catiline as ever met in midnight conclave."

These letters read like theravingsof a monomaniac; they are but samples of many, sown broadcast over the country for the sole purpose, as we must conclude, of blighting the prospects and reputation of Aaron Burr. With his tongue Hamilton was even more busy and venomous. What its effect was on the community—coming from so eminent a source—may be imagined. All this time the victim was ignorant and even unsuspicious of his rival's conduct; the two men were apparently on terms of friendship; they met in professional consultations, and dined at one another's tables. It was in 1802, I believe, that Colonel Burrfirst heard
of Hamilton's manner of conducting political campaigns, and he at once sought a personal interview and demanded an explanation. This Hamilton gave, and admitted that in the heat of a political canvass he had spoken hastily of Colonel Burr, and in terms not usual with gentlemen, and promised to be more careful in future. But in the succeeding campaign of 1804, partisan rivalry was most intense, and Hamilton's unguarded expressions more violent and bitter than ever before; so much so that Cheetham, editor of the *American Citizen*, the organ of the Clintonian Republicans, paraded in the columns of his newspaper the query, Is the Vice-President sunk so low as to submit to be insulted by General Hamilton? while at the same time the thousand gossipy tongues of society were taking up and repeating the same question.

Reports of Hamilton's conduct were brought to Burr at the close of the campaign by certain renegade Federalists driven from the ranks by their chief's arrogance; but he seems to have taken no action in the matter, and awaited further developments. At length his attention was called to a letter,—written by Dr. Charles D. Cooper, of New York, and published in the newspapers during the campaign—which contained, among others, the following sentences:

"Gen. Hamilton and Judge Kent have declared in substance, that they looked upon Mr. Burr to be a dangerous man, and one who ought not to be trusted with the reins of government," and "I could detail to you a still more despicable opinion, which Gen. Hamilton has expressed of Mr. Burr." Colonel Burr quietly marked the obnoxious passages, and sent them by the hand of his friend, William P. Van Ness, to General Hamilton, with a note which concluded as follows:

"You must perceive, sir, the necessity of a prompt and unqualified acknowledgment or denial of the use of any expressions which would warrant the assertions of Mr. Cooper." The correspondence which followed is too voluminous for insertion here. In it Burr maintained the position taken in his first letter. Hamilton denied in part, equivocated, hedged, but absolutely refused to make the unqualified acknowledgment and denial asked for by Colonel Burr. Such a course would have reinstated his rival in public confidence, and destroyed the work of years. Society too might have considered it an apology from necessity rather than principle. Burr, on his part, all the lion in him roused by Hamilton's repeated and treacherous attacks, receded not a whit from his original demand. In one of his letters on the subject he most admirably defined his position:

"Political opposition," said he, "can never absolve gentlemen from the necessity of a rigid adherence to the laws of honor, and the rules of decorum. I neither claim such privilege, nor indulge it in others. The
common sense of mankind affixes to the epithet adopted by Dr. Cooper the idea of dishonor. It has been publicly applied to me, under the sanction of your name. The question is not whether he has understood the meaning of the word, or has used it according to syntax and with grammatical accuracy, but whether you have authorized this application, either directly, or by uttering expressions or opinions derogatory to my honor.”

And again in his last paper drawn up for the guidance of his second he enlarges upon this point.

“Aaron Burr, far from conceiving that rivalship authorizes a latitude not otherwise justifiable, always feels great delicacy in such cases, and would think it meanness to speak of a rival, but in terms of respect; to do justice to his merits, to be silent of his foibles. Such has invariably been his conduct towards Jay, Adams, and Hamilton, the only three who can be supposed to have stood in that relation to him.

“That he has too much reason to believe that in regard to Mr. Hamilton there has been no such reciprocity. For several years his name has been lent to the support of base slanders. He has never had the generosity, the magnanimity, or the candor to contradict or disavow. Burr forbears to particularize, as it could only tend to produce new irritations, but having made great sacrifices for the sake of harmony, having exercised forbearance until it approached humiliation, he has seen no effect produced by such conduct, but a repetition of injury.

“He is obliged to conclude that there is on the part of Mr. Hamilton, a settled and implacable malevolence; that he will never cease in his conduct toward Mr. Burr, to violate those courtesies of life, and that hence he has no alternative but to announce these things to the world, which consistently with Mr. Burr’s ideas of propriety, can be done in no way but that which he has adopted. He is incapable of revenge, still less is he capable of imitating the conduct of Mr. Hamilton by committing secret depredation on his fame and character. But these things must have an end.”

These are hardly the words of a vindictive, blood-thirsty villain, and indeed they are not, for a more amiable, generous, and genial man than Colonel Burr never lived, but he could and would protect himself when wronged beyond endurance. The paper last quoted was Burr’s ultimatum, and Hamilton declaring its terms inadmissible, both parties prepared to fight.

Never perhaps since the institution of the code was a meeting so inevitable as between these two. Both were soldiers, devotees of honor, and men of society. Both had recognized the code by their presence, either as principals or seconds, at several affairs of honor, and both were
well aware that their position in politics and society depended on their not showing the white feather at this particular crisis.

July 11, 1804, at seven in the morning, was the day and hour fixed upon—twenty-four days after the first hostile message.

According to Hamilton's biographers Burr spent the intervening time in practising with pistols. This is a falsehood. Aaron Burr was an adept with the pistol from his youth. He spent it as he had the other days of the year in business, in celebrating Theodosia's birthday at his beautiful mansion on Richmond Hill, in meeting choice spirits at the convivial board—among the latter Hamilton himself at the annual banquet on July Fourth of the Society of the Cincinnati, of which both men were members and Hamilton President. On this occasion the latter is said to have been cheerful, even merry, Burr grave and reserved, never once looking at the President until by request the latter consented to sing the famous old ballad of *The Drum*, when he regarded him fixedly until the song was concluded.

Both principals spent the greater part of the night of the 10th in final preparations for the duel, and in writing to absent relatives what each felt might be his last words. Burr wrote a long letter to Theodosia, now in the distant State of South Carolina, the beloved wife of its Governor, Joseph Alston. He gave her explicit directions as to the disposal of his letters, papers, and servants. She was to burn all of the former which, if made public, could by any means injure any person. His faithful housekeeper, Peggy, was to have fifty dollars and a lot of ground, and the other servants he urged her to take into her own household. To herself he gave a seal of General Washington's, which he valued highly, probably from its having been a gift from the great man himself.

"I am indebted to you my dearest Theodosia," he concluded, "for a very great portion of the happiness which I have enjoyed in this life. You have completely satisfied all that my heart and affections had hoped or even wished. With a little more perseverance, determination, and industry, you will obtain all that my ambition or vanity had fondly imagined. Let your son have occasion to be proud that he had a mother. Adieu. Adieu."

He also wrote a long letter to her husband, Governor Alston, in which he said: "If it should be my lot to fall yet I shall live in you and your son. I commit to you all that is most dear to me—my reputation and my daughter. Your talent and your attachments will be the guardian of the one—your kindness and your generosity of the other. Let me entreat you to stimulate and aid Theodosia in the cultivation of her mind. It is indispensable to her happiness and essential to yours. It is also of the
utmost importance to your son. She would presently acquire a critical knowledge of Latin, English and all branches of natural philosophy. All this would be poured into your son. If you should differ with me as to the importance of this measure suffer me to ask it of you as a last favor. She will richly compensate your trouble."

A few hours before morning this man of iron nerve, removing his outer clothing, threw himself upon the sofa in his library and was soon fast asleep.

Hamilton too, spent many of his last hours in writing tender epistles to his wife and children, and among others, a paper to posterity and the public at large which may be regarded as the meanest act of his life: for its sole object was, if he fell, to damn his opponent and pour all the vials of the public's wrath upon his devoted head. He shrank from the coming contest, he wrote. Religion, his duty to his family and creditors forbade it. He bore no ill will to Colonel Burr apart from political opposition. "As well," he concluded, "because it is possible that I may have injured Colonel Burr, however convinced myself that my opinions and declarations have been well founded, as from my general principles and temper in relation to similar affairs I have resolved if our interview is conducted in the usual manner, and it pleases God to give me the opportunity, to reserve and throw away my first fire, and I have thoughts even of reserving my second fire, and thus giving a double opportunity to Colonel Burr to pause and to reflect. It is not however my intention to enter into any explanations on the ground. Apology from principle I hope rather than pride is out of the question. To those who with me abhorring the practice of dueling may think that I ought on no account to have added to the number of bad examples, I answer that my relative situation as well in public as in private enforcing all the considerations which constitute what men of the world denominate honor, imposed on me (as I thought) a peculiar necessity not to decline this call. The ability to be in the future useful whether in resisting mischief or effecting good in those crises of our public affairs which seem likely to happen would probably be inseparable from a conformity with public prejudice in this particular."

What magnanimity! what generosity! and yet if a moiety of it had but been exercised in the daily walks of life there would have been no occasion for this hostile meeting. But the most damaging thing about this paper is that the author of it had been from his youth up a staunch supporter of the duello as the most natural mode of settling disputes between gentlemen. He had defended it by serving as second to Colonel Laurens in his duel with General Lee. Three years before his eldest son, the pride of his heart, had fallen in a duel caused by his
resenting an imputation on his father's honor, and not a word in condemnation of it came from that father's lips. Over and over had his friends and retainers fought and bled for him and his cause, and never before had his voice been raised in condemnation of the modern Juggernaut.

Colonel Burr always regarded this paper with the greatest disgust. "It read," he said, "like the confession of a penitent monk."

At daybreak on the morning of the 11th John Swartwout, a friend and retainer of Col. Burr's, came to call his chief and was surprised to find him sleeping as tranquilly as a babe. He awakened him. William P. Van Ness, who was to act as second, and another friend or two arrived and the party hurried down to the Hudson where a row-boat had been provided to carry them to the opposite shore. The favorite duelling ground of those days, and almost the only one near the city, was a bench or shelf of rock on the face of the precipitous Palisades at Weehawken a little south of the spot where the tunnel of the West Shore Railroad now pierces it. It long since disappeared but a pillar on the brow of the cliff above fixes its position approximately.

Burr's party reached the spot first as had been prearranged. It was a narrow, grassy shelf about eleven paces long by six feet wide. Shaded by a dense wood, inaccessible to pedestrians along the river bank, and with no house in sight it was peculiarly well fitted for the secret and bloody encounters that had given it the sobriquet of the American Golgotha. It was a clear, bright sunshiny morning. A few moments before seven Hamilton and his party arrived.

After the usual salutations between principals and seconds the latter proceeded to measure off ten full paces and to cast lots for choice of position and as to which second should give the fatal word. Fate was kind to Hamilton in both cases. Nathaniel Pendleton, his second, won and placed his principal at the upper end of the ledge facing both the sun and flashing water beneath, which was a mistake as the glare from both must have interfered with the aim.

As Pendleton handed his pistol to Hamilton he asked if he would have the hair trigger set. "Not this time," replied his principal.

At the word "Present" they were to fire as soon as they pleased. The pistols were raised, Burr facing the cliff, Hamilton with his back to it looking over toward the city. "One moment," said Hamilton and removing his spectacles he wiped them carefully with his handkerchief, then replaced them. The glare dimmed his sight and he attributed it to the spectacles. "Present," then came the word. Hamilton fired first. There can be no doubt of this. Burr on the only occasion he
ever revisited the spot, so declared, and his second Van Ness, maintained it to his dying day. “When he stood up to fire,” said Burr, “he caught my eye and quailed under it; he looked like a convicted felon.” His ball severed a twig over Burr’s head. The latter fired a second later, his bullet entering his adversary’s right side and inflicting a mortal wound.

Burr was quite unprepared for the popular clamor against him that arose on Hamilton’s death. Duels, many of them ending in death, were of almost daily occurrence at Weehawken and had been for a generation of men. In few of them could the challenging party show the provocation that he had received. But never before had the duelist’s bullet sought so shining a mark. Besides politics was in it. Jefferson and his faction saw in the duel an opportunity to kill a dangerous rival; the Clinton and Livingston factions of New York were equally perspicuous. As for the Federalists whose high priest had fallen, they were beside themselves with grief and rage. So the press fulminated, the pulpit anathematized, and orators and pamphleteers the country over united in denouncing the man who had routed Federalism forever, brought in Democracy, made Jefferson President, and set forward the hand of progress farther on the dial plate of time in a day than had any of his contemporaries in a century. But in the South and West dwelt men who admired courage and manliness, and among these Burr still had a following.

Fierce demands were made for his indictment as a murderer and to escape this and allow the popular excitement to abate, Colonel Burr, who it is to be remembered was still Vice-President, set out in July, 1804, on a Southern tour, visiting his daughter Theodosia in her beautiful home, “The Oaks,” near Georgetown, S. C., and spending several weeks with old political friends in South Carolina and other Southern States. From this tour he returned in time to resume for the last time his duties as President of the Senate as before narrated.

On retiring from the Vice-Presidency Colonel Burr was a free man once more. To the superficial view his political career was ended. But it is certain that if he had after a time settled down in New York to his profession of the law he might in a few years have regained his old political ascendancy. The common people loved him. He had that rare quality, personal magnetism. He had tact. He was a soldier of approved valor put to the test on the field and in the imminent deadly breach. He was generous, sympathetic, democratic in that he had a regard for the under dog in the fight, and a stern hater of all sham, pretence, and affectation. Matthew Lyon, the fierce democrat who figured as principal in the first Congressional fracas, urged him to come
to Tennessee, hang out his shingle at Nashville, and run for the next Congress, assuring him of a triumphant election.

But Colonel Burr decided to leave the United States. In point of fact he was not in sympathy with its form of government, which professing to be republican, he thought was in reality oligarchical. He had himself some ideas as to a model republic, and thought he could improve vastly on the much lauded and overpraised Constitution of 1789. From his conversations in later life we can outline his scheme of government with considerable confidence. He thought that government best which governed least, and planned for a much simpler form of government than that of the Federalist. One law-making body chosen directly and every year by the people and responsible solely to them, the referendum for all important questions, an executive also elected directly by the people for a six-years' term and ineligible for re-election, and two courts, a trial court and an appellate court, for each judicial district, with arbitration for all minor cases, were its principal features.

Colonel Burr, it is well known, had little respect for our system of jurisprudence, which is based on the old English common law with all its archaisms, its absurd terminology and foolish repetitions, its quips and quibbles, stays, appeals, adjournments, injustices, so that a case may run the gauntlet of the courts from ten to fifteen years before final adjudication. In his system he would have introduced some vital reforms, particularly in the much lauded jury system. Instead of throwing out a drag net and hauling in as jurors all sorts and conditions of men, ignorant of the rules of evidence, unaccustomed to weighing facts, he would have proposed a school for the education of professional jurors, from the graduates of which he would have selected his panel. There would have been six instead of twelve, and a majority vote would have decided. From their decision there would have been no appeal as to matters of fact, and but one as to questions of law, and that one to an appellate court composed of six judges of approved learning and integrity.

Is it not certain that with a code and system thus simplified, the business of the courts would go forward with a vigor and celerity wholly unknown under the present régime? If Colonel Burr could have been let alone it is certain we should have seen these novel plans and theories put in operation. The question with him now was where could he go to set up this model republic. The United States, his own country, was committed to the plan of Hamilton. Mexico, on the south, rose before his vision, a land of old renown, believed by many to have been the cradle of the human race, but now, under the rule of the cruel, ignorant Spaniard, submerged in wretchedness and degradation. Here was a country
that could easily be wrested from its masters. There he could set up his model government of such surpassing excellence that all other nations must accept it as their model.

In the spring of 1805, with this nebulous plan in mind, he set out for a six months' tour of the Western and Southwestern country. He had many friends in those sections, old army comrades, Senators over whom he had presided, professional friends, social acquaintances made during his term of office, and from conversations with them he returned convinced that his plan was perfectly feasible.

War with Spain seemed inevitable. The bent toward Southwestern acquisition in the West and South was large, his own military reputation was such that at the first unfurling of his standard for a descent on Mexico he could count on an army of the choicest, most gallant spirits, while on its once setting foot on Mexican soil, the great mass of the people there might be counted on to rise in revolt.

Burr determined to raise an army, take Mexico, and found there his empire, which was to be a one-man government at first, but which as soon as the people were ripe for it should be made a republic in fact as well as in name. Such was his plan, and the whole plan. To say that he contemplated a severance of the West from the East and the setting up of a trans-Alleghany empire, is to write him down for a fool or madman. The thing was impossible of execution even if he had desired it. It was filibustering of course, but then there was never a ranker set of filibusters than those brought to these shores by the Mayflower, and them we revere, and rightly, too, as most perfect models of correctness; in fact, the whole history of the race is little more than a record of the filibustering of the strong against the weak.

But to return to our subject. His plan was predicated largely on the fact of a war with Spain. Jefferson's prudence averted that war, and Burr turned his energies toward advancing a secondary scheme which he had formed, should the first prove impracticable. This was the establishment of a colony on the Washita River near Texas, to be used as a base of operations in future attempts upon Mexico. General Wilkinson, then Governor of the new territory of Louisiana, Daniel Clark, a wealthy New Orleans merchant, Andrew Jackson, Governor Allston, General Adair of Kentucky, Colonel Dupeister, and hundreds of other prominent persons were cognizant of this scheme, and interested in it. As a preliminary step 50,000 acres of land on the Washita River, known as the "Bastrop Lands," were bought by Colonel Burr's agents, and preparations for colonizing it were urged forward. Provisions were bought, recruits enlisted, and boats wherewith to descend the Mississippi contracted for. The
rendezvous was at Blennerhasset's Island,—an historic spot, and one demanding more than a passing mention.

No locality in the land is better known, and not alone in forensic contests have its velvet lawns and quiet glades, its gardens and fountains, and shrubberies "which Shenstone might have envied," been held up to the gaze of an admiring and pitying public. The owner of this "earthly paradise," too, has received his full share of adulation; fifty years ago no subject was more fascinating to the average writer, male or female, than Harman Blennerhasset and his alleged wrongs, and no tragedy of that day was thought complete which did not present this unfortunate man as the Amiable Victim, and Aaron Burr as the Heavy Villain of its *dramatis persona*.

In point of fact, the story of Burr's connection with Blennerhasset is a very prosaic one. They first met in 1805, when Burr was on his Western tour. He was journeying down the Ohio with a friend, in a row-boat, and passing the island, landed from motives of curiosity, having heard that it was the home of an eccentric foreigner. He was kindly received, pressed to stay to tea, remained, spent the evening with his entertainers, and resumed his voyage late at night. The two did not meet again until Colonel Burr came West on his scheme for colonizing the Washita Lands.

Who was Blennerhasset? A renegade Englishman driven from his own country for the crime of incest, who had fled into the western wilderness to escape the reproaches of his friends and perhaps the stings of conscience. He had reared on his island a plain, wooden, two-story structure, half barracks, half blockhouse, and had cleared a few acres of land, part of it lawn, part garden, part cultivated field. Probably ten thousand dollars would have met the actual cost of his improvements. Be this as it may, he was now nearly bankrupt and needed no urging to engage in any enterprise that promised both excitement to drown memory and money to repair his fortunes. His "island," the paradise of the historical romancers, was a narrow strip of land in the Ohio River, fourteen miles below Marietta, three or four miles in length and comprising about two hundred and seventy acres of land. It was neither picturesque nor romantic, certainly not an Eden.

Here it was that in the summer of 1806, preparations were busily made for colonizing the tract on the Washita. On the 4th of August, these were so far advanced that Colonel Burr with his accomplished daughter Theodosia left the island for the Cumberland River, where another detachment was rendezvoused, leaving Blennerhasset to complete the preparations on his island, and then join his chief late in the fall, at the mouth of the Cumberland, where the united force would proceed.
down the Mississippi on its enterprise. But before these plans could be carried out, Burr was surprised to learn, from the President himself, that his colonization scheme was treasonable.

On the 25th of November, 1806, Jefferson received from General Wilkinson (Burr's ancient friend and ally, and then commanding the department of Louisiana) a cipher letter, purporting to be from Burr to him (Wilkinson), proposing that he should use the army under his command to provoke a war with Spain, and also hinting at the erection of a great Southern empire. This letter, grossly exaggerated and altered as it was, was accompanied by such representations from Wilkinson as to raise in the mind of the President the direst visions of treasons and stratagems; his action on receipt of it was that of a man bereft of sober judgment, for nothing could be more absurd than to suppose that so shrewd and politic a man as Aaron Burr would entertain for a moment the project of seducing from its allegiance the great West, then the stronghold of republicanism and devotedly attached to the administration. To the President and his Cabinet, however, it was evident that a heavy conspiracy was already on foot in the West; and on the 27th of November the former issued a proclamation, declaring that unlawful enterprises were under way in the Western States, and warning all persons to withdraw from the same, under penalty of incurring prosecution "with all the rigors of the law."

We who have been made so familiar with treason that its aspect is no longer frightful, can hardly realize the ominous and hateful sound of the word in 1800, nor the excitement and fear which convulsed the country on the publication of the President's ridiculous proclamation. Latent patriotism effervesced and spent its force, from lack of other vent, in denunciation of the supposed conspirators. The President sent a special message to Congress denouncing Burr as a traitor, and asking for an act to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, which was granted by the Senate but rejected by the House. Military companies paraded daily, and crowded their offers of assistance upon the General Government; forts and arsenals were put in warlike trim, the navy was strengthened, and the newspapers and the administration vied with each other in circulating the wildest rumors and most palpable untruths; in short, popular hatred and mistrust were brought to the highest pitch, and there held suspended—a sort of moral avalanche ready to be hurled upon the luckless wight who should be even suspected of the odious crime of treason. Meanwhile Colonel Burr, a peaceful citizen of the United States, was pursuing his peaceful and laudable schemes on the banks of the Ohio. The President's proclamation reached Blennerhasset's Island early in December. On the 4th, Blennerhasset learned that a detachment of militia from Wood
County, Va., would make a descent on the island the next day, and cap-
ture himself, the boats, stores, and all the property of the expedition; and that night, secretly, with four boats and thirty men hastily collected, he left the island and fled with his utmost speed down the river. At the mouth of the Cumberland he met his chief, and the combined flotilla pro-
ceeded on down the Mississippi.

Had a cunning limner like our Nast been present, he might have found material for a dozen spirited cartoons in this first insurrectionary expedition against the Government. There were the flat-boats, thirteen in number, borne by the sluggish current, and guided by sixty red-shirted backwoodsmen. Prominent objects on their decks were the chicken-coops and pig-barracks with their noisy occupants. Sacks of flour, barrels of bacon, and kiln-dried corn, hams, and other munitions of war, with such deadly instruments as ploughs, spades, hoes, pots, skillets and the like, formed the bulk of the cargo. On lines stretched across the deck hung seed-ears and slices of pumpkin drying in the sun; children played un-
terrified about this grim array; and near at hand their mothers sewed and gossiped; the linnet and canary sang in their gilded cages, and the antics of a pet monkey joined to the strains of a superannuated banjo relieved the tedium of the voyage.

In this manner, day after day the grim armament floated down the river, carrying terror and dismay wherever it penetrated. At Bayou Pierre, thirty miles above Natchez, a crisis occurred. The Natchez militia, two hundred and seventy-five strong, hearing of Burr's arrival, marched out to meet him. Drawing near his encampment, they were re-
inforced by a battalion of cavalry, and halting, sent a peremptory sum-
mons to Burr to surrender. The latter talked freely with the messengers, declared his innocence of any treasonable designs, and protested against such high-handed and arbitrary proceedings. But the officers persisted in their demand, and at last Burr agreed to meet Governor Mead next day and surrender his entire force, with the stipulation, however, that he should not be handed over for trial to the military authorities. He was then conveyed to the neighboring town of Washington, a Grand Jury was hastily impanelled, and he was brought before them for trial—but on what charges? The grand jury struggled with this question for days, but was unable to answer it; and a higher tribunal a few weeks later fared no better; but at length, after numberless motions and discussions in which Burr completely captivated the populace with his displays of learning and eloquence, the grand jury returned that "on a due investigation of the evidence brought before them, Aaron Burr has not been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor against the laws of the United States." They
also went further, and presented as a grievance "the late military expedi-
tion, unnecessarily, as they conceive, fitted out against the person and
property of Aaron Burr." They also presented as a grievance, destructive
of personal liberty, the late military arrests, made without warrant, and as
they conceive, without other lawful authority. Thus ended the first at-
tempt to indict Colonel Burr for the crime of treason:

He was a free man again, but not secure, for orders had already been
issued by the President "to take the body of Aaron Burr, alive or dead, and
to confiscate his property." Finding himself in the power of a military
despotism, he determined to escape, and crossing the Mississippi, made
the best of his way southward toward the port of Pensacola, where lay a
British man-of-war on which he hoped to find refuge.

Some days after these events two travellers might have been seen
descending a hill near the residence of Colonel Hinson, in the town of
Wakefield, Alabama: these persons were Colonel Burr and his guide. At
the foot of the hill they were intercepted by a file of dragoons led by
Captain Gaines, commanding Fort Stoddard near by. Captain Gaines
rode forward. "I presume, sir," said he, "that I have the honor of ad-
dressing Colonel Burr." "I am a traveller in the country," replied the
person addressed, "and do not recognize your right to ask such a ques-
tion." "I arrest you at the instance of the Federal Government," was
Gaines' rejoinder. "By what authority do you arrest travellers on the
highway, bound on their own private business?" asked the stranger. "I
am an officer of the army; I hold in my hands the proclamation of the
President and Governor directing your arrest," was the reply. "You are
a young man, and may not be aware of the responsibilities which result
from arresting travellers," said the person addressed. "I am aware of
the responsibility, but I know my duty," said Gaines.

It was all in vain that Colonel Burr protested his innocence, declared
that all this arose from the malevolence of his enemies, and pointed
out the liabilities the captain would incur by arresting him. "My mind
is made up," said Gaines, and the former Vice-President was arrested
and duly lodged within the walls of a military fortress.

For two weeks Colonel Burr remained at Fort Stoddard, then, in
charge of a file of soldiers under command of one Perkins, he was sent
overland to the city of Richmond, where the Government had decided his
trial should take place. One incident only of this difficult and perilous
journey shall be narrated. After the party had passed the wilderness and
had come to the outposts of civilization, the utmost care was taken to
prevent the prisoner from communicating his situation to his friends, and
through them appealing to the civil authorities for relief. Perkins had
carefully avoided the large towns in his way, but while passing through Chester, in South Carolina, they chanced to ride near a small tavern, in front of which quite a group of citizens had collected. This was Burr's opportunity, and he embraced it.

Suddenly throwing himself from his horse, he exclaimed with a loud voice: "I am Aaron Burr, under military arrest, and claim the protection of the civil authorities!" In a moment Perkins sprang to the ground and presenting his pistols to Burr's head sternly ordered him to remount. "I will not!" Burr shouted defiantly, whereupon Perkins, a perfect specimen of a backwoodsman, seized him around the waist and threw him forcibly into his saddle, a soldier then seized his bridle, and the whole cavalcade swept off into the forest before the astonished people had time to comprehend the situation.

It is said that Burr, thus a second time kidnapped, was almost wild with excitement. "The indifference of the people," says Mr. Parton, "the indignity he had suffered, the thought of his innocence of any violation of the law, the triumph his enemies were about to have over him, all rushed into his mind, and for the moment unmanned him. For the first and only time, amid all his unexampled misfortunes, his iron fortitude forsook him, and he burst into tears."

This, however, lasted but a moment, then the prisoner's usual imper turbability of manner returned, and the journey was finished as it had been conducted, without a murmur or word of complaint from him. The party arrived in Richmond on Thursday, the 26th of March, 1807. On Monday the prisoner was brought before Chief-Justice Marshall for examination previous to commitment, and after three days of argument was committed for misdemeanor only, the Judge leaving the charge of treason to be considered by the Grand Jury.

He was arraigned before the Grand Jury May 22, 1807. Never before or since, perhaps, has the country witnessed a trial of such magnitude, conducted by such an array of talent, and the progress of which was followed with such intense interest by the whole country. All the magnates of Virginia, General Jackson, John Randolph, Senator Giles, distinguished public men, fair ladies without number, crowded the court-room. The sympathies of the people of Richmond, and of the ladies especially, were with the prisoner, and many expressions of sympathy and regard were tendered him during his forced stay in the city. Two judges conducted the trial, John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States, and Cyrus Griffin, Judge of the District Court of Virginia. Burr was fortunate in his chief judge. "The soul of dignity and honor," says a contemporary, "prudent, courageous, alive to censure, but immovably resolute
to do right, John Marshall was the Washington of the bench, an honest man and just judge." It was to his firmness and judicial impartiality no doubt that Burr owed his life, or at least, liberty.

The lawyers employed were worthy of the occasion. Engaged in the prosecution, were George Hay, Monroe's son-in-law, William Wirt, the renowned orator, and Alexander McRae, Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia. For the defence appeared Aaron Burr, the Launcelot of this legal tournament; Edmund Randolph, Washington's Attorney-General and Secretary of State; Wickham, called the ablest lawyer at the Richmond bar; Luther Martin of Maryland, Jefferson's "Federal bull-dog"; and Benjamin Botts of Virginia.

At the opening of the trial it was found that an impartial jury could not be obtained. Of the whole panel summoned, all admitted that they had formed an opinion adverse to the prisoner. "I pray the court to notice," remarked Burr, while the jurors were being challenged, "from the scene before us, how many attempts have been made to prejudice my cause."

At length, late in the afternoon, a jury was obtained, not one of whom but had admitted his conviction of the prisoner's guilt. Of the trial, or rather trials that followed, it is impossible for us to speak in detail. A report of it was published in two large octavo volumes, and may be found in any well-stocked law library. Mr. Davis and Mr. Parton also give able summaries. The trial was divided into two parts, one before the grand jury on a motion for a commitment of the prisoner on a charge of treason, the other was the trial for treason itself after a true bill had been found. Between the two was an interval of some six weeks.

The trial was opened by Colonel Burr, who addressed the court, as to the admissibility of certain evidence which he supposed would be offered. Hay replied, "hoping the court would grant no special indulgence to Colonel Burr, who stood on the same footing as any other man who had committed a crime." "Would to God," was the retort of Burr, "that I did stand on the same footing with any other man. This is the first time I have been permitted to enjoy the rights of a citizen. How have I been brought hither?"

In the speech that followed, he made many other strong points, and eminently Burrian; but the strongest, and that which most thoroughly demoralized the prosecution, was the stand taken in the very first stages of the trial, that before any evidence as to the prisoner's guilt could be admitted, the act of treason must first be proved, just as it would be manifestly absurd to indict a man for murder until the fact of the killing was first established. In the course of the argument on this point, Mr. Botts
defined in a masterly manner, the *act* of treason. “First,” said he, “it must be proved that there was an actual war; a war of acts and not of intentions. Secondly, the prisoner must be proved to have committed an overt act in that war. Thirdly, the overt act must be proved to have been committed in the district where the trial takes place. Fourthly, the overt act must be proved by two witnesses,” and this view of the crime of treason was sustained by the court.

The prosecution could not conceal the dismay and confusion which this decision caused in their ranks. To prove the prisoner’s guilt, they had relied chiefly on *ex parte* evidence, suspicious acts, the prisoner’s acts, and his own unguarded words. Now they were forced to go back of all this, and before a syllable of evidence in regard to the prisoner or his acts could be admitted, must prove the fact that actual war had been levied against the United States. However, gallantly recovering from this *contretemps*, they at once set to work to establish the overt act. Wilkinson was sent for from New Orleans, General Eaton brought from New Jersey, and the Morgans from Kentucky. Hardly a person that had written or spoken to Colonel Burr during the past two years but was brought to the witness stand, in the effort to prove that war had actually been levied against the United States. Even post offices were broken open and rifled of his papers; it was all in vain, however; no war was to be found, or as Colonel Burr pithily expressed it in a speech to the court on the third day of the trial: “Our President is a lawyer and a great one too. He certainly ought to know what it is that constitutes a war. Six months ago he proclaimed that there was a civil war, and yet for six months have they been hunting for it, and still cannot find one spot where it existed. There was, to be sure, a most terrible war in the newspapers, but nowhere else. When I appeared before the grand jury in Kentucky, they had no charge to bring against me. When I appeared for a second time before a grand jury in the Mississippi territory, there was nothing to appear against me, and the Judge even told the United States Attorney, that if he did not send up the bill before the grand jury, he himself would proceed to name as many witnesses as he could and bring it before the court. Still there was no proof of war. At length, however, the Spaniards invaded our territory, and yet there was no war. But, sir, if there was a war, certainly no man can pretend to say that the Government is able to find it out. The scene to which they have now hunted it is only three hundred miles distant, and still there is no evidence to prove this war.”

At length, after thirty-three days of argument, the grand jury brought in an indictment against Aaron Burr for treason, and also an indictment for misdemeanor. Blennerhasset was also indicted for the same offences.
The trial for treason began on the 3d of August; the same judges and counsel were in attendance. Here the same difficulty was experienced in securing an impartial jury. Fourteen days were spent in the effort. Of the first venire of 48, but four were found unprejudiced; of a second venire of 48 summoned, all admitted that they had formed opinions unfavorable to the prisoner. The defence even moved to quash the trial on the ground that an impartial jury could not be obtained. The matter was at length compromised by allowing the defence to choose eight from the venire last summoned, which, added to the four chosen from the first, made up the required number.

The second trial was in many respects a repetition of the first. The witnesses chiefly relied on to prove the overt act, were General Eaton, an old army officer, the Morgans, and General Wilkinson.

Eaton and the Morgans gave an exaggerated account of Burr's wild talk of severing the Union—words that he certainly would never have uttered had he really entertained such designs. Wilkinson produced the famous cipher letter, which had raised the tempest, but which proved nothing, except that the two men had had a prior agreement as to certain objects to be attained. It should be remarked here that Wilkinson by his own confession was a perjurer as well as a traitor. At the trial he swore that the letter produced was the one received from Burr and unaltered. afterward he admitted that he had made some slight alterations in it, Burr declared after the trial, that thirty of the fifty witnesses examined had perjured themselves. On the 29th of August, the debate was concluded by Mr. Randolph. On the 30th, the judge delivered his charge. On the 31st the jury brought in their verdict—the most irregular and cowardly ever returned by an American jury. "We of the jury," so the verdict ran, "say that Aaron Burr is not proved to be guilty under the indictment by any evidence submitted to us. We therefore find him not guilty." It was the Scotch verdict of not proven, and was designed to fasten still more firmly in the minds of the people conviction of the prisoner's guilt. ScarceLy was the reading of the verdict concluded when Colonel Burr was on his feet vehemently protesting against such a verdict, and it was only after a spirited debate that he succeeded in having it entered as simply "not guilty." On the trial for misdemeanor he was also acquitted.

This ended the matter. Of all the cases of political persecution in this country from Matthew Lyon and Judge Chase to Andrew Johnson and James G. Blaine, Aaron Burr's was the saddest, most causeless, and most disgraceful of all. For here it was not only sought to hang an innocent man in order to remove a political rival, but the ineffaceable
stigma of traitor was to be placed upon his name and memory; and that
man a citizen of the greatest eminence, who had fought in the war which
made the Nation possible, and who had been elected to the second highest
office in the gift of the people.

Imagination can scarcely conceive what Mexico would have been to
today had Burr been suffered to carry out his plans. Liberal and progres-
sive, he would have made education universal; art and science would
have flourished as never before; her mines would have been developed,
and their vast treasures spent in the construction of public works, the
encouragement of learning, and the glory of the State. We should have
read, too, the riddle of her marvelous history, for the world's poets and
scholars, uncovering her monuments and penetrating her secret cloisters,
would have unearthed the wealth of hieroglyphic and manuscript there
hidden, and have given us the epic of lost Atlantis, tragedies more thrill-
ing and romantic than have ever been written, and the history of that
mysterious Mayan race which constructed an empire of civilization that
was finished and mature when our oldest political systems were in the
weakness of infancy.

Aaron Burr was bankrupt in fortune, friends and reputation. His
position in the land for which he had done and suffered so much had be-
come unendurable. The Government still breathed out threatenings
against him, and the belief of his guilt was firmly fixed in the minds of
the people. It has been demonstrated that nothing but time and Almighty
power can remove a popular prejudice. Burr was too wise to attempt it;
he did better, he left it behind him. Early in June, 1808, threatened with
a second arrest by the Government, he sailed in disguise under the name
of Edwards, in the British mail-packet Clarissa bound from New York to
Liverpool. The Clarissa left port on the 9th of June, and on the 14th of
July she arrived at Liverpool.

Of Colonel Burr's four years' wandering in the Old World, we cannot
speak with any degree of particularity. He remained in England nearly
a year, or until April, 1809; then, induced by the representations of the
American Minister, Lord Liverpool addressed him a polite note, which
stated that the presence of Colonel Burr in Great Britain was embarrassing
to his Majesty's Government, and that it was the wish and expectation of
the Government that he should remove. Burr, who had been dined and
feted by most of the literary and society magnates of London, had visited
the tomb of Shakespeare and travelled about the kingdom as far as to
Edinburgh, was quite ready to make his Majesty's mind easy by leaving
the inhospitable isle; and accordingly on the 24th of April, 1809, sailed
for Gottenburg in Sweden, not deeming it safe at that time to visit France.
He remained in Sweden five months, enjoying Swedish hospitality to the full, and received as a distinguished guest even by royalty itself. Late in October he set out with two companions, Americans, for Paris. The party proceeded by easy stages to Elsinore, from Elsinore to Copenhagen, and from thence to Hamburg, on the confines of French territory. Here they waited for passports to the French capital.

While detained at Hamburg he made a short excursion into Germany, visiting Hanover, Gottingen, Weimar, Frankfort, and other places. At Weimar he met Goethe, Wieland, the Baroness de Stein, and other eminent persons. Returning to Mayence, where the passports were to be sent, he waited a few weeks until they arrived, and then proceeded without further incident to Paris. In Paris Colonel Burr lived fifteen months; the last ten months spent in trying to get away, for Jefferson had now become a private citizen, and the thought would obtrude itself that he might return in safety to his native land.

But the representations of the American Minister had made him an object of suspicion to the French Government, and he was refused permission to leave the country. At length, however, in July, 1811, the Government was induced to remove its surveillance, and wringing a reluctantly given passport from the American chargé d'affaires, through an accidental acquaintance with some of that gentleman's doubtful transactions, he took himself to Amsterdam, where lay the Vigilant, Captain Combes, and about to sail for America. The captain, a gallant, generous son of the sea, gladly gave the ex-Vice-President passage, and on the 1st of October, 1811, Aaron Burr bade adieu forever, and we may imagine without regret, to the continent of Europe. But outside the harbor a crushing misfortune awaited him, for the Vigilant was set upon by a British cruiser and carried into the English harbor of Yarmouth, and held as a prize, subject to the decision of the admiralty. Burr at once proceeded to London and there remained six months awaiting an opportunity to return to America. Few vessels were then sailing, and the captains of those that were, were easily persuaded by the American consul to refuse him a passage. At length, however, he found a Captain Potter, of the ship Aurora, who agreed to land him in Boston for the sum of thirty pounds.

Burr again paid his passage money, received his passports from the British Government, now all friendliness, and five weeks thereafter was safe in Boston Harbor. A month later, in May, 1812, the second war with Great Britain was declared, and the Atlantic became a dangerous highway for American vessels.

With the return of Colonel Burr to his native country ends our brief résumé of his public career. The story of the remaining twenty-five years
AARON BURR
1756–1836
of his life is a pitiful one,— a mere record of slights and scorns—a con-
tinued kicking of a man who was down, by the Philistines of the day.

Immediately on his return he opened a law-office in New York, and
much of his former business returned to him, but he never regained his
social or political status; and he never sought to regain it. Conscious of
the injustice done him, and retaining his pride of character to the last, he
disdained to make explanations, and repaid scorn for scorn, and contempt
with indifference. But to the few friends who remained faithful, he was
the same brilliant, genial, fascinating man as of old, and these he was
wont to entertain for hours, when off duty, with vivid descriptions of the
men and things of a former generation, interspersed with brilliant anec-
dotes, and profound observations on pending issues in politics and state-
craft. Nothing, it is said, could be more valuable and interesting than
these recollections, and it is to the incalculable loss of American literature
that they were not preserved in print. Burr did entertain such a project
at one time, and would probably have carried it out but for the loss of
his most valuable papers in the same shipwreck that bereft him of his
daughter and rendered him dead to ambition or any worldly interest.

Before passing to narrate the closing scenes of his life, a few notes as
to the appearance, character, and habits of our distinguished subject will
be thought necessary and interesting. A writer in the New York Leader
thus describes him as he appeared in the later years of life:

"I knew him personally, from my boyhood, and saw him often in the
quiet scenes of domestic life, in the house of a gentleman who was always
his friend. His personal appearance was peculiar. Under the medium
height, his figure was well proportioned, sinewy and elastic, appearing in
every movement to be governed more by the mental than mere physical
attributes. His head was not large, but as phrenologists say, well pro-
portioned. His forehead was high, protruding, but narrow directly over
the eyes, and widening immediately back. The head was well, even
classically, poised upon the shoulders; his feet and hands were peculiarly
small; the nose rather large, with open, expanding nostrils; and the ears
so small as almost to be a deformity. But the feature which gave char-
acter and tone to all, and which made his presence felt, was the eye.
Perfectly round, not large, deep hazel in color, it had an expression which
no one who had seen it could ever forget. No man could stand in the
presence of Col. Burr, with his eyes fixed on him, and not feel that they
pierced his innermost thoughts. There was a power in his look—a mag-
netism, if I may be allowed the expression,—which few persons could resist.

"The expression of his face when I knew him,—it was first in 1823,—
bore in repose a sad and melancholy air, yet the features were mobile, and
when addressing ladies, uttering some pleasantry or witticism, the smile around his mouth was literally beautiful, and his eyes would lose their piercing look, and become tender and gentle. His voice was not powerful, but round, full, and crisp, and though never loud, was tender or impressive as the case required. His elocution in conversation was perfect, always precisely suited to the occasion and the style of thought to which he was giving expression. His language was terse, almost epigrammatical, and he rarely indulged in illustration or metaphor; his words were always the most apt that could be used, and he had command of a vocabulary which would make Roguet of the Thesaurus envious. His manners were polished, his motions graceful and easy, yet he never for a moment lost his noble and dignified bearing. In mere physical beauty, in elegance of face or figure, in brilliancy of the eye, I have seen many men superior to Col. Burr, but in a bearing and presence which you felt to be something beyond other men, with character in every motion and expression, in a life of over forty years, and after seeing all the great men of the country during that period, I have never seen his peer. He wore his hair—which till quite late in life was long and thick, excepting on the front of the head,—massed up on the top held by a small shell comb, the whole head profusely powdered. . . . His usual dress was a single blue-breasted coat, with standing collar, a buff vest, and dark pants; in winter he wore a fur cap and buckskin mittens."

In regard to the character of Colonel Burr, the verdict of the honest and intelligent student of his career will be much more favorable than is the popular judgment. Of him it may be said more truly than of any other, that circumstances made him bad wherein he was bad, and that party rancor and sectarian bigotry painted the portrait which has come down to posterity; in proof of the truth of these assertions I will present a paper which was read by Judge John Greenwood, of Brooklyn, before the Long Island Historical Society, begging the reader to observe that the author's intimate acquaintance with Colonel Burr, his thorough integrity and judicial training, render his judgment unassailable, whereas the idle and vicious tales from which the adverse judgment has been formed are without parentage and cannot be substantiated by any proof that would be received in a court of law. The italics in the paper are our own. They mark the passages which treat—very delicately and yet very satisfactorily—of Colonel Burr's relations with women, and make further remark on the subject unnecessary, except to say that all with whom the writer has conversed, and who were from their position best calculated to judge, take substantially the same view of the case as that expressed by Judge Greenwood. The paper is given nearly entire:
"As to Col. Burr I enjoyed peculiar advantages of knowledge, having been, for a period of about six years, namely, from about 1814 to 1820, a clerk and student in his office, and in constant intercourse with him, and this at a period of my life when the strongest impressions were likely to be made upon me. The dark side of Col. Burr's character has been very often presented, and it is unnecessary that I should make another exhibition of it. It gives me pleasure to be able to bring into the light, features upon which it is more agreeable to dwell, and some of which, indeed, may be contemplated with advantage. Let me speak first of his temperance in eating and drinking. It would be natural to suppose that a man somewhat unrestricted, as it must be admitted he was, in one respect which may be regarded as in some degree correlative, would not be very much restrained in the indulgences of the table. But the fact is otherwise. His diet was very light: a cup of coffee and a roll, with but seldom the addition of an egg, and never of meat or fish, constituted his breakfast. His dinner, in a majority of cases, consisted of roasted potatoes, seasoned with a little salt and butter, or perhaps of some thickened milk (called sometimes 'bonny clabber') sweetened with sugar. A cup of black tea with a slice of bread and butter was the last meal; and these constituted as a general thing his whole sustenance for twenty-four hours. The exception was when some friend was invited by him to dinner. He was very fond, when seated at table, of having his favorite cat near him, and it was a pleasant thing to see puss sit on the arm of his chair and keep him company. As to spirituous liquors, I have no hesitation in saying from personal knowledge, that he never used them. His usual beverage was claret and water, sweetened with loaf sugar. His wine he bought by the cask, and had bottled at his residence. The result of his abstemious course of living was, that he enjoyed uniform good health, which was seldom, if ever, interrupted.

"His industry was of the most remarkable character. Indeed it may with truth be said that he never was idle. He was always employed in some way, and what is more, required every one under him to be so. Sometimes in coming through the office, and observing that I was not at work, as I might not have been for the moment, he would say, 'Master John, can't you find something to do?' although it is safe to say that no clerk in an office was ever more constantly worked than I was.

"He would rise at an early hour in the morning, devote himself to the business of the day—for he had a large general practice—and usually retired to rest not sooner than twelve, or half-past twelve at night. In this way he would accomplish a vast amount of work. His perseverance and indefatigability, too, were strikingly characteristic. No plan or purpose
once formed was abandoned, and no amount of labor could discourage him or cause him to desist. To begin a work was, with him, to finish it. How widely, in this respect, he differed from some professional men of his own and the present day, I need hardly say. I could recur to some, greatly his juniors in years, who were and are his very opposites in this respect. He was for having a thing done, too, as soon as it could be, and not, as some have supposed, for seeing how long it could be put off before it was begun.

"But I must say a word of his manner in court. He seemed in the street and everywhere in public, to be strongly conscious that he was a mark of observation, not indeed in the sense in which Hamlet is spoken of as "the observed of all observers," but as an object, to some, of curiosity, to others, of hostile or suspicious regard. Carrying this feeling into the court-room his manner was somewhat reserved, though never submissive, and he used no unnecessary words. He would present at once the main points of his case, and as his preparation was thorough, would usually be successful. But he was not eloquent. If he thought his dignity assailed in any manner, even inferentially, his rebuke was withering in the cutting sarcasm of its few words, and the lightning glance of his terrible eyes, which few could withstand. I may say in this connection, that his self-possession, under the most trying circumstances, was wonderful, and that he probably never knew what it was to fear a human being.

"If there was anything which Burr's proud spirit supremely despised, it was a mean, prying curiosity. He early inculcated on me the lesson never to read even an opened letter addressed to another, which might be lying in my way, and never to look over another who was writing a letter. It was one of my duties to copy his letters, and I shall never forget the withering and indignant look which, on one occasion, he gave to a person in the office who endeavored to see what I was copying. Neither would he tolerate any impertinent gazing or staring at him, as if to spy out his secret thoughts and reflections.

"You will be glad to hear me say something of his very fascinating powers in conversation. It may seem strange, if not incredible, that a man who had passed through such vicissitudes as he had, and who must have had such a crowd of early and pressing memories on his mind, should be able to preserve a uniform serenity and even cheerfulness, but such is the fact.

"His manners were easy and his carriage graceful, and he had a winning smile in moments of pleasant intercourse, that seemed almost to charm you. He would laugh, too, sometimes, as if his heart was
bubbling with joy, and its effect was irresistible. Nobody could tell a story or an anecdote better than he could, and nobody enjoyed it better than he did himself. His maxim was *suaviter in modo, fortiter in re*. Yet, where spirit and a determined manner were required, probably no man ever showed them more effectively. Although comparatively small in person, and light in frame, I have seen him rebuke, and put to silence, men of position in society greatly his superiors in physical strength, who were wanting in respect in their language towards him.

"Colonel Burr was a social man, that is, he liked the company of a friend and would spend a half hour in conversation with him very agreeably. Occasionally one with whom he had been on intimate terms, and who had shared his adventures, like Samuel Swartwout, or William Hosack, would call and have a pleasant time. Dr. W. J. McNevin was also intimate with him. He was very fond of young company. Children were delighted with him. He not only took an interest in their sports, but conciliated them, and attached them to him by presents. The latter, I may observe, was also one of his modes of pleasing the more mature of the gentler sex.

"He was very fond of alluding to events in his military life. Indeed I think he chiefly prided himself upon his military character. His counsel was much sought by foreigners engaged in revolutionary enterprises, who happened to be in New York, and during the period of the revolution in Caraccas, Generals Carrera and Ribas, who took part in it, and during its existence visited New York, were on very intimate terms with him. The former was a gentleman of great talent but of modest and retired bearing.

"There are some who suppose that Colonel Burr had no virtues. This is a mistake. He was true in his friendships, and would go any length to serve a friend, and he had also the strongest affections. I shall never forget the incidents concerning the loss of his daughter Theodosia, then wife of Governor Allston of South Carolina. Soon after Colonel Burr's return from Europe to New York, he arranged for her to come on and visit him, and she set out, as is known, from Georgetown in a small schooner, called the *Patriot*. Timothy Green, a retired lawyer in New York, a most worthy man, and an old friend of Colonel Burr, went on by land to accompany her. The fact of the departure of the vessel, with his daughter and Mr. Green on board, was communicated by letter from Governor Allston to Colonel Burr, and he looked forward with anticipations of joy to the meeting which, after so many years of separation, was to take place between himself and his dear child. A full time for the arrival of the vessel at New York elapsed, but she did not come. As day
after day passed and still nothing was seen or heard of the vessel or of his daughter, that face which had before shown no gloom or sadness, began to exhibit the signs of deep and deeper concern. Every means was resorted to to obtain information, but no tidings were ever heard of the vessel or of her upon whom all the affection of his nature had been bestowed. 'Hope deferred' did indeed in this case make sick and nearly crush the heart. His symbol, which he loved occasionally to stamp upon the seal of a letter, was a rock in the tempest-torn ocean, which neither wind nor wave could move. But his firm and manly nature, which no danger or reverse nor any of the previous circumstances of life had been able to shake, was near giving way. It was interesting, though painful, to witness his struggle; but he did rise superior to his grief and the light once more shone upon his countenance. But it was ever after a subdued light.

"Something will be expected to be said by me, with regard to his duel with Gen. Hamilton. So much has been written on this subject already that I can add nothing to the history of the transaction. Every one will form an opinion for himself as to who was to blame in that unfortunate affair. I will say, however, that it was a matter to which Col. Burr, from delicacy, never referred. He was no boaster and no calumniator, and certainly he would have no word of censure for his dead antagonist. I will relate, however, an anecdote told me by him, indicating the degree of hostility felt towards him by some after that transaction, and at the same time his own intrepidity, although to the latter he seemed not to attach the slightest importance.

"He was travelling in the interior of the State, and had reached a country tavern where he was to stay for the night. He was seated by a table in his room engaged in writing, when the landlord came up and announced that two young men were below and wished to see him, and added that their manner seemed rather singular. He had heard that two very enthusiastic young gentlemen were on his track, and he was not therefore surprised at the announcement. Taking out his pistols and laying them before him, he told the landlord to show them up. They came up, and as one was about to advance into his room Burr told them not to approach a foot nearer. Then addressing him he said: 'What is your business?' The foremost said: 'Are you Col. Burr?' 'Yes, said the Colonel. 'Well,' says the young man, 'we have come to take your life, and mean to have it before we go away.' Upon this, Burr, laying his hand upon one of his pistols, replied: 'You are brave fellows, are you not, to come here two of you against one man? Now, if either of you has any courage, come out with me, and choose your own distance, and I 'll give you a chance to make fame. But if you don't accept this
proposal,' bringing the severest glance of his terrible eyes to bear upon
them, ' I 'll take the life of the first one of you that raises his arm.' They
were both cowed, and walked off like puppies.

" It may not be out of place here to relate another incident illustrating
Colonel Burr's remarkable presence of mind, which occurred while he
was in Paris. He had received a remittance of a considerable sum of
money, and his valet formed a plan to rob him of it by coming upon him
unawares with a loaded pistol. Burr was engaged in reading or writing
in his room at a late hour at night, when the fellow entered with pistol in
hand. Burr recognized him in a moment, and, turning suddenly around,
said to him sternly: ' How dare you come into the room with your hat
on ? ' The valet, struck with sudden awe and the consciousness of hav-
ing violated that decorum which had from habit virtually become a part
of his nature, raised his arm to take off his hat, when Burr rushed upon
him, tripped him down, wrested his pistol from him, and, calling for aid,
had him secured and carried off.

" Col. Burr, as is well known, was what is termed a good shot with a
pistol. To illustrate his skill in this respect I will relate a circumstance
told me by an old colored man named ' Harry,' who was in the habit,
while I was with Col. Burr, of coming to his house to clean his boots and
do little jobs. Harry had lived many years with the Colonel while the
latter's residence was at Richmond Hill in the upper part of New York.
The Colonel often had dinner parties, and after dinner the gentlemen
would go out upon the back piazza to enjoy the air, and would amuse
themselves by firing with a pistol at apples which Harry would throw up
for them. Said Harry, laughing in the way peculiar to an old African,
' De Colonel would hit 'em almos ev'ry time, while de oder gentlement
could n't hit 'em at all.'

" The charge against Col. Burr of treason has formed a prominent
part of his history. All the facts developed on the trial have been long
since published, and it will not of course be expected that I should refer
to them. I will say, however, that this was a subject upon which he was
always disposed, whenever proper, to converse with those who were inti-
mate with him. I myself have conversed with him upon it. He said
he had been entirely misrepresented and misunderstood as to the object
which he had in view. He had never, he stated, any design hostile to
the United States or any part of it. His object was, as he said, to make
himself master of Mexico and place himself at the head of it, and if they
had let him alone he would have done it. He seemed to entertain a great
contempt for Gen. Wilkinson, who was in command at the South at the
time, considering him a very weak man.
Colonel Burr, like other great men, had some remarkable eccentricities of character. He was very fond of all sorts of inventions, and always trying experiments. He puzzled his brain for a long time to get some motive power which would avoid the necessity of using fire or steam, of which Livingston and Fulton then held the monopoly. He had models made, and I also got my ambition excited about it. But his efforts and my own philosophical powers and chemical knowledge fell short, after a hard trial, of accomplishing the object. One great end which he desired to attain in housekeeping was to save fuel, not money, and I have known him to go to an expense, I should judge, of forty or fifty dollars in contrivances to save five dollars in the value of wood consumed. He was very liberal and even reckless in spending money for certain purposes, while in others, such as bills of mechanics, he was very particular and scrutinizing. He liked to have a bill looked over very carefully and reduced to as low an amount as the case would admit of, but so far as I know, never practised any dishonesty or refused to pay any just debt which he had incurred.

I have foreborne thus far to refer to a matter connected with the character of Col. Burr, and identified almost with his name, and although not within the plan with which I started in this notice, I ought not, perhaps, to omit it. I allude of course to his gallantries. This is a topic upon which it would be impossible to speak with any particularity without transcending that limit of propriety within which all public discussions should be confined. I shall, therefore, speak of it in the most general terms. I do not believe that Col. Burr was any worse in this respect than many men of his own and of the present day who pass for better men.

The difference between them is, that he was much less disguised and that he did not pretend to be what he was not. I think he was quite as much sought after by the other sex as he was a seeker. There seemed indeed to be a charm and fascination about him which continued to a late period of his life, and which was too powerful for the frail, and sometimes even for the strong, to resist. I know that he has been charged with much wrong in this respect, and it may be with truth. I feel no disposition to justify him in his course, or even to palliate what must be regarded in its best aspect as a vice. But I have heard him say, and if it be true it is certainly much in his favor, that he never deceived or made a false promise to a woman in his life. This is much more than many can say, who have a much better name than he has.

His married life with Mrs. Prevost (who had died before I went into his office) was of the most affectionate character, and his fidelity never questioned. There is another thing, too, which I will add to his
credit. He was always a gentleman in his language and deportment. Nothing of a low, ribald, indecent, or even indelicate character ever escaped his lips. He had no disposition to corrupt others. One other thing I will add in this connection: Col. Burr, in everything relating to business, and indeed in all his epistolary correspondence with men, had a special regard for the maxim that 'things written remain,' and was very careful as to what he wrote. But with regard to the other sex, such was his confidence in them, that he wrote to them with very little restraint.

I must point you to one admirable and strong characteristic in him. He sought with young men, in whom he felt an interest, to graft them, as it were, with his own indomitable will, energy, and perseverance. I can truly say that, although I was often overtasked beyond my powers, and even to the injury, no doubt, of my health, so that his course seemed to me to be over-exacting and oppressive, yet that he constantly incited me to progress in all the various modes and departments of mental culture, even in music, the influence of which he deemed of great importance, although he had but little taste for, and no knowledge of it himself; and that my success in life, as far as I have succeeded, has been owing to the habits of industry and perseverance which were formed under his training.

"As to the character of his mind, it would be probably presumptuous in me to attempt to analyze it. If I should express an opinion, it would be that it was not large, comprehensive, and philosophical, but rather quick, penetrating, and discerning. He was a shrewd planner, and indefatigable and persevering in carrying out his plans, although he did not always succeed in accomplishing them. He was a good scholar, acquainted with polite literature, and spoke the French and Spanish—the former fluently. I think his heart was not in the profession of the law, and that he followed it principally for its gains. He was, however, a good lawyer, was versed in the common, civil, and international law; acquainted generally with the reports of adjudicated cases, and in preparing important cases usually traced up the law to its ancient sources. But political and military life seemed to interest him more than anything else, although he never neglected his business. He prided himself probably more upon his military qualities than upon any other, and if he could have gratified his ambition by becoming Emperor of Mexico he would no doubt have been in his glory."

The following reminiscence from a New York newspaper will be found interesting: "Just round the corner (from Broadway) in Reade Street—we believe on ground now occupied by Stewart's—was the office, for many of the later years of his life, tenanted by Aaron Burr. We, when
a boy, remember seeing him there often. It was a dark, smoky, obscure sort of a double-room, typical of his fortunes. Burr had entirely lost caste for thirty years before he died, and whatever may be said of his character and conduct, we think nothing can excuse the craven meanness of the many, who, having fawned around him in the days of his elevation, deserted and reviled him in the aftertime of misfortune. Burr had much of the bad man in him (faith, we'd like to see the human mould that has not), but he was dauntless, intellectual, and possessed the warm temperament of an artist. Yes, we remember well that dry, bent, brown-faced little old man, polite as Chesterfield himself, that used to sit by an ancient baize table, in the half-light of the dust-covered room, there—not often with work to do—indeed he generally seemed meditating.

"We can now understand it all, though he seemed a strange personage then. What thoughts must have burned and whirled through that old man's brain—he, who came within a vote or two of seating himself as a successor of Washington. Even to our boyish judgment then, he was invested with the dignity of a historic theme. He had all the air of a gentleman of the old school, was respectful, self-possessed, and bland, but never familiar. He had seen a hundred men morally as unscrupulous as himself, more lucky, for some reason or other, than himself. He was down; he was old. He awaited his fate with Spartan calmness—knowing that not a tear would fall when he should be put under the sod."

At my request, Mr. Parton kindly transmitted to me the Burr papers which had collected since his work was published, with full permission to use them as I thought best. Among them I find this interesting extract, from a religious journal, concerning Colonel Burr's early education:

"The oldest son of President Edwards congratulating a friend on having a family of sons, said to him with much earnestness, 'Remember there is but one mode of family government. I have brought up and educated fourteen boys, two of whom I brought, or rather suffered to grow, up without the rod. One of these was my youngest brother,* and the other Aaron Burr, my sister's only son, both of whom had lost their parents in childhood, and from my observation and experience, I tell you, sir, a maple-sugar government will never answer. Beware how you let the first act of disobedience in your little boys go unnoticed, and, unless evidence of repentance be manifest, unpunished.' " †

Among the papers above referred to I also found a letter from Colonel

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* Pierrepont Edwards.
† This is not in character with what Colonel Burr used to relate as to his uncle's mode of government, for we have Burr's own testimony that on one occasion, at least, his uncle "licked him like a sack."
Burr to a legal friend in New York, which, as showing the sprightliness and vivacity of his spirit, that even age could not tame, I feel moved to produce here. It is dated at Albany, March 15, 1814.

"I pray you never again to be silent, in hopes, etc. That apology has been worn out more than 1000 years ago; from you something original is expected. Letters which require and deserve to be answered at all, should be answered immediately. Your pleadings, though not very technical, are in substance good as to the point charged, but not altogether satisfactory as to the subsequent period. Keep a better lookout. Yes, send copies of my letters to Graves and Mad. F. by the Cartel about to sail for Gottenburg. To the letter of Mad. F. add:

"P. S. 17ème Mars, 1814,

"Le sauvage est actuellement à cent lieues dans l'intérieur sur une affaire très intéressante pour lui et pour A. H. C.; on aura le resultat au bout d'un mois."

"Still, my dear John, I am a sceptic about your health. You have not been pleased to name your Hippocrate. I can at this distance give no instruction, other than you observe a very temperate diet. About three weeks ago I enclosed you twenty dollars, i.e., ten for Nancy, and ten for contingencies, the receipt has not been acknowledged. I no longer hear anything of the employment of your time. It is feared that things do not go well.

A. B."

From "Personal Recollections of Aaron Burr," published in a late issue of the Cincinnati Commercial, I extract the following: "I once heard Hon Edward Everett relate an incident that occurred in Albany in his presence, that forcibly displayed his power over minds the most strongly biased against him. It was immediately after his secret and sad return from Europe. A case of great pecuniary importance, if I remember right, of the Van Rensselaers against the city, in which the plaintiffs had apparently made no preparations for an advocate, only employing a young lawyer to prepare and present the case. Surprise at this fact became indignation, when it was whispered about that Aaron Burr had returned from Europe and was employed in the case. Such was the indignation that court and bar conspired to put him down with coughs, hisses, and jeers,—that they would not hear him,—as an advocate lynch him. The trial proceeded, and at the proper time a side door opened,

*This "postscript" might be freely translated: "The savage is actually away a hundred miles in the interior, on an affair very interesting to himself and to A. H. C.; one may expect to hear the result by the end of the month."

Perhaps some one who remembers the men and things of that period can tell us who the "savage" and A. H. C., were.
and a little figure walked silently in and addressed the court. Not a
cough, hiss, stamp, scratch of a pen, or even breath, or apparently a
wink, disturbed that calm musical voice during a long speech, and the
case was won."

Miss Alice Brown Morrison, in a pleasant sketch of Colonel Burr in
the February, 1901, number of Modern Culture, gives this anecdote:

"Not long ago the writer had the privilege of talking with a most de-
lightful gentlewoman who forms a connecting link between the Colonial
days and our own times, when the conversation turned upon the heroes
of Revolutionary times, and some one present observed that while we
knew the 'real George Washington,' there was one man whose character
would never be as an open book to us, who would always be a problem
to moralists and students of psychic research, and that man was Aaron
Burr. Then the old lady's eyes suddenly brightened and a faint color
crept into her cheeks, as she said with a fine pride in her voice, 'I once
knew Aaron Burr, and many a time as a child have I sat upon his knee,
while he amused me with some of his fascinating nonsense.'

"An appreciative murmur of surprise and delight greeted her, and
nothing loath she told her little story.

"'I was a child six years old, when I first saw Col. Burr,' she said.
'My father was giving a course of lectures at West Point, and with my
mother, my little sister, and myself happened to be stopping at the same
hotel with the man who had stirred the nations. I think Col. Burr was
in West Point upon legal business, but that I cannot remember; what I
do remember distinctly was his personal appearance which left an in-
delible impression on my childish memory,—a rather small, exceedingly
graceful man, straight as an arrow, dressed wholly in black, when other
men wore colors. His hair was snow white, and under his white eye-
brows flashed those wonderful black eyes whose magnetic attraction few
could resist. Every child in the house adored him, and we followed him
about like faithful dogs, in a way that would certainly have been trying to
him if he had not returned our devotion, which I am sure he did.

"'Many years before this, when Col. Burr's fame was at its zenith,
happened to travel in the same stage coach with my father and mother,
from Utica to Albany. It seems that my father was noted, even among
the gentlemen of the old school, for his gentle breeding and courtly man-
ners, and particularly for his devotion to his wife. My mother told me
that Col. Burr kept watching them in silence and at last leaned over
towards them and said to my father: 'I beg your pardon, sir, but I have
never seen more beautiful courtesy between a man and a woman, and I
have been puzzling over your relationship. I have decided that you are
too devoted for brother and sister, so pray tell me which is it, wife or sweetheart?"

"'The tone, the smile with which this question was accompanied was indescribably winning, and, the relationship explained, an animated conversation followed.

"'Col. Burr did not forget this incident, nor did my parents (indeed no one who ever came in contact with that fascinating man ever forgot the circumstances), and when they met again at West Point they all became great friends. We children could hardly wait until we were dressed for the afternoon, when we made straight for the piazza, where our hero was sure to be waiting for us. We had, what was rare at that time for children, a little wicker carriage, and after we were seated in it, Col. Burr, acting as horse, would run nimbly up and down the long piazza, or through the wide corridors with us, amidst shrieks of delighted laughter from all the little spectators. How I wish I could remember what he talked of, for though he was taciturn when men were near, when he was with women and children his mirth bubbled freely and spontaneously, notwithstanding the trouble the years had brought him. Ah, what a man! Who shall now say what he was? Who indeed shall say what manner of man he was?"

A few years before his death Colonel Burr married Madame Jumel, a wealthy lady of New York, and many years his junior. The marriage resulted unhappily, and after a few months was annulled.

In December, 1833, while Colonel Burr was walking in Broadway with a friend, he was stricken with a paralysis, which confined him for some weeks to his room. He recovered from this attack, however, almost wholly, and was seen about the streets as usual. This was followed in a few months by a second stroke, which deprived him forever of all use of his lower limbs; two years of inaction then followed, during which, although his mind was as active and strong as ever, his physical powers were gradually failing. During these years he was the honored guest of a lady, whose father had been his intimate friend, and who had herself known him from childhood. This lady proved to be a true Samaritan, one of those rare souls who embody the truths of Christianity in their lives. Unmindful of the construction put upon her acts by society, she cared for the old man with tender assiduity, as long as life lasted, and after his death used both tongue and pen in defending his memory.

In the spring of 1836 he grew rapidly weaker, and it became evident to all that he had not many months to live. It chanced that the house occupied by his kind benefactress was to be pulled down that summer,
and the Colonel was removed for the season to the inn at Port Richmond, Staten Island. Here he died on Wednesday, the 14th of September, 1836, aged nearly eighty-one years.

The Rev. Dr. Van Pelt of the Dutch Reformed Church frequently visited him during his last days and administered spiritual consolation; and Colonel Burr always received his visits with courtesy and thankfulness. On one of these occasions, in answer to the Doctor's queries as to his view of the Holy Scriptures, he responded, "They are the most perfect system of truth the world has ever seen." At his last visit the clergyman inquired as to his faith in God and his hope of salvation through the merits of Christ, to which he responded with evident emotion, that on that subject he was coy, meaning, as the Doctor thought, that on a subject so momentous he felt cautious about expressing an opinion. A small party of friends accompanied the body to Princeton, where, in the college chapel, the funeral ceremonies were performed. The funeral sermon was preached by Dr. Carnahan, then president of the college. It was charitable in tone, and was delivered before a large audience, composed of the townspeople and the college students. His remains were followed to the grave by the faculty and Cliosophic Society of the college, a large body of citizens, and by a detachment of the Mercer Guards of Princeton, who fired over his grave the customary volleys. His grave is near those of his honored father and grandfather, and is marked by a simple and unpretentious monument of marble, which bears this inscription:

A A R O N B U R R.
Born February 6th, 1756.
Died September 14th, 1836.
A Colonel in the Army of the Revolution.
Vice-President of the United States from 1801 to 1805.
THEODOSIA BURR ALSTON.

Born at Albany, 1783, lost at sea in January, 1813—between the two dates fill in such joy, brilliant promise, beauty, accomplishments, intense sorrow, and tragic fate, as never woman knew before, and one has the history of this remarkable lady in epitome. No daughter ever received a heartier welcome to the home and hearts of her parents, and none ever awakened greater parental care and solicitude than did she. Her father was so constituted that while he would have been proud of and honored a son, a daughter called out all the strength and affection of his nature, and he devoted himself to her care and education with a zeal and assiduity that knew no cessation. With the earliest glimmering of reason her education began. She was taught to sleep alone in the rooms of the great mansion at Richmond Hill, to be prompt, diligent, and self-reliant, polite and mannerly to all, kind and considerate to her inferiors, and was grounded in all the elements of a solid and ornamental education. At the age of ten, “she was precocious, like all her race, and was accounted a prodigy; and she really was a child of precocious endowments.” She is also spoken of at this time as having the family diminutiveness, and as being a plump, pretty, and blooming girl. Her father had the utmost horror of her growing into the mere fashionable woman of society and, while a senator at Philadelphia, thus wrote to his wife on the subject: “Cursed effects of fashionable education, of which both sexes are the advocates, and yours the victims; if I could foresee that Theo. would become a mere fashionable woman with all the attendant frivolity and vacuity of mind, adorned with whatever grace or allurement, I would earnestly pray God to take her forthwith hence.” There was not much danger of her becoming so, for at the time that letter was written, she was reading Horace and Terence in the original, mastering the Greek grammar, studying Gibbon, speaking French, practising on the piano, and taking lessons in dancing and skating.

At the age of fourteen she became the mistress of her father’s mansion at Richmond Hill and entertained his numerous guests,—senators, judges, grave divines, foreign notabilities—with the most charming grace.
and dignity. At that early age she was her father's friend and counselor. She wrote letters that displayed a masculine force and directness. She translated grave political treatises from English to French, was familiar with the philosophical and economical writers of her day, and proficient in the Greek, Latin, and German tongues, and was, what she is freely admitted to have been, the most charming and accomplished woman of her day. In her eighteenth year she was married to Joseph Alston of South Carolina, then twenty-two years of age, a gentleman of large wealth and assured position, and a lawyer by profession, though he had never entered into practice.

It was the gossip of the day, and still believed by some, that she was forced into this marriage by her father, from political and prudential reasons chiefly, while she was really in love with a young writer of the town, one Washington Irving, whose articles in the newspapers of the day were then attracting much attention. But the story lacks confirmation. Irving and the lovely Theodosia were acquaintances, it is true, and frequently met in society, but there is no proof of any intimacy between them.

Immediately after her marriage, the bride accompanied her husband to South Carolina, and the happy pair took up their residence at the Oaks, the patrimonial estate of Mr. Alston, and one of the most charming of South Carolina homes. Soon after his marriage, the young husband, spurred by Colonel Burr's vigorous mind, entered public life, and in a few years, by the aid of his talents and position, was elected Chief Magistrate of the State. To add to the young wife's happiness, a beautiful boy was born in the first year of her marriage, which was christened Aaron Burr Alston, around whom the liveliest hopes of the parents, and of the far-off grandfather as well, clustered. This event we may suppose completed the sum of her happiness; indeed her life, for the first five years of her marriage, was all brightness and sunshine. An honored wife and proud mother, beautiful, accomplished, and fascinating, a Vice-President's daughter, and a Governor's wife, leading the society of two States, petted and adored by all—who could at this time have foreseen her coming misfortunes and tragic fate.

In the summer of 1806, she spent some weeks with her father at Blennerhasset's Island and on the Cumberland. In the fall they parted; he to plant his colony on the Washita, and if events favored to seat himself on the throne of the Montezumas; she to return to South Carolina, and wait. The winter passed. In May she was horrified to learn that her father was in jail at Richmond, and about to be tried for his life on a charge of treason, but letters from her father, which swiftly followed the news, allayed, in some measure, her apprehensions. They assured her
of his innocence, that his arrest was the work of his political enemies, and that they would be foiled, and himself completely exonerated from all charges. But the devoted daughter felt that she must be with her father in this hour of adversity, and at once set out for Richmond; she arrived a few days before the trial began, and remained until it was concluded by the acquittal of her father, spending most of the time in the prison with him, and proudly sharing the odium that was gathering about his name.

What she thought, and how she felt in regard to her father's alleged crime, and the labors of his enemies, is very frankly stated in the following letter written to a friend at the conclusion of the trial:

"I have this moment received a message from court, announcing to me that the jury has brought in a verdict of acquittal, and I hasten to inform you of it, my dear, to allay the anxiety which, with even more than your usual sweetness, you have expressed in your letter of the 22d of July. It afflicts me, indeed, to think that you should have suffered so much from sympathy with the imagined state of my feelings; for the knowledge of my father's innocence, my ineffable contempt for his enemies, and the elevation of his mind have kept me above any sensations bordering on depression. Indeed, my father, so far from accepting of sympathy, has continually animated all around him; it was common to see his desponding friends filled with alarm at some new occurrence, terrified with some new appearance of danger, fly to him in search of encouragement and support, and laughed out of their fears by the subject of them. This I have witnessed every day, and it almost persuaded me that he possessed the secret of repelling danger as well as apprehension. Since my residence here, of which some days and a night were passed in the penitentiary, our little family circle has been a scene of uninterrupted gayety. Thus you see, my lovely sister, this visit has been a real party of pleasure. From many of the first inhabitants, I have received the most unremitting and delicate attentions, sympathy, indeed, of any I ever experienced."

Nor did her devotion falter during subsequent years, when her father was an exile, and in his own country everywhere spoken against. She gladly shared his reproach, as she had his honor, and for those who, without a particle of evidence, and in the face of his triumphant vindication by the courts, could condemn and ostracize the innocent, she expressed only the most unmitigated contempt. Meantime she wrote letters of womanly tenderness and cheer to the exile, and eagerly watched the political horizon for signs of an abatement of the popular resentment. She also addressed letters to eminent public men, pleading her father's
cause, and asking their opinion as to his safety should he venture to return to his native land. Some idea of the style and force of these epistles may be gathered from the following, addressed to Mrs. James Madison, wife of the President, on this subject, and with whom she had been quite intimate in brighter days.

"Rocky River Springs, June 24th, 1809.

"Madam:—You may perhaps be surprised at receiving a letter from one with whom you have had so little intercourse for the last few years. But your surprise will cease when you recollect that my father, once your friend, is now in exile; and that the President only can restore him to me and to his country. Ever since the choice of the people was first declared in favor of Mr. Madison, my heart, amid the universal joy, has beat with the hope that I too should soon have reason to rejoice. Convinced that Mr. Madison would neither feel, nor judge, from the feelings or judgment of others, I had no doubt of his hastening to relieve a man, whose character he had been enabled to appreciate during a confidential intercourse of long continuance, and whom he must know incapable of the designs attributed to him. My anxiety on this subject has, however, become too painful to be alleviated by anticipations which no events have yet tended to justify, and in this state of intolerable suspense, I have determined to address myself to you, and request that you will, in my name, apply to the President for a removal of the prosecution now existing against Aaron Burr. I still expect it from him, as a man of feeling and candor, as one acting for the world and for posterity.

"Statesmen, I am aware, deem it necessary that sentiments of liberality, and even justice, should yield to considerations of policy, but what policy can require the absence of my father at present? Even had he contemplated the project for which he stands arraigned, evidently to pursue it any further would now be impossible. There is not left one pretext of alarm, even to calumny. For bereft of fortune, of popular favor, and almost of friends, what could he accomplish; and whatever may be the apprehensions, or clamors of the ignorant and the interested, surely the timid, illiberal system which would sacrifice a man to a remote and unreasonable possibility that he might infringe some law founded on an unjust, unwarrantable suspicion that he would desire it, cannot be approved by Mr. Madison, and must be unnecessary to a President so loved, so honored. Why, then, is my father banished from a country for which he has encountered wounds, and dangers, and fatigue, for years? Why is he driven from his friends, from an only child, to pass an unlimited time in exile, and that, too, at an age when others are reaping the harvest of
past toils, or ought at least to be providing seriously for the comfort of ensuing years? I do not seek to soften you by this recapitulation. I wish only to remind you of all the injuries which are inflicted on one of the first characters the United States ever produced. Perhaps it may be well to assure you there is no truth in a report lately circulated that my father intends returning immediately.

"He never will return to conceal himself in a country on which he has conferred distinction. To whatever fate Mr. Madison may doom this application, I trust it will be treated with delicacy. Of this I am the more desirous, as Mr. Alston is ignorant of the step I have taken in writing to you, which, perhaps nothing could excuse but the warmth of filial affection. If it be an error, attribute it to the indiscreet zeal of a daughter whose soul sinks at the gloomy prospect of a long and indefinite separation from a father almost adored, and who can leave nothing unattempted, which offers the slightest hope of procuring him redress. What indeed would I not risk once more to see him, to hang upon him, to place my child upon his knee, and again spend my days in the happy occupation of endeavoring to anticipate his wishes. Let me entreat, my dear madam, that you will have the consideration and goodness to answer me as speedily as possible; my heart is sore with doubt and patient waiting for something definite. No apologies are made for giving you this trouble, which I am sure you will not deem it irksome to take for a daughter, an affectionate daughter thus situated. Inclose your letter for me to A. J. Frederic Prevost, Esq., near New Rochelle, New York.

"That every happiness may attend you is the sincere wish of

THEO. BURR ALSTON.

"To Mrs. James Madison, Washington, D. C."

It was from assurances received in answer to this letter, that Colonel Burr, in 1810, began to think once more of his native land. In the spring of 1812 her father arrived in Boston, but hardly had the news of his arrival reached her, when she was called upon to suffer a bereavement, beside which those that had preceded it seemed trifles light as air. Her boy, her only child, a handsome promising lad of eleven years, the "little Gamp" so frequently mentioned in Burr's letters, sickened and died. This blow shattered in an instant the hopes of years, and plunged both parents and grandfather in the deepest depths of affliction.

"But a few miserable days past," wrote the poor bereaved mother to her father, announcing her loss, "and your late letters would have gladdened my soul, and even now I rejoice at their contents, as much as it is possible for me to rejoice at anything; but there is no more joy for me.
The world is a blank. I have lost my boy. My child is gone forever. He expired on the 30th of June. My head is not sufficiently collected to say anything further. May Heaven by other things make you some amends for the noble grandson you have lost. He was eleven years old."

The mother never recovered from the effects of this shock. For years her health had been delicate, owing in some measure, no doubt, to the unfavorable influence of the climate, as early as 1805 she had been forced to admit the probability of an early death, and at that time prepared a letter to be given to her husband after her death, and which was found among her effects after her decease in 1813. This letter, so natural, and so characteristic, conveys a better idea of the life and character of this remarkable woman, than could pages of studied description and eulogy. It was intended for one eye alone, but as it has been before published, and as it exhibits its author in a most favorable light, there can be no impropriety in reproducing it here.

The following is the letter.

"Aug. 6, 1805.

"Whether it is the effect of extreme debility and disordered nerves, or whether it is really presentiment, the existence of which I have often been told of and always doubted, I cannot tell; but something whispers me that my end approaches. In vain I reason with myself; in vain I occupy my mind and seek to fix my attention on other subjects; there is about me that dreadful heaviness and sinking of the heart, that awful foreboding of which it is impossible to divest myself.

"Perhaps I am now standing on the brink of eternity, and ere I plunge in the fearful abyss, I have some few requests to make. I wish your sisters (one of them, it is immaterial which) would select from my clothes certain things which, they will easily perceive, belonged to my mother. These, with whatever lace they find in a large trunk in a garret-room of the Oaks House, added to a little satin-wood box, (the largest, and having a lock and key,) and a black satin embroidered box with a pin-cushion; all these things I wish they would put together in one trunk, and send them to Frederic Prevost, with the enclosed letter."

Then follow several bequests, after which the letter continues:

"To you, my beloved, I leave my child, the child of my bosom, who was once a part of myself, and from whom I shall shortly be separated by the cold grave. You love him now, henceforth love him for me also. And oh, my husband, attend to this last prayer of a doting mother! Never, never, listen to what any other person tells you of him. Be yourself his judge on all occasions. He has faults; see them and correct
them yourself. Desist not an instant from your endeavors to secure his confidence. It is a work which requires as much uniformity of conduct as warmth of affection toward him.

"I know, my beloved, that you can perceive what is right on this subject, as on every other. But recollect, these are the last words I can ever utter. It will tranquillize my last moments to have disburdened myself of them. I fear you will scarcely be able to read this scrawl, but I feel hurried and agitated. Death is not welcome to me; I confess it is ever dreaded. You have made me too fond of life. Adieu then, thou kind, thou tender husband. Adieu, friend of my heart. May Heaven prosper you, and may we meet hereafter. Adieu, perhaps we may never see each other again in this world. You are away; I wished to hold you fast, and prevent you from going this morning.

"But He who is wisdom itself ordains events; we must submit to them. Least of all should I murmur. I on whom so many blessings have been showered, whose days have been numbered by bounties, who have had such a husband, such a child, and such a father. Oh, pardon me, my God, if I regret leaving these! I resign myself. Adieu once more and for the last time, my beloved. Speak of me often to our son. Let him love the memory of his mother, and let him know how he was loved by her.

"Your wife, your fond wife,

"Theo."

This letter was written in the summer of 1805. In this summer of 1812, her malady had greatly increased. She sank into a listless, apathetic state, pitiful to see and from which it was difficult to rouse her. Her boy was dead, henceforth life was a blank, and existence a burden. In the fall, her father, alarmed, insisted that she should come North; he even sent an old friend to her home to accompany her on the journey. It was manifestly impossible for her in her enfeebled state to make the journey by land, and the party, comprising Theodosia, her maid, her physician, and Mr. Green, proceeded to Charleston, and embarked on a small schooner called the Patriot. The vessel sailed on the 30th of December, 1812, and was never again heard of. It was the commonly received opinion that she foundered off Hatteras, in a heavy storm that visited the coast a few days after she left port; but forty years after, a paragraph appeared in a Texan newspaper and went the rounds of the press, giving a different version of her fate.

This paragraph purported to be the confession of a sailor who had recently died in Texas, and who declared on his death-bed that he was one of the crew of the Patriot in December, 1812, and that during the
voyage the sailors mutinied and murdered all the officers and passengers, Mrs. Alston being the last to walk the plank.

To this statement the Pennsylvania Enquirer added corroborative evidence as follows:

"An item of news just now going the rounds relates that a sailor, who died in Texas, confessed on his death-bed that he was one of the crew of mutineers who, some forty years ago, took possession of a brig on its passage from Charleston to New York, and caused all the officers and passengers to walk the plank. For forty years the wretched man has carried about the dreadful secret, and died at last in an agony of despair.

"What gives this story additional interest is the fact that the vessel referred to is the one in which Mrs. Theodosia Alston, the beloved daughter of Aaron Burr, took passage for New York, for the purpose of meeting her parent in the darkest days of his existence, and which, never having been heard of, was supposed to have been foundered at sea. The dying sailor professed to remember her well, said she was the last who perished, and that he never forgot her look of despair as she took the last step from the fatal plank. On reading this account, I regarded it as a fiction; but on conversing with an officer of the navy he assures me of its probable truth, and states that on one of his passages home some years ago, his vessel brought two pirates in irons, who were subsequently executed at Norfolk for recent offences, and who, before their execution, confessed that they had been members of the same crew and participated in the murder of Mrs. Alston and her companions. Whatever opinion may be entertained of the father, the memory of the daughter must be revered as one of the loveliest and most excellent of American women, and the revelation of her untimely fate can only serve to invest that memory with a more tender and melancholy interest."

And this is all that can be certainly known in regard to her death. The reader will draw his own conclusions; but in either case what a tragic fate was hers! To her father this was the "event that separated him from the human race." To her husband thus doubly bereaved, it proved a blow from the effects of which he never fully recovered. He survived his wife and child but a few years, dying at Charleston, September 10th, 1816, at the early age of thirty-eight years.

A recent writer in the New York Evening Post, after repeating the above extract, continues:

"Seventeen years later, in 1869, Dr. W. G. Pool, a physician of Elizabeth City, N. C., was summering with his family at Nag's Head, a summer resort on the outer barrier of sand which protects the North Carolina coast, about fifty miles north of Cape Hatteras. While here he
made an interesting discovery, an account of which we copy from the correspondence of the Philadelphia *Times* of February 20, 1880:

"During that season he was called upon professionally to visit a lady named Mrs. Mann, who lived two miles north of Nag's Head and directly opposite Kitty Hawk, where the United States man-of-war *Huron* met her fate. The old lady was sixty-five years of age, but never had occasion to seek the services of a physician before, and whatever her complaint was now, the Doctor cured her. She had great fear of physicians in general, and when she became well, her gratitude to Dr. Pool was so intense 'for not killing her,' as she expressed herself, that she told him he could have anything in her possession except money, and of that she had none. The Doctor stated to her that he would make no charge, but becoming interested in the strange being before him he, in company with his little daughter, who is now a young lady, paid the old woman almost daily visits. The house in which Mrs. Mann resided was quaint, though humble, and the surroundings were of the same nature. But what puzzled the Doctor most was where a woman of Mrs. Mann's position in society could have obtained such a fine oil painting, it being evidently the portrait of a handsome, intelligent lady, of high standing in the social world. He was on the eve of questioning the old woman several times, but always failed, afraid to offend by touching on some delicate subject; but his daughter came to his relief by saying: 'Father, I have fallen in love with that beautiful picture. Please buy it for me.' This was the first occasion Mrs. Mann had for proving her gratitude to the Doctor 'for not killing her,' and overhearing the child she said: 'You can have it, honey; I will make you a present of it.' The little girl was overjoyed at becoming the possessor of what at that time she desired most of all on earth; but her father was not yet satisfied, and determined to learn the secret of that picture if possible. So after many visits of a kindly nature the old lady agreed to tell her story.

"Some years before my marriage with my first husband, Mr. Tillett,' she said, 'and while we were courting, a pilot boat came ashore near Kitty Hawk. She had all sail set and the rudder was fastened. Mr. Tillett, in company with the wreckers, boarded her, and in the cabin they found the breakfast-table set, but not disturbed. Why we thought it was that meal was because the beds were not made up. Anyhow, the trunks were broken open, and among the things scattered about on the cabin floor were several silk dresses, a black lace shawl, a vase of wax flowers, with a glass globe covering, a shell resembling the shape of the nautilus, beautifully carved, and the lovely picture. There was no blood seen on
the vessel or any sign of violence, and my opinion was that the passengers
and crew on that pilot boat walked the plank; the rudder was tied up and
the vessel turned adrift. My future husband took for his share of the
spoils two dresses, the shell, vase, and picture, all of which he presented
to me, and I have kept them ever since. This was years ago. I don't
remember the year, but it was very near the time we were fighting the
English. This is all I know about the picture, and as your father did
not kill me, you are welcome to it, honey. Wait a bit and I 'll bring the
other things for you to look at.'

"The articles mentioned were then put before Dr. Pool and his
daughter for inspection and the young lady says there is no doubt but
that everything in the possession of Mrs. Mann once belonged to some
lady of culture, taste, and refinement. The old lady told her story in a
hesitating manner and the chances are that much remained untold.

"The portrait bore so striking a resemblance to Theodosia Alston as
to be remarked by all who saw it and who were familiar with the engraved
portraits of that lady. The circumstance of the vessel's coming ashore at
about the time the Patriot left Georgetown, coupled with the dying
sailor's declaration, led the Doctor and his family to believe that Mrs.
Mann's 'pilot-boat' was the Patriot, and that the portrait so strangely
found was one of herself that Mrs. Alston was taking to her father. Acting
on this belief, and to test its accuracy, they had photographs of the
portrait made, and sent them to artists and friends of the family for their
opinion. These in most cases pronounced the portrait a likeness of Mrs.
Alston. Mr. George B. Edwards of New York, a connection of the lady
on her mother's side, wrote: 'My father agrees with me in the belief that
it is Aaron Burr's daughter. She certainly has his eyes and the Edwards
nose.' The photograph was also shown to Col. John H. Wheeler, the
historian of North Carolina, and to his wife, a daughter of Sully, the
portrait-painter, herself a sculptor of merit, who both pronounced it a
striking likeness of Theodosia."

The writer, being in the vicinity of Dr. Pool's home in 1889, paid
him a visit and was shown the portrait. It is an oil painting on wood,
with gilt frame about twenty inches in length, and of the school of art in
vogue in 1800-10. Familiar with three portraits of Theodosia by differ-
ent artists, he at once recognized a marked resemblance, although he
would hesitate confidently to pronounce it a portrait of that lady; yet the
difference was no more than might have resulted from a difference in age.
In the hope of gaining corroborative evidence as to the identity of the
portrait, he crossed over Albemarle Sound to Nag's Head. Mrs. Mann,
he learned, had been dead several years. Two sons were found living among the dunes of that strange coast five miles north of the Head. Both disclaimed ever having seen or heard of portrait, dresses, vase, or shell, but referred him to an elder sister, Mrs. Westcott, a widow living on Roanoke Island, who might possibly have been more in their mother's confidence than they. Before leaving on this errand, however, he made diligent inquiry among the wreckers for any tradition or memory of the pilot-boat, without awakening a single recollection. This, however, does not militate against Dr. Pool's story, for the 'banker' of to-day, although he does not, like his forefathers, lure ships ashore and strip the wreck, is still very reticent as to what was done on these sands generations ago. Unsuccessful on the banks, he crossed the Sound to Roanoke and visited Mrs. Westcott at her pleasant cottage on the western shore of the island. She is a woman of excellent reputation, and favorably impressed the visitor by her intelligence and sincerity.

She recollected the portrait, and remembered hearing her mother say it was found in a bureau or chest of drawers that floated ashore when she was a baby; had never seen or heard of the silk dresses, shell, or vase. No one who is acquainted with Dr. Pool or his daughter can doubt the truth of their story. Mrs. Mann must have told them what she is said to have told them. But what she did with the articles which they saw in her cottage in 1869, and what circumstances attended their getting that she should have hidden them from her children and neighbors through a long life, is one of the many mysteries of these sands that will never be solved.
PART II.

GENEALOGICAL RECORD.
ABBREVIATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.

b. for born.
d. for died.
dec. for deceased.
bapt. for baptized.
e. for aged.
abt. for about.
bef. for before.
chil. for children.
dau. for daughter.
Bap. for Baptist.
Cong. for Congregationalist.
Meth. for Methodist.
Pres. for Presbyterian.
Epis. for Episcopal.
m. for married.

unm. for unmarried.
mem. ch. for member of the church.
Ins. for inscription on tombstone.
Invy. for inventory.
grad. for graduated.
rem. for removed.
Rec. for Record.
Par. for Parish.
Rep. for representative.
res. for resides or residence.
w. for wife.
wid. for widow.
yr. for year.
Coll. for College.
Univ. for University.

Other abbreviations are used whose meaning will be obvious. When town and family records disagree, both dates are generally given. An interrogation mark (?) implies doubt. Names are spelled as given by the family. Birth-places are not always given with dates of birth, but can be ascertained by reference to the residence of the person's father at the time of birth.
PART II.—GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

FAIRFIELD BRANCH.

I. JEHUE BURRE,'

b. in England about 1600, d. in Fairfield about 1670. There is no record of his will or distribution of his estate in the Fairfield Records. He had four sons—perhaps daughters.

2. Jehu,' b. in Eng. ; 3. John,' aged about 48 years in Feb. 1681-2 ;

SECOND GENERATION.

JEHU BURR,' [2] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. 1st, Mary, dau. of Andrew Ward, of Fairfield; they had:
He m. 2d, Esther, widow of Joseph Boosey, of Westchester, Conn.
Chil.:

Will dated Jan. 7, 1689. Invy. of estate, Oct. 30, 1692. None of daus. are mentioned in will as m. except Mary, who had m. Saml. Wakeman, of F. and died young, leaving one dau.

Abigail' (13) m. March 12, 1692, Lieut. John Wheeler, son of Thomas Wheeler, who came to Fairfield in 1644, from Concord, Mass., in the Company headed by Rev. Mr. Jones. Their chil. were:

Abigail, the wife, d. Feb. 7, 1711-12, and Lieut. Wheeler m. 2d, Lydia Porter, of Windsor, Ct., in Oct., 1712. Chil. by her were:
A. Mary, b. 1713, d. 1721; 2. Obadiah, b. 1718, d. 1753; 3. Daniel, b. 1720; 4. Zeph, b. 1722, m. Charity Beach, 1762; 5. Ichabod, b. 1725, m. Deborah, dau. of Capt. John Burr, 1752; 6. John, Jr., b. 1729.

Jehu Burr, with his brother, Major John Burr, was one of the "proprietors" to whom the patent of Fairfield was granted in 1685. This ancient instrument, still preserved in the State Library at Hartford, reads as follows:

"The Generall Court of Connecticut hath formally granted to the proprietaries of the Inhabitants of the town of Fairfield, all those lands both meadow and upland within these abutments upon the sea towards the South, about five miles in breadth, and in length from the sea into the wilderness twelve miles, and upon Stratford bounds on the East, and the wilderness on the North, and in Norwalk bounds on the West (only a parcel of land between their bounds and Saugatuck River that is likewise granted to the said Fairfield, provided the said Saugatuck do not exceed two miles from the said Fairfield): the said lands having been by purchase or otherwise lawfully obtained of the Indians, native proprietors. And whereas the proprietary, the aforesaid inhabitants of Fairfield in the Colony of Connecticut, have made application to the Governor and Council of said Colony of Connecticut, assembled in Court May 25, 1685, that they may have a patent for confirmation of the aforesaid land so purchased and granted to them as aforesaid, and which they have stood seized and quietly possessed of for many years last past without interruption. Now for a more full confirmation of the aforesaid tract of land as it is butted and bounded as aforesaid, unto the present proprietors of the said township of Fairfield in the possession and enjoyment of the premises, Know ye, that the said Governor and Council assembled in General Court according to the Commission granted to us by His Majesty in our Charter, have given, granted, and by these presents do give, grant, ratify and confirm unto Major Nathan Gold, Mr. Samuel Wakeman, Jehu Burr, John Burr, Thomas Staples, John Green, Joseph Lockwood, John Wheeler, Richard Hubbell, George Squire, Isaac Wheeler and the rest of the present proprietary of the township of Fairfield, their heirs, successors, and assigns, forever according to the tenor of East Greenwich in Kent, in free and common socage, and not by capitte or Knight service, they to make improvement of the same as they are capable, according to the custom of the country, yielding, rendering and paying therefor to their Sovereign Lord the King, his heirs and successors, his due according to Charter.

"In witness whereof we have caused the seal of the colony to be herewith affixed, this 26th of May, 1685, in the first year of the reign of
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

our Sovereign Lord James the Second, of England Scotland and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c. By Order of the General Court of Connecticut,

Signed,

" ROBERT TREAT, Governor.
" JOHN ALLEN, Secretary."

MAJOR JOHN BURR 3 [3] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,

m. Sarah Fitch, dau. of Thomas, of F., an important man in the colony. Chil.:


Will dated March 19, 1694. Admitted to probate Nov. 6, 1694. Invy. same date.

Mary and Deborah were then minors. Major John Burr d. Oct. 1694.

NATHANIEL BURR, 4 [4] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,


He had several grants of land from the town as follows: "Feb. 12, 1669, a parcel of land in Fairfield, being in quantity 12 acres, 32 rods, be it more or less, bounded on the west and north with highways, and on the south, with land of ———, and on the east, with common land." Jan. 6, 1673, "Nathaniel Burr purchased 4 parcels of land, and was granted 14 acres by the town." May, 1682, he received a grant of land in the old Indian field and bought 5 parcels. Nov. 23, 1694, he deeded to Daniel Silliman 1 parcel of meadow land, in quantity 2 acres, more or
less, bounded on the southeast by land of Daniel Burr, etc. These are
the only mentions of his name in the Fairfield town records. His long
lot was the 38th from the Stratford line, and fronted on what is known as
Burr's highway; it was 26 rods, 1 link in width.

He m. 1st, Sarah, dau. of Andrew Ward of F. and sister of Mary,
w. of Jehue. Chil.:

72; 28. Mary, m. Laboris; 29. Esther, m. John Sloss*; 30. Re
becca, m. Capt. Samuel Sherwood, Nov. 30, 1704. She d. May 16, 1721.

He m. 2d, abt. Oct. 1698, Ann, wid. of the Rev. Samuel Wakeman,
and dau. of Dr. James Laboris. No chil.

He died Feb. 26, 1712. His will dated Feb. 22, 1712. Proved
March 5, 1712. Adm. app. on his wid. Ann's est., Nov. 7, 1721.

Fac-simile of Autograph:

DANIEL BURR, [5] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,

made freeman in 1668. General Court of May 8, 1690, appointed him
Commissary for Fairfield Co. There is no record of his holding other
public office.

May 15, 1668, he bought of Andrew Ward one corner lot with all the
appurtenances thereto belonging: at the same time he received a grant of
13 acres from the town, and also bought several parcels of land; in 1681
he exchanged with the town 2 parcels of land and bought a large tract;
in 1683 he again appears as a large purchaser of land.

His long lot was separated from Nathaniel's by Burr's highway, and
was 24 rods, 23 links in width.

He m. 1st, ——— ———. Chil.:

Daniel Lockwood.

He m. 2d, Dec. 11, 1678, Abigail, dau. of Henry Glover of New
Haven, and had:

* Sloss was a wealthy Scotchman, owner of the large manor of Eaton's Neck on Long
Island, across the Sound to the westward of Fairfield. In his will, proved March 2,
1720-1, he names daus. Sarah, Ellen, and Deborah, to whom he left the manor equally.


35. Mehitable, m. abt. 1711-12, Benajah Strong, and had 1 child, 1. Mehitable.

36. Seth Samuel, b. June 20, 1694.

Daniel and Abigail contested the will, and the estate was not distributed until 1751. Daniel, Ellen, and Deborah were then deceased, leaving heirs. No will is found. Invy. presented Nov. 5, 1695. His w. Abigail's estate dis. Jan. 25, 1722. The following is a part of the inventory of his estate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Imprimis. The wearing apparel</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arms and ammunition</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate prized as money</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking glass, bed, bedstead and curtains</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flock bed, trundle bedstead and curtains</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed: bedstead bedding and coverlids</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupboard and cushions</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great table and carpet</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthen ware, glass bowl and a little white sugar</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feather bed, bedstead, curtains and valence, bedding, pillows</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold rainmarker</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A set of roller curtains</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table linen</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An old table and parcel of swindled flax</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chests</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A parcel of sheep's wool</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter and cheese</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A pair of andirons; trammels, pots, and fire tongs</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaff bed, bedstead and bedding</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old flock bed</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A parcel of tanned leather and flaxseed</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old casks, 2 sieves, a dusk wheat meal trough</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old bedstead, old chairs, 2 spinning wheels</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box iron, weights, scales, pewter platters</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candlesticks, saltcellar, quart pots and flagon</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old pewter basons; and porringer</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elves stool, gridiron, clothing, iron frying pan</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron pots and collections of skillets</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cradle</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterpails, trenchers, spoons, 2 platters, wooden ware</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warming pan, pestle and mortar and old iron</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE BURR FAMILY.

THIRD GENERATION.

DANIEL BURR,* [6] of Fairfield, Ct., m. ——. Chil.:


Daniel, the f., d. 1722.

In the distribution of his estate is mentioned the farm on Aspetuck River, land on Saco Neck, the new house, barn, orchard, and homestead, a farm at Deerfield, salt Meadow in Ward’s lot, 100 acres near Daniel Bulky’s, the farm at Newtown, etc.

Rev. Aaron Burr’s portion amounted to £545 10s.

JUDGE PETER BURR,* [8] of Fairfield, Ct., m. ——.* Chil.:

49. Thaddeus,* bapt. Sept. 8, 1700; 50. Abigail,* bapt. Oct. 25, 1702, m. her cousin Ephraim Burr; 51. Gershom,* bapt. March 9, 1704; 52. Eunice,* bapt. July 2, 1710, m. about 1731, Benjamin Wynkoop, bapt. May 23, 1705, son of Benjamin of New York, who was s. of Cornelius Wynkoop of Kingston, N. Y., and he a son of Peter Wynkoop of Albany, one of the first of the name in America. They had chil.:

1. Benjamin, bapt. Apr. 9, 1732 (N. Y. Rec.); 2. Castaime, bapt. Sept. 21, 1735 (Fairfield Rec.), m. May 1, 1754, Gideon Willis; 3. Eunice, bapt. Apr. 8, 1739. Said to have m. a Mr. Smedley, and to have res. at Canandaigua, N. Y.

Benjamin (1), m. March 6, 1754, Griselda Frost, dau. of Jabez Frost, of Fairfield. Their chil. were:

1. Abraham, supposed to have been captured by the British during the Rev.; 2. Benjamin, b. Apr. 10, 1769, m. Sept. 7, 1796, Hannah Wynkoop, and settled at Chemung, N. Y.; 3. John, m. Esther Griffin, d. in Redding, Ct., 1813, and his w. rem. to Chemung in 1820, and d. there in 1835, aet. 72 yrs.; 4. Gershom, m. Martha McFarlin, rem. to Tioga Co., Pa.,

* His first w. was probably of Boston, where the m. no doubt took place. Judge Peter was admitted to full communion in the Ch. at F. from the South Ch., Boston, Apr. 20, 1701, six months after bapt. of his first child, Thaddeus. His wife’s tomb is not found in Fairfield b. g. He m. 2d, about 1712, Sarah, widow of Jonathan Sturges, of Fairfield, who survived him, and m. 3d, Gov. Jonathan Law, of Stamford.
and d. there in 1831, his w. rem. to Rochester, N. Y.; 5. Peter, a mariner, who m. ——, and settled on the old homestead; 6. Grissel, w. of —— Hurd; 7. Annie, who m. ——, and had two daus.:


There is no mention of him in the records. He was a minor when his father's will was drawn in 1689. He probably d. before attaining his majority.

JOHN BURR,† [15] of Fairfield, Ct., m. Elizabeth ——. Chil.:


DAVID BURR,† [16]
d. unm. or without heirs, as there is no mention of him in the distribution of his brother Jonathan's estate in 1727.

SAMUEL BURR,† [17] of Charlestown, Mass., graduated at Harvard College in 1697, and became one of the most famous teachers of his time. He was for twelve years master of the Grammar School at Charlestown, Mass., a preparatory school for Harvard Coll., and which had a reputation in the colonies similar to those of Eton and Rugby, in England. He d. while master of the Grammar School, Aug. 7, 1719, and was buried in the Fairfield burial ground, where a monument was erected to his memory, bearing the following inscription:

Here lyes ye body of Mr. Samuel Burr, Master of Arts, was born in Fairfield, April 2d, 1679: was educated at Harvard College in Cambridge under ye famous Mr. Wm. Brattle, and there he was graduated ye first time, ye year 1699, ye second time ye year 1700, ut moris est, who after he had served his generation by the will of God in ye useful station of a grammar school master, at Charlestown, twelve years, upon a visit to this, his native place, departed this life Aug. 7, 1719, aged 49 years, 4 months and 5 days.

He was m. to Elizabeth Jennor, June 19, 1707, by the Rev. Simon Bradstreet. His chil. recorded at Charlestown were:

His will is dated May 2, 1717. Proved at Cambridge, Aug. 29, 1719; his w. Elizabeth, sole executor.

May 2nd, 1717. Item. I will that all my just debts be paid in convenient time after my decease.

Item. I will, order and grant unto my loving wife the whole improvement of all my estate real and personal, she supporting my children during her natural life, as also full power and liberty to sell any of my said Estate as she shall see occasion for with the advice and approbation of Mr. John Dixwell of Boston, merchant, saving to my daughter Sarah the bed which I lie upon with the furniture thereto belonging, my silver tankard and a staff which was her great-grandfather Stedman's: Also I give unto my said daughter twenty pounds to be paid her at marriage, the rest of my said estate I give unto my children, viz: John, Samuel and Rebecca, to be disposed of unto them at the discretion of my wife. And I do hereby constitute and make my wife sole executrix of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this second day of May A. D. 1717 anno. Georgis Magna Britanni &c. Tertio.

Signed and sealed in presence of

THOMAS TAYLOR
BARNABAS DAVIS,
WILLIAM TEAL.

Aug. 29th, 1719: A true copy of the original will of Samuel Burr deceased proved the 29th Aug. 1719.

T. FAXCROFT,

NATHANIEL BURR, of Fairfield, CT.

He was a lawyer and well reputed in the colony. Oct. 13, 1698, he petitioned the General Court as Att. for the town of Fairfield, for relief against the "refractoriness and obstinacy of one Nathan Adams, in improving lands belonging to said town, and recovered from him by judgment of the County Court in Fairfield, and for his taking the wheat which grew upon said land, and which the town judged of right belonged to them"; and the Court gave him liberty to prosecute said Adams at the next Court of Assistants.

He also appeared May 9, 1696, as Att. for Daniel Burr, and his sister Abigail, in a petition for liberty to contest the will of their f. Daniel Burr. He was deputy for F., Oct., 1697, Jan. 1698, May, 1698, Oct., 1698, May, 1700. He m. Susannah, dau. of Lieut. Joseph Lockwood, of F. Their chil. were:

No will found. Invy. presented Jan. 27, 1700. Distribution ord., Nov. 26, 1702.

Col. JOHN BURR,* [25] of FAIRFIELD, CT.

As it is believed by the descendants of Col. John, that he was the son of Major John Burr, the following proofs of his identity as the son of Nathaniel are adduced. There were, in 1705, but two John Burrs in F., the son of Major John and the son of Nathaniel. By referring to the former's will it will be seen that he entailed his houses, house-lot, etc., to his eldest son John, and to his natural male heirs forever. Apr. 29, 1708, the administrators on the estate of John Burr (dec. in 1705) returned an account of their administration to a Prerogative Court of that date, which found an estate of £1,146 11 s. 3d., clear and dividable, and which the Court ordered divided as follows: "There being one son namely, Andrew, and three daus., Mary, Ann and Elizabeth, the said son to have a double portion, and the daus. to have equal and single portions of the said estate." Against this decision Moses Dimon, guardian of Andrew Burr, minor son of John Burr, of Fairfield, dec., appealed to a Court of Assistants, held at Hartford, May 8, 1708, and "Mr. Peter Burr appeared before this Court, and was admitted attorney for the said Moses Dimon, and declared the reason of his said appeal to be because the said order and decree (i.e., of the Prerogative Court) doth direct to a distribution of certain housing and lands in Fairfield, as part of the estate of the sd. dec., which do of right belong to the said Andrew Burr, minor, by force of the last will and testament of his grand-father, Major John Burr, dec., and are therefore no part of the dis. estate of the said John Burr, &c.," and the Court decided that the said houses and lands did belong of right to the said Andrew, and should not be distributed. This proves the f. of Andrew to have been the s. of Major John Burr. Again, dis. of the estate of Jonathan, s. of Major John Burr, in 1727, is made to the heirs, and legal reps. of his brother, John Burr, dec., although Col. John lived until 1750; and, further, Major (afterward Col.) John Burr was appointed executor of the will of his brother, Daniel, son of Nathaniel, in 1722, and appeared before the court June 25, 1722, and declared his acceptance of the trust.

These proofs it is believed are conclusive. He m. about 1696, Deborah,* dau. of John and Abigail Lockwood Barlow, b. 1674. Their chil. were:

67. John,* bapt. Aug. 28, 1698; 67a. Deborah,* b. 1705; 68. Wil-
THE BURR FAMILY.

The Burr family includes:

- **Abigail**, baptized July 4, 1708, and married Ebenezer Dimon. They had two sons, Ebenezer and William.
- **Joseph**, baptized June 27, 1714, and seems unable to care for himself. Left to brothers by father's will. Mrs. Deborah Burr died December 4, 1726, aged 52.
- **Col. John** married Elizabeth Wakeman on May 6, 1679. No children from this marriage. Died June 13, 1750, in his 79th year.

Capt. Seth Samuel Burr

- Twice mentioned in the Colonial Records. First, May 29, 1734, as a member of a committee to view the circumstances of the ancient society of Norwalk and report thereon, and second, May 8, 1735, on the memorial of "Chickens," an Indian Sagamore living between Fairfield, Danbury, Ridgefield, and Newtown, at a place called Lonetown, in the County of Fairfield, showing that he (Chickens) had been wronged in some land transactions with Capt. Samuel Couch, of Fairfield, and Mr.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD. 141

Seth Samuel Burr. Capt. Saml. Hanford, and Mr. Theop. Nickols, were "appointed a committee to consider the case and report." (Col. Rec., vol. vii., pp. 535 and 557.) He m. June —, 1722, Elisabeth Wakeman. Their children were:


Elizabeth, w. of Seth Samuel, d. June 16, 1753, and he m. 2d, Mrs. Ruth Bulkley, March 14, 1754. Capt. Burr d. March 21, 1773, æ. 79 yrs. Will dated March 6, 1772. Estate dis. Oct. 18, 1774. Ebenezer and Mehitable were then dec. leaving heirs.

FOURTH GENERATION.


He appears early on the Redding Rec.: 1st, Dec. 24, 1738, when Jehu Burr and wife were admitted to full communion on recommendation of Rev. Mr. Goodsell. (Red. Soc. Rec.)

Dec. 29, 1748, he appears as moderator of a parish meeting, called to "consider the propriety of building a new meeting house," and was appointed an agent to "prepare a memorial to the next Co. Court, for a committee to pick out a place for the building."

At a parish meeting held Dec. 26, 1737, he was again moderator. He m. Sarah ——. His chil. were:


In his will, dated Sept. 28, 1757, he gave the use of his property to his w. Sarah, so long as she remained his widow; to his son Jehu, a certain tract of land lying on the west side of the Saugatuck River, together with his grist mill; to his s. Daniel, his hill lot; to his dau. Comfort, £20, and dau. Prudence £15, and the rest of his estate to his rem. daus., except a piece of land lying near the parsonage long lot, which he gave to his sons-in-law, Ebenezer Gilbert and Elnathan Griffith. Sarah, Mary, and Abigail deceased before their father, leaving heirs.

STEPHEN BURR, [40] of Redding, Ct.,

also settled early in Redding. At a Society meeting held Oct. 11, 1730, he was elected one of the Soc. Committee for the year, again chosen Dec.
1, 1731, chosen Deacon, March 29, 1733. In 1749 he is called Lieut. Oct. 9, 1751, appointed by the General Court on committee to repair to New Milford, on memorial of Isaac Barnum and others, asking for parish privileges, to hear and report.

He m. Elizabeth dau. of Cornelius Hull, June 8, 1721. Chil.:


He m. 2d, Abigail Hall, of Redding, Apr. 12, 1761. His will dated Aug. 20, 1776, his estate dis. Nov. 10, 1779.*


Fac-simile of Autograph:

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Peter Burr
1733
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PETER BURR,* [41] OF REDDING, CT.,

first appears in Redding as clerk of a Society meeting, held October 11, 1730; also as Moderator of a Parish meeting, held March 18, 1734. He m. —— and had chil.:


* Of Deacon*Burr, Colonel Aaron Burr wrote in his diary in Paris: "My uncle Stephen lived on milk punch, and at the age of eighty-six mounted by the stirrup a very gay horse, and galloped off with me twelve miles without stopping and was, I thought, less fatigued than I."
DAVID BURR,⁴ [44] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. Abigail, dau. of John Silliman, Apr. 8, 1741. Chil.:

MOSES BURR,⁴ [45] of Fairfield, Ct.,
grad. at Yale Coll., 1734, d. 1740, was a clergyman, and for a time pastor of the church in Redding, Ct.

REV. AARON BURR,⁴ [46] OF NEWARK, N. J.,
settled at Newark as pastor of the First ch. Jan. 10, 1737.; m. Esther, dau. of Rev. Jona. Edwards, June 29, 1752. Their chil. were:
   136. Sarah,⁴ b. May 3, 1754, m. Judge Tappan Reeve, June 24, 1772, and had 1. Aaron Burr, b. Oct. 3, 1780, who grad. at Yale Coll. 1802, m. Annabella Shedden, of New York, Nov. 21, 1808, settled at Troy, N. Y., as Att. and Coun. at law, and d. there Sept. 1, 1809, leaving a son, Tappan Burr Reeve, b. at Troy, Aug. 16, 1809, and who d. at Litchfield, Conn., Aug. 28, 1829, while a student in Yale Coll. Annabella, wid. of Aaron Burr Reeve, m. David J. Burr, of New Haven, and rem. to Richmond, Va.
   Tappan Reeve, Chief Judge of the Superior Court of Conn., d. Dec. 13, 1823, æt. 79. Sarah his w. d. March 30, 1797. Judge Reeve was b. in Brookhaven, L. I., Oct., 1744, grad. at Princeton Coll. in 1763, and until 1772, was a tutor in that institution.
   Early in that year he came to Litchfield, Ct., and began the practice of the law, in that then important village. In 1784 he began the instruction of legal students, and thus laid the foundation of the famous Litchfield Law School, which had an existence of nearly fifty years and graduated more-than a thousand students, comprising the flower of the
In 1798 he was chosen Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. "Judge Reeve," says Hollister in his "History of Conn.," "was a man of ardent temperament, tender sensibilities, and of a nature deeply religious. He was the first eminent lawyer in this country, who dared to arraign the common law of England, for its severity and refined cruelty in cutting off the natural rights of married women and placing their property, as well as their persons, at the mercy of their husbands, who might squander it, or hoard it up at pleasure."

He is described as a most venerable man in appearance, with thick, gray hair parted and falling in profusion on his shoulders, his voice only a loud whisper, but distinctly heard by his earnestly attentive pupils. (See article "Litchfield Hill," in Harper's Magazine, March, 1877.)

137. Aaron,* b. Feb. 6, 1756.

THADDEUS BURR,* [49] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Abigail, dau. of Jonathan Sturges, of Fairfield, Nov. 26, 1725. Chil.:

138. Sarah,* b. Sept. 5, 1726, d. unm.; 139. Abigail.* b. March 24, 1729, m. Lyman Hall, M.A.,* May 20, 1752, and d. in July of the next year. She was buried near her father in the Fairfield burying-ground. Her tombstone bears the following inscription:

* Lyman Hall b. in Wallingford, Conn., Apr. 12, 1724; grad. Yale Coll., 1747, studied medicine, and in 1752 settled in Georgia. An ardent patriot, he did much to attach Georgia to the cause of the Colonies. He was chosen Rep. to Congress May, 1775, and for four successive annual terms. Signer of the Declaration of Independence July 4, 1776. Property in Georgia confiscated by the British. Elected Governor of that State 1783; d. Oct. 19, 1790. The original white marble slab placed over his grave bore this inscription:

"Beneath this stone rests the remains of the
Hon. Lyman Hall,
Formerly Governor of this State, who departed this life the 19th of October, 1790, in the 67th year of his age.

In the cause of America he was uniformly a patriot. In the incumbent duties of a husband and father he acquitted himself with affection and tenderness. But, reader, above all know from this inscription that he left this probationary scene a true Christian and an honest man.

To him so mourned in death, so loved in life,
The childless parent and the widowed wife.
With tears inscribes this monumental stone
That holds his ashes, and expects her own."

About 1856 the State of Georgia removed Governor Hall's remains to Augusta, Ga., and erected a monument to his memory. This slab was then given to his native State, and was deposited in the ancient graveyard at Wallingford, July 5, 1858, in the midst of a great concourse of people, with appropriate ceremonies, Governor Holley and others eminent in Church and State being present.
Here lyeth buried the body of
Mrs. Abigail Hall,
wife of Lyman Hall, M.A.,
daughter of Thaddeus Burr, Esq.,
died July 8, 1753, æ. 24 yrs.

Modest yet free, with innocence adorned,
To please and win by art and nature formed,
Benevolent and wise, in Virtue firm,
Constant in Friendship, in Religion warm,
A partner tender, unaffected, kind,
A lovely form with a more lovely mind,
The scene of life tho' short she improved so well.
No charms in human forms could more excel,
Christ's life her copy, his pure life her guide,
Each part she acted, perfected, and dy’d.


Thaddeus the f. d. March 28, 1755, his w., June 26, 1753. His will is dated March 20, 1755. Sarah, Abigail, and Peter were then deceased without heirs. He gave his son-in-law, Lyman Hall, £50, his sisters Abigail and Eunice each a drinking-cup, and the rem. of his estate to his two sons Thaddeus and Gershom. Part of the Invy. of his estate was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 8th, 1755. Silver tankard £10 15s, silver teapot £7 6s 8d</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A silver can £3 15s 8d, two do. poringers £5 12s 4d</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 do. saltcellar 17s 8d, half doz. best spoons £3 13s 2d</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 teaspoons 24s 6d, pair Tea tongs 8s</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 old silver spoons 27s 6d, old creampot 16s</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>6</td>
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THE BURR FAMILY.

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GERSHOM BURR,¹ [51] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Ann ——, no chil.; Estate dis. Feb. 15, 1748, amounted to £14,420 3s. 9d. One half of the movables were dis. to heirs of Ann, his wid., and the rem. to his bro. Thaddeus, and sisters Abigail and Eunice.

COL. ANDREW BURR,² [53] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Sarah, dau. of Jona. Sturges, of Fairfield, Apr. 30, 1719. Chil.:


Col. Burr m. 2d, Sarah Stanly, of Hartford, Aug. 6, 1747, who had:


Col. Andrew Burr d. Nov. 9, 1763, æt. 67 yrs. (Fair. Rec.). His will is dated Nov. 24, 1760; it gave his w. Sarah the use of one third of his real estate; to David he bequeathed his law-books, and also what he expended on his college learning; the rem. was dis. to the sons, David, Andrew, John, George, Oliver, and dau. Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, and Jerusha, then living.

NATHANIEL BURR,⁷ [65] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
called Captain, m. Mary Turney, Nov. 23, 1723. Chil.:


Nathaniel Burr was a watchmaker and jeweller, and had a shop and store on Main Street, Fairfield, on the site of the present residence of Dr. Bull. Walter Carson, the famous schoolmaster of Fairfield, kept a select school in a wing of the house. Mr. Burr's ledger is in the possession of a descendant, Mrs. F. E. B. Nichols, of F., an interesting relic. When the British burned Fairfield, 1779, Mrs. Burr in a panic threw her silver, the family Bible, and an iron pot into the well. All were recovered after the burning. Mrs. Nichols still has the Bible.

Ephraim Burr, [66] of Fairfield, Ct.,

m. Abigail, dau. of Judge Peter Burr, Jan. 7, 1725. Their chil. were:


Ephraim the f. d. 1776; his estate invy. June 3, 1776. His wid., Abigail, d. 1810; her estate dis. March 10, 1810. Of the dau.s, Eunice had m. Daniel Jennings, Jr., and was dec., leaving heirs. Anna had m. Sturges Lewis, and dec. without heirs. Ellen had m. James Penfield and was dec., leaving heirs: 1. James, 2. David, 3. Thaddeus, 4. Ellen, 5. Mary, 6. Eunice, and 7. Anne Penfield, and Sarah had m. Eleaser Osborne, of New Fairfield, and had chil. not mentioned in the will.

Capt. John Burr,* [67] of Fairfield, Stratfield Parish,

m. Catherine Wakeman,* Oct. 18, 1722. Chil.:


1. James, bapt. Apr. 25, 1742; 2. Eunice, June 19, 1743; 3. Ruth,

* Ebenezer (fourth child of Joseph Hawley b. 1603) was born Fairfield, Ct., Sept. 17, 1654, d. 1681, m., 1678, Hester, dau. of Wm. and Deborah Ward. Chil.:

Elizabeth Hawley, b. May 6, 1679; d. Aug. 18, 1753; m. Capt. Joseph Wakeman, b. 1679; d. Dec. 5, 1726; son of Rev. Samuel Wakeman and Hannah Goodyear. Chil.:


Elizabeth (Hawley) Wakeman, m. 2d, Col. John (b. May, 1673, d. 1750), son of Nathaniel and Ann Burr. (Hawley Rec.)


Will proved Oct. 3, 1752. His w. Catherine's will is dated Sept. 18, 1753. To her dau. Catherine she gave her gold necklace and velvet handkerchief; to Sarah, a silk crepe gown, gauze handkerchief, and lute-string hood; to Ann, her russet gown and velvet hood; to Deborah, a calico gown and blue calamanco coat; to Elizabeth, a brown quilted coat, red satin blanket, holland apron, and handkerchief; to Mary, her velvet cloak and silk crepe coat; to Abigail, a long cloth cloak, black taffety gown, best lute-string hood, black silk gloves, gold buttons, and silver teaspoons. Her son John was ex. of the will.*

WILLIAM BURR,* [68] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Mary, dau. of Capt. Jos. Wakeman, of Fairfield, Aug. 4, 1736, and had one child:


She d. March 19, 1743, and he again m. Charity Strong, wid. of Joseph Strong, May 16, 1744. Chil. by her were:

* For descendants of Ellen (89) and Elizabeth (174) see chapter on the Gold-Gould family following the Fairfield Branch.

He d. 1769, est. dis. June 12, 1770. He resided at Stratfield, was Dept. for Fairfield 1754, 1755, 1756, Justice 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, and held other public offices.

Mary, dau. of William Burr, m. Capt. Thomas Nash, of Greens Farms, Ct., a leading citizen and one of the most extensive landowners in the colony.

He was a deacon of the Cong. ch. and gave the site of the present edifice at Greens Farms to the society. He also held the rank of Captain in the Continental Army. He was a large holder of Continental money, and while away on duty his wife (Mary Burr) was in the habit of keeping it, for greater security, in a bag underneath her pillow.

One night, awakening suddenly, she perceived that some one was feeling for the bag, and grasping the intruder’s arm she called loudly for help. The arm was wrenched rudely away, leaving, however, the sleeve which had covered it, and which proved to be the property of one of their slaves, of whom they then owned forty. This is only one of many incidents which her grandchildren fondly relate, as showing her fortitude and heroism. She d. May 20, 1784, leaving five chil.:


Thomas Nash m. Grace Cable and had chil.:


3. Charity, who m. 1st, George K. Headley, and 2d, Deacon Nash Kelsey.


Charity Nash m. Samuel Cable, and had by him, 1. Charles, 2. Harriet, and 3. George, who m. Esther Meeker. She m. 2d, Thomas Saunders, and had:

1. Harriet, b. 1806, m. Milo Peet and had three chil.: 1. Cyrus, 2. Emily Catherine, b. Feb. 1, 1842, m. Burr Perry, of Fairfield, Dec. 28,
THE BURR FAMILY


Rebecca Nash, dau. of Mary Burr, m. Capt. Burr Thorp, Jan. 16, 1791, and had seven chil.:


Mary Burr m. Francis L. Hedenberg, Mar. 26, 1826, and had chil.:


Joseph Nash m. Mary Squires. Their chil. were:


NATHANIEL BURR, [72] of Fairfield, Ct., m. Martha Silliman, Nov. 10, 1726. Chil.:


He d. 1761, est. invy. Oct. 6, 1761, will dated May 25, 1761. Martha, his w. d. Mar. 18, 1753.

JAMES BURR, [73] of Fairfield, Ct., m. Deborah Turney. Chil.:


James the f. d. 1783, his estate invy, that lying in Winchester, Litchfield Co., June 18, 1783, that in Fairfield, July 19, 1782; no dis. of estate found.
JOHN BURR,⁴ [74] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Nash, Oct. 14, 1735. She d. Mar. 29, 1740.
Her chil. were:
He m. 2d, Grace Bulkley, dau. of Gershom Bulkley, Nov. 9, 1740.
Chil.:
John the f. d. 1787; his est. invy. Apr. 3, 1787; amt., £2,996 2s. 1d.; dis. May 10, 1790.

JOSEPH BURR,⁴ [78] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Hannah, dau. of Dr. Joseph Hyde, of Fairfield, Mar. 3, 1725. Chil.:
There is no record of death, or of will, invy. or dis. of estate in the probate records. He settled at Greenfield, his chil. were rec. at Greenfield and Fairfield.

TIMOTHY BURR,⁴ [79] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Sarah Rowland. Chil.:

JAMES BURR,⁴ [81] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Hannah Osborne, widow, Dec. 12, 1731. Chil.:
Hannah, his w. d. Aug. 11, 1743. He m. 2d, Mary Barlow, Jan., 1746.
Chil.:

JABEZ BURR, [82] of Redding, Ct., appears in Redding as early as 1743; m. Elizabeth. Their chil. were:


Jabez, the f. d. 1770. (Red. Rec.) His will is dated Apr. 17, 1770, and names above chil., proven Apr. 30, 1770.

SETH BURR, [84] of Fairfield, Ct., never m., his est. invy. Apr. 7, 1765, dis. to his brothers and sisters, May 6, 1765.

SAMUEL BURR, [85] of Fairfield, Ct., m. Eunice, dau. of Solomon Sturges, May 31, 1753. Chil.:

238. Elizabeth, bapt. July 7, 1754; m. John Squire, Jr., (?) Perhaps others. His will is dated Dec. 30, 1790, and gives his est. to his widow. A son-in-law, John Squire, Jr., was appointed ex. He d. Sunday, Mar. 20, 1791.


Elizabeth Burr m., Nov. 13, 1794, Josiah B. Hall, d. Jan. 25, 1848. Her husband d., Apr. 17, 1858. He was the son of Ebzon, Ebenezer, Samuel, Samuel, lineal descendants from Sir Francis Hall, who came from England 1639 and settled in Stratfield, Ct. Chil.:

Ebenezer Silliman Hall (1) m., 1818, Eliza Coley. He d. Apr. 13, 1881; she d. Apr. 11, 1880. Chil.: 1. Stiles Hall, m., 1848, Susan Carrier; resides Bridgeport, Ct.

Sarah Marietta Hall (2) m., June 14, 1830, at Bridgeport, Ct., Rev. Ransom Hawley; d. Nov. 19, 1889. He was son of Capt. Ebenezer Hawley (and Lucy French), son of Thomas, son of Capt. Ezra (and Abigail Hall), son of Dea. Thomas, son of Samuel, Sr., son of Joseph Hawley, b. in Derbyshire, Eng., 1603, settled in Stratfield, Ct., 1630. Chil.:


NEHEMIAH BURR, [88] of Fairfield, Ct.,

m. Sarah Osborn, Apr. 21, 1762. Chil.:


Thomas Burr Bartram m. Apr. 4, 1848, Anna Maria, dau. of Timothy Burr, of F. [1127], and had: 1. Alice A.; 2. Thomas B., and 3. Edwin
T. The latter m. Lillian Gremman of Bridgeport, Ct., and has chil.: 1. Harry Edward and 2. Thomas Earl. Thomas Burr Bartram d. Dec. 23, 1886. From an article in the Bridgeport Standard we quote:

"Captain Thomas Burr Bartram, whose death took place last evening at Black Rock at the age of 83 years, was the son of Captain Thomas Bartram, and he was born, had lived, and died in the same house his father built and occupied. As his father was largely interested in shipping he naturally followed in the same line, commencing early as a sailor in the coasting trade between the Sound ports, New York and Boston. He soon advanced to command and continued in this trade about twenty years with success. He next purchased an interest in the Sturges & Clearman line of packet ships, trading with Savannah and other southern ports, in which he was also joined by his brother, the late Captain Joseph Bartram, and Captain Edwin Sherwood of Southport, recently deceased. This was a very lucrative business before the late war, and here he laid the foundation of his large estate. His later years have been spent in the quiet of his native village of Black Rock. Except as a director of the Bridgeport National Bank he has held no public position. He was deeply interested in the Black Rock Congregational church and since the death of his brother was the largest contributor thereto. He leaves a widow, two sons, and one daughter. The generation of old shipmasters of the type of Captain Bartram is fast passing off the stage."

Sarah Ann Bartram (3) m. Isaac de Forest of Bridgeport and had chil.: 1. Thomas Bartram and 2. William.


Inv. pre. Feb. 21, 1815.

CHARLES BURR, 4 [92] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,

m. Elizabeth —. Chil.:

254. Elizabeth, 5 m. James Johnson, son of Rev. James Johnson, first minister of Weston, now Easton. Chil.:


James D. m. Mary A. Kenney, of Derby, Conn., and had one dau.: Frances Elizabeth, who m. Hon. Salem H. Wales, ex-Mayor of New York,
and formerly editor of the Scientific American. They have two chil.:
1. Clara Francis, who is m. to Hon. Elihu Root, now Secretary of War
2. Edward Howe.


Charles Burr d. March 15, 1800, of consumption. His will is dated March 15, 1800, and names above chil.

EBENEZER BURR, [87] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Amelia, dau. of Judge Ebenezer Silliman, and sister of Gen. Silliman, Feb. 26, 1759. Mr. Burr d. in 1766, and his wid. m. 2d, Abel Gold, and d. 1794. Chil. : 

The last three chil. of Ebenezer Burr were bapt. July 6, 1767. Ebenezer the f. d. 1766. His w. Amelia was appointed admr. on his estate Jan. 1, 1767, but it was not dist. until Feb. 5, 1771. Samuel, William, and Amelia are the only chil. named in the dist., Mabel having no doubt dec. Amelia, [264] d. young leaving young chil.:
Her husband, a stepson of Gen. Silliman, then rem. to Penn.

FIFTH GENERATION.

JEHU BURR, [97] OF REDDING, CT.,
m. Sarah Griffin, of Redding, Nov. 22, 1755. Chil. :
No further traces of him or his descendants are found.

DANIEL BURR, [98] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Abigail Sherwood, Dec. 22, 1737. After marriage settled at Fairfield. His chil. were:
Two grandchildren are also mentioned in his will, David Lewis, and Stephen Hull. Will dated May 10, 1769.
EZRA BURR,\textsuperscript{a} [120] of REDDING, CT.,
moved to Virginia; no des. found.

EDMUND BURR,\textsuperscript{a} [127] of FREDERICKSBURG, VA.,
m. Miss Meeker, of Redding. Their chil. were:
271. Ezra,\textsuperscript{a} b. May 22, 1781; 272. Peter; 273. Laura,\textsuperscript{a} bapt. June 9, 1794, m. Mr. Lacy of Bridgeport, settled in Milford, and reared a family of six chil.
In 1815 Edmund Burr rem. to Fredericksburg, Va., and died there.

COL. DAVID BURR,\textsuperscript{a} [133] of FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Abigail ———. Chil.:
274. Moses; 275. David, Jr.; 276. Abigail,\textsuperscript{a} m. Benj. Meeker;
276 a. Mary.\textsuperscript{a}
David Burr was a colonel in the Revolutionary war, and commanded a regiment in Gen. Silliman's brigade. He earned the reputation of a brave and skilful officer. He was a justice of the peace in Fairfield for some years, also rep.

COL. AARON BURR,\textsuperscript{a} [137] of NEW YORK,
Vice-President of the United States, m. Mrs. Theodosia Prevost, of Paramus, N. J., July 2, 1782. Their only child,
276 b. Theodosia, was b. 1783, lost at sea, 1813.

THADDEUS BURR,\textsuperscript{a} [141] of FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Eunice, dau. of James Dennie, of Fairfield, March 22, 1759. They had no chil. His will is dated Sept. 27, 1799. His w. Eunice, and Lewis Burr Sturges, Exs.
To his w. Eunice he gave all his personal estate except the notes, bonds, and obligations that might be due him, and also 1,000 pounds lawful silver money, besides the use and improvement of his real estate during her natural life. To Charles W. and Nathaniel L. Capers, sons of his niece Abigail, he left 150 pounds each. To his niece, Eunice Dennie Hedge, he gave 300 pounds. To his niece, Priscilla Lothrop Sturges, he gave 300 pounds, to be realized from the sale of his lands in Weston. The remainder of his estate he gave to his nephew, Gershom Burr (except his right in the Western lands granted to him as one of the sufferers of the town of Fairfield, which was to be equally divided between the male heirs of his nephew Gershom). He also willed that his negro man, Cato, if he chose, should be free at his decease.
Thaddeus Burr d. Feb. 19, 1801, æ. 65 yrs.; his w. Eunice d. Aug. 14, 1805, æ. 76. Her will is dated March 6, 1805, and mentions the chil. of her sister, Sarah Sayre, and the wife and chil. of her brother-in-law, Gershom.

GERSHOM BURR,* [142] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. Priscilla Lothrop, of Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 12, 1765.  
Abigail Burr m. Wm. Henry Capers, of the parish of St. Helena, South Carolina, and d. before 1799, leaving two sons:
Eunice Dennie m. Barnabas Hedge, of Plymouth, Mass., Sept. 9, 1789, and had chil.:
1. Barnabas, b. Nov. 13, 1791, m. Tryphema Covington, of Plymouth, and had chil.:
7. Thomas, b. Oct. 22, 1800, m. Lydia C. Goodwin, of Plymouth, and had chil.:
XI. Ellen Hobart, b. July 5, 1808, m. Rev. Wm. Parsons Lunt, of N. Y. Chil.:


Mr. Gershom Burr d. March 12, 1774.

COL. DAVID BURR,* [144] of Fairfield, Ct.,
grad. at Yale Coll. 1743; m. Eunice dau. of Samuel Osborne, Dec., 1751. Chil.:

Col. David the f. d. Dec. 3, 1773 (Fairfield Town Rec. and Yale Alumni Rec.). His property at Sharon was appraised Sept. 5, 1774, by Hez. Fitch and James Landon, Jr. Value £848 7s. 6d. Estate at Fair. invy., July 21, 1783, est. dis. Oct. 27, 1783. Whole amt. £982 2s. 9d. His wid., Eunice, d. Dec. 1, 1789. All his chil. were living in 1783, except Lucretia and Eunice, who had m. and were dec., leaving heirs. No will is found. He was a lawyer and held several offices under the government.

ANDREW BURR, [145] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. Lydia Smith, of Ridgebury or New Haven, Ct. Chil.:
   289a. Josiah,* b. May 24, 1753. 289b. Grace,* who m. Rev. Mr. Plumb. Andrew Burr d. on the island of Tortola, W. I., while attending to his business interests there.

JOHN BURR,* [149] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. Mrs. Elizabeth Kerr, dau. of Asher Isaacs, Dec. 24, 1758. She m. 1st, Thaddeus Hill; 2d, James Kerr. Chil.:

John the f. d. 1772. Will dated May 9, 1767, names above chil., his brother Oliver named executor.

GEORGE BURR,' [151] of FAIRFIELD, Ct.,

m. Mabel Wakeman, dau. of Jabez Wakeman, Dec. 30, 1762. Chil.:  

He lived at Greenfield Hill: was Justice of the Peace and Deputy for Fairfield at several sessions of the legislature. In January, 1780, he was one of a committee to inquire into the conduct of some of the inferior officers of the State, and received for such service the sum of £14 12s. 6d.

At the time of the burning of Fairfield, his house on Greenfield Hill was entered and plundered by the British soldiers. The old oak chest, which most visitors to the Conn. Hist. Society's library at Hartford, have noticed, then formed a part of its furniture, and was rifled of its contents, as the inscription on its lid graphically relates. The chest was presented to the Hist. Soc. by Oliver B. Sherwood of Derby, a grandson of the former owner.

No will or distribution of property is found, and only above chil. of Ann and Sarah we have no record. Priscilla m. Samuel Sherwood in 1786, and became the mother of eleven chil. as follows:

1. Susannah, b. Apr. 5, 1787, m., Apr., 1809, Rev. Abraham Purdy, of North Salem, N. Y., and d. May 19, 1829, leaving two chil.: 1. Emma, b. 1810, m. a Mr. Schofield, of Stamford, Ct., and now lives in Ill., has several chil.; 2. Alexander, b. 1819, d. 1836.

2. Sarah Burr, b. Oct. 10, 1788, m. May 2, 1819, James Cogswell, M.D., of Lloyd's Neck, L. I., d. Apr. 20, 1839, and had one child: 1. Sarah, b. 1820, d. 1875, m. J. W. Barrett, of Staten Island, and had two daus., both living, one m.


1. Goodwin, b. ——, d. ——; 2. Samuel, living at Lewiston, Me., m. —— and has chil.

7. Albert, b. Dec. 19, 1797, m. Mary S. Woodbridge, of Glastonbury, 1836, d. 1873, at Dayton, O. Chil.:
   1. Fannie, b. 1837, m. John Achey, of Dayton, O., has two chil.; 2. George, living in Iowa; 3. Mary, b. 1842, d. about 1867.

8. Oliver Burr, b. Nov. 22, 1799, m. Sept. 3, 1836, Charlotte Fowler, of Milford, Ct., is still living at Derby, Ct., has four chil., all living:


Delia Wheeler was living in 1878 at Williamsport, Ind.

Elizabeth [294a] m. in 1795 Moses Beers of Hartford, a soldier in the war of 1812, who rem. to western New York about 1816. Mr. Beers was a fine musician, and served as chorister for many years in one of the
churches of Hartford. Mrs. Beers is spoken of as a woman of culture
and very proud of her illustrious ancestors. She d. in 1848.

Their chil. were:

Wakeman B. (1) m. in Macedon, Wayne Co., N. Y., Jan. 27, 1819, Lois,
dau. of Levi Wood and Bethany Fuller. Levi Wood served in the Revo-
lutionary War, having enlisted in 1777, when a boy of 18, at Pelham,
Mass., in Col. Lemaster's Regiment of Hampshire County. His wife
was a niece of Lieut.-Col. Nathan Fuller, of Hampshire Co.

In 1832 Wakeman B. Beers rem. with his family to Columbia, Lorain
Co., O., where he engaged in farming. In 1860 he rem. to Oberlin, O.,
and again in 1872 to California, where he d. in 1882, at 85 years. His
wife Lois d. in 1864. She is remembered as a woman of rare personal
charm and superior conversational powers, as a model wife and mother.
She was, like her husband, a rare singer, and it was her pleasure as she
rode on horseback through forest and glen to make the echoes ring with
the fine old hymns and anthems of the church.

To these parentswere born four children: 1. Norman Terry, 2.

Norman T. (1) m. in 1848 Miss Hannah Morris, by whom he had two
chil., both dying in inf. He engaged in business in Columbia, O., and
became wealthy. He was a deacon in the Baptist church, and was noted
for his quiet, unostentatious benevolence. A handsome pulpit in the
church of his choice and other giftstestify to his generosity. He d. in
1877 at Columbia, O., aet. 56 years.

The three daughters were noted for their personal charms and for great
intellectual ability. All three were educated at Oberlin College, and were
known as "the three Graces" in their student days. Harriet P. (2) m. in
1853 John Watson Peck, of Eden, Erie Co., N. Y. They at first res. in
Oberlin, where Mr. Peck was engaged in business, but in 1872 removed to
Woodland, Tolo Co., Cal., and later to Sunol Glen, Alameda Co., where
they have a beautiful home, "Los Alisos," famed for its hospitality, its
master and mistress both delighting in the company of men and women of
affairs and learning. Mr. Peck is a grandson of Dr. John Watson, and
while residing in Woodland, edited the Tolo County Mail, a daily. He
is a strong and vigorous writer, and a contributor to many journals.
They have three children:

Florence A. (1) was educated at Oberlin, and engaged in teaching in
California for several years. In 1881 she married Mr. George Louis Nus-
baumer, who has held the office of Surveyor of Alameda County for over twenty years. Mrs. Nusbaumer is highly accomplished, speaking several languages fluently, and is a member of the Oakland Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the Ebell, a society composed of the representative women of Oakland.

Walter S. (2) is engaged in business in Reno, Nev. He m. Miss Cora Furguson and has one dau., 1. Leita Aldyce, b. March 13, 1889.

Mabelle (3) resides with her parents, and has shown marked ability as an artist.

Marietta L. (3) has had an active, varied, and honorable career. She married, first, Ezekiel F. Bell, a merchant of Cleveland, O., and had by him her only child, 1. Frank Arthur. d. May 18, 1855. Her beautiful boy d. of scarlet fever in an epidemic that robbed the homes of Cleveland of their crown jewels. Before his grave was green she fled from the scene of her sorrow, and took up her residence in New York, where she soon became identified with humanitarian work. She was an officer with Mrs. Lincoln, Rev. Dr. Bellows, and other distinguished men and women in a society for the protection of shop girls. In 1859 she made her debut as a lecturer in Hope Chapel, New York, for the benefit of the society, being introduced by James T. Brady, the eminent lawyer, and afterward read and lectured for the society in the principal northern cities, winning golden opinions from all classes. The Boston Post pronounced her one of the best public readers that had ever entertained a Boston audience. During the Rebellion the proceeds of her lectures went to the aid of indigent disabled soldiers and the widows and orphans of the country's defenders. The last year of the historic struggle she travelled over 25,000 miles, and secured subscriptions amounting to $50,000 to found a National Home and School combined for orphan daughters of soldiers. This money later founded the San Francisco Ladies' Protection and Relief Society Home (which is a monument to Mrs. Stow's indefatigable energy and active benevolence), the project of a National Home being abandoned, because almost every State was founding "Patriot Orphan Homes." Mr. J. W. Stow, a prominent hardware merchant of San Francisco, was made treasurer of this fund, and the acquaintance thus formed resulted in marriage on May 23, 1866. The marriage proved an eminently happy one in every respect, Mr. Stow having been a gentleman of rare qualities of mind and heart, educated and refined, and in full accord with his wife in her benevolent and humanitarian work. He died in 1874, as he was about to join his wife in Europe. On her return from abroad soon after she found their joint estate and her own separate property in the hands of the Probate Court, and although the matter was in court for over
MRS. MARIETTA LOIS BELL STOW
FOUNDER OF THE BIRDIE BELL JUNIOR REPUBLIC
two years, she never received a penny from the estate, valued at some $200,000. This led her to write two books, "Probate Chaff" and "Probate Confiscation," on the injustice of the laws relating to property rights of married women, and to make a four years' tour of the Northern States, lecturing on the subject. She advocated a reform and a unification of the various probate laws of the States; she also drafted a "Widows and Orphans Bill," and advocated it before six State legislatures and the 46th Congress during this time. In 1880 Mrs. Stow was nominated by the Greenback party for School Director of San Francisco. In September, 1881, she issued the first number (10,000 copies) of her Woman's Herald of Industry. In 1884 she was the candidate of the Equal Rights party for Vice-President of the United States. She helped to organize the California Woman's Social Science Association, and was its first President. Her favorite charity, however, is her "Birdie Bell Junior Republic" in Oakland, founded in 1897 by herself on the lines of the junior republics of New York State, with some original features of her own, as a memorial to the little lad—Birdie Bell—who died years before in far-off Ohio.

Salome Gertrude Beers (4) in 1867, after leaving college, visited her sister, Mrs. Stow, then residing in San Francisco, and met there Mr. John Henry Smyth, a prominent lawyer of that city, to whom she was married June 23, 1868. Mr. Smyth was a native of Galway, Ireland, grandson of Sir Joseph De Brugh of that place. He was educated at McGill University and the Jesuit College, Canada, and after leaving college, edited the Milwaukee Sentinel for several years. He removed to California in 1862, where he amassed a fortune. At his death in 1888 he was a member of the San Francisco Academy of Sciences, the Historical Society, and the Berkely Club. His widow, Mrs. Smyth, resides in the beautiful city of Oakland. She is a member of Oakland Chapter, D. A. R., of the Ebell, the W. R. C., and of several other organizations.

George Beers (2.) was a traveller of a roving, adventurous disposition, and is supposed to be dead.

Harriet Beers (3.) died the day she was to have become the bride of Norman Terry, and was buried in her bridal robes.

Anna Burr Beers (4.) m. Asaph Wood, brother of Lois Wood. They lived in Michigan, where Mr. Wood was engaged in mercantile business. They had three chil.: 1. Nelson, 2. Cordelia, and 3. Henrietta. Of these Nelson (1) m. Miss Upton in 1848, and had one child that d. in inf. He d. in 1850. Cordelia (2) m. George Bailey, 1855, and d. 1857 childless. Henrietta (3) m. John Halleck in 1854, and d. in 1891, leaving chil.: 1. Wellington and 2. Hettie. Wellington (1) m. Miss Maud Crittenden, and had 1. Florence and 2. Janice. Hettie m. the Rev.

Priscilla Beers (5.) m. Hicks Worden, a prominent lawyer of Fayetteville, N. Y., and had five chil.

OLIVER BURR, * [155] OF DANBURY, CT.,

m. Elizabeth Smith, March 23, 1770. He settled at Danbury, was a hatter, and the founder of the hatter interest now so flourishing in Danbury. His chil. by his first w. were:

295. Elizabeth, b. Mch. 23, 1771, m. Joseph F. White, of Danbury, June 29, 1790, and d. July 6, 1848, æ. 77 yrs., 3 mos. and 15 days, leaving chil.:


296. Susanna, b. 1773, who m. Col. Russell White, of Danbury. Chil.:


Mr. Oliver Burr m. 2d, Mary Hubbard, of L. I. Their chil. were:

297. Oliver *; 298. Ann, b. 1783, m. Samuel Tweedy, of Danbury, and had chil.:


299. William, b. Jan. 6, 1781; 300. Mary, who m. Ebenezer Judson White, of Danbury, and had chil.:


ISAAC BURR, * [160] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,

m. Abigail Beardsley. Chil.:

305. Nathaniel *; 306. Grissel, b. Dec. 28, 1783, m. Capt. Abraham Benson, of F., a famous steamboat captain on the Hudson River and
Sound. Mrs. Benson, a very beautiful woman, died at the old Benson homestead, in F., March 14, 1830. She often accompanied her husband. One day her fellow-passenger up the Hudson was Col. Aaron Burr, whom she personally knew. In conversation he spoke pleasantly of Fairfield, and told her that he was born there, in an old house on the main street, his mother being on a visit to relatives at the time. Her chil. were:


**EPHRAIM BURR, Jr., [164] of Westport, Ct.,**

m. Eunice Wilson. Chil.:

307. Eunice,* b. July 1, 1764; 308. Catherine,* m. Daniel Sherwood, and lived in Green's Farms. Their chil. were:

1. Eben, 2. Catherine, 3. Eunice, 4. Abigail, 5. Daniel, 6. Abram, 7. Silas, 8. Frederic, 9. Franklin, 10. Francis,—the last three being triplets. They each went on the water, and were sea captains of note. Francis, as commander of the Caroline, in 1847, bore General Scott's dispatches to Washington, via New Orleans, announcing the surrender of the Mexican forces under Santa Anna. They followed the sea for thirty-eight, thirty-five, and thirty years respectively, and each lived to be over seventy years of age. Silas (7) m. Anna Taylor and had chil.:


The above chil. are recorded at Green's Farms, Westport. No will, invy., or distribution recorded.

**PETER BURR,* [168] of Fairfield, Ct.,**

m. Esther Jennings, dau. of Dr. Seth Jennings, of F. Chil.:


* See chapter on the Gold-Gould family following Fairfield Branch.


JOHN BURR," [172] of Bridgeport, Ct., m. Eunice, dau. of Joseph Booth, Apr. 1, 1750; Stratfield rec. says Feb. 2, 1749-50. He and w. were received to full communion at Stratfield, Apr. 15, 1750. Chil.:


John the f. d. July 28, 1771. The Stratfield Parish Rec. thus refers to his death: "Capt. John Burr, a farmer, son of Col. John Burr, was killed by lightning at the old Pequonnock meeting-house, July 28, 1771. The congregation was standing in prayer. Parson Rose stopped praying, and after a pause he uttered the following words, 'Are we all here?' When the congregation moved out it was found that David Sherman and John Burr were dead. They were both in the prime of life, with families, (the very pick of the flock). There was no rod on the steeple at that time."


Of these, Sarah (1) m. Patrick Keeler, no chil.; Frances (2) m. 1st Samuel French, and had one son, 1. Samuel, Sr., who m. Lydia Wright and had four chil.; viz., 1. Esther, 2. Livingston, 3. Hendrick, and 4. Emily. Mr. French d. ———, and Frances m. 2d, John Smith, by whom she had four chil.: 1. Jane Holberton (m. William C. Reynolds, 5 chil.), 2. Frances, 3. Carolyn M. (m. Draper Smith, 1 dau.: Elizabeth Lee, m. H. B. Payne, has 4 chil.), 4. ———, m. ——— Brothwell.


Eunice (4), unm.

Charity (5), b. 1793, d. 1868, m. George Clark, of Elmira, N. Y. 7 chil.: 1. Frances, II. Eunice Burr, III. Mary Ann, IV. William Holberton, d. unm., V. George, VI. Katherine, VII. Burr.

Of these chil., Frances (1) m. Miles Richards, and had 4 chil.: 1.


Laura Burr Toucey (4) b. May 16, 1843, m. Sept. 26, 1866, Robert D. Magill, of Danville, Pa., and has 2 chil.: 1. William Haslitt, b. Sept. 20, 1870 (m. Sept. 8, 1897, Katherine ———, has 1 dau.: 1. Eunice Burr, b. Nov. 3, 1899), and 2. Helen Toucey, b. May 10, 1874.


George Clark (V.) m. Harriet Bartlett, and had 2 chil.: 1. Wilbur and 2. Clara.


Burr Clark (VII.) m. Mary Bartlett, and has 2 chil.: 1. Frances, m. ———, 2. Walter Toucey.

William Holberton was a brave soldier in the War of the Revolution. He was enrolled soon after the struggle commenced in the company of militia called "Householders," and served ten months at Newfield and
Mutton Lane, 1778-79, in Lieut. Thos. Hull’s Guard, two months at Black Rock under Lieut. Trowbridge, one month, fall of 1781 or 1782, at Mutton Lane under Lieut. Seeley.

His widow, Eunice, was granted a pension after his death.

JUSTUS BURR,* [176] OF BRIDGEPORT, CT.,

m. Hepsibah, dau. of Elijah and Huldah (Thompson) Nichols, b. Nov. 15, 1733. Chil.:


Justus the f. was killed July 13, 1766, while driving a load of hay into his barn—the oxen crushing him in the doorway. His est. dist. to above chil. Apr. 1, 1795, 29 yrs. after his death. Hepsibah, his wid., d. Oct. 24, 1810, æ. 77. Her est. dist. June 18, 1811.

Mr. Burr was buried in Stratfield burying-ground. His tombstone still standing reads: “Mr. Justus Burr, who died suddenly July ye 13th 1766 in ye 32d year of His Age.”


Mrs. Isaac W. Birdseye is very much interested in family history, and has recently erected a monument in the cemetery at Nichols, Conn., to the memory of her ancestors, Mitchell Curtiss and Phebe Peet, Daniel Mitchell Curtiss and Huldah Burr, Justus Burr Curtiss and Huldah Edwards.


Of these chil., Nathaniel Sherwood (1) m. May 29, 1839, Fanny Augusta Leavenworth, b. 1812, d. 1892. Chil.: 1. Frederick Augustus, b. 1840, d. 1843; 2. Helen Caroline, b. Nov. 17, 1842; 3. Nathaniel Eugene, b. May 26, 1844, served in Civil War, 6th Conn. Volunteers, 1861-1864; grad. Yale, 1870; M.D., Jefferson Medical College, 1872; M.A., Yale,
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.


OZIAS BURR,* [178] OF BRIDGEPORT, CT.,

m. Sarah Nichols, Jan. 8, 1764. Chil.:


CAPT. WAKEMAN BURR,* [180] OF BRIDGEPORT, CT.,

m. Mary Davis, of Greenfield. Chil.:

Perhaps others; no will found or dist. of estate. Capt. Wakeman Burr was an officer in the Rev. army, and his wife was the first to discover the advance of the British on Fairfield in 1779.


NATHAN BURR,* [185] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,

m. Ruth Jennings, b. 1735. Chil.:

Fam. Rec. names a dau. 354. Grizzel, who m. Gen. Hayes. No will or dist. found.
THE BURR FAMILY.

BENJAMIN BURR,* [193] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,

m. — — —. Chil.:
(Fam. Rec.)

NOAH BURR,* [194]

m. — — —. Chil.:
359. Elisha*; 360. Grizzel,* m. Ebenezer Mallett, of Trumbull, Ct.,
and had chil.:
361. David*; 362. Asaph,* m. Curtis of Monroe, Ct., had one
dau.; 363. Autha,* m. —— Davis of Trumbull, Ct.

JAMES BURR,* [195]

m. — — —. Chil.:
Manning, and rem. to Ballston Springs, New York; 367. Jerusha,* m.
Frederick Nichols of Monroe, Ct. Chil.:
1. Israel; 2. Elijah; 3. Harmus; 4. Hiram; 5. Beers; 6. Anna;
368. Abigail,* m. Philo Hawley of Monroe. 1 child, James B.
Feb. 2, 1791.

HOSEA BURR,* [197] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,

m. Hepsibah Hurd. Chil.:
372. Stratton*; 373. Desiar,* m. July 1, 1804, Justin Hobart, of
Fairfield, Ct.; 374. Anna,* m. Anson Judson, of Stratford, Ct.; 375.
Hepsibah,* m. Albert Sherman, of Monroe, Ct. Chil.:

JEHU BURR,* [200] OF ANDES, N. Y.,

m. Mary, dau. of Daniel Hawley. She was b. Nov. 25, 1756. Chil.:
b. Dec. 10, 1780; 378. Agur,* b. Jan. 4, 1784, never m., lived to old age;
1788; 381. Philo,* b. Apr. 12, 1792.
Jehu Burr settled first at Huntington, Ct., where most of his chil. were b. In 1795 rem. with his family to what is now Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y., then a new country. There he followed the profession of a practical surveyor and land agent. He d. at Andes, Aug. 4, 1833. Mary, his wid., d. March 14, 1850.

James Burr's chil. were recorded at Fairfield, but there is no further mention of them there except Stratton, whose est. was invy. in 1777.

**DANIEL BURR,** [201] OF WESTPORT, Ct.,

m. Abigail Bulkley, of Green's Farms. Their chil. were:

382. **Jonathan,** bapt. Jan. 28, 1770, b. Nov. 5, 1769 (Fam. Rec.);
383. **Zalmon,** bapt. Sept. 10, 1773, b. Aug. 31, 1773 (Fam. Rec.);
384. **Elizabeth,** bapt. July 18, 1779, unm. (Green's Farms' Par. Rec.).

**TALCOTT BURR,** [204] OF WESTPORT, Ct.,

m. Mindwell Banks, Nov. 15, 1770. Chil.:


All rec. at Green's Farms except Alva and Grace. The first four are not mentioned in the fam. record and probably d. young.

Dist. of estate May 2, 1804, mentions sons Alva and Talcott, daus. Abigail, w. of Ezra Burr, Clarinda, w. of Ebenezer Beers, and Grace Burr.

**JOHN BURR,** [205] OF WESTPORT, Ct.,

m. Martha Godfrey, Oct. 18, 1772. Chil.:


All rec. at Green's Farms.

**INCREASE BURR,** [208] OF FAIRFIELD, Ct.,

m. Jane, dau. of Francis Bradley, of Fairfield, Jan. 3, 1753. Their chil. were:

Estate dist. Apr. 16, 1816, names above chil. Hannah and William were then dec. He m. 2d, Roda Burritt, Oct. 16, 1768, who survived him.

ABEL BURR,* [209] OF EASTON, Ct.,
m. Sarah, dau. of Jacob Cadwell, Jan. 16, 1751. Chil.:


Abell the f. d. 1779. His es. inv. March 15, 1779. Amt. £1561 18s. No dist. found. Above chil. are named in the dist. of his bro. Eliphalet’s estate in 1816. His marriage and first two chil. are rec. in the Fair. Town Rec.

JOSEPH BURR,* [211] OF REDDING, Ct.,
m. Grace Bradley, May 28, 1758. Chil.:


Joseph the f. d. before 1816.

ICHABOD BURR,* [212] OF FAIRFIELD, Ct.,
m. —— ——. Chil.:

421. Jesse*; 422. Rachel,* m. —— Bradley.

There is no record of his death. His widow d. in 1818, and her dower was dist. to above chil.

ELIPHALET BURR,* [213] OF WESTON, Ct.,
m. Prudence Wheeler, Jan. 18, 1767. They had no chil. He d. 1816. Will dated June 2, 1794. Est. dist. to his nephews, May 24, 1816.

MOSES BURR,* [214] OF WESTON, Ct.,
m. Abigail Edwards, July 28, 1761. Chil.:


Moses the f. d. 1824. His will dated May 1, 1820. To his daughters
Abigail and Sarah he gave his lands lying under the hills, in quantity about 40 acres, with the buildings thereon. The rem. of his es. was to be divided among his chil. equally. His es. was dist. Oct., 1824. "Grandfather Burr," says a pleasant letter from a grandson to the compiler, "was rather a remarkable man. He labored under the difficulty of being nearly blind all his days, having had the misfortune of being hurt in his head when a small child. Still he was a man of great energy and intelligence. He had naturally a very strong mind, and a great memory; was well versed in the Scriptures, and took great interest in political affairs—and all by his great memory. It was his great delight to have any one read to him. I rarely paid him a visit, when a boy, without his saying to me, 'John, now you have two good eyes in your head, sit down and let me know what is going on in the world.' He would hold arguments on theology and politics with the ablest men of the day. I think if he had had the privilege of sight he would have made his mark in the world; but with all the disadvantages under which he labored, he made out to accumulate a fair property and raise a large family."

SAMUEL BURR,* [215] OF NEWBURGH, N. Y.,
m. Sybil Scudder, and about 1770 rem. to Newburgh, N. Y. His chil. were:

430. Martha,* m. Abraham Tuttle, and had chil.:

431. Sybil,* who m. Robert Gardner of Newburgh, and had chil.:


EBENEZER BURR,* [216] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Sarah, dau. of Benjamin Sherwood, Jan. 17, 1754. Their chil. were:

   1. Ellen; and 2. David. She m. 2d, Elihu Staples.

Ebenezer the f. died about 1821. His est. invy. Nov. 7, 1821. Same date there is record of dist. of his real estate to his widow Abigail as a lease from her two sons, Ebenr. and Zalmon Burr. She must have been a 2d wife. His mar. and chil., except Easter, are rec. at Green's Farms.

Ebenezer Burr was a brave soldier in the Revolution, rising to the rank
of Lieutenant. His Commission, signed by Governor Jonathan Trumbull, Connecticut's famous War Governor, is now in the possession of his great-great-granddaughter, Mrs. Horace Banks of Fairfield, Ct. We copy it verbatim et literatim.


"You being by the General Assembly of this Colony accepted to be Lieutenant of a Company or Trainband in Greensfield, in the Fourth Regiment in this Colony. Reposing special trust and Confidence in your loyalty, Courage and good Conduct I do by virtue of the letters patent from the Crown of England to this Corporation me thereunto enabling appoint and empower you to take the Company into your care and charge as their lieutenant carefully and diligently to discharge that trust, exercising your inferior officers and soldiers in the use of their arms according to the discipline of war keeping them in good order and Government and commanding them to obey you as their Lieutenant for His Majesty's service: and you are to observe all such orders and directions as from time to time you shall receive either from me or from other your superior officers pursuant to the trust reposed in you.

"Given under my hand and the Seal of this Colony in New Haven ye 3d day of March in ye fifteenth year of the reign of our sovereign Lord, George the Third, King of Great Britain &c. Annoque Domini 1775.

"Jonathan Trumbull."

ELIJAH BURR, [229] of Redding, Ct.,

m. Roda Sanford, Apr. 2, 1767. Chil.:


  Roda his w. d. Jan. 11, 1773, and he m. 2d, Eunice Hawley, Apr. 27, 1773. His chil. by her were:


  444. John, who d. of yellow fever in the West Indies, without heirs;


Arthur B. (1) graduated at Wes. University, Middletown, in 1872; entered the Methodist ministry in 1873, pastorated in New York, Brooklyn, and Connecticut; was appointed Asst. Editor of the Daily Christian Advocate, Gen. Conference of 1888, and Asst. Editor Methodist Review by Conference of 1890, and reappointed in 1890. He m., June 10, 1886, Nellie M. Hunt, of Brooklyn, N. Y. They had one son, Arthur Hunt, b. Feb. 9, 1888.

Myron R. (2) grad. at Wes. Univ. 1880; was Prof. of Greek and Latin in Wyoming Sem. until 1886, when he was elected to the Chair of Latin in Haverford Coll., Haverford, Pa. In 1890 was elected Dean.

NATHAN BURR,*[230] of Pawling, N. Y.,

m. Phebe ——. Chil.:


Of above daus. Hannah m. Benj. Dodge, of Pawling, July 6, 1800. rem. to Canada, and was living there when the War of 1812 broke out, Her husband deserted her, her property was destroyed, and she returned to Pawling with her five small children, travelling all the way on foot, and crossing on her journey a battle-field strewn with dead bodies. She d. in Pawling, June 7, 1837, æ. 53 years.

Esther m. Jona. Baker, of Pawling, Oct. 16, 1797, and rem. to Fulton Co., N. Y. They had eleven chil., eight of whom are still living, the eldest 77 years of age. Esther the m. d. Dec. 13, 1839.

Sally m. Alex. Allen, of Pawling, July 31, 1808, and raised a family of seven chil. She d. Oct. 15, 1827.


Nathan the f. rem. from Redding to Pawling, Dutchess Co., N. Y., Feb. 14, 1792, where he bought and settled on a farm of 225 acres. He was a soldier in the Revolution, and while he was in the service it is related that his wife gathered the crops, carrying her twin babies, Hannah and Esther, into the field and laying them on a blanket while she labored.

JABEZ BURR,*[231] of Fairfield, Vt.,

m. Mary Bartlett, of Redding, Feb. 12, 1778. (Par. Rec. reads Mary Bartram.) Chil.:

452. Aaron,* b. 1784 at Redding.
In 1786 Jabez Burr rem. to Fairfield, Vt., where he d. in 1825. He served as a private in the Revolutionary army; was at the battle of White Plains, and at Saratoga at the capture of Burgoyne.

**EZEKIEL BURR,** [232] of Redding, Ct.,

m. Huldah Merchant, of Redding. Chil.:

1. **Aaron**; 2. **William**, b. March 10, 1793; 3. **Huldah**, b. 1779, m. Daniel Mallory, Oct. 12, 1806, and with her husband rem. to New York, and soon after to Ohio. Her chil. were:

- 1. **Reny**, d. in inf.; 2. **Aaron Burr**, b. Aug. 17, 1809, d. in Augusta, Ga., 1847, leaving a widow and two chil., of whom we have no record; 3. **William Sturges**, b. 1813, m. Margaret A. Brown, 1835, and has chil.:

Of the above chil. of William Sturges Mallory, George Burr (1) is master of a steamer plying on the great lakes. He m. Anna Faragher, in 1861, and has chil. **Frank Burr**, b. 1862, and **Margaret Eleanor**, b. 1864. Frank grad. at Harvard College, and is Professor of Pathology in Harvard Medical School. He m. Persis M. Tracy in 1893, and has chil.:


Frances A. (2) m. Henry Savage and has 1 child, **Ella Mallory**, who was m. Apr. 28, 1891, to Rev. Everett D. March.

Daniel H. (3) is master of the steamer **George Hadley**. He m. Dec., 1873, Abbie Keith, b. 1852. Has chil.:


Ella Julia (4) m. Charles Savage. Has chil.:


Julia A. Mallory (4) m. —— Ruggles, and res. in Saratoga, N. Y. Has 2 chil.

**STEPHEN BURR,** [233] of Redding, Ct.,

m. Molly Griffin, Feb. 19, 1787. Chil.:


**JOEL BURR,** [234] of Galway, N. Y.,

m. Elizabeth Gold of Fairfield in 1785, and rem. to Galway, N. Y., when the whole region was little more than an unbroken wilderness. He built and lived in a log-cabin until a more commodious dwelling could be procured, and the family endured the usual privations of pioneer life. He had three chil.:
460. William*; a daughter, d. in inf.; and 461. Harriet,* who m. Sturges Sherwood of Ballston Spa and had 8 chil.:


SETH BURR,* [241] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,

never m. Served through the war of 1776, and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. A few years later being in India he was pressed into the British service and served under this same Lord Cornwallis. He never returned from India. He was a man of tried courage.

ISAAC BURR,* [243] OF NEW YORK,
m. Catherine Buchanan, dau. of John Buchanan, an officer in the Revolutionary army, rem. early to New York, and was Port Warden and Harbor Master of that city for a term of years. His chil. were:


NOAH BURR,* [248] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Anna Jennings. Chil.:


EBENEZER BURR,* [249] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. 1st June 5, 1794, Sarah, dau. of Daniel Dimon of F. One child:

479. Sarah,* b. May 22, 1795, d. Sept. 2, 1798; Sarah his w. d. May 22, 1795, and he m. 2d, Dec. 18, 1803, Eunice, dau. of David and Sally Ogden of F. Their chil. were:

THE BURR FAMILY.


WAKEMAN BURR,* [255] of Fairfield, Ct., never m., was a sea captain. The family record of Charles Burr mentions a son Sturges, who was also a sea captain. He must have deceased before 1800, as no mention is made of him in his father’s will of that date.

Andrew, the third son of Charles, m. — — — —. He was an Indian agent and d. at Mackinaw, Mich., leaving no chil. All died young and without families. Of the daughters, Ellen m. David Wakely, of Fairfield. She was the mother of Mr. Charles Wakely, of Fairfield. Priscilla m. a Mr. Ditmas, son of one of the old Knickerbockers, whose des. now reside near Greenwood, L. I. She d. in 1855.

SAMUEL BURR* [262] of Bridgeport, Ct., m. Abigail, dau. of Moses and Abigail Burr Jennings, June 21, 1781.

Chil.:

484. Clarissa,* b. 1782, m. Joshua Ells, d. Jan. 5, 1826; two chil.:


485. Josiah,* b. Mar., 1785, m. Sally Brooks, of Stratford, Ct., d. Sept. 10, 1828, one dau. died in infancy; 486. Lucretia,* b. 1787, m. 1st, Capt. Timothy Baker,* of Long Island, and had chil.:


487. Abigail,* b. Feb. 11, 1789, m. David Beach Nichols, of Bridgeport, Sept. 25, 1816, d. July 21, 1851. David B. Nichols d. Sept. 18, 1860. Her chil. were:


* Capt. Timothy Baker died in New Orleans, March 15, 1817.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.


488. Henry, b. April, 1790, unm., d. Dec. 13, 1822; was Major and Brigade Inspector of the 4th Conn. Infantry.


WILLIAM BURR,* [263] OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
m. Eunice Thorpe, March 6, 1782. Chil. were:


Of the daughters, Amelia [490] m. Charles Jenkins, of N. O., by whom she had two dau.s.: 1. Eunice, and 2. Amelia, who were educated in Germany. On returning to England they were received at Court, and, after filling the position of Maids of Honor to the Queen for some time, married—names unknown. Their mother, left a widow at the early age of 18, married again, a gentleman of England, Mr. Vanhearten. She was a woman of rare attractions, both of mind and person, and enjoyed in her second marriage every advantage of wealth and position, but died in the prime of her youth and beauty, being only 32 yrs. old.

Eunice [491] m. Dr. William Read, of Edgefield, S. C., a physician of excellent ability and extensive practice. Their children were:


None of these children have descendants living except Susan Burr (3) who m. Henry Mims of Edgefield, S. C. Their only child, Livingston, was born in Edgefield, S. C., in 1833; he shortly afterward moved to Mississippi, and resided there till 1867; from there he moved to Savannah, Ga., living there till 1877, and since then, and now, in Atlanta, Ga.; he was married first to Martha E. Perryman, of Hinds County, Miss., who lived but a short time; afterward to Miss Emma E. Hicks, of Jackson, Miss.; she died in 1864; he married in 1866 Miss Sue Harper, of Brandon, Miss., a lady distinguished for her beauty and intellect and charities. Mr. Mims has only one child now living, and by his second
marriage. Emma, who was married in 1884 to Joseph Thompson, a merchant and capitalist of Atlanta, Ga. They have one child, Livingston Mims, born in 1885.

Livingston Mims was admitted to the Bar of Mississippi, having passed a satisfactory examination, before he was 20 yrs. of age, and was married at the same early age. He practised law but a short time, being soon appointed to the clerkship of the Superior Court of Chancery of Mississippi, the most lucrative office in the gift of the State. Soon after he was elected to the Senate from Jackson and Hinds counties, and also an elector, in the exciting political canvass just previous to the war, on the ticket of Breckenridge and Lane, in which he took a prominent and active part, making speeches in most parts of the State, and assisted in casting the vote of Mississippi for both candidates. In 1860 he joined the first company of Mississippi troops enlisted for the war, and accompanied them to Virginia, being assigned to duty on the staff of Gen. William Barksdale. After the first battle of Manassas, in which he was engaged, he was appointed by President Davis Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana, with rank of Major, and served as such on the staffs of General Pemberton and General Joseph E. Johnston, and was mentioned favorably in reports of both generals. Afterward he reported directly to the War Department, C. S. A.

Since the war Major Mims has been in partnership with Governor Humphreys of Mississippi and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston as general agents in insurance, for the South, of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, and the New York Life Insurance Company. Governor Humphreys died some years ago. General Johnston continued in the firm, even during the time he was a Member of Congress, and resigned only when appointed by President Cleveland Commissioner of Railroads.

Major Mims has been prominent in insurance life for some years, President of the Underwriters Association of the South, and for many years President of the Southeastern Tariff Association. Perhaps no one is more prominent in social life, he having been for years President of the Capital City Club of Atlanta, prominent for its entertainment of many of the most distinguished men and women of the nation within that time. His home, presided over by his charming and most agreeable wife, is renowned for the elegant hospitality there dispensed. He is now—1901—Mayor of Atlanta, Ga.

Susan * [492] m. John Michael Renaud, of New Orleans, b. about 1775, d. 1837. Their chil. were:

GENEALOGICAL RECORD.


Ann Jeannette Renaud (2) m. A. J. McGill in 1837, and d. in 1851, leaving a dau., Susannah, who m. James Lewis and has two daus. William H. (1) and John K. Renaud (4) are well-known merchants of New Orleans.

Lucretia [493] m. Captain Way of Mississippi; had several sons and one dau., Julia, who m. Mr. Tate. Jane [494] d. unmarried.

William [495] became captain and owner of a vessel which traded between the South American ports and Charleston, S. C. He was murdered and robbed while on a journey into the interior for the purpose of securing a cargo of coffee; was unmarried.

Julia A. [497] m. Gen. Davis of Miss.; had one son, 1. Samuel, who lost his life at the siege of Vicksburg, and a dau., 2. Susan, who m. Dr. Hudson of Yazoo City, Miss., and died in a few months.

Eliza [496] married Rev. Henry Safford (Pres.), whose family is a worthy rival of the Burrs in regard to numbers, influence, and sterling worth. Their children were:


5. Anna, unm., missionary in Soochow, China, for 15 yrs., died Aug., 1890. She was held in high esteem by all who knew her, for her talents learning, piety, and zeal.


SIXTH GENERATION.

Ezra Burr,* [271] of Fredericksburg, Va.,
m. Abigail, dau. of Talcott Burr [204] of Westport, Ct. Chil.:

498. Caroline,* b. May 21, 1799, in Fairfield, m. Robert Detherage, of Va., Jan. 29, 1827, became the mother of nine chil., two only of whom reached mature years. She d. Sept. 1, 1888, in Washington, Rappahannock Co., Va., æ. 90 years. Mrs. Detherage had a copy of the Burr coat-of-arms, painted by herself, from an original given to her grandfather Edmond, by his cousin, Col. Aaron Burr. The original was unfortunately destroyed by the flames which consumed the family mansion during her father's lifetime.

499. Edmond A.,* b. —, d. of cholera at Lane Seminary, O., in 1832, while preparing for the ministry.

Peter Burr,* [272] of Fredericksburg, Va.,
m. 1st, —. 2d —. Chil.:

500. Mary,* who m. —, and went to Alabama, where she d.; 501. Peter Pinckney,* b. Feb. 1815, d. in Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 20, 1887. Peter Burr the f. was a sea captain, and was lost at sea, Oct., 1814.

Peter Pinckney (501) m. 1st, —. Had one dau., 501 a. Mary D., who m. Mr. Robertson and has four chil.:

Res. at Montrose, Westmoreland Co., Va. He m. 2d, Maria Wiatt, who survives him.

Gershom Burr,* [277] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. 1st, Susannah, dau. of Daniel Young, of Stratford, May 10, 1789. Chil.:
FROM A PORTRAIT BY EARLE. NOW OWNED BY JOHN T. BURR, ESQ.

GERSHOM BURR.
502. Thaddeus, b. 1790, was drowned July 18, 1811; 503. Susannah, d. in inf.; 504. Isaac Lothrop, b. July 12, 1793.

Susannah his w. d. Feb. 12, 1797. He m. 2d, Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Andrew Eliot, pastor of the First Cong. Church of Fairfield. Mr. Eliot was a native of Boston, Mass., and a grad. of Harvard. He was the son of Rev. Andrew Eliot, pastor of the North Church, Boston; his mother was Mary Pynchon, of Springfield, Mass., a lineal descendant of Wm. Pynchon, who settled Springfield, with Jehu Burr, of Fairfield. Rev. Andrew Eliot, Jr., d. at Fairfield, Sept. 26, 1805.

Gershom Burr, by his second marriage, became the father of nine chil.:

505. Andrew Eliot, b. Aug. 9, 1802; 506. Jonathan Sturgis,

Gershom Burr d. in New York, March 19, 1828. His father d. when he was young, and he, with his sister, Eunice Dennie, were reared by their uncle, Thaddeus Burr. He was a man of prominence in the State, and was Brig.-General of the militia from 1816 to 1824, when he resigned.

The following list of the ancestors of Elizabeth Eliot, wife of Gershom Burr, for forty-one generations to Arnold, Bishop of Metz, temps 600 A.D., by Austin Hart Burr, of Richmond, Va., will be read with interest:

1. Arnold, Bishop of Metz. Temps 600 A.D.
2. Anchisus, m. Begga, dau. of Pepin of Landen.
3. Pepin d’Herestal, Mayor of the Palais, m. Alpais.
5. Pepin le Bref, King of France, m. Lady Julian of France.
6. Charlemagne, Emperor of the West, m. Hildegarde de Savoy.
7. Charles, duc d’Ingleheim, m. Lady Julian of France.
8. Count Raymond.
9. Godfrey de Bouillon, King of Jerusalem.
12. Arnolph the Great, Count of Flanders, m. Alice, dau. of Herbert II, Count de Vermandois.
13. Baldwin III, Count of Flanders, m. Matilda, dau. of Herman, Duke of Saxony.
THE BURR FAMILY.

14. Arnolph II, Count of Flanders, m. Susanna, dau. of Berenger II, King of Italy.
15. Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders, m. Ogive, dau. of Frederick I, Count of Luxemburg.
16. Baldwin V, Count of Flanders, m. Adela, dau. of Robert II, King of France. The ancestry of Adela of France can be traced back through the Saxon kings to about 400 A.D.
17. Matilda, m. William the Conqueror, King of England. According to Norse history the ancestors of William the Conqueror can be traced back 32 generations to Niord Drottningar, who lived about the beginning of the Christian era, but it is difficult for the genealogist to decide where actual history ends and mythology begins.
18. Henry I, King of England, m. Matilda, dau. of Malcome III, King of Scotland. This Scottish princess traces her ancestry through the lines of the Emperors of Germany and according to Scottish historians through the Scottish kings to Corbenedus, temps Domitian, the Roman Emperor.
19. Maud, m. Geoffrey Plantagenet who traces descent through eight Counts of Anjou to Fulk I, 900 A.D.
23. Edward I, King of England, m. Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand III, King of Castile, a descendant of the royal houses of Leon and Castile.
25. Eleanor de Bohun m. James Butler, Earl Ormand.
26. James Butler, Earl Ormand, m. Elizabeth D'Arcy, dau. of Sir John D'Arcy, Baron D'Arcy, a descendant of Norman D'Arcy who came to England with William the Conqueror. The D'Arcys trace their ancestry through the royal houses of Russia and Ireland and to Basilius and Constantinus Flavius, Emperors of the East.
27. James Butler, Earl Ormand, m. Anne, dau. of John, Lord Welles.
29. Elizabeth Butler m. John Talbot, Earl Shrewsbury, 12th in descent from Richard de Talbot.
30. Katherine Talbot m. Sir Nicholas Eyton.
31. Margaret Eyton m. William Young, Sheriff of Kenton, 1492.
32. Francis Young m. Anne, dau. of Richard Charleton of Apley.
33. John Young.
34. William Young m. Mary Bonner.
35. Bridget Young m. George Wyllys, Governor of Connecticut.
39. Hon. Joseph Pynchon m. Mary _____.
40. Mary Pynchon m. Rev. Andrew Eliot.
41. Elizabeth Eliot m. Gershom Burr.

Lothrop ancestors of Priscilla Lothrop, wife of Gershom Burr:
3. Thomas Lothrop of Cherry Burton, England, d. 1606.
5. Thomas Lothrop of Barnstable, Mass.
7. Isaac Lothrop b. 1673; m. Priscilla, dau. of Caleb Thomas, of Duxbury, Mass.

Eliot Ancestors of Elizabeth Eliot, wife of Gershom Burr:
10. Andrew Elliott of Somersetshire, Eng., b. 1651; d. 1688; m. Mercy Shattuck.
11. Andrew Elliott of Boston, b. 1683; d. 1749; m. Mary Herrick of Beverly, Mass.
12. Rev. Andrew Elliott, D.D. of Boston, b. 1718; d. 1778; m. Elizabeth Langdon, dau. of Josiah Langdon and Elizabeth Saxton.


WALTER BURR,* [281] OF SHARON, CT.,

m. Mabel St. John. Chil.:


Sally [518] m. Aug. 23, 1806, Gideon Taylor, b. May 21, 1788, and lived in New Preston, Ct. Her chil. were:


Of their chil. George (2) m. May 23, 1831, Sabrina Thomas, who d. Nov. 31, 1837, leaving one child, Elizabeth, b. May 2, 1833, m. Aug. 8, 1855, to John G. Brundage.

George Taylor m., 2d, Roxana C. Gaylord, March, 1839, who had chil.:


Emily (3) m. Nov. 28, 1839, to Abraham Hill, who d. Dec. 6, 1844. Chil.:


Marie, b. May 25, 1879; 5. Caroline Bentley, b. Apr. 9, 1883; 6. Ralph Raymond, b. Feb. 27, 1892.

Elias (7) m. Apr. 17, 1844, Janet Cable, b. 1823; he d. Dec. 18, 1862.

Chil.:
1. Andrew, b. Dec. 31, 1845, d. July 16, 1864, in Andersonville prison


Chil.:

Chil.:


Chil.:


Mr. Brown, son of Colonel Nathaniel W. and Sophia Frothingham Brown was previously m. Oct. 7, 1870 to Mary L. Eddy, of Dighton, Mass., and had one child, Bessie Frothingham, b. Dec. 1, 1877.


He m. 2d, Miss Patchen, of Bridgeport, and has chil.:

Emogene, m. Smith Robinson.

DAVID BURR, [284] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Sarah Anna Beers of Stratford. His will is dated March 30, 1819, and gives his prop., after his wife's dec., to the chil. of his dec. bro. Walter, of Sharon. He d. Feb. 18, 1825 at Joseph Moss White's in Danbury while attending court there. The ins. on his tombstone in Fair. b.g. is as follows:

"David Burr, Esq.,
who officiated as Clerk of the County Court
for 46 yrs., and died suddenly at Danbury,
on the 18th of Feb., 1825, æ. 67 yrs."

He had one dau. 599a. Julia,' a beautiful girl who d. ——, aged 19 yrs.
THE BURR FAMILY.

WILLIAM BURR,\(^*\) [285] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. Huldah ———. Chil.:

He d. in 1822; his will is dated May 5, 1808, dist. of est. Nov. 27, 1822, names above chil.

JOSIAH BURR,\(^*\) [289a] of New Haven, Ct.,
m. Sept. 7, 1780, to Mary, dau. of John and Elizabeth Burr (his cousin, b. in Norwich, Ct., Friday, Sept. 9, 1762), by Rev. Allen Mather in New Haven, Ct. Chil.:


Of above chil. Lydia S. [526d] was m. Oct. 31, 1807, to Samuel Starr by the Rev. Bela Hubbard and had three chil.:


Mrs. Lydia Starr d. in Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1865, æ. 80.


Grace H. [526e] m. Rev. Mr. Plumb.

Josiah Burr was a merchant in New Haven trading to the West Indies. After two years in Yale College he left it and entered the mercantile business. He established in New Haven with Hon. Jeremiah Wadsworth of Hartford, then a Congressman from Connecticut, the first linen factory in the country. They also purchased large tracts of land in Western New York, then a wilderness. After his death his widow m. 2d. Mr. Newell Dodge of Pawling, N. Y.

STURGES BURR,\(^*\) [290] of New Haven, Ct.,
m. Elizabeth, dau. of Capt. David Judson, in New Haven, Aug. 17, 1782.
Capt. Judson was commissioned Captain in the 8th Regt. Conn. Line, Nov. 24, 1781, and was an original member of the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati. Their chil. were:

527. **David Judson, Jr.,** b. June 4, 1783; 527a. **Harriet,** who m. J. H. Turner, a Presbyterian clergyman, no chil.; 527b. **Elizabeth,** who m. the Rev. Stephen Mason, who filled a pastorate in Washington, D. C., from Feb. 18, 1818, to Dec. 18, 1820, then rem. to Medina, O. Had one son, 1. **Ebenezer Porter,** a promising young author who died in youth before his remarkable powers had fully developed.

OLIVER BURR,* [297] of Danbury, Ct.,
m. Catherine, dau. of Dr. Daniel Comstock, of Danbury. They had one dau.:

528. **Mary,** who m. Lucius H. Boughton, of Danbury.

WILLIAM BURR,* [299] of Danbury, Ct.,
m. 1st, Ann Bishop, of Danbury. They had one son:

529. **George,** b. Apr. 1, 1807, d. in Flatbush, 1888.
He m. 2d, Elizabeth Fleming, of N. Y. Chil.:


NATHANIEL BURR,* [305] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. Sally Burr, [518] and had chil.:

Grissel A. [534] m. Joseph Mott, of Bridgeport, and had chil.:


Sarah A., [537] m. Dec. 24, 1828, David T. Wolsey, of Bridgeport, and had chil.:

Rufus Burr [538] m. Margaret Stillman, of Bridgeport. No chil.

John Burr [535] m. Lucy Curtiss, of Bridgeport.
SILAS BURR,° [310] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Charity Banks, March 16, 1796, had 3 daus.:

540. Catherine,° who m. Morris Ketchum, a banker of N. Y. and Westport. She d.——, and Mr. Ketchum m. 2d, 541. Angeline,° 2d dau. of Silas Burr.

542. Charity,° d. unm.

Morris Ketchum had a son, 1. Morris Burr, who d. 1855, and a dau. 
2. Catherine,° who was m. in the old Burr Homestead, Westport, by the Rev. Stephen Tyng to Israel Corse, Oct. 7, 1846, and had one child, 1. Angeline Burr,° who m. Cadwalader Evans, of Philadelphia, in 1872, and had, 1. Israel Corse, Fr.; 2. Mary Abigail; 3. Katherine Ketchum; 4. Margaret Ketchum.

Morris Ketchum, Sr., d. in New York, Jan. 1, 1880.

Silas Burr d. 1811, leaving a large estate for that day, $810.87 personal, $12,667.66 real.

THADDEUS BURR,° [313] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Rhoda Meeker. Their chil. were:

543. Peter,° d. at sea July 9, 1827, æ. 26 years; 544. Lewis,° b. Sept. 16, 1806; 545. Mary,° who m. George Morehouse, and had chil.:
1. Abbie; 2. Cornelia W.

546. Albert,°

Thaddeus Burr d. Feb. 21, 1858.

EPHRAIM H. BURR,° [320] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Eunice, dau. of Daniel Sherwood, of F. Chil.:

547. Henry,° b. Sept. 26, 1826; 548. Frances,°

Mr. Burr d. in Fairfield, Sept. 9, 1885, æ. nearly 91 years.

EBENEZER BURR,° [321] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Hannah, dau. of Daniel Osborne, of F., Apr. 24, 1825. Their chil.:

549. David,°; 550. Angeline,° who m. Samuel Morehouse and had chil.:

551. William,°; 552. Sarah E.,° who m. James Buckley; 553. Eliza A.,° who m. Benjamin Buckley; 554. Cornelia,° who m. Andrew P. Wakeman, of F., May 15, 1861; has chil.:
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

Jennie L. (1) was m. to William D. Aiken, of Paterson, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1885, d. Dec. 14, 1889; Samuel Burr (2) was m. to Margaret Kealy of F., in Sept. 1898; Bacon (4) was m. to Helen Whiting, dau. of Joseph H. and Helen Whiting Sturges of F., July 16, 1896 and has two chil.: 1. Mildred Sturges, b. Jan. 15, 1898, and 2. Joseph Allen, b. Oct. 27, 1899. Mr. Wakeman is a lawyer practising in Bridgeport, Ct.


Mr. Burr d. Nov. 28, 1873.

JESSE BURR, [324] of Bridgeport, Ct.,

m. Sally Wilson. Chil.:

559. Amelia, who m. Abraham Hubbell, Dec. 18, 1814; 560. Charlotte, who m. Jesse Baker, and lived and died in Hartford, Ct.; 561. Eunice, who m. Alfred Brunson, a Methodist clergyman, and rem. to Ohio; 562. Betsey, m. John Vaun, and rem. to Ohio; 563. Sallie, m. Nathaniel Burr, who was the f. of Mrs. D. F. Wolsey and Mrs. Joseph Mott, of Bridgeport, Ct. She d. aged 63.

564. Jesse, ran away to sea in boyhood and shipped on board a vessel at New Haven. Sea-faring friends of the family occasionally met him in distant ports, and wrote home news of him to his anxious mother. When last heard from he was wounded on a vessel which had been fired on by a Spanish cruiser—and it is, perhaps, reasonable to suppose that he did not survive his injury.

565. Samuel, was in command of a revenue cutter in the employ of the Government. He was last heard from at Norfolk, Va., from which place he addressed a letter to his mother, stating that he was about to sail for the coast of Africa. Nothing was ever after heard of the vessel or her crew.

566. John, went to the West Indies on a British man-of-war, and died there; 567. Eunice, d. at 14 years of age.

Jesse the f. d. in June, 1813, æ. 59 yrs. Consequently he was b. in 1754, and was 22 yrs. of age at the beginning of the war of the Revolution. He served as a private in the Continental Army for three years, and kept a journal of his experiences and of the events of the times, which has been lost or destroyed. He lived at Pequonnock, in a house standing where now we recognize the residence of Wm. Leigh, on the corner of North and Clinton avenues.*

* From a paper read by Dr. Lewis, of Bridgeport, at a thanksgiving gathering in that city, Nov. 30, 1876.
WILLIAM BURR,* [325] of Southbury, Ct.,

m. Sarah, dau. of Jeremiah Hubbell, b. June 22, 1770. Their chil. were:

568. Alvin,' b. Apr. 23, 1788; 569. Abigail,' b. July 19, 1790, m. Pierce Mitchell, and raised a family of eleven chil.; is still living at Meredith, N. Y.

570. Sallie,' b. Apr., 1792, m. Preston Downs, had an only dau., who m. John Guthrie, and had a son, Henry. Sallie d. Nov. 15, 1857.

571. Betsey,' b. May 2, 1794, m. a Mr. Downs of Southbury, and raised a fam. of one s. and three dau.

572. Avis,' b. May 26, 1797. She m. Russell Wooster, and had four chil.


Like many sons of Burr mothers, Colonel William B. Wooster's record is a very gratifying one. He was three times elected to the House and once to the Senate. In the trying days of 1861 he was a member of the House Military Committee, and drafted nearly every bill for bounties to soldiers and their families passed that session.

In August, 1862, he was commissioned Lieut.-Col. of the 20th Reg. Conn. Vols., and with his command was at once ordered to the front. He commanded that regiment at Chancellorsville, was taken prisoner and sent to Libby Prison, but was exchanged in time to take command of his regiment at the battle of Gettysburg. After that battle his command was hurried west with Hooker's Corps to the relief of Rosecrans, then shut up in Chattanooga with his supplies cut off, and in the battles of Lookout Mountain and Pea Ridge aided in relieving him.

In March, 1864, on nomination of Gov. Buckingham, Col. Wooster was appointed by the Secretary of War Col. of the 29th Conn. Vol. (colored), and from that time the history of this regiment became his own. It was the first to enter Richmond on that memorable Monday of April, 1865, and, after Lee's surrender, was ordered to the Rio Grande, where it spent the summer. In the fall, just before the regiment was mustered out, Colonel Wooster resigned, returned to Conn., and resumed the practice of the law, and on the election of Gen. Hawley as Governor was commissioned, and served during his term, as Paymaster-General of the State. Col. Wooster d. Sept. 20, 1900, at his home in Ansonia, Ct., and
was buried on the 22d with military honors, the press, the people, and
his comrades of the Grand Army uniting to do him honor and reverence.

W. Bronson, of Southbury, had two sons, one living, res. in Ansonia, Ct. ;
577. Harry,' b. May 26, 1811, d. Sept. 19, 1834, unm. ; 578. William,' 
Wm. Burr the f. d. in Southbury, June 28, 1841.

JOHN BURR,* [326] OF OHIO,
m. Jerusha Beardsley, and rem. to Ohio. I have no record of his des.

ELIJAH BURR,* [327] OF BRIDGEPORT, CT.,
m. Deborah ——. Chil. :
579. William ' ; 580. Munson '; 581. Lewis'; 582. Charity,'
m. Ezra Hawley Oct., 1805. Chil. :
Marietta. She d. Sept. 27, 1817.

583. Marietta,' b. Jan. 28, 1796, m. Nov. 25, 1820, George Hawley,
of Catskill, N. Y. Chil. :
1. Marietta B., b. Sept. 11, 1821, m. May 22, 1855, John A. Hand ;
Aug. 6, 1828, d. Feb. 24, 1830 ; 4. George A., b. May 13, 1830, m. May 
31, 1859, Mary Bingham. Mrs. Hawley d. Apr. 20, 1862.

584. Ann S. '; 585. Alletia,' as named in the dist. of their father's 
estate, Aug. 22, 1813.

AMOS BURR,* [336] OF BRIDGEPORT, CT.,
m. Abigail E. Shelton, of Huntington, Apr. 18, 1796. Chil. :
David H.,' b. Aug., 1803 ; 589. Rebecca,' b. July, 1805 ; 590. Freder-
Amos the f. d. Nov., 1856. Of the daughters, Caroline m. Hull 
Sherwood, of Southport, Ct., has five chil. :
Arthur H.

John (1) m. Selina Beecher, has two chil. David (2) m. Antoinette 
Beardsley, has two chil. Cornelia (3) m. Rev. D. H. Short, an Episcopal 
clergyman. Caroline (4) m. Henry A. Knapp, has four chil. Arthur (5) 
Julia Buckley, has one child.
Rebecca [589] m. Bronson Hawley, of Bridgeport, May 7, 1826. Their chil. were:


Frederick (5) was a soldier in the war for the Union, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, and afterwards discharged. He m. Jennie E. Hawley, Apr., 1865. They have five chil.


Rebecca (3) m. Edward Sterling, Oct., 1863, has four chil.:


Alexander (7) m. Susan H. Waller, Sept., 1873, has two sons:


William Henry (6) served in the civil war two years, enlisting as private, but was rapidly promoted to be Captain, and detailed on the General's staff as Assistant Inspector-General. He belonged to the 14th Conn. Infantry, and was engaged in twenty-seven battles. He was instantly killed while on the skirmish line in the engagement at Ream's Station, Va. (Weldon R. R.), Aug. 25, 1864, at the age of 23 years.

Frank (4) m. Jennie Curtis, and d. Sept., 1860, leaving one son, Frederick S.

Elizabeth Burr m. Alexander Hamilton, a lineal descendant of Gen. Hamilton, Sept., 1837, and died May 27, 1901. Their chil. were:

3. William C., who m. Catharine Ferris, Oct. 15, 1895, and has one child, 1. Elisabeth Burr, born March 6, 1898.

Sarah Ann [593] m. William R. Symons, of Savannah, Ga., has one son, 1. Frederick William, b. Oct. 6, 1843. He m. Feb. 11, 1873, Miss Jane E. Henderson of Savannah, and has two daughters, 1. Lillian Elise Burr, and 2. Lulu Adelaide. The latter m. Sept. 6, 1899, Horace Robinson, of Citronville, Fla., and has one dau., b. June 19, 1901. Sarah, the mother, d. Oct. 9, 1843.

OZIAS BURR,* [338] OF WORTHINGTON, O.,
m. 1st, Lois Jennings, who d. leaving a dau.:

594. Lois,† who m. Chas Sherwood, and had four chil.:


Ozias Burr m. 2d, Elizabeth, dau. of Simon Couch, of Redding. Chil.: 

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GENEALOGICAL RECORD.


Oziasthe f. d. Aug. 15, 1845, at Worthington, O.

NICHOLS BURR, [339] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. Edith Allen, of Bridgeport, had one dau.,
604. Maria, who d. unm.
He d. Apr., 1860.

WAKEMAN BURR, [344] of Seneca Falls, N. Y.,
rem. at an early day to Seneca Falls, where he bought and cleared a large farm. He m. ——, and had:


LEVI BURR, [345] of Southport, Ct.,
m. 1st, Anna Robinson, of F. She bore him two chil.:
605. Samuel S.; 606. Caroline, who m. Reuben C. Bull, of N. Y.
He m. 2d, Anna, dau. of Benjamin Darrow of F., a Rev. soldier, and engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill. The chil. by this marriage were:

607. Mary F., b. Oct. 25, 1816, who m. John L. Thorne and had:
1. Reuben, b. 1843, and d. at Annapolis in 1861, while a soldier in the Union army; and 2. Anna, b. in 1848, d. in 1864.


MAJOR HEZEKIAH BURR, [350] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. Mary Annabel. Chil.:
Major Burr d. Apr. 24, 1840. His wid., Mary, Jan. 8, 1848, æ. 88 yrs. and 7 mos.

NATHANIEL BURR, [351] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. Betsey Jennings and had three chil., of whom nothing is known.
GIDEON BURR,* [352] of Fairfield, Ct.,
never m. d. 1808. Est. dist. Oct. 23, 1808, to his brothers and sisters. His bros. Nathaniel and Hezekiah were then living. I have no record of their marriage or death.

ELISHA BURR,* [359] of Trumbull, Ct.,
m. Mary Osborne, of Trumbull, and had chil.:
615. Zalmon M.'; 616. Ozias'; 617. Elizur'; 618. Elisha B.'
619. Mary N.,' who m. Henry Smith, has one dau., Julia A.; 619a. Elvira,' who m. Isaac C. Palmer, of New York, and has chil.: 1. Henry ;
2. Caroline; 3. Adaline; and 4. Rosanna.

MURRIN BURR,* [364] of New York,
m. ——. Chil.:
621. Zera,' who resides in Perrington, N. Y.; 622. Ambrose,'
623. Charles.'

CAPT. HENRY BURR,* [365] of Monroe, Ct.,
m. Feb. 1, 1796, Anna Martha Hawley, b. Nov. 6, 1779. Chil.:
Capt Burr d. 1834; his w. Anna, Jan 18, 1844.

JAMES BURR,* [371] of Howell, Mich.,
Jane Lucinda [630] m. Jan. 1, 1833, Thomas Brooks, and d. at Howell, Mar. 31, 1885. Chil.:
Fr., b. Sept. 30, 1850, d. in inf.

Mary Jane Sharpe (1) m. John Hallett. Chil.: 1. Frederick, and a child unnamed.


James E. Brooks (2) m. Marilda Blaine, Dec. 30, 1858, has one child, 1. Cora.

Cora Brooks (1) m. M. J. Smythe. Chil.: 1. Nellie; 2. Caroline, and a child unnamed.


ISAAC BURR,* [377] of Meredith, N. Y., m. Deborah Raymond, Sept. 4, 1809. She was born at Norwalk, Ct., May 22, 1783. Their chil. were:


Isaac Burr was a man of superior abilities; he early entered politics. He was a delegate to the Cons. Conv. of 184- of New York, and Whig candidate for Member of Congress in his district. The district was democratic but he was defeated by a bare majority.

CYRUS BURR,* [380] OF SPRINGFIELD, PA.,
m. Sally Ackerly. Chil.:

Cyrus the f. d. at Springfield, Pa., Aug. 3, 1869.

PHILO BURR,* [381] OF ANDES, N. Y.,
m. Sarah Babbitt. Chil.:

Philo the f. d. at Andes, March 18, 1835.

JONATHAN BURR,* [382] OF WESTPORT, CT.,
m. Sarah, dau. of Ebenezer Redfield, b. 1770. Chil.:
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.


Jarvis (1) m. Adelia Bains; Sarah (2) m. A. D. Van Winkle; Henrietta (3) m. Francis Taylor, of Westport, Ct.; Mary (4) m. John B. Gray, at Berlin, Ill., Nov. 15, 1854, d. at Auburn, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1861, and is interred in the family plot at Green’s Farms, Ct. Jarvis Morehouse above d. Mar. 18, 1847, his w. Adelia, Sept. 24, 1846. Henrietta Morehouse d. at Milan, O., Aug. 25, 1849. Her husband, Samuel J., was accidentally drowned in Norwalk Harbor, Ct.


Martha [668] m. Dr. Talcott Banks, of Green’s Farms, Ct., Sept. 30, 1821. Their chil. were:

1. Mary, b. June 26, 1822, m. William C. Hull in New York, Aug. 2, 1843, and d. there Nov. 18, 1846. Mr. Hull m. for his second wife Martha B. (3) Dec. 4, 1848. She d. Dec. 18, 1887, at Westport, Ct. Her husband d. Jan. 8, 1888, and was interred beside his wife in the family plot at Green’s Farms, his four sons acting as pall bearers.

2. Henry Ward, b. Mar. 4, 1824; m. 1st, Eunice W. Wells in Hatfield, Mass., Dec. 25, 1849. She d. at St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 6, 1861, and was interred at Green’s Farms. He m. 2d, Sarah Betts in Stamford, Ct., 1863.


4. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 28, 1830, m. Benjamin H. Howell in New York, Apr. 21, 1851. Dr. Talcott Banks d. at Westport, Ct., Nov 3, 1831.
200 THE BURR FAMILY.


Augustus Burr [673] m. Isabella Farret, in Texas. No chil. He d. at sea, July 11, 1855; his w. d. about 1860 in Texas.

ZALMON BURR,* [383] OF WESTPORT, CT.,
m. Mary Hanford, b. June 20, 1782, a lineal descendant of Thomas Hanford and Mary Cook, who came to this country in the Mayflower. Their chil. were:


TALCOTT BURR,* [391] OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
m. Emily Bernard, dau. of Edward J. Bernard, of Wilmington. Chil.:


Of the daus., Juliana and Emily are dead, one m. Mr. E. A. Cushing, of Ohio, and has one son, E. A. Cushing; the other two are unm. All of the sons, except James and Charles, d. young and unm. Charles is living and unm. Talcott d. of typhoid fever, Jan. 2, 1858, a. 38 yrs. He was educated for the bar, and practised law a short time, but soon relinquished his profession for the editor's chair. In 1848 he purchased the Wilmington Chronicle, then issued weekly, changed its name to the Herald, and issued first a semi-weekly, and afterwards a daily edition. He was a stanch Whig, and a bold and fearless writer, and under his management the paper became quite popular, and exercised a decided influence on the politics of the State. A short time before his death he was invited to remove to Raleigh, and take charge of the party organ there, but declined the offer, preferring the position in Wilmington.

SELLECK BURR,* [395] OF WESTPORT, CT.,
m. Abigail Jennings, of Fairfield, Oct. 21, 1798. Chil.:


Perhaps others. Rec. at Green's Farms.

INCREASE BURR,* [406] OF EASTON, CT.,
m. Annie Bulkley, of Fairfield, Ct. Their chil. were:
sie'; 696. Jonathan'; 697. Horace.'

Deborah [694] m. James Jennings, of Easton, March 16, 1820. Chil.:
1. Harriet, b. Apr. 5, 1821; 2. James, b. Nov. 21, 1823; 3. Martha,
b. Nov. 27, 1839.

WILLIAM BURR,* [408] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Huldah Goodsell, of Greenfield, Ct. Chil.:

JOSEPH BURR,* [409],
m. Sarah Hill, of Greenfield, Ct. Chil.:

ABELL BURR,* [412] OF REDDING, CT.,
m. Sarah Wood. No chil.

DAVID BURR,* [414] OF RIDGEFIELD, CT.,
m. Sally Lobdell, of Ridgefield, Ct. Chil.:
706. Barlow,' who m. Miss Dibble, and res. in Ridgefield; 707. Polly,' who m. Samuel Baxter; and 708. Caroline,' unm.

CADWELL BURR,* [415] OF REDDING, CT.,
m. Eunice Wood, Feb., 1787. Chil.:
709. Abel,' b. Aug. 27, 1787, d. unm. in Bethel, Ct., 1877; 710. Sarah,' b. Feb. 5, 1789, m. Nathan Scott, of Ridgefield, Ct., and had two
714. John,' b. Sept. 15, 1798; 715. Pamela,' m. Noah Taylor, of Red-
ding; 716. Jacob,'; 716a. Emmeline,' who m. Daniel Bradley, of Ridgefield.

SAMUEL BURR,* [416] OF REDDING, CT.,
m. Ellen Sherwood, and had chil.:
717. Walter,' who m. Hannah Lockwood, and rem. to the West;
202 THE BURR FAMILY.


719. Zalmon.'

CHARLES BURR,' [417] OF REDDING, CT.,

m. Abigail Stevens, and had a dau. :

720. Elizabeth,' who m. Richard Bouton, of Westport, CT.

SETH BURR,' [418] OF REDDING, CT.,

m. Elizabeth Lobdell, Jan. 23, 1788. Chil. :


JOSEPH BURR,' [419] OF REDDING, CT.,

m. Lucinda Beardsley, Apr. 8, 1795. No rec. of chil.

JESSE BURR,' [421] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,

m. Ellen Ogden, 1780. Had one son :

725. Morris,' and perhaps others.

DAVID BURR,' [424] OF EASTON, CT.,

m. Mary Banks, dau. of Jesse Banks, of Redding. Chil. :


CAPT. JOHN BURR,' [425] OF EASTON, CT.,

m. Abigail Davis, of Harpersfield, N. Y. Chil. :


Mr. Wm. Morgan d. Sept. 27, 1877, æ. 73 yrs. Mrs. Abbie Morgan d. 1889.


John the f. d. 1804. He went to sea when a mere lad, and was master of a vessel at twenty-one. He last commanded the brig Rising Sun, en-
gaged in the West India trade. He was informed before sailing that she was utterly unseaworthy, but having signed his contract with the owners, refused to break it, and sailed away to his death; neither captain, vessel, nor crew were ever heard of again. His wife, left with five small children to rear, nobly fulfilled her trust, and had the satisfaction of seeing them all become honored and useful members of society.

ELIPHALET BURR,* [432] of Fairfield, Ct.,

m. ——, and had one son:

737. Joseph,* and perhaps others.

SAMUEL BURR,* [433] of Newburgh, N. Y.,

m. Charlotte Case, of Marlborough, N. Y. Their chil. were:


743. Hannah,* unm.

EBENEZER BURR,* [437] of Fairfield, Ct.,

m. Amelia, dau. of Rev. John Goodsell, first minister of the church at Greenfield. They had chil.:


Ebenezer the f. d. Feb. 2, 1819 (tomb-s. Greenfield b. g.).

ZALMON BURR,* [438] of Fairfield, Ct.,

m. Polly Ogden. Chil.:
204 THE BURR FAMILY.


LEMUEL BURR,* [440] of Redding, Ct.,
m. Anna Hull, who was b. Dec. 7, 1771. Chil.:


Lemuel, the f. d. Dec. 22, 1832; Anna, his wid., d. Dec. 20, 1840.

LEVI BURR,* [448] of Pawling, N. Y.,
m. Sallie Miller, Oct. 12, 1806, d. May 20, 1812, æ. 30 yrs., no chil.

BENJAMIN BURR,* [449] of Pawling, N. Y.,
m. Abigail Cary, of Pawling, Jan. 18, 1810. Chil.:


Benjamin the f. d. Apr. 10, 1855; he was a farmer and mem. Bap. ch. Abigail, his w., d. Nov. 25, 1848.

m. Rebecca Cook. Chil.:


Aaron the f. d. Jan. 19, 1864; his wid. Rebecca, survived him but one week; both were in the 80th year of their age. Mr. Burr was an adjt. in the War of 1812, and was present at the battle of Plattsburgh, N. Y., and was stationed awhile at Sackett's Harbor. He was discharged in 1814; afterward he was Col. of a regt. of Vermont militia.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

COL. AARON BURR,* [453] OF REDDING, CT.,
m. 1st, Sophia, dau. of Dr. Beck, of Redding, and 2d, Mrs. Randall, no chil. He built and occupied the house now owned by John Nickerson, near the Cong. church, Redding. He was a man of influence in the community, rep. and treas. of the town deposit fund; and filled various other offices. He d. Dec. 25, 1858, æ. 72 yrs. (tomb in Read. b. g. Red.).

WILLIAM BURR,* [454] OF PARIS, KY.,
b. in Redding, Conn., March 10, 1793; rem. to and settled in Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1816; m. Miss Amanda F. Jones, of Lexington, Virginia, Aug. 26, 1826. Chil. :


Mr. Burr early in life acquired a handsome fortune, and spent many years in quiet retirement. He never held or sought public office, but was universally esteemed as a high-minded, honorable man and public-spirited citizen. He died in Galveston, Texas, Oct. 11, 1872.

EZEKIEL BURR,* [459] OF REDDING, CT.,
m. Melinda, dau. of Aaron Bartram. Chil. :


WILLIAM G. BURR,* [460] OF GALWAY, N. Y.,
m. Mary Wakeman, of Westport, Ct., Jan. 9, 1826. Chil. :


Mr. William G. Burr d. Dec. 23, 1877.
JOHN B. BURR,* [462] OF NEW YORK.

He was the intimate friend of Drake and Halleck, and often mentioned in the letters of those poets. He possessed considerable literary ability, and sometimes cultivated the muse, when in the society of his friends, but d. in early manhood before his powers had reached maturity; he never married.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS BURR,* [467] OF BABYLON, L. I.,

m. Harriet Arnold. Their chil. were:


CHARLES H. BURR,* [468] OF ASTORIA, N. Y.,

m. May 28, 1845, Mary Eliza, dau. of Samuel Blackwell and Margaret Ann Rae, of New York City; she was b. Oct. 29, 1827, in New York. Their chil. were:


Charles H. Burr the f. d. at Astoria, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1876.

OLIVER BURR,* [477] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.

m. Emily Sherwood, of Greenfield. Chil.:

817. Anna F. ; 818. Cornelius S.

EBENEZER BURR,* [483] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.

m. Nov. 22, 1846, Julia Maria, dau. of Thaniel Perry Beers, of Fairfield. Their chil. were:


Ebenezer the f. d. at Fairfield, June 14, 1882, æ. 64 yrs. Julia Maria the m. d. Mar. 17, 1876, æ. 54 yrs.
SEVENTH GENERATION.

ISAAC LOTHROP BURR,' [504] of New York,
m. about 1819, Catharine, dau. of Caleb Brush, of New York City. Chil.:

Isaac L. Burr d. Nov. 18, 1837.

Isaac Lothrop Burr was the son of Gershom Burr by his first wife, Susanna Young, who died Feb. 12, 1797. Gershom Burr married for his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Andrew Eliot, of Fairfield, by whom he had nine children, of whom Jonathan Sturges Burr, father of Mrs. Cornelia Burr Jackson, was the second, and Joseph A. Burr, father of Joseph A. Burr, ex-Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn, was the youngest.

Isaac Lothrop Burr married about 1819 Catharine Brush, daughter of Caleb Brush of New York City. Caleb Brush lived for many years at 33 Grove Street and died there at a very advanced age about thirty years ago.

Isaac Burr lived in North Moore Street and died there about sixty years ago. His wife survived him only a short time.

A portrait of Mrs. Susanna (Young) Burr, by Earle, was long in the possession of the Isaac Burr family, and was recently given by her great granddaughter, Miss Lyda Burr, now of Hackensack, N. J., to Mrs. Cornelia Burr Jackson, of New York, granddaughter of Gen. Gershom Burr, in whose possession it now remains. The portrait is signed, "R. Earle, pinxt, 1789."

JONATHAN S. BURR,' [506] of Brooklyn, N. Y.,
m. Mary Stevens, of New Milford, Ct. Chil.:


At the age of twenty-one Mr. Burr came to New York City, to find his way by virtue of his own energies. In 1825, the year of his arrival, the
city had been aroused to unwonted activity, in trade and commerce, by the opening of the Erie Canal. It was a good time for a young man to begin. Mr. Burr quickly found employment as bookkeeper with Hinton and Moore, ship chandlers and dealers in paints and oils, with whom he remained for a term of years, after which he began business on his own account. Subsequently he formed a co-partnership with two or three different persons, and at length with Stephen Waterman, together with his brothers, Arthur and Frederick. This firm, Burr, Waterman, & Co., became famous for the manufacturing of patent blocks. The demand for them was very great, and the business grew to be large and lucrative. Mr. J. S. Burr continued to be the head and senior member of this firm from 1844 to 1877, when he withdrew.

In 1842 he removed from New York City to what was then the village of Williamsburgh. From that time until his death he was identified with the social, political, financial, and educational interests of the community, of which he was a modest but conspicuous and influential member. While Williamsburgh remained a village Mr. Burr was elected to its Board of Finance, in which he served with his accustomed ability and fidelity. The consolidation of the city of Williamsburgh and the town of Bushwick with Brooklyn took place in 1855. In that year he was appointed a member of the Board of Education, which had jurisdiction over a city numbering then about a half million of inhabitants. For twenty-three years he was regarded as one of the most useful members of that important board. He took deep interest in everything relating to the schools and their administration, and devoted an amount of time and energy to that branch of the public service, which was heartily given and intelligently applied, much to the advantage of the city.

When the old Williamsburgh Savings Bank was established, in 1851, Mr. Burr was made one of its original trustees. That institution now has assets of nearly fifty millions of dollars, and enjoys the entire confidence of its multitude of depositors. The same fidelity to public trust, which Mr. Burr showed in other relations, he exhibited in his unwearied attention to the interests and welfare of this bank, of which he for years was one of the vice-presidents. In politics he was a Whig, and when the Republican party was formed he gave the weight of his personal influence to its support, neither seeking nor wishing office for himself; nevertheless, he was for a long time active in the councils of the local organizations, and aided very much in the prosecution of their particular objects.

Mr. Burr was reared a Calvinist and a Congregationalist, but not a bigot. In New York he was connected with the old Carmine Street Presbyterian Church. On his removal to Williamsburgh he soon became a
member of the Reformed church, then on Fourth Street and South Second. It was not long before he was chosen to be its treasurer, an office he held continuously for more than thirty years. The pulpit of the church becoming vacant in 1849, Elder Burr was chiefly instrumental in calling to its service Rev. Elbert S. Porter, D.D., who began his pastoral work toward the close of that year, and who during his long pastorate always found in Mr. Burr a true friend and wise counsellor.

Mr. Burr was a grandnephew of Thaddeus Burr of the Revolution, and had several very valuable family portraits in his possession. Among them were full-length portraits of Thaddeus Burr and his wife, by Copley, and of Gen. Gershom Burr and his sister, Abby Burr Capers, by Earle—the latter painted in 1789—of which, through the kindness of Mr. Andrew E. Burr and Mrs. Cornelia Jackson, engravings have been made for this work.

Mr. Jonathan S. Burr d. in Brooklyn, Nov. 7, 1887. Mrs. Burr d. Apr. 6, 1883.

FREDERICK A. BURR,' [509] OF NEW YORK,


JOSEPH A. BURR,' [513] OF NEW YORK,


Mrs. Harriet Burr d. May 12, 1875, and Mr. Burr m. 2d. Emmeline A. Hardenburgh, of Brooklyn, Oct. 26, 1876. He d. March 22, 1893.

DAVID BURR,' [517] OF HOMER, N. Y.,

THE BURR FAMILY.


ANDREW BURR,' [519] of Homer, N. Y.,
m. May 19, 1812, Mary C. Butterfield, b. Feb. 17, 1794. Chil:


Andrew Burr d. March 14, 1872.

DAVID JUDSON BURR,' [527] of Richmond, Va.,
m. Apr. 12, 1812, in Litchfield, Conn., Annabella Shedden Reeve, b. Nov. 14, 1799, wid. of Aaron Burr Reeve. Their children were:


GENEALOGICAL RECORD.


GEORGE BURR,* [529] OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

m. 1830, Mary M. Hepburn, of Milford, Ct., and had chil:


EDWARD WHITE BURR,* [531] OF NEW YORK,

m. Feb. 9, 1847, Catherine A. Cope, of New York City, and had chil:


HENRY BURR,* [536] OF BRIDGEPORT, Ct.,

m. Mrs. Eliza Young and has a son:

860. Henry.*

LEWIS BURR,* [544] OF FAIRFIELD, Ct.,

m. Oct. 25, 1829, Eliza Olmstead, who was b. Jan. 2, 1807, and had chil:


The chil. of Sarah B. Brittin [862] are:


The chil. of Frances Elizabeth Walker [864] are:


ALBERT BURR,' [546] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. Sarah Raymond. Chil.:

HENRY BURR,' [547] of San Francisco, Cal.,
m. Mary F. Slabac, of F., was a mer. in San Francisco, and d. Oct. 4, 1872. His son,
870. Henry S., was b. in F. Nov. 7, 1872.

CAPT. DAVID BURR,' [549] of Fairfield,
m. Ellen Magdalen, of Marseilles, France. Chil.:

WILLIAM BURR,' [551] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. Sept. 6, 1859, Catherine, dau. of Silas Burr Sherwood, of F., who d. March 30, 1900. They had chil.:


Mary T. [880] m. April 30, 1901, William Curtis Hawley, of Bridgeport, Ct.

Mr. Burr has in his possession a silver tankard (shown in the engrav-
Thaddeus Burr, son of Judge Peter Burr, left by will a silver tankard to each of his sisters, Abigail and Eunice. Abigail married her cousin, Ephraim Burr, and had among others a daughter Abigail, to whom she left the tankard. She left it to her daughter Sally, who married Samuel Wakeman, and had no children. Mrs. Wakeman gave the cup to Eben Burr, a son of Peter, and great-grandson of Judge Peter Burr. On his death the cup went to his son, William Burr, of Fairfield, in whose possession it now is.

The other cup, given to Eunice, who married Benjamin Wyncoop, now forms part of the communion service of the Fairfield Congregational Church. The sketch of the cup was made by Mrs. Sarah B. Grumman, of Bridgeport, Ct., daughter of William Burr.
URING), presented to Abigail Burr by her uncle Thaddeus Burr, in 1755, bearing the inscription, "Thaddeus Burr to Abigail Burr, 1755."

ALVIN BURR,' [568] OF ANGELICA, N. Y., became a competent and prosperous lawyer, and rem., early in life, to Angelica, N. Y., where he practised law for many years. He was a member of the Legislature of 1835. He d. Dec. 24, 1868, leaving two chil.: 881a. Moses,' res. in Angelica; 882. Harriet,' m. —— Olmstead, and res. in Angelica, N. Y.


Vertia E. [883] m. Dec. 2, 1862, Stiles L. Smith, of Stratford, and d. July 21, 1870, leaving no chil. She was a teacher in Bridgeport for several years before her death. Erastus Burr d. July 26, 1900, æ. 96 years.

WILLIAM BURR,' [579] OF FAIRFIELD, CT., m. Anna Hubbell, of Wilton, Ct., had one son: 886. George W.,' b. in 1824.

William Burr d. in 1825. His wid. Anna, d. Sept. 25, 1876. Both are buried in the new cem. at Bridgeport, Ct.


He m. 2d, Sophie Augustine Houël, of Washington, D. C., Aug. 4, 1835. Their chil. were: 892d. David Auguste ; 893. Eugene Bréschard ; 894. Louise Augustine ; 895. Estelle Condict ; and 896. Shields.'

Of these chil. Frances Mary m. Sept. 11, 1850, Herman Cuyler Adams, of New York City, and had 2 chil., 1. Cuyler, and 2. Frank G., dec. She m. 2d, Jan. 12, 1865, Robert H. Morford, of New York City.

Helen Elizabeth m. March 8, 1859, Dr. Johnson Van Dyke
Middleton, of Washington, D. C., surgeon U. S. army, and d. childless, Nov. 16, 1863.

David Auguste m. Oct. 8, 1868, Julia Mary Mothershead, of Indianapolis, Ind., and has chil.:


Eugene Bréschard was accidentally shot while hunting, Sept. 27, 1857.

Estelle Condict d. May 29, 1855.

After studying law at Kingsboro, N. Y., and being early admitted to the State bar, Mr. Burr's attention was drawn in other directions, and in 1824 he was appointed adjutant to the N. Y. State Militia, and the next year side-de-camp to Gov. De Witt Clinton, which position he held until 1829, when he resigned to accept a place as an engineer on the great national road being then built across the State of New York.

While employed on this work, he accumulated the data for a State map, which upon publication met with such approval and success as to induce him to open a large map-publishing house in New York City.

The General Post-Office Department at Washington was at this time very much in need of accurate information in regard to the various post-offices and post-routes, in many instances there being no means of locating them. The government therefore determined to organize a Topographical Division in the Department, and turned to Mr. Burr as the person best fitted for its head. It was only, however, at the personal solicitation of Postmaster-General Barry that Mr. Burr consented to abandon his lucrative business and accept, in 1832, the position of Topographer to the Post-Office Department. At this time he also received the appointment of Geographer to the House of Representatives. He held these offices until 1846, when he went to Europe, and in England closed an arrangement with the map-publishing house of Arrowsmith of London, for the issue of a full and complete series of maps of the several States.

Upon his return, in 1848, he was appointed U. S. Deputy Surveyor for the State of Florida, and was the first to carry the compass and chain into that State after the Seminole war. Later he was appointed in the same capacity in the State of Louisiana, leaving there to accept the place of Geographer to the United States Senate.

In 1855 Mr. Burr was appointed by President Pierce, as the first Surveyor-General of Utah Territory. He held this office during the exciting conflict between the Federal and Mormon authorities, often performing his duties at the risk of his life. Owing to the exposures, trials, and fatigue through which he passed while in Utah, his health gave way. He returned home an invalid, and remained so until his death. Mr. Burr d. Dec. 25, 1875.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

FREDERICK BURR, [590]
m. Mary Burke, April, 1847. Chil.:
Frederick Burr d. Dec., 1876.

HENRY A. BURR, [591] OF WASHINGTON, D. C.,
m. July, 1842, Cleophile Brischard, a French lady. They had two daus.:
904. Marie C.; 905. Pauline A.
Henry Burr received an appointment in the U. S. P. O. from Pres. Andrew Jackson, which office he retained until his death in March, 1863.

PHILO BURR, [595] OF WASHINGTON, D. C.,
m. Mary A. Abbott, Sept., 1826. Chil.:

JONATHAN N. BURR, [596] OF MT. VERNON, O.,
m. May 6, 1830, Eliza A. Thomas, b. in Lebanon, O., March 11, 1808. They have chil.:
Dr. Burr was a practising physician for 55 yrs. and a resident of Mt. Vernon 52 yrs. He d. Sept. 7, 1889.

CHARLES E. BURR, [597] OF WORTHINGTON, O.,
REV. ERASTUS BURR,' [598] OF PORTSMOUTH, O.,
m. Harriet Griswold, of Worthington, O., b. Nov. 15, 1810; their chil.
are:

23, 1845, m. Major T. J. Cochran, Treas. of the Soldiers' Home, Califor-
nia, and has: 1. Esther, 2. Erastus B., 3. Frances, and 4. Thomas N.

Dr. Burr was a grad. of Trinity Coll., Hartford, Ct., and was ordained a
clergyman of the Episcopal Ch. in Jan., 1833, and in the following April
became rector of St. John's ch., Worthington, O.; he remained in that
connection until Nov., 1838, when he took charge of All Saints ch., Ports-
mouth, O., which position he held for thirty-five years, or until 1873, when
he resigned on account of increasing infirmities. He was one of the
trustees of Kenyon Coll., O., for thirty-eight years, and for nearly the
same length of time a member (by election of the Diocese) of the General
Convention of the Prot. Epis. Ch. He received the degree of D.D. from
26, 1891.

GEORGE C. BURR,' [599]
m. Jan. 25, 1832, Mary A. Parker, b. June 24, 1814. Chil. :

923. Levi C.,'' b. July 15, 1834; 924. Henrietta,'' b. June 20, 1838,
m. Dec. 8, 1856, Theodore Frederick, b. in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Ger-
many, Apr. 8, 1833. Their chil. are: 1. George, b. Dec. 17, 1857; 2.
1, 1862, d.; 5. Matilda, b. June 17, 1864, d.; 6. Henry, b. Apr. 5, 1866;

925. Espy.'

LEVI J. BURR,' [600] OF JACKSON, MICH.,
m. Oct. 1, 1838, Harriet, dau. of Edward N. Gregory, of Columbus, O.
Chil. :

926. Mary E.,'' b. July 19, 1839, m. Oct. 4, 1876, to Rinaldo R. Mat-

PHILANDER BURR,' [603 ] OF WORTHINGTON, IND.
m. Mary M. Deal, b. in 1833; they have no chil.

JARVIS PLATT BURR,' [604a] OF SENeca FALLS, N. Y.,
m. — , had a son, 927a. Walton Platt,' who m. Harriet Amanda
Barber, of Boston, Mass.
CAPT. SAMUEL S. BURR,' [605] OF HAVERHILL, MASS.,
m. Harriet Dodge, of Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 28, 1826. Chil.:
  Capt. Burr was in command of a vessel engaged in the coasting trade,
  and was murdered, as is supposed, in New York, in 1831. With $5,000
  in his possession, he left his vessel in company with a passenger named
  Walker, and nothing more was heard of him. Walker came back the next
day (Sunday) and said he had left the captain in Albany; he was afterward
  arrested for the murder, and held for examination, but nothing could be
  proved against him and he was discharged.

LEVI W. BURR,' [608] OF SOUTHPORT, CT.,
m. Henrietta Bulkley, has chil.:
  930. Lewis W.,' b. 1843 ; 931. James W.,' b. 1849, was a drummer
  boy through the war and afterwards an apprentice in the navy, and
  was lost with the U. S. gun-boat Oneida, sunk off the Japan coast by col-
  liding with a British mail steamer.

JABEZ BURR,' [609] OF BOSTON, MASS.,
is m. and res. in Boston; no return.

JAMES BURR,' [611] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Sallie Penfield, in 1809. Chil.:
  932. Catherine,' b. 1809 ; 933. Lewis W.,' b. 1812 ; 934. Mary
  L.,' b. 1817 ; 935. Henry P.,' b. 1819 ; 936. Lot,' b. 1821, d. in inf.;
  Mr. James Burr d. Nov. 3, 1826; his wid., Sallie, d. Mar. 19, 1870.

SILLIMAN BURR,' [612] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Eliza Dimon, Dec. 7, 1817, and had chil.:
to Almon Horton, Apr. 27, 1843, and has chil.: 1. Thomas, 2. Eliza, 3.
  942. Harriet H.,' b. July 4, 1825, m. Mr. Van Duyn, of Trumans-
burg, N. Y.
  Mrs. Eliza Burr d. Feb. 11, 1827. Silliman Burr m. 2d, Olive Jennings,
Mar. 16, 1828. They had two chil.:
d. in inf.
  Silliman Burr d. Nov. 13, 1848.
CAPT. EPHRAIM BURR,' [614] OF SALEM, MASS.
m. Nov. 1, 1839, Eliza L. Ball, of Salem. They had no chil. Capt. Burr
d. Feb. 6, 1878, in Salem, Mass.

OZIAS BURR,' [616] OF MONROE, CT.,
m. Eunice Belden. Chil.:

945. Sherman,* d. in inf.; 946. Horace,* who m. Sarah Belden, and
res. in East Berlin, Ct.

ELIZUR BURR,' [617] OF EASTON, CT.,
m. Mary A. Curtis, of Monroe, Ct. Chil. were:

b. Apr. 9, 1824; 949. Charlotte,* b. June 3, 1826, d. Nov. 15, 1890;
950. Mary F.,* b. Nov. 6, 1836, m. May, 1854, to Alfred P. Blackman,
of Darien, Wis., of whom no return has been received.

ELISHA B. BURR,' [618] OF EASTON, CT.,
m. Nancy Sherman, of Monroe, Ct. Chil.:

951. George S.,* who m. Augusta French, of Trumbull, Ct.; 952.
Augusta*; 953. Antoinette.*

JOSIAH BURR,' [624] OF MONROE, CT.,
m. Eliza Atkins, and has chil.:

954. Miles*; 955. John*; 956. Sarah,* who m. Harrison Merwin,
of Bridgewater, Ct., and has: 1. Ellen, who m. John Ford, of Southbury,
Ct.; 2. Emma, who m. Elmer Frost, of Bridgewater, Ct.; and 3. Betsey,
who m. Andrew Young, of Bridgewater.

ISAAC BURR,' [625] OF MONROE, CT.,
m. 1st, Belinda Andrews in 1828, and had one son: 957. James H.,*
who d. in childhood. Belinda, his w., d. in 1827, and he m. 2d, Aug. 20,
1828, Mary A. Babbitt, of Bridgewater, Ct. Their chil. are:

958. Martha,* b. Sept. 20, 1830, who m. Henry G. Wheeler, of Strat-
ford, Jan. 12, 1863, and d. July 21, 1877; 959. James, b. July 12, 1832;
Dec. 24, 1859, Henry E. Tibbals, of Milford, Conn. Their chil. : 1. Anna
M., b. May 12, 1861; 2. Mary E., b. Nov. 21, 1862; 3. Frank Burr, b.

964. Amelia J.,* b. Mar. 19, 1845, m. Oct. 24, 1866, J. Henry Blakeman,
of Stratford, Ct., and has two chil. : 1. Mattie C., b. May 24, 1868, and
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JUDSON BURR,' [626] of MONROE, Ct.,
m. Betsey Scribner, of New Fairfield, Ct. Chil. :


CLARKE BURR,' [627] of MESHOPPIN, PA.,
m. Jane Ann Botsford, of Brookfield, Ct., June 19, 1831, and removed to MESHOPPIN, Pa., about 1833; Mrs. Burr d. Jan. 26, 1860. Their chil. were:


Clarke Burr m. 2d, Penelope Blackburn, of MESHOPPIN, Pa., July 16, 1863, and had: 973e. Gordon G.,* b. June 24, 1865, m. Mch. 20, 1901, Ethel B. Boyles, b. Sept. 27, 1879, and 973f. Charles Clark,* b. Apr. 1, 1867, res. in Tuttle, Colo.

Of above daus. Mary C. [973] m. at MESHOPPIN, Pa., Mar. 24, 1866, Charles Atherton Bramhall, of Wyalusing, Pa. Their chil. are: 1. William Sherman, b. Sept. 10, 1867, and 2. Clarence Burr, b. July 23, 1874. They res. at Campstown, Pa. Mr. Bramhall is a veteran of the Civil War, was a member of Co. A, 97th Regiment P. V., and is Commander of Hurst Post G. A. R. of Campstown. Mrs. Bramhall is President of Hurst Circle No. 86, ladies of the G. A. R. She was a teacher in the public schools of Wyoming before marriage. Both are members of the M. E. Church.

William Sherman Bramhall (1) and Miss Flay Edna Deyo were m. at Fitzgerald, Ga., Oct. 15, 1898, and now reside at Fitzgerald, Ga. He was engineer on one of the vessels of the navy in the Spanish War.


Clarke Burr, the f., d. Nov. 19, 1870. He was a devoted Methodist—a class leader and Supt. of the Sabbath School for many years. At the time of his death he held the office of Justice of the Peace.

BENJAMIN BURR,' [628] of Monroe, Ct.,
m. Mar. 19, 1840, Ruamy Hubbell, of Monroe, Ct. Their chil. are:

JOHN WINTON BURR,' [629] of Elmdale, Mich.,

His 2d wife, Alvira Plato, was b. at Batavia, N. Y., May 29, 1821. They were m. at Howell, Mich., Feb. 6, 1845; she d. Mar. 30, 1886. Chil.:

HANFORD BURR,' [631] of Monroe, Ct.,
m. Rosamond Perrin, of New York. She d. childless, and he m. 2d, Finnette Twitchell, of Southbury, Ct. Chil.:
976. Mary '; 977. Charles '; 978. Lewis '; 979. Sarah '; 980. Belle.'

HARRY BURR,' [633] of Monroe, Ct.,
m. Jane Lewis, of Trumbull, Ct. Their chil. were:

ERASTUS BURR,' [640] of Monroe, Ct.,
m. Susan Shelton, of Huntington, Ct., and has two chil.:
988. Frank N., ' b. in Apr., 1855; and 989. Arthur, ' b. in 1865.

DR. GEORGE BURR,' [648] of Binghamton, N. Y.,
m. Eunice C. Swift, of Franklin, N. Y., July 20, 1841. They have two chil.:
Dr. Burr grad. in medicine at the Berkshire Med. Coll., Dec. 2, 1835, and was for nearly thirty-five years a practising physician in the city of Binghamton, N. Y. He took great interest in historical research, and was appointed by the Com. of Arrangements to deliver the historical address on the County of Broome, at Binghamton, July 3, 1876. Dr. Burr d. Oct. 20, 1882. Mrs. Burr d. Apr. 16, 1888.

DR. CHARLES BURR,' [649] OF CARBONDALE, PA.,
also grad. at Berkshire Med. Coll., and is a practising physician and surgeon in Carbondale; m. Apr. 30, 1842, Leonora Farrar, b. Jan. 31, 1815, in London, Eng. They have chil.:


RAYMOND BURR,' [652] OF COLUMBUS, O.,
m. Jan. 5, 1843, Eliza L. Runyon, of Mt. Vernon, O. Has chil.:


When the war of 1860–65 broke out Col. Burr was a member of the Ohio Legislature, and on its adjournment remained in Columbus aiding in the organization of the volunteer army which was rapidly massed there, and on the enrolment of troops into the United States service he was commissioned by President Lincoln as Asst.-Quartermaster with the rank of Captain. He held this position until July, 1864, when on the reorganization of the Quartermaster's Dept. under act of Congress of that date, he was made Chief Quartermaster of the General Depot of Supplies located in Columbus, O., with the rank of Colonel, and held this position until mustered out of service in November, 1866.

Afterward he was appointed Asst.-Postmaster of Columbus, where he remained until 1869, when he was elected Warden of the Ohio State Penitentiary, and had charge of that institution for five years. In 1874, he returned to his duties as Asst.-Postmaster.
CAIS BURR,' [653] of Meredith, N. Y.,
m. Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, May 18, 1836. No chil. He is a farmer and
occupies the old homestead of his father, in Meredith.

WASHINGTON BURR,' [654] of Carbondale, Pa.,
m. Nov. 4, 1851, Lucinda Bradley, of Carbondale. Had four chil.:
ine S.,* b. Aug. 23, 1871.
He was a watchmaker and jeweller in Carbondale. Mr. Burr d. Dec.
11, 1890.

JEHU BURR,' [655] of Saginaw, Mich.,
m. Dec. 25, 1843, Naoma Clute of Knox, Albany Co., N. Y. Came to
Carrollton, Saginaw Co., Mich., in 1862, where they still reside. Chil.
were :
1010. Jennie,' b. Nov. 29, 1845 ; 1011. Erastus W.,' b. Aug. 7,
1854 ; 1014. Bolivar,* b. Apr. 24, 1857, d. Feb. 27, 1873 ; 1015. Isaac
Jennie [1010] m. William Stever of Taymouth, Mich. Chil. were : 1.
Cora Elenor, b. Nov. 14, 1876 ; d. Aug. 4, 1878 ; 2. Charles, b. Dec. 24,
Aug. 21, 1886. They res. at Saginaw, Mich.
Mary D. (1016) m. Henry J. Larkin, of Bay City, Mich. One child:
Winifred A., b. Apr. 4, 1888.

DANIEL BURR,' [666] of Green's Farms, Ct.,
m. Mar. 21, 1819, Charlotte Pierson, of Bridgehampton, L. I. Chil. :
1017. Henry,* b. Feb. 3, 1821, m. Eleanor Sherwood, of Green's
Farms, d. June 9, 1848 ; 1018. Charlotte,* b. June 8, 1823, m. Edward
J. Taylor, of Green's Farms, Ct., June 9, 1861 ; 1019. Edward,* b. July
5, 1825, m. Frances J. Hale, of Green's Farms, Ct., Jan. 16, 1858. She d.
Nov. 2, 1885 ; 1020. Harriet,* b. Oct. 1, 1827, m. Edward J. Taylor, of
Daniel Burr d. Mar. 21, 1879.
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JONATHAN BURR, [671] OF CAMDEN, N. J.,

m. 1st, Jane T. Gray, of Cape May Co., N. J., Aug. 25, 1840. She d. at Mobile, Ala., Nov. 10, 1844, and was interred at Green’s Farms. She had one child:


Mr. Burr m. 2d, Martha C. Eastlack, of Camden, N. J., July 10, 1849, who d. at Camden, Feb. 10, 1866. Her chil. were:


Mrs. Martha Burr d. Feb. 10, 1866, and Mr. Burr m. 3d, Martha Edwards, of Camden, N. J., Jan. 5, 1870.


We clip the following interesting paragraph from the Camden Post, of Tuesday, Dec. 6, 1887:

"Jonathan Burr, Esq., who has been one of the best-known residents of Camden for nearly half a century, became an octogenarian yesterday, and his relatives and friends gave him a little surprise party which rather took the wind out of the aforetime sea captain’s sails.

"The company met at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Harry M. Anderson, 303 Penn Street, about eight o’clock last evening, proceeding promptly to the residence of Mr. Burr, No. 31 North Fourth Street, where they found the young gentleman utterly oblivious of birthday celebrations, and quite content to be allowed a blissful snooze. His dreams were somewhat shattered by the appearance of the company, but himself and wife quickly recovered composure, and although thoroughly surprised began to entertain their guests as if fully prepared for their visitation."
"During the evening Mr. Frank J. Burr, the only son, and by no means a 'prodigal,' entered the drawing-room and presented his father, on behalf of himself and sisters, Ada, Eliza, Helen, and Sallie, with a very handsome, heavy gold-headed cane, in recognition of his eightieth birthday.

"Mr. Burr, who is 'just as young as he used to be,' said it was no doubt a very nice cane, and that he might need it when he grew old, although he could not see that he had any use for it now. He was as merry as the youngest, and said he supposed the gold was 'solid.' The evening passed very pleasantly, euchre, a donkey party, an animal game, refreshments, dancing, and music, driving dull care away, if any existed, until midnight.

"Jonathan Burr, as a matter of fact, is one of the most remarkable men in Camden. Although eighty, he is as well preserved as most young men, vigorous physically and mentally. He has a brother two years his junior and a sister as sprightly as himself, who is eighty-eight. Mr. Burr was born at Green's Farms, Fairfield County, Connecticut, December 5, 1807. He remained there until sixteen, when he went to sea, and for twenty-one years he followed the water, being commander of a vessel for ten years that sailed from New York to South America and other ports. At the age of thirty-seven he came to Camden, where he started in the grocery business at Third and Arch Streets. President Pierce appointed him postmaster when the office was located there, but he resigned the position a year or two after, when he went into the real-estate business, which he has conducted for about forty-seven years with marked success.

"For thirty-three years he was secretary of the Camden Fire Insurance Company, which had less than $1,000 in its treasury at that time, and when he resigned two years ago he left the company with $225,000 in the best kind of securities, after paying dividends, all losses, etc. He is a Democrat in politics, but a citizen who believes in 'the best man' in local affairs without much regard to his political affiliations."

Mr. Burr d. Aug. 26, 1895, and is b. in Evergreen Cemetery, Camden, N. J.

EBENEZER WARD BURR,' [672] of Green's Farms, Ct.,
m. Mary E. Staples, of Ridgefield, Ct., in 1843. Chil. :


WILLIAM H. BURR,' [674] OF WESTPORT, CT.,

m. Abigail, dau. of Jonathan Burr, of Westport. They had one dau.:

Mr. Burr m. 2d, Mary A., dau. of Capt. Abraham G. Jennings and Anna Burr, [284] of Fairfield, who had:

REV. ZALMON B. BURR,' [675] OF SOUTHPORT, CT.,

grad. at Yale Coll. in 1839. June 9, 1849, married Hetty E., dau. of Capt. Walter Thorp, of Southport, Ct.

June 7, 1850, was settled over the Cong. Church at Ridgebury, Ct. Dismissed June 7, 1857.

From Ridgebury he went to the church at Weston, Ct., where he remained twenty-one years. His wife died Dec. 7, 1878.

June 29, 1881, he married Ida E. Foskett, of Louisville, Ky., with whom he is now living in Southport, Ct.

REV. ENOCH E. BURR,' [676] OF LYME, CT.,

the well-known clergyman, lecturer, and author of scientific and theological works, was b. in Green's Farms — a parish in Westport, Ct. — Oct. 21, 1818, and with his next older brother was fitted for college, partly at the academy in his native place, and partly at Wilton, Ct., under that eminent teacher, Dr. Hawley Olmstead. He graduated as orator at Yale College in 1859. The next three years were spent at New Haven in post-graduate studies, chiefly of a theological and scientific nature. Becoming greatly reduced in health at the end of this time, he was obliged to return home and devote two or three years to recuperating.

On the death of his mother he again returned to New Haven, and spent several years in close study of the higher mathematics and of physical astronomy. In 1850 he became pastor of a Cong. church in Lyme, Ct., which relation he has continued to sustain to the present time. In 1855, accompanied by his wife and brother, he spent nearly a year in European travel.

In 1868 the degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by Amherst College, and since then he has acted as lecturer on the Scientific Evidences of Religion, in that institution. At the request of a large
number of the leading clergymen and civilians of New York and Boston, he delivered, in 1874, a course of lectures in those cities on "The Latest Astronomy against the Latest Atheism," and has since lectured on kindred themes before the Sheffield Scientific School, Williams College, and other institutions.

Mr. Burr is a voluminous and at the same time careful author, and his published works will compare favorably, both in value and extent, with those of any contemporary.


Dr. Burr m. Aug. 12, 1851, Miss Harriet A. Lord, of Lyme, Ct.; he has two chil.:


Hanford M. [1039] grad. at Amherst College, 1885, and has been since 1890 pastor of the Park Cong. Church, Springfield, Mass.

COL. JAMES G. BURR,' [678] OF WILMINGTON, N. C., m. Mary A. Berry, of Wilmington, a des. of Judge Charles Berry, who held office under the colonial government of N. C. Miss Berry was also a niece of Admiral John Ancrum Winslow, of Kearsarge fame. They have had six chil.:


Col. Burr has held many positions of trust and honor under government. In 1848 he was appointed by Pres. Taylor, Postmaster of Wilmington—the only whig who ever held that office—and was rem. by Pres. Pierce for political reasons only, he having the reputation of being the most efficient postmaster that ever held the office. In 1853 he was
appointed teller in the Bank of Cape Fear, an institution with a capital of one million and a half, with seven branches in different parts of the State; and in 1861, on the death of the cashier, was elected to fill that vacancy, and held the position until 1866, when the bank went into bankruptcy, ruined by the war. He was a director and acting President of the Wilmington & Manchester R. R. from 1860 to 1873. In 1866 he was elected one of the Aldermen of the city, and by a standing resolution of the Board, acting Mayor during the absence of that officer.

Early in the war he was commissioned by Governor Vance, Colonel of the 7th Regt. State Guards, and though not liable to military duty, he accepted the position; and with his regiment was appointed to the defence of the city of Wilmington. At the bombardment of Fort Fisher he was ordered to its defence, but had no chance to participate in the affair, as Gen. Bragg did not think it prudent to attack the enemy's intrenchments. On the evacuation of Wilmington, Col. Burr marched with his command to Raleigh, N. C.; here Gov. Vance appointed him on his staff, and sent him with Ex-Governors Swain and Graham, to meet Gen. Sherman and surrender the city, which they satisfactorily accomplished.

At the close of the war, Col. Burr returned to Wilmington, where he has since resided.

GERSHOM BURR,' [687] OF OTTAWA, ILL.,
m. Mary E. Norris; their chil. are:


Early in life Mr. Burr settled in Fall River, Mass., and engaged in the shipping trade between that port and Cuba.

He was very successful from the first, and finally entered the whaling business also; but after some time, meeting with heavy losses, in the shipwreck of two of his vessels and the dishonesty of his Cuban agent, and dreading to have his sons follow the sea, he rem. to Ottawa, La Salle Co., Ill., where he continued to res. until his death. Late in life he m. a second wife, by whom he had:


BRADLEY BURR' [688], OF HANCOCK, DELAWARE CO., N. Y.,
m. Polly Sherwood, b. about 1792 in Ct. Chil.:

1055. Sherwood, drowned when a young man; 1056. Bradley *;

Of the daus. Eunice m. John Davidge, of Liberty, N. Y., and had


Immediately after her marriage, her husband and she located near
Hancock, in Delaware County, where Mr. Crary engaged in the tannery
business. At Hancock there were born to her five children, namely:
b. Sept. 26, 1866; 4. Calvert, b. April 3, 1868; and 5. Mary E., b. Aug. 2,
1876. Emma married Chandler Young, and resides at Liberty, Sullivan
County, N. Y. Grace A. married Fred H. Haskins, and resides at Bing-
hamton, N. Y. Thomas Burr married Louise Brintnall, and resides at
Binghamton, N. Y. Calvert married Ruth Horton, and resides at Newton-
ville, Mass. Mary E. married Harold W. Moore, and resides at Denver,
Colorado.

When Mr. and Mrs. Crary made their home at Hancock, the country
was new and wild. The Erie Railroad had been in operation but a few
years, and a considerable part of the country was covered with virgin
forests. The life opened to these young people was one of considerable
hardship, care, and responsibility and Mrs. Crary came to prove herself a
royal helpmate for an active, energetic business man. Her influence was
soon felt in all the surrounding territory, and her home early became the
resort of those in need and those who were interested in church and
charitable work. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and was
deeply interested in the work and welfare of the society both at home and
abroad.

A woman of great strength of character and determination, sympathetic
and generous, her influence was felt in the business and social life of her
husband and in all the social life about her, and particularly was this
influence felt by the young people who came within her social circle, and
had very much to do with the moulding of their characters. The many
young men who went out from the employment of Mr. Crary and his
partners owed much of their success in after life to the influence which
the character and life of Mrs. Crary had upon them during the time they
came within its power.

Business success came to Mr. and Mrs. Crary, and in October, 1885,
they removed to Binghamton, New York, where Mrs. Crary made her home until the date of her death, which occurred July 7, 1899, while on a visit to her daughter who at the time resided near Denver, Colorado.

Her interest in her church and charitable work continued to be her ruling passion during life, and her benefactions reached far and wide, while her influence among her associates and in the society about her continued to increase as long as she lived.


ABEL BURR,' [690] OF EASTON, Ct.,

m. — —. Chil.:
1065. Jane," and perhaps others.

ALFRED BURR,' [692] OF EASTON, Ct.,

m. Martha Turney, b. June 5, 1802; their chil. are:
Mr. Burr d. Jan. 8, 1861.

HORACE BURR,' [697] OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

m. Mary J. Campbell, of Wilmington, b. Aug., 1806. Chil.:
Mr. Burr d. in Wilmington in 1877.

DAVID BURR,' [711] OF REDDING, Ct.,

m. Betsey Taylor. Chil.:
Of these Moses m. Delilah Keeler, and had chil.:
1084. Frances,' and others.

Eliza A. m. Marvin Sanford, of Redding, and had chil.: 1. Orlando, and 2. Sarah.

Mary J. m. George Crofut, and res. in Southbury. Sarah m. Gordon Rose, and res. in Syracuse, N. Y. David E. m. Mary Rockwell; had one son, Abell d. young.

HARVEY BURR, [713] of Ridgefield, Ct.,
m. Maria Lee, of Redding. Chil.:

JOHN BURR, [714] of Ridgefield, Ct.,
m. Sarah Taylor, of Redding, Feb. 2, 1824, and had chil.:

JACOB BURR, [716] of N. Y.,
m. Polly Whitlock, of Ridgefield, has two chil. res. near Fulton, in the State of N. Y.

MORRIS BURR, [725] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. Arrity Bulkley, of Greenfield. Chil.:

JESSE BURR, [728] of Redding, Ct.,
m. Abigail Banks; no chil., d. in R. in 1822, æ. 28 yrs.

WILLIS BURR, [729] of Norwalk, Ct.,
m. Azuba Morgan. Chil.:

MOSES BURR, [732] of Easton, Ct.,
m. Amelia, dau. of Isaac Treadwell, of Weston. Chil.:

Ellen [1096] m. William Banks of Easton, Ct., and had two chil.: 1. Moses Edson and 2. Eliza Maria. Moses E. (1) m. Amelia Collins of New

Eliza Maria Banks (2) m. Minot Tuttle, of Fairfield, Ct., and has three chil.: 1. William Burr, 2. Ella, and 3. Lillian. William B. (1) m. Ada Tuttle, of Westport, Ct., and had a daughter, 1. Ada Geraldine, who d., æt. six years. He is a druggist in Stratford, Ct. Ella (2) m. Charles B. Beers, of Bridgeport, an electrical engineer. No chil. Lillian (3) m. Charles E. Hough, a banker in Bridgeport. No chil.

Eliza Burr [1097] m. Albert Sherwood, of Bridgeport, and d. without issue. Betsey Burr [1098] m. Roswell Patterson, of Roxbury, Ct., and had one dau., 1. Sarah Amelia, who m. Earle Garlick, of Roxbury, and had a dau., 1. Estella, who m. William Bradley and resides in Naugatuck, Ct. They have two sons.


Burton Bradley d. in Redding, Ct., Dec. 2, 1887. His widow now resides with her daughter Ida, in Danbury, Ct.

Moses Burr was Judge of Probate of the Easton District for many years, a man of note in the community, highly respected for his learning and integrity.

DAVID BURR," [734] OF DELPHI, IND.,

m. Phoebe Vermyle, of Ind.; they had no chil. He early rem. to Indiana, where he attained prominence in civil affairs. He was for some years Land Commissioner of the State, and was one of the projectors of the Wabash and Erie Canal.

BRADLEY BURR," [735] OF REDDING, CT.,

m. Dec. 6, 1819, Sallie, dau. of Silas Wheeler and Deborah Sanford of Easton. Deborah's father was Josiah Sanford of the well-known Sanford family of Redding. The Wheelers were also "good stock." The founders of the family in this country were Thomas Wheeler, who came to Fairfield from Concord, Mass., in 1644, in the company headed by Rev. Mr. Jones and his nephew Ephraim Wheeler, who also settled at Fairfield. Thomas Wheeler had a son John, who had a son John who m. 1st, Abigail Burr, and 2d, Lydia Porter, of Windsor, and by each had six children, the youngest, John, b. 1729, being the father of Samuel, who was the father of Silas Wheeler of Easton. To Bradley Burr and Sallie Wheeler were born eight chil., viz.:


1103. Deborah," b. Dec. 26, 1826, m. Oct. 1, 1845, to Seth Todd,
who was a des. through Sherlock, Bethel (w. Hannah Barnes), Dr. Stephen, of Hamden (w. Rachel), Stephen, of Hamden (w. Lydia Ives), Deacon Samuel (w. Susanna Tuttle), Samuel (w. Mary Bradley), Christopher (w. Mary Middlebrooks), original settler of New Haven, Ct., son of William Todd, of Pomfret, York Co., England. Their children were:


Charles Burr (2) fitted for college under Prof. Edward P. Shaw, of Redding Institute, but was prevented by ill-health from entering. Taught school for a time. In 1878 published his first book, "History of the Burr Family." Mr. Todd's other books are: "History of Redding, Ct."

Charles Burr (2) fitted for college under Prof. Edward P. Shaw, of Redding Institute, but was prevented by ill-health from entering. Taught school for a time. In 1878 published his first book, "History of the Burr Family." Mr. Todd's other books are: "History of Redding, Ct."


Ada J. (3) graduated at Fort Edward Sem., N. Y., in 1873, at Claverack Coll., 1876, at Syracuse University, with degree of A.B., in 1880, received the degree of A.M. from the same coll. in 1883, for Greek and Philosophy, and Ph.D. from Boston Univ. in 1886, for studies in languages and literature. Was at one time Lady Principal and Prof. of Greek and Latin in Xenia Female Coll., O., and later instructor in Greek and Natural Science at Bridgeport, Ct., High School. In the summer of 1887, she had charge of the Dept. of Physiology in the Martha's Vineyard Summer School. Miss Todd is a frequent contributor to The Living Church and other journals.

Jennie S. (4) m. Aug. 17, 1881, Edgar T. Andrews, of Bethel, Ct.; has
THE BURR FAMILY.


Bradley Burr d. Oct. 8, 1868. His wife Sallie d. Aug. 9, 1860. Both were Episcopalians in youth, Mr. Burr having been choir master of the Redding Epis. Ch., but at the time of the great Methodist revival he joined that church, and continued an earnest and consistent member, having served as class leader for many years.

JOHN BURR,' [736] of Delphi, Ind.,
m. Susan Lyon, of Albany, N. Y. Their chil. are:


Mr. John Burr d. July 24, 1885. He was for many years a merchant in Delphi, and was much respected.

JOSEPH BURR,' [740] of Newburgh, N. Y.,
m. Letty Tallman, of New York City. Chil.:


TIMOTHY BURR,' [744] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. Dec. 22, 1807, Sarah, dau. of Barak Taylor, of Danbury, Ct. Their chil. were:

GENEALOGICAL RECORD.


1128. Timothy E., b. March 12, 1834.

Mr. Burr was a merchant in Greenfield for many years, and accumulated a large estate.

LEWIS BURR, [745] of Fairfield, Ct., m. Marietta Bradley, of Greenfield. They had one child, who d. in inf.

MORRIS BURR, [746] of Fairfield, Ct., m. Eliza Knapp, and had chil.:


ROWLAND BURR, [749] of Sullivan Co., N. Y., m. Stella Bradley, in 1814. Their chil. were:


HENRY BURR,' [750] OF FAIRFIELD, Ct.,
m. Lorinda Nicholls. Chil.:


WILLIAM BURR,' [754] OF FAIRFIELD, Ct.,
m. Priscilla Bradley, of Greenfield, Ct. Their chil. were:

1142. John,' now res. in Mo.; 1143. William L.,' now res. in Westport, Ct.

Mr. Burr was the inventor of the casement iron-clad system for sheathing vessels with iron, and it was from stolen plans of his that the rebel ram, Merrimac, was built. He also painted the "Seven Mile Mirror," of the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes, so popular with the public of New York and Boston thirty years ago. He died in the prime of life, leaving a large estate.

JONATHAN BURR,' [757] OF TRUMANSBURGH, N. Y.,
m. ——. Chil.:


MOSES BURR,' [758] OF WESTPORT, Ct.,
m. 1st, Harriet Banks, and had a son,

1147. Henry,' who m. Amelia Andrews and res. in Knoxville, Tenn.;

and a dau., 1148. Elizabeth,' who m. Munson Sturgis and res. in Colorado. He m. 2d, in 1848, Elmira Smith, of Mulber, N. Y., by whom he has a son, 1149. Lewis,' b. in 1859.

EBENEZER BURR,' [759] OF TRUMANSBURGH, N. Y.,
m. Jane Cooper and has chil. living in Trumansburgh, N. Y., from whom we have no return.

WALTER BURR,' [760] OF EASTON, Ct.,
m. Eunice Bradley, of Greenfield, has a son,

1150. Benjamin,' and others.

WILLIAM H. BURR,' [769] OF PAWLING, N. Y.,
m. Chloe C. Pierce, Nov. 16, 1834. They had one dau.,


GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

AARON BURR,' [770] OF PAWLING, N. Y.,
m. June 6, 1849, Altana Spaulding, of Fulton Co., N. Y. Chil.:
  Mr. Aaron Burr d. Nov. 24, 1873; he was a far. and mem. Bapt. Ch.

WALTER BURR,' [774] OF PAWLING, N. Y.,
m. Martha Quick, March 10, 1861. One child:
  1151g. Mary,' b. July 13, 1868.
  Mr. Burr d. Oct. 28, 1870; he was a far. and mem. Bapt. Ch.

ADDISON BURR,' [775] OF LANCASTER, WIS.,
m. Martha L., dau. of Hon. Joel Barber, of Conn. They have chil.:

WILLIAM E. BURR,' [784] OF ST. LOUIS, MO.,
  In his youth Mr. Burr found employment in the Bank of Kentucky at Lexington, and remained in its service until 1857, when having been elected to a cashiership in the Bank of St. Louis, he removed to Missouri. He was elected president of the bank in 1863, and in 1864 he carried it into the national banking system, as the St. Louis National Bank. He continued its president until Feb. 1, 1890, when he retired from active business, the oldest banker in continuous years of service in the city of St. Louis.
THE BURR FAMILY.

WILLIAM H. BURR,' [798] OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,

m. Mary Ann, dau. of Sebastian Sommers, of New York. Their chil. are:


GEORGE BUCHANAN BURR,' [808] OF BABYLON, L. I.,

m. Delia Duryea. Chil.:


REV. CHARLES H. BURR,' [811] OF WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.,

m. Aug. 19, 1870, Laura C., dau. of Timothy Hoyle, of Champlain, N. Y. They have three chil.:


Mr. Burr is librarian and instructor in Biblical Literature in Williams College.

DR. BUCHANAN BURR,' [813] OF POCASSET, MASS.,

m. Mar. 7, 1881, Helen Marion, dau. of Tyler Porter Shaw, of New York. Has issue:


EBENEZER BURR,' [820] OF BRIDGEPORT, CT.,

m. Oct. 15, 1879, at Burlington, Vt., Mary Hammond Nichols, dau. of Dr. Benjamin S. Nichols and Lucy Penfield Nichols, of Burlington, Vt. Their chil. are:


Ebenezer Burr [820] received an academic education, and was graduated from the Law Department of Yale College in 1874, receiving the
usual degree of L.L.B., and for some years was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Bridgeport, Ct., where he has resided since 1880. He represented his native town of Fairfield in the Legislature of 1879, and has held many other positions of trust and honor. He is at present the senior member of the well-known banking firm of Burr & Knapp of Bridgeport.

EIGHTH GENERATION.

JOSHUA THADDEUS BURR,* [820a] OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,

m. Miss Post and d. 1895, leaving two chil.:

1187d. Thaddeus* and 1187e. Lida.*

JOHN GERSHOM BURR,* [820b] OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

m. —, d. 1863, leaving chil.:

1187f. Catherine L.*; 1187g. Eleanora*; 1187h. Lucinda*; 1187i. Delia*; 1187j. William T.*; 1187k. Joel F.*; 1187l. Chauncey.*

ANDREW E. BURR,* [822] OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,

m. Ida, dau. of Abraham Vandervoot, of Bushwick, L. I. They had one child:


Mr. Andrew Burr d. March 1, 1899.

FREDERICK S. BURR,* [823] OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

m. Dec. 31, 1863, Susanna Pinner, of Va. Chil.:


At the first call of the President for troops to maintain the integrity of the Union, Mr. Burr enlisted in the 5th N. Y. Vols., "Duryea's Zouaves," and was appointed Quartermaster Sergeant of the regiment. Well versed in the routine of the Quartermaster Dept. of the U. S. army from former service in the West, he was peculiarly adapted for this position, and the admirable equipment with which that regiment entered the service was due in a large measure to his experience and exertions.

After remaining with the regiment nine months the position of Regi-
mental Quartermaster was offered him, but the scarcity of competent army accountants at prominent posts prompted him to accept his discharge from the regiment, and take the position of chief clerk at Fortress Monroe. This service he continued under two commands, and until ordered with General McClellan on his peninsular campaign.

While at Fort Monroe, Gen. Wool informed him that he had received information, through a special agent, that the command of Gen. Mansfield at Newport News, some eight miles distant, was in danger of attack by marine forces, and desired a reliable man as bearer of important despatches. The weather was foggy and signals could not be observed, the necessity was urgent, and it was important that the despatches, which were momentous, should be placed in the hands of a discreet and reliable person. He volunteered for the duty himself and successfully performed the service, placing the despatches in the hands of Gen. Mansfield in person. On his return to Fort Monroe, at the junction of the Newport News and Williamsburgh roads, he was attacked by bushwhackers and severely wounded, a ball passing through his leg, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. During the peninsular campaign he had charge of land transportation at Harrison's Landing and White House, and was actively engaged at Fair Oaks, White Oak Swamp, and Harrison's Landing. At one time, while delivering a train-load of forage at Despatch Station, the train was attacked and the engineer killed. He drove the engine through the attacking forces, and was again severely wounded, but reached headquarters with the train, and by an early report saved the outposts from attack by the rebels.

After closing the accounts of the peninsular campaign, he was ordered to Suffolk, Virginia, where a large body of U. S. Vols. were concentrated. His duties were chiefly instructing volunteer quartermasters in their accounts, as it was almost impossible for the Dept. at Washington to get their accounts in condition to be audited. After this service was through, he received a position as special agent under the Treasury Dept., serving in this department until the close of the war.

At the close of the war he was appointed U. S. Register for the State of Virginia, and remained in that office until its duties were finished.

JOHN T. BURR,' [825] OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
m. March 14, 1866, Kate A. Skidmore, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Their chil.
are:

1192. Agnes M.'; 1193. Jonathan Sturges,' d. August, 1870;
d. Jan. 8, 1875; 1197. Gertrude Pierrepont'; 1198. Robert Mitchell.'
HENRY A. BURR,* [826] OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,


Mr. Burr is a partner in the firm of Burr & Bailey, Wilmington Iron and Copper Works.

ELIOT BURR,* [832] OF NEW YORK CITY,
m. Elizabeth Burr. Chil.:

1204a. Eliot Lawrence*; 1204b. Thomas Stockton.*

JOSEPH A. BURR,* [835] OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
m. Oct. 22, 1874, Ella A. Dawson, of New Haven, Ct. They have two daus.:


Of these daughters, Hattie N., m. Dec. 2, 1899, Edward Pell Folger, and has a dau., Dorothy, b. Oct. 9, 1900. Jessye D., m. Apr. 17, 1901, Howard Carisle Loudon.

Mr. Joseph A. Burr received his primary education at Williamsburgh Institute. Fitted for college at Wilton Academy, Wilton, Conn. Entered Yale College, June, 1866, on reaching the age of sixteen. At the end of his Freshman year his health failed and he remained at home for one year, then resumed his studies, and graduated at Yale in June, 1871, with the degree of A.B. In college he took several prizes for literary work, and was selected to deliver the Class Poem, annually given as part of the Commencement exercises. He was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society for excellence in scholarship. Was a member of Brothers in Unity (Literary Society), the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, and the Wolf's Head Senior Society.

After graduation Mr. Burr entered the law office of Theodore F. Jackson. While pursuing his studies in Mr. Jackson's office, he also attended lectures at Columbia Law School. Graduated from there
May, 1873, with degree of LL.B. Was admitted to the bar in May, 1874, and in July, 1874, formed a partnership with Mr. Theodore F. Jackson, under the firm name of Jackson & Burr, which continued until Jan'y. 1, 1890, when Mr. Jackson retired from practice. The business was continued under the firm name of Burr & Coombs, and later of Burr, Coombs & Wilson up to the present time.

In January, 1896, Mr. Burr was appointed Corporation Counsel of the City of Brooklyn, and continued in office until Jan'y. 1, 1898, when Brooklyn lost its separate identity by being consolidated with other municipalities in the greater New York.

In October, 1897, he was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, on the Republican ticket, and ran over 3,000 ahead of his ticket, but was defeated with all other Republican candidates that year.

Mr. Burr has been President of the Brooklyn Bar Association, the Yale Alumni Association of Long Island, Vice-President of the New England Society of the City of Brooklyn, a member of the Brooklyn Institute, the Long Island Historical Society, the Crescent Athletic Club, the University Club of Brooklyn, and the Graduates Club of New Haven. He was for twelve years Clerk of the Board of Trustees of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, and is now a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and President of the Board of Trustees of the Presbytery of Brooklyn.

JOHN W. BURR,* [838] OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
m. Oct. 13, 1886, Jennie Humphrey, of Napanoch, Ulster Co., N. Y. They have no chil.

NELSON G. BURR,* [839] OF BINGHAMTON, N. Y.,
m. Emily B——, b. Apr. 4, 1858, in Bath, Eng.; they have no chil.

NATHANIEL B. BURR,* [840] OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,
m. Eliza A——. Chil.:

DR. WILLIAM J. BURR,* [849] OF NEWARK VALLEY, N. Y.,
m. August 13, 1845, Jane Charlotte Lincoln, b. Feb. 20, 1825. Chil.:
Dr. Burr made an honorable record as surgeon in the army of the Union, 1861–5.

HENRY B. BURR,* [851] OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

m. Apr. 4, 1848, Harriet Newell Green, b. Feb. 11, 1822. Chil.:


Mrs. Harriet N. Burr d. Mar. 13, 1874, and he m. 2d, May 20, 1875, Fanny Barry of Hartford, Ct., b. Jan. 16, 1839; res. in Brooklyn; was general bookkeeper in the U. S. Treas., N. Y. City, for some years.

DAVID JUDSON BURR,* [857] OF RICHMOND, VA.

m. Julia Ellen Dennison, April 10, 1844. Their chil. were:

1220. Henry Dennison,* b. April 30, 1845, at Richmond, Va., d.—;

None of above chil. m. except Ellen Shedden [1222] who m. William Fenno Lawrence, eldest son of Thomas Everett Lawrence of the well-known New York family of which Abram Lawrence is the head. She has one son, I. David Burr, b. 1883; resides at Petersburg, Va. Mrs. Lawrence is a frequent contributor to the press.


Mr. Burr graduated from Yale Coll. in 1842, and returning to Richmond began the study of law with Peachy R. Grattan, Esq., and was admitted to the bar, but his tastes inclining toward commercial life, he left his law books to become a member of the mercantile firm of Patterson and Burr. During the war he was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, and also of the Common Council of Richmond, and chairman of the Committee on Finance. In 1863 the Virginia Home Insurance Company was organized, and he was elected secretary of the company.

In 1865 was chairman of Com. Council of Richmond, and in his official capacity surrendered the city to U. S. forces.

In 1867 he was chosen president of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, and was continued in that office until 1872, when he declined further service in that capacity.
Mr. Burr was also president of the Virginia Steamship and Packet Company, and held many public offices of importance. He died Aug. 3, 1876. Mrs. Burr d. Apr. 1, 1866.

WILLIAM E. BURR,* [859c] OF NEW YORK,
m. June 12, 1873, Susie E. Haines of New York. Chil.:  

RICHARD OGDEN BURR,* [859e] OF NEW YORK CITY,
m. Apr. 23, 1889, Miss Ann L. O'Connell, of New York City, and has chil.:  

EDWARD W. BURR,* [859g] OF NEW YORK,
m. Apr. 8, 1896, Aurelia, dau. of Robert Henning, and has one dau., 1225f. Catherine,* b. March 28, 1898.

HENRY BURR,* [860] OF NEW YORK CITY,
m. Lizzie Alison Squire, of New York, and had five chil., one only of whom is living, 1225g. H. Stuart.*

Mr. Burr in 1883 became connected with the Society for the Prevention of Crime and in 1887 was made its Superintendent, serving creditably until his resignation in 1901.

WOODRUFF L. BURR,* [861] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. Jan. 8, 1861, Marietta, dau. of Jonathan Sturges, of Fairfield. Chil.:  

HENRY S. BURR,* [870] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,
m. June 8, 1898, Alice May Schulte. Chil.:  
Mr. Burr resides in the old Ephraim Burr homestead so long occupied by his grandfather, Ephraim, and later by his Aunt Frances.

**WILLIAM O. BURR,* [877] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,**

m. Oct. 31, 1894, Aretta Burr Sherwood, of F. Chil.:


**FREDERICK A. BURR,* [878] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,**

m. Sept. 12, 1895, to Alice Isabel Bright, of Fairfield, Ct. Chil.:


**ERAS E. BURR,* [884] OF SOUTHBURY, CT.,**

m. Ellen T. Abbott, Oct. 25, 1871. Chil.:


**GEORGE W. BURR,* [886] OF NEW YORK CITY,**

m. Marion Foote Scovill, of Watertown, Ct., b. 1834 (?). They had one son:

Mr. Burr grad. at Yale Coll. 1846; d. in New York, 1858.

**DAVID A. BURR,* [892d] OF NEW YORK,**

m. Oct. 8, 1868, Julia Mary Mothershead, of Indianapolis, Ind., and has chil.:


Mr. David A. Burr was for many years a lawyer in New York where he had a large practice. He d. in Montclair, N. J., May 21, 1891.

**CHARLES E. BURR,* [918] OF COLUMBUS, O.,**

m. Elizabeth Q. Palmer, Nov. 25, 1873. Chil.:

THE BURR FAMILY.

CHARLES M. BURR,* [920] of Worthington, O.,

m. July 28, 1868, Elizabeth Nash Burr [916], of Worthington, O. Chil.:


LEVI C. BURR,* [923] of Jackson, Mich.,

m. Nancy Criswell, Dec. 3, 1857. Chil.:


RUSHTON D. BURR,* [928] of Auburndale, Mass.,


HENRY BURR,* [929] of Haverhill, Mass.,

m. June 21, 1854, Mary Ellen Webb, of Haverhill. No chil.

LEWIS W. BURR,* [930] of Bakersfield, Cal.,
in 1860, enlisted in the 48th Regt., N. Y. Vol., served under McClellan and Meade in Virginia, was then transferred with his regiment to Sherman’s command, and followed that great leader in his march through Georgia. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, and engaged in manufacturing in Bakersfield, Cal.

CAPT. HENRY P. BURR,* [935] of Westport, Ct.,
m. Sarah E. Taylor, Nov. 15, 1843, and has chil.:


In 1862 Capt. Burr recruited a company which was incorporated with the 17th Conn. Vol. Inf. and mustered into the U. S. service Aug. 28, 1862. He went out with his regt. as Capt. of Company E. At the battle of Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863, he was taken prisoner and sent to Libby Prison, but was exchanged and returned to duty June 10, 1863. At the battle of Gettysburg the 17th was the first called into action, and suffered
terribly from the enemy's fire. Lieut.-Col. Fowler commanding the regiment was killed early in the action, and from that time the command devolved upon Capt. Burr, as being the senior officer present, and all through the terrible struggle which followed, the record of the regiment shows that it did its duty nobly.

From Gettysburg Capt. Burr was transferred with his command to active duty in the South, and was in Florida when the war closed. For eight years he was Postmaster at Westport, Ct., where he d. Mar. 3, 1900.

HENRY C. BURR,* [948] of Monroe, Ct.,

m. Oct. 31, 1850, Sarah Abigail Hurlburt of East Haven, Ct. Chil.:


Mr. Burr served with credit in the late war, and was wounded at the battle of Antietam from the effects of which he lost a limb. He d. Oct. 27, 1880.

MILES BURR,* [954] of Newtown, Ct.,

m. —— Buckingham. One dau.:


JOHN BURR,* [955] of Plymouth, Ct.,

m. Harriet Griggs of Plymouth. Chil.:


JAMES BURR,* [959] of Monroe, Ct.,

m. Oct. 13, 1857, Caroline Salmon. Chil.:


Mr. Burr is Pres. of the Agricultural Society of Monroe, Huntington, and Trumbull.
HENRY D. BURR,* [960] OF MONROE, CT.,
m. Henrietta Lewis, of Monroe, Ct., Apr. 22, 1870. Child:
Mr. Burr was a soldier in the late war, and was severely wounded at
the battle of Antietam.

JEROME BURR,* [966] OF BIRCHARDVILLE, PA.,
m. Lydia Keator, and had chil.:
1260a. Emma; 1260b. Mary C.; 1260c. Judson P.*
Emma [1260a], m. Martin Hewitt, of Birchardville, Pa., and has chil.:
1. Kate, who m. Norvell Owen, Feb. 21, 1900, and has a dau. 1. Hazel;
and 2. Nellie, who resides at home with her parents, and is engaged in
teaching; several chil. d. in inf.
Mary C. Burr (1260b), m. Alexander Hewitt, and has several chil.
They res. at Fairdale, Pa.
Judson P. Burr (1260c), m. —— ——, and res. at Birchardville, Pa.;
has several chil.

PHILO MERWIN BURR,* [969] OF MESHOPPIN, PA.,
was m. to Ann Bannatyne, Nov., 1866, who d. childless about 1876, and
he m. 2d. Sept. 11, 1881, Sara Chamberlain, by whom he had:
1260d. Gilbert Merwin,* b. Feb. 14, 1883; 1260e. Clark Griffin,*
d. in inf.; 1260f. John; 1260g. Alice Mary; 1260h. Spencer.*
Mr. Burr was a member of Co. A, 52d Regt., P. V., was wounded at
the battle of Fair Oaks; was commissioned 2d and 1st Lieut. for gallantry
in action, and later Captain.

WILLIAM HENRY BURR,* [970] OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
m. Mary Bannatyne and has chil.:
1260i. Ella Wilson,* m. Jonathan C. Jenkins and has three chil.:
Mabel El.;* m. William D. Clark, a Scotchman, and res. in Edinburgh,

DAVID WILMOT BURR,* [973c] OF RICHMOND, N. Y.,
m. Carrie B. Sheridan, May 1, 1890. No. chil.

CHARLES CLARK BURR,* [973f] OF BIRCHARDVILLE, PA.,
m. Mar. 1, 1887, Emma Valentine. Chil.:
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.


PHILO J. BURR,* [974] of Monroe, Ct.,
m. June 24, 1874, Helen M. Wayland. Child:
1261. Clarence,' b. Feb. 20, 1876.

MILES B. BURR,* [975] of Monroe, Ct.,
m. Dec. 14, 1870, Mary E. Curtis. Chil.:
Mr. Burr is a director in the Union Agricultural Society of Monroe.

ALBERT PLATO BURR,* [975c] of Elmdale, Mich.,
m. Sept. 4, 1870, Anna Remington, b. at Hudson, N. Y., July 12, 1848. Chil.:

DR. DANIEL S. BURR,* [990] of Binghamton, N. Y.,
m. May 27, 1863, Jessie L. Griffin of Binghamton. Chil.:
Dr. Burr grad. at Geneva Medical Coll. in Jan., 1868, and has since resided at Binghamton in the practice of his profession.
THE BURR FAMILY.

GEORGE M. BURR,* [991] OF MANISTEE, MICH.,
m. June 10, 1874, Mabel D. Shelton, of Binghamton, N. Y. No chil.
Mr. Burr is cashier of the Manistee National Bank of that place.

JAMES E. BURR,* [1007] OF CARBONDALE, PA.,
m. Matilda Parsons Bryan, Sept. 6, 1882, of a family prominent in the
early political history and jurisprudence of Pennsylvania. Their chil. are:
Jan. 9, 1887 ; 1272. Lily Paxton,* b. Sept. 20, 1888 ; 1273. Kathryn
Meigs,* b. Dec. 27, 1889.
Mr. Burr grad. from Princeton Coll. in 1875, was soon after admitted
to the bar, and has since continued in the practice of his profession at
Carbondale, Pa.

FRANK E. BURR,* [1009] OF CARBONDALE, PA.,
m. Mar. 15, 1883, Grace McMillan. Chil. :
1274. Marion Grace,* b. Feb. 7, 1889 ; 1275. Bessie Jeanette,*
b. June 4, 1890.
Mr. Burr is a leading jeweller in Carbondale.

ERASTUS W. BURR,* [1011] OF SAGINAW, MICH.,
m. Samantha Powlus, of Saginaw, Mich. Chil. :
1876, d. June 9, 1886 ; 1278. Florence,* b. Oct. 28, 1879 ; 1279. Eras-
tus,* b. April 4, 1884 ; 1280. George W.,* b. Aug. 27, 1887 ; 1281.
Susan R.,* b. Jan. 9, 1891.

CYRUS A. BURR,* [1012] OF MILWAUKEE, MICH.,
m. Frances Vanalstine, of West Bay City. Child :

ANCRUM B. BURR,* [1041] OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,
studied medicine in early life. The breaking out of the Civil War
prevented graduation. Served during the war as First-Lieutenant of
Artillery, 36th Regiment N. C. Troops. After the war moved north,
serving under Gen. John Newton, Engineer Corps U. S. A., on the im-
provement of rivers and harbors. m. Jane Frances, dau. of the late
Gov. E. B. Dudley of N. C., who was also b. in Wilmington, N. C. Has
two chil. :
1283. James G. Burr,* b. in Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 28, 1862;

SELLICK J. BURR,* [1048] of Seville, Medina Co., O.,
m. Feb. 16, 1850, Hannah, dau. of Rev. Daniel Newton of the M. E. Ch., and one of the earliest settlers of Ottawa, Ill. Their chil. are:

REV. BRADLEY BURR,* [1056] of Liberty, N. Y.,
a Methodist clergyman of ability and good repute; m. Elizabeth Bulkley, of Liberty, N. Y., and has chil.:
1287. Mary,* who m. Sherwood Dickerman, of Carthage; and 1288. Hannah,* who m. Frank Edmonds, of Liberty, N. Y.

ALFRED M. BURR,* [1058] of Hancock, Del. Co., N. Y.,
m. Eleanor Schoonmaker, b. in Liberty, N. Y., in 1826. Chil.:

WILLIAM BURR,* [1060] of Liberty, N. Y.,
m. Huldah Gregory, of Liberty, N. Y. Chil.:
1293. Osmon S. ; 1294. Thirsa ; 1295. William B.

JOHN BURR,* [1061] of Muscatine, Iowa,
m. Martha Morton and resides in Muscatine, Iowa.

ISAAC BURR,* [1064] of Berkshire, N. Y.,
m. Delphine Rightmeyer, of Berkshire, N. Y. Chil.:
1296. Sherwood ; 1297. Grace.
Mrs. Burr d. Aug. 2, 1888, and in 1890 Mr. Burr m. Sarah M. Spaulding, of De Kalb Junction, N. Y.

WILLIAM BURR,* [1066] of Easton, Ct.,
m. Adilene Beers, b. in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y., in 1834. She d. May 7, 1871. Their chil. are:
JOHN D. BURR,* [1088] of Ridgefield, Ct.,

m. Louisa Birdsall, of R., has one son:
  1300. Gilbert B.
  Mrs. Louisa Burr d. Apr. 18, 1898.

GEORGE BURR,* [1104] of Maspeth, L. I.,

m. 1st, Margaret Kelsey, of Milford, Ct. Chil.:
  1301. Carrie*; 1302. Minnie.*
  He m. 2d, Lizzie Sutton, of New York, and had chil.:
  1303. Frederick*; 1304. Georgiana.*
  And 3d, Mary Peebles, of Maspeth, L. I.

WILLIAM HENRY BURR,* [1105] of Redding, Ct.,

m. Dec. 25, 1859, Caroline Poole, of Trumbull, Ct. She d. Jan. 4, 1869, leaving one son,
  Mr. Burr m. 2d, Jan. 3, 1871, Cleora Barnes, dau. of Byard Barnes and Cleora Lindsley of New Haven. They had chil.:
  These three children all d. of diphtheria within a few days of its first development among them.

JOHN H. BURR,* [III1] of Delphi, Ind.,

m. July 24, 1876, Nannie Speece. Chil.:
  Mr. Burr is a merchant in Delphi.

GEORGE BURR,* [1120] of Fairfield, Ct.,

m. Miranda Wakeman. One dau.:
  1311. Elizabeth,* who m. Charles P. Bradley, of Greenfield Hill, Ct., and has a dau., Florence.

JOHN BURR,* [1121] of Fairfield, Ct.,

m. Sarah Nichols, Oct., 1831. Chil.:


ELIHU BURR,* [II22] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,

m. Sarah Ann Burton. Chil.:

1319. Emma,* who m. Augustus Carr, of New York; and 1320. Anna C.*

BARAK T. BURR,* [II24] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,

m. Jane Skidmore, of Newtown, Ct, no chil. He was a farmer, and d. from injuries received in falling from a load of hay.

TIMOTHY E. BURR,* [II28] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,

m. Charlotte Thompson; had one child.

ANDREW BURR,* [II31] OF BETHEL, SULLIVAN CO., N. Y.,

m. Deborah J. Fayerweather, Sept. 17, 1839. Chil.:


LEWIS BURR,* [II32a] OF LIBERTY, SULLIVAN CO., N. Y.,

m. Ann G. Coleman in 1846. Chil.:


SETH B. BURR,* [II34] OF COCHECTON, SULLIVAN CO., N. Y.,

m. Abigail Youngs. Chil.:


LEWIS BURR,* [II41] OF FAIRFIELD, CT.,

m. Ann M. Banks, of Fairfield, Ct. Chil.:

SAMUEL D. BURR,* [1145] of Pawling, N. Y.,
m. June 10, 1874, Hattie Townsend, of Pawling. No. chil.

EDWARD BURR,* [1159] of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.,

Mr. Burr was admitted to the United States Military Academy as a cadet in June, 1878. He was graduated June 12, 1882, with the highest honors of his class, and was immediately promoted to the Corps of Engineers as Second Lieutenant.

HENRY B. BURR,* [1160] of St. Louis, Mo.,

GEORGE C. BURR,* [1161] of St. Louis, Mo.,

NINTH GENERATION.

AUSTIN HART BURR,* [1199] of Ashland, Va.,
m. Oct. 21, 1896, Susan Moore Macmurdo, dau. of John Ravenscroft Macmurdo, a descendant of Charles J. Macmurdo, who came to Virginia from Dumfrees, Scotland. Mrs. Burr was born in Ashland, Va., October 25, 1870. No issue. Mr. Burr is the proprietor of the Southern Vinegar Co., of Richmond, Va.

Mr. Burr has displayed great ability and industry as a genealogist and has traced the genealogy of his ancestress, Elisabeth Eliot, wife of Gershom Burr, for forty-one generations back to Arnold, Bishop of Metz, 600 A. D.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

HENRY ARTHUR BURR, JR.,* [I202] OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
m. Irene Sebrell. Chil.:
  1348. Andrew Elliott,† b. Dec. 29, 1895, d. Dec. 2, 1899; and

PROF. GEORGE LINCOLN BURR,* [I209] OF ITHACA, N. Y.

Prof. Burr's father, a physician, in 1861 entered the army of the Union
as a surgeon, and his mother with her four children then removed to her
girlhood's home at Newark Valley, N. Y. Here his boyhood was spent.
In 1871 he entered Cortland Academy, Homer, N. Y., living with his
father's parents while he there fitted himself for college. Completing his
course there in 1873, he taught school for a single winter, then apprenticed
himself to the printer's trade in Cortland, N. Y. In 1877 he entered
Cornell University, whence he was graduated in 1881. From 1878 he was
librarian to President White, and from 1881 to 1884 his secretary as well.
The years 1884-1888 were spent mostly abroad in travel, study, and re-
search. Returning to Cornell in the fall of 1888, he entered on the career
of a university teacher of history, passing rapidly through the several
grades and filling since 1892 the chair of Ancient and Mediæval History
at that institution. He is the author of many papers and studies, mainly
in the history of superstition and persecution. In 1896-97 he served as
historical expert to the Venezuelan Boundary Commission of President
Cleveland, and was sent over sea for exploration of foreign archives. He
is still (1901) Professor of Ancient and Mediæval History and Librarian
of the White Historical Library at Cornell.

GEORGE A. BURR,* [I214] OF ALBANY, N. Y.,
m. Kate Myers Sager, Nov. 13, 1870. They have one child:
  He is an insurance agent of the firm of G. A. Burr & Co., Albany.

FRANK H. BURR,* [I215] OF JAMESTOWN, N. Y.,
m. Beatrice Kellogg, who d. Apr., 1891. Chil.:
  1350. Bessie,† b. 1882; 1351. Mary,† b. 1887; 1352. Frank
  Henry,‡ b. Apr., 1891.

EDWARD H. BURR,* [I217] OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,
m. Minnie Hunter. Chil.:
THE BURR FAMILY.

CHARLES S. BURR,* [1218] of New York, N. Y.,
m. Carrie F. Plummer, of Brooklyn, Dec. 23, 1885. Chil. :

WALTER C. BURR,* [1219] of Brooklyn, N. Y.,
m. Nov. 15, 1888, Florence G. Plummer, sister to Mrs. Charles S. Burr. Chil. :

H. STUART BURR,* [1225g] of New York City,
m. Alzira Hewett Young, and has one child :
1358a. Yvonne Allison."'

BRONSON S. BURR,* [1228] of Fall River, Mass.,
m. Mch. 2, 1889, to Lucy Fisher. Chil. :

PROF. WILLIAM H. BURR,* [1230] of New York, N. Y.,
entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy in Sept., 1868, and grad. in 1872, receiving the degree of C. E., usually conferred by the institution on its graduates.

He practised his profession of civil engineer in New Jersey, until Sept., 1875, when he returned to the Institute at Troy, as an instructor in mechanics, and in December, 1876, was appointed Professor of Rational and Technical Mechanics, which office he held until September, 1884, when he resigned, to become Engineer of Construction and General Manager of the Phoenix Bridge Company, a position which he held until May 1, 1891, when he became Vice-President of Sooy Smith & Co., Consulting and Contracting Engineers, of No. 2 Nassau Street, New York City. In 1892-93 was Professor of Engineering at Harvard University. From 1893 to present time has been Prof. of Civil Engineering at Columbia University. In 1894 was appointed by President Cleveland member of a Board of Engineers to investigate the possibility of a proposed bridge across the Hudson River at New York, and in 1896 member of a Board to locate a deep water harbor on the coast of Southern California. In 1899 he was appointed by President McKinley a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission to locate and design a ship canal across the Central American
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

Isthmus. Mr. Burr is the author of two books, "The Stresses in Bridge and Roof Trusses, Suspension Bridges, and Cantilevers," and "The Elasticity and Resistance of the Materials of Engineering," besides many engineering papers in "The Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers" and other engineering publications. He m. Sept. 6, 1876, Caroline Kent Seelye of Ballston Spa, N. Y. Their chil. are:


Mrs. Caroline K. Burr d. in 1894, and in 1900 Prof. Burr was m. to Gertrude Gold Shipman of New York.

LELAND M. BURR,\* [1230a] OF NEW YORK, m. Sept. 20, 1898, to Ruth Cooley Merritt, of Montclair, N. J. Their chil. are:


ALGERON T. BURR,\* [1245] OF NEW YORK CITY, m. Clarissa Josephine Downes, May 29, 1883. Chil.:

1361c. Louis,\* b. at Nyack, N. Y., Mar. 30, 1884; 1361d. Orrando Perry,\* b. at Nyack, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1885; 1361e. Julian Penfield,\* b. at Greenwich, Ct., Oct. 11, 1890; 1631f. Catherine,\* b. at Greenwich, Ct., July 14, 1898.

ARCHIE C. BURR,\* [1260j] OF JACKSON, TENN., m. Minnie Hugg and has a son.

1361d. Willis Hugg.\*"  

JOHN M. BURR,\* [1262] OF MONROE, CT., m. Oct. 21, 1897, Nellie M. Brinsmade. One child:


REV. WILLIAM N. BURR,\* [1285] OF SAN JACINTO, CAL., m. Jan., 1886, at Lawrence, Kan., Abbie Louise Field. They have one child, 1361f. Holland Field,\* b. June 2, 1892. Mr. Burr is pastor of the Congregational Church at San Jacinto, Cal.

EDWARD N. BURR,\* [1286] OF DENVER, COL., m. May 1, 1879, at Lawrence, Kan., Ella May McKee, dau. of William McKee. Chil.:
THE BURR FAMILY.


Mr. Burr is head of the real estate firm of E. N. Burr & Co., of Denver, Col.

GILBERT B. BURR,* [1300] of Ridgefield, Ct.,
m. June 15, 1892, to Miss Florence W. Willson.

FREDERICK BURR,* [1303] of Maspeth, L. I.,
m. June, 1895, Cornelia A. Vaughan, of Maspeth, L. I. Chil. :

MARCUS BURR,* [1308] of Redding, Ct.,
m. June 12, 1898, Ella Marie Gould, of Weston, Ct. Their chil. are:

HORACE B. BURR,* [1312] of Fairfield, Ct.,
m. Cordelia Hill, Oct. 28, 1858. They had one son:
1364. Ebenezer.*
He m. 2d, Emeline Bennett. Chil. :

GEORGE L. BURR,* [1313] of New York City,
m. Dec. 24, 1855, Charlotte, dau. of Edwin and Mary Bennett, b. in Westport, Ct., July 22, 1837. Their chil. are:

Mr. Burr is engaged in the clothing business at 140 Fulton St., New York.

REV. MARCUS BURR,* [1314] of Lebanon, Ct.,
m. Eliza F., dau. of Deacon Morris and Fanny (Wilson) Gould, of Fairfield, Ct., Aug. 8, 1855. Chil. were:
1373. Marcus Ogden,* 10 b. May 10, 1856, at Fairfield; 1374. Francis Taylor,* 10 b. July 15, 1863; 1375. John Morris,* 10 b. at Freeport,
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

N. Y., Nov. 16, 1865; 1376. Fanny Elizabeth, b. Aug. 15, 1868, m. to Jesse Lee Banks, of Brooklyn, Nov. 30, 1892; 1377. Daughter, d. in inf., b. Sept. 14, 1870.

Mrs. Burr d. Sept. 16, 1870, and Mr. Burr m. 2d, June 6, 1872, Cornelia Watkins Payne, dau. of John and Debby Ann (Watkins) Payne, of Goshen, N. Y. One child:

1378. Lindsay Howe, b. at Oceanside, N. Y., July 23, 1879.

Mr. Burr received his early education from the Easton Academy under Pros. Timothy Porter and James B. Miles. He likewise taught at Greenfield Hill, at Black Rock, Ct., and at a later day was 1st Asst. under John J. Anderson in Ward School No. 31, Monroe St., New York, subsequently 1st Asst. in Public School No. 16, Brooklyn, N. Y. Taught night-school in New York and Brooklyn, and in the former place attended the City Normal School. While in New York united by profession with the Reformed Church in Market St., then ministered to by Rev. Theo. S. Cuyler. Afterwards became connected with the First Reformed Church, in Brooklyn, E. D., of which at that time Rev. Elbert S. Porter, D.D., was pastor, with whom he studied preparatory to entering the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church at New Brunswick, N. J., in the fall of 1859. He was graduated from the Seminary in the spring of 1862. After leaving the Theological Seminary he taught the Academy at Greenfield Hill, Ct., for a while. He was ordained to the Gospel ministry in the Presbyterian Church at Freeport, Long Island, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1864, to which church he had been called in the summer of that year. While at Freeport he established a private school, "Freeport Academy," which he successfully conducted for a number of years. In 1873 he resigned the pastorate at Freeport, and took charge of Rockville Centre Institute a few miles away, at the same time ministering to the Presbyterian Church at Christian Hook, now Oceanville, which had been organized and whose house of worship had been erected under his ministry at Freeport. Leaving the Institute, he took charge of the public school near his church at Oceanville, which he conducted till the summer of 1883, when he removed to Greenfield, Ct., but having charge of the Oceanville Church for a while. Shortly after his removal from Oceanville, the Congregational Church at Easton, Ct., wishing his services, he ministered there until or about 1886, when he came to the Congregational Church, South Glastonbury, commencing there June 1, 1886. In 1894 he resigned and accepted a call to his present charge, Goshen, in the town of Lebanon, Ct.

ROWLAND BURR, of Bethel, N. Y.,
m. Angeline Brown. Chil.:
THE BURR FAMILY.


WALTER BURR, 10 [1323] of Jeffersonville, N. Y., m. Gertrude Cooper. Child:
1383. Ralph, 11b. 1875.

MAURICE S. BURR, 10 [1325] of Bethel, N. Y., m. Mary H. Coots. No chil.

TENTH GENERATION.


FRANCIS TAYLOR BURR, 10 [1374] of Brooklyn, N. Y., m. Feb. 28, 1889, Emma Cornelia Allen, of Black Rock, Ct., and has one child.

JOHN MORRIS BURR, 10 [1375] of Norwalk, Ct., m. Nov. 22, 1893, Miss Henrietta Gibbs, of Norwalk, Ct. Child:
THE GOLD-GOULD FAMILY OF FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT.

SIDE by side with the Burrs in Fairfield, associated with them in Church and State, intermarrying, identified in business interests and public enterprises, was another family equally prominent—the Gold, or as now generally written the Gould family. The founder of this family, Major Nathan Gold, was of St. Edmundsbury, in the south of England, a gentleman of fortune and position, one of the nineteen persons "principally interested in our Colony or Plantation of Connecticut in New England" who in 1674 petitioned King Charles to grant the famous charter of Connecticut under which she enjoyed certain rights and privileges not granted her sister colonies. Among other eminent gentlemen associated with him were John Winthrop, Capt. John Mason, the Indian fighter, Samuel Wyllys, long Secretary of the Colony, Richard Troup, and Henry Wolcott. Nathan Gold was in Fairfield as early as 1649, for in the first volume of the land records of that town he appears as a purchaser of land in that year. In 1653 he bought fifteen different parcels of land, some of which remain in the possession of his descendants until this day, He is first mentioned in the Colonial Records of Connecticut in 1656. when at a General Court of Election held at Hartford, May 15, 1656, "Ensign Gold" was elected "Assistant" i.e. Senator, for the town of Fairfield. At an adjourned General Court, Apr. 9, 1657, Nathan Gold was nominated "for to bee a magistrate in this jurisdiction for the year ensuing." The same Court commissioned him "Leftenant" at Fairfield.

On Feb. 22, 1665, England declared war against the Netherlands, and the Colonies were warned that they were liable to attack from De Ruyter, the great Dutch Admiral, and ordered to put themselves in a posture of defence. Each was to provide a committee to patrol its coast and watch for the enemy. The patrol to "watch from Stratford to Rye in Connecticut" was Mr. Gould,* Mr. Sherman, Mr. Campfield, Ensign Judson, Mr. Law, and Lt. Olmstead "or any three of them."

* The only place in which the name is spelled "Gould."
June 26, 1672, he was made chief military officer of the County of Fairfield. Aug. 7, 1673, he was appointed Major for Fairfield; 1687 he was appointed by Sir Edmond Andros, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Fairfield County. He was Senator from 1657 to 1694, and died in the public service March 4, 1694. He married Martha, widow of Edward Harvey, and had children:


Nathan, Jr. (2) was even more prominent than his father. He was chosen Town Clerk of Fairfield in 1684 and continued in that office until 1706—twenty-two years. He was commissioned Ensign for Fairfield in Apr., 1690, and Captain in Oct., 1695. He was appointed to keep the "Prerogative Court" (Probate) for Fairfield, Oct., 1698, and was Judge of the County Court from May, 1700, to May, 1706. In May, 1703, he was made Judge of the Court of Assistants. In May, 1708, he was elected Deputy Governor of Connecticut, and continued in that office until his death, Oct. 3, 1723, at the age of sixty years.

His tombstone is still standing in the old Fairfield cemetery and bears this inscription:

Here lies ye body of
The Honorable Nathan Gold Esq.
Lieutenant Governor of
His Majesty's Colony of
Connecticut, deceased October
the 3d. 1723.
Aetatis suae 60 years.

The General Court of Oct., 1723, granted to his family the whole salary which would have been paid him had his life been spared and ordered the Treasurer to "pay Mr. John Gold, his eldest son, for himself and the children of that worthy gentleman," the sum of fifty pounds.


We are concerned only with Samuel, the third son. He m. Esther Bradley, of an excellent Fairfield family, Dec. 7, 1716. Their chil. were:
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We will first trace the desc. of Ellen [94]. She m. as we have seen Capt. Abel Gold, bro. of Col. Abraham Gold. Their chil. were:


Ellen Burr the mother d. June 18, 1777, when her youngest child, Hannah, was but 18 days old. Capt. Gold m. 2d. Jan. 18, 1778, Amelia Burr. No chil. He d. Nov. 11, 1789.

Hannah Gold m. Oct. 21, 1798, John Morehouse, of Fairfield, b. July 28, 1776; who was twice commissioned Capt. Their chil. were:


The descendants of Elizabeth Burr [174] and Col. Abraham Gold have in almost all cases proved themselves worthy of the parent stock. Mr. and Mrs. Gold were married as we have seen on New Year's Day, 1754. Even then the muttering thunders of the Revolution were beginning to be heard in Boston and New York, in Virginia and along the eastern bases of the Alleghanies. Colonel Gold early espoused the cause of the Colonies, and, when troubles thickened and soldiers were mustered for defence, was commissioned by Governor Trumbull Colonel of the Fifth Regiment which had been raised in the lower tier of towns of Fairfield County.
The troops soon saw active service. On the morning of Friday, Apr. 25, 1777, the British under Governor Tryon, of New York, landed two thousand men at Compo (now Saugatuck), four miles east of Norwalk, and, after burning the village, began their march toward Danbury, some twenty-four miles in the interior, where stores for the Continental Army had been stored. News of the inroad was quickly borne to Fairfield, but ten miles distant, and General Gold Sellick Silliman, commanding the district, ordered the alarm drums to be beat, and swift messengers sent to the neighboring towns to call in the companies. Colonel Gold, mounting his horse, formed the men in line on the village green as they came pouring in by twos and threes, in squads and companies. By nightfall five hundred men had been collected, and the regiment slept on its arms with orders to march at daybreak. They reached Redding, seven miles from Danbury, late next day, and were there joined by Major-General Wooster, of Stratford, and Brigadier-General Arnold, of New Haven, who, with a few volunteers, had ridden over from New Haven. General Wooster took command. His force numbered six hundred men, hastily gathered, raw recruits, against the enemy's two thousand disciplined men. To add to their discomfort a heavy rain came on wetting them to the skin, and rendering their firearms useless. Reaching Bethel (three miles from Danbury), at eleven o'clock P.M., they bivouacked for the night, the men being utterly exhausted, and made their camp by the light of the blazing houses and churches of Danbury which the British had fired. Next morning (Sunday) they learned that the British had taken the Norwalk pike through Ridgefield, and were making all haste for their ships. The Norwalk road from Danbury to Ridgefield trends westward to escape mountains forming a section of a circle. Wooster detached four hundred men under Silliman, Arnold, and Gold, and sent them across country to occupy Ridgefield in advance of the enemy, while he with two hundred men pursued and attacked him in the rear. This was done. Silliman's force reached the village about eleven o'clock A.M. and threw up a barricade across the road and on rising ground, the right of the position being covered by a house and barn, and the left by a ledge of rocks. Sharp firing to the north told them that Wooster had come up with the enemy and engaged them, but not that he had fallen mortally wounded by a musket-ball. Soon the British appeared marching down the street in solid column, three field-pieces in advance and three in the rear, with detachments of about two hundred men on either flank. At noon they began an artillery fire, and soon came to close quarters with the intrepid patriots, who stoutly maintained the combat, though under fearful odds. In this hand-to-hand combat around the barricade, Colonel Gold was pierced by
The inscription on the hilt is: "The sword used by Colonel Abraham Gould, of Fairfield, Conn., who was killed on his horse by the British, at Ridgefield, Conn., April 27th, 1777. The sword was found stained with the enemy's blood." Now in possession of Abraham Gould Jennings, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y.
a musket-ball and fell dead from his horse, his keen edged sword being stained with British blood. The British soon overpowered the Continentals, and continued their hasty retreat to their ships. Colonel Gold's body was placed upon his horse and thus transported to his home in Fairfield.

Elizabeth Burr, when she buckled on her husband's sword that Friday morning, sent him to battle with the fears and responsibilities of a mother as well as wife pressing upon her. She had borne him nine children, viz.:


Four of these were still children, the two youngest mere babes.

She is said to have received the bloody corpse of her husband with Spartan calmness and fortitude; she laid away the sword and raiment as precious relics for his children and posterity,* and took up the burdens of life with courage, patience, and resignation. Henceforth she devoted herself to the rearing and education of her children. These all grew to maturity and became useful and worthy citizens. Mrs. Elizabeth Burr died at the old homestead in Fairfield, Sept. 5, 1815, full of years and honor.

Of the children of Colonel Gold and Elizabeth Burr, Abigail (1) m. Isaac Jennings of Fairfield, Nov. 15, 1770, a descendant through Isaac, Isaac, of Joshua Jennings, who came to Hartford, Ct., from England, about 1645-7, removed to Fairfield, Ct., prior to 1656, and d. there Anno 1674, "leaving Family and good Estate." The children of Abigail Gold and Isaac Jennings were:


Isaac Jennings d. June 6, 1819; his wife Abigail d. Nov. 2, 1795, both at Fairfield, Ct., where all their children were born. Of these children, Abraham Gold Jennings (4) m. Anna Burr [316], Sept. 7, 1807, thus after

* The sword, stained with the enemy's blood when picked up, is in the possession of her great-grandson, Abraham Gould Jennings, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y. The sash and coat were deposited in the Trumbull Gallery, at New Haven, Conn.
a lapse of fifty-one years uniting again the families of Burr and Gold. They had ten children, viz.:


Captain Abraham Gold Jennings was a brave and efficient sea captain, and commanded some of the finest clippers of the Atlantic fleet and China tea trade. Anna Burr is described as being "a model wife and mother; faithful and true in all respects to husband and children; untiring and indefatigable in her efforts to secure the happiness, and advance the welfare of her whole family." Captain Jennings d. at Fairfield, Feb. 29, 1852; Anna Burr, his wife, d. Jan. 8, 1855. Both were buried in the family plot in Fairfield cemetery. Of their children: Mary A. (1) m. William H. Burr [674], of Westport; John Gould (2), b. May 17, 1811, d. Sept. 1, 1890, m. in May, 1833, Mary, dau. of Sanford Wheeler, of Greenfield, Conn. Chil.:


Mr. Jennings early removed to California, where his family now reside. Eliza Gould Jennings (3) was m. to John S. Pierson, a young merchant of New York, Sept. 10, 1833, and thereafter resided in Brooklyn. She died at her father's house in Fairfield, Aug. 5, 1839, leaving one son, John A. Pierson, a successful merchant in New York. Her husband, John S. Pierson, d. in 1875, in Brooklyn, and was buried beside his wife in Fairfield.

Augustus Jennings (4) m. Nov. 21, 1837, Sophronia, daughter of Capt. William Robinson, of Southport, Ct., by whom he had three chil.:

1. Augustus, b. 1841, d. July 13, 1866; 2. Emily, b. 1843, m. Nov. 17, 1875, to Nehemiah Perry, M.D., of Ridgefield, Ct.; 3. Arthur O., b. in 1847.

Mr. Augustus Jennings d. June 5, 1886. David Burr, sixth child of Captain A. G. Jennings, d. Jan. 21, 1839, of typhoid fever, while a student.
This stone is erected by Jason Gould in memory of his honored father Col. Abraham Gould who fell in defense of his Country at RIDGEFIELD, April 26th, 1777, aged 44 years.

And of his deceased Brothers:

John Burr Gould died at Sea June 22nd, 1768, aged 26 years.

Hezekiah Gould was drowned at New York Oct. 5th, 1789, aged 52 years.

and Daniel Gould was drowned on the coast of France Dec. 26th, 1796.

TOMBSTONE OF COLONEL ABRAHAM GOULD

FAIRFIELD CEMETERY, CONN.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Ct. Abraham Gould, seventh child of Capt. A. G. Jennings, engaged at an early age in mercantile life, in New York City. Soon after the war, he established the manufacture of silk laces, being the first to introduce that industry into this country. In developing this delicate and interesting handicraft he has been highly successful. His factories in Brooklyn cover 30,000 square feet of ground, employ 500 artisans, and are filled with costly and elaborate machinery, much of it the invention of Mr. Jennings or of his sons. In his business Mr. Jennings has had the active assistance of his sons Warren P. and Oliver. He m. Cecilia M. Douglass, of Brooklyn, July 11, 1851, who d. Jan. 6, 1890. They had seven chil.:


Isaac (8) m. Oct. 9, 1855, Mary E., dau. of Charles Bulkley, of Southport, Ct., who bore him two chil.:

1. Mary E., b. Apr. 14, 1859, d. Feb. 17, 1871; 2. Charles Bulkley, b. Oct. 21, 1865, who resides on the site of the old Jennings homestead in Fairfield. Captain Jennings began a seafaring life at the age of fifteen, and at twenty-five was master of a vessel. At twenty-eight he took his ship around the world. Captain Jennings followed the sea until 1863, meeting with many notable adventures, and on several occasions rescued shipwrecked crews from certain death. He d. at Fairfield.


Mr. Jennings rem. to San Francisco, Cal., in 1849, and engaging in business there laid the foundations of a fine fortune. In 1865 he returned to the East, and in 1866 purchased in Fairfield a fine residence, on the Main Street, which he has since greatly enlarged and beautified. In 1887 a movement to restore the winter quarters of the right wing of the Continental Army in 1778-9, in the town of Redding, Ct., was set on foot, and in 1889 Mr. Jennings, having become interested in the matter, was appointed by Governor Bulkley a member of the Commission for improving and restoring the grounds. He was also a director in the Standard Oil
Mr. Jennings d. Feb. 12, 1893, leaving a large estate. Of his chil., Walter (2) m. Miss Jean Pollock Brown, of New York City, and has chil.:

Lewis Burr, tenth child of Capt. A. G. Jennings, graduated at Yale College, Class of 1847, and d. suddenly in Charleston, S. C., of cholera, March 17, 1853.

Hezekiah Gold, second child of Col. Abraham Gold and Elizabeth Burr, was drowned in 1785 in New York Harbor, by the tipping of a plank on which he was passing from a ship to the dock.

Abraham Gould (6) m. in 1788 Anna Osborne, b. Oct. 22, 1768, in Fairfield, Ct., and moved soon after to Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y., on the western slope of the Catskill Mountains. Their chil. were:

Of these chil., John Burr (2) inherited the old family homestead at Roxbury; m. Mary, dau. of John More of Roxbury, N. Y., and had chil.:

Mrs. Mary Gould d. Jan. 12, 1841, and Mr. Gould m. 2d, Mary Ann Corbin, May 11, 1842, by whom he had one son:

Of these chil., Sarah Burr (1) m. July 13, 1854, George W. Northrop, of Camden, N. J., son of William Northrop and Hannah Sutherland, and had chil.:


Frank N. (3) m. Anna S. Leisenring, Oct. 14, 1885, no chil.


Sandford (7) m. June 1, 1892, Abby Coffin Ringel; has one dau.: 1. Nancy Northrop.


Gilbert Palen (3) m. May Adamson, and is a physician in Germantown, Pa.


Mr. Jay Gould closed his life of tireless energy and marvellous success on Dec. 2, 1892. Few men have been so completely the architect of their own fortune. He was born to neither affluence nor poverty. His father was of the great middle class that forms so large a proportion of our American proletariat, a prosperous farmer, a man of weight and standing in the beautiful mountain town of Roxbury, on the western slope of the Catskills. From the pretty farmhouse on the hill-slope, where the lad first opened his eyes, one may look across the valley on another farmhouse opposite, where a few years later John Burroughs, the eminent naturalist and author was born. At twelve the boy had learned all the public
schools could teach, and asked his father to send him to the academy in
the neighboring town of Hobart.

"You are too young to profit by it," replied his father. "When you
are older you shall go." The boy thought it over a few days and then
asked his father to allow him to leave home and support himself while
getting an education. Mr. Gould, after due consideration, agreed. "It
is evident," said he, "you were never cut out for a farmer." A fact the
lad had discovered years before.

The next scene shows the boy with a spare suit of clothes in his hand
and fifty cents in his pocket bravely trudging over the mountain passes
between Roxbury and Hobart. Arrived at the latter place, he sought out
the principal of the academy and made arrangements with him to enter as
a pupil; at the same time, through the latter's influence, he gained the
position of book-keeper in the village blacksmith shop.

In school he applied himself with tireless energy to his books, taking
little part in the sports and pastimes of his school-fellows. He was as
reserved with his schoolmates as he was later with men of business. Completing the academic course, he engaged as clerk in the hardware store of
A. H. Burhans in Roxbury. Here, by rising at four and retiring late, he
managed to continue his studies, principally in the higher mathematics.
At this time also he became interested in practical surveying and did his
first work with instruments loaned by E. J. Burhans. Soon after, so
efficient did the lad prove himself, that his father exchanged the farm,
which was some two miles from town, for the hardware business and
placed the boy in charge, himself taking up his residence in the house
now occupied by the village library. At fifteen the lad was a partner in
the business, which rapidly increased under his skilful management. But
the field was far too limited for our young Napoleon of finance. In the
spring of 1852, relinquishing the management of the business to his father,
he engaged at twenty dollars a month to lead a surveying party which
was to make a map of Ulster County, New York.

When the work was nearly done his employer failed, owing him all his
wages, and the boy decided to publish the map himself and take the
profits. But he had no capital, and, being among strangers, no credit. A
dime was all the money he had, and that coin he retained until his death
as a souvenir of the lowest ebb of his fortunes. But one day he calcu-
lated a noon mark for an old farmer and for it received fifty cents and his
dinner. That gave him an idea. The fame of his noon marks preceded
him, and by means of them he paid the expense of the remaining surveys
and came out with six dollars reserve capital. His map of Ulster County was
pronounced accurate in every detail, and brought him a respectable sum.
He now sold out his map and hardware business and set out in quest of fresh fields. We soon find him at Albany petitioning the legislature—with John Delafield—for State aid to complete a topographical survey of the whole State, but before anything could be done Mr. Delafield died and the project of State aid was abandoned. Young Gould, however, decided to promote the enterprise alone, and during the summer completed his map of Albany County, which also returned a handsome profit. He was also employed the same summer by the Cohoes Manufacturing Company to survey and map their village of Cohoes, for which he received $500; he also surveyed and laid out the Albany and Niskayuna plank road.

Early in April, 1854, he sent parties of surveyors into Delaware County, N. Y., into two counties in Ohio, and into Oakland County, Michigan, to map those counties.

He had the general oversight of these parties and did the drafting from their surveys. Besides this he was able to devote sixty days during the summer to a survey of a projected railroad from Newburgh to Syracuse. But these labors proved too severe even for his iron constitution: he had but just affixed his signature to the plan and detailed report of the proposed railroad when he was stricken with typhoid fever, and a long sickness ensued succeeded by a slow recovery. As it happened he had made extensive notes of reminiscences of the early settlers of Delaware County whom he had met in his surveying tours and employed his time during the weary days of convalescence in embodying them in a “History of Delaware County,” a well written book of 450 pages, more valuable to-day than when first published.

Regaining his health in 1856, he engaged in the tanning business in the vast forests of Pennsylvania made accessible that year by the opening of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad from Scranton to New York.

The young surveyor, even now but twenty years old, thinking there might be something in this, went out to the Lehigh River, made surveys and purchases, returned to New York State, and laid his plan before Colonel Pratt, a prominent tanner of Prattsville, Greene County, N. Y. The latter was quite ready to form a partnership with him, he furnishing the capital and young Gould the management of the business. In one hundred days from the time the first tree was felled, the tannery was in full operation. The railroad, ten miles distant, was reached by a fine plank road of which Mr. Gould was President. Although the terrible financial panic of 1857 came before the new firm was barely on its feet the foresight and financial ability of its junior member saved it from disaster. The company prospered from the first. At one time it employed 250 men and manufactured 1,500,000 pounds of sole leather yearly.
But young Gould, now come to his majority, was not satisfied with the narrow sphere of local business. He had become interested in railroads, the building and operating of which he saw was to become the greatest business of the next half-century. About this time the great Schuyler frauds caused railroad securities to decline to a nominal figure and gave him the opportunity he had long sought—he sold his interest in the tannery, and by borrowing every dollar he could, succeeded in gaining a controlling interest in the Rutland & Washington and Troy & Rutland Railroads.

The daring speculation proved profitable beyond his hopes; in less than two years he had succeeded in extricating the roads from their embarrassments, had put them on a paying basis, and had consolidated them with the Saratoga, Whitehall & Rensselaer Railroad under the latter name, thus forming a through line. Next came his battle for the control of the Erie. That road had never paid, and ruin and bankruptcy now stared it in the face. Young Gould had a plan for saving it, and making it the chief thoroughfare of the State. He laid it before the directors, but Drew and Vanderbilt, the controlling spirits, opposed him—perhaps because they were unwilling to be led by so young a man. Notwithstanding their opposition he was induced to accept the presidency of the road, but fresh difficulties arose; he could not induce the directors to accept his plans, and he retired from the office—but twenty-five years later some of these directors were honest enough to say that his plans, if carried out, would have rehabilitated the road.

After this for two decades the continent became Mr. Gould's theatre of action. He thought, planned, worked, used his capital, induced others to invest theirs, until he saw three great railroad systems spanning the continent, while his great Missouri-Pacific system extending north and south opened up millions of acres to thrifty settlers, and afforded cheap, speedy transportation to thousands of cities and towns.

In his domestic life Mr. Gould was exceptionally happy. His wife was a noble woman, a loving wife and devoted mother, and congenial in thoughts and pursuit. Mr. Gould was a man of quiet and refined tastes, prizing books and the privacy of domestic life. In Wall Street he could give and take heavy blows. In private life he was benevolent, kind, and charitable as hundreds of instances attest. Death claimed him while in the midst of his activities. He had been in delicate health for a long time when a severe cold developed into consumption. He fought the dread disease with all the power of his marvelous will but in vain. The last winter of his life was spent in the Southwest hoping to secure from its warm dry atmosphere a longer lease of life. After a summer among the
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Rocky Mountains, he returned unimproved and made preparations for another winter in El Paso; but some two weeks before his intended departure, from overwork or a slight cold he was seized with a succession of hemorrhages from the effects of which he died on December 2, 1892.

By the will of Mr. Gould, the residue of his estate, after the bequests to others than his children were paid, was to be divided into six equal parts, to be held in trust by four executors and trustees, viz., George Jay Gould, Edwin Gould, Helen M. Gould, and Howard Gould, for the benefit of the six children of the testator. The heirs were to have no power to sell their inheritances, but could will them to their children, the entail not extending beyond them.

The estate was valued at $72,000,000, $2,000,000 in real estate and the remainder in personal property. To George J. Gould, he devised about $15,000,000; $5,000,000 being a specific bequest for his services in managing his father's business.

To Edwin Gould was given $10,000,000 and the house where he lived, valued at $60,000.

To Helen M. Gould, $10,000,000, the family residence on Fifth Avenue, and the use for six years, or until the youngest son, Frank, should come of age, of Lyndhurst, with $6000 a month for household expenses.

Howard Gould, $10,000,000.

Anna Gould, $10,000,000.

Frank J. Gould, $10,000,000.

Mr. Gould has been fortunate in his children. His sons George Jay, Edwin, and Howard have all inherited the genius of their father, and are the leading financial spirits of the metropolis.

George J., (1) at the early age of eighteen was elected a director in several great corporations, among them the Missouri-Pacific, the Texas Pacific, the Manhattan Railway, and the Western Union. He is now the controlling spirit in these great corporations and identified with many others.

He is fond of country life and has a beautiful home at Lakewood, N. J., and a summer home in Delaware County, New York, known as Furlough Lake.

He m. Sept. 14, 1886, Miss Edith Kingdon and has six chil.:


Edwin Gould (2) is President of the Southwestern Railway Company, and director in many railways and banking institutions.

He m. Oct. 26, 1892, Sarah Carolina Shrady. Their chil. are:

Helen Miller (3) is perhaps the most beloved and influential woman in America. It is not so much, perhaps, the amount of her benefactions (although they are great) as the manner of giving which has endeared her to the American people. Gifts that are spontaneous and from the heart have a double value and efficacy. The Spanish war brought Miss Gould into that prominence which she particularly dislikes and is ever seeking to escape. Her patriotic gift to the government of one hundred thousand dollars was given anonymously but the name of the donor was soon heralded abroad. This was followed soon after by her gift of twenty-five thousand dollars to the Woman's National War Relief Association. But she did not confine her efforts to giving—she went herself into the fever-stricken camps and gave personal service to the brave soldiers suffering there.

When the transports began sailing homeward from Cuba and Porto Rico laden with suffering heroes Miss Gould turned her fresh-air home, Woody Crest, over to the Irvington Auxiliary of the W. N. W. R. A. to be used as a hospital, and where the sufferers were cared for as they could not have been in the camp or field hospital. Nor were her sympathies confined to the army alone. The navy has also benefited by her generosity. To her is largely due the erection of the New Naval Y. M. C. A. Building near the Brooklyn Navy Yard, which can accommodate three or four hundred men.

This building contains reading-rooms and library, bowling alleys, shooting-range, swimming-tank, and a large restaurant, as well as a large assembly-room where stereopticon lectures, etc., can be given, the intention being to provide a homelike, attractive place for these men after their long voyages.

Miss Gould early realized the responsibility entailed by the possession of great wealth and made an effort to fit herself to perform her duties by taking a course of University Extension lectures given at the New York University under the auspices of the Woman's Legal Educational Society. It is due to this legal training and to her native good judgment and common-sense that she is able to bestow her charities with such good effect, and to herself manage her large estate. It is very difficult to deceive her, and although she is the mark of every begging letter writer in the country, and is approached in aid of every imaginable project, it is rarely that her money is bestowed on an unworthy object. As a rule she prefers to choose the objects of her beneficence. Helping young men and women to educate themselves is a favorite one. To this end she has endowed scholarships in many of our leading institutions of learning which may be
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won by aspirants proving themselves worthy. Two of these are open to the boys and girls of Roxbury, her father's native town. Her other benefactions in Roxbury are numerous. The beautiful Memorial Church of stone costing one hundred and fifty thousand dollars was built by all the children of Mr. Jay Gould in memory of their father, thus doing what he had intended to do, had not his career been cut short.

Her cottage is the first house west of the church and has extensive grounds in the rear with the new born Delaware flowing through them. These with a mountain spur rising from the valley beyond still covered with its primeval growth of pine and hemlock she has had converted into a beautiful park which is free to all citizens of the pretty mountain village.

Her pet charity is perhaps Woody Crest, a beautiful old colonial seat about a mile east of Lyndhurst and overlooking the broad acres of her estate, established as a home for children of the New York City poor, some being deformed and crippled picked up in the slums. These little folk are cared for by trained nurses and governesses, and have hundreds of acres of meadow, pasture, and woodland to roam over.

In winter she keeps about sixteen children, either all boys or all girls for about eight months, giving them a regular school and manual training, while during the summer the parties are changed oftener to give more children a chance to breathe the fresh air of the country. The Woody Crest wagonette may be seen every pleasant day, driving about the country filled with happy children many of whom are seeing the green fields for the first time.

A large share of Miss Gould's income is devoted to charity.

The family mansion on Fifth Avenue was given her in her father's will. Lyndhurst, her father's country seat at Irvington, she purchased and is sole owner. It is a stone structure of Elizabethan architecture placed on a green bluff overlooking the wide expanse of the Tappan Zee and the Hudson, and surrounded by an extensive and well kept park. The entrance is marked by two tall pillars of granite and a porter's lodge also of stone. A drive winds through the grounds under noble forest trees through which one catches glimpses of the stone towers and gables of the mansion.

"The central tower of the house rises high bearing turrets at each of its four corners. The house is built of gray stone which is shot with bluish tints. It covers a large area and its many parts are grouped together so as to give an appearance which is at once beautiful and imposing. There are multitudes of graceful angles, mullioned windows, turrets and spires all in harmony, and forming a picture delightful to look upon. Here
and there are verandas with great windows opening upon them and now and then a stone balcony high up. The great double doors of the main entrance are of stone even to the sashes of the diamond-paned windows at their top.

"Inside the house there is a great hall in the centre. On the right from the main entrance is the dining-room and on the left, a large drawing-room. Everywhere are works of art, statuary, and paintings. The house has a multitude of rooms in it and is built on a generous plan throughout. It is an ideal country home. Every window commands a beautiful view but those on the west front have the finest. The Hudson can be seen for miles to the south and north. The Palisades are seen in a magnificent sweep across the river, and the town of Nyack looks like a toy city on the farther shore of the river. To the north are the mountains of the Highlands."

In this beautiful home Miss Gould spends most of her time. She entertains with discrimination but to those whom she receives she is grace and sweetness personified. She is a very busy woman. For several hours daily she sits at her desk attending to the business of her estate and the details of her numberless charities, being aided in the work by a force of two or three secretaries.

Miss Gould is very loyal to the memory of her father, whom she reveres as one of the best of men. In devoting so much of her time and money to charity she insists that she is but carrying out a line of action indicated by him. His library with his desk and books remains as he left it, and one of her most cherished treasures is the odometer with which he began surveying on the threshold of his career.

Howard (4) m. Katharine Clemmons, Oct. 12, 1898; no children.

Anna (5) m. March 4, 1894, Count Boniface de Castellane, of an old and titled French family, and has children:


Frank Jay (6) m. Dec. 2, 1901, Miss Helen Margaret Kelly.

Jason Gould (7) rem. at an early age to Canada and opened up an unsettled district in the county of Renfrew, Ontario. He operated a stage line there for some time, and afterward removed to Smith's Falls, Ont., where he engaged in the lumber business, and where his descendants reside. He m. Sept. 3, 1834, Nancy Simpson, who was b. Mar. 26, 1808. Their chil. were:

died on Oct. 23, 1864, and his wife, Nancy Simpson, died on Dec. 23, 1861.

Of these children, James Henry (3) married Catherine Hayes, Oct. 31, 1867, and had the following issue:


Jason Gould, Jr. (4), m. Adelis Johnston, Oct. 25, 1871, and had the following issue:


Mr. James H. Gould is proprietor of the Rideau Foundry, manf. of agricultural implements, and President of the Citizens' Electric Co., of Smith's Falls. His son, James S. Gould, is Secretary and Treasurer of the latter.

Jason Gold (8) remained on the family estate at Fairfield. He is said to have changed the family name from Gold to Gould. He m. Catharine Carson, dau. of Walter Carson, a useful and respected teacher of the Fairfield Academy for many years. His chil. were:


He m. Mary Wakeman, dau. of Walter Thorp, a well-known resident of Fairfield, and had chil.:


Mr. Gould held many positions of trust and confidence. He represented the town of Fairfield in the Lower House for several terms, was Senator from the 10th District in 1847, and Railroad Commissioner from 1854 to 1861. In 1864 he was appointed United States Marshal for Connecticut by President Lincoln, and held the office until his death in 1871. "He was kindly and courteous in manners," says a contemporary, "and beloved by all. In early life by industry and enterprise he acquired a reasonable competence, so that, apart from his public duties, he led a life of comparative ease at his fine residence in Fairfield. He was a member of the Congregational Church in his native town, and a man of most estimable private character."

Anne Gold (seventh child) m. Mr. —— Silliman.
HARTFORD BRANCH.

FIRST GENERATION.

BENJAMIN BURR, the founder of the Hartford branch of the family, first appeared as one of the original settlers of Hartford, in 1635. His name in the land division of Hartford, in 1639, as an original proprietor and settler is the first evidence we have of his presence in America; but, as we are told that the first settlers of Hartford were collected from Watertown, Newton, and other places near Boston, it is certain that he was in Massachusetts some time before his appearance in Hartford, and he may have been one of the eight hundred who came to America with Winthrop's fleet in June, 1630. He seems to have been an active, energetic, thorough business man, and mingled but little in public affairs; hence but brief mention is made of him in the records of the colony.

He was the first of his name in Connecticut, and was admitted a free-man in 1658. His allotment in the land division of Hartford in 1639 was six acres. He also drew eighteen acres in the land division of East Hartford in 1666. His house-lot in Hartford, in 1640, was bounded northeast on Stephen Hart, northwest on John Warner, southwest by the road to the cow-pasture, and southeast on Samuel Hale's lot. That he was a soldier in the Pequot War is proved by the following extract from a book by Hon. J. W. Stuart, called "Hartford in the Olden Time," published in 1855, being an affidavit of Thomas Burr, son of Benjamin, dated Hartford, 1721:

"I Thomas Burr of Hartford aged 75 years certify as above written that I heard my father say as aforesaid, and also remember said Munson when he lived in Hartford and often heard my father and other Pequot soldiers say that said Munson was a soldier in said war with them."

He appears to have been a thrifty, well-to-do settler, as he owned
another house-lot in the northwest part of the village, besides houses and lands at Greenfield, in Windsor. He also gave his name to one of the city streets. He died at Hartford, March 31, 1681, and was buried probably in some one of the hillside cemeteries long since obliterated, in which rests the dust of so many of Hartford's early settlers. A monument to his memory, in common with the other original settlers of Hartford, was erected in the cemetery of the Central Congregational Church, by the Ancient Burying-Ground Association of that city; but the contemplative mind refuses to accept the ordinary mortuary emblems as a fit memorial of such men as he, and turns rather to the city which he founded, as the most enduring monument of his genius and energy—a city the pride of every true son of Connecticut; replete with venerable associations, the mother of cities and communities, and the social, financial, and political capital of the State.

As before remarked, but few vestiges of Benjamin Burr remain to the present time. His will is found, and in an old plan of the city of Hartford a Burr Street appears, probably named in his honor; it ran northwest from Main, at the corner of Village and Magon, to Albany, and is now a portion of Main Street.

His will is dated Jan. 2, 1677, four years before his death, and reads as follows:

"In the name of God, Amen. I, Benjamin Burre, of Hartford, in New England, being feeble in body but of good sense and understanding, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in the manner following: Imprimis. I give and bequeath my soule into the hands of God, and my body after my deceas to comely Christian burial. Also, my will is that my just debts and funeral expenses be paid out of my estate, and as for the rest of my worldly goods, I dispose of them as follows:

"Item. I give unto my beloved wife, Anna Burre, my whole estate during the term of her natural life, excepting only what I doe by this my following will appoynt to be payed before her death.

"Item. I give unto my son, Samuel Burre, and his heirs forever, after my wife's decease, all my land at Greenfield, with all the buildings thereon, and doe also give him whatsoever he hath already received from me.

"Item. I give unto my son, Thomas Burre, and his heirs forever, all my housing and lands whatsoever, in the township of Hartford, after my wife's decease; and my team, that is, two oxen and a horse, also all the utensils to the team belonging, as cart, plow, and such like, to be his after my decease, and my will is that he doe with the team and utensils doe all the work for my wife while she liveth that is to be done with a team."
"Item. I give unto my daughter, Hannah Burre, after my decease, a bed and furniture, with so much other household stuff as will amount to ten pounds at the inventoried price. Also I give to my said daughter one-third part of all my other household goods, to be delivered after her mother’s decease.

"Item. I give unto my daughter, Mary Crowe, twenty shillings, and it is to what she hath already received from me to be paid after my decease.

"Item. I give unto my grandchild, Mary Crowe, ten pounds after my wife’s decease, upon condition that she live with and serve her grandmother until her marriage or the age of eighteen years.

"Item. I give ten pounds to be at the disposal of my beloved wife at her will to such of her children as by their duteous behavior shall in her judgment best deserve the same; also if there be any overplus of my estate when the afore-mentioned legacies are paid, I bequeath it to the disposal of my said wife.

"Item. I doe moreover give ten pounds more to my daughter Hannah, to be paid to her by my son Thomas, after his mother's decease, besides what is before mentioned.

"Item. My will is that my son Thomas shall take care of his mother while they live together in this world, to supply her wants in all respects, so far as the estate left to that end will do it.

"Item. I make my wife, Anna Burre, and my son, Thomas Burre, joint and only executors of this my last will and testament.

"JOHN GILBERT, \[William Pitkin,\] Witnesses."

BENJAMIN BURR.

The inventory was £232, 12s. 10d.


Benjamin Burr d. at Hartford, March 31, 1681. His w. Anna d. Aug. 31, 1683. He may have had a bro. Thomas. The Hartford town records give: "Mary Burr, dau. of Thomas Burr, b. Sept. 17, 1645."

SECOND GENERATION.

SAMUEL BURR, Jr. [2] OF HARTFORD, CT.,

made freeman at Hartford in May, 1658. He m. Mary Bazey, dau. of John Bazey, one of the first settlers and a prominent man in the colony.

Chil.:

6. Samuel, b. 1667;
7. John, b. 1670;
8. Mary, b. 1673, m. June, 1693, Daniel, s. of Thomas Clark;
9. Elizabeth, b. 1675, m. Apr. 6, 1698, Thomas Clark;

Samuel Burr d. Sept. 29, 1682. He seems to have been a man of great energy and business ability, and left quite a large estate. Inv. £541 10s. 11d., which was distributed to his chil. as follows: Samuel, £170, John, £101, Jonathan, £100, Mary, £80, Elizabeth, £80. They were all minors at the time of his death, and by a provision of his will, were to possess the property as they came of age. Inv. offered in court, Oct. 5, 1682. Distribution, 1684. Stephen Hopkins and Thos. Catlin, adms.

THOMAS BURR, Jr. [3] OF HARTFORD, CT.,

m. Sarah, dau. of Gerard Speck of Hart. Chil.:

11. Thomas, Jr.;
12. Samuel;
13. Joseph, bapt. 1687;
14. Jonathan, bapt. 1692;
15. Ann, bapt. 1694;
16. Isaac, bapt. 1697;
17. Daniel, bapt. 1700;
18. Sarah;
19. Benjamin;
20. Hannah;
21. Abigail, bap. 1702;

Thomas the f. owned covenant of 1st ch. Hart. Mch. 15, 1695-6. His wife Sarah Apr. 16, 1693, bapt. same day. Thomas Burr d. 1733. His will dated Apr. 29, 1722, with a codicil May 20, 1731, proved Feb. 5, 1733-4, names above chil.

He gave his sons Thomas and Daniel his lands east of the Conn. River; his undivided lands at New Bantam equally to Thomas, Samuel, and Jonathan.


THIRD GENERATION.

SAMUEL BURR, JR., [6] OF HARTFORD, CT.,

m. Mercy (prob. Bazey). Chil.:


Samuel Burr owned covenant in the 1st ch. Hart. Dec. 6, 1685, and was admitted to full communion Jan. 12, 1695–6. His w. Mercy was adm. to full communion and bap. Sept. 2, 1688. Samuel the f. d. March 4, 1698. His w. Mercy and chil. were then living. Samuel Church was appointed guardian for Samuel, the wid. Mercy for Baysey.

JOHN BURR, [7] OF FARMINGTON, CT.,

m. Sarah ——, settled in Farmington about 1712. His chil. were:


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JONATHAN BURR,* [10] OF MIDDLETOWN, CT.,

settled early at Middletown, m. Abigail Hubbard, b. 1686, dau. of Nathaniel, and gr. dau. of George Hubbard, of Middletown. Chil.:


THOMAS BURR,* [11] OF HARTFORD, CT.,

m. Sarah, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Wadsworth, of a prominent Hartford family. Their chil. were:


"The aged Mr. Thomas Burr died Nov. 7, 1761. Sarah w. of Thomas Burr d. Sept. 5, 1750" (1st Ch. Rec. Hart.).

SAMUEL BURR,* [12] OF HARTFORD, CT.,

"The aged Samuel Burr died Nov. 7, 1763" (1st Ch. Rec. Hart.). He was probably a bachelor, as his will mentions neither w. nor chil. Will dated June, 1758, proved 1764, mentions Samuel Burr, s. of Thomas, Jr., Daniel Burr, s. of his bro. Daniel of Windsor, Ct., Moses Burr, s. of his bro. Thomas, his sis. Abigail, w. of Timothy Phelps, Elijah Spencer, s. of his sister Ann, his sister Ann, w. of Obadiah Spencer, his sister Violet, w. of his bro. Daniel, and gave to Thomas Burr, Jr., one half his stock.

JOSEPH BURR,* [13] OF HEMPSTEAD, L. I.,

removed from Hartford to L. I. in 1714, and settled at Huntington. From there rem. to Hempstead Harbor about 1719. He m. 1st, Damorom Sears, and 2d, Mary Wood, in the year 1737. She was b. Feb. 20, 1704, and d. May 11, 1792. Chil.:

Joseph Burr d. at Hempstead, Dec. 6, 1776. He was a tanner by trade, and had a tannery at "Mosquito Cove" (now Glencove). He bought of Richard Albertson a farm of 80 acres March 29, 1740, for £360.

REV. ISAAC BURR,* [16] OF WINDSOR, CT.,

grad. at Yale Coll. in 1717. Oct. 25, 1725, he was ordained the second pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Worcester, Mass. In November, 1744, he received a call from Windsor, Ct., to which place he rem. and continued as head of the church there until his death in 1752. He was a learned and eloquent preacher, and faithful pastor. He m. Mary, dau. of Judge John Eliot and Mary (Wolcott) bapt. May 12, 1700. Judge Eliot was a grandson of Rev. John Eliot, the famous apostle to the Indians. Chil.:


Rev. Isaac Burr d. at Windsor, Ct., 1752. He was adm. to full communion 1st ch. Hart. Mch. 7, 1724-5. Estate £2,000. John E., Jonathan, and Prudence became insane, and Henry Allen, Esq., of Wind. and Pliny Hillyer, Esq., were appointed their conservators. (Hinman.)

DANIEL BURR,* [17] OF HARTFORD, CT.,

m. Violet ——. They had one son:

70. Daniel,* (perhaps others) who was named joint legatee in his Aunt Sarah's will, in 1750. Daniel, Sr., owned covenant 1st ch. Hart. Feb. 3, 1722-3.

BENJAMIN BURR,* [19] OF HARTFORD, CT.,

FOURTH GENERATION.

JOHN BURR, 4 [31] of Farmington, Ct.,

m. Mary, dau. of Caleb Root, of Farmington, Nov. 15, 1722. Chil.:


NOAHDIAM BURR, 4 [33] of Hartford, Ct.,

m. Hannah Gilbert, Nov. 5, 1731. Chil.:

81e. Noahdiah, 6 b. Apr. 29, 1732; 82. Titus, 6 b. Oct. 16, 1737; perhaps others.

EBENEZER BURR, 4 [37] of Norfolk, Ct.,

was one of the earliest settlers of Norfolk, Ct., a farmer, and mem. Pres. Ch. He m. 1st, Hepsihah Brown, Jan. 10, 1740, b. 1712, d. July 13, 1772; and 2d, Reliance — , b. 1719. Chil.:

83. Ebenezer; 84. Oliver, 6 b. 1744; 85. Daniel, 6 b. Feb. 24, 1747; 86. Aaron; 87. Lucy, 6 m. — Canfield, and rem. to Tyringham, Mass. Ebenezer the f. d. March 12, 1794; his w. Reliance, Nov. 4, 1778.

GIDEON BURR, 4 [40] of Canaan, N. Y.,

settled first at Goshen, then rem. to Farmington; from there to Windsor, and in 1751 to Canaan, N. Y. He m. Hannah Edwards, sister of Jonathan Edwards. Chil.:


NATHANIEL BURR, 4 [41] of Windsor, Ct.,

m. Hannah, dau. of Isaac and Hannah (Eggleston) Loomis, July 8, 1740. Chil.:

THE BURR FAMILY.

Elihu Case, of Simsbury, s. of Deacon Reuben Case, May 7, 1778, and rem. to Johnstown, N. Y.

Nathaniel the f. d. May 5, 1772, æ. abt. 66 yrs.

EBENEZER BURR,* [44] OF HADDAM, CT.,
m. ——; his chil. so far as found were:

7. Lucy, b. March 9, 1792, d. 1797; 8. Alpha, b. Jan. 3, 1796, m. Nov. 23, 1815, Abel Partridge, and had by him: 1. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 7, 1816, m. Baxter B. Newton, a merchant of Norwich, and had several chil. all of whom d. young; she d. March 4, 1850; 2. Lewis S., b. March 10, 1818, m. June 16, 1846, Harriet Baxter of Norwich, who bore him three chil.: 1. Lewis B., who m. Adell Weeks, and res. at Yankton, Dakota; they have one child, a daughter; 2. Lizzie A., m. Wales A. Ward, and res. at Athol, Mass.; has two sons; 3. Hattie L., m. James Brigham of Norwich, and has three sons. Harriet, mother of the above chil., d. Aug. 25, 1854, æt. 30 yrs., and Lewis m. 2d, Elizabeth J. Woodruff, May 27, 1856. She is the mother of eight chil., five sons and three daus., all of whom are living except one dau. who d. in inf. Mr. Partridge is at present a resident of Norwich, Vt.; he has held various civil positions through life; was a member of the State Legislature in 1852 and 1853; was Adjutant-General of the State in 1853 and 1854; United States Marshal of the State, under President Buchanan; has been nominated for State Senator and for Congressman; and was one of the delegates at large in the National Convention at Chicago that nominated Gen. McClellan for the Presidency.


JONATHAN BURR, of HADDAM, CT.,

m. Elizabeth Belding, of Wethersfield, Oct. 29, 1740. Their chil. were: 104. Jonathan, b. Aug. 3, 1741, (Middletown Rec.—Fam. Rec., 1740) and two daus. not recorded, one of whom m. — Williams and the other — Hutchinson, and settled in the vicinity of Dartmouth, Mass.
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THE BURR FAMILY.

NATHANIEL BURR,4 [46] OF HADDAM, CT.,

m. 1st, — — —, and had by her:


He m. 2d, Aug. 19, 1743, Sarah Porter, who was b. Oct. 28, 1724.

Their chil. were:

110. Nathaniel,* b. Apr. 17, 1752 ; III. Jonathan,* b. Apr. 11, 1756 ;
David,* b. July 2, 1769.

Nathaniel Burr settled at an early day in Haddam, Ct., about six miles
from his native town of Middletown. His house stood on the site of the
present Methodist church, near the residence of his grandson, Mr. Syl-
vester Burr. He was a farmer—a man of athletic frame and capable of
enduring great hardship. He d. in Haddam, Sept. 12, 1802, æt. 86, and
was buried in the old burying-ground in the northwestern part of the
town, where his tombstone may still be seen. His w. Sarah d. May 21,
1799, æt. 76, and was buried near her husband.

MOSES BURR,4 [54] OF HARTFORD, CT.,

m. Elizabeth, dau. of Robert and Elizabeth (Barnard) King, bapt. Jan. 9,
1725. Chil.:

Aug. 3, 1753, d. May 28, 1831, s. of Samuel and Millicent (Cook) Wads-
worth.

120. Hezekiah,* bapt. Sept. 15, 1754; 121. Rachel,* b. July 15,
1756, m. Aug. 10, 1775, John Treat, b. Aug. 12, 1745, s. of Henry and
Abigail Treat. Their chil. were : 1. Rachel, b. Dec. 13, 1776, d. in inf. ; 2.
Selah, b. July 15, 1778, m. Anna Williams, Apr. 21, 1803 ; 3. John, b. Mch.
Rachel Treat d. July 28, 1877. (Goodwin’s Notes.)

m. —— Lord of Killingworth, Ct.; 124. Moses.*

Moses the f. d. Jan. 13, 1792. Mrs. Elizabeth d. June 1, 1779. Moses
Burr and his wife owned covenant together in 1st. ch. Hart., Feb. 24,
1744-5.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

THOMAS BURR, 4 [55] of Hartford, Ct.,

m. Sarah, dau. of Robert and Elizabeth (Barnard) King, (bapt. Jan. 9, 1725). Chil.:


ISAAC BURR, 4 [57] of Comac, L. I.,

settled at Comac, a small village in the southeastern part of Huntington township, L. I., where he owned and occupied a large farm of 166 acres. He m. Dec. 1, 1763, Mary, dau. of Sylvanus Baldwin, one of the largest landholders of Huntington. He was overseer of highways, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1788, 1789, and was often chosen executor of estates.


Mr. Isaac Burr d. at Comac, March 1, 1830; his wid. in April, 1833.

SAMUEL BURR, 4 [58] of Oyster Bay, L. I.,

m. Mary Cheshire, b. Apr. 5, 1734. Their chil. were:


Samuel Burr d. 1816. His w. Mary d. Aug. 29, 1814.

"Samuel Burr was First Sergeant in Capt. Richard Manee's Company, Rev. War, raised in Queen's Co., commanded by Col. Josiah Smith, stationed part of the time on the shores at Low and Great Neck, and part of the time at New York Ferry. His wages were £40s. 9d. — I suppose per month. On May 17, 1784, he was appointed Constable and Collector for Oyster Bay, Queens Co., L. I. The following is a list of members of Burr family, who voted (to send Deputies to the Provincial Congress), at Jamaica, Queens Co., L. I., Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1775, and continued to
Saturday following 5 o'clock p.m. Samuel Burr, voted for Deputies —
Daniel Burr, voted against Deputies — "

—Tunis Burr.

Joseph Burr,* [59] of Hempstead, L. I.,
m. Hannah Mabbett; his chil. as named in will were:
Susannah,* m. — Kissam, of L. I.; 148. Sears,* later Joseph (see
[144]), b. Aug. 11, 1742.
His will was proved Sept. 13, 1773, and was recorded in New York
City. He gave his w. Hannah, £100; his dau. Mary, £200; son James,
£300; son Isaac, £300; son Jonathan, £300; dau. Susannah, £200;
son Sears, £300; the executors of the will were Hannah Burr, Danl.

Thomas Burr,* [60] of —, N. Y.,
early rem. from L. I. to Western New York, where it is said many of his
descendants still reside. He was a soldier of the Revolution.

Stephen Burr,* [61] of Hempstead, L. I.,
m. Betsey Searing, member of an old and prominent L. I. family, of
Hempstead, Queens Co., L. I., by whom he had:
149. Stephen, Jr.*, b. Jan. 14, 1806; 150. Rowland,* m. and lived
in N. Y. City; 151. William,* unm.; 152. Jacob,* m. and had one son,
her cousin, Walter Burr, of Queens Co.; 155. Martha,*; 156. Mary,*
m. Silas Hendrickson, of Queens Co. Stephen Burr was a shoemaker by
trade, and for many years was appointed by the town of Hempstead as
"Toll Gate Keeper," stationed on the "Jericho and Smithtown Turn-
pike." Mr. Burr was a staunch Democrat, and in religious belief a
Presbyterian.

Daniel Burr,* [62] of Queens Co., L. I.,
m. Amey Cheshire, Feb. 8, 1758. Their chil were:
Underhill; perhaps others.
* "For sale, the farm of Joseph Burr, merchant deceased, near Herricks, one hundred
and thirty-seven acres, well improved, new buildings, young orchard. Also a potash
house convenient for carrying on the potash business."—New York Mercury, Oct. 20,
1773.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

ISAAC BURR, Jr., [64] of Hartford, Ct.,

m. ———. Chil.:
  159. Daniel,† unm.; 160. Isaac,† b. 1760; perhaps others.
Isaac Burr was a reputable physician of Hartford.

DEACON TIMOTHY BURR,† [76] of Monson, Mass.,

m. Mary ———, and had chil.:

FIFTH GENERATION.

SALMON BURR,* [81] of Bloomfield, Conn.,

m. Deborah ——— and settled at Bloomfield. Chil.:

JOHN BURR,* [81a] of Torringford, Ct.,

m. Tabitha Loomis, of Windsor, Ct., Dec. 17, 1747; purchased land in Torringford, east of Burrville, in 1752, and settled on it probably that spring; the place being known many years as the Burr hostelry or tavern, and afterwards the Daniel Coe Hudson place. Here John Burr spent his life in clearing the forests and preparing the way for his children and the future generations. He was a man of importance, taking an active part in the interest of the town and community in those early times when everybody worked hard and had but little (Orcutt's, Hist. Torringford, Ct.).

Chil.:

AMOS BURR,* [81b] of Bloomfield, Ct.,

m. Ann Rowley, of Windsor, Ct.; one son: 175. Amos, Jr.,* b. Apr. 17, 1764.
NOAHDIAH BURR, Jr.,* [81e] of Bloomfield, Ct.,
m. Abigail Pease, May 17, 1757. Chil.:

Mr. Burr d. June 28, 1793. “He had four chil. lying northeast of the foot of his grave, viz.: Abigail, Asenath, Roda, and Noah.”

EBENEZER BURR,* [83] of Norfolk, Ct.,
m. Ruth ——. Chil.:
  189. Sarah,* who m. John Beach; 190. Anna,* who m. Isaac Bal-
com and rem. west; 191. Lucy A.,* who m. Wm. Lawrence; 192. Ansel,
who m. —— Stanley; 193. Pamela,* d. unm.; 194. Pasley,* m. ——
Hinman.

OLIVER BURR,* [84] of Norfolk, Ct.,
m. Sarah Canfield, of Norfolk. His chil were:
  195. Asa,* b. Dec. 10, 1776; 196. Hepsibah* (m. Hezekiah Butler,
of New Marlboro, Mass. Chil.: 1. Oliver Burr, 2. Sarah C., 3. Elisur,
Samuel S.); 197. Beulah,* m. 1st, —— Judd, and 2d, —— Beers, and
had a large family. She rem. to Central New York.

DANIEL BURR,* [85] of Norfolk, Ct.,
m. Betty Brown, Oct. 7, 1773. He was a far. and mem. Cong. Ch., d.
Feb. 15, 1808, his wid. d. Feb. 20, 1832. Chil.: 198. Lucy,* b. July 5,
1774 (m. Benj. Warren and rem. to Ohio. Chil.: 1. Alanson, 2. Luther,
b. Aug. 31, 1778 (m. Obadiah Hurlburt and rem. to Ohio; d. Feb. 7, 1813,
16, 1781; 201. Mary,* b. Sept. 20, 1783 (m. David Gaylord and rem. to
O.; she d. May 28, 1844; one dau.: 1. May); 202. Susannah,* b. July
30, 1785, d. unm. May 10, 1861; 203. Ruby,* b. May 2, 1789 (m. Anson
GENEALOGICAL RECORD. 293


AARON BURR,* [86] of NORFOLK, CT.,
m. Martha Tobey. He was a far. and mem. Cong. Ch., and d. in 1821, aet. 71 yrs. His chil. were:


GIDEON BURR,* [88] of CANAAN, N. Y.,
m. 1st, Hannah Messenger, who bore him seven chil.:


221. Moses,* who m. Mary A. Mellen (who had one son, Robert A.); he m. 2d, Peggy Welch, and settled in Lysander, N. Y., where he died, leaving three children. Gideon Burr m. 2d, Mrs. Indiana Green (née Tinker), by whom he had three chil.:

222. Henry A.,* b. Apr., 1810; 223. Gideon,* d. unm.; 224. Clarissa,* who m. 1st, Joshua C. Chapman, by whom she had two chil., both deceased, and 2d, Norman Reynolds. She res. in Newark, Wayne Co., N. Y.

OZIAS BURR,* [89] of POMPEY, ONEIDA CO., N. Y.,
m. 1st, Olive Atwell, of Ct., Feb. 1, 1780; his chil. by her were:


He m. 2d, Rhoda Messenger, and had chil.:


Ozias Burr was a man of great worth and influence, was Judge of the County Court, and member of the Assembly for several years, and filled other offices of trust. His sitting on the bench with a ruffled shirt on and barefooted is one of the pleasant traditions of the family, and a curious illustration of the customs of the day. He d. and is buried at Pompey, N. Y.

MOSES BURR, [90] OF CANAAN, N. Y.,

was killed when a young man by being thrown from his horse. He had but recently entered college, and was a youth of great promise.

NATHANIEL BURR, JR., [95] OF KINGSBORO, N. Y.,
m. Abigail Strong, of Windsor, Ct., Apr. 3, 1766, rem. to Kingsboro, N. Y., about 1784. Chil.


SALEM BURR, [99] OF CAYUGA CO., N. Y.,
m. Feb. 26, 1780, Annie Cole (Windsor Rec, family rec. says Clara) and rem. first to Seneca Co. and then to Cayuga Co., N. Y. Chil.


EBENEZER BURR, [102] OF GRANTHAM, N. H.,
rem. with his parents to N. H. when young, m. Elizabeth. Chil.

GENEALOGICAL RECORD

JONATHAN BURR,* [104] OF LUDLOW, MASS.

m. in 1763 Priscilla Freeman, b. Sept. 24, 1745. Chil.:


SAMUEL BURR,* [107] OF HADDAM, CT.

m. Jerusha Stevens, of Killingworth, Ct., b. 1741. Their chil. were:

266. John,* b. 1780; 267. Israel*; 268. Samuel,*
Samuel Burr, Sr., was a soldier in the war of the Revolution; and after the war settled in Haddam, where he owned and cultivated a farm. He d. in Haddam.

BENJAMIN BURR,* [108] OF HADDAM, CT.,

m. Elizabeth Platt, of Saybrook, Ct., b. Apr. 9, 1749, and had chil.:
269. Martha,* b. Feb. 8, 1779, who m. her cousin, Nathaniel Burr;

Benjamin Burr d. in Haddam, Apr. 6, 1833, æ. 86 yrs. (Tombstone, Had. b.-g.) Elizabeth, his w., Feb. 16, 1839.

JOSEPH BURR,* [109] OF HADDAM, CT.,

m. Mary Nolles, of Haddam. Chil. as far as found:
275. Joseph,* b. 1779; 276. Mary,* who m. Mr. Bristie, of Madison;
277. Martha,* who m. Mr. Stevens, of Durham, Ct. Joseph Burr d. May 25, 1835, æt. 90 yrs. (Fam. Record); his w. Mary, Sept. 5, 1835, æt. 85 yrs.

NATHANIEL BURR,* [110] OF HADDAM, CT.,

m. 1st, Jemima Stevens; had by her one son:
278. Nathaniel,* b. 1782.
He m. 2d, Hannah Clark, of Haddam, and had chil.:
Nathaniel Burr d. in Haddam, Sept. 4, 1836, æt. 84. (Tombstone, Had. b.-g.) Hannah, his w., d. Mar. 31, 1836, æt. 64.

CAPT. JONATHAN BURR,* [III] OF HADDAM, CT.,

m. Lydia Bailey, of Haddam. Their chil. were:

Jonathan Burr fought in the Revolutionary War, having entered the Continental Army when barely twenty-one years old. In the official Register of Connecticut men in the Revolution appears this item under
date of Feb. 28, 1777: “Jonathan Burr, Corporal in Captain Martin Kirtland’s Company, Col. Erastus Wolcott’s Regiment, now at New London.” After the war he became a farmer in Haddam and was Captain of a company of militia. He died Feb. 10, 1804, aged 48 years, and was buried near his father in the old Ponsett burying-ground in Haddam.

**STEPHEN BURR,\* [113] OF HADDAM, CT.,**

Of the six sons of Nathaniel Burr, all of whom served their country faithfully in the Continental Army, Stephen, the youngest, failed to return to his family and friends; nor were any certain tidings of his fate ever received. Years after, a neighbor claimed to have met and spoken with him while on a peddling tour in the far South, but his report was generally discredited; it is probable that he perished on some one of the battle-fields of the Revolution.

**DAVID BURR,\* [115] OF HADDAM, CT.,**

m. Joanna Lane, of Haddam. Chil.:

292. William,\* b. 1793; 293. Phoebe.\*
He m. 2d, Esther Clarke. No chil.

David Burr d. at Haddam, Feb. 26, 1853, æt. 84 yrs. (Tombstone Had. b.-g.) Esther, his w., d. July 14, 1841, æt. 73 yrs.

**TIMOTHY BURR,\* [118] OF HARTFORD, CT.,**

m. 1st, Susan Maria Hinsdale, b. 1748. One child:

294. Timothy,\* b. 1772.
He m. 2d, Susan Horton or Hurton. Chil.:

295. Edwin,\* d. unm.; 296. Maria,\* m. Cyrus Hall Beardsley, b. 1799, son of Hall and Rachel Ann (Wheeler) Beardsley, and had chil.:


Mr. Timothy Burr, Sr., d. Aug. 19, 1779, of yellow fever, æt. 50 yrs. He left an estate worth $11,410, which was considered a fortune for those days. He was a merchant in Hartford for many years and is believed to be the same mentioned in Connecticut history as follows: First—May, 1775, Timothy Burr, private in Col. Beebe’s Regiment, Capt. Dimon’s Co. Second—Private in Col. Samuel Whitney’s Regt., commanded by Lieut.-Col. Dimon in the campaign at Fishkill, N. Y., Oct., 1777. Third—Conductor of Transportation Express from the Continental Army, 1779 to 1781.
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JOSEPH BURR,* [122] of Hartford, Conn.,
m. Mary Moohlar, of Hartford. Their chil.:

299. Betsey,* b. 1786, m. in 1813 to Jacob Ten Eyck, a successful
merchant of Cazenovia, N. Y. They both d. in Savannah, Ga., of yellow
fever in 1853. Their chil. were: 1. Mary, m. E. C. Litchfield; 2. Eliza-
beth, d. unm.; 3. Henry, m. Elizabeth Wendell, of Albany, d. Apr., 1884,
leaving no chil. 300. Julia,* b. in Hartford, 1788, d. in Cazenovia, 1875,
unm.; 301. Calvin,* b. 1790, d. Jan. 19, 1887; 302. Joseph,* d. in Lud-
lowville, unm., aged 33 yrs.; 303. William Moohlar,* b. April, 1794;
304. Nathan,* d. in Auburn, N. Y., 1863.

Mr. Joseph Burr rem. to Cazenovia, N. Y., in 1812 and d. there, April 10,
1828, 71 yrs. old. His wife Mary d. in Hartford, Dec. 27, 1796, aged 36.

MOSES BURR,* [124] of Hartford, Ct.,
m. Lois Barnard. Their chil. were:

305. Chauncey,* b. May 21, 1794; 306. Moses; 307. Sidney *;
308. Louisa,* m. May 8, 1822, J. B. Flagg, of Hartford, rem. to Buffalo,
N. Y., in 1824, d. there ——, no chil.; 309. Julia,* m. Mr. King, of Buffalo,
N. Y., they had one son, I. Sidney; 310. John; 311. Emmeline,* m.
R. H. Maynard, of Buffalo, and d. without issue; 312. Maria,* m. 1st,
Mr. Cameron, and 2d, R. H. Maynard, no chil.

HEZEKIAH BURR,* [120] of Hartford, Ct.,
m. Jeannette Weatherspoon. Their chil. were:

313. Hezekiah,* b. 1794; 314. Edward M.; 315. Sarah ;
316. Elizabeth ; 317. Catherine ; 318. Walter ; 319. Jeannette
Weatherspoon ; 320. Ruth.*

Hezekiah, the f., d. Feb. 27, 1831, and was b. in the old North Ceme-
George Cook, a prominent citizen of Hart., about May 1, 1826, and had

Jeannette [319], b. Jan. 1, 1810, m. Dec. 31, 1833, Charles A. Solomon,
of Freehold, N. J., and had chil.: 1. Jane E., b. Jan. 25, 1835, d. in inf.;
Burr, b. Aug. 8, 1842. Eliza J. (2) married J. G. Stutsman, d. Jan. 25,
1864. No chil. survive her. George F. (3) m. Bertha Gunckel, has one
dau., married. Edward Burr (4) m. Sarah A. Hinckley, of Mansfield,
Conn., had one child: I. Charles Hinckley.
CHARLES HINCKLEY SOLOMON
Charles Hinckley Solomon, only child of Edward Burr and Sarah Hinckley Solomon, was born in Dayton, Ohio, May 14, 1873, and died there May 31, 1890, aged seventeen years and seventeen days,—a lad of unusual talent and attainments, who by his filial obedience and affectionate disposition endeared himself to his parents and a large circle of friends. His tragic death changed a happy home to the abode of sadness and plunged a whole community into sorrow.

The lad was precocious from his birth. Scarcely had he left the mysteries of kindergarten behind than he became interested in geology, and began forming a collection of specimens that in two years was the marvel of many older collectors. Not only the Miami Valley was drawn upon, but almost every State in the Union. At ten he had made a cabinet of original design for this collection, and had prepared a catalogue in which every specimen was so indicated that he could lay his hand upon any one and read in it, as it were, a chapter in geology not so readily obtainable from books.

At eight his parents decided to send him to school, and as his health was delicate, he was sent to Cooper Academy, a private school under the care of Professor and Mrs. Robet, who, in sympathy with the boy's natural bent of mind, led him gently without burdening and furnished him the strongest and best incentive to intellectual endeavor, and by the pleasantest path to scholastic attainments.

For two years he continued at the Academy. But the development of his body did not keep pace with that of his mind, and his anxious parents, in an effort to draw him from his intense devotion to books and study, induced him to engage in poultry raising.

This pursuit pleased him. He entered into it with his accustomed ardor, became a member of the Miami Valley Poultry Association, corresponded extensively with members (not one of whom dreamed that he was a boy), contributed articles to the agricultural press, and became so well known that the Convention of the Association at Middletown, O., in June, 1885, elected him its Secretary. The office entailed a great deal of epistolary labor (what his parents most desired to shield him from), and he was after a time persuaded to resign, but not until the Association had placed the management of the Montgomery County Poultry Exhibit, held at Dayton, June, 1888, entirely in his hands. When fifteen he became interested in photography and soon became an adept in the mysteries of that wonderful and beautiful art.

As he grew older his feeling for art became so pronounced that his father engaged for him a teacher of architecture, M. Farini, under whose instruction he made wonderful progress. "Had Charley lived," said M.
Farini, "architecture and engineering would have been his life vocation. To learn, to labor, and to acquire were the dominant traits of his character." The various processes of newspaper illustration also engaged his attention, and by interviews and correspondence with practical engravers and electrotypers, he soon familiarized himself with the processes of photo-engraving and photo-lithographing. His last and perhaps his best effort in drawing and designing was an elaborate decorative frieze for the parlor and dining-room of his father's residence. Not only did he make the designs, but cut the stencils as well, and entered on the work in colored bronze on the walls. The work remains unfinished—death called him to a higher school of art, where his eyes and ears will be greeted with harmonies of which those on earth were the faint reflections.

Saturday, the last day of May, 1890, was warm and sunny and Charley prepared to finish the holiday by a bath in the Miami River, which flowed near his father's door. Plunging in from the bath-house, he swam out toward the float in mid-channel on which a number of his comrades had gathered. But the current there was cold and swift, his body tired and warm, and before he could reach the desired haven he was seized with cramps and rendered helpless. His fellows saw that something was wrong and swam to his aid, but failed to rescue him and he sank beneath the pitiless waves. The river was dragged and the body finally recovered, but not the life—it had gone to God who gave it.

The announcement of the tragic event in the evening papers cast a gloom upon the community and opened the flood-gates of sympathy for the bereaved. From far and near friends came to weep with those that wept and offer condolence to the grief-stricken household. The funeral was held on June 3, 1890. At two o'clock in the afternoon the house was filled to overflowing with friends and relatives, noticeable among them great numbers of young people with whom Charley had been a prime favorite. The Junior Class of the Central High School, of which he was a member, attended in a body. Most of the High School teachers were also present. Friends continued coming until by three o'clock every available space of standing room in the commodious double house and on the porches was taken up. The services, conducted by the Rev. Dr. H. F. Colby, were short but solemn and impressive. The remains were then borne to the tree-crowned knoll in beautiful Woodland Cemetery and laid to rest.

SAMUEL BURR, Sr. [125] of Hartford, Ct.,
m. Rebecca Stillman, of Wethersfield, b. Aug. 1747. Chil.:
320a. Rebecca, b. June 2, 1774, d. in inf.; 321. Rebecca, b. 1776, d. 1778; 322. Samuel, b. 1778; d. unm.; 323. Harriet, b. Feb. 2, 1781,

Mr. Samuel Burr d. at Hartford in a fit, 1792, æt. 47 yrs. Rebecca, his wid., d. 1831, æt. 84 yrs.

"Samuel Burr was an importing merchant at Hartford of great enterprise and benevolence. . . . His father, Thomas Burr, was also a merchant. . . . His w., Rebecca Stillman, was born in Wethersfield. She traced her descent to Edward Doty, who came over in the Mayflower. More immediately to Joseph Allyne (author of Allyne's 'Alarm.') One of his daus. was the mother of James Otis, and the grandmother of Harrison Grey Otis, of Boston. Joseph Allyne's sister was the mother of Gen. Warren."—Williams MSS.

"My grandfather, Samuel Burr, owned and kept the largest store in Hartford, on what was then called Burr Street, now North Main Street, and which bore the family name. His residence was on the corner of the present North Main and Trumbull Streets, the lot extending from North Main to Chapel Streets. The old Methodist Church, now used as a carpenter shop, on the corner of Trumbull and Chapel Streets, stands on land formerly used for his cow yard. My grandmother, Rebecca Stillman, was a woman of most excellent Christian character, a fine singer, and was publicly referred to as a 'Mother in Israel.' My father, Allen Burr, owned considerable real estate in Hartford when a young man. Land on Farmington and Albany Avenues that he sold at from $50 to $100 per acre would now probably bring from $100 to $200 per front foot. The last property he disposed of was the double house on Trumbull Street where I was born and lived until we moved to West Hartford. My uncle Samuel Burr who died about the year 1840 in Hartford of typhus fever, was the owner of the oil mill situated on the Bloomfield road, near where Flagg's grist mill now stands. This was entirely destroyed by fire, and not being insured, was a heavy loss to him."—W. A. Burr.

WILLIAM BURR,* [126] OF HARTFORD, Ct.,
m. 1st, Submit Steele, and 2d, Lydia (Barnard) Olcott, wid. of George Olcott. Chil.: 
CAPT. GEORGE BURR,* [128] of Hartford, Ct.,

m. Sarah Joyce, of Middletown, Ct. Chil.:


Lucy Ann (3) m. Henry Benton, of Hartford, Ct. No chil.

Sarah Sistare*[331] had one son, Burr Sistare, who was lost at sea. He left a son, George Burr Sistare. Sarah Sistare m. 2d, Riah (?) Cheney. No chil.


Ida L. (6) m. Jeremiah Lott, of Flatbush, L. I., and has chil.: 1. Eliza B., 2. Lydia S.


Sarah Louisa Jones (4) m. William A. Livingston, of Livingston Manor, N. Y., son of Moncrief Livingston. She d. — —. They had no chil., but adopted the dau. of her half-sister, Emily V. Cortelyou. Cornelia Willis Jones (5) m. 1st, Henry Vogt, and 2d, Lyman R. Greene. Her chil. by 1st husband were: 1. Cornelia Willis, 2. Anna Olivia, 3.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD


Of Henry (6) and Mary (7) Jones we have no report; both are dec.


nelia, m. Henry Eno and has one child, Henry; 3. Francis Bulkley, m. William H. Bridges, no chil.; 4. Gertrude, d. in inf.; 5. William Have- 
meyer, d. in inf.; 6. Maria Louise, 7. Mary Adams, m. Edmund Stanton, 
has two chil.; 8. Effie; 9. George W., Fr., d. in inf.; 10. d. in inf.

Frances Amelia Bulkley (5) m. William Kirk Warford and had six 
Robert, dec. Archibald Burr Bulkley (6) m. Virginia Udell, of Brooklyn, 
Burr, Fr., 5. Juliette Lane. Lydia Burr [338], youngest child of Capt. 
George Burr, m. Frederick Robbins, of Hartford, Ct. Chil.: 1. Charles 
sell (3) was b. at Hartford, Nov. 9, 1820, reared in Petersburg, Va., and 
in January, 1844, rem. to Baltimore, Md., and began the study of the law; 
was appointed magistrate in 1847, passed the bar under Chief-Justice John 
C. Legrand, but never practised. Entered mercantile life in 1851. He m. 
Feb. 26, 1845, Mary Ellen S. Owens, only daughter of William Owens, a 
leading merchant of Baltimore. Their chil. were: 1. Rowland W., Fr., b. 
Burr, b. Mar. 3, 1867.

Of these chil. Henry Russell (2) m. Ida Harriet Macneal, Nov. 10, 
1870, and has chil.: 1. Mary Monica, b. in Baltimore, July 4, 1871; 2. 
Lydia Burr, b. Dec. 30, 1873; 3. Ida Marye, b. Apr. 29, 1877; 4. Ella 
Roberta, b. Dec. 11, 1879; 5. Emily Leigh, b. June 9, 1882; 6. Rowland 
Ellen, b. July 20, 1889, in San Francisco, Cal. Mr. Henry Russell Rob-
bins rem. to San Francisco in 1887, and established the California Coral-
line and Milling Co. of that city. Lydia Burr Robbins (5) was m. Nov. 
14, 1877, to Isaac Burniston Owens, son of Dr. Thomas F. Owens, of 
Baltimore, Md., and rem. with her husband to San Francisco in 1887, 
where they now reside. Chil.: 1. Hugh Huddleston, b. Oct. 18, 1878, and 
Lydia Burniston, b. Feb. 1, 1884, in San Francisco, Cal.

Theodosia Alston Robbins (6) was m. Apr. 3, 1877, to William H. 
Pendleton, of Springfield, Mass., who d. June 20, 1884. Their chil. were: 
1. Russell Robbins, b. Mar. 1, 1878; 2. Edward Parkhurst, b. Mar. 7, 1883, 
both in Baltimore. Sarah Amelia Robbins (7) was m. Feb. 8, 1881, to 
John B. Stansbury, son of James E. Stansbury, of Baltimore, merchant, 
and has three chil.: 1. James Edward, b. Apr. 24, 1882; 2. Henry Russell, 
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

JAMES BURR,* [132] OF HARTFORD, CT.,
m. Lucretia Olcott, b. in Hart. Jan. 29, 1784; their chil. were:


Mr. James Burr d. at Hart. Mar. 16, 1848; his w. Lucretia Olcott d. Mar. 8, 1833.*

MORRIS BURR,* [133] OF COMAC, L. I.,
m. in 1789, Elizabeth Brush of Comac. Chil.:

355. Sarah,* b. Dec. 14, 1795; 356. Smith,* b. Sept. 22, 1803; 357. Fanny,* b. Dec. 6, 1808; m. about 1826 Joseph Jayne of Smithtown, L. I., of an old L. I. family of note. Child. 1. Andrew Floyd Jayne, b. 1828, at Comac. He studied medicine with Dr. Elias S. Nichols of N. Y. and later at N. Y. Univ.; was admitted to practice in 1849. Was one of the examining physicians of the Equitable Life Ins. Soc. for several years, and was later a successful practitioner in the town of Huntington, L. I.;

* The name of the paternal ancestor of James Burr is on the Settlers’ Monument at Hartford as is that of the paternal ancestor of his wife Lucretia Olcott; also we believe her maternal ancestor John Marsh, all arriving before 1637.

Morris Burr d. Aug. 7, 1844. Elizabeth, his w. d. Dec. 15, 1853. Mr. Burr was a farmer and for many years an earnest member of the M. E. Ch.

JACOB BURR,\textsuperscript{134} of Comac, L. I.,
m. Phoebe dau. of William and Hannah Norris Carpenter, Oct. 3, 1790, and had chil.:


Jacob Burr was a farmer and at one time taught school at Comac; w. Phebe, d. Sept. 12, 1863.

Katurah was m. Oct. 27, 1821, by Rev. Joshua Hartt, a Presbyterian clergyman of Huntington, to William Wicks, Esq., a large landholder. For thirty consecutive years he was "Justice of the Peace" of the township of Huntington, and many years postmaster at Comac. One child—a daughter, I. Katurah, who married Edmund A. Bunce, Esq., of Comac, d. Jan. 29, 1854.

JOSEPH BURR \textsuperscript{135},
m. Sept. 1, 1793, Elizabeth Jackson; had chil.:

SAMUEL BURR,\textsuperscript{140} of Cleves, Hamilton Co., O.,
m. 1st, Feb. 6, 1790, Deborah, dau. of Thomas and Hannah Fleet, of Oyster Bay, L. I., b. Oct. 24, 1770; she d. Dec. 1, 1792, leaving a dau.:

364. Deborah,\textsuperscript{140} b. Aug. 7, 1792, who m. Henry Dodge and had a son—d. about 1834.


Samuel Burr was one of the first scholars of his time. He was an astronomer and mathematician, and held high rank as a civil engineer. He rendered distinguished service to the cause of his country as a soldier in the Revolution, and he continued in command of a company of soldiery for several years after the war. He was the first chief clerk of the general post-office under President Washington and he continued in this official capacity until the seat of government was removed to Washington, D. C., when he resigned to become the bookkeeper and manager of Cole's Mills—a large exporting concern of New York. As a civil
engineer he was engaged upon several of the public works of New York City and Brooklyn, and was one of the projectors of the Harlem Bridge, and a principal stockholder in it.

In 1816 Mr. Burr with his family emigrated to Ohio. They left the old family homestead at Jericho, L. I., Oct. 7th, and journeyed over the mountains to Wheeling, West Virginia, thence by boat to Cincinnati, O., where they arrived Nov. 5th, having been five weeks on the way. At Cincinnati they met with a cordial western welcome and were entertained by several of her prominent citizens—among whom was Judge Oliver M. Spencer, who invited Mr. Burr and his family to remain his guests until they should become settled. This generous offer was accepted and Mr. Burr and family remained with the Spencers for several weeks. His fame as a scholar seems to have preceded him, for he had not been long there when he was offered a chair in one of the institutions of learning, which honor he declined as he preferred to devote himself to his favorite studies of astronomy and mathematics.

In 1817 Mr. Burr purchased from Judge Jacob and Hon. Isaac Burnet and General Wm. Henry Harrison a tract of land near North Bend in Hamilton County, Ohio. Here he built a commodious brick house where he and his accomplished wife dispensed a generous hospitality. As an astronomer and mathematician he calculated for the "Solomon Thrifty Almanac" and for other publications. The manuscripts he left at his death contained calculations of solar and lunar eclipses up to the year 1900, and a large sum was offered for them by the late astronomer, General O. M. Mitchel.

Mr. Burr was appointed by the Legislature of Ohio examiner of the State University, and the Common Pleas Court, September term, 1826, appointed him examiner of the public schools.

He was a Whig in politics and a Methodist in religious belief.

Mr. Burr died July 19, 1832, and his widow Phoebe in 1859.

JAMES BURR,* [144] of Manhasset Valley, L. I.

"On Thursday evening, October 26th, 1782, about Twenty (20) rebels landed near Cow Neck, attacked the houses of James Burr and John Burtis, killed Burr and robbed his store of everything valuable; but in the attack, their leader a Capt. Martin of Mass., (with his commission in his pocket,) was killed. They carried off three of their party supposed to be badly wounded. There were two Whale boats, with muffled oars. The men landed at Thorne's dock (now Judge Kissam's) and proceeded to Burr's Store, (now H. Morrell's) Manhasset Valley. Burr had been robbed once before, and slept in the store with his gun ready loaded. As
soon as they demanded admittance, he fired. Judging of his position by the report, the robbers fired diagonally through the front corners of the store. Burr received a ball in his body, went to the bedside, told his little brother he was a dead man, and fell.

"The brother referred to afterwards moved to Manchester, Vermont, became a Banker, and the Founder of 'Burr and Burton Seminary.'"—From Onderdonk's Revolutionary Reminiscences of Queens Co., L. I.

"This institution is in Manchester, and was incorporated October 28, 1829. It owes its existence to the munificence of Joseph Burr, Esq., who resided many years at Manchester, Vt., and by patient industry and an upright course of business accumulated property estimated at the time of his death (which took place April 14, 1828) to the amount of $150,000. A large portion of this property was distributed by will to public institutions, among them $10,000 for a "literary seminary" at Manchester which laid the foundation of the Burr Seminary. The condition of the above grant was that within the period of five years from the decease of the legator, suitable buildings should be erected, apparatus and other things provided for the furtherance and accomplishment of the object, the expense of which should be at least equal to the further sum of $10,000.

"On the 19th of May, 1833, the school was opened with appropriate public exercises, in the chapel of the institution. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. John Proudfit, D.D., president of the board of trustees, and by the Rev. Lyman Coleman, who had been appointed Principal. With the latter was associated John Aiken, Esq., in the immediate management of the school, and under their direction it soon assumed a high place among the literary institutions of New England. The building is of stone, 102 ft. long and four stories high, including basement. To the building is attached a kitchen and wood-house 70 ft. long, and about 30 acres of land."—From Zadock Thompson's History of Vermont, published 1842.

Joseph Burr, above referred to, is identical with Sears Burr (148) of the record, his name after the death of his father having been changed to Joseph. He never married. He held several public offices, member of the Legislature, 1824, member Const. Conv., 1822, was app. County Judge but declined.

ISAAC BURR,* [145] OF NEW YORK CITY,

m. Elizabeth Treadwell, of Hempstead, L. I., a member of an old colonial family, which for many generations has been prominent in the public affairs of Queens Co. Chil.:
Isaac Burr was for many years one of the largest shipping merchants of N. Y. City, doing business at 50 Cliff St.; he took as security for a debt a tract of land situated on Fifth Avenue, between 40th and 44th Sts., and bounded on the east by Madison Avenue, which during his life he termed the "pasture." It was this property which increased their small fortune to the magnificent sum of $3,000,000, upon the death of his daughter Sarah, the last survivor. Mr. Burr d. 1829; his widow d. May 28, 1860. Of the children of Isaac Burr none married. James Treadwell [370] graduated from Yale College, in the class of 1815, being a classmate and warm personal friend of the late Rev. Joseph D. Wickham, D.D., uncle of ex-Mayor Wickham, N. Y. City, and a second cousin of Lawyer Wickham, who defended Col. Aaron Burr in his trial for high treason at Richmond, Va. Dr. Wickham was Principal of the Burr and Burton Seminary, Manchester, Vt., for thirty years, and for ten years and up to his death President of the Board of Trustees of said seminary.


All these ladies were educated and refined, and moved in the best society of their day. In conversation Sarah Burr always exhibited a high degree of intelligence and Christian feeling. She had among her personal friends some of the wealthiest and most influential people of the day, such as the Wickhams, Bloomfields, Dodgers, etc. Her immense fortune of $3,000,000 was bequeathed principally to charitable and religious institutions, which called out the famous Sarah Burr will contest of 1883. In that contest John E. Parsons, Esq., appeared for the executors, and a score of legal lights represented the various institutions. The Hon. Edwards Pierpont, ex-U. S. Minister to Great Britain, appeared for the contestants. The stenographer's minutes consist of a thousand or more pages. Surrogate Rollins decided in favor of the will, and his decision was sustained by the general term of the Supreme Court, and the court of last resort, the Court of Appeals, thus disposing of one of the largest fortunes, if not the largest, left by any single individual in this or any other country for charitable purposes.

JONATHAN BURR,* [146] OF SANDY HILL, N. Y.,
m. 1st, ——, by whom he had one son:

371. Charles.*

m. 2d, Miss Smith, a lady of culture and refinement, the dau. of an Episcopal bishop, of Hartford, Conn. Had one son.
THE BURR FAMILY.

Jonathan Burr early in life removed to Sandy Hill, near Lansingburgh, N. Y. State. He was a man of great executive ability, and accumulated a fortune which at the time of his death is said to have exceeded a million of dollars, a phenomenal fortune for those early days.

He was a rep. in the N. Y. Legislature, 1805.

STEPHEN BURR,* [149] OF NEWARK, N. J.,
m. Nov. 23, 1826, Eliza Drew, of Elizabethtown, N. J. Chil.:


DANIEL BURR, JR.* [157] OF OYSTER BAY, L. I.,
m. Nov. 27, 1782, Sarah Underhill of Oyster Bay, a lineal des. of the famous Capt. John Underhill who figured so prominently in the early Indian wars of New England, and who later settled at Oyster Bay. Chil.:


ISAAC BURR,* [160] OF ELLISBURG, N. Y.,
moved first to Dorset, Vt., and in 1804, to Ellisburgh, Jefferson Co., N. Y., where he d. Apr. 27, 1827; m. Irene Orcutt, prob. in Windsor, Ct., and had chil.:


Isaac Burr was a soldier of the Rev. and is said to have fought in the battle of Bennington, Vt.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

DEACON TIMOTHY BURR, Jr.*, [161] OF WILBRAHAM, MASS.,
m. Naomi Walden in 1781. Chil.:


Deacon Timothy, the f., d. Dec. 22, 1835. (Wilbraham Rec.)

SIXTH GENERATION.

SALMON BURR,* [164] OF BLOOMFIELD, CT.,
m. — — —. Chil.:

404. Salmon'; 405. Theodore,' k. when a young man by a tree's falling on him; 406. a dau. who m. Mr. Allen and rem. to N. Y.

LIEUT. JOHN BURR,* [168] OF — — —.,
m. J. Markham of Torringford, Ct., Dec. 13, 1770, and sometime after 1781 rem. with his family to the West, prob. Pa. All traces of him were lost. Chil.:


REUBEN BURR,* [169] OF TORRINGTON, CT.,
m. Mehitable Stanley of Torrington, July 2, 1772. She d. Sept. 29, 1793, and he m. 2d Martha Wilson, Aug. 20, 1794. Chil.:


THE BURR FAMILY.


JEHIOL BURR,* [171] OF TORRINGTON, CT.,

m. Mabel ——. Chil.:


RUSSELL BURR,* [172] OF TORRINGFORD, CT.,

b. Oct. 9, 1761, m. 1st, Frances Nore Hollister, b. May 19, 1761, d. May, 1813. They had twelve chil. as follows:

428. Lucina,' b. Oct. 22, 1782, m. Cely Riley and had one child, Lewis Burr, b. Apr. 25, 1810. She d. at Torringford, June, 1810.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.


Russell Burr, Sr., had three other chil. who d. in infancy. He m. 2d, —— ——; no chil. He was a farmer and turnpike contractor and member of the Torringford Land or Turnpike Co., and amassed a handsome property. He d. May, 1830.

AMOS BURR,*[175] OF BLOOMFIELD, CT.,

m. March 24, 1786, Eunice, dau. of Stephen and Susannah (Blanchard) Shepard, of West Hartford. Chil.:


4. Henry F., b. 1817, d. unm., æt. 22 yrs.; 5. Linus S., b. 1814, an eclectic physician in New Britain, Ct. He m. Oct. 13, 1840, Amelia, dau. of Levi Dudley, of Bloomfield, and sister of Hon. George Dudley, of Winsted. He grad. in medicine at the Metropolitan Med. Coll., N. Y. City, served three years in the war for the Union as private, nurse, hospital steward, assistant surgeon, etc., and was captured and in Libby Prison during the summer of 1862. He res. in New Britain, where he has a large practice. His chil. are: 1. Luana, b. Dec. 4, 1841; 2. William L., b. July 6, 1846; 3. Charles F., b. Feb. 11, 1851; 4. Henry P., b. Dec. 9, 1853.

6. Miron W., b. 1821, m. Persis Phillips; one child, d. in inf. 7. Lemira E., b. 1823, m. Watson W. Symonds; one son, 1. Watson, d. in


NOAHDIAH BURR, Jr.,* [177] OF BLOOMFIELD, CT.,
m. Hannah Rowley. Chil.:


ASA BURR,* [195] OF NORFOLK, CT.,
m. Mary, dau. of Seth Lockwood of Goshen. Chil.:


DANIEL BURR,* [200] OF OTSEGO CO., N. Y.
m. Oct. 30, 1806, Urania Alcott (b. July 8, 1783) and settled in Otsego Co., N. Y. Chil.:

GENEALOGICAL RECORD.


Mr. Daniel Burr d. Apr. 29, 1839. He was a farmer and mem. Cong. Ch. His w. d. May 15, 1851.

EBENEZER BURR,* [204] of Norfolk, Ct.,

m. Pamelia Benton, of New Marlborough, Mass., March, 1817. He was a farmer in Norfolk, died Jan. 16, 1855. His chil. were :


SILAS BURR,* [205] of Norfolk, Ct.,

m. Sarah, dau. of Dr. Benjamin Calhoun, of Norfolk; res. on his father's farm until his death, Sept. 5, 1866. His chil. are :


AARON BURR,* [207] of Great Barrington, Mass.,

m. Lois Camp, Oct., 1810, and rem. to Great Barrington. Chil.:


Of above daus., Martha, [474] m. Jan. 2, 1839, to Daniel Taylor Foote,

OLIVER BURR,* [208] of NORFOLK, Ct.,
m. Luie Tibbals, of Norfolk. He was a farmer and mem. Cong. Ch. They had three chil.: 475. James ’; 476. Charlotte ’; 477. Luie.’

ELISHA BURR,* [209] of NORFOLK, Ct.,
m. Cynthia Baldwin, of New Marlboro, Mass. No chil.

HENRY A. BURR,* [222] of NEW YORK.

Mr. Burr came to New York in 1831, when but a young man, with little or no capital except settled principles, and a fixed determination to succeed. He first entered the hat store of Elisha Bloomer on Broadway, as bookkeeper, where he remained for five years, and then entered into business for himself in the same line of trade, and but a few blocks from his former employer. A few years later, in 1845, he became interested with Mr. Henry A. Welles in the production of hat-forming machines, which, if they could be perfected, he foresaw would effect a revolution in that important industry. Mr. Welles died soon after, and Mr. Burr was left to continue the task alone. At length, after many failures, a perfect machine was produced, and after protecting his rights by several patents Mr. Burr began their manufacture at No. 5 Hague Street. These machines, as was foreseen, so simplified and cheapened the process of forming hat bodies, that their use became universal, and in 1856 all the hat bodies used in the United States—6,000,000 in number, were produced at Mr. Burr’s factory, or by parties licensed to use his machines; and as a natural consequence princely revenues accrued to their fortunate possessor. How great was their value is seen by the fact that during the continuance of his patents Mr. Burr prosecuted no less than fifty-six infringements, fifty of them successfully. During the war Mr. Burr’s sympathies were with the Union cause, and at the beginning of hostilities he enlisted fifteen of his men for three months, and paid them their usual wages while out, in addition to what they received from the General
Government. He also aided largely in organizing Ellsworth's famous "Fire Zouaves," he being at the time President of the Board of Trustees of the Volunteer Fire Department. Mr. Burr was nearly connected with Colonel Burr on the Edwards side, and had many pleasant reminiscences of the Colonel, who was a frequent visitor at his father's house in Columbia County. He had the ring presented to the Colonel by Talleyrand, soon after the latter's visit to this country, also a portrait of Colonel Burr in oil by Stuart, the spectacles worn by Burr, and other relics of great value and interest.

Mr. Burr married in 1832 Miss Harriet Ann Riblett, who bore him four children:


SYLVANUS BURR,* [225] OF ST. CHARLES, ILL.,

rem. to Ill., in 1836, and settled in the Fox River country, a fine farming section about forty miles west of Chicago. He d. unm.

ATWELL BURR,* [229] OF CAMPTON, ILL.,
m. Betsey A. Wheeler, of Nelson, N. Y., b. Oct. 15, 1796. In May, 1836, in company with his elder brother Sylvanus, he emigrated to the prairie lands of Illinois. Leaving the old homestead in Pompey, they embarked on a canal boat at Hull's Landing, and proceeded by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, where they took a lake boat, which in June, 1836, landed them safely in Chicago. From that village they pressed on forty miles farther west, and located at St. Charles, Kane Co., Ill., where in a few years they secured for themselves fine farms and comfortable homes. Mr. Atwell Burr d. April 19, 1852. Betsey his w. d. Dec. 13, 1881.

To Atwell and Betsey Burr were born nine children, all of whom accompanied them in their migration to the West.


Mary Lou Burr and George P. Harny were married in the log house built by Atwell Burr on his claim in St. Charles Township; the first wedding in the family if not in the township.


John Newton Morse was born at Chazy, N. Y. When quite young he became a doctor of medicine and for 40 years followed that profession, practising mostly in Plano, Chicago, and Shabbona, Ill. The last few years of his life were spent at Rocky Ford, Colorado, where he died of cancer of the eye.

Betsey Burr his wife d. June 6, 1886. When six yrs. old she came with her parents to Illinois, where she lived until her marriage to Dr. Morse. She was of great help to her husband in his work. Perhaps the most eminent trait in her character was her quiet unselfish devotion to those who claimed her time and love. The last ten years of her life were spent in Shabbona where she died of heart disease.
Jessie Gerdensia Morse was a prominent teacher in the DeKalb Co., Ill., schools for several years.

Claribel Morse was the comfort of her aged grandmother, Betsey Wheeler Burr, with whom she spent her young womanhood until she was married to Mr. Sinton, when she lived on a farm near by the Burr homestead. The last seven years of her life were spent in St. Charles, Ill., with her husband and one child. After an illness of four days she died of heart failure.

RODOLPHUS BURR,* [232] OF SYCAMORE, ILL.,

m. — — —. Chil.:

CHRISTOPHER C. BURR,* [236] OF NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

m. Maria Farr. Their chil. were:
497. Eliza C.'; 498. Mary A.'

Mr. Burr was a commission merchant in New Orleans, and did an extensive business. He d. about 1848, and his family returned to the North.

HORACE BURR,* [239] OF BLOOMFIELD, O.,

m. Concurrence Hungerford. Chil.:

ELIJAH BURR,* [240] OF KINGSBORO, N. Y.,

m. Polly Hall. Chil.:

Elijah Burr d. at Kingsboro, 1828; his widow, Polly, at Cuba, N. Y., 1850.

BISSELL BURR,* [241] OF BLUNTSVILLE, IND.,

m. Eunice Robbins, b. Jan. 29, 1774, Sept. 30, 1794. Their chil. were:


Bissell Burr emigrated from Mayfield, N. Y., in the year 1820, and settled near Oxford, Butler Co., Ohio. While living there the family was visited with typhoid fever. Nearly the whole family were sick at the same time. Three grown children died within about one month in the winter of 1823. Mr. Burr nursed his family (those who survived) through to returning health, and at last was taken sick himself, and when he recovered he immediately moved with all that was left of his family to what is now Shelby Co., Ind., and settled on a little river called Brandywine. Here he bought and opened a farm in the wilderness. Here his wife Eunice died, Aug. 16, 1836. Shortly after the death of his wife he moved to Bluntsville, Ind., where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred at that place on April 1, 1845. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and perseverance was his most marked characteristic.

NATHAN BURR,' [242] OF KINGSBORO, N. Y.,
m. 1801, Lucinda Johnson, of Hamden, Ct., b. 1783. Their chil. were:


Nathan Burr d. at Kingsboro, N. Y., 1822. His w. in 1860.

JAMES BURR,* [244] of Gloversville, N. Y.,
m. 1804, Amarillis Mills, b. at Kingsboro, 1784. He early engaged in the manufacture of deerskin mittens and gloves, in what is now the thriving village of Gloversville, N. Y. Before his day, the skins were dressed after the rude Indian process, but he introduced workmen from England, who employed the present method, and with most gratifying results. The business rapidly increased, and has built up the present village of Gloversville, with its busy workshops and 6000 inhabitants, including the old village of Kingsboro, a mile and a half north, and the older and larger village and county seat, Johnstown, three miles south. These three villages are now connected by a horse railroad, and will no doubt soon be incorporated into one city. James Burr d. at Gloversville, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1853, his wid. Amarillis, Feb. 27, 1856. Their chil. were:


All b. at Kingsboro, N. Y.

ABIJAH BURR,* [246] of Cayuga Co., N. Y.,
m. Nancy Beardsley, and had:


SALEM BURR,* [247] of Cayuga Co., N. Y.,
m. Elizabeth Dyke, of N. Y., and had:

554. Calvin'; 555. Abijah'; 556. A dau., name unknown. Salem Burr was a soldier in the War of 1812.

SELA BURR,* [248] of Cayuga Co., N. Y.,
m. Susan Burns, and had:

557. Hiram'; 558. Horace'; and a dau. [559]—perhaps others.
SEYMOUR BURR,* [250] OF BOSTON, MASS.

m. Hannah Roberts. Had eight chil.:

560. Hannah,' m. Abel Newman, has 3 sons, 1 dau.; 561. Rachel,' m. Jasen Hanks, has 3 sons, 1 dau.; 562. Ruth,' m. Isaac Seaver, has 3 sons, 1 dau.; 563. Eliza,' unm., d. young; 564. Mary,' m. Clark Goodell, has 1 son; 565. Jerusha,' m. Geo. Harris, has 1 dau.; 566. Milo Seymour,' m. ——; 567. Maria H.,' m. Hezekiah Cummings, 3 sons, 2 daus., and is the only surviving member of the family. She res. with her dau., Mrs. C. S. Hart, Boston, Mass.

TIMOTHY BURR,* [251] OF GRANTHAM, N. H.,

m. —— ——. Chil.:


OLIVER BURR,* [252] OF GRANTHAM, N. H.,

m. Celenda Stowell who was b. in Grantham, N. H., June 6, 1787. Chil.:


Mr. Oliver Burr d. in Grantham, June 30, 1844. His wife d. Nov. 12, 1843.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

EBENEZER BURR,* [253] OF GRANTHAM, N. H.,

m. ——. Four chil.:
  586. William'; 587. Oliver'; two daus., names not given.

ARBA BURR,* [256] OF GRANTHAM, N. H.,

m. 1st, Ruth Lamberton, had four chil., names not given; m. 2d, Lucy Bartlett, had two sons:
  592. Bartlett'; 593. William.'

NOAHDIAH BURR,* [257] OF BROWNVILLE, N. Y.,

m. ——, and rem. to Brownville, N. Y., where he d. about 1817, leaving a wife and three sons, who shortly after rem. to Canada.

TIMOTHY BURR,* [258] OF PARIS, ONEIDA CO., N. Y.,

m. Hannah Gorham. Their chil. are:

JONATHAN BURR,* [258a] OF LUDLOW, MASS.,

m. Mindwell Chapin. They had three chil.:


FREEMAN BURR,* [259] OF GORHAM, N. Y.,

m. Mary Goodell, Nov. 26, 1798, b. at Conway, Mass., Dec. 15, 1771. Their chil. were:
THE BURR FAMILY.

Webster, Dak. He m. Sept. 27, 1875, Mrs. Mary Haworth, and has four chil.: 1. William H., 2. Mary Burr, 3. Roy Hale, 4. Frank C.

Mr. Freeman Burr d. June 20, 1823, at Gorham, N. Y.

ANSEL BURR, 1 [260] of Stockton, N. Y.,
m. ——. Their chil. were:
None of this family are living so far as known. Mr. Ansel Burr d. Jan. 19, 1843.

ASHBEL BURR, 1 [261] of Ludlow, Mass.,

ELI BURR, 1 [264] of Stockton, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.,
m. Cynthia Burchard. Their chil. were:
622. Cynthia ; 623. Franklin ; 624. Ansel ; 625. Anna M.,
m. —— Cady, and res. in Collamere, O.; 626. Jabez B. ; 627. Mary P., b. March 13, 1817, m. May 18, 1842, Aaron F. Burr, b. in Fairfield, Ct., Sept. 23, 1815, and had chil.: 1. Mary P., 2. Aaron F., 3. Eli B.
628. Hannah L. ; 629. Horace S.

JOHN BURR, 1 [266] of Haddam, Ct.,
m. Sally Post, of Saybrook, Ct., b. in 1776. Their chil. were: 630. Lyman E., b. May, 1803; 631. Wealthy, b. 1804, m. Daniel
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

THE BURR FAMILY.


John Burr the f. was instantly killed, June 7, 1833, by falling under the wheel of a loaded cart which passed over his head.

ISRAEL BURR, [267] of Haddam, Ct.,
m. ——. Their chil. are:
638. Jerusha ; 639. Phineas ; 640. Freeborn G.

SAMUEL BURR, [268] of Haddam, Ct.,
m. Carrance Johnson, of Haddam. Their chil. were:

Samuel Burr and his wife both d. the same day, and were buried at the same time.

BENJAMIN BURR, [270] of Leyden, N. Y.,
rem. to Leyden in 1804, m. there in the fall of 1805, Jelphia Davis, of Leyden, b. in Killingworth, Ct., 1787, dau. of Ebenezer and Ruth (Kelsey) Davis. Their chil. were:


NATHAN BURR,* [271] OF SACRAMENTO, CAL.,
sold his farm in Leyden, N. Y., and in February, with his wife, his son Charles and wife and little boy sailed from Brooklyn, N. Y., for California. They were 136 days going from New York to Juan Fernandez, where they stopped six days to take on water. The little boy died March 17th on the voyage, and a son was born on the Atlantic and named John Atlantic. They reached San Francisco June 20th. Mr. Burr d. Mar. 10, 1850, near Sacramento, Cal. Mrs. Burr d. in Payson, Utah, Nov. 13, 1863. He was m. Mar. 17, 1811, by her father, Rev. John Clark, of the Baptist church at Leyden, to Chloe Clark, a native of Saybrook, Ct. Their chil. were:


NOAH P. BURR,\textsuperscript{[272]} of HADDAM, CT., m. Rebecca Bulkley, b. in Saybrook, CT., Nov. 15, 1788. Their chil. were:

658. Jared,' b. Sept. 24, 1815 ; 659. Horace,' b. Dec. 13, 1817 ; 660. Sarah E.,' b. Mar. 11, 1820 ; grad. at Music Vale Seminary, and was a teacher for four years in that institution; has also taught in the Meriden public schools. She d. in Haddam, Sept. 4, 1886.


Noah Burr the f. d. in Haddam, Apr. 28, 1857. Rebecca the mother d. April 18, 1878.

DAVID BURR,\textsuperscript{[273]} of HADDAM, CT., m. Polly Blatchley, of Haddam. Their chil. were:


David the f. d. Dec. 4, 1874, æt. 86 yrs. (Tombstone Had. b.-g.)

ASA BURR,\textsuperscript{[274]} of HADDAM, CT., m. Flora Kelsey, of Killingworth, CT., and had chil.:


Mr. Asa Burr d. in Haddam, Mar. 20, 1872, æt. 80 years.

JOSEPH BURR,\textsuperscript{[275]} of HADDAM, CT., m. Dec. 26, 1803, Huldah Bailey, of Haddam. Their chil. were:


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NATHANIEL BURR,* [278] of Haddam, Ct.,
m. his cousin Martha, dau. of Benjamin Burr, of Haddam. Their chil. were:

689. Bela, b. Apr. 20, 1805; 690. Alfred, b. March 30, 1807; 691. Moses, b. Feb. 6, 1809; 692. Lorinda, b. May 10, 1811. She m. 1st, Phineas Nettleton and had by him 1. Phebe; 2. Orvilla; and 3. Elisabeth. She m. 2d, Bela Lane, by whom she had 4. Fannie; and 5. Lucina.


SHALER BURR,* [280] of Haddam, Ct.,
m. 1st, Abigail Hubbard, June 23, 1841. Chil.:


He m. 2d, (in Aug., 1862,) Kate Hazlitt, of Meriden. He is a farmer in Haddam.

JAMES BURR,* [281] OF HADDAM, CT.,
m. Lydia Dennison of Haddam. They had two chil.:

703. Lydia,' who m. Daniel Lane.

JONATHAN BURR,* [282] OF HADDAM, CT.,
m. Demis Hubbard, b. Dec. 7, 1786. Their chil. were:


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Mary A.,' d. in inf.; 714. Mary A.,' b. May 5, 1825, m. Wm. Rose, of Cleveland, O.; 715. Demis Calista,' b. Aug. 23, 1827, m. Apr. 10, 1848, Albert Henry Derby, s. of Thomas S. and Mary (Porter) Derby, b. in Wallingsford, Ct., Oct. 19, 1815. Mrs. Derby d. in Meriden, Ct., Jan. 11, 1889. Mr. Derby d. in New Haven, Ct., Dec. 21, 1865. Their chil. were: 1. Frederic Burr, b. in Middletown, Ct., Mar. 13, 1849, d. unm. in Meriden, Ct., May 1, 1883; Treasurer of the Manning-Bowman Co. and Auditor of the City of Meriden; 2. Alice Hubbard, b. Apr. 9, 1855, in New Haven, Ct., m. Aug. 29, 1901, to Henry Rosemann Lang, Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures in Yale University, son of the late Rev. Dr. Henry Lang and Constantine Lang, b. in Wartan, St. Gall, Switzerland, Sept. 22, 1853.


STEPHEN BURR,' [283] OF HADDAM, CT.,

m. Cynthia Hubbard, b. Dec. 13, 1789. Their chil. were:


Mr. Stephen Burr d. Jan. 13, 1837; his wid., Cynthia, d. March 14, 1854.

GEORGE BURR,' [284] OF HADDAM, CT.,

m. Esther, dau. of David Spencer, of Haddam, Ct. Their chil. were:


DANIEL BURR, of Haddam, Ct.,
m. Betsey Wilcox, of Haddam. Chil.:

LINUS BURR, of Middletown, Ct.,
m. Betsey Kelsey, of Killingworth, Nov. 11, 1824; their chil. were:
743. Hezekiah S., b. Aug. 30, 1829, d. Sept. 12, 1829; 744. Jane C., b. Aug. 5, 1830, m. Aug. 3, 1854, Rev. William T. Hill, of Redding, Ct. Mr. Hill was b. in Redding, Fairfield Co., Ct., July 22, 1830, but on the death of his father, which occurred five and one-half months after his birth, rem. with his mother to her old home in Newtown, Ct., where most of his early years were spent. He grad. at Wesleyan University, class of 1854, and the same year entered upon his chosen work as a Methodist preacher, in Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1855 he joined the New York East Conference, and was stationed at Seymour, Ct.; his next charge was at Stratford, Ct., where he remained two years; the years 1859-60 he spent at West Winsted, Ct.; 1861-2, Birmingham, Ct.; 1863, New Canaan; 1864-6, Danbury; 1867-8, Redding; 1869-71, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1872, New Rochelle; 1873, New Haven; 1874-5, Jamaica, L. I.; 1876-9, Presiding Elder of the New Haven Dist.; 1880-3, Presiding Elder of the N. Y. East Dist.; since which date he has been pastor in Redding, Brooklyn, Bridgehampton, and Islip, L. I. Their chil. are: 1. Emma E., b. July 30, 1856; 2. William B., b. Nov. 17, 1857, grad. at Yale Univ., 1881, and Yale Law School, 1883, since which time he has practised law in New York and Brooklyn. From a recent article in Brooklyn Life we extract the following:

"Mr. Hill received his early education at Brooklyn Public School No. 15, and at the age of fourteen went to Phillips Exeter Academy to prepare
for college. He left the Academy at the end of the middle year of '77 with the highest standing in his class, and entered Yale with the class of '80. An inherited weakness of the eyes caused the loss of one year in his college course, as it had already done in his preparatory course, and he spent the last three years with the class of '81, and graduated with that class. In college Mr. Hill attained a high rank in scholarship, and, in addition, took an active part in the athletic, literary, and executive pursuits of the college world. He was chosen to speak at the junior exhibition of his class, and was a member of the senior board of the Yale Courant. While serving upon the Courant he inaugurated the movement which resulted in the purchase of the present athletic grounds of the college, and was secretary and treasurer of the first committee appointed for that purpose, and was the first secretary of the Yale Field Corporation.

"After graduating from the college Mr. Hill entered the Yale Law School, graduating with the class of '83, and being selected as one of three from the class to deliver the Townsend orations on Commencement Day. He was prevented from speaking, however, by severe illness. While pursuing his law studies he occupied the position of instructor in gymnastics and physical culture in the college. After completing his studies, Mr. Hill came to Brooklyn to practice his profession. After a short clerkship he started for himself, taking an office on Montague street. He was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1884. He continued to practise in Brooklyn until the Telegraph Building, in which his office then was, was torn down, when he removed his office to 52 Wall street, New York City. Mr. Hill has been identified with the formation and conduct of a number of Brooklyn and Long Island corporations, business and social. He was the organizer and first counsel of the People's Trust Company, and is now a trustee of that institution. He incorporated the Greenport Water Company, the Water-Works Company of Plainfield, and the Sag Harbor Water Company, of which last he is now the secretary and counsel. He incorporated the Young Women's Christian Association and the Shelter Island Yacht Club, of which last he was for a number of years secretary and treasurer and a member of the annual regatta committee. He incorporated the Crescent Athletic Club, of which corporation he is now, for the third term, secretary, having been treasurer for one term, and took an active part in the purchasing of the grounds of this club at Bay Ridge recently, and in financing therefor. He is now also a member of the governing and building and finance committees of the club. Besides being a member of the Crescent Athletic Club, he is a member of the Hamilton Club."

Mr. Hill m. Apr. 2, 1891, Illie Crawford, dau. of Mr. Dwight P.

3. Cyrus Foss, b. Aug. 12, 1859, grad. at Phillips Exeter Academy, '78, and Yale, '81, m. May 26, 1885, Kate, dau. of Mr. William A. Giles, of Chicago, Ill. Two sons were born: 1. William G., d. Sept. 1, 1886, and 2. Cyrus, b. June 2, 1890. Mr. Hill d. of typhoid fever in Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 16, 1889. The following just and appreciative tribute to his memory is from the pen of John C. Grant, Principal of the Harvard School, Chicago:

"The writer of this short sketch does not hope to glorify the work of Mr. Hill's brief life. His labors are their own sufficient monument. But he wishes that all men might know what Christian good-fellowship has done for one man, and what that man, by it, was enabled to do. The plea is not for more learning or for more seriousness or earnestness in our young men, but for more of the quality of joy and hope, which was Mr. Hill's inspiration. Mr. Hill's success in Milwaukee was the natural result of the same courage which made him so thoroughly esteemed in Chicago. From an institution which had been languishing through the illness and subsequent death of its former principal, the Milwaukee Academy became again popular and extremely useful. As a Director in the Young Men's Christian Association, as a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church, and as a Sunday-School Superintendent and tireless worker in every good cause, he showed what a young man could do when inspired by the highest Christian motives. As in Chicago, so in Milwaukee, a wide circle of most desirable friends was gained during his brief residence, and his death was a loss alike to the religious, educational, and social life of the city. On the recommendation of Prof. Thatcher, he became Instructor in the Harvard School, Chicago, where he remained until his removal to Milwaukee, when, in company with Mr. Isaac Thomas, (Yale, '81) he purchased the Milwaukee Academy. In his work in both schools he more than justified the unusual confidence which Prof. Thatcher had in his character and ability. As a teacher, he was laborious, painstaking, and thorough; as a Yale man, loyal and enthusiastic; as a companion, amiable and sensible."

4. Ellen, b. May 7, 1862.

745. Ellen M., b. Aug. 2, 1832, m. John M. Van Vleck, May 2, 1854. Prof. Van Vleck was b. March 4, 1833, in Stone Ridge, Ulster Co., N. Y. Grad. class of 1850 at Wesleyan Univ.; same year became a teacher of mathematics in the Conf. Sem., at Greenwich, R. I., and a few months later assistant in the Nautical Almanac office, Cambridge, Mass. In 1853 he was appointed Adjunct Professor of Mathematics in the Wes-
leyan Univ., and in 1858, Prof. of Mathematics and Astronomy in that institution. This position he held until 1877, when he asked for and obtained leave of absence for one year. Prof. and Mrs. Van Vleck have four chil.: 1. Anna, b. Apr. 30, 1856; 2. Clara, b. Aug. 29, 1859; 3. Edward Burr, b. June 7, 1863; 4. Jane, b. Sept. 5, 1864.


Mr. Linus Burr d. Jan. 17, 1851, in Middletown, Ct.

WILLIAM BURR,' [292] OF HADDAM, CT.,

m. Sarah Johnson, of Haddam. Their chil. are:


William the f. d. May 3, 1833, æt. 40 yrs. (Tombstone Haddam b.-g.)
His wid. Sarah d. Nov. 6, 1865, æt. 71 yrs.

GEN. TIMOTHY BURR,' [294] OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

was b. at Hartford, Ct. and succeeded his father in business there. He m. Mary, dau. of Dea. Aaron Chapin, a jeweller of Hartford, a man of great integrity and moral worth, and of distinguished family—one which has contributed many talented men to the professions, and especially to the ministry; among the latter such men as Rev. E. H. Chapin, Rev. E. L. Chapin, and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who had Chapin blood in his veins. It was said that Gen. Timothy Burr, Jr., from his youth up was very fond of military life. In time of peace he was General of a Connecticut militia brigade, which was composed of many who were too poor to buy their own uniforms and equipment, and he supplied the deficiency from his own purse. He was a true patriot and a very popular officer. Hinman, in his work on the early Connecticut settlers, styles him "a splendid officer." About 1811 he moved to Ogdensburgh, N. Y., and on the breaking out of the war of 1812 was made Commissary-General of the Western Army. He was stationed at Ogdensburgh, and when that post was burned by the British, his family were forced to flee for their lives, alone and on foot, to
escape the barbarities of the enemy. Subsequently he resided at Watertown and at Henderson, N. Y. In 1821 he moved to Rochester, N. Y., then a village of a few frame houses and few inhabitants. He was identified with the interests of that flourishing city until his death. He was a man of great public spirit, and largely interested in all enterprises for the public good, and among others took an active part in erecting the old Brick or 2d Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. William James was the first pastor.

Gen. Timothy Burr and Mary Chapin were blessed with a family of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, as follows:

760. Timothy,' 3d, b. 1800; 761. Mary K,' who m. Deacon Boardman Hubbard, of Springfield, Mass. They had no chil. Mrs. Hubbard survived her husband many years, which she spent in her brother James's family, at Ludlowville, where she exerted a good Christian influence. She died very suddenly at Ludlowville, in 1867; 762. Susan Maria,' b. in 1804, d. in 1871, was never married; 763. Albert Chapin,' b. 1806; 764. Alexander Jay,' b. 1808; 765. Thomas,' b. in 1810, was accidentally drowned in a well while quite young; 766. Henry Laertes,' b. in 1812, d. 1886; 767. James A.,' b. in Watertown, N. Y., 1814; 768. Cornelius A.,' b. 1816; 769. Julia Ann,' b. in 1818, m. at Rochester to Thomas E. Hastings, a merchant of Rochester, afterwards of Syracuse. She died there about 1843. Thomas was a son of Orlando Hastings, Esq., an eminent lawyer, with whom he studied in his earlier years. They have no children living; 770. Harriet E.,' was born in 1820 at Henderson, New York, died 1881; was married at Rochester, in 1841, to Alfred S. Barnes, who had been in business in Hartford, Philadelphia, and afterwards became celebrated as the publisher of numerous religious and educational works in William Street, under the firm name of A. S. Barnes & Co. He died Feb. 18, 1888. They had five sons and five daughters, as follows: 1. Alfred Cutler, born Oct. 27, 1842, who married Josephine, daughter of Henry A. Richardson, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Barnes d. Oct. 25, 1899. They had three children; two daus., 1. Harriet Josephine, who m. Truman H. Newberry of Detroit, Mich., and has one dau., Carol Barnes, and twin sons, Barnes and Phelps; 2. Mary Grace, who d. Jan. 7, 1873; and a son, 3. Alfred Victor, now Supt. of manufacturing for the American Book Co. Alfred C. Barnes succeeded his father as the head of A. S. Barnes & Co. When the firm sold its educational books to the American Book Co. in 1890 he became vice president of that corporation. He founded the Astor Place Bank and is still its president. As a member of the Seventh Regt., Nat. Guard of New York, he was one of the first to march to the front at the outbreak of the Civil War. In the
course of a somewhat intermittent later service he has been Colonel of the 13th Regiment, Colonel of the 23d Regiment, Brigadier-General and General Inspector of Rifle Practice, etc. Though at times active in politics, Gen. Barnes has never held any political office except as Trustee of the Brooklyn Bridge, to which he received six unsolicited consecutive appointments during the period of construction, and several important features were of his devising. He has been tendered nominations for Congress, for Controller, and for Mayor of Brooklyn, and later for the mayoralty of Greater New York, all of which were declined. In social life, General Barnes is known as the founder and first president of the Oxford Club of Brooklyn, and subsequently became and is now president of the Aldine Club of Manhattan. He is also identified with the Hamilton and Tuxedo Clubs. He is chairman of the Associated Banks of New York City, commander of Post Lafayette G. A. R., trustee of Cornell University (where he endowed a geodetic observatory), and of Cornell Medical College in New York, ex-president of the Brooklyn Library, ex-trustee of the Polytechnic and Adelphi Colleges, of the Brooklyn Hospital, etc.


THE BURR FAMILY.


772. Emily Cornelia,' was b. at Rochester, N. Y., died Jan. 10, 1899, was m. to Mr. James H. Thorp, of the firm of J. H. Thorp & Co., New York. They have no children living. She was very much interested in the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum and other kindred benevolent institutions.

Gen. Timothy Burr d. in 1832, a victim of the fearful cholera epidemic that then devastated the country. His w., Mary Chapin, d. at the same time of the same disease.

EDWIN BURR,' [295] of NEW YORK, never married, became an eminent marine lawyer in New York, and d. at sixty years of age, very wealthy.

CALVIN BURR', [296] of NEW YORK, m. Miss Miller, a sister of Mrs. Dr. Foote, of Ludlowville, N. Y. They had two chil. who d. in infancy, and a dau.: 773. Emily,' who d. æt. 21 years. Mr. Burr m. 2d, Miss Hosmer, of Hudson, N. Y. No chil.

Calvin and Nathan Burr went into business at Ludlowville about the same time, and at a later date Henry L. Burr became a partner. They pursued the mercantile business for some thirty years very successfully,
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when Mr. Nathan Burr retired and moved to Auburn. Mr. Calvin Burr soon sold out and moved to New York. They both sold to H. L. Burr, and he sold to Messrs. Lord and Burr in 1844. Calvin Burr lived to the ripe old age of 97 years. He died in New York, 1889, and his remains were interred in Pine Grove Cemetery, at Ludlowville, where his wife and children were buried. He was said to be worth four or five millions of dollars at his death.

JOSEPH BURR,* [302] OF LUDLOWVILLE, N. Y.,
never married. He d. just as he was entering on a promising business career, and is buried at Ludlowville. He left a large estate.

WILLIAM M. BURR,* [303] OF CAZENOVIA, N. Y.,
m. Nov. 14, 1825, Catharine Ten Eyck, dau. of Harmanus Ten Eyck, and Margaret Bleecker, of Albany. She was born Sept. 30, 1798. Their chil. were:


Mr. William M. Burr d. in Cazenovia, January 18, 1869, leaving a large estate. His wife d. May 28, 1865.

NATHAN BURR,* [304] OF AUBURN, N. Y.,
m. Harriet A., dau. of Charles L. Porter and Amelia Burr [171], of East Hartford, Conn., settled at Auburn, N. Y., early in life, and d. there in 1863; his widow still res. in Auburn; their chil. are:

CHAUNCEY BURR,* [305] of Hartford, Ct.,
m. March 10, 1822, Sarepta Allen, of Windsor, who was b. Sept. 19, 1796. Their chil. are: 


Chauncey the f. d. in Hartford, Nov. 30, 1865.

MOSES BURR,* [306] of Hartford, Ct.,
m. Lydia Whipple, of Hartford. Chil.: 


SIDNEY BURR,* [307] of Buffalo, N. Y.,
m. Aug. 28, 1822, Hannah, dau. of Pardee Baker, of Hartford, and settled in Buffalo; they had no children of their own and adopted a little girl, who grew to womanhood, married, sickened, and died, leaving a son, Charles Burr Butler, who now resides with his grandmother, Mrs. Burr, in Buffalo.

Mr. Sidney Burr d., 1863, in Buffalo.

JOHN BURR,* [310] of Beloit, Wis.,
m. ——— ———, has four daughters, all married. He resides in Beloit, Wis.

HEZEKIAH BURR,* [313] of Hartford, Ct.,
m. 1819, Lucy Fenn, b. at Terryville, Ct., 1790. Chil.: 


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EDWARD M. BURR,' [314] of St. Louis, Mo.,
m. Charlotte, dau. of Jonathan Carleton and Mary Edson, of Bath, Mass., in Cincinnati, O., Feb. 2, 1830. Their chil. were:


Benjamin Franklin (1) m. Mary Cramer. Chil.: 1. Frank, 2. Thomas, 3. Edward, 4. Xenno, and three daus. not reported.


811. Frank Edson,' b. 1854, d. 1859.

Mr. Burr was a dealer in saddlery hardware, a member of the Pres. Ch., having been bapt. by Dr. Lyman Beecher. He d. in St. Louis in 1854.

ALLEN BURR,' [326] of Hartford, Ct.,
m. Mrs. Ann Isham Porter, Feb. 24, 1836. They have one son only:

812. William A.,' b. Dec. 13, 1837; unm. and residing at West Hartford, Ct.

Mr. Allen Burr was living in 1879 at the age of 90. These two are the only male des. of Samuel Burr, of Hartford.

CAPT. THOMAS BURR,' [335],
m. Mary Russell, of Montreal, Canada, by whom he had:

813. Frederick Robbins,' 814. Lydia,' 815. Mary,' perhaps others. Capt. Burr was a sea captain, commanding vessels which sailed from Montreal to South American and European ports. Have no further particulars of his life. He died in the West Indies on one of his voyages.

HORACE BURR,' [334] of Hartford, Ct.,
m. Apr. 24, 1804, Elizabeth Hinsdale, of Hart., b. Mar. 16, 1780; she d. Dec. 17, 1847. He d. Oct. 2, 1863, æt. 82 yrs.; their chil. were:

THE BURR FAMILY.


Mr. Horace Burr was for many years cashier of the Hartford Bank, and was well known to the New England people of his day.

CHARLES J. BURR,* [336] OF HARTFORD, CT.,

Charles J. Burr, d. Aug. 12, 1851, his w., Lucy, Aug. 12, 1874. Mr. Burr was for many years a printer in the office of the Hartford Courant.
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NORMAND BURR,* [340] OF HARTFORD, Ct.,
m. Elizabeth S. Bunce. Their chil. are:
   820i. Francis W.*; 821. Anna,* m. William Gilbert, and has a son I. 
Normand, b. 1867. Mr. Normand Burr d. Dec. 5, 1861. He was for 
some years editor of the Christian Secretary, an influential Baptist 
publishation.

LEVERETT BURR,* [343] OF HARTFORD, Ct.,
m. Orvelia K. Howe, June 3, 1833. Chil.:
Mr. Leverett Burr d. July 13, 1848.

ALFRED E. BURR,* [346] OF HARTFORD, Ct.

Alfred E. Burr, for nearly sixty years editor and proprietor of the 
Hartford Times, and which he made the ablest and most influential paper 
of Connecticut, died in Hartford, January 8, 1900. Few men have 
achieved so long, useful and honorable a career; few have been so well 
content to be "the power behind the throne," to work for the good of 
their party, state, country, fellow-men, without desire of honor or reward.

For nearly fifty years Mr. Burr was at the head of the Democratic party 
in Connecticut, his advice sought by its leaders and exerting the greatest 
weight in its councils. During much of this time his party was in power, 
and he could have had almost any office in its gift, state or national, but 
he would have none, preferring his position as editor of its leading news 
paper. He was, however, a member of the General Assembly in 1853, and 
again in 1866, and he was chairman of the State Commission which built 
the present capitol at Hartford, in which position he rendered the State 
efficient service, the capitol being well built and within the appropriation.

Mr. Burr began his career as an apprentice with Messrs. George Good-
win & Co., publishers of the Connecticut Courant, with whom he secured 
a thorough knowledge of the printer's art.

On the 1st of January, 1839, he purchased a half interest in the Hartford 
Times (which had been established in 1817, with the late Hon. John 
M. Miles as editor, and Frederick Bolles as publisher), and, in connection 
with Hon. Henry A. Mitchell, continued the publication of the paper as 
a weekly and semi-weekly until the 1st of January, 1841, when he pur-
chased the entire interest of the Times establishment.

He began the publication of the Daily Times March 2, 1841, and 
continued to issue it regularly until his death. In 1854 his brother, 
Franklin L., became associate editor, and in 1870 an equal partner in the
The following estimate of Mr. Burr's personal character was written by one who knew him intimately:

"Of his private life it should be noted that it was singularly cheerful and beneficent. His tastes were simple and thoroughly democratic, but of the democracy that does not forget what is due to others and to one's self. He was fond of the open air, and in his earlier life was a good shot and a successful fisherman. He was one of the earlier visitors to the Adirondacks, long before that region became a popular resort, and in the old times, when the woodcock season began July 4, he used to shoot many woodcock every summer in the meadow swales along the river. The range of his sympathies was wide and he was as ready to give time and thought as money when an appeal was made to him. His practical interest in the Good Will Club is merely one familiar instance of his readiness to further any reasonable attempt to improve the condition of groups or of individuals. To the public he was an able editor and politician; to those who knew him in private life he was pre-eminently a good man. Fortunate is he who unites both titles as he did."

On the 18th of April, 1841, Mr. Burr was married to Miss Sarah A. Booth, daughter of Abner Booth, of Meriden, Ct., by whom he had three children:


LUTHER SAVAGE BURR,* [347] of Memphis, Tenn.,

m. Jane M. Farrar, of Memphis. Their chil. are:

827. Charles,' b. 1848, res. in Memphis, Tenn.; 828. Ella,' b. 1850, m. to Walter L. Parker, of Memphis; 829. Luther,' b. 1853, drowned when a lad; 830. Ada,' b. Nov., 1859.

Mr. Burr d. in Memphis in 1890.

CHARLES COOLEY BURR,* [348] of Washington, D. C.,

was educated at Newbury Coll. and ordained a minister of the Prot. Meth. Church. He m., 1st, Amelia D. Gilman, of Nashua, June 3, 1845. Chil.
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FRANKLIN L. BURR," [351] OF HARTFORD, CT.

Mr. Burr was for many years managing editor and associate proprietor of the Hartford Times. An enthusiast in the pursuit of his profession, a man of great executive ability, and a ready writer, he aided largely in putting the Times in the front rank of the Connecticut press. He m. Apr. 13, 1854, Miss Elizabeth W. Merrow, of Hartford. Their chil. were: 834. Mary C.,' b. May 13, 1855. 835. Frederick W.,' b. Feb. 12, 1857, d. Oct. 15, 1878. 836. Emily W.,' b. Dec. 10, 1859, d. March 16, 1883. Mr. Franklin L. Burr d. Feb. 5, 1901. The following appreciative sketch of his career we copy from the Hartford Times:

"Mr. Franklin L. Burr, one of the editors of the Hartford Times for nearly fifty years, died at his home, No. 136 Windsor Avenue, at 10:30 this (Tuesday) forenoon. He had been in failing health for over five years, and had not been actively engaged on the Times for more than a year. The last visit to the office, to occupy his desk, was on the 4th of May. For some four years previous to that time, Mr. Burr, when not absent from the city for the benefit of his health, came to the office for an hour or two each day, and generally wrote on matters which especially interested him. Our readers know how well he always dealt with his subject.

"Mr. Burr's illness became extremely severe three months ago. From a cold and an attack of the grip, on Friday last, pneumonia set in on Sunday, superinduced by pleuritic effusion, and all hope of his recovery from the attack, or even of prolonging his life for more than a day or two, was then abandoned. The disease from which he had suffered for the past five years, paralysis agitans, attacked him in the early part of the year 1895. Every effort to stay its progress failed. The paralysis steadily progressed and continually undermined his constitution and vitality, until his system was completely broken down. The attack of pneumonia simply ran its course, and he passed away some forty-eight hours after its development.

"Mr. Burr's sufferings were severe — very severe; those outside of his family hardly realize how intense. He never complained. He bore it all with fortitude, and at times discussed his condition with a full knowledge of the symptoms of the disease and its slow but sure progress. It was his desire to go, and he so expressed himself to his family.

"While Mr. Burr wrote to some extent on political matters, especially on important national questions, he also took a comprehensive interest
and a laboring oar during a State or city canvass. With the single exception of a term as water commissioner (1889-1891), he never held public office. His home and outdoor life were his delights.

"Franklin Lewis Burr was born in Hartford, December 9, 1827, and was thus in his 74th year. Like his elder brother, Alfred E. Burr, he learned the printer's trade, serving an apprenticeship and for a number of years as a journeyman in the Times office. In 1854 he married Miss Elizabeth Merrow of Mansfield, and for the next two years held a position in the Navy Department at Washington, returning to Hartford in 1856, where he had since resided. He had three children, a son and two daughters. The son Frederick Woodbridge Burr, a young man of much promise, died in October, 1878, in his 22d year, soon after entering the office of the Dime Savings Bank in this city. The second daughter, Emily Winifred, died in March, 1883, at the age of 20. Miss Mary Crocker Burr and her venerable mother survive. Miss Francis Ellen Burr, his youngest sister, is the only survivor of a family of fourteen children—seven sons and seven daughters.

"The two brothers became partners in the publishing of the Times over forty years ago, and up to the time of Mr. A. E. Burr's death, January 8, 1900, the firm was known as Burr Brothers, although in fact Mr. F. L. Burr's interest was purchased by his brother in 1888. He still remained, however, as one of the editors. Of Mr. Burr's personality it is hardly necessary to speak beyond what has been said elsewhere, for in describing his tastes and development the salient features have been brought to view. His was a cheerful and helpful presence, but his own pleasures were somewhat apart from the rush of life. He was beloved by his friends, respected by the community, found much joy in living, and looked at death without fear, indeed, at the last, hardly with any reluctance, for he had suffered much and knew that the time could not be long in any case. Nor had he any doubt or apprehension for the future that lies beyond."

SAMUEL BURR, [353] OF COMAC, L. I.,
m., 1st, 1808, Betsey Ruland, of Comac, who died Mch. 25, 1840. He m.,
2d, Mary Sammis. His chil. were:


Mr. Burr, in his day, was a prominent member and leader of the M. E. Church at Comac. He was an able exhorter, and for many years held the office of trustee of the church. In character he was genial and humorous, and in politics a Republican. He d. Aug. 7, 1863.
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Ira Platt Hubbs (4) m. Esther Bryant of Comac. Chil.: 1. William, m. a teacher, Miss Kelsey of Northport, L. I. 2. Sydney, m. Miss Hartt, a teacher and great-granddaughter of the Rev. Joshua Hartt, a soldier of the Amer. Rev. They had one child. 3. Frank, m. Miss Smith of Smithtown, L. I., and has one child. 4. Frederick.


Manley Ruland Hubbs (8), b. May 12, 1847, at Comac, in Suffolk County, New York, was m. to Miss Annie McCormick (b. in Brooklyn Aug. 15, 1851), at Brooklyn on Feb. 20, 1873, by Rev. W. F. Ware, M. E. Church. Their children are: 1. Harriet E., b. Jan. 5, 1875; 2. Walter Ruland, b. Feb. 17, 1877; 3. Nellie A., b. June 3, 1882. Mr. Hubbs is a member of the firm of McCormick, Hubbs & Co., importers of and wholesale dealers in foreign and domestic fruits, at 250 Washington St., New York, where for many years they have carried on a very large and successful business. After a long residence in town he has had built a large and beautiful residence in his native place, where he now resides, although he continues business as heretofore.

the New York Yacht Club to act as pilot of the *Genesta*, the English yacht, a most honorable and trusty position. He also acted in the capacity of pilot of the English and Scotch vessels in the following international yacht races, viz., between the *Galatea* and *Mayflower*, the *Thistle* and *Volunteer*. His last command was of the famous yacht *Gracie*. Captain Gibson is an enthusiastic and popular Republican, having been elected, in April, 1891, one of the Commissioners of Highways for the township of Islip. He is quite prominent in masonry, being Master of Meridian Lodge, No. 691.


**JOHN BURR,† [354] OF COMAC, L. I.,**

m. Feb. 15, 1810, Sybil Arthur, of Comac. He d. May 8, 1869, his w. in Feb., 1874. Their chil. were:


Ruth Ann Burr [862] married David Bethune Chalmers, April 5, 1840, in New York City. Mr. Chalmers was born in the city of New York August 17, 1806, and named in honor of the father of Rev. Dr. Bethune. His father came from the vicinity of the great Scottish divine, Rev. Thomas Chalmers, and is supposed to have been related to that great preacher. He died at Little Neck, Suffolk County, New York, highly respected by a large circle of friends and neighbors, on Feb. 10, 1885, and was buried in the M. E. Church cemetery at Comac, L. I. Both husband and wife were members of the M. E. Church. Their children were:

1. Andrew Burr, b. May 11, 1841, at New York City, m. to Jane Ann Davis, second dau. of John Davis, M.D., by Right Rev. Bishop Southgate, at Zion P. E. Church, New York City, on Nov. 29, 1872, of whom one son was born and died in infancy. Her father, Doctor John Davis, was for more than fifty years a practising physician in New York. Mr. Chalmers, in early life, engaged in mercantile business, and at nineteen began to study law with his uncle, Aaron Montraville Burr, and after two years entered Columbia College Law School, in October, 1862. He grad. May 17, 1865, with the degree of L.L.B.; in May, 1865, was admitted to the
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N. Y. bar, since which date he has been in the active and general practice of the law in that city. He is well known and greatly respected as an honorable member of his profession, and has been appointed by the courts of his State referee in important cases pending before those courts. For many years he has been an active member of the Prot. Epis. Ch., and greatly interested in church and Sunday-school work.

2. Mary Emma, b. Nov. 3, 1843, at New York City, m. 1st James Luther Rea, at Brooklyn, New York, Feb. 18, 1862. Two children were born: 1. Ella E., now wife of Joseph Ellsworth Bunce, and 2. Andrew C. James Luther Rea was a soldier and lieutenant in the army during the late war of the rebellion. Ella E. Bunce has had two children: 1. Arthur Burr, and 2. Mary Emma. Andrew C. Rea is still unmarried. Mrs. Mary Emma Rea (2) married Capt. Nathaniel Scudder Sammis, Jan. 22, 1874, at Bayshore, Suffolk County, N. Y. They have no children. She is an active member of the M. E. Church, a teacher, and has been an assistant superintendent of her Sunday-school at Centreport, L. I.

3. Maurice Burr, b. Oct. 13, 1846, at New York City, m. 1st Mary Emma Hubbs, June 15, 1870, at Brooklyn, of whom one child was born, but died in infancy. He m. 2d, Mary Emma Suydam, on Nov. 29, 1877, at Little Neck, Suffolk County, N. Y., by whom he has had: 1. Frederick Suydam; 2. Ivy E.; 3. Arthur Burr; and 4. Winifred Beatrice. He enlisted in the army at the age of fifteen years and fought until the close of the late war, and at the date of his discharge was a corporal in the 132d Regiment N. Y. S. Vols. On his return home he began study in a mercantile college, from which he later graduated. Since that event he has followed the profession of a bookkeeper. He resides at Little Neck, Suffolk County, N. Y. In politics he is and always has been a Republican, is public-spirited, and, in connection with his brother, Andrew B., has laid out in the town of Huntington, Long Island, one of its most charming public highways. He is a mem. of the M. E. Church at Centreport, L. I., and for several terms was one of its Board of Trustees, and supt. of its Sunday-school. 4. Virginia, b. July 6, 1854, unm. 5. George Washington, b. Feb. 22, 1854, d. March 10, 1886, at Willard, New York. He began the study of medicine, but a fatal malady cut short his studies and ended in an early death.

TUNIS BURR.

SMITH BURR,* [356] OF COMAC, L. I.,
m. for his first wife, Huldah Soper, May 10, 1824. His chil. by her were: 864. Emeline,' b. Nov. 25, 1825; 865. Ann M.,' b. Nov. 25, 1827;
THE BURR FAMILY.


Huldah, his w., d. Jan. 17, 1836, and he m. 2d, Lavinia Soper, of New York. Their chil. are:


Of above daus. Emeline (864) m. 1852 Capt. Darius Ruland of Bay-shore, L. I. Chil.:


Eliza, (866) m. Charles Scudder Sanford, of Northport, L. I. Chil.:

1. Sarah A., b. Jan. 10, 1856, for several years a teacher in Northport, L. I., m. July 16, 1882, George Babcock, of Otsego Co., N. Y., whose ancestor was one of the band who came to New England in the May-flower in 1620. He is at present Professor of Sciences in the “Staten Island Academy and Latin School,” Tompkinsville; 2. Claude D., b. Apr. 23, 1865 ; also twins who d. in inf.

Mr. Sanford and his son keep a general store in the thriving village of Northport, L. I., and do a large and prosperous business. Mr. Sanford has been for several years assessor of the town of Huntington.

Lavinia the m. d. in Mar., 1875.

No name is more familiar in the pioneer breeding of the light harness horse than that of Smith Burr. A man of sterling ability and quick comprehension, he was among the first to see that a large business could be established in the breeding of horses with speed at the trotting gait. Among the number that figure in the foundation stock of the trotting horses owned by Mr. Burr were the great Napoleon, Washington, and Columbus. These horses are known and designated in “horse literature” of the present day as “Burr’s Napoleon,” “Burr’s Washington,” and “Burr’s Columbus.” Burr’s Columbus was sold some time in the fifties to Detroit (Mich.) parties for the sum of $3000—a phenomenal price at that period. Two colts sired by “Burr’s Napoleon,” full sisters, were bought by an admirer of Louis Napoleon of France, and presented to him. They were sent to Paris, where they were driven and highly prized by the French Emperor in his palmy days. He owned the well-known old-time trotters Engineer, Rhode Island, and the famous trotting mare of her day, Betsy Bounce. In 1853 he received 1st premium, and the American Institute of New York City awarded him a silver cup for having the best three-year-old
colo forall work, thus winning the honors from "Rysdyk's Hambletonian," the founder of the fashionable and trotting strain of horses in the United States. Mr. Burr conceived the idea that it was necessary to have light rigs to thoroughly develop a high rate of speed, and in those primitive days purchased a doctor's gig, which he converted into a sulky, and this was the first sulky seen in those days on Long Island. He reached the advanced age of 84 years, and was full of pleasing reminiscences of "ye olden time," as well as being conversant with the performances and progression the trotting horse had made during his life of almost 84 years. Prior to the formation of the Republican party Mr. Burr was a Whig, but when that party was organized he joined the ranks and remained steadfast to its principles up to his death. During the war he was a zealous and outspoken Abolitionist. He was very public-spirited, and often remarked in the writer's presence that the man who failed to vote even at a "town meeting" without just and reasonable cause ought to be disfranchised. Almost the entire time of the active period of his life he held the position of overseer of highways, and many of the excellent roads for which Comac and the adjacent country are famed were constructed under his supervision. He was often chosen school trustee, and was one of the trustees for the township of Huntington during the years 1852, 1855, 1859, and 1860. He was a fluent talker, original in thought, aggressive and extremely fond of an argument on religious or political topics. His nature was frank and charitable, and no man would go farther to aid a friend than he. In religious belief he inclined to Universalism.

Smith Burr d. Apr. 6, 1887.

JOEL BURR, of Bayshore, L. I., m., 1814, Matsey Sammis of Huntington, L. I., by whom he had:


Early in life Joel Burr moved from Comac to Bayshore, where he was engaged in the farming and the coasting trade. In politics Mr. Burr was a Whig, and subsequently became a Republican. He was also a member of the M. E. Church at Bayshore. Joel Burr d. at Bayshore May 13, 1879; his wife, June 22, 1871.

AARON BURR, of Long Island, N. Y., m. his cousin, Sarah Burr, in 1820, by whom he had:

THE BURR FAMILY.

Feb. 21, 1827; 889. Sarah Frances,' b. Oct. 21, 1832; 890. Philetus'; 891. Smith.'

In early manhood he was a farmer, but the latter part of his life followed the sea. Aaron Burr d. Apr. 19, 1866; his w. Dec. 3, 1878.


Rev. Leander W. Reeves (3) departed this life August 13, 1880. He was an able, zealous and successful minister of the M. E. Church.

Rev. Philetus J. Reeves (6) is a member of St. Johns River Conference, and is at present in charge of a church at Okahumpka, Lake Co., Florida.


CHARLES BURR,' [360] OF COMAC, L. I.,

m. Jan. 15, 1816, Keturah Sammis, of Huntington, by whom he had:

892. Henry,' b. July 5, 1816; 893. Sarah,' b. July 23, 1818; 894. Charles W.,' b. May 25, 1824; 895. Keturah,' m. her cousin, Smith Burr, and had one son, Joseph Oscar,' b. at Deer Park, Suffolk Co., L. I., Sept. 11, 1843, and moved to Townsend, Huron Co., O., in the spring of 1864, where he was m. to Sarah J., dau. of Isaac Trimmer, Sept. 25, 1864. Their chil. are:


Mr. Burr was a farmer and successful and skilful horseman. He was a member of the M. E. Church and Republican in politics. He was very patriotic, and the writer will never forget an impressive scene which occurred at the polls in the presidential campaign of 1876. The day was cold and stormy, and notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Burr was confined to the house (being eighty-three years old) and unable to walk without the assistance of one or more persons, he rode three miles to the place of voting, and was carried by four men from the wagon to the ballot-box to cast what proved to be his last vote, as he died the following year.


Tunis Burr.

WILLIAM PALMER BURR,* [366] of Cleves, Hamilton Co., O.,
m. 1st Cynthia Brown, dau. of Robert and Ruth Brown. Chil.:


Cynthia Burr, wife of Wm. P. Burr d. Apr. 18, 1834. His second wife, Lydia Moorhead, dau. of Matthew and Hester Moorhead, was b. Feb. 16, 1817. Chil.:


Mr. William Burr resided in Cleves, O., in the old family mansion built by his father on first coming to the West, in 1817; he d. March 1, 1893.

BENJAMIN ELI BURR,* [373] of Newark, N. J.,
m. July 25, 1852, Margaret Aschenbach, of Newark, by whom he had:


James Burr, m. Sarah Wansor, b. in Queens Co., L. I., 1788; their chil. were:
926. Olivia, b. 1805; 927. Alma, b. 1808; 928. Eliza A., b. 1810; 929. Townsend, b. 1813; 930. Maria, b. 1816; 931. Elbert W., b. 1819; 932. Lavena, b. 1827.

Walter Burr, m. his cousin Eliza, dau. of Stephen Burr. Their chil. were:

Walter Burr was a millwright by trade, and a Baptist in religious belief.

Richard Burr, m. Abigail Bross, of Queens Co., L. I., and had chil.:

Mr. Burr was a shoe manf. and mem. Methodist Church. A soldier in the War of 1812.

Stephen Burr, m. Margaret Van Tassel, Dec. 1, 1818. Res. for many years at Oyster Bay, L. I., afterward in New York City. His business was manufacturing shoes. He was an active mem. of the Bap. Ch., and for some years a deacon in the Macdougal St. Bap. Ch. of N. Y. City. He d. Apr. 30, 1845. His chil. were as follows:
Sarah Burr [946] m. Solomon Palmer, of New York, May 31, 1846. Their chil. were:


Edwin Burr [945] d. Feb., 1854, in Sonora, Mexico. He rem. to California during the gold fever, in 1849, and joined Capt. Wm. Walker's first filibustering expedition, which was organized July, 1853, for the conquest of Northern Mexico. Capt. Walker set sail from San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 15; landed at La Paz, Lower California, with his small but adventurous band of followers; proclaimed himself President and made a liberal distribution of high offices, and annexed Sonora. It was in this province Edwin Burr was assassinated by a Spaniard, in Feb., 1854. He was a young man of promise, and throughout the expedition exhibited under the most trying circumstances great coolness and bravery.

ISAAC BURR,' [387a] of Iowa,
m. Lydia Fuller and rem. to Iowa. Chil.: 955. Isaac'; 956. Harvey.'

CYRUS BURR,' [388] of Blackford Co., Ind.,
THE BURR FAMILY.


966. Armena A., b. Apr. 25, 1848, d. in inf.

Cyrus Burr d. Feb. 28, 1872. His f. was drafted in the war of 1812, and he took his place: afterwards volunteered in Capt. Ackerly’s Cavalry Co.

ELISHA BURR, of Pulaski, N. Y.,

HARRY BURR, of Leon, Wis.,

Harry the f. d. Jan. 15, 1876.

ORRIS BURR, of Ellisburgh, N. Y.,
m. Laurie Fuller. Chil.: 986. Daniel; 987. Henry, now res. in Ellisburgh, N. Y.

ORRIN BURR, of Illinois,
m. Hannah Bateman and rem. to Ill.; one s. so far as known. 988. Oscar.

SIMEON BURR, of Decatur, Ia.,
b. in Vt., Sept. 8, 1800, d. in Iowa, Aug., 1881, m. in 1826, to Roxy Nash, who d. Nov., 1829. In 1832 he was again m. to Sarah Bateman, who d. Aug., 1849, had six chil.: 989. Lorinda, b. Sept. 26, 1828, d. Sept. 26, 1866, m. Dec. 18, 1845, to Judge Vaughn, d. 1863, had three chil.: 1. Marietta, b. July 24, 1847, m. Mar. 9, 1876, to Jonathan Vaughn, had two chil.; 2. Simeon, b. Mar. 9, 1850, m. Oct. 26, 1890, to Nettie Furguson,

**ELISHA BURR**, [396] of Wilbraham, Mass.,  

**DR. TIMOTHY BURR**, [397] of Mt. Vernon, O.,  

**PLINY BURR**, [398] of Covington, Tioga Co., Pa.,  
m. Henryette Walbridge, Dec. 24, 1808. (Intentions posted.) Chil.:  

Pliny Burr settled in Covington, Pa., 1827, and engaged in the mercantile business, continuing in it until his death, Feb. 6, 1869.


Angeline [1008] m. —— Williams, d. ———, one son: 1. Hubbard, res. at Lindley, N. Y.


Amanda E. (1013) m. Phineas Burr (1019?) and res. at Lindley, N. Y., one child: 1. Charles P., res. at Lindley, N. Y.

PHINEAS BURR,* [399] OF WILBRAHAM, MASS.,

ALANSON BURR,* [401] OF WILBRAHAM, MASS.,

JONATHAN BURR,* [402] OF WILBRAHAM, MASS.,

SEVENTH GENERATION.

SALMON BURR,* [404] OF BLOOMFIELD, CT.,

THEODORE BURR,* [407] OF HALIFAX, PA.,

We suppose him to have been identical with the celebrated architect Theodore Burr, inventor of the Burr plan of bridge building. Of this
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gentleman, who d. at Middletown, Penn., Nov. 22, 1822, the newspapers of the day said: “Celebrated for his mechanical talents, but most extensively known as a Bridge Builder.” He built the bridge at Harrisburg, Penn., 1813-17,— the first ever thrown across the Susquehanna River—and other notable bridges. His f. Lieut. John Burr (?) of Torringford [96] rem. to the West with his family, and all traces of them have been lost.

SALMON BURR,' [414] of Winsted, Ct.,
m. Mary Ensign of So. Farms, near Litchfield; she was b. Sept. 8, 1776, and d. Dec. 29, 1846. Mr. Salmon Burr d. Dec. 19, 1851, æt. 77 yrs. Their chil. were:


ALLYN BURR,' [416] of Winsted, Ct.,
m. Anna Wade, Jan. 27, 1803. "They lived in a hip-roofed house, now down town, on the road east of Little Pond, nearly opposite the lane leading to David Beckley’s." (Boyd’s “Hist. of Win.”) Their chil. were:

Uriel Burr, [419] of Burrville, Ct.,

m. Esther Curtis, Dec. 13, 1820. Chil.:


Milo Burr, [420] of Burrville, Ct.,

m. Mary Skinner, of Winsted, Mar. 1, 1825. He purchased timber lands where Burrville now stands, and engaged in the lumber business. In 1851 he built a dam on the mountains west of the village, and constructed what is known as “Burr's Reservoir,” a beautiful sheet of clearest water in the woods among the rocky hills. He was an enterprising, energetic business man. His 1st w. d. Jan. 1, 1864, and he m. Mrs. E. Coe, of Winsted, 1866. He d. Apr. 1, 1872. Chil.:


Erastus Burr, [425] of ——, N. Y.,

m. —— ——, and rem. to Western New York about 1812; no record.

Roswell Burr, [426] of ——, O.,

m. Nancy West, and rem. to Ohio in 1830.

Halsey Burr, [427] of Winsted, Ct.,

m. Lucy White, dau. of Oliver White, Sr., of Winsted. He was one of the first to commence the manufacture of scythes, in the Naugatuck Valley, and had quite a large factory in Winsted. His chil. were:

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JUSTUS BURR,' [429] of Princeton, Ill.

res. at Lodi, O., for a time, and then rem. to Ill. He m. Sally Tuttle, Nov. 25, 1807, b. Mar. 13, 1789, d. Jan. 28, 1843. Chil.:

1066. Lucina,' b. Sept. 13, 1809, m. Arvis S. Chapman, May 21, 1828, d. about 1880. Their chil. were: 1. Everett C., b. Mar. 30, 1829, d. at Waco, Tex., 1890, leaving a wife, two sons m., and one dau. not m.; 2. Sarah E., b. Jan. 22, 1834, d. Sept. 10, 1835; 3. Julia S., b. Nov. 15, 1836, d. Jan. 19, 1838; 4. Arvis, m. Fisher and has one son and two daus. living in Chicago; he m. 2d, —, and lives at Salt Lake, Utah; 5. Ann Elizabeth, lives at Salt Lake, not m. 1067. Elizabeth Ann,' b. Feb. 16, 1812, m. Dr. William Converse, Nov. 7, 1833, chil.: 1. Lucius B., m. —, no chil.; 2. Sarah, m —, had one son, Kelsey Reed, d. aet. six yrs.; and 2. Gertie, d. aet. thirteen yrs.; 3. James, m. —, has one dau.; 5. Edmund, m. —, has one dau.; 6. Anna, m. —, Cadwalader, had two daus. and one son. Dr. Converse d. at Pasadena, Cal.; his w. Elizabeth Ann, d. in Princeton, Ill., Dec. 1, 1883.


GEORGE BURR,' [430] of Lodi, O.,

was b. in Torringford, Ct. He m. Mehitable Hannahs of Goshen, Ct., May, 1811, b. May 27, 1790. He with his w. and brother, Russell, Jr., immediately moved into the wilderness of Ohio; his nearest neighbor, except Joseph Harris, being twenty-five miles away. This little colony of two families held their own amid the hostile Indians, only once leaving their home for a few months for safety. They also with eight others
organized the first Christian church of that Co. (Medina), to which he belonged till his death, Apr. 16, 1870, in his eighty-second year. Their chil. were:


1072. Louisa H., b. Dec. 2, 1819, m. Rev. Samuel F. Porter, July 4, 1836, d. at Quincy, Mich., June 29, 1885, no chil.; 1073. Sarah Almira, b. Apr. 29, 1822, m. Rev. Willard Burr, son of Salmon Burr, of Winsted, Ct., Aug. 27, 1843, and has five chil. (see record of Rev. Willard Burr);


Mehitable, George Burr's 1st w., d. Sept. 2, 1843, and he m. 2d, Celinda Fitts, Feb. 12, 1845, b. May 13, 1824. Their chil. were:


RUSSELL BURR, JR., [431] OF HARRISVILLE, O., m. Mar. 22, 1813, Elizabeth Birge, b. in Torringford, Ct., Mar. 8, 1788, Chil.:

Russell Burr the f. d. in Harrisville, O., June 29, 1833, and his w. Elizabeth Oct. 12, 1847.

TIMOTHY BURR,* [432] of Lodi, O., m. Julia Caldwell, Feb. 21, 1792. He was the executor of the estate of Russell Burr, his father, and one of the foremost Abolitionists of his section—his home being a station on the "Underground R. R." as long as he lived. He d. Apr. 10, 1860, and his w., Julia, Aug. 25, 1856. They had four sons, all dying young:


WILLIAM BURR,* [434] of Lodi, O., m. Laura Cook, May, 1822; she was b. Apr. 3, 1803. Chil.:


William, the father, d. Jan. 14, 1880, and his wife Laura, Feb. 20, 1880.

THE BURR FAMILY.


NATHAN BURR, [442] of Bloomfield, Ct.,

JAMES BURR, [449] of Bloomfield, Ct.,
m. Nancy Wells, of Bloomfield. Their chil. are:


James the f. d. Aug. 3, 1866; his wid. d. May 6, 1875, æt. 78 yrs.

DANIEL BURR, [461] of Frederica, Del.,
m. Cyrena Steere, b. Oct. 9, 1814, in Chenango Co., N. Y. Chil.:


AMOS BURR, [462] of Chenango Co., N. Y.,
m. June 1, 1843, Hannah Grover. Six chil., names unknown.

ERASTUS BURR, [468] of Norfolk, Ct.,
m. Nancy, dau. of Christopher Potter, of Canaan, Ct., Mar. 24, 1847. Chil.:


CHARLES M. BURR, [470] of Wahoo, Neb.

Served in the Union army during the Civil War, and lost a limb at the battle of Cedar Creek, Va. He m. June 5, 1870, Lydia Barton, of Frederica, Del. Chil.:

MOSES CAMP BURR, [472] OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,
m. Mary W. Briggs, of Great Barrington, May 1, 1838.


Mary N. Coleman (1) was m. March 28, 1894, to Frederick A. Remington. Chil.

Clinton Burr (2) was m. Sept. 17, 1894, to Josephine McDonald. Their chil. are: 1. Louisa, b. Nov. 16, 1895. 2. Donald John, b. March 29, 1897.

Dempster J. Coleman, the f., d. in Great Barrington, Feb. 10, 1900.

LUCIEN U. B. BURR,' [482] OF CAMPTON, ILL.,

Lucien, the f., d. in Campton, Aug. 11, 1861. Susan, his wife, d. Nov. 25, 1855.

JAMES O. BURR,' [484] OF ST. CHARLES, ILL.

Rem. from the old homestead at Cazenovia, N. Y., with his father's family in 1836, and located on a farm five miles northwest of St. Charles, Ill. Three years later this farm was occupied by Lucien U. B. Burr, a brother of James O., the rest of the family settling on a farm in Campton Township, some seven miles southwest. Soon after James O. Burr took up a farm of 342 4\frac{3}{4} acres adjoining Lucien's on the south. The three farms each contained over half a section of land, and were deeded direct to them from Government by a patent signed by President John Tyler March 10, 1843.


Of the das., Elma I. (1130) m., Nov. 4, 1875, Jay K. Lowry, and has
THE BURR FAMILY.


MARSHALL BALDWIN BURR' [485] OF ST. CHARLES, ILL.,
m. Oct. 25, 1845, to Mary L. Cowles, b. Oct. 25, 1827, in Belchertown, Mass. No chil. Mr. Burr d. Dec. 3, 1883. The editor of his home paper truly said of him: "In all his relations of social and domestic life his word was a bond of confidence and trust."

BENJAMIN F. BURR,' [486] OF CAMPTON, ILL.,
m. Jan. 1, 1844, at Union Grove, Ill., Adelia S. Barber. Their chil. were:


Of the daus., Clara A. (1136) m. Frank L. Sheldon, of New York City, and has two sons: 1. Louis and 2. Paul. They res. in New York City. Benjamin F. Burr and his three sons, Amanzel, Carlos, and Lionel C., enlisted in the Union army during the Civil War, and served honorably through the conflict. He d. at Lincoln, Neb., May 20, 1898.

LORIN BURR,' [500] OF WINDSOR, O.,
m. Betsey Cook in 1825. Chil.: 1138. Calista,' b. in 1826, d. in 1848; 1139. Margarette,' b. in 1828, d. in 1850. Mr. Burr d. in Windsor, 1866.

HENRY H. BURR,' [501] OF ——— CAL.,

ADOLPHUS BURR,' [502] OF LAPORTE, IND.,
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WILLIAM M. BURR,' [506] OF WINDSOR, O.,

m. Philena Brooks, in 1840. Chil.:
1155. Amadeus,' b. 1841; 1156. Martha A.,' b. 1843, d. 1845; 1157. Walter S.,' b. 1845, d. 1849; 1158. Mary,' b. 1847, d. 1852.
Mrs. Philena Burr d. in 1849, and in 1850 her husband set out for California by the overland route, and d. on the journey.

ELISHA S. BURR,' [508] OF KINGSBORO, N. Y.,

m. Helen Fonda and had chil.:
1159. Abner,' b. 1824; 1160. Hannah,' b. 1827, d. 1861.
Elisha Burr d. 1827, aet. 27 yrs.

ELI R. BURR,' [510] OF CUBA, N. Y.,

m. Susannah Monogal. Their chil. are:
Mr. Eli Burr d. in Cuba in 1842.

ELIAS G. BURR,' [511] OF KINGSBORO, N. Y.,

m. in 1839, Ann C. Leonard, of Kingsboro, and d. in 1850, leaving six chil.:

WAREHAM BURR,' [515] OF ——, ILL.,

b. Oct. 25, 1795, d. Sept. 6, 1861, m. Nancy Cummins, Sept. 12, 1822. Chil.:
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CHAUNCY H. BURR,’ [520] OF MIDDLETOWN, IND.,

m. Jane Williams, of Union Co., Ind., Sept. 14, 1830. Their chil. are:


Chauncy H. Burr, after his marriage, as shown above, settled in Middletown, Henry Co., Ind. He was appointed the first postmaster of Middletown, and in 1839 he was elected magistrate, which he continued to fill until 1882, except about one term,—a period of over forty years. Mr. Burr was a tanner and leather merchant by trade, an uncompromising Republican in politics, and inclined to be liberal in religion. He died at Muncie, Ind., on Feb. 3, 1891, while on a visit to one of his daughters.

ALVIN S. BURR,’ [522] OF NEW CASTLE, IND.,
b. July 16, 1810, in —— Co., Pa. He d. at his home at New Castle, Ind., Feb. 12, 1883; was a tanner by trade. He was a Justice of the Peace for many years before his death. Chil.:


MYRANDA L. BURR,' [523] OF LAMAR, MO.,
m. Emily Ellis, Dec. 21, 1834. Their chil. are:

Myranda L. Burr first settled on the Bissell Burr farm in Shelby Co., Ind., in which vicinity he resided until the autumn of 1856, when he rem. to Muscatine, Iowa. Disliking Iowa, he returned in the spring of 1857 to Shelby Co., Ind., bought a farm, where he resided until the year 1869, when he rem. to Lamar, Mo., where he resided until his death, which occurred May 4, 1889. He was a Republican in politics and a consistent member of the Christian (Disciple) Church.

SYLVESTER R. BURR,' [524] OF MACON CITY, MO.,
m. Elizabeth Rodgers, Sept. 26, 1844. Their chil. are:

Mr. Burr moved from Ind. to Iowa, where he resided until the year 1867, when he rem. to Macon City, Mo., where he resided until his death, Aug. 10, 1881. He was a builder and architect by trade, a Republican in politics, and in religious views inclined to be liberal. He has twenty-two grandchildren, but we have been unable to get a record of their names and births.

NATHAN F. BURR,* [527] OF KINGSBORO, N. Y.,
m. Azubah P. Giles in 1833, and has chil.:


Nathan Burr d. June 18, 1885; Azubah, his wife, Mar. 30, 1879.

LUCIEN J. BURR,* [539] OF HANDSBORO, MISS.,
m. Sarah Dudley in 1833, rem. to Handsboro, Miss., where he d. in 1860, leaving two chil.:

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HORATIO L. BURR,' [540] of Gloversville, N. Y.,
m. 1st, in 1836, Betsey Hosmer, of Kingsboro, who d. in 1845, and 2d, in 1850, Lucina Summer, of Broadalbin, N. Y., by whom he had chil.:


JAMES H. BURR,' (542) of Gloversville, N. Y.,
m. Azubah Warner in 1841. Chil.:


Mrs. Azubah Burr d. Feb. 16, 1890, and Mr. Burr, m. 2d, Nov. 15, 1892, Mrs. Kittie C. Young, of Albany, N. Y. Mr. Burr was a mem. of the New York Legislature in 1862.

WILLIAM H. BURR,' (543) of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Burr is a well-known citizen of Washington, where he has resided for many years. He is liberal in religious belief, and has published several controversial pamphlets in defence of his opinions, which evince much ingenuity and scholarship.

He m. in 1850, Miss Julia A. Simonton, of Coxsackie, N. Y., who d. in 1867, leaving a dau.: 1241. Jennie,' b. in N. Y. in 1855. In 1869, Mr. Burr m. Miss Victoria Osborne, of N. Y., his present wife.

FRANCIS BURR,' [544] of Gloversville, N. Y.,
m. Elsina Corwin in 1857. She d. in 1848, and in 1852. he m. 2d, Frances Briggs. He d. in 1854, no chil.

DAVID M. BURR,' [545] of Gloversville, N. Y.,
m. Emily Corwin in 1857. Chil.:


WILLIAM BURR,' [546] of Aurora, Neb.,
m. Harriet Castle, of Cayuga Co., N. Y., and rem. to Indiana in 1838, to Ohio in 1842, to Iowa in 1853, to the gold mines of Montana in 1864, returned to Missouri in 1867, and moved to Kansas in 1876. His wife d. in 1884, after they had lived together 51 years, and he rem. to the home of his son, where he d. Sept. 1, 1890. His chil. were: 1244. Edwin M.'; 1245. George '; 1246. a dau. d. in inf.
MILO SEYMOUR BURR,' [566] of Boston, Mass., m. Emelyn Gould, of Thetford, Vt., had three sons: one is living. 1247. M. Allen Burr,' of Boston. Mrs. Gould d. Feb. 18, 1845, and one year later Mr. Burr m. 2d, Sarah M. Perry, dau. of Henry Farnam, of Boston. Mr. Burr was a wholesale druggist in Boston and gained a fortune. He d. June 4, 1888.


EBEN BURR,' [584] of Keene, N. H., m. Hannah E. Morris. Chil.:

WILLIAM G. BURR,' [597] of ——, m. Polly Curtis; no rec. of chil.

CHARLES BURR,' [600] of Madison, O., m. Polly Bestor, of Ct.; they had chil.:

Mr. Charles Burr d. in 1858.
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AUSTIN BURR,' [601] of Dorset, O.,
m. Dec. 28, 1826, Sarah Houghton, b. May 16, 1809, at Keene, N. H. Their chil. are:


FREEMAN BURR,' [611] OF ST. LAUDRY'S PARISH, LA.,
m. Eugenie, dau. of Col. Jno. Thompson (a man of great prominence in the early hist. of La.) and Sydalise Delachaise, dau. of Count Delachaise, who was one of the many forced to emigrate from Acadia to escape the impositions laid upon them by the British government on the capture of that province. To this lady Longfellow's famous poem would have detailed only what she had seen and experienced in her own person, for she was one of the band of exiles whose wrongs and sorrows the poet so vividly portrays.

To Freeman and Eugenie Burr were b. six chil.:


Freeman Burr d. ——.

SOLOMON BURR,' [613] OF RIVER FALLS, WIS.,
m. 1st, Eunice Childs. Their chil. were:

Eunice A.; 1284. Solomon; 1285. Charles J.; all dec. except Elizabeth.

Mr. Burr m. 2d, Lucinda Barnard. They have three chil.:


LYMAN BURR,' [620] OF LUDLOW, MASS.,

m. Oct. 16, 1828, Harriet Stebbins, who was b. Dec. 1, 1804. Chil.:

Lyman Burr d. Nov. 11, 1880. He was a carpenter and a farmer, and with his wife a member of the First Cong. ch. of Ludlow. His wife Harriet d. Dec. 4, 1895.

LYMAN E. BURR,' [630] OF MCHENRY CO., ILL.,

m. Fanny Kelsey, of Killingworth, Ct., in 1824, and rem. to Genesee Co., N. Y., in 1837, and to McHenry Co., Ill., in 1843. He d. in 1849. He was a mem. of the State Legislature in Conn. two sessions, and a farmer by occupation. His w. d. in McHenry Co., Ill., in 1859. Their chil. were:
1293. Fannie M.,' b. in Haddam, Ct., Jan., 1825, m. Horatio G. Willis, a farmer in Ill., in 1844, now res. in Clear Lake, Ia., has nine chil.
1294. Olive P.,' b. in Had. Mar., 1827, m. in 1847 Rev. Samuel M. Fellows, founder and pres. of Cornell Coll., Ia., and res. in San Francisco, Cal. She has had three chil. 1295. Davis,' d. in inf.; 1296. Lyman,' b. in Had. Dec., 1832, d. in 1864, while a soldier in the Union Army.

All of this fam. are Meth. in religious faith, and nearly all have been liberally educated.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

ISAAC P. BURR," [633] OF MT. VERNON, IA.,
m. Aug. 27, 1833, Emma L. Quinley (who was b. Mar. 4, 1812) of Had-
dam, Ct. They had chil. as follows:


Mr. Burr removed in 1838 to Genesee County, N. Y., and in 1870 came to Mt. Vernon, Ia., where he lived the rest of his life. He was a man of the straight Puritan type, and possessed great strength of character. He was loyal to the right, and never compromised a wrong. In business affairs he possessed rare judgment, and was often sought, for counsel and advice. Nothing so well describes him as the remark of one with whom he was long intimate in business. He said: "I never knew a man more conscientiously honest than was Mr. Burr." Though all his life a farmer, in addition to rearing and educating a large family, he made for himself a competence. He d. Dec. 24, 1887, of apoplexy, in the 79th yr. of his age.
JOHN K. BURR,' [634] of Durham, Ct.,

joined the M. E. ch. in Burr District, Haddam, at the age of 18 yrs., and while on probation was appointed class leader, in conjunction with his bro. Isaac P. Burr; this position he held for 13 yrs., became a teacher at the age of 21 yrs., and an exhorter in the M. E. ch. at the age of 29. His license, bearing an honored name in Methodism, will be found interesting, and is as follows:

"This is to certify that after due examination into the gifts, graces, and usefulness of John K. Burr, we judge him a proper person to officiate as an exhorter on Madison Circuit, and accordingly authorize him so to do. —Signed in behalf of the class at Burr District. This license is subject to renewal at the time of the annual renewal of licenses.

"EDMUND O. BATES, Circuit Preacher."

This license was renewed by order and in behalf of the Quarterly Meeting Conference for Madison District, held the 16th day of May, 1840, by Heman Bangs, presiding elder of the New Haven District.

Mr. Burr m. in 1834 Julia S., dau. of Stephen Johnson, of Haddam, Ct., and had by her two chil.: 1314. J. Fletcher,* b. 1839, d. in 1860, while a student at Claverack Coll., on the Hudson. The other child died in inf.


ELEAZER P. BURR,' [635] of Haddam, Ct.,

m. Rebecca Brainerd, of Haddam. Their chil. were:

WILLIS S. BURR,' [636] of Selma, Ala., fitted for coll. at Wilbraham, Mass., grad. at Wesleyan Univer. in 1836. Taught in Ct. about a year, rem. to Ala. and opened a school at Sparta and began the study of law; was admitted to practice and rem. to Selma, where he became prominent in his profession but unfortunately formed a partnership with a lawyer by the name of Holcomb, who absconded with the funds of the firm and a considerable sum of money belonging to the State, for which they were agents, leaving Burr penniless, with nothing but his untarnished character and reputation with which to begin anew. Later he became enthusiastically interested in the building of railroads in the South, and it was mainly through his influence and efforts that his adopted city was thereby connected with the neighboring cities and the country generally. He is said to have been more thoroughly posted in everything pertaining to railroads than any other man in the South, and by public addresses and writing aroused an intense interest in all that section.

Previous to the breaking out of the Civil War he had embarked all his interests in railroads and was treasurer of one or more important lines. The war bankrupted the railroads, and at its close he was left again penniless, with broken health and small means of retrieving his fortunes. Prostrated with sickness in the fall of 1869, and having no family to care for him, his friend, Col. John Lapsley, with whom he had been intimately associated in railroad matters, took him to his plantation situated near Colera, Ala., where he died of typhoid fever Oct. 16, 1869, and lies buried on the crest of a hill in a primeval pine forest, surrounded by a number of unmarked graves, his own unmarked and now unknown and undistinguishable from the others.

CHARLES S. BURR,' [637] of Meriden, Ct., m. Rebecca A. Fordham, of Essex, Ct. Chil.:

1325. Jane,* who m. Alfred Guriseler, of Meriden. 1326. Frederick,* d. in inf.

Mr. Burr d. at Middletown, Ct., Aug. 11, 1889.

PHINEHAS BURR,' [639] of Killingworth, Ct., no return; is a far. and mem. M. E. ch.; has several chil.

FREEBORN G. BURR,' [640] of Killingworth, Ct., no return; he is a farmer and has several chil.
JOHN BURR,' [647] OF BRIGHTON, O.,

m. Feb. 2, 1834, Margaret J. Backus, dau. of John and Mary (Chase) Backus, of Hoosac, N. Y. Their chil. were:


John Burr removed to Ohio in 1840, when twenty-one years of age, from Leyden, Lewis Co., N. Y., to Lorain Co., on the Western Reserve. He was one of the first, with his family, to locate in what is now known as Brighton township, and in the wilderness cut out and cultivate a farm. An Indian trail passed the foot of the hill on which he built a comfortable log-house. He was often heard to speak of the Indians that passed, but they were of the friendly tribes. The log-house was built on a beautiful roll of ground, or hill, commanding a view for miles to the south. In later years the village of Brighton Centre sprang up about one mile north. He built a substantial frame-house on the site of the log-house in 1849. He was prosperous in his vocation as a farmer. He was prominent among his neighbors and was frequently solicited to accept office, but, being of a retiring nature, would not accept, but was always found in council with others for the benefit and welfare of all.

Walter H. [1332] went to Kansas 1878, was in that State several years and then went to Colorado, located at Leadville, and entered the mining business. He was overseer of a large mining plant at the time of his death. He died Jan. 20, 1890. His remains were brought to Ohio and interred at Brighton by the side of his father and mother. Four of the daughters married men who served their country for the preservation of the Union. Clarissa to Franklin S. Case, Mar. 2, 1864. At the age of twenty years Mr. Case assisted in recruiting Company H., 2d Ohio Vol. Cav. He refused the office of Captain, but on earnest solicitation of his most intimate friends and schoolmates he accepted 2d Lieutenant. The regiment was sent to the frontier and served with distinction during the year 1862, in Southern Kansas, Indian Territory, Missouri, and Arkansas. Was then assigned to the Army of the Ohio under General Burnside. Mr.
Case at this time was promoted to 1st Lieutenant, and in one of the charges during a battle in the gap of the Cumberland Mountains, in Kentucky, he was struck by a pistol ball fired from the hand of a rebel soldier, only a few feet from him. The ball entered the right breast, passed through the lung, entirely through the body, coming out just beneath the shoulder-blade. He was left behind with others, and was in the hands of the enemy six weeks, when he made his escape to the Union lines. After recovering sufficiently to do so, he rejoined his regiment in Virginia, taking part in all the battles the regiment was engaged in, until in the battle of Reams Station he was again taken prisoner and thrown into Libby Prison, where he was held until the close of the war. The hardships and privations there endured, together with the effect of the wound he received and which never ceased to trouble him, made him an invalid for life, and eventually caused his death. He located at Bellefontaine, Ohio, after the close of the war, 1866, and entered the drug business, which he carried on extensively until about a year before his death, Aug. 9, 1887. Mr. Case held a number of offices of trust. He was appointed Colonel of the 7th Regt. Ohio National Guard, was a member of Gov. Foster's staff, as Quartermaster General, and President of Logan County Agricultural Society. Elected County Treasurer of Logan Co. two terms, 1884 and 1886, his term not having expired at the time of his death.

Martha to Daniel M. Hall, May 15, 1871. Mr. Hall enlisted with the 2d Ohio Vol. Cav., but after a few months was discharged on account of disability. After recovering from his disability he again entered the army, this time with the 12th Ohio Vol. Cav., taking part in all the battles the regiment was engaged in, and was discharged with the regiment at the expiration of its term of service. He is located at Brighton, Lorain Co., where he is engaged in the dry-goods and grocery business, and is Postmaster, the office being located in his store. Also holds office of Justice of the Peace, and Township Treasurer.

Mary to Edward E. Danforth, Oct. 4, 1866. Mr. Danforth enlisted with the 41st Ohio Vol. Inf. (Gen. Hazen's Regt.) and took part with the regiment in the battle of Shiloh, and was in the service one year when sickness unfitted him for duty and he was discharged from service. He has never fully recovered. He is a tinner and works at his trade. Located in Springfield, Ohio.

Almina to Silas Crowell, Nov. 1, 1882. Mr. Crowell, at the age of eighteen years, enlisted with the 93d Ohio Vol. Inf. and took part in all the battles and skirmishes with his regiment (fifteen in all) in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Georgia, until wounded at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain,
1864. Taken prisoner at the battle of Stone River, and in the hands of
the enemy thirty-five days, ten days of the time in Libby Prison. Was
wounded in right knee, causing amputation. Mr. Crowell learned the
 cabinet trade after the war. Was custodian of Ohio battle-flags and relics
at the State capitol, Columbus, Ohio, under Gov. J. B. Foraker's adminis-
tration, four years. Located in Springfield, 1879.

1333. George Almer, b. Feb. 7, 1855, m. Mar. 6, 1878, Alice M.
S., b. Sept. 22, 1886.


HARVEY BURR,' [649] of CHAMPION, JEFFERSON CO., N. Y.,
m. Mar. 11, 1851, to Florilla Lane, b. June 20, 1832. Their chil. are:

19, 1856; 1338. Clara E., b. Sept. 16, 1858; 1339. Clarence E., b.
June 26, 1861; 1340. Ida May, b. Dec. 11, 1862; 1341. Laura B.,
b. Dec. 31, 1868.

Of the daus. Clara E. m. July, 1878, Meruth Hain. Has two chil. : I.

Mr. Burr is still living [1891] on the old homestead at Champion
where he has lived for forty years.

DAVID BURR,' [650] of ———,
m. 1st, in 1848, Catherine Osborn, and had two chil.:

1342. Alice Ellen, b. Mar. 4, 1850, m. Mar. 6, 1872, Irvin M.
Adams, of Martinsburg, N. Y., b. June 19, 1849, d. Nov. 19, 1879. They
had no chil. 1343. Benjamin Franklin, b. May 17, 1852, m. Oct. 3,
1872, Mary Ellen Adams, of Martinsburg. No chil. 1344. Charles

CHARLES C. BURR,' [654] of BUR维尔LE, UTAH,
m. Sarah Sloat, Dec. 28, 1843. Chil. are:

Chloe E., b. Aug. 29, 1851, d. Sept. 28, 1852; 1350. Henry U., b.
Their chil. are: I. George F., b. Feb. 24, 1875; 2. Emma F., b. June 17,
JARED BURR,' [658] OF HADDAM, CT.,

was a young man of superior education and accomplishments, respected and beloved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. After following teaching for some years he engaged in merchandise in his native town. Having just completed a new store for the enlargement of his business, he started on the 30th Sept., 1839, to go to New York to purchase goods, intending to take a boat at Chester, where he had some business to transact. On his way thither he was waylaid by a vagabond by the name of Thomas, shot and robbed, and his body concealed in a neighboring swamp. The murderer was arrested, but with the money taken from the victim's pocket three prominent lawyers were feed, who contrived to get upon the jury some universalists who did not believe in the penalty of death for crime, and the result was acquittal. He was rearrested, and as he could not again be tried for murder he was indicted for robbery, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary, where he afterwards confessed his crime to the father and sister of the murdered man.

DR. HORACE BURR,' [659] OF WILMINGTON, DEL.,
m. Dec. 13, 1847, Nancy Louisa Hungerford, b. at E. Haddam, Ct., Oct. 4, 1820.

When twenty-one Dr. Burr began the study of medicine, and graduated from the Medical Department of Yale College in February, 1842. He immediately began practice at Westbrook, Conn., and soon acquired a large practice. At the age of fifty years, finding that his practice had largely outgrown his strength, he was compelled to relinquish it altogether, and removed to Wilmington, Del., where, after his health was somewhat improved, he resumed practice, and continued in it until his death. Dr. Burr always held that literary pursuits and work outside of one's profession, if properly pursued, did not detract from usefulness in it, and always had some work in hand as a recreation and mental stimulus. In this way he acquired a more or less thorough knowledge of French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, German, Anglo-Saxon, Dutch, Low Dutch,
Swedish, Danish, Icelandic, and Russian, with many of the dialects. Dr. Burr's linguistic attainments were shown most strikingly in his translation of the "Historical Records of the Swedes of New Jersey," for the Pennsylvania Historical Society, and in his "History of Trinity Parish (Swedish), Wilmington, from the Landing of the Swedes in 1638 to the Present Time." He also published various monographs on natural history, and addresses medical and otherwise. Dr. Burr d. Jan. 10, 1899; his w. d. July 31, 1896. His chil. are:


NOAH BURR, [661] OF HADDAM, CT., m. Polly Kelsey, Apr. 12, 1846, who was b. March 18, 1826, in Killingworth, Ct., and d. Dec. 17, 1863. Their chil.:

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Mr. Burr m. 2d, Amelia M. Bonfoey, b. July 29, 1826. Had one child:


Noah Burr is a farmer in his native town.

JARVIS BURR,' [663] of Durham, Hancock Co., Ill.,
m. 1st, Thankful Buell, of Killingworth, Ct., and rem. to Durham, Ill., and 2d, Johanna B. Gilman (b. July 17, 1835), in York Co., Maine, Feb. 1, 1860. Their chil.:


Jarvis Burr is a successful farmer and banker.

EDWARD BURR,' [664] of Haddam, Ct.,
m. Eliza Hough, of Haddam. Chil.:


Edward Burr m. 2d, Eleanor A., widow of Harmon Burr. He lives on the old homestead in Haddam, and farms the homestead of his great-great-grandfather, the father of Sarah Porter, wife of Nathaniel Burr.

HENRY C. BURR,' [665] of Haddam, Ct.,
m. Harriet Beebe, of E. Haddam; no chil.

BENJAMIN BURR,' [667] of Haddam, Ct.,
m. Clarissa Beebe, of E. Haddam, and had chil.:


STEPHEN D. BURR,' [668] of Haddam, Ct.,
m. Sept. 7, 1847, Fanny A. Lane, of North Guilford, Ct., b. Sept. 10, 1817, and had chil.:

LEANDER BURR,' [672] OF HADDAM, CT.,
m. Adeline A. Lane, b. May 12, 1831, in Killingworth, Ct.; they had one child:
388. Eugene, b. May 12, 1855, res. in Middletown, Ct.

WILLARD K. BURR,' [673] OF HADDAM, CT.,
m. Sept., 1847, Mary S. Boardman, b. May 12, 1810, and had chil.:
He m. 2d, Maggie E. Chambers, of N. Guilford, Ct., Nov. 13, 1872, and had by her one child:

NATHAN D. BURR,' [674] OF MERIDEN, CT.,
m. Eliza Gaylord, of Killingworth, Ct. They have one dau.:
394. Nellie, m. Dec. 25, 1878, Frank A. Cortis. They have one dau., Alice, b. Apr. 23, 1881. They res. at Meriden, Ct.
Mr. Burr was a successful and practical blacksmith. He d. May 11, 1896. Mrs. Burr d. July 12, 1897.

JOSEPH BURR,' [679] OF HADDAM, CT.,
m. Irene Hubbard, of Haddam, Ct. They have two chil.:
395. Jane O., who m. Irwin Beardsley, and res. in Meriden.
396. Monroe, who m. Miss Richmond, and res. in Killingworth, Ct.
Mr. Joseph Burr d. June 7, 1875.

ASHER BURR,' [682] OF MIDDLETOWN, CT.,
m. Sept. 20, 1837, Maria Skinner, b. Oct. 13, 1816, and has chil.:
JABEZ BURR,' [684] of New Britain, Ct.,
m. Myrtie Fowler, of Killingworth; they had no chil. He d. in New

RICHARD BURR,' [685] of Leroy, Kan.,
m. — — —, and rem. to Leroy, Coffee Co., Kan.

HENRY BURR,' [688] of New Britain, Ct.,
m. Tamson Spenser, of Haddam; they had a son:
1404a. Henry,' who d. in inf.

BELA BURR,' [689] of Haddam, Ct.,
m. 1st, Cynthia, dau. of Stephen Tibbals, of Haddam; their chil. were :

Mr. Burr m. 2d, Hannah H. Rutty, of Killingworth; chil.: 1407.
6, 1839 ; enlisted in Co. G, 16th Regt., Conn. Volunteers, mustered in
Aug. 24th; he was under Gen. Burnside, in the Army of the Potomac, at
the battle of Antietam was severely wounded, Sept. 17, 1862; died of his
19, 1841, m. Sidney Oldershaw, Oct. 5, 1863, in Stapleford, Eng., July
23, 1836; their chil. are: 1. Francis L.," b. Sept. 1, 1868, m. Nov. 12,
1886, Charles M. Templeman, of New Britain; 2. Ira Olin, b. Oct. 10,
1877. Mr. Oldershaw is a successful merchant in New Britain, Ct. 1410.

Bela Burr d. Mar. 24, 1857. He was a millwright by trade, and a

ALFRED BURR,' [690] of Durham, Ct.,
m. Apr. 10, 1827, Huldah, dau. of Joseph Brainerd, of Haddam, b. June
30, 1810, a mem. of an old colonial family of note. They raised a family
of children remarkable for business energy and success, as will appear;
these chil. were :
24, 1837, d. Apr. 29, 1851; 1417. Mariah H.," b. Dec. 6, 1839, m. Ed-
ward P. Ames, of Springfield, Mass., where she res.; she has one dau.:
18, 1890. Mr. Ames was in the far West at the outbreak of the war. His patriotism stirred him to volunteer in the 4th Wisconsin Regt., Co. D. He served until its close, in the Department of the Mississippi, passing through many battles from Cairo to New Orleans. At times he was detailed to the Commissary Department and the Post Office; this last he filled at New Orleans, La., for some time. At the close of the war he was employed in the U. S. Postal Service between New York and Boston for several years, up to the time of his death, Sept. 15, 1872.

1418. Mary E.,* b. Sept. 22, 1842, m. John Watrous, Dec. 25, 1865. Chil.: 1. Katie R., b. Nov. 9, 1869, d. of diphtheria, Sept. 9, 1877; 2. Newton A., b. Jan. 28, 1873, d. of diphtheria, Sept. 15, 1877; 3. Charles B., b. June 12, 1879; 4. Ruth M., b. July 28, 1883; 5. Ralph E., b. Feb. 1, 1888. Mr. Watrous was a volunteer in the late war for the Union. In answer to the call for nine-months men, he enlisted in Co. I, 27th Regt. Conn. Volunteers, mustered in 22d Oct., 1862. Was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. At the battle of Chancellorsville, under Gen. Hancock, lasting several days, on the 12th May, 1863, was taken prisoner. The command to fall back did not reach the 27th Conn. at the front. Their force was surrounded and captured while fighting. Hence to Libby Prison at Richmond, after a time was paroled, and returned North to Annapolis, and was honorably discharged at the end of the term.

Mrs. Burr, the mother of these chil., d. July 13, 1849, of consumption; for seven years before her death she was confined to the house by paralysis, and during her protracted illness evinced that fortitude and resignation to the Divine Will which becomes the Christian. She was an earnest and devoted Methodist, and met death as a conqueror. Her loss was mourned by a large circle of friends. Mr. Burr m. 2d, Dec. 2, 1849, Hannah M. Reed, b. Sept. 22, 1829, in Durham; the chil. by this marriage were:


MOSES BURR,* [691] OF MERIDEN, Ct., m. Celestin A. Belden, of Rocky Hill, Ct.; they res. in Meriden; he is a far. and mem. M. E. ch. They have chil.:

Mr. Hotchkiss was a blacksmith by occupation, and d. at Meriden, Jan. 24, 1887.


CHAUNCEY BURR, [693] of New Britain, Ct.,
m. Susan A. Bradford, b. Sept. 20, 1816, dau. of Perez Bradford, of Haddam, Ct. Their children were as follows:


Mr. Burr was a farmer, and later a miller, and acquired a handsome competence; he d. in New Britain Oct. 18, 1877, of typhoid fever. His wife, Susan A., d. Sept. 29, 1895.

ISRAEL S. BURR, [694] of Wallingford, Ct.,
m. Susan A., dau. of Benai Nettleton, of Rockland, Ct., Apr. 19, 1843, b. Apr. 29, 1824. Their children are:


Emmagene M. Burr m. Ira G. Smith, son of George Smith, of Madison, Ct., Sept. 30, 1877. Mr. Smith is a farmer and resides at Killingworth, Ct. (No children.) Nelson G. Burr [1432], of Killingworth, Ct., m. Harriet W., dau. of John Hill, of Madison, Ct., Apr. 5, 1876. Their children: 1433.

Mrs. Julia A. died at Wallingford, August 25, 1871.

Emma C. Burr m. Turhand Cook of Wallingford, Ct., June 13, 1877. Mr. Cook d. June 23, 1883. Emma C. m. 2d, George F. Pardee, of Cheshire, Ct., May — , 1891. Mr. Pardee was a representative in the Legislature during the session of 1887. Mr. P. is a farmer by occupation and resides at Cheshire, Ct.

Jonathan H. Burr, of Haddam, Ct., m. Apr. 26, 1840, Margaret Dennison, of Deep River, Ct., b. Dec. 23, 1812, and has chil.:


Edward Burr, of Durham, Ill., m. Julia A. Wilcox, May 18, 1836. Their chil. are:


Mr. and Mrs. Burr were married in Connecticut and moved to Illinois, May 1, 1839, the journey occupying several weeks. Of the chil., Jonathan m. Sarah Terrel, and res. at Durham. Julia m. William H. Avis, and res. at Altoona, Polk Co., Iowa. Esther m. Harvey B. Pershian, and res. at East Portland, Oregon. Orpha m. Seth E. Harkness, and res. at Aurora, Neb. Emma C. m. Daniel C. Toof, and res. at the same place. Demis V. m. Edwin Burr, of Durham; is dec. Oscar m. Mahala C. Potter, and res. at Durham, Ill. Edward Burr the f. d. June 11, 1895, aet. 80 yrs., 9 mos. 17 days.

Andrew Burr, of Prairie City, Ill., m. Aug. 14, 1849, Harriet E. Dickinson, b. Dec. 15, 1824, in Tompkins Co., N. Y. Mr. Burr rem. to Durham in 1849, and from there to Prairie
City, McDonough Co., Ill., in 1856, where he engaged in merchandising for many years. Chil.


PHILANDER BURR,' [719] of Haddam, Ct.,
m. Caroline Spencer, of Haddam, and had chil.:


DR. ELLSWORTH BURR,' [720] of Middletown, Ct.,
m. Maria T. Haling, of Chatham, Ct., b. Nov. 27, 1818. Their chil. were:


Dr. Burr was a physician of extensive practice, and for a term of years Prof. in the Worcester, Mass., Medical Coll. His first diploma was given, May 10, 1838, by the Thompsonian Soc., of Ct. Dec. 1, 1849, he received a second from the Wor. Med. Coll. He began the practice of medicine in Middletown, in 1838, and res. there until his death. He was a rep. from Middletown at several sessions of the Legislature, and held other important offices in the town.

DR. HARRIS BURR,' [723] of Killingworth, Ct.,
a grad. of Wor. Med. Coll. and commenced practice in 1844, in New Haven, Ct. In 1847, he rem. to Killingworth, Ct., where he remained in the practice of his profession until his death in 1861. He held many important offices in the town, was its rep. for several sessions in the
THE BURR FAMILY.

legislature, and for six years high sheriff of Middlesex Co. Dr. Burr was a man of piety and worth, a devoted mem. of the M. E. ch., Haddam, and Supt. of its Sabbath-school. He m. Apr. 29, 1844, Clarinda Blatchley, of Killingworth, b. July 2, 1819. They had five chil.:


Dr. Burr d. Sept. 29, 1861; his w., Clarinda, d. Feb. 2, 1876.

STEPHEN H. BURR,' [725] OF HADDAM, CT.,
m. Antoinette M. Hubbard, b. Feb. 26, 1827. Their chil. were:


Stephen H. Burr d. Apr. 12, 1901.


GEORGE W. BURR,' [729] OF MIDDLETOWN, CT.,
m. Anne E. Sage, of Cromwell, Ct. They have two chil.:


George W. Burr was born in Haddam, Apr. 12, 1816, the son of a farmer, to which calling his early years were largely devoted, while acquiring his education at the common schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he passed a successful examination before the board of education in Middletown, where he was for a time employed in teaching. Two years later he engaged in selling books by subscription in the eastern counties of New York State, and at the age of twenty went to Charleston, S. C., and thence to Augusta, Ga., spending one year in Southern Georgia in the book trade. Returning North on the decease of his father, he arranged the settlement of the ancestral estate, and afterwards returned South, travelling and selling books in most of the Southern States. He subsequently came back to Connecticut and located at Middletown, where he became a director of the Meriden Bank, trustee of the Middletown Savings Bank, and director of the Middlesex County Bank. He was elected president of the Middletown Savings Bank, and during his incumbency
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of the office, covering a period of twenty years, the deposits in that institution increased under his wise and careful administration from $1,700,000 to $6,000,000. He was afterwards elected president of the Middlesex County National Bank, having been on its board of directors for thirty years.

DE WITT C. BURR,' [732] OF CROMWELL, CT.,
m. Lucretia Hubbard. They have two chil.:
1484. De Witt C.; 1485. Florence A.*

ALBERT BURR,' [734] OF FORRESTVILLE, CT.,
m. Abigail Curtis, dau. of Samuel Curtis, of Bristol, Ct. Their chil.:

DIODATE BURR,' [740] OF HADDAM, CT.,
m. Elizabeth A. Kelsey, of Killingworth, b. Apr. 27, 1825, and has chil.:

REV. JONATHAN K. BURR,' [741] OF TRENTON, N. J.,
gr graduated at Wesleyan University in 1845, and for several months thereafter was a teacher of languages in Adelphian Academy, Mass. In 1846 studied in the Union Theological Seminary, New York City. With the exception of the last two years of his life, when his health was much impaired, he was actively engaged in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, occupying several of the most important pulpits of the New Jersey and Newark Conferences. His appointments were: 1847, preached on Clinton Circuit, N. J.; 1848, joined New Jersey Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, appointed to Circuit of Rome, N. Y., and Wantage, N. J.; 1849, stationed at Milford, Pa.; 1851-2, First Church, Orange, N. J.; 1853-4, Union Church, Burlington, N. J.; 1855-6, First Church, Hoboken, N. J.; 1857, Union Street, Trenton, N. J.; 1858, transferred to Newark Conference; 1858-9, stationed at Clinton Street, Newark, N. J.; 1860-1, First Church, Orange, N. J.; 1862-3, Market Street, Paterson, N. J.; 1864-6, First Church, Hoboken, N. J.; 1867-9, Central
Church, Newark, N. J.; 1870–2, Morristown, N. J.; 1873, First Church, Hoboken, N. J.; 1874–6, Madison, N. J.; 1877–8, Montclair, N. J.

From 1871–81 he was Trustee of Wesleyan University; 1866–82, Trustee of Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, N. J.; 1872, Delegate to General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church; 1867–8, Professor Extraordinary of Hebrew and Exegetical Theology in Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J. He was a member of the American Committee of Revision of the New Testament, a member of the "Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis," and author of the Commentary on the Book of Job in the Whedon Series. He wrote the articles upon "Incarnation" and "Krishna" in McClintock & Strong's Biblical Cyclopædia, and also made occasional contributions to the religious journals.

In 1872 the degree of S. T. D. was conferred upon him by Wesleyan University, his alma mater. He married March 28, 1857, Miss Pamela C. Brown, daughter of Joseph M. Brown, of Jersey City, N. J. Their children were:


Rev. Jonathan K. Burr died at Trenton, N. J., April 24, 1882, and was buried at Morristown, N. J. His wife died Aug. 21, 1882.

LINUS E. BURR,* [746] of Cameron, Mo.,
m. Lucy M. Gaylord, of Stowe, O., Apr., 1857. Chil.:

Mr. Burr is a dealer in hardware in Cameron, Mo.

WILBUR F. BURR,* [748] of Middletown, Ct.,
m. Sept., 1866, Helen McKinstrey, of Wis. Chil.:

REV. EDSON W. BURR,* [749] of Elizabeth, N. J.,
grad. at Wesleyan Univ., class of 1860. After graduating he accepted a position as tutor in private family on a plantation near Port Gibson, Miss., but left at the outbreak of the war. In 1861 he became principal of Brainerd Acad., Haddam, Ct.; 1862–3, teacher of Ancient Lang. and
German in Pennington Sem., N. J.; 1864, joined the N. J. Conf., M. E. Ch., and was stationed at Moorestown, N. J.; 1865-6, Union Ch., Burlington, N. J.; 1867-8, Trinity Ch., Bordentown, N. J.; 1869, transferred to the Newark Conf. of the M. E. Ch.; 1869-71, Englewood, N. J.; 1872-4, Centenary Ch., Jersey City; 1875-7, Bloomfield, N. J.; 1878-80, Lafayette Ch., Jersey City; 1880, travelled in Europe in summer; 1881-3, Hackettstown, N. J.; 1884-6, Centenary Ch., Jersey City (2d term); 1887-8, Market St. Ch., Paterson, N. J.; 1889-94, St. James, Elizabeth, N. J.; 1894-97, Montclair. Resigned on account of impaired health 1897. 1890, received the degree of D.D. from Wesleyan University; 1882-1897, Sect. of Board of Trustees of Wesleyan University; Trustee of Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, N. J., 1882-1899.

He m. May 11, 1870, Josephine E., daughter of John Lee Hill, of Redding, Conn. They had two chil:


The following appreciative sketch of his life and work is from the pen of the Rev. H. M. Simpson: "No multiplication of words can give any adequate conception of this honored man to those who were not personally acquainted with him. Of all his professional work he loved the preaching of the Gospel the most. He was an able expositor of God's word. He rejoiced to be a minister in a Church whose doctrines are preachable. He believed that the Christian minister is set for the defense of the truth. The question with him was not so much what men said about the Bible, as what the Bible said. Much as he loved his preaching, it is universally acknowledged that he was a phenomenal pastor. He was the friend of sinners, while he hated sin. He was a benediction in the sick chamber. He loved children, and they reverenced him. He made the welfare of his friends his own concern, and the feeling was reciprocal. He has served more than one church the members of which exhibited almost as great concern about the disposal of their retiring pastor as about who was to succeed him. He carried the sorrows and suffered for the sins of others. He was almost too sensitive for a world like this. He had the martyr spirit. He laid down his life for the Church of Christ. He knew what vicarious suffering was. It has been said that sooner or later every true man will become a martyr to his work. If asked for the immediate cause of the sickness and death of Edson Burr, I would say, without hesitation, it was the taking the cause of Christ and his Church so much to heart. His faithful life has its pathetic lessons. The Conference is poorer and heaven is richer for the transfer. I can think of no soul to whom heaven will be more congenial than to this one who spent himself in leading other souls to heaven."
GEORGE E. BURR,' [750] OF MIDDLETOWN, Ct.,
m. May, 1866, Rachel T. Wright. Their chil. are:
1507. Mabel,' b. July 1, 1867; 1508. Fannie,' b. Apr. 13, 1869;

MARTIN L. BURR,' [751] OF KILLINGWORTH, Ct.,
m. Lucretia M. Kelsey, of K., b. Nov. 13, 1811. Their chil. are:
1838; 1513. Harriet,' b. July 5, 1841; 1514. Edward,' b. Oct. 27,
1844; 1515. Martha J.,' b. Mar. 31, 1847, m. Randolph Burr, of
Killingworth, Ct.

DAVID C. BURR,' [752] OF KILLINGWORTH, Ct.,
m. Martha Miller, of Middletown; one child:
David Burr d. Aug. 31, 1872.

WILLIAM M. BURR,' [753] OF MIDDLESEX Co., Ct.
m. Elizabeth Brainerd, of Haddam, Ct. Chil.:
1517. Catherine '; 1518. Martha '; 1519. Anna.'
William Burr d. Mar. 6, 1875.

SYLVESTER BURR,' [755] OF HADDAM, Ct.,
m. Apr. 7, 1847, Flora, dau. of Asa Burr. Chil.:

AARON BURR,' [759] OF HADDAM, Ct.,
m. Jane E. Spencer, of Haddam. Chil.:
Aaron the f. d. Sept. 10, 1874 (Tomb. Had. b. g.)

TIMOTHY BURR,' [760] OF TRUMANSBURGH, N. Y.,
m. Mary Ann, dau. of Dr. Jehiol Halsey, of Trumansburgh; he was a
mer., d. in 1860, leaving two sons:
1523. Charles,' now living in Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1524. James,' who
d. of fever in the Union army, under General Burnside.

ALBERT CHAPIN BURR,' [763] OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.,
went to Rochester early in life, and served an apprenticeship with Mr.
Cook, a jeweller and watchmaker of that city. In 1820 he went into busi-
ness for himself on the corner of Buffalo and State streets. In 1832, when the cholera raged so fiercely, nurses were almost unattainable, and he volunteered as a humanitarian. While discharging his duties he was attacked by the disease and fell a victim to it. His last words were, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." He was soon to have m. an estimable young woman of Rochester. With all his Christian virtues he was said to have been a man of great personal beauty.

ALEXANDER J. BURR,' [764] of ROCHESTER, N. Y.,
learned the watchmaking business with his brother Albert, and, after the latter's death, succeeded to his business. He d. in 1836. He m. 1st, Miss Julia Pratt, of Rochester, and 2d, Miss Lucinda Smith, a niece of Rev. Dr. Cox, of Rochester. He had no chil.

HENRY L. BURR,' [766], of NEW YORK,
at the age of 12 yrs. entered the store of his cousins, Messrs. Calvin and George Burr, in Ludlowville, N. Y., became a partner in due time, and was very successful; in 1848, he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. A. S. Barnes, in the book publishing business, the firm being known as Barnes & Burr. He died in June, 1865, æt. 53 yrs. He spent the last years of his life travelling in Europe with his uncle, Edwin Burr, of New York.

JAMES A. BURR,' [767] of ITHACA, N. Y.,
rem. from his native place (Watertown), to Rochester, by sail on Lake Ontario, when the present city was but a village of a few frame buildings. He began life as a clerk in the store of William Burr, of Cazenovia; in 1840 went into business there with his cousin, Mr. Edward C. Chapin, of Hartford, under the firm name of Burr & Chapin, and kept a general dry-goods store. In 1844 rem. to Ludlowville as successor to his brother, H. L. Burr. He m., in 1841, Charlotte Lyon, of Rochester, who d. at Ludlowville in 1866. He m. 2d, Helen Salisbury, dau. of Major James M. Stedman, of Newark, N. J. He had three chil.:

1525. Emily Thorpe; 1526. James Albert; 1527. Mary Chapin.

In 1887 Mr. Burr rem. to Ithaca, N. Y.

CORNELIUS A. BURR,' [768] of BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
m. Mary L. Lyon, Sept. 23, 1847. Their chil. are:

1528. Mary L.," who m. Howard Gibbs, of Brooklyn, Oct. 27, 1874,
and has chil.: 1. Mary L., and 2. Howard; 1529. Charlotte L.;
1530. Emily Chapin, m. Edward De Forest, of Birmingham, Ct., Feb.
3, 1875; 1531. Cornelius A.; 1532. Annie M., m. Jan. 25, 1888,
31, 1889; 2. Millard Burr, b. Apr. 28, 1892; 3. Henry Burr, b. July 2,
1896. Mr. Gulick is a member of the well-known firm of Andrews,
Gulick, & Silcocks, manuftrs. of flavoring extracts. 1533. Henry L.;
Mr. Burr d. in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 4, 1863.

WILLIAM M. BURR, [775] of Cazenovia, N. Y.,
m. March 2, 1853, Emily K. Wilkinson, dau. of John Wilkinson and
Mary Holden, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. She was b. Feb. 5, 1835. They have
six chil., all b. in Cazenovia:
1535. Mary Louise, b. Feb. 22, 1855, m. June 28, 1888, Dr. William
M. Gibson, of Utica, N. Y. Their chil. are: 1. William Burr, b. Apr. 12,
Eyck, b. Oct. 3, 1856; he is a banker in Cazenovia; Feb. 12, 1885, he
m. Katharine Stebbins, dau. of John Stebbins and Katharine Fairchild,
of Cazenovia, N. Y.; 1537. Catharine Ten Eyck, b. March 10, 1859,
m. Sept. 17, 1885, Richard Fitz-Hugh Ledyard, son of George S. Ledy-
yard and Anne Fitz-Hugh, and grandson of Gen. J. D. Ledyard, one of
the founders of Cazenovia; 1538. Anna Hubbard, b. Feb. 28, 1867, d.
Sept. 30, 1867; 1539. William M., b. Nov. 6, 1868, d. in New York
City, April 5, 1891; he was already established in a successful business,
and was in every way a youth of great promise; 1540. Margaret Wend-
dell, b. Jan. 22, 1871. Mr. William Burr d. in Apr., 1891.

CHARLES P. BURR, [779] of Auburn, N. Y.,
m. Frances Powers Beardsley, in 1868. Their chil. are:

EDWIN A. BURR, [782] of Sacramento, Cal.,
m. May 15, 1845, Elizabeth Olcott, of Hartford. They have two chil.:

GEORGE S. BURR, [784] of Hartford, Ct.,
m. Elizabeth Atherton, of Hartford. Chil.:
1545. Sidney; 1546. Harry; 1547. Howard; and three d. in
inf.
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EDWARD BURR,' [801] of Hartford, Ct.,
m. Jane A. Greenleaf, and has chil.:
1548. William Rollin,* m. Emily Randall, of Maynard; 1549. 
Edward Lewis*; 1550. Junius Jason*; 1551. Ella Jane,* m. Ly-
E.

JASON L. BURR,' [802] of Hartford, Ct.,
m. in 1854, Eliza J. Stoddard, of Litchfield, Ct. Their chil. are:
1551a. Ida L.,* d. 1855; 1551b. Ellen L.,* m. A. T. Litchfield, has 
one son; 1552. William J.*; 1553. Frederick*; 1554. Eleanor 
E.,* m. W. J. Williams, has one dau.

WILLARD F. BURR,' [805] of St. Louis, Mo.,
m. Louise Truslee. Their chil. are:
1555. Charlotte Carleton*; 1556. Emma Bell*; 1557. Frank 
Edson*; 1558. Kate*; 1559. Frank*; 1560. Lillie May.*
Of the daughters Emma Bell m. A. D. Rude, of Cleveland, O. Has 
no chil. Lillie May m. William McCaughen, of Chicago, has chil.:
1. Louada; 2. Calvin Burr, and 3. Walter W.

J. CALVIN BURR,' [809] of St. Louis,
is an art restorer and member of the corporation, the St. Louis Art Co., 
dealers in artist materials, etc.

HENRY BURR,' [816] of Newton, Mass.,
m. 1827, Lucretia Isham, of Colchester, Ct., b. Feb. 3, 1807, and has chil.:
14, 1832; 1563. Katie,* d. in inf.; 1564. Katie I.,* b. Mar. 22, 1840, m. 
Dec. 21, 1859, Joseph C. Hammond, of Colchester, Ct., now res. in Rock-
Charles H., b. Sept. 16, 1863. William C. Hammond (1) is a famous or-
ganist. The following account of him is from the Musical World:
“William Churchill Hammond was born at Rockville, Conn., Nov. 
25, 1860. He studied piano and theory with B. F. Leavens of Hartford, Conn.; organ and theory with N. H. Allen of Hartford; piano with Mrs. 
N. H. Allen; organ and piano with Samuel P. Warren of New York. He 
was organist of the Congregational Church in Rockville; then of the 
Pearl St. Church, Hartford; and in 1885 he was engaged as organist and 
choir-master at the Second Congregational Church in Holyoke, Mass. In
1890 was appointed instructor of the organ at Smith College. He resigned this position in 1900 to take the professorship of music at Mount Holyoke College. Mr. Hammond is one of the founders of the American Guild of Organists. The fifteenth of March 1901 Mr. Hammond gave his 300th organ recital at the church in Holyoke. The 100th was given June 1, 1894, the 200th, Dec. 3, 1897. Three hundred and fifty composers have been represented. Bach led, and there were three recitals devoted wholly to works of that master. Mr. Hammond has also given many other recitals, as fifty at Smith College, twenty-five at the Mount Holyoke College."

Lucretia, w. of Henry Burr, d. Feb. 11, 1857, and he m. 2d (May 5, 1860), Sarah E. Clarke, of Colchester, Ct.; their chil. were:

Mr. Henry Burr, d. in Colchester, Ct., July 11, 1866.

WILLIAM H. BURR,' [819] ——,
m. Dec. 11, 1839, Irene, dau. of Rev. Isaac Hadley, b. May 2, 1817. Their chil. were:


MELANCTHON BURR,' [821] OF CLINTON, CT.,
m. Euphemia J. Cooper. Their chil. are:

1574. Maria Abernethy, dec., m. to Isaac Smith. One child: 1. Monroe Burr, who m. Sarah Wheeler Rogers, and has one dau., Eliza Hobart.


Mr. Burr was a retired banker, and resided at Clinton, Conn.

GEORGE EDWARD BURR,' [823] OF MEXICO,
became a physician, m. and moved to the City of Mexico. His chil. are:

1581. Emanuel Edward, b. in City of Mexico Jan. 8, 1858. Mr. Burr is a commission merchant doing business at 28 Liberty St., N. Y.
City. He is an energetic and successful business man, and an accomplished linguist, speaking, in addition to English, German, Spanish, and French perfectly. Is m., has no chil.

1582. Aaron Burr, b. Dec. 23, 1860, in City of Mexico, and is a merchant there.

1583. Mary, b. May 2, 1865.

GEORGE BURR,' [826] of SPRINGFIELD, MASS., m. Emily A. Bush, of Springfield. Chil.:


Mr. Burr was in Burnside's expedition against Newbern, N. C, and in the battle of Cold Harbor, Va., where his regiment lost half its men. Was wounded by a shell in front of Petersburg, Va., June 30, 1864, and after suffering amputation of one leg, d. at Point Lookout Hospital suddenly, July 12, 1864,—a brave soldier and true patriot.

FRANCIS W. BURR,' [820] of HARTFORD, CT., m. Annie Chapin, of Hartford. Chil.:

1586. Louis C., b. 1867; 1587. Bessie,' b. 1875.

WILLIAM O. BURR,' [825] of HARTFORD, CT., m. Angie S., dau., of Gilbert Lincoln, of Hartford, May 21, 1874; has one dau.:

1588. Florence Lincoln,' b. Apr. 29, 1875.

Mr. Burr is proprietor and editor of the Hartford Times.

PLATT R. BURR,' [838] of COMAC, L. I., m. Feb. 7, 1838, Nancy Verity, of Oyster Bay. His chil. are:


Mr. Burr was a conspicuous member of the M. E. Ch., Comac, and held the offices of Trustee, Steward, and Treasurer many years; the latter office, up to his death, being a period of thirty years.


Mr. Burr is a farmer, and from his youth has been a leading member of the M. E. Ch. at Comac.


MAURICE B. BURR,' [841] of Smithtown, L. I.,
m. May 28, 1854, Margaret Ruland. He is a merchant. Has chil.:


WARREN C. BURR,' [842] of Green Lawn, L. I.,
m. June 7, 1869, Josephine Clark, of Ravens Nook, L. I. He is a farmer. His chil. are:


AARON M. BURR,' [843] of New York City,
was a lawyer of considerable note, and a man of great energy and force of character. At the age of sixteen he became a teacher in a school in Hempstead, L. I., and held the position for several years, winning the confidence of all, and making many warm friends both among parents and scholars.

At the age of twenty-two he came to New York, and began the study of the law; and in 1854 was admitted to the Bar of New York. In 1858 he m. Isabella Hubbs, of Huntington, a lady of rare excellence of character, who bore him two chil.:

1607. Willie,* who d. in 1861; 1608. Eddie,* b.—, d. in 1865.

Mr. Burr was a very successful lawyer, a true patriot, a warm-hearted and generous friend.

He d. in the city of New York, Feb. 29, 1868, of consumption. His wife d. in 1863.

EZRA BURR,’ [844] of Greenwich, Fairfield Co., Ct.,
was m. to Catharine Ann Hall, of N. Y. City, July 16, 1849, by Rev. John C. Smith, of the M. E. Ch. Chil.:

Rockaway, L. I., and has a dau.: 1613. Nettellie P.,* b. in Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. Burr has until recently followed the sea, as commander of vessels engaged in the coasting trade. In politics he is a Democrat, in religious belief an Episcopalian. His daughter, Nettellie P., is a young lady possessing both musical and literary talent, being a member of the Episcopal Church Choir, and a regular contributor to the local press.

CARL S. BURR,* [862] of Comac, L. I.,
m. Emma F. Case, granddaughter of Col. Benjamin Case, of the War of 1812, Nov. 26, 1857. Their chil. are:


Mr. Burr's name is a familiar one to those interested in the higher development of the horse, he having devoted his life largely to the breeding and development of that noble animal, in which he has been very successful. Mr. Burr's developing stables at Comac comprise about forty head of the most valuable trotting families in this country. In 1873, his patrons were so many that Mr. Burr refused 112 horses. This branch of his business is distinct in its character, the higher education of the horse at the trotting gait alone being sought. Mr. Burr's patrons in the past have been Robert Bonner, W. H. Vanderbilt, Charles Backman, ex-Governor Leland Stanford, and others. Some of the greatest celebrities of our day have been sheltered at the Burr stable, prominent among them Maud S., the queen of the trotting turf. In connection with Mr. Charles Backman, Mr. Burr owned the trotting gelding Prospero that was sold for $20,000 at three years old in 1873. The breeding establishment, known as the "Indian-Head Farm," consists of 350 acres, and has about forty royally bred horses. Mr. Burr has so conducted this business that he has enlarged and perfected its results and added dignity to its practice. He is a Republican in politics, and has been often proposed as the nominee for different offices in his county, and was waited upon by a committee which besought him to run for Congress, which, however, he refused. He has been, and still is, an active member of the "Suffolk Co. Republican Committee." He was a delegate to the Gubernatorial Convention at Saratoga which nominated Folger for Governor, a delegate from the 1st N. Y. Dist. to the Pres. Conv. at Minneapolis, Minn., 1892, and Pres. Elector of the 1st Dist. in 1896. Mr. Burr has entertained under his hospitable roof many notabilities. Among others may be mentioned Chester A. Arthur, late President U. S., ex-Governor Leland Stanford (later U. S. Senator), of California, Wm. C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of
the Navy, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Robert Bonner, etc. At the Centennial Celebration in Huntington July 4, 1876, he was a member of the Executive Committee, having charge of ceremonies.

GEORGE P. BURR, [868] of Comac, L. I.,

was m. Nov. 5, 1851, to Mary D. Richards, of Comac. They have chil.:


BREWSTER R. BURR, [872] of Comac, L. I.,

was m. Nov. 10, 1869, to Miss Rosalie N. Le Roy, of Liberty, Sullivan Co., N. Y., by Rev. I. Bryant Smith, pastor Presbyterian church, Northport, L. I., by whom he had:

1621. Clara Rosalie, b. Sept. 14, 1871, m. March 25, 1890, Wellington R. Wooster, a lumber merchant of Livingston Manor, N. Y.

Mrs. Burr d. Feb. 22, 1872. Mr. Burr is a Rep. in politics, and was Tax Collector of the town of Huntington in the years 1874 and 1875.

CAPT. GEORGE HANFORD BURR, [882] of Bayshore, L. I.,

m. Apr. 1, 1844, Deidamia R. Thurber, of Bayshore, by whom he had:


Capt. Burr was commander of a schooner, the E. A. Johnson, engaged in the coasting trade, plying between New York and the Virginia ports. On March 20, 1860, Capt. Burr, with two of his crew, were murdered off the New Jersey coast, while on a voyage to Virginia, by Albert Hicks, a notorious and desperate felon of that period. He was arrested in Providence, R. I., brought to New York City, tried, and convicted as a pirate. He was executed on Bedloe's Island, N. Y. Harbor, July, 1860. It is one of the famous trials in N. Y. criminal annals. His widow died Nov., 1873. Capt. Burr and wife were both members of the M. E. church of Bayshore.

Aranzas R. [1622] and Hanford W. [1623] are engaged in the jewelry business at Bayshore under the firm name of Burr Bros. Hanford Wait Burr, prior to entering into the jewelry business, served thirteen years as station agent and telegraph operator for the L. I. R. R. Co. From 1881 to 1884 he acted in the capacity of boatswain, or rather clerk, on the U. S. revenue cutter Vanderbilt, commanded by Capt. McLellan, and stationed.
in the Great South Bay. He is a prominent and enthusiastic Republican, and was elected, in April, 1891, Excise Commissioner of the town of Islip, receiving a majority of 378 over his opponent, which is good evidence of his deserved popularity in the town. Desire F. [1624] was m. Feb. 18, 1877, at Bayshore, by Rev. E. H. Dutcher, of the M. E. church, to Seth R. Platt, of New York City. Their chil. are: 1. Stanley Burr, b. June 9, 1878; 2. Raymond Percy, b. Apr. 20, 1881. Mr. Platt is a Democrat, and has been for several years Justice of the Peace for the town of Islip. Georgie E. Burr [1626] m. Norman E. Smith, son of E. Burr Smith, of Bayshore. No issue.

**ANSON BURR,** [884] OF CRESCENT CITY, CAL.

In 1849, Anson Burr emigrated to California, settling first at San Francisco. From thence he moved to Crescent City, Delnort Co., an enterprising town near the Oregon border, and engaged in the lighter business, in which he was successful. He subsequently became a merchant, continuing in said business till his death. In March, 1870, he was elected on the Republican ticket Sheriff of the county, serving his term and giving entire satisfaction to his constituents. Was employed during the Civil War by U. S. Government in transporting stores, provisions etc., to various points on the Pacific coast. He died in Smith River Valley, April 4, 1879.

Edward P. Burr [885] was a sailor, and disappeared during the cholera epidemic in New York City, and was never heard from.

**ANDREW JACKSON BURR,** [886] OF ISLIP, L. I.,

m. June 4, 1854, Lucinda A. Rhodes, of Bayshore, by whom he had:


Mr. Burr enlisted in 1861 in the First U. S. Sharpshooters; was wounded and honorably discharged in winter of 1862. He took part in the following battles: Yorktown, Westpoint, Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville. Mr. Burr was in Fitz John Porter's corps, Col. Berdan's regiment. He is a public-spirited citizen, a well-known Republican, and held the office of Overseer of the Poor for the town of Islip during the years 1885 and 1886. Also member of the M. E. church, and for many years Treasurer of the Sunday-school.
THE BURR FAMILY.

PHILETUS BURR,\(^\text{[890]}\) of Washington, m. —, had one son: 1632. Montroville A.\(^*\); rem. to Washington, Terr., and engaged in ship-building; had a large fam.

HENRY BURR,\(^\text{[892]}\)
m. 1st, Maria Nelson, of Huntington, L. I.; 2d, Susan Whitson, of Huntington, by whom he had:

1633. Preston,\(^*\) b. 1851, a sea captain; 1634. Ruth,\(^*\) b. 1853; 1635. George,\(^*\) b. 1859, d. 1888, a sea captain.

CHARLES W. BURR,\(^\text{[894]}\)
m. Mary Ross, of Virginia, daughter of a sea captain. Issue:


Mr. Burr was a far. and mem. M. E. Church. In politics Rep. He d. 1883, his w. Jan., 1884.

WORTHINGTON BURR,\(^\text{[896]}\)
m. Elizabeth Orchard, dau. of Rev. Mr. Orchard, a well-known M. E. divine of Brooklyn. No issue.

Mr. Burr was a sea captain, getting his first lessons on a whaling voyage to the Polar regions. He afterwards commanded vessels sailing between New York and South American ports. He was a prominent member and officer of M. E. Ch., Brooklyn. D. 1864 of cholera; his w. also d. 1864.

JACOB BURR,\(^\text{[898]}\) of Oakdale, L. I.,
m. Elizabeth Crowsen, of L. I. Chil.:

1642. Seymour,\(^*\) b. 1853; 1643. Terry,\(^*\) b. 1855; 1644. Adelia,\(^*\) b. 1859; 1645. Amanda,\(^*\) b. 1861, m. James Green, of Oakdale, L. I.

Jacob B. is a farmer, and prominent member of M. E. Ch., Oakdale.

EDWARD M. BURR,\(^\text{[902]}\) of Cleves, Ohio,
m. Aug. 19, 1852, Frances B. Richey, of Cincinnati, O. Their chil. are:

1646. Edward,\(^*\) b. in Rockport, May 29, 1853; 1647. William C.,\(^*\) b. in North Bend, O., Oct. 9, 1855; 1648. Bessie,\(^*\) b. in Rockport, May
Edward M. Burr emigrated from the old homestead at North Bend, O., in 1852 and settled at Rockport, Ind., where he engaged in farming until the spring of 1861. July 4th of that year he enlisted in the 1st Indiana Cavalry as regimental Com.-Sergeant and served in that capacity until April, 1862, when he was appointed 1st Lieut. and regimental Quartermaster of the 46th U. S. C. I., being the first regimental quartermaster of colored troops commissioned under the call of the President.

Mr. Burr's record as a regimental quartermaster is an enviable one. During the siege at Vicksburg it became his duty as a quartermaster and commissary of subsistence not only to provide for his own regiment but for several regiments, but although he issued many thousands of tons of rations, he rendered to Government a strict and correct account of all the stores thus handled, and received certificates of non-indebtedness from all the departments with which he dealt. Owing to ill health superinduced by a fall sustained by him at Duvall's Bluff he resigned and returned to his home in Sept., 1864, having been in the continuous and active service of his country for three years and six months. After Mr. Burr's return to his home he engaged in the coal business and later in merchandising and farming. He retired from business in the fall of 1893 and removed with his family to Chicago, Ills. He now resides at "Fairview," the old family homestead near North Bend, O.

Mr. Burr has never been an office seeker but has the distinction of having the office seek him. He has served his town as President of the Board of Trustees and has held other elective and appointive offices.

TOWNSEND BURR,' [929] of Brooklyn, N. Y.,

m. July, 1877, Ella Stevens, of Brooklyn, by whom he had:


The following obituary is copied from an issue of the Brooklyn Eagle, April 16, 1891.

"Townsend Burr, a resident of the Bedford section, died after a lingering illness at his home 208 Monroe St. Mr. Burr had conducted a harness manufacturing establishment on Bedford Av. near Putnam for nearly twenty years. He was born at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., forty years ago. Deceased during his residence in Brooklyn had taken an active interest in local politics. He was a prominent member of the 'Twenty-third Ward' Republican association, and also of the 'Union League Club.' Mr. Burr was particularly well known in church circles
in this city. He was at one time a deacon of the 'Central Baptist Church,' and at his death was a member of the 'Marcy Av. Baptist Society.'"

ELBERT W. BURR, [931] OF COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I.,
m. — — —; chil.:
1653. Frank*; 1654. William* (both soldiers in the late Civil War); 1655. Elbert.*

WILLIAM H. BURR, [936]
m. Oct. 31, 1851, Lucinda L ——. Issue:


Newton H. Burr is a local preacher of the M. E. Church; also Trustee, Class Leader, and Supt. of the Mission Sunday-school of Bushwick Av. M. E. Church.

JOSHUA VAN TASSEL BURR,' [944]
m. 1st, Hannah Cheshire, of Oyster Bay, L. I., April 22, 1838. Had one son:

Mr. Burr d. Sept. 10, 1846.

EDWIN BURR,' [945] OF MEXICO,
m. Susannah Pickering, of Cincinnati, O., Aug. 31, 1842. Chil.:

Mr. Burr d. in Mexico, Feb., 1854.

JOHN V. BURR,' [947] OF DALTON, MASS.,
m. Sarah C. Skidmore, of Oyster Bay, L. I., Feb. 1, 1846. Have seven children:


JAMES TOWNSEND BURR,' [948]
d. Dec., 1853.
m. Mary M. James, of New York, Jan. 22, 1850. Had one son:


STEPHEN HENRY BURR,' [949] OF NEW YORK,
m. Sarah Eliza Doughty, of New York, June 14, 1853. Has been for many years an active worker in and supporter of various religious and benevolent organizations; was one of the organizers and the first Chairman of the Harlem Branch of the Y. M. C. A. of N. Y. City, was a mem. of the Ex. Board and of the Finance Com. of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and of the Ex. Board of the N. Y. Baptist City Missions, and a Deacon of the Mount Morris Baptist Church of N. Y. City. Chil.:


WILLIAM O. BURR,' [957] OF SMITH CENTRE, KAN.,
m. Margaret Johnson. Child:

CHARLES C. BURR,' [958] OF ELLISBURG, N. Y.,
was a soldier in the war with Mexico, and d. there July 28, 1846; unm.
MORRISON C. BURR, [959] of Smith Centre, Kan.,
m. Hannah M. Pugh, May 4, 1852. Chil.:


Morrison C. Burr was one of the Commissioners that laid out the town of Smith Centre, appraised the lots and improvements, and divided the lots among the residents; he was Township Trustee, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor of Centre Township from 1875 to 1881.

JOSEPH BURR, [964] of Smith Centre, Kan.,
m. Ruth A. Lupton, Oct. 27, 1864. Four chil.:


JONATHAN BURR, [967] of Pulaski, N. Y.,
m. Abigail Tryon, d. Mar. 17, 1895. Chil.:

1691. Lorina*; 1691a. Anna.*

AARON N. BURR, [973] of Pulaski, N. Y.,
m. ——. Mr. Burr enlisted as a private in Co. C., 147th N. Y. Vols., Aug. 21, 1862, and was mustered into U. S. service Sept. 23, 1862; was in the battle of Fitzhugh's Crossing, Va., Apr. 29 and 30, 1863; in camp winter of 1863 and 1864; was in battle of the Wilderness, May 5th, 6th, and 7th, 1864; in battle of Spottsylvania, May 8th, and was wounded in
left hand, loosing middle finger; he was in Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C., at the time of the death of President Lincoln, and viewed his remains as they lay in state in the Capitol; was discharged from the service May 12, 1865.

ELISHA BURR, JR.,' [947] OF PULASKI, N. Y.,
m. Caroline E. Jones, one dau.: 1691b. Nellie I.
Mr. Burr was a mem. of Co. C, 147th, N. Y. Vols.

ADELBERT H. BURR,' [975] OF PULASKI, N. Y.,
m. Maria Valentine. Chil.: 1691c. John*; 1692. Harry*; 1692a. Hattie*; 1693. Frank W.* Mr. Burr was in the Civil War, a mem. of Co. I, 184th N. Y. Vols.

ORCOTT BURR,' [977] OF ELLISBURG, N. Y.,

HARLOW BURR,' [980] OF ELLISBURG, N. Y.,
m. Laura Taylor. Chil.: 1699. Harry*; 1700. Rose Nina.*

ORREN BURR,' [983] OF ORANGE, TEX.,

NEWMAN BURR,' [985] OF CANNON RIVER FALLS, MINN.,

WILLIAM H. H. BURR,' [997] OF WILBRAHAM, MASS.,

WILLIAM A. BURR,' [1014] OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.,
m. ——. Chil.: 1714. Ida,* m. —— Cary, d. ——; 1715. Ada,* m. —— Hill, and res. at Lindley, N. Y.; 1716. Franklin,* m. and d. in Colo., 1898. 1717. William,* who grad. at Cornell Univ., and is a successfull lawyer in Rochester, N. Y. Mr. William A. Burr d. in 1882.
THE BURR FAMILY.

FRANKLIN H. BURR,' [1015] of ——,

ELMER G. BURR,' [1016] of Lindley, N. Y.,
m. ——. Chil. : 1722. Pliny,* res. in Michigan; 1723. Dora,* m. Bigelow, and res. in Chicago, Ill.; 1724. Frederick,* res. in Lindley; 1725. May,* res. in Lindley, N. Y.

EIGHTH GENERATION.

AUGUSTUS BURR,' [1027] of Macon, Ga.,
m. Ettiene de la Masten, of St. Johns, New Brunswick; and had by her one son:
1726. Augustus P.*

CHAUNCEY S. BURR,' [1028] of ——, Ill.,
m. Miss Yeoman, of Farmington, Ct., in 1817. Chil. :

THEODORE BURR,' [1029] of ——,
m. —— ——, and d. leaving one son,
1735. Name not known.

JASON BURR,' [1030] of Griffin, Ga.,
m. Nancy J. Howard, in 1828; their chil. are:

Mr. Burr rem. from Connecticut to Georgia in 1825, and has since been a resident of that State. He was a prominent Mason, and regarded with respect by all. He d. in 1887, at his home in Griffin.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

RUFUS BURR,' [1033] OF TORRINGFORD, CT.,
m. May 9, 1827, Ann S. Hudson, of Torringford, Ct. He d. March 21, 1863. Chil. of Rufus and Ann S. were:


Rufus Burr was a successful "Yankee schoolmaster," having taught over forty successive years. His early reputation for success was such that he was frequently employed to take charge of schools where other teachers failed to manage rebellious pupils. He never failed to enforce good order and promote rapid progress. He first taught in Conn. till about 1835, when he went "West," visited Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, and Milwaukee (insignificant towns at that time), teaching in winter and engaged in other business in summer. In spring of 1837 he removed his family to near Jacksonville, Tompkins Co., N. Y., about six miles from Ithaca, from there afterwards to Havana, Chemung Co. (now Schuyler). In 1846 he returned with his family to Torringford, Conn., continuing to teach every winter till his death. It is remarkable that the last place in which he taught (West Winsted Village), was also where he first taught, and some of his last pupils were grandchildren of his first pupils. He died at Bloomington, Ill., while on a visit to his sons, and was buried there. His widow and two then surviving daughters, Annette and Delphine, afterwards removed to Bloomington. His widow died there in May, 1878.

SAMUEL BURR,' [1034] OF TORRINGFORD, CT.,
m. 1st, Louisa Flower, Feb. 22, 1831, and by her had two chil.:

1755. Sarah Jane,' b. Jan. 6, 1832; 1756. Mary E.,' b. Oct. 2, 1839. Louisa, his w., d. July 20, 1847, æt. 38, and he married 2d, Rhoda A. Taylor, of Cornwall, Litchfield Co., Ct. They had one son: 1757. Lyman S.,' b. Aug. 24, 1851, a lawyer in New Britain, Ct. Rhoda, w. of Samuel Burr, d. Oct. 17, 1860, æt. 46, and he m. 3d, Mary J. Robertson, of Wolcottville, Ct., Apr. 21, 1862, who survives him. The last marriage was childless. Mr. Samuel Burr d. May 13, 1873, æt. 71

Mary E. [1756] m. Edwin Barber, of Wolcottville, Apr. 20, 1861. They have had seven chil.; the three youngest were triplets—a boy and two girls — the girls being so much alike that it was necessary to tie a ribbon around the arm of one to guard against their being mixed.

WILSON BURR,⁴ [1035] of Torringford, Ct.,
m. Morinda Caldwell, May 5, 1829. He d. Nov. 7, 1860, leaving one dau.:

REV. WILLARD BURR,⁴ [1038] of Oberlin, O.,
m. Aug. 27, 1843, Sarah A., dau. of George Burr, who was a son of Russell Burr, of Torringford, Ct. Their chil. are:

Rev. Willard Burr was born at Winsted, Ct. At the age of twenty he taught school in Pleasant Valley, N. Y., and while there became converted to Abolitionism by an English tract. Two years later, in 1834, he entered the academy at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and soon after attended the first convention of Abolitionists in the State of N. Y. at Utica. The convention was mobbed — the windows of the church being broken with stones and the doors smashed, and after adopting a constitution it was obliged to disband.

Driven out of this place with mudballs and brickbats, they proceeded, in a sorry plight, to Peterborough, where Gerrit Smith, one of their number, lived, and continued their organization. Returning to Poughkeepsie Mr. Burr was obliged to leave the academy on account of his Abolition principles. Being thus adrift in the world he chanced to see in a N. Y. paper an advt. of a manual-labor school at Oberlin, O. Returning home
he prepared himself for the journey, and in company with an acquaintance of Pleasant Valley went to Harrisburg, Penn., the end of the railroad, and from there to Oberlin by stages. He entered the college in 1835, and completed the four years' course in that department, and the three years' course in the theological department. Immediately after this he married, and assumed the pastorate of a church in Charlestown, O. He has been pastor of churches in Charlestown, Edinburgh, Strongsville, and Ravenna, remaining in the latter place about twelve years. Later he moved to Oberlin to educate his children and while there preached in Brighton and Rochester. With advancing years he occasionally supplied for others and carried on a small farm. Mr. Burr was particularly fond of music and attended singing-classes of Thomas Hastings and others. As soon as his children were of sufficient age he taught them the rudiments of music and to read and sing at sight. He has been always foremost in anti-slavery, temperance, and other reforms, actively supporting them, and carrying on the reform without fear or favor.

HARMON E. BURR,* [1040] OF MORRISON, ILL.,
m. May 1, 1849, Ann Squire, b. in Devonshire, Eng., Mar. 2, 1825. Their chil. are:


Mr. Harmon Burr taught school fifty-one years, and was sheriff of Lorain Co., O., for four years.

URI BURR,* [1044] OF BURRVILLE, CT.,
m. Sarah Mix, April 9, 1846; is a farmer and lived on the "Burr Homestead" many years, now res. in Winsted, Ct. They have one child:


LUCIUS BURR,* [1046] OF TORRINGFORD, CT.,
m. Sarah J. Woodruff, Sept. 4, 1851, lives on the old "Gillette place" in Torringford, Ct. Chil.:

JOHN MILO BURR,* [1053] of Burrville, Ct.,

m. Lavinia Hurlbut, of Winchester, Apr. 23, 1855, and res. on his father's homestead in Burrville. One child:


John M. Burr d. Nov. 26, 1897.

GEORGE BURR,* Jr., [1075] of Lodi, O.,

m. Mary I. Fitts, of Oxford, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1872, and res. on the old farm.

Chil.:


CHESTER H. BURR,* [1079] of Lodi, O.,

m. Laura A. Fleming, Nov. 7, 1880, and has one child:


ALLEN R. BURR,* [1082] of Lansing, Mich.,

m. Feb. 9, 1841, Perlia Rockwell, of Southwick, Mass., b. Apr. 27, 1819.

They had one child:

1724. Mary Ann,* b. Jan. 9, 1845, d. in inf.


AUGUSTUS T. BURR,* [1083] of Waterloo, Wis.,

m. Catherine Lucas, Dec. 9, 1843, in Harrisville, O., and has two chil.:


HIRAM L. BURR,* [1088] of Big Rapids, Mich.,

m. Emma P. Chittenden, in Wayne Co., O., July 20, 1845. One child:


GILLET BURR,* [1093] OF PRINCETON, ILL.,
m. Mary A. Crawford, Sept. 18, 1853. Chil.:

CHARLES N. BURR,* [1094] OF PRINCETON, ILL.,
m. L. Maria Delano, June 6, 1860. Chil.:

PENFIELD BURR,* [1095] OF PRINCETON, ILL.,
m. 1st, Ellen C. Birge. One child:

EMERSON BURR,* [1099] OF BLOOMFIELD, CT.,
m. Lodesca Webster. Their chil. were:

DWIGHT BURR,* [1103] OF TORRINGFORD, CT.,
m. Margaret Hamlin, has one child:
1744. Orrin,* æt. 21 yrs.

ROLLIN BURR,* [1104] OF PORTCHESTER, N. Y.,
m. Jane Story, res. in Portchester, N. Y.
HENRY S. BURR,* [1122] of Waverly, Ia.,

m. in Waverly, Ia., April 20, 1870, Fannie A. Smilie, of Cambridge, Vt. Chil.:


Henry S. Burr was Cashier and President of Waverly National Bank, of Iowa.

Mary Alma [1746] was m. Dec. 31, 1900, to Leon L. Thompson, Att. at Law, of Waverly, Ia.

GEORGE WARREN BURR,* [1124] of Ludlow, Vt.,

was m. in Pittsfield, Mass., May 12, 1872, to Mary E. Smith, of New Marlboro, Mass. Child: 1753. Adeline M. Flora,* b. June 23, 1873, was m. in New York City, Dec. 25, 1893, to William H. Anderson, of Webster, Mass.

FRANK WARNE BURR,* [1126] of Monrovia, Cal.,

m. Feb. 1, 1880, Laura M. Gordon, b. Mar. 9, 1855, in Waynesboro, Pa. Their chil. are:


CLARK C. BURR,* [1127] of St. Charles, Ill.,

m. Jan. 11, 1871, to Ellen L., dau. of Henry and Loretta (Allen) Bartlett. Chil.:


ALGERNON A. BURR,* [1129] of St. Charles, Ill.,

GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

AMANZEL DE FOREST BURR,* [I131] OF LINCOLN, NEB.,
m. Lucy McManaman, May 10, 1870. Their chil. are:


Lucy M. Burr, wife of A. D. Burr, died at Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 3, 1900.

CARLOS C. BURR,* [I132] OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,
m. Mary Smith at Dixon, Ill., in 1868. Chil.:


LIONEL C. BURR,* [I133] OF LINCOLN, NEB.,
m. Aldana Giles at Dixon, Ill., Oct. 12, 1868; moved to Lincoln, Neb., in 1873, and has practised law there since that time. Chil.:


ATWELL L. BURR,* [I135] OF DENVER, COL.,
m. Mary S. Bradford, June 9, 1880, and has three living chil.:


AUGUSTUS BURR,* [I140] OF RAVENNA, O.,
m. 1841, Angelina Austin; one child, 1774. Austin,* b. 1843.

LESTER BURR,* [I141] OF ———, CAL.,
m. ———; has two chil., b. in California.

AMADEUS BURR,* [I155] OF ———, KAN.,
m. Ella ———, 1865; their chil. are:


ABNER BURR,* [I159] OF MAYFIELD, N. Y.,
m. Elizabeth Van Buren; their chil. are:
1783. Antoinette,* b. at Mayfield, N. Y., d. —; 1784. Elisha,* b. at Mayfield, N. Y.

HOWARD M. BURR,* [1161] of ——,

m. Ellen Abbott. Chil.:

GILBERT J. BURR,* [1162] of Murphysboro, Ill.,

m. Belle Swartzcope. Chil.:

ELLIOT R. BURR,* [1164] of Goodland, Ind.,

m. Sarah Voorhies. Chil.:
1792. Frederick,* b. at Goodland, Ind.; 1793. Mary E.*; 1794. Susan*; 1795. Annie*; 1796. Howard E.*

WILLARD R. BURR,* [1165] of Kingsboro, N. Y.,

m. Jerusha Wooster, 1863. Chil.:

REMUS D. BURR,* [1166] of Kingsboro, N. Y.,

m. Sabra M. Wells, in 1867. Their chil. are:

MARCELLUS G. BURR,* [1168] of Kingsboro, N. Y.,

m. Alice H. Houseman in 1868. Chil.:

JOSIAH L. BURR,* [1170] of Kingsboro, N. Y.,

m. Harriet E. Nerselis, in 1875; one chil.:
1805. Shirley A.*, b. 1877.

DR. CHAUNCY S. BURR,* [1189] of Chicago, Ill.,

m. Woodnut C. Stillwell, of Springfield, O., Jan. 20, 1881. Their chil. are:
Dr. Burr enlisted in the Union Army at the first call for troops, and served one year with the 8th Ind. Infantry as first duty sergeant of Co. E. Was discharged at the end of one year, and immediately entered medical college at Ann Arbor, Mich.; then at Long Island Hospital of Brooklyn, N. Y. He graduated at the latter school, and re-entered the army in the medical department and was discharged Jan., 1866, from the 18th Regt., Ill. Infantry, of which regiment he was then the surgeon. At the close of the war he located at Anderson, Ind., where he commenced the practice of medicine, and continued until 1891, when he removed to Chicago, where he has since resided, a well-known and successful physician.

MILES H. BURR,* [1190] OF MIDDLETOWN, IND.,

m. Mary Isenogle, July 6, 1863. Their chil. are:


Mr. Miles H. Burr after his marriage settled in the town of Middletown and has continued his residence at that place until now. His father, Chauncy Burr, made his home with Miles during the later years of his life.

LA FAYETTE J. BURR,* [1191] OF ANDERSON, IND.,

m. Laura S. Sommerfield, of Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 11, 1870. Their chil. are:


Mr. Burr is at present engaged in manufacturing in Anderson, Ind.

WALTER B. BURR,* [1193] OF SELBY, SOUTH DAKOTA,

m. Lizzie B. Nippert, of Montevallo, Vernon Co., Mo., Mar. 31, 1878. Chil.:


Mr. Burr is a lawyer by profession, and first commenced the practice of law at Stockton, Cedar Co., Mo. He served three terms as Prosecuting Atty. of Cedar Co., Mo., closing his last term in 1882. In 1883 he removed to Bangor, S. D., and in 1900 to Selby, S. D. He is serving his seventh term as State's Atty. of Walworth Co., S. D., and served one term as County Judge. He is also a member of the general mercantile firm of J. J. Hoven & Co., of Selby.
LYCURGUS LORENZO BURR,* [1195] of New Castle, Ind.,
m. Aug. 24, 1859, Martha Jane Kerr, b. at Hagerstown, Ind., Dec. 3, 1835. He is a retired merchant and land-owner. Chil.:

WILLIAM GAYLARD BURR,* [1198] of Richmond, Ind.,
m. Sept. 13, 1866, Julia Lakey, of Henry Co., Ind., b. Feb. 7, 1847. Chil.:

SURRELLIOUS WOODWORTH BURR,* [1201] of Ianthe, Mo.,
m. Phoebe Lisher, of Shelby Co., Ind., Sept. 18, 1856. Their chil. are:

Mr. Burr, after his marriage, settled on a farm in Shelby Co., Ind., where he continued to reside until 1868, when he moved to Holt Co., Mo., from which place he moved in 1870 to Barton Co., Mo., his present home. Mr. Burr is a farmer and machinist by profession, a Republican in politics and a member of the Christian Ch.

REV. VORANZA BLAKE BURR,* [1203] of Golden City, Mo.,
m. Barbara B. Boss, Feb. 8, 1866, in Shelby Co., Ind. One child:

Mr. Burr became a teacher in the public schools of Ind. before he was 20 yrs. of age, which profession he followed until about the year 1875, when he became an ordained preacher in the Christian Ch., to which work he has devoted the more recent years of his life. He moved from Ind. to Barton Co., Mo., in the year 1869, where he continues to reside.

LEANDER Z. BURR,* [1205] of Kansas City, Mo.,
m. Hattie A. Grier, of Lamar, Mo., Mar. 16, 1871. Their chil. are:

Mr. L. Z. Burr enlisted in the U. S. Army under the first call of President Lincoln for troops, in the 51st Regt. Ind. Vol. Inf., with which regiment he served to the close of the war. He participated in every battle in which his regiment was engaged. Was a prisoner of war in the summer of 1863. At the close of the war he adopted the profession of teaching, which had been his chief work until about 1880, when he commenced the practice of law in Olathe, Kansas, in which city he was then living. He afterward settled in Kansas City, Mo., where he is now actively engaged in the practice of law. Mr. Burr is a member of the Christian Ch., and an ordained preacher in that denomination.

REZIN WILLIAM S. BURR,* [1206] OF KANSAS CITY, MO.,

m. Belva C. Hunt, of Lamar, Mo., April 3, 1873. Their chill. are:


Mr. R. W. Burr commenced life as a public-school teacher in Indiana, removing to Barton Co., Mo., in 1869, where he continued the same business until about 1882, at which time he commenced the practice of law at Lamar, Mo. In 1884 he commenced doing a banking business under the firm name of Burr, Hunt, & Co. In addition to his own practice he did all the legal business of the bank until the year 1888, at which time he closed out his interest in the bank at Lamar, Mo., and rem. with his family to Kansas City, Mo., where he formed a partnership with his brother, L. Z. Burr, for the practice of law under the firm name of Burr & Burr, and where he now res. actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

WILLIAM B. BURR,* [1214] OF ST. LOUIS, MO.,

m. Mar. 18, 1884, Mary E. Dewing, and has:

  1840. Mary E.,* b. May 21, 1885.

LUCIUS F. BURR,* [1216] OF GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.,

m. Margaret McPherson, b. in Falkirk, Scotland, 1834, d. 1887. Their chill.


STEPHEN NORWOOD BURR,* [1217] OF GLOVERVILLE, N. Y.,
m. 1869, Caroline L. Welsh, b. in Grafton, N. Y., 1834. Chil.:

THADDEUS G. BURR,* [1218] OF BRODALBIN, N. Y.,
m., 1858, Mary C. Cole, b. in Mayfield, N. Y., 1838. Chil.:

WILBUR J. BURR,* [1222] OF SUSQUEHANNA, PA.,
m. July 14, 1877, Jennie A. Andrews, b. Mar. 30, 1856. Chil.:

EDWIN M. BURR,* [1244] OF AURORA, NEB.,
was educated at Mt. Pleasant, Ia., m. in 1856, Margaret Jeanette Chandler of Mt. Pleasant. In 1861, he enlisted in Co. B., 3d Iowa Cavalry, served 3 years, retired in 1864, and began the practice of the law in Keytesville, Mo. Rem. to Kansas in 1872, practised law there ten years, and then rem. to Nebraska. He now res. at Aurora, Neb., in the practice of his profession. His chil. are:

GEORGE BURR,* [1245] OF AURORA, NEB.,
Studied telegraphy and has held important positions. M. — — — in 1877. No chil.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

BARTON H. BURR,* [1264] OF ——.

m. Susan Wilson, and has chil.:
1864. Alice*; 1865. Fanny.*

HALSEY C. BURR,* [1266] OF IRONTON, O.,

m. Harriet Kingsbury; has no chil. He is Vice-President of the First Nat. Bank of Ironton, O.

CHARLES A. BURR,* [1267] OF CHERRY VALLEY, O.,

m. Almira Perry, May 4, 1854. Chil.:

JOHN F. BURR,* [1271] OF DORSET, O.,

m. Celestin R. Loomis; has one son:

RUFUS H. BURR,* [1272] OF VALLEY FALLS, KAN.,

m. Leonora Platte; they have a dau.:

HIRAM H. BURR,* [1277] OF OPELOUSAS, LA.,

m. Agnes Hayes; has chil.:

BENJAMIN F. BURR,* [1290] OF LUDLOW, MASS.,

m. Jane Brewer, Mar. 29, 1854; dau. of Daniel and Sarah K. Brewer; she was b. Dec. 31, 1832. Chil.:
1874. Frederick L.,* b. Feb. 9, 1862.

Benjamin F. Burr has held various town and county offices — special commissioner, deputy sheriff, justice of the peace, etc. He has always been connected with music in Ludlow, having spent his life in that town with the exception of one year, and has been a member of the First Church choir from his boyhood, and for the past 30 years has been its leader — a position which he now holds.
THE BURR FAMILY.

CYRUS BURR,* [i298] of David City, Neb.,
m. in 1858, — — —; chil.;

JOHN BURR,* [i299] of McHenry, Ill.,
m. in 1860, — — —; joined the 50th Ill. regimental band in 1861, and
d. from disease in 1862, leaving one child.

WILLIAM A. BURR,* [i300] of Denver, Col.,
grad. at Cornell Coll., Ia., in 1867, and from the Hahnemann Med. Coll.,
Chicago, in 1869, commenced practice in Lincoln, Neb., and rem. to
Georgetown, Col., in 1874, for the benefit of his health; to Denver, in
1882, where he now res. in the practice of his profession. Mr. Burr m.
July, 1872, Miss Florence A. Peck, of Lincoln, Neb.; they have no chil.

ISAAC P. BURR,* [i304] of Cedar Rapids, Ia,
m. Dec. 29, 1868, Ella Fritcher, of Syracuse, N. Y., and had chil.:
1879. William F.,' b. Mar. 16, 1874, at Jordan, N. Y., d. Apr. 2,
The mother d. Jan. 23, 1887, at Cedar Rapids, Ia. Mr. Burr was
educated at Genesee College, Lima, N. Y., and is a merchant at Cedar
Rapids, Ia.

CHARLES W. BURR,* [i306] of Richmond, Va.,
b. Jan. 6, 1840, at Perry, N. Y., m. — — —, of Petersburg, Va. They
had two chil., who d. in inf., then 1881. Estella.'
Mr. Burr was educated at Genesee College, Lima, N. Y. He was a
student there when the war broke out, and was one of the first, under the
first call for troops, to enlist. He was in the first battle of Bull Run, and
thereafter up to the time of the seven days' fight, remained with his regi-
ment in the Army of Virginia. On the last of the seven days' battle
he was shot through the left elbow and disabled from service. After recov-
er he received an appointment in the commissary department, and was
with Grant's army in the siege of Petersburg. After the surrender he was
retained at Petersburg in charge of Government stores furnished for a year
after the war, to the destitute of that unfortunate city. After the retire-
ment of that service, President Johnson gave him the office of Assessor of
the Third District of Virginia, with which office he remained connected till
the end of the first term of President's Grant's administration.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

COLEMAN C. BURR,* [1307] OF CHICAGO, ILL.,

was, for a term of several years, employed in the Internal Revenue Department of the Government, and served with acceptance through the several States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Kentucky. He is a graduate of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. Is now established in business in Chicago, Ill.

JOHN K. BURR,* [1309] OF EAGLE PASS, TEXAS,
came to Texas in 1873, and soon after joined the "big cattle drive," at that time projected for the purpose of rounding-up the herds of strayed and unbranded cattle that roamed the immense wilderness plains of the State. In this drive he obtained an extensive knowledge of the country, and when, soon after, the Government organized and equipped a regiment of Rangers to drive out the cattle thieves and desperadoes which infested the Mexican border and sparsely settled interior, he was employed as trailman and guide. He was with this troop during the whole two years of its service. To show the value of Mr. Burr's service we need but to mention that the commander of the force for which he was the pathfinder carried indictments against over ten thousand fugitives from justice, many of whom were arrested and brought to trial. After this, for several years, Mr. Burr worked for various ranchmen. In time he secured a small "stake" and began business for himself. He is now proprietor of the "J. K." Ranch, a small pasture-field of some thirty thousand acres near Eagle Pass.

ELLISON W. BURR,* [1321] OF HADDAM, CT.,
enlisted in the 19th Mass. Infantry and went south to the Potomac, and was there transferred to Battery A, 1st R. I. Light Artillery, in the early summer of 1862, and was killed in battle about June 20th the same year.

JUAN H. BURR,* [1324] OF SWAIN, N. Y.,
m. Sarah Carter, Aug. 25, 1867, dau. of Daniel Carter, who m. Electa Burr, dau. of John Burr, of Haddam, Ct., therefore a cousin. Their chil. are:


CHARLES L. BURR,* [1336] OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
m. Frances E. Adams, of Mt. Hope, N. Y., b. Dec. 13, 1852. Their chil. are:

Mr. Burr is a practical seedsman and florist, and has established a large and rapidly increasing business at Springfield.

JOHN A. BURR,* [1346] of Utah,

m. Angeline Hancock. Their chil. are:


GEORGE A. BURR,* [1348] of Utah,

m. Eliza A. Beel. Their chil. are:


HENRY U. BURR,* [1350] of Utah,

m. Julia C. Bell. Their chil. are:


MIRON L. BURR,* [1352] of Utah,

m. Frances C. Cloward. Chil. are:


DR. WILLIAM H. BURR,* [1359] of Wilmington, Del.,

is a graduate of Maryland University, and is practiseing medicine in Wilmington, Del.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

ORLANDO BURR,* [1360] of HADDAM, CT.
m. Clara Elizabeth Neff, of Haddam, Ct. (b. July 31, 1857), May 18, 1882. Chil.:

HORACE BURR,* [1361] of WINCHESTER, CT.,
m. 1st, Jane L. Apley, Sept. 4, 1869, who d. Oct. 16, 1871; m. 2d, Sarah J. Andrus, of Torrington, Ct., June 4, 1873. Chil.:

WYLLYS K. BURR,* [1362] of MIDDELTOWN, CT.,
m. Mary A. Bailey, who was b. in Northfield, Ct., Jan. 10, 1848. They have one child:

BUCKLEY BURR,* [1365] of TORRINGTON, CT.,
m. Emma Dell Davis, Jan. 10, 1879. Chil.:

DENNIS R. BURR,* [1369] of DURHAM, ILLS.,
is an extensive and prosperous farmer. Unmarried.

EDWIN E. BURR,* [1373] of GUIDE ROCK, NEBRASKA,
m. 1st, Dimmis B. Burr, of Durham, Ills., and had one child:
1930. Dennis Vernon,* b. Mar. 26, 1881. H. m. 2d, Lucinda Ellen Fordyce, of La Harpe, Ills., who was b. Dec. 11, 1856. Their chil. are:
Mr. Burr m. 3d, S. Alice Reagle, of Farmer, O.

ELGIN A. BURR,* [1401] of HOMER CREEK, KAN.,
m. Rebecca Cooper, Dec. 18, 1870. Chil.:
RICHARD M. BURR,* [1402] of MIDDLETOWN, CT.,

m. Emma M. Leland. Chil.:

STEPHEN T. BURR,* [1404] of ROCKVILLE, CT.,

emigrated to Michigan at the age of 23 yrs., where he remained nine yrs. engaged in teaching and farming. He m. there Kate Crouse, of Montgomery Co., N. Y., who bore him ten chil.:

1937. Frank,* b. Sept. 8, 1859, m. Maria Sityer, of Valatin, N. Y., and has chil.: 1938. Kate,* b. in Valatin, N. Y., in 1878; 1939. Fred,* b. in 1879. They res. in Waterbury, Ct.


In 1862 Mr. Burr rem. to Valatin, N. Y., where he res. until 1888, when he rem. to Rockville, Ct., his present res. On Sept. 15, 1886, he m. Emma M. Crouse, with whom he is now living.

NATHAN P. BURR,* [1405] of KENSINGTON, CT.,

m. Emily S. Peck, of Kensington, Ct., Mar. 10, 1853, and has chil.:


Mr. N. P. Burr is a dealer in agricultural and farm implements and machinery; he is also a carriage and wagon mechanic, and does a lucrative business in connection with his other agricultural business.
DAVIS P. BURR," [1406] of Chester, Ct.,
m. Apr. 29, 1857, Lucinda Lynde, of Chester, Ct., dau. of Benjamin Lynde.
Their chil. are:

BELA L. BURR,* [1410] of Rockville, Ct.,
m. Nov. 16, 1869, Sarah E., dau. of James Leach, of Rockville, Ct. No chil.
Mr. Burr is a self-made man, receiving the ordinary rudiments of a common-school education in his native town, and one term in a select school. At the age of seventeen he began for himself. He engaged in the mechanical arts for a livelihood, at the same time seizing every opportunity to improve his mind by study. In the summer of 1862 he volunteered in Co. G, 16th Reg. Ct. Volunteers, was mustered in Aug. 24th, and soon found himself in the Army of the Potomac, under Gen. Burnside. At the battle of Antietam, Md., he was severely wounded (Sept. 17th). After many months in hospital he was discharged, Nov. 20, 1863, as disabled. After his return North he was connected with the Springfield Union on the editorial staff. He removed to Rockville, Ct., and was in the photographic business for several years. Finally in 1879, after a variety of ventures, he returned to his natural inclination of newspaper writing, and established the Tolland County Leader as editor and proprietor, which has proved a decided success. Mr. B. is a G. A. R. veteran, bearing the scars of the great conflict, and a member of the M. E. Ch.

ORVILLE D. BURR,* [1412] of Chester, Ct.,
m. Apr. 17, 1872, Josephine M. Loomis, dau. of Elijah Loomis, of Bolton, Ct., b. Jan. 31, 1845. Their chil. are:
Mr. Burr’s business is house furniture, upholstering, painting, decorating, and paper-hanging. He resides at Chester, Ct.
DENNIS A. BURR,* [1413] OF THOMASTON, CT.,

m. Frances M., dau. of Edwin Watrous, of Madison, Ct., Sept. 10, 1857. Their chil. are:


On the first of Oct., 1857, Mr. Burr entered into a copartnership with Geo. A. Stoughton, under the firm name of Burr & Stoughton, which existed for 23 years, up to Dec., 1880; since then Mr. Burr has conducted the business alone. He keeps a general store in the thriving village of Thomaston, Ct., and does a large and prosperous business.

RUSSELL J. BURR,* [1414] OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Entered Wesleyan Univ. in 1856. After some months, his funds giving out, he accepted the principalship of Twiggs Academy near Augusta, Ga. After five months the typhoid fever broke out, compelling the suspension of the school for a season, and Mr. Burr turned his attention to book canvassing, in which he was very successful, and visited nearly every country on the globe in pursuit of it. Since his return to the United States Mr. Burr has res. chiefly in Washington and in Connecticut in the enjoyment of a fairly earned competence.

JOHN B. BURR,* [1415] OF HARTFORD, CT.

Mr. Burr's career is a striking example of enterprise and energy. Leaving home at the age of twenty, he began life for himself as a book canvasser, and followed the business faithfully and successfully for nearly eight years. During this time he travelled through the Canadas and Newfoundland, and nearly every State in the Union, visited Cuba and the British West Indies, South America, New Zealand, and all the Australian colonies, remaining there some two years. He also spent many months travelling in Europe at different times. During all his journeying he had an eye to business as well as pleasure, and his travels in foreign lands, before unknown to book canvassers, resulted to him very profitably. His long experience as a travelling book merchant induced him to engage in the publishing business for himself. Locating in Hartford, Ct., his first ventures on his own account were the publishing of Charles W. Elliott's work on the Holy Land, which had a large sale, and Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, which has had a sale of over one hundred thousand copies, and is still selling largely.

As an illustration of his business enterprise, he conceived the idea of bringing out a book on New York, and went there and secured the services
of Matthew Hale Smith to write a book entitled *Sunshine and Shadow of New York.* He met Mr. Smith at the Astor House, laid his plan before him, secured his services, entered into a written contract with him, and was on his way to Hartford in less than two hours from the time he first met him. There were over one hundred thousand copies of this book sold within a few months after its publication.

After a number of years of publishing he interested himself in the principle of indexing, and invented and patented a method now used very extensively in all branches of business where indexing of any kind is required. He organized the Burr Index Company, of Hartford, Ct., for the manufacture of these index books, which has met with marked success from its origin. His enterprises were generally successful, as he always gave to them the benefit of his personal supervision and sound judgment. He was the active head and sole proprietor of the publishing and printing firm of J. B. Burr & Co. at the time of his death, which occurred January 10, 1898, in the sixty-third year of his age.


**WILBUR M. BURR,* [1420] OF DURHAM, CT.,**
m. Alice Waugh, Mar. 30, 1876, dau. of George Waugh, of Killingworth, Ct. They have one dau.:

**ARCHER H. BURR,* [1421] OF OMAHA, NEB.,**
m. 1st, Mary E. Northrop, of Wallingford, Ct., Feb. 27, 1879; Mary E. d. at New Haven, Ct., Nov. 9, 1879; m. 2d, Rose M. Patterson (dau. of George Butler, of New Haven, Ct.), b. Apr. 13, 1850. Their chil. are:
*1970. Olive,* b. Sept. 29, 1885, at Meriden, Ct.; *1971. Alfred H. R.,* b. Aug. 8, 1888, at Omaha, Neb.; *1972. Sidney R.,* b. Mar. 22, 1892. Rose M., the mother, d. at Omaha, Aug. 11, 1897. Mr. Burr m. 3d, Sept. 25, 1898, Melinda J. Kimball, dau. of I. J. Thomas, of Spring View, Neb., b. July 1, 1866; no children. Mr. Burr moved from Meriden, Conn., in 1886. He is a carpenter by trade, and served ten years as a metropolitan policeman in Omaha, working nights most of the time. All of his spare moments he was inventing an incubator, which he procured two patents on, and is now manufacturing them on a large scale under the firm name of Burr Incubator Company, incorporated under the State laws of Nebraska.
DUDLEY F. BURR, [1425] of Meriden, Ct.,
m. Annette Powell, of Meriden, in 1862. Their chil. were:
Mr. Burr d. of consumption, June 29, 1870; his family res. in Meriden.

JOHN N. BURR, [1436] of Meriden, Ct.,
m. Nettie, dau. of Darius Martin, of Meriden, Ct., May 12, 1881. Their chil. are:
Mr. Burr d. June 3, 1888, of consumption.

MILO E. BURR, [1437] of Versailles, Ct.,
m. Hattie E. Parkhurst, Oct. 11, 1888.
1980. They have one dau. b. Apr., 1891.

DR. ALBERT H. BURR, [1450] of Chicago, Ill.,
at the age of six years removed with his parents to Prairie City, Ill. He received his academic education at Hedding Seminary, Abingdon, Ill., where he graduated in the class of 1871. After teaching two years he entered Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., where he graduated, class of 1877, with degree of Ph.B. After serving as principal of the public schools of his town one year, he entered the Chicago Medical College, taking his degree of M.D., class of 1881, two years later. In 1892 he was made a lecturer in the Post-Graduate Medical School. He was called to the Chair of Practice of Medicine in Jenner Medical College in 1895, and in 1897 was elected Adjunct-Professor of Practice of Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Med. Dep. of Ill. State University). For twenty years he has devoted himself to his profession in the city of Chicago, winning a lucrative practice and honored place among his fellow-physicians. He is an active member of a number of medical and scientific organizations, and holds official position in the M. E. Church.
He married Lizzie L. Westlake, of Evanston, Ill., May 28, 1879, who died at the birth of their first child. In 1885, Nov. 5, he was married to his second wife, Miss Johanna Hess, of Frankfort, Germany.
His chil. are—by his first wife:

CHARLES S. BURR,' [1453] of Chattanooga, Tenn.,
m. Annie E. Gilmore, April 17, 1879. Chil.:


Mr. Burr for twelve years was engaged extensively in the grain trade in Iowa. He then removed to Chattanooga, Tenn., and engaged in the real-estate business. He d. there May 14, 1894. Mrs. Burr d. Nov. 13, 1893. His sons, Louis and Alfred, reside in Denver, Col.

EUGENE H. BURR,' [1470] of Middletown, Ct.

At two years of age Mr. Burr rem. with his parents to Killingworth, Ct., where his boyhood days were spent on the farm. Received a common-school education, finishing with a term at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., graduating in March, 1866; same year moved to Middletown, and entered office of the Russell Manufg. Co., manufacturers of suspenders and narrow fabrics in silk, cotton, and worsted. Was made Secretary of the Co. in 1872, and Treasurer in 1887, holding the office until April, 1896, when he resigned and organized the Columbia Trust Company, of which he was chosen President, and still continues in office. Mr. Burr is also Pres. of the Farm Hill Cemetery Association, and a Trustee of the Middletown Savings Bank, the Y. M. C. A., and First Methodist Church. He m. May 24, 1866, Addie M., dau. of Alfred Roberts, of Middletown, b. Sept. 11, 1845. They have one dau.:

1986. Addie E.,' b. Feb. 17, 1867, m. Henry W. Hubbard, Oct. 24, 1888. Mr. Hubbard was born Apr. 12, 1863, in Higganum, Ct. Received a high-school education, after which grad. from Hannum's Business Coll., Hartford. After several months with the Aetna Ins. Co. of Hartford, entered the office of the Russell Manufg. Co. in 1883, and in 1890, was made Secretary of the Company, which office he now holds. They have two chil.; 1. Philip Sherwood, b. Nov. 12, 1890; 2. Raymond Eugene, b. June 19, 1893.

DR. FRANK L. BURR,' [1471] of Rocky Hill, Ct.,
m. Josephine A. Clark, of Haddam, Oct. 11, 1871. Their chil. are:

THE BURR FAMILY.

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Dr. Burr began the study of medicine with Dr. Hodgkins, of Rocky Hill. Afterward attended lectures at the Eclectic Med. Coll. in Philad., Penn., from which institution he received a diploma in March, 1871. He commenced practice in Killingworth, Ct., in 1871, and the same year rem. to Middletown, Ct. After twelve years' successful practice, in 1883 he rem. to Rocky Hill, succeeding to the practice of his former mentor, Dr. Hodgkins, then deceased, where he has since continued in the practice of his profession. He was elected to the office of Town Clerk in 1884, which office he held continuously until 1893.

MYRON S. BURR,* [1473] OF MIDDLETOWN, CT.,
m. Florence A. Burr [1485] Oct. 14, 1875. Their chil. are:

Mr. Burr received a common-school education, finishing with a year at the Boston Conservatory of Music. After a year and a half of farming, in Aug., 1889, he rem. to Middletown, Ct., having been appointed Supt. of the Midd. Horse R. R. Co. After a year and a half of successful management he resigned and entered the grocery business, in which he has been very successful.

ARTHUR S. BURR,* [1477] OF HADDAM, CT.,
m. Dec. 4, 1877, Stella P. Burr of Haddam. They have one son:

AUSTIN C. BURR,* [1478] OF HADDAM, CT.,

RALPH H. BURR,* [1479] OF MIDDLETOWN, CT.,
m. 1st, Catharine Sarah, dau. of John and Drusilla Lewis, of Madison, Ct., July 26, 1886, who d. Feb. 25, 1889; m. 2d, Oct. 29, 1895, Theodora W. Dudley, dau. of Benjamin T. and Zerviah Dudley, of Madison, Ct. They have one dau.: 2000. Catharine Adele,* b. Dec. 30, 1899.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

GEORGE A. BURR,* [1486] of Meriden, Ct.,

JOSEPH BROWN BURR,* [1494] of Brooklyn, N. Y.,
m. Aug. 8, 1889, Miss Charity G. Hooper, of Toms River, N. J., who d. Feb. 21, 1898.
Mr. Burr is on the city staff of The Evening Sun, New York.

JOHN KELSEY BURR,* [1495] of East Orange, N. J.,
m. Feb. 5, 1896, Miss Nettie B. Day, of Morristown, N. J. Their chil.
Mr. Burr is a clerk in the Dry Dock Savings Bank, New York City.

HARMON BURR,* [1511] of Killingworth, Ct.,
m. Eleanor A. Francis, of Killingworth, Aug. 20, 1862. Chil.:

EDWARD BURR,* [1514] of Killingworth, Ct.,
m. June 19, 1866, Almeda Beaman, of Huntington, Ct. Chil.:

EDWARD LEWIS BURR,* [1549] of Stafford Springs, Ct.,
Mr. Burr is a merchant at Stafford Springs.

JUNIUS J. BURR,* [1550] of Stafford Springs, Ct.,
m. Anna Watrous, of Willington, Ct. Chil.:

HENRY W. BURR,* [1561] of Boston, Mass.,
m. Sarah Young Thomas, of Colchester, Ct., June 21, 1855. Chil.:
2014. Charles H.,* b. in Colchester, Ct., July 19, 1856; 2015. William H.,* b. Nov. 15, 1858, m. Mary Elizabeth, dau. of Asa Bullard, of

HORACE H. BURR,* [1562] of Suffield, Ct., m. Mary E. Owen, of Suffield, Oct. 29, 1862.

MELANCTHON BURR,* [1575] of New York City, m. 1st, Miss Zaide L. Richards, by whom he had:


Mrs. Zaide Burr d. and he m. 2d, June 4, 1891, Miss Clementine Dixon Peters. Mr. Burr is a banker and broker in New York.

WILLIAM H. BURR,* [1576] of New York City, m. Cornelia B. Kip. Chil.:


CHARLES A. BURR,* [1579] of New York City, m. Ursula Arnold. No chil.


CHARLES M. BURR,* [1590] of ——, m. Feb. 25, 1878, Anna E. Thompson, of Monroe, Orange Co., N. Y. Chil.:


ALFRED J. BURR,* [1591] of Port Jefferson, L. I., m. May 12, 1867, Euphemia Terrill, of Smithtown, L. I. Chil.:

2026. Alfred Henry,* b. May 23, 1876; 2027. A dau., d. in inf. Mr. Burr is a blacksmith and carriage manufacturer at Port Jefferson, L. I. Is a member and Trustee of M. E. Ch., Port Jefferson.

FRANKLIN PIERCE BURR,* [1592] of ——, m. Sept. 24, 1874, Hannah May Terrill, of Smithtown, L. I., by whom he had:

Isaac S. Burr Jr.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

GEORGE MILTON BURR,* [1593] OF NORTHPORT, L. I.,
m. Oct. 24, 1889, Cecilia Stansbury, dau. of Rev. John H. Stansbury, of M. E. Ch., Northport, L. I.
Mr. Burr is a druggist at Northport, L. I.

JULIUS NICHOLS BURR,* [1599] OF KING'S PARK, L. I.,
was m. Feb. 21, 1888, by the Rev. Dr. McCullough, Pastor of the Ross Street Presbyterian Church, of Brooklyn, E. D., to Miss Margaret M. Reid, of Brooklyn, and has chil.:
Mr. Burr has served his town for several years as Tax Collector, and is also a member of the Democratic County Committee.

AARON M. BURR,* [1600] OF NORTHPORT, L. I.,
was m. Nov. 21, 1889, at Smithtown Branch, L. I., by Rev. William E. Smith, Pastor of Smithtown Branch M. E. Ch., to Miss Lillie A. Moir, of same place. She was b. at Smithtown Branch, Sept. 8, 1870.
Mr. Burr is at present a salesman in a store at Northport, L. I.

ORISON BURR,* [1612] OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
m. Apr. 25, 1877, Mary Hunter Reid, of Edinburgh, Scotland, by Rev. J. J. White, of Brooklyn, M. E. Ch. Chil.:
Mr. Burr is an opera chair manufacturer, doing business on Kent Ave., Brooklyn. In religion, Presbyterian; in politics, a Republican.

CARLL SMITH BURR, JR.,* [1614] OF HUNTINGTON, L. I.,
was m. to Harriet E. Carllof Northport, Suffolk Co., N. Y., Nov. 18, 1885, by Rev. C. W. Powell, M. E. Ch. Their chil. are:
Mr. Burr is associated with his father, Carll S. Burr, Sr., in the business of stock farming, in the breeding and training of horses at Comac.
He was educated at the Flushing Institute and early engaged in business with his father; the details of that business were obtained and mastered in a most careful manner, and now it may justly be said of him that he has few superiors, and is more than ordinarily familiar with every honorable phase of his business. He was Judge at the National Horse Show of America, 1893-3-4, and 1901, Judge at the N. Y. State Fair, 1901, and the Philadelphia Horse Show, etc. It is but scant justice to say of Mr. Burr that he has followed the example of his father and grandfather in elevating his business to the plane of honorable fair dealing and strict business integrity, and thus he has the respect and patronage of the best-known lovers and owners of the blooded horses of this country. In politics he is a pronounced Republican, whose services, words, and purse are ever for the honorable success of his party. He was a mem. N. Y. State Legislature, 1896-7-8, and served on important committees; he introduced several measures of great value to the State, and especially to his home county of Suffolk, among the latter the law known as Burr's Water Bill, which prevents any municipality from taking water from Suffolk Co. Mr. Burr was nominee for State Senator in the 1st Dist., comprising Richmond and Suffolk counties, but was defeated by Richmond, his home county giving him a majority of 2000. He was appointed Capitol Paymaster by the State Treasurer in 1898, which he declined; afterward he was appointed Supervisor of Trotting Track Accounts by Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, which office he still holds. The Carll family into which Mr. Burr married is one of the oldest and best known and highly respected of that town; its history in town and county covers a period of more than two centuries.

TUNIS B. BURR,* [1615] OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

was educated at Flushing Institute in Flushing, Queens Co., N. Y., afterwards under Prof. Frank Drisler, of Columbia College, N. Y. In Oct., 1882, he entered the Law School of that College, and, after pursuing his studies for the required terms, he was graduated in May, 1884, with the degree of LL.B. In the month of October, 1886, he entered as a student the law office of his cousin, Andrew Burr Chalmers, Esq., of the New York Bar, where, after three years study, in 1889 he was admitted to the Bar. He is a general practitioner, and although young in his chosen profession, gives promise of excellence. He is Republican in politics, has held several offices in his native town of Huntington,—Assessor, 1894 to 1897, Justice of the Peace, etc.,—and is much interested in the Burr family and its history. He is unmarried.
GEORGE S. BURR,* [1617] OF COMAC, L. I.,  
m. Sept. 3, 1887, Nora Hopkins, of Philadelphia. Mr. Burr is a farmer by occupation.

LESTER H. BURR,* [1618] OF COMAC, L. I.,  
was m. Jan. 5, 1887, to Mary E. Bryant, of Smithtown, L. I., by Rev. H. W. Powell, of Northport M. E. Ch. Their chil. are:  
Mr. Burr is a farmer and in politics a Republican.

LEANDER T. BURR,* [1625] OF BAYSHORE, L. I.,  
m. Ella Burr,* dau. of James B. Burr, of Bayshore. No issue. Mr. B. is a machinist and res. at Bayshore.

MONTRAVILLE A. BURR,* [1632] OF NEW YORK CITY,  
m. Aug. 18, 1872, Minnie A. Richman, of N. Y. City. Chil.:  

REV. WARREN J. BURR,* [1637] OF ORIOLE, MD.,  
m. Ella Kalahan, of Brooklyn, an accomplished lady and devoted Christian. Their chil. are:  
Mr. Burr is a clergyman of M. E. Ch., and has at present charge of a church in Oriole, Sussex Co., Md. He is an eloquent and forcible speaker, and very popular with his congregation.

JOHN E. BURR,* [1638] OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,  
m. ——, 1880, Amanda M. Terry, of Amityville, L. I., by whom he had:  
Mr. Burr is a machinist and engineer, doing business in Brooklyn.

SEYMOUR BURR,* [1642] OF OAKDALE, L. I.,  
m. Hannah Newton, of Oakdale, L. I. Issue:  
2049. Percy,* b. 1882; 2050. Mary,* b. 1885; 2051. ——, b. 1887.  
Mr. Burr is a farmer, and prominently identified with the Prohibition party, having run for office on that ticket.
THEODORE H. BURR,* [1664] OF ——,
m. Jan. 1, 1861, Mary E. Forshay, of Nyack, N. Y.  One child:
  Mr. Burr d. Sept. 6, 1866.

CHARLES E. BURR,* [1668] OF CINCINNATI, O.,
m. Mary K. Parker, July 11, 1872.

THOMAS S. BURR,* [1671] OF ALBANY, N. Y.,
m. Emily A. Lee, of New York City, Sept. 23, 1869.  Had seven chil.:
  Dec. 29, 1880;  2057. Emma May,* b. July 3, 1882;  2058. Thomas S.,

JAMES W. BURR,* [1672] OF DALTON, MASS.,
m. Lucretia P. Sparks, of New York City, Nov. 11, 1874.  Child:

JOHN V. BURR, JR.,* [1676] OF DALTON, MASS.,
m. Nannie A. Knickerbocker, of Albany, N. Y., Apr. 30, 1889.  Child:
  2061. Ida May,* b. Aug. 1, 1890.

JAMES M. BURR,* [1677] OF ORANGE, N. J.,
m. May 24, 1883, Sarah H. Hardwich, of Passaic, N. J.  Chil.:
  2062. Edna H.,* b. Sept. 7, 1884;  2063. William H.,* b. June 6,
  1886;  2064. Marjorie,* b. June 4, 1890.

FRANK R. BURR,* [1679] OF RED BANK, N. J.,
m. Mary Alice Hickok, of N. Y., Sept. 2, 1890.

REV. EVERETT DOUGHTY BURR,* [1680] OF CHICAGO, ILL.,
gr graduated from Brown University of Providence, R. I., June, 1884,
gr graduated from Crozer Baptist Theological Seminary of Chester, Pa.,
June, 1887.  Ordained to the Gospel Ministry in the Memorial Baptist
Church, Chicago, Ills., in March, 1888, of which church he became the
pastor, and where he has been very successful in his ministerial work.
Married Fanny A. Cole, of Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 9, 1888.  Have one
child:
  2064a. Dorothy,* b. July 10, 1890.
CHARLES C. BURR,* [1682] OF SMITH CENTRE, KAN.,

m. Rachel E. Hayse, Dec. 3, 1878. Chil.:


GEORGE MORRISON BURR,* [1686] OF LEONORA, OKLA.,
m. Lauretta Ann Wisenburgh, Sept. 27, 1890. Chil.:


NINTH GENERATION.

AUGUSTUS P. BURR,* [1726] OF MACON, GA.,
m. Catherine, dau. of Charles Beasley in 1839. Chil.:


Augustus P. Burr was a prominent editor and man of affairs, enjoying the friendship and confidence of the leading men of the day. He was
among the first to advocate an independent South, and one of the first to take up arms in defence of his ideas. He with his three sons were members of the 5th Georgia Regt., with which command he went through the war, being wounded at the bloody battle of Chickamauga, Tenn., which wound finally retired him from the service. He devoted his energies to the last to upholding his views, and while editing his paper, the Macon Journal and Messenger, in 1865, was arrested and confined by order of Gen. Wilson, then in command of the Federal troops at Macon, under a frivolous pretext — the real cause being his refusal to pander to the wishes of Wilson in the editorial management of his paper. When released by order of Wilson's superior, Gen. Steadman, then in command of the State, it was with the injunction to cease editing the paper. The failure of a cause he loved so well, and the humiliation of having to succumb to his enemies was too much for his proud spirit to endure. He was stricken with paralysis and d. in 1865, a few weeks after his release.

JOHN H. BURR,* [1739] of Macon, Ga.,
m. Maria Winship, of Atlanta, Ga. Child:

2093. Robert,* d. in inf.

GEORGE W. BURR,* [1742] of Macon, Ga.,
m. Nellie Winship, of Atlanta, Ga. Chil.:


HENRY C. BURR,* [1743] of Griffin, Ga.,
m. Mary L. Nelmes. Chil.:

Mr. Burr made a fortune through his own efforts and was for years prominent in his city and State. He was pres. of the First Nat. Bank of Griffin and a prominent mason.

CHAUNCEY S. BURR,* [1745] of Griffin, Ga.,
m. Susan Wilson and has chil.:


ALONZO BURR,* [1746] of Bloomington, Ill.,
m. Oct., 1853, Dorcas L. Case, of New Hartford, Ct., who d. in 1859, leaving one dau. :

2105. Ida Louise,* b. in 1858.
M. again, Mar. 13, 1861, to Mary Ann Foote, of Unadilla, N. Y.


Hudson Burr was b. in Torrington, Ct., Jan. 23, 1830, and d. at Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 17, 1891. Mr. Burr entered the Sophomore Class, Yale College, in 1850, and graduated in the notable class of 1853, which contained the names of so many who were afterwards conspicuous for success in law, literature, and business pursuits. He then entered the law office of Henry S. Barbour, at Wolcottville, Ct., where he remained till December, 1854, when he married, and with his wife went immediately to Bloomington, Ill. He was appointed Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court of McLean County, and, continuing his law studies, was admitted to the bar in 1858. He practised law till the spring of 1862, when he enlisted in the 94th Ill. Regiment, and was elected adjutant. He took part in several engagements in the West, including the siege and capture of Vicksburg, and being afterwards transferred to the Army of the Potomac under General Grant, he was made Asst. Adjutant-General, and performed good service. In 1864, his health having failed, he resigned, and received an honorable discharge. Returning home he again commenced the practice of law, in partnership with Mr. Robert E. Williams, and for nineteen years the law firm of Williams & Burr was one of the most prominent and successful in Central Illinois. This partnership was dissolved in Sept., 1884, and he retired from the law business, his health being badly broken down, and during the last few years of his life he was unable to attend to business of any kind.

Before his health completely failed, Mr. Burr was regarded as one of
the brightest lawyers at the bar. Possessed of unusual sagacity, and fertile in expedients, his counsel and services in complicated legal entanglements were highly valued. He was remarkable for his love of the society of children and congenial friends, whom he delighted to entertain. His "bar parties" were a feature in society highly appreciated. They promoted a feeling of good-fellowship among the lawyers that was never known before, and added to his own popularity. His funeral was attended by members of the bar in a body, also by the members of the G. A. R. to which he belonged.

REV. FRANK BURR,* [1748] OF SOMERVILLE, MASS., m. Apr. 9, 1852, Sarah E. Baker, of Bakersville, Ct., b. June 22, 1831; they have chil.:


Mr. Burr was educated at Torringford Acad., commenced teaching school in So. Farms, Ct., in 1850; was ordained a clergyman of the Advent Christian denomination in 1859; preached in Ottawa, Ill., New Rutland, Ill., Alton, Ill., Chicago, Ill., and Norwalk, O., and in 1874 was called to the editorship of the Advent Christian Times, the chief paper of that denomination in the West; resigned the editorial chair in 1878; rem. to be pastor in Philadelphia, Pa.; went thence to Portland, Me., in 1880; was elected editor of the Sunday-school publications of the Advent Christian denomination in 1882, with office at 144 Hanover St., Boston, Mass., which office he now holds.

LUMAN BURR,* [1750] OF BLOOMINGTON, ILL., m. Feb. 19, 1861, Mary A. Dearborn, of Plymouth, N. H. They have had two chil.:


REV. ALMON W. BURR,* [1759] OF BELLOIT, WIS., m. Feb. 1869, Abigail E. Grant, of Colebrook, Ct., b. Aug. 1, 1845, and has chil.:

Mr. Burr graduated from Oberlin College in 1868, from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1871, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1875. He was Tutor in Oberlin Coll. from 1870 to 1874, Principal of Hallowell Classical Academy, Me., from 1875 to 1883, and has been Principal of Beloit Coll. Academy and Prof. of Pedagogics in Beloit Coll. since 1884.


Mr. Burr entered Oberlin Col. in the fall of 1867, grad. in '71, held the chair of Mathematics in Fisk Univ., Nashville, Tenn., one year, grad. from Andover Theological Sem. in 1875, was ordained and installed pastor of the Cong. Ch. in Franklin, N. H., Nov. 3, 1875, remained till called to the West Ch., Andover, Mass., over which he was installed Apr. 29, 1880. From here he was called to the Union Evangelical Ch., of Peterborough, N. H., over which he was installed pastor Feb. 26, 1885. Resigning on account of ill-health he was dismissed March 4, 1889. The next eighteen months were spent in travel and home-missionary work, mostly in Colo. In Oct., 1890, having returned East, he was called to become acting pastor of the Cong. Ch. at Mystic, Conn., where he now resides.

WILLARD BURR, JR.,* [1762] A.M., OF BOSTON, MASS., was b. at Ravenna, O., Jan. 7, 1852, and early manifested a predilection for the musical art — particularly composition. Upon removing to Oberlin, in 1865, his musical and literary studies were pursued together with diligence until he graduated from Oberlin College in the centennial year of the nation, and one year later (1877) from the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. Two years were then spent in teaching, studying, and composing. July 1, 1879, he married Hattie A. Aiken, of Franklin, N. H., and the same year went to Europe and studied composition in Berlin under the
eminent critical instructor, Professor August Haupt, from whom he has high recommendations for his ability and talent. In 1879 he received the degree of A.M. from Oberlin College. Upon returning from Europe he located in Boston, and at once entered into the work of composition, but after two or three years, observing the very backward state of the creative department of the musical art, he sought means to remedy this state of things. An opportunity was found through the medium of the Music Teachers' National Association. A paper was prepared and presented before that body, in 1884, on "Musical Art Creation in America, and the Relation of Music Teachers Thereto," which was enthusiastically received and his suggestions unanimously adopted. By his work in this direction he has been largely instrumental in inaugurating the system of American concerts begun in the M. T. N. A. in 1884. He originated the movement in favor of an international copyright law among musicians and music publishers, and has prepared a select catalogue of American vocal and piano-forte music for the use of teachers and concert givers. He also devised, and in 1886 secured the adoption of a comprehensive plan for the competitive examination each year, by an Examining Board, of all American works to be performed at the M. T. N. A. concerts, which has since been imitated by several State Associations, and has brought to public notice works of much merit by unknown composers. Mr. Burr has thus spent a large portion of his time in promoting the creative interests of American art, and the results have been most important and far-reaching. He has served the M. T. N. A. on important committees, and rendered efficient service in the preparation of its Constitution and By-Laws. Mr. Burr has also accomplished much in the line of composition, and his works are noted for their originality, strong thematic treatment, and scholarly style. Many of them have been often heard in public, and were most favorably noticed by the press.

HARMON E. BURR, "[1764] of Morrison, ILL.,
m. Apr. 4, 1872, Alice Kier, who was b. Sept. 27, 1849. Their chil. are:


GEORGE A. BURR," [1768] OF ——,
m. Mary A. Grant, Oct. 21, 1874. Chil.:

GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

JOHN HURLBUT BURR,* [1770] of BURRVILLE, CT.,
m. Carrie L. Batelle, of Cromwell, CT., May 11, 1882. One child:
2142a. Milo Andrew.10

COLONEL BELL BURR, M.D.,* [1726] of FLINT, MICH.,
m. 1st, Delia Ernestine Randall, of Norwich, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1886. One child:

Dr. Burr was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Medical Department of Columbia University, New York, in 1878. He was appointed Assistant Physician to the Eastern Michigan Asylum, Pontiac, in 1878, promoted to the position of Assistant Medical Superintendent in 1885, and to that of Medical Superintendent in 1889. In 1894 he resigned to accept the position of Medical Director of Oak Grove, a private hospital for the treatment of nervous and mental diseases, in Flint, Michigan. Dr. Burr is a member of many national, state, and local medical organizations, has contributed extensively to the literature of insanity, is the author of A Primer of Psychology and Mental Disease, a text-book for medical students and nurses, is a foreign associate member of the Medico-Psychological Society of Paris, and Secretary and Treasurer of the American Medico-Psychological Association.

THERON R. BURR,* [1727] of EVANSVILLE, WIS.,
m. Dellona Porter, Oct. 12, 1875. She was b. June 19, 1854. Chil.:

ALMON A. BURR,* [1728] of WATERLOO, WIS.,
m. Vilettie Thompson, June 25, 1884. Chil.:

Mr. Almon A. Burr followed various occupations for several years, then married and settled on the old homestead of 200 acres at Waterloo, opened up by his father in 1843, and where he has since resided. He taught school for eight years, has held positions of trust in his town — Assessor two years, on the District School Board for twelve years, at present Clerk of the High School Board and director of the Waterloo
THE BURR FAMILY.

Canning and Pickling Association. His father, Augustus P. Burr resides with him, aged eighty years. His mother, Catherine Burr, d. Feb. 29, 1892.


BRYANT B. BURR,* [1731] of Lodi, O., m. Celestia E. Weaver, Jan. 6, 1881. She d. May 28, 1889. Mr. Burr resides at Lodi, O., and is engaged in railroad building.

MARTIN BURR,* [1738f] of Papinsville, Mo., m. Ada Doner, of Athens, N. Y. Chil.:

CHARLES E. BURR,* [1738] of Bloomfield, Ct., m. Isabel S. Stratton, b. Mar. 16, 1850. Chil.:
2155. Ortia L.," b. Aug. 9, 1873; 2156. Alfred S." 

OWEN BURR,* [1738k] of Hartford, Ct., m. Clara S. Parker, of Springfield, Mass., and has chil.:

CHARLES L. BURR,* [1769] of New York City, m. Anne Funke, dau. of the late Gen. Otto Funke, on June 12, 1894, and is now a practising attorney at 35 Nassau Street, New York City. Has one child:

HOWARD H. BURR,* [1789], of Murphysboro, Ill., m. Feb. 9, 1897, Adelaide H. Buckley. Chil.:

SHIRLEY L. BURR,* [1791] of Chicago, Ill., m. June, 1895, Dollie Jenkins. Chil.:
2159d. Beulah B.," dec., and 2159e. Gilbert F."
THE OLD HOMESTEAD AT MAUNASKA VALLEY FARM, RESIDENCE OF ALMON A. BURR

The group on the lawn represents three generations. Augustus P. Burr, in the centre, is the oldest member of his branch of the family now living. The others are: Harry Burr, Almon A. Burr, and wife, Amy, Allen Russell, Jennie, Mabelle, Edna.
CLAUDE S. BURR,' [1814] OF KALISPELL, MON.,
m. to Lola Hinkle Reid, March 21, 1895, at Sullivan, Ind. Has one child:
Claude S. Burr was educated at Peekskill, N. Y., Military Academy. At
beginning of Spanish-American War, he enlisted in the 160th U. S. V.
Spent one year in Cuba, in active service on staff of Col. Gunden. He
was mustered out of service in 1899; is now engaged in business at
Kalispell, Montana.

MAJOR KENNETH MERLIN BURR,' [1815] OF ANDERSON, IND.,
m. to Yenne B. Bolingar, May 9, 1898, at Anderson, Ind.
Major Burr was educated at Peekskill Military Academy. In 1898
he organized a company, and received a Captain's commission to do
service in the Spanish-American War. Spent one year in Cuba in
active service; was mustered out of service at Savannah, Ga., May,
1899. In June, 1899, he was again appointed Captain, of Co. D, 30th
U. S. V., which was mustered in at Fort Sheridan near Chicago, Ill.
He arrived at Manila, P. I., on September following, and spent two years
in a hard vigorous campaign in the southern part of the Island of Luzon.
In the battles of Sta. Cruz and Mayjaypay he was especially mentioned
for bravery and daring, by General Schwan, and was promoted Major
for the same. He spent some time in China and Japan, returned to the
United States, and was mustered out of service at San Francisco — whence
he returned to his home in Anderson — after refusing a captaincy in the
Regular Army. He is now in business at Anderson, Ind.

GEORGE M. BURR,' [1842] OF AMSTERDAM, N. Y.,
m. Carrie S. Bellinger, of St. Johnsville, N. Y.

LUCIUS F. BURR, JR.,' [1843] OF GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.,
m. May C. Case, of Gloversville.

RICHARD B. BURR,' [1845] OF GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.,
m. Ada Leip, of Williston, N. Y. Has one child:
2161. Frederick C.,'' b. in 1888.

GEORGE B. BURR,' [1856] OF IANTHE, MO.,
m. Sarah Prewit, of Barton Co., Mo., Dec. 25, 1879. Chil.:
THE BURR FAMILY.

GEORGE L. BURR,* [1860], of Aurora, Neb.,
m. in 1880, Hattie S. Bonnett.  Chil.:

After serving as principal of schools in Gaylord and Smith Centre, Kan., Mr. Burr entered the profession of journalism in 1882. He has been editor and publisher of the Smith County Record, Riverton Enterprise, Stratton Gazette, Campbell Press, Blue Hill Mirror and Times, Lawrence Locomotion, and is now publishing the Aurora Register.  For the last four years he has been private secretary to Congressman W. L. Stark of the Fourth Nebraska District.

ROYAL H. BURR,* [1867] of Dorset, O.,
m. Sept. 3, 1884, Lizzie May Shelhamer, of Chicago, has one son:

CHARLES H. BURR,* [1868] of Leon, O.,
m. Aug. 3, 1884, Ina Mabel Platte.  Their chil. are:

FREDERICK L. BURR,* [1874] of Ludlow, Mass.,
m. Fannie E., dau. of Edmund and Eliza Fuller, Feb. 13, 1881.  She was b. Feb. 22, 1860.  Chil.:

JOHN P. BURR,* [1890] of Burrville, Utah,
m. Lucia Wilcox, Jan. 6, 1892.  Chil.:

CHARLES A. BURR,* [1892] of Burrville, Utah,
m. Alice Christianson, Sept. 7, 1897, and has child:
ALBERT D. BURR,* [1893] of Burrville, Utah,
m. Alice Wheeler, May 1, 1901.

GEORGE M. BURR,* [1898] of Burrville, Utah,
m. Minerva I. Lewis, June 20, 1899. Chil.:

HENRY S. BURR,* [1906] of Burrville, Utah,
m. Emma Jane Hancock, March 16, 1896. Chil.:

WILLIAM C. BURR,* [1907] of Burrville, Utah,
m. Emma C. Calan, b. July 21, 1877. One child:

EDGAR B. BURR,* [1967] of Hartford, Ct.,
m. in 1898, Miss Grace Tallman, dau. of James H. Tallman, of Hartford. Chil.:

EDWARD E. BURR,* [1973] of Meriden, Ct.,
m. Kate M. W., dau. of George H. Joel, of Sheffield, Eng., June 17, 1886. Chil.:

CHARLES H. BURR,* [2014] of New York, N.Y.,
m. May 4, 1887, Martha Eva Stevens. No chil.

WILLIAM H. BURR,* [2015] of New York, N.Y.,

CLARENCE ISHAM BURR,* [2017] of Framingham, Mass.,
m. May 8, 1889, Blanche Maria Amsden; he d. June 21, 1900. Their chil. are:
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SENeca BRAGG BURR,\textsuperscript{[2082]} of Thomasville, Ga.,
m. Fannie McLendon, of Griffin, Ga., in 1860. Chil.:
2184. Hugh Emmett,\textsuperscript{"} d. in 1863; 2185. Eva Leila,\textsuperscript{"} d. in 1865; 2186. Mary Leila,\textsuperscript{"} b. 1867, d. 1887; 2187. Seneca B., Jr.,\textsuperscript{"} b. 1869; 2188. Fannie Clifford,\textsuperscript{"} b. 1872.

Mr. Burr, following the footsteps of his father, early engaged in newspaper work, having published the Macon Journal and Messenger, the Griffin Middle Georgian, Fort Valley Mirror, and more recently the Thomasville Times.

WALTER HUDSON BURR,\textsuperscript{[2107]} of Toronto, Can.,
m. to Miss Blanche Boswell (dau. of Jacob A. and Mary Gilmore Boswell of Columbus, O.) at Toronto, June 5, 1890. One dau.:
2189. Delphine Boswell,\textsuperscript{"} b. Apr. 13, 1898.
REV. JOHNATHAN BURR, the founder of the third, or Dorchester branch of the family, was a clergyman of culture, piety, and rare eloquence, whose fame was in all the churches, and whose lineage and history are given in detail both by Gov. Winthrop and in the pages of that quaint and famous biographer, Rev. Cotton Mather.

He was born in the parish of Redgrave, County of Suffolk, England, in 1604 (see Mather and Savage), and according to an entry in the parish register of Redgrave, was baptized Aug. 12, 1604, as son of Joseph Burr.* He was entered at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, in 1623 and grad. in 1627. At this period in his career "the death of his father called him into the country much sooner than he would have gone" (that is, he desired to continue in post-graduate study at the university). Here he taught school for a while, then preached at Horniger, near Bury, in Suffolk, and afterward for several years at Rickingshall. This living was in the jurisdiction of the famous Archbishop Laud.

Unfortunately for Mr. Burr—in one sense—he had adopted far more liberal opinions than pleased that zealous prelate, and not being able to preach there as his conscience demanded, he determined, after a long struggle, to emigrate to America, then a common refuge for persons in like difficulties. Accordingly, early in 1639, he sailed for the New World with his wife Frances, and three children—Johnathan, John, and Simon †; and on his arrival in Boston, proceeded at once to Dorchester, where we find him signing the (Presbyterian) church covenant in December, 1639.

* For this information I am indebted to Rev. R. D. Wilson, Rector of Redgrave, Eng. The researches of Dr. Chauncey R. Burr establish the fact that he was the son of Richard Burre, who was bapt. at Great Canfield, 1553, as son of Symonde Burre, of Great Canfield. Rev. Jonathan was bapt. Apr. 12, 1604, was B.A. Benet College, Cambridge, 1624, and M.A. 1627.

† Dr. Chauncey R. Burr is of opinion at this writing (1901) that Simon Burr was a cousin, and not the son, of the Rev. Jonathan, but is not so certain of the fact as to wish to state it over his own signature.
His piety, zeal, and eloquence were soon discovered by the church, which invited him to settle with them as a colleague of their then pastor, Rev. Richard Mather, an eminent preacher, and, if we mistake not, the grandfather of Rev. Cotton Mather.

He accepted the call, but before being ordained, a difficulty in regard to some points of doctrine arose between him and his colleague, Mr. Mather, the precise nature of which is stated by Gov. Winthrop as follows: "The church of Dorchester being furnished with a very godly and able Pastor, one Mr. Mather, and having invited to them one Mr. Burr, who had been a minister in England, and of very good report there for piety and learning, with intent to call him also to office, after he was received a member in their church and had given good proofs of his gifts and godliness to the satisfaction of the church, gave him a call to office, which deferring to accept in the meantime, he delivered some points savoring of familism, wherein the church desiring satisfaction, and he not so free to give it as was meet, it was agreed that Mr. Mather and he should confer together, and so the church should be informed wherein the difficulty lay.

"Accordingly Mr. Burr wrote his judgment on the points in difference in such manner, and terms, as from some of his propositions, there could be no other gathered but that he was erroneous; but this was again qualified in other parts as might admit of a charitable construction. Mr. Mather reports to the church, the errors which might be collected, without mentioning the qualifications, or acquainting Mr. Burr with it beforehand."

When this was published Mr. Burr disclaimed the errors, and Mr. Mather maintained them from his writings, whereupon the church was divided, some joining with the one, and some with the other, so that it grew to some heat and alienation, but all in vain. In the end they agreed to call in help from other churches, so this day there was a meeting at Dorchester, of the Governor and ten of the elders of neighboring churches, and after four days spent they gave in their judgment, which was in effect that both Mr. Mather and Mr. Burr had "cause for humility," and advised a reconciliation. \footnote{See Winthrop's History of New England, vol. ii., p. 27.} This advice was heeded, and in Feb., 1640, he was settled as colleague with Mr. Mather. Shortly after, Aug. 9, 1641 (before reaching the maturity of his powers), this good man died, according to Dr. Harris, of Dorchester, from a debility following small-pox.

In regard to Mr. Burr's personal traits and habits, many interesting facts are given by Rev. Cotton Mather, in Book III. of his Magnalia Christi, and they are here presented as of interest to the family. "This gracious man was indeed a very humble man, and his humility carried him even to dejection of spirit. Once preaching abroad he was instant in
converting a person for whom he had often sent up prayers to God, yet, on coming home, he had a particular measure of his lowly and modest reflections, thereupon adding, 'I shall conclude it of God, if any good be done by anything preached by such an unworthy instrument.' On the Lord's day, after coming home from Public Work, it was his manner presently to retire and spend some time in praying to God for pardon of the sins which accompanied him in his work, and with petitions for the success of his labors. His motto was, 'It is better to be worn out with work than to be eaten up with rust.' In the morning he would come down to family worship and spend some hours instructing the family and performing other duties.

"When debarred of liberty to preach, his body languished through a Sympathy with the Resentment of his mind, saying that his preaching was his life, and if he were laid aside from that he would quickly be dead.

"On rising in the morning he would repair to his beloved study, where he began the day with secret prayer to God. After this he would read a chapter in the Old Testament, spending some time in serious, solemn, and heart-searching meditations thereupon. He would then come down to his family, where, with his prayers, he would read and expound and apply the same chapter unto his own folks, and to such of the neighbors as would come in to enjoy his meditations at the season of them.

"Retiring to his study again he would continue there until called to dinner, and if none came to speak with him after dinner he would, after some diversion for a while with his children, return to his study, where he would then have a time to pray with his wife. But if he was, at any time, invited to a dinner abroad, he would have a time for that service in the forenoon before going out.

"In the evening he had family prayers, making his family partake of his reflections, with his prayers upon it, and before going to bed, he usually walked up and down the room for half an hour, pondering upon something, which his wife desiring to know what it was, he answered that, first, he called himself to account how he had spent the day, what omissions or commissions he had been overtaken with. Second, he reckoned up the mercies he had received through the day. Lastly, he made his petition to God, that he might be prepared for sudden death, caused by the sudden death of his brother, an earnest Christian.

"The next year after he came here, he was taken sick of small-pox, with his family, but recovered. He then renewed and applied a Covenant of Grace as follows:

"I, Johnathan Burr, being brought in the arms of Almighty God, over the vast ocean, with my family and friends, and graciously provided for in a wilderness, and being sensible of my own unprofitableness and self-seek-
ing, yet of God's mercy being called unto the true work of feeding souls, and being of late with my family, delivered out of a great affliction of the small-pox, and having found the fruit of that affliction—God tempering, ordering, and mitigating the evil thereof, so as I have been speedily and graciously delivered—I do promise and vow to him that hath done all things for me,

"1st, That I will aim only at his glory and the good of souls, and not for myself and vain glory; and that,

"2d, I will walk humbly, with lower thoughts of myself, considering what a poor creature I am, a puff of breath, sustained only by the power of his Grace and therefore,

"3d, I will be more watchful over my heart, to keep it in a due frame of Holiness, and Obedience without running out so far to the creature, for I have seen that He is mine only help in time of need.

"4th, That I will put more weight upon that firm promise, and sure truth that God is a God hearing prayer.

"5th, That I will set up God more in my family, more in myself, wife, children, and servants, conversing with them in a more serious and constant manner, for this God aimed at in sending his hand into my family at this time."

"MEMENTO MORI.

"In Meipso Nihil, in Christo Omne.

"The famous Thomas Hooker, hearing him preach at Charlestown, said: 'Surely this man won't be long out of Heaven, for he preaches as if he were there already.' Soon after he fell into a sickness of ten days’ continuance, during which time he expressed a wonderful patience and submission upon all occasions; observing how diligently his wife tended him, he said: 'Don't spend so much time with me, but go thy way and spend some time in prayer. I fear lest thou look too much on this affliction.' A few minutes before his death, he requested the bystanders to withdraw, that he might have opportunity to pray by himself a while, but they being loth to go, he prayed in Latin as long as he had strength to do it. When he was to all appearance dying, he said to his wife, 'Cast thy care upon the Lord for he careth for thee.' Thus he finished his pilgrimage, Aug. 9, 1641."

No will or distribution of property is found in either the Dorchester or Boston records.

His widow survived him many years, and married, a few years after his death, Hon. Richard Dummer, of Newbury, by whom her son Jonathan was educated. She d. Nov. 19, 1682.
FIRST GENERATION.

REV. JOHNATHAN BURR, b. in Redgrave, Suffolk Co., Eng.,
bapt. Apr. 12, 1604 (?), m. Frances ——. Chil.:


SECOND GENERATION.

JONATHAN BURR,* [2] OF ENGLAND.

Educated at Harvard Univ. by his stepfather, Hon. Richard Dummer, became a physician, and spent the last years of his life in England, where he d. 1691. He was B.A. Harvard 1651, M.A. 1654.

JOHN BURR,* [3]

was for some time thought to have been the ancestor of the Fairfield Burrs. The error arose from his name on the Fairfield Rec. being confounded with that of Jehu, which it closely resembles. He probably returned to England after the death of his father, as no further traces of him are found in America.†

SIMON BURR,* [4] OF HINGHAM, MASS.

It is held by some genealogists that Simon Burr was an original settler, and not the son of Rev. Johnathan Burr, of Dorchester. But after a careful study of the subject in all its bearings, the compiler became convinced that Mr. Savage and other eminent genealogists were correct, and that he was the son of Rev. Johnathan Burr, of Dorchester, hence himself and his descendants are included in the genealogy of the Dorchester branch.‡

He was grantee of lands in Hingham 1645–1670. Town overseer 1659.

*According to Dr. Burr, a daughter, Mary, bapt. Dec. 3, 1639, who married Zachary Long of Charlestown, Mass. (his second wife), and died Aug. 2, 1681.
†† John Burr was at Ipswich in 1660, where, in company with many others, he signed a memorial to King Charles II. His children recorded at Ipswich were: Jonathan, b. June 28, 1665; Elizabeth, b. Dec. 29, 1667; Jeremiah, b. July 10, 1670; Abigail, b. Dec. 11, 1672.”—Dr. C. R. BURR.
‡ Dr. Burr is of the opinion that Simon Burr was an original settler and not the son of Rev. Johnathan. He says: “I know of no authority for such an assertion. Mather says he had three sons, but does not name them, nor does Winthrop. Dr. Harris of Dorchester does name them two centuries after they flourished, but the sources of his information, so far as I know, have never transpired and must be taken cum grano salis. The records of the First Church at Dorchester are a closed book at present, but I understand they are soon to be published and may throw some light on the subject.”
Surveyor 1660–1662. Freeman 1664. Juror for County Court of Suffolk 1675. Of his first marriage we have no knowledge. The Hingham Parish Records merely inform us that on “July 23, 1647, Simon Burr’s wife died,” and that Nov. 28, 1648, he m. 2d, Hester ——.

Esther Burr, who d. Nov. 25, 1644, and Henry Burr, who d. Feb. 9, 1646 (Hingham Par. Rec.), may have been chil. of Simon Burr, by his first wife, although there is no evidence of the fact.

By Hester, his second w., he had:


Simon Burr d. Feb. 7, 1692–3 (Hing. Rec.), intestate. After a long search, the letters of administration on his estate were found at Boston. They were recorded March 16, 1693. Simon Burr, Jr., was administrator. The inv’y was offered Feb. 15, 1692–3. His w. Hester d. Feb. 3, 1693.

The following summary of the articles inventoried is very interesting, as showing the standard of values in those days.

“Books and arms, bedstead and bed furniture, £15 10s. Sheets, pillow cases and napkins, £5 7s. Towels, table cloths, cotton, woollen, and linen yarns and sheep’s wool, £1 2s. Pewter, brass-kettles and other brass things, £4 7s. Tables, chairs, chests, etc., £3. Saddle, pillion, bellows, etc., £16. Cider, pork, beef, suet, £3 19s. Iron pots and other iron things, £2 8s. 6d. Spinning wheels, £4 2s. Grain, flax, etc., £6; 4 cows, £8; 2 oxen, £6; other cattle, £6; sheep, £5; swine, £1; horse, £1 15s. Sum of movable estate, £88 17s. 6d.

Home lands, dwelling house and barn. .......... £100
Salt marsh and upland on Ware River. ............ 20
One lot in third division of salt marsh in Cohasset, one lot in first division Cohasset, and upland in Hingham .......... 13
One lot in Fresh meadow, one in Turkey meadow that was Mr. Sturgis’, and a Great Lot on Great Plain... 10
6½ shares in the Commons ............................. 13
A piece of land in Plain Neck that was Mr. Sturgis’... 6 10s.
Lot in Salt marsh in first division of Cohasset marsh in Hingham ........................................... 30
Lot in second division Cohasset upland ............. 14
Lot in third division Cohasset upland ............. 6 10s.
3 acres on Old Planter’s Hill ........................ 12
Wood lots on Ware Neck ................................ 0 10s.
3 Cow bells .............................................. 4s.

Total Inventory ........................................ £326 1s. 6d.”
THIRD GENERATION.


m. Mary ——, Aug. 29, 1690. Chil.:


Simon Burr was a “set work cooper”—a trade very flourishing in Hingham in his day—and about 1708 removed to Rehoboth, Mass., a town about six miles east of Providence, R. I., probably on account of the red cedars so abundant in that locality, and which was used extensively in his trade. He carried on the business of a cooper until his death, in 1722. He was buried in the Peck burying-ground in Rehoboth. His tombstone, brought from England, still remains intact, with every line and tracing upon it as clearly defined as when first sculptured. It is of slate and quite elaborately carved, with a winged seraph on its upper facing, and scroll work along the sides. It bears the following inscription:

Here lyeth ye body
of Simon Burr, who dyed March ye 12th, 1722,
In ye 63d year of his age.

Mr. Burr was also a trooper in King Philip’s War, 1679. His will is dated Dec. 14, 1721, proved April 16, 1722. He is called “Mr. Symond Burr” in bond of his executors, a title only bestowed on men of large estate and of prominence.

m. Mary, dau. of John Warren, of Hingham, Dec. 24, 1685. Their chil. were:


JONATHAN BURR,' [8] OF HINGHAM, MASS.,
never married. Was a soldier in the expedition of Sir William Phipps against Canada in 1690, and died at Quebec, of small-pox, Nov. 28, 1690.

FOURTH GENERATION.

SIMON BURR,' [10] OF REHOBOTH, MASS.,
m. Ruth May, of Barrington, Mass., Dec. 21, 1724. Chil.:

Simon Burr the f. d. Sept. 2, 1783, aged 91; and was buried in the Peck burying-ground in Rehoboth, beside his father.

DAVID BURR,' [15] OF REHOBOTH, MASS.,
m. Sarah ——. Chil.:

All recorded at Rehoboth. There is no record of David Burr's death.

SAMUEL BURR,' [16] OF WARREN, R. I.,
m. Sarah Marsh, of Hingham, b. in 1710, and early rem. from Rehoboth, to Warren, R. I. Chil.:

Samuel Burr d. at Warren, Apr. 26, 1779; his w. Sarah d. Nov. 19, 1775.

JOHN BURR,' [21] OF BRIDGEWATER, MASS.,
rem. to Bridgewater, Mass., in 1720, m. Silence, 4th dau. of Ephraim Haward, of Bridgewater, Nov. 7, 1722. Chil.:

He was a Presbyterian, and a deacon of the church in W. Bridgewater. He d. at Bridgewater, March 16, 1777; his w. Silence d. May 6, 1737. He was buried in the "Jerusalem graveyard," of Bridgewater, as "Rev. John Burr," his w. Silence as "wife of Deacon John Burr." He was a large landholder for the times. About 1726, bought of "Jas. Haward, Yeoman," 60 acres. His w., in 1750, received 60 acres by gift of her father.

JONATHAN BURR, 4  [22]  of Hingham, Mass.,
m. to Mary Lincoln, Apr. 19, 1720. Chil.:

Mr. Jonathan Burr was killed, June 23, 1762, by a cart-wheel running over him. He was a cooper by trade, received lands in Hingham and Cohasset by will of his father. His own will, dated April 12, 1753, mentions lands and tenements in Hingham, Weymouth, Abington, and Hanover. Proved at Boston, July 2, 1762. Amt of inv., £1,399.

JOSHUA BURR, 4  [23]  of Cohasset, Mass.,
m. Elizabeth Tileston, of Hingham, about 1726. Chil.:

Joshua Burr, the f., d. 1785. His will is dated Feb. 18, 1780. Proved at Weymouth, May 3, 1785. Estate appraised at £702. His wid. was living in 1787.

ELISHA BURR, 4  [26]  of Hingham, Mass.,
m. Sarah Bates, of Hingham, Dec. 25, 1735. Chil.:

Elisha Burr the f. d. at Hingham, May 20, 1778. His w. Sarah was then living. His will is dated Aug. 6, 1774. Proved at Boston, Oct. 23, 1778. Estate appraised at £2,390.

FIFTH GENERATION.

SIMON BURR, [28] of Rehoboth, Mass.,
m. Mary Carom, of Rehoboth, Dec. 8, 1763. There is no further mention of him in the Reho. Rec.

ELISHA BURR, [30] of Rehoboth, Mass.,
m. Lydia Child, of Warren, R. I.; she was b. in Warren, 1731. Their chil. were:

79. James, b. 1764; 80. Patience, b. 1766, d. Apr. 19, 1792.

Elisha Burr d. in Rehoboth, Nov. 5, 1815, æt. 80 yrs.; his w. Lydia d. March 7, 1790, æt. 59 yrs.

NATHANIEL BURR, [32] of Rehoboth, Mass.,
m. Desire Hazard, a Quakeress, of South Kingston, Nov. 3, 1771. Chil.:


Nathaniel Burr d. Jan. 21, 1818, æt. 77; his w. Desire, Feb. 5, 1805, æt. 58 (Tombst. Swansea b.-g.).

DAVID BURR, [34] of Rehoboth, Mass.

His birth only was recorded at Rehoboth. He was a wheelwright by trade, and lived to a good old age.

ISAAC BURR, [35] of Rehoboth, Mass.,
m. Rachel Bliss, of Rehoboth, Jan. 4, 1753. Chil.:

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Capt. Isaac Burr the f. d. Feb. 3, 1776 (Rehoboth Rec.).

LEVI BURR,* [38] OF REHOboth, MASS.,
m. Mary Olney, of Providence, R. I. Chil.:

JOSHUA BURR,* [40] OF REHOboth, MASS.,
was a wheelwright in Rehoboth; m. Betsey Thayer, of Uxbridge, Mass. Chil.:

EZEKIEL BURR,* [41] OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
m. Alse Whipple. Chil.:


SHUBAEL BURR,* [46] OF WARREN, R. I.,
m. Betsey Miller, of Warren, Nov. 8, 1759. Chil.:

Shubael Burr d. Sept. 14, 1790. He was a tavern-keeper for many years at Warren, and his tavern, in the time of the Revolution, was widely known as the best hostelry in the Colonies. It stood in the turnpike leading to Bristol, and was built originally for a dwelling-house. On the 25th of September, 1766, Shubael Burr bought, for 135 Spanish dollars, the lot adjoining, on which he built an addition to his tavern, comprising office, bar-room, and dining-room. The main building was a plain structure of wood, two stories high, with a piazza extending along the north end, on
which the door of the office opened. Perhaps no other building in the
country sheltered so many of the notables of that day as did this. Wash-
ington, Jefferson, Putnam, and many others of note were among its fre-
quently guests.

South of the tavern was a smooth, green lawn, called the "tavern lot,"
which was a favorite promenade of Washington when stopping at the inn.
There he was often seen, pacing up and down, with his arms folded be-
hind him and his brow knit in thought, revolving the grave problems of
the country. It may be mentioned here as a matter of interest that in 1781
the Treasurer of Rhode Island was directed to pay Shubael Burr £12 12s.

Once during the war a troop of Hessians were its guests. Mrs. Burr
fed them and cared for their wounds, in payment for which, when the
milk was brought in at night, they seized it and swallowed the whole, first
making her boy, Nathan, partake of it, to show that it was not poisoned.

The Marquis de Chastellux was also entertained there during his tour
in America, and mentions the fact in his Travels. He also alludes to the
great size of Mrs. Burr and of her brother, Gen. Nathan Miller.

For a whole century the tavern stood unchanged, replete with the tra-
ditions and recollections of the past. It now (1878) forms two separate
mansions. The original structure, removed and remodelled, is owned and
occupied by Capt. D. B. Barton, whose wife is a direct descendant of
Shubael Burr.

SIMON BURR, [47] of Warren, R. I.

No record. I learn from a paper by John Troup Childs, Esq., of
Warren, that he married, lived to be about 60 years of age, and d. leaving
children.

JOHN BURR, [49] of Bridgewater, Mass.,
m. Sarah Turner, of Rehoboth, Aug. 13, 1746 (Rehoboth Rec. A history
of Bridgewater says Sarah Powers—on what authority is not stated). Chil.:
118. Sarah, b. 1747; 119. William.
He m. 2d, Mary Powers, and had chil. :
120. Silence; 121. Polly.
Mr. John Burr d. 1776.

ELIJAH BURR, [50] of Bridgewater, Mass.,
rem. early to Connecticut, and settled at Middletown, where he was an
extensive merchant for many years. His tombstone in Middletown b.-g.
bears this inscription:
"In memory of Elijah Burr Mercht. son of Deacn. John Burr of
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

Bridgewater in the Massachusetts state, who died at Middletown the place of his residence for many years, January 15th A.D. 1780 in the 54 year of his age.

"Behold thou hast made my days as a hands breadth and mine age is as nothing before thee, Verily every man at his best state is altogether vanity."

JONATHAN BURR, of Bridgewater, Mass., m., 1754, Martha Cudworth. Chil.:


Mrs. Martha Burr d. Dec. 12, 1791, and Jonathan Burr m. 2d, Lydia, dau. of Samuel Kinsley, 1792; he d. 1797; his will is dated Jan. 17, 1797, proved Feb. 6, 1797. "Martha Cudworth was well born. She belonged to the armigerous family of the Cudworths (Arms: Azure, a fesse erminois between three demi lions rampant, or. Crest: On a mount vert, an arm couped at the elbow erect vested erminois, holding in the hand, proper, a battle-axe, handle sa. headed, or, Vis of Lanc., 1613), being the daughter and co-heiress of Israel Cudworth of Scituate, who died before 1742. Her grandfather was Nathaniel Cudworth of Scituate, who was living in 1718, when he was appointed administrator on his father's estate. Her great-grandfather was Jonathan Cudworth of Scituate, 2nd son of James Cudworth, of Scituate, Esq., 'General and Commander-in-chief of all the forces that are or may be sent forth against the enemy,' 1675 (King Philip's War); Deputy Governor of Plymouth, 1681; Colonial Agent to England, 1681, etc."

CHAUNCEY R. BURR.

SETHER BURR,* of Bridgewater, Mass., a soldier of the Revolution. Enlisted June 1, 1776, in Capt. Matthew Randall's company, Col. Thomas Marshall's Reg't. Died intestate before July 11, 1797, when his son Seth Burr of Norton was app. administrator on estate.

M. 1753, Charity, elder dau. of Samuel Packard of Bridgewater. Chil.:


EPhRAIM BURR,* of Easton, Mass., rem. from Bridgewater to Easton about 1765. He was Lieut. of the 5th Co. of Foot, 3d Regt., Bristol Co. Militia, 1776; Captain, 1777; at Valley

133c. Molly, b. 1756; 133d. Phoebe, b. 1758, m. 1st, John Foster, and 2d, — Copeland of Easton.

JONATHAN BURR,* [57] OF HINGHAM, MASS.,
m. Hannah Bates, Jan. 30, 1759. Chil.:


JOHN BURR,* [58] OF HINGHAM, MASS.,
m. Emma Cushing, of Hingham, Jan. 1, 1755. Chil.:


John Burr d. Feb. 11, 1790; Emma, his wid., d. Dec. 21, 1805, æt. 77 yrs.

THOMAS BURR,* [60] OF HINGHAM,
m. Margaret, dau. of the first Hawkes Fearing, of Hingham, Aug. 22, 1759. Chil.:


He was present at the surrender of Fort William Henry in 1757, also at the surrender of Fort Frontenac in 1758. In the winter of 1776-7, he was first lieutenant of a company of 37 men that left Hingham on the 19th of December for New York and New Jersey, to take part in the great struggle for national independence. He passed through the war safely, and after filling various important offices, both elective and appointed, he d. at Hingham, Sept. 23, 1812.

SAMUEL BURR,* [62] OF HINGHAM,
unm., d. at Hingham, May 27, 1797.
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TIMOTHY BURR,* [71] OF COHASSET, MASS.,
m. —— Leavitt. Chil.:

ASA BURR,* [75] OF HINGHAM, MASS.,
m. Roda Bates, of Hing., May 28, 1761. There is no further rec.

DAVID BURR,* [77] OF HINGHAM,
m. Mary Fearing, June 12, 1775. Chil.:

David the f. d. at Hingham, Nov. 3, 1814.

SIXTH GENERATION.

JAMES BURR,* [79] OF REHOboth, MASS.,
m. Betsey Watson, of Barrington, R. I., 1799. Chil.:

Rev. Ethan Allen was an Episcopal clergyman and a grad. of Brown Univ. He studied theology with Bishop Meade of Va., and afterward with Bishop Whitehouse of New York. His first parish was at Otis, Mass., where he remained ten years; from Otis he removed to Nantucket, Mass., where he also spent ten years. At the expiration of that time he rem. to Guilford, Vt., where he d. May 19, 1867. His wid. and dau. Adelaide now (1878) res. at Rehoboth, Mass.


James Burr the f. d. Sept. 10, 1811, æt. 47 yrs.
CALEB H. BURR,* [81] of Rehoboth, Mass.,
m. Martha Bullock, of Rehoboth. Chil.:


ISAAC BURR,* [88] of Rehoboth, Mass.,
m. Molly Wheeler, of Rehoboth, Feb. 6, 1776. Chil.:


EPHRAIM BURR,* [91] of Putney, Vt.,
m. Freelove Wheeler, of Rehoboth, Dec. 14, 1791; no rec. of chil.

JAMES BURR,* [95] of Providence, R. I.,
m. 1st, Deborah Keene. Chil.:

186. Edward.'

GEORGE BURR,* [98] of Providence, R. I.,
m. Nancy L. Dana; they reared a fam. of six chil., all of whom are dead. He was living in Prov. in 1878, at the age of 85; a blacksmith, and deacon in the Baptist Ch.

DAVID BURR,* [100] of Providence, R. I.,
m. Henrietta Thorpe; no rec. of chil.

EZEPKIEL BURR,* [106] of Providence, R. I.,
m. Lydia, dau. of Samuel Yates, of Newport, R. I., b. May 6, 1766. Chil.:
GENEALOGICAL RECORD


189. Fanny,' b. Feb. 11, 1792, d. June 3, 1866, m. William Rea; chil.:

Lydia (Yates) Burr, the mother, d. Dec. 21, 1852. Ezekiel, the f., d. May 15, 1846; he followed the trade of a gold and silver smith in Providence for many years.

WILLIAM C. BURR,*[108] of Providence, R. I.,
m. ——. Their chil. were:

SAMUEL BURR,*[109] of Warren, R. I.,
m. Nancy Champlain. Chil.:

NATHAN MILLER BURR,*[112] of Warren, R. I.,
m. Lydia Adams, Nov. 30, 1788. Chil.:

Nathan Burr m. 2d, Lucy, eldest dau. of Ephraim and Thankful Willard, of Taunton, and had chil.:

William Burr,*[119] of Bridgewater, Mass.,
m. ——, and d. young, leaving a daughter.

ISRAEL BURR,*[123] of Worthington, Mass.,
m. Hannah, dau. of Daniel Ames of Bridgewater, 1779, and had chil.:
THE BURR FAMILY.


Israel Burr d. at Worthington, Mass., Jan. 12, 1827, æt. 71 yrs. He was a corporal in Capt. Daniel Lothrop's Artillery Co. at the battle of Bunker Hill, and selectman of Worthington, 1793. Hannah, his wid., d. Dec. 12, 1834, æt. 78 yrs.

ELIJAH BURR,* [124] OF WORTHINGTON, MASS.,
m. in 1789, Olive, dau. of Thomas Ames. Their chil. were:


Elijah Burr enlisted in Abram Washburn's Co. May 2, 1778, again July 1, 1778, and in Capt. Nathan Packard's Co. July 23, 1780. He also served in the war of 1812. He d. at Worthington, Apr. 11, 1813. His wid., Olive, rem. to her son's at Michigan City, Ind., and d. there Aug. 27, 1839, æt. 72 years.

REV. JONATHAN BURR,* [125] OF SANDWICH, MASS.,

"He was a fine scholar, an estimable man, and a faithful minister. In the cause of education his influence was widely felt, and many afterward distinguished in life have acknowledged him as their accomplished preceptor. Numbers of highly respectable clergymen pursued their early theological studies under his direction. He died without issue. He was descended from Rev. Jonathan, minister at Dorchester, 1640." (From Freeman's "Hist. of Cape Cod," vol. i., p. 644.)

"Was also one of the founders of Sandwich Academy, M. A. Brown Univ., 1805, and author of 'A Latin Grammar.' Enlisted in Continental army, July 25, 1778, again 30 July, 1780."—DR. BURR.

LUTHER BURR,* [127] OF MERCER, ME.,
m. Jane, 2d dau. of Nathan Howard, of Bridgewater. A des. through her mother—Sarah Latham—of Mary Chilton of Mayflower fame. They had five chil.:
218. Heman M.,' b. June 30, 1785, 219. Luther,' b. Sept. 30, 1789; 220. Jane H.,' b. Sept. 4, 1787, m. Jos. Cutler, of Mercer; 221. Martin,' b. Apr. 26, 1792; 222. Charles Chauncey,' b. Feb. 28, 1796, at Leicester, Mass. All b. at Bridgewater except the youngest, who was b. at Leicester, Mass. He was a soldier of the Revolution, private, Capt. John Ames Company, Major Elijah Cary's Reg't. In the field July 30, 1780-Aug. 9, 1780. Removed to Mercer, about 1804, when Proprietors of Kennebec Purchase deeded to him 100 acres on Sandy River. Representative in Maine Legislature of 1821 for Starks and Mercer. Concerning Luther the f., a grandson, now a wealthy resident of Boston, writes: "He was a Universalist early in life, and later a devoted Methodist, and never too busy to hold an argument on the subject of religion." Another grandson writes that he was a teacher as well as farmer, and a man of broad culture and very good abilities. He d. Mar. 6, 1836; his w. Jane d. in 1847.


MARTIN BURR,' [128] ———,
emigrated early to New Hampshire, m., and d. soon after the birth of two daughters.

JOHN BURR,' [129] OF BUCKHANNON, W. VA.,
m. Mary Copeland, of Bridgewater. Is spoken of as a "trader" in Bridgewater, 1798, and a "yeoman" at Easton, 1800. Is said to have rem. to Buckhannon, Upshur Co., W. Va., where he d. 1850. Their chil were:


John Burr d. 1850, in Virginia, leaving a large estate.

CALVIN BURR,' [130] OF WORTHINGTON, MASS.,
m., 1796, Betsey, dau. of Thomas Ames. Had one son:
230. Franklin'; perhaps others.
Calvin Burr d. at Worthington about 1847.

DAVID BURR,' [133] OF LITCHFIELD, ME.,
m. ——— ———. Chil.:
231. Jonathan,' m. and res. at Gardiner, Me.; 232. William,' m,
and res. at Gardiner, Me.; 233. David,' a Bapt. minister, no record; 234. Martha,' m. —— Golding, res. at Framingham, Mass.
    David the f. d. at Litchfield, ——.

CHARLES BURR,' [134] of Brewer, Me.,
m. May 24, 1795, Polly Holyoke, of Brewer. He with his younger bro., Joseph, early emigrated to the wilderness of Maine, and was one of the first to settle in what is now the vicinity of the city of Bangor. Concerning this migration, a member of the family writes: "The exact date of their coming I cannot give, but think it was between 1785-90. . . . As to their trades, Charles was a Hingham bucket-and-sugar-box-maker, that being the principal trade of almost all Hinghamites in those days. Joseph was a house-carpenter. Charles was a very strict disciplinarian of the old Puritan type, was a constant supporter of the Congregational order of faith, and was always, politically, a Jeffersonian Democrat, as were all his chil., male and female. They raised a family of ten children":


WARREN BURR,' [135] of Hingham, Mass.,
succeeded to the old homestead in Hingham, where he d. about 1820, without heirs.

JOSEPH BURR,' [137] of Brewer, Me.,
early removed to Brewer and settled on the east bank of Penobscot River, near the site of the present city of Bangor. M. Sally Proctor Gould, March 26, 1797, who was b. in Marblehead, Mass., Feb. 2, 1775. Their chil. were:


This family left Maine, Oct. 17, 1848, for Minnesota, which was then largely a wilderness. Harriet R. Godfrey was the first white girl b. in the State.

JOHN BURR,* [138] of Hingham, Mass., m. Sarah Cushing, June 26, 1783. There is no rec. of chil.


Levi the f., "a soldier of the Revolution," as he is called in the records, d. March 21, 1839, æt. 82 yrs.

Another Levi appears in Hingham at this time, of whose parentage I have no rec.; he is called Levi, Jr., and m. Deborah Loring, May 27, 1789, and had chil.


The only other Levi named in the records is the son of Jonathan and Mary, b. March, 1738.

In the parish rec., Oct. 4, 1741, is recorded the death of Levi Burr, æt. 4 yrs. It is probable, however, that the two were not identical, and that Levi, the son of Jonathan, grew to manhood, m. and had a son, Levi, Jr., as above, although I find no record of the fact.

CUSHING BURR,* [140] of Hingham, Mass.,
m. Lydia Cushing, of Hingham, Apr. 21, 1791. No rec. of chil.

THEOPHILUS BURR,* [141] of Hingham, Mass.,
m. Sally Waters, of Hingham, Nov. 21, 1790. Chil.


John H. (3) had chil.: 1. John Henry, Jr., b. June 27, 1852, m. Apr. 25, 1877, Dora Norton, and has one child, Elizabeth D., b. 1878; 2. Nettie
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.


279. Pyam,' b. Feb. 9, 1819.

Theophilus Burr d. June 13, 1835; his wid. Sally d. July 2, 1843, æt. 69 yrs. (Hingham Rec.).

LABAN BURR,* [145] OF CHARLESTON, ILL.,

THOMAS BURR, JR., [146] of Bath, Me.,
m. Olive Leavitt, of Hingham, Nov. 13, 1794, and rem. to Bath, Me.,
where two chil. were b. to him:

Thomas the f. d. in Bath, Apr. 18, 1799, and his wid. Olive, with her
two small chil., returned to Hingham the same year.

MATTHEW BURR,' [149] of Hingham, Mass.,
m. Johanna Leavitt, dau. of Jacob Leavitt, of Hingham. Chil.:

May 12, 1822, unm.

FEARING BURR,' [150] of Hingham, Mass.,
m. Emma, dau. of Peter Jacob, Mar. 25, 1812. Chil. :

286. Fearing,' b. Dec. 11, 1815; 287. Meriel,' b. Feb. 6, 1818;
288. Peter,' b. Feb. 26, 1820; 289. Margaret,' d. in inf.; 290. James,'
d. in inf.; 291. Margaret,' b. Dec. 12, 1825.

Mr. Burr, in connection with his elder brother Matthew, was for most
of his life engaged in mercantile pursuits in Hingham, and was an intel-
ligent and honored citizen. His taste for horticulture, to which he
devoted his leisure time, was highly cultivated, and to his ripe old age
he retained to a remarkable degree, a relish for such pursuits, and was a
fine example of the effect of the indulgence of such tastes upon the mind
and character. His quiet, unobtrusive manners and conversation attached
to him many friends, and gave a peculiar charm to his life and character.
While he was an active laborer in the cause of horticulture, he con-
ducted his business affairs with caution and fidelity, and secured the
measure of success which such a course might be expected to yield.

Mr. Burr d. at Hingham, Jan. 13, 1866, æt. 86 yrs. His w. Emma d.
Feb. 18, 1831, æt. 38 yrs.

JOSHUA BURR,' [152b] of Boston, Mass.,
m. Mary Turner, of Scituate, Mass., who was b. 1780, and had chil.:

292. Henry T.,' b. at Boston, Nov. 15, 1810; 293. Freeman S.,
b. Dec. 10, 1811, res. in Boston; 294. Frances,' b. in Charlestown,
Nov. 25, 1816, m. George Foster, of Scituate, and d. March 25, 1860,
leaving a son, George A., born in Charlestown, 1844; 295. Joshua,' b.
Aug. 16, 1819.

Joshua Burr, the elder, was a noted bridge-builder in his day. He
worked as a journeyman on the old Charles River Bridge, which took the place of the ferry used in the Revolution, and is said to have been the first bridge ever built in this country on piers or piles. Afterward he went into business for himself, and built the Warren Bridge, the South Boston Bridge, and numerous others in different States of the Union, and in Europe, continuing in active business nearly to the day of his death.

He was of the Baptist faith, having been baptized by the venerable Dr. Stillman, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Boston, and was a man of the strictest integrity, kind, generous, and charitable to all. He d. at Charlestown, Dec. 1, 1837; his w. Mary d. Sept. 16, 1825.

MARTIN BURR,* [152d] of Boston, Mass.,
m. Eunice Turner, of Scituate, Mass., Dec. 29, 1799. Their chil. were:


ELISHA BURR,* [153] of Hingham, Mass.,
m. Persis Sprague, of Hingham, Feb. 26, 1814. Child:


I have no record of his death; his w. Persis d. Apr. 13, 1836.

DAVID BURR,* [154] of Hingham, Mass.,
m. Matilda Cushing, of Scituate, Mass. Their chil. were:


SEVENTH GENERATION.

RAYMOND BURR,* [163] of Seekonk, Mass.,
m. Caroline M. Miller, of Rehoboth, who was b. Apr. 4, 1814. Their chil. were:


Mr. Burr is still living in Seekonk, at the ripe old age of 72 yrs. In 1874, then in his seventieth year, he spent some months in California, visiting the Yosemite Valley, the Big Trees of Calaveras, and other points of interest. Like his fathers before him, he is engaged in the manufacture of cedar pails and baskets, and is a wealthy and influential citizen. The above was written in 1878. Mr. Burr d. after a long and painful illness Sept. 26, 1886.

Sylvanus Burr, of Booneville, N. Y.,
m. July 17, 1797, Mary R. Toman, of Newport, who was b. July 4, 1778.


Sylvanus Burr rem. from Rehoboth to Booneville, in 1801, where he cleared a farm, enduring cheerfully all the privations that beset the early settlers in the wilderness, and d. Dec. 10, 1820, in the prime of life, leaving his family in comfortable circumstances. His wid., Mary, d. Jan. 28, 1837; both were mem. Bapt. Ch.

Lyndon Burr, of Marion, Wayne Co., N. Y.,
m. Pattie Allen. Their chil. were:

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Lyndon Burr rem. from Rehoboth to Booneville, Oneida Co., N. Y., in 1799, bought a farm and res. there until 1814, when he rem. to Marion, Wayne Co., where he spent the remainder of his days. He died æt. 85 yrs.

CHRISTOPHER BURR,* [187] of PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

m. Hertilla Taylor, b. in Providence, Aug. 25, 1793. Chil.:


Mr. Burr is still (1878) living in Providence, at the extreme old age of 90 years; but though so long past the allotted years of man, his faculties are as good and he reads, writes, walks, and talks with as much ease and vigor as a man of seventy. Indeed, the writer, in an interview with him, in Oct., 1877, found it difficult to believe that he had reached such an extreme old age. In a letter to me, dated Sept. 5, 1877, he says: "My father, Ezekiel Burr, born in Providence, R. I., Apr. 14, 1765, was son of Ezekiel, who was by trade 'set-work cooper'; and died at Providence, May 30, 1777, æt. 37 yrs., 11 mo. and 4 days. I am the only son of Ezekiel 2d, who was of the trade of gold and silversmith, and I was at the early age of 14 his apprentice. Myself and two sisters comprised all his children. I only survive, at the age of 90, my birth being in this city, May 19, 1787. . . . My business for several of the latest years of my life, before physical infirmities of old age caused suspension of my labors, was letter-engraving." Again, Dec. 25, 1877, he wrote: "Since writing the above I have called on my aged relative —— ——. He had received your letter, but was unable to give you any information on the subject."
AARON BURR, of Selma, Ala., m. Elizabeth P. Hughson, they had one son:

335. William Hughson, b. in Camden, S. C., May 27, 1836.
   Aaron Burr d. in Selma, Ala., Aug. 2, 1861, in the 58th year of his age.

SHUBAEL BURR, of Warren, R. I., m. Betsey, dau. of Allen Cole, of Warren. Chil.:


NATHAN M. BURR, of Warren, R. I., m. Martha Guilford Burgess. Chil.:

340. Lydia A., b. 1838, at Warren, R. I.; 341. Norman G., b. 1840, at Warren, R. I.; and two chil. who d. in inf. He was educated for a physician, and in early life rem. to North Carolina. There he became a Methodist circuit preacher, and filled that onerous position with great acceptability. In 1832, he returned to Warren, where he lived until his death in 1866.

In 1847 his w. d., and in 1849 he m. 2d, Miss Deborah B. Manchester, of Fall River, Mass., who survived him, she dying in 1870, set. 61 yrs. The dau. Lydia d. in Warren, in 1870. They were all, at the time of their death, mem. of the Universalist Ch.

EPHRAIM W. BURR, of San Francisco, Cal., m. Abby Miller, youngest dau. of John Troup Child, Sr., of Warren, Sept. 20, 1831. Their chil. were:


Mr. Burr died at San Francisco, Cal., July 20, 1894. He went to California in March, 1850, proposing to stay but about two months, but almost immediately entered into the wholesale grocery business, from which he retired in 1856 upon his election to the office of Mayor.
Mr. Burr was the first Mayor of San Francisco under what is locally known as the "Consolidation Act," which position he held for three successive terms. In 1857 he was one of the founders of "The Savings and Loan Society," and of which he was the first President, holding that position twenty-one years and six months, when, having attained the age of seventy years, he retired from the cares of business, but after a few years was requested to return to the Board of Directors, where he remained up to the time of his death.

ANSEL BURR,' [206] OF WORTHINGTON, MASS.,
m. — —, and d. about 1852, leaving a son:
347. Joseph,' who d. in Pittsfield, 1870, without issue.

JONATHAN BURR,' [208] OF WORTHINGTON, MASS.,
m. — —, and had two chil.:

Jonathan Burr d. in Worthington, about 1857.

AMES BURR,' [211] OF WORTHINGTON, MASS.,
m. Relief Eager, of Worthington, Nov. 13, 1822. He d. at Worthington, Oct. 21, 1875, æt. 82 yrs.; his w. d. May 4, 1874. Their chil. were:

Mr. Ames Burr was a farmer and mem. of Cong. Ch. He was select-man of his native town for many years, and representative for several years.

HORACE BURR,' [215] OF MICHIGAN CITY, IND.,
rem. to Michigan City, Ind., sometime in the thirties, and m. Martha Atkins at Kingsbury, Ind., July 4, 1843. Their chil. were:
Mr. Burr died at Michigan City, Ind., July 31, 1853. His wid. Martha d. in Chicago, Oct. 18, 1889, æt. 82 yrs. Mr. Burr was a dealer in western lands, and left a large estate.

JONATHAN BURR,' [216] of Chicago, Ill.,

was of an active and highly intelligent mind, engaged in business in Boston (boots, shoes, leather, etc.) until 1834, when he went west to Michigan City, Ind., with his brothers David and Horace. He soon became an officer in the State Bank and was active in getting appropriations for public works. He and a cousin went to Washington City on horseback, as there were no public conveyances at that time through those western States. He was always noted for his cool, clear judgment in matters political, moral, and religious, and always had a helping hand for the truly needy. In 1848, he removed to Chicago and invested his already fair fortune in real estate and a home which was always kept in an hospitable style, having ladies for housekeepers who, with their own children and younger members of his family, kept his home-life bright and cheerful, notwithstanding he never married.

When he went (or soon after) to Michigan City, he took his aged mother, Olive Burr, widow of Elijah Burr, of Worthington, Mass., to care for, as all her children then living were in the West; and when he died he left most of his property to well-established charities which he had been interested in for many years, especially the “Home of the Friendless,” 2000 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, of which he was one of the most active founders.

Jonathan Burr's will was signed Dec. 31, 1867, proved Feb. 25, 1869, with a codicil Aug. 5, 1868. Aside from his brothers and sisters and their children, the chief legatees were the Chicago Hist. Soc., $2,000; Home of the Friendless, real estate and buildings, one fourth of the income to go to the Burr Industrial and Mission School and Free Chapel of Chicago. A large block of real estate was left to an Insane Asylum to be organized, and $5,000 for a Hospital to be founded. The rest of his estate was to be divided into eleven equal parts and given one each to the Washingtonian Home of Chicago; the American Bible Society, Chicago; Prot. Orphan Asylum, Chicago; Erring Women's Refuge, and one to the city of Chicago for use of the public schools; two elevenths to the same for fuel for the needy poor of the city; one part to the Nursery and Half Orphan Asylum of Chicago; one part to the Home of the Friendless; two other parts for the Burr Industrial School, etc.; also one other part for
the endowment of another school. Mr. Burr was buried in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

ELIJAH BURR,' [217a] of ——,
went West in the early days and joined a fur-trading expedition at St. Louis, going up the Missouri River as early as 1822. Writing to his mother in Mass. on the eve of this enterprise, he says: "This may be the last time I shall ever write, for it is all so wild, savage, and uncertain before me." However, he lived and earned the highest respect of the officers of these expeditions, as appeared from letters received by his family after several years of intercourse, and after he had been, with twenty others, most cruelly murdered by the Indians near Santa Fé, Mexico, in March, 1827. He was but 29 yrs. of age.

CHARLES BURR,' [217c] of Wameon, O.,
m. Zilpha Bates, of Worthington, Mass., Dec. 16, 1830. Their chil. were:

Horatio, Maria, and Jonathan d. in inf. Of the daus., Emily, was m., June 10, 1860, to Hugh Monroe Marsh; she has chil.: 1. Charles Burr, 2. Guy Carlos, 3. Zilpha Mabel. Julie Burr m. Nov. 29, 1868, Ferguson Greene; has one dau., Virgie Tryphenia. Zilpha m., Sept. 8, 1862, James B. Slevins; has chil.: 1. Florence Olive and 2. Kate Burr.

DAVID BURR,' [217d] of Bellevue, O.,
m. June 1, 1833, Arvilla Foster, b. Feb. 25, 1813. Chil.:


HEMAN M. BURR,' [218] of Leicester, Mass.,
m. Nelly, dau. of Capt. Isaac Tucker, of Milton, Mass., Apr. 8, 1813. He learned the trade of a carpenter in Augusta, Me., soon after rem. to
THE BURR FAMILY.

Bridgewater, in 1813 to Leicester, in 1816 to Worcester, and in 1826 returned to Leicester, where he spent his days, and d. Aug., 8, 1872. Mrs. Burr, d. Feb. 4, 1887.

He was a mem. of the Cong. Ch. and for several years on the board of selectmen; he was eminently social in his habits, and esteemed by all who knew him for honesty and fidelity to every trust. His chil. were:


LUTHER BURR,' [219] of Mercer, Me.,

was a carpenter by trade, although he was also engaged in mercantile pursuits and in farming. He was highly respected, which was evidenced by his being kept in public office almost continually during his early life as selectman, town treasurer, justice of the peace; also represented his district in the State legislature. Was a lifelong member of the Methodist Ch., and for many years a steward in that ch.; he was in the U. S. military service a short time during the War of 1812. He m. Mary True, who was b. in Chester, N. H., Feb. 2, 1791. They were m. Feb. 2, 1819; their chil. were:


Mr. Burr d. in 1862, his w. about 1868.

MARTIN BURR,' [221] of Portland, Me.,

m. Abigail Baxter, of Norridgewock, Somerset Co., Me., who d. at Mercer, 1865, æt. 71 years. He learned the cooper's trade, then engaged in school teaching, and has evinced through life marked literary tastes and abilities. He d. at Portland, Feb. 19, 1879. He had five chil., all b. in Mercer, Me.:

389. Charles Chauncey'; 390. Fannie,' m. Henry F. Getchell, a wealthy lumber dealer of Chicago, Ill., and has five chil.: 1. Charles H.,
b. 1842, a prominent lumber merchant in Des Moines, Iowa, and a director in the Iowa National Bank; 2. Fannie, b. 1844, w. of Col. George C. Tichenor, ex-Ass't. Secretary of the Treasury and now Chairman of the Board of General Appraisers; 3. Frederick, b. 1846, a real-estate dealer in Oakland, Cal.; 4. Helen A., b. 1848, wid. of the late Hon. C. P. Kimball, of Chicago; 5. Edwin F., b. 1850, a prominent real-estate dealer of Chicago, President of the Society of the Sons and Daughters of Maine, and Vice-Pres. of the Chicago Real-Estate Board.


CHARLES CHAUNCEY BURR, [222] of Mercer, Me.,
m. Abigail, 2d dau. of Joseph True, of Mercer; their chil. were:


397. Laura, m. C. L. Hulbert, of Bernardston, Mass., and has one child, Julia Burr. She res. in Bernardston.


Mr. Charles C. Burr d. at Mercer, Me., Sept., 1871; his w., Abigail, d. July 21, 1883.

JOHN J. BURR, [224] of Upshur Co., W. Va.,
m. Amy W. dau. of Noah Sexton, formerly of Worthington, Mass., and had chil.:


Mr. Burr is still living at the age of 83.

MARTIN C. BURR, [225] of Upshur Co., W. Va.,
m. Samantha Phillips, 1821, and had:

405. Elbridge, b. 1821; 406. Martin, b. 1825.

He d. 1825.
ELBRIDGE G. BURR,' [228] of French Creek, Va.,
m. Emily Jane, dau. of Ezra Morgan, formerly of Redding, Ct.; their
chil. were (four b. 1835–6–7–8, respectively, and lived but a few hours)
then:
1845; 410. Walter B.,' b. 1847, d. 1848; 411. Claudius,' b. 1849; 412.
Thaddeus,' b. 1852, d. 1852; 413. Henry,' b. 1853, d. 1853; 414. El-
len E.,' b. 1854, d. 1860; 415. Aaron F.,' b. 1858, d. 1860; 416. Ame-
lia,' b. 1860.

FRANKLIN BURR,' [230] of Worthington, Mass.,
m. ———, and d. at Worthington about 1869, leaving a son:
417. Clement,' now living at Worthington.

WARREN BURR,' [236] of Milford, Me.,
m. ———, and had several chil. of whom we have no record. They
live on or near the old homestead in Milford, Me.

CALEB BURR,' [237] of Brewer, Me.,
m. Laura Merritt, b. June 20, 1800. Their chil. are:
418. Laura Amanda,' b. Sept. 14, 1826, m. Capt. Warren, of Brewer,
Me.; 419. Edward B.,' b. Dec. 6, 1828, d. unm. in California; 420.
Helen Margaret,' b. Jan. 16, 1832, m. Capt. Solomon Collins; 421.
Sumner Hudson,' b. Nov. 5, 1830, m. Bessie Collins, of Brewer, Me.,
and has two chil.; 424. William Wallace,' b. Feb. 5, 1836, unm., a sea
captain, d. in California; 425. Caleb H. H.,' b. Jan. 23, 1834, d. Apr. 27,
1839; 426. Abigail Nourse,' b. May 9, 1841, m. Capt. Henry C. Snow,
of Hampden; 427. Caleb H. H. T.,' m. Georgie Thompson, and is a
farmer in Brewer.

EDWARD BURR,' [238] of Brewer, Me.,
b. May 5, 1802, is a surveyor and farmer, res. in Brewer, Me.; m. Oct. 25,
1835, Eliza Ann Hill; has chil.:
Caroline Augusta,' b. May 21, 1838, m. Henry A. Harlow, of Brewer;
Aug. 29, 1843; 432. Charles Abram,' b. Mar. 30, 1846; 433. Ella
Sophia,' b. Sept. 5, 1848; 434. Willema Kossuth,' b. July 24, 1851,
m. Charles A. Harlow, of Brewer; 435. Anne Isabel,' b. Dec. 20, 1853.
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GERRY BURR,' [241] of Brewer, Me.,

m. Julia Ann Dole; no chil.; he was a shipbuilder.

SAMUEL A. BURR,' [242] of Brewer, Me.,

m. Rosanna Oakes, of Brewer. Chil.:

436. Frederick C.,' a painter, unm., res. in Brewer; 437. Harry';
438. Robert L.'

RICHARD BURR,' [244] of Brewer, Me.,

m. Jan. 30, 1839, Mary Ann Tarr, of Hampden, Me. Chil.:

439. Samuel Eugene,' b. Mar. 17, 1840, m. — Miller, of Brewer;

CHARLES BURR,' [245] of Holden, Me.,

d. in Holden, Me., May 25, 1876; m. Nancy Copeland, of Holden. Their chil. are:


JOSEPH B. BURR,' [246] of ——, Me.,

m. Lucy Jones, of Hingham, Mass. Chil.:

JONATHAN BURR,' [247] OF BREWER, ME.,

m. June 15, 1826, Sophia Wiswell, b. in Holden, Jan. 30, 1807. He was State senator and member of the State legislature several times. He d. Aug. 6, 1845; his wife Sophia d. May 22, 1871. Their chil. were:

460. George Wiswell,' b. July 1, 1827, res. San Francisco, Cal.;

WILLIAM P. BURR,' [249] OF BANGOR, ME.,

m. — Severance, of Bangor. Chil.:

HIRAM BURR,' [252] OF SPRINGFIELD, ME.,

m. Lovina B. — of Dana, Mass. Chil.:

BENJAMIN A. BURR,' [256] OF BANGOR, ME.,

m. Miss Ann Lowe, of Bath, Me., who bore him two chil.:
476. Ella A.'; 477. Hattie May.' Mr. Burr d. Apr. 22, 1891. He was for many years joint proprietor of the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.
JOHN BURR,' [270] OF HINGHAM,

m. Priscilla Bourne, of Cohasset, Mass. Chil.:


HON. THEOPHILUS BURR,' [272] OF BOSTON,
m. Hannah Leavitt, of Hingham, Oct. 22, 1820, and settled in Boston; his chil. are:


Mr. Burr was a representative from Boston in the Mass. Legislature, of 1853–54.

ELIJAH BURR,' [274] OF HINGHAM,
m. Mary Sprague. Chil.:


ROBERT BURR,' [275] OF BOSTON,
m. Emma Sprague, b. at Hingham, May 28, 1809. He d. in Boston, June 10, 1853. Their chil. were:


WILLIAM BURR,' [276] OF DOVER, N. H.,

was entered, in 1821, as an apprentice in the printing-office of Mr. George Clark, of Boston. Here and in the office of Mr. John Frost he attained
perfect mastery of his trade, and by his integrity and industry won the
good opinion of his employer and of all with whom he came in contact.

In 1826 the publishers of the Morning Star, a religious weekly, published
in Limerick, Me., came to Boston in search of a foreman for their
printing-office. Mr. Burr was at once recommended for the position, and
after an interview was engaged. The arduous duties of this new position
he performed so well that in 1829 he was offered the position of office
director and publishing agent. Previous to this, however, in 1828, he had
embraced the doctrines of the Baptist Church and had become a member
of their communion. In June of the same year he married Miss Frances,
dau. of John McDonald, of Limerick, Me., who bore him eight chil. Two
sons and a dau. only survive.

In 1833 the office of the Morning Star was removed to Dover, N. H.,
and two years after, in 1835, Mr. Burr became its editor-in-chief. It is
as an editor that Mr. Burr is best known. He was able, thorough,
conscientious, and a writer of marked ability. Strongly anti-slavery in his
views, he did yeoman's service for the cause in the columns of the Star;
he was also largely interested in the success of the temperance cause.
His ability as an editor is shown by the fact that under his régime the
Morning Star became the most influential paper of the denomination,
and a source of profit rather than of loss to its publishers.

Mr. Burr continued to discharge the arduous duties of his office for
over twenty years and until failing health made his retirement necessary.
He d. Nov. 5, 1866, æt. 60 yrs.

PYAM BURR,' [279] OF HINGHAM, MASS.
m. in 1843, Anna Cushing Hersey, of Hingham. Chil.:

508. Frederick W.,' b. June 21, 1847; 509. Ednah,' b. Jan. 8,
Mr. Skinner is a merchant in Hingham.

LABAN BURR, Jr.,' [279C] OF PARIS, ILL.,
m. Dec. 2, 1829, to Jerusha Melina Sutherland. Their chil. were:

Helen,' b. Sept. 21, 1836, m. F. R. Coffin and res. at Centerville, Ind.
b. Apr. 4, 1839, d. Sept. 14, 1860, a grad. of Lombard Univ., Galesburg,
Ill.; 516. Caroline,' b. Jan. 16, 1842, m. W. N. Burt of Larchmont, N.Y.,
Oct. 7, 1862, and has a dau.: 1. Lulu, the well-known actress, whose stage
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.


Laban Burr, Jr., and wife came to Ill. about the same time, she from New York State in about 1822. The country was savage and wild at that time. They settled about eight miles east of Charleston, Coles Co., where they lived until he died in 1858. He was an industrious farmer; began with nothing and when he died left an estate valued at $60,000.

REV. SAMUEL PRENTICE BURR,* [279e] OF CHARLESTON, ILL.

The parents of Mr. Burr rem. to Charleston, Coles Co., Ill., when he was quite small and settled on a farm. He received a common school education and prepared himself for the ministry of the Protestant Methodist Church of which at the time of his death he was one of the oldest and most respected members. He m. 1st, Miss Margery A. Modell of Kentucky by whom he had three chil.: viz., 518. Laban Cushing,* and 519. George Washington,* (twins) and 520. Julia A.,* (now dec.) ; Mrs. Burr d. about 1834, and Mr. Burr m. 2d, Miss Almira J. Evans, who bore him five chil.:


MATTHEW BURR,* [282] OF HINGHAM,
m. Susan, dau. of Joseph Trowbridge; no chil.; res. at Hingham.

SETH L. BURR,* [283] OF HINGHAM,
m. Margaret Gross, dau. of Jacob Gross, of Hingham. They have two daughters. Two unm. brothers, Samuel and Jacob, are also members of his household.

FEARING BURR,* [286] OF HINGHAM,
is unm. and res. in his native town of Hingham. Few men at the age of 73 can look back on a more useful and honorable career than can Mr.
Burr. He is an enthusiast in horticulture, and spent some years of his busy life in mercantile pursuits in Boston, but is best known as the author of several works of solid merit, among them, The Vegetables of America, which has passed through several editions, and is considered one of the best works on the general subject ever published. He has also published other valuable books on horticulture.

"The Town of Hingham in the Civil War, an octavo volume of 450 pages published by the citizens of the town, was written by Mr. Burr in connection with George Lincoln, Esq. The volume is rich in items of local and patriotic interest, contains an account of the monument, proceedings of the town in the war—lists of drafted men, sketches of 100 days men, nine months men, one year, and three years men, and of the navy, and lastly gives detailed memorial sketches of Hingham soldiers and sailors who died in the service. It also contains portraits and sketches of President Lincoln and Gov. Andrew, both of whom are identified with the history of the town of Hingham.

Mr. Burr has a pleasant cottage and gardens in Hingham, where he res. An unm. brother, Peter, and two sisters, are members of his family.

HENRY T. BURR,' [292] OF BOSTON, MASS.,
m. Sophia L. Blood, of Bucksport, Me., Apr. 6, 1838. He was a lumber dealer for some years, and later engaged in the grocery business in Boston; has now retired, and res. in Charlestown; is Unitarian in religious faith; he has three chil.:


JAMES M. BURR,' [295d] OF COMO, ILL.,
m. Caroline H. Neal, of Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 22, 1840, who was b. Dec. 5, 1820. Their chil. were :

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Mr. James M. Burr is still living at Como, Ill., aged 83 years.

DAVID BURR, Jr.,' [301] of Hingham,
m. Nov. 23, 1847, Sarah A. Colbath. Chil. :

EIGHTH GENERATION.

NATHANIEL M. BURR,* [302] of Seekonk, Mass.,
m. June 14, 1864, Sarah J. Pierce, of Providence, R. I., and has chil. :

JAMES BURR,* [306] of Booneville, N. Y.,
m. Eliza A. Everett, who was b. Apr. 7, 1816. They resided on the farm formerly owned by his father, two and one-half miles from the village of Booneville, N. Y., until April 1, 1865, when they rem. to the village, where Mr. Burr d. Oct. 13, 1876 (from a stroke of paralysis), and where his wid. still lives. Mr. Burr was a Bap. in belief, and a mem. of the F. & A. M. His w. is a mem. Meth. Ch. Their chil. are :

LYNDON BURR,* [310] of Booneville, N. Y.,
m. Huldah Eddy, Aug. 9, 1829, and has chil. :

Lyndon Burr m. 2d, Feb. 22, 1842, Margaret Booth, who bore him two chil.:

548. Willis L.,' b. Oct. 4, 1853; 549. Mary H.,' b. May 23, 1858, m. Westcott Porter, rem. to Lyons Falls, N. Y., 1899; one dau., Cyrena, b. June 1, 1891.

Losing his father when young, Mr. Burr early learned to rely upon himself, and laid the foundation of a competence by clearing lands for the settlers. Strong in frame and an expert woodsman, he thought it no hardship to cut, split, and pile four cords of wood per day, for which he received eighteen pence per cord. He cleared many acres of heavy timber for the ashes, which he made into potash, and sold at six or seven dollars per hundred, and thought it a paying business. After a while he bought land near his father's, cleared it, sold it at a profit, and bought a farm of 200 acres in Booneville, where he lived until 1860, when he retired from active business and rem. to the village of Booneville. He d. Feb., 1880.

Mrs. Margaret Burr d. Oct. 1, 1900.

BENJAMIN BURR,' [317] of Marion, Wayne Co., N. Y., m. Elizabeth Knapp. Their chil. are:


Martha [551] died Aug. 16, 1846.


Benjamin Burr died in Marion, N. Y., July 9, 1886. Elizabeth Knapp, his wife, died in Palmyra, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1888.
ALLEN BURR,* [318] OF ADRIAN, MICH.,

m. 1st, March 31, 1835, Phena Atwell, in New York State, who d. Nov. 26, 1836, at Adrian, Mich.  Chil.:


Mr. Burr m. 2d, Eliza C. Parker-Gordon, March 16, 1837, at Palmyra, Mich.  Chil. b. at Adrian, Mich.:


Mr. Burr d. Feb. 17, 1850. He emigrated from Wayne County, N. Y., in the spring of 1835 to Adrian, Mich., and bought 400 acres of land from the Government in Palmyra Township. He came from Rochester, N. Y., to Toledo, Ohio, by boat, and from Toledo with an ox team, cutting his way through the forest.

He was a man of courage and fortitude and one of the foremost citizens in the community at the time of his death. A man of high ambition, he hewed out of the forest a most comfortable home for the time in which he lived. The summer of 1846, he built a large and commodious house, which is still standing and occupied, one of the oldest landmarks in Lewennee County. During the winter of 1850, he cut timber for a horse barn, intending to build in the early spring. In February a thaw set in, melting the snow, and Mr. Burr, with his man and two teams, made all haste to get the logs to the saw-mill. On the way thither he with horses passed the man, who had an ox team. As he was passing, the log, which was not securely bound to the sleigh, caused it to turn over on to Mr. Burr, and he only lived twenty-four hours after the accident. He was a devoted member of the Baptist Church.


ISAAC BURR,* [321] OF WAYNE CO., N. Y.,

m. Nancy Knapp; no chil.
HOLLISTER BURR,* [324] of Marion, N. Y., m. Phebe Knapp. They have chil.:
   He is a farmer, res. in Marion.

LA FAYETTE BURR* [332] of Boston, m. Abby W. Shepard, of Bristol, R. I. Mr. Burr is a grad. of Brown Univ., Providence, and clerk and treasurer of the National Dock and Warehouse Co., of Boston; mem. Cong. Ch., of Melrose, one of the subdrbs of Boston, where he resides. His chil. are:

HENRY TENBROECK BURR,* [333] of San Jose, Cal., was twice m.; by his first wife he had one son only, now living in San Francisco; married his second wife, Hannah La Du, of Cowlits Co., Wash. Ter., Dec. 23, 1857, by whom he had five chil., who at his death remained with their mother at her parents' home, in Washington. They are:
   Mr. Burr d. at San Jose, Cal., July 26, 1867, æ. 38 yrs.

COL. WILLIAM H. BURR,* [335] of Talladega, Ala., m. Sarah C. Borden, and has chil.:
Col. William H. Burr died July 6, 1900, and was buried with martial honors. The following touching tribute to his worth was written by one of his comrades in the war:

"In the quiet of that home in Talladega which with his family he had occupied for more than thirty years, with wife, children, pastor, and friends around the bedside, watching the ebbing of an active, eventful life, until the 'fluttering pulse stood still,' Col. William Hughson Burr fell asleep in death soon after the midnight hour, and at the ushering in of July 6, 1900. With his passing from earthly scenes, there went a loving and devoted husband, a most kind, indulgent, and tender father, a noble citizen, a true, tried, and brave Confederate soldier, a gentleman and a consecrated Christian.

"He was the offspring of those who had fought in the revolutionary times with Marion, Sumter, and Greene, and at Camden, S. C., when the scars of that struggle were still to be seen, on the 27th day of May, 1836, he was born. In 1849, when in his thirteenth year, he came with his father's family to Selma, Ala., where he grew up to manhood, early engaging in mercantile pursuits. In 1858, at the age of twenty-two, he married Miss Sarah Borden, of New Berne, Ala., and soon thereafter settled on a large plantation in St. Clair County, which was bounded on one side by beautiful Kelley's Creek and on another by the broad Coosa.

"Here, although unused to agricultural pursuits, he went actively to work with a goodly number of faithful slaves, to clear up additional lands, and to plant and gather crops. While thus engaged, early in 1861, came his State's call to her sons to arm and make ready to serve her in the field. Leaving his young wife to superintend and his slaves to care for and carry on the farm, he promptly answered that call and enlisted as a private in a company composing a part of the ever to be remembered 5th Alabama infantry, commanded by the gallant Rhodes.

"He was soon promoted to a lieutenancy, and while so serving, the death of his father necessitated his retirement for a time from the service, and he resigned his commission, came home to settle up his father's affairs, which done, he with others enrolled a company from St. Clair and Shelby counties, which was assigned to the 30th Alabama infantry, commanded by Col. Charles M. Shelley, and part of that splendid brigade led by Gen. Edmund W. Pettus. Lieutenant Burr was appointed adjutant of his regiment, and was with it at Cumberland Gap, through Bragg's Kentucky campaign, taking part in the battle of Big Black, near Vicksburg and passing through the fearful perils, privations, and carnage marking the siege and defense of that city. Wherever Stevenson's division was engaged there was Pettus's brigade and Shelley's 30th Alabama.
At Dalton, Resaca, New Hope, Kennesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Hood's campaign in Tennessee, including the terrible slaughter to which our "incomparable infantry" were led at Franklin, and at the subsequent operations before Nashville of the Army of Tennessee, the 30th Alabama bore its part, and was a part of that historic rear guard that in hollow square covered the retreat of the army to Tennessee river. In the battle of December 16, 1864, before Nashville, Major Burr received his third and most serious wound while rallying the broken ranks, but was carried by his devoted men from the field and saved from capture. He was subsequently promoted to Lieut. Colonel, but was unable to perform further duty before his comrades finally stacked arms with Gen. J. E. Johnston at Greensboro, N. C., on April 26, 1865.

"Hostilities having ceased, Col. Burr gathered up such of his effects as had remained from the misfortunes of war and the prowling marauders that infested the country, and with his family moved to Talladega in 1865, where he once more engaged in mercantile business, and for a time was quite successful. But the general financial panic of the early seventies, which brought disaster to thousands of others, forced him to close this business, and with that remarkable energy which was one of his distinguishing characteristics he then went to New York, and though a comparative stranger he soon formed good business connections with one of the most prominent wholesale houses of that city and received a good salary. This connection he maintained, together with the full confidence of the house with which he was connected, down to the hour of his death. He operated over a wide extent of the southern territory, and was thus brought in contact with the business men of almost every city and town of several States, everywhere linking men to him in the closest ties by his uniform urbanity, good breeding, and straightforward, square business methods.

"In 1867, during a great revival of religion, Col. Burr was brought to the Throne of Grace and joined the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife was then a member, and ever afterwards he was an earnest, active church worker, a regular attendant of the Sabbath School, and was ordained a deacon, in which office he was a most earnest and vigilant laborer. He was later chosen a ruling elder, was president of the board of control of Isbell College, and for 12 years was a trustee of the Institute for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.

"He ever cherished the warmest affection for his surviving comrades of the Lost Cause and assisted the ladies of the Memorial Association in paying due honor to the memory of those who had fallen, for many years serving as the Chief Marshal on Memorial Day. He was a most devoted
husband and father, ever tender and considerate, sparing no effort for the comfort, well being, and advancement of his children and grandchildren. In the dark days succeeding the war between the States, his love of country and the interests of his people led him to take an active part in the political struggle involving the preservation of at least a remnant of the South's splendid civilization, and he was ever at the post of duty, ready to breast the storm of civil invasion as he had on a hundred fields the more imposing but less terrible besom of war.

"The wife of his youth, the sharer of his toils, joys, and sorrow, with five daughters and one son, survive to mourn his loss and suffer the bereavement of his tender care."

HENRY BURR,*[338] of Warren, R. I.,
m. Eunice Swift, of Wareham, Mass. His chil. are:

NORMAN G. BURR,*[341] of Narragansett Pier, R. I.,
m. Henrietta Kelley, Mar. 26, 1865, and had one son:
592. Frank A.,' b. 1870, for some years clerk at Hotel Berwick, Narragansett Pier, d. April 10, 1894, leaving a wide circle of friends to mourn his loss.

Mr. Burr was for years the genial and popular landlord of the Massasoit House, located at Narragansett Pier, R. I., and well known as one of the most pleasant and healthful seaside resorts. His wife Henrietta d. Feb. 4, 1884.

CLARENCE C. BURR,*[343] of San Francisco,
m. Emily Wright, at San Francisco, Nov. 29, 1866, and has chil.:


EDMUND C. BURR,*[346] of San Francisco,
m. Anna, dau. of Thomas G. Barnard, of San Francisco, Oct. 27, 1875.

They have three daus.:
FRANKLIN E. BURR,* [350] OF PHILO, ILL.,
m. Emily A. Robinson, of Chesterfield, Mass., who was b. Nov. 27, 1827, and has chil.:


GEORGE A. BURR,* [353] OF FLORENCE, MASS.,
m. Sarah M. Ely, of West Springfield, Mass., June 28, 1854. Their chil. are:


Mr. Burr was identified with and actively engaged in the most prominent manuf. enterprises of Florence for many years. He began life as clerk in a store; then embarked in the lumber business, and manuf. in Fulton Co., N. Y., and followed it from 1852 to 1861, when he rem. to Northampton, and later connected himself with the Florence Manuf. Co. of Florence, Mass. He d. Jan. 26, 1881.

HEMAN BURR,* [354] OF WORTHINGTON, MASS.,
m. 1st, Mary H. Carr, of Worthington, 2d, Martha Cudworth, of Chesterfield, and 3d, Amanda Pitcher, of Gloucester, Mass. By his 3d w. has a son:


ARTHUR G. BURR,* [355] OF EL PASO, KAN.,
m. 1st, Lucy, dau. of Rev. J. H. Bisbee, and 2d, Miss Julia Allen. No rec. of chil.

JOHN E. BURR,* [356] OF PHILO, ILL.,
m. Elizabeth King, of Plainfield, N. J. They have two chil.:


MARSHALL BURR,* [357] OF ——, MO.,
m. Mary Fitzpatrick, of Mo.; both are dec., leaving a son:

609. Frederick,* now residing at Philo, Ill.
MRS. ALMA BURR TRIMBLE REYNOLDS
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CHARLES A. BURR,* [362] of Chicago, Ill.,
m. Mar. 22, 1887, Annie P. Stacy. No chil.

HORACE BURR,* [365] of ——,
m. Sept. 22, 1858, Betsey Eugenie Goodrich. Their chil. are:
610. Laura Goodrich'; 611. Lucy Jane'; 612. Gertrude Mary.

ELIJAH BURR,* [367] of ——,
m. Apr. 14, 1863, Sarah Ballard. Their chil. are:
613. Guy'; 614. Cora.'

CHARLES AMES BURR,* [368] of ——,
m. Nov. 8, 1879, Elizabeth Bates. Their chil. are:

DAVID BURR,* [376] of Chicago, Ill.,
m. May 2, 1871, Harriet Elizabeth Murphy. Chil.:

EDWIN F. BURR,* [378] of Batesville, Ark.,
m. in 1841, Nancy P., dau. of Dr. Patrick Burton, of Little Rock, Ark., and d. 1876, in Batesville, Ark. His chil. are:
623. Edwin Burton,* b. 1843, killed on a Mississippi River steamboat in 1872; 624. Emma P.,* b. 1846, m. 1863, Henry Ewing, of Nashville, Tenn., afterward publisher of the St. Louis Times, and who d. in 1874. She has three chil. 625. Charles P.,* b. 1848.

CHARLES C. BURR,* [379] of Auburndale, Mass.,
m. 1849, Lucy, dau. of Rev. Luther Wilson, who d. in the first year of marriage. In 1852, he m. 2d, Amelia S., dau. of Herbert and Lucy Bigelow Williams, of Brooklyn, Ct. Their chil. are:
626. Lucy Williams,* b. 1853; 627. Charles Wolcott,* b. 1866.

Mr. Burr was senior member of the firm of Burr Bros. and Co., dry-goods, Boston; Director of Arlington Mills; Trustee of Euphrates Coll. and Newton Hospital. He served four years on the Newton Board of Aldermen and represented the city in the General Court of 1883, 1884;
HEMAN M. BURR,* [382] OF NEWTON, MASS.,
m., 1851, Ellen Russell, and had one dau.:
628. Nellie Tucker,* b. 1852, m. 1872, Bernard Leonard, of Southbridge, Mass., now res. in Jackson, Mich. Her husband is a merchant. They have two chil.
Mr. Heman M. Burr d. at Newton, in 1854.

ISAAC TUCKER BURR,* [383] OF BOSTON, MASS.,
m., 1852, Ann Frances Hardon, and has chil.:
Mr. Burr is President of the National Bank of North America, Boston; and of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe R. R. He resides at Newton, Mass.

JOHN M. BURR,* [384] OF NEWTON, MASS.,
m., 1861, Amanda Ward, of Arkansas. They have one son:

LUTHER N. BURR,* [385] OF DAVENTPORT, IA.,
was educated at the public schools of Maine and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary. At seventeen years of age engaged in teaching and continued in that calling for about five years, when he engaged in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits. He has filled many positions of trust in the community, having been justice of the peace fourteen years, selectman, member of the School Board, etc. He m. 1st, May 20, 1841, Laura A. Wiley (b. Mar. 24, 1821). She d. Dec. 12, 1842, having borne one son, who d. in inf. Mr. Burr m. 2d, Apr. 24, 1844, Mary B. Wiley (b. May 14, 1823), a sister of his first wife. Their chil. are:
Milton [636a] enlisted in the military service during the late Civil War, and is supposed to have d. at New Orleans in 1862. Luther N. [636c] d. when nine years old.

CHARLES CHAUNCEY BURR,* [389] OF HOBOKEN, N. J.,

No return. He was a well-known lecturer, and editor of the Hudson Co. Register, a weekly newspaper published in Hoboken. D. ——.

MARTIN L. BURR,* [391] OF ——,

m. Julia Ingalls Kimball about 1845. Chil.:

637. Frederick,* b. in Mercer, Me., about 1846, d. in Richmond, Va. (army), 1863; 638. Hannibal,* b. in 1848, d. in 1863; 639. Fannie,* b. 1850, d. in 1863; 640. Rosalie K.,* b. about 1859, was m. in 1884 to Albert Wallace, of Rochester, N. H., d. in childbirth Sept., 1889. Left one boy, Louis Burr, b. Sept., 1889.

641. William,* b. about 1862, d. in inf.; 642. Louis E.,* b. Jan. 31, 1864, now living in Chicago, unm.; 643. Amelia Frances,* b. in Portland, Me., July, 1868, was m. June 17, 1891, to Thomas W. Osgood, of Rochester, N. H.

HEMAN BURR,* [392] OF NEW YORK,


DR. CHARLES H. BURR,* [395] OF PORTLAND, ME.,

m. Sarah Alba, eldest dau. of Dr. Albus Rea, of Portland, b. Dec. 26, 1839, m. Nov. 28, 1859. Their chil. were:


GEORGE E. BURR,* [398] of ——,
m. Elizabeth Landor. No chil.

HENRY M. BURR,* [399] of Boston, Mass.,
m. Emily J. Baker, Feb. 8, 1865. They have two sons:
646. Henry Edward,* b. Dec. 21, 1866; 647. Arthur Ellington,*
b. July 23, 1870.

ELBRIDGE BURR,* [405] of Upshur Co., W. Va.,
m. Nancy J. Jack, 1841, and has chil.:
648. William,* b. 1842; 649. Samantha,* b. 1843, m. Robert L.
Bosely, 1866, d. 1871; 650. Ladassah,* b. 1846, m. Gabriel Bean, 1865;
651. Benton,* b. 1847; 652. Amy E.,* b. 1849, m. Charles D. Gladwell,
1870; 653. Spencer,* b. 1850; 654. Luther,* b. 1853; 655. Wesley,*
b. 1855; 656. Mary,* b. 1858; 657. Theodosia,* b. 1861.

MARTIN BURR,* [406] of Upshur Co., W. Va.,
m. Louisa See, 1848, and has chil.:
1853, d. 1866; 660. George A.,* b. 1855; 661. Celia J.,* b. 1860;
662. Abraham,* b. 1863; 663. Charles,* b. 1866; 664. Claudius,*
b. 1869.

REV. JOHN E. BURR,* [409] of Fisherville, N. H.,
served in the Union army for two years, during the war of the rebellion,
was wounded, Aug., 1864, and discharged; grad. at Brown Univ. in 1871,
and at Newton Theo. Sem. in 1874, and became Pastor of the Main St.
Baptist church, Fisherville, N. H., in 1874. He m. Emma J., dau. of
Deacon Isaac Goddard, of Prov., R. I., in 1874, and has one dau.:
665. Alice Mabel,* b. 1875.

CLAUDIUS BURR,* [411] of French Creek, W. Va.,
m. Martha J. Ferral, dau. of Mortimer Ferral, in 1877.

JOSEPH JONES BURR,* [450] of Brewer, Me.,
m. Elizabeth Morrow, and had:
666. Elizabeth M.,* b. Oct 29, 1860, who m. Jan. 1, 1883, Dr. John
Thelberg, of Rockford, Ill., and had: 1. John Morrill, b. Nov. 4, 1883,
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MRS. BURR, b. July 17, 1891. Mrs. Thelberg grad. from the Woman's Med. Coll. in N. Y., 1882, and from 1886 to 1889 was Res. Physician and Prof. of Physiology at Vassar Coll.


BENJAMIN BURR,* [459] of Beaufort, S. C.,
m. to Caroline K. Rowe, Aug. 4, 1864. Their chil.:

668b. Harry Porter,* b. at Rockland, Me., Dec. 3, 1865; 668c. Helen Tomasina,* b. at Samana Bay, Santo Domingo, Nov. 22, 1871, m. June 17, 1897, to Frank E. Leslie, M.D., of Woburn, Mass., and now res. at Andover, Me.

THEOPHILUS BURR,* [483] of Boston, Mass.,
m. Betsey Reed Hersey, of Hingham, Nov. 29, 1845. No chil. He d. May 16, 1884. Mrs. Burr d. —. Mr. Burr was a rep. in the Mass. Legislature of 1871.

FRANKLIN BURR,* [484] of Boston, Mass.,
m. Lydia Welch Lane, Apr. 29, 1851, and has chil.:


Mr. Burr d. Oct. 18, 1886.

GEORGE H. BURR,* [487] of Boston, Mass.,
m. Mary M. Lane, July 12, 1861, who d. June 24, 1871. Their chil. were:


ELIJAH W. BURR,* [488] of Hingham, Mass.,
m. Lydia Hobart, dau. of David Hersey. Their chil are:

The last three triplets—the first case recorded in the family.

Mr. Burr is largely engaged in the manufacture of cords and tassels; has an office in Devonshire St., Boston, and res. in Hingham.

**CHARLES T. BURR,** [*491*] of Hingham, Mass.,

m. Susan A. Frances Thayer, Nov. 23, 1865, and has chil.:


Mr. Burr is engaged in manufacturing, and resides at Hingham, Mass.

**ROBERT BURR,** [*492*] of Boston, Mass.,

m. Harriet, dau. of Charles Howard, Feb. 6, 1855, and has chil.:


**FREDERICK W. BURR,** [*508*] of Hull, Mass.,

m. Dec. 21, 1882, Catherine Bertha Donahue. Their chil. are:


Mr. Burr is town clerk and tax collector of the town of Hull, Mass.

**HENRY H. BURR,** [*510*] of Hingham, Mass.,

m. Oct. 21, 1885, Nettie Mabel Wadleigh. Their chil. are:


**DANIEL GOULD BURR,** [*516*] of Paris, Ill.,

studied law, was admitted to the bar, served in the Mexican War, and has been a wide traveller. He is also a prominent Mason. Mr. Burr has an interesting collection of letters and documents relating to Aaron Burr.

**LABAN C. BURR,** [*518*] of Tolono, Ill.,

m. Miss Rebecca Dell Thrasher, of Charleston, Ill., June 2, 1858. Their children were:

- **691. Luella** b. March 25, 1859, who m. Charles E. Trimble. They have one dau., i. **Alma Burr**, who m. Dr. H. D. Reynolds, and resides at Nashville, Tenn. They have one dau., i. **Alma Litta**.
Mrs. Alma Burr Reynolds has one of the most beautiful contralto voices known, being natural, strong, and sweet. She is a very beautiful woman of a pure blond type, and on the few occasions on which she sings in public attracts large audiences.


Laban Cushing, the f. d. Aug. 13, 1895. He was a cabinet maker by trade, serving his apprenticeship in Wilmington, Ill. In March, 1851, he engaged passage overland by ox teams to California in search of gold. Failing to find a paying claim he turned his attention to his trade, receiving from ten to twenty dollars a day for his services. He remained in California about three years, returning by way of Panama, crossing the Isthmus, and by boat to New York, returning to Charleston, Ill. On June 2, 1858, he married Miss Rebecca Dell Thrasher, and moved upon a farm where they lived until June, 1864, when they moved to Tolono, Ill., where he engaged in the lumber, furniture, and undertaking business. Mr. Burr was originally a Whig, casting his first vote for Fremont. He joined the Republican party at its birth, and voted for every Republican candidate for the Presidency up to the time of his death. He was a great admirer of Blaine, a personal and political friend of John A. Logan and Congressman J. G. Cannon, of his district. Mr. Burr was for nine years President of the Board of County Commissioners of Champaign County, serving in that capacity a greater number of years than any other man in the county. He was also elected Mayor of Tolono a number of times. He built a water-works plant and saw it successfully finished the night before he died. He was a Mason and Odd Fellow, and was Grand Master of his home lodge at the time of his death.

EDWARD H. BURR,* [526] OF BOSTON, MASS.,

is a master mariner, and commenced going to sea at the age of 17 years. His first voyage was in the ship Panther, under Capt. Gannett, one of the most accomplished commanders of his time; he made several voyages with Capt. G., and was rapidly promoted to the rank of first officer. His first voyage as master was in the clipper ship Orion, from Liverpool to Boston; he next made two successful voyages to the Amoor River, Kamtchatka, in the bark Behring; then in the ship Mutlah, several voyages to Australia and the East Indies, returning to New York and Boston, with continued success. He is now (1878) in command of the new and elegant ship Ice King, owned by the Tudor Co., a large and successful mercantile firm of Boston, engaged in the ice trade, and having several agencies in
the East Indies. He m. Dec., 1874, Mary E. Blood, of Bucksport, Me.,
who d. in Australia, Aug. 29, 1875, æt. 21 years and six months, leaving
no chil.

HORACE T. BURR,* [528] OF BOSTON, MASS.,
m. 1872, Susie Sawyer, of Arlington. They have two chil.:

694. Henry T.,' b. in Medford, 1872; 695. Freeman H.,' b. in Medford, 1875.

Mr. Burr commenced sea life at 16 years of age, and made two voy-
ages in the ship Panther, Capt. Gannett, to Bombay and Calcutta, E. I.
On his return at the commencement of the Civil War, he volunteered as a
private in Co. E., 47th Mass. Infantry. His reg't occupied the defences
of New Orleans after the capture of the city. He received the appoint-
ment of Captain in the 13th Reg't U. S. colored troops, Apr. 13, 1864,
and was assigned to the command of Co. F. He was present with his
company in all its duties and engagements of an active field service, from
the commencement of Gen. Grant's Wilderness campaign to the close of
the war, and the final discharge of his reg't. He also served as a mem.
of General Court-Martial at Headquarters of 1st Brig. 4th Div. 9th Corps.
His company won true distinction on account of good discipline, excellent
deportment, and bravery in action. Capt. Burr was engaged in the
following battles: Wilderness, May 5, 6, and 7, 1864; Spottsylvania, May
7 to 15, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19 and 24, 1864; Cold Harbor,
June 1 to 3, 1864; Old Church, June 10, 1864; siege of Petersburg, June
18, 1864; mine before Petersburg, July 30, 1864; Weldon R. R., Aug. 19
and 20, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29 and 30, 1864; Hatcher's
Run, Oct. 27 and 28, 1864; Bermuda Front, Dec. 28, 1864; Dutch Gap
Canal, Jan 25, 1865; Capture of Richmond, April 3, 1865. He, with his
reg't., was discharged from service, Nov. 30, 1865. Capt. Burr is an
architect and draughtsman in the city of Boston.

NINTH GENERATION.

PHILIP C. BURR,* [536] OF CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,
m. to Evelyn A. Bradley, of Woodbury, Ct., June 21, 1899. Their son,
695a. Herbert Bradley,* was b. Nov. 1, 1900.

DR. HENRY N. BURR,* [537] OF WILLIAMSON, N. Y.,
m. Kate Sumner, who was b. at Woodbridge, Mich., Sept. 24, 1842. They
have chil.:

In 1862, Dr. Burr became asst. surgeon of the 97th Regt. N. Y. Vols., and served until the regt. was discharged at the end of the war. He then settled at Macedon, Wayne Co., N. Y., where he rem. ten years; then spent a year in Syracuse, and from thence removed to Walworth, where he had a large practice. He is now (1902) editor and proprietor of the Williamson Sentinel, which he has conducted for the past sixteen years, in which he has been ably assisted by his two daughters, the Misses Kittie S. and Marion E. Burr. His wife, Mrs. Kate Sumner Burr, is a lady of considerable literary ability, and has contributed several poems of merit to the Independent and other journals, and was for nineteen years editor and proprietor of the Invalid's Visitor.

EDWIN L. BURR,* [538] of Boonville, N. Y.,

Mr. Burr res. on the farm formerly owned by his grandfather, Sylvanus Burr, in Boonville, N. Y.

SYLVANUS BURR,* [543] of Norborne, Mo.,
m. Elizabeth Downer; they have no chil. He is a carpenter and joiner by trade.

ISAAC BURR,* [544] of Boonville, N. Y.,

Isaac Burr was educated at Lowville Academy, where he showed marked ability in mathematics. His clear conception of figures proved beneficial in many kinds of business. He clerked two years in a dry-goods store, taught school, learned mechanics; removed to the State of Illinois where during five years he took contracts for building, speculated in land, and accumulated quite a fortune which he has invested in five different States. Mr. Burr studied law and was actively engaged in the profession several years. He has always been a Democrat but did not vote for free silver. He has retired from active life and resides in Boonville, N. Y.
Misses Nellie and Jessie Burr were educated at Boonville union school and academy. In 1880 they graduated from Lowville Academy and taught school the following year. In 1886 and 1887, they studied drawing, painting, and music at Syracuse University, and later spent four years at Cornell University, graduating with the class of 1893. In 1900, they travelled through England, France, Switzerland, and Germany. In the fall of 1893, Miss Jessie A. Burr ran on the Democratic ticket for School Commissioner of Oneida County, N. Y., but was not elected. In 1895–1896, she taught in the Mystic Valley Institute, Ct. From 1897 to 1901, she taught in the public schools of Boston, Mass., and since 1901, she has been teaching in New York City. Miss Nellie A. Burr was principal of Williamson union school, New York, 1897–1898, when she began teaching in the public schools of New York City. In addition to her school work she is studying law at the New York University.

WILLIS L. BURR,* [548] of Turin, N. Y.,
m. Etta Meir, Dec., 1881; one son, 704. Lynn A.," b. May 9, 1883, enlisted in the U. S. Army and was in the campaign in the Philippines as bugler; returned home July 4, 1901. Mrs. Burr d. and Mr. Burr m. 2d Dec. 27, 1894, Sarah Geiskoph, by whom he had 705. Morris," b. Apr. 12, 1897, and 706. Margaret," b. Jan. 9, 1900.

THERON L. BURR,* [556] of Adrian, Mich.,
m. Harriet Wilson, at Ridgeway, Mich., Feb. 11, 1864, who was b. at Sodus, Wayne County, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1839. They had eight chil.:

Mr. Burr is a prosperous farmer living six miles northwest of Adrian, Mich. His father was killed when he was only ten years old and he early learned to rely upon himself and to aid his mother in the support of their family.

Laboring under great disadvantages he educated himself and was a successful teacher in the schools of Michigan. He is a Republican and an active member of the Cong. Church at West Adrian and contributed liberally to the building of it, and to its support. Beginning life with only willing hands, aided by those of the estimable woman whom he chose for his wife, he purchased in 1866 the farm on which he lives, and by hard
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labor and good management has secured a comfortable home for himself and family. He has held many offices of trust in his own town, and has attained no little success in veterinary practice.

Mattie Louise [708] m. Charles J. Hood, M. D., Sept. 3, 1891, at Adrian, Mich.; no chil. She graduated from Adrian College Normal School in 1887, and was a successful teacher a number of years in the schools of Lenawee County, Mich. Dr. Hood graduated from Ann Arbor Medical School in 1887, and located in Spokane, Washington. His health failing, he sought change of climate in Nevada, where he has established a large practice and is a prominent physician in eastern Nevada.

Anna Estelle [709] m. Lucius A. Porter, Sept. 20, 1899, at Adrian, Mich.; no chil. Mrs. Porter received her education at the Ypsilanti State Normal School, Michigan, and for years was one of the foremost teachers in the schools of Lenawee Co. Mr. Porter is a farmer of considerable wealth and an influential citizen.

Delphine Burr [712] is unm. and living with her parents at Adrian, Mich.; she is an active worker in the Congregational Church.

CHARLES A. BURR,* [557] of Neosho, Mo.,

Mr. Burr was engaged in farming until 1881, when he moved to Neosho, Mo., where he carried on a dairy business most successfully until 1900, when he retired from active business. He is a Republican and an active member of the Christian Church. He enlisted in the War of the Rebellion Aug. 22, 1862, in Company F. 26th Michigan Infantry Volunteers, and was discharged June 14, 1865. He is highly respected and is a good entertainer, of jovial disposition, and widely known as the "Hillside Dairyman."

ORLANDO BURR,* [558] of Adrian, Mich.,
unm., enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, December, 1863, in Company H. 26th Michigan Infantry Volunteers, and was taken prisoner at the Battle of the Wilderness and sent to Andersonville Prison. He was paroled some time in the spring of 1865, and started to march to the Union lines, but being too weak to walk, fell and died by the roadside.

ARTHUR MARKHAM BURR,* [565] of Melrose, Mass.,
m. June 12, 1901, Mary Griffith Ellis, b. July 29, 1874, dau. of W. Irving and Harriet Hollingsworth Ellis, all of Melrose, Mass. Mr. Burr is a member of the Higgins, Snow Co., of Boston, Mass.
THOMAS SHEPARD BURR, [567] OF BOSTON, MASS.,
graduated at Williams College, class of 1887. Has since been employed as civil and mechanical engineer in the West, South, and in Boston on railroad, town, harbor, sewerage, and hydraulic works. He is unm.

EMIL WILLARD BURR,* [594] OF ALVARADO, CAL.,
m. at S. F., Nov. 3, 1900, to Ada Bell Jewett, dau. of Philo D. Jewett. A son 715. EDMUND WILLARD,* b. Dec. 12, 1901. Emil Willard Burr graduated from the University of Cal., class of 1894, as a chemist and became Superintendent of the Alameda Sugar Co. in 1898.

ROBERT H. BURR,* [595] OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
m. Aug. 14, 1895, Mabel Lawrence. Is a dentist.

GEORGE HOWARD BURR,* [604] OF BOSTON, MASS.,

CHARLES P. BURR,* [629] OF ST. LOUIS, MO.,
Mr. Burr is a well-known member of the Suffolk Co. Bar, of Mass.

HEMAN MERRICK BURR,* [631] OF CHESTNUT HILL, MASS.,
grad. at Harvard Coll. in June, 1877, m. Nov. 29, 1881, Mary Frances, dau. of Samuel and Mary Hartwell Ames, of Boston. Has two sons:
717. ROGER AMES,* b. in Germany, Aug. 28, 1882; 718. THEODORE,* b. at Chestnut Hill, Mass., Sept. 15, 1886.
Mr. Burr is a well-known member of the Suffolk Co. Bar, of Mass.

I. TUCKER BURR, JR., [632] OF BOSTON, MASS.,
m. Oct. 12, 1882, to Alice McClure Peters, of Jamaica Plain, Mass.; has four chil.

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JUDGE PORTER W. BURR,* [636] OF CHARLES CITY, IOWA,

m. Apr. 19, 1876, Miss Buena V., dau. of Hon. W. P. Gaylord, a prominent lawyer of Floyd Co. Their chil. are:


Mr. Burr was educated at Griswold College, Davenport, took the law course at Iowa State Univ., was admitted to the bar in 1873, and located at Charles City, Ia., where he has since resided. Judge Burr has held responsible official positions from the beginning, having been Clerk of the Courts, Mayor of Charles City, and City Attorney for several terms. From 1892 to 1896 he was District Judge of the Twelfth Judicial District of Iowa.

LOUIS HEMAN BURR,* [643a] OF NEW YORK CITY,


Mr. Burr was educated at the College of the City of New York.

DR. CHAUNCEY REA BURR,* [645] OF PORTLAND, ME.,

m. Frances Brewerton, only surviving dau. of Major-General James Brewerton Ricketts, U. S. Army, and Frances Anne Pyne Livingston Lawrence, his wife. They were m. at the Church of the Holy Communion, New York City, July 25, 1888, and have chil.:


Dr. Burr is Ph.B. Yale Coll., 1884; M.D. Harvard Univ., 1888; Interne Pupil Rotunda Hosp., Dublin, 1888; Clinical Clerk, Soho Square Hospital for Women, London, 1889; Fellow of the Mass. Med. Soc. 1889; District Physician to Boston Dispensary, 1892; Asst. Physician Out-Patient Dept. Boston City Hosp., 1893; Assistant Surgeon U. S. Navy, 1898; Junior Medical Officer on the U. S. S. Monterey at battle of Manila, Aug. 13, 1898; resigned from Navy Sept. 25, 1901, and resumed the practice of his profession in Portland, Me.

WILLIAM BURR,* [648] OF UPSHUR CO., VA.,

m. Lydia F. Bosely, in 1869. Has one son:

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THE BURR FAMILY.

BENTON BURR,* [651] OF UPSHUR CO., VA.,
m. 1873, Mary C. Teater, and has chil.
730. Anna M.,* b. 1874; 731. Gracie,* b. 1877.

SPENCER BURR,* [653] OF UPSHUR CO., VA.,
m. 1877, Luceba A. Gould.

HARRY P. BURR,* [668b] OF BEAUFORT, S. C.,
m. Jan. 1, 1888, to Miss Lilla Maud Collins, at Beaufort, S. C. Their child:

ARTHUR ELLINGTON BURR,* [681] OF BOSTON, MASS.

Educated in Boston; graduated at Harvard University, 1891; LL.B. Harvard Law School, 1894; has practised law in Boston since 1894; m. April 17, 1899, Miss Emily F. Sturtevant.

LABAN A. BURR, M.D.,* [692] OF BLOOMINGTON, ILL.,
b. at Charleston, Ill., Oct. 26, 1862; m. 1st, Miss Claudia L. Brown of Ashmore, Ill., who bore him a dau.: 733. Marguerite Dell,* who d. young.
Mrs. Burr died, and he m. 2d, Miss Bettie W. Boulware, of Bloomington, Ill. Have one son: 734. Logan.*

After attending three courses of lectures at the Missouri Med. Coll., Dr. Burr graduated from the Beaumont Hosp. Med. Coll. of St. Louis, in March, 1887. He was the valedictorian of his class. Entering his profession, he practised for five years; then, leaving his practice, he entered the Post-Graduate Policlinic of Chicago, taking the special course on the eye, ear, nose, and throat, at the same time entering the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary as Assistant Oculist and Aurist, and remained one year. He resumed practice on leaving the Infirmary for ten years, when he returned to Chicago for a post-graduate course in surgery at the Post-Graduate Med. Coll. and Hospital. Upon completing this course he was elected a member of the faculty, occupying the chair of Lecturer on Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery, and receiving an appointment as Assistant Abdominal Surgeon in the Post-Graduate and Charity Hospitals, which positions he held for three years, resigning in the fall of 1900 to
return to his original field at Bloomington, Ill. Dr. Burr is one of the most prominent and successful practitioners in central Illinois.

LOGAN CUSHING BURR, M.D.,* [693] of Chicago, Ill.,

was born Oct. 8, 1864, at Tolono, Ill.; d. June 27, 1891, at Chicago, Ill. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago. He entered the Cook County Hospital as interne, where he remained one year, paying special attention to surgery. He was a man of commanding appearance, brave and fearless, yet kind and gentle to the afflicted. He was a brilliant surgeon for one of his years, and was cut down at the very stepping-stone of a brilliant career.

TENTH GENERATION.

REV. HENRY C. BURR,** [698] of Berea, O.,

m. Nov. 15, 1892, Miss Josephine Page, of Oberlin, O. He is Prof. of Philosophy in Baldwin University, of which he is a graduate, as well as of Drew Theological Seminary. Mr. Burr is an ordained minister of the M. E. Church and has occupied a number of charges. They have one child, [735] Henry Leonard,* b. Dec. 3, 1901.

ALLEN V. BURR,** [707] of Denver, Colo.,

m. Lois R. Miles, of Miles Grove, Pa., at Salt Lake City, Oct. 13, 1891. Two chil. were born:


Mr. Burr received his education at the district school near Adrian, Mich., Adrian College, and Brown's Business University. He is a Republican and an enthusiastic Mason, and was made a Knight Templar Jan. 26, 1891, in El Monte Commandery, No. 2, at Ogden, Utah. Reared on a farm and the oldest of a large family, he was early taught to make himself useful; after the age of thirteen, he assisted his father during the summer months on the farm, and attended school in winter, until he was of age. In April, 1888, he decided to go west, believing the opportunities there better for a young man, and went to McCook, Neb., where he secured a position as clerk in a general store. There he contracted typhoid fever, and, on his recovery, he made application for a position as brakeman on the B. & M. Ry. He was given a position, and promoted to train conductor in about eighteen months, when his health failed, and he
removed to Denver, Col., where he entered the employ of the Pullman Company, Feb. 10, 1890, as conductor, and was promoted to yard foreman, Oct. 10, 1892, and to night agent, Jan. 1, 1900, which position he now holds. He has a large acquaintance, and is respected by all who know him as a man of good character and true to every trust.

HOMER O. BURR,\footnote{710} \textbf{OF CINCINNATI, O.,}
m. Maymie C. Botts, at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 12, 1895. No chil. Mr. Burr is a Republican, and a member of the Congregational Church. He received his education at the Ypsilanti State Normal School of Michigan. In 1892, he entered the employment of the Commissary Department of the Pullman Company at Denver, Col., and soon established himself as a man of a high moral character, ambitious and painstaking; and in 1895 was advanced to Assistant Commissary Agent at Cincinnati, Ohio, which position he still holds.

CHARLES E. BURR,\footnote{711} \textbf{OF ADRIAN, Mich.,}
m. Lura E. Starin, at North Morenci, Mich., Dec. 22, 1897. Chil.:
\begin{enumerate}
\item \textbf{737. Theron Lorenzo,}\footnote{11} b. Nov. 17, 1899, at Canandaigua, Mich.;
\end{enumerate}
Mr. Burr is a successful farmer near Adrian, Mich. He received his education at Rosin Valley Seminary, Mich. He is a Republican and a man of good character and a respected citizen in the community in which he lives.
NEW JERSEY BRANCH.

FIRST GENERATION.

I. HENRY BURR.¹

No mention of the New Jersey branch of the family is made in the genealogical dictionaries, and until his work was nearly completed, the compiler had supposed that the many families of the name, in Central New Jersey, were offshoots from some one of the three Puritan branches of New England; and had confined his researches to them. But from data gathered by the Rev. Alexander Shiras, D.D., of Washington City, from the records of the Friends' meeting-houses in Burlington Co., N. J., and other sources, it was discovered that they were descended from one common ancestor, who emigrated from England as early as 1682, and settled near Mount Holly, the county seat of Burlington Co. This ancestor was Henry Burr. His wife's name was Elizabeth Hudson. He was a Quaker in religious belief, and many of his descendants have adhered to the same simple faith. His death is not recorded, but no doubt his dust reposes in the ancient graveyard of the Friends at Mount Holly.†

The only positive evidence of his presence in America is found in the records of the Friends' meeting-house at Mount Holly, which record the birth of John Burr, son of Henry and Elizabeth Burr, under date of May 29, 1691. Corroborative proof is found in the fact that a deed, dated 1682, and conveying to William Penn and others one-nineteenth part of the province of New Jersey, is known to have been in possession of the son, John, is now preserved in the family, and was probably given to Henry Burr, the father, as one evidence of title to a portion of the grant.

The above was written for the edition of 1878. Before issuing the second edition the author visited Burlington Co., and in the collection of

* For much valuable information concerning this branch the compiler is also indebted to Dr. Joseph S. Burr, of Leesville, Ohio, Mr. Milton J. Burr, of Chariton, Iowa, and to Thomas L. Gaskill Esq., of Newark, N. J.

† A census of Northampton Township in 1709 gives his age at that time as 45 yrs., his w. Elizabeth's as 33 yrs. He was b., then, 1664.
Hon. Joseph S. Gaskill, of Mt. Holly, found other traces of him. As early as Aug. 16, 1688, there is record of his purchasing certain land warrants of Robert Dimsdale, and about the same time of his selling others to his son, Joseph Burr. As early as 1714, he received a deed from a neighbor, the opening part of which we quote as follows:

"This Indenture made the Sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and in the first year of ye Reign of our Sovereign Lord George, King of Great Britayne, &c. Between William Stevenson of the Township of Northampton & County of Burlington in ye Province of West New Jersey yeoman of the one part and Henry Burr of the same Township, County and Province afore said yeoman of the other part Witnesseth that ye s'd William Stevenson for and in consideration of the sum of two hundred and forty Pounds of good current silver money of West Jersey to him the said William Stevenson in hand paid by the said Henry Burr att & before the ensealing and delivery of these presents the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged by the said William Stevenson and thereof of every part and parcel thereof doth fully and freely acquit, exonerate, release and discharge the said Henry Burr, his heirs, executors, administrators and every of them for ever. By these presents hath granted, bargained and sold, aliened and enfeoffed and confirmed, and by these presents doth fully, clearly and absolutely grant, bargain and sell, alien and enfoeff, release, convey and confirm unto the said Henry Burr, his heirs and assigns forever a piece, parcel or tract of land lying within the township of Northampton & County of Burlington aforesaid containing two hundred Acres of upland and meadow ground, it being part of the plantation or tract whereon the said William Stevenson now liveth on that side thereof next adjoining to Henry Burr's plantation."

July 31, 1738, for five pounds Henry Burr conveyed to his son Joseph a certain "farm called by the name of the Peach Field, with the dwelling-house, out-houses, fencings, orchard, gardens, and all and every the improvements upon ye said farm and plantation containing by computation 300 acres of land be the same more or less . . . it being the same plantation said Henry Burr purchased of Helena Skene who was empowered by her husband John Skene to grant as is shown by an indenture under the hand of John Skene bearing date 10th June, 1695, and entered upon the records in Burlington, which land John Skene purchased of Edward Billing."

After examining the records of the Friends' Meetings, in which he was materially aided by Bartlett White, Esq., of Mt. Holly, the author proceeded to Trenton, where among the early probate records of the Province of New Jersey preserved in the office of the Secretary of State he made a
still more interesting discovery in the will of Henry Burr, the first settler. As being of interest to his descendants we give this instrument entire:

"I Henry Burr of the Township of Northampton, County of Burlington, in the Western Division of the Province of New Jersey, being in good health, perfect in mind and memory, thanks be to God therefore, Calling to mind the Mortality of my Body, do make this my last Will and Testament; yt is to say principally and first I recommend my soul into the hands of God that gave it and my body to the Earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my executors.

"And as touching such worldly estate as it hath pleased God to bless me withal, I give and dispose of the same in the following manner

"Imprimis. I give unto my son, John Burr, the sum of twenty shillings and no more.

"Item. I give unto my son Joseph Burr the sum of ten shillings and no more, they being already endowed out of my estate.

"Item. I give unto my negro woman Mary my following particulars, viz., the Bed whereon she generally lodges with the Bedstead and furniture thereunto belonging, one cow, one iron kettle, pot, pot-hooks and trammel, one linnen wheel, one woolen wheel, and the dung hill fowls belonging to the place, all the provision yt is left in the smoke house after my funeral and the appraisement, both the eatables and drinkables.

"Item. The remaining part of my estate after my just debts and funeral charges and legacies above mentioned are paid, I give and bequeath to my five daughters, namely, Elizabeth Woolman, Mary Lipincott, Sarah Haines, Rebecca White, and Martha Matlock, to be equally divided among them share and share alike. Lastly I appoint my two sons-in-law, Samuel Woolman and Caleb Haines, executors of this my last Will and Testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written (29th day of October, 1742).

"Henry + Burr.

"Signed, sealed, published and declared in the presence of us, Thomas Shiner, Ruel Elton, John Woolman."

The will was admitted to probate at Burlington, June 11, 1743, by Joseph Rose, Surrogate, which was about the date of Henry Burr's death. It will be observed that although a man of wealth and prominence he was unable to write, and made his mark in signing the will. This is not strange, as few people in that day except lawyers and clerks possessed that accomplishment. Family tradition says that he was a friend of William Penn's, and accompanied him on his last voyage to this country.
The following excerpt which we take from volume 7 of the *Penn. Magazine of History and Biography*, which reprinted it from the records of a “Monthly Meeting” held at Burlington “ye 1st of ye 11 mo 1704 and continued by adjournment til ye 25 of ye same,” will be of interest to the descendants of Henry Burr.

“To all captains and other military officers concerned whereas

“Henry Burr [and about one hundred others] Did att our last Monthly Meeting appear declaring that they were of ye Society of ye people called Quakers and that for conscience sake they could not bear nor use arms to ye destruction of ye lives of men,” the Meeting requested for them exemption from militia duty.

He bought a tract of eleven hundred acres of land in Northampton, Burlington Co., N. J., where he settled. He m. Elizabeth dau. of Robert Hudson and Mary Thredder, dau. of Richard and Martha Thredder, of London, Eng. Their chil. were:


The daughters of Henry Burr by their marriage connections left their impress upon society.

Elizabeth [4] the eldest daughter, m. in 1713, Samuel Woolman, and became the mother of John Woolman, the Quaker preacher and annalist, “a very remarkable man in his way, who was a pioneer in the cause of the freedom of the slave and perhaps one of the most conscientious of men.” The poet Whittier speaks highly of him and of his “Journal.” Charles Lamb is credited with saying, “Get the works of John Woolman by heart,” and it has been reported that at one time Woolman’s “Journal” was used as a text-book at Princeton College for its pure English.

Mary [5] m. 1715, Jacob Lippincott, of Pilesgrove, Salem Co., N. J. She was so highly esteemed for her Christian virtues that the Friends prepared and published a memorial of her after her death.

Sarah [6] m. 1712 (?) Caleb Haines, joint executor of her father’s will. (The date of m. is probably incorrect as she would have been in 1712 but eleven years old.)

Rebecca [7] m. 1734, Peter White, no issue.

SECOND GENERATION.

JOHN BURR,\(^2\) of Mt. Holly, Burlington Co., N. J.,
m. 3d month 29th, 1712, Keziah, dau. of Job and Rachel Wright, of Oyster Bay, L. I., by whom he had the following chil.:


Keziah, mother of these chil., d. Apr. 12, 1731, and was interred in the graveyard by Mt. Holly Meeting House, "much lamented." Her husband appears to have subsequently married another wife, Susanna, of whom were born:

16. Susanna,' b. 8th mo. 26th, 1736; 17. Hudson,' b. 5th mo. 22d, 1745.

From New Jersey Archives, Vol. v., p. 212, we extract the following:

"John Burr, of New Jersey, was appointed Surveyor-General of the Western Division of New Jersey, May 8, 1728."

Also a copy of a letter from John Burr to James Alexander, Esqr., of New York:

"May the 8th, 1728.

Kind Friend:

The Troublesom Occation of my Writing at this time is occationed by the Late Proceedings of the Councill of propritors in Appointing me To be Surueyor Gen'\(^m\) of Land in the Western Deuision of New Jersey; What was Not only foreign To my Thoughts but as Disagreeable to my Mind; without first Knowing Whether or no thee Raelly Declined seruing in that office ffor altho, thy Residing at New York May possablely Render the matter More Diffical for thee To Agitate and not Atogether so Conveniant for the people Yet the Regulation we have been under in Suruaying & Resurueying our Lands since thy Accession To that Office may very well atone for that according To my Thoughts: Nor haue I Any Inclination To Act or Any ways Intermiddel in that affair without thy Consent. Thy Answer will be very Agreeable To my Desier, who with Due Respects Remain thy Rael frd To Serve When May.

JOHN BURR."

JOSEPH BURR,\(^3\) of Mt. Holly, Burlington Co., N. J.,
m. 12 mo. 2d, 1726, Jane Abbott, dau. of John and Anna, of Nottingham, N. J. Chil.:


The marriage of Joseph Burr and Jane Abbott is recorded in the records of the Chesterfield Monthly Meetings as follows:

"Whereas, Joseph Burr son of Henry and Elizabeth Burr of Northumberland in the County of Burlington, and Western Division of New Jersey, and Jane Abbott dau. of John and Anna Abbott of Nottingham in the County and Province aforesaid, having declared their intention of marriage with each other before several monthly meetings of the people called Quakers at Chesterfield in the County and Province aforesaid, according to the good order used among them, whose proceedings therein after a deliberate consideration thereof, and having consent of parents and relations concerned, nothing appearing to obstruct, were approved of by the said meetings. Now these are to certify all whom it may concern that for the full accomplishment of their said intentions this 16th day of 12th mo. 1726, they, the said Joseph Burr and Jane Abbott appeared in the public meeting of the said people and others at their public meeting house in Chesterfield, and the said Joseph Burr taking the said Jane Abbott by the hand did in a solemn manner openly declare that he took her to be his wife, promising through the Lord's assistance to be unto her a loving and faithful husband until the Lord should separate them by death, and then and there in the said Assembly the said Jane Abbott did in like manner declare that she took the said Joseph Burr to be her husband promising by the Lord's assistance to be to him a faithful and loving wife till it should please the Lord by death to separate them; and moreover the said Joseph Burr and Jane Abbott (the latter according to the custom of marriage assuming the name of her husband as a further confirmation) did there and then to these presents set their hands, and we whose names are hereunder subscribed being among others present at the solemnization of ye said marriage and subscription in manner aforesaid as witnesses whereunto we have also to these presents set our hands the day and year above written."

Henry Burr, John Burr, and Rebecca Burr were among the witnesses.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

WILLIAM BURR,* [9] of Northumberland Co., Pa.,

m. — — ——, and raised a family of six sons and two daus., of whom no data have been furnished me except of :


THIRD GENERATION.

HENRY BURR,* [II] of Vincentown, N. J.,

m. Sarah Eayre, and had chil.:

35. Elizabeth,* who m. Abraham Hewlings, and had chil.:

Susan P. Hewlings m. Samuel W. Smith, and had chil.:

William Henry Smith m. Maria Harmon, and had chil.:

Susan Caroline Smith m. Cornelius C. Scanlan, has three chil.:

Carrie M. Smith m. John Miller; has one son, Jacob.

Elizabeth H. Smith m. James H. Simmons, and has two chil.:
1. Elizabeth S. and 2. George S.

Anna Rebecca Smith m. Joseph Downie. Has four chil.:

Harmon H. Smith m. Cecilia Clark, and has:
1. Ella S. and 2. William H.

Ella S. Smith m. John Dingas. Chil.: 1. Ella and 2. James S.

Anna Rebecca Smith (dau. of Samuel W.) m. Thomas Adams Myers. Chil.:

Samuel S. Myers m. Fannie Lodge. Chil.: Mary Ann.


Elizabeth Hopkins Hewlings m. William J. Stockton. Chil.:
1. Thomas Hewlings, for many years Chaplain of Congress; 2. Emily, 3. Elisabeth H.

Rev. Thomas H. Stockton m. Anna McCurdy. Chil.:
Anna Maria Stockton m. George Woolley Allen; has one child: Jessie Stockton.

Emily Stockton m. Rufus Bicknell, M.D.; has chil.: 1. Rufus, 2. Lucius, 3. Elizabeth, 4. Emily.

Elizabeth m. Root, Emily m. Young, M.D.

Elizabeth Hewlings Stockton m. Evans, M.D. Chil.: 1. Mary and 2. Kate, a missionary in India.


38. John.

SOLOMON BURR,* [13]

m. ——--; chil. were:

38a. Samuel; probably others.

JOSEPH BURR,* [15] OF NORTHAMPTON, BURLINGTON Co., N. J.,

m. Mary, dau. of Edward and Mary Mullen. Their chil. were:


Richard Howell, son of Ebenezer Howell, b. 1754 in Newark, N. J., and educated there. Moved with his parents to Cumberland Co., N. J., where he studied law and entered the Revolutionary Army in 1775. Previously he had shown his patriotism by joining in the destruction of the tea imported in the Greyhound. In 1775 he was made captain of the Fifth Company of the Second Battalion in the first establishment of the "Jersey Line" of Continental troops, and took an important part in the expedition to Canada.

In 1776 he was commissioned major of the Second N. J. Battalion or Regiment, and took part in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, bearing himself bravely.

He spent the greater part of the winter of 1777-78 with the army at Valley Forge. On the 28th of June, 1778, he was in the battle of Monmouth.

"An event occurred on that day, the cause of great sadness to Major Howell, but one which displayed his high tone and soldierly character. Dr. Lewis Howell, his twin brother, was lying at the point of death at the Black Horse Tavern, between Trenton and Bordentown, and Major Howell
received word that unless he came that day he would not see him alive. He obtained leave of absence, and his place was supplied. The young officer appointed remarked that Howell was very willing to get leave of absence, for he well knew there would be hot work that day. The major hearing of the remark, and believing it a reflection on his courage, threw himself into the ranks as a private, and fought gallantly throughout the battle; nor did he ever afterward see his much loved brother. Washington, hearing of the circumstance, sent for him, and, on inquiry, the account being confirmed by Major Howell, Washington rebuked him gently, and said: "Howell, I admire your bravery, but it was your duty to go to your brother." Major Howell, at the instance of Washington, executed a delicate and dangerous commission in visiting New York as a private citizen to purchase clothing for the troops, a mission he performed with great fidelity, and at his own expense, never having been refunded the large sum expended. His daughter, Mrs. Agnew, attempted to memorialize Congress in relation to the debt, but had the misfortune to lose in the mail important letters and documents, and nothing was accomplished.

At the close of the war he was elected Governor of New Jersey, and re-elected eight times consecutively, finally refusing a re-election on account of the sickness which resulted in his death. He received Gen. Washington as President-elect in 1789.

This was the occasion of an interesting incident when the Father of his Country passed under a triumphal arch on which were inscribed the words: "The Defender of the Mothers will be the Protector of the Daughters," Matrons, maids, and little children (among them the Governor's daughter, who afterwards became Mrs. James Agnew) sang the song written by Gov. Howell, commencing: "Welcome, mighty chief, once more."

Gov. Howell was also the author of "The Jersey Blues."

He died the 28th of April, 1802. He left a widow, Keziah Burr Howell, who died Aug. 9th, 1835, at the house of her son-in-law, James Agnew, A.M., M.D., in Pittsburgh, Pa. He left five sons and three daughters, namely:

1. Sarah, b. 8th mo. 5th, 1783, m. Dr. Jas. Agnew, and lived in Pittsburgh.
2. Charles m. Patty Green, and rem. to Miss.
4. Maria never m., and died late in life at the home of her nephew, ex-Chief-Justice Daniel Agnew, in Beaver.
5. Richard, m. Rebecca A. Stockton.
7. Wm. Burr, a Lieut. of Marines, rem. to Miss. and m. Miss Margaret Kemp, and had a daughter, Varina, who became the wife of Jefferson Davis.

8. Franklin, a lieutenant in the navy, k. on the U. S. frigate President off N. Y. Bay.

Sarah Agnew's children: 1. Daniel, b. Trenton, N. J., 1st mo. 5th, 1809, m., Beaver, Pa., 7th mo. 4th, 1831, Elizabeth Moore, dau. of Robert Moore (lawyer, twice elected to Congress) and Mary Stibbs. Daniel Agnew grad. from the Western University of Pennsylvania, 1825, read law with Judge Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, and was admitted to the bar 1829, when he settled in Beaver. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1837-38, was appointed and elected President Judge of the 17th district, 1851, and was elected Judge of the Supreme Court, 10th mo. 1st, 1863, for fifteen years. He resumed the practice of law at Beaver, 1879, where he still resides.


The chil. of Daniel Agnew (1) and Elizabeth Moore are: 1. Mary Stibbs, b. Beaver 5th mo., 6th, 1832, died in Allegheny City, 12th mo. 14th, 1874, m., Beaver, 6th mo. 10th, 1873, Col. John M. Sullivan, of Butler, Pa.; he was Sect'y of State under Gov. Pollock (after studying law with Samuel H. Purviance, of Butler), was ten years Collector of Internal Revenue in Allegheny City; d. ——, no chil.; 2. James, b. Beaver, 4th mo. 12th, 1834, d. there 10th mo. 22d, 1846; 3. Sarah Howell, b. 2d mo. 15th, 1836, m. Beaver, Pa., 9th mo. 16th, 1861, David Minis, Jr., M.D., who died at Roanoke Island, N. C., 2d mo. 14th, 1862. Sarah m. again 7th mo. 25th, 1877, Henry Hice, a prominent lawyer of Beaver, in 1874 President Judge of the courts of Beaver Co.; no chil.; 4. Amanda Moore, b. Beaver, 1838, m. 10th mo. 17th, 1865, Rev. Walter Brown, M. E. minister, of Ohio, present residence Beaver; their chil. are: 1. Alice Elizabeth, b. in Bellaire, Ohio, 5th mo. 29th, 1867, m. in Beaver, Oct. 28, 1896, William Sturgeon Morrison, lawyer, of Beaver Falls, Pa.; 2. Mary Virginia, b. 1st mo. 29th, 1870, residence, Beaver; 3. Lucy Henry, b. 6th mo. 7th, 1873, residence, Beaver; 5. Franklin Howell, b. Beaver, 4th mo. 6th, 1842, was engaged in the U. S. coast survey, then studied law in Beaver, and was admitted to the bar, elected senator for Washington and Beaver district in 1882, m. Nancy Kidd Louck, of Beaver, in 1885, one child, Elizabeth, b.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

July 12, 1886; 6. Robert Moore, b. Beaver, 11th mo. 23d, 1846, m. Mary Brown, of Gettysburg, Pa.; Robert is a lawyer, of Lancaster, Pa., has two chil.: 1. Daniel Agnew, Jr., and 2. Helen. 


Joseph Burr's will was proved Mar. 20, 1781; inv. presented Aug. 1, 1781; amt., £1,900 9s 10d. He ordered his mills, hereditaments, and appurtenances on Maurice River sold, also his meadow lands in Burlington Co. To his loving w. Mary he gave £300; to his dau. Keziah, w. of Gov. Howell, a good featherbed, bedstead, and furniture, case of high drawers, walnut dining-table, one half-dozen Windsor chairs, a good milch cow, his saw-mill called the Oak Mill with the appurtenances adjoining his homestead in Northampton, also certain lands whereon said mill stood, a dwelling-house, mill-house, mill-dam, and £150 in money, besides an equal share in his estate. The homestead was given to his son Joseph. To his dau. Mary Harris he gave one half the plantation on Prince Maurice River that he bought of Benjamin Morgan, of which his son Hudson owned the other half.

HUDSON BURR, [17] OF NEW JERSEY,
m. Phebe Lippincott the 25th day of 5th mo., 1767. Their chil. were:

50. Wm. Hudson, b. 20th of 5th mo., 1768; 51. Jacob, b. 24th of 7th mo., 1770; 52. Benjamin, b. 8th of 3d mo., 1772; 53. Thomas, b. 31st of 5th mo., 1773; 54. Rowland, b. 25th of 3d mo., 1774; 55. Sarah, b. 3d of 2d mo., 1776.

HENRY BURR, [18] OF MT. HOLLY, N. J.,
m. Elizabeth, dau. of William and Hannah Foster. Their chil. were:

56. Hannah, b. 3d mo., 25th, 1754, m. 12th, 1774, Henry A. Ridge-way; 57. Abigail, b. 2d mo. 20th, 1758, m. Samuel Stockton, of Chesterfield, 2d mo. 5th, 1777; 58. Henry, b. 1st mo. 10th, 1763; perhaps others.

"This is to certify that the Bearer hereof, Henry Burr, is an Inhabitant of the Township of Northampton, in the County of Burlington (Farmer) and is a person of good repute, and is generally believed to be clear of acting, doing, or saying any thing injurious to the present Government as Established under the authority of the people; therefore permit him the
said Henry Burr to pass and repass through any of the Counties of this state if he behaveth himself as becometh a good citizen. Given this 7th day of August 1779.

Josiah Foster, Esq.
Mem. of Assembly."

JOSEPH BURR, Jr. [19] of Burlington Co., N. J.,
m. Rachel, dau. of Barzilla Coats, of Westhampton, N. J. He was one of the heirs of Lord Walpole, Chancellor of England. Chil.:


65. Joseph, Jr., b. 9 mo. 25th, 1774; 66. Isaiah, b. 8 mo. 25th, 1776; 67. Charles, b. 5 mo. 20th, 1778, d. 9 mo. 25th, 1798, of yellow fever.

ROBERT BURR, [22] of Burlington Co., N. J.
m. 2 mo. 13th, 1760, Mercy Antrim, dau. of Isaac, of Springfield, and had:
68. Joseph, who m. Elizabeth, dau. of Moses Wills, 5 mo. 14th, 1785.

WILLIAM BURR, [26] OF MT. PLEASANT, O.,

m. Ann Edwards, and had chil.


William Burr settled early in Northumberland Co., Pa., where the above chil. were born. He is described as a man of medium height, well-proportioned physically and of nervous temperament. He was a surveyor, and pursued that profession a long time in Pa. When 90 years of age his hearing was very acute, and he could read the finest print without glasses; near-sighted in youth, his sight improved as age crept on. He was a strict but liberal member of the Orthodox branch of the Friends' Church, and a regular attendant upon the meetings. "He brought into my father's house," says the venerable grandson from whom the above facts are derived, "a Bible containing a portion of his father's family record, from which I learned that he was b. May 4, 1740; that his father's name was Joseph, that he was a slaveholder, that his slaves' names were registered first, and then his children's in a bold and rather handsome hand, and in Quaker style—'1st mo.' and 'ye 10th day,' etc.

"He used to say that his father was very wealthy, that he was addicted to asthma, and that in his old days he was robbed in daylight by four of his white neighbors, in disguise, of quite an amount of silverware; the robbers were taken, and executed under British laws, and the property regained—one sugar bowl, however, had been cut into four pieces." In 1825 or '26, Mr. Burr, then 85 years of age, rem. to Jefferson Co., O., to the home of his son, William, with whom he spent the remainder of his days; this journey he performed on horseback. He d. Sept. 15, 1833, aet. 93 years. His w., Ann, d. in middle life.

FOURTH GENERATION.

HENRY BURR, [36] OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

m. 1st. Abigail Bishop. Chil.

77a. Joseph B., d. unm.; 78. John H., M.D., d. at Island Chiloe,
S. A., 1834, unm.; 79. Elizabeth, d. 1804; 81. Henry, d. unm.; 82. Thomas, d. unm.


Henry Burr Lehman m. Isabel Burr, of Island Chiloe, S. A., dec.; had two chil.

Elizabeth Lehman m. Frederick Obley; has one child, Dora.

Caroline Lehman m. Capt. Patton.

Mr. Henry Burr m. 2d, Mary, dau. of Robert Thomas and Rachel Fenimore, of Burlington, N. J.; she was b. Dec. 5, 1786, and m. May 3, 1808. His chil. by her were:


Edward Thomas Johnson m. Maria Elizabeth, dau. of Smith Bowen and Anna Bispham, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Henry Burr the f. d. in Philadelphia, Oct. 15, 1847. Mary, his wid., d. in Germantown, Pa., Mar. 23, 1866.

THOMAS BURR,* [37] OF VINCENTOWN, N. J.,


SAMUEL BURR,* [38a] OF BURLINGTON, N. J.,

GENEALOGICAL RECORD.


HUDSON BURR,' [39] OF MT. HOLLY, N. J.,

m. 1st, Mary Brown; their chil. were:


He m. 2d, Hannah Woolston. Their chil. were:


Charles Joseph Keen m. Mrs. Sally S. Irick; no chil.


WILLIAM BURR,' [41] OF MT. HOLLY, N. J.,

m. 11th mo. 4th, 1776, Rebecca Harris, who was b. 8th mo. 11th, 1752, d. 5th mo. 6th, 1784. Chil.:

THE BURR FAMILY.

Campbell, an artist of merit; 5. Franklin; 6. Joseph, dec. These chil. res. in Phila. Mr. William Burr, d. 6th mo. 9th, 1795.

JOSEPH BURR,⁴ [47] OF Burlington Co., N. J.,

m. Leah Shreve, b. 1771, dau. of Joshua and Rebecca, and had chil.:

100. William,* b. 12th mo. 3d, 1791, rem. to Phila., 1811; 101. Rebecca,* b. 4th mo. 23d, 1792; 102. Joshua,* b. 1st mo. 22d, 1794, rem. to Phila. 1811.


William Burr never m. and res. with his sister during the later years of his life.

WILLIAM HUDSON BURR,⁴ [50] OF Philadelphia, Pa.,

m. 1st mo. 23d, 1790, Anne, dau. of John and Postrema Ridgway. Chil.:

103. John R.,* b. 11th mo. 20th, 1790—was killed; 104. Phebe,* b. 8th mo. 30th, 1792; 105. Susanna W.,* b. 6th mo. 19th, 1795, m. Daniel Ridgeway Knight; 106. Postrema R.,* b. 10th mo. 17th, 1797, m. Edmund W. Burr [112]; 107. Mary Ann,* b. 3d mo. 22d, 1800; 108. William Hudson,* b. 10th mo. 1st, 1802, m. Rebecca Haines, no chil.; 109. Martha,* b. 10th mo. 28th, 1804, m. Benjamin Deacon, d. 9th mo. 9th, 1853; 110. Thomas S.,* b. 3d mo. 29th, 1807; 111. Della Plaine Ridgway,* b. 9th mo. 29th, 1809.

HENRY BURR,⁴ [58] OF Mt. Holly, N. J.,

m. Phebe Williams, dau. of Edmund and Miriam, of Shrewsbury. Chil.:


115. Henry,* b. 10th mo. 15th, 1796; 116. George W.,* b. 9th mo. 15th, 1798; 117. William W.,* b. 2d mo. 3d, 1800; 118. Tyle W.,* b. 3d mo. 15th, 1802; 119. Charles,* b. 7th mo. 21st, 1804; 120. Hudson S.,* b. 7th mo. 2d, 1806.

Henry Burr d. in 1832, and is buried in Mt. Holly, N. J. His will was proved Jan. 30, 1832; his wid. Phebe and son Tyle were executors.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

BARZILLAI BURR,'[62] of Mt. Holly, N. J.,

m. Mary Smith. Chil.

121. Ann,* b. 1st mo. 15th, 1788, d. 1st mo. 8th, 1796; 122. Daniel D.,* b. 5th mo. 4th, 1790, d. 5th mo., 1796; 122a. Lydia,* b. 7th mo. 5th, 1792, m. Nathan Atkinson. Chil., I. Ann; 2. Barzillai; 3. Charles, d. 1887, unm.; 4. Mary A., d. in inf.

123. Barzillai, Jr.,* b. 12th mo. 13th, 1797, m. Ann ——, lived and died in New York, will proved 1st mo. 12th, 1836; 124. Richard S.,* b. 11th mo. 4th, 1802, m. Ann Hampton.

CALEB BURR,*[63] of Mt. Holly, N. J.,

m. 1st mo. 15th, 1790, Martha, dau. of Hezekiah and Margaret Jones of Northampton, N. J., and had issue: 125. Rachel,* b. 8th mo. 1st, 1791, d. 1834, m. 6th mo. 3d, 1813, John L. Stokes, of Rancocas, N. J.; 126. Benjamin,* b. 8th mo. 25th, 1793; 127. Rebekah,* b. 8th mo. 12th, 1795, m. 1st mo. 21st, 1813, Joseph Johns, of Phila. Chil., I. William; 2. Joseph; and 3. Robert.

128. Mary,* b. 5th mo. 18th, 1797, m. 12th mo. 21st, 1819, John Penny. Chil., I. Mary Ann; 2. Susan, m. Frampton Watson; 3. John, m. ——; 4. Rebecca; and 5. Joseph, who d. in inf.

129. Margaret,* b. 10th mo. 11th, 1799, d. ——; 130. Caleb,* b. 11th mo. 11th, 1800, d. 3d mo. 10th, 1802; 131. Joseph Brown,* b. 4th mo. 22d, 1802; 132. Caleb,* b. 11th mo. 11th, 1804, d. 2d mo. 14th, 1816; 133. Alexander,* b. 8th mo. 18th, 1807; 134. Israel,* b. 1st mo. 20th, 1809.

JOSEPH BURR, Jr.*, [65] of Mt. Holly, N. J.

m. Mary Sloan in 1798; chil. by her were:


136. Mary S.,* b. 4th mo. 12th, 1801, m. 5th mo. 1st, 1822, Chalkley Atkinson, and had chil., I. Mary Ann, m. 1845, John Smith; 2. Elisabeth B., dec.; 3. Joseph B., m. 1871, Ada Fenton; 4. Rachel C., m. 10th mo. 4th, 1853, James Willets, and has, I. Mary Burr, m. 11th mo. 24th, 1886,

ISAIAH BURR, of Burlington Co., N. J., m. Beulah Haines. Chil.:  
140. Marmaduke,* b. 2d mo. 26th, 1799, d. 3d mo. 10th, 1799; 141. Charles,* b. 4th mo. 24th, 1800, d. 4th mo. 16th, 1801; 142. Ann,* b. 11th mo. 26th, 1801, m. 10th mo. 31st, 1822, John W. Rulon, of Phila., and had chil., 1. Sarah West, b. 9th mo. 3d, 1823, m. 3d mo. 30th, 1846, John A. Hendry, chil. are: 1. Mary Frances, b. 9th mo. 1st, 1847, d. 9th mo. 25th, 1851; 2. William W., b. 12th mo. 24th, 1849, d. 9th mo. 3d, 1851; 3. Emma L., b. 4th mo. 21st, 1851; 4. Anne R., b. 4th mo. 14th, 1853; 5. Edwin A., b. 9th mo. 2d, 1855, m. Mary A. Browning, 7th mo. 22d, 1885, has one son, Clifford Archer; 6. Sallie West, b. 9th mo. 14th, 1857, d. 5th mo. 2d, 1860; 2. Elizabeth Archer, b. 8th mo. 11th, 1825, d. 3d mo. 25th, 1866, m. 3d mo. 8th, 1845, William H. Miller, and has chil., 1. Harry Clay, b. 7th mo. 13th, 1846, d. 1st mo. 5th, 1888; 2. Annie Rulon, b. 9th mo. 24th, 1848; 3. F. Rulon, b. 11th mo. 6th, 1850, m. Margaret French, and had chil., 1. J. Rulon, 2. Sumner, 3. Emily S., 4. Margaret F.; 4. Emily Ritter, b. 10th mo. 4th, 1856, m. Samuel J. Barclay, and had one child, Richard D.; 5. Mary West, b. 7th mo. 24th, 1858; 6. William H., b. 10th mo. 28th, 1860, d. 3d mo. 10th, 1861; 7. Walter Scott, b. 2d mo. 9th, 1863, d. 5th mo. 6th, 1864; 8. Charles Cooper, b. 7th mo. 14th, 1865; 3. Samuel Archer, b. 7th mo. 17th, 1827, m. 11th mo. 11th, 1851, Rebecca R. Warrington, and 2d, Olivia Behrens, chil., 1. Samuel R. Warrington, b. 2d mo. 10th, 1855, m. Josephine W. Koons, and had chil., 1. Anna W., d. 4th mo. 25th, 1887, 2. Robert Koons; 2. Anna Burr, b. 8th mo. 10th, 1858, d. 4th mo. 25th, 1865; 3. Elsie West, b. 11th mo. 29th, 1864; 4. F. Archer, b. 3d mo. 2d, 1866; 5. Samuel A., Jr., b. 1881; 4. Mary Anna, b. 4th mo. 30th, 1829, d. 4th mo. 12th, 1884, m. 8th mo. 28th, 1848, Gerard R. Vogels, and had chil., 1. Carrie R., b. 7th mo. 25th, 1849; 2. Charles B., b. 10th mo. 12th, 1854, d. 1st mo. 1st, 1864; 3. Laura, b. 7th mo. 12th, 1856, m. Wm. F. Yarnall, 1st mo. 27th, 1887, and had one son, Chandler Price, b. 2d mo. 26th, 1888;
5. John West, b. 9th mo. 21st, 1832, unm.; 6. Caroline M., b. 4th mo. 16th, 1836, m. 10th mo. 10th, 1866, Edgar H. Prosserd, and has chil., 1. Helen R., b. 12th mo. 30th, 1867, m. Joseph Pyle, 6th mo. 23d, 1889, one child, Helen, b. 1890; 2. Edgar West, b. 1st mo. 25th, 1869; 3. J. Reynolds, b. 7th mo. 6th, 1871; 4. Elizabeth R., b. 12th mo. 6th, 1879.

143. Richard H., b. 7th mo. 10th, 1809, dec.

RHEUBEN BURR,* [70] of York Co., Canada, was born in Bucks Co. Pa., March 15, 1766. His parents were members of the "Society of Friends," and he continued in that faith during life. After the close of the American Revolution, Rheuben, then about twenty years of age, went with several N. E. loyalists to Canada, and settled in the Niagara district, now Lincoln Co. He remained only three years when he returned to Pennsylvania, and was married in 1790 to Elizabeth Cleever, daughter of John and Elizabeth Cleever, who were also "Friends." About 1804 he again went to Canada, and took up land on George Street, County of York. He was a carpenter by trade, but also worked a farm. Of his seven children five were born in Pennsylvania, and two in Ontario. His wife died in 1839, and on September 21, 1842, he died, and was buried in the Methodist burying-ground at Woodbridge. He is described as a man about 5'7" in height, thick-set frame, and inclined to be corpulent, as were all his sons. His wife was tall and well-proportioned. Their chil. were:

144. John,* m. Mary Marsh, was a farmer; 145. Nancy,* m. Moses Perry, and lived in Markham township; 146. Rowland,* b. 1798; 147. Sarah,* m. James Marsh, a farmer, and lived in Markham township; 148. Rebecca,* m. John Willson, a farmer, and lived in East Gwillinburg township; 149. Jane,* m. Jeremiah Graham, a farmer, and lived in East Gwillinburg township; 150. Nathaniel.*

DAVID BURR,* [74] of Belmont Co., O., married and raised quite a large family of chil., was mem. Bapt. Ch.; res. in Belmont Co., O.

WILLIAM BURR,* [75] of Belmont Co., O., m. Sarah, dau. of Caspar Strahl, a German who emigrated to this country in early life, and settled in Bucks Co., Pa. The marriage took place Oct. 28, 1800. In 1806, the young couple rem. to Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson Co., O., where the husband followed his trade of carpenter and cabinet-maker,
putting in, it is said, the first sash, glass, and brick that ever graced the town.

He remained in Jefferson Co. until the 1st of Nov., 1836, when with his family he rem. to Belmont Co., where he bought a farm, and res. until his death, which occurred Aug. 18, 1856. William Burr was a man of strong vital powers, a stirring man of business, prompt in meeting an engagement, and considered that with him industry covered a multitude of smaller sins. He was a member of the Friends Ch. most of his life, and on the division of that body inclined to the orthodox branch, but becoming disgusted with their illiberal and persecuting spirit he joined with the Hicksite party. He was the father of nine chil.:


HENRY BURR, of Mt. Pleasant, O.,
m. Lovica Thomas. They had one dau.:

160. Mary, who m. William Stedman, and res. at Bridgeport, W. Va. Henry Burr was a cabinet-maker by trade, and was killed by the falling of a hickory tree which he was cutting for the uses of his trade.

FIFTH GENERATION.

ROBERT DIMSDALL BURR, of Chiloe, Chili, S. A.,
emigrated with his brother John H., M.D., in 1828, to the island of Chiloe, Chili, S. A., and m. there Christine De Navarro. Chil.:

161. Isabel; 162. Marianes, m. ——, and had one son; 163. Clorinda, m. —— ——, and had two sons; 164. Juan; 165. Roberts; 166. Henry; 167. Antonio; 168. Rosalia; 169. Christina; 170. Eliza.

The following sketch of Mr. Burr's career will be read with interest: "Died in the city of Ancud, Chili, S. A., on the 5th August last, Robert D. Burr, in the 81st year of his age. He was born in Burlington, N. J., in 1804, and has lived in South America for the past 57 years, being at the time of his death one of the most highly esteemed residents of his adopted country.

"After attaining his majority, having learned the trade of cabinet-
making, he sailed for South America, stopping at Monte Video, but finding war going on in Buenos Ayres, he took passage round the 'Horn' for Valparaiso, leaving there for Lima, Peru, where he established himself in the mercantile business with a partner, and also carrying on his trade as cabinet-maker.

"Finding there could be a good business established by preparing lumber and shipping it up the coast, he returned to the United States, and in the year 1828, took out to the City of Ancud, on the island of Chiloe, Chili, S. A., the complete outfit for a saw-mill which he set up, and he and his sons have continued the business to the present time of cutting lumber, and shipping it along the coast as far as Callao, Peru, they and their relative, John De Navarro, having among them several vessels engaged in the trade.

"The above-mentioned saw-mill was the first established on the coast of South America, and was viewed by the lower class of natives with such jealousy that they destroyed the dam and burnt the mill.

"He then had a passage made through the rocks leading a stream from higher ground and rebuilt his mill, the authorities furnishing him with ample protection from the lawless natives, the intelligent portion knowing the enterprise would be beneficial to the country. In addition to his lumber trade, he established a trading store, doing a business with the whalers and seal hunters, taking furs in exchange for goods, and shipping his receipts to London to be sold. He had also been for many years, up to or near the time of his death, the agent for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

"He m. a Chilian lady, Christine De Navarro, who died in 1876, and he leaves a large family of children, most of whom are m. and occupy prominent positions in Chilian society.

"A daughter-in-law, in a letter informing of his death and funeral, says: 'Never has there been such a funeral in Ancud as his. All the city is in mourning.'

"Among our oldest citizens, probably there are still some living, who can recall a memory of him as a young man. He lived a long life of active usefulness, reflecting credit upon his native city."

WILLIAM RIDGWAY BURR, of Burlington, N. J.,

Mr. Burr d. June 22, 1890.
THOMAS EAYRE BURR,* [84] OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
m. Mary Louisa Erwin, b. Aug. 16, 1816, dau. of Charles Erwin and Eliza Spooner. Chil.:

HENRY COOPER BURR,* [85] OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
m. Sarah Yeardsley, dau. of Joseph Compton, and Hannah Stewart. Chil.:

DAVID THOMAS BURR,* [89] OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
m. May 20, 1847, Caroline, dau. of William Hazleton French and Elizabeth Borton Atkinson, b. April 11, 1825, d. March 25, 1865. Their chil. are:
Mr. Burr is a mem. of the cloth house of Lippincott, Johnson, & Co., Philadelphia.

SAMUEL BURR,* [90] OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
m. Catherine Smith. Chil.:

RICHARD BURR,* [92] OF WASHINGTON, D. C.,
m. Mary, dau. of George Thompson, of Washington. Chil.:

WILLIAM H. BURR,* [93a] OF BURLINGTON, N. J.,
m. Jane Force. Chil.:
197a. Amanda*; 197b. Susan*; 197c. Louisa*; 197d. Rebecca*; 197e. Robert*; 197f. Mary,* m. Joseph Ivins; 197g. Sarah
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

Samuel,' m. Anna Vansciver, has chil.: 197i. J. William'; 197j. Effie'; 197k. Edward,' m. Amanda Lippincott, has chil.: 197l. George'; 197m. Mary.'


EZRA BURR,' [93b] of Burlington, N. J.,
m. Susan Flinn. Chil. were:

AARON BURR,' [93c] of Burlington, N. J.,
m. Mary Mulford. Chil.:

Mr. Burr d. Apr. 27, 1869.

STACY BURR,' [93d] of Burlington, N. J.,
m. Margaret Force. Chil.:

Mr. Stacy Burr d. Mar. 20, 1864.

JOHN BURR,' [93f] of Burlington, N. J.,
m. Margaret Wright. Chil.:
198o. Henry,' m. Mary Thatcher; 198p. Emily'; 198q. Elizabeth'; 198r. Emma'; 198s. Sarah'; 198t. John.'

SAMUEL H. BURR,' [93g] of Burlington, N. J.,
m. Sarah Gardner. Chil.:

Mr. Samuel H. Burr d. Feb. 22, 1863.

CHARLES BURR, [931] of Burlington, N. J.,

RICHARD BURR, [94] of Mt. Holly, N. J.,
m. Elizabeth Coe; their chil. were:
198z. Hudson Coe, b. 12th mo. 22d, 1803. Perhaps others.

JOSEPH BURR, [95] of Philadelphia, Pa.,
m. Margaret, dau. of Joshua and Margaret Bispham, of Moorestown, N. J., in 1804. Their children were:


Joseph Burr owned a large farm, called Northampton, and mills. Afterwards moved to Philadelphia, and went largely into the steamboat interest, running from Philadelphia to Camden, N. J. He was distinguished for his benevolence, hospitality, and beloved by all who knew him. He died in 1849, in the 67th year of his age. Margaret Bispham Burr, his wife, died at Mount Holly, N. J., May 9, 1867, at the age of 85, and is buried at "Laurel Hill," Philadelphia, by the side of Joseph, her husband.

HUDSON BURR, [96] of Princeton, N. J.,
m. Anna Grant, and shortly after rem. to Ohio. Their chil. were:
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

JOSHUA BURR,* [102] OF VINCENTOWN, N. J.,

m. Mary Newbold, and became the father of two chil.:


Capt. George Eayre, who m. Mary Burr Bryan (3), has on the wall of his hall suitably engrossed and framed a scroll bearing the names of the fifty-four battles of the late war in which he was engaged. He enlisted in the 1st Colorado Cavalry, and for some time was engaged in fighting the Indians along the border. Later he joined the Independent Battery Colorado Light Artillery, and was mustered into the U. S. Service in the spring of 1863. He was com. captain in 1864 for bravery on the field, and was several times commended in General Orders.

Of Joshua Burr a granddaughter writes: "He inherited from his father a grist-mill, saw-mill, chair factory, a distillery where the oil of sassafras was extracted, and a store where the employees ‘traded.’ I lived at my grandfather’s and remember riding my horse as a child beside him as he rode over his farm daily to look after his help. He had a passion for hunting, was a celebrated shot, kept his hounds and fine horses, and enjoyed life as few countrymen of his day did."

DELLAPLAINE RIDGWAY BURR,* [III] OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
m. Hannah Walts, b. on the 14th of January, 1825. Their chil. were:

EDMUND W. BURR, of Mt. Holly, N. J.,
m. Postrema, dau. of William H. Burr, of Phila. Their chil. were:

221. William H., b. Aug. 5, 1816; 222. Elizabeth, m. John Diehl, of Red Lion, Del., and has several chil.; 223. Charles; 224. Anna R., m. Mr. Buehler.

HENRY BURR, of Mt. Holly, N. J.,
m. Elizabeth Inskip, and had chil.:


GEORGE W. BURR, of Mt. Holly, N. J.,
m. Elizabeth Blackwood, Nov. 26, 1818, who was b. Aug. 16, 1800, dau. of John Blackwood, M.D., and Ann Wills, his wife. Their chil. were:


WILLIAM W. BURR, of Mt. Holly, N. J.,
m. Elinor Birdsall, Dec. 23, 1831. Chil.:


TYLE BURR,* [118] OF MT. HOLLY, N. J.,
m. Abigail A., dau. of Abel Haines. Their chil. were:


235. Henry.

CHARLES BURR,* [119] OF BURLINGTON CO., N. J.,
m. 1st, Lucy Ann Troth, b. Apr. 2, 1807, by whom he had one child:

236. Alfred H.,* b. Mar. 20, 1827 ; she d. Feb. 20, 1829. He m. 2d, Feb. 8, 1830, Mary E. Engle, b. Apr. 12, 1805, and had chil.:


Mr. Charles Burr d. Oct. 29, 1852.

DR. HUDSON S. BURR,* [120] OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
d. in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1876. He was a dentist of high repute; he m. Anna Pike in 1829, and had chil.:

244. Ellen C.,* who m. Henry T. Hoyt, and has three chil.: 1. Frances T., b. in 1854; 2. Maurinus P., b. 1856; and 3. Charles T., b. 1860.


Charles T. Hoyt m. Carrie Pearson; Mabel C. Smith was m. in 1891 to Harry Clifton Adams.

BENJAMIN BURR,* [126] OF BURLINGTON CO., N. J.,
m. Feb. 14, 1817, Hope Downs. One child:

247. Benjamin, Jr.*

JOSEPH BROWN BURR,* [131] OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
m. 6th mo. 15, 1827, Sarah Peusch. Their chil. of adult age were:

THE BURR FAMILY.


Of above dau., Rebecca W. [248] was m. to William H. Ray, b. in Phila., Nov. 13, 1821, and had chil.: 1. Amelia Emma, b. in Germantown, Pa., June 29, 1853; 2. Harriet Louise, b. in Phila., Apr. 26, 1855; 3. Jesse Fremont, b. in Milwaukee, Wis., June 25, 1866.


ALEXANDER BURR, [133] of Burlington Co., N. J.,
m. ——. Chil.:

MARMADUKE L. BURR, [138] of Philadelphia, Pa.,
m. Rebecca Castleburg, and had chil.:

JOHN BURR, [144] of Canada,
m. Mary Marsh. Their chil. were:

ROWLAND BURR, [146] of Toronto, Can.

In 1819 he was married to Hester Lamoureux, a descendant on the father's side from the French Huguenots, and on the mother's side from one of the "pilgrims of the Mayflower." After their marriage they settled on a farm near Richmond Hill, in the township of Vaughan, and built there a saw-mill and a flour-mill, both of which with the land he rented. He was fond of change and enterprise. Would take large contracts from the Canadian Government, when he could give employment to a large number of men. He built many handsome residences in Toronto, on some of which he lost heavily. In 1836 he sold his land and mills in Vaughan and moved to Toronto. He stayed there only one year, and then moved his family to a new home on the River Humber, where Wood-
bridge now stands. He built there a saw-mill, a flour-mill, and a woollen factory, all of which he sold to J. W. Gamble, M.P. He built also three mills a few miles farther down the river at Weston. His last contract was the building of a large block of houses in Toronto, in one of which he spent the last few years of his life. He died in 1866. His wife then lived with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Tyrrell, in Weston, where she died in Jan., 1886. Rowland Burr had one son and five daughters:

262. Sarah,* who was m. to Andrew Patton, a farmer living at Carlisle;
263. Harriet,* who m. John Ward, a building contractor, and d. 1852;
264. Elizabeth,* b. Feb. 11, 1825, m. in 1845 Wm. Tyrrell, a contractor and builder, now living at Weston, Ontario; 265. James,* b. 1831; 266. Mary Ann,* m. in 1858, Dr. N. O. Walker, of Port Dover, Ont., who was b. in Norfolk Co., Can., 1834. Dr. Walker is an M.A. of Toronto Univ., an M.D., C.M., of Trinity Univ., and an M.R.C.S. of Eng., and has the reputation of being one of the most skilful practitioners of his section. 267. Hester,* m. J. J. Francis, a land surveyor.


5. Joseph Burr received his primary education at the high school in his native village. At the age of fifteen he was sent to Upper Canada College, Toronto, and three years later entered Toronto University, from which, in 1880, after a distinguished college career, he took the degree of B.A. with the highest honors in Natural Sciences. After leaving the University he studied law for a short time, but in August, 1881, he accepted a position on the staff of the Canadian Geological Survey, and from that date till the summer of 1883, was employed at palæontological work in the Geological Museum at Ottawa. In the latter year he was appointed as one of the Field-geologists on the staff of the Geological Survey, and was
engaged as assistant to G. M. Dawson, LL.D., F.R.S., &c., in an exploration of the Rocky Mountains. In the following year he was placed in charge of a party sent to explore the plains east of the Rocky Mountains, between the 51st and 54th parallels, and his report on that district printed in 1887 gives a full account of its mineral and agricultural resources. In 1887, he undertook the systematic exploration of Northern Manitoba, and has already published a number of papers relating chiefly to its Glacial and Cretaceous geology, not only in the Reports of the Canadian Survey but in the American Journal, the American Geologist, the Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, &c. Besides his work as a geologist Mr. Tyrrell is an earnest student of Canadian history, and while travelling is always on the alert to collect local details, and to record the position and character of places that were once important in the old days of the fur trade, but of which all traces will soon be destroyed by the rapid advance of settlement. Mr. Tyrrell is now an M.A. of Toronto and a B.S.C. of Victoria Universities, a Fellow of the Geological Societies of London and America.

On February 14, 1894, Mr. Tyrrell married Mary Edith, daughter of Rev. Dr. Carey, one of the most scholarly and eloquent divines in the Baptist Church in Canada. They have two children: 1. Mary Elizabeth and 2. George Carey.

In 1896 he received a diploma and premium founded by Sir George Back, the great Arctic Explorer, from the Royal Geographical Society of London, for explorations in Northern Canada.

In January, 1899, Mr. Tyrrell resigned his position on the Geological Survey of Canada and removed to Dawson, the capital of the Yukon Territory, and the centre of the famous gold mines of the Klondike, where he is now successfully practising as a Mining Engineer.

7. James Williams received his early training at home and in the high school. At the age of sixteen he chose for his calling the profession of Civil Engineering, and after one year's preparation he entered the School of Practical Science, Toronto, from which he graduated successfully in May, 1883. During the summer vacation of 1882 he accompanied a surveying party to the wild region lying to the west of Lake Nipissing, Ont. The party had some very trying experiences because of the swampy nature of the country and the difficulty in procuring supplies, and consequently some of the members deserted and returned with a party of Indians. Mr. Tyrrell, however (though terribly afflicted with boils brought on by the nature of the diet), enjoyed his first experience in the woods, and returned home to his studies in the fall much recuperated. During the years 1883 (and 1884) he was connected with the Dominion Geologi-
cal Survey as a topographer. During this time he accomplished a complete survey of the Lake of the Woods, with its 3000 islands, and made a map of the same. In the spring of 1885, he obtained his diploma as a provincial land surveyor from the Ontario Government. A few weeks later he was chosen as hydrographer and a meteorological observer to accompany a Dominion Government Expedition to Hudson's Strait and Bay. With this expedition he sailed from Halifax in May, 1885, and did not return until October of the following year. During these intervening months Mr. Tyrrell was engaged in exploring and surveying some of the northern shores of Canada, in taking meteorological and other observations, and in studying the habits of the Eskimos with whom he was associated. He relates many strange tales of his experiences in these Northern regions with the Eskimo and the polar bear. After his return from the North he was engaged in Toronto during the winter in preparing maps of his explorations, which have since been published by the Government of Canada and by the British Admiralty. In February, 1887, he obtained his diploma as Dominion Land Surveyor, and in the spring of that year obtained work as an assistant engineer on railway construction in the State of Maine. Here he remained for sixteen months during the building of the railway (the International Ry. of Maine). Just as he was beginning to consider what he would do next he received the offer of a partnership with Mr. Abrey, a practising surveyor and engineer of Toronto. A Hamilton engineer was desirous of selling out his business, and Mr. Abrey's proposition was that Mr. Tyrrell should buy it and accept a partnership with him. On receipt of this proposal Mr. Tyrrell wired back his acceptance, and on the 1st of September, 1888, took possession of his office as a private practitioner in the city of Hamilton, where he is now doing a successful business. In the spring of 1889 he obtained the degree of C.E. from the Toronto University, and on June 4, 1890, he married Miss Isabel Macdonald of Toronto.

Henry Grattan was educated at the high school in Weston and afterward at Toronto University. He began his professional life in 1866; was for two years asst. engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and for three years following asst. engineer of the Pencoyd Bridge and Construction Co., at Pencoyd, Pa. Mr. Tyrrell is author of the following books: Mill Building Construction, Bridge and Structural Index, American Park Bridges, Genealogy of the Tyrrell Family, and is a regular contributor to the following engineering and scientific journals: Engineering News; Railroad Gazette; Street Railway Review; Scientific American; Municipal Journal and Engineer; Railway and Engineering Review; American Architect; Architects' and Builders' Magazine; Street Railroad Journal;
THE BURR FAMILY.

Electrical World and Engineer; Electrical Review; Electricity; The Engineer, London; Feilden's Magazine, London, and many others; and contributor also to the following popular magazines: Cosmopolitan; National Sportsman; Northwest Magazine; Rod and Gun; The Strand, etc.

He is owner of Tyrrell's Interlocking Drawbridge Gates; designer and engineer of the new Middletown Drawbridge, the world's largest highway draw span; also designer and engineer of the Easton Suspension Bridge. This design received first prize in competition, for being the most remarkable suspension bridge ever built.

Mr. Tyrrell is at present engaged by the $150,000,000 syndicate at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., as specialist to report on the advisability of using controlling gates to regulate the discharge of water in their power canals. His design and report was accepted. The gates cost $100,000. Mr. Tyrrell's headquarters and offices are in Boston, Mass.

On Jan. 1, 1890, he married Lillie Bryant, dau. of George and Alicia Bryant of Sherbrooke, Quebec. They have one son, George Grattan, b. Dec. 18, 1890.

NATHANIEL BURR,* [150] OF CANADA,

m. 1st, Olive Rogers, and 2d, Margaret Graham. His chil. were:


DR. JOSEPH S. BURR,* [151] OF LEESVILLE, CARROLL CO., O.,

m. 1st, Nancy Vanmeter, dau. of Isaac and Mary Vanmeter. Chil.:

272. Oren,* a physician in Texas; 273. Linnaeus *; 274. Sarah L.,*

who m. James Grant; 275. Eliza Jane,* who m. Basil W. Price.

Dr. Burr m. 2d, Nancy Carr, and had by her:


He m. 3d, Louisa D. Bennett, dau. of Hardin and Mary Bennett, of Parkman, O. They have no chil.

Dr. Burr was educated at Smithfield, O., and at Mt. Pleasant, O., under Mr. Beattie. He began the practice of medicine in 1821, and was engaged in the constant practice of his profession for 57 years. He was liberal in politics and religion, and was one of the first to espouse the anti-slavery cause. He inclined to Spiritualism in religious belief.

JESSE BURR,* [152] OF ONEIDA, ILL.,

m. Martha Lipsey, of Mt. Pleasant, O., and has several chil., all daus. He is a mem. of the Methodist Protestant Church, an enterprising and successful business man, and wealthy.
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

MERRICK S. BURR,\textsuperscript{a} [158] of Vermillion, S. D.,

m. Aug. 13, 1856, Phebe H., dau. of Eli and Mary Bromhall. Chil.:


Mr. Burr d. Jan. 23, 1892.

MILTON J. BURR,\textsuperscript{a} [159] of Chariton, Lucas Co., Ia.,

m. Alcinda M. Bond. Chil.:

280. Minora E.,\textsuperscript{a} who m. Hanly G. Curtis, a school teacher; 281. Sarah J.; 282. Clarkson C.; and two d. in inf.

Mr. Burr is a farmer by occupation, an original abolitionist, and liberal in religious belief. In a very interesting letter to the compiler he mentions some of the peculiarities of his family as follows: "My grandfather, father, one or two other branches of the connection, and myself, were and are partially bald-headed. I also believe we, as a general thing, are addicted to gray hairs and failure of sight at an earlier age than is common. From my grandfather to the youngest member of the family that I am acquainted with, I never knew a family so addicted to accident as ours. I have heard Grandfather Burr speak of having a broken or dislocated hip; one of his sons died from a small burn on his knee, one was killed by the falling of a tree, one fell nearly 40 feet into a well, but survived the shock. My father narrowly escaped death several times by falling, under different circumstances; one of my brothers has had both legs broken at different times, another was severely hurt by falling from a building, and yet another has no less than three times escaped death only by a hair's-breadth in consequence of falling, while I am blind in one eye, lame in both feet, and otherwise injured from the effect of accidental blows, falls, and cuts. Of course the verdict of deficient caution would be rendered against us, but I never knew a family possessing more forethought on matters in general than ours."

CALVIN BURR,\textsuperscript{a} of Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y.,

b. Aug., 1786. I suppose him—from place of birth and family characteristics—to have been grandson of John [12], b. 1718, of whose chil. I have no data except that they settled in Northern New Jersey. All that is known of Calvin Burr is that his father was a farmer and lived in Northern New Jersey on the line between that State and New York. His father's name is thought to have been Richard or Thomas. He moved to Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y., when a lad and a few years later m. Anna Fenton, of Laurens, Otsego Co., N. Y. Their chil. were:
285. Lavinia F.; 286. Mary D.; 287. Ezra D., b. in Preston, Aug. 21, 1811; 288. Deloss W. Mrs. Burr d. and Mr. Burr m. 2d, Clara Gross, of Norwich, Chenango Co., N. Y., by whom he had one dau.:

289. Laura A., b. June 17, 1825, m. Amos L. Story, Sept. 23, 1840, of New Boston, N. Y., and has chil.: 1. Addie C., m. in 1865, and res. in Baltimore, Md., and 2. Laura B., unm. Mr. Story was prominent in railroad circles. He died at New York in 1865.

Calvin Burr kept a hotel all his life after his marriage. He d. at New Boston, Madison Co., N. Y., in August, 1840.

SIXTH GENERATION.

THOMAS STOCKTON BURR,* [173] of PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
m. Laura Gillam. Chil.:
290. Elizabeth Gillam'; 291. Helen Ackley'; 292. Florence G.'; 293. Frank Pomeroy.'

CHARLES HENRY BURR,* [175] of PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
m. Henrietta Maria Thomas. Chil.:
294. Charles Henry'; 295. Mary Grafton.'

HOWARD COMPTON BURR,* [176] of PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
m. Mary Helen McLeod. Chil.:

WILLIAM FRENCH BURR,* [180] of GERMANTOWN, PA.,
m. in Baltimore, Md., Sept. 14, 1875, Mary Walton, dau. of Charles Reese and Susannah Haworth Wetherald, b. July 17, 1851. They have one child:
298. Agnes Haworth,' b. Sept. 9, 1876.

JOSEPH S. BURR,* [189] of PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
m. Apr. 12, 1843, Eleanor T. Berrell. One child:

Mr. Burr was for years a printer and stationer, at 310 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. He d. Feb. 21, 1896.

THOMAS BURR,* [190] of WASHINGTON, D. C.,
m. Sept. 7, 1847, Lizzie Robinson, who was b. in Washington, July 9, 1828. Their chil. are:
GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

300. Marie'; 301. Lizzie'; 302. Charles.'
Marie m. Benjamin Franklin Bigelow, of Washington, and has chil.: 1. Franklin Burr ; 2. Edwin H. ; 3. William Lindsay ; and 4. Eleanor Ethel.
Mr. Burr is cashier of the Water Department of Washington.

AARON BURR,* [1981] OF BURLINGTON, N. J.,
m. Margaret Gibbs. Chil.:

ELWOOD BURR,* [198m] OF BURLINGTON, N. J.,
m. Letitia Harkness. Chil.:
302i. John,' b. Apr. 23, 1860 ; 302j. Elwood.'

GEORGE W. BURR,* [198m] OF BURLINGTON, N. J.,
m. Jan. 10, 1850, Elizabeth Ross Haskin. Chil.:

WESTLEY BURR,* [198y] OF BURLINGTON, N. J.,
m. Rebecca Horner. Chil.:

HUDSON BURR,* [200] OF MT. HOLLY, N. J.
m. Martha H. Peacock, of Mt. Holly, b. 1806. Chil. :

JOSEPH BURR,* [203] OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
m. Hettie Montgomery. I have no record of chil. He died Dec. 12, 1877, in Philadelphia.
DR. RICHARD BURR,* [205] of PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

was a surgeon of recognized ability and varied experience. At the opening of the war, in October, 1861, he was commissioned surgeon of the 72d Pennsylvania Vols., and served in that capacity for one year, or until October, 1862, when he was made embalming surgeon of the army. This position, one of great responsibility, and requiring great skill, he filled until the close of the war. He was with McClellan's army in its attempt against Richmond, and at the battle of Fair Oaks had charge of the wounded under Surgeon Gen. Tripler, and in the seven days' battle before Richmond superintended the removal of the wounded officers to Fortress Monroe. In 1865 Dr. Burr returned to Philadelphia, where he resided, in the practice of his profession. He m. Oct. 19, 1848, Miss Anna M. Duffield. They had no chil. Dr. Burr d. Oct. 5, 1888.

JOHN BURR,* [206] of PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
m. Margaret Ackley. Have one son:


He was a member of the firm of James C. Hand & Co., Philadelphia. Mr. Burr d. Aug. 30, 1889.

JOSHUA BURR,* [207] of DAVENPORT, IOWA,

was educated in Philadelphia, and while quite young went into the hardware business. He was m. by the Rev. Thomas Brainard, Aug. 3, 1837, to Mary Reeves Tempest, eldest dau. of Robert and Mary Reeves Tempest, of Philadelphia. Has one son:

310. Charles Phipps,* born and educated in Phila.

NELSON BURR,* [209] of WARREN CO., IND.,
m. Apr. 15, 1855, Sarah Frances Butcher. Chil.:

311. Zillah Ann,* b. Jan. 15, 1856, was m. Dec., 1874, to John Van Reed, a farmer, and has: 1. Eugene and 2. Earl.


313. William,* b. June 19, 1859, a farmer, unm., res. at Carbondale, Ind.; 314. Mary Francis,* b. May 23, 1861, was m. June 4, 1890, to John Brownley, a merchant of Pattonsburgh, Mo.; 315. Emma Hope,* b. Sept. 2, 1863, was m. Mar. 8, 1886, to John Hinman, a farmer, of Claytonville, Ill. They have two chil.: 1. Pearl, 2. Shirley.


GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

DR. WILLIAM H. BURR,* [221] OF MADISON, GA.,
m. Harriet Hill. Has one son:

ABEL H. BURR,* [233] OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
m. Louisa, dau. of Caleb Woodward. Chil.:
320. Frederick T.,' m. Charlotte Colby ; 321. Tylee W.,' d. 1879 ;
322. Maude L.' ; 323. Agnes R.' ; 324. Louisa M.'

HENRY BURR,* [235] OF MT. HOLLY, N. J.,
m. Maggie Irick. Has two chil.:
325. Madeline '; 326. Clara,' who m. John C. Hopkins, of Moorestown, N. J., and has one child, Margaret.

ALFRED H. BURR,* [236] OF MOORESTOWN, N. J.,
m. Elizabeth Hartman, of Phila., Dec. 26, 1850. Their chil. are:
Apr. 16, 1855.

Mr. Burr has been a merchant in Moorestown for over forty years. As a boy he entered the store of Mr. Joseph Page, soon after went to Philadelphia, and served his time. On reaching his majority he returned to Moorestown, and went into business for himself, and has since continued it. In 1872, his throat becoming affected, he purchased a large plantation in Florida, which he has since made his winter residence, and on which he has a fine orange grove of 1500 trees.

M. GEORGE BURR,* [238] OF MOORESTOWN, N. J.,
m. Elizabeth ——. Chil.:
329. Lizzie '; 330. George.'

SAMUEL E. BURR,* [239] OF BORDENTOWN, N. J.,
m. Sarah E. Richardson, of Moorestown, N. J., Nov. 9, 1858. Chil.:
331. Charles E.,' b. Sept. 6, 1868.

Mrs. Burr d. Apr. 18, 1894, and Mr. Burr m. 2d, Jan. 3, 1895, Elizabeth C. Thompson, b. Jan. 5, 1858, by whom he has:
331a. Samuel E., Jr.,' b. Dec. 6, 1897 ; 331b. Anna,' b. March 12, 1900.

Mr. Burr is a hardware dealer and insurance agent at Bordentown, and manager of the Telephone Exchange.
THE BURR FAMILY.

AARON E. BURR,* [240] OF MOORESTOWN, N. J.,

m. Dec. 31, 1862, Sarah S. Heaton. Chil.:


Mr. Burr is a State detective of New Jersey.

WILLIAM W. BURR,* [241] OF LEADVILLE, COLO.,

m. in 1859 Mary Jane Houghton. Chil.:


CHARLES O. BURR,* [242] OF BORDENTOWN, N. J.,

m. Martha H. Bechtel. Chil.:

344. Lucy May, dec.; 345. Charles H.
Charles the f. d. in 1873.

AUGUSTUS WALTER BURR,* [243] OF BORDENTOWN, N. J.,

m. Ella E. Buzby. Chil.:


JOSEPH J. BURR,* [248] OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

m. Mary McMullen. Chil.:


WILLIAM BURR,* [249] OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

m. Mary Bennett. Chil.:


CHARLES HENRY BURR,* [250] OF BERKELEY, CAL.,
was m. to Martha Lucretia, dau. of George and Martha Cantrell, who was b. in Troy, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1845. Their chil. were:
358. Sarah Emma,' b. in Chicago, Ill., June 24, 1875, m. July 12, 1899, by the Rev. Mr. Ratcliffe, of the Church of the Good Shepherd, to Walter Manchester, son of Walter Manchester and his wife Elizabeth Ann (Turner) Manchester, who was born in Croyden, Surrey, Eng., May 1, 1871; 359. Viola Grace,' b. in Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 20, 1883, d. Jan. 16, 1887.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON BURR,* [251] of JANESVILLE, WIS.,
m. to Mrs. Laura Day (née Packard), of Milwaukee, Wis. No chil.

GEORGE W. BURR,* [252] of MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
was m. to Imogene Ellison, of Minnieska, Minn., Feb. 12, 1884. Chil.:
360. Amelia Wolcott,' b. in Rapid City, So. Dakota, Apr. 29, 1888; 361. George Ellison,' b. in Hill City, So. Dak., Mar. 31, 1890; 362. Frances Louise,' b. in Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 25, 1893.

JAMES BURR,* [265] of SARNIA, CANADA,
m. Deborah Bentley in 1852. Chil.:
Mr. James Burr d. Feb. 10, 1891, in Missouri.

NEWTON POST BURR,* [279] of SPOKANE, WASH.,
m. June 29, 1898, Ida V. Albert. Chil.:
Mr. Burr rem. to Spokane, Wash., in 1801, where he now resides.

DR. EZRA D. BURR,* [287] of LANSING, MICH.,
m. Melissa Stevens, of Cooperstown, Otsego Co., N. Y. They had one son:
362e. Frank Alfred,' b. Nov. 24, 1843.
Dr. Burr was a skilled physician and prominent in public life. He was Judge of Probate Court of Eaton Co., Mich., for 1854–5, and was also well known as a journalist. He emigrated to Kalamazoo, Mich., in May, 1837, d. at Lansing, Mich., May 22, 1886.

DELOSS W. BURR,* [288] of PRESTON, N. Y.,
was a non-commissioned officer in the Florida and Indian wars, serving under Jefferson Davis, and d. in the service.
SEVENTH GENERATION.

CHARLES HENRY BURR,' [294] of Philadelphia, Pa.,
m. May 27, 1899, to Anna Robeson Brown, dau. of Henry Armitt Brown
and Josephine Baker of Philadelphia.
A daughter, 362f. Dorothy,' was b. Aug. 19, 1900.

WILLIAM BERRELL BURR,' [299] of Philadelphia, Pa.,
m. Sept. 28, 1871, Mary Cartwright. Chil.:
362g. Henry Cartwright,' b. Sept. 15, 1872; 362h. Eleanor
Berrell,' b. Jan. 9, 1877.
Wm. B. Burr d. Jan. 18, 1897.

Mr. Burr is a typical scion of the old stock, being six feet three inches in
height and weighing about two hundred and fifty pounds. For a young
man few can surpass him in business capacity. We find him at the head
of the following well-known concerns: Richmond Belt Line R. R. of
Georgia, Georgia Ochre Co., Murray Hill Improvement and Water Supply
Co.; also controlling large business interests in New York. Mr. Burr is a
gentleman of cultivated tastes, and has a very valuable numismatic col-
collection. He m. Feb. 27, 1889, Elizabeth Tillinghast, of an old South Caro-
lna family, and has chil.:

HENRY HUDSON BURR,' [306] of Cedar Rapids, Ia.,
m. Helen Camp, Apr. 20, 1864. Chil.:
May 11, 1868; 369. Florence Josephine,' b. Sept. 18, 1869, d. Mar. 17,
Helen Louise Burr m. A. C. Featherstonhaugh, July, 1890. They
have one son, I. A. C., Jr., b. Apr. 6, 1891, res. Chicago, Ill.
Florence J. Burr m. A. J. Greene, Feb. 18, 1890.
Mr. Burr is a skilled stenographer and official court reporter of the
Eighteenth Judicial District of Iowa.

DAVID P. BURR,' [307] of Stockton, Cal.,
m. Susan Moreing, June 31, 1869. Chil.:
371. Louie Farwell,' b. Dec. 24, 1872, m. to C. M. Miall, Jan. 26,
1901; 371a. Theodore Lewis,' b. 1874, d. 1876.
CHARLES PHIPPS BURR,' [310] OF DAVENPORT, Ia.,
was m. by Rev. Frank Emerson Judd, of Trinity Church, Dav., Oct. 7, 1863, at Marengo, Ia., to Anna Eliza Cooper, dau. of Jonathan Balderston Cooper, and Eliza Trindle, his wife, of Newark, Ohio. Anna Cooper Burr d. at Davenport, Ia., Nov. 6, 1878, and is buried in Oakdale Cemetery. Their chil. were:


LORD HARTMANN BURR,' [327] OF MOORESTOWN, N. J.,
m. Mary Emily Hartman, of Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 8, 1890.

ALFRED TROTH BURR,' [328] OF MOORESTOWN, N. J.,
m. Florence V. Ford, of Moorestown, June 10, 1886. One child:

374. Ethel M.,' b. May 20, 1887.

CHARLES E. BURR,' [331] OF BORDENTOWN, N. J.,
m. Apr. 12, 1893, Helen A. Bloomsburg. One child:


COL. FRANK A. BURR,' [360] OF NEW YORK.

Perhaps no living member of the family so well represents its genius and personality as does Colonel Frank A. Burr, the well-known author and journalist. The story of Colonel Burr's life is a romance; indeed it has been so varied and remarkable that read within the covers of a book it would be declared unreal and imaginary. He was born November 24th, 1843, at Grand Rapids, Mich., when that now flourishing city was a mere trading port. His father, Ezra D. Burr, M.D., was for years one of the best-known physicians of Michigan, Judge of Probate of Eaton County, and an editor of note. While yet a child young Burr spent a long time with the old Chippewa tribe of Indians in Northern Michigan, and afterwards with his uncle, who was a hunter and trapper in that section. Before he was eleven years of age he drifted from the wild life of the woods into Grand Rapids, where he sold papers on the street, and from thence to Eaton Rapids, and afterwards to Detroit, where he was a newsboy, and finished his trade as a printer on the Detroit Free Press. Later he became a pressman on the Kalamazoo Telegraph, and when the war broke out was engaged as a printer on the Grand Rapids Enquirer. The year before the
war he joined the Grand Rapids Greys company composed of boys, and
the next year when the war broke out enlisted in the Second Michigan
Cavalry, of which General Sheridan became the Colonel. He was the first
soldier to enlist in Company C of that regiment, General Russell A. Alger,
since Governor of Michigan, being its Captain. Although but seventeen
years of age he was elected Orderly-Sergeant, and served with the regiment
in Pope's campaign through Missouri, and from New Madrid until after
the battle of Pittsburg Landing commanded the escort of Major David S.
Stanley, one of Pope's division commanders. From disabilities received
in the campaign, he was sent home after the battle of Farmville, and when
sufficiently recovered for active service was commissioned First Lieutenant
of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and with that regiment was engaged in
the Bragg and Buell campaign through Kentucky in 1863 up to the battle
of Murfreesborough. He resigned from disabilities after that campaign,
and returned to Michigan, only to enter the Seventh Michigan Cavalry
with the famous Custer's Brigade after five months of recuperation, and
served with that body of wonderful troopers from Gettysburg to the Wild-
erness. Leaving that organization in 1864 at the time of Early's attack
on Washington he was made a First Lieutenant of Cole's Maryland Cav
alry, and continued with that until the end of the war. He performed
staff duty with Gen. William H. Seward, son of the great Secretary of State
and other general officers. He was Judge Advocate of several important
court-martials, and quit the service with the staff rank of Lieutenant-
Colonel. He was less than twenty-two years of age when he was mustered
out on July 3d, 1865, having served over four years. His service on court
martial had given him active practice in the law, and he was admitted to
the bar of the United States Court and several State courts. Ill health
drove him into more active life, and he became an engineer, one of the
most satisfactory employments of his life. An accident drove him back to
his trade as a printer, and in 1868 he was setting type in Washington. By
the merest chance he wrote an article for William C. McBride, city editor
of the Washington Chronicle, and from that time forward was a successful
journalist. Col. Burr d. ——

EIGHTH GENERATION.

HENRY CARTWRIGHT BURR,* [361] OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
m. Margaret F. Allen and has one son:

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A.

THERE are several interesting families whom the author has failed to connect although he has made special efforts in their behalf; the most important of these is that of Roger Burr of Granby, a soldier of the Revolution, who appears in Granby as early as 1760, enlisted for the war April 1, 1777, in Capt. Prior's Company, 1st Reg., Conn. Line, which wintered at Valley Forge, and Peekskill, and took part in the battle of Germantown, Pa. His chil. were Elihu, Roger, Asa and Bessie; wife's name not known. Of these chil. we have no record except of Elihu, who was b. Dec. 14, 1769, d. in Wyoming Co., N. Y., Aug. 26, 1859; m. Sally Spring in 1792; she was born April 15, 1769, d. in Cattaragus Co., N. Y., Apr. 4, 1839. They came to New York State in 1796. Their chil. were:


1. Sarah, m. Oct. 20, 1816, Patten Parker, b. Sept. 3, 1793; chil:
   1. Laura, b. Feb. 28, 1819, m. Jan. 15, 1853, Dr. Wm. B. Coxe, who was b. June 24, 1812, d. July 1900.


4. Horace Gilbert, b. July 20, 1829, d. Dec. 16, 1897, m. 1861, Mary Coon. Five chil:
   1. Gertrude, b. 1866; 2. Laura, b. 1867; 3. Horace Earl, b. 1869; 4. Carl Arthur, b. 1873; 5. Mary Margarette, b. 1883. This family lives in Mason City, Iowa.

George Washington (2) m. Phoebe Sweet, and had chil.:
1. Lucy, and 2. Albert George.
George Washington Burr left Genesee Co., N. Y., about 1829, for Illinois, via the lakes, and was never afterward heard from. His wife and children about the next year moved to Sangamon Co., Ill.

Albert George Burr (2) was b. in New York, Nov. 10, 1828 (?), m. in Vandalia, Ill., to Alicia A. Anderson, returned to Springfield, and soon afterward moved to Winchester, Ill., and later to Carrollton, Ill. Chil.: 1. Louis Lee, b. in Springfield, Ill., May 22, 1849, and 2. Lucy May, b. in Winchester, Ill., Apr. 30, 1851. Lucy May m. George W. McMillen, of Mt. Sterling, Ill., and has one child, George Burr, b. Aug. 20, 1890.

Albert George Burr practised law successfully, served several terms in the State legislature, and two terms in Congress, and d. in Carrollton, Ill., June 10, 1882, while serving his second term as Judge of the Circuit Court. His w. having d., he was m. a second time, to Mary Harlan, Winchester, Ill., and had chil. by her: 3. Mary Belle, 4. Albert George, and 5. William Brown, now living with their mother in Jacksonville, Ill.

Louis L. Burr (1) was b. in Springfield, Ill., May 22, 1849, and was m. May 22, 1872, in Bloomington, Ill., to Helen Parke. Their only child is Albert Parke, b. Sept. 7, 1886, in Chicago, Ill.


APPENDICES.

Delgratia Burr (2) m. William. H. Griffith, a civil engineer, of West New Brighton, Staten Island, d. in Nov., 1899.

Mr. Emmett Burr d. Jan. 25, 1876.

Joel P. Burr invented a cook stove which had a large sale in Western New York and Canada. He d. at West New Brighton, 1883.

Charles Burr emigrated from Connecticut to Ulster Co., N. Y., m. there Mary Keater. Had five sons and two daus., of whom we have record of but one, Jacob, b. 1814, who m. Catherine H. Keater, of Rosendale, N. Y., and had eight chil., of whom we have no record except of Edward C., who was b. at Rosendale, N. Y., May 18, 1846, and is engaged in the real-estate, loan, and insurance business in Chicago, Ill. Mr. Burr m. Dec. 31, 1866, Sarah E. Hull, and has one dau., Susie E., b. Jan. 16, 1869. Miss Burr has fine musical talent, and has gained an enviable reputation as a vocalist. She graduated from Alfred Univ., N. Y., with the degree of Bachelor of Music, and has since had the degree of Master of Music conferred by the same institution. She also studied a year in Boston, and since then three years in Chicago.

Asa Burr, probably son of Roger, of Granby, m. Polly Hayden and settled in Henrietta, Monroe Co., N. Y. They had ten chil.

APPENDIX B.

Burrs in New York Regiments in the Revolution.


APPENDICES.


Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution.

APPENDICES.


APPENDICES.


APPENDIX C.

The following data were received too late for insertion in the proper order.


GEORGE BURR,* [151] Fairfield Branch.

APPENDICES.


HANFORD BURR, [631] Fairfield Branch.


DANIEL H. BURR, [645] of Cortland, N. Y., Fairfield Branch,

m. Sarah L. Durham in 1850. Chil. were Charles A. and Kate S. Charles A. has been an editor, a prominent railroad man and politician in the interior of the State, and is now Deputy Collector of the port of New York. Is a resident of Binghamton, N. Y.

WASHINGTON BURR, [654] Fairfield Branch,

had also a dau., Josephine Sykes, b. Aug. 23, 1871.

MORRIS BURR, [725] Fairfield Branch,

of Fairfield, Conn., had a brother, David Burr, of Fairfield, Conn., who m. and had two sons, David and Uriah. David Burr, of Fairfield, Conn., m. and had chil.: Franklin T., b. Dec. 16, 1848; Ella, m. Geo. W. Fowler, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Flora, b. 1851; David F., b. at Southport, Conn., 1860. Franklin T. has been engaged in the harness and trunk business at 99 Main St., Ansonia, Conn., for the past fifteen years. Uriah Burr, of Greenfield, Conn., b. May 12, 1815, m. Catherine L. Brewster, and had children: Edgar P., M. Lowesa, Dwight M., George William, James H., b. Mar. 6, 1861. James H. Burr, of New Milford, Conn., m. Myrtle B. Ingersoll, dau. of Charles A. Ingersoll, Feb. 22, 1889; res. at New Milford, Conn. Uriah, the father, died about 1889.

Dorothy C. Burr [1133], p. 234, m. Cyrenus Garrett, d. May 18, 1897.
APPENDICES.


Lyman G. m. Nellie E. Brockway, and had three chil., viz.: Frederick, b. Nov. 30, 1869; Lewis, d. in inf.; Grace, b. Nov., 1875.


Andrew W. Burr m. 2d, Mrs. Ellen S. Parmeelee, Aug. 30, 1877.

To record of Andrew Burr Chalmers, p. 348, add: Mrs. Chalmers d. Nov. 24, 1896, and Mr. Chalmers m. 2d, Mar. 25, 1897, Miss Virginia Lillian Vanderhoven, of Paterson, N. J. Their son, Andrew Burr, Jr., was b. May 21, 1898.

Harlow, (4), m. Mar. 24, 1893, Emma Campbell. Chil.:

JOSEPH BURR, [19] NEW JERSEY BRANCH.

60. Lydia (Burr), b. Jan. 14, 1759; d. June 29, 1828; m. Feb. 14, 1782, Thomas Lippincott, son John and Anna. Chil.: 1. Anna, b. Dec. 8, 1782; d. June 11, 1846; m. Henry Warrington and had chil., Joseph M. D., b. 1805, d. 1888, m. 1833, Mary L. Nicholson, and had issue: 1. Joseph H., who m. Louisa Starr, issue one dau., Mary Trotter; 2. Mary E., who m., 1858, Joseph Stokes, issue one son, Horace, who m. Helen Stokes, issue Joseph Warrington and Elizabeth; 3. Susan N.; 4. Anna B.; 5. Rebecca; 6. Henry L.; the two last d. in childhood. 2. Rebecca, b. 1807, d. May 5, 1844, m. 1842, George M. Haverstick; had two chil., d. in inf. 3. William, d. unm. 4. Lydia, b. 1811, d. 1884, m., 1856, Clarkson Sheppard, no issue. 5. Seth, b. 1816, d. 1892, m., 1846,

ROBERT D. BURR, [80] New Jersey Branch.

The chil. of Robert Burr, of Chili, as I learn by a pleasant letter from Juan Burr, dated Nov. 1, 1891, m. and had chil. as follows: Juan m. Rosario Navarro and had chil., Blanca Elvira, Juan Lizardo, Antonio Fanar, Elena, David, Roberto, and Clariza. Maria Inez m. Jose Gregorio Garay, and had three chil., Jose Antonio Garay, Miguel Anjel Garay, and Senaida Garay. Roberto, 2d, m. Rosario Sanchez, and had three chil., Isabel, Aureliano, and Aron. Clarinda m. Jose Bernardino Orusjada, and had five chil., Aureliano, Justo Bernardino, Roberto, Cristina, and Antonio. Jose Enrique m. Fiddia Vidal, and had five chil., Rosalia, Ramon, Roberto, Besshabé, and Manuela. Eliza m. Francisco Gonzales Barrera, and had two chil., Paula and Cristina. Isabel is a widow and has no chil. Rosalia is not m. Cristina is not m. Antonio, M.D., m. Luisa Caninhau; had no chil.


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