

Chapter Fourteen

Revised
January 2021**THE GERRISH FAMILY***Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Texas and Idaho*

IN THE 1960s John H. (Jack) Saunders' grandson married into the Gerrish Family. This chapter deals with the first Gerrish immigrant to America in 1639, a time when the New England colony was in its infancy, the *Mayflower* having arrived nineteen years earlier in 1620.

It is believed the name GERRISH can be traced back to *Robert de Guerrish*, Duke of Brittany. Captain William¹ Gerrish (1617–1687) was probably the progenitor of most who bear that name in America. He is regarded as the 1st generation in America and thought to be a lineal descendant of Sir John Gerrish who was knighted by William the Conqueror for distinguished military service in the conquest of England by the Normans in 1066.

Gerrish was not a commonplace name in the 17th and 18th centuries. Early generations of the family produced many children so it is reasonable to assume that most people of that name in existence in America today can probably trace their lineage back to the original immigrant Captain William¹ Gerrish of Bristol, England.

We have no knowledge of any detailed research on the family's origins in Great Britain and Europe. However, given the Gerrish's tendency to assume a degree of prominence in the community in which they lived, it is very probable that enough early records exist to construct an acceptable family lineage covering many generations beyond what we already have.

Some of what follows is extracted from research undertaken by other members of the Gerrish family—John J. Gerrish in 1880, Ralph F. Gerrish in 1919 and later Edward S. Gerrish. More recent information is derived from existing family records and memorabilia.



1st generation

CAPTAIN WILLIAM¹ GERRISH 1617–1687

Bristol, England to Boston (Salem) and Newbury, Massachusetts

CAPTAIN WILLIAM¹ GERRISH, a man of small stature and of marked ability, was born in Bristol, England on 20 August 1617 during the reign of James I, the first of the Stuart monarchs. He received a fine mercantile education in the mercantile house of Percival Lowle & Co., at London, England. It is possible he was the son of Colonel William Gerrish, an officer under the Duke of Buckingham in his expedition for the relief of La Rochelle, France, in 1626, who commanded a troop at the Isle of Rhi in the Low Countries.

At the age of 22 William arrived at Boston, (or Salem) New England about 1639 and settled the same year at Newbury, Massachusetts. Charles I was on the throne and between 1642 and 1651 England was embroiled in a civil war. William and his fellow immigrants would have been Puritans and would have had little time for the Quakers and their followers who were to settle in Pennsylvania some forty years later.

Some background information on the early years of Colonial Massachusetts during William's time has been extracted from *World Book Encyclopedia*, Vol. 13:

11 November 1620

The Pilgrims ship *Mayflower*. In the early 1600s group of English Protestants separated from the Church of England. They wanted to worship God in their own way, but were not permitted to do so. In 1620, more than a hundred of these people decided to make a *pilgrimage* (religious journey) to America. They hoped to find religious freedom there. On September 16, 1620, these Pilgrims sailed from Plymouth, England, in the *Mayflower*. That November the *Mayflower* anchored in what is now Provincetown harbor. Before leaving the ship, the Pilgrims drew up a plan of self-government, which they called the *Mayflower Compact*. In December, the Pilgrims sailed across Cape Cod Bay and settled in Plymouth.



The Pilgrims suffered great hardships during their first winter in America. They had little food other than the game they could hunt. Their houses were crude bark shelters. About half the settlers died during the winter of 1620-1621.

Early in 1621 the Pilgrims became friendly with the Indians who taught them how to plant corn and beans. By the time cold weather came again, the settlers were living more comfortably and had enough food to last through the winter.

The Pilgrims celebrated their first New England Thanksgiving in 1621. They gave thanks to God for delivering them from hunger and hardship.

1629

The Puritans. In 1629, King Charles 1 of England granted a charter to a group called the Puritans. The charter gave the Puritans the right to settle and govern an English colony in the Massachusetts Bay area. John Winthrop, a London lawyer, led about 1,000 Puritans to Massachusetts in 1630. They joined a settlement that had been established in Salem about three years earlier. In 1630, the Puritans left Salem and founded a new settlement in the area of present-day Boston.



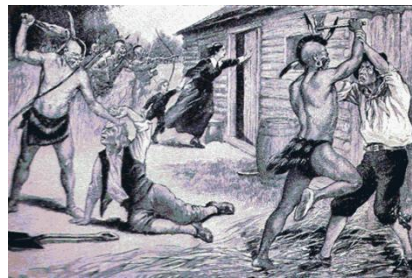
1641 – Colonial Days.

The Massachusetts Bay Colony established political freedom and a representative form of government. In 1641, the first code of laws of the colony was set down in a document known as the Body of Liberties. But the Puritans permitted no religion except their own in the colony. Some religious groups were put out of the colony, and others left on their own. These Massachusetts settlers helped colonize other parts of New England in their search for religious freedom. They established settlements in Connecticut in 1635, Rhode Island in 1636, New Hampshire in 1638 and Maine in 1652.



1675–1678 – First Indian War

King Philip's War, as it is generally called, was an armed conflict between Native American inhabitants of present-day New England and English colonists and their Native American allies. Massasoit, chief of the Wampanoag tribe, had been a close friend of the Plymouth colonists. But his son, King Philip, who became chief in 1662, feared the white settlers. He believed they would wipe out the Indians and seize their lands.



In 1675, King Philip rose up against the colonists in an attempt to protect his people and their homelands. He planned to massacre all white settlers in New England. The struggle became known as King Philip's War. White and Indian settlements were burned and hundreds of men, women and children died on both sides. An Indian serving with colonial troops killed King Philip in 1676, but the struggle dragged on until 1678 when the Indian danger in eastern, central and southern Massachusetts ended. But a tenth of Massachusetts' white male population had been wiped out.



In 1644 William¹ Gerrish married Joanna Lowle Oliver, widow of John Oliver and the daughter of Percival Lowle (also spelt *Lowell*), his former employer in England. Joanna Lowle Oliver was born 1619 in Bristol, Somerset, England and died 14 June 1677 in Newbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.

Her father Percival Lowell (1571–1665) was born in Bristol, England and his wife Rebecca Goodale (1575–1645) was born in Yarmouth, England. They both are buried at the First Settlers Cemetery, Newbury, Massachusetts. He had been a merchant in Bristol, Somerset County, England owning the Percival Lowell Company. The firm was composed of the father, his sons John and Richard and William Gerrish, who came over to the infant American colonies with the Lowells. William Gerrish subsequently married Percival's widowed daughter, Joanna Oliver. They came to America in 1639 on the ship *Jonathan* when Percival was 68 years of age primarily seeking religious freedom. At that time Charles I was on the throne and caused such oppressive actions that the Massachusetts Bay Colony was chartered. In the next twelve years more that 20,000 Puritans left the Mother Country for the New England wilderness.

Lowell connection to early British Royalty.

Percival Lowell, his daughter Joanna and, following her marriage to William Gerrish, all successive Gerrish generations, are lineal descendants of King Edward I (1239–1307) and his wife Eleanor of Castile (1241–1290). The line of descent from Joanna can be traced back ten generations of Knights, Barons and aristocrats to Elizabeth Plantagenet of Rhuddlan (1282–1316), youngest daughter of King Edward I and Eleanor.



*Monumental effigies in Westminster Abbey
of Edward I and Eleanor of Castile*

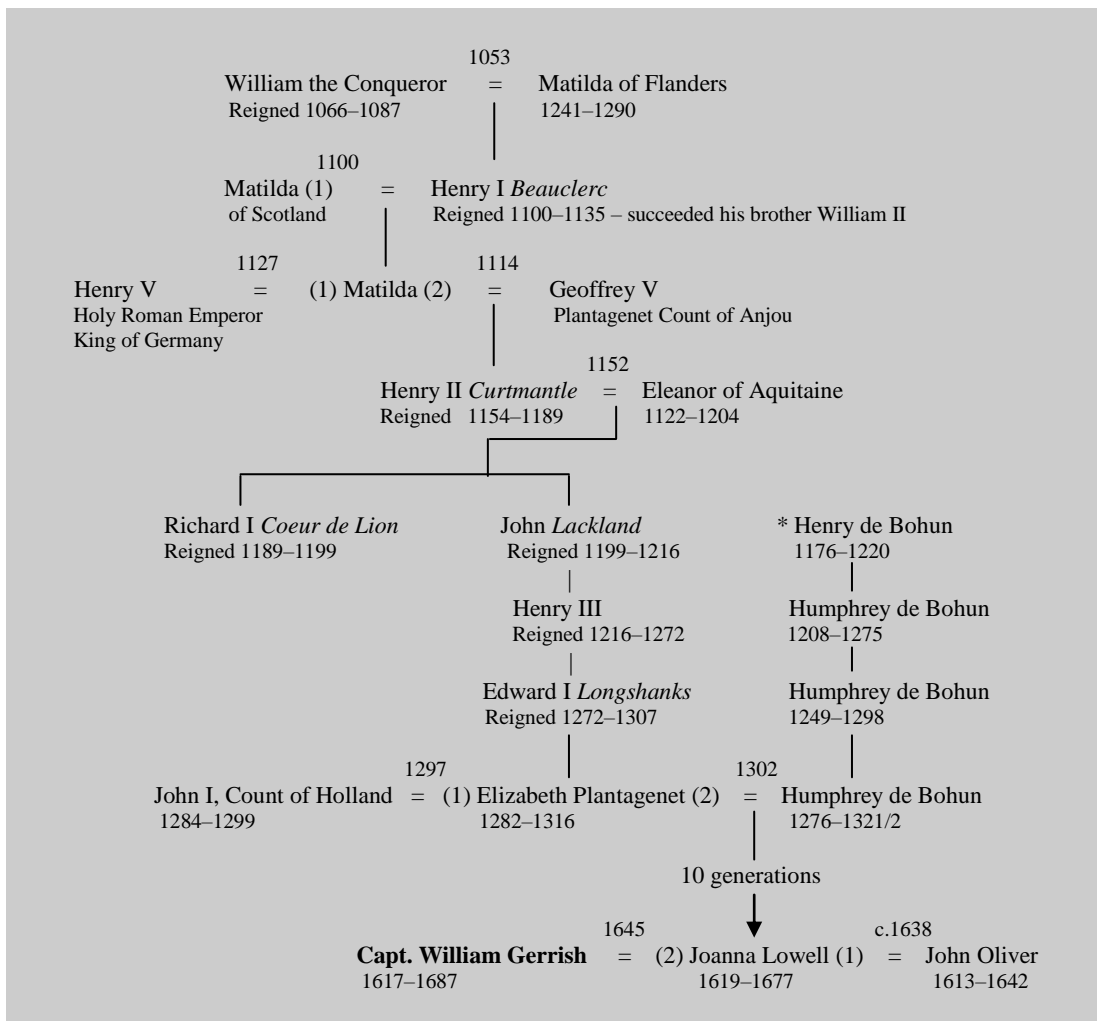


*Edward I
1239–1307*



*Eleanor of Castile
1241–1290*

Of course, it doesn't stop there. Edward I was descended from William the Conqueror as the following chart shows:



* Note: Henry de Bohun (1176–1220) was one of the 25 sureties of the *Magna Carta* in 1215 and was subsequently excommunicated by Pope Innocent III.

Gerrish descent from Edward I, King of England

<p>Edward 1 Longshanks b. 17 Jun 1239 Westminster Palace d. 07 Jul 1307 King of England</p>	<p>1254 =</p>	<p>Eleanor, dau of Ferdinand III, King of Castile and Leon b. 1241 Castile, Spain d. 28 Nov 1290</p>
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Edward I (17 June 1239 – 7 July 1307), also known as **Edward Longshanks** and the **Hammer of the Scots**, was King of England from 1272 to 1307. The first son of Henry III, Edward was involved early in the political intrigues of his father's reign, which included an outright rebellion by the English barons. In 1259, he briefly sided with a baronial reform movement, supporting the Provisions of Oxford. After reconciliation with his father, however, he remained loyal throughout the subsequent armed conflict, known as the Second Barons' War. After the Battle of Lewes, Edward was hostage to the rebellious barons, but escaped after a few months and joined the fight against Simon de Montfort. Montfort was

defeated at the Battle of Evesham in 1265, and within two years the rebellion was extinguished. With England pacified, Edward left on a crusade to the Holy Land. The crusade accomplished little, and Edward was on his way home in 1272 when he was informed that his father had died. Making a slow return, he reached England in 1274 and he was crowned king at Westminster on 19 August.

He spent much of his reign reforming royal administration and common law. Through an extensive legal inquiry, Edward investigated the tenure of various feudal liberties, while the law was reformed through a series of statutes regulating criminal and property law. Increasingly, however, Edward's attention was drawn towards military affairs. After suppressing a minor rebellion in Wales in 1276–77, Edward responded to a second rebellion in 1282–83 with a full-scale war of conquest. After a successful campaign, Edward subjected Wales to English rule, built a series of castles and towns in the countryside and settled them with Englishmen. Next, his efforts were directed towards Scotland. Initially invited to arbitrate a succession dispute, Edward claimed feudal suzerainty over the kingdom. In the war that followed, the Scots persevered, even though the English seemed victorious at several points. At the same time there were problems at home. In the mid-1290s, extensive military campaigns required high levels of taxation, and Edward met with both lay and ecclesiastical opposition. These crises were initially averted, but issues remained unsettled. When the king died in 1307, he left to his son, Edward II, an ongoing war with Scotland and many financial and political problems.

Edward I was a tall man for his era, hence the nickname 'Longshanks'. He was temperamental, and this, along with his height, made him an intimidating man, and he often instilled fear in his contemporaries. Nevertheless, he held the respect of his subjects for the way he embodied the medieval ideal of kingship, as a soldier, an administrator and a man of faith. Modern historians have been more divided on their assessment of the king; while some have praised him for his contribution to the law and administration, others have criticised him for his uncompromising attitude to his nobility. Currently, Edward I is credited with many accomplishments during his reign, including restoring royal authority after the reign of Henry III, establishing Parliament as a permanent institution and thereby also a functional system for raising taxes, and reforming the law through statutes. At the same time, he is also often criticised for other actions, such as his brutal conduct towards the Scots, and issuing the Edict of Expulsion in 1290, by which the Jews were expelled from England. The Edict remained in effect for the rest of the Middle Ages, and it would be over 350 years until it was formally overturned under Oliver Cromwell in 1656.

Eleanor was born in Castile, Spain, daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and Joan, Countess of Ponthieu. Her Castilian name, Leonor, became Alienor or Alianor in England, and Eleanor in modern English. She was named after her great-grandmother, Eleanor of England.

Eleanor was the second of five children born to Ferdinand and Joan. Her elder brother Ferdinand was born in 1239/40, her younger brother Louis in 1242/43; two sons born after Louis died young. For the ceremonies in 1291 marking the first anniversary of Eleanor's death, 49 candle-bearers were paid to walk in the public procession to commemorate each year of her life. This would date her birth to the year 1241. Since her parents were apart from each other for 13 months while King Ferdinand conducted a military campaign in Andalusia from which he returned to the north of Spain only in February 1241, Eleanor was probably born toward the end of that year. Both the court of her father and her half-brother Alfonso X of Castile were known for its literary atmosphere. Growing up in such an environment probably influenced her later literary activities as queen. She was said to have been at her father's deathbed in Seville in 1252.

Edward I and Eleanor had fifteen children, one of whom was **Elizabeth**, their youngest surviving daughter.

	1297	1302
John I, Count of Holland	= (1) Elizabeth Rhuddlan (2)	= Humphrey de Bohun,
b.1284	b. 07 Aug 1282	b. c.1276
d.1. Nov 1299	d. 05 May 1316	d. 16 Mar 1322
		4 th Earl of Hereford and Essex

Elizabeth of Rhuddlan (aka Elizabeth Plantagenet) was born 7 August 1282 and died 5 May 1316. She was the eighth and youngest daughter of Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile. Elizabeth was first married to John I, Count of Holland and Zeeland on 18 January 1297. He was born 1284 and died 10 November 1299.

After John I died Elizabeth married **Humphrey (VII) de Bohun**, 4th Earl of Hereford on 14 November 1302. He was born c.1276 and died 16 March 1321/2. Humphrey was a member of a powerful Anglo-Norman family of the Welsh Marches and was one of the Ordainers who opposed Edward II's excesses.

Humphrey de Bohun's birth year is uncertain although several contemporary sources indicate that it was 1276. His father was Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford and his mother was Maud de Fiennes, daughter of Enguerrand II de Fiennes (c.1210–c.1265) whose notable ancestors included Charlemagne and Alfred the Great.



Elizabeth of Rhuddlan
1282–1316



Humphrey de Bohun
c.1276–1321/2



Elizabeth Plantagenet and Humphrey de Bohun had eleven children, one of whom was **Margaret de Bohun**.

	1325	
Margaret de Bohun	=	Hugh de Courtenay, Earl of Devon
b. 03 Apr 1311 Northamptonshire		b. 12 Jul 1303
d. 16 Dec 1391		d. 02 May 1377 Exeter
Buried Exeter Cathedral		Buried Exeter Cathedral

Margaret de Bohun, 2nd Countess of Devon was born 3 April 1311 and died 16 December 1391. She was an English noblewoman who lived most of her life in the county of Devonshire as the wife of Hugh de Courtenay, 2nd Earl of Devon. She was a granddaughter of King Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile. Her eighteen children included an Archbishop of Canterbury and six knights. Unlike most women of her day, she had received a classical education, and as a result was a lifelong scholar and collector of books.



Effigy of
Margaret de Bohun
1311–1391

Margaret de Bohun married **Sir Hugh de Courtenay** in 1325. He was born 12 July 1303 and died 2 May 1377. Sir Hugh was the 2nd Earl of Devon in England and was probably born in Devon. His parents were Hugh de Courtenay, 1st Earl of Devon and Agnes de St John, daughter of Sir John St John of Basing. Sir Hugh was destined to become a great soldier in the Hundred Years War in service of King Edward III. On 11 August 1327, still only 23 years old, he was made knight banneret, and joined the elite group of knights who protected the King's body. He was made a 12th Knight of the Order of the Garter in 1348 on its investiture at Windsor Castle. Courtenay fought with the heroes of Crecy on 26 August 1346 in the most famous of the encounters in France. The victory formed the basis for Courtenay's inclusion as a Knight of the Garter in 1348, by invitation of the King himself.



*Effigy of
Sir Hugh
de Courtenay
1303–1377*

Margaret de Bohun and Hugh de Courtenay had thirteen children, one of whom was **Elizabeth de Courtenay**.

	1341		1359	
Sir John de Vere	=	(1) Elizabeth de Courtenay	=	Sir Andrew Luttrell
b. Dec 1335		b. c.1333		b. c. 1335
d. 23 Jun 1350		d. 07Aug 1395 Bermondsey, Southwark, London		d. 1378 Chilton, Devon

ELIZABETH de Courtenay was born c.1333 and died 7 August 1395. She was first married to John de Vere about 1341. He was the son of John de Vere, 7th Earl of Oxford and his wife Matilda de Badlesmere.

Lord John de Vere and **Lady Elizabeth de Courtenay** were married to each other at the age of six and eight years old respectively. That is not to say that they were expected to consummate the marriage, but they were legally wed and Elizabeth was known as Lady Elizabeth de Vere. Consummation was another matter entirely. That particular aspect of marriage did not happen until the couple were perceived to have reached puberty. Usually this meant 12 years of age for girls, and 14 years of age for boys. Of course, Lord John de Vere did not live to inherit his father's Earldom. He died at the age of 15. He may have been a victim of the Black Death, which reached the west coast of England in 1348 and was at its height until May 1349.

After Lord John de Vere died in 1350 at the young age of fifteen, Elizabeth married **Andrew Luttrell** in 1359. On the occasion of the marriage, in the summer of 1359, Edward III gave them an annuity of £200 for their lives, in aid of the maintenance of their social position.

Elizabeth de Courtenay and Sir Andrew Luttrell had two children, one being **Sir Hugh Luttrell**.

	1385	
Sir Hugh Luttrell	=	Katherine de Beaumont of Sherwell
b. c.1364 Dunster, Somerset		b. 1354 Taunton, Somersetshire
d. 24 Mar 1427 Shaftsbury, Dorset		d. 28 Aug 1435 Dunston, Devon
		Daughter of Sir John de Beaumont of Saunton and Joan Stockhay

Hugh Luttrell was Knight, of Dunster, Somerset, Knight of the Shire for Somersetshire and Devonshire, Constable of Leeds and Bristol Castles, Ambassador to France, Lieutenant of Calais and Harfleur, Mayor of Bordeaux, Steward of the Household of Queen Joan of Navarre, Seneschal of Normandy.

He was heir before 1385 to his older brother, John Luttrell. He served as an esquire in the household of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. In 1390 he participated in some jousts at St. Inglevert near Calais. In 1392 the king granted him an annuity of £20. In 1395 the king granted him a further annuity of £40 on his undertaking to remain with the king for life. In 1394 and 1399 he accompanied the king to Ireland. Sir Hugh Luttrell died 24 Mar 1428. His widow, Katherine, died 28 Aug 1435. A monument in their memory was erected on the north side of the chancel of Dunster Church.

Hugh Luttrell, Knt., of Dunster, Somerset, d. 24 Mar. 1428, was the son of Elizabeth de Courtenay & Andrew Luttrell, Knt. Elizabeth de Courtenay provides this family with a connection to the House of Plantagenet, for her maternal grandmother was Princess Elizabeth of England [sometimes styled of Northampton], who married Humphrey de Bohun.



Effigies of Sir Hugh Luttrell and his wife, Lady Katherine Beaumont at the Dunster Church

Sir Hugh Luttrell and Catherine de Beaumont had six children, one being Sir **John Luttrell**.

	1421	
Sir John Luttrell	=	Margaret Tuchet (descendant of King John)
b. c.1385 Dunster, Somerset		b. 1398
d. 30 Jul 1430		d. 01 Jun 1438
1 st married to Joan Malet		married 1 st to Robert Coker

Sir John Luttrell, Knt., of Dunster, Somerset, son and heir, born about 1394. He married on or before 1422 Margaret Tuchet, daughter of John Tuchet, Knt., 4th Lord Audley (descendant of King John) and Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey Stafford, Knt. They had two sons, John and James, Knt. Sir John Luttrell died 30 June 1430. His widow, Margaret, married 2nd to Robert Coker. She died 1 June 1438.



Sir John Luttrell and Margaret Tuchet had two children, one being Sir **James Luttrell**.

	1450	
Sir James Luttrell	=	Elizabeth Courtenay (descendant of Edward I)
b.1427		b. 1430
d.17 Feb 1461		d. 01 Sep 1493
Buried Dunster, Somerset		Buried Dunster, Somerset
		Daughter of Sir Philip Courteney and Elizabeth Hungerford

James Luttrell, Knt., of Dunster, Somerset, 2nd but eldest surviving son and heir, born about 1427 (aged 3 or 4 in 1430). He married by license dated 1450 **Elizabeth Courtenay**, daughter of Philip Courtenay, Knt. of Powderham, Devon (descendant of King Edward I), and Elizabeth (descendant of King John). She was a native of Exeter, Devon. Sir James Luttrell fought at the Battle of Wakefield in 1460 and died 17 Feb. 1460/1. He was subsequently attainted. His widow, Elizabeth, married 2nd by dispensation dated 21 March 1463/64 (they being related in the 2nd degree of affinity) to Humphrey Audley, Knt., of

Carlton, Middleton, and Little Welnetham, Suffolk. Humphrey was beheaded 6 May 1471. Elizabeth married 3rd in 1478 to Thomas Malet, Esq. She died 1 Sept. 1493, and was buried at Dunster, Somerset.

In Feb 1449, James Luttrell obtained royal license to convey the castle and borough of Dunster, the manors of Minehead, Carhampton, and Kilton and the hundred of Carhampton to Feoffees, in order they should be settled on himself and the heirs of his body, with remainder to his 'cousin', Richard Luttrell and the heirs of his body and ultimate remainder to his own heirs general. James Luttrell fought against the Duke of York at Wakefield at the end of Dec 1460, and was knighted by the Duke of Somerset on the field of battle. Seven weeks later, he again served under the victorious banner of Queen Margaret at the second battle of St. Albans, but he there received a wound of which he died on the fifth day. The triumph of the House of York was disastrous to the Luttrells, who had been attached to the House of Lancaster ever since the days of John of Gaunt. Within a week of his accession to the throne, Edward IV ordered the sheriff and escheator in Somerset and Dorset to seize all the possessions of the Dukes of Exeter and Somerset, the Earls of Devon, Wilts and Northumberland, Sir James Luttrell and Sir Alexander Hody, in those counties.

Sir James Luttrell and Elizabeth Courtenay had three children, one being **Sir Hugh Luttrell**.

	1484	
Sir Hugh Luttrell of Dunster, Somerset	=	Margaret Hill of Somerset
b. c.1456		b. 1467
d. 01 Feb 1522		d. Jan 1508

Sir Hugh Luttrell, Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, is mentioned by Hollingshed and other historians amongst the persons of note in the west, who joined the Earl of Richmond at his landing, and were afterwards instrumental in quelling the Devonshire insurrection.

When the successful issue of Bosworth placed the crown upon Richmond's head, as Henry VII, Hugh presented a petition to the King in Parliament setting forth that his father had been attainted '*for the true faith and allegiaunce which he owid unto the right famous prince of most blessed memory, then his souveraine lord, Henry late King of England the sixth*', and praying that the act of attainder should be repealed, and consequent letters patent made void. His petition was readily granted and the agents of the Earl of Huntingdon made way for the rightful lord of Dunster. He was also created a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of Elizabeth of York, wife of Henry VII, in Nov 1487. When Catalina of Aragon came to England to marry Arthur, Prince of Wales, Sir Hugh Luttrell was one of the seven knights who were selected to accompany her.

Sir Hugh Luttrell married Margaret Hill about 1484. She was the daughter of Robert Hill, and Alice Stourton. Sir Hugh died 1 February 1522 in Dunster, Somerset.

Sir Hugh Luttrell and Margaret Hill had five children, one being **Eleanor Luttrell**.

	c.1520	
Eleanor Luttrell	=	Roger Yorke, Sergeant-at-law
b. c.1498		b. 1494
d. after 1530, Somersetshire		d. 02 Feb 1535
		Son of Walter Yorke and Welthian Yarde.
		Welthian was married to Sir Hugh Luttrell about 1508 as his 2 nd wife.



Eleanor Luttrell and Roger Yorke had five children, one being **Elizabeth Yorke**.

	1535	
Elizabeth Yorke	=	(2) Edmund Percival (or Perceval)
b. c.1515 Westin-in-Gordano, Somerset		of Weston-in-Gordano, Somerset
d. 08 Sep 1601 Carhampton, Somerset		b. c.1493 Weston-in-Gordano, Somerset
		d. 21 Sep 1551
		Son of James Perceval (1468–1536)
		and Joan Kenne
		1 st married to Isabella Panthuit

Edmund and Elizabeth were both born in Weston-in-Gordano. Edmund was the Lord of Eastbury and Weston-in-Gordano. He owned an Estate in Kingston-Seymour, which descended to his Grandson, Percival Lowell.

Weston-in-Gordano was the ancient seat of the Percival family. Edmund Percival, esq., lord of the manor of Weston-in-Gordano died 21 September 1551. His Inquisition Post Mortem includes his will dated 24 August 1550. In the will, he describes himself as Edmund Percival of Weston in Gordon. He leaves his manor of Eastbury in Carhampton to his wife Elizabeth for her life, remainder to his right heir. He names his daughters Elinor, Margaret, Elizabeth, and Christian [in that order] and gives them £10 each to be received at age 20 or upon their marriages. He also gives £20 each to sons Andrew, Edmund, and Thomas. All these children are described as minors. His son and heir James is to be executor, and overseers are to be Mr. Edmund Gorges and Mr. John Bulbeck, each of whom become executors if James refuses to act as executor. The Inquisition Post Mortem mentions that son James was age twenty-one or more at his father's death. Between 1558 and 1579 James Percival, son of Edmund, sued Walter Symons, clerk concerning tithes of Weston rectory, Somerset.



Elizabeth Yorke and Edmund Percival had eight children, one being **Christian Anne Percival**.

	1573 Bristol, Somerset	
Christian Anne Percival	=	Sir Richard Lowle,
b. 1547		b. c.1547 Bristol, Gloucester
d. 7 Jun 1577		d. 1591 Clevedon, Somerset

They had four children, one being Percival Lowell

	c.1599	
Percival Lowell (or Lowle)	=	Rebecca Goodale
b. 1571		b. c.1575
d. 1664/5		d. 28 Feb 1645

Migrated to New World in 1639 and where name changed to Lowell.



Lowell Coat-of-Arms

Percival Lowell was Gentleman merchant of Portbury, Somerset and was born in Bristol, England. Rebecca Goodale was born in Yarmouth, England. They both are buried at the First Settlers Cemetery Newbury, MA. He had been a merchant in Bristol, England owning the Percival Lowell Company. The firm was composed of the father, his sons John and Richard and possibly **William Gerrish**, who came over with the Lowell's. William Gerrish subsequently married Percival's daughter, Mrs Joanna Oliver, a widow. They came to America on the ship *Johnathan* when Percival was 68 years of age. Percival and his family had means when they arrived in this country and purchased real estate quite extensively in

Newbury, MA. They came to this country to seek religious freedom. At that time Charles I was on the throne and caused such oppressive actions that the Massachusetts Bay Colony was chartered. In the next twelve years more than 20,000 Puritans left the Mother Country for the New England wilderness. In 1648 he took the Oath of Allegiance as did all citizens of Massachusetts above the age of 16. He had been a freeholder since 1642 and been an organizer of the town of Newbury with the other 90 proprietors at that time. He was a man of unusual ability and attainments of his day and wrote a poem upon the death of Gov. John Winthrop of Massachusetts. His wife Rebecca was the daughter of John Goodale. Percival migrated to New England, in the colony of America in 1639 and settled in Newbury, Mass.

Percival Lowell died 8 January 1665 and was buried at the Burying Ground of the First Settlers in Newbury, Massachusetts.



In memoriam
PERCIVAL LOWELL
 Born 1571
 Somerset Co. England
 Merchant of Bristol
 Came to Newbury 1639
 Died Jan 8, 1665

Percival Lowle and Rebecca Goodale had sixteen children, one being **Joanna Lowell**.

c.1638		17 Apr 1645
John Oliver	= (1) Joanna Percival Lowell (2)	= Capt. William¹ Gerrish
1613–1642	1619–1677	1617–1687
Born St Stephen, Born Bristol		Born Bristol, Somersetshire
Bristol, Gloucestershire		m. 2nd Anne Parker in 1678

Joanna Lowell immigrated to America with her parents, her husband, John Oliver, her father's business partner and future 2nd husband, William Gerrish, and William Gerrish's clerk, Anthony Somersby. They came on the ship *Jonathan* which landed in Newbury in 1639.

Joanna was born 20 August 1619 in Somerset, England. About 1638, a year before the family sailed to America, she married John Oliver. He was born 11 November 1545 in Somerset, England and died 14 June 1642 in Newbury, Massachusetts. They had one daughter: Mary Oliver, born 7 June 1640 in Newbury, Massachusetts and died 16 February 1698.

Three years later on 17 April 1745 Joanna married Captain William Gerrish. He was born 20 September 1617 in Bristol, Somerset, England and was in business with her late husband and father.

Captain William¹ Gerrish (1617-1687) was a militia captain in the early Indian wars. His granddaughter, Sarah Gerrish (1680–1697) was held captive by the Indians for several years. → **See 2nd Generation: Captain John Gerrish**

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Capt. William¹ Gerrish and Joanna Lowell produced ten children:

1. **Captain John² Gerrish 1646–1714. → See 2nd generation**
2. Abigail² Gerrish was born 10 May 1647 and died 5 August 1712.
3. Dr. William² Gerrish was born 6 June 1648 in Newbury, Massachusetts and died 10 May 1683. He married Ann Manning in 1671 and settled at Charlestown, Mass. where he was a Physician. They had two children:
4. Rev. Joseph² Gerrish was born 23 March 1650 in Newbury, Massachusetts and died 6 January 1720. He became religious minister at Wenham, Mass. after graduating from Harvard College. Joseph married Anna Waldron daughter of Major Richard Waldron of Dover. She was born c.1653 and died 27 January 1731. → See **Walderne (Waldron) Family following 2nd generation: Captain John² Gerrish.**
5. Benjamin² Gerrish was born 13 June 1652 in Newbury, Massachusetts and died 2 April 1713. He married 1st Hannah Ruck, 2nd Anne Payne and 3rd Elizabeth Turner. He was a Collector of His Majesty's Customs at Salem.

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/m/a/i/Edward-Gerrish-Mair/GENE6-0021.html> :

Benjamin² Gerrish was the fourth son of William¹ Gerrish. Benjamin married three times. His first wife was Hannah Ruck, the daughter of John Ruck. Benjamin first appears in the records of Salem as a subscribing witness to the will of his uncle Walter Price. The Peabody Essex Institute of Salem has a substantial collection of material on the family of Benjamin. Portraits of some of his descendents hang in the Essex Institute Museum.

Benjamin was made a freeman on May 11, 1681. Benjamin was active in the affairs of Salem throughout the remainder of his life. He was appointed Naval Officer of the port of Salem on Feb 16, 1682-83, and by May of 1687 he held the additional town offices of Clerk of the Court and Collector of Powder Money. He was the Customs Officer of Salem for many years.

These were turbulent years in Salem. When the charter of Massachusetts Bay Colony was revoked and Edmund Andros appointed President of all New England, Benjamin lost his political appointments but returned to these offices after Andros was ousted during a rebellion of the colonists in 1689 following the succession of William & Mary to the throne in England.

During the Andros period, Stephen Sewall had assumed the position of Clerk and when Benjamin was reappointed to that position in November of 1689, Sewall at first refused to turn the court records over to Gerrish. After an order from the Governor, Sewall eventually complied. Stephen Sewall was the brother of Jane Sewall who married Moses Gerrish, a brother of Benjamin Gerrish. The paths of Benjamin and Stephen seem to have crossed many times. In November of 1691, both gentlemen were appointed to distribute money to sick and wounded persons.

Benjamin Gerrish owned property at a number of locations in Salem. He had a wharf on Winter Island which he bought from the Quaker Thomas Maule. Benjamin lived at the corner of Essex and Forrester streets and was number 16 Essex Street in 1663. The house was built in 1644 by Nicholas Bartlett and sold to Walter Price, whose will Benjamin witnessed. Walter's son John conveyed the property to Benjamin on January 19, 1682. He eventually bought several adjacent parcels and had both his Customs House and a West Indies Goods Store on the property. Benjamin Gerrish died in 1713 and was buried in the Charter Street burial ground in Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts. He left a sizable estate of 1597 pounds and his funeral cost 47 pounds. His property was divided amongst his wife and six children.

Chief Justice Samuel Sewall was best known for his involvement in the Salem Witch Trials. On entering local politics he was elevated to the position of Assistant magistrate in the judiciary that in 1692 judged the people of Salem accused of witchcraft. His diary recounts many of the more famous episodes of the Trials, such as the agonizing death under torture of Giles Corey, and reflects the growing public unease about the guilt of many of the accused. Sewall was perhaps most remarkable among the magistrates involved in the trials in that he was the only magistrate who, some years later, publicly regretted his role, going so far as to call for a public day of prayer, fasting, and reparations.



Samuel Sewall
1652–1730
Portrait painted by
John Smibert

Salem Witch Trials 1692

From June through September of 1692, nineteen men and women, all having been convicted of witchcraft, were carted to Gallows Hill, a barren slope near Salem Village, for hanging. Another man of over eighty years was pressed to death under heavy stones for refusing to submit to a trial on witchcraft charges. Hundreds of others faced accusations of witchcraft. Dozens languished in jail for months without trials. Then, almost as soon as it had begun, the hysteria that swept through Puritan Massachusetts ended.



A period of atonement began in the colony. Samuel Sewall, one of the judges, issued a public confession of guilt and an apology. Several jurors came forward to say that they were 'sadly deluded and mistaken' in their judgments. Reverend Samuel Parris conceded errors of judgment, but mostly shifted blame to others. Parris was replaced as minister of Salem village by Thomas Green, who devoted his career to putting his torn congregation back together. Governor Phips blamed the entire affair on William Stoughton.

Stoughton, clearly more to blame than anyone for the tragic episode, refused to apologize or explain himself. He criticized Phips for interfering just when he was about to 'clear the land' of witches. Stoughton became the next governor of Massachusetts.

Moses² Greenleaf Gerrish and Jane Sewall are said to have 13 children. Nine are listed here.

- A. Joanna³ Gerrish was born 30 October 1678 in Newbury, Massachusetts. Joanna married Joshua Pierce on 5 December 1703. He was born 16 October 1671.

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TWINS
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- B. Jane³ Gerrish was born 30 October 1678 in Newbury, Massachusetts and died 1720. She married Samuel Swett on 18 October 1707. He was born 10 September 1680 and died 1738. They had five children.

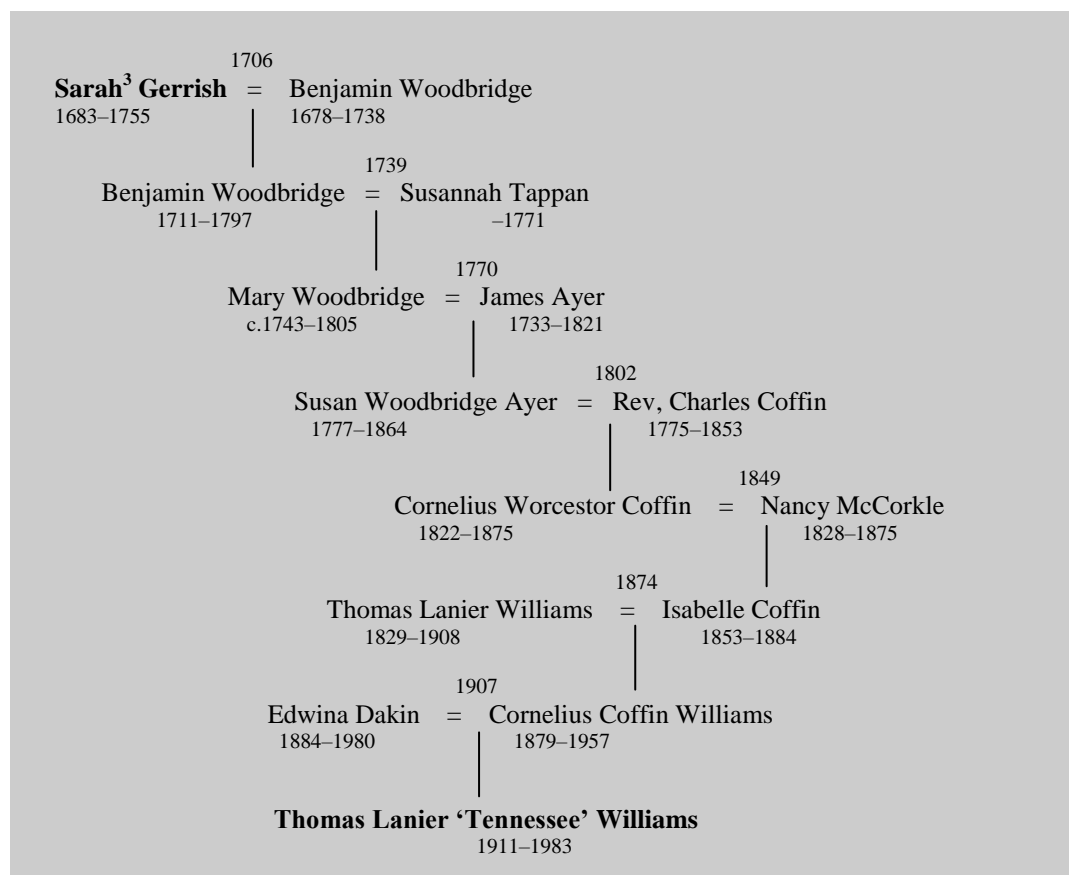
- C. Colonel Joseph³ Gerrish was born 20 March 1681 in Newbury, Massachusetts and died 10 January 1765 aged nearly 83 years. He was a member of the colonial legislature for twenty years and was often elected by that body to his majesty's council and as often rejected by the English governor *because he was not supple*. He was also elected to a seat in a provincial congress. In speaking to him Rev. Joseph Little says: Colonel Joseph Gerrish had a muscular power that he swam the Merrimack river near its mouth every year till he was past seventy.

He married Mary Little on 26 February 1704. She was born 13 January 1698 and died June 1761. She was the daughter of Moses and Lydia (Coffin) Little of Newbury, Massachusetts. Joseph and Mary had eleven children.

- D. Sarah³ Gerrish was born 25 December 1683 and died 1755. She married Benjamin Woodbridge in 1706. He was born 1678 and died 1738. Their 5th great grandson was the playwright Thomas Lanier 'Tennessee' Williams (1911–1983).



Thomas Lanier 'Tennessee' Williams
1911–1983



- E. Elizabeth³ Gerrish was born 27 December 1685 in Newbury, Massachusetts and died 20 January 1746. She married Cutting Noyes Jr. on 22 December 1709 as his 2nd wife. He was first married to Elizabeth Tappan on 8 January 1702. She was born 20 December 1680 and died 4 October 1708.

Cutting Noyes Jr was born 28 January 1676 and died about 1757. He was the son of Cutting Noyes Sr. (1649–1734) and Elizabeth Knight (1655–1746). Cutting Noyes Sr was born in England and was the son of Deacon Nicholas Noyes I (1614–1701) – see below. He married Mary Cutting (1622–1701) about 1641 in Massachusetts.

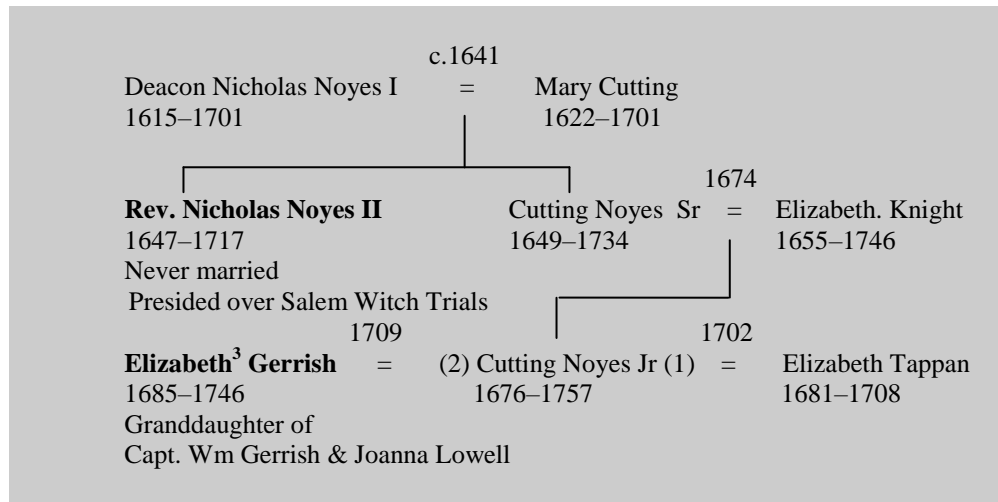
The Salem Witch Trials revisited ...

The Rev. Nicholas Noyes II, named after his father Deacon Nicholas, and the uncle of Cutting Noyes Jr. who married Elizabeth Gerrish as his 2nd wife, was born 22 December 1647 in Newbury, Massachusetts. He never married.

Rev. Noyes served as the official minister in Salem during the terrible witchcraft trials and probably lies buried in an unmarked grave. Noyes graduated from Harvard College in 1667. In 1683 he became assistant minister in Reverend John Higginson's First Church in Salem.



Rev. Nicholas Noyes II
1647–1717



Noyes played an active role in the witchcraft prosecutions. At Martha Corey's examination in Salem Village on March 21, he remarked, *I believe it is apparent she practiseth Witchcraft in the congregation.*

On September 22, 1692 Rev. Nicholas Noyes officiated as clergyman at the executions. It is reported that he turned toward the suspended bodies of the victims and said, *What a sad thing it is to see eight firebrands of hell hanging there.*

Witch or prophetess: Before the execution of Sarah Good, Rev. Noyes asked her to confess. Her famous last words were, *I am no more a witch than you are a wizard, and if you take away my life God will give you blood to drink.* Twenty-five years later on 13 December 1717 Noyes died of a haemorrhage and literally did choke on his own blood.

Samuel Sewall later wrote that Noyes was *Malleus Haereticorum* – the *hammer of heretics*.

Some sources claim that Noyes later retracted his opinions on the witch trials and publicly confessed his error but an entirely unflattering portrait of Noyes as an active persecutor of the accused witches in the examinations prior to their trials is presented by Frances Hill in her book *A Delusion of Satan*.

Continuing with the children of Moses² Greenleaf Gerrish and Jane Sewall ...

- F. Mary³ Gerrish was born 28 October 1687 and died 1694.
- G. William³ Gerrish was born 14 July 1692 and died 1763 He married Elizabeth Mayo on 20 March 1712. She was born 8 January 1693.
- H. Captain Moses³ Gerrish was born 1693 in Newbury, Massachusetts and died 12 February 1763. He married Mary Noyes on 12 November 1714. Mary was born 8 December 1686 and died 9 April 1726. She was the daughter of Captain Thomas Noyes and Elizabeth Greenleaf and a 2nd cousin to Cutting Noyes Jr. who married Moses Gerrish's sister Elizabeth.
Moses³ married 2nd to Elizabeth Pierce on 27 September 1726. She was born 14 November 1696 and died 25 December 1771.
- I. John³ Gerrish was born 2 April 1695 in Newbury, Massachusetts and died 1732. He was first married to Mary Dole on 14 December 1723. She was born 1 July 1694 and died 1726. John married 2nd to Judith Coker on 14 February 1728. She was born 1 June 1701.

Colonel Moses² Gerrish died 4 December 1694 aged just 38 in Newbury, Massachusetts, a few months before the birth of his son John.

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Continuing with the children of Captain William¹ Gerrish and Joanna Lowell:

- 8. Mary² Gerrish was born 1 April 1658 in Newbury, Massachusetts and died 1695 She married Dr. John Dole on 23 October 1676. He was born 10 August 1648 and died 10 January 1694. They had seven children.
- 9. Anna² Gerrish was born 12 October 1660. She probably died young.
- 10. Judith² Gerrish was born 10 September 1662. She died young.

In 1649 William¹ was appointed captain of the first military company to protect that town from the Indians and rendered service during King Philip's War. He was elected Representative to the General Court several times from 1650 and was a commander of Essex County troops.



A Town Crier read official announcements to the townsfolk until newspapers came into general use in the mid-1700s

In Boston, William was the owner of No. 3 Wharf and did a very extensive business. He served as moderator of Boston Town Meetings for several years in succession and at the sesqui-centennial anniversary Town Meeting held in Boston on March 14, 1686, he opened and closed the meeting with prayer. In the funeral procession of his friend and neighbour Governor Leverett, he led the governor's horse by the rein before the hearse.

William was taken sick in June 1787 and during the following July he made his will, and bequeathed his property to his children by his first wife Joanna, grandchildren, and second wife Ann in the following manner:

- To his son John: 20 Pound English Money and a silver tobacco box
- To his son Benjamin: 70 pounds
- To his son Moses: 2 pounds
- To his daughter Mary (Dole): 5 Pounds
- To Joanna's daughter, Mrs Mary Appleton: 5 Pounds
- To his grandson Joseph, son of Rev. Joseph: 58 Pounds with all his wearing apparel and household furniture
- To his deceased son William's three children:
 - William, 15 pounds
 - Bethiah, 10 Pounds
 - Parson, 10 Pounds
- To his wife Ann he gave the remainder

On Wednesday the third of August he was carried in a Sedan chair from his house on Cornhill to the wharf, put in a boat and taken to Salem to see if he could find relief. On Tuesday, 9th August Mr Samuel Toppan came to Boston with a letter to Judge Sewall informing him that Captain Gerrish died that day at noon at the home of his son Benjamin.

William's wife, Joanna Gerrish née Lowell, died 14 June 1677 in Newbury, Massachusetts. A year later in 1678 William married Anne Parker, daughter of Richard Parker and widow of Captain John Manning. She was born 1 June 1635 in Middlesex, Massachusetts and died 7 February 1693 in Boston.

William and Ann had one child, a son, Henry² Gerrish, who was born 1684 in Newbury, Massachusetts and died 16 July 1687.

Captain William¹ Gerrish died Tuesday, 9 August 1687 aged 70 years. All the leading citizens and military officers of the surrounding country attended his funeral two days later. The bearers were; Judge Sewall, Major John Hawthorne, Hon. William Brown, Dr. Daniel Wild, Major Bartholomew Gidney and Henry Deering.

Among other eminent persons at the funeral were Major General Fitz-John Winthrop, Hon. Edward Tyng, Rev. Samuel Willard and Captain James Clarke, all of Boston; Rev. John Higginson and Rev. Nicholas Noyes of Salem; Samuel Toppan, Esq. and Nathaniel Clark of Newbury, all of whom wore scarfs.

Captain Gerrish was buried in the tomb of his brother-in-law Captain Walter Pierce on 11 August 1687.

Wednesday the third of August he was carried in a Sedan chair from his house on Cornhill to the wharf, put in a boat, and taken to Salem to see if he could find relief. Tuesday the 9th, Mr. Samuel Toppan came to Boston with a letter to Judge Sewall, informing him that Captain Gerrish died that day at noon at the home of his son Benjamin.

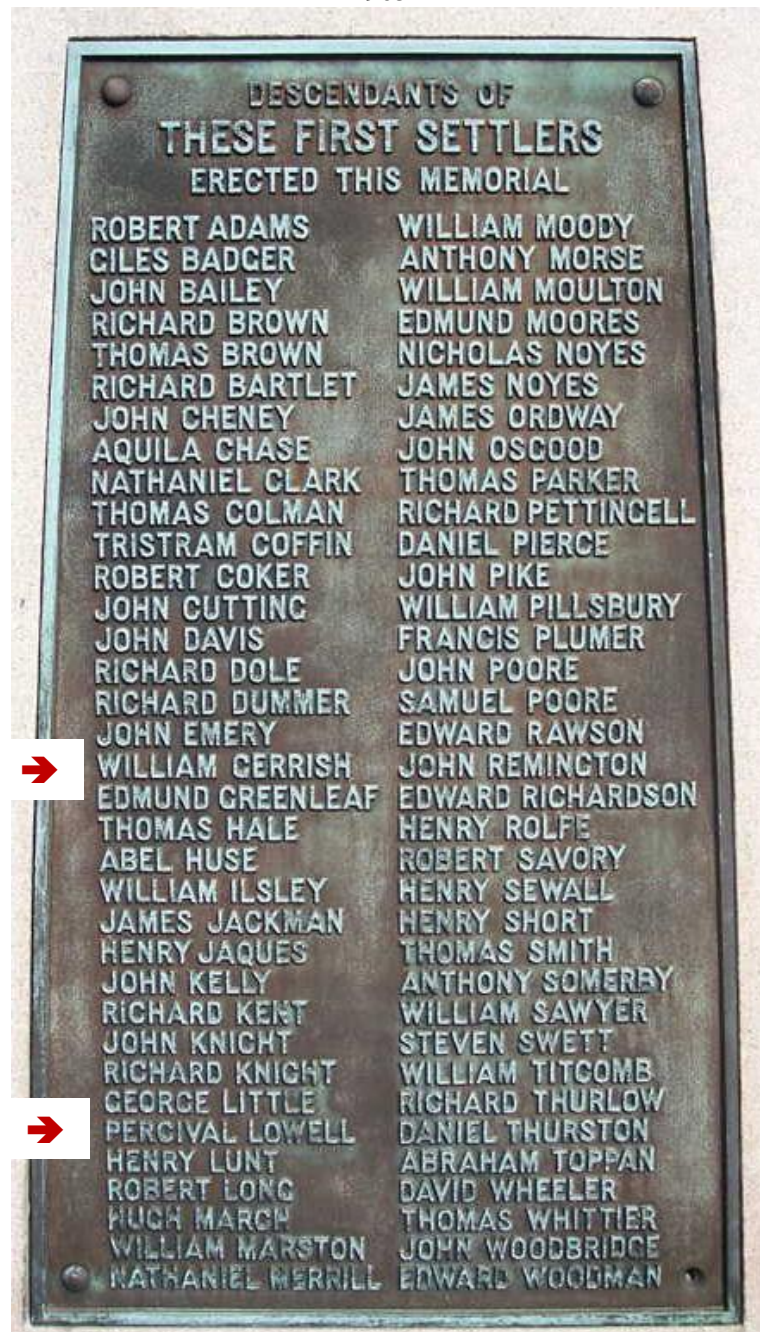
He was buried in the tomb of his brother-in-law, Capt. Walter Pierce, Aug. 11, 1687.

He Lived 'Beloved and Died 'Regretted

Age 70 Years

On Saturday, June 17, 1905, some of the descendants of the first settlers erected a new monument in Newbury, Massachusetts. It bears the following inscription on one side and the names of the first settlers on the other.

TO THE MEN AND WOMEN
WHO SETTLED
IN NEWBURY
FROM 1635 TO 1650
AND FOUNDED ITS MUNICIPAL, SOCIAL
AND RELIGIOUS LIFE,
THIS MONUMENT IS DEDICATED
1905

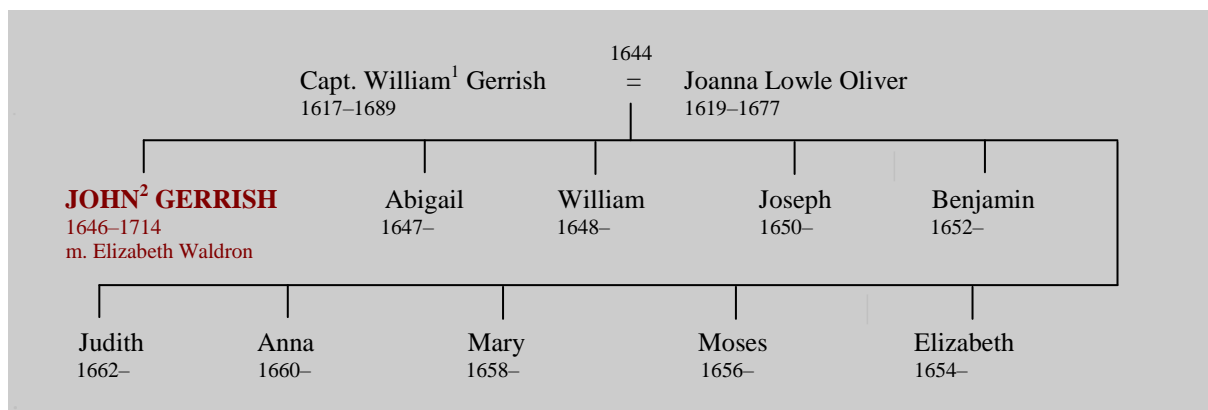


2nd generation

CAPTAIN JOHN² GERRISH

1646–1714

Newbury, Massachusetts to Dover, New Hampshire



CAPTAIN JOHN² GERRISH was born on 12 February 1646 in Newbury, Massachusetts during the reign of Charles I in Great Britain. He is frequently found in old records as **Judge John** and was the oldest son of Captain William and Joanna Gerrish. After marriage he settled in Dover, New Hampshire where he gained a reputation as a celebrated Indian fighter, as was his father-in-law, Major Waldron.

John was a man of many sterling qualities as evidenced by the following:

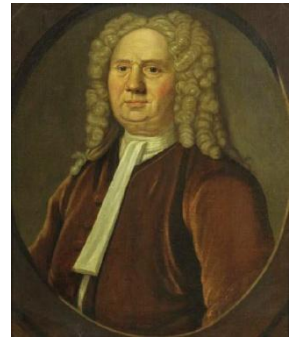
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|---------|---|
| 1672 | Appointed Captain of the Militia. |
| 1683 | Chosen as High Constable. |
| 1684 | Appointed a member of the special assembly convened by Governor Canfield. |
| 1689/90 | Representative from Dover in the General Assembly under Governor Andros. |
| 1692 | Royal Councillor of New Hampshire. |
| 1699 | Appointed Assistant Justice of the Superior Court of the Province |

As well as his civic duties he was also a merchant and farm-owner and owned and operated a corn or grist-mill on the Back River at Dover.

On 19 August 1667 Captain John² Gerrish married Elizabeth Waldron, daughter of Major Richard Waldron (sometimes spelt *Walderne*) who was tortured and killed by the Indians during the Dover Massacre of 1689. Elizabeth Waldron was born 18 October 1645 and died 7 December 1724.

Capt. John² Gerrish and Elizabeth Waldron had twelve children:

1. Captain John³ Gerrish Jr. was born 21 August 1668 in Dover, New Hampshire and died 21 February 1738 in Kentucky. He first married Lydia Watts on 19 April 1692 in Boston. Lydia was born about 1672 in Somerset, England and died 8 January 1697 in Boston, Massachusetts. She was buried in Copp's Hill Burying-Ground. Her epitaph reads: *Here lyeth buried ye Body of Lydia Garish ye wife of John Garish, aged about 27 years; decd January ye 8th 1697-8.* (Ref: Copp's Hill Epitaphs, p. 30.)



*Capt. John Gerrish
1668-1738*

At right is an oil-on-canvas painting of Captain John³ Gerrish by John Smibert (1688-1751). It is listed in John Smibert's notebook under February 1737 as No. 135, *Capn. Garish H.P. ¾ 6 gunnes*

See: <https://www.prices4antiques.com/itemssummary/203016.htm>

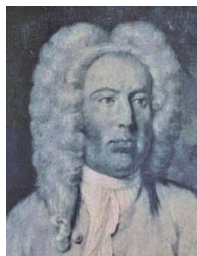
Capt. John³ Gerrish Jr. and Lydia Watts had three children:

- A. Elizabeth⁴ Gerrish was born 19 October 1693 in Boston, Massachusetts.
- B. John⁴ Gerrish was born 22 January 1695 in Boston and died 20 December 1719 in Boston.
- C. Rebecca⁴ Gerrish (Birth and death dates unknown).

Following Lydia Watts Gerrish's death in January 1697, John married Sarah Hobbes on 28 April 1699 in Boston. She was born 14 November 1676 in Somerset, England.

Capt. John³ Gerrish Jr. and Sarah Hobbes had ten children:

- D. William⁴ Gerrish was born 28 December 1697 and died 20 January 1698.
- E. Anna⁴ Gerrish was born 14 August 1700 in Boston and died 4 September 1736 in Boston. She married Samuel Appleton on 19 March 1719 as her first husband. He was born 1700 in Ipswich, Massachusetts and died 15 September 1728 in London, England.



*Samuel Appleton
1700-1728*



*Anna Gerrish
1700-1736*

Anna⁴ Gerrish and Samuel Appleton had three children:

- i. Samuel⁵ Appleton Jr. was born 3 April 1720 in Ipswich, England and died two days later in Portsmouth, England.
- ii. Mary⁵ Appleton was born 9 December 1722 in Ipswich, England and died 20 days later.

- iii. Samuel⁵ Appleton was born 15 August 1726 in Boston and died February 1769 in London, England.

Anna⁴ Gerrish Appleton married 2nd on 17 April 1734 to the Rev. Joshua Gee. He was born 29 June 1698 in Boston and died 1748.

Anna and Joshua Gee had two children:

- i. Anna⁵ Gee was born 5 January 1735 in Boston and died 18 June 1772. She married the Rev. Dr. William Symmes on 21 April 1759. He was born November 1729 in Medford, Massachusetts and died 3 May 1807. After Anna died William married Susanna Powell on 7 July 1774. She was born 1728 and died 26 July 1807 aged 79.



*Rev. Joshua Gee
1698–1748
Portrait by
John Smibert*

- ii. John⁵ Gee was born 22 August 1736 in Boston and died the same year.

- F. Richard⁴ Gerrish was born 21 November 1702 and died 23 June 1718.
G. Sarah⁴ Gerrish was born 27 August 1704 in Boston and died 29 July 1705.
H. Margaret⁴ Gerrish was born 30 August 1705 in Boston and died 14 May 1790 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. She married Giles DuLake Tidmarsh on 13 January 1731 in Boston. He was born 1706 and died 29 October 1780. They had six children.

- I. William⁴ Gerrish was born 9 July 1707 in Boston, Massachusetts and died in infancy.

- J. Hon. Joseph⁴ Gerrish was born 29 September 1709 in Boston and died 3 June 1774 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. He married Mary Brenton on 10 April 1740 at Newport, Rhode Island. She was born 10 July 1721 at Newport, Rhode Island and died 9 March 1765 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. After Mary Brenton died Joseph married Mary Cradock on 3 September 1768 in Nova Scotia, Canada. She was born 18 May 1723 and died in December 1806 in England.



*Joseph Gerrish
1709–1774
Portrait by
Singleton Copley*

- K. Sarah⁴ Gerrish was born 23 July 1713 in Boston and died 9 February 1798. She married John Barrett on 3 June 1731 in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was born 12 June 1708 in Cambridge, Massachusetts and died 9 September 1786 in Boston. They had eight children.
L. William⁴ Gerrish was born 11 October 1714 in Boston and died 18 June 1724.
M. Benjamin⁴ Gerrish was born 19 October 1717 in Boston and died 6 May 1772 in Southampton, England. He married Rebecca Dudley in 1744 in Middlesex, Massachusetts. She was born 28 May 1726 in Boston and died 30 January 1809 in New Hampshire.



Benjamin Gerrish
1717–1772



Rebecca Dudley
1726–1809

Continuing with the children of Capt. John² Gerrish and Elizabeth Waldron

2. Richard³ Gerrish was born 17 April 1670 in Dover, New Hampshire and died in 1717. He married Jane Jose on 30 May 1695 in Kittery Maine and settled in Portsmouth. Jane was born 18 July 1670 in New Hampshire and died 1719. They had one son.
3. Anna³ Gerrish was born 30 January 1671 in Dover, New Hampshire and died in Buxton, North Carolina in 1742. She first married Andrew Brock in 1698. He was born about 1671. Anna married second to Haze R. Farrow and third to James Jeffrey.
4. Colonel Paul³ Gerrish was born 13 January 1674 in Dover, New Hampshire and died 6 June 1743. He was chosen representative to succeed his brother-in-law, Captain Benjamin Wentworth, after his death, and was annually elected, with few exceptions, until 1740. He was town clerk from 1727 until his death.
Paul married Mary Leighton on 12 October 1712 in Kittery, Maine. She was born 7 May 1693 in Kittery, Maine and died 16 April 1765 in Rollinsford, New Hampshire. Mary's sister Elizabeth married Captain Benjamin Wentworth. Paul and Mary Gerrish had ten children.
5. Elizabeth³ Gerrish was born 28 May 1674 in Dover, New Hampshire and died 1742 in Plymouth, New Hampshire. She married 1st Rev. John Wade on 3 September 1696. He was born 15 February 1674 in Ipswich, Massachusetts and died 13 November 1703. Elizabeth married 2nd to Joshua Pierce.
6. William³ Gerrish was born 8 March 1676 and died 1678 in Dover, New Hampshire.
7. Samuel³ Gerrish was born 15 March 1678 in Dover, New Hampshire and died nine months later on 6 December.
8. Nathaniel³ Gerrish was born 19 October 1679 in Berwick, Maine and died 10 April 1729 in South Berwick, Maine. He married Bridget Vaughan (1678-1743) in 1700 in New Hampshire. She was the daughter of Major William Vaughan and Margaret Cutts. Nathaniel and Bridget had eight children
→ See Walderne (Waldron) Family following this section.
9. **Sarah³ Gerrish** was born 31 July 1680 in Dover, New Hampshire and died 29 July 1697—*Captured by Indians*:

Gathered Sketches from the Early History of New Hampshire and Vermont, collected and edited in 1856 by Francis Chase, M.A., reprinted by New Hampshire Publishing co., Somersworth, N.H. 1970:

The captivity and sufferings of **Miss Sarah Gerrish** who was taken at the sacking of Dover, in 1689 by the Indians, as communicated to the Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather by the Rev. John Pike, Minister of Dover.

Sarah Gerrish, daughter of Capt. John Gerrish, of Quochecho (or Cochecho) was a very beautiful and ingenious damsel, about seven years of age, and happened to be lodging at the garrison of Major Waldron, her affectionate grandfather, when the Indians brought that horrible destruction upon it, on the night of 27th June 1689. She was always very fearful of the Indians; but fear, may we think, now surprised her when they fiercely bade her go to a certain chamber and call the people out. She obeyed; but finding a little child in bed in the room, she got in to the bed with it, and hid herself in the clothes as well as she could.

The savages quickly pulled her out, and made her dress for a march, but led her away with no more than one stocking upon her, on a terrible march through the woods, and a thousand other miseries, till they came to the Norway Planes (Rochester, N.H.). From thence they made her go to the end of Winnipiseogee Lake; thence eastward, through horrid swamps, where sometimes they were obliged to scramble over huge trees fallen by storm or age, for a vast way together, and sometimes they must climb up long, steep, tiresome and almost inaccessible mountains.

Her first master was an Indian named Sebundowit, a dull sort of fellow, and not such a devil as many of them were; but he sold her to a fellow who was a lot more harsh and mad sort of dragon. He carried her away to Canada.

A long and sad journey now ensued, through the midst of a hideous desert, in the depth of a dreadful winter. And who can enumerate the frights she endured before the end of her journey! Once her master commanded her to loosen some of her upper garments and stand against a tree while he charged his gun; whereat the poor child shrieked out, "He is going to kill me." God knows what he was going to do; but the villain having charged his gun, he called her from the tree and forebore doing her any damage.

Upon another time, her master ordered her to run along the shore with some Indian girls, while he paddled up the river in his canoe. As the girls were passing a precipice, a tawny wench violently pushed her headlong into the river; but it so fell out that in this place of her fall the bushes from the shore hung over the water. So that she was enabled to get hold of them, and thus saved herself. The Indians asked her how she became so wet, but she did not dare to tell them, from fear of the resentment of her that had so nearly deprived her of life already. And here it may be remarked that it is almost universally true that young Indians, both male and female, are as much to be dreaded by captives as those of maturer years, and in many cases much more so; for unlike cultivated people, they have no restraint upon their mischievous and savage propensities, which they indulge in cruelties surpassing any examples here related. They often vie with each other in attempting excessive acts of torture.

Once, being spent with travelling all day, and lying down wet and exhausted at night, she fell into so profound a sleep that in the morning she awakened not. Her barbarous captors decamped from the place of their night's rest, leaving this little girl asleep, and covered with a snow that in the night had fallen; but at length awakening, what agonies may you imagine she was in on finding herself left a prey for bears and wolves; and without any sustenance, in a howling wilderness, many scores of leagues from any plantation! In this dismal situation, however, she had fortitude sufficient to attempt to follow them. And here again, the snow which had been her covering upon the cold ground, to her great discomfort, was now her only hope, for she could just discern by it the trace of the Indians. How long it was before she overtook them is not told to us, but she joined them and continued her captivity.

Now the young Indians began to terrify her by constantly reminding her that she was shortly to be roasted to death. One evening much fuel was prepared between two logs, which they told her was for her torture. A mighty fire being made, her master called her to him, and told her that she should presently be burnt alive. At first she stood amazed; then burst into tears; and then she hung about her tiger of a master, begging of him, with an inexpressible anguish, to save her from the fire. Thereupon the monster so far relented as to tell her "that if she would be a good girl she would not be burnt."

At last they arrived at Canada, and she was carried to the Lord Intendant's house, where many persons of quality took much notice of her. It was a week after this that she remained in the Indian's hands before the price of her ransom could be arranged. But then the Lady Intendant sent her to the nunnery, where she was comfortably provided for; and it was the design, as was said, for to have her brought up in the Romish religion, and then to have married her unto the son of the Lord Intendant.

She was kindly used there, until Sir William Phipps, lying before Quebec, did, upon exchange of prisoners, obtain her liberty. After sixteen month's captivity, she was restored unto her friends, who had the consolation of having their desirable daughter again with them,

returned as it were, from the dead. But this dear child was not to cheer her parent's path for a long period; for, on arriving at her sixteenth year, July 1697, death carried her off by a malignant fever.

Dictionary of Canadian Biography, 1969. Vol. II, 101-1740, p. 303:

Juchereau de la Ferte, Jeanne Francoise, dite de Saint Ignace, Superior of the Religious Hospitallers of the Hotel Dieu at Quebec; born Quebec 1 May 1650; died 14 January 1723.

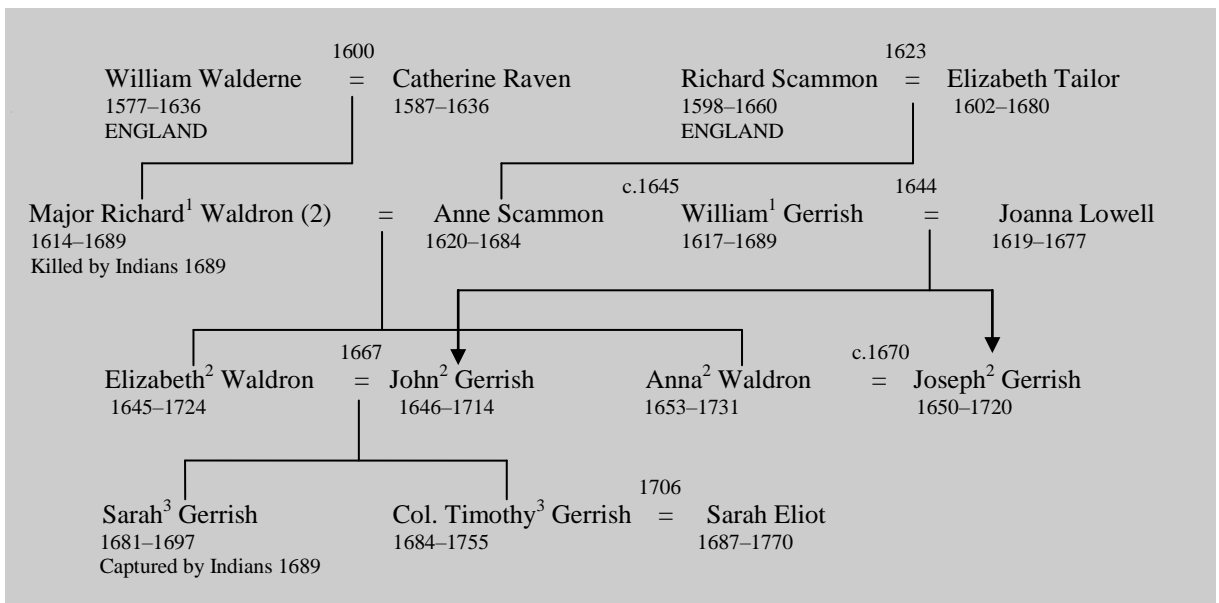
Her kindness and charity were demonstrated in the hospitality extended to **Sarah Gerrish**, an English girl ransomed from the Abnaki (Indians) who had killed her family and enslaved her, and to a renegade Benedictine.

10. Benjamin³ Gerrish was born 6 September 1681 in Dover, New Hampshire and died 28 June 1750 in Charlestown, Maine. He married 1st Mehetabel Plaisted in 1711. She was born c.1691 and died 1715 aged 24. He married 2nd Martha Foxcroft on 5 June 1716. She was born 26 March 1689 and died 14 April 1736. Benjamin married 3rd Abigail Bunker on 22 June 1738. She was born 1675 and died 1749.
11. **Colonel³ Timothy Gerrish 1684–1755. → 3rd generation**
12. Joanna³ Gerrish was born 1685 in Dover, New Hampshire and died 1743 in Buxton, North Carolina.

Captain John² Gerrish died on 19 December 1714 in Dover, New Hampshire at the age of 68. His wife Elizabeth died ten years later on 7 December 1724.



The Waldron Family of New Hampshire, previously Walderne



The earliest member of the Waldron family in America was Major Richard¹ Waldron. During his lifetime after arrival in America it is believed his son Col. Richard² changed the name from Walderne to Waldron. The son of William Walderne and Catherine Raven, he was born on 2 September 1614 in Alcester, Warwickshire, England, and baptised on 6 January 1615.

Richard Waldron, a Puritan, came to America with his young wife about 1635. Her name is unknown and she died soon after arriving in America. His relocation to the American colonies was perhaps influenced by the pro-Catholic sentiments of the then king of England,

Charles I. After his first wife's death, Richard married Anne Scammon in 1633 in Dover, New Hampshire. Anne was born 5 December 1620 in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. She died 17 February 1684. She was the daughter of Richard Scammon and Elizabeth Tailor (1602–1680). Richard was born about 1600 in Nettleton, Lincolnshire, England and there he married Elizabeth on 6 November 1623. He died 1660 in Dover, New Hampshire.

At some point Richard changed the family name from Walderne to Waldron.



Richard Waldron
1614–1689

An immensely able, forceful and ambitious member of a well-off Puritan family, Richard Waldron settled in to what is now Dover, New Hampshire, where he built mills on the Cochecho River, amassed local land holdings that endured in his family for over 170 years, and controlled much of the local native trade. He was prominent in local politics and was deputy to the Massachusetts General Court for twenty-five years from 1654. When the first president of the colonial New Hampshire council, John Cutts, died suddenly, council member Waldron became the acting president until Edward Cranfield arrived from England. By the 1670s the portion of Dover known as Cochecho had become something like Waldron's personal fiefdom, and citizens in the other areas of settlement rarely challenged his social authority.

Major Waldron dominated the society and economy of early colonial Dover and had a substantial presence in greater New Hampshire and in neighbouring Massachusetts.

Major Waldron was the local magistrate and held stern Puritan views. In 1662 three persistent Quaker women proselytisers were ordered by Waldron to be marched behind a cart through eleven townships, stripped to their waists and whipped in each township. This stern action became the stuff of condemnatory poetry by John Greenleaf Whittier (1807–1892) who was an influential American Quaker poet and ardent advocate of the abolition of slavery.

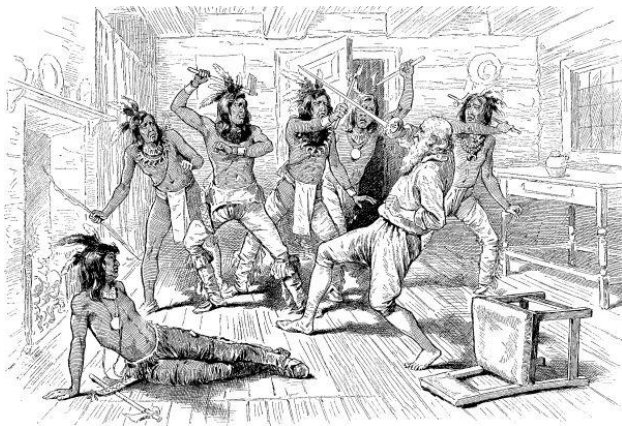
The Cochecho Massacre – Dover, New Hampshire

At the end of King Philip's War, a number of aboriginal natives fleeing from the Massachusetts Bay Colony militia took refuge with the Abenaki tribe living in Dover. The Massachusetts militia ordered Waldron to attack the natives and turn the refugee combatants over to them. Waldron believed he could capture the natives without a pitched battle and so on September 7, 1676 invited the natives—about 400 in total, half local and half refugees—to participate in a mock battle against the militia. It was a trick; after the natives had fired their guns, Waldron took them prisoner. He sent both the refugee combatants and those locals who violently objected to this forced breach of hospitality to Boston, where seven or eight were convicted of insurrection and executed. The rest were sold into slavery in 'foreign parts', mostly Barbados. The local Indians were released, but never forgave Waldron for the deception, which violated all the rules of honour and hospitality valued by the natives at that time. Richard Waldron would be appointed Chief Justice for New Hampshire in 1683.

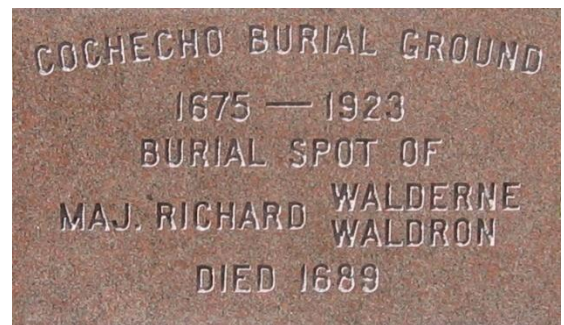
Tensions mounted between the settlers and the Penacook Indians over the next eleven years. Chief Wonalancet was replaced by the warlike Kancamagus who bitterly resented the injustices metered out by the English settlers.

In 1684 the Governor ordered that the meeting house at Dover be fortified against Indian attacks. Five homes at the Cochecho settlement, including Waldron's, were garrisoned. The settlers at Cochecho became frightened at the large number of hostile Indians now living with the local tribe and they took refuge at night in the blockhouse. Major Waldron scoffed at the fears of his neighbours, despite loyal Indians warning him of the impending massacre.

On the evening of June 27 1689 several Indian women asked to shelter at each of the garrison houses, a common practice in peacetime. They were shown how to open the doors and gates in case they wanted to leave in the night. No watch was kept as all the Cochecho families retired for the night. During the early hours, Indian women quietly opened the gates to several hundred Penacooks. The Indians rushed into Major Waldron's garrison. He attempted to defend himself with a sword but was quickly overpowered and tied to a chair. The furious Penacooks each slashed the 74 year old man across the chest with his own sword. They hacked off his nose and ears then thrust them into his mouth. Finally, they forced him to fall upon his sword. The final act of revenge was to burn the house to the ground, and murder or take captive the rest of Waldron's family. Thus Major Richard's life came to a grisly end on the night of 27 June 1689.



*The slaughter of
Major Richard Waldron*



*Memorial to Major Richard Waldron
at the Cochecho Burial Ground
in Dover, New Hampshire*

Lodging with Major Waldron on this fateful day was his granddaughter Sarah Gerrish whom the Indians took captive. The story of her capture has been described earlier.

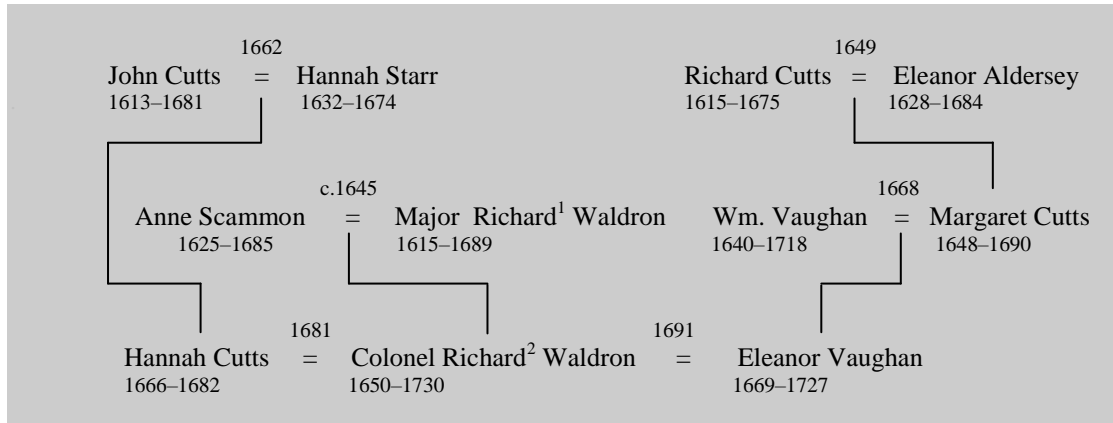
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Major Richard¹ Waldron and his second wife Anne Scammon had 10 children:

1. Elizabeth² Waldron was born 18 October 1645 and died 7 December 1724. She married **John Gerrish**, son of Captain William Gerrish and Joanna Lowell, on 19 August 1667 in Salem, Massachusetts. He was born 15 May 1646 in Essex, Massachusetts and died 19 December 1714 in Stratford, New Hampshire.
2. Paul² Waldron was born 1645 in Dover, New Hampshire and died in Algiers about 1669, probably on board one of his father's vessels.
3. Timotheus² Waldron was born 1646 in Dover and died about 1668 while a student at Harvard College, Massachusetts.
4. Colonel Richard² Waldron II was born 3 April 1650 in Dover, New Hampshire and died 30 November 1730. It is thought that he changed the family name to Waldron. Richard married 1st Hannah Cutts on 16 February 1681. She was born 29 July 1666 in Dover died on 14 February 1682 after the birth of her first child. Hannah was the daughter of John Cutts (1613–1681) and Hannah Starr. John Cutts, who was the first president of the Royal Province of New Hampshire, came from Wales about

1646 with his brother Richard. Hannah Starr was the daughter of Dr. Comfort Starr, surgeon and founder of Harvard College. The Cutt family name became Cutts which is what will be used here.

After Hannah died, Richard married Eleanor Vaughan on 6 February 1692/3. She was born 1669 and died 1727. Eleanor's sister Bridget Vaughan (1678–1743) married Captain Nathaniel³ Gerrish (1679–1729). He was the son of Captain John² Gerrish and Elizabeth Waldron.



Colonel Richard² Waldron's second wife, Eleanor Vaughan, was a first cousin, once removed of his first wife Hannah Cutts and the grand-niece of Hannah's father John Cutts.

Eleanor Vaughan was born 5 March 1669 and was the eldest daughter of Major William Vaughan and Margaret Cutts. William was baptised 3 January 1640 and died 2 November 1719. His wife Margaret Cutts, whom he married on 8 December 1668, was the daughter of Richard Cutts and Eleanor Aldersey. Richard was the brother of John Cutts, the father of Hannah Cutts who was Colonel Richard Waldron's first wife. Eleanor Waldron, née Vaughan, died in September 1727.

Richard² Waldron and Eleanor Vaughan had six children:

- A. Richard³ Waldron III was born 21 February 1694 and died 1753. He married Elizabeth Westbrook on 31 December 1718. She was the daughter of Colonel Thomas Westbrook (1675–1743/4) and Mary Sherburne. The town of Westbrook, Maine is named after Colonel Westbrook. Richard Waldron was educated at Harvard where he received a degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1712.



Richard Waldron III
1694–1753

- B. Margaret³ Waldron was born 16 November 1695 and died 20 May 1753. She married Eleazer Russell on 18 May 1721. He was born 12 April 1692 and died 19 May 1764 in Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
- C. Rev. William³ Waldron was born 4 August 1697 Dover, New Hampshire and died 11 September 1721 in Boston. He married Elizabeth Allen on 28 December 1721. She was born 13 April 1701 in Chilmark, Massachusetts. William graduated from Harvard in 1717 and became the first minister of the New Brick Church of Boston. They had four children.

- D. Anna³ Waldron was born 27 August 1698 in Dover, New Hampshire and died 20 May 1733. She married the Rev. Henry Rust about 1719 in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He was born 1686 and died 20 November 1749.
- E. Abigail³ Waldron was born 28 July 1704 in Dover, New Hampshire and died 16 March 1735 in Haverhill, Massachusetts. She married Richard Nathaniel Saltonstall on 6 January 1725/26. He was born 1703 and died 16 March 1756.
- F. Eleanor³ Waldron was born 7 April 1706 in Dover, Strafford, New Hampshire and died 26 August 1726.

Continuing with the children of Major Richard¹ Waldron and Anne Scammo:.

- 5. Anna² Waldron was born 1652 in New Hampshire. She married the Rev. Joseph Gerrish, son of Captain William Gerrish and Joanna Lowell, about 1670 in Salem, Massachusetts. Anna Waldron died 27 January 1730. → See 1st generation: **Captain William Gerrish**.
- 6. Elnathan² Waldron was born 6 July 1659 in Boston and died 10 December 1659.
- 7. Esther² 'Hester' Waldron was 1 December 1660 in Boston, Massachusetts and died 1695 on the Island of Jersey, England. She first married Henry Nathaniel Elkins who was born 1643 and died young in 1678. They had three children.
 Esther then married Abraham Lee on 21 June 1686. He was born 1640 and was killed by the Indians on 27 June 1689 at the house of her father Richard Waldron who was also killed. Esther was taken into captivity but a ship's captain on a Dutch Privateer recognising she was Richard Waldron's daughter being sold as a slave, buys her back. Following her release he brought her home to Dover.
 On 19 January 1690 Esther married John Jose, sheriff of the province. He was born 27 May 1668 and died December 1693 in Barbados, West Indies.
 This marriage did not last and in September 1695 Esther married for the fourth time to Joshua Barnes. He was born 2 July 1664 in Cambridge, Massachusetts and died 1736.
- 8. Mary² Waldron was born 14 September 1663 in Boston, Massachusetts and died 1682 in Dover, New Hampshire.
- 9. Eleaser² Waldron was born 1 May 1665 in New Hampshire and died 1670.
- 10. Maria² Waldron was born 17 July 1668 and died about 1882 at the age of fourteen.

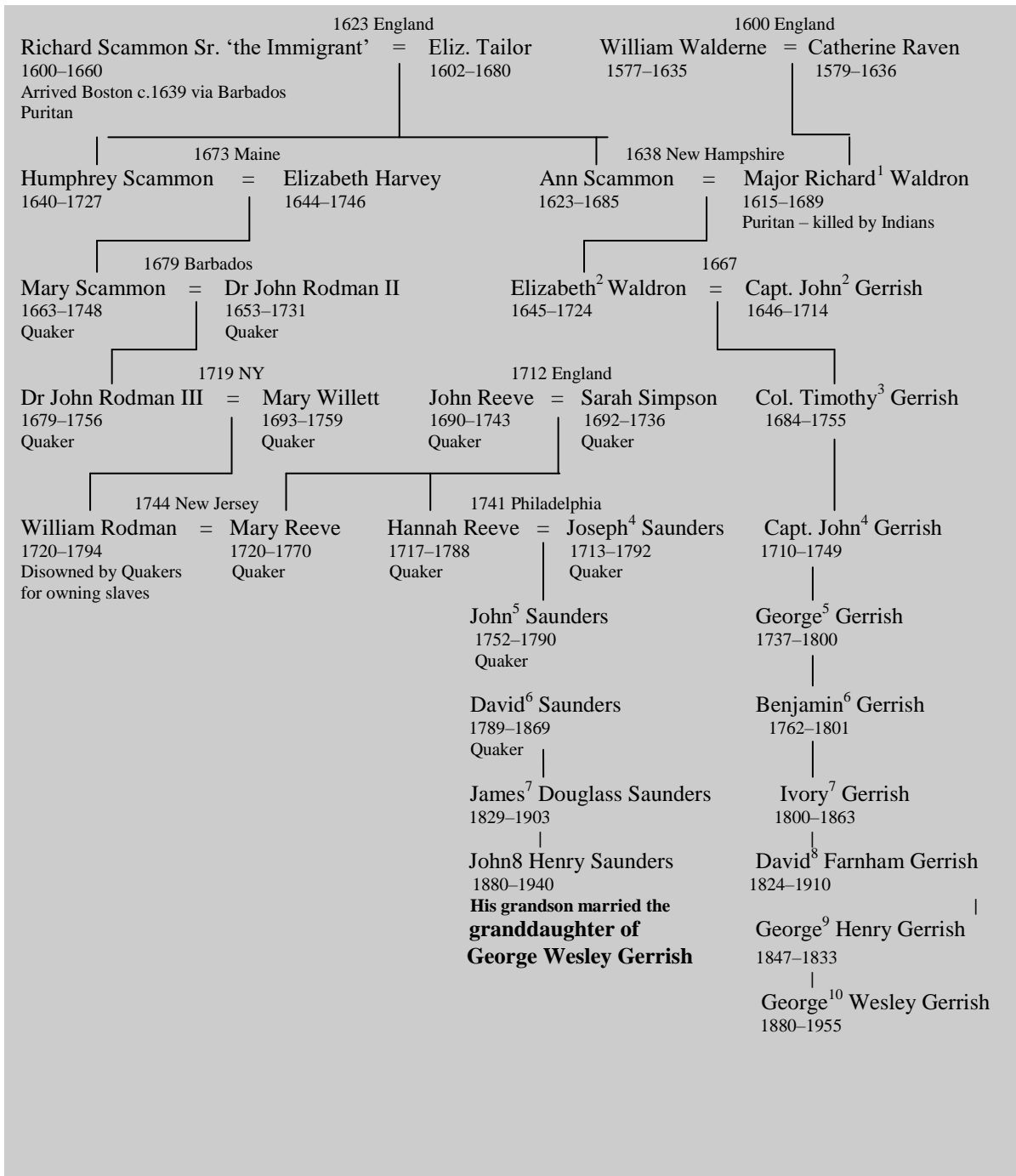
Addendum

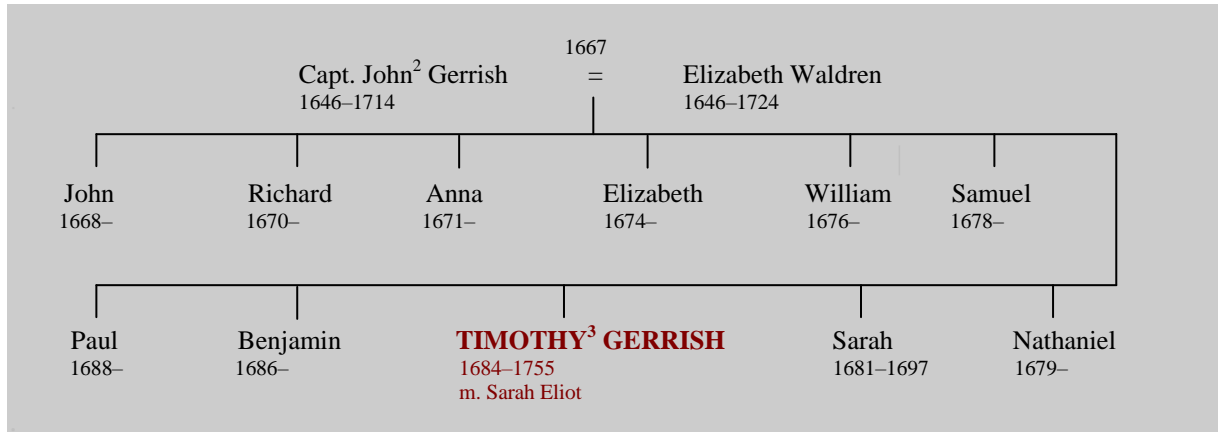
Ann Scammon who married Major Richard Waldron, was the aunt of Mary Scammon who married Dr John Rodman II. → See Chapter 2: **Joseph Saunders, section on The Rodman Family**.

The daughter of Ann Scammon and Major Richard Waldron was Elizabeth Waldron. She married Captain John Gerrish.

The grandson of Mary Scammon and Dr John Rodman II was William Rodman. He married Mary Reeve, the sister of Hannah Reeve who married Joseph Saunders.

The Scammon–Rodman– Gerrish– Saunders Connection

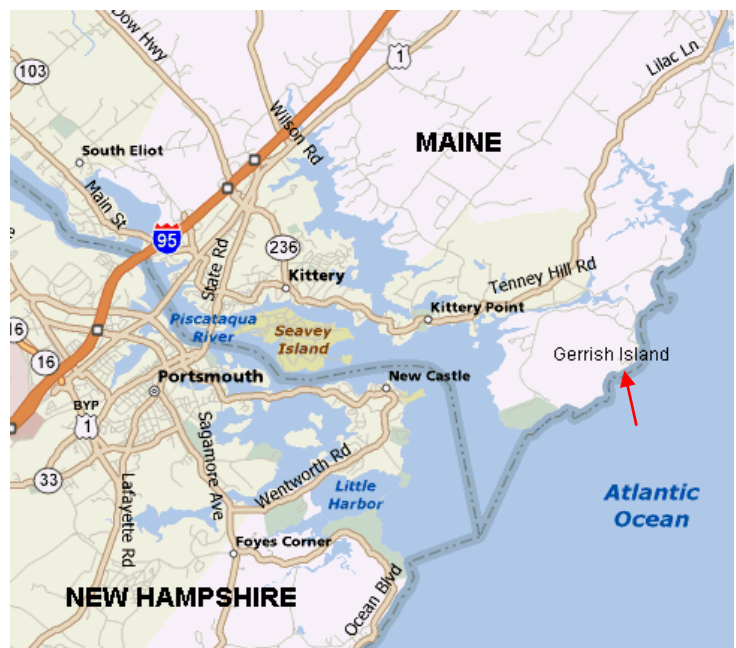


3rd generation**COLONEL TIMOTHY³ GERRISH**
1684–1755*Dover, New Hampshire to Kittery, Maine*

COLONEL TIMOTHY³ GERRISH was born on 21 April 1684 at Dover, New Hampshire in the reign of Charles II of England. He was the ninth child of Captain John Gerrish and Elizabeth Waldron.

After his marriage he moved to Kittery, Maine where he was a successful and wealthy merchant and farmer and creditably filled various public offices. He was a member of H.M. council and a representative from Kittery and was a Colonel of the Yorkshire County Regiment.

On 14 November 1706 Timothy³ married Sarah Eliot (1687–1770) the daughter of the Hon. Robert Eliot and Margery, née Batson-Young. As a marriage dowry he received the eastern end of Champernoune Island, which contains nearly one thousand acres of land and which for over two hundred years has been known by the distinguished name of Gerrish Island. This island, located in Maine near the town of Kittery and across the mouth of the river from Portsmouth, is still the place of residence of some of the Gerrish descendants.



The Eliot Family

The earliest member of the Eliot family found was:

1. Robert Eliot was born 1643 in Newcastle, New Hampshire and died 24 March 1724 in Kittery, Maine. He married Margaret 'Margery' Batson in 1683 in York, Maine as her third husband. She was born c.1640 in Cape Porpoise, Maine and died 1687 in Kittery, Maine. Her previous husbands were William Kendall (1615–1666) whom she married in 1663 and Richard Young (1650–1673) whom she married on 18 February 1673.

A Court record at York:

29 MAY, 1683. "Robert Elliot who married the relict & Administratrix of Ric. Young of Cape Porpus decd." (Id.)



Robert Eliot
1643–1724

The Hon. Robert Eliot was born in 1643. In 1662 he was appointed Constable for Strawberry Bank. He lived in Portsmouth, now Newcastle, New Hampshire, Scarborough, Maine and on Gerrish Island in his last days. In 1692 he was appointed one of the Councillors of New Hampshire and held that until 1715. Timothy Gerrish recorded in his family Bible: 'My father-in-law, Robert Eliot, dyed (*sic*) in 82 year of his age in March 24th 1724'.

Robert Eliot married 2nd to Sarah Fryer. She was born 20 July 1656 and died 16 November 1718 in Maine.

The records are conflicting as to which of Robert's several children belonged to which wife. Four are listed here.

- A. Elizabeth Eliot was born 1682 in New Hampshire and died 7 December 1750. She married Lt. Gov. George Vaughan. He was born 13 April 1676 in New Hampshire and died 17 December 1724. George was the son of Major William Vaughan (1740–1719) and Margaret Cutts (1650–1690).
- C. Jane Eliot was born 13 February 1684 in Kittery and died 22 May 1781. She married Capt. Andrew Pepperell in 1707. He was born 1 July 1681 in Kittery, Maine and died 14 May in New Castle, New Hampshire.
Jane married 2nd to Charles Frost on 25 November 1714. He was born April 1678 in Kittery, and died in 1751.
- A. Abigail Eliot was born 1689 in Kittery, Maine and died 5 June 1719 in New Hampshire.. She married Daniel Greenough about 1708. He died at Bradford, New Hampshire in 1745.
- D. Sarah Eliot, who was born 1 October 1687 in Kittery, Maine and died 27 October 1770. She married **Timothy Gerrish** on 14 November 1706 in Dover, New Hampshire.



Timothy³ Gerrish and Sarah Eliot had sixteen children:

1. Robert⁴ Eliot Gerrish was born 18 September 1708 in Dover, New Hampshire. He graduated from Harvard College in 1730 and was appointed Register of Deeds for the county of York, Maine from 1733 to 1744. Afterwards he lived on Gerrish Island where he died in 1791 aged 83. Robert married Elizabeth Gardner on 15 November 1749. She was born 1710 and died December 1787. Robert and Elizabeth (Gardner) Gerrish had two children:
 - A. Abigail⁵ Gerrish was born about 1750 in Kittery, Maine and died 17 December 1818. She married Roger Mitchell on 23 November 1772. He was born 20 November 1742 and died 29 May 1817.
 - B. Sarah⁵ Gerrish was born about 1752 in Dover, New Hampshire. She married Roger Deering. He was born 22 February 1747.
2. **Captain John⁴ Gerrish 1710–1759 → See 4th generation**
3. Capt. Timothy⁴ Gerrish was born 17 January 1712 in Dover, New Hampshire and died 2 July 1812 on Gerrish Island, Maine. He was a shipmaster merchant in the Guinea trade. On 12 April 1739 he married Joanna Cutts on 12 April 1739. She was born 13 April 1715 in Maine and died 2 July 1812. She was the daughter of Major Richard Cutts and Joanna Mills.

Captain Timothy⁴ Gerrish and Joanna Cutts had twelve children, amongst whom were the following three:

- A. Joanna⁵ Cutts Gerrish was born 16 March 1740 in New Hampshire and died 30 August 1809. She married Charles Chauncy on 1 July 1760. He was born 1729 in Boston and died 1809. Charles was first married to Mary Cutts in 1756. She was born about 1734 and died 23 April 1758 in childbirth. Mary was the niece of Joanna Cutts who had married her father Timothy Gerrish.

Charles was the son of Charles Chauncy Sr. (1705–1787) and Elizabeth Hirst (1689–1736) and is said to be the nephew of Sir William Pepperell (1696–1759) who married Mary Hirst (1700–1789) in 1723. Mary Hirst was the daughter of George Hirst and Elizabeth Sewell, Elizabeth was the daughter of Judge Samuel Sewell.

Charles and his first wife Mary Cutts had one son who died at childbirth along with his mother.

Charles and his second wife Joanna Cutts Gerrish had twelve children.

- B. Sarah⁵ Gerrish was born 31 May 1741 in Kittery, Maine and died 3 May 1789.
- C. Capt. Samuel⁵ Gerrish was born 14 November 1742 on Gerrish Island, Maine. He married Margaret Cullom Foss about 1790.

Capt. Samuel Gerrish was the captain of the *Brigantine Aurora* in service to the continental forces. The brigantine had eight cannons. The ship was captured by the *HM Frigate Cerberus* on May 14, 1780. Captain Gerrish was held at Mill Prison near Plymouth, England on July 25, 1780. He escaped December 28, 1780 and survived the war. Samuel died November 12, 1807 at age 65.



4. Sarah⁴ Eliot Gerrish was born 6 March 1714 on Gerrish Island, Maine and died 1798 in Rochester, New York.. She married Colonel John Frost II on 31 October 1734. He was born 12 May 1709 and died 1768. He was the son of Commander John Frost (1681–1732) and Mary Bray Pepperell (1685–1766). Mary was the sister of Sir William Pepperell (1696–1759).
5. Ann⁴ Gerrish was born 4 July 1717. She married her cousin Eliot Vaughan, son of Lieut. Gov. George and Elizabeth (Eliot) Vaughan of Portsmouth on 29 March 1739. She died May 1786.
6. William⁴ Gerrish was born 24 July 1719 on Gerrish Island, Maine and died 30 November 1796 in Kittery, Maine.. He was a farmer who settled in Kittery and married 1st Joanna Raynes in July 1742. She was born c.1715 and died 2 July 1812. William's 2nd wife was Sarah Mitchell whom he married on 17 April 1745.

Known children of William⁴ Gerrish and Joanna Raynes:

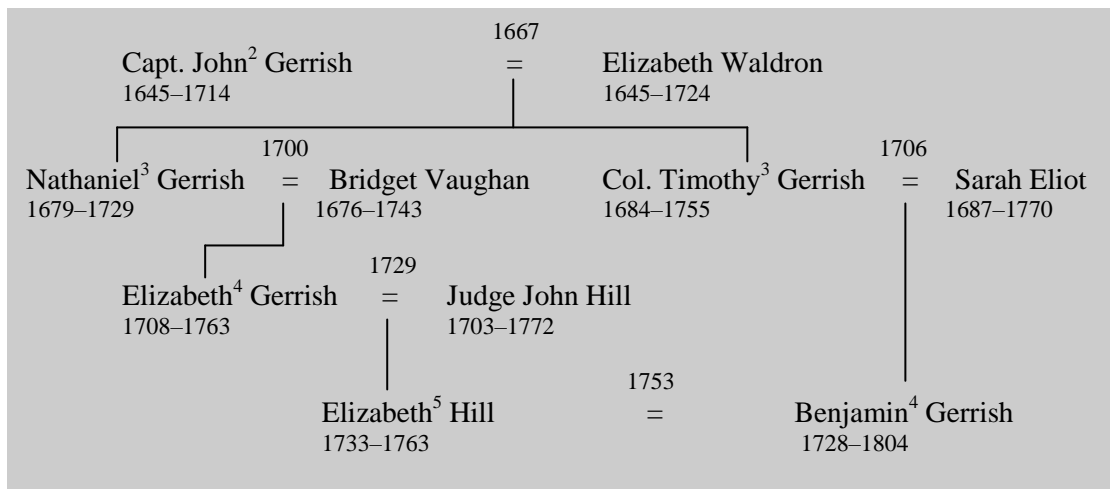
- A. Mary⁵ Gerrish was born 28 August 1743.
- B. Eunice⁵ Gerrish was born 30 October 1755 and died 1 October 1821.

With his 2nd wife Sarah Mitchell William had five children:

- C. Sarah⁵ Gerrish was born 27 October 1754.
- D. Betty⁵ Gerrish was born 14 June 1756.
- E. Margery⁵ Gerrish was born 10 April 1763 and died 7 June 1857.
- F. Elliott⁵ Gerrish was born 1 March 1757.
- G. Elizabeth⁵ Gerrish was born 6 January 1771.

7. Richard⁴ C. Gerrish was born 19 August 1721 and died age two.
8. Andrew⁴ Gerrish was born 4 August 1724 on Gerrish Island, Maine and died in 1815 in New Hampshire. He married Hannah Pickering in 1746. They had six children:
 - A. Sarah⁵ was born 12 July 1748.
 - B. Elizabeth⁵ was born 9 May 1750.
 - C. Hannah⁵ was born 25 April 1752.
 - D. Joseph⁵ was born 6 July 1754.
 - E. Timothy⁵ was born 7 April 1756.
 - F. Andrew⁵ who died in Portsmouth.
9. Abigail⁴ Gerrish was born 6 June 1721 and died 25 October 1794 in Biddleford, Maine. She married Judge Rishworth Jordan of Portsmouth on 4 April 1742. He was born 17 November 1719 in Maine and died 18 April 1808. They had eleven children.
10. Elizabeth⁴ Gerrish was born 28 May 1727 on Gerrish Island, Maine and died 1810. She married Edward Cutts 1758 who was a 1st Representative to the Continental Congress and a son of Richard and Eunice Cutts. Edward was born 1728.
11. Benjamin⁴ Gerrish was born 6 June 1728 on Gerrish Island, Maine and died 24 January 1804 in Kittery, Maine. Benjamin enlisted as a marine on the Continental frigate *Raleigh* on 18 August 1776. He settled in Berwick and married his 2nd cousin Elizabeth Hill on 1 May 1753. She was born 22 July 1733 and died 2 January 1763. Elizabeth was the daughter of Judge John Hill (1703–1772) and Elizabeth⁴ Gerrish. Elizabeth⁴ Gerrish was the daughter of Nathaniel³ Gerrish and Bridget Vaughan. Nathaniel³ was the son of John² Gerrish and Elizabeth Waldron.



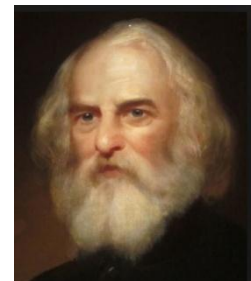


Benjamin⁴ Gerrish and Elizabeth⁵ Hill had four children:

- A. Nathaniel⁵ who was born 2 June 1754 and died young.
- B. Elizabeth⁵ Gerrish was born 24 June 1756 in Maine and died 1 May 1847.
- C. Benjamin⁵ Gerrish was born 23 July 1758 and died 9 January 1792.
- D. Mary⁵ Gerrish was born 2 January 1761 and died 22 February 1836. She married Richard Lord in 1787. He was born 26 January 1756 and died 18 August 1833.

12. Jane⁴ Gerrish was born 22 May 1729 on Gerrish Island, Maine and died 19 October 1807. She married Robert Raynes on 13 January 1769. He was born 1695 and died 5 November 1793.

13. Col. Joseph⁴ Gerrish was born 13 September 1732 in Maine and graduated from Harvard in 1752. He was a farmer and representative. He married 1st Anna Thompson on 28 February 1764, the daughter of Rev. Wm. Thompson of Scarborough, whose sister married Stephen Longfellow, the grandfather of the poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (1807-1882). Ann died 11 August 1772 aged 34. Colonel Joseph⁴ Gerrish died 1812 in Kittery, Maine aged 80 years.



*Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
1807-1882*

Colonel Joseph⁴ Gerrish and Anna Thompson had four children:

- A. William⁵ Thompson Gerrish was born 11 February 1765 in Maine and died 21 March 1845. He married Mary Follett, daughter of Capt. Robert Follett of Kittery. She was born 1 April 1773 and died 17 August 1839.

William and Mary had one son:

- i. Robert⁶ Follett Gerrish Jr. was born 5 June 1815 in Kittery, Maine and died 16 April 1882. Robert⁶ married Sarah Caroline Lewis of Portsmouth on 27 August 1840. She was born 11 April 1822 in Portsmouth, New Hampshire and died 15 November 1901 in Kittery, Maine.

B. Joseph⁵ Gerrish was born 8 January 1767 and died 28 September 1844.

- C. Ann⁵ Gerrish was born 6 May 1769 on Gerrish Island, Kittery, Maine and died 18 September 1856 in North Berwick, Maine. She married Samuel Goodwin of Berwick on 13 November 1791. He was born 5 February 1764 and died 17 January 1855. They had nine children.
- D. Sarah⁵ Eliot Gerrish was born 27 January 1771 and died 4 April 1868 aged 92. She was buried at the First Congregational Church Cemetery in Kittery Point, Maine.

Col. Joseph's 2nd wife was Mary Allen of Biddeford. They were married 6 October 1773 and produced five children:

- A. Mary⁵ Gerrish, born 7 December 1774, died aged six weeks.
 B. Oliver⁵ Jordan Gerrish was born 27 December 1776.
 C. Betsy⁵ Gerrish, born 29 June 1779.
 D. Lucy⁵ Gerrish, born 26 March 1781.
 E. Timothy⁵ Gerrish, born 18 April 1783, died 3 February 1826 aged 43.

14. Isaac⁴ Gerrish, settled in Berwick. No issue.
15. Nathaniel⁴ Gerrish died 1752. He married Lydia Pierce on 24 July 1730.
16. Richard⁴ Gerrish was born 19 August 1721. He married Elizabeth (Barnwell) Cutts — or so she said after he left town. He was disinherited by both his parents, but willed to Elizabeth and her children.

Colonel Timothy³ Gerrish died 19 November 1755 on the morning of the big earthquake at the age of 71. When he was buried on *Gerrish's Island* over 1000 mourners accompanied him to the grave, which is beautifully located on his land overlooking the ocean. Timothy's wife Sarah died in 1770 aged 83.

COL. TIMOTHY GERRISH born April 21, 1684 at Dover, N. H., married Sarah Eliot, daughter of Hon. Robert Eliot, of Newcastle, Feb. 4, 1706, settled on Gerrish's Island as a merchant and farmer. He had a family of 15 children and died at the age of 71, on the morning of the big earthquake. His wife was born Oct. 1, 1687 and died at the age of 83.

His Children were: Robert Eliot, John, Timothy, Sarah E., Ann, William, Richard, Andrew, Abigail, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Jane, Joseph, Isaac, Nathaniel.

In a website titled *Kittery and Kittery Point Family Cemeteries*, Dana Rae Pelletier posted the information that the last resting place of Timothy Gerrish and his wife, Sarah Eliot, is the Gerrish-Goodwin Plot located on Gerrish Island, between Goodwin Road and the sea, one hundred yards beyond the Goodwin family residence, built in 1882. Kittery and Kittery Point are in York County, Maine.

The epitaph on the gravestone reads:

GERRISH

Sacred to the memory of the Honourable **Timothy GERRISH** Esq^{re} late of His Majesty's Council for ye province of Massachusetts-Bay in the New-England; one of His Majesty's Magistrates of the Common Pleas for ye County of York; a sincere friend of ye church; a citizen of discretion and of publick (*sic*) spirit; who departed this life upon ye 19th day of Nov^r 1755, aged 71 yrs.

Mrs. Sarah ELIOT GERRISH, relict of ye above and daughter of the late Hon^{ble} Robert ELIOT, of New Castle, Esq^{re}. Who deceased upon ye 27th of October 1770, aged 83 years. Within this enclosure rest also the remains of many of their descendants.



22 March 1765

The **Stamp Act of 1765** was an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain that imposed a direct tax on the Thirteen Colonies and required that many printed materials in the colonies be produced on stamped paper produced in London, carrying an embossed revenue stamp. Printed materials included legal documents, magazines, playing cards, newspapers, and many other types of paper used throughout the colonies. Like previous taxes, the stamp tax had to be paid in valid British currency, not in colonial paper money. The Stamp Act was very unpopular among colonists. A majority considered it a violation of their rights as Englishmen to be taxed without their consent—consent that only the colonial legislatures could grant.

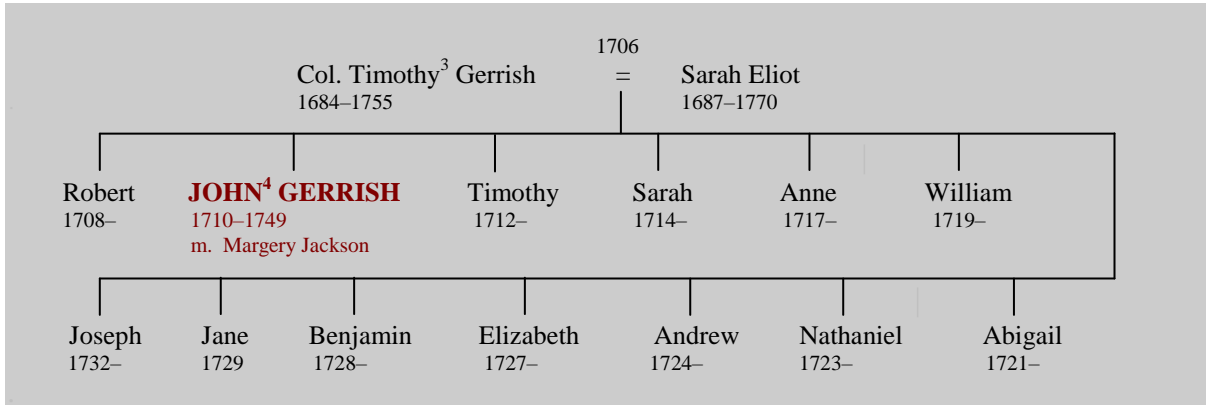
Their slogan was '*No taxation without representation*', The Act was repealed on 18 March 1766.



16 December 1773

The Boston Tea Party was a political protest by the Sons of Liberty in Boston, Massachusetts, on December 16, 1773. The demonstrators, some disguised as Native Americans and in defiance of the Tea Act of May 10, 1773, destroyed an entire shipment of tea sent by the East India Company. They boarded the ships and threw the chests of tea into Boston Harbor. The British government responded harshly and the episode escalated into the American Revolution.



4th generation**CAPTAIN JOHN⁴ GERRISH****1710–1749***Kittery, Maine*

CAPTAIN JOHN⁴ GERRISH was born on 6 February 1710/1711 at Dover, New Hampshire during the reign of Queen Anne of England. He was the second son of Colonel Timothy and Sarah Gerrish, née Eliot. John was a mariner and *went to sea for Major Tebbetts of Dover, N.H.* He seems to have retired early from the sea and by 1745 was a Justice of the Peace at Kittery, Maine.

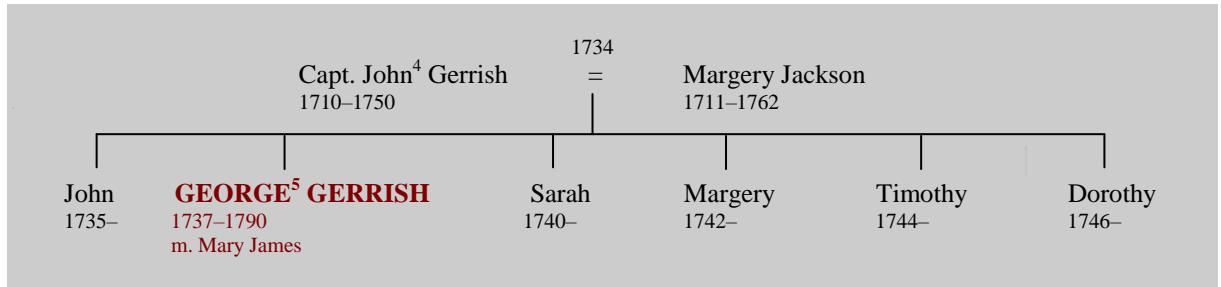
On 21 November 1734 John married Margery Jackson. She was born 1711 in Maine and died about 1762. Margery was the eldest daughter of Dr George and Joanna (Pepperrell) Jackson of Kittery, niece of Sir William Pepperrell, grand-niece of Col. William and Margery (Bray) Pepperrell and granddaughter of the Hon. William Pepperrell.

John⁴ Gerrish and Margery Jackson had six children:

1. John⁵ Gerrish was born 5 September 1735 in Dover, New Hampshire and died about 1834 aged 99. He married Abigail Phillips in 1760. She was the daughter of Andrew and Sarah Phillips. Abigail was born 19 June 1736 and died 17 November 1812. They had six children.
2. **George⁵ Gerrish 1737–1790. → See 5th generation**
3. Sarah⁵ Gerrish was born 17 April, 1740. She was a preceptress [school principal and teacher] in Greenland, New Hampshire. She was unmarried and died in 1827.
4. Margery⁵ Gerrish was born 30 March 1742 and died 1807. She was a school preceptress in Eliot, Maine.
5. Timothy⁵ Gerrish was born 15 April 1744. He died young.
6. Dorothy⁵ Gerrish was born 16 March 1746 and died 1808. She never married.

Captain John⁴ Gerrish died in March 1749 at *Gerrish's Island*, Kittery, Maine at the quite young age of 40.



5th generation**GEORGE⁵ GERRISH**
1737–1790*Dover, New Hampshire to Lebanon, Maine*

GEORGE⁵ GERRISH was born 9 April 1737 at Dover, New Hampshire during the reign of George II of Great Britain. He was the second son of Captain John Gerrish and his wife Margery.

George is variously called a cabinet-maker, yeoman and husbandman. He conducted a saw and grist-mill on the Back River at Dover, New Hampshire but it has not been determined that this was the same mill owned and operated by his great-grandfather, Captain John² Gerrish (1646–1714). George seems to have become consumptive by 1765 and it is probably about this time that he removed to Lebanon, Maine, where he was a farmer in 1776.

About 1760 George⁵ Gerrish married Mary James, the daughter of John and Anne Lord of Somersworth, New Hampshire. She was born 6 December 1742 in Lebanon and died 1790 in Lebanon, Maine..



1754–1763

The French and Indian War was the last and most important conflict over French and British possessions in North America and led to the end of France's colonial empire there. This struggle began in America and spread to Europe in 1755 where it was known as the *Seven Years War*.

George⁵ Gerrish and Mary James produced twelve children:

1. **Benjamin⁶ Gerrish 1758–1801.** → See 6th generation
2. John⁶ Gerrish, born 4 February 1761 in Lebanon, Maine and died 25 August 1842. He married first Elizabeth Warren on 27 March 1785, She was born 17 August 1764 and died 29 April 1819. John and Elizabeth had 12 children. He married 2nd to Elizabeth (Churchill) Gerrish, the widow of his brother Benjamin who died in 1801.

3. Timothy⁶ Gerrish was born 24 June 1764 in Maine and died 27 October 1847. He married Elizabeth Spencer on 27 January 1791 in New Hampshire. She was born January 1759 and died 11 August 1833 in Maine. They had one son.
4. Margery⁶ Gerrish was born 1765 in Lebanon, Maine and died 27 March 1791 of consumption.
5. William⁶ Gerrish was born about 1766 and died 1846. He married Molly Knox on 1 April 1793.
6. Sally⁶ Gerrish was born June 1768 and died 20 December 1846. She married Samuel Knox on 29 November 1792. He was born 1 August 1766 and died 14 April 1852. They had eight children.
7. Elisha⁶ Gerrish was born 1773 in Lebanon, Maine died 13 June 1804 of consumption.
8. Daniel⁶ Gerrish was born 27 October 1774 and died 12 May 1850. He married Sally Hodgdon on 27 October 1842. She was born 1786 in New Hampshire and died 14 November 1872.
9. Capt. George⁶ Washington Gerrish was born 9 October 1775 in Maine and died in Chelsea, Massachusetts on 26 January 1850. He married Elizabeth Thompson Furbish on 21 February 1799. Elizabeth was born 11 July 1779 and died 6 August 1853. They afterwards settled in Lebanon, Maine. George and Elizabeth had thirteen children:

*George Washington Gerrish
1775–1850*



- A. William⁷ Gerrish was born 6 August 1799 in Lebanon, Maine and died 27 April 1827 in Dover, New Hampshire. He married Sarah Hanson Hartford about 1825. She was born 9 July 1804 in Milton, New Hampshire and died 26 November 1898 in Sacramento, California. They had seven children.

*Sarah Hanson Hartford
1804–1898*



- B. Joseph⁷ Gerrish was born 22 March 1801 and died 26 July 1802.
- C. Richard⁷ Gerrish was born 18 December 1802 in Maine and died 15 June 1843 in Nashville, New Hampshire. He married Sarah Ann Ellison about 1831 in New Hampshire. She was born August 1809 in New Hampshire and died 17 October 1889 in Massachusetts. After Richard died Sarah married Nathan Dillingham on 14 July 1858.
- D. Joseph⁷ Gerrish was born 22 December 1803 in Maine and died 27 December 1877. He married Hannah Goodrich Pierce. She was born 25 July 1809 and died 2 January 1844.
- E. Hiram⁷ Gerrish was born 13 March 1805 in Maine and died 11 May 1813.

- F. George⁷ Washington Gerrish II, son of Capt. George⁶, was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts on 20 January 1809 and died 24 April 1876. He married Sarah Howard Hanson, daughter of Israel and Sarah (née Hanson) Howard of Dover, N.H. on 13 August 1832.

George⁷ Washington Gerrish II and Sarah Howard Hanson had five children:

- i. Israel⁸ Hanson Gerrish was born 13 December 1832 in Maine and died 19 February 1909. He married 1st Abbie F. Toppan about 1866 and 2nd Mary C. Reynolds 1 July 1895. Israel enlisted in Company G, Massachusetts 40th Infantry on 5 September 1862. He was promoted to full Sergeant.



*Israel H. Gerrish
1832–1909*

- ii. Capt. George⁸ Albert Gerrish was born 6 September 1834 in Maine. He became a lawyer and married Caroline Parker Kimball on 5 May 1859. She was born 22 September 1836 and died 11 March 1899. George was appointed Captain of the 1st New Hampshire Light Battery in 1861. Badly wounded in 1863 he resigned his commission and died on 1 September 1866.



*Capt. George A. Gerrish
1834–1866*

Geo A Gerrish

*George A. Gerrish
1857 Passport Application*



- iii. Hiram⁸ Augustus Gerrish was born 9 February 1838 and died 21 July 1910. He married Charlotte Emeline Tapan on 22 December 1858.
- iv. Lieut. William⁸ Gerrish son of George Washington Gerrish, was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts on 24 June 1842 and died 12 April 1903. He married Emily Gertrude Patten on 11 June 1872. She was born 25 January 1846 and died 16 June 1904. William enlisted in Company H, Massachusetts 1st Infantry on 24 June 1861.



*Lt. William Gerrish
1842–1903*

William⁸ Gerrish and Emily Patten had four children:

- a. Susan⁹ Louise Gerrish.
- b. William⁹ Patten Gerrish.
- c. Charles⁹ Victor Gerrish.
- d. George⁹ Howard Gerrish.



- v. Caroline⁸ Lydia Gerrish was born 18 February 1848 in Massachusetts and died 20 August 1898. She married Franklin Edward 'Frank' Saville on 3 June 1869. He was born 24 December 1846.

- G. Benjamin⁷ Jackson Gerrish was born 17 April 1811 in Maine and died 7 January 1895 in Massachusetts. He married Matilda Burrows on 7 April 1834 in New Hampshire. She was born April 1811 and died 11 January 1901.
- H. James⁷ Gerrish was born 3 May 1813 in Maine and died 30 July 1890.
- I. Hiram⁷ Gerrish was born 18 December 1815 in Maine and died 3 December 1847. He married Sophia P. Lord on 3 May 1842. She was born 6 November 1820 and died 23 December 1878.
- J. Elizabeth⁷ Thompson Gerrish was born 1818 in Maine and died 26 March 1826 in Maine.
- K. Lewis⁷ Chamberlain Gerrish was born 22 January 1820 in Lebanon, Maine and died 20 February 1877 in Chelsea, Massachusetts. He married 1st Augusta Durell on 10 November 1843 in New Hampshire and 2nd Julia A. Smith on 27 March 1853 in Beverly, Massachusetts.
- L. Charles⁷ Augustus Gerrish was born 1 June 1823 and died 26 April 1832.
- M. Edwin⁷ Leander Gerrish was born 1826 in Maine and died 25 March 1897 in New Hampshire. He married Mary Ann Hanson on 3 November 1849 in Berlin, Massachusetts. She was born c.1826 in Maine and died 1928 in Boston, Massachusetts aged 102.

Continuing with the children of George⁵ Gerrish and Mary James

10. Polly⁶ Gerrish was born 11 January 1778 and died 31 October 1844. She married Edward Kendell. He was born 1775 and died 1846.
11. Joseph⁶ Gerrish was born 8 June 1783 and died 28 August the same year.
12. Nancy⁶ Gerrish was born 1785 in Lebanon, Maine and died 4 March 1842. She married Samuel McIntire Blaisdell on 27 June 1807. He was born 26 October 1787 in Maine and died 26 February 1860. They had ten children.

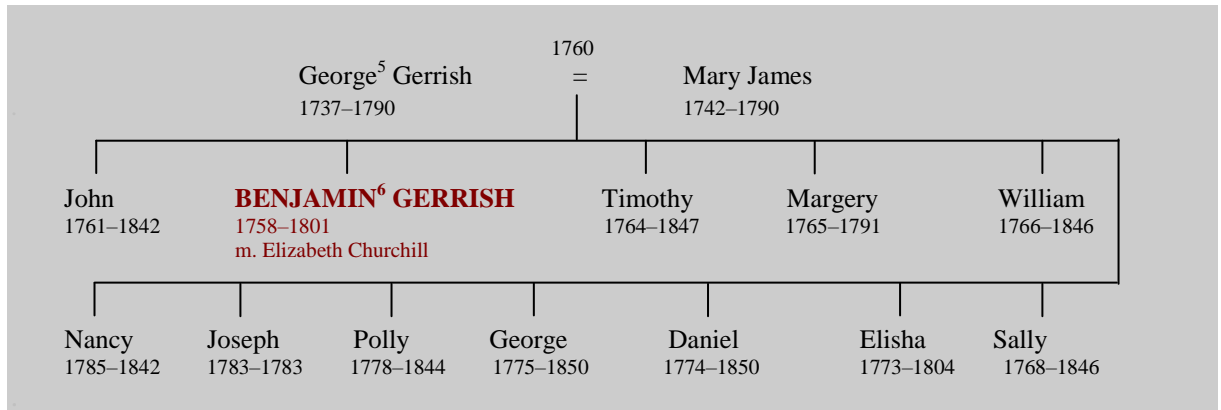
George⁵ Gerrish died about 1790 in Lebanon, Maine.

2 August 1790

The first Census of the United States took place. In this first census the population of the United States was enumerated to be 3,929,214 of which 697,681 were slaves. In August 1790 assistant marshals on horseback began visiting every household throughout the newly created United States. The whole process lasted 18 months due in large part to poor roads and the failure of many residents to cooperate. Since then the Constitution called for an 'enumeration' to be made of the populace every ten years. Until about the mid-1800s the enumeration called for only the name of the head of the family and the number of persons in each household of the following descriptions:

- ◆ Free white males of 16 years and upward
- ◆ Free white males under 16 years
- ◆ Free white females
- ◆ All other free persons
- ◆ Slaves



6th generation**BENJAMIN⁶ GERRISH****1758–1801***Lebanon, Maine*

BENJAMIN⁶ GERRISH was born 23 July 1758 in Berwick, Maine at the end of George II's reign in England. He was the second son of George⁵ and Mary Gerrish née James. He was probably a farmer in Lebanon.

About 1790 Benjamin⁶ married Elizabeth Churchill (also spelt Churchwell and Churchwill) who was born in 1769 and died 2 March 1835.

Benjamin⁶ Gerrish and Elizabeth Churchill had five children:

1. Margery⁷ Gerrish was born 1 April 1792 in New Hampshire and died 2 January 1842 in Maine. She married Rufus Hamilton on 8 December 1814. He was born 26 December 1789 in Maine and died 20 May 1865. They had ten children.
2. Sally⁷ (Sarah) Gerrish was born 2 March 1794 and died 10 September 1878. She married Henry Dore.
3. Elizabeth⁷ 'Betsey' Gerrish was born 9 February 1796 in Lebanon, Maine and died 27 September 1883 aged 87 in New Hampshire. She married John Blaisdell Jr. on 23 May 1819 in Maine. He was born 29 Jan. 1790 in Maine and died 21 Nov. 1860.
4. Benjamin⁷ Gerrish was born 18 January 1798 and died 19 February 1879. He married Margaret H. Howard. She was born 17 February 1800 and died 16 October 1863.
5. Ivory⁷ Gerrish 1800–1863. → See 7th generation

14 June 1801

Benedict Arnold died in London, UK. Born 14 January 1741 in Connecticut, he was a general during the American Revolutionary War who originally fought for the American Continental Army but defected to the British Army. The name '*Benedict Arnold*' became a byword in the U.S for treason and betrayal.



Benedict Arnold
1741–1801

Benjamin⁶ Gerrish died **26 July 1801** of consumption at Lebanon, Maine when he was thirty-nine years old. He was aged thirteen when the Revolution started and would have been old enough in the latter years of the war to be involved but there is no record of that.

Twenty years after Benjamin⁶ died, on 3 February 1821, his widow Elizabeth married Benjamin's brother, John⁶ Gerrish, who was born 4 February 1761. John was first married to Elizabeth Warren who was born in 1764 and died 1819. Elizabeth Churchill Gerrish died 2 March 1835 at Lebanon, Maine. She was buried in the family plot on the farm of Daniel Gerrish who was twice her brother-in-law. This plot is located on the south slope of Poplar Hill at Lebanon. Elizabeth Warren Gerrish is buried in the Parsonage plot at West Lebanon, beside her husband John who died 25 August 1842.



18 June 1815

The Battle of Waterloo was fought near Waterloo in present-day Belgium, then part of the United Kingdom of the Netherlands. A French army under the command of

Napoleon Bonaparte was defeated by the armies of the Seventh Coalition, comprising an Anglo-allied army under the command of the **Duke of Wellington** and a Prussian army under the command of Gebhard Leberecht von Blücher.



Duke of Wellington
1769–1852



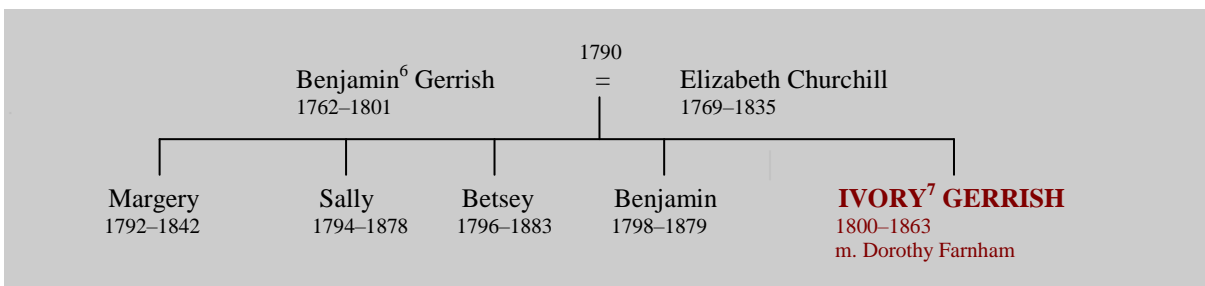
Napoleon Bonaparte
1769–1821

7th generation

IVORY⁷ GERRISH

1800–1863

Lebanon, Maine



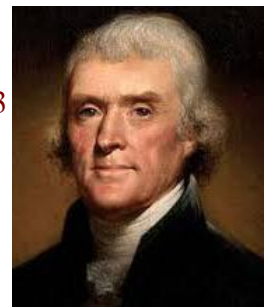
I**VORY⁷ GERRISH** was born 3 September 1800 at Lebanon, Maine. He was the youngest child of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Churchill) Gerrish. The origin of the unusual name 'Ivory' is unknown. Since it has not appeared on the Gerrish side before, chances are it has some connection to somebody from his mother's side of the family. Ivory was a farmer and by 1850 held real estate valued at \$1000, which was a considerable sum for the time and place.

On May 14 1820 Ivory⁷ married Dorothy Farnham at Lebanon. She was born 6 January 1802 and died 7 May 1875 in Lebanon, Maine. She was the daughter of David Farnham (1749–1814) and his second wife Abigail Dunell / McDonald / Smith Farnham (1753–1846) of Lebanon, Maine. Dorothy's father David was a revolutionary soldier. The marriage was officiated by Ivory's brother-in-law, David Blaisdell. Ivory and his wife Dorothy had only four children. However, there are large time spans between the births and thirteen years between the last two children which leads one to suspect that there may have been other offspring who did not survive infancy.

1. Mary⁸ Jane Gerrish was born 1821 and died 26 May 1871. She married Sylvanus Hatch on 6 October 1842. He was born 16 September 1817.
2. **David⁸ Farnham Gerrish 1824–1910. → See 8th generation**
3. Martin⁸ Luther Gerrish was born November 1830 in Lebanon, Maine and died 20 June 1873. He married Elizabeth J. Ricker in 1851. She was born 13 April 1826 in New Hampshire and died 8 December 1881.

4 July 1826

Thomas Jefferson died. He was the third President of the United States and the principal author of the Declaration of Independence. Of English ancestry, he was born 13 April 1743 in Virginia. Jefferson was a proponent of democracy and republicanism, motivated American colonists to break from Great Britain and form a new nation. He owned several plantations which engaged hundreds of slaves, There is evidence that after the death of his wife in 1782 he had a relationship with his slave Sally Hemings and fathered at least one of her children.



*Thomas Jefferson
1743–1826*

4. Araminda⁸ Dorothy Gerrish was born 1 January 1843 and died 30 March 1875 aged just 34 years and seven months. She married David T. Rowe.

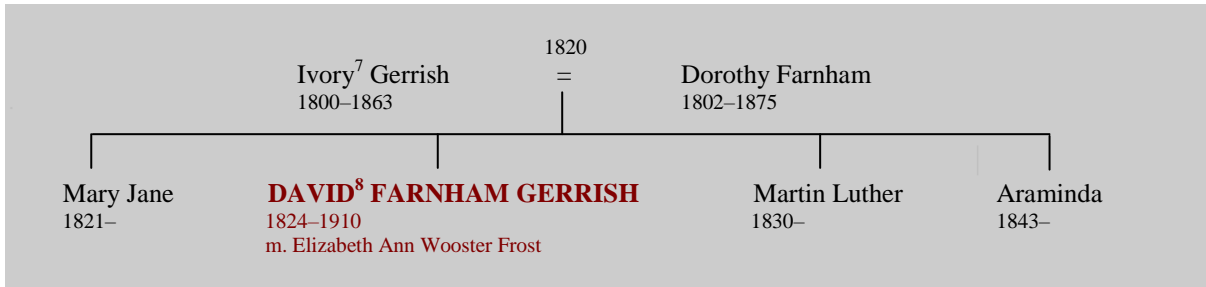
Ivory⁷ Gerrish died 13 August 1863 aged 63 as America was being torn asunder by the Civil War. His wife Dorothy died 7 May 1875. They are both interred on his farm at West Lebanon, Maine.



3 April 1860

The Pony Express operated from April 1860 to October 1861. It was a mail service delivering messages, newspapers and mail using relays of horse mounted riders between Missouri and California. When replaced by the telegraph, the Pony Express was quickly romanticized and became part of the lore of the American West.



8th generation**DAVID⁸ FARNHAM GERRISH**
1824 –1910*Lebanon, Maine to McKinney, Texas*

David Farnham Gerrish
1824–1910

DAVID⁸ FARNHAM GERRISH was born 15 April 1824 probably in Lebanon, Maine, although the census of 1850 has him born at New Hampshire. At the time George IV reigned in Great Britain and James Monroe was the fourth President of the United States. David was the second child of Ivory and Dorothy Gerrish and is probably the free, white male (of 5 and under 10 years of age) listed in the household of Ivory in the 1930 census at Lebanon. In 1850 his entry is found with Ivory and called a blacksmith, age 26, born N.H.

However, in the same census he is found at Portsmouth, N.H., with wife Elizabeth A., and sons George and Charles. In the Portsmouth enumeration his birthplace is given as Maine and so it appears in all other accounts. That he appears twice in the same census might indicate that he was visiting with his parents, or living with them, but that his legal residence was Portsmouth. He lived in English Canada for several years as at least three of his children, David E. (b.1857), Marcus W. (b.c.1862) and Sarah E. (b.c.1863) were born there.

With the advent of the Civil War, David returned to America. His granddaughter Mrs F. L. Adams (Avis Gerrish) of Abilene, Texas writes in 1943:

My grandfather, D.F. Gerrish was an engineer on one of the flagships during the great battle between the *Monitor* and *Merrimac*. My own father, who was a lad 16 years old, during the Civil War was a fireman, working under my grandfather during this great battle which went down in the annals of history.



The History of Greenfield, Mass. lists a David Gerrish who entered into the service December 19, 1864. If this is David Farnham Gerrish it indicates multiple enlistments, since the *Monitor-Merrimac* conflict took place 9 March 1862.

By 1869 David was at Rolla, Missouri, where he remained at least until 1871 when he probably removed to Texas. In 1880 he was a mechanic at Collin Co., Justice Pct. # 1, McKinney, Texas.

David⁸ Farnham Gerrish married Elizabeth Ann Wooster Frost 3 May 1846 in Great Falls, New Hampshire. She was born in Maine 16 February 1824 and was the daughter of Joseph Sheafe Frost (1791–1876) and Sarah Wooster ‘Sally’ Farnham (1806–1888). Both were born in New Hampshire.

The Frost Family

The Frost Family originally came from England.

1st Generation:

John Frost was born 17 November 1558 in Cornwall, England and died 1592 in Devon, England. He married Anna Hamden in 1584 in Tiverton, Devon. She was born 8 October 1565 in Cornwall and died 1593 in Devon. Their son was:

2nd Generation

Nicholas Frost was born 25 April 1585 at Tiverton, England and died 20 July 1663 in Kittery, Maine. He married Bertha Cadwalla on 1 January 1630 in Devon, England. She was born 14 February 1610 and died 4 July 1650 in Kittery, Maine.

Nicholas sailed for New England in April 1634 on the ship *Wulfrana* bringing his wife Bertha and their two sons John and Charles. They landed at Kittery, Maine and were the first settlers of that town.

Bertha, aged forty, and their daughter Anna, aged fifteen, were killed by Indians on the night of 4 July 1650.

3rd Generation

Major Charles Frost was born 20 July 1631 in Tiverton, England and died 4 July 1687 in Eliot, York County, Maine. He married Mary Bolles on 25 December 1675. She was born 7 August 1641 in Maine and died 11 November 1704.

4th Generation

John Frost was born 1 May 1681 in Kittery, Maine and died 25 February 1733 in New Castle New Hampshire. He married Mary Pepperell on her 17th birthday and they had seventeen children. She was born 5 September 1685 in Kittery and died 18 April 1766 in Danvers, Massachusetts. She survived John and married twice afterwards to the Rev. Benjamin Coleman of Boston on 12 August 1745. He died 29 August 1747. Then she married Judge Benjamin Prescott of Danvers, Massachusetts.

5th Generation

Joseph Frost was born 29 September 1717 in New Hampshire and died 14 Septemb1768. He married Margaret Colton on 20 October 1744 in Boston, Massachusetts. She was born 19 April 1724 in Longmeadow, Massachusetts and died 5 July 1813 in Rollinsford, New Hampshire.

The actress and comedienne Lucille Ball was a direct descendant of Joseph and Margaret Colton Frost. Lucille was the daughter of Henry Durrell Ball (1887–1915) and Désirée Evelyn Hunt (1892–1977).



Lucille Ball
1911–1989

6th Generation

George Frost was born 24 November 1750 in New Hampshire and died 1808. He married Abigail Bell in 1770. She was born December 1752 and died 25 July 1810.

7th Generation

Joseph Sheafe Frost was born 15 March 1791 and died 16 January 1875. He married Sarah Wooster Farnham on 8 May 1846 in Lewiston, Maine. She was born 20 December 1806 and died 1888 in Granby, Quebec, Canada. Sarah was the daughter of Enoch Farnham and Sally Wooster.

8th Generation

Elizabeth Ann Wooster Frost was born 16 February 1828 in Acton, Maine and died 19 December 1905 in McKinney, Texas. She married **David Farnham Gerrish** on 17 April 1846 in Berwick, Maine.

oOo

David⁸ Farnham Gerrish and Elizabeth Frost produced nine children:

1. **George⁹ H. Gerrish 1847–1933 → See 9th generation**
2. Frank⁹ Ivey 'Ivory' Gerrish was born 18 April 1849 in Portsmouth, New Hampshire and died in Oil City, Pennsylvania.
3. Almon⁹ (sometimes spelt *Almond*) Lorton Gerrish was born 11 June 1851 in Portsmouth, New Hampshire and died 31 August 1931 in McKinney, Texas. He married Ada Martin and they had three children:
 - A. Wellington¹⁰ Charles 'Will' Gerrish was born 7 July 1876 in Missouri. On 14 April 1908 he married Linnie Mai Johnson, the daughter of Jordan Harris Johnson and Manervia Ellen Searcy. Linnie Mai was born 8 August 1876. Wellington C. Gerrish died 14 March 1954 aged 77 years, eight months and seven days of *cardio-renal vascular disease*. He was buried at Pecan Grove Cemetery. Linnie Mai Gerrish died 5 January 1947. She was also buried at Pecan Grove Cemetery.

Wellington Charles Gerrish
WWI Draft Registration Card



A lengthy obituary for Wellington¹⁰ Gerrish was published in the *Courier-Gazette* (McKinney, Texas) on Monday, 15 March 1854:

Obsequies For W. C. Gerrish Are Held Monday Afternoon

Funeral services were held Monday at 2 o'clock in the Turrentine-Jackson Chapel for Wellington Charles Gerrish, 77, who died Sunday morning at 4:30 o'clock at his home, 611 West Virginia Street. Rev. Gerald McCollum of Dallas and Rev. Floyd Boulware, pastor of the First Methodist Church, conducted the service with interment in Pecan Grove Cemetery.

Active pallbearers were: Roy Roberts, Gibson Caldwell, Burk Crockett of Dallas, C. L. Chancellor, J. C. Milstead, T. P. Purnell, Grover Burton and Clarence Hill.

Mr. Gerrish was born July 7, 1876 in Missouri, the son of Almon Gerrish and Ada Martin Gerrish. He had lived in Collin County for the past sixty years being a retired merchant and salesman. He was a member of the First Methodist Church, and held a 50-year-pin in Masonry. He was married to Miss Linnie Jae Johnson, April 14, 1908. She preceded him in death several years ago.

Surviving are several nephews and nieces.



The Gerrish Plot, Pecan Grove Cemetery, McKinney, Texas

Linnie Mae (should read Mai) Gerrish's obituary was published in the *McKinney Courier-Gazette* the following day:

MRS. W. C. GERRISH PASSES AWAY AT HOME ON SUNDAY

Mrs. Linnie Mae Gerrish, a life-time resident of Collin County, passed away at her home, 611 West Virginia street, at 10:35 p.m. Sunday following an illness of several years. Mrs. Gerrish, a member of the First Methodist Church, had been active in the work of the church and was well known in McKinney, where she had resided most of her life.

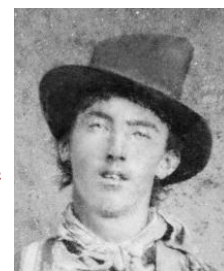
Born August 8, 1876, she was 70 years of age at the time of her passing. She was the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Jordon Harris Johnson. She was married to Will C. Gerrish April 14, 1908.

Survivors include the husband and one sister, Mrs. Allie McAlexander of this city.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the First Methodist Church with interment following in Pecan Grove Cemetery. Rev. Gerald P. McCollom will officiate and A. M. Scott, Clarence Hill Gibson Caldwell, H. H. Neilson, Tip Purnell and Jake Dyer will act as pallbearers. Massie Funeral Home of this city is in charge of arrangements.

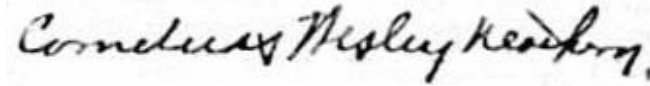
14 July 1881

Billy the Kid killed. Born William Henry McCarty Jr. in the slums of New York in 1859 and was also known as William H. Bonney. He was an America Old West gunfighter, thief and murderer and was captured and sentenced to death for the murder of a sheriff but escaped after killing guards. Bonney was hunted down and shot dead by Sheriff Pat Garrett in Fort Sumner in New Mexico.



*Billy the Kid
1859-1881*

- B. Daisy¹⁰ Gertrude Gerrish was born February 1881 and died 27 May 1927. She married Cornelius Wesley Neathery in 1902. He was born 29 September 1889 and died 12 April 1960.



Cornelius Wesley Neathery
WWI Draft Registration Card

Daisy and Cornelius Neathery were buried at Farmersville IOOF Cemetery in Collin County, Texas,

- C. Florence¹⁰ Throckmorton Gerrish was born 28 July 1888 in McKinney, Texas and died 28 August 1953. Florence married William Edward Blakeman. He was born 1 February 1877 and died 14 January 1949. He became the Chief of Police in McKinney, Texas. Florence and William are buried in Pecan Grove Cemetery



William Edward Blakeman
1877–1949

Almon⁹ L. Gerrish died 31 August 1931 at the age of eighty of *pneumonia*. A lengthy and flowery obituary was published in the *McKinney Democrat* on 3 September. The following is an extract:

**A. L. GERRISH, 80 PASSES AWAY AT HOME MONDAY
DEATH CLOSELY FOLLOWS HIS WIFE WHO DIED JUNE 2**

Closely following the demise of his beloved wife, Almond L. Gerrish, 80 years 2 months and 20 days old, breathed his last at 10:20 a.m. last Monday, August 31, at his late home, 616 West Hunt street, after a year of feebleness. He was afflicted with no wasting diseases, merely succumbing to the infirmities of advanced age.

Born in New Hampshire

Almond L. Gerrish was born at Portsmouth, N.H., June 11, 1851, where he lived until fourteen or fifteen years of age, when his parents, the late David F. and Elizabeth Ann (Frost) Gerrish, moved to Rollo, Mo., where he grew to manhood. On September 23, 1875, he married Miss Ada L. Martin, a beautiful woman of purest character and loftiest ideals of her sex. They lived for a time at Mount Vernon and then Springfield, both places in the state of Missouri. In 1886 they moved to Texas, arriving in McKinney December 16, 1886, making this place their home continuously for more than forty-four years that intervened between that day and their death,

Mr Gerrish was a skilled mechanic and blacksmith. He was a Mason for more than a third of a century, very devoted to the ancient fraternity and loyal with respect to its vows and obligations. He was a devout member of the First Baptist church of this city.

The *McKinney Courier-Gazette* published a report of his funeral on 2 August which in part stated the following:

The deceased had lived in McKinney since 1886. He is survived by three children: Will C. Gerrish, prominent McKinney businessman, Mrs. Florence Blakeman, wife of Sheriff Ed Blakeman and Mrs. Wesley Neathery of Farmersville. He is survived by one granddaughter, Miss Gertrude Neathery and by four brothers, Martin E. Gerrish of Neosho, Missouri, George H. Gerrish of McKinney, Charley Gerrish who is in the western part of the country and Dave Gerrish of San Antonio.



McKinney, Collin County, Texas

Continuing the children of David⁸ Farnham Gerrish and Elizabeth Frost ...

4. Helen⁹ Cecelia Gerrish was born 1853 in Portsmouth, New Hampshire and died 28 November 1939 in St. Louis, Missouri. She married Crume Kerchival Miller on 18 May 1875. He was born 3 February 1848 and died 25 January 1920. They are both buried at Oak Hill Cemetery, Kirkwood, Missouri. Helen and Crume had four children.
5. David⁹ Avanda (some records have 'Evander') Gerrish was born 7 September 1856 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died of *hypostatic pneumonia* and *senility* on 13 September 1936 in Legion, Kerr County, Texas. He was aged 80.

David married Hattie L. Jordan on 27 April 1890 in Allen, Texas. She was born 30 October 1870 in Monroe Co, Missouri and died 28 February 1944 in San Antonio, Texas.



*David A. Gerrish
1856–1936*

David⁹ Gerrish and Hattie Jordan had five children:

- A. Walton¹⁰ W. Gerrish was born 28 August 1892 and died 17 January 1957.
- B. Franklin¹⁰ Farnham Gerrish was born 28 August 1892 and died 26 June 1989.
- C. Melvin¹⁰ J. Gerrish was born 30 December 1897 and died 12 December 1982.
- D. David¹⁰ H. Gerrish was born 1 July 1900 and died 5 December 1957.
- E. Fred¹⁰ L. Gerrish was born 2 October 1904 and died 19 November 1995.

David was temporarily a Texas Ranger during 1875. From *The Portal of Texas History – Some Collin County Residents who fought in the Indian Wars*:

GERRISH, David A. (Ind. Sur. No. 13822)
 Born 7 September 1856, Montreal, Canada
 Married 27 April 1890, Allen, Texas, to Hattie Lou JORDAN, born 30 October 1869, Monroe City, Missouri; died 28 February 1944, San Antonio, Texas
 Died 13 September 1936, Legion, Texas
 Served Lieutenant B. S. Foster's Company E, Frontier Battalion, 1 June 1875 - 30 November 1875

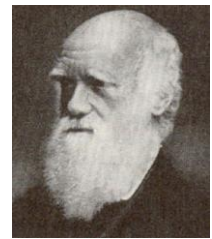
David was buried in the Kerrville National Cemetery in Kerr County, Texas.



24 November 1859

Charles Darwin divided the scientific and Christian world when he published *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection*.

Fundamentalist, indeed even moderate Christians, were aghast at his theory that human beings evolved from some ape-like creature millions of years ago.



Charles Darwin
1809–1882

6. Sarah⁹ Elizabeth Gerrish was born 13 December 1859 in Granby, Quebec, Canada. She moved with her parents to Springfield and Rolla, Missouri in 1864. They then moved to Collin County, Texas, near Fitzhugh Mills in about 1874. Later the family moved to McKinney, Texas.

Sarah married Edward Lawrence Kerr in October 1885 in McKinney. He was born 15 April 1852 in Spartanburg, South Carolina and was the son of John William Kerr and Nancy Erwin. Edward was a cabinetmaker. He moved to McKinney, Texas in 1884 when he was about 30 years old.

He was a large framed, tall man with a grand white moustache and wore a flat, western white hat. Edward was a very stern and strong-willed person but was recognized for his generosity. Around 1906 Edward went to Plainview, Texas after a family friend from McKinney, already there, told him that there was a future for good carpenters in Plainview. A year later Sarah and their children followed.



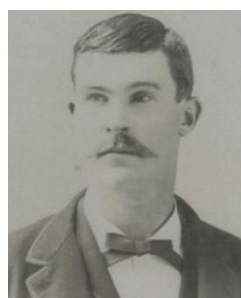
Sarah & Edward Lawrence Kerr
c.1906

Sarah⁹ Gerrish and Edward Kerr had seven children, all born in McKinney, Texas.

- A. Lawrence¹⁰ Almon Kerr, born 24 January 1887. He was an architect by profession and an avid sportsman.
- B. Lillie¹⁰ Helen Kerr, born 21 November 1888. She moved to Dallas in 1911.
- C. Mary¹⁰ Thurman (Mamie) Kerr, born 24 September 1890. She died 5 October 1904 in McKinney.
- D. Jennie¹⁰ Frances Kerr, born 11 June 1893.
- E. Jessie¹⁰ Roberta Kerr, born 7 July 1895. She was raised in Plainview and moved to Dallas where she died.
- F. Erwin¹⁰ Gerrish Kerr, born 24 August 1897 and died March 1981.
- G. Edward¹⁰ Lee Kerr was born 31 August 1903 and died 6 January 1992.

Sarah⁹ Elizabeth Kerr née Gerrish died 20 June 1926 in Plainview, Texas. She was 67 years old. Her husband, Edward Lawrence Kerr, died a year later on 11 August 1927 aged 75.

7. Marcus⁹ Willis Gerrish was born 1862 in Granby, Quebec, and died 1883 in Rolla, Missouri of *typhoid fever* while visiting his brother Almond. A large and beautiful window is dedicated to him in the Methodist Church in McKinney.
8. Charles⁹ Wyman Gerrish was born 8 June 1868 in Granby, Quebec, Canada, and died 14 March 1946 in Saint Johns, Florida. He married Mattie Elizabeth Douglas. She was born 1875 and died in 1907. She was buried at Pecan Grove Cemetery in McKinney, Texas.



Charles Wyman Gerrish
1868–1946

Charles married 2nd to Caroline Lena ‘Carrie’ Fuqua about 1920. She was born 9 December 1873 in Florida and died 3 December 1962.

Charles and Carrie are both buried at Moultrie Cemetery at Saint Augustine, St John's County, Florida.

Charles Wyman Gerrish and Mattie Elizabeth Douglas had two children:

- A. Wymond¹⁰ Compton Gerrish was born 16 October 1894 in McKinney, Texas. He married Bessie Ruth Roberts in 1913. She was born 19 May 1895 in Austin, Texas and died 17 July 1919. Wymond then married Pauline F, Unk in 1925

Wymond Compton Gerrish
WWI Draft Registration Card

Wymond died 26 November 1963 in Hawthorne, Nevada. His obituary was printed in the *Reno Gazette-Journal (Reno, Nevada)* on 29 November. Note that the headline should read W. C. Gerrish, not 'G'.

Wymond served in both world wars and was a Marine Corps Staff Sergeant in WWII.



*Staff Sergeant
insignia*

Mineral Rites Set Saturday For W. G. Gerrish

HAWTHORNE (Special)
Funeral services will be held Saturday at 2 p.m. at the Hawthorne Funeral Home for Wymond G. Gerrish, who died Tuesday at the age of 69.

Services will be conducted by the Elks Lodge.

A retired Civil Service worker, he was a native of Alden, Texas, born Oct. 16, 1894.

Mr. Gerrish, known to his many friends as "Sarge," was a veteran of both World Wars, volunteering for service in the Second World War at the age of 48. He served in the U.S. Marine Corps until 1944, when he came to Hawthorne and was employed by the Hawthorne Naval Ammunition Depot.

A member of Hawthorne Elks Lodge No. 1704 and Mineral County Post No. 19, American Legion, he is survived by his widow, Pauline Gerrish, Hawthorne, a daughter, Mrs. Alvin Anderson and two grandchildren, Charlotte and Wymond Anderson, all of Denver, Colo., and a brother, Douglas Gerrish, Albuquerque, N.M.

Wymond¹⁰ Compton Gerrish and Bessie Roberts had one daughter:

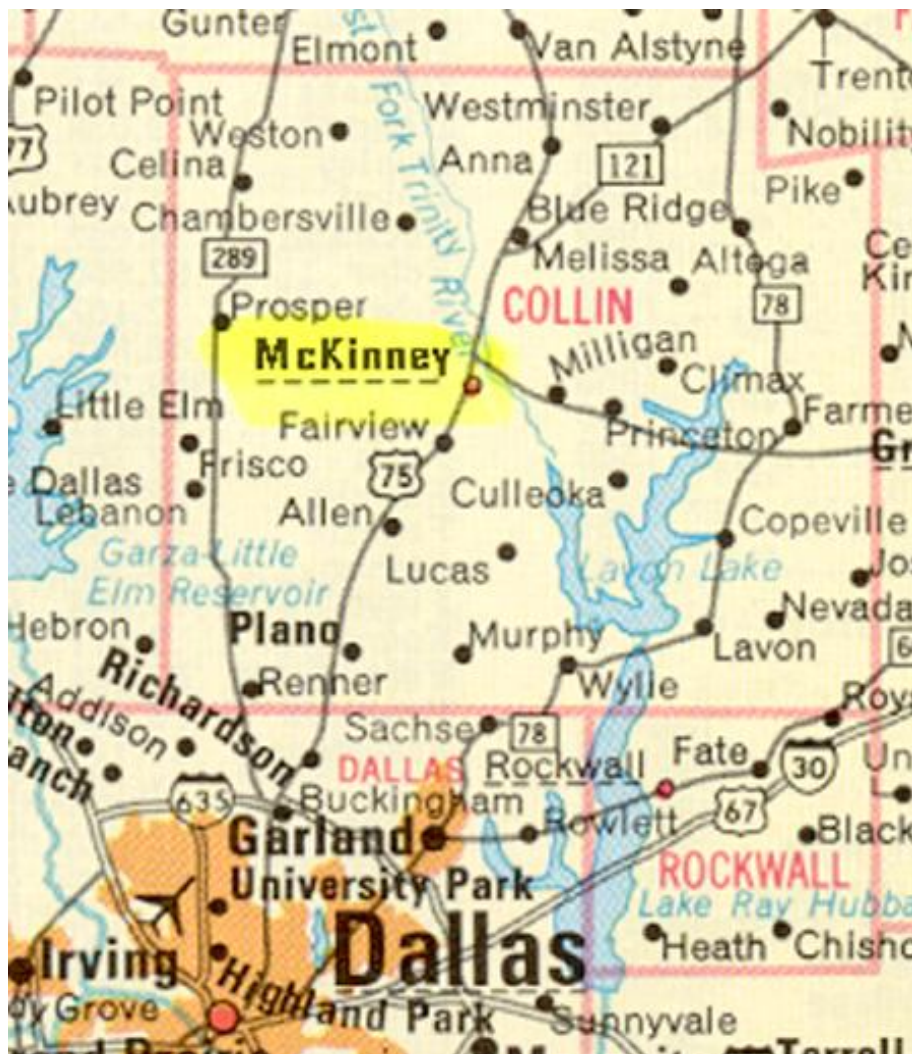
- i. Erin¹¹ Ruby Gerrish was born 20 January 1916 in Austin, Texas and died 4 August 2002 in Fallon, Nevada. She married first to James Wilburn Miles on 22 May 1942. He was born 18 October 1920 and died 9 April 1979. Erin married second to Alvin Anderson. He was born 14 July 1907 and died 26 June 1986 in Fallon, Nevada.
- B. Gerald¹⁰ Douglas Gerrish was born 29 August 1902 in Texas and died 19 June 1989 in Albuquerque, New Mexico. He married Nanie Evelyn Roberts, the sister of his brother Wymond's wife, Bessie. Nanie was born 8 October 1897 in Texas and died 17 November 1980. She was first married to Leander Fletcher Walker in 1913. They had one daughter, Mary Evelyn Fletcher (1915–1972) who married Ernest Forrest Stark (1912–1997) in 1934.

Gerald and Nanie were divorced and on 20 December 1941 Gerald married Fannie McNeal on 20 December 1941 in Guadalupe, Texas. Gerald and his 2nd wife are both buried at the Gate of Heaven Cemetery in Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico.



GERALD D.
1902-1989

FANNIE.
1902-1984



The town of McKinney, Collin County, where David Farnham Gerrish and his family settled, lies about 30 miles north of Dallas on highway 75 in the State of Texas

9. Martin⁹ Ellsworth Gerrish was born 26 June 1872 in Rolla, Missouri. He was also temporarily a Texas Ranger, He married to Ethel J. Roark. She was born June 1888 and died 1962.

Martin died 14 September 1961 in Lamar, Barton County, Missouri. A notice of his passing was reported in the *McKinney Courier-Gazette* the next day:

Martin Gerrish Passes Away In Neosho, Missouri

Martin L. Gerrish of Neosho, Mo., passed away at his home Thursday, funeral services being held there on Friday. Mr. Gerrish is a former resident of Collin County and has a host of relatives here. His wife survives.



*Martin Ellsworth Gerrish
1872–1961*

Martin and Ethel were buried together at Odd Fellows Cemetery, Neosha, Newton County, Missouri.



5 August 1962

Marilyn Monroe died of a barbiturate poisoning at her home in Los Angeles. Due the lack of any indication of foul play, deputy coroner Thomas Noguchi classified her death as a probable suicide. Born Norma Jean Mortenson on 1 June 1926, she became a major sex symbol and one of the most popular Hollywood stars during the 1950s. Monroe had an alleged affair with President John F. Kennedy. In the following decades, several conspiracy theories, including murder and accidental overdose, have been introduced to contradict suicide as cause of Monroe's death.



*Marilyn Monroe
1926–1962*

Elizabeth Ann Gerrish, née Frost, died 19 December 1905 at her home in McKinney. The following is an extract of a lengthy obituary published in the *McKinney Daily Courier* on 19 December:

**MRS. GERRISH DIED TUESDAY
SHE WAS NEARLY 78 YEARS OF AGE
LIVED IN TEXAS SINCE 1874**

Mrs D.F. Gerrish, after an illness of many weeks, died at the family home on South Tennessee street Tuesday morning at four o'clock. She was surrounded by nearly all her living children and her aged husband when the end came.

Mrs. Gerrish was born Feb. 16 1828 at Acton, in the state of Maine. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Ann Frost, being the daughter of an English merchant. Early in her life, her parents moved to Great Falls, New Hampshire, where she met her future husband to whom she was later married May 3, 1846. Nine children were born to this happy union which lasted nearly sixty years.

From Great falls, Mr. and Mrs. Gerrish moved to Portsmouth, N.H., where they resided for seven years, thence moving to Canada which was their home for thirteen years. During the great civil war, she looked after the younger children while her husband, who held a commission in the Federal navy took their eldest son (George Henry), who was then sixteen and served on various monitor ships throughout that great conflict. At the close of the war they moved to the oil regions of Pennsylvania, thence in a year or two, they moved to Raleigh, Mo., on account of her failing health where she could be under the treatment of her brother, Dr. John Frost. In 1874, she, with her husband and children, moved to Texas.

The burial took place Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Pecan Grove cemetery.



*Elizabeth Ann Gerrish
née Frost
1824-1905*



Elizabeth Gerrish had a reasonable estate in her own right as evidenced by her last Will and Testament dated 18 April 1882:

The State of Texas
County of Collin

Know all men by these presents that I Elizabeth A. Gerrish of the County of Collin and State of Texas being of good health and of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make and publish this my last will and testament.

- | | |
|---------|--|
| First | I give to each of my children Geo. H. Gerrish, Frank I. Gerrish, Almond L. Gerrish, David H. Gerrish, and Martin E. Gerrish the sum of fifty dollars each. |
| Second | I give to each of my two daughters Helen C. Gerrish and Sarah E. Gerrish the sum of one hundred dollars. |
| Third | I give to my daughter Sarah E. Gerrish all of my jewellery and clothing and a home at my house as long as she may remain single. |
| Fourth | I give to my son Martin a home at my house until he is twenty one years old and desire that he have the same opportunities for acquiring an education that many other children have had. |
| Fifth | I give to my daughter in law, the wife of Geo. H. Gerrish, the sum of fifty dollars for her own private use. |
| Sixth | If I should not have enough money to pay the above bequests in full then I desire that the above named persons each receive his or her pro rata share of what may be left. |
| Seventh | I give to my beloved husband David F. Gerrish in fee simple, all of the real estate that I may die possessed of. |

Eighth Reposing implicit confidence in my beloved husband David F. Gerrish I hereby appoint and constitute him the sole executor of this my last will and desire that he be not required to give bond as such, and in case I shall leave more money or personal property herein is sufficient to pay the aforementioned bequests, I desire that my said husband shall take charge of sums and dispense of it as he may see proper to such of my children as in his judgement shall need it most.

In witness hereof I have hereunto set my hand this the 18th day of April A.D. 1882 in the presence of W.M. Bagley and J.D. Puge who attest the same at my request.

Elizabeth A. Gerrish

The foregoing instrument was subscribed by Mrs. Elizabeth A. Gerrish in our presence and at her request and in her presence sign our names here to attesting witnesses.

W. M. Bagley

J. D. Page

oOo

10 January 1901

Oil discovered in Texas when the Lucas No.1 well blew in at Spindletop near Beaumont in Jefferson County. The gusher spewed oil more than 100 feet into the air until it was capped nine days later. With that dramatic discovery, the Texas economy was wrenched from its rural, agricultural roots and flung headlong into the petroleum and industrial age.



David⁸ Farnham Gerrish died 5 April 1911 while living with his son George H. Gerrish at 807 Tennessee Street, McKinney, just a few days short of his 87th birthday. The McKinney newspaper published the following obituary the next day:

DEATH OF D.F. GERRISH

D.F. Gerrish, for nearly forty years a respected citizen of McKinney, died suddenly last evening about 4:30 o'clock from infirmities of old age. He was almost 87 years old when the summons came and had been in feeble health for a year or more, being confined to his room most of the time for that period, at the home of his son, George H. Gerrish on South Tennessee street, with whom he resided.

He was up as usual yesterday with his clothes on sitting in his room when the fatal attack came upon him. He asked to be helped to his bed soon after reaching which he breathed his last and his long busy life here on earth came to a peaceful close.

D.F. Gerrish was born at Lebanon, Maine April 15, 1824. In 1846 at Great Falls, New Hampshire, he was happily married to Miss Elizabeth Ann Frost. This devoted couple travelled life's pathway together for almost sixty years. She died five years ago. Nine children were born to this union of whom eight are still living, as follows: George H. Gerrish of McKinney; Frank I. Gerrish of Martinsburg, W. Va.; A. L. Gerrish of McKinney; Mrs. Helen C. Miller of Kirkwood, Mo., a suburb of St. Louis; David A. Gerrish of Grandfield, Ok.; Mrs E. L. Kerr of Plainview, Texas; Charlie Gerrish, whose address is unknown; and Martin E. Gerrish of Oklahoma City, Ok.

In early life the deceased was a sailor, and during the Civil War was the chief engineer of the Federal monitor, Nantucket, and saw much thrilling service in the defence of the Union along the Atlantic coast. For ten years preceding the war, Mr Gerrish was a resident of Canada. For several years he was connected with the development of the oil fields of



Pennsylvania. He also lived in Missouri before coming to Texas in 1873, since when McKinney has been his home. For years he operated a gin in McKinney and was considered a fine engineer, mechanic and successful business man. He was a man of rugged physique and iron frame. Hardships, adventure and travel were fascinating to him and his long career was almost continuously filled with these things. He was a Christian, being a member of the first M. E. Church, South of this city. Cheerfulness was his chief characteristic. Devotion to family and friends were other virtues and he bore universal esteem among his wide circle of acquaintances.

Funeral services will be conducted by his pastor, Rev. W. D. Thompson at the residence at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, after which interment will be made in Pecan Grove cemetery.

These papers join the many other friends in expressions of sympathy to the bereaved children and grandchildren.

David⁸ Farnham Gerrish's last Will and Testament, dated 20 September 1909:

State of Texas
Collin County, City of McKinney
Sept 20th 1909

Know all men by these presents that I David F. Gerrish being of a sound mind this day do make my last will and testament for the disposal of my worldly property as follows

1st I give to my son George H. Gerrish lots No 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 (as shown on the plot) for him a homestead for him self and family

2nd I give to my son Martin E. Gerrish the six lots on Tennessee street marked on the plan no 1-2-3-4-5-10. But I require to give the Children the following amounts as named below:

To Frank Gerrish \$ 50.00

To Almon Gerrish \$ 10.00

To David Gerrish \$ 10.00

To Charles Gerrish \$ 10.00

To Helen Gerrish Miller \$200.00

To Sarah Gerrish Kerr all the household goods including furniture, bedding, carpets, chairs, stands and dressers, cabinet of Curios, lace curtains and everything movable about the house to dispose of as she likes.

And now after all my debts are paid, if any money left, give Helen Miller two hundred dollars out of the sum left, balance give to Church \$50.00 and divide balance to the ones most needy.

And now I appoint my son Martin E. Gerrish my Administrator without his giving any bond as I have all confidence in his honesty and ability to carry out my wishes as above my last request and now I sign my name

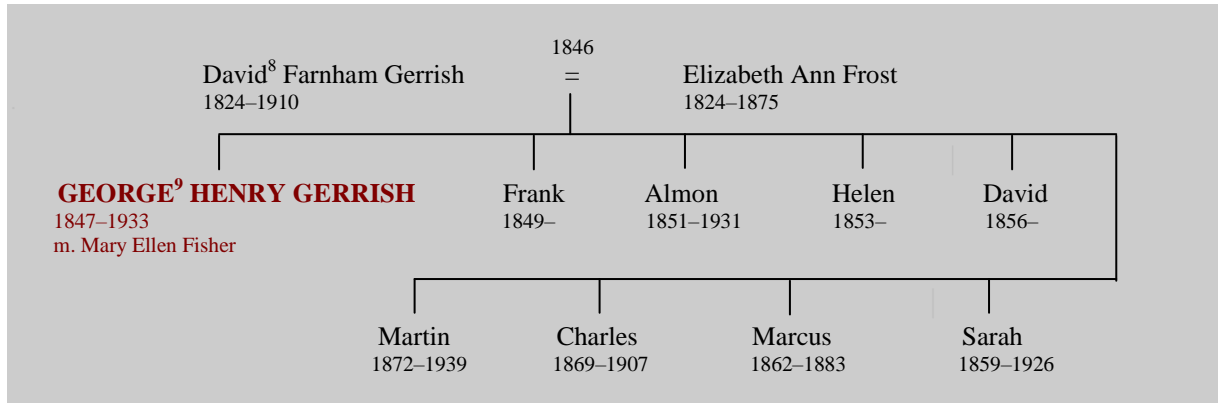
D F Gerrish



17 December 1903

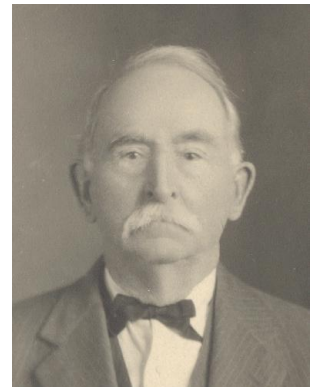
The Wright Brothers, Orville and Wilbur, piloted the first powered airplane. The first flight was 20 feet above a windswept beach in North Carolina. The flight lasted 12 seconds and covered 120 feet. Three more flights were made that day lasting 59 seconds and over a distance of 852 feet.



9th generation**GEORGE⁹ HENRY GERRISH**
1847–1933*McKinney, Texas*

GEOERGE⁹ HENRY GERRISH was born 24 June 1847 at Lebanon, Maine during the reign of Queen Victoria and while James K. Polk was President of the United States. George was the oldest child of David Farnham and Elizabeth Ann Gerrish, née Frost. In 1850, with his parents and a younger brother, he lived at Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

My father, George, was born in Maine and lived with a Canadian family for two years in Montreal writes his daughter Mrs F.L. Adams (Avis Gerrish). Having traced his father and children into Canada, it may be assumed that the family in Montreal was George's own.



George Henry Gerrish
1847–1933

He returned to the US, probably with his father, to enlist in the Union Navy, where he is variously said to have served as a gunner and fireman under the direction of his father. Both are said to have witnessed the battle between the *Monitor* and *Merrimac*, which occurred on 9 March 1862. As in the case of his father, David Farnham, this may indicate more than one enlistment since we have records (source unknown) as follows:



MASS. SOLDIERS, SAILORS and MARINES in the CIVIL WAR.
Enlisted men in the U.S. Navy:

GERRISH, GEORGE H., 18; machinist; enl. Feb. 4, 1864, at Boston, for 1 year; as 1st Class Fireman, from which discharged, credit Boston; serv'd on Rec'g Ship OHIO, and USS FLAG; from which disch. Feb. 25, 1865, as 1st Class Fireman.

George's enlistment in 1864 with the rating of 1st Class may indicate previous service with the Navy.

Mrs Adams (Avis Gerrish) writes: *George H. Moved to Rolla, Missouri with my grandfather David Farnham Gerrish ...* . While in Missouri they became acquainted with the James Family of certain fame, and spoke well of them, noting their proficiency with firearms. Then around the early 1870s they went on to Texas and settled in McKinney.

It is at about this time that George⁹, along with his brothers David⁹ and Martin⁹, joined the *Texas Rangers*, scouting the Comanche Indians who were dealing the pioneers of West Texas misery by stealing and murdering.

Judy Shofner, Librarian at the *Texas Ranger Hall of Fame and Museum*, provided the following information from the Texas Ranger Indian War Pension files:

GERRISH, David A.
(Ind. Sur. No. 13822)

Born September 7, 1856, in Montreal, Canada, died September 13, 1936, in Legion, Texas. Married Hattie Lou Jordan April 27, 1890, in Allen, Texas; she was born October 30, 1869, in Monroe City, Missouri; died February 28, 1944, in San Antonio, Texas. Application based on service in Lieutenant B.S. Foster's Company E of the Frontier Battalion from June 1, 1875, to November 30, 1875. Application approved.

GERRISH, George Henry
(Ind. Sur. No. 135920)

Born June 24, 1847, in Lebanon, Maine, died November 8, 1933, in McKinney, Texas. Married Mary Ellen Fisher in 1877 or 1879 in McKinney; she was born July 2, 1862, in Edina, Missouri. Application based on service in Captain W.J. Maltby's Company of the Frontier Battalion from May 30, 1874, to August 31, 1875. Disposition of the application is not shown.

To Gerrish belongs the singular distinction of being probably the only Texas Ranger of the Indian War period to have served in the United States Navy. At the time of his application he was receiving a pension for that service during the War between the States.

The Texas Rangers.

World Book Encyclopedia gives a short summary on the Texas Rangers in Vol. 19, p. 163:

Conquering the Frontier. In the mid-1860s, Texans began cattle drives to railroad centers in Kansas and Missouri. The cattle drives continued during the 1870s and 1880s but Indian raids slowed the settlement of the western part of the state. The tribes were subdued by 1880, and cattlemen began to occupy the Panhandle and the western plains. Railroads crossed Texas in the 1880s, ending the cattle drives and aiding settlement. Pioneers followed the railroads west and began farming the western regions of the state. The Texas Rangers, organised in 1835, helped protect the far western settlers from bandits such as Sam Bass.



Encyclopædia Britannica makes the following observation on the Texas Rangers:

The Texas Rangers were a loosely organised force that policed Texas from the time of their initial organization in the 1830s to their merger with the state highway patrol in 1935. The first Texas Rangers were minutemen hired by American settlers as protection against Indian attacks.

The Rangers, who provided their own horses and arms, refused to wear standard uniforms or to salute their officers, but they were noted as much for their highly disciplined *esprit de corps* as for their deadly marksmanship. They made the six-shooter (the Colt revolver) the weapon of the West, and at their peak in the 1870s they effectively brought law and order to hundreds of miles of Texas frontier. Although their importance declined in the 20th century, the Rangers have assumed a position in Texas legend and American lore.

It was probably a result of a sojourn in Missouri that **George⁹ met and married in 1879 Mary Ellen Fisher**. She was born 2 July 1862 in Missouri of Kentucky parents. By 1880 George and his wife Mary were living in McKinney, Texas and their son George Wesley Gerrish was born in March 1889. George's unmarried brother David was living with them and the two brothers were both engaged in farming. Mary Ellen's sister, E. E. then 40 years of age and her brother Robert C. Fisher, 45, both single, were also living with them.



Mary Ellen Gerrish
1862–1939

In 1900 George and Mary Ellen and their family were living in McKinney, Texas. Son George¹⁰ Wesley along with all the remaining surviving children were at home, including Elizabeth¹⁰, who had married Hinton S. Grimes, and her son Gene¹¹. They all resided at 807 Tennessee Street, McKinney, Texas. George H. was called *engineer-gin* and operated his own business, owning his farm free and clear. His father David Farnham was living with them at that time.

George⁹ H. Gerrish led a colourful life, as described by his grandson, Howard¹¹ William Gerrish of Twin Falls, Idaho:

When he was in his eighties he raced pacing horses pulling sulkies at County Fairs around Collin County (just north of Dallas). I can remember taking practice rides with him, which was very exciting for a little kid. Everyone around the tracks called him "Crazy George" I suppose on account of his passion for horses at his age.

Once while on patrol (with the Texas Rangers) my grandfather was gored in the thigh very badly by a wild buffalo. They were six weeks ride from any settlements with a doctor so the Rangers put him on a blanket stretched across a pair of sticks attached to his horse and brought him in.

George⁹ H. Gerrish and his wife Mary Ellen Fisher had seven children:

1. **George¹⁰ Wesley Gerrish 1880–1955. → See 10th generation**
2. Elizabeth¹⁰ Gerrish was born 27 July 1882 in Texas and died 17 December 1954.. She married Hinton S. Grimes in 1905 and resided in Mineral Wells, Texas. He was born 13 Jun 1869 and died 6 June 1962. They had one son – Gene G. Grimes (1909–1997)
3. Lottie¹⁰ Gerrish was born September 1886 and died 1901. She was buried at Pecan Grove Cemetery.



4. John¹⁰ Hazel Gerrish was born 15 September 1889 in McKinney, Texas and died 25 October 1967 at Parkview Nursing Home in McKinney. He was unmarried.

John Hazel Gerrish
WWII Draft Registration Card



5. Helen¹⁰ Gerrish was born 29 January 1891 and died 25 May 1984. She married Fred S. Coffey on 7 October 1914. He was born 27 November 1889 and died 10 August 1965. They resided in McKinney, Texas. They were both buried in Fitzhugh Cemetery, Forest Grove, Collin County, Texas,



Helen Gerrish
1891–1984

Fred S. Coffey
WWII Draft Registration Card



6. Henry¹⁰ Beecham Gerrish was born 11 July 1896 in McKinney, Texas. He died 17 June 1972 of *coronary occlusion* at Wysong Hospital in McKinney, Texas and was buried at Ridgeview Memorial Park Cemetery, Collin County, Texas. He was married to Lillian Cherry. She was born 3 April 1902 and died 1 October 1974.

Henry Beecham Gerrish
WWII Draft Registration Card

7. Martha¹⁰ Avis Gerrish was born February 1898. She married Forest Leonard Adams on 4 July 1926. He was born 4 March 1892 and died November 1982. They and resided in Abilene, Texas. They were divorced in 1962.



Avis Gerrish
1898 – 1915
McKinney High School

03 November 1926

Annie Oakley died. Born Phoebe Ann Mosey on 13 August 1860, she was an American sharpshooter and exhibition shooter. Oakley's amazing talent and timely rise to fame led to a starring role in Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, which propelled her to become the first American superstar.



Annie Oakley
1860–1926

George⁹ Henry Gerrish died 8 November 1933 at the age of 86. The cause of death is described as *chronic nephritis, cystitis with contributing senility*. He was buried at Pecan Grove three days later. At the time of his death he was living at 212 E. Colorado Street in McKinney. His obituary appeared in the *McKinney Courier-Gazette* the next day:

**AGED McKINNEY CITIZEN
ANSWERS FINAL SUMMONS**

**GEORGE H. GERRISH DIED
WEDNESDAY EVENING -
BURIAL FRIDAY**

George H. Gerrish, aged 84 years, 4 months and 14 days died at the family home at 8:15 o'clock, Wednesday evening, November 8 at 212 Kent Colorado Street, this city. He had been ill for some time.

The deceased was a son of the late D. F. and Elizabeth (Frost) Gerrish, who both passed away a few years ago at ripe old ages.

Funeral services will be held at the residence at 3 o'clock tomorrow (Friday) afternoon by his pastor, Dr. J. H. Cozad of the First Baptist Church, assisted by Rev. J. Ben Snider. Interment will follow in Pecan Grove cemetery under the direction of the Sam J. Massie & Son, Funeral Home

Active pallbearers announced are C. J. Smith, Wallace C. Wilson, Hugh L. Kirkpatrick, J. M. Andrews, Joe Dorsey, John M. Hollowman, Sheriff G. J. S. Walker and J. Werden Franklin.

The deceased is survived by his wife and the following children: Wesley Gerrish, Twin Falls, Idaho, Hazel Gerrish, Pampa, Texas, Beecham Gerrish, McKinney, Mrs. H. S. Grimes, Mrs. Fred Coffey, both of McKinney and Mrs. F. L. Adams of Abilene, Texas. He is also survived by four brothers and a sister as follows: Dave Gerrish of San Antonia, Frank Gerrish of Virginia, Charles Gerrish of Florida, Martin E. Gerrish, Neosho, Mo., and Mrs. C. K. Miller of De Moines, Iowa.

Verified G. J. M. P-23-37

Check Type Headstone Desired **APPLICATION FOR HEADSTONE** *CW*
(PLEASE MAKE OUT AND RETURN IN DUPLICATE)

UPRIGHT HEADSTONE Enlistment dates Feb. 4th, 1864 **ORIGINAL**
 FLAT MARKER Discharge dates Feb. 25th, 1865 Pension number 34,902 Serial number _____

Name <u>Gerrish, George H.</u>	Rank <u>1st, Class Fireman</u>	Company <u>U.S.S. Flag</u>	U. S. Regiment, State Organization, or Vessel <u>U.S. Navy</u>	Date of Death <u>Nov, 8th, 1933</u>
Name of Cemetery <u>Pecan Grove Cemetery</u>	Located in or near— City <u>McKinney</u> State <u>Texas</u>		If World War Veteran— Division State Emblem <u>Christian</u> <u>Hebrew</u> <u>None</u>	

To be shipped to Mrs. Fred Coffey (Daughter), at McKinney, Collin, Texas,
(Name of consignee) (Give R. R., NAME OF TOWN, county, and State)

Whose post-office address is McKinney, Collin County, Texas

DO NOT WRITE HERE

To A. G. O. COLUMBUS, MISS. 3 NOV 1939

Ordered 2170662

B/L _____

Shipped 12/14/39

This application is for the UNMARKED grave of a veteran. It is understood the stone will be furnished and delivered at the railroad station or steamboat landing above indicated, at Government expense, freight prepaid. I hereby agree to accept promptly the headstone at destination, remove it, and properly place same at decedent's grave at my expense. NO FEE SHOULD BE PAID IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION.

Mrs. Fred Coffey, Applicant.

Address McKinney, Texas Date August 14th, 1939

WAR DEPARTMENT Approved Aug. 12, 1933 Revised May 15, 1931 Revised Feb. 15, 1937 Revised May 1, 1939 3-9664 GPO

Mary Ellen Gerrish, née Fisher, George Henry Gerrish's wife, died Friday 4 August 1939. Her obituary was published in the *McKinney Courier-Gazette* the following Day:

**MRS MARY ELLEN GERRISH, 77,
DIED FRIDAY NIGHT**

**Funeral Services will be Held Sunday
Afternoon; Deceased Was Native
Of Edina, Mo.; Ten Years Old When
Parents Moved To Collin County.**

Mrs Mary Ellen Gerrish, 77, passed away at 10 o'clock Friday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. S. Grimes, 1805 West Hunt Street, after only two days illness. The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock at the home of another daughter, Mrs Fred Coffey, 215 Morris Street, where the remains are now resting. Dr. J. H. Cozad, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, will conduct the services while the Crouch Funeral Home will have charge of arrangements. Interment will be in Pecan Grove Cemetery.

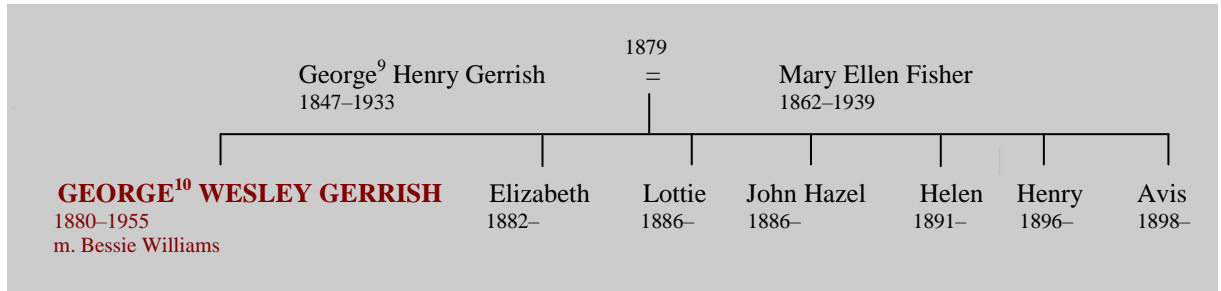
Active pallbearers will be Eric Nelson, James Wilcox, Jim Alexander, Frank Blackwell, Russell Dowdy and Add Wilson.

Mary Ellen Gerrish was born July 2, 1862, to Tom and Mary Coleman Fisher in Edina, Mo. She was ten years old when her parents moved to this county where she has since resided. In 1878 she became the wife of George H. Gerrish who passed away about six years ago. Surviving are the following children: Wesley Gerrish of Twin Falls, Idaho; Mrs H. S. Grimes, Hazel Gerrish, Mrs Fred Coffey and Beecham Gerrish, all of McKinney and Mrs F. L. Adams of Abilene. One brother and one sister, Bob Fisher of Frisco and Mrs George Yates of Josephine, and five grandchildren, also survive



Pecan Grove Cemetery, McKinney, Texas



10th generation**GEORGE¹⁰ WESLEY GERRISH**
1880–1955*McKinney, Texas to Twin Falls, Idaho*

GEORGE¹⁰ WESLEY GERRISH was born 10 March 1880 in McKinney, Texas during Queen Victoria's reign and while Rutherford B. Hayes was the United States President. He was the eldest child of George H. Gerrish and his wife Mary Ellen, née Fisher

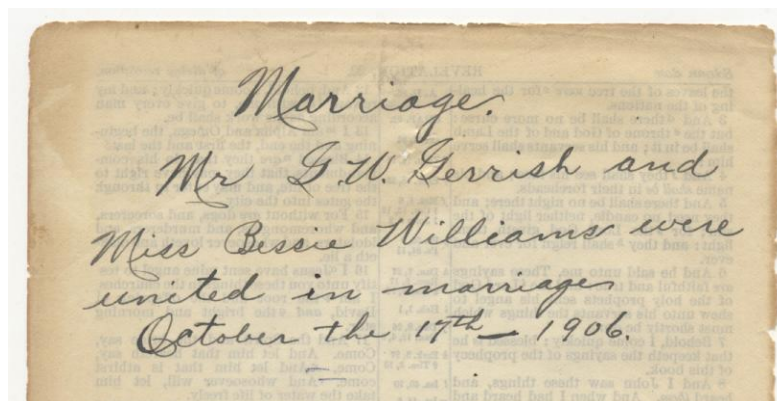
Soon after he married, George and his new wife removed to Twin Falls, Idaho, quite a pioneering journey at that time, given that this semi-desert and mountainous part of America was well off the beaten track. Twin Falls's population would have only numbered in the hundreds in 1909. The couple first lived in a one-room house in the Rock Creek Canyon across from where the hospital is now located.



George Wesley Gerrish
1880–1955

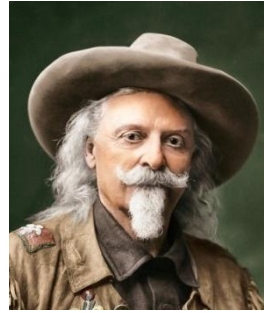
On 17 October 1906 George¹⁰ married Bessie Williams in McKinney, Texas on 17 October 1906. She was born 24 June 1882 in McKinney. Their first son was born in January 1908 and in May of the same year the family headed north by train to settle in Twin Falls, Idaho.

Their marriage was recorded in a small family Bible:



10 January 1917

Buffalo Bill died aged 71. Born William Frederick Cody in 1846, he experienced the Old West to its fullest. He herded cattle, worked on a wagon train, mined for gold, rode in the Pony Express and scouted for the Army. His skill as a buffalo hunter gained him the nickname *Buffalo Bill*. From 1883 he toured the US and Europe with his thrilling Wild West Show.



Buffalo Bill Cody
1846–1917

George set himself up in business operating a used furniture store on 252 Main Street. The countryside was ideal for rugged outdoor sports and there was good fishing to be had in the lakes and nearby Snake River. By introducing the sale of fishing tackle to service the locals the store became more involved in the sale of sporting goods. Thus the *Gerrish's Sporting Goods Store* was firmly established in 1912 and remained in the one spot on Main Avenue South until George's son Howard¹¹, who bought the operation from his father, sold the store in March 1970.



Gerrish's Sporting Goods Store, Main Avenue South, Twin Falls, Idaho c.1920

George Wesley Gerrish
WWI Draft Registration Card

George¹⁰ Wesley Gerrish and Bessie Williams had two children:

George¹⁰ Wesley Gerrish died on Thursday, 1 December 1955 at St. Mark's Hospital in Salt Lake City, Utah aged 75. The cause of death was *pneumonia (bilateral)*, brought on by a *brain tumour*.



George and Bessie Gerrish's Headstone at Twin Falls Cemetery



*George Wesley Gerrish
1880–1955*

His obituary was published in the *Twin Falls Times-News*:



His wife Bessie continued on in the family home for another nineteen years with her unmarried son Eddy. She passed away on Friday, 7 June 1974 after a long illness. She was 91 years old.

Her obituary was published in the *Twin Falls Times-News*:

Bessie Gerrish

TWIN FALLS — Mrs. Bessie Williams Gerrish, 91, Twin Falls, died Friday morning at her home after a long illness.

Born June 24, 1882, in McKinney, Tex., she married George W. Gerrish on Oct. 17, 1906, in McKinney. He died Dec. 1, 1955, in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mrs. Gerrish taught school on the Oklahoma-Texas border for two years about 1900. She came to Twin Falls in 1908 with her husband. They lived in a one-room house in the Rock Creek Canyon across from where the hospital is now located.

They operated Gerrish Sporting Goods Store from 1912 to 1943 when Mr. Gerrish retired.

Mrs. Gerrish was a member of the Methodist Church and was a lifelong member of Primrose Rebekah Lodge No. 76 and had received her 50-year pin from the lodge.

Surviving are two sons,

██████████ one sister, Nancy Williams, McKinney; two grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Graveside funeral services for Mrs. Gerrish will be at 2 p.m. Monday at the Twin Falls Cemetery.

Friends may call at White Mortuary today and until 1:45 p.m. Monday.

