SELECTED EARLY AMERICAN RESIDENTS
As noted elsewhere on this website, some of the earliest residents shared family connections. Back in those less technological times, people didn’t necessarily move away from where they began life and with fewer distractions, family meant so much more to family members. For example, many of the occupants of our oldest sections can be linked together through marriage and thereby blood. A few of those interrelationships are outlined below, use the Wilson schematics to see where these family plots are located. The data here represents one possible scenario of these relationships, should you need more, use the data here as a starting point for your own research project.

JONAS NICHOLS
As mentioned elsewhere on the website, the residents of the town of Barre originally purchased land for what has now become Wilson Cemetery from Jonas Nichols. Other historians claim the Wilson name is incorrect and the burying ground should be called the Nichols Cemetery. With that in mind, the first resident presented is Jonas Nichols. From Hemenway: 1st elected treasurer of the town and DEACON JONAS NICHOLS was one of the first settlers in Barre; took up the lot of land on which John N. Wilson now resides; cleared it up, and resided on the same lot until his death, which took place Aug. 26, 1841, aged 96 years.1 Ms. Hemenway’s note clearly links the current name of Wilson to the cemetery.

Jonas served during the Revolutionary War. Eventually he applied for a pension for that service and records can be found to document his service. The records for S.F. 23824 showed two distinct terms of service; Apr 1775 to Jan 1, 1776 as a private in Capt. Bigelow’s company of Col. Jonathan Ward’s regiment of Massachusetts, July 1776 to Dec 1, 1776 as the orderly sergeant of Capt. Gate’s company of Col. Jonathan Holman’s regiment; and July 9, 1777 to Aug 1777, again as a private in Capt. Stone’s company of Col. Cushing’s regiment. Jonas also took part in the Battle of White Planes. He applied for his pension on Aug 7, 1832.2

Other pension records showed Jonas stationed at Cambridge and Dorchester, Massachusetts, New Haven, Connecticut, Harlem Heights, New York, and his unit marched to Bennington but arrived too late to participate in the battle. At one time, George Washington commanded unit he served in. As an eight month soldier, Jonas received a bounty coat.3

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2 Department of the Interior, Bureau of Pensions, Washington, DC
3 Jonas Nichols, Pension Declaration, 7 August 1832, Washington County Court, Vermont
SHERMANS
At the core of the family group at Wilson Cemetery, three children of Colonel Nathaniel Sherman and Mary Livermore of Grafton, Massachusetts:
- Betty Sherman, b. at Watertown, June 14, 1728; m. Capt. James Minot.
- Asaph Sherman, b. at Grafton, Mar. 6, 1741; m. July 14, 1762, Lucy Whitney. He died 1810.4

Jonathan Sherman, OY 3 – Lot 1.01
Jonathan Sherman: born July 18, 1763 to Asaph and Lucy Sherman, Grafton, Massachusetts. He married on 20 Dec 1787 in Hubbardston to Thankful Smith, born 25 Aug 1771, Grafton, NH to 29 Aug 1812 in Barre, VT. Jonathan’s death index card showed his parents as Thankful and Jerusha, the card should show them as Jonathan’s wives instead. He died January 9, 1846, and is buried at Wilson Cemetery in Barre Town. The card also listed him as a Revolutionary War soldier. Jonathan married a second time to Jerusha Gould on Aug 26, 1816 in Barre. Jonathan can be found in the 1790 census as being at Wildersburgh, Orange, Vermont and again in the 1830 census in Barre. Asaph Sherman is also listed in the 1790 census.

Jonathan Sherman, holds an unusual position in Barre, Vermont history. In his history of Vermont, Thompson relates a story purportedly telling the tale of how local citizens changed the name of their town, Wildersburgh, to Barre:

“The meeting being opened, freedom was given for anyone to present the name he chose, and the choice among the number presented was to be decided by vote of the town. Several names were proposed, such as Paris, Newburn, etc. Two of the voters present, Capt. Joseph Thompson and Mr. Jonathan Sherman, the first from Holden, the other from Barre, Mass., each in their turn strenuously contended for the name of the town from which he came; and as the matter seemed to lie chiefly between these two, it was proposed that it should be decided between them by boxing, to which they readily agreed. The terms were that they should fight across a pole; but if one should knock the other down, they might then choose their own mode of warfare. The meeting then adjourned to a new barn-shed, erected by said Smith, over which a floor of rough hemlock plank had just been laid, and on this the issue was to be decided. Agreeably to this arrangement, the combatants advanced upon each other, and soon Thompson, by a well-directed blow, brought his antagonist to the floor, and springing upon him at full length, began to aim his heavy blows at his head and face; but Sherman, being more

supple, avoided them, and they generally fell harmless on the floor, except feeling his own knuckles. During this process, Sherman was dexterously plying his ribs from beneath, when Thompson was soon heard to groan, and his blows became palsied and without effect. Sherman then rolled him off, and springing upon his feet, exultingly exclaimed — ‘There, the name is Barre, by God!’ Accordingly, a petition for the name Barre was presented and sanctioned by the legislature the same year.\(^5\)

There are other players in this tale buried at Wilson including his protagonist, Captain Thompson, and Nathan Harrington who took the name change proposal to the state legislature and saw the process through. Calvin Smith owned the barn where the fight took place, there is a Calvin Smith at Wilson and another Calvin Smith lot at West Hill. Another version of the story had Ezekiel Dodge Wheeler outbidding other residents in a fund drive to build a church and supposedly earned the honor of naming the town. He is buried in Old Yard 4.

**Asaph Sherman, OY 3 – Lot 1.02**

In addition to being a veteran of the American Revolution, Asaph Sherman also served his fellow citizens in the state assembly in 1794 – 1796. He and his wife Sophia Norton had five sons, all became physicians, and one of them also served a term in Congress and doubled as a postmaster. Marriage records for Barre showed Job Adams being married to Candisa Sherman, a daughter of Asaph and Lucy Sherman. Job rests in the Watson lot, right next to Asaph.

Pierce gave a list of children born to Asaph and Lucy including Jonathan, b. July 18, 1763 (above); Clary, b. Dec. 1, 1764; Lucy, b. Oct. 25, 1766 (see Browning); Betty, b. Dec. 11, 1768 (in Nathaniel’s lot); Susannah, b. Nov. 22, 1770; and Candice, b. Nov. 18, 1772 (see Watson).

Asaph also settled in Barre. Asaph also served in Captain Drury’s company at Lexington. A record from “Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution” showed Asaph commissioned in Ward’s regiment as a lieutenant on May 24, 1775. Elsewhere in military records, Roy V. Sherman stated in his 1974 book, “New England Shermans,” Asaph volunteered to defend the northern border during the French and Indian War. The French took him prisoner and Asaph spent the summer as a prisoner aboard a sloop on Lake Champlain. He barely survived the ordeal but his father rescued him and took him back to Massachusetts to recover. In his history of Grafton, Pierce identified this service as “men from Grafton under the command of Captain William Paige in 1761 …” Roy also referenced Asaph’s service as a lieutenant during the revolution.

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Captain Joseph Watson, OY 3 – Lot 1.03
Included in the row of Sherman family members is a lot belonging to Captain Joseph Watson. According to Hemenway, Watson brought the skills of a tanner and a shoemaker when he arrived in the settlement. Other business activities got him involved in building a portion of the Chelsea Turnpike. He sold his way out of business and reportedly lived to the age of 99 years.

Captain Joseph Watson married Betsy Sherman on 2 Dec 1790. They are buried in the lot adjacent to Betsy’s parents, Asaph and Lucy Whitney Sherman. Also in the Watson lot is Job Adams, found at the south end of the Watson lot. Adams married Candice Sherman, another daughter of Asaph and Lucy. (paid internet site)

Nathaniel Sherman, OY 3 – Lot 1.04
In “The Sherman Genealogy,” by Thomas T. Sherman, 1920, Thomas discussed two brothers, Nathaniel and Asaph. Nathaniel’s lot is Old Yard 3, Lot 1.04. Right next to Nathaniel, with an identical style slate monument, is the widow Betty Minott. She had married Captain James Minott as his third wife. No evidence of James could be found in the cemetery, but research showed Betty to be the sister of Nathaniel, she has been buried next to him. (internet site)

Nathaniel Sherman came to Barre from Massachusetts, being born in Grafton, the son of Nathaniel and Mary Livermore Sherman. He served during the Revolutionary War, records show him as a minute man in the company commanded by Captain Luke Drury of General Ward’s regiment, his group marched on Lexington on the 19th of April, 1775. The History of Grafton listed Nathaniel as the 1st Lieutenant of the company. From Volume 4, Abstracts of Graves of Revolutionary Patriots, Nathaniel is shown as a lieutenant in Captain Seth Morse’s company and as a captain in the 10th Company of the 6th Worcester County Regiment of the Massachusetts Militia. He received his commission on April 15, 1776. Nathaniel married Abigail Lyon, their son Daniel is also buried at Wilson.

A muster roll of the Minute men, under the command of Capt. Luke Drury, General Ward’s regiment, who marched from Grafton, in the County of Worcester, on the 19th day of April, 1775: among those listed: Nathaniel Sherman, Lieutenant 12 days.6

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**Daniel Sherman**, OY 3 – Lot 1.05
Daniel is the son of Nathaniel and Abigail Sherman listed above. According to Massachusetts vital records: Grafton: birth: Daniel Sherman, son of Nathaniel Sherman, Jr. and Abigail his wife was born February 5, 1764.

**Honorable Warren Ellis**, OY 3 – Lot 1.08
Ellis came from Claremont, New Hampshire in 1803 and has been referenced in documents concerning the American Revolution and Hemenway included him as the leader of the company of Barre men that traveled to the Battle of Plattsburgh. (see veterans information) He made saddles by trade and loved music, both as a performer and as a teacher. Ellis served his fellow townspeople as the Barre Town Clerk for seven years, county court judge for six years, and as the Barre representative to the General Assembly for seven years.⁷

**Alvan Carter**, OY 3 – Lot 1.12
Carter served as the Barre postmaster when the only post office in town sat in South Barre. He also served as a state representative for three years and as town clerk from 1841 – 1862.⁸ Among his other accomplishments, Carter made his living as a cloth manufacturer before entering service to the community. He had terms as a deputy sheriff and then High Sheriff, served on a committee to revise the state constitution and represented Barre in the state legislature. He also served locally as lister, town clerk, justice of the peace, and the postmaster at South Barre. Carter married Betsey Walker, both came from Grafton, Massachusetts. Betsey’s family is further described below.⁹

Many of the Barre vital records cards available on line have been signed at the bottom by the Town Clerk, Alvan Carter. In 2013, Mr. Carter’s headstone was damaged in an accident, an insurance company paid for a replacement stone of white marble done in the same style as the original. Workers set the replacement in May of 2014.

**Colonel Benjamin Walker**, OY 3 – Lot 1.13

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⁷ Hemenway, Abby Marie, “The Vermont Historical Gazetteer,” Volume I published in 1867 and Volume V completed in 1891 after her death
⁸ Hemenway, Abby Marie, “The Vermont Historical Gazetteer,” Volume I published in 1867 and Volume V completed in 1891 after her death
Walker had quite a military career during the American Revolution, see further details of this service in the veterans’ information section. An early arrival in Barre, in March of 1793, he continued to serve as a colonel of the militia, a selectman, Barre’s first justice of the peace, and as a representative to the General Assembly. His talents as an arbitrator brought requests for assistance in disputes between the citizens of Barre and their neighbors in adjoining towns.\(^\text{10}\)

Benjamin married twice, both wives are buried at Wilson. The first, Margaret Rawson, a daughter in a prominent and educated family, she came from Mendon, Massachusetts. His second wife, Eunice Willard had also been married before, her first husband being Doctor John Caryl. The family lived at Grafton, Massachusetts, then moved to Barre in 1793.

During his military career, Benjamin joined the army at the start of the Revolutionary War and eventually gained the rank of colonel. He served on the Massachusetts line and witnessed the capture of British general, John Burgoyne. He served on the line as a lieutenant but commanded the company during the time the captain was sick. Benjamin fought at the Battle of Long Island. He originally received a pension for his service but he lost the pension as he owned property.\(^\text{11}\)

In Vermont, Benjamin served his community there as well. He gained the rank of colonel in the local militia, served as justice of the peace, went to the general assembly as a representative of Barre, and sat on various other committees. His fellow citizens relied on his judgment and he became an arbitrator to settle differences between citizens and between towns.\(^\text{12}\)

Many of Colonel Walker’s descendants can be found in Wilson Cemetery and in Maplewood Cemetery across town. His daughter Patience married Lemuel Farwell, they are at Maplewood along with several Farwell offspring.

\(^{10}\) Hemenway, Abby Marie, “The Vermont Historical Gazetteer,” Volume I published in 1867 and Volume V completed in 1891 after her death

\(^{11}\) Walker, James Bradford Richmond, “Memorial of the Walkers of the Plymouth Colony,” Metcalf & Company, Northampton, 1861

\(^{12}\) Carpenter, Carlos, “Vermont Historical Magazine, Barre, Washington County, Vt.”
Joseph Browning, OY 3 – Lot 3.01
Joseph and Lucy Sherman Browning came to Barre from Hubbardston, Massachusetts in 1793. Lucy’s brother Jonathan won the fist fight referenced on this page, both children of Asaph Sherman. The Brownings brought four children with them, the couple ultimately had twelve children.\footnote{Child, Hamilton, “Part First Gazetteer of Washington County, Vt., 1783 – 1889,” 1866, Syracuse, N.Y.}

Some descendants of Joseph and Lucy are also at Wilson Cemetery. Alfred and Lucy French Browning have family there, their daughter Adeliza married Allan Bates, another family of Wilson residents. Others included Thomas and Persis Ross Browning, Susannah and Abner Chamberlin and Lucia and Charles Durrell.\footnote{Browning, Edward Franklin, “Genealogy of the Brownings in America from 1621 to 1908,” 1908}

Isaac S. Thomson, OY 4 – Lot 1.07
Mr. and Mrs. Isaac S. Thompson traveled to Barre in the company of Major and Mrs. Nathan Harrington. Isaac resided with the Harringtons during their first year of their settlement. The group traveled from Holden, Massachusetts using ox power. Thompson served as town constable for several years.\footnote{Child, Hamilton, “Part First Gazetteer of Washington County, Vt., 1783 – 1889,” 1866, Syracuse, N.Y.} [The gravestone shows the spelling of his name to be “Thomson.”]

Calvin Smith, OY 4 – Lot 2.12
Calvin S. Smith and some of his family can be found in OY 4. Smith’s father, also Calvin Smith, owned one of the earliest claims in Wildersburgh, Vermont. The elder Smith arrived early and assisted in the survey to lay out the town. This Calvin also owned the barn where Sherman and Thompson supposedly had their fistfight to name Wildersburgh, Barre. Betsey Thompson and Mary Sandborn, both wives of Calvin S., can also be found in the family lot.\footnote{Child, Hamilton, “Part First Gazetteer of Washington County, Vt., 1783 – 1889,” 1866, Syracuse, N.Y.}

MAJOR NATHAN HARRINGTON, OY 3 – Lot 3.04
Coming from Holden, Massachusetts around 1790, Nathan became the sixth settler in the new town. He became active in town affairs and sat on one of the first boards of selectmen and served in other town offices as well. Harrington also served as the first town representative to the General Assembly. His reputation included promptness, kindness, generosity, frankness, and honesty.

\footnote{Child, Hamilton, “Part First Gazetteer of Washington County, Vt., 1783 – 1889,” 1866, Syracuse, N.Y.}
When, "the embattled farmers stood, and fired the shot heard round the world," its echoes roused two companies from Holden, both of which marched April 19th, 1775. "Roll of Major Paul Raymond Company of Militia who marched from Holden in the County of Worcester to Cambridge on the 19th of April A D 1775. Said Company belongs -to the first Regiment in said County." List included: Nat. Harrington, Lieutenant

Holden soldiers served constantly and everywhere during the whole Revolutionary war. The number serving in the Continental Army was sixty-five, and ninety-seven others served for a larger or shorter time as militia. The list of soldiers in the Continental army included: Harrington, Nathan, and 1st Lieutenant.  

**Children of Nathan and Catherine Davis Harrington:**
Their son Silas went to sea and did not return to Barre. Lawson can be found in Nathan’s lot, OY 3 – Lot 3.04. Nathan’s daughter Betsey married Roswell Waters. Roswell died young and can be found between Clark Waters and Timothy Waters lots in OY 3. Joseph Davis, partially named for his mother and also known as J. D., has his own lot addressed below. Polly married Robert Morse, she is in OY 3, Lot 5.07 and further described below. Catherine married Samuel Woodward but died young. Catherine is in her parent’s lot, Samuel somewhere else. Samuel is tied to a lot in OY 3, Lot 2.15, the resting place of his daughter, Marcia. Samuel and his remaining family may not be in Wilson. He married Rebecca Browning, the Brownings have a lot very close to where Samuel buried Marcia. (paid internet site)

Children of Joseph Davis (J. D.) and Catherine Parker Harrington:
Son Hiram can be found in OY 3, Lot 4.07, the lot of his father, J. D.; Sarah married Lyman Blanchard, they are in the lot of Asa Blanchard at OY3 – Lot 1.17; Ira Parker, partially named after his mother, is also in his father’s lot; George W. left Vermont for Illinois, and Jennette is in the family lot with J. D. (paid internet site)

**MAJOR ABIJAH ABBOTT, OY 3 – Lot 5.08**

The Abbott Family
There are two family plots in Old Yard 3 that belong to the Abbott family. Lot 5.08 holds three generations of the Abijah Abbott branch. Besides Abijah, his son Richard Flagg Abbott’s family can be found as well as his son, Major Lemuel Abbott. Lemuel, who has his grandfather’s name as his middle name, wrote a genealogy of the family, some of his information is quoted within.

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Abijah Abbott
Abijah, son of John Abbott, was born in Holden, MA on Oct 3, 1773. He married on Feb 4, 1795 to Abigail Cutting, daughter of Isaac and Abigail Flagg Cutting. Abijah and his brother Samuel headed north and settled in Wildersburg, Vermont on the north side of Millstone Hill in 1796. Abijah earned a living for his family as a farmer and blacksmith, he also traded in real estate. He amassed hundreds of acres including the land that is now the site of the Wells – Lamson quarry, opened around 1847. Abijah took the freeman’s oath in March of 1799 and belonged to the first Baptist society in Barre. He served his community as fence viewer, collector of highway taxes, tithing master, highway surveyor, school trustee, and juror.19

Vital records:

He died Sep 22, 1822 of typhoid fever at age 50, his 12 year old daughter followed him a month later of the same malady. Six of the family daughters moved to the mid-west, Abigail passed on in 1838 while visiting there. Abijah died without a will, his son Richard became administrator of the estate. The appraisal set the value at $2,300, the homestead going to Abigail. After her passing, the home went to son, Richard, and eventually to Lemuel. Abijah and Abigail had eleven children: Maria, Harriet, Richard F., Polly, Zillah, Diantha, Abigail, Selina, Persis, Aurora, Cynthia, Sarah, and Lemuel.20 [Major Abbott said there was eleven children, thirteen names show in his family member numbering system. Another child, Sherman, is not in the list, but is in the Abbott family plot.]

Richard Flagg Abbott
Richard, son of Abijah and Abigail, was born in Barre on June 3, 1799. He married at the family home on May 13, 1832 to Mary Norris. After attending local schools, Abbott became a granite manufacturer and contractor, reportedly the first to introduce granite from Millstone Hill as a material for the manufacture of monuments. He also kept a tavern and hotel in East Barre for a time, he purchased a home near the railroad depot in East Barre during that time. Abbott and two partners, Col. Nathaniel Sherman and Col. Joseph D. Harrington, sold granite from the Little Cobble Hill quarry for use as trim

pieces in the state house in Montpelier in 1833. Major Abbott described the family’s holdings to include the Wells & Lamson light quarry, south to the Holt estate, and southeast to the Wetmore and Morse quarry. Abbott family heirs have since divided up the property. Major Abbott recalled one of the earliest monuments manufactured by R. F. Abbott went to the Elmwood Cemetery in Burlington to honor Dr. Marsh, president of the University of Vermont, circa 1850. Other monuments included the Nichols stone in the Wilson Cemetery and the Charles Keith stone Gospel Village in Barre. [Abbott referred to the Nichols stone as being “in the Nichols, now called Wilson cemetery …] Richard Abbott worked in the granite industry for over 40 years. A civic minded individual, Abbott served as a highway surveyor and as Hayward for the town around 1830. Abbott died suddenly of apoplexy in Barre on June 2, 1858, about 18 hours from his 58th birthday. His younger wife passed away at age 70 in Brattleboro in 1887.21

Children of Richard and Mary:
Richard Aroy, b. Aug 29, 1834 in Barre
Charles Flagg, b. Feb 17, 1838 in Montpelier
Lemuel Abijah, b. Aug 24, 1842 at the family homestead in Barre
Fred Lucius, b. Mar 7, 1854, Barre, d. Apr 7, 1861, Williamstown (at Wilson Cemetery) (boarded at expense of Lemuel until his death from diphtheria)22

Major Lemuel A. Abbott
Old Yard 3, Lot 5.08; born Aug 24, 1842, died Feb 3, 1911
Lemuel Abijah Abbott, son of Charles Flagg and Mary Norris Abbott, was born at the family homestead in Barre on August 24, 1842. He attended the Barre Academy, graduated, and spent one term at Norwich University in Norwich, VT. At the age of 16, the year his father passed away, he taught school in Chelsea and worked his summer in the granite manufacturing business. As mentioned above, he used part of his wages to pay the boarding expenses for his younger brother, Fred Lucius. (Fred is buried in the family plot at Wilson.) Photo to right, Major Lemuel Abijah Abbott.23

When the first call from President Lincoln went out to raise troops for the Civil War, Lemuel, age 17, signed up in Barre and despite his young age, the other soldiers elected him Sergeant. Officials did not call this company to action and it disbanded. Abbott enlisted again in 1862, this time for three years as a member of Company B of the 10 Vermont Infantry Regiment. He joined as a private, and probably due to his time at Norwich, quickly rose to First Sergeant, then Acting Sergeant Major, and eventually to Captain of Company G. Abbott received several

serious wounds at Winchester, Virginia on Sep 19, 1864, he returned to duty in December. He stayed with the 10th until his discharge, then he accepted an appointment of 1st Lieutenant in the 97th US Colored Troops.  

Abbott remained with the army after the Civil War making it his career. His list of assignments and operations is extensive and impressive. Abbott listed them in the genealogy he had published in 1906. The army brevetted him a Major in 1890 for his service in action against the Indians in the Arizona Territory. His name came up for appointment as a Brigadier General of the Vermont Volunteers at the time of the Spanish American War, but his retired status prevented the appointment.

After his military career, Abbott moved to Aberdeen, Washington where he invested in real estate. He amassed a sizeable fortune by the time of his death. Abbott left the bulk of his estate to Reverend A. M. Smith with instructions to use the money to establish a home for the aged on the Abbott family land near the Wells and Lamson Quarry in Barre. The bequest amounted to $100,000. The land had been in the family for years, originally settled by Abbott’s grandfather, Abijah Abbott in 1798. The newspaper article did not specifically identify the location or the name of the facility.  

Abbott apparently never married. No vital record or index card could be found for a marriage and he does not mention one in his genealogy. He is listed on the family monument at Wilson Cemetery, a location Abbott referred to as the Nichols Cemetery in his book. His individual marker, “L.A.A.” is topped with a large brass marker that outlines his army service during the Civil War and his time with the 6th Calvary against the Indians.

Gardner Wheeler, OY 4 – Lot 3.05

Gardner and one of his brothers traveled to settle in Barre from Grafton, Massachusetts. They brought along their families and an ox – cart full of possessions. They traveled through the woods, part of which had only blazed trees along the way. According to Child’s Gazetteer, they spent their first night in town at the home of Major C. T. Bond, perhaps an ancestor of Civil War veteran Calvin T. Bond, now buried in Section C. Gardner served as the second town clerk in 1796 and 1797.  

25 St. Johnsbury Caledonian; February 22, 1911, page 6, “$100,000 for Barre.”
THE PATTERSONS AND BEYOND:
A string of lots in the third row of Old Yard 4 belongs to the Patterson clan and their extended families. The Pattersons arrived in Barre in 1794 or so and settled on West Hill. The family arrived with Timothy, his wife Content Cook Patterson, his parents, and four of his brothers and sisters. The first season proved difficult and the family supplemented their simple diet with meat earned on the job and fish caught in the local streams.

Years later, in the 1870 census, Content Patterson can be found as “boarding” with Webber Tilden and his wife Abby. Tilden, a master moulder and day laborer, apparently thought enough of his former mother-in-law to continue to care for her into her later years. Content would have been about 92 years old for the 1870 census. Abby Marie Hemenway mentioned her as the oldest member of the Methodist church in 1871 at age 94 and “with her mental powers all vigorous.” (paid internet site)

Mary Lou Cook mentioned Timothy in her “Descendants of William Alexander Patterson,” dated April 2011. She said Timothy became a freeman at Barre in September 1795 and served the church as the tythingman. When the Methodist church began in Barre, membership included Timothy, Sr. and Elizabeth Patterson, Jotham Carpenter, and Isaac S. and Catherine Thompson. Jotham Carpenter had married Molly Patterson, one of Timothy Jr.’s sisters. Another sister, Elizabeth rests in a plot purchased by her husband, Martin Kellogg. At the opposite end of the Patterson lots, sister Deborah can be found in a lot purchased by her husband, Abel Smith. Two lots, 3.07 and 3.10, shown in the schematics as unknown, could belong to other members of the Patterson family and provide rest for Timothy’s parents and perhaps other siblings.

Ms. Mary Lou Cook, author of this Patterson genealogy, stated at the beginning of her work that she wanted to share her work to help others in finding their own roots. She asked, however, that her written biographies not be copied out and dumped into the files of other researchers. The following list comes from clues gathered from Cook’s writings, some Wilson Cemetery records, and some verifications through genealogy software.

In his “Gazetteer of Washington County, VT,” William Adams wrote that Timothy Patterson came to Barre circa 1794 and built his home near John Goldsbury on West Hill. He also stated that Timothy’s parents and four siblings came to Barre at that same time. Later in the paragraph, it became clear the paragraph concerned Timothy, Jr. as his wife Content Cook is mentioned. The Pattersons and their extended families were among the first members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Barre.

In Old Yard 4, Lot 2.09

Three members of the Patterson family can be found, Merrill, Jane, and their nephew (?) Philo. Cook described Merrill as the son of Timothy, son of Timothy, and a carpenter. Jane is Jane L. Evans. There are no records available concerning the early lot owners in the cemetery so the date Merrill purchased his family lot is not available. The couple married in 1849 in New Hampshire. Merrill’s index card show he died in Barre in 1903, nothing more about Jane could be found. Also in the Merrill’s lot is nephew Philo Patterson, son of Phineas and Ann Patterson. Philo, another carpenter died Nov 21, 1882 at age 45 of “Catarrhs” as spelled by the person filling out the index card.

- Patterson: Merrell, 1817-1903 and Jane Evans, 1820-1880
- Patterson, Philo, died 1834 (illegible), son of Phineas and Ann Marie Patterson

In Old Yard 4, there is a string of lots related to the Patterson family, beginning at 3.06 and perhaps continuing through lot 3.12. Beginning at the southerly end, the first lot belongs to Martin Kellogg, his wife Elizabeth was a daughter of Timothy Patterson. The next lot is of unknown ownership, the next belongs to Jotham Carpenter, his wife Molly another daughter of Timothy Patterson. The next lot belongs to Timothy and Elizabeth Patterson followed by another unknown lot. Abel Smith’s lot continues the string, his wife Deborah is yet another daughter of Timothy Patterson. The last lot in the string is of unknown ownership; it may or may not belong to another Patterson family member, more details below:

Old Yard 4, Lot 3.06: On the index card for Elizabeth Patterson Kellogg, her date of death is specified as Feb 22, 1827 and her burial took place at the Wilson Cemetery in Barre Town, but no other details are given. Some sources show Elizabeth’s birth as 8 March 1766 in East Haddam, Connecticut and her husband Martin born circa 1765. No other information on the mysterious Martin Kellogg came to light during a brief search. There was, however, a Martin Kellogg, Captain, who died in Wethersfield, CT on 12 Dec 1791. Rather than remarry, perhaps Elizabeth went to Vermont to live with her family.

- Patterson, Elizabeth Patterson Kellogg, wife of Martin, died Feb 2, 1827 at 61
**Old Yard 4, Lot 3.07:** No name, located between two Patterson related lots

**Old Yard 4, Lot 3.08:** Jotham Carpenter Cook wrote about Timothy and Elizabeth Beede Patterson and their children. Included in the list, Molly Patterson Carpenter. According to the Barbour index, she lived circa 1761-1813, but the index card for her death in Barre showed she died at 59, wife of Jotham, she died Mar 12, 1815, and is buried at Wilson Cemetery. Jotham, born in 1760 in Massachusetts, remarried in 1814 to Lydia Green in Waitsfield, VT, he died 2 June 1829 in Fayston, VT. Chauncy Carpenter is another resident of the Carpenter lot. The death index card showed him as age 22, the son of Jotham and Molly, he died Jan 16, 1817, and buried at Wilson Cemetery. His birth index card listed his birth as Aug 19, 1795 in Barre.

- Patterson, Molly Patterson Carpenter, died Mar 12, 1813 at 52, wife of Jotham [photo]
- In memory of Chauncy, son of Jotham & Molly Carpenter … [photo]

As for the reference to the Carpenter family, the stone in OY 4 – Lot 3.08 clearly shows Molly to be the wife of Jotham Carpenter. Jotham had lived in other parts of Vermont and involved in religious affairs, including the position as the first minister to settle in Fayston, Vermont. Once coming to Barre, Jotham became the first pastor for the Methodist church. He may be in the cemetery lot alongside Molly, although no gravestone survives. (paid internet site)

In another reference to the Carpenter family, Jotham and Molly’s daughter Polly married Asa Boutwell, the couple are in Lot 6.02 of OY 3, along with Hannah Carpenter Boutwell, Asa’s first wife and Polly’s sister. (paid internet site)

**Old Yard 4, Lot 3.09:** Timothy Patterson
Also in the string of Patterson lots, Timothy Patterson, Jr. can be found. In the Barbour Index, his dates are shown between 1771 and 1831. The index card for his death shows he died at 60, on Mar 4, 1831, and is buried at Wilson Cemetery. The monument contains “Mr.,” a sign of respect for Patterson. The title was not normally added to a name unless the local residents had much respect for the honoree.

- Patterson, Timothy, died Mar 4, 1931 at 60 years [photo]

**Old Yard 4, Lot 3.10:** No name, located between two Patterson related lots
Old Yard 4, Lot 3.11: Abel Smith
Another daughter of Timothy and Elizabeth, Deborah Patterson married Abel Smith. Deborah is in the Barbour Index shown as living between 1769 and 1836. She married Abel on 18 Aug 1807 in Barre, nothing further on Abel came to light. A son, Denison, also occupies the Smith lot. The death index card showed him as age 25, the son of Abel and Deborah, he died Aug 2, 1835, and is buried in Wilson Cemetery.

- Denison, son of Abel and Deborah Smith, died May 2, 1835 AE. 25 -Deborah, wife of Abel Smith, died July 27, 1836 AE. 55 [photo]

Old Yard 4, Lot 3.12: No name, located at the end of a Patterson related lot

So who is in the unknown lots along the Patterson row? On page 312 of the Barbour Collection, a list of members of the Patterson family addresses the Timothy Patterson family:

Page 312, Barbour Collection, Patterson:
Amzi, s. Timothy & Elisabeth, b. June 13, 1775 [perhaps Amos, 1775-1848]
Ariel, s. Timothy & Elisabeth, b. July 8, 1764 [perhaps 1764-1843]
Daniel, s. Timothy & Elisabeth, b. Sept. 2, 1777
Deborah, d. Timothy & Elisabeth, b. Aug. 1, 1769
Deborah, d. Timothy & Elisabeth, d. [    ], 1776
Elisabeth, d. Timothy & Elisabeth, b. Mar. 8, 1766
Ephraim, s. Timothy & Elisabeth, b. Nov. 12, 1779
Levi, s. Timothy & Elisabeth, b. May 19, 1773
Mary, m. Patrick Finagan, Oct. 10, 1841 by Rev. George Carrington, of Hadlyme
Molley, d. Timothy & Elisabeth, b. Feb. 8, 1761
Parnel, d. Timothy & Elisabeth, b. Sept. 29, 1767
Timothy, m. Elizabeth Beebe, b. of East Haddam, Mar 13, 1760
Timothy, s. Timothy & Elisabeth, b. Aug. 16, 1762
Timothy, s. Timothy & Elisabeth, d. Mar. 16, 1765
Timothy, s. Timothy & Elisabeth, b. Aug. 3, 1771

Also, the “Heads of Families at the Second Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1800: Vermont,” on a page for Barre, Orange County:
Patterson, Ansel (died at Brattleboro, VT, grave site unknown)
Patterson, Levi
Patterson, Timothy
Patterson, Timothy, Jr.

There are three names from this list unaccounted for in the Patterson row at Wilson, Ansel, Levi, and Timothy, Sr. Perhaps these branches of the family share the row.
Ansel apparently died in Brattleboro, Vermont, but the location of his grave is not recorded. Did he come home to Barre? No one knows for sure. No other information concerning Levi could be found, his grave site is unknown as well. Unfortunately, no local records can be found to verify the burials.

**Robert Morse**
The following comes from an unknown manuscript concerning the family of Robert Morse, located in Old Yard 3, Lot 5.07. In addition to references to his service during the War of 1812, the author discussed family matters and land transfers. Robert married Mary, a.k.a. Polly, Harrington, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth described above. Among their children, their two infant sons, Luther and Warren, are with the couple in their family plot. Polly died young at age 28, Robert married Phebe F. Walker, daughter of Benjamin Jr. and Jemima Farwell Walker, and they had Andrew, Elvira, and Mary. Benjamin, Sr. can be found in nearby lot 1.13, also in Old Yard 3. Daughter Eliza married John Campbell, Jr. and Mary married Asahel Earle. Robert died before Phebe, she re-married and moved to the Glover area.

The Old Yard 3 schematic shows four lots next to each other. Lot 5.07 has Robert, Polly, Luther, and Warren. Nearby is a broken headstone that could belong to Eleanor Morse, a name mentioned in the manuscript but not identified in the cemetery. Just north of the Morse lot, 5.06 is the resting place of John and Mary Earle Campbell. Lot 5.05 has Martha Morse Farwell, wife of William Farwell, and Lot 5.04 has Asahel and Mary M. Earle and family. (unnamed manuscript concerning Robert Morse)