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JOHN..

The John Cary Descendants

Rev. SETH C. CARY, President

12 Brent Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts



Prof. HENRY GROSVENOR CARY

Bulletin No. 1

New Series

September, 1906

HENRY GROSVENOR CARY
1829--1905.

In order to make this Genealogy complete, the line from the beginning is appended.

The English Ancestry.

1. Adam de Kari	Castle Kari	Somerset, England	1170
2. John de Kary	Castle Kary	Somerset, England	1200
3. William de Kary	Castle Kary	Somerset, England	1230
4. John de Kary	Castle Kary	Somerset, England	1270
5. William Kary	Castle Kary	Somerset, England	1300
6. John Cary	St. Giles-in-the-Heath	Devon, England	1325
7. John Cary	Holway	Devon, England	1350
8. Robert Cary	Holway	Devon, England	1375
9. Philip Cary	Holway	Devon, England	1400
10. William Cary	Cockington	Devon, England	1430
11. Robert Cary	Clovelly	Devon, England	1460
12. William Cary	Bristol	Somerset, England	1500
13. Robert Cary	Bristol	Somerset, England	1525
14. William Cary	Bristol	Somerset, England	1560
15. John Cary	Bristol	Somerset, England	1610

The American Ancestry.

15. John Cary	Plymouth, Duxbury,	Bridgewater	Came in 1634
16. John Cary	Duxbury,	Plymouth Colony	1645
17. Eleazer Cary	Bridgewater		1678
18. William Cary	Windham,	Conn.	1729
19. William Cary	Windham,	Conn.	1767
20. William Cary	Lempster,	N. H.	1796
21. Henry Grosvenor Cary	Lempster,	N. H.	1829

HENRY GROSVENOR CARY was born in 1829, at Lempster, N. H., to which place the family had removed from Windham, Conn., in 1772. His great-grandfather, William Cary, was one of the signers of the call for the first town meeting, held April 29, 1774, at which meeting he was elected to the office of selectman, the first on the list. He was also chosen deacon of the First church, in which office he continued till his death.

In the Revolutionary War he was captain of Company 1, Col. Fellows' regiment, in 1776; the next year he was captain of the eighth company in the same regiment, which was sent to reinforce General Gates, and was at the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, October 17, 1777.

He was a man of immense physical strength as well as of great mental vigor. It is related of him that when a neighbor's house was on fire he carried a tub holding a barrel of water across three post and rail fences, dashed it on the fire and extinguished it.

His son William married Jerusha Sabin in 1795, and reared a family of eight children.

Their son William married Sophia Hurd at Lempster, in 1817, and had a family of six children, of whom the subject of our sketch was the youngest. The father was a man prominent in the community and the State; was selectman 1822-32; a member of the Legislature, 1823, 24, 25; and in military affairs rose rapidly through all ranks to that of major general. He was on the mounted escort that received Lafayette in 1824.

As a school teacher he had rare success, teaching in winter and working his farm in summer. Like many of the Carys he was large of stature, being six feet four inches in height and weighing 230 pounds.

In 1832 the family moved to Amesbury, Mass., and lived next door to the poet Whittier. The two men were alike in being staunch temperance men and "Free Soilers," and made pleasant neighbors.

Henry developed a fine musical taste in early life, and in 1843 this musical bent seemed to demand something more than had been as yet provided, and the father had a pipe organ built and put into the home, much to the pleasure and profit of the boy.

It creates no surprise that we find him at sixteen teaching school in the Pond Hills District, and keeping up this self-training for several years in the vicinity.

In the meantime also the musical trend had been asserting itself in a very practical manner, and we find him teaching singing school in halls or church vestries nearby or farther afield.

It was probably about this time that he took a few lessons on the piano, which in fact was the only instruction in music that he had during his minority. In 1847 the father procured for him a piano, but the lad had the privilege of paying for it, and in this way developed that sterling quality of self-reliance that has proved so often the best possible discipline for the after years. The village brass band also came in for its share in giving facility in musical matters, as he went to the "Musters," and other opportunities of such like character.

Some years after this Henry became a pupil of George James Webb, author of "The morning light is breaking," and A. N. Johnson, both of Boston. Before this, however, he had begun to play the organ in church, and continued this work for many years.

But his musical abilities soon demanded a wider field of action and from 1858-63, he was instructor in music in Cotting Academy in Arlington.

Following this he taught music in the towns to the north of Boston from 1862-84. Then he taught in the public schools of Medford, Malden, Melrose, Reading, Watertown, Brookline and Milton. In all these towns except Brookline, he was the first teacher of music ever employed in the schools.

From 1879-83, Harvard College secured him as instructor in music.

As a church organist his work extended through many years; in the Baptist Church in Malden from 1854-82; and in Boston from 1883-88.

Possibly his real work may be said to have begun when he entered the Boston public schools as instructor and afterward as director of music in 1884; at first in the Primary and Grammar grades and afterwards in the High Schools of the city, continuing till his resignation in 1900.

Nor was this all, for in the midst of these labors he became an active member and official in the Handel and Haydn Society, being a director six years; the librarian of the Cecilia Club; and for several years an examiner of voices in the Apollo Club.

In 1874 he was most happily married, when Mary Kendrick Bagley became his wife. Both were genial, well mated, prosperous and happy; of kindred likes, and possessing a beautiful home, they largely represented the ideal.

A dozen years more or less before he slipped away from us a casual reading of a brief genealogical record started a line of thinking that led him to devote so much of his time to the matter of family history. Those who have read *The Cary Family in England*, published in March, 1906, get a glimpse of his painstaking care for details, and the peculiar quality

and thoroughness in investigation. This is even more fully developed in the second volume, *The Cary Family in America*, which has not been issued but which is being asked for by those who are well qualified to judge. In this volume is found in rich measure that subtle sense of fitness and proportion that is so necessary in genealogical work. If he had begun a little earlier and lived a little longer, a high place would have been his in family history. He made three trips to Europe and 1902-3 were mostly spent abroad, and making a most delightful record of their trip in the 1500 post cards which were gathered, arranged and prepared for binding, thus making a pictorial record of the trip.

It was at this time that most likely a slight shock became the precursor of the languor, the weariness, and the more serious illness that followed the return, and that closed the earthly life of Henry Grosvenor Cary, April 4, 1905.

NOTES.

It will be noticed that the form of this Bulletin is new, and that there is a half-tone on the first page. It is expected that this form will become the standard, that the pages will be numbered consecutively so that they may be bound. The second and third pages are to be devoted to sketches of families and individuals, and the last page to notes and announcements.

The above arrangement will be carried out, provided the Family heartily enter into the financial plan outlined in the enclosed circular. To this end sketches and genealogical articles are desired, and if carefully prepared will be admitted as rapidly as the funds will permit. At our Reunion the treasurer reported all bills paid, and a small balance in the treasury. One thousand copies of this Bulletin will be printed, and the expense will be something over twenty dollars, including postage.

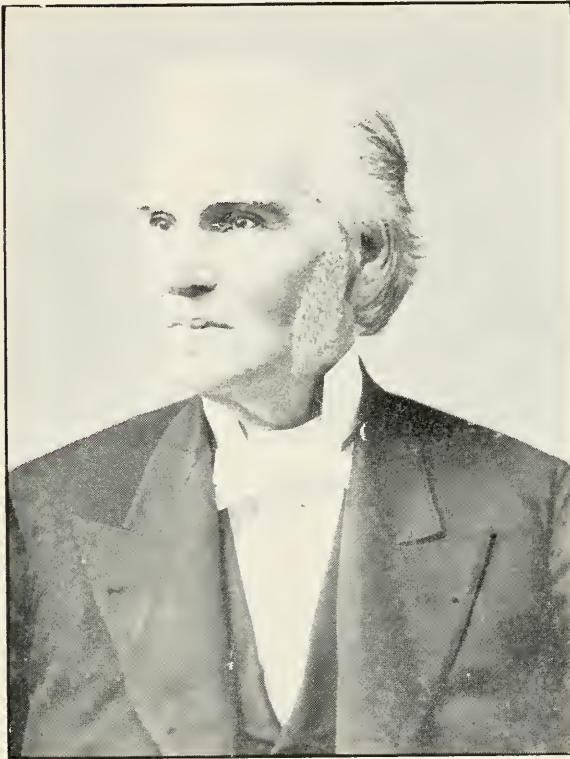
The last Reunion was looked upon by those present as a success. Books of reference were provided and a goodly number availed themselves of their use. Our idea is not to furnish addresses and speeches so much as to become acquainted, secure information and the spirit of personal research.

There has come such a call for the publication of Prof. Henry G. Cary's second volume, *The Cary Family in America*, that circulars will soon be sent out asking for subscriptions, and giving details of the book, and if sufficient encouragement is given, the book will doubtless be printed. It is expected that as this volume will be slightly larger than volume 1, a larger subscription list will be required. No one connected with the work receives any salary, but it is a labor of love, and an effort to do good to the Cary Family and the world.

Attention is called to the line of our English ancestry on the second page. This is taken from *The Cary Family in America* (not yet published), and is one of the treasures of the Family. Prof. Cary did no better piece of work than to compile this, and has forever endeared himself to us all because of it. This list will not be repeated in future Bulletins, but the genealogies will begin with John Cary, generation fifteen. On this account this should be carefully preserved.

The John Cary Descendants

Rev. SETH C. CARY, President
12 Brent Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts



Rev. HOWARD CARY DUNHAM

New England Conference
Winthrop, Mass.
1813-1906

Bulletin No. 2

October, 1906

New Series

THE REV. HOWARD CARY DUNHAM ANCESTRY.

15. John Cary and Elizabeth Godfrey.
16. Jonathan Cary and Sarah Allen.
17. Dea. Recompense Cary and Mary Crossman
18. Col. Simeon Cary and Mary Howard
19. Capt. Howard Cary and Huldah Packard.
20. Molly Cary married Ezra Dunham.
21. Rev. Howard Cary Dunham.

Rev. Howard Cary Dunham, the oldest member of the New England Conference, fell asleep in Jesus, January 21, 1906. He was born in Abington, Mass., January 19, 1813.

His early years were spent in his native town, where he was converted at the age of nineteen, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1838 he was admitted on trial to the New England Conference, at Bennett Street Church, Boston. After some twenty years of faithful service in the itinerancy, owing to an accidental fall he became permanently superannuated. Although incapacitated for the full work of an itinerant, the following years were spent in blessed Christian ministries. During the Civil War he ministered, for more than two years, to the bodies and souls of our soldiers at the front, first as a hospital attendant, and later as an agent of the Christian Commission. The suffering and misery with which he came in contact in those days simply intensified his natural abhorrence of war, and thus helped to prepare him for his work in connection with the American Peace Society, which he began a few years later. For fourteen years, until his sight began to fail, he labored most earnestly in the interest of this noble organization at a time when it had few friends and was poorly supported. The American Peace Society has on its records this appreciation of his service: "His fine, pacific spirit and untiring activity both as editor and lecturer contributed much to the steady development of the peace movement." Beside his editorial work for the peace publications, he was for many years a correspondent for both the religious and the secular press.

In 1844 Mr. Dunham was united in marriage with Eliza Anna Drew of Plymouth, who, with both their sons, preceded him to the other world. His last years were spent with Mrs. Vinnie Dunham, his son's widow, and his grandson and wife, who cared for him most thoughtfully and tenderly. In Winthrop, where Father Dunham had resided for more than forty-five years, he was revered and loved by every one who knew him. When he could no longer assist by his active efforts in the work of the Winthrop Methodist Episcopal Church, which was his last Conference charge, he gave to it his constant prayers. Notwithstanding his advanced age, his mind was clear to the last, and he maintained an unusually keen interest in all the world's activities, always rejoicing in all that tended toward the uplifting of humanity. Although he had been blind for twenty years, he bore this affliction and all the infirmities of old age not

only with Christian fortitude, but with a positively triumphant spirit. His life and character could not possibly be summed up more fittingly, perhaps, than in the words of Dr. W. R. Clark in a personal letter to Mr. Dunham, in which he said: "Your record in our Conference is a noble one, winning the unqualified confidence and esteem of all your brethren. Your fidelity to the work of the itinerancy, the apostolic spirit in which you have received and filled all your appointments, the purity and simplicity of your character, your uniform urbanity and kindness in all your intercourse with your brethren, help us to higher ideals of ministerial life and endear you to all our hearts." And another, in writing of Father Dunham at the time of his death, said, without exaggeration: "In his translation, the saintliest, sweetest and sanest soul that many have been privileged to know has passed on to his abundant reward."

Below will be found a brief article on the colored people in early New England.

At an early date colored people were held in servitude in some well-to-do families in New England. One I have seen named Patience Ring. They called her old Patience. She was held in a branch of the Cary family as a slave, until the Emancipation act in New England took place; afterwards she was taken care of in the families till her death and was decently buried in the first burial place in West Bridgewater. I well remember old Patience. She spent some time in our family when I was a child. She was tall, not very dark, sharp features, pleasant countenance, and the embodiment of good nature. But she had one weakness, she loved cider and unless restrained would sometimes drink to excess. Perhaps no one in the association has any tradition of Patience Ring.

I have dictated this thinking it might be of some interest to the Cary Association.

H. C. DUNHAM.

To this may be added a few items. It seems that Col. Simeon Cary had three slaves, and when their freedom was given them Patience preferred to remain with the family. After Rhoda married Richard Wild, Patience lived with her and her sister Martha who married Benjamin Keith. Patience was a bright, witty person, and very devoted to all the interests of the family. She died nearly eighty years ago.

Two others are mentioned in "Cary Memorials." The wife of Benjamin Cary (John 2, John 1), in her will (1764) left to her daughter, Mrs. Clark, all her "silver plate and indoor movables, also her servant girl Caty."

Col. Nathaniel Cary (Benjamin 3, John 2, John 1), emancipated his mulatto man Ichabod and provided for his support.

We hear that the Wyoming and Lackawanna Valley Branch had a good meeting at Valley View Park near Pittston, Pa., in August, but have no official list of the officers.

A fine list of topics for future Bulletins is in preparation.

Many interesting letters reach this office. We are in search of some one who can answer all the questions that they ask. And as labor is its own reward, we promise plenty of that as compensation!

So much interest has been manifested in Professor Cary's "The Cary Family in America," illustrated, that it has been decided to send out circulars for subscriptions in November. The book will be larger than the first, but it is hoped that a largely increased subscription list will cover this added expense. The cost of the book to our friends could be greatly reduced if the subscription list could be increased to 300 or more. Such a list would enable us to sell the book from twenty-five to thirty-three per cent less than the other volume.

There are still on hand more copies of "The Cary Family in England," illustrated, which will be sent for \$5.25, by registered mail. The postal money order is the easiest and best way to send for them.

While on this topic it might be said that the Cary poem is still sought for, and it would require only a few more orders like the one received this week to completely exhaust the stock on hand. Twenty-five cents will bring one to you while they last.

Letters to this office are widely divergent in information and from families old and new, and it is a great pleasure to hear from all these. Our sympathies are large enough to take them all in, and we trust that this inflow will never be less.

FINANCIAL.

We very much desire that all should know the actual condition of the treasury.

On hand August 16th	\$11.68	
Received in September	32.00	
Received in October (13th)	14.75	
		\$58.43
Expended for bulletins, postage, etc.		28.80
		<hr/>
Balance		\$29.63

The expense of the October Bulletin will be about \$20. If we do as well as since the beginning of September, there will be no need that we slacken our pace in issuing Bulletins. But all that will depend upon the families and individuals of our Association.

The "Cary Memorials" is the great authority on the Cary Family. It was compiled by Gen. Samuel Fenton Cary of College Hill, Ohio, and issued in 1874. It is a remarkable book considering the difficulties the author had in securing information. It has its defects as have other works, but these pertain more to the indifference of the people than anything connected with the author's efforts. The following is his line:

15. John Cary and Elizabeth Godfrey.
16. Joseph Cary and Mercy Rudd.
17. Dr. Samuel Cary and Deliverance Grant.
18. William Cary and Rebecca Fenton.
19. Samuel Fenton Cary, b. Feb. 18, 1814; d. Sept. 29, 1900.

The JOHN CARY DESCENDANTS

Rev. SETH C. CARY, President
12 Brent Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 3

NOVEMBER, 1906

New Series



Mrs. MARY ANN (CARY) KEITH
Late of Braintree, Mass.

Out of a birthday anniversary of this good woman, held at Highland Park, Brockton, Mass., August 15, 1894, has grown the Cary Family Reunion.

Mrs. MARY ANN (CARY) KEITH

Late of Braintree, Mass.

ANCESTRY.

15. John Cary and Elizabeth Godfrey.
16. Jonathan Cary and Sarah Allen.
17. Deacon Recompense Cary and Mary Crossman.
18. Deacon Jonathan Cary and Mary Curtis.
19. James Cary and Hannah Alden.
20. Hon. Otis Cary and Mary Dodge Terry.
21. Mary Ann married Arza B. Keith.

If we trace the annual reunion and organization of the John Cary descendants back to their source, we find it in a small gathering of a few Carys from Brockton and Braintree at Highland Park to celebrate the birthday of Mary A. Cary Keith, in 1894.

Mary Ann, oldest daughter of the Honorable Otis and Mary D. (Torrey) Cary, was born August 15, 1831, in Easton, Mass. The family soon removed to Foxboro, which continued to be their home through her childhood and until her marriage in 1854 to Arza B. Keith, a prominent shoe manufacturer in Campello, now a part of Brockton. Sixteen years Mr. and Mrs. Keith resided in Campello, but from 1870 till the time of her death, in 1901, Braintree was their home.

Favored beyond most young women of her time in educational advantages, Miss Cary was graduated from Mt. Holyoke Seminary in the class of 1851, and has ever been one of the most loyal of its alumnae, rejoicing in all its advances, while always enjoying reminiscences of the "old days." The friendships of her seminary years were among the treasures of her heart, and the names of the "Sexaginta," as the class was called, were familiar household words in her family. Her interest in education did not end with graduation, but was always an integral part of her life. As an example of this, the botany of her seminary study was ever at hand for reference in studying new and unfamiliar plants. She was very active in a literary club during the last years of her life, carrying heavy responsibilities in forming the club, serving as chairman of its board of instruction, and sometimes as its president.

Being earnestly patriotic, she was early interested in political questions, and in war times a staunch supporter of the "abolitionists." The temperance cause also found in her an active supporter.

In spite of heavy family cares (nine sons and daughters now live to revere her memory) she could always be counted on to help in every good work. The church, the Sunday school, home and foreign missionary societies, never called on her in vain. Unselfish devotion to family, mankind, and God, high ideals for herself and others, characterized her whole life. It was noticeable that she always attributed to others the best motives for action—thus unintentionally showing what motives actuated herself. Living near to God in her daily life, she was cheerful where many would have been disheartened, kind where some would have resented injury, friendly where others passed by on the other side.

When her earthly life closed on February 20, 1901, the whole community felt that a friend had gone and that a saint was at rest. A former pastor said of her: "Personal recollection of her is of a heart fixed on the kingdom

of God. She realized the value of Scripture, the blessing of prayer. She entered with joy into every work that would advance the best good of the church or community. She has entered heaven as no stranger."

Her brother's poem, written for the following Cary reunion, is a fitting tribute to her life of loving service:—

"A self-forgetful life, and we
Often forget, like her, to see
Whose hand it was that wrought the deed,
Who spoke the word that met the need,
Who labored on while none gave heed.

"But now we see what she saw not,
And know the worth which she forgot,
Of her own self, as long she stood
In sacrifice for other's good,
A type of Christian womanhood."

Miss HENRIETTA CHANNING ELLERY

Newport, Rhode Island

15. John Cary and Elizabeth Godfrey.

16. John Cary and Abigail Allen.

17. Benjamin Cary and Susannah Kent (born September 25, 1687, died August 10, 1764, daughter of Joseph and Susannah Kent).

18. Nathaniel Cary and Elizabeth Wanton.

He was born December 28, 1712, married September 6, 1739; was colonel of a Rhode Island regiment, and was a distinguished soldier and officer in the war of the Revolution; he was very large and athletic, and of splendid personal appearance. In the cemetery at Bristol is a handsome tomb, erected by his grandchildren, bearing this inscription, "To the memory of Col. Nathaniel Cary, Esq., who died September 24, 1784, aged 72 years."

His wife was the daughter of George and Abigail Wanton, Newport, R. I., born November 10, 1716, died September 18, 1769.

19. Abigail Cary and William Ellery, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and son of Hon. William Ellery, deputy or lieutenant-governor of Rhode Island.

20. George W. Ellery and Mary Goddard.

21. Henrietta Channing Ellery, Newport, R. I.

She writes: "I have a ring which has a rose like one on the shield of the Cary coat-of-arms engraved on it. My father wore three gold studs of the same shape in his shirt-front, and at his request, keeping up the old custom of mourning or memorial jewelry, they were attached to a circlet of gold, and his name and date of his death were engraved on the inside. I wore mine so long that it is almost smooth and the lines very faint."

Mrs. THOMAS R. SAMPSON

HARRIET CARY SAMPSON, late of Harrison, Me.

15. John Cary and Elizabeth Godfrey.

16. Francis Cary and Hannah Brett.

17. Ephraim Cary and Hannah Waldo.

18. Zechariah Cary and Susannah Bass.

19. Dr. Luther Cary and Abigail King.

20. Cassander Cary and Sarah Clapp.

21. Harriet Cary and Thomas R. Sampson, died January 16, 1885.

Children:

1. Howard L. Sampson, Harrison, Me., married Helen L. Curtis, June 29, 1875. She died July 10, 1878.

2. Rev. Cassander Cary Sampson, pastor Congl. church, Tilton, N. H.

Mrs. Harriet Cary Sampson, widow of the late Thomas R. Sampson, died at her home in Harrison, Maine, September 27, 1906, at the age of ninety-two. Her line of descent from John Cary was as follows: (1) John, (2) Francis, (3) Ephraim, (4) Zechariah, (5) Luther, (6) Cassander, (7) Harriet. Harriet was born in Turner, Maine; all her ancestors, after John, were born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. She prized her Cary lineage, and, though unable to attend the Cary reunions, took great interest in them. She ever held to the great principles of righteousness and religion which she received from her godly ancestry and exemplified them in her life. She leaves two sons, Howard L. Sampson, of Harrison, Maine, and Cassander Cary Sampson, of Tilton, New Hampshire.

NOTES

Where and how can the editor secure a copy of Moses Cary's History?

With this bulletin will be sent out circulars asking for subscriptions for the second volume of Prof. Henry Grosvenor Cary's valuable work, "The Cary Family in America, Illustrated." In size and make-up this will be a companion volume to "The Cary Family in England, Illustrated," issued last March. The price will be the same, \$5.25, when sent by registered mail; \$5.00 by express, charges to be paid by subscriber. When sufficient subscriptions are received to secure the publisher from loss, the work will be put into the hands of the printer.

A most interesting query and another record were crowded out of this number. Room! Room!

The state of the treasury is as follows: On hand at the reunion and received up to November 30, \$70.43; expenses, \$50.80; on hand, \$19.63. The expense of this bulletin will swallow up this balance and probably more.

The editor extends thanks to R. F. Cary, Providence, for a beautiful group picture taken at the last reunion.

If our material for Archives accumulate in this fashion, some one will have the honor and pleasure of erecting a building for The Cary Historical Society. Who bids?

The editor has more than fifty genealogical registers on hand, ready to be put in type. All have valuable information, and some are of special worth, filled with incidents such as make us think more of our family, and congratulate ourselves that we belong to it.

The JOHN CARY DESCENDANTS

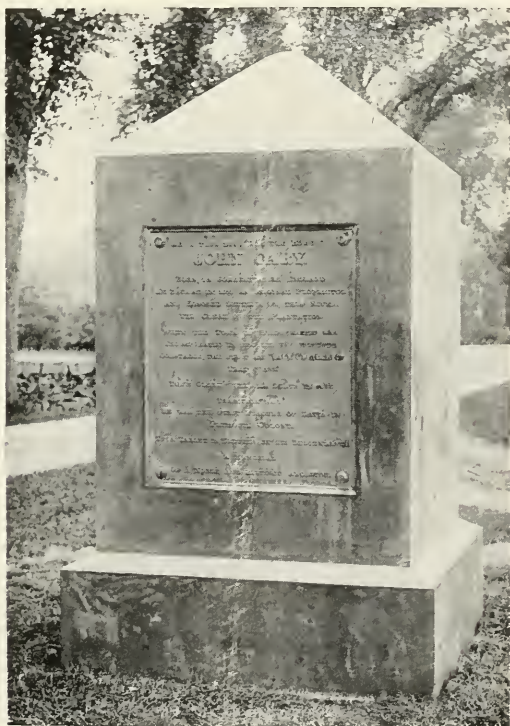
Rev. SETH C. CARY, President

12 Brent Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 4

SEPTEMBER, 1907

New Series



THE JOHN CARY MONUMENT ERECTED ON HIS HOMESTEAD
WEST BRIDGEWATER, MASS.

1905

SKETCH OF JOHN CARY

CHRONOLOGICAL

John Cary was born in Bristol, England, about 1610; ~~was~~ the son of William Cary, who was Sheriff of Bristol in 1599 (baptized in St. Nicholas Parish, Bristol, October 3, 1550), Mayor in 1611; buried in St. Nicholas Parish, March 1, 1632. He married, first, Alice Goodale, by whom he had seven sons and three daughters; second, Mary Lewelen, 1625, by whom he had one son and one daughter. His 3^d son John Cary, Jr., was born in 1634.

Three of the sons came to America: John in 1634; James in 1635 and settled in Charlestown, Bay Colony; Miles in 1640 and settled in Virginia.

Samuel F. Cary, in "Cary Memorials," says: "The writer has had access to a manuscript more than one hundred years old, and written by a grandson of John, which says that John Cary when a youth was sent by his father to France to perfect his education, and that while absent his father died. On returning to Somersetshire he differed with his brothers about the settlement of his father's estate. He compromised by receiving one hundred pounds as his portion and immediately sailed for America."

Tradition says that he was the first Latin School teacher in the Plymouth Colony, and that he taught Elder Brewster the Hebrew.

He removed to Duxbury where he had ten acres of land allotted to him. At a Court of Assistants, held October 2, 1637, "A porporcon of land is granted to John Carew, about the lands graunted to Robte Mendall, containyng X acres." And at a Court of Assistants, January 7, 1639—"are appointed to lay forth Robte Mendloues & John Carews land"—

The history of Duxbury is interesting and is as follows: In 1630 and 1631 there were a few settlers in Duxbury, but they went back to Plymouth in the winter to be nearer public worship, and also because their houses were more comfortable for the cold weather. Some of them signed an agreement to this effect. In 1632, probably, the real settling began, but it was not till June 7, 1637, that the town was incorporated: "It is enacted by the Court that Ducksborrow shall become a township and unite together for their better securitie and to have the p'veledges of a towne, onley their bounds and limmits shall be sett and appointed by the next Court."

The name probably came from Duxbury Hall, the seat of the Standish Family in England.

So many people had left Plymouth that there was an effort made to unite the two churches, and build a new town, and committees were appointed to consider the matter. Two locations were suggested: Jones River, now Kingston, and Morton's Hole, which was west of Captain's Hill. The Indian name was Mattakeeset.

Marshfield was incorporated March 2, 1640, but the bounds were not fixed till 1642.

At a Court of Assistants, October 7, 1639, "John Carew is allowed to be for himself vpon the continuence of the good report of his carriage & demean'r; & at a Court of Assistants held the fourth of Novemb'r next after, Edmond Weston is lycenced to liue w'th John Carew, and to be p'tner w'th him in working and planting vpon the sd John Carews land, vpon their good demean'r together."

In 1640 Marshfield was set off from Duxbury, and as a compensation for this loss of territory, the following plan was made: "The inhabitants of the town of Duxbury are granted a competent portion of lands about Saugh-tuchquett (Satucket), towards the west, for a plantation for them, and to have it four miles every way from the place where they shall set up their center; provided, it intrench not upon Winnytuckquett, formerly granted to Plymouth. And we have nominated Capt. Miles Standish, Mr. John Alden, George Soule, Constant Southworth, John Rogers, and William Brett, to be foefees in trust for the equal dividing and laying forth the said lands to the inhabitants." It would seem that this plan was never executed, although carried out in a larger way in the Duxbury New Plantation, bought of the Indians in 1649. Those wishing to see the old Indian Deed, will find it in "The Cary Family in America," pages 5, 6.

In June, 1644, John Cary and Elizabeth Godfrey were married; she was the daughter of Francis Godfrey of Duxbury and Bridgewater. John, their first child, was born November 4, 1645, and died in 1721.

It also appears that in 1646, according to the records of Marshfield: "At the Town meeting it was agreed that Edward Winsloe (afterward Governor) should agree with F. Godfrey for making a bridge over South River and what he shall agree the town are ready to affirm."

Francis, his second son, was born January 19, 1647, and died in 1718.

October 23, 1648, he sold to James Lindell all the land, both upland and meadow, granted him by the town, and at the same time "testified and affirmed" that his father-in-law, Francis Godfrey, "did acknowledge and confess that he had sold his present right and interest of his said land lying upon Green Harbor River," to James Lindell.

March 23, 1649, Duxbury New Plantation, which was fourteen miles square, was deeded to trustees for the benefit of the people of Duxbury. John Cary was one of the fifty-six who had shares, but only a few ever settled on them.

Elizabeth was born December 20, 1649.

January 16, 1650, he sold two acres of meadow land to Steven Briant.

John Cary was Clerk of the Plantation, which was a kind of land company, and this year it began to be settled.

Francis Godfrey of Marshfield sold to Anthony Eames and his son, Mark Eames, one hundred acres of land and dwelling-house on North River, near Mr. Vassells, "for four-score pounds," December 10, 1650.

March 18, 1652, James was born in Braintree, Massachusetts Bay Colony. It is quite likely that on account of some stress of the times, they were living there.

Mary was born at Duxbury New Plantation, July 8, 1654.

The town records contain the following item: "It was agreed upon by the Towne the twelfe of March, 1656, that there shall be five woulfe traps made."

June 3 (O. S.), 1656, the General Court incorporated Duxbury New Plantation as Bridgewater: "ORDERED, That henceforth Duxborrow New Plantation bee allowed to bee a townshipe of ytselfe, destinct from Duxborrow, and to bee called by the name of Bridgewater. Provided that all publicke rates bee borne by them with Duxborrow upon equally proportions."

Plymouth Colony Records, volume 3, page 99, for June 3, 1656, have the following entry:

"The Cunstables of the seuerall Townes "

"Bridgewater John Carew."

At this time there were but ten freemen in the town.

Jonathan was born September 24, 1656.

John Cary is mentioned as having "taken the Oath of Fidelitie at Duxborrow, in the yeare 1657." He was elected Town Clerk this year, and this was most likely the oath of office; he occupied this place until his death in 1681.

"Att the Generall Court holden att Plymouth, in New England, the first of March, 1658."

"These may certify all whom it may concerne, that the fourth of March, 1658, that these men whose names are vnderwritten, by the intelligence of an Indian, came to a place a little below Namaskett, where the Indians took vp an English man out of the Riuer of Tetacutt, with a blew paire of stockings and a gray listed garter, and likewise pte of a locorum paire of briches with wyer bottons fastened about his waist; but wee found noe blemish about the man that should any way cause his death, but as wee conceiue was drowned accedentially; and finding the man thuse, wee haue buried him, and haue satisfied the Indians for their paines." Signed by John Carew and eleven others "from Bridgewater."

And superscribed these: "I pray you deliur this to M'r Collyer, or M'r Alden, either of them, to doe with as they shall see meet. And by them sence ordered heer to be recorded as aboue-said."

David was born January 27, 1659.

"It is Ordered and Agreed upon by the Towne, the tenth of July, 1660, freely and willingly to give to Mr. Buckner if he shall come Heyther to supply the place of A minister the sum of twenty pounds and his diet."

Hannah was born April 30, 1661.

"Att the Generall Court holden att Plymouth the fourth day of June, 1661, John Carye is admitted by the Court to haue equall entrest in the graunt made to Arthur Harris, and others, of Bridgewater, for accomodation of lands."

Joseph was born April 18, 1663.

Rev. Mr. Keith, the first pastor at Bridgewater, installed in 1663, was from Aberdeen, Scotland, and preached there fifty-six years. It is said that his sermon was preached on "Sermon Rock."

Rebecca, the tenth child of John and Elizabeth, was born March 30, 1665.

June 7, 1665, more land was granted to John Cary and others.

Francis Godfrey made his will 1666, and the property was inventoried at £117-17-5.

June 5, 1667, "a Jury was named and ordered to bee impaneled to lay out waies requisitt to the township of Bridgewater." Among the twelve appointed was John Carrey, and "Captaine Bradford ordered by the Court to impanell this jury."

John Cary was also appointed with Deacon Willis "to take all the charges of the late war (King Philip's) since June last and expenses of the scouts before and since June last."

Sarah was born August 2, 1667.

June 3, 1668, land was laid out to John Cary and others.

July 7, 1668, the Jury appointed to lay out the lands reported to the Court and John Cary signed the document with the eleven others.

John Cary was on "The Grand Enquest," June 3, 1662; June 5, 1672; and June 5, 1678.

John Cary's name appears in "An Exact List of all the Names of the Freemen of the Jurisdiction of New Plymouth, transcribed by Nathaniel Morton, Secretary to the Court for the said Jurisdiction, the 29th of May, Anno Dom. 1670.

John Cary, 2nd, and Abigail Allen, daughter of Samuel Allen, were married December 7, 1670.

Mehitabel, the last child of John and Elizabeth, was born December 24, 1670.

A son (John) was born to John Cary, 2nd, November 6, 1671, and died the 29th of the same month.

John Cary was "Celect Man for Bridgewater" from 1667 to 1679 consecutively.

"It was agreed upon by the towne mett togyether, the first of November, 1675, that there should be a fortification aboute the meeting house for the safety of the towne."

"The town being mett together by order from the Governor, and warned thereto by the Constable, the 21st of August 1676, I, John Cary Cleark, being cald upon by the Inhabitants to call for a vote, who should have the money that was made of the Indians that was sold last. And the vote passed that the souldiears that took them should have the money; the contrary vote being cald, I see but three at most who held up their hands to the contrary."

His son Francis married Hannah, daughter of William Brett, in 1676.

The fourth day of December, 1676, "Agreed with Samuel Tomkins to sweep and look to the meeting house A full year after the date hereof. And he was to have 12 s for his pains or labor."

"The towne made choice of John Ames Seynior and John Cary Junior, for this year, to be helpful to the Constable and the Grand Jury man. About their inspection into such houses that may be thought to harbour Any English or Indians to sell or give Liquor, or sider to make them drunke."

November 1, 1680, Elizabeth Godfrey, for thirty-six years the beloved wife of John Cary, passed from the labor and hardships incident to the life of a Pilgrim of the Plymouth Colony, to the heritage of the just.

In 1680, the Cary family, which had lived in Bridgewater for nearly thirty years, like most families, began to scatter. It is quite probable that Joseph was the first to go, although John and Francis were married and Elizabeth also, before this. Joseph went to Norwich, and not long after removed to Windham, where he well sustained the family reputation.

John and David removed to Bristol, where they were original proprietors, deacons in the church, and useful citizens in the community.

Most likely James went to Bristol a little later, as he was not married till 1682, when he married Mary Shaw of Weymouth, and settled in Bristol, where he lived and died.

The History of Plymouth says that, "John Cary was a man of superior education, and had great influence in the Colony and as an officer in the Church."

The following is the record of his death: "John Cary Seniour inhabytant in the town of Bridgewater deceased the last day of october in the yeare of our lord 1681."

At a Court held March 7, 1682: "Letters of administration is graunted vnto Serjeant John Cary to adminester on the estate of John Cary, Seni'r deceased."

The family of John Cary at his death, October 31, 1681, consisted of the following children and grandchildren:

1. John, thirty-five years old, was called "Serjeant Cary" and had five living children—Seth, John, Nathaniel, Eleazer, James.

2. Francis, two children—Samuel, Ephraim.

3. Elizabeth, married Deacon William Brett.

4. James.

5. Mary.

6. Jonathan.

7. David.

8. Hannah.

9. Joseph.

10. Rebecca.

11. Sarah.

12. Mehitabel.

This makes a family of twelve children and seven grandchildren.

Note. Those having other items concerning John Cary kindly send them to the editor.

HELEN FRANCES KIMBALL

Brookline, Mass.

15. John Cary and Elizabeth Godfrey.

16. Rebecca Cary and Samuel Allen.

17. Ephraim Allen and Zipporah Crane.

18. Rebecca Allen and Benjamin Talbot.

19. Zipporah Talbot and Joseph Trafton.

20. Lavinia Trafton and John Hathaway, 1781.

21. John Hathaway, Jr., and Hannah Coen, 1809. She was of Dutch descent, one ancestor being Everard Bogardus, the first minister of New York, and his wife Ahneke Jans.

22. Frances Hathaway and Moses Kimball, 1834.

23. Helen Frances Kimball.

Moses Kimball was born at Newburyport, October 24, 1809; married Frances Hathaway at Boston, June 25, 1834; resided in Boston and Brookline, where he died February 21, 1895, his wife having died three months before. The ancestor of Moses Kimball was Richard Kimball, one of the original settlers of Ipswich, and they lived there till Miss Kimball's grandfather married Nancy Stacy, and lived in Gloucester or Rockport chiefly until they came to East Cambridge, Mass.

Her father, John Hathaway, came to Boston from Dighton, where four generations had lived, the first Ephraim being the youngest son of John W. of Taunton, a prominent man in the town, his father, Nicholas, having been one of the original settlers.

The following names are found among the ancestors: On the mother's side—Talbot, Shaw, Phillips, Whitmarsh, Haskins, Reed, Best, Deacon, Hinds, Trafton, Simmons, Burt, Andrews, Allen, Crane, Partridge, Gidfrey, Kingsley, Leonard, Tracy.

On the father's side—Kimball, Low, Perkins, Boreman, Thompson, Dodge, Haggett, Knight, Eaton, Edwards, Hazeltine, Scott, Lord, Call, Waite, Ward, Smith, mostly from Ipswich and vicinity; and Stacy, Witham, Somes, Babson, "Hil," Patee, Gill, Prince, Buswell, Harraden, Worcester, Littlehale, Laneton, Davis and Batshelder, mostly from Gloucester and vicinity. The most prominent are Rev. William Worcester, minister of Salisbury from the formation of the church till his death in 1663, twenty years. Capt. James Leonard and Captain Davis both served in the army; several were deputies for three years or many more, viz., John Hathaway, Henry Andrews, Stephen Kingsley. Others served as town clerks like Robert Lord and John Cary, and all, without exception, were respectable men and useful citizens.

The brother of Zipporah Talbot was Commodore Silas Talbot, under whose supervision the old ship Constitution was built, and in which he performed deeds of valor while her commander.

As to their "traits and characteristics," it might be said that they had sound health and strength of body, soul and mind. Most of them had large families and lived to a good age. They were industrious and prosperous, and there never was heard anything but good of any one of them.

COLONEL ALFRED CARY

Born in 1778 in Mansfield, Ct.; died September 17, 1858, in Western New York.

15. John Cary and Elizabeth Godfrey.

16. Joseph Cary and Hannah ———.

17. Jabez Cary and Hannah Hendee.

18. Ebenezer Cary and Sarah Trumbull.

Ebenezer Cary, son of Jabez, b. in Mansfield, Ct., 1732; m. Sarah dau. of Walter Trumbull, March 30, 1758; he lived in Mansfield, Ct. He was deacon of the church for many years, and was universally esteemed for his probity and pure character. He died March 16, 1816; his wife died August 18, 1830.

19. Children:

(1) Ebenezer, b. December 27, 1758, was a Revolutionary soldier, and in 1798 went to Western New York as a surveyor for the Holland Land Company; m. when over sixty years of age and had three children, dying in 1825.

(2) Sarah, b. May 25, 1761, m. Ephraim Grant of Tolland, Ct., five children.

(3) Walter Trumbull, b. August, 1762, d. in Carolina 1786, unm.

(4) Lucinda, b. September 6, 1765, m. W. Kimberly, had three children and d. 1832.

(5) Nathan, b. 1767, was educated at Brown University, for the ministry; d. in Georgia, unm.

(6) Damaris, b. 1769, m. E. Williams, Tolland, Ct., and d. without issue.

(7) Elizabeth, b. 1772, m. John Foote, Tolland, Ct., had two children, d. December 15, 1852.

(8) ALFRED, b. 1778, and never married. He founded the "Cary Institute" at Oakfield, N. Y., and gave it an endowment of \$20,000; erected two fine, substantial stone buildings for the Institute; d. September 17, 1858.

"Cary Collegiate Seminary, Oakfield, N. Y. (Genesee County), Rev. C. C. Gove, M.A., Principal. This institution for boys, one of the oldest of its kind in Western New York, was founded by Col. Alfred Cary, and opened in 1844, with Warren Reynolds, A.M., Principal. In recent years the primary and intermediate departments have been suspended, and work is now confined to the academic grade. Special prominence is given to instruction in the English Language, Drawing, German, Latin, Greek; Mathematics and Science receive much attention."

From "Where to Educate," 1898-99, page 257.

- (9) Elsie, b. 1782, d. young.
- (10) Trumbull, b. August 11, 1787, Mansfield, Ct., removed to Western New York, m. Margaret E. Brisbane at Batavia, N. Y., June 2, 1812 (1817 ?). He served as Adjutant in the War of 1812; rendered honorable service in both branches of the Legislature of New York; was appointed by Governor Seward, Bank Commissioner, in 1838, which he held for three years. He died June 20, 1869; his wife died June 22, 1863. He had four children, three dying in infancy.
20. Walter, b. 1818 (December 21), at Batavia, N. Y., m. Julia Love at Buffalo, April 14, 1848; was educated at Union College, N. Y.; studied medicine and stood high in his profession, Buffalo, N. Y.
21. Children:
 - (1) Trumbull, b. August 1, 1849.
 - (2) Thomas, b. April 27, 1851.
 - (3) Charles, b. October 20, 1852, Harvard University.
 - (4) Jennie, b. December 31, 1854.
 - (5) Walter, b. February 26, 1857.
 - (6) George, b. March 25, 1859.
 - (7) Lewena, b. January 1, 1862.

MRS. ANNAH HUNTINGTON (RICHARDSON) COOK

Hartford, Conn.

15. John Cary and Elizabeth Godfrey.
16. Jonathan Cary and Sarah Allen.
17. Re-compense Cary and Mary Crossman.
18. Col. Simeon Cary and Mary Howard.
19. Capt. Howard Cary and Huldah Packard.
20. Rhoda Cary and Maj. Nathan Hayward.
21. Ellen L. Hayward and Charles Richardson.
22. Annah Huntington Richardson and Ansel Granville Cook, M.D.
23. Katherine Cary, b. August 21, 1894.
Ellenor Richardson, b. November 16, 1896.
Harriett Huntington, b. March 31, 1898.

Mrs. Ellen Louisa Hayward, born April 9, 1825, at North Bridgewater, now Brockton, Mass., at the age of seventeen married Charles Richardson, a merchant of Boston. Three children were born to them in Boston, Charles, Elizabeth and Arthur; the first two died in infancy. The third, Arthur, a rarely endowed boy of nine, being in delicate health, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson moved to Framingham, hoping the country air might save his life, but he died in a few months. Two children were born in Framingham, George Morey and Annah Huntington.

Mrs. Richardson, during the childhood of her children, lived in Framingham, a useful and much beloved member of the community, a deep faith sustaining her through her many sorrows. She was much interested in the welfare of St. John's Church, and was one of the founders of Grace Church, Vineyard Haven, where she spent her summers. She travelled with her husband and children extensively in Europe, and wherever she went made

hosts of friends, her great love of humanity, her ever ready sympathy, Cary traits, and her fine conversational powers, drawing all to her. Mr. Richardson died in 1877; she died in Hartford, Ct., October 3, 1898, and though but a few years a resident, she had endeared herself to many who mourned the passing of a noble life. She is buried in the Richardson family lot in Mt. Auburn.

Annah Huntington Richardson was born in Framingham, Mass., June 10, 1861, and married Ansel Granville Cook, M.D., and their home is in Hartford, Connecticut.

Special Tribute to Mrs. Cook's Brother.

George Morey Richardson was born in Framingham, Mass., July 7, 1859. He was the son of Charles Richardson and Ellen Louisa Hayward, who were married December 11, 1842; and died in Athens, Greece, December 11, 1896. He was a brilliant scholar, a devoted friend, and a most genial and delightful companion. The following obituary written by his cousin, the distinguished Boston lawyer and author, Frederic J. Stinson, is but one of the many tributes to his memory.

Professor George Morey Richardson
By the death of George Morey Richardson in Athens, Greece, December 11, a life of much promise is cut off at the period of achievement. Mr. Richardson had just gone to Athens, where it was his purpose, as a professor in the University of California, to engage in archeological studies. Born in Framingham, July 7, 1859, he was graduated with honors in the Harvard class of 1882, and then went to Berlin and Leipsic, by which latter university he was awarded the degree of Ph.D., writing his thesis in Latin. Thereafter instructor at Harvard, he accepted, some years since, a professorship of Latin in the University of California. Last spring he went to Europe, still holding his professorship, to engage in original researches in archeology, for which he had a peculiar bent, and with that his equipment as a fine classical scholar would have been complete. He succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever, and was buried in Athens. By his will he leaves land in California to the University of California to found a prize to be given annually for the best translation of classical English into Ciceronian Latin, and his books he divides between that institution and the Harvard College Library.

A beautiful Tiffany memorial window, representing the Good Shepherd is placed in Grace Church in Vineyard Haven in memory of

Ellen L. Richardson

and

George Morey Richardson

In St. John's Church, Framingham, there is also a window to

Charles Richardson

and

Ellen L. Richardson.

On his monument at Athens, Greece, there is a Latin inscription from his favorite Cicero. It was chosen by his friend, Prof. James Wheeler of Columbia University, New York. It may be translated, "The life which is given us by nature is short, but the memory of a life well lived is eternal."

AUSTIN CARY

Brunswick, Maine

GEORGE FOSTER CARY

Machias, Maine

15. John Cary and Elizabeth Godfrey.
16. Jonathan Cary and Sarah Allen.
17. Dea. Recompense Cary and Mary Crossman.
18. Jonathan Cary and Mary Curtis.
19. Jonathan Cary and Abigail Perkins.
20. Caleb Cary and Sarah J. Talbot.
21. Charles Cary and Mary E. Cary.

Children:

- (1) Austin Cary, b. July 31, 1865, East Machias, Me.; educated there and at Bowdoin College; taught for a year, and engaged in University work; spent ten years in the United States Forestry Division, and in the work in the State of Maine; explored in Labrador in 1892; Forestry work of the Berlin Mills Co., Portland, Me.; holds degrees of B.A., M.A., and Phi Beta Kappa.
- (2) George Foster Cary, b. 1867, m. Lottie Colman, 1889 (have one son, Charles Austin Cary, b. 1890); graduated Washington Academy, East Machias, Me., 1884; Bowdoin College, 1888; Treasurer Machias Savings Bank, 1897; President Machias Banking Company, 1901; Overseer Bowdoin College. One of his friends says: "He is a very useful man in his community, prominent in church work, following the leadings of Providence rather than striking out a self-chosen path, he is one of God's own choice as near as I can judge."

SYLVESTER L. CARY

Jennings, Louisiana

15. John Cary and Elizabeth Godfrey.
16. Deacon Joseph Cary and Hannah ——.
17. Jabez Cary and Hannah Hendee.
18. Joseph Cary and Phebe Mack.
19. Asa Cary and Damaris Hickox.
20. Van Renssalaer Cary and Sophia Streeter.
21. Sylvester L. Cary and Clara J. Daniels; he was born February 22, 1827, married April 25, 1855; golden wedding, 1905.

Children:

- (1) Alice S., b. April 16, 1856, m. N. T. Craig, M.D.
- (2) Howard L., b. April 21, 1860, m. Arnance Brillault, at New Orleans, La., July 19, 1887.

Children:

- (1) Pearl Louise, b. July 18, 1889.
- (2) Howard B., b. July 15, 1891.
- (3) Eugene S., d. infancy.
- (4) Clinton B., b. October 19, 1898.
- (3) James V., b. January 16, 1862, d. 1863.
- (4) Eddie S., b. June 28, 1864.
- (5) Curtis C., b. September 28, 1867, m. Fannie A., ——, October 7, 1891.

Children:

- (1) Jennette P., b. August 8, 1892.
- (2) Edward A., b. March 25, 1893.

FREDERIC WILLIAM CARY

Norwich, Ct.

15. John Cary and Elizabeth Godfrey.
16. Joseph Cary and Mrs. Mercy Rudd.
17. John Cary and Hannah Thurston.
18. John Cary and Rebecca Rudd.
19. William Cary and Irena Manning.
20. William Cary and Lucinda Lillie.
21. Frederic William and Henrietta R. Woodworth.

He was deacon of the Greenville Congregational Church for forty years and superintendent of the Sunday-school, being succeeded in that position by his son, Charles W., who held the office for nearly twenty-five years. The old Cary homestead was in Scotland, Ct., and when the farm at one time was divided between two heirs, the division line ran through

the barn, and the building was separated where the line came, and each Cary took what belonged to him and rebuilt the portion which fell to the other.

Children:

- (1) Mary L., b. November 28 1838, m. Archibald Troland.
- (2) Ellen M., d.
- (3) Charles W., b. July 15, 1843; he was great-great-grandson of Benjamin Holt (1748-1809) of Hampton, Ct., who was Ensign under Washington during the whole year 1777; was mustered into Co. A., 18th Regt. Ct. National Guard, July 24, 1862, and served until July 1, 1865.

Children:

- (1) Herbert Bishop.
- (2) Henrietta, m. Mr. Palmer.
- (3) Frederic William, b. February 15, 1872, Norwich, Ct.; m. Helen Darling, and had Mildred Jeannette, b. May 18, 1897.

Mr. Cary's early education was in the public schools and Norwich Free Academy, entering the class of 1894 at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass. During his junior year he was vice-president of his class, vice-president of the Lyceum of Natural History and treasurer of the Massachusetts Alpha Chapter of Phi Delta Theta, elected editor of the *Williams' Literary Monthly*, and developed such an interest in literary work that he followed that profession for two and a half years after leaving college, serving most of that time as city editor of the *Norwich Bulletin*. In 1895 he organized a company for the manufacture of bicycle parts, and later the business was enlarged to embrace the manufacture of fire-arms under the name of The Thomas Arms Co., and since 1896, Mr. Cary has devoted his entire attention to this enterprise, which employs seventy-five hands. He is trustee of the Dime Savings Bank of Norwich, vice-president of Israel Putnam Branch of Sons of American Revolution, a member of Somerset Lodge F. and A. M., and was for six years secretary of the Broadway Congregational Sunday-school; and is a member of Co. A., Third Regt. Conn. National Guard.

- (4) Andrew E., b. December 11, 1845.
- (5) Frances W., d.
- (6) Frederick, d.
- (7) Walter L., d.

WALTER CARY, ESQUIRE

Houlton, Maine

15. John Cary and Elizabeth Godfrey.
16. Francis Cary and Hannah Brett.
17. Ephraim Cary and Hannah Waldo.
18. Ephraim Cary and Susannah dau. of Ebenezer Alden.
19. Ephraim Cary and Jane dau. of John Holman and removed to Minot, Me.
20. William Holman Cary and Catherine dau. of Capt. Benjamin Hascoll, and settled in Houlton, Me.
21. Shepard Cary and Susannah Whitaker of New Salem, Mass.; lived in Houlton, Me., was extensively engaged in trading, farming, etc., and was a prominent and influential citizen, often in the Legislature and in Congress.

22. Theodore Cary and ————. Was the founder and for more than thirty years the editor and publisher of *The Aroostook Times*, the first newspaper printed in Houlton, established in 1860.
23. Walter Cary, Esquire.

CHARLOTTE A. (CARY) FOSTER

Providence, R. I.

15. John Cary and Elizabeth Godfrey.
 16. Jonathan Cary and Sarah Allen.
 17. Dea. Recompense Cary and Mary Crossman.
 18. Dea. Jonathan Cary and Mary Curtis.
 19. Jonathan Cary and Abigail Perkins.

20. Luther Cary and Eliza W. Foster.

He was born 1794, Bridgewater, removed to East Machias, Me., married 1818, and settled in Cooper, Me.

Children:

- (1) James Webber, b. 1819.
- (2) Eliza A., d. 1827.
- (3) George Williams, b. 1824, m. Roxana Damon 1855.
- (4) Mary L., d. 1827.
- (5) Delia F., b. 1828, m. Stephen J. Getchel 1853, she d. September, 1883.

Children:

- (1) Waldo.
- (2) Helen F.
- (3) Jennie Ames, m. H. I. Leith and had Fred Getchel, a graduate R. I. Col. Phar., Hospital Steward United States Navy.
- (6) Charlotte A., b. December, 1830, m. Henry L. Foster, 1853, Providence, R. I.
- (7) Mary E., b. 1834, m. Charles Cary, son of Caleb; two sons.
- (8) Martin L., b. 1836, in Union Army; Edwin, Walter W., Alice Helen.
- (9) Martha E., b. 1838.
- (10) Hiram Foster, b. 1842, in Union Army; one son, Foster H., Millbury.

21. James Webber, b. 1819, m. Anna E. Allen.

- (1) Charlotte Amelia, Chicago, Ill.
- (2) John Allen, Cherokee, Ill.,

22. John A.
 23. James.

As far as I am able to judge all are, and have been, honest, truthful, hard-working people; none were rich, none very poor. Luther farmed, built houses for his townspeople, built two meeting-houses and the coffins in which the neighbors were buried.

James followed pursuit till disabled by rheumatism.

George always remained with his father; a bright, earnest man well beloved.

Martin and Foster came when young to Providence, R. I., went from there into the Army, where Martin was wounded; Foster escaped unharmed; both are good mechanics, honest and true men. Martin L., d. in 1907 greatly beloved.

Edwin F., Martin's eldest son, is in real estate business and a contractor in Providence.

Walter W. is an engineer.

Charlotte's and Mary E.'s sons are graduates of Bowdoin College and are scholarly men. George lives on the homestead in East Machias, is a banker; Foster H. is a graduate of Harvard Medical School and is a practicing physician in Worcester, serving also in the City Hospital.

James' son John is master mechanic of a Western railroad. Charlotte A. is teacher in the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, Ill.

A FAMILY AFFAIR FROM ZION'S HERALD

The fourteenth annual gathering of the John Cary descendants was held at Highland Park, Brockton, August 21, and called together a representative assembly of the family. The greetings, the luncheon, the papers, and the social part were such as one might expect from a family whose line runs back so many hundred years. A few had dropped out in the twelve-month since their meeting at the Historical Building at West Bridgewater, to whom a fitting tribute was paid.

But the papers that were presented formed a large part of the real core of the reunion, although none of the authors could be present to read them. The first was by Mrs. Annah H. (Richardson) Cook, Hartford, Conn., and read by Miss Lucy E. Keith, of the faculty of the Western College, Oxford, O., and was a description of the gathering of the Colonial Dames at the dedication of the church at Jamestown, Va. The description of the trip down the river, the service of dedication, a sketch of the early settlers and their sufferings but their devotion in having prayers twice a day, the gathering of the warships of so many nations, made a vivid picture of an event so recent.

The second paper, by Mrs. Loretta Cary (Crary) Sadler, Pearl River, La., was read by Miss Helen S. Keith, of the faculty of Mount Holyoke. It was a graphic description of the Thanksgiving dinner at Uncle Bill Cary's, Cincinnati, O., in 1841. The dinner was good, the religious part was not forgotten, since that dining room was used for a prayer-meeting every Wednesday night; but the personnel was the interesting part of that dinner. In addition to Grandmother Fenton (of the family of Governor Fenton of New York), Uncle Bill and Aunt Beckie, there were Alice and Phoebe Cary, so well known, Samuel Fenton Cary, lawyer, legislator, temperance advocate and author of "Cary Memorials," Freeman Cary, founder and president of Cary College (now Farmer's College), B. F. Crary, afterward editor of the *Central and California Christian Advocates*, and a few others. This old home was near "Clover Nook" and other places made famous by the Cary sisters.

The last paper, by George F. Cary, Machias, Me. was read by Mrs. S. C. Cary, M.D., Dorchester, and was a description of a visit to Clovelly and Torquay, England, so long the home of the Carys. Clovelly is one of the quaint villages of Devonshire, and is simply a straggling street up the steep cliff, with a breakwater which serves for pier and promenade, and also for the protection of the fisherfolk who make their living from the sea. No wheeled vehicles are possible in the town, but little donkeys are the means of transportation, and from one house you look into the chimneys of the neighbor below. Clovelly Court is on the tableland above, and the old church, with its many tablets of Carys and others of long ago. It was here that Charles Kingsley's father was 25th rector and Charles roamed when a boy, and from which came his famous "Westward Ho." Then to Torquay and its famous Torre Abbey, now occupied by Col. Lucius Cary. Here he was shown the buildings where Spanish prisoners taken at the destruction of the Armada were confined, as well as the home of the monks in the early days.

But family affairs usually have an end, so we said good-by for another year.

THE JOHN CARY DESCENDANTS

Rev. SETH C. CARY, President

12 Brent Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 5

MARCH, 1908

New Series



TOMB OF SIR ROBERT CARY, CLOVELLY

Transactions of the Exeter Diocesan Architectural Society

First Series, Vol. V, Page 101

The brass commemorates Robert Cary, Knight, and bears date 1540. The figure is arrayed in very rich armour; the breastplate is fluted; from the

waist are suspended two narrow taces, to which are appended two ornamented tuilles reaching to the bend of the thigh; a tunic of mail hangs below the elbow and knee plates are very rich. The legs are encased in plate, and large rowelled spurs are fastened on the heels with long straps. The offensive arms are a sword and dagger, suspended from a curiously arranged belt. The head is without covering, and the hands are bare, and joined, as if in devotion, on the breast. Now this, you will say, has no very great peculiarity about it, brasses quite similar in design are of common occurrence; but the description ends not here. This figure is not embedded in plain stone, but lies, as will be seen from the lithograph, on an incised and richly designed cross, which, an inscription round the edge tells us, marked the resting place of Hugo Myghels (the remainder of the name being erased), whose arms — three wings, points downwards, two and one — appear on the shield at the base of the column, forming the shaft of the cross. On the peculiarity of this arrangement I forbear to say much, being aware of only one other instance where this curious combination of a brass figure with an incised cross occurs.

1540. Clovelly. This very curious monument has been fully described as well as lithographed at page 101, volume v, and plate xiv of this volume, and the singularity of its features spoken of at length. It now only remains to give the inscription at the head of the figure. It is this:

Praye for the Soule of Master Roberte Cary, Esquier,
 Souer & Heier of Sir Willm Cary, Knyght, which Roberte
 decessyd the Xth day of Iune i, the yere of our Lord God
 mccccxli, whos Soule Ihu haue mercy.

The shield of arms is gone.

HON. MELBERT BRINKERHOFF CARY, New York City ANCESTRY

I.

- 1170 ADAM DE KARI
 Lord of Castle Kari, Somersetshire.
 Town now called Castle Cary.
 Married Ann, daughter of Sir William Trevett,
 Knight.

II.

- 1200 JOHN DE KARY
 Married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Staple-
 ton, Knight.

III.

- 1230 WILLIAM DE KARY
 Married Alice, daughter of Sir William Beaumont,
 Knight.

IV.

- 1270 JOHN DE KARRY
 Married Phillippa, daughter of Sir Warren Arch-
 deacon, Knight.

V.

- 1300 SIR WILLIAM CARY
Married Margaret Bozume of Clovelly.
Reign of Edward III. and Richard II.
The spelling of the name was changed during the
reign of Edward II. and has ever since been spelled
Cary.

VI.

- 1325 SIR JOHN CARY, KNIGHT
Married Agnes, daughter of Lord Stafford. No issue.
After her death married Jane, daughter of Sir Guy
de Brien, Knight.

VII.

- 1350-1404 SIR JOHN CARY, KNIGHT
Born at Holway, Devon; on November 5, 1387, was
made Judge and Chief Baron of the Exchequer by
Richard II.
Married Margaret Holway and owned Cockington and
Clovelly, which he bought in 1390.
Banished to Waterford, Ireland, after Richard II.
was put to death by Henry IV.; was four years in
banishment and died in 1404.

VIII.

- 1375 SIR ROBERT CARY, KNIGHT
Defeated the Knight of Aragon at Smithfield,
London.
Henry V. presented Coat of Arms and restored to him
Clovelly.
Married Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Courtenay,
Knight. She died leaving no issue, and he after-
ward married Jane, daughter of Sir William Hanch-
ford, Knight.

IX.

- 1400-1437 SIR PHILIP CARY, KNIGHT
Married Christian Orchard.
Reigns of Henry IV., V. and VI.

X.

- 1437-1471 SIR WILLIAM CARY, KNIGHT OF COCKINGTON
Battle of Tewkesbury—War of the Roses. Beheaded.
Property confiscated.
Married Elizabeth Paulett.

XI.

- 1460-1540 SIR ROBERT CARY
 Inherited Clovelly from his father or restored by King Henry VII.
 His tomb in Clovelly Church with inscription. Tomb on p. 25. Married three times.
 Jane Carew, daughter of Baron of Castle Carew;
 Agnes, daughter of Sir William Hody, Knight and Chief Baron of the Exchequer under Henry VII.;
 Margaret Fulkeram.

XII.

- 1500-1572 WILLIAM CARY
 Sheriff of Bristol, Somerset, in 1532, during reign of Henry VIII.
 Also Mayor of Bristol.

XIII.

- 1525-1570 ROBERT CARY
 Born in Bristol.

XIV.

- 1560 WILLIAM CARY
 Sheriff of Bristol, 1599.
 Mayor of Bristol, 1611.
 Had eight sons, three of whom came to America in 1634, 1635 and 1640.

XV.

- 1610-1681 JOHN CARY
 Came to America in 1634.
 Married Elizabeth Godfrey. Settled in Duxbury.
 Original proprietor in Bridgewater, and at the incorporation of town, in 1656, elected constable, the first and only officer that year.
 Elected town clerk and served till his death, in 1681.
 His farm at West Bridgewater was a mile wide and seven miles long.
 Tradition says he was the first Latin teacher in Plymouth Colony.
 Reared a family of twelve children.

XVI.

- 1663-1722 JOSEPH CARY, DEACON
 b. Bridgewater, Mass.
 Went to Norwich and Windham.

XVII.

- 1691-1760 JABEZ CARY
b. Norwich.
Lived in Windham, Preston and Mansfield.
Married Hannah Hendee.

XVIII.

- 1729-1786 NATHANIEL CARY
b. Windham.
Lived Mansfield. d. Willimantic.
Married Sarah Sargent.

XIX.

- 1774-1862 ASA CARY
b. Mansfield. d. Racine, Wis.
Married Anna Sanford.

XX.

- 1817-1895 JOHN W. CARY
b. Shoreham, Vt. d. Chicago.
Married Isabel Brinkerhoff.

XXI.

- 1852 HON. MELBERT BRINKERHOFF CARY
Was born at Racine Wis., July 23, 1852; removed with his parents to Milwaukee in 1859; graduated from Princeton in the class of 1872; practiced law in Milwaukee and became Assistant General Solicitor of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company; married Julia Metcalf, April 28, 1880; removed to New York City in 1883; established his home in Ridgefield, Ct., in 1888; published Cyclopædia of Political Science, Politics, Political Economy, and United States' History, three volumes; wrote and published a volume entitled The Connecticut Constitution; nominated for Governor by the Democratic Party of Connecticut in 1902; nominated for United States Senator by Democratic members of the Legislature in January, 1903.

Children:

1. Julia Madeline, b. July 12, 1882; m. Ronald Eliot Curtis of New York City, October 3, 1903.
2. Ysabel Frances, b. August 29, 1884.
3. Caroline, b. November 2, 1887; d. April 25, 1892.
4. Melbert Brinkerhoff, b. November 28, 1892.

XXII.

- 1892 MELBERT B. CARY JR.
b. New York City



LISTON D. CARY, Salt Lake City, Utah

This ancestry is the same as that found on pp 26-28, and follows XV.

XVI.

- 1656-1695 JONATHAN CARY
Born and died in Bridgewater.
Married Sarah Allen. Had three children.

XVII.

- 1690 JOHN CARY
Born and died in Bridgewater.

XVIII.

- 1729 BERIAH CARY
Born in Bridgewater and died in New Jersey.

XIX.

- 1777 SIMEON CARY
Born in Ohio.

XX

- 1815 DR. ISAAC CARY
Born in Ohio.

XXI.

- 1846 LISTON D. CARY

This fourth son of Dr. Isaac Cary, born February 8, 1846, near Lebanon, Ohio, was reared on the farm, and at the age of eighteen entered the store of Cary Brothers & Co., Lebanon, Ohio, as a clerk. Was a student at the National Normal University, same place, in 1865-66; followed mercantile pursuits in Union City and Marion, Ind., and Cherokee, Iowa. For seventeen years was a traveling salesman in Texas, Oregon, Washington, Kansas and Utah.

Married, first, Miss Elizabeth Ward, December 25, 1873, at Cherokee, Iowa, and had a son born August 20, 1875, whom his dying mother named Liston D. Cary, Jr.; he married Miss Bertha Cook, Delphos, Kan., August 15, 1898, and had

1. Robbie, b. August 18, 1899, and d. in infancy.
2. Geneva U., b. December 24, 1900.
3. Fern Elizabeth, b. July 5, 1904.

Their home is near Glasco, Kan.

Married, second, Miss Cynthia Messimore, January 14, 1877, in Kosciusko County, Ind.

Children:

1. Mabel Anna, b. October 11, 1877, at Cherokee, Ia.; she m. William H. Harper, October 10, 1895, at Concordia, Kan., and had Lauren J., b. March 18, 1898. Mr. Harper is a farmer and stock raiser, Glasco, Kan.
2. Luther Messimore, b. July 17, 1879; m. Miss Elizabeth Rost, Cloud County, Kan., May 2, 1905, at Kansas City, and had Henry Stephen, b. February 5, 1906. Mr. Cary is an engineer on the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad.

Married, third, Mrs. Louisa M. Elliott, widow of Albert D. Elliott, Washington County, Kan., January 28, 1895, at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Children:

1. Warren M., b. October 7, 1895.
2. Milo Glen, b. January 7, 1897.

Mr. Cary has a varied experience, and calls himself a Socialist in politics, and an Adventist in religion.

XXII.

1879 LUTHER MESSIMORE CARY

XXIII.

1906 HENRY STEPHEN CARY



ANOTHER BRISTOL CARY.

Another striking individuality belonging to the end of this same century deserves mention — John Cary, a merchant of our city, the author of a remarkable essay on the State of England, in Relation to its Trade, its Poor and its Taxes, one of the earliest specimens of printing from a Bristol press, published by William Bonney in 1695. The work is now extremely rare.

John Cary was the son of Thomas Cary, Vicar of St. Philip and Jacob, and a man of great intelligence, his views expressed in his famous essay being far in advance of those of his age. He strongly advocated the encouragement of domestic manufactures by freeing raw materials from

Customs duties and deprecated the granting of monopolies, and even urged the free admission of produce from Ireland, a policy utterly opposed to the narrow view of the landed interest.

John Locke was so delighted with the author's ideas on trade that he said they were "The best I ever read on the subject."

Cary held sound views on the Poor Law question, and it was due entirely to his initiative set forth in his broadside — "Proposals for the better maintaining and employing of the Poor of the city of Bristol, humbly offered to the consideration of the Mayor" — that Bristol had the honor of being the first in the kingdom to establish the "Poor Law Union."—From *Bristol and its Famous Associations*, 1907, pp. 21, 22.

NOTES.

Remember! **Our Reunion** for 1908 is **August 19!**

We are to be favored with the presence of Rev. Otis Cary, D. D., from Japan. He is invited to slip into his pocket, before starting, another poem.

We meet at **Highland Park, Brockton, Mass.**

Dr. William H. Meredith has brought to light another interesting fact concerning one of our American Methodist pioneers: Rev. Mr. Cary, a Moravian pastor of Bristol, England, helped to lead Captain Webb into the light. Stevens calls Captain Webb the chief founder of American Methodism.—*Zion's Herald*.

The second edition of the Cary Poem is exhausted.

It is time for a new edition, better, more elaborate, more worthy of the great subject, and of the author's treatment of it.

It must contain the historical setting which makes it a reality, and not simply a story, or a flight of the author's fancy.

It must be illustrated. We all want to see the face of our poet.

We will be helped if we can see Sir John Cary's coat of arms in colors, as well as the coat of arms given to Sir Robert Cary by King Henry V., on account of his great victory for the English nation.

These will make the poem an inspiration for all Carys and all others to grasp the opportunity, to bear burdens, to face danger and to oppose all that belittle or debase.

All this will add to the cost, but nothing is too good if it helps us to become more worthy of such an ancestry.

The price of a single copy will be 50 cents, or ten copies to one address for \$4.00.

Copies of the two Cary volumes can still be furnished at \$5.25 by registered mail, or both books for \$10.50.

Particular attention is called to the cut on our first page. It is rare and will be helpful in our history. It follows XI.

The Western Branch is to meet March 14, and have a banquet at The Wellington, Chicago, followed by business, toasts and speeches. Wish we could be there. All success to the Carys of the West! We all send greetings.

Please adjourn to Brockton, at 10 a.m., August 19, 1908.

This Bulletin is paid for by those whose genealogies are included. Our thanks are due to them, as this Bulletin could not have been issued without such an arrangement. This shows the state of our treasury and it is scarcely an honor to us.

It may also outline the future and very possibly only those who pay something will hereafter receive the Bulletin.

Other good things are in the mind and heart of your president, and you can make them actualities.

"Lest we forget," allow us to remind you of the **Reunion**.

THE JOHN CARY DESCENDANTS

Rev. SETH C. CARY, President

Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 6

SEPTEMBER, 1908

New Series



Dunnottar Castle, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

CONCERNING THE FAMILY OF KEITH.

I.

The earliest account of the Keiths is legendary; but so many points can be proven, that we are inclined to take all reasonable conjectures on trust. From a German tribe, called the Catti, a colony came over the North Sea and settled in Caithness in the north of Scotland.

The Clan Chattan, with whom we first find the Catti, is said to be one of the oldest of the Scottish clans; and many claim their origin from this source.

A clan is really a collection of families subject to a single chieftain and

supposed to have a common ancestor; but this was not the case with the Clan Chattan which, for a time, absorbed the Catti.

The Clan Chattan seems to have been more hospitable than others, for it would give shelter to remnants of tribes, or clans, who had lost most of their number in battle or by other misfortune.

When these guests felt that they were strong enough to go forth and support themselves as a separate clan, they were bidden godspeed; and if their attempt failed, they were again welcomed to Clan Chattan. Sometimes such a venture was made two or three times before success crowned their efforts.

When our Catti ancestors ventured southward to establish new homes for themselves, their names may have varied in pronunciation even as the speech of the Highlanders differs from that of the Lowlanders. The people themselves, in memory of their remote ancestors, may have changed the Scotch Catti to the German Kiett; or by varying one vowel sound, they might have turned the Caith of Caithness to Keith.

The early pronunciation of this name must have been the same as at the present day, for, in an old Scotch book, it is spelled Ke-ith. Surely this allows no deviation from the standard of Noah Webster.

In Nisbet's Heraldry is found the first historical mention of the family.

"At the battle of Panbride in Forfarshire, in the year 1006, one Robert, a chieftain among the Catti (whence comes the surname of Keith) did, with his followers, greatly help Malcolm II, King of Scotland, to defeat the Danes, whose king, Camus, was killed by the hands of this Robert.

"When King Malcolm perceived this, he dipped his fingers in Camus' blood and drew long strokes of blood on Robert's shield, which have ever since been the armorial figures of his descendants."

The reward for this service from the grateful king was the office of Great Marischal of Scotland, the estate of Keith in Haddingtonshire and the Island of Inchkeith.

From that time onward for three hundred years, there are Keith-Marischals in regular succession, though the office is not always from father to son, but from father to son, grandson, or kinsman. Their history has no striking feature until, in 1294, we come to Sir Robert Keith, one of the ablest and bravest knights in the long War of Independence.

"Sir Robert was a man who exhibited in that national drama the qualities which distinguished his race, of being great in counsel and in the field.

"At the battle of Inverurie, he helped Bruce defeat the Comyn and shortly after this he received a grant of lands in Aberdeenshire, including the seat called Hall Forest in the Parish of Kintore.

"At Bannockburn, he commanded the Scottish Cavalry, and, when the decisive moment came, effected a brilliant charge against the English archers (whose powers of offence he completely destroyed) and thus he materially helped to gain that astonishing victory.

"He was one of the Scottish Barons who signed the famous address to the Pope, in which they declared that 'As long as one hundred of us remain alive, we will never consent to subject ourselves to the English, since it is not for glory, nor riches, nor honors, but liberty alone that we fight and contend for, which no good man will ever lose but with his life.'

“ Sir Robert married a Douglas. He was killed in the battle of Dupplin in 1332.

“ He was succeeded by his grandson, Sir Robert Keith, a man of much energy, and a warm supporter of the young King David II against the adventurer, Edward Baliol; and he exerted himself to the utmost to expel this disturber of the nation.”—*Abridged from Picturesque Storchaven.*

The next Marischal was Sir Edward Keith, a kinsman. He was followed by his son, Sir William Keith, who was the founder of Dunnottar Castle. He married the niece of Robert Bruce; and, by an exchange of lands with his son-in-law, he obtained the Dunnottar rock. He determined to make a more important fortress here than any previous one had been, although in the thirteenth century it had held a garrison of four thousand men. He built such a castle and fortifications as met the needs of the Keith-Marischals; and Dunnottar remained their stronghold for three centuries.

Previous to this time, the parish church of St. Minian had been situated on Dunnottar rock; but Sir William rebuilt this for a private chapel, though much of the original wall was retained. He built another church (St. Bridget's) on the site where the present church stands, at some little distance from Dunnottar. For this interference with ecclesiastical matters, he is said to have been temporarily excommunicated and fined by Pope Benedict XIII.

At the death of Sir William in 1412 he was succeeded by his grandson, his namesake, who proved himself an able and energetic man.

“ After the murder of James I, and during the minority of James II, he did great service to the country in keeping order. When the young King came of age, he recognized the Marischal's services by making him an Earl. He, the first Earl Marischal, died in 1475.”

There are many records of brave and wise men among the Keith-Marischals, most of whom appear to have been especially fitted for their work; and each one seems to have preserved his own individuality in a marked degree.

“ The second Earl was a man of calm temper, profound judgment and inviolable honesty; and, from the ordinary expressions he made use of in giving counsel, he was called ‘ Hearken and take heed.’ ”

The third earl, the eldest son of the second, was a much trusted man. After the battle of Flodden, where James IV fell, Earl William officiated at the coronation of the young king, then an infant. He was guardian and keeper to the young James V.

“ In 1530, William, grandson of the previous Earl, succeeded. He was a man of ‘ ability and integrity,’ and, as such, was selected by James V to accompany him to France when that monarch espoused the daughter of Francis I. In 1543, he was made one of the keepers of the infant Queen Mary.

“ The Reformation troubles were now beginning to become acute, and he joined the party of nobles that favored the English or Protestant connection. The historian (Mackintosh) says that ‘ although Earl Marischal joined the Reformation movement, it appears that he did not approve of extreme measures.’ Another wrote of him, ‘ The Earl Marischal is wary, but speaketh sometimes to good purpose.’

“ His wife was Margaret, of the Keiths of Inverugie, the collateral branch of the Keith-Marischal family.”

With the plots and intrigues around Mary, the Earl seems to have had nothing to do, for after 1543, he remained continually at Dunnottar and thus earned the name of "William o' the Tower."

"In his day, by prudence and good fortune, the Keiths had acquired vast estates, so that he could travel from one end of Scotland to the other, sleeping every night on his own land. He died in 1581, and was succeeded by his grandson.

"George, the fifth Earl, was reputed to be the wealthiest of Scottish Barons as well as the most learned and cultured. And he evidently possessed the qualities of worth and sense that usually made the Keiths intrusted with the confidence of their monarchs."

Earl George was educated at King's College; and he also studied in France and Geneva. He founded Marischal College; and he endowed it with the lands and church of the Franciscan Friars, also those of the Black and White Friars of Aberdeen.

King's College traced its foundation to a Papal Bull of Alexander VI, and still stands in Old Aberdeen; while Marischal College, founded by the fifth earl, was a Protestant institution and placed in *New Aberdeen*, so called to distinguish it from the place on the same site which was destroyed by Edward III in 1336.

The previous earl had become possessed of the Abbey of Deer in Aberdeenshire, with its revenues of "fourteen score chalders of meal and bere."

An old annalist remarks that Earl George's wife was of tender conscience and was very uneasy about this meddling with property belonging of right to religion. The earl, however, liking the revenues only too well, refused to give up the abbey; whereupon the Lady Marischal dreamed a dream which made a noise in the country, and was interpreted as foreshadowing the downfall of the Keith-Marischals.

"The vision that appeared to her in sleep was a number of monks from the Abbey who set themselves down round Dunnottar and, with pen-knives merely, 'pyket down the whole craige with its strong and stately buildings.'

"The Earl is believed to have mocked the popular notion and his wife's foreboding dream by inscribing on a tower at Deer, and on Marischal College, the defying legend, — 'Thay haif sayd. Quhat say thay? Lat thame say.'"

Earl George died in 1623. In less than a century, the Keith estates were forfeited to the Crown; Dunnottar was dismantled and became a quarry for building materials to the surrounding farmers; and its lord, the tenth earl, was a landless exile.

George Keith, the tenth Earl Marischal, had, with his brother James, espoused the cause of the Pretender; and they were out in the rising of 1715. The cause was lost, but the brothers escaped to the continent and afterward rose to distinction in the Prussian service.

When George, "*Marechal d'Ecosse*" (as the tenth earl always signed himself), was minister to Madrid, he communicated to the British Government a political secret which procured his pardon in 1759.

A year or two later he revisited Scotland, but he refused the proffered restoration of the family titles which, after the downfall of the Stuarts, could hardly mean more than an honorary degree or merely walking beside the king at his coronation.

He was for many years famous as a diplomatist, and for nine years he was King's Governor of Neufchatel. Carlyle says of him, "Honest as the sunlight, with a fine small vein of gaiety and 'pleasant wit' in him; what a treasure to Frederick at Potsdam in the coming years and how much loved by him (almost as one *boy* loves another) all readers would be surprised to discover." He died in 1778, unmarried.

In a way this terminates the history of the House of Keith; yet we cannot close this account without quoting some tributes to the famous younger brother, James Keith, who is best remembered as the *Prussian Field-Marshal*.

"He saw war in Scotland and in the service of Spain; in Russia he spent eighteen years, fighting with distinction in Poland, Turkey, Tartary and Sweden; he spoke English, French, Spanish, Russian, Swedish, Latin, and read Greek; he had seen all the courts of Europe, great and small.

"Finally, in 1747, he joined his brother in the service of Frederick, and became a Prussian field-marshal. In the pages of Carlyle's 'Frederick,' he appears as a man of Scotch type—the broad accent, with its sagacities, veracities—with its steadfastly fixed moderation and sly twinkles of defensive humor. Not given to talk, unless there is something to be said, but well capable of it then.

"In him the insight, moderation, and bravery of the race were exhibited in superlative degree, and on a European stage, as if Nature had garnered up those qualities for generations, and lavishly bestowed them on a final example of the type, then broken her mould forever."

It is said that Marshal Keith bore a part in Frederick's Seven Years' War, gaining ever greater fame, till, in the disaster of Hochkirch, he was killed.

Both of these brothers, the Marischal of Scotland, and the Prussian Field-marshal, are buried in Germany, whence their ancestors first came; and, with them, the male line of the illustrious Keiths, for more than seven hundred years Great Marischals of Scotland, became extinct.

There are those, as Thomas Carlyle suggests, who imagine that the hoarse sea-winds and caverns of Dunnottar are singing their requiem.

11.

DUNNOTTAR CASTLE.

When people are to visit the land of their ancestors and do not know to what branch of the family they belong, they naturally desire to see the home of those who have made their name famous.

For some such reason, we wished to see Dunnottar Castle, not only because it had been the stronghold of the Keith-Marischals for three centuries but it had been closely connected with Scottish history for a much longer period.

In accordance with this desire, we terminated our railway journey at the little station of Stonehaven, in Kincardineshire, about fourteen miles south-west of Aberdeen.

Of the four chief seats of the Keith family, Dunnottar and Fetteresso are in Kincardine County, Newbury and Inverurie in Aberdeen. For the

Scotch people of those times, these estates were only a neighborly distance from each other; and if the residents had not a common ancestor they seem to have had a very clannish friendship.

As Dunnottar is about a mile and a half from the village of Stonehaven, we took a carriage at the hotel and supposed that we should be landed within easy reach of the castle. Instead of this, we were set down at a road which was too rough for the carriage, and we had to walk the rest of the way.

As we looked in the direction where we knew the castle must be, there was not a house or living creature in sight.

In answer to some questions of ours, the driver said, "It will take you two and a half or three hours to go over the Castle grounds; and I'll wait for you near here." Then he added reassuringly, "Oh, you can't miss it. You go along the road, then turn to the right and follow the path. You go over a bridge."

Naturally we expected to find the bridge after turning to the right and following the path. We followed the directions until we came to a precipice, but we saw no bridge.

It was a picture of desolation which met our gaze. The huge gray rock rises perpendicularly one hundred and sixty feet above the level of the sea; and it is two thirds surrounded by water, yet there is only one point where even a small boat may safely land; and, with the exception of one narrow path, the landward side of Dunnottar is separated from the mainland by a deep ravine which is practically impassable.

Retracing our steps, we found the bridge and then ascended a still higher hill, but we saw no road or path. It was just a succession of hills with ravines between them, yet some of these hollows were covered with grass.

We understood that it was one of the lower hills which had been occupied by a detachment of Cromwell's troops when blockading Dunnottar in the winter of 1650-1651; but this gave no inspiration as to the right path.

At length, as we looked down, we saw a few sheep straggling along and feeding by the way. We knew that they must have found secure footing; and therefore we followed their lead until we saw the path, which was a mere strip of land with the sea on one side and a deep ravine on the other. This narrow, knife-like connection between Dunnottar and the mainland had been thus cut down so as to render it impossible to surprise the garrison.

As we neared the entrance to the castle, we saw the notice, "Ring for admission." Our ring brought the aged care-taker, evidently a marine, who acts as guide. The portcullis was raised, but even then it looked forbidding; and there was an inhospitable array of cannon with which the ancient family may have saluted unwelcome visitors.

After ascending a few steps inside the entrance, we were confronted by four more cannon, or, to speak more accurately, the embrasures for the cannon.

The top of Dunnottar rock is a flat plateau, three and a half acres in extent. This was abundantly large to accommodate the numerous buildings and leave a goodly space for a parade ground. The garrison always drilled here. There were a few stray flowers, enough to indicate that there had once been a garden, but they only made the contrast more apparent.

As the sea-girt portions were almost impregnable, the main strength of the

fortifications was on the landward side. When Dunnottar finally surrendered to the English troops, there were found no fewer than fifteen cannon on the north edge of the parade ground. If the English had not cut the water pipes, the siege might have terminated differently.

On the northwest is the latest-built portion of the castle, containing the earl's library and bedroom.

Over the fireplace is a triangular stone with the date 1645, and the arms of Earl William and his wife, Elizabeth Seaton. The Keith and Seaton mottoes are below. *Veritas vincit—Hazard yit forward*. Beneath these rooms are several bedrooms.

There was a capacious kitchen in which was a fireplace ten feet wide and two stone ovens. It looked as if a regiment might be accommodated here, yet nearby were a bake-house and a brew-house in which several barrels of beer could be brewed at a time. A water pipe had been laid between the brew-house and the great well which was in the centre of the quadrangle.

Some of their water pipes were of wood, yet in the early part of the seventeenth century lead pipes must have been used, as appears from a contract between George, Earl Marischal, and David Anderson, plumber, of Aberdeen.

"'Davie Do A' thing,' as he was generally called, lodged a complaint against the Earl for having imprisoned him in Dunnottar over a quarrel about laying a lead pipe from a neighboring meadow to the great well inside the Castle.

"Anderson and his men, having conveyed one hundred and sixty stone of lead at great expense to Dunnottar, cast one day five pipes (each fourteen ells long) but after the first day Earl George put him in a ward of the Castle for four days 'bosting and minassing me to discharge and annul the said contract.'

"And on 'Davie Do A' thing' sailing for Edinburgh later on, and being forced by bad weather into Stonehaven, he was again taken and 'detenit' in the Castle by the Earl, who forced him to deliver up a 'grite quantitie of leid,' worth £700, in addition to the £300 worth taken before."—*Account from Register of Privy Council*.

From this circumstance, it appears that the Earl Marischal had his own little code in dealing with plumbers.

This is a digression from the great well which was in the centre of the quadrangle. The well is said to have been covered by a cone-like structure but there is no trace of it now, although some of the pavement in the quadrangle still remains.

The buildings which formed the quadrangle were erected at different times as required.

On the west is the ball room which is one hundred and fifteen feet long and fifteen feet wide. At the east end of the ball room was a dressing room, and there was also access from the drawing room.

From the dressing room, there is a passage to the chapel, the walls of which are in a fair state of preservation. The chapel measures sixty-three by twenty feet. The principal entrance was on the west side. The walls are said to have been carved with monuments to the Keiths, but these have all disappeared.

"The Church-yard is adjacent on the south, though the Keiths are not

buried here but at Dunnottar Kirk. Close to the east end of the Church-yard, cannon pointing sea-ward were mounted, being the stations of 'Mons Meg and her seven sisters.'

When Dunnottar was a living power, it was customary for all vessels passing by to salute the castle by lowering their topsails. It is said that one vessel passed without saluting, and the gunner from the castle pointed "Meg" and shot down the mainmast. The vessel put into the harbor of Stonehaven for repairs, and when it was learned that the skipper did not know about the custom of saluting Dunnottar Castle, he was recompensed with a suitable quantity of meal.

In 1685, occurred the imprisonment of Westland Whigs, or Covenanters, which has given Dunnottar more notoriety than fame. One hundred and sixty-seven men, women and children, from Ayr and Galloway, were confined in the Whig's Vault for three months during the persecuting times of Claverhouse and his remorseless followers.

The prisoners were tortured as Sir Walter Scott has described in his stories of Covenanters; but he has not attributed these atrocities to any one by the name of Keith. This may arise from the fact of his friendly relations with the Keiths of Kincardineshire to whom he was related by marriage.

The temporary governor of the castle was one Keith of White Riggs who appears to have been of a hard and callous temperament, according to the annals of the time. On him the odium of this tale rests, but the Earl Marischal is not without blame in appointing as governor, a man of such possibilities.

This one act may be criticised, but we find so much more to reverence than to censure in the character of this family that we can understand the respect which the Scotch people always accord to the name of Keith. There is something more enduring than granite in their character, and they have a right to have confidence in themselves.

UNIVERSITY RECORDS.

In going to Aberdeen, our most earnest desire was to see where our ancestor, Rev. James Keith, had studied, but we had no positive knowledge except that he had been educated at one of the universities in Aberdeen.

King's College, of Papal origin, had been in existence four hundred years and Marischal College, founded by the fifth Earl Marischal, about three hundred. In 1860 these two colleges were united as the University of Aberdeen.

In 1906, to celebrate the fourth centenary of the older part, new buildings of great magnificence were opened at Marischal College, and there were said to have been junketings on such a scale as might have made the old-time founders turn in their graves.

For centuries, the highest education has not been rendered difficult of attainment to any willing and determined man of Aberdeen.

"Owing to a system of bursaries, it was possible for the poorest to obtain a university education.*

"It was the ambition of every crofter in the district to send his son to

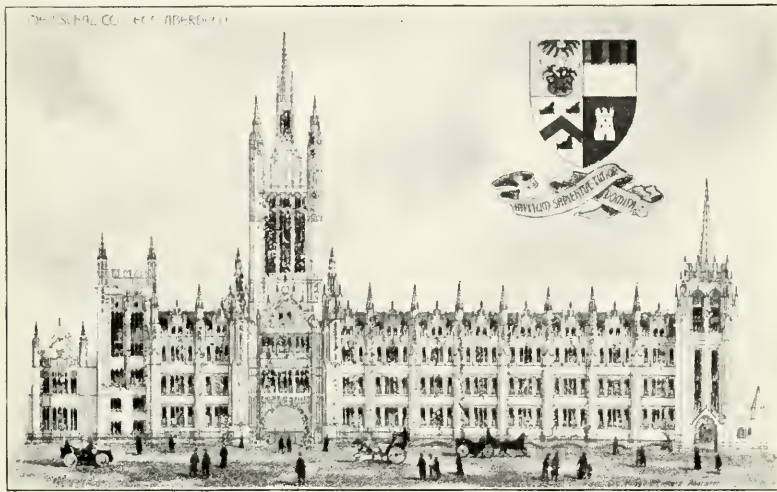
*The yearly fees were from five pounds to twenty shillings while the poor were educated free.—*History of Marischal College.*

college, and it was the ambition of every parish schoolmaster to train his best pupil to capture the chief bursary.

"The enormous impetus thus given to education is easily understood."

And we can see how the influence of a university man, brought up with this devotion to learning, would affect our little colony in Bridgewater in 1662.

Knowing that Marischal College was in Aberdeen, we went there to consult the college records of the seventeenth century, but we learned that the



Marischal College, Aberdeen, Scotland
Where Rev. James Keith graduated.

ancient records were all in King's College, which is situated in Old Aberdeen.

When I found the librarian of King's College, I told him that my ancestor, Rev. James Keith, was educated at one of the universities of Aberdeen, but that I did not know which it was. He came to Boston in 1662 and was settled as a pastor in West Bridgewater two years later. He was a friend of Dr. Increase Mather, by whom he was introduced to the church in Bridgewater.

The librarian replied, "He probably studied at the Marischal College. All the Keiths went there, as it was founded by one of the family, the fifth Earl Marischal."

He took down the record book of King's College and showed the pages representing ten or more years, and only one Keith was recorded.

Then he took the record book of Marischal College, saying as he did so, "Your ancestor left Scotland in 1662. We shall probably find him in the class entering in '58 or '57."

His name was found among those entering in 1657.

I spoke of his influence in the town where he was pastor fifty-seven years,

and cited several reasons for considering his an exceptionally fine character.

It suddenly occurred to me that the librarian was writing very busily, and I became silent. He looked up in mild surprise and said, "I am very much interested in what you tell me. He is the first one of that class of whom we have had any report, and I have written down all that you have said. We like to keep records of every class."

Mr. Anderson, the librarian, then asked me a number of questions concerning the two years which intervened between James Keith's coming to Boston in 1662 and his settlement in Bridgewater in 1664. I was unable to answer these questions, and he said that probably the intervening time was spent in preparation for the ministry. He suggested my looking over the records at Harvard University as it was a very common thing for their graduates who came over here to take some special course at Harvard.

These questions I must leave for other descendants of the Rev. James Keith to answer. Thus far I have found no record of him at Harvard.

You will be interested to know that the handwriting of Rev. James Keith, as it appears on recent postcards with views of his house, is identical with his signature in the record book of Marischal College, Aberdeen, written in 1657, and seen by me two hundred and fifty years later.

To have seen his signature, written when all the world was before him, and again when, by his work, he had shown such wisdom and decision of character, brings the man very near to us. And we can see that he inherited the fidelity and courage of his ancestors in a marked degree.

HELEN KEITH FROST.

Westford, Mass., August, 1908.

THE CARY REUNION, 1908.

The reunion of 1908 was held at Highland Park, Brockton, the third Wednesday in August, in the delightful "Summer House," with most delightful weather and a good attendance.

The clans gathered in the forenoon, and the time up to the lunch hour was fully occupied in greeting old friends, introducing the newer ones, and in that most important of topics for such an occasion, the history of the Carys. Some of the families still have hard problems in making the proper connections and fixing the relationships to the different lines. But there was a very helpful spirit among the friends, and it is hoped that all these doubts may be resolved.

All were delighted to greet Rev. Otis Cary and family, from their far-away mission field. After luncheon came the meeting for business and the papers and addresses for which provision had been made. Mrs. Helen Keith Frost read an interesting paper, which is printed herewith. A poem by Mrs. Sadler, of Pearl River, La., did not reach us in time to be read, but it also is printed that you all may see it. It was forwarded to the Wyoming and Lackawanna Valley branch meeting and read there. They report a good meeting with an attendance of two hundred, and a pleasant time. Mrs. Smith, of that branch, has her family line in press, and it is expected to be out soon, copies of which may be had at \$1.15. She is setting us a good example. Rev. Otis Cary gave us a sketch of his wanderings among the old

homes of the Carys in England, especially Clovelly, Castle Cary, and other places in Devonshire. The elections resulted in the retention of nearly all the officers of last year. Then the photograph was taken by Mr. R. F. Cary, of Providence, and may be had of him for fifty cents. Then the good-byes were said, and one more reunion was added to the goodly number that have preceded it.

A few days after a most welcome letter was received from southern Ohio, saying that the Carys had been holding reunions in Highland and Clinton counties for the past fifteen years! This was most gratifying and we send most cordial greetings to these new-found kinsfolk in Ohio.

JOHN CARY, THE PLYMOUTH PILGRIM.

Arrangements have been completed, and we are entering upon the definite work of preparing this great book. It is expected to be from twenty-five to fifty per cent larger than the Cary Memorials, and to serve a similar purpose, and bring the Cary genealogy up to date.

Perhaps before this Bulletin reaches you, the Genealogical Register, second edition, with all needed explanation, may be on your table. Kindly give it your careful and early attention. Gather a sketch of your family line; go over it carefully till you are reasonably sure that you are right, then enter it upon the blank in plain writing, and forward it in the addressed envelope, being sure it is stamped before putting it into the mail.

Our family is now very large, and very widely scattered. But there will be room for all, and it remains for each to do the part that may fall to him, and many hands will make light work. It should be a great joy that we all may have a share in such a noble and far-reaching project.

Miss Amy E. E. Hull, of Baltimore, has just issued a chart of the Cary descent, in which she claims connection with the line of English kings, and giving her authority for this. It is an interesting piece of work.

The later Cary Poems are ready for delivery.

The author of the poems was quite surprised to receive a finely-bound copy at our reunion. Some of us greatly prize the book.

The Bulletins seem to be greatly appreciated, at least in some quarters, and our list of addresses is constantly lengthening.

As we begin the new year, please remember that the annual dues are again to be forwarded. To those who do not understand this, it may be repeated that our association has asked every family to forward one dollar in order that the Bulletin may be continued, and also to provide for the general expenses of the current year.

If there are problems in your own family line that you have not as yet definitely settled, send in your queries, and they will be printed in the Bulletin under the somewhat familiar title, "A Corner in Ancestors." We do not promise to answer all such riddles, but there may be wisdom enough in the association to make at least some shrewd guesses in that direction!

THE CARY FAMILY IN HEAVEN.

Dedicated to the Cary Family Reunion, August, 1908.

By Mrs. Loretta Cary (Crary) Sadler; born at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 9, 1831. Granddaughter of John Crary, of Norwich, Vt., and Phebe Cary, of Windham, Ct.

Over the borderland afar
Methinks I see the gates ajar,
And many that have "crossed the bar"
And entered into rest.

'Tis just a simple faith of mine,
That links my soul with things divine,
While glints of glory seem to shine
From mansions of the blest.

'Tis not that I would boastful be,
Because of our great Family Tree,
But 'tis the Spirit speaks to me
And tells me this is true;

That not a promise e'er shall fall,
That God has given to us all,
If we but listen to His call,
And keep His Word in view.

'Tis not that I would here relate
The deeds of our ancestors great,
Of shields or heirlooms, Church or State,
All down along the line.

But 'tis that love just prompts the thought,
And calls to mind "What God hath wrought,"
For our own good, and to us brought
A touch of love divine.

And we that gather here to-day,
In flesh and spirit still obey,
The call to meet and sing and pray,
And hold communion sweet.

We look beyond the swelling tide,
And see a multitude inside,
That now behold the Crucified,
And worship at His feet.

When days and weeks and years are o'er,
We'll join them on the sunbright shore,
And there we'll part, no, nevermore,
Oh, happy, happy day!

They have obtained the prize, and we
So near the margin, we can see
The light that shines from o'er the lea,
Of that eternal ray.

Pearl River, La., August 15, 1908.

THE JOHN CARY DESCENDANTS

Rev. SETH C. CARY, President

Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 7

May, 1909

New Series



Interior of Clovelly Church, Showing Cary Tablets

A Corner in Ancestors

1. Who can give any information as to Sarah Cary who married John Jenny at Leyden, Holland? She was from England and they both belonged to the Pilgrim Church in Leyden.

3. Who can give us any information of "Reuben Cary," a Revolutionary soldier from Salisbury, Mass.?

3. Rev. Henry Cary was a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1733, a Baptist minister, lived in Dutchess county, N. Y., and also in the Wyoming Valley, Pa.; who can tell *definitely* where he died?

4. Who can tell us where "Bond's Bridge, N. Y.," was located?

5. Who can give the ancestry of Caleb Washburn, who married Mehitabel, daughter of Ephriam Cary and Hannah Waldo, and widow of Benjamin Allen

6. Moses Cary is said to have written this: "The daughters of John Cary—one married a Howard, one Dea. Britt, one Samuel Allen, one a Thurston, and two Standishes." Now, Elizabeth married Dea. William Britt; Rebecca married Samuel Allen; Mehitabel married Eliashib Adams, and afterwards Miles Standish. This leaves Mary, Hannah and Sarah. Which of these married the Howard, the Thurston, and the other Standish?

7. Jeremiah Cary was born at Winsted, Ct., about 1760 or 1770, and married Emily Odell. Who can tell us anything further about him?

8. There are many Carys in southern Ohio, who came from Greyson county, Va., about 1820. It is thought that they sprung from John and Elizabeth Cary, who migrated from Pennsylvania. Who can help us further?

Our Reunion is always a topic of interest. It is to be held at Highland Park Brockton, Mass., August 18, 1909, about 20 miles from Boston, and can be reached by steam or trolley cars. It always comes on the third Wednesday of the month. If the day should prove stormy, we are to have the vestries of the Porter Congregational Church at the center of Brockton.

We are expecting a goodly number. All will wish to see Rev. Otis Cary again before he and his good wife return to their field of labor in Japan. We also expect Rev. William B. Cary, Windsor, Ct., who is not only a minister, but also an old soldier as well. Then we have a fair promise that Gen. Asa B. Cary, who was retired some years ago as Paymaster General U. S. A., will be present. And there are others; and a good many of them. We shall expect all the old standbys, and a host of those who have not as yet been privileged to meet with us.

AUGUST 18th, 1909

Other Reunions

The Western Branch at Chicago usually meet in the winter, but as yet no report has been received from the meeting.

The Wyoming and Lackawana Valley Branch meets this year at Scranton, Pa., June 24th. This is a change from the month of August, so it should be carefully noted.

The Carys of southern Ohio meet the last of August. Mr. A. L. Cary, Samantha, O., is the secretary.

Particular attention is called to "The Corner in Ancestors." Here are some queries that may interest you, or may awaken in your minds other questions that you have long mulled over about other lines or branches of the family. These are vital questions to some of our people, for on their solution depends their connection with the family. You may be able to help some one, or add a bit of comfort, and make them feel that they are no longer the lost sheep.

It will be a pleasure to make this a permanent feature of the Bulletin, and thus be even more helpful to each other.

Dear Kinsfolk: It is a pleasure to report that the first, rough draft of the new book, "John Cary, The Plymouth Pilgrim," is about completed. Do not think for a moment that this means that the book is about ready for the press; for such is not the case. But it does mean this: The material that you sent in, is mostly worked into the book; and we are now waiting for you to send in the balance. What you have sent already is of great value, and has been of such a character as to add largely to the value of the work. Please remember **NOT ONE THIRD OF YOU GOOD PEOPLE HAVE AS YET SENT A SINGLE SCRAP OF INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR FAMILY OR YOUR SELF!!!**

Your President is not a Mind Reader! So, he has no idea what you want said about your branch, or about yourself. The most of his time since the last Reunion, has been spent in collating, sorting, sifting, and putting together the multitude of items that have so far been gathered. Hundreds of letters have been written, and many more must be written, in order that we may be sure of our facts. Many of the items sent will help to make blind paths clear, and at least blaze the way to certainty in individual and family history.

The following will illustrate this helpfulness and also bring out a Cary trait. In the division of a farm in Connecticut it happened that the dividing line ran through the barn; so the barn was divided, and each rebuilt the part that belonged to the other! This will be in the new book, and so far as known has not before been printed.

Blanks have been sent to all, and others will be sent where needed. But no one need wait for that. Just sit down today, write out the facts as you

know them; revise this tomorrow; sleep over the matter, and send it the next day! This will at least be a beginning, and beginnings are very important.

Another reason why this should be done at once, is, that in all probability another book will not be issued for a generation and the facts that are perfectly familiar to you will be lost, and most likely will be lost beyond recovery. You now have items of greater value to *your* family, than any that will appear in the new book; but they will not be in the new book, unless you yourself see to it. So it should be a matter of family pride, of family interest, that your branch is included; because this makes it more complete, and of far greater value to the whole family than otherwise it could be.

Our family has made history on both sides of the Atlantic, and have had great men in peace and in war; in jurisprudence and in theology; in mechanical arts and in poetry; in agriculture and in the schools. And to know these things will be an incentive to ourselves and our children.

It is very dangerous business to prophesy. But it really looks now, as though the new book ought to be published by the Reunion of 1910. **PROVIDED!!!** That you all send your papers to the President within the next two or three months at farthest!!!!

Your Kinsman,

SETH G. CARY.

Special attention is called to the cut on page 45. The picture was taken for your President by Mrs. Hamlyn, who now owns the estate. The first on the left is in memory of her parents and all the others are Cary tablets.

*received
C. W.*

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THE JOHN CARY DESCENDENTS

Rev. SETH C. CARY, President
Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

THE NEW YORK
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Bulletin No. 8

September, 1909

New Series



REV. OTIS CARY, D.D.
MISSIONARY AMERICAN BOARD
KYOTO, JAPAN

REV. OTIS CARY, D.D.

Rev. Otis Cary, D.D., was born in Foxboro, Mass., April 20, 1851, to Hon. Otis Cary and Mary Dodge Torrey, the seventh child of that union. Graduated at Amherst, 1872, at Andover, 1877. Married Miss Ellen Maria Emerson, Nashua, N. H., Dec. 18, 1877, and have four children, George Emerson, Walter, Frank, and Alice Elizabeth, all of whom are at school in this country.

In 1878 went to Japan as a Missionary of the American Board, and engaged in evangelistic work at Okayama, Osaka and Kyoto; in 1892 was Lecturer on practical Sociology, and in 1900 was Professor of Practical Sociology and Homiletics in the Doshisha Theological Seminary.

Has published many tracts and books in Japanese, besides many translations.

In 1908 returned for the usual vacation, and to see the children, all of whom had not been together for nine years. It was hoped that he would be able to visit quite largely among his kinsfolk, but so busy has he been kept that few of us have had hardly a good look at him. He has preached all about the country on Sundays, and even at many mid-week services; delivered a course of lectures at the Seminary, and has crowned the whole by issuing, in two large volumes, a History of Christianity in Japan. If this is vacation work, what must his usual labors be?

For a year or two he was the President of the Cary Association, and has ever been an ardent and painstaking searcher in the genealogical field and his note books are full of the best in regard to the history of the family. His Later Cary Poems, the third edition of which was issued in 1908, attest his ability, as well as his success in research.

The poem in this number of the Bulletin will give him great favor with the children, to say nothing of the large number of the older ones who will devour it for its historical references, as well as its aroma of the long ago.

Thus, briefly, we express our great obligations to our kinsman, and herewith also present to the Carys his picture.

The sixteenth Reunion of the John Cary Descendants was held at Brockton, Mass., August 18th. On account of the great storm which had been raging for several days, we met in the vestries of the Porter Church. The morning was rainy and threatening, and at the last moment many who had planned to attend, were obliged to forgo the pleasure of the gathering of the clans. Then some of the standbys were too ill to be present, among whom were Mrs. Sears and Mrs. Dunham. The treasurer, B. F. Dunham, who has been such a burden bearer, was unable to be away from his work. These and many more were greatly missed.

The morning passed quickly in renewing old acquaintances and making some new ones; and the lunch hour was informal and much enjoyed.

Business followed the luncheon, Frank Cary of Amherst College acting as secretary *pro tem*, as Miss Mary Cary Keith had not returned from her trip abroad. The President reported a good year, his trip to the Reunion at Scranton, Pa.; a pilgrimage over Lake George and Lake Champlain and to Quebec, where his ancestry had struggled through three wars. The same officers were elected, with the exception of treasurer and Mrs. Will C. Cary, West Bridgewater, was elected in place of B. F. Dunham.

Mrs. A. C. Smith, West Pittston, Pa., read a poem on the Massacre of Wyoming, and Rev. Otis Cary, D.D., gave a new poem which will be found in this Bulletin, and speaks for itself.

Then our old friend, Mr. R. F. Cary, Providence, made a photo of the company, and we parted for another year.

Inquiries continue to come concerning the proper coloring of the Cary Coat of Arms. In the new book, "John Cary the Plymouth Pilgrim," there will be a colored plate of the armorial bearings of the Cary family. This is far and away the best we have yet discovered.

The Horse with the Faire Starr.

A Story Told by Mrs. Johnathan Cary to Her Grandchildren. (1)

BY REV. OTIS CARV, D.D., Kyoto, Japan.

O grandmother dear, we all want to hear
The story you've told us so often before
Of King Philip's son and the way he was won;
Do tell us the story, we beg you, once more.

You dear little elves, you know it yourselves;
Then why should you bother poor granny to tell
A story so old and so many times told
That you all can repeat it, I'm sure, very well.

But it always sounds tame and not just the same
When anyone tells it but you, granny dear,
So grant our request, for you can tell best
The story we all are just dying to hear.

If you can't be content until I consent,
I may as well do it at first as at last;
So do it I will, if you all can keep still
While I tell this old tale of the days that are past.

What I now tell you, my dears, is the tale of the war with King Philip, Philip, the Indian chieftain who filled all New England with terror When at the head of his warriors he led them to plunder and slaughter. Silently stealing along, as stealthy and sly as a serpent, Out would he suddenly spring with the shout of his terrible warwhoop, Fall on the unguarded settlers, and slay them without any mercy. Though I was only a child, I remember that often at ev'ning Any strange noise that we heard in the forest surrounding our dwelling Made us turn pale with affright and start from our seats by the fireside. Father would take from its place the old musket that stood in the corner; Mother would reach out her arms and gather her children about her Just in the same startled way as a hen that gathers her chickens Under her wings to protect them when threatened by some sudden danger. Even the whippoorwill's note might be but the crafty foe's signal Telling the moment had come for the warriors to fall on the village. Often we children by day, delighting to frighten the others, Told of the things we had heard as our parents were talking together; How our dark foes had attacked and had burned up many a village, How they had fallen on Deerfield, and Hadley, and Groton, and Medfield, How they had taken the scalps of the men that they slew in the conflict, How they had borne away captive the children no older than we were, How they had dashed out the brains of the infants that lay in the cradles. Often at night, like grim specters invoked by the day's careless prattle, Making us draw o'er our heads the bed-clothes to shut out the danger.

Well, it was then that your grandfather's sire had the horse of our story;

(1) Mrs. Jonathan Cary was Sarah, daughter of Dea. Samuel Allen.

Swift and best was this horse of all that were owned in the village:
Black was its hair as a coal except for the star on its forehead.
Fair was the star on its forehead, and this with the ear-crop beside it
Served for the marks to denote that this was the horse of John Cary. (2)
Swift was the horse as the deer that bound through the depths of the
forest,

Gentle the horse as a kitten and so a great pet with the children.
Many a time did we climb, four or five of us youngsters together
Up to its back for a ride, not caring for bridle or saddle.

Why should we need to use these with a pony so steady and gentle?

April the ninth as on Sunday the people were gath'ring for worship, (3)
Sounds of the shooting of guns were heard from the edge of the village
Where had been posted a guard to protect us and warn us of danger.
Forth from the meetinghouse door rushed the men that already had entered,
Each with the gun that he kept always loaded and ready for action.
Throwing aside on his desk the sermon prepared for the morning,
Out from his house came the parson to lead and encourage his people,
Grasping a sword of keen steel in the place of the Sword of the Spirit.

All of us looked toward the place whence had come the loud sound of
the muskets;

Over the trees we could see, like a mist coming up from the ocean,
Clouds of thin smoke that arose o'er the tops of the oaks and the maples,
Smoke that had come from the house and the barn of one of the settlers:
Plundered and burned by our foes who had come for the purpose of forage,
Stealing the cows and the horses, and taking the corn from the storehouse.

Forth marched the men but they found that our foe had already retreated,
Taking what booty they could and burning the buildings behind them.
One of the horses they stole was the one of which I have told you,
That with the snow-white star, the horse that belonged to John Cary,
Found by the Indian band and taken by them from the pasture.
Sad were his children that night at the thought of their pet taken from them,
Sad, as I very well know, were the children of some of his neighbors,
Sad at the thought that no more would they play with their pet in the meadow,
Feeding it handfulls of grass and stroking the star on its forehead,
Climbing up onto its back for a ride round the field all together.

Th' band, as we afterward learned, that had done all this harm to our people
Had in its number the son of the great Indian chieftain, King Philip.
Though but a boy, he had come with the warriors that fell on our village,
Getting a lesson from them in the methods of pillage and plunder.

(2) "The marks of the young horse of John Cary, Sey., having a crop on the right ear and a faire starr in his forehead, the crop on the right ear being the mark." (Town Records as kept by John Cary. The notes in this part of the book are so confused that the date of entry is uncertain, but I have taken the liberty of considering this as having been made at about the time of King Philip's War.)

(3) Rev. James Keith wrote that on April 9, 1676, "being the Lord's day, as we were assembling in the forenoon, we were alarmed by the shooting of some guns from some of our garrisons upon discovery of a house being on fire, which was Robert Latham's. . . . Divers other outhouses were rifled at the same time, but no more burnt. There was a horse or two killed, three or four carried away."

He was the one who had noticed the horse as it grazed in the pasture,
Noted its glossy black coat and the fair white star on its forehead.
Longing to make it his own, he had crept up softly beside it,
Sprung to its back with a bound and then without bridle or saddle
Skillfully guided the horse till he came to the Indian encampment.

That was the first of attacks that Bridgewater had from the Indians, (4)
Tispaquin's raid was the second, he came with a band of three hundred;
First they set fire to the houses that lay to the south of the river.
These had been left by the owners and no one was dwelling within them;
All for the sake of protection had come to the garrison houses,
Whence at the sight of the foe forth issued our men to do battle.
Hardly a shot had been fired ere the cowardly Indians retreated,
Making their way by a ford to the northerly bank of the river,
Where, as before, they set fire to the outlying buildings they found there,
Fired a few shots as they fled and were soon lost to sight in the forest,
While a brisk shower that had suddenly risen at just the right moment
Helped to extinguish the flames and to lessen their work of destruction.

More than two months were we left without any further disturbance;
Then came reports that King Philip himself with a great band of warriors
Had been seen by our scouts and was making his way quickly eastward
Plainly preparing to fall on our village or else upon Taunton.
Soon as the news was received, my brother was ordered to hasten
Fast as his horse could be urged to Governor Winslow at Marshfield,
Bearing the news of the raid and asking for help to resist it.
Dark was the night as he started, the road was no more than a pathway
Cut by the ax through the forest and hard to discern e'en by daylight.
Letting his steed pick its way, my brother rode on through the darkness
Till with the coming of dawn he could urge on the horse to its utmost.
Governor Winslow still slept as the youth riding up to the dwelling
Knocked on the door while he called with loud voice to awaken the inmates.
Roused from his slumber, the Gov'nor was quick to decide upon action:
Soon was he mounted on horse and was off on the road to old Plymouth.
Duxbury lay on his way; as he passed by the grave of Miles Standish,
"Would that he still were alive" was the thought in the mind of the rider;
"Warrior was he, but he always dealt wisely and well with the Indians,
'E'en with the father of him who has now taken arms 'gainst our people.
"Massasoit's son is our foe; is it wrong on our part that has made him?"

Every man that he saw was hailed by the Gov'nor in passing,
Told to be ready to march or to ride to the help of his brethren.
Into the streets of old Plymouth the steed with its rider now entered:
Breaking the Sabbath-day's stillness, they rushed by the houses all empty,
Galloping on to the place where the people had gathered for worship.
Church, the brave Captain of Plymouth, was called to the door of the building;
Up through the aisle made his way, interrupted the words of the preacher,
Ordered the men to march forth, and called on the women to hasten
Back to their homes and bring bread that would serve for the soldiers' provisions.

Soon were the forces collected and marching in haste toward our village,

(4) This occurred May 8, 1676.

Coming to give us their aid and help us from threatened disaster.

Meanwhile our Bridgewater men, my father and some twenty others,
Went on a scouting excursion to learn what they could of King Philip.
Carefully picking their way lest they fall into some hidden ambush,
On through the forest they went till they came to the bank of the river
Flowing between our own town and the lands belonging to Taunton.
When they came near to the stream they could hear the sharp sounds of a
hatchet;

Then came a crash as a pine tree fell down at full length o'er the river,
Making a bridge for a band of our foes who were soon crossing over.
Quietly our men held their peace till the tree trunk was loaded with Indians,
Those who were foremost held back as they came to the thicket of branches.
"Fire!" cried my father, and then from the mouths of the colonists' muskets
Forth sped the bullets to carry destruction and sudden confusion.
Some of the Indians fell dead, while the others in fright turning backward
Fell from the slippery log, and their guns, if not lost, were made useless,
Th' powder all soaked as the men were so suddenly thrown in the water.

Some of our foes were on horses; while others were crossing the tree trunk.
These had set out from the shore and their horses were swimming the river.
Nearly across had they come when the muskets sent out their first volley.
Foremost of all was a boy and he rode on a splendid black pony,
Black as a coal save the forehead on which was a star like a snowflake.
Swimming ahead of the others, already its feet had touched bottom.
Just as it started to climb to the bank from the edge of the river,
Out rang the sound of the guns and the shouts of our men in the ambush.
Quickly the boy on the horse attempted to make it turn backward;
Would have succeeded perhaps had not Jonathan Cary been quicker.
Sharply he whistled a call the horse recognizing the signal
Sprang up the bank in an instant and ran to the son of its master,
For, as you see, 'twas the horse that the son of King Philip had stolen;
Yes, 'twas the very same horse that I told you belonged to John Cary.
Off from its back jumped the boy and attempted to leap in the river:
Vain was his flight, for the men soon caught him and bound him securely,
Though at the time no one knew that this was the son of King Philip. (5)

After the skirmish was over, the soldiers went back to the village.
Well I remember our joy as we saw them returning in safety;
Yet was there much of alarm, for rumors were spread through the village
Saying that thousands of Indians were coming, intent upon vengeance.
How could we hope to repel them, and how be preserved from destruction?
Into the garrison house all the people had gathered for safety;
There was the time spent in prayer and in making the plans for resisance.
All through the night few could sleep and gladly welcomed the morning,
Made all the gladder ere long as we saw Captain Church with his forces
Coming to give us relief and to save us from imminent danger.
After brief time for rest and for learning of yesterday's doings,
They and our Bridgewater soldiers set out in pursuit of the Indians.

(5) This skirmish occurred July 30, near the present Titicut Station. I have not been able to find clear statements concerning the exact day when Philip's son was captured, and so have ventured to put it at this time.

After two days they returned and brought in their train many captives. These were confined for the night in the pound that was made for stray cattle, Given abundance of food and allowed all the night to make merry, So that they laughed out as loud and rejoiced as much as their victors, Not having had for long weeks such a feast as was now set before them.

Some of the captives were taken to Plymouth by Church and his soldiers, Others were left as the share that the Bridgewater men had for booty. Twenty days later a meeting was called to decide on the question What should be done with the money received from the sale of these captives. After discussion, the matter was put to a vote by John Cary, Clerk of the meeting, and all but three men were agreed that the money Ought to be given the soldiers that, having a part in the battle, Saved us from death and had taken the captives whose price was in question. (6)

One other matter there was that for weeks was a trouble: one question, Vexing not only our town but the wise men in towns round about us; What should be done with the son of the great Indian chieftain, King Philip? Some of the men that stood high in the church and the colony's council Said that the boy should be slain as the seed of a treacherous villain, Some, like our pastor, opposed such a treatment of one whom they pitied, Saying that Philip had paid by his death for the ill he committed; Why should the offspring be slain because of the sin of the father? Long was the question debated and when the decision was rendered Spared was the life of the boy, who was sent as a slave to Bermuda.

Such is the story, my dears, that I tell of the war with King Philip, Tell of the things that I saw when yet but a girl of nine summers.

But grandmother dear, we think it is queer
You've left out the part that we like to hear best.
You surely have not that portion forgot,
So please let us have it to go with the rest.

Well I remember the day when the soldiers came back from the skirmish. Bound with a rope was the boy to the horse with a star in its forehead, While on the saddle behind him was Jonathan Cary to guard him. I was a child of nine summers and that was the age of the captive. Some of the men when they saw me called out in a bantering manner; "Here, little girl, we've brought you a husband; he's there on the pony." Well, it was true as they said, for one of the riders I saw there— Not the young stripling of nine, but the valiant young soldier of twenty— Afterwards made me his wife, and that's why I'm grandmother Cary.

(6) "I, John Cary, Clerk, being called upon by the inhabitants to call for a vote who should have the money that was made of the Indians that was sold last. And the vote passed that the soldiers that took them should have the money: the contrary vote being called, I see but three men at most who held up their hands to the contrary." (Town Records.)

The new book, "John Cary, the Plymouth Pilgrim," will be pushed to completion this year if possible. It is greatly needed. There is no book that can be recommended to those who wish to have a history of the family. The "Cary Memorial" is out of print, and also of necessity out of date, as it was issued in 1871-35 year ago. So we are driven to publish the new book as soon as possible, in order to meet the insistent demand for it.

At the same time it is desirable that every branch of the family should be properly represented, so that none are left out, since that would decrease the value of the book as a history of the family. Doubtless if the work is not issued till all have responded to repeated invitations, it would never see the light. So, at the risk of omitting some families, who are justly entitled to a place in the book, it would obviously be unfair to those who have already waited some years, to delay the matter further.

So let me again urge all who have not responded or are to make yet additional reports, that the time is brief in which to send their registers. Blanks will be furnished to all who apply. Let none delay because of any uncertainty as to their place in the family; help will be given to the limit of strength and knowledge, all of which have been rendered without money and without price.

The work is designed to be monumental in its inclusion of families as well as in thoroughness.

It is well understood, however, that genealogy is not one of the exact sciences. It is never completed, since it is always in the process of development.

And each generation is compelled to care for its own, as well as to care for the past. New facts will always need to be reckoned with, and new interests will arise in quarter; that are entirely unexpected.

Our family is worthy of the best that we can do; and one of the ways to continue the family traits and characteristics, is to put them within reach of the oncoming generation.

Let us remember, too, that all the great questions are not as yet settled. We cannot answer all the queries that may be asked, since there is much of tradition in genealogy, and no one knows all the things he would be glad to understand; the need is to incite others to search, to investigate, and to leave no path untrodden, till all is known that can by any possibility be rescued from the records of the past. And when all this is done there will still be abundant honors for all diligent search.

The Reunion of the Wyoming and Lackawanna Branch of the John Cary Descendants, was held at Nay Aug Park, Scranton, Pa., June 26. The day was very warm, but there was an attendance of between two and three hundred, and it was practically a basket picnic, and the people seemed to greatly enjoy the gathering. The officers of last year were re-elected. After the bountiful lunch was disposed of, your president had the opportunity of addressing the gathered clans. He found them good listeners, with many new faces in the audience, and a good degree of interest was manifest. It will be a great day for that people when the two branches of the family, the Eleazer line and the Barnabas line, erect a monument for each, one in the Wyoming Valley, the other in the Lackawanna Valley.

The Carys of Southern Ohio, held their annual gathering Sept. 1st. As yet no report of this has been received. They have a large number of Carys in that section, and we shall expect a good report.

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THE JOHN CARY DESCENDANTS



Rev. SETH C. CARY, President
12 Brent Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 9

MAY, 1910

New Series



HON. SAMUEL FENTON CARY

Author of "Cary Memorials."

A TRIBUTE

General Samuel Penton Cary lived all of his long life of eighty-six years on College Hill, Cincinnati. After graduating at Miami University in 1835 he studied law in the Cincinnati Law School, and was admitted to the Bar in 1837. He practised his profession until 1844 and soon rose to distinction as a criminal lawyer. He had remarkable sway over a jury. But he sought a wider field for his oratory, of which he possessed marvelous powers, and abandoned the law to devote his talents to the promotion of temperance reform. He lectured in the leading cities of the English speaking world, and attracted great audiences everywhere. He also became celebrated as a political speaker, rivaling the greatest stump orators of the day. And he was the intimate friend of the most noted men of his time. For over half a century he was the most picturesque figure in American politics. He had a most striking personality, and his matchless oratory swayed masses of men. During the Civil War his fiery eloquence stirred up the patriotism of the North on behalf of the Union, and his voice never tired. He was an ardent friend of the laboring man, and that element elected him to Congress as an independent candidate.

From Historical Sketch of Farmers' College.

General Cary's book, "Cary Memorials," will always remain a classic with the Family. He laid the foundation, and all who follow him, must of necessity walk in his steps. As more light has been shed on the subject of Genealogy, so his work may be corrected and cleared from the mists and fogs that hung about it in his day; verbal inaccuracies and other incidental errors can be rectified, but the main path must largely be the one that all will gladly follow, and this he laid out.

A generation has passed, and large additions must needs be made to this thrifty and vigorous branch of the human family; but the foundation is already laid, and it is broad enough to bear up all that may be put upon it. But let us not build with hay or stubble, but with the gold and precious stones which represent strength, integrity and character.

The old edition has long since passed out of print, and the new generation is calling loudly for a new book, but on the same old foundation. Of course it must be enlarged, broadened, and in a very modest sense, illustrated. And yet not to the extent that it would make the book too expensive for the humblest of the family to purchase. There is scarcely anything that would so

help our family to add to the already high estimate in which it is held, as the deep and persistent study of our family life. And in this John Cary has given us a model. He was enterprising, he was industrious, and he was a religious man. And it is remarkable how all these traits have been continued and intensified; and this, too, without in the least discounting the Home, the Church or the State.

The new book—JOHN CARY THE PLYMOUTH PILGRIM, is nearing completion, and we are now waiting for some of our belated friends to send in their final items. But if this is not done soon, the book must be issued without these.

The same course will be pursued with this as with the others. After an estimate is secured from a reliable printer, circulars will be sent out asking for subscriptions, and if there is sufficient encouragement, the copy will be sent to the printer. Then when the book nears completion, the subscribers will be asked to forward their subscriptions, and the books will be sent as soon as they are off the press.

It should be remembered that your President has made no charge for any service in tracing out family lines, though these have at times been difficult and long continued, but he has felt that he was the servant of all, and such service has been cheerfully rendered. Now on your part equal readiness should be manifested in sending in a very large subscription list in order that there shall be no failure in the issuing of the book. Some will needs take several copies; parents could help the children, and others could put the book where otherwise it will not go, since this is the most expensive work we have undertaken. And the work must surely succeed! But it cannot be printed without these guarantees.

A CORNER IN ANCESTORS

1. The Carys of Southern Ohio. John Kester, Martinsville, O., writes me this in regard to their genealogy: John and Mary Cary lived in England, and about 1681 three of their sons emigrated to America, and settled in Bucks County, Pa. John and his wife, Elizabeth, are the ancestors of the Ohio Carys; their son, Samuel, b. April 2, 1752, and his wife, Rachel, b. February 11, 1754, moved to Loudon County, Va., thence to Grayson County, now W. Va., and then to Highland County, O.

2. Barnabas and Barnabas! These good men are causing us no little anxiety. The story is as follows: Barnabas of New Eng-

land; b. 1733, Attleboro, Mass., son of Joseph and Anna Brett Cary (Samuel 3, Francis 2, John 1); m. Mary Short, dau. of Rev. Matthew Short, first minister of Attleboro, Mass., had three children, and d. at Rindge, N. H., 1795.

Barnabas of Pennsylvania: b. July 26, 1735; mother's name, Mary Brett; m. Mary Scott, and had eight children between 1756 and 1775; d. July 23, 1788; he was in the Wyoming Valley as early as 1772; was one of the first if not the first Juror drawn in Westmoreland County, and his oldest son was killed in the Massacre of Wyoming, July 3, 1778.

Now, it has been supposed that there was only one Barnabas; but these recorded facts, clearly prove that there were two good men bearing the same name. And the query is, Who was this good man, the Pennsylvania Barnabas? And how related to our John?

Some facts may be given, that may help make the matter a little more clear: Samuel Cary 3 (Francis 2, John 1), had five sons and four daughters; of the daughters we have no record; but of Joseph, Nathan and Eleazer we have records; Joseph remained in N. E., Nathan went to Pawling, N. Y., where he d. 1800-1; Eleazer went to the Wyoming Valley, and d. there; but of the other two sons, Samuel and David, nothing is definitely known. Gen. S. F. Cary spent much time over this but, as he says, without any special success. Who can help?

But further. This Barnabas was the nephew of Eleazer and probably came to the Wyoming Valley with him. The natural conclusion seems to be, that Barnabas was the son of Samuel or David. But, where is the proof? Mary Brett was the mother of Barnabas; now, did Samuel or David marry Mary Brett? Tradition might illuminate this subject, but we prefer the proof. Who can give it? And the query recurs, Who married Mary Brett?

CARY REUNION, 1910

We are to hold our next Reunion at the "Summer House," Highland Park, Brockton, Mass., on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1910.

In case of storm, it will be at the Porter Church, Brockton, And like all the other gatherings, it will be a Basket-Lunch Party!

To those from out of town, and who will remain over night, The Belmont will be found a good place; and if enough gather there, a Reception will be held at 8 p. m. Tuesday evening.

We hope to have a copy of the new book at the Reunion!!!

THE JOHN CARY DESCENDANTS

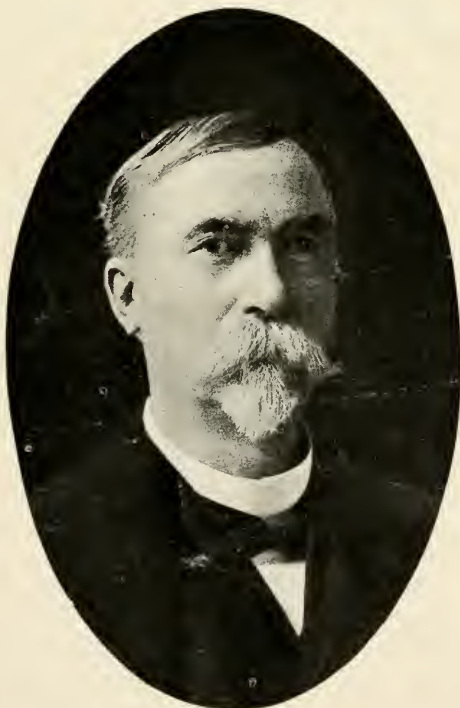
Rev. SETH C. CARY, President

12 Brent Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 10

OCTOBER, 1910

New Series



REV. SETH C. CARY

President of The John Cary Descendants

THE REUNIONS

This has been a great year for Cary gatherings, and they are increasing in number, and we trust in usefulness. The family bonds seem to be knitting us more closely together, which is one of the indications that we are really one family.

I had the pleasure of being at the Reunion at Scranton, Pa., the last of June. The attendance was about as last year, and the old officers were re-elected. Of course the question of Barnabas was up for consideration, but not much new light had been received beyond what is to be found in the last Bulletin; but evidently there is much thinking on the subject, which I doubt not will bear good fruit, and we trust in the not distant future. I was the guest of the President, Mr. James V. Cary, who was very helpful, and also enjoyed the courtesies of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy of Washington Avenue.

The next gathering was our own at Highland Park, Brockton, on the third Wednesday in August. The day before was threatening and probably kept some away, but about the same number were there as last year. We had visitors from Brooklyn, Chicago, and Kansas City, Mo. We greatly missed the expected letter from Clovelly from Miss Phebe J. Cary of Chicago, but a change in her route was the cause. Perhaps it will keep till next year, or if more than the usual number of Bulletins are issued this year we may have it in one of them; we also expected a paper on "The Carys of Maine," but for some cause it was not forthcoming.

Then a new Reunion has been heard from, this time from Lake George, N. Y., where the families of Glen's Falls, Moreau and Fort Edward, with others farther afield, gathered in their cottages at the Lake, and for a number of days had an old-fashioned family party. About 40 were present on one day. They also organized with "Uncle" William Cary as President, Prof. Ernest Cary as Historian and Miss Edith Cary, Secretary. We shall expect something from them, and we trust in the near future.

The last to be recorded is the Reunion of the Ohio Carys, but up to this time no report has been received. I had a great desire to go and meet with them but too many other irons were in the fire.

But a near-by trip was taken last week. One of our great-hearts wrote me that if I would only come up, he would show me "the whole tribe." And he was as good as his word. So Monday night found me at Mechanicsville, N. Y., and sure enough, there was my friend waiting for me at the station. That evening and the

next forenoon was spent with this very musical family, and visiting all the friends in the neighborhood.

The next morning his auto was on hand, and we were whirled through parts of Saratoga, Warren and Washington Counties, looking up the lost tribes of the children of John! And we found everyone of them.

It is needless to say that it was a delightful trip but it was far more. The day was fine, the scenery such as that part of New York gives in such abundance, and the fellowship was of the best.

At five o'clock he left me at the door of Mrs. Harris of Fort Edward, and here was more of the same kind of generous courtesy and Cary hospitality.

This was repeated the next morning at Hudson Falls, by good friends, though not Carys. Then to Greenwich, N. Y., where some old Comrades made things both pleasant and interesting. And then through the Hoosac, the Deerfield and Connecticut Valleys to Gardner, the great Chair Town, and an auto ride to Boston with my son completed a very delightful and helpful outing.

While at Scranton the sad news came of the sudden death of Prof. George Lovell Cary (for more than forty years Professor, President and Professor Emeritus of the Meadville Theological Seminary), at Calgary, Alberta, North-west Canada. He was on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Frank W. Pratt, and died of pneumonia. He was a graduate of Harvard, 1852, and highly esteemed by those who knew him. He was a descendant of the New England Barnabas. We extend sympathy to our sorrowing kindred.

An esteemed correspondent from New York, who has had "troubles of his own," writes thus:—"After considerable unexpected delay, I have data for our family record. If so simple a matter is attended with so much delay, what must be your flood of difficulties, annoyances, exasperations, etc. May your trials have happy ending, and the result in concrete form be a gratification equal to the labors entailed."

But you are eager to hear about the new book. And I am as glad to tell you about it. Since the first of July it has been entirely re-written and improved in various ways. It has been completed several times, but just at that point some one wants to add a little more, or some one has just waked up to the necessity of doing something for themselves or their families. Then what was supposed to

be finished has to be done all over again. But then, all this is in a lifetime, and the needed changes are made, and everybody feels better, because we want the best.

We are now waiting for the subscription list to reach that point where the book will pay for itself.

The Campaign for subscriptions is still in progress, and a little help from each will soon close it up in success. The tardy ones are some of our old *stand-bys*, and some of the newer ones for whom so much has been done in tracing out their lines of descent.

Of course we remember that the summer, with its vacations, has taken up a large part of the time. But now the cool of the early autumn is with us, and this word of warning will be sufficient to hasten the winding up of this part of the work of the new book.

And as soon as this is done, then the copy can go to the printer, and the last chapter of this great enterprise will be entered upon. This will take about three months, in order to give plenty of time to do it well and secure the best results of our work.

Let us all act promptly, and then all can feel that they have had a part in the work.

The plain, blunt question comes to us now and then, Are the Carys keeping up their old time vigor, strength, and mental and moral qualities? This should not be answered without careful thought, and a wide knowledge of the Family. Having known some hundreds, and had correspondence with many more, the following statement seems wholly warranted as the result of a thoughtful analysis; and it ought to be further said that the most of these cases are either of my own knowledge, or of those in whom I have entire confidence; I can see no special lack in muscular strength; no failing in general vigor; and no falling off in mental quality, in musical taste, or in consecration to God and the uplift of the race. They are as hard-working, with as much inventive genius, literary ability, far-seeing, and the other qualities which make up patriotic and useful citizenship, as well as all the home virtues, with as much persistency coupled with quiet, peaceable dispositions as the Family has ever presented.

Let it be distinctly understood, that I can point out the individuals who go to make up this array of strong, sturdy, and desirable characteristics. And the new book will be full of illustrations of all these qualities.

NEW YORK
JUN 1 1911
12 BRENT ST. BOSTON, MASS.

THE JOHN CARY DESCENDANTS

Rev. SETH C CARY, President

12 Brent Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 11

JUNE, 1911

New Series

JOHN CARY ♦ THE ♦ PLYMOUTH PILGRIM



Issued April, 1911

Price by Mail	:	:	:	\$ 5.25
Express (Charges not paid)	:		:	\$ 5.00

The Wyoming and Lackawana Valley Branch hold their annual reunion June 29, 1911, at Fern Brook Park, and cars may be taken at the Public Square, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Mr. James V. Cary is the President, and they all will make it pleasant for those who can attend. We have had a fine time with this people for the past two years.

Our good friends in Southern Ohio have their meeting the last of August, and we would be most happy if it were possible to be with them. They will please accept thanks for the invitation already sent, and we would greatly enjoy meeting them all.

Our own reunion will be held at Highland Park, near Brockton, Mass., on Wednesday, August 16th, 1911, in the "Summer House." It will be announced in the afternoon. It is expected that a good program will be prepared. Opportunity to see the new book, "JOHN CARY, THE PLYMOUTH PILGRIM" will be given. Let there be a large turnout !

The same arrangement in case of bad weather will be made, viz., To meet in the Porter Church Vestry, Brockton.

Kindly remember that one of the elements that has entered in to make our reunions so pleasant in the past, is that common leveler, The Basket Lunch !!!

Mrs. B. F. Dunham of Brockton died very suddenly April 21, 1911. In her death our Association has lost one of its most valued workers. She was not only interested in the genealogical side of our work, but also did much to make the social features and the entertaining of guests a personal care. She planned wisely and well, and all will greatly miss her. Everyone will rise up and call her blessed ! But who will take up her work ?

A "Surprise" is in store for us at our reunion at Highland Park. It is something that so far as known, has not heretofore been attempted, and it will just fill out what has been hitherto lacking to make up most completely our Family History.

It may not be amiss to call attention to some of the things that you have accomplished during the present administration, which began in 1902 :—

1. Organization effected and Constitution and By-Laws adopted.
2. Bulletins were issued.
3. The second edition of The Cary Poem, consisting of 400 copies was issued.
4. The John Cary Monument, erected on his Homestead at West Bridgewater, in 1905.
5. The Cary Family in England, by Prof. Henry Grosvenor Cary, was published.
6. The Later Cary Poems, Third Edition, 1,000 copies published.
7. The Cary Family in America, by Prof. Henry Grosvenor Cary, published.
8. The Western Branch of the Carys organized at Chicago.
9. The Wyoming and Lackawana Valley Branch of the Carys organized.
10. The new book, JOHN CARY, THE PLYMOUTH PILGRIM, published 1911.

THE JOHN CARY DESCENDANTS

Rev. SETH C. CARY, President

12 Brent Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

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Bulletin No. 12

May 1912

New Series



LUCIUS CARY — LORD FALKLAND

Born, 1610. Killed at the Battle of Newbury, September 20, 1643. His statue, with eleven others of famous Englishmen, is in St. Stephen's Hall, the entrance to the Houses of Parliament.

Cary Reunions in 1912

1. The John Cary Descendants will meet at Highland Park, Brockton, Mass., August 21st. Basket lunch. Good program. If stormy, at the Porter Church, Brockton.

2. The Western Branch of the John Cary Descendants will meet in Chicago, Ill. Date not announced.

3. The Wyoming and Lackawanna Valley Branch of the John Cary Descendants will meet at Valley View, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 26th.

4. The Lucius Cary Descendants will meet at Cloverdale Dock, Lake George, N. Y., the last week in August.

5. The Southern Ohio Carys will meet at Carytown, Ohio, August 29th.

It is a great grief to announce the death of two of our most loyal members :
Brig. Gen. Asa B. Cary, (ret'ed), Vineyard Haven, Mass., died April 4th.
Col. John M. C. Marble, Los Angeles, Cal., died April 29th, just after returning from a trip to Egypt and the Holy Land.

John Cary the Plymouth Pilgrim

Finely bound in cloth, good paper, open type, Coat of Arms, in four colors. By mail \$5.25. The only book in print that contains the history of this family.

The Later Cary Poems

Illustrated by REV. OTIS CARY, D.D.

For thirty years a missionary in Japan

The longer of these poems gives the story of Sir Robert Cary's Combat, and King Henry's Presenting the Coat of Arms in honor of the Victory.

And also concerning John Cary and his Connections with the Pilgrims, all told in exquisite and easy flowing verse.

These poems are worthy of a place in every Cary Home ; and in all others where Courage, Love of Liberty and Conscientious devotion to the world's best good, are regarded.

Sent by mail for fifty cents.

The Cary Coat of Arms

in Colors for Framing. — To which is added;

The History of the Combat in which Sir Robert Cary Conquered the Spanish Knight, and was rewarded by King Henry V. (1413-1422,) who gave him the Present Coat of Arms. All of which is told by the old Chroniclers. Sent by Mail securely put up, for two dollars. Address,

Rev. Seth C. Cary

12 Brent Street,

Dorchester Center,

Boston, Mass.

No. 13

THE JOHN CARY
DESCENDANTS

REV. SETH C. CARY, PRESIDENT

43 Moultrie Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 14

October, 1913

New Series



SIR ROBERT CARY
AT THE DEATH BED OF QUEEN ELIZABETH

Our Annual Meeting

We met as usual at the "Summer House," Highland Park, Brockton, Mass., Aug. 20, 1913. The day was fine, attendance fair, and the program excellent. The photo taken at the close of the meeting came out well, and some afterwards sent for the photo of our meeting place, and were well paid in a good picture.

The promise for next year's meeting is good, and already some papers are in preparation. The date is Aug. 19, 1914.

The whole question of the meeting in San Francisco, Cal., in 1915, at the invitation of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, through the California Genealogical Society, was taken up and discussed, after which the following Committee was appointed, and directed to report at the annual meeting in August, 1914.

Committee of Nine

Rev. Seth C. Cary, Boston
Mr. B. F. Dunham, Brockton
Rev. George E. Cary, Holden
Mr. Henry L. Barker, Kingston
Mrs. Jennie D. Cary, M.D., Boston
Mr. George E. Keith, Brockton
Mr. Edwin F. Cary, Providence, R. I.
Mr. Luther H. Cary, Boston
Hon. George F. Cary, Machias, Me.

Of course it is understood that only a few can go; but those who cannot, will not put a straw in the way of those who can. One of our young men intends to go on his motor-cycle, and most likely others will go overland, or through the Panama Canal, and up the Pacific Coast. It will be the event of a lifetime, and the stories thus told to listening children, and neighbors, and friends will make many a winter's evening memorable.

It was thought that all who go should be delegates, and all invited to write out their experiences on the trip, and report at the annual meeting. That, surely, would make a great program, and all would feel they must hear the papers.

Not only this but all the Branches have or will appoint Committees of their own, and unite in this effort to make this Reunion on the Pacific

Coast worth while ; since it represents a great fact and event in our civilization, and one which the Cary Family, who are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, should celebrate.

It will give the friends in California, the opportunity to form a Pacific Coast Branch ; and also might lead to other organizations that will more closely bind together the Cary kindred.

Then, too, the Cincinnati people would have another inclination to organize, and to honor the name of the Honorable Samuel Fenton Cary, who did so much to start this most important work, when he issued the "Cary Memorials," in 1874.

Indeed, it might well go even further than this, and secure the union of all the Carys in America. There are a half dozen or more distinct lines among us, which have not as yet been correlated, all of which have their roots in British blood and history, and amid all the research which would thus be started, much would result in the careful study required to develop all these kinships, back to the original.

Let us then prove that "blood is thicker than water," by careful preparation in making our reports for 1914, in order that the meeting in San Francisco, in 1915, shall be a notable success.

The exposition will furnish us a suitable place of meeting, without expense. The State Genealogical Society will do whatever it can to make things pleasant, and the whole outlook is most favorable.

It is the part of wisdom, then, for us to get our plans well matured ; to know the possibilities, and make ample and early preparation, in order that there may be no hitch in the arrangements. It should also be known, as early as possible, who are certain to go, and of whom it is a possibility. Only in this way can the matter be carried through with success, and out of it come positive pleasure.

Your President will do all in his power to aid, and it will be a pleasure to assist in any way he can.

Careful plans will also be made as to the best time to go through the Panama Canal and the West Indies, so as to secure all that will be best and safest. This we judge will also be the best for our friends in California.

At our Reunion, an old letter dated in 1776, written by Col. Simeon Cary was read by Mrs. Elliott. It was written from New York, and gave some sketches of affairs in the Revolutionary Army. It was hoped that it would appear in this number of the Bulletin, but as yet it has not reached the editor.

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THE JOHN CARY DESCENDANTS



REV. SETH C. CARY, PRESIDENT

43 Moultrie Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 15

APRIL 1914

New Series



The Cary House, Charlestown (now Chelsea), was erected in 1659 by Gov. Bellingham. Came into the Cary Family in 1741. Enlarged and greatly beautified by Samuel Cary, 1791. Now owned by The Cary House Association, and contains many relics of the Family.

Another of our good friends has taken the long journey. Mr. B. F. Dunham, 83 years of age, and who was our Treasurer for some years, died March 12th, at his home in Brockton. We will miss him, as we did his noble wife, who died three years ago. We must gather the young into our ranks, for they are soon to take our places.

Our Reunion is to be held at Higland Park, Brockton, Mass., at 10 a.m. Wednesday, August 19, 1914. Basket lunch as usual. A good program is being prepared, and we expect a good meeting and a good attendance. The photo of the company is also expected.

We will have to thoroughly consider the new venture of holding a Reunion at San Francisco, Cal. This will require thoughtful preparation. It is not to be undertaken as a mere fad, or as a novelty, but it means an advance for the Cary Family, and to organize our people on the Pacific Coast. This meant much for us here on the Atlantic, and has opened up for us untold advantages. We are now organized; have issued a few Bulletins every year since; have erected a suitable Monument to **John Cary**. We have also begun a good Library of Cary Books; and have issued well toward a half million pages of literature of all varieties. We have as fine a Coat of Arms as any family has put out. All this literature would be an ornament on any center table, and would be an inspiration and an uplift to any family.

Now to start an organization of the Pacific Coast, would do for them what ours has done for us. There are those there who would push the work for the Carys and thus do themselves honor and make a place for themselves well up in the genealogical world. All that is needed is a start and a little encouragement, and Providence would guide in the path of the future.

There is no great enthusiasm; not many will go, since only a few can. But we can give an encouraging word, and set the people to thinking, and it will work out well.

It is now practically settled that the Reunion at San Francisco, will be held the first week in May, 1915, in one of the Convention Halls of the Exposition, which they have offered us. Most likely the day will be Wednesday the fifth.

The meeting is placed thus early in order to give the best of the flowers and other scenic attractions of the Pacific Coast. The Local Committee specially impress us, that we need **warmer clothing than for the same season in the East.**

It would seem that all who go from the New England and Middle States, might like the round trip, through the Panama Canal, and return by some of the overland rail routes. But of course that is a personal matter. Whichever way one goes or comes, the scenery will be varied and the best the country affords.

Nothing can as yet be said about the expenses or the particular routes. But it is hoped that all this information may be supplied by the Bulletin to be issued after our Reunion in August. Perhaps some of our many Railway men will look up this matter for us, and it would be a kindness on their part to do this.

What we now very much desire is, that our many Pacific Coast friends will at once interest themselves for the success of this Genealogical Pilgrimage of the Carys ! They have made all sorts of Pilgrimages in other times and in the far-away years, but this is Genealogical and we trust it will prove as interesting and as satisfactory as any of the many previous ones. It is time to get busy !

How many of you are making Cary Scrap Books ? I have begun, and am pleased with the progress thus far. It is proving very interesting, and do not be surprised if I write you and ask various questions and possibly — a historical or genealogical contribution. It is quite remarkable how many pictures, scraps, items, etc., etc., have already been put in. If you deluge me too largely, I may have to take a room instead of a book in which to store all this Caryana.

BELLINGHAM - CARY HOUSE — 34 Parker Street, Chelsea. Built 1659 by Governor Bellingham, passed by inheritance to Margaret Graves, who married, 1741, Captain Samuel Cary of Charlestown. Their oldest child, Samuel, became a wealthy East India merchant (see Cary letters published), and married, 1772, Sarah Gray of Boston, whose thirteen children and their descendants owned and occupied the house until 1911, when it was bought by the Cary House Association. A splendid old Colonial mansion. Open Thursday afternoons 2 to 5.

I cut the above from the Boston Transcript, and am very glad to give it further publicity, since it furnishes more information concerning the picture on the first page.

A recent correspondent who purchased the complete set of our books, writes as follows :—

"I received the books bearing on the history of the Cary family, and have since had occasion to carefully examine them. I am highly pleased with them, especially with the work entitled "John Cary the Plymouth Pilgrim." I fully appreciate the untiring efforts and painstaking which are manifest in the development of that volume. It is a work in which this Cary Family in general, should take great pride.

The strangest thing to me, is that regardless of our interest and anxiety to get at the history of the Cary family, we did not know of your effort along this line, until so advised by one of the New York libraries. Since that time, however, let me say that I find you are a celebrated character in the Cary family. Simultaneously with my letter to the New York library, in regard to a book on the family, I wrote to half a dozen, or more, individuals, who were in business in various parts of the country, and who bore this name. I am now getting response to my letters to them, and without a single exception so far, they are referring me to you, and in most instances are enclosing literature, which you term bulletins."

Let all be sure to attend one of the Reunions this summer. And then do something to make it pleasant for all !

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THE JOHN CARY DESCENDANTS

REV. SETH C. CARY, PRESIDENT

43 Moultrie Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 16

December, 1914

New Series

First Cary Reunion

ON THE
PACIFIC COAST

May 5, 1915

10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

AT

THE CIVIC CENTER

Near City Hall

SAN FRANCISCO

CALIFORNIA

The 21st Annual Reunion of The John Cary Descendants was held at Highland Park, Brockton, Mass., August 19, 1914. It was a dog-day and the attendance was not large. After lunch, the old officers were re-elected, and the program presented and the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, The Panama-Pacific International Exposition, through the California State Genealogical Society, has extended an invitation to The John Cary Descendants, to hold their annual Reunion on their Grounds in San Francisco in 1915 :—

Therefore, be it :

Resolved 1. — That The John Cary Descendants accept this invitation.

Resolved 2. — That we designate May 5, 1915, as the date of our Reunion : and that 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. be the hours of our meeting, with a possible banquet at 6 p.m.

Resolved 3. — That all of our Members who may be present shall be considered Delegates.

Resolved 4. — That we urge all our people, and especially those living on, or near the Pacific Coast, to be present, in order that we may worthily represent the Cary Family.

Resolved 5. — That we authorize the Officers of The John Cary Descendants, to carry out the provisions of these Resolutions.

The Reunion at Brockton will be held August 19, 1915 as usual.

Since our people are so widely scattered, no effort could be made to have them go in a party, but all are left free to make their own arrangements. The Exposition opens February 20 and closes December 4, 1915. Tickets are good for 90 days.

In order to insure the best scenery and escape the heat of summer, our Reunion is planned for May 5, 1915. For San Francisco one needs thicker clothing than with us in the East.

The Carys of the Pacific Coast are proverbial for warm-hearted courtesy and generous hospitality, and the success of this Across-the-Continent-Visitation, must of course, rest largely in their hands. And we are sure they will make their plans for the first week in May, 1915, to greet their cousins of the East and Middle West, since "blood is thicker than water."

It is hoped that they will be wise and take this opportunity to organize a Pacific Coast Branch of The John Cary Descendants, under the inspiration that surely will come from a continental gathering of the Cary Kindred.

It was intended to give a quite elaborate schedule of fares, etc., of the trip, but these vary so much, that at the last it had to be given up. Your nearest Station Agent can furnish all this information.

It would be very pleasant for your President to meet you all at San Francisco in May next, and the Lord willing, will do so. But the greatest fact is for you to be there. And next to that, is the preparation that we all need, in order to be most helpful in aiding others to secure such help in tracing lines of descent as many so greatly need. Leadership in these lines is one of the great needs in these days ; and this will indicate that we are the real descendants of those who have in the past held positions of great responsibility, and wrought well in the world's wide field.

REMEMBER ! SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 5, 1915 !

Make it an occasion worth while !

Christmas is near, and the good, old custom of making presents of books of value is still in vogue. What could be better than for the Carys to give to their sons and daughters who have already gone out from the home, or are soon to go, a set of the Cary books. This would aid in cultivating a deeper regard for the old roof-tree, and would be a bond that would bind these families with yet closer ties of sympathy and family life. In this way, "John Cary, the Plymouth Pilgrim," "The Later Cary Poems," and the "Cary Coat of Arms," for framing, would become family treasures and heirlooms in the not distant future. Why not ?

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REV. SETH C. CARY, PRESIDENT

43 Moultrie Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 17

October, 1915

New Series



QUEBEC

A LONG-DEFERRED ANNIVERSARY

REV. SETH C. CARY

(From Zion's Herald, Boston.)

It was on September 13 that the 140th anniversary of the departure of the expedition to Quebec was recognized. This expedition was sent out, as Professor Smith says, to secure Canada as the fourteenth colony. It was commanded by Col. Benedict Arnold, then one of the leading young officers of the American Army, and Timothy Bigelow was the major.

The order creating the expedition was issued September 6, 1775, and the detail from the various regiments was made, and then volunteers were called for. Among the many others who volunteered was John Cary, of Col. Israel Putnam's regiment, and on September 8, they were ordered to the encampment prepared for them on Cambridge Common. So it was from somewhere near the old Washington Elm that they started September 13, 1775, marching through Medford, Malden and Salem to Newburyport, there they embarked on ten transports for the mouth of the Kennebec River.

The expedition was to march up the Kennebec Valley, up Dead River, and across "the height of land," to the Chaudiere, and down that river to Quebec on the St. Lawrence.

One writer says : "The troops are now at the mouth of the Kennebec, and thus far the journey of these brave men has not been arduous; but now is to be commenced a march which for endurance courage, clear grit, boldness, bravery, patience, suffering and fortitude under most trying and at times painful circumstances, stands, we believe, without a parallel in the world's history."

Bateaux had been provided, and upon these they loaded their material and stores. But the river was in places shallow, and obstructed by rapids and falls. At these places the boats were unloaded, the material and boats carried to smooth water above, reloaded, and again they pushed on toward the goal of their hopes — Quebec — now 300 miles away.

Some of the troops returned, game was scarce, and the men were put on short allowance, while the work and difficulties were steadily increasing. Their comrades were falling out by the way, and were helped along with great effort. At length the provisions were exhausted, and they killed and ate their oxen, their horses, and even their dogs ; and in the most desperate straits boiled their moccasins for a little nourishment ! But these men did not stop !

Late in October, reaching the sparsely settled country of the French, leaving comrades to die or follow later, they were still pressing on and reached the St. Lawrence at Point Levis, opposite Quebec, only to find stronger foes to meet and grapple. A mile-wide river was in their front, while just beyond was the strongest fortification on the continent ; and they had five rounds of ammunition in their cartridge boxes !

On the night of November 13, they crossed the river, and in the morning, this band of thinly-clothed, half frozen, and half starved patriots made a demonstration against this Gibraltar of the West !

Nothing seemed to be able to stop this band of heroes ! They possessed the combined qualities of Cromwell's men of iron and the old guard of Napoleon ! And do you wonder that a grandson of John Cary, a granddaughter, and a great grandson went over to the old Washington Elm, and then sat on one of the benches on Cambridge Common, and retold this wonderful story ?

Dorchester Center.

ANNUAL MEETING

The 22nd annual meeting was held at Brockton August 18th, and the following is found in *The Enterprize* !

"Miss Priscilla Alden Packard of this city, secretary of the organization, who attended her first reunion when she was four weeks old and has not missed a reunion since that time, was present and was presented a copy of the book "John Cary, Plymouth Pilgrim," of which Rev. Seth C. Cary of Boston is the author, President Cary himself making the presentation. He also presented a copy of the same work to Treasurer Mrs. Ina Cary Gay of this city. A copy of the fourth edition of the later Cary poems was presented Mrs. A. R. Sears.

"A basket luncheon was enjoyed by the members at noon. Before and after the business session there was an informal social and some of the visitors visited the attractions at the park. At the business session in the afternoon Mrs. Jennie D. Cary, M. D., of Boston read a paper on "The Passing of One of Boston's Oldest Geneological Bookshops," in which she referred to the old Littlefield store at 67 Cornhill, Boston.

The president read a poem, written by Otis Cary of Kyoto, Japan, this poem having been read at the meeting of the John Cary descendants by invitation of the government, at San Francisco May 5, in connection with the Panama-Pacific exposition. Rev. Seth C. Cary gave a report of the 'Friseo meeting. He announced the 140th anniversary of the departure of the expedition against Quebec, September 13 at Cambridge, beneath Washington elm. This happened in 1775 and the grandfather of Rev. Seth C. Cary was in the expedition.

The following officers were elected : *President*, Rev. Seth C. Cary of Dorchester Centre ; *vice-presidents*, Rev. Otis Cary of Japan, Mrs. A. R. Sears of Brockton, Mrs. Clarissa Cary Bilinski of Chicago, Mrs. Anna Cary Henderson of Cleveland, Wilson W. Cary of Lowell, William Cary of Fort Edward, N.Y., Mrs. Henry Grosvenor Cary of Melrose, Mrs. A. C. Smith of Pittston, Penn., Warren B. Keith of Central Falls, R. I. ; *secretary*, Miss Priscilla Alden Packard ; *treasurer*, Mrs. Ina C. Gay ; *editor*, Rev. Seth C. Cary ; *corresponding secretary*, Mrs. Jennie D. Cary, M. D., of Boston. The local committee which arranged the affair included : James A. Packard, Mrs. Mary Elliott of Avon, Mrs. A. S. Trimbak of Campello, Miss Ina Cary Gay and Mrs. Joyce of East Bridgewater.

THE MEETING AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The John Cary Descendants were invited by the authorities of The Panama-Pacific Exposition, through The California Genealogical Society and met May 5, 1915, A pleasant meeting was held and The Pacific Coast Branch was organized, with the following officers :

President, Hon. E. B. Power, Asst. Atty. Gen. of California.

Secretary, Mr. A. B. Cary, San Leandro, California.

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THE JOHN CARY DESCENDANTS

E. M. S.

REV. SETH C. CARY, PRESIDENT

43 Moultrie Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 18

June, 1916

New Series



LUCIUS CARY — LORD FALKLAND

John Cary

SAMUEL FENTON CARY

General Samuel Fenton Cary lived all of his long life of eighty-six years on College Hill, Cincinnati. After graduating at Miami University in 1835 he studied law in the Cincinnati Law School, and was admitted to the Bar in 1837. He practised his profession until 1844, and soon rose to distinction as a criminal lawyer. He had remarkable sway over a jury. But he sought a wider field for his oratory, of which he possessed marvelous powers, and abandoned the law to devote his talents to the promotion of temperance reform. He lectured in the leading cities of the English-speaking world, and attracted great audiences everywhere. He also became celebrated as a political speaker, rivaling the greatest stump orators of the day. And he was the intimate friend of the most noted men of his time. For over half a century he was the most picturesque figure in American politics. He had a most striking personality, and his matchless oratory swayed masses of men. During the Civil War his fiery eloquence stirred up the patriotism of the North on behalf of the Union, and his voice never tired. He was an ardent friend of the laboring man, and that element elected him to Congress as an independent candidate. — *From Historical Sketch of Farmer's College.*

General Cary's book, "Cary Memorials," will always remain a classic with the family. He laid the foundation, and all who follow him must of necessity walk in his steps. As more light has been shed on the subject of genealogy, so his work may be corrected and cleared from the mists and fogs that hung about it in his day; verbal inaccuracies and other incidental errors can be rectified, but the main path must largely be the one that all will gladly follow, and this he laid out.

A generation has passed, and large additions must needs be made to this thrifty and vigorous branch of the human family; but the foundation is already laid, and it is broad enough to bear up all that may be put upon it. But let us not build with hay or stubble, but with the gold and precious stones which represent strength, integrity and character.— *Boston Transcript.*

So the "John Cary the Plymouth Pilgrim," was issued in 1911, and is the only volume now in print that continues the work of General Cary. It contains everything that was then within reach; and has the foundations on which the entire family record may be erected.

LUCIUS CARY — LORD FALKLAND.

It will be remembered that this cut has already appeared in Bulletin No. 12. But further research has given us a most remarkable tribute to this really great man : At page 209 of Dr. D. D. Whedon's "Statements, Theological and Critical," we find the following :—"From the influence of Arminian thought, and from their own reflections, the Oxford men formed their views of a free, comprehensive, Protestant English National Episcopal Church. The leader of this noble group was Lucius Cary, Lord Falkland, the most learned and accomplished layman of his age. Around him were gathered Hales of Eaton, Chillingworth, Jeremy Taylor and Stillingfleet."

Echoes of the meeting at San Francisco keep coming to us. Not that it was great in numbers, but that it contributed its part to the occasion. There were more than 900 similar meetings, and Mr. James A. Barr seemed to be the right man in the right place.

The meeting at Highland Park, Brockton, will be on Wednesday, August 16th, 1916, at 10 a.m., till we get through. We expect a new voice to speak to us. Let all turn out. Do not forget the Lunch Basket !

The latest addition to our Association is Marie Eleanor Gay, born June 5, 1916. Hearty Greetings.

One of our families will celebrate the One Hundred and Forty-first Anniversary of the departure of the Quebec Expedition at the Cambridge Common, near the Washington Elm, September 13, 1916.

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OCT 20

THE JOHN CARY DESCENDANTS



REV. SETH C. CARY, PRESIDENT

43 Moultrie Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 19

October, 1916

New Series



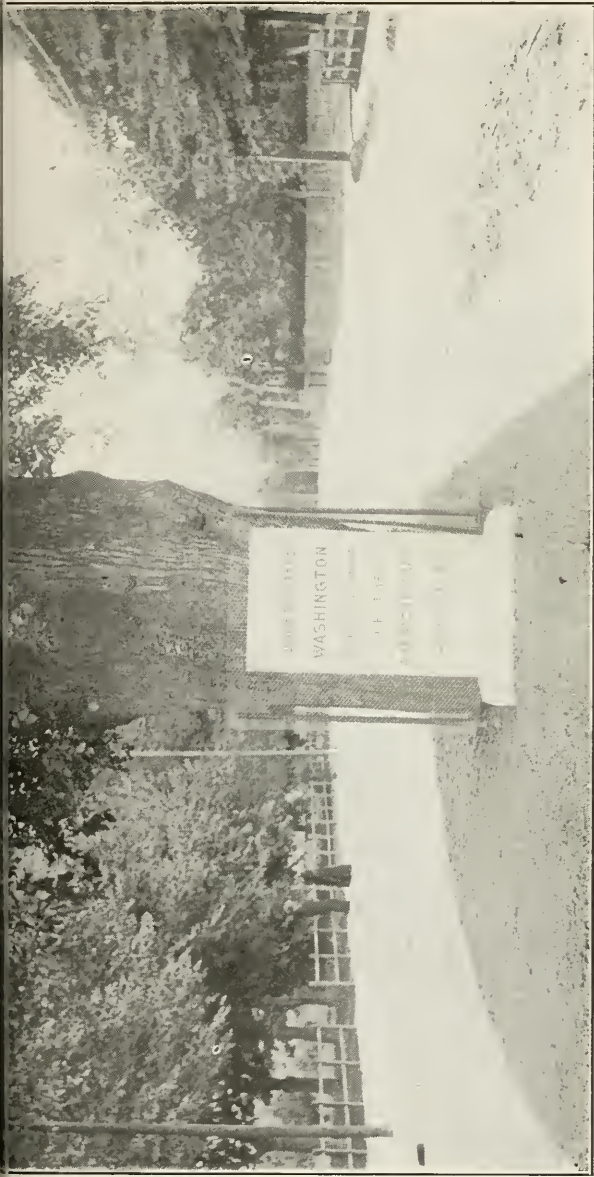
THE FARM OF JOHN CARY, (1755 - 1823)
AT BELCHER, N. Y.

Your President has just been elected to that place for the fifteenth successive time. He takes this opportunity to thank you all for these courtesies extended through so many years. This association has behind it a mass of Cary literature that ought to be in the libraries and on the tables of all our families. It would enrich any home, and the beautiful Coat of Arms in four colors would adorn the walls of any house. That is the next revival for our Cary line.

The meeting in August was not large as numbers go, but it was pervaded by a delightful and helpful spirit. These meetings have great possibilities before them. The next annual gathering will be at Highland Park, Brockton, Mass., the third Wednesday in August, 1917.

Kindly remember that some of our people have forgotten the annual dues.





THE WASHINGTON ELM, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Under this tree Washington took command of the American Army, July 3, 1775.

From near this tree John Cary, (1755 - 1823), started on the Quebec Expedition, Sept. 13, 1775. A sketch of him will be found in Section 60-A, John Cary the Plymouth Pilgrim.

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THE NEW YORK
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DR. WILBUR KNIBLOE BOUTON

Boston University School of Medicine, '85

It is a great pleasure to present a picture of a member of an allied branch of the widely scattered Cary family.

Wilbur Knibloe Bouton, M.D., Ch. B., was graduated at the Boston University School of Medicine in 1885, and was immediately called to be Resident in the Homeopathic Hospital, Melbourne, Australia. Leaving Boston in August, he went via San Francisco, Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, and reached Melbourne about the first of October. The

engagement was for three years, and he remained two terms and the entered private practice, but retained his place on the Board of Management.

He found that the Hospital was little known; it had an Administration building and one wing, and a debt of \$32,000. But during his administration the debt was paid, the other wing was built and a surplus of \$8,000 was created. And up to the present there has been paid out for new buildings and improvements about \$150,000.

The Institution was in a new part of the city, but now St. Kilda's Road is one of the finest avenues in the town.



The Operating Room in Homeopathic Hospital, Melbourne, Australia

At the end of twenty-one years, Dr. Bouton made a fifteen months tour of the world with his family, and made a special study of Hospitals and their Medical and Surgical work, and also became acquainted with many of the leading Physicians and Surgeons. So that, practically, he saw the best that the medical world afforded. But on his return to Melbourne he had found nothing superior to the Operating room which he had planned and built before he started on his round-the-world trip. This room is octagonal and therefore well-lighted; it is lined with white

enameled brick, and after operations can be flushed out with hot water, from floor to ceiling.

Before Melbourne had put in its deep sewage system, it was subject to visitation of typhoid in its most vicious form. On one day Dr. Bouton found 87 patients in the Hospital and 86 were typhoids. Afterwards a statement was made in the public press as to the mortality in the three general hospitals in the city and placed this as twenty per cent, fifteen per cent, and less than eight per cent respectively, the last was that of the Homeopathic Hospital.

In the past twenty-five years, Dr. Bouton has had to his credit eleven thousand surgical operations, and they range through almost every possible kind.

His recent work has led him to a better method in operations for Appendicitis, and it has proven entirely successful. In place of a patient being in the hospital from two, to four weeks, he has him up and around the ward in about three days; and in from five to seven days, is sent home cured.

He is not only a skillful, but also a rapid operator. One day he had four operations for Appendicitis, and he took them in immediate succession; the actual time for the four was twenty-five minutes, by the watch. His long service as Senior Surgeon, his sympathetic help to the profession, and his thorough training of his nurses, has greatly endeared him to the public who hold him in highest esteem.

Dr. Bouton is in thorough sympathy with his Alma-Mater, and Boston University is one of the two Medical Schools in America whose graduates are accepted in Australia. So that within a year two recent graduates, of B. U. S. M. have gone out as Residents, Dr. Arthur A. Struthers, '15, and Dr. Janet P. Cooper, '17.

Our annual Reunion was held at Highland Park, Brockton, Aug. 15, and was pleasant and profitable. We greatly missed Rev. Otis Cary, D.D., of Japan. We hope however, to extend a warm welcome in the Autumn.

Obituary

Edward Cary of New York was for 46 years, a writer of Editorials for the New York Times. He was looked upon as able to write on practically any subject. He died in the Spring.

Wilson Wellman Cary was a natural mechanic and had a dozen patents to his credit. He was a manufacturer of machinery in Lowell, where he died July 4, 1917.

William A. Cary, Boston and Malden, was an Engraver, but later was connected with Electric Lighting. He kept up his music and was teaching a grand daughter the piano. Died Aug. 1917.

Charles Cary a former President, who procured our Coat of Arms and the Badges, died at Atlantic City. The interment was at Foxboro.

A beautiful volume, entitled, "John Cary, the Plymouth Pilgrim," has been laid upon our table for examination and admiration. No history, no volume of sermons, no work of fiction this, but rather a genealogy — the genealogy of the great Cary family — the work of Rev. Seth C. Cary, of the New England Conference, whose name appears on the title page, and whose portrait embellishes the book. As one turns the 274 pages of this large volume, printed on heavy paper with uncut edges, the time expended in research, the inexhaustible patience demanded, and

the necessity for accuracy, make a deep impression upon the uninitiated. The frontispiece is an exquisite reproduction, in color, of the Cary coat of arms. There are also portraits of Alice and Phebe Cary, the poets, Samuel Fenton Cary, and Rev. Otis Cary, D.D., and an illustration of the John Cary, monument. On page 149 there is a reference to this paper, where, in speaking of Alden Cary, it is stated that "he was baptized by Rev. Wilbur Fisk, and from that time till his death was an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a reader and patron of *Zion's Herald* from its origin" etc. Of course all Cary descendants will wish to own this book, in which is so admirably set forth the lineage of the Cary family in the John Cary branch. The mechanical work on the volume is certainly a credit to our Western House, press of Jennings & Graham, Cincinnati.—*Zion's Herald*.

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REV. SETH C. CARY, PRESIDENT

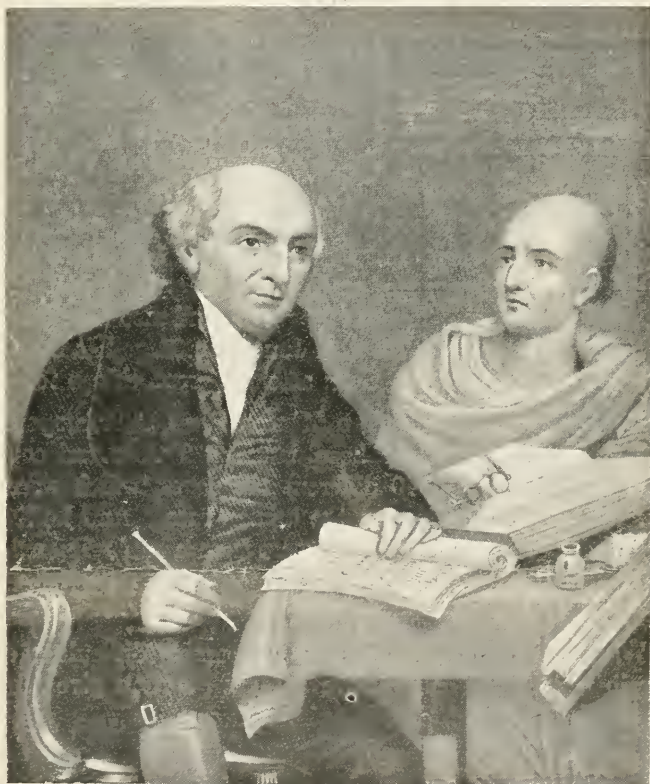
43 Moultrie Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Massachusetts

Bulletin No. 21

June, 1918

New Series

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REV. WILLIAM CARY, D.D. AND HIS NATIVE TEACHER

John
APV

WILLIAM CARY

The Great Missionary

William Cary was born at Paulerspury, Northamptonshire, England, Aug. 17, 1761, and was baptized by Dr. John Ryland in 1783. He was a shoemaker by trade, but devoted himself largely to preaching the gospel. As a result of long study he became thrilled with the missionary idea and purpose, and found no rest till the organization of the First Baptist Missionary Society in England, Oct. 2, 1792.

He sailed for India Jan. 13, 1793, landing at Calcutta, where he was joined by Joshua Marshman and Samuel Ward. They afterwards settled at Serampore where they established a College, and where William Cary did his great work. He was a man of dauntless perseverance, and became one of the finest Oriental scholars of his time. He made Grammars of the Mahratta, Sanskrit, Telinga, and Bengali languages and also Dictionaries of Mahratta and Bengali. He died June 9, 1834. His motto was "Expect great things from God; attempt great things for God!"

William Cary established a Mission Press at Serampore, and before his death there had been issued 212 thousand copies of the Holy Scriptures in 40 different languages, which were used by more than 330 millions of the human race. And he lived to see expended on this noble object more than a half million dollars! And yet the first collection at Kettering, England, was only £13-2-6.

When we consider the almost insuperable difficulties of the times in which he lived, we can without question give him first rank among Scholars, Missionaries and Men.

The Annual Reunion of the John Cary Descendants, which has usually been held at Highland Park, Brockton, Mass., on the third Wednesday in August, will be omitted, "during the War."

The war is here. It must be fought out to a successful issue, however long that may take. Everything is at stake. All must share in its hardships if we expect to enjoy freedom from the tyranny of a brutal autocrat.

Therefore, we must expect to give up pleasures and privileges in order to save time, strength and money to better wage the War. It is the People's War, and Democracy must win, and Autocracy must go to the wall. Religion must become more pronounced and more personal. And linked with this, family history should receive far greater attention. The family history should be kept with greater care, and in more permanent form. This would increase our love and esteem for the members of our own family group. Gather up at least a small library of books of your own kin.

And while we are giving up our Reunions for the present, we do not at all abandon our interest or our study of family history or family life. But on the contrary we trust that this will rather intensify our appreciation of kinship and friendship and thus enable us the more fully to "Brighten our Corner," and develop our family life, and add this good quality to our other commendable family traits.

We who live in these days can hardly forget that prices are going up. Even printers ink is in the list. Perhaps some have forgotten that Bulletins and postage stamps have to be paid for by someone. Think it over and help us out.

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REUNION

of the

JOHN CARY
DESCENDANTS

August 19, 1908

Highland Park, Brockton, Mass.

Ten o'clock, a.m.

*In case of rain
At vestry Campello Congregational Church*

ALL WELCOME

SETH C. CARY,
President

June, 1908

MAY 16 1956

