

BOOKLET NO. 3

STETSON KINDRED OF
AMERICA
INC.

Comprising the Papers read at the Reunions of 1910 and 1911.

List of Vessells built by the Stetsons.

The Records of the Reunion of 1911.

Obituary and cut of the oldest member of the Corporation.

AND

Questions taken from Barry's Records of the
Stetson Family.

PRICE 50 CENTS

Compiled by the Secretary



*Autograph Press
James Hyde Stetson*

PRESIDENT STETSON
New York City

RECORD OF ANNUAL MEETING 1911.

SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING AND REUNION OF THE CORPORATION AT THE SHRINE, NORWELL, MASS. AUGUST 19, 1911.

Over a hundred and a half members of the Stetson Kindred convened at and about the buildings on the place and held social communion with each other. Dinner was served by Caterer Damon of Marshfield Hills to 84 persons, the remainder eating lunch beneath the spreading apple trees.

Following the repast, officers were elected as follows:

President, Francis L. Stetson, New York, N. Y.

Vice-President, John B. Stetson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sec'y-Treas., George W. Stetson, Medford, Mass.

Executive Committee, George W. Stetson, Nelson M. Stetson
Miss S. A. Smith.

Directors, The above and Miss E. S. Barry, D. E. Damon,
T. D. Stetson, Dr. F. W. Stetson, E. E. Stetson, I. K. Stetson.
Bangor, Me.

Dr. W. L. Phillips of New Haven made the principal address, and Rev. E. A. Thomas of Marshfield and J. E. Stetson of Springfield, Vt. and Daniel A. Stetson of Paoli, Pa. made a few interesting remarks. A paper by Nelson M. Stetson, on Capt. Benj. Stetson and his descendants, with a few pages from an old Stetson account book opened in 1739 and used for over one hundred years on a part of Cornet's old farm, was read by Miss E. S. Barry and one by G. W. Stetson on The Stetsons in the Ship Building Industry, was read by Miss C. D. Aborn of Medford. On motion of Miss Smith a vote of thanks were tendered to both writers of the papers and the readers.

The session broke up with the singing of America by the entire company.

G. W. STETSON, Sec'y.

**JOSHUA A. STETSON, DOCTOR-CLERGYMAN,
DEAD IN 93rd YEAR.**

**BORN IN BOSTON, BECAME FREE BAPTIST PASTOR, THEN TOOK
UP MEDICAL PRACTICE.---ALMONER OF SOLDIERS' FUNDS
IN TAUNTON DURING CIVIL WAR.**

Rev. Joshua A. Stetson, clergyman and physician, died in his home, 35 Hollis Street, this city, this morning, following a brief illness.

Dr. Stetson was in his 93rd year. He was born April 1, 1819 in Boston, the son of Charles and Maris Coolidge (Learned) Stetson. He attended school in Massachusetts and New Hampshire entering the ministry at an early age. Ordained as a Free Baptist clergyman he occupied pulpits in different sections of New England. During the Civil War he was in Taunton, and as City Missionary also acted as almoner of the funds disbursed by the city for the benefit of the families of soldiers left destitute by the call to arms.

During his ministry he became interested in the study of medicine in the interest of his wife, who was an invalid. For the past 42 years he had practiced that profession, and also had engaged in the manufacture of proprietary medicines, relinquishing his activities along these lines about two years ago.

He was married in 1842 to Rebecca L. Steere, daughter of the late Samuel Steere of Gloucester. He is survived by one son, Charles Walter Stetson, artist, now in Rome, Italy, (since deceased) two daughters, Mrs. Mary J. Gilmore and Mrs. Caroline M. Lindsey, five grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

The Burial was at Acote's Hill, Chepachet.

The above was taken from a leading Providence, R. I. paper last May.



REV. JOSHUA A. STETSON, M. D.
Deceased in his 92nd year
Oldest member of the Corporation



MISS SUSAN A. SMITH

Kingston

A Director and writer of the following paper.

Like Virgil of old, "I sing of Arms."

MASSACHUSETTS STETSONS IN THE REVOLUTION.

I little thought when I suggested two years ago to our most energetic and persevering Secretary, that SOMEONE, SOMETIME write a paper on Revolutionary Stetsons, that this task would be thrust upon me, and much less did I think---although we know it is a loyal "Clan"---they were such fighters against British oppression. A preliminary glance into "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution," showed over twelve pages of the name. The major part of course were "privates" for unlike Artemas Ward's Regiment they couldn't all be Colonels, and privates were just as loyal and served their country with as much zeal, and deserve more consideration than officers.

We read that in King Phillip's war our common ancestor the veteran "Cornet" Robert Stetson, was constantly on horseback, going from post to post, either on voluntary excursions or to encourage the Garrison at home or to guide the Council of War, of which he was a member many years, and in 1667 when the war with Phillip began he was appointed by the Colony, to visit the Sachem and remonstrate in behalf of the Country but he did not succeed in getting him to "keep the peace."

This then was the inheritance of our fighting Stetsons. No wonder there were over twelve pages of "Soldiers and Sailors."

I have heard that some people wish to pick all the fruit from the genealogical tree for themselves alone, but in our case it would seem as if there was Revolutionary fruit on the tree for each one to get a bite at least.

From the earliest settlement of the Colonies of New England the people questioned the right of England to Legislate for the people this side of the water, but the Culmination of these added wrongs occurred when the famous Stamp Act of 1765 was passed.

Then general indignation prevailed, bells were muffled and rang a funeral peal. The act itself was hawked about the streets with a Death's head affixed and styled "The Folly of England and the Ruin of America." The new Act of 1768 imposing duties on various articles of necessity caused an even greater ferment which seethed and boiled till September 1774 a Convention was called and delegates from every town in Plymouth County were present. This was held in Plympton and by adjournment was held at the Court House in Plymouth September 27.

Every nation has its heroic age, ours began when the first settlers located here and were battling with so many odds, climate, the "Rock-bound-coast," Indians, Etc., and then the gradually tightening bond of vassalage with Great Britain which was severed by the Revolution, when the thirteen Confederated Colonies ratified a Federal Constitution and laid the foundation of our Republic.

John Fiske says in *Old Virginia and her Neighbors*, "The old fashioned New England town meeting is the best training-school in existence." "Its educational value is far higher than the newspaper, which in spite of its many merits as a diffuser of information, is very apt to do its best to bemuddle and sophisticate plain facts. The period when town-meetings were most important from the wide scope of their transactions, was the stormy discussion that ushered in our Revolutionary War. In those days great principles of government were discussed with a wealth of knowledge and stated with masterly skill in town meeting" and it is from perusing these town records, that we learn more of the spirit of the times and of the people than in any other way. Perhaps not always did the worthy scribe use the most approved system of spelling; it was often "phonetic" and erratic, but all must agree that whoever framed the various resolutions and petitions, knew what they wished to say, and how to express themselves.

At a Town Meeting held in Pembroke January 10, 1774, The Committee of Correspondence "Lade before the Town a Letter which had been offered upon the Committee of Several Towns in the Province to know their minds at this very critical and alarming



The Old House on the Property of the Corporation.



The Pavilion on the Corporation Property.

juncture also the Votes and Proceedings of the town of Boston thereon." Abel Stetson, the town taking the same under Consideration, thought proper to Choose a Committee, which was done consisting of eight men, who later reported their approval of the resolves at the town meeting in Boston, which were to prevent the landing and vending of tea sent by the East India Company, subject---by act of Parliament to a "Duty for the Detestable Purpose of Raising a Revenue in America" &c. &c. These Pembroke worthies also voted that they "much applaud The Deportment of the Gentlemen of the Southern Colonies to whom East India Companies were consigned, and that they have done themselves the honor to resign their appointments out of Regard to the Interests of their Country, while we D~~EBEST~~EST that of the Tea Consignees in this Government for their obstanately Refusing to Comply with their reasonable request of their Fellow Citizens and Countrymen."

Then follows a resolve in the strongest terms, of their desire to defend their "Just Rights and Privileges" and an order that a Copy of these proceedings be sent to Boston.

Abel Stetson, who set this ball in motion was son of Joseph and Abigail (Hatch) Stetson and did not live long after this, but his son Abel born August 7, 1755 began his service in October 1775 and served continuously for two years. He has left descendants, although Barry does not carry out the line.

Joseph Stetson was on the Committee of Correspondence and Dea. Jeremiah Stetson son of Seth and Lucy (Bates) Stetson often took part in the town's proceedings on Committee of Correspondence and Safety. He lived in what is now Hanson and has left numerous descendants.

To quote John Fiske again, he says Gilbert and Raleigh demanded and Elizabeth granted in principle first what Patrick Henry and Samuel Adams demanded and George III REFUSED to concede with the result that the Colonists dwelt upon their wrongs, and spent much time in preparation for what would happen when the "last straw" was laid upon the over-burdened back of their Camel whose back broke under it April 19th 1775. The "Alarm" was sounded forth for the "Minute" Men, to which thirty Stetsons

responded, who had not sprung full-armed, like "Minerva," but much time had been spent previously by these "Minute-Men" and they were waiting for just this call.

In a series of letters written by John Andrews, a prosperous merchant with a good deal at stake, to his brother-in-law in Philadelphia, we get a better idea of the condition of affairs. These letters are quoted at length in Miss Crawford's charming book "*Old Boston Days and Ways*." October 5, 1774 he writes, "This day a deputation of twelve came to town with a very spirited remonstrance from a body of Worcester County, which consists of five and forty towns; when they incorporated seven regiments consisting of a thousand men each, chose their officers and turn out twice a week to perfect themselves in the military art, which are called 'minute men,' i. e. to be ready at a minutes warning with a fortnights provision and ammunition and arms."

Pembroke responded to the call for Minute Men with THREE companies, membership one hundred and sixty-three men, and of course there were Stetsons, for I find among the "Soldiers and Sailors" thirty Stetsons who were "minute men" mostly from the towns of Scituate, Hanover and Pembroke,---these were:

Adam	Laban
Three Benjamins	Lot
Christopher	Matthew
Ephrium	Micah
Two Gideons	Two Nathaniels
Hezekiah	Oliver
Isaac	Peleg
Job	Prince
Two Johns	Samuel
Jonah	Stephen
Two Josephs	Thomas

I have as nearly as I could, recorded the parentage of these.

There were many officers of good rank among these Revolutionary Stetsons. Many, it is difficult to identify when there were several of the same name. For instance there were several Benjamins officers. Probably Lieut. Benjamin of Capt. William Tur-



THOMAS DREW STETSON
New York
A Director

ner's Company Col. Anthony Thomas' Regiment and also in Capt. Amos Turner's Company same Regiment and again in Capt. Elijah Baker's Company same Regiment, also appointed Quartermaster July 24, 1781 were one and the same man.

Then there was Sergeant Benjamin who served in Capt. William Turner's Co. and again in Capt. Amos Turner's Co.

The first was probably son of Matthew and Hannah (Lincoln) Stetson and the second may have been son of Benjamin and Lillis of whom Barry says he knew nothing.

Of Josephs there were four. One Lieut. Joseph Stetson served continuously for four years, being at the last Capt. in Col. Anthony Thomas' Regiment, must have been son of Samuel and Elizabeth Stetson.

Capt. Prince Stetson had a long service of distinction, first as Sergeant, then Lieutenant and later as Captain of a Mattross Co. He was son of Abijah and Deborah (Turner) Stetson and a descendant of Capt. Benjamin Stetson. The family removed to Freeport, Me. where from a family of twelve children, there must be many living descendants.

Capt. Isaiah Stetson, great grandson of Robert of Pembroke was born July 10, 1750, son of John and Deborah (Tower) Stetson, was a most energetic and brilliant sea captain who during the early part of the Revolution was engaged in Privateering expeditions and a large silver spoon in my possession came from one of the captured ships.

January 1, 1777 to April 13, 1780 he was in land service and commissioned as Captain, in Col. Gamaliel Bradford's 14th Regiment residence Pembroke, and engaged for the town of Pembroke, mustered by County and Continental Muster Master. July 1778, he was on the muster-roll of field, staff and commissioned officers, dated White Plains, and again April 1779, dated West Point, and September 22, 1779, was reported, "now in the field." He was Captain in this same 14th Massachusetts Regiment and on a list of settlement of rank of Continental Officers dated West Point made by a board held for the purpose, and confirmed by Congress September 6, 1779. Commissioned January 1, 1777.

Capt. Stetson, after the Revolution returned to the sea, and was lost on one of his voyages. He was master of the sloop "Republic" commanded by Capt. John Foster Williams; engaged June 12, 1776 and discharged November 18, 1776, and on June 11, 1781 was 1st Lieut. of ship "Rattlesnake" (privateer). Age 30 years; stature 5 ft. 6 in.; complexion dark. His wife was Susey Bonney and of his three daughters Silirna married Capt. Alexander Parris the famous Architect of St. Paul's Church, Boston, and many of the most prominent public buildings of the last century. Susanna married Luther Briggs of Pembroke, and they were my grand-parents. Chloe married Elijah Perry father of the late Edward L. Perry.

Nathan Stetson brother of Capt. Isaiah, entered the service before he was eighteen years old, as a private in Capt. Freedom Chamberlain's Company, July 9, 1780. He is described as 5 ft. 6 in. in stature, complexion dark and aged 22 years. He served with distinction all through the war, being promoted several times and at last became Captain. He married twice in Pembroke, and after the war, removed, as well as two of his sisters and their families to Woodstock, Vt. Later most of the children went to New York state where many descendants must now be living.

John Stetson also a descendant of Robert of Pembroke settled in Boston. In 1765 he joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. He was always prominent in its affairs being First Lieutenant and afterwards Captain for a number of years. During the Revolution he was Captain of the 3d Company of the Boston Regiment of Massachusetts Militia. He was a prominent carpenter and builder and is said to have built the Dome of the New State House.

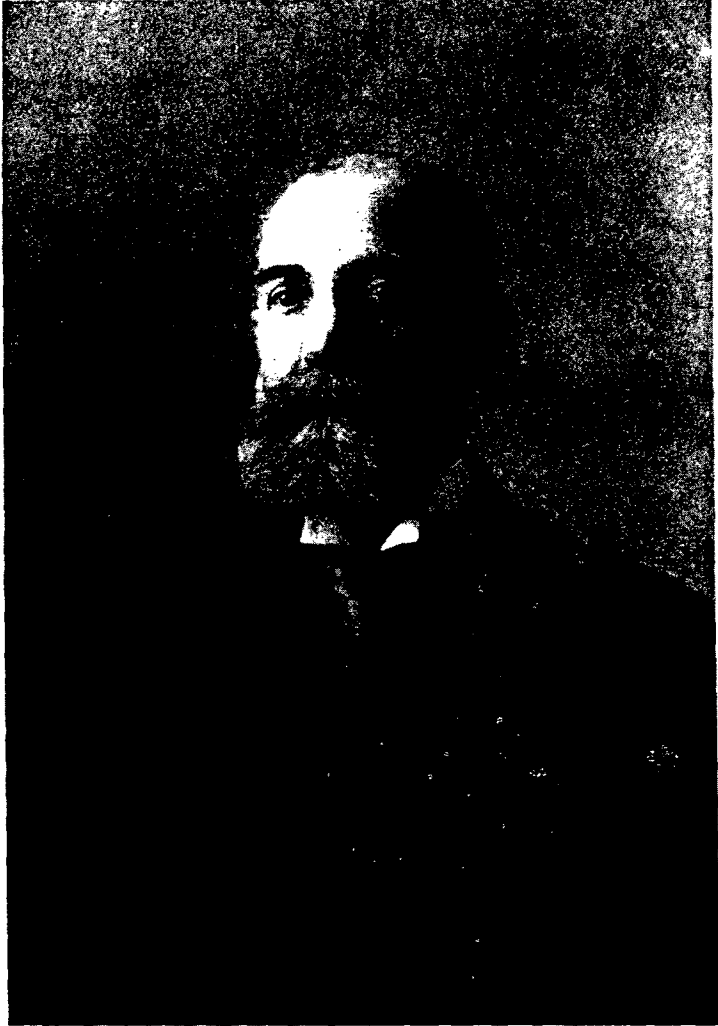
Batchelor Stetson Hanover had a long service on land and sea. He removed to Maine and left numerous descendants, among them was the late W. W. Stetson.

There was Isaac of Abington son of Peleg, and Isaac of Scituate with four entries of service and six entries of Johns.

Sometimes we got a description of a soldier, for instance that



JOHN B. STETSON, Jr.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Vice President



EZRA E. STETSON, NORWELL, MASS.

A Director

of Nathan. Then Gideon of Scituate is recorded as 5 ft. 6 in. in height of a sallow complexion with brown hair and that he enlisted for the war, and Zenas of Pembroke on June 10, 1778 was eighteen years old, 5 ft. 9 in. in height and complexion light.

Micah sent on a secret expedition to Rhode Island.

Joshua of Hanover reputed killed.

Amos of Stoughton.

Charles of Rochester and Caleb of Plympton.

Elijah and Ephraim of Scituate each with long list of service.

Isaac of Abington enlisted for three years and in 1777 was thirty-eight years old (son of Peleg and Mercy (Ramsdell) Stetson b. Aug. 23, 1738). In short about every name given to our Stetsons is on the Revolutionary list, and if I do not speak of each one, it is for lack of time.

Without wishing to deprive anyone of a "bar" on the Revolutionary pin, for those who claim descent from Nathaniel Senior of Pembroke and either of his sons also, that the Nathaniel who served was Nathaniel Jr. Nathaniel Senior died in 1787, and in his will says "Being advanced in age" but of Sound mind and memory."

Has not this younger generation an inheritance worthy of any "Coat of Arms" which one could select? As we look abroad over these pleasant meadows and fields whereon our "Cornet" Robert planted and reaped his harvest, we might like John "Ridd" select our own "Quarterings." A cow "gules" and "couchant" a horse "rampant." There may never have been a two headed pig born on the farm to give us a "third quarter a two headed boar with noble tusks, sable upon silver, all very fierce and fine," we would all pray like him for "a peaceful quarter corner in the lower dexter, a wheat-sheaf set upright, gold upon a field of green." Surely we could all unite upon a "crest" and a motto, which might mean something like the Royal Arms of England. "Dieu et mon Droit" or any noble sentiment which would express to the present generation what their ancestors expressed by their lives, for

"Great men grew greater by the lapse of time

We know those least whom we have seen the latest;
 And they 'mongst those whose names have grown sublime,
 Who worked for human Liberty are greatest."

MINUTE MEN

1. Adam Stetson of Hanover, b. March 12, 1729, son of Abijah and Deborah (Turner) Stetson, was killed during Revolution, served till 1778, reported dead.
2. Benjamin Stetson, enlisted Braintree, born July 3, 1741, son of Amos and Margaret (Thayer) Stetson.
3. Benjamin Stetson, enlisted Hanover, b. April 7, 1740, son of Matthew and Hannah (Lincoln) Stetson.
4. Benjamin Stetson, enlisted Scituate, b. July 7, 1736, son of Anthony and Anna (Smith) Stetson. Private. Sergeant then Lieutenant.
5. Christopher Stetson, Scituate. Private and Drummer. b. about 1755 or 6, son of George and Eunice (Stetson) Stetson. Said to have been lost in a Privateer.
6. Elijah Stetson, Hanover. Sept. 1723, son of Elijah and Ruth (Chittenden) Stetson. Private.
7. Ephraim Stetson, Scituate, bap. Nov. 17, 1745, son of Matthew and Hannah (Lincoln) Stetson.
8. Gideon Stetson, Scituate, b. May 6, 1735, son of Gideon and Lydia (Pitcher) Stetson.
9. Gideon Stetson, Braintree, b. _____ son of Amos and Margaret (Thayer) Stetson.
10. Hezekiah Stetson, Pembroke, b. May 20, 1720. (prob.) son of Joseph Jr. and Abigail (Hatch) Stetson.
11. Isaac Stetson, Scituate, prob. b. Nov. 20, 1750, son of Isaac and Ruth (Prouty) Stetson. Died on the Jersey prison ship.
12. Job Stetson, Leicester. He was probably son of Benjamin and Lillis (Turner) Stetson, of whom Barry says, moved to parts unknown. B. Mar. 22, 1723.
13. John Stetson, Hanover, b. Apr. 17, 1731, son of Abijah and Deborah (Turner) Stetson, and d. Apr. 15, 1811 or ae. 80.
14. John Stetson, Scituate, of whom I have learned nothing.



Dr. F. W. STETSON
Boston
A Director



DANIEL E. DAMON, HANOVER, MASS.

A Director.

15. Jonah Stetson, Scituate, prob. b. July 1721, son of Jonah and Mercy (Turner) Stetson.
16. Capt. Joseph Stetson, Scituate, bap. Sept. 30, 1722, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Stetson.
17. Joseph Stetson, Scituate, bap. Jan. 19, 1744 or 5, son of Joseph and Mary (Eames) Stetson.
18. Laban Stetson, Abington, b. Aug. 1753, son of Peleg and Mercy (Ramsdell) Stetson.
19. Lot Stetson, Pembroke, b. Sept. 21, 1751, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Stetson) Stetson.
20. Matthew Stetson, Scituate, b. Aug. 24, 1731, son of Matthew and Hannah (Lincoln) Stetson. Family tradition says he was the first.
21. Micah Stetson, Scituate, b. July 24, 1754, son of Jonah and Elizabeth (Hatch) Stetson.
22. Nathaniel Stetson, Pembroke, b. Mar. 4, 1746, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Stetson) Stetson.
23. Sergt. Nathaniel Stetson, Hanover, b. 1738, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Delis) Stetson. Never married.
24. Oliver Stetson, Hanover.
25. Peleg Stetson, Jr., Abington, b. Apr. 1751, son of Peleg and Mercy (Ramsdell) Stetson of Abington.
26. Capt. Prince Stetson, Hanover, b. Aug. 1741, son of Abijah and Deborah (Turner) Stetson.
27. Samuel Stetson, Hanover, b. Feb. 19, 1726 or 7, prob. son of Samuel and Rebecca (Turner) Stetson.
28. Seth Stetson, Jr. Hanover, b. June 4, 1735, son of Seth and Elizabeth (Rose) Stetson.
29. Stephen Stetson, Scituate, b. Sept. 28, 1728, son of William and Hannah (Lapham) Stetson.
30. Thomas Stetson, Hanover, b. July 23, 1741, son of Seth and Elizabeth (Rose) Stetson of Hanover.

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN STETSON, AND SOME OF HIS
DESCENDANTS, WITH A FEW LEAVES FROM
AN OLD ACCOUNT BOOK.

We hear much of the Cornet's oldest son Joseph, also of the unfortunate "Robert of Pembroke" to whom his father gave his old clothes, with the remark that he judged these "convenient for him," but what of Captain Benjamin?

I wish some one of the "Tribe of Benjamin" might come forward, and tell us the story of Benjamin, even as Mr. Damon has given us the story of the old Cornet.

I believe Benjamin much resembled his father, that he was indeed, a veritable "chip of the old block" and am sure that if you could hear the story of his life, you would all be surprised at the remarkable resemblance between the career of the Cornet, and that of his 2nd son Captain Benjamin.

Mr. Barry says, "Benjamin married Bethiah," but he evidently hadn't discovered her surname. It is now known that he married in 1667, Bethiah Hawke of Hingham, daughter of Matthew Hawke—grammar school master, and town clerk of Hingham, whose children became the ancestors of some of the most noted families of New England.

Matthew Hawke's daughter Sarah, married John Cushing, and came to Scituate, as recorded in the Hingham Records. Her son John, became judge of the Superior Court of Massachusetts. Her grandson John was also Judge of the Superior Court for 24 years, and his son, William Cushing, L.L.D. became Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and administered the oath to Washington on his 2nd inauguration.

Captain James Hawke, Matthew's only son, was the great-grandfather of John Hancock, the 1st signer of the Declaration of Independence, and for several years Governor of Massachusetts.

In the old burying-ground at Hingham is a stone bearing this inscription:



NELSON MITCHELL STETSON
Abington, Mass.
A Director.



Fig. 2. "Matthew Stetson House" at Hanover Four Corners (now known as the Priscilla Eells House).
Occupied by Matthew Stetson when Hanover was incorporated in 1727.

“Here lies ye body of Matthew Hawke, aged 74 years, Decd. December ye 11th, 1684.”

Very interesting to us when we remember that *Matthew Hawkes' daughter Bethiah, was the mother of all of the descendants of Captain Benjamin.*

In 1674 the Cornet deeded to Benjamin “In consideration of the fondest love and fatherly affection which I bear to my well beloved son” a tract of land extending from the river on the East, one-half mile back to the “Comon” on the West. A part of the line on the north, was from “a fork-ed Birch tree in the swamp, unto a mark-ed beech tree close by the brooke side” “said Robert Stetson doth by these presents reserve for himself and any that shall come of his family, and possess his habitation a way to and from the landing-place at *Bald Hills*, free, and without any molestation, hindrance or disturbance.” This deed was witnessed by the Cornet’s trusted friends and associates, General James Cudworth, and Isaac Chittenden. (Plym. Rec. Book 1, Page 28)

This was at the beginning of the Indian wars, a very critical time in the history of the Colony. It is probable that Benjamin had already established his home at Bald Hills (having been married in 1667) and the immediate prospect of war with its uncertainties may have induced the Cornet to give Benjamin a deed just at this time.

NOTE.—At this time, 1674, General Cudworth was Commander-in-Chief of the Colony forces, also Governor’s Assistant, while the Cornet and Isaac Chittenden were Deputies from Scituate, and all three were members of the Council of war, and a special committee from Scituate to procure clothing &c. for the soldiers. The Cornet had already served 5 years as deputy with General Cudworth, and 8 years with Isaac Chittenden. Incidentally two years later when the Indians made their disastrous descent upon Scituate burning the Cornet’s mill and the homes of the settlers, Isaac Chittenden was killed in the defence of his home.

“Deane’s History of Scituate” published 81 years ago says “The veteran Cornet Stetson was constantly on horseback, either in making voluntary excursions with Gen. Cudworth, (as tradition asserts) or in returning to encourage the garrisons at home, or in guiding the directions of the Council of war.”

We must remember that in the days of the Cornet, and later, all through the ship building days, the river farms were much more valuable than now. The river was then a sluggish stream, bankful, only occasionally overflowing, and with grass for their winter's supply of hay, growing naturally on the meadows. The violent storm of 1898 forced a new mouth to the river and now at high tide, the swamps are inundated with salt water, thus killing the trees, and making worthless bogs of what was once firm meadow.

Benjamin built his home near the river, an hundred rods South of (and probably in sight of) the old homestead, and near the Bald Hills, where the river in a graceful curve touches the upland. Here he and his descendants lived for 5 generations and reared their large families.

More than half a century ago, my father, Samuel, of the 6th and last generation to occupy the old house, removed with his aged mother, and the old house was deserted. A few years later it was burned. One by one nature has taken possession of the deserted fields, and now

"tangled barberry bushes
Hang their tufts of crimson berries
Over stonewalls gray with mosses"

and nothing marks the spot, save the outlines of the old cellar, and a few gnarled apple trees where was once the orchard.

In 1678 the Cornet served his 17th (18th?) term as Deputy to the old Colony Court at Plymouth. In 1691 his son Benjamin was chosen to fill this same office. He was the last Deputy to Plymouth, and after the union of Plymouth with Massachusetts colony, he served 3 terms as representative to the General Court at Boston, this too at a time when Scituate was the most populous town in Plymouth Colony, and contained many of its ablest men.

Mr. Barry tells us that Captain Benjamin was very active in the church,—that his name appears frequently on the church records. He fails however, to mention his career as a soldier,—but, in "Deane's History of Scituate" we read "Captain Joseph Sylvester had a farm north of Church Hill, was Captain in Phipp's expedition, and died in the service. His will was verbal, and proven in the courts by three of his soldiers, i. e. Benjamin Stet-



Fig. 3 "Abner Stetson House."

January 15 1757
 and all other ^{particulars} ~~particulars~~ ^{particulars} on book
~~the balance the~~ ^{the balance the} ~~the balance the~~
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 August 14 1757
 killing one ^{pair} shus for ^{one} pair
 a pair shus for ^{one} pair
 to a pair shus for ^{one} pair
 to ^{one} pair shus for ^{one} pair

Fig. 4. From Account with "Robert Stetson Jr."

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to a psichford you Cort	=	05	12	00
to a chain mended	=	00	04	00
1747 Debt for pastoring & Caros ^{first December} caros ^{caros}				
to your debt ^{debt} my pastor twelve				
Dollar for your debt ^{debt} being in my				
corn all night and put down six				
ushel bushels full beside what they				
eat and spill which you promise				
to pay me corn a gain but not pay				
to your debt ^{debt} my pastor six days				
to three bushels turnips ^{turnips}	=	10	10	00

November 19 1757 then ~~booked~~ ^{booked} with
 Abijah Stetson on on book and all
 accounts on book ~~balanced~~ ^{balanced} from
 the beginning of the world to this day
 Abijah Stetson

Fig. 5. From Account with Abijah Stetson

son, and John and William Perry," so it seems that Benjamin was one of those chosen by Captain Sylvester to carry home to his wife and family, the sad news of defeat and death. Soon after his return he was made Captain, and although true that he held this office at a comparatively peaceful time, it is evident that he had his full share of active service before he was made Captain.

In 1695 Scituate was $\frac{1}{3}$ larger than any other town in the Colony. The militia numbered nearly 200 men, and it became necessary to divide it into two companies, Captain Benjamin's command on the south, embraced the territory now included in the towns of Hanover, Norwell and a part of Marshfield.

The Cornet's 5th son, John, was ensign in Captain Sylvester's company, and died on this expedition.

Captain Benjamin also lost a son on this fatal expedition,—his 2nd son Matthew, (evidently named for his grandfather Matthew Hawke) a promising young man of twenty-one.

We know that a considerable portion of the Cornet's real estate was granted him for services to the Colony. Captain Benjamin also received a similar grant, for as a member of Captain Sylvester's company, he received as part payment for his services in the Canadian Expedition, "a share in a township in Hampshire County adjoining Winchendon" and in the division of the 2nd Benjamin's property in 1741, this land was still in the family, and together with the homestead, the pew ("situated between the Minister's (Mr. Eells) pew, and Mr. Collamore's old pew") in the old church, and other property, was allotted to the oldest son Matthew.

Even in the matter of raising a family Benjamin was not to be outdone by the Cornet, his children numbering ten—one better than the old veteran.

There seems to be very little recorded of Benjamin, the oldest son of Captain Benjamin, but enough however to show that he had the characteristics of his father, and grandfather.

In 1720 the town of Scituate granted to Captain Joseph Barstow, and Benjamin Stetson (2nd) two acres of land between "Pine Hill" and "Rocky Run" in what is now the town of Han-

over, for the erection of a "forge and finery" which was built and used by them for many years. This was at South Hanover where now stand the Tack works of E. Phillips & Sons.

Benjamin 2nd married Grace Turner, daughter of Thomas Turner, and sister of "Lawyer Thomas Turner" (so called on the Scituate records) of whom Mr. Jedediah Dwelley says in the "History of Hanover," "He was one of the most distinguished lawyers in the old colony and grandfather of James Turner, for 3 years Governor of South Carolina and also U. S. Senator."

Benjamin 2nd died in 1739. His gravestone in the old church yard still remains but, Alas! The place by his side where his wife Grace Turner rested for more than an hundred years, is now occupied by another, and even the footstone of his own grave has been removed to make room for strangers.

Mr. Barry's record of Capt. Benjamin's son James is very imperfect, although certain that his posterity is numerous.

Of the daughters mentioned in the settlement i. e. Bethiah *Andrews*, Hannah *Tileston*, Deborah *Fisher*, Eunice *James* and Mary *Partridge*, we have the record of only one—Eunice, who married in 1700, the 1st Dea. John James, and thus became the ancestor of the noted and numerous family of that name in Scituate, Medford, and elsewhere. The Hon. Charles Sumner was of this family.

It is my good fortune to have inherited a quaint and very interesting old account book, used by the descendants of Capt. Benjamin on these same old hills, for over a century, beginning in 1740, and it may interest you to know that between 1740 and 1790 there are accounts with no less than 29 Stetsons, nearly all evidently heads of families, so you see what a numerous family we were here in those days.

Matthew Stetson, who opened this account book in 1740, was born Nov. 5th 1690, the same month in which his uncle Matthew (for whom he was evidently named) was killed in the wars. He was the oldest son of the 2nd Benjamin, and the 3rd to occupy Capt. Benjamin's farm at Bald Hills, and twelve years of age when the Cornet died. Being the old man's 1st great-grandson,

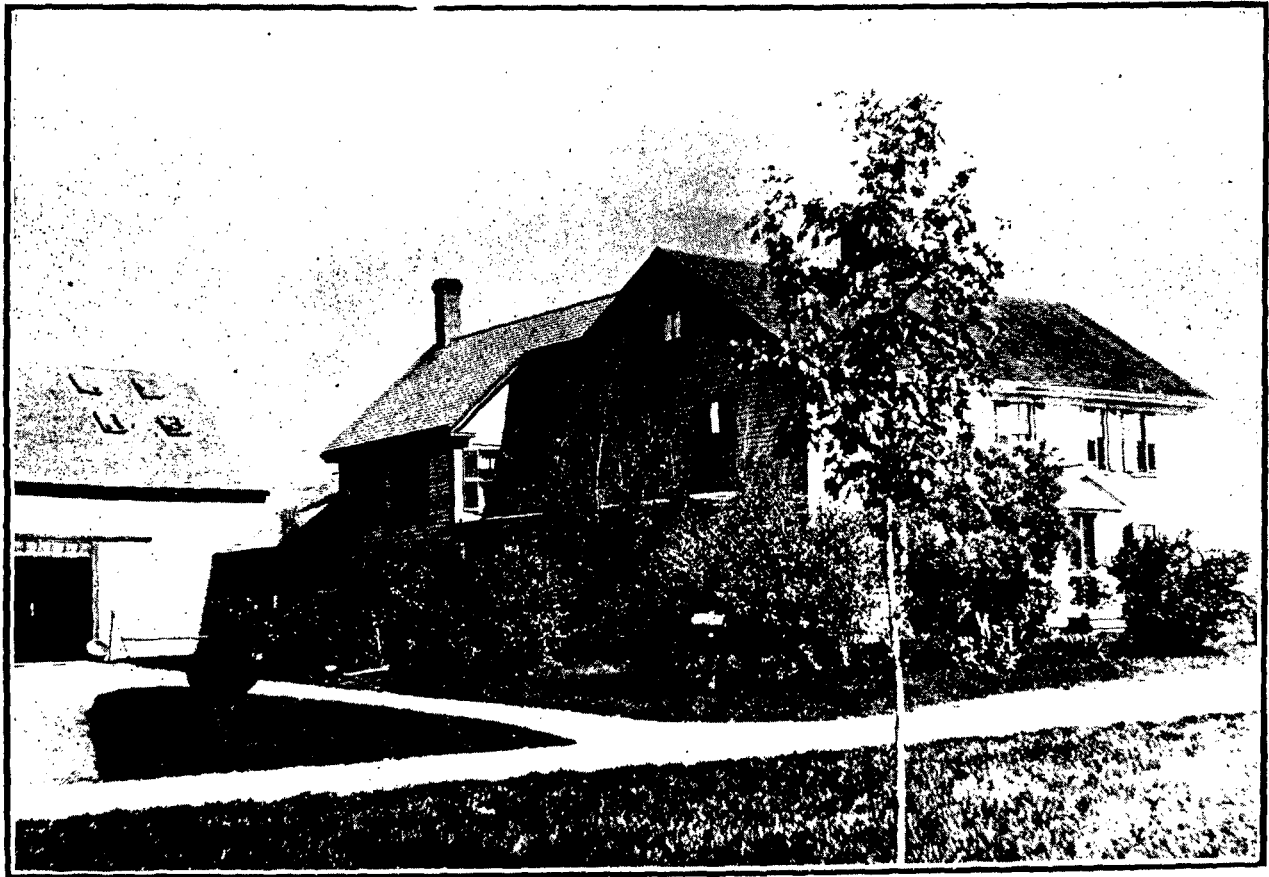


Fig. 6. "Abijah Stetson House" in Hanover. (Now occupied by Chas. H. Dwelley). "Occupied by Abijah Stetson and his descendants from about 1735 to 1856" *Jedediah Dwelley.*



CHARLES A. STETSON

A famous Landlord of the Astor House seventy-five years ago.
(Fig. 7.)

and living within sight of the old house, it requires no great stretch of the imagination, to picture him sitting on his great-grandfather's knee, listening by the hour to stories of the Naragansett fight, the burning of the old mill, or of adventures with Chickatabutte, and King Philip.

The "Matthew Stetson House" (Fig. 2) was occupied by Matthew Stetson when the town of Hanover was incorporated in 1727, and probably built by him on land allotted to him in the division of the Common lands some years previous.

On the death of his father Benjamin 2nd in 1739, Matthew returned to the old home at Bald Hills, where he was born, and opened the old acct. book. The next year 1740, he sold for 410 £ the above house and blacksmith's shop, with the 5½ acres of land on which they stood, to Maltiah Dillingham, who succeeded him as the "Village Blacksmith" at Hanover 4 Corners. (Plym. Rec. Book 40, P. 24.) Later, in the account with Maltiah, I notice that in 1746 he paid Matthew the sum of 12 pounds as "boot between anvils."

Matthew married Hannah Lincoln, daughter of Solomon Lincoln, and great-grand-daughter of the Cornet via Joseph.

The Cornet's oldest son Joseph deeded the land on which the "Abner Stetson House" (Fig. 3) stands to his son Samuel, May, 1707. Samuel's oldest son Abner was born Nov. 3d, 1712. We have not discovered when the house was built, but Abner inherited it from his father, and died here Nov. 20, 1805 very aged.

Abner married Deborah Stetson daughter of Matthew Stetson, thus reuniting the families of Joseph and Benjamin. Their son Abner with his veins thus reinforced, went to Maine in 1793 and had a family of 13 children, and it was his son Abner who built so many vessels at the same time rearing a family of 18 children, 13 of whom lived to be married.

When we remember that this old book begun in 1740, was used for more than an hundred years, within an hundred rods of this spot, and kept for many years by one who must have enjoyed the companionship of the Cornet for at least a dozen years, it becomes doubly interesting.

I am sorry these old fellows didn't keep their accounts more in the form of a journal, for although kept all through the war of the Revolution by the 2nd Matthew, who answered the call on the memorable 19th of April 1775, yet I find no reference whatever to the war. Nevertheless, we can draw some amusing deductions from what we do find. For instance, between the year 1747 and 1752 "Robert Stetson, Jr." (the great-great-grandfather of our president Mr. Francis Lynde Stetson) became indebted to Matthew Stetson (my grandfather's grandfather) for quantities of farm produce. Among other things, "3 cow skins" "a side of soul leather" "a 5 pound chees" "460 herrings" "a 7 pound goos" and so on. In payment for which he made a pair of "shus" for "ben" "grace" "hannah" "deborah" and "Jacob" also including "a pair for my wife." He also under date of Aug. 1752 sent his son "robart" then a lad of thirteen who worked 8 days "hill-ing and making hay." This account was balanced in 1752 over the signature of both Robert and Matthew. (Fig. 4)

The following items are from the account of Matthew with his brother Abijah in 1747:-

"to boot between my bul and your hefer 1*£*. 10*s*. 0*d*."

"to pich-fork you lost, twelve shillings"

"For pasturing 3 caves for a while"

"Debter for your oxen being in my corn all night and puld down 6 two bushel baskits full besides what they eat and spiled, which you promised me corn again but not paid." (Fig. 5)

The account ends thus "Nov. 19, 1757"

"Then reckoned with Abijah Stetson as on book and all accounts on book ballanced from the beginning of the world to this day. "Abijah Stetson." (Fig. 6.)

Abijah was the great-grandfather of Dea. John of Medford, also of Charles A. Stetson celebrated 70 years ago as friend and host of Daniel Webster, and proprietor of the Astor House, of N. Y. City, then perhaps the principal hotel in America. (Fig. 7)

Scattered through the various accounts we find items like the following:

"Nathaniel Church Jr. Dr."

April 1752	Mr William Silvester	for half		
	a load hay at my barn		04	10 00
	more to two bushels oats		01	04 00
	to half bushel seed corn		00	15 00
	to schooling your son William for		01	03 00
	works four days			

Fig. 8. From Account with William Silvester

October 1744	William Stetson	motioned	07	00
	to shewing old shers		00	00
March 10	Bron's shere	like cotton shern	15	00
	to Bron's for shouel			
May 1746	to wastering 3 shers		00	02 00
	to what you had of my woci		07	10 00
	to iron work to the shouel		00	00 00
April 15 1747	then reckoned with William Stetson	in all accounts on book and ballanced		
July 1749	William Stetson	for shouel	01	01 00
	credit at bad bills			
November 1750	to young woman's work	passed	00	06 00
	to a quarter mutton $4\frac{3}{4}$		00	00 50
	to a boos $4\frac{3}{4}$ wait		00	02 00
November 18 1751	William Stetson	received	00	10 00
	eighteen weeks			
October 1752	to two loads shouel		00	00 00
	to six mousing		00	
May 1752	to 4 yearlings	for pasture	01	01 00

Fig. 9. From Account with William Stetson.



Fig. 10. "Drummer Samuel Stetson House" in Hanover built in 1716 by "Drummer Stetson."
(Now the residence of Rev. Wm. H. Dowden.)

“Jan. 11, 1747”

“To your part of load of wood to school house”

“To my oxen and boy to help draw it”

Again (Fig. 8) “Mr. William Sylvester Dr.” “April 1752
To schooling your son William 5 weeks and 4 days 1*£*. 03*s*. 00*d*.”

Again in the account of Charles Sampson:

“April 1749. To schooling your boy to Feby the eleventh”

“Nov. 12, 1751. To schooling Charles 13 weeks.”

Another from the acct. of “Bezaleel Palmer” who lived just south of Church Hill.

“April 174 $\frac{3}{4}$ To cart load of wood to scool house”

The following items are from the account of Othniel Pratt, who lived in Hanover, on the Plymouth road.

“Jan. 15, 1752. Jonathan to school”

“1754 January 7th day. Mr. prats 2 boys to scool”

(later)

“Jonathan to scool 15 days of January, and scool them a while in March”

From these accounts it is plain that *there was a “scool house”* and that *Matthew Stetson was the “scool master”*. To be sure the “scool house” was one h. “shy” and he spelled “shus” with a u. and “goos” without an e. but this only indicated that he had already adopted the Phonetic method of spelling, and was 160 years ahead of his age.

We wonder where the old school house was, and what it was like. Of course we shall never know. History makes no mention of either school, school-house or school-master.

An item in the acct. with William Stetson (the great-great-grandfather of our Secretary Mr. George W. Stetson) who lived on this very spot in the house which stood 20 feet south of the present one, shows that previous to 1749 William Stetson paid Matthew Stetson, for work on “*Sloop built at Bald Hill,*” 1*£*. 01*s*. 4*d*. thereby proving what Dr. Briggs in his famous “History of shipbuilding on North River” failed to establish, i. e. that *vessels were built at Bald Hills and by Stetsons.*

From another item in this account it is evident that William’s

sons "Will and Stephen" attended school previous to Nov. 18, 1751, 15 weeks, for which William paid Matthew Stetson 15 shillings. (Fig. 9.)

Perhaps I attach too much importance to these old accounts, but we must remember that these things happened a long time ago. When this old book was opened in 1740, Boston had a population of only 12,000 people, and George Washington had only recently been busy with his hatchet. Moreover it gives us a glimpse into the lives of scores of these old settlers of whom we have no other record.

(Fig. 11.) Here is an account with "Uncle Samuel Stetson Drummer." If this Samuel *was* Matthew's uncle (and surely Matthew ought to have known) then he was the son of Captain Benjamin, and 30 years of age when the Cornet died, and 77 when he put his signature to this settlement.

Mr. Barry found no record of Samuel the son of Capt. Benjamin, beyond the date of his birth, but in the division of Capt. Benjamin's property in 1715 (Prob. Rec. Vol. 3, P. 381) three allotments of land are made to his son Samuel—one being "The 14 acres of land near the Drinkwater road and near the Wolf trap."

Mr. Barry calls "Drummer Samuel Stetson" the son of "Sargeant Samuel." Is it possible that Mr. Barry was in error? and that he was the son of Capt. Benjamin after all?

This "Drummer Stetson," as he is called on the records, built as early as 1716, the house in Hanover where the Rev. Wm. H. Dowden now lives. Mr. Barry says "He was a somewhat noted man in his day, his house being a tavern stand and a famous resort." Mr. Jedediah Dwelley says in the new "History of Hanover" "This house was constructed by Drummer Samuel Stetson who lived and died here. (Fig. 10.) Religious meetings were held here before the first Meeting house was constructed. Turner Stetson who was selectman for 27 years and moderator at 14 town meetings was born here, as were the 19 children of Samuel Stetson who died here in 1859."

To my mind, the most valuable information given us through the medium of this old book, is the unquestionable proof that the

February 21 1750
 then settled with uncle Samuel Stetson
 Drumer in all accounts on book and their
 due to me Matthew Stetson ~~one~~ pounds
 six shillings and eight pence - 09 - 18 - 08
 lawful money
 I am obliged to you
 Matthew Stetson

Fig. 11. Settlement of Account with "Uncle Samuel Stetson Drumer."

November 1745 Nathaniel Church third
 Cotton Bolt Oxen 00 13 - 00
 for my oxen to mow fields - - 01 - 00 - 00
 to my son Lincoln to bring back your hers - 08 - 00
 when you went to Boston
 October 1748 my oxen to cart load plank 00 - 07 - 00
 from Washers yard to Ball Hills yard
 my boy to load them
 to my boy and oxen to fix to lanch - 06 - 00
 to my oxen to draw back cross ways 00 - 05 - 00
 to my oxen to raise masts - 00 - 06 - 00
 October 10 to Matthew to raft plank from 00 - 10 - 00
 Ball Hills to Washers
 to one pound ten shillings sent by - 10 - 00
 Capt. Bonnet from Boston
 Jan 29 to help on load your scum -
 at Boston 00 12 - 00

December 5 1749 The above is settled with
 Nathaniel Church third in all accounts
 from the beginning of the world to this
 Day and Callaned Nathaniel Church third

August 1 1750 John Lambert third to Lincoln aday 15 00
 more to Lincoln aday - 00 15 00
 August 3 to Lincoln aday - 00 15 00
 to Matthew a day with & lashed to him - 00 00

Fig. 12. From Account with Nathaniel Church "third"

1746	to a wood bears but	00-06-00
	to a spade socket	00-05-00
	to a lead card (60) seat (100)	08-00-00
1751	to a lead (200)	08-00-00
		58 11 00

Received then received with anna
 ston and balance of the account to
 the estate of Gersham Stetson late of
 Spitznagel deceased and their remaining due
 to said in Stetson for shillings two pence
 and two farthings plus all money as
 will next our hands for George Stetson
 Matthew Stetson 4-2-2

Fig. 13. From Account with Gersham Stetson.

February 1 day 1748-9 the account of the iron
 work of the vessel Ebenezer Stetson and
 Snow Stetson builders George Stetson owners
 to bolts for the Kilson = 74 pound
 to spoiks --- 20 1/2

April 14 1749 then received of Capt. Jonathan Tilding on the account
 of the iron work of his schooner a barrel of pork
 May 18 to corn twenty bushels
 credit half chadron coll.

Fig. 14

February 1 day 1748-9 the account of the iron
 work of the vessel Ebenezer Stetson and
 Snow Stetson builders George Stetson owners
 to bolts for the Kilson -- 74 pound
 to spoiks - - - 20 1-2

April 14, 1749—then received of Capt. Jonathan Tilding on the account
 of the iron work of his schooner a barrel of pork
 May 18 to corn twenty bushels
 Credit half chadron coll.

landing place at Bald Hills was once a busy ship yard.

Items from the acct. with Nathaniel Church 3d in 1746 read:

“To my oxen to cart a load of plank from Nashe’s yard to *Bald Hill yard*”

“My boy to load them”

“To fixing to lanch”

“To drawing back cross ways”

“To raising masts”

“To Matthew to raft plank from *Bald Hill to Nashes*” (Fig. 12.) From this it would appear that Nathaniel Church 3d who owned a farm south of the Capt. Benjamin farm, built vessels at the Bald Hill yard in 1746.

In the account with Gersham Stetson beginning in 1746 it is interesting to notice in the settlement in 1757, the signature of the widow Anna Stetson, standing out as plainly as though written yesterday, instead of being executed with a quill one June day 154 years ago. (Fig. 13). This Gersham was grandson of the Cornet via Thomas, the Cornet’s 3d son. His wife was Anna King, daughter of Dea. Thomas King and grand-daughter of Elder Thomas King (the 2nd Elder of the Church) whose gravestone bearing date of 1691 (a relic from the original burying-ground of the old church) was recently discovered by Mr. George C. Turner (a member of the kindred) under an old corn barn, between the post and sill, serving to keep the rats away.

Gersham’s sister Hannah married John Foster and became the direct ancestor of Hon. Levi P. Morton, Ex. Vice President of the United States, and *now a member of “The Stetson Kindred of America.”*

I find by the records at Plymouth, that Gersham Stetson, shop-keeper, for 145 pounds, released to his brother Ebenezer Stetson, “builder” his share in the estate of his “honored father Thomas Stetson.” This place is now known as the “Ford farm” The house stood where now stands the large old house built probably, by Michael Ford, who purchased this estate of the Stetsons in 1781.

Ebenezer Stetson, in 1749, when his sons Ebenezer and Snow

had grown to manhood, leased of Matthew Stetson, a portion of the Capt. Benjamin farm as follows:

(Plym. Rec. B. 40, P. 86). I Matthew Stetson of Scituate, blacksmith, do grant to Ebenezar Stetson of Scituate, housewright land . . . being the lower part of my farm . . . moing land with corn now standing *also the ship yard on said land* to have and to hold for and during the term of 3 years . . . to pass and re-pass through my other land with carts as much as said Ebenezar Stetson shall have need, for and in consideration of 300 £ old tenor, to me paid &c. &c. Witnessed by

Matthew Stetson Jr.

Ebenezar Stetson Jr.

Just think of it! *He leased the old Bald Hills including the ship yard in 1749 for 100 £ a year.* During the following 3 years the accts. with Ebenezar and Snow Stetson show over 100 entries for spikes, bolts, hooks, deck-nails, windlass-clasps, hatch-rings, staples, rudder-hoops, port-hinges, bowsprit-irons, &c. &c.

Thus we have a chapter in the history of North River, which could never have been written were it not for these old accounts. Most of the ship builders here spoken of, as Wm. Stetson, Amos Perry, Nathaniel Church 3d, "Jo. Stetson builder" and Seth Stetson, were not mentioned by Dr. Briggs as builders, in his exhaustive "History of Shipbuilding on North River." He gives an interesting account of Snow Stetson *Junior*, but the items relating to vessels built by Ebenezar and Snow Stetson, for George Stetson and others (Fig. 14) were furnished him from this same old book. I am convinced that ships were built on the Cornet's farm at Bald Hill at a very early date, and believe that could we see the accounts of the two Benjamins for the 70 years previous to 1740, they would deal with ship-builders at Bald Hill, as do the early accts. of Matthew.

The farm of Benjamin Stetson 3d, (Fig. 15) a farm of 60 acres was laid out from the common lands of Scituate to James Bates about 1690. Cornet Stetson immediately purchased and deeded it to his son Capt. Benjamin (Plym. Rec. B. 4, P. 76). It was owned successively by Cornet Stetson, Capt. Benjamin Stet-



Fig. 15. "Benjamin Stetson 3d House" in Hanover built by him in 1729 and occupied by him and his descendants for two generations. (Now occupied by John S. Smith.)



(Kodak Enlargement)

CLARA SILSBY STETSON
Abington, Mass.

A member of the "Kindred" who has been present at every meeting. She is the 9th generation from the Cornet via Capt. Benjamin also the 9th via Joseph. In the picture she has just plucked a bouquet of daisies, and hiding them she exclaims—"which hand will you have papa?"

son, Benjamin Stetson 2nd, and Benjamin Stetson 3d. The deed from Benjamin 2nd to Benjamin 3d in 1725 (the year in which Benjamin 3d was married) was a deed of 81 acres, "being a part of two 60 acre lots," 40½ acres of the original James Bates lot and 40½ acres of the original John Vassel lot (Plym. Rec, B. 22, P. 10). Mr. Dwelley says of Benjamin 3d "He built this house in 1729 and with his descendants occupied it for two generations."

This Benjamin 3d a brother of Matthew and Abijah, was four times chosen selectman of Hanover, and six times moderator at the town meeting.

To return to the account book. In 1760 when Matthew Stetson was 70 years of age, he surrendered his account book to his oldest son Matthew Jr. The 2nd Matthew's first account begins thus: "Jenewarey the 10th 1761" and is an extended account of the ironwork of a vessel built for Seth Stetson. The name of the vessel, or yard where it was built is not given, presumably at the Bald Hill yard. This Seth has a very numerous posterity who will be interested to learn that their ancestor was a ship-builder on North River in 1760.

Matthew married Mary (Winslow) Randall, a descendant of Kenelin Winslow, brother of the governor, and of the Job Randalis who built ships at the "Chittenden yard" in 1690 (Briggs) and later at "Job's Landing" across the river.

I would like to tell of Matthew's courtship by moonlight on the river, of his frequent trips to Job's Landing in his canoe to see Mary, how he dreamed of her all day at the forge as he swung the sledge and worked the wheezy bellows, but, alas! all this we are obliged to omit for lack of data.

This 2nd Matthew was very original. He, no doubt spelled words just as he pronounced them, but his accounts are hardly what we would expect from a son of the "Village Schoolmaster." In July 1786 he charges "William Copelin" 15 shillings for "won peck of ounyons, and for my hors to hanover meten hous in the shey" but the climax is reached in 1778, when he credits "thomas Bastow" with "too quarts of Room and won jeal."

Mr. Barry tells of traditions, that this Matthew was "Minute

Man" in the Revolution, also that he was at the taking of Louisburg in 1745, when a mere boy. The first is easily proven by recently published records, which mention periods of service in three different companies. Probably the second will also prove true if the records are extant, and if so it will perhaps atone in a measure for the crudeness of Matthew's accounts. So we will suppose him to have been bravely fighting for his country, when he should, perhaps, have been busy with his father in the old log (?) schoolhouse.

Captain Thomas Stetson, known by everyone as "Cap'n Tom" —a son of Matthew 2nd, was the next to inherit the old farm at Bald Hills, with the old account book. He continued the accounts in a fine hand and business like manner from 1798 as long as he lived. There are several very old people still living who distinctly remember him, although he has been dead 72 years. They all speak of him as a dignified man who weighed his words, and spoke deliberately, who visited "Uncle Ephraim's" tavern at the Four Corners occasionally (?) and who, although in his later days in "straightened" circumstances, yet managed to keep up a show of (shabby?) gentility.

His accounts show him to have been a man much above the ordinary. Tradition tells of voyages he made when a very young man as mate and navigator for Captain Dunham of Scituate Harbor (an adventurer but not a navigator) who made a fortune smuggling arms into the ports of southern Europe, then at war.

Among the papers of Cap'n Tom I find these fragments of an old log, which may be interesting in this connection. At the top of the page is the date, Thursday April 14th 1796. (Fig. 17). I also find a passport bearing the *seal* and *signature* of John Quincy Adams, U. S. Minister to the Hague, dated 1796, and made out to Thomas Stetson. These and other similar papers would seem to credit these traditions.

In 1801 Capt. Thomas Stetson became enamoured of a rosy-cheeked young taloress living in the family of Captain Silas Morton, a merchant who then occupied the "Matthew Stetson House" (Fig. 2) at Hanover Four Corners. The following year they

Winds	Remarks
S. E.	<p style="text-align: right;">Saturday June 25th 1799</p> <p>This 24th hours Boreonous with Gentle Gales and rain at 6 P.M. set Steering S. by E.</p>
Souds	Remarks
<p>W. by N.</p> <p>W.</p>	<p>Journal of a Voyage from Newe degraue to Lisbon in the Brig Pacifick of Boston.</p> <p>Departure taken from the Island of Alderney in Latth. of 49 48 N Long. 2 12 W</p>
Depart.	
34	<p>By Thomas Petson</p>

Fig. 17. From an Old Log.

were married by the Rector of St. Andrew's Church, of which she was a member. St. Andrews was then located on the top of Church Hill.

It is related of "Grandma Stetson" that many years afterwards, when on a fishing trip down the North River with her boys, they were overtaken by a violent tempest and forced to seek shelter in a cottage on the cliff, which also gave shelter to a Methodist Minister. A prayer-meeting was held during the storm, "Grandma Stetson" was "converted" and was ever afterwards an enthusiastic Methodist, becoming one of the founders of the Church at Church Hill. Each of her six sons inherited the red cheeks and religious enthusiasm of their mother together with the slow deliberate speech, and dignified manner of their father. An obituary fitting for one of the six would have been true of them all.

Now as to the later descendants of Captain Benjamin. I have never heard that any of them had done anything very remarkable, certainly those of us who remained on a part of the Cornet's original farm, have not. Am afraid we shall not be able to find such an illustrious company as Cousin Isaiah found among the descendants of Joseph, however, it is recorded that many of the descendants of Benjamin together with their families removed from Scituate previous to the Revolution, to parts unknown. Let us hope that when our new History and Genealogy is ready for us, these lost tribes will have been found and that with them we shall find some remarkable ones who will have done credit to their worthy ancestor Captain Benjamin.

NELSON M. STETSON,

August 19, 1911.

Abington, Mass.

NOTE.—We frequently hear it said that Cornet Robert was the only Stetson who ever came to America. The following is taken from "Pope's Pioneers"

"William Stetson, yeoman, was a proprietor in Boston in 1637. Removed to Charlestown. Was a Deacon, and *had accounts with persons in Bristol, Eng.* Had no children of his own. Married first Widow Elizabeth Harris. Married second Widow Mary Hill. His will probated in 1692 bequeathed to sons and daugh-

ters of his first and second wife, and to "Sarah Johnson who now dwells with me"—"Negro Sambo shall have his freedom."

It is elsewhere stated that Deacon William Stetson was several times chosen Representative to the General Court, that he together with Major Sedgwick, built the first mills in Charlestown, and was one of the trustees named in the marriage settlement of Martha Coytmore when she married Gov. Winthrop.

There is a striking analogy between the lives of these two contemporaries Dea. William, in the Massachusetts, and Cornet Robert, in the Plymouth colony, which may furnish us with a clue in looking up our English origin.

From the same source I find that "Thomas Hiland of Scituate, Town Officer, Juryman, and one of the 'Men of Kent' in his will dated Feb. 1682 *bequeathed to his grandson Joseph Stetson.*" This must have been the Cornet's grandson, and if so, the Cornet's oldest son Joseph, married Thomas Hiland's daughter, (Ruth?).

Thomas Hiland had a daughter Ruth, whom he does not mention in his will. Joseph Stetson 1st in his will dated 1722 speaks of his wife as Prudence—? Did Ruth die soon after the birth of Joseph?

We notice that 3 years and 6 months elapsed between the *baptism* of Joseph and the *birth* of the second child Robert, also that Joseph 2nd—the supposed legatee—named his first child Ruth. Thomas Hiland mentions no other grandchild named Stetson in his will.

Thomas Hiland's farm in 1633 was principally at the 4th Cliff by the ocean near the mouth of North River, but he had a house on Kent Street, and was later one of the Conihasset partners.

N. M. S.



ISAIAH K. STETSON

Bangor, Maine

A Director

One of the youngest ship builders



G. W. STETSON
Medford, Mass.
Sec'y-Treas.

THE STETSONS AND THE SHIP BUILDING INDUSTRY.

Rev. A. R. Baker, in a sermon preached in Medford, Mass, in 1846 on

THE ARK, SHIPS AND SHIP BUILDING,

spoke of the Ark as the first vessel built. Continuing he said:—
 "It is pronounced incredible that Noah should be able to construct so large a vessel. But others have been built of equal and even greater dimensions. "Ptolemy Philopater, urged by a vain-glorious desire of exceeding all the world besides in naval architecture, is said to have enlarged the number of banks of oars in the ancient galley to forty; and the vessel which he built being otherwise in equal proportion, was thus raised to such an enormous bulk, that she appeared at a distance like a floating mountain or island; and upon a nearer view, like a prodigious castle on the ocean. She was 280 cubits long, 38 cubits broad, and 48 cubits high (each cubit being an English foot and five and one-half inches) and carried 400 rowers, 400 sailors and 3000 soldiers. Another which the same prince made to sail on the Nile, we are told, was half a stadium or 440 feet long, yet these were nothing in comparison with Hiero's ship, built under the direction of Archimides, on the structure of which Moschion wrote a whole volume." Dr. Baker then drew a beautiful word picture of this ship and said:—
 "Here are three vessels, one about the size of the ark, and two much larger, built on the shores of the Nile and at Syracuse, more than 200 years before the commencement of the Christian Era."

"An historian of undoubted authority also tells us, that in the beginning of the 17th century one Peter Hans, of Horne, had two ships built after the model and proportions of the ark." On carefully reading the sermon from which the above lines are quoted we find that the builders of these vessels were ridiculed. We note that no names of the builders of any of the above vessels are given, that a question was raised by whose skill and handicraft the work was accomplished. In the absence of records to give this data, *why*, I ask is

it not possible that a *Stetson* was the man, to whose genius is due the fact that these vessels became realities?

Just when the Stetsons began to be interested in the art of ship building I have not been able to ascertain, but in my research for data, I find in the history of Plymouth Co. published in 1884, under the historical sketch of the town of Kingston, this record—
 “There was a building yard on what is now Mill Creek rear Drew & Co’s works, where Caleb Stetson had a building yard previous to 1714.”

Much enquiry for information as to this Caleb Stetson, by mail and otherwise, has failed to bring further data. This data is however the earliest one I have been able to ascertain that any Stetson built a vessel.

Deacon Joseph Stetson, son of Micah Stetson, of Scituate, learned his trade of his father. He began building ships at Camden, Me. in 1818, having purchased the yard of his brother-in-law, Noah Brooks, for whom he and his brothers had been working.

After a little, the three brothers returned to Boston, reaching there about the time that the call came from Lake Champlain for ship carpenters. Deacon Joseph and his brother Alpheus, shouldered their broadaxes and walked from Boston to Lake Champlain where they went to work and assisted in building Perry’s fleet. On the completion of this work the two returned to Boston on foot. Deacon Stetson built 70 vessels all from his own models, (the names of these vessels and other Stetson records were destroyed by fire in Camden in 1893). In the early part of Deacon Stetson’s connection with shipbuilding, he built largely, schooners and brigs for coastwise trade with the West Indies. This was followed by larger vessels for European trade. During the later years of his business life he built no ships in his own yard, but superintended the building of ships of a large tonnage in neighboring towns for the East India and Australian trade.

At that stage of ship building when fast sailing vessels were first being called for, he modelled and built a clipper which received great praise in New York shipping circles, and he was given a handsome present from the New York owners.



DEACON JOTHAM STETSON
An old time ship builder



DEACON WILLIAM STETSON
An old time ship builder

In the early fifties he built several passenger packets which plied between Boston and the Azores. He superintended his last vessel, the bark "Welkins" in 1852. He died in 1872, aged 80.

Alpheus Stetson, who I have said walked from Boston to Lake Champlain was, I am told, a successful ship builder in South Boston, but up to this time I have failed to get other information.

Deacon Jotham Stetson was born Nov. 17, 1794. In 1822 he moved to Medford, Mass. where he soon opened a ship yard and built some fine ships of goodly proportions, 32 in number. I have heard it stated that he built the first ship that carried missionaries to the Sandwich Islands. A few years ago several record books and valuable papers containing all the data of Mr. Stetson's ship building career were consigned to a dump heap and burned. It is unfortunate that this occurred and it would not have happened had a second thought been given the matter by the party who had it done. We hope later to be able to give the list of vessels with their tonnage and the year they were built in printed form.

We can only relate an interesting anecdote or two connected with the good deacon who was a staunch temperance advocate to whom is due the credit of launching the first vessel without the usual flow of rum that was deemed so necessary on such an occasion. Deacon Stetson was a member of Gov. Brooks hand engine No. 1 of Medford and was never absent from the regular monthly tryout of the tub. He seldom staid to the supper after the playout, but on one occasion he was prevailed upon to do so, and as the steward was naming the man to take the company's pitcher across the street to get it filled with rum at the distillery, the wag of the company and the greatest drinker of the ardent, stayed the proceeding as his deep sounding voice said—"Mr. Foreman, I move you sir, that Gov. Brooks Engine Co., sell its rum pitcher at auction here and now." The good deacon at once rose and seconded the motion—meanwhile great consternation was manifest among the membership of the company. This was however, quickly quieted by a few hurried whispers and the motion was carried by an unanimous vote. So elated was the good deacon that he hastened through the doorway, forgetting in his joy,

his hat, and with quickened steps he made for the market-place to proclaim the good news of the reform that had taken place in the ranks of the engine company. He had hastened too soon, for, as the flying coat tails of Deacon Stetson were passing through the door, the same sonorous voice was heard to say, "Mr. Foreman, I move you sir, that a committee of one, to consist of the steward, be appointed to take the proceeds from the sale of the pitcher and go to the store in the market-place and purchase a larger pitcher to take the place of the one just sold, that on his way back he get it filled with our favorite beverage."

This motion, like the other, was passed unanimously, and while the deacon was telling his story his fellow fire fighters were drinking to his health.

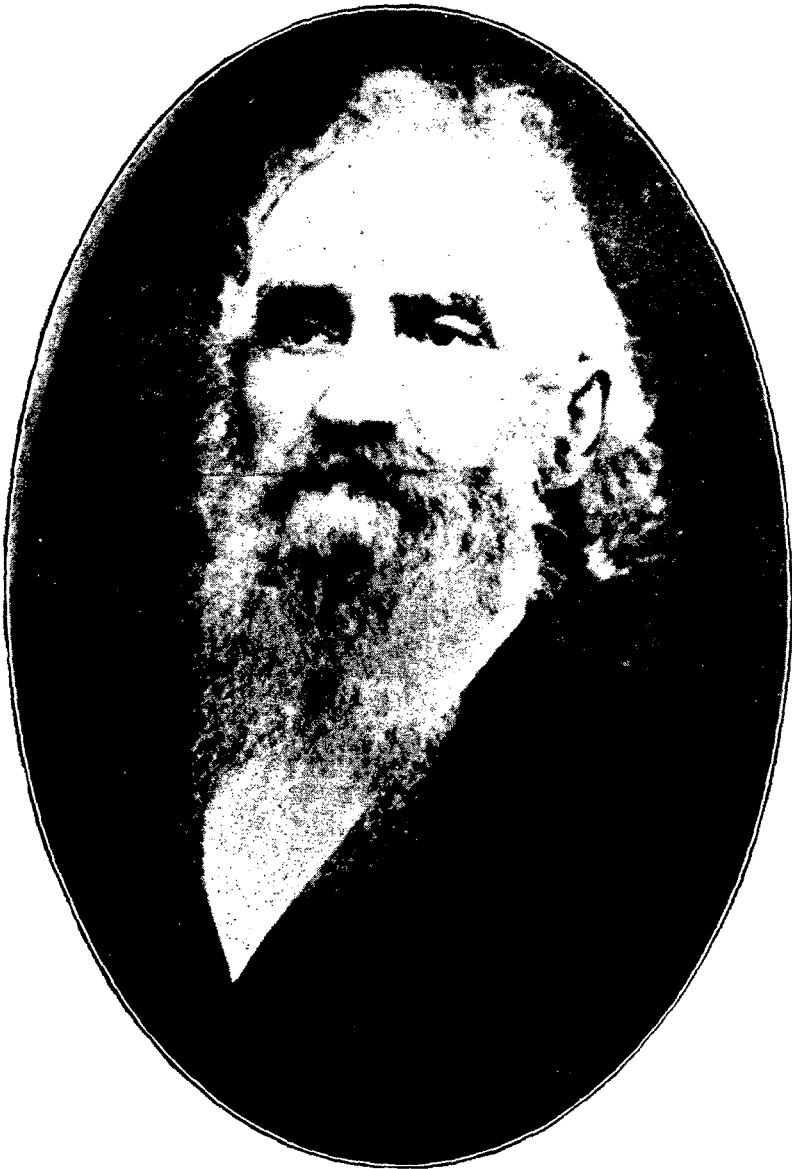
Deacon Stetson was somewhat accustomed to play upon words. One day as he was showing a vessel he was building, to a stranger, some wedges fell pretty close to the deacon's head. Slanting his head to one side and glancing up toward the deck through the hatchway, he said in a clear tone of voice "I am glad to see that *wages* (wedges) are falling. The workmen on the deck dropped no more wedges into the hold, fearing that their employer's words foretold a reduction in their pay. He built over 30 vessels. He died April 14, 1876.

William Stetson was born in Robinston, Washington Co., Me. on the banks of the St. Croix river; entering the ship yard as an apprentice at the age of 16, he rapidly rose. He learned the trade in the yards of his native town, Eastport and across the line in New Brunswick. He went to Thomaston, Me. with his tool chest and a thorough knowledge of the ship building industry in 1837, and the vigor of his brain and hands made him a commanding presence in Thomaston and in a very few years he entered into the business of getting out frames in the southern states. He supplied the yards of Maine with scores of frames, all fitted and ready to be set up on their arrival at the building yards. Mr. Stetson built, and superintended the building, of eleven large ships and a like number of smaller vessels all of his own drafting. He died July 7, 1878.

Etisha Stetson the youngest of eight children of Micah and



ELISHA STETSON
An old time ship builder



ABNER STETSON
An old time ship builder

Sarah (Copeland) Stetson was born in South Scituate, May 8, 1799. He left the old fireside when a young man apprenticing himself to his brother Alpheus in South Boston, to learn the ship joiners trade. In 1825 he moved to Medford, starting in business for himself as a ship joiner. He was very closely identified with the ship building industry all his life, being the greater part of the time a moulder or designer. He was twice burned out, once in Medford and once in East Boston, both fires destroyed all his tools as well as work on hand. With the courage characteristic of the Stetsons, he started again continuing in active business as long as the industry flourished in Medford. He died Feb. 16, 1869.

Abner Stetson was born in Newcastle, Me., Jan. 26, 1800. A few years after his birth his parents moved to Nobleboro, where he was brought up on the home farm where he remained until he became of age, his father refusing to give him his time.

At 21 years of age, he left home taking all of his belongings on a stick over his shoulder, making his way to one of the little coast towns in Nova Scotia. Here he learned the trade of ship carpenter and builder. He then returned to Nobleboro, now Damariscotta, and worked in the ship yards there. About the year 1830, he started building for himself and built between 20 and 30 ships. The custom records were destroyed by fire in 1845 so that a complete list is not possible to obtain. Mr. Stetson retired from active business about 1862 or 63. During the civil war the rebels sunk one ship of which he was half owner, his share valued at \$30,000. He was considered the most successful ship builder in that section of Maine and for many years was the wealthiest citizen in the community in which he resided. It may be of interest to us to know that Mr. Andrew Carnegie was brought to this country, an infant, in the staunch ship Wiscasset built by Mr. Stetson. He died Nov. 4, 1878.

I have been unable to obtain any data of Micah Stetson, other than that he was a ship builder and that his sons learned their trade of him.

There is on record at the registry of deeds at Plymouth a lease from Matthew Stetson to Ebenezar Stetson of a part of his

farm including the ship yard at Bald Hill in which appears a clause "permitting the said Ebenezer Stetson to build vessels in the ship yard." The lease bears the date of 1747. It is therefore to be inferred that the vessels built by him, his son, Snow Stetson and grandson Seth Stetson were all built at Bald Hill. That vessels were built at this yard is substantiated by the account book kept by Matthew Stetson from which I quote the following items:—

"October 1748" (1) "To my oxen to cart load of plank from Nash's yard to Bald Hill yard and my boy to load them 00£ 06s 00d"

(2) "To my boy and oxen to fix to launch 06s."

(3) "To my oxen to draw back crossways 05s."

"Oct. 10, 1748." (1) "To my oxen to raise masts 06s."

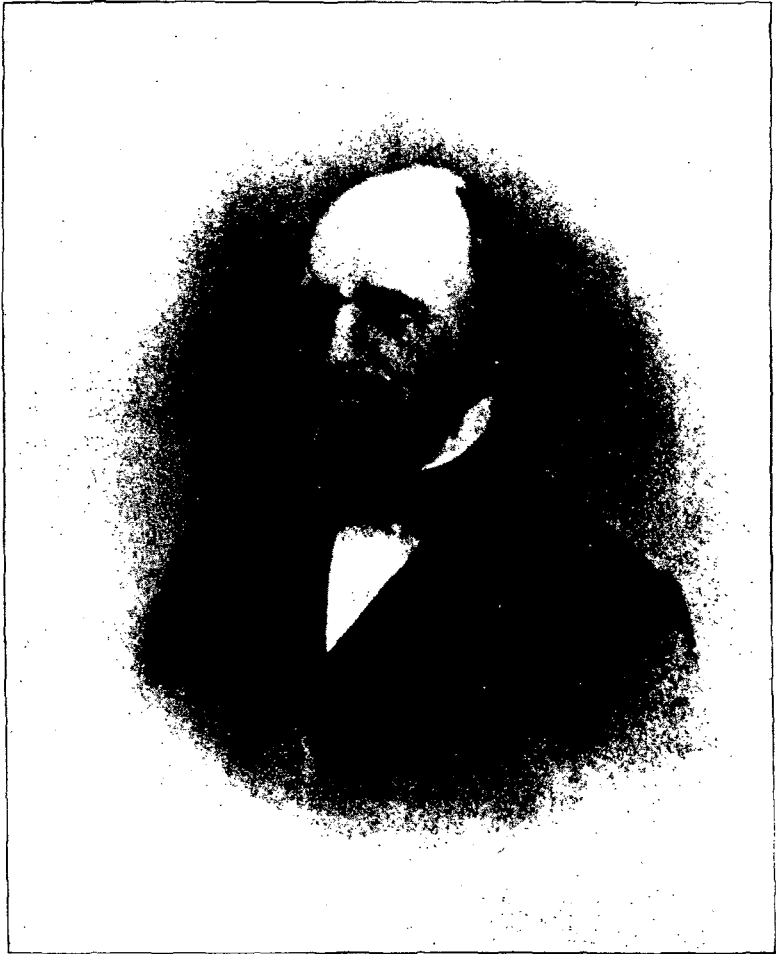
(2) "To Matthew to raft plank from Bald Hill to Nash's 10s."

Matthew Stetson (this is son of the above named Matthew) in account with Seth Stetson. "Janewarey the 10th 1761." "To doing a iron work for Seth Stetson." Then follows a very long list of items.

John Stetson, son of Sergeant Samuel, 4th son of the Cornet, bought the Wanton estate in 1730. This included the Wanton shipyard and here he built several ships as also did his son Samuel. No further data is obtainable.

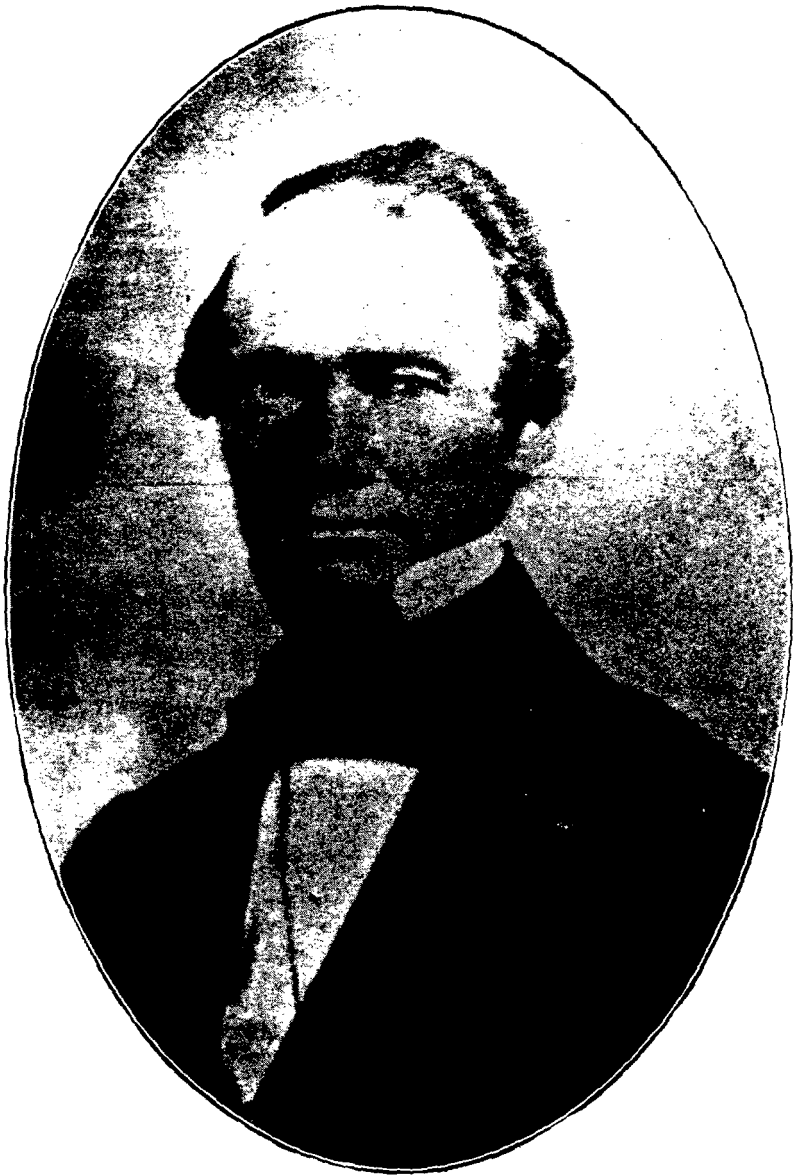
In 1880, *Edward and Isaiah K. Stetson* both members of the Kindred, the latter, a member of the board of directors, formed a partnership under the firm name of E. & I. K. Stetson and built in their shipyard at Bangor, Me., ten vessels. They sold their shipyard in 1906.

Galen James was born in Scituate in 1790 and descended from Cornet Robert Stetson through Eunice Stetson, daughter of Benjamin, son of Benjamin. He came of a long line of ship-builders and learned his trade of his father. He went to Medford before he became of age and worked in the yard of Thatcher Magoun. Later he worked in the yard at Milton and then in several other towns where his father had taken contracts. He again went to Medford and in 1816 formed a partnership with Isaac Sprague, hired land on the banks of the Mystic river and began to build



DEACON GALEN JAMES

An old time ship builder.



DEACON ROBERT L. ELLS
An old time ship builder

ships. A year later they purchased the land. They built 63 vessels. Mr. James died April 14, 1879.

Robert L. Ells, the oldest son of Edward Eells and Sarah, daughter of Micah Stetson and Sarah Copeland was born in Medford, Nov. 22, 1808. He learned the ship joiner's trade, and for those years that his native town was noted for her ships, he worked on them, first, as journeyman and then as contractor, employing as many as fifteen men at times. Later he was a foreman at the Navy Yard, Charlestown. During the civil war he was superintendent of building ironclad war vessels at New Albany, Indiana and Cincinnati, Ohio. At the close of the war he was made inspector of timber at the Charlestown Navy Yard. He died Sept. 6, 1883.

Without doubt there were other Stetsons connected with this industry, as builders of vessels, but of them I have no knowledge. I have however definite knowledge that there were Stetsons by the hundreds, who were skilled mechanics, masters of their trade, all of whom found ready places at the highest wages of the day. It was to these artesans that the success is largely due, which attended those to whom I have referred more at length as the builders of ships. *One of these skilful mechanics, and I think the only living, lineal descendant of Cornet Robert, who followed this line of work, is present today.

August 19, 1911.

GEORGE W. STETSON.

*NOTE.—He died a few months after this reunion.

VESSELS BUILT BY STETSONS.

The following list gives Names of Vessels built by the Stetsons, the Year same were built, the Class of Vessel and the Tonnage as far as can be ascertained to date.

Year	Class	Name	Tonnage
		ABNER STETSON	
1832	Brig	Everett	
1833	Ship	Galen	
1834	"	St. James	
"	"	Creighton	
1838	"	Camera	
1841	Bark	Mindora	
1845	Ship	Amulet	
1846	"	Susan	
1847	"	Seth Sprague	
"	"	Martha J. Ward	
1848	"	Delaware	
1849	"	William Wirt	
"	Schooner	Damariscove	
1850	Bark	Utah	
1851	Ship	Southampton	
1852	"	Western Empire	
1853	"	Alleghanian	
1854	Brig	Adaline Sprague	
1856	Ship	Abner Stetson	
1860	"	Arthur Child	
1862	"	E. W. Stetson	
1865	"	J. H. Stetson	
1877	Sloop	Leader	

The above list is not complete as the custom records were destroyed by fire in 1845. It is however known that Mr. Stetson built the list above given.

JOTHAM STETSON

1833	Bark	Ruble	300
1834	Ship	Nantasket	461
"	"	Franconia	510
1835	Bark	Gulnare	287
"	Ship	William Goddard	556
"	"	Mercury	368
1836	Bark	Frederick Warren	383
"	Ship	Rajah	555
1837	"	Star	592
"	Bark	Madonna	258
"	Ship	Zenobia	641
1838	"	Stephen Phillips	351
1839	"	Damascus	706
1840	"	Loochoo	655
1841	"	Probus	656
"	"	Cairo	256
1842	"	Laura	694
1843	"	Lapland	574
1844	Bark	Azoff	310
1845	Ship	Corsair	325
"	"	Faneuil Hall	578
1846	"	George H. Hopley	590
1847	"	Georgia	665
"	Brig	Frank	160
1848	Ship	Living Age	758
1849	"	Magellan	589
"	"	George Green	886
1850	"	Prospero	682
"	"	Sachem	743
1851	"	Coringa	737
1852	"	Champion	1061
1853	"	Sea Flower	1061
GALLEN JAMES, SPRAGUE & JAMES			
1816	Brig	Boccar Tigris	180

1817	Schooner	Ant	40
"	Brig	Luscan	207
1818	"	Archer	261
"	"	Palmer	277
1819	Sloop	Truth	36
1820	Steamer	Gen'l Pinckney	90
"	Ship	Roselass	300
1821	"	Champion	220
1822	"	Israel	355
"	"	Lucilla	369
1823	"	Hannabel	317
"	Brig	Grecian	244
1824	Ship	Eleanor	301
"	Brig	Virginia	166
"	"	Griffin	177
"	"	South Carolina (R'd)	100
1825	"	Pilgrim	179
"	"	Ivanhoe	182
"	Ship	Shepherdess	272
"	"	Eugene	302
1826	Brig	Apthup	242
"	Ship	Martha	214
1827	Brig	Beta	253
"	Ship	William Gray	299
"	"	London	368
"	Brig	Sappho (R'd)	100
1828	Ship	Paris	360
"	Brig	Lucilla	287
"	Ship	Louisa	325
1829	"	Gibralta	298
1830	"	Lintin	330
"	"	Homer	243
1831	"	Groton	360
"	"	Marengo	440
"	"	Florence	307
1832	"	Tiber	316

1832	Ship	Dalmatia	378
"	"	Mozart	447
"	Bark	Tartar	338
"	"	Susquehannah	207
1833	Ship	Victoria	425
"	"	Unicorn	424
"	"	Austerlitz	415
"	"	Herald	455
1834	"	Argo	469
"	"	Aguetnett	342
"	"	Eli Whitney	548
1835	"	Rubicon	489
"	"	Elizabeth Bruce	586
1836	"	Bombay	482
"	Brig	Theodore	156
"	Ship	Adrian	588
1837	"	Dalmation (R'd)	100
"	"	Severn	578
1838	"	Clifton	617
"	"	Palmyra	635
"	"	James H. Shepherd	635
1839	"	Norway	651
1840	"	E. N. Train	644
"	"	Merlin	297
"	"	Oceana	631
1841	"	Soldan	661
"	Schooner	Ariel	92
"	Steamer	East Boston	269
1842	Bark	Altorf	263

In 1838 the schooner *Outsesic*, 99 tons was built by Abner Stetson, Joshua Stetson et als.

Ebenezer Stetson built a ship in 1748, a schooner in 1749 and a brigantine, "*William Clift*" the same year.

Snow Stetson built the schooner "*Industry*" 42 tons, in 1785. He was appointed Inspector of Vessels for the district of Hanover, Scituate, Pembroke and Marshfield prior to 1693.

BY EDWARD AND ISAIAH K. STETSON

1882	Schooner	Isaiah K. Stetson	313
1883	"	Edward Stewart	398
1884	"	Henry Crosby	412
1885	"	Louise Hastings	123
1887	Bark'tine	Thomas J. Stewart	840
1889	Schooner	Gertrude A. Bartlett	375
1902	"	Samuel W. Hathaway	1038
1903	"	Horace A. Stone	1376
1904	"	Augustus H. Babcock	1589
1905	"	Augusta W. Snow	830

There is on record in the Registry of Deeds at Plymouth a lease of the yard at Bald Hills by Matthew Stetson to Ebenezer Stetson and he and Snow Stetson are said to have built several vessels here. In 1748, they built a ship for George Stetson. In 1749, a schooner for Capt. Jonathan Tilden, and the brigantine, "William Clift."

Snow Stetson built the schooner, "Hope" 38 tons in 1783. In 1785 he built the schooner, "Industry" 42 tons. In 1786 he built the schooner "Sally" 54 tons. In 1787 the schooner "America" 47 tons.

The schooner "Bachelder" was built at the Wanton yard in 1794 by John Stetson. (See page 221 "Ship Building on North River").



DEACON JOSEPH STETSON

An old time ship builder



JOHN STETSON BARRY

Compiler of the Records of the Stetson Family

1847

CAN ANYONE TELL?

In a writing given one of the Kindred, by her grandfather while she was in her teens, it is stated that Cornet Robert came from Scotland. In the history of the Delano family Major Delano, now deceased, stated in several allusions to the Stetson family that the Cornet came from Scotland. In a history of the "Founders and early settlers of the Oranges" it is stated that Cornet Robert came from Scotland.

Can any one authoritatively say that Cornet Robert came from Scotland?

Can any one tell us who was his first wife and the mother of his children?

The surname of Prudence—— who married Joseph, the oldest son of the Cornet.

The given name of ——Ford who married Lois the daughter of Joseph.

The surname of Elizabeth—— the first wife of Samuel son of Joseph.

The given name of ——Vinal and of ——Woodworth who married Mary, daughter of Anthony, son of Robert, son of Joseph.

The surname of Mary—— who married Joshua, son of Samuel, son of Joseph.

The given name of ——Bradburn who married Fanny, daughter of Benjamin, son of Anthony, son of Robert, son of Joseph.

The given name of ——Jackson and of ——White who married Betsy, daughter of Amos, son of Amos, son of Robert son of Joseph.

The given name of ——Thayer who married Phebe, daughter of Amos, son of Amos, son of Robert, son of Joseph.

The given name of — Adams who married Lydia, daughter of Joshua, son of Abner, son of Samuel, son of Joseph.

Whom John, son of John, son of Joseph married. He is said to have left children in Foxcroft, Me.

The given name of — Wilson who married Azuba, daughter of Ezra, son of Ezra, son of Anthony, son of Robert, son of Joseph.

The given name of — Warner who married Racheal, daughter of Gideon, son of John, son of Amos, son of Robert, son of Joseph.

The given name of — Hawley who married Sally, daughter of Gideon, son of John, son of Amos, son of Robert, son of Joseph.

The given name of — Allen, a lawyer of Richmond, Va. who married Mary Ann, daughter of Benjamin, son of Benjamin, son of Amos, son of Robert, son of Joseph.

Anything about Joshua, son of George, son of George, son of Samuel, son of Joseph. If he married? Whom, etc.

The surname of Lillis — of Hanover who married Benjamin son of Capt. Benjamin in 1725.

The surname of Margaret — who married James, son of James, son of Capt. Benjamin.

The surname of Abigail — who married William, son of James, son of Capt. Benjamin.

Anything about John, son of James, son of Capt. Benjamin.

The given name of — Moore who married Mary, daughter of Matthew, son of Matthew, son of Capt. Benjamin. (They lived in Whitefield, Me.)

Anything about Job, son of Benjamin, son of Benjamin, son of Capt. Benjamin, who married Hannah Munroe and went to Vermont. He is said to have left a family.

Anything about Adam, son of Abijah and Betsy Curtis, son of Abijah, son of Benjamin, son of Capt. Benjamin. He moved to N. Yarmouth, Me. and then to place unknown.

Names, etc. of children of Asenath, daughter of Elijah, son of Abijah, son of Benjamin, son of Capt. Benjamin, who married Barnabas Strout of Durham, Me.

The given name of —Anderson who married Lydia A. daughter of Gersham, son of Matthew, son of Matthew, son of Benjamin, son of Capt. Benjamin.

Anything about the descendants of Louisa T. daughter of Lebbeus, son of John, son of Abijah, son of Benjamin, son of Benjamin, son of Capt. Benjamin, who married Frederick T. Hooper. Mr. H. was in the dry goods business on Hanover St. Boston with Lebbeus Stetson Jr.

Anything of the children or grandchildren of Capt. Benjamin Stetson who moved to Maine and lived in the following towns and cities of that state:- Warren, Washington, Freeport, Durham, Newcastle, N. Yarmouth, Edgcomb, Whitefield, Waldoboro, Thomaston, Union, Brunswick.

The given name of —Burnett who married Sarah, daughter of Thomas, son of Cornet Robert.

Anything relative to Simeon, son of Thomas, son of Cornet Robert.

The given name of —Clapp who married Zilpa, daughter of Edenezar, son of Thomas, son of Cornet Robert.

Anything about Caleb (and his descendants) son of Gersham son of Thomas, son of Cornet Robert. He is said to have resided in Stoughton.

The given name of —Rice of Bollstown, N.Y. who married Lucy, daughter of John, son of Caleb, son of Gersham, son of Thomas, son of Cornet Robert.

The given name of —Sweet of Middlebury, N.Y. who mar-

ried Rachael, daughter of John, son of Caleb, son of Gersham, son of Thomas, son of Cornet Robert.

Anything about the descendants of the following persons:—
All descendants of Cornet Robert through his son Thomas who resided in the towns and cities of Maine.

James, son of Theopilus, son of Elisha, son of Elisha, son of Elisha, son of Thomas. He married three times and lived at Portland.

Lucy, daughter of Theopilus, son of Elisha, son of Elisha, who married Capt. S. Harding of Bath and lived in Berwick.

Mary G. daughter of Theopilus as above who married Jonathan Witherley in 1806 and lived in Dexter.

Nancy, daughter of Theopilus as above who married Hon. Bradford Harlow late mayor of Bangor.

Maria, daughter of Theopilus as above who married Noah Sparhawk of Bucksport.

Hannah, daughter of Ebenezar, who married Martin Lemand of Greene

Deborah, daughter of Ebenezar, who married Isaac Bonney of Turner.

Lydia, daughter of Ebenezar, who married William Walcott of Fayette.

Ruth, daughter of Thomas P. son of Theopilus, who married Jno. Shaw of Bath.

Oakman, son of Thomas P. the above, who married Harriet N. Sweetser of Cumberland.

Mary F. daughter of Thomas P. the above, who married David T. Stinson of Bath.

Job H. son of Samuel, son of Elisha, son of Elisha, son of Elisha, son of Thomas, who lived in Minot.

Eliza, daughter of Job H., who married James F. Davis of Danville.

Samuel, son of Job H., who married Valencia A. Chace of Hebron.

Joseph, son of Job H., who married Maria Browne and lived at Brunswick.

JOHN, SON OF CORNET ROBERT

Mr. Barry in his records of the family has nothing concerning John other than the clause in the will of the Cornet which reads as follows:-

"Item, I give and Bequeath to my Daughter in Law Abigail the Reliet and widow of my son John Deceast the Sume of ten pounds to be paid out of my movable estate."

Also on page 91 of his book he, Mr. Barry, gives as children of John:

Abigail, May 1677. Married Benoni Studley, Dec. 22, 1701.

John, bap. May 4, 1679, d. 1730. Prob. Rec. Plym. 6, 405.

Honour, Mar. 1684. Married Thomas Hunt of Duxbury. Prob. Rec. 6, 405.

Barnabus, July 1688, d. Dec. 27, 1742.

Anne, Dec. 1690.

Mr. I. K. Stetson in his paper "The Stetsons of Maine" read before the Kindred, said:—"John had but one son and we have no record that he married, though he lived the allotted age of man."

Can anyone give the surname of Abigail, wife of John and any information as to their sons John and Barnabas?

NOTE.—The record of the 2nd Church says Barnabas was baptized July 1682.

NOTE.—Only four children appear on the town records, John being the one left out. This latter note from private records of Mr. Barry.

ROBERT OF PEMBROKE

From private records of Mr. Barry gleaned after his book was published in 1847 we find that Isaac, son of Robert, married Elizabeth Pray of Marshfield and had these children.

Cornelius, b. Nov. 1708.

Nathaniel, b. Mar. 5, 1710.

Jennett, b. Aug. 1711.

Jonathan, b. Sept. 1712.

Peleg, b. April 30, 1715.

Resolved, son of Robert married Abigail Crooker of Pembroke, Jan. 14, 1716 or 17.

STETSON HATS



FACTORY OF THE JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

A FEW FACTS IN TABLOID REGARDING THE LARGEST HAT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS IN THE WORLD.

The business was founded by John B. Stetson in 1865, and incorporated under the name of John B. Stetson Company in 1891 with a capital of \$2,000,000 which has since been increased to \$8,000,000.

At present there are employed in round numbers, 5,400 people, who devote their entire time to the production of Stetson Hats, of these 4,000 are men and 1,400 women.

During the last year 11,500,000 skins were cut, and 700,000 pounds of fur actually converted into hats.

All of the silk ribbons used for bands and bindings are woven in our factory. We produce upwards of 6,000,000 yards annually, requiring over 40,000 pounds of raw silk.

820 tons of box board were required last year in making paper boxes.

During the year of 1911 we manufactured 3,336,000 hats, an average daily output of 11,000 hats.

A remarkable feature of the Stetson business is the general and wide distribution of the product, the hats being sold throughout the world in every country in which hats are worn. No other trade-marked article of merchandise of which we know is so widely distributed.

Stetson hats are sold by one hundred and fifty wholesale merchants and more than ten thousand retail merchants. Of the latter, one thousand one hundred and twenty-four are in foreign countries.

The largest foreign markets for Stetson hats are Argentina Republic, Mexico, Canada, South Africa, Australia and Europe.

JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY

Fifth Street and Montgomery Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.



THE FACTORY OF THE STETSON SHOE COMPANY
SOUTH WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS
E. H. STETSON, PRES.



MORE BY THE PAIR.

LESS BY THE YEAR.