

GENEALOGY

WILLIAM MORRISON¹, was the son of ROBERT MORRISON, who came to North Bridgewater in 1740.* When or where he was b. has not been ascertained; m. SARAH MONTGOMERY, Nov. 10, 1748. It is said that he was a navigator, probably res. in North Bridgewater. He d. in prison during the French war. "William Morrison taken prisoner aboard, Capt. Mayor, Bay of Fundy, June 12, 1758, Sarah a pl.t." (*New Eng. Hist. Gen. Reg.*) The parentage and birthplace of Sarah Montgomery are unknown, but the inscription on her gravestone in the Thompson Hill cemetery, Lakeville, Mass., shows that she was b. in 1728; she was a sister of Elder John Montgomery of Middleborough, Mass., and the writer considers that it may be reasonably claimed that they belonged to the *Brigend Family of Montgomeries* of Ayrshire, a branch of which is traced to Ireland. (See Montgomery pedigree on pages 7-9 of this work). Mrs. Sarah (Montgomery) Morrison m. (2) as 2d wife, WILLIAM STROBRIDGE, JR., of Middleborough (West Parish, now Lakeville), and d. in Middleborough, Oct. 3, 1817, in her 90th year. By her 2d m. she had 5 ch. whose descendants are traced in Part One of this work.

* Kingman, in his "History of North Bridgewater," says "Robert Morrison came to the North Parish of Bridgewater in 1740; had children:

- i. "WILLIAM, m. a STROWBRIDGE and settled in Middleborough." [In this statement things are mixed, it being the widow of William Morrison, who m. a Strobridge of Middleborough.]
- ii. "ALEXANDER, m. — ERSKINE; rem. to Boston." [In the first national census, A. D., 1790, Alexander Morrison of Boston had in his family two free white males of 16 years and upwards, including heads of families, and five free white females, including heads of families. There was also a John Morrison, who had one free white male of 16 and upwards, including heads, and three free white females, including, etc. In the "Direct Tax" of 1798, John was of Boston, but Alexander is not mentioned. These two are the only Morrisons named in the census of Boston in 1790, therefore it is fair to suppose that they were father and son.]
- iii. "JOHN, m. a GIFFEN, rem. to Connecticut. Rev. Giffen Morrison of the Isle of Sable, W. I., was their son." [John Morrison and Elizabeth Giffen were m. Oct. 27, 1766 (record of marriages in North Bridgewater, Mass.). Died in Windsor, Conn., June 18, 1803, in her 26th year, Jenette (wife of Henry) Wolcott, and dau. of John and Elizabeth Morrison.]

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND SARAH (MONTGOMERY) MORRISON.

ALL BORN IN NORTH BRIDGEWATER, MASS., PROBABLY.

- 2* i. WILLIAM², b. Aug. 16, 1749; bapt. Aug. 17, 1749, by Rev. John Morehead of Boston, who also bapt., at the same time, Jerusha, "an adopted Girl" of William Morrison. (See Rev. John Morehead's Records of Baptism in the office of the City Registrar, Boston, Mass.) Jerusha d. young it is said. William Morrison m. HANNAH BENSON.
- 3* ii. ROBERT, b. Jan. 26, 1751; m. DORCAS STAPLES.
- 4* iii. ALEXANDER, bapt. Aug. 25, 1752; m. ANN THOMPSON and MRS. HENRY.
- 5 iv. JOHN, bapt. Dec. 22, 1754. There is no account of this son except his birth, but there was a John Morrison of "Cape Cod" taken prisoner, June 16, in ship *Essex*, at St. Eustatia and committed to Old Mill prison, July 21, 1781, who may have been this son of William and Sarah.
- 6* v. JAMES, b. Feb. 28, 1757; m. HANNAH GUNN.

SECOND GENERATION.

— 2 —

WILLIAM MORRISON², son of WILLIAM (1), was b. Aug. 16, 1749, at North Bridgewater, Mass., probably; bapt. Aug. 17, 1749, by Rev. John Morehead, pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian church of Boston; m. HANNAH BENSON, who was b. Jan. 7, 1752; d. Mch. 13, 1825, æ. 73. They res. in Middleborough, Mass., until 1805, when they removed to Farmington, Me. He d. there Aug. 29, 1826, æ. 77. In his youth he served an apprenticeship of seven years to learn the blacksmith's trade. A portion of his old homestead at North Chesterville, Me. (which was formerly included in Farmington), is now (1891) owned and occupied by a grandson and namesake.

CHILDREN.

BORN AT MIDDLEBOROUGH, MASS.

- 7 i. WILLIAM³, b. May 26, 1774; d. Jan., 1788.
- 8* ii. SALLY, b. Feb. 11, 1776; m. ADAM KEITH and ROBERT CONFORTH.
- 9* iii. ROBERT, b. Feb. 19, 1778; m. POLLY KEITH.
- 10* iv. HANNAH, b. Dec. 11, 1779; m. EBENEZER TINKHAM.
- 11 v. BETSEY, b. Apr. 28, 1782; d. Dec. 3, 1802, unm.
- 12* vi. JOHN, b. Mch. 3, 1784; m. SARAH TUFTS.
- 13* vii. JANE, b. Jan. 31, 1786; m. ABRAM JOHNSON.

— 3 —

ROBERT MORISON², son of WILLIAM (1) was b. Jan 26, 1751, in North Bridgewater, Mass., probably; m. DORCAS STAPLES Nov. 3, 1774, who d. Jan. 26, 1805; removed to Falmouth, Me. He spelled his surname with one r, and most of his descend-

ants follow his example. In his religion he was a Quaker. His nine children were once placed together on the hay scales, and it was found that their combined weight was over 2000 lbs. They were "a hardy and robust" family. Mr. Morison lived in his later years at Kent's Hill, Me., and d. there, Feb. 6, 1808.

CHILDREN.

- 14* i. WILLIAM³, b. July 12, 1775; m. POLLY LEARNED.
 15* ii. SYBIL, b. Sept. 13, 1776; m. JAMES FORD.
 16* iii. ROBERT, b. Apr. 6, 1778; m. SARAH KENT.
 17* iv. JOHN, b. Sept. 14, 1779; m. LUCY KENT.
 18* v. ALEXANDER, } b Apr. 27, 1781; } m. ———.
 19* vi. JAMES, } m. SALLY LEARNED.
 20* vii. MONTGOMERY, b. Apr. 14, 1783; m. KEZIAH COTHREN.
 21 viii. SALLY, d. 1786.
 22 ix. SON, d. 1785.
 23* x. SAMUEL, b. May 26, 1788; m. BETSEY BENJAMIN, and MRS. POWERS.
 24* xi. POLLY, b. Apr. 21, 1793; m. LEONARD CONFORTH.

— 4 —

ALEXANDER MORRISON², son of WILLIAM (1), was b. in North Bridgewater, Mass., (probably); bapt. Aug. 25, 1752, by
 by Rev. John Morehead of
Alexander Morrison Boston; m. (1) ANN, dau.
 of John and sister of Wil-
 liam THOMPSON of Blandford, Mass.; m. (2) MRS. — HENRY,
 whose first husband was slain by Indians.*

That the parents of Ann Thompson were Scotch-Irish is unquestioned, but where they lived previous to settling in Blandford, Mass., is not known. There have been many Scotch-Irish emigrants of the name Thompson. If, as seems possible, John, the father of Mrs. Ann Morrison, was the son of Archibald of North Bridgewater, Mass., he must have been a brother to the first wife of William Strobridge, Jr. (5) (Strobridge Genealogy). Archibald Thompson is said to have made the first wheel for spinning flax in America.

Dec. 10, 1776, John Thompson of Blandford granted to Alexander Morrison and wife Ann (no residence given) a life es-

* The author has made considerable effort to ascertain whether, if, as seems probable, Mr. Henry was the son of Thomas Henry, who removed from North Bridgewater to Harperfield, N. Y., previous to the Revolution, and had two sons (Thomas and James) killed by Tories and Indians in 1775 or '76, and a third son John, taken prisoner to Canada, where he d.; but although she has held extensive correspondence with Mrs. Henry's Morrison descendants, no one seems to know much about her first husband.

Since the above was written the author has heard from Dr. Eli Morrison Pinney of Dublin, O., that he believes the name of his grandmother Morrison to have been Mehitable. This was the author's surmise, and there seems to be not much doubt that her maiden name was Mehitable Hall, and that her first husband was James (son of Thomas) Henry, who was killed as above stated.

tate in 100 acres bought of one Van Horne. This deed was recorded at Springfield, Mass., Oct. 3, 1788.

Nov. 1791, Alexander Morrison of Enfield, Hartford co., Conn., bought of Reuben Gunn of Blandford, 50 acres, part of lot 18, with house and barn, to hold after Feb. 15.

Feb. 18, 1803, Alexander Morrison and Alexander Morrison, Jr., sold for \$1716, the 100 acres, which the father and wife Ann received in 1776 from John Thompson.

The same year (1803) Mr. Morrison removed with his family to Ohio, and settled in what is now Worthington, Franklin co.

From the account of the founding of Worthington, given in the "History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties, O," the following extracts are made :

"On the 14th day of Dec., 1802, a colony was formed in the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut to purchase land and found homes in Ohio. Articles of agreement were made and signed by the owners of the land comprising four sections (or quarters) situated upon and near the Whetstone (now Olen-tangy) river in the military tract, as follows: In the eighteenth range, first township and first section; second township, second and third section, and third township, second section, containing 16,000 acres. The price agreed upon was \$1.25 per acre. The purchasers, in the formation of a colony, agreed between themselves that one lot of 100 acres should be perpetually used for the purpose of providing a school, and a lot of 100 acres should be used for the benefit of a Protestant Episcopal church. In the year 1804 the entire tract was partitioned off and divided among the members of the company. There were thirty-six members. William Thompson had lots Nos. 63, —, 82, 103, 115, 141, 142, 146, 159, 160 (10 in all); Alexander Morrison, Sr., had lots 2, 26, 39, 58, 72 (5 lots); Alexander Morrison, Jr., 31, 32, 33, 34, 43, —, 114, 125, 126 (9 lots).

"During the summer of 1803 Lemuel Kilbourne came to Ohio with his family, accompanied by the following persons: Levi Pinney, Alexander Morrison, Jr., Abner P. Pinney, William Morrison, Adna Bristol, E. C. Brown, Israel Case. This party came in advance for the purpose of erecting cabins for the use of the colony, and also to erect a mill. On the 15th of Sept., 1803, James Kilbourne, Ezra Griswold, with various others and their families, commenced their journey towards the setting sun. On the 26th of Oct., the emigrants arrived on the ground

NOTE. A title possessed by the late H. C. Johnson of Flint, Ohio, himself a descendant of both Morrison and Thompson, shows that Mr. Morrison got 2100 acres near Worthington, and William Thompson 1000 acres.

where is now situated the town of Worthington. Ezra Griswold occupied a cabin on village lot No. 71, William Thompson No. 70, and Alexander Morrison No. 82. It is a fact that the first timber cut for any kind of building purposes, in the woods where the village now stands, was for a school-house, and the first house erected was a school-house. The first female teacher was Clarissa Thompson, who taught in the summer of 1804. With the first settlers, matters of education were foremost in their minds."

Below will be found a copy of a letter from Alexander Morrison of Worthington, O., to his half-brother, William Strobridge, Jr., of Middleborough, Mass.

WORTHINGTON, FRANKLIN COUNTY, STATE OF OHIO,
May 24th, 1808.

MR. WILLIAM STROBRIDGE. Sir.

It has been a long time since I have heard anything concerning my friends in that part of the country in which you live, and probably so, since you have heard from me, the reason is obvious.

About the time I removed to this country, which was in the fall of the year 1803 — having a great deal of business on hand, and not being much in the habit of writing — I neglected to do so & I suppose not until now, you have not known where or how I live, or whether at all or not, however, I will endeavor to give you a short tho imperfect [history] of my affairs, as to my family, & situation.

I am settled in the State of Ohio, near the Center, in a rich, fertile healthy & handsome country, with all my children about me (except one my oldest daughter who is married to a man in Albany, State of N. York) and enjoy myself extremely well.

I have got a most delightful farm and comfortable buildings. I raise everything in abundance that is necessary for subsistence & that of the best kind.

When I removed to this Country, I came in a company who formed for the purpose of making a settlement here. The Company consisted of upwards of 40 proprietors chiefly heads of families, they in the first instance chose two of their number as Agents who came out the year before the families removed & explored the Country & made a purchase of land for the Company, — we got our Land for \$1.25 per acre taking the whole together — we came on in 1803 in a Company which consisted of about 240 souls — we laid off a Town on the East fork of the Scioto River which runs through our purchase & on a beautiful eminence. The lots in the Town contain three fourths of an acre of land & at this time we have a number of good houses built of Brick & several frames, we have three good Mills contiguous to the Town. lots of the above description in the Town, that have no buildings on them, sell from 20 to 150 Dollars each. & farming land from one to three Miles from the Town sells from 2 to 12 Dollars per acre.

You will naturally conclude that this account of the Country which I here exhibit is exaggerated, but far be it from me to state anything more of the Country than it deserves, nor have I the ability even to do it Justice in that respect.

If any persons friends or acquaintance of ours should wish to better their Circumstances by removing to a Country whose Climate is milde & whose

soil is inviting I think they would be well compensated for their trouble to come to this country tho the distance is great. Yet that objection is not an insurmountable one, & that is the only one that can with propriety be made. I and all my family have enjoyed better health since we have been in this Country than for many years previous to our removal and I thank God that it has been agreeable to his will to place me & my family in this desirable Country. Brother James lives in the Northern part of this State about 100 miles distance, & from the last account [words torn away] health & doing well.

I have 3 Chil [torn off] married, my two oldest & fourth, & [torn off] 4 Grandchildren. I wish this letter m [torn off] Circulated amongst all my relations [and (?)] my wives as it is impossible for me to write to them all. I wish you & my Brother William to write to me immediately after receiving this & write every particular respecting all my relations & my wives as it is not frequent that I hear from any of them, & not likely that I shall ever see any of them again. Give my love & best respects to my aged Mother in particular, if yet alive, and to all my Brothers, Sisters, friends & acquaintances in that part of the Country.

Wm. Strobridge, { I remain with sentiments of the highest esteem &
affection your friend & Brother,
ALEXANDER MORRISON.

P. S. I wish you not to fail to write me a letter as my anxiety to hear from you is great.

I wish to hear from Brother Robert & family & Uncle Alex'rs family &c,
A. M —

The above letter (the original of which the author has seen) could not have been written by Alexander Morrison himself, as the handwriting is entirely different from that of the signature reproduced at the beginning of this account,—which is a *fac-simile* of one appended to a deed dated 1804.

The exact date of Mr. Morrison's death could not be ascertained, but it probably occurred within two years of the time of the writing of the above letter.

CHILDREN BY FIRST MARRIAGE.

- 25* i. SALLY³, m. GEORGE WILSON.
26* ii. ALEXANDER, JR., b. Sept. 27, 1780; m. SALLY BUTTLES.

BY SECOND MARRIAGE.

- 27* iii. WILLIAM, b. Sept. 8, 1784; was one of the advance party in 1803, of the company that settled Worthington, O. In 1814 he joined the Shakers at Union Village, O. One of the brethren of the society, Oliver Hampton, wrote of him as follows: "He was an excellent and upright man, and was for some time elder of one of the families at Union Village. I never heard the least breath of fault found against him, either in his calling as an elder, or in his lay-membership. About 1834 he seemed gradually to go into a decline, his appetite failed, and he became weaker and weaker until on Mch. 21, 1835, he passed painlessly away. For the last three months of his sickness I had charge of him, as he was mostly confined to his room. He expressed over and over his gratitude for my care. For sixteen hours before his death he seemed to be in the presence of a host of angels, or spirits, for he was not only motioning his hands as if

timing music, but also crooning over songs and smiling as if already in heaven." This account was sent to the author, by Miss Evelyn C. Strobbridge, a member of the Shaker society at Shaker Station, Hartford co., Conn.

- 28* iv. POLLY, m. ABNER P. PINNEY.
 29* v. HENRY, m. ———
 30* vi. LAURINDA. b. Mch., 1790; m. PUTNAM CASE.
 31* vii. ORILL, b. Dec. 11, 1793; m. CHARLES THOMPSON.

— 6 —

JAMES MORRISON², son of WILLIAM (1), was b. Feb. 28, 1757, in Bridgewater, Mass. His grandson gives this fact: "Being the youngest child of his parents, he remained with his mother after her second marriage with William Strobbridge, jr., of Middleboro'. When of sufficient age to be put to a trade he was apprenticed to learn the trade of house-joiner, at which he worked for several years. In 1783 he m. HANNAH GUNN of Pittsfield, Mass., and took up his residence in Blandford, Hampden co., Mass."

The land records of Hampton co. have the following:

"James Morrison, grantee:

"24,167. Joseph Stanton, of Blandford to Jas. Morrison, of B-d, 40 acres, having standing thereon a mansion house, ackn. Aug. 11, 1783; Recorded Sept. 29, 1784

"28, 449. Wm. and Sarah Strobbridge, to James Morrison, of Blandford, yeoman, Part of lot No. 1. Dated Feb. 9, 1788, ackn. Feb. 6, 1789; Rec. Feb. 12, 1789.

"35,387. James Morrison, grantor.

"James Morrison of Blandford, housewright, to Solomon Noble, £117, same as 24, 167, to hold January 1, Dated Sept. 20, 1793; ackn. Sept. 20, 1793; Rec. Mch. 4, 1796."

The latter transaction is explained by what follows: In 1793 James Morrison removed with his family to Harpersfield, Delaware co., N. Y., remaining there until June 7, 1806. During this time he sold his second lot of land in Blandford. The record reads as follows: "40,352. James Morrison, of Harpersfield, Delaware co., N. Y., Joiner, to David Munroe, same as 28,449, \$333.³³/₁₀₀. Dated July 1, 1799; ackn. July 1, 1799; Rec. May 20, 1802."

There is also: "42,415. James Morrison, of Harpersfield, Delaware co., N. Y., yeoman, to ——— 100 acres, part of lot No. 1. Hannah, release dower. Dated Oct. 11, 1799; ackn. Oct. 11, 1799, *in Blandford*; Rec. Feb. 13, 1804."

"On June 6, 1806, in company with several others, he set out with teams for the then dim and distant wilds of New Connecticut, arriving at Ashtabula co., O., after six weeks' toilsome and

wearisome journey. Much of the time the company camped by the wayside in the dense forests, when night overtook them, the women and young children sleeping in the wagons, the men and boys lying under the wagons, watching the stock and keeping up the fires.

“Soon after his arrival at his destination he selected and purchased some four or five hundred acres of land in the new township of Geneva, Ashtabula co., and moved his family onto it. He then entered upon the herculean task of clearing off the heavy forest, and converting the wilderness into fruitful fields. He erected at first a temporary shelter, built of light logs or poles, and covered with the peeled bark of chestnut trees. After clearing off a few acres, he planted it to corn, and set a small orchard of fruit trees. As soon as the family were in a fair way to live, he built what was then known as a *double block house*. It was built of logs hewn square, the ends notched, and logs laid one upon another, and fastened together with wooden pins. This house had two rooms below, separated by a wide spaceway, while above, under the low roof, were the sleeping arrangements. The floors were of *boards* (which must have given the place a luxurious appearance), and there was a chimney at each end of the building.

“Furniture was scarce, and Mr. Morrison found his skill taxed to supply the urgent need of chairs, tables, bedsteads, etc. These he made from the timber cut down in clearing the land. On the bank of a small stream which ran through his farm were a number of large black-walnut trees. From one of the largest of these he split out boards, and made a table large enough for the family, consisting of the parents and nine children, to gather around, for their frugal meal. This table was a single board, oval in shape, resting on a central standard with three feet. The top could be turned up at one side and placed by the wall, and thus be out of the way when not in use. The bedsteads, chairs, and other articles of furniture were primitive in construction. Elm bark, from forest trees, served to make the bottoms of the chairs. In most of the homes of the settlers of that day, “puncheon” floors and “stick” chimneys were the prevailing style. The table above referred to was superior to most in use, and served the family for thirty years. The writer remembers with what keen appetite he used to draw up his seat to it on the occasion of a visit to grandfather’s.

“The large black walnuts spoken of *were cut down and split into rails to fence the farm*. Such lumber as they would have made would now bring one hundred dollars or more per thousand feet.

“On one part of the farm was a numerous growth of sugar maples; huge fellows they were, and the Indians had for years resorted there every spring to make sugar. For two or three years after Mr. Morrison’s settlement on the farm, they continued their annual visits, then left to return no more.

“The settlers had brought with them a few cows, sheep, oxen, and horses. For three years these animals knew not the taste of hay, being fed on grain, straw, or browse.

James Morrison was fifty years of age when he came to Ohio, and when planting his fruit orchard, said he should not live to eat of the fruit, but his sons and grandchildren might, and it was for them he was planting. He lived until many of the trees had blossomed, borne fruit year after year, and died.

“He gave to each of his sons, James, Jr., William, Strobridge, and Riley, a tract of land, reserving to himself the old home on which the youngest son Julius was to reside and care for him and his wife in their declining years. The elder sons soon parted with their land and went to other homes, and early in the forties the old home was sold and Mr. Morrison went to Albion, Pa., to reside with his son, Riley, while Julius, the youngest son removed to southern Indiana.

“In person James Morrison was of stocky, stout frame, about five feet eight or nine inches in height. In character, strong and resolute, of unflinching courage, morally, as well as physically. Of a jovial, sunny disposition, fond of fun and sport, he was a welcome guest everywhere.

“At the time of coming to Ohio, Mr. Morrison was inclined to the Universalist belief, but about 1816, under the preaching of itinerant Methodists, he and several of his family were converted, and in 1817 a Methodist church was organized at his house, with thirteen members, nine of whom were members of, or connected with, his family, and for years the meetings were held at his house. For several years he received a pension from the government for service in the army of the Revolution. He d. at Albion, Pa., Oct. 18, 1854, at the ripe age of 97 yrs. 7 mos. 18 days.

“He retained his faculties nearly to the end of his long life. He was never sick nor under a doctor’s care until a short time before his death. His wife was in feeble health for several years, and many years before preceded him to the spirit land, dying June 26, 1834. Their remains repose side by side on a part of what was their original purchase in Geneva, Ashtabula co., O.” (Contributed by Hon. H. L. Morrison.)

CHILDREN.

FIRST FIVE BORN IN BLANDFORD, MASS.; THE REST AT HARPERSFIELD, N. Y.

- 32* i. JAMES, JR.³, b. Feb. 11, 1784; m. SUSANNA MCNUTT, SARAH MCNUTT,
MRS. RUTH (TURNER) ELLIS, MRS. ABIGAIL PALMER.
- 33 ii. HANNAH³, b. Apr. 3, 1786; d. at the age of 7 yrs.
- 34* iii. LUCRETIA, b. June 1, 1788; m. ELI GREGORY.
- 35* iv. WILLIAM, b. Apr. 4, 1790; m. CHLOE GOFF.
- 36* v. STROBRIDGE, b. July 31, 1792; m. LORINDA STEVENS.
- 37* vi. SARAH, b. Dec. 30, 1794; m. ABISHAI LAWTON.
- 38* vii. ANNA, b. July 24, 1797; m. LYMAN ALLEN.
- 39* viii. RILEY, b. Mch. 25, 1800; m. SARAH RANDALL.
- 40* ix. JULIUS, { b. Apr. 18, 1803, { m. MARTHA COX.
- 41 x. JULIA, { b. Apr. 18, 1803, { Julia was a cripple from infancy; never m.
lived at the old homestead, Geneva, until it was sold; afterwards
made her home with her niece, Mrs. Harriet Thompson; she d. Oct.
1, 1887.

THIRD GENERATION.

— 8 —

SALLY MORRISON³, dau. of WILLIAM (2), was b. Feb. 11, 1776, in Middleborough, Mass.; m. (1) at Middleborough, ADAM KEITH, Sept. 6, 1795; m. (2), 1813, ROBERT CONFORTH; d. Nov. 7, 1818.

CHILDREN BY FIRST MARRIAGE.

- 42* i. JOSEPH⁴, b. Oct. 10, 1796; m. BETSEY CONFORTH.
- 43 ii. HARRIET, b. May 5, 1798; m. JOHN CONFORTH; had ch.

BY SECOND MARRIAGE.

- 44* iii. MARY ANN, b. 1814; m. COLLINS LOVEJOY.
- 45 iv. SALLY, b. 1817; m. GEORGE WOOD of Pawtucket, R. I.; 7 ch.

— 9 —

ROBERT MORRISON³, son of WILLIAM (2), was b. Feb. 19, 1778, in Middleborough, Mass.; m. POLLY KEITH, at Middleborough, Oct. 11, 1798. (Mid. Rec.); she was b. June 22, 1780; d. July 3, 1857. Her descendants have known her as "Mary" only. About 1805 Mr. Morrison rem. to Farmington, Me., where he res. until 1823, then went to East Madison, Me., where he res. until his death, Feb. 15, 1857. Until recently his homestead has been occupied, as well as owned, by his descendants, but is now (1890) occupied by strangers.

CHILDREN.

- 46 i. WILLIAM⁴, b. Apr. 20, 1799; d. Apr., 1800.
- 47* ii. LUCIUS, b. Oct. 2, 1802; m. HANNAH LOWELL and SALLY S. HAMBLET.