

THE
GILMAN FAMILY

TRACED IN THE LINE OF

Hon. John Gilman, of Exeter, N. H.

WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

MANY OTHER GILMANS

IN

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

BY

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Honors best thrive,
When rather from our ads we them derive
Than our fore-goes.

— *All's Well that Ends Well*, act II, scene 3.

ALBANY, N. Y.
JOEL MUNSELL, 82 STATE STREET.
1869.

the rebels, and though the task was not easy, it was accomplished, the encampment was broken up, and

"The country chuffs, Hob, Dick, and Hick,
With clubs and cloated shoon,"

fled to Duffin-dale, where they were overcome. Ket was convicted of treason and hanged at Norwich, though many others were pardoned, for Hob and Dick had won a position of consideration in the commonwealth. When urged to revenge, the Earl of Warwick replied: "Is there no plea for pardon? What shall we do? Shall we hold the plough ourselves; play the carters, and labor the ground with our own hands?" What did Edward and Rose think of these things? Did they see the "religiously rebellious" crowd on Mousehold-heath? Did they sympathize with John Flowerdew, gentleman? These are questions we can ask, but not answer. They may suggest to us the condition of Norfolk when our ancestors lived there so many years ago.

Edward and Rose; Henry and Elizabeth, Elyot and Ascham are gone, the post-boy has passed the mails over to the railway, the grim church and the vaulted cathedral stand over the dust of the great ones and the small of the earth, but the word of God, written in the Bibles of Cranmer and King James, endures and will endure until

The cloud-capp'd towers, the gorgeous palaces,
The solemn temples, the great globe itself,
Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolve;
And, like an unsubstantial pageant faded,
Leave not a rack behind!



GILMAN FAMILY.

FIRST GENERATION.



1. **EDWARD GILMAN**, of Caston, Norfolk, England, was married at that place, June 22, 1550, to Rose Ryssz. She survived her husband, and his will, which was dated February 5, 1573, was proved by her July 7th of the same year. By his will he devised his Mansion House in Caston to his eldest son, John, and his other estates were divided among his three other sons and five daughters. Mrs. Gilman married at Caston, April 3, 1578, John Snell, and was buried at Caston, October 3, 1613. It would be pleasant to picture to ourselves the condition of things when Edward and Rose Gilman sat with their family around the hearth of their home in this little village. Probably there were no more inhabitants there then than are counted now. The bells of the *Holy Cross* rang out their calls to matin and vesper prayers, and the curfew warned the hundred householders to cover their fires at night. The church walls echoed the tones of the humble curate, and the responses of his handful of hearers then, just as they do to-day. But the times were different. King Henry VIII, of uxorious memory, held his celebrated interview with Francis I, on the Field of the Cloth of Gold, just as Edward and Rose were born. Before they married, bluff King Hal died, and pious Edward, his tender

son, became Defender of the Faith. He died, and Lady Jane Grey, and Mary, the wife of Philip of Spain, held the sceptre in succession, and died to make room for that bright occidental star, Queen Elizabeth, at some date during whose long reign we are left to conclude that Edward and Rose slept with their fathers.

Did these earliest of the Gilmans know more than we do of the execution of steadfast Sir Thomas More, and of beautiful Anne Bullen? Did they rejoice, or were they sad, when Henry laid violent hands on the abbeyes and monasteries? Did they ever see or hear read the costly Bible that Cranmer had lately printed? Had Rose Ryffe read of Chaucer's *Goode Wymmen*, or of Thomas Malory's *Morte d'Arture*? Had she read what the head master of Eton had written about the "ientlewoemen" who "instede of most vain communication aboute the moon shyning on the water, use grave and substancial talke in Greke or Latine, with their housebandes, of godly matiers?" Or had she been, perchance, one of those "young virgins so nouzled and trained in the studie of lettres, that shee willyngly set all other vain pastymes at naught for-learnynge sake?" Did Edward read what Sir Thomas Elyot and Roger Ascham wrote, about the year of his marriage, on the subject of "shootyng in the longe bowe," or those sermons of Bishop Latimer, in which he spoke of "the devil the most diligentest preecher of al other," and of "Tenterton Steeple, the cause of Goodwin Sandes"—did Edward hear of or read them? Did the post-rider bring to Norwich any news of the events that were then stirring church and state? There was a rebellion in Norfolk in 1549, and it began very near Causton. Over in Wymondham dwelt John Flowerdew, gentleman, and Robert Ket, tanner, who each instigated a mob to destroy the inclosures of the other. Ket was "a man hardy and forward to any desperate attempt," and put himself at the head of a large number of people, urged them to follow him in defense of their liberty, and they encamped on elevated ground near Norwich, called Mousehold-heath. They sent for a vicar from the city parish to say prayers in their camp, and, looking down on one of the wealthiest cities of England, they rejoiced as if it were some great festival they celebrated. The Earl of Warwick was sent to quiet



SECOND GENERATION.

Children of EDWARD GILMAN (1) and Wife.

2. **J**OHNSON, of Caston.
3. *Robert (5)*, of Caston. He was baptized at Caston, July 10, 1559. His wife was named Mary, and was buried at Caston, March 9, 1618. Robert is mentioned in his brother Lawrence's will, in 1629. March 2, 1631, he enfeoffed his son John with lands which had come to him by his father's will, in 1572. He was buried at Caston, March 6, 1631.
4. *Lawrence (9)*, of Caston. He was baptized at Caston, November 3, 1561; and was buried at the same place, August 21, 1629. He married Elizabeth James, at Caston, June 20, 1588, who was buried at that place, December 20, 1602. Lawrence's will is dated August 1, 1629, and was proved December 8, 1629. This generation covers the Golden Age of England, when good Queen Elizabeth ruled, and includes also a part of the reign of Charles I.



THIRD GENERATION.

Children of ROBERT GILMAN (3) and Wife.

5. **R**OBERT (11), of Hingham, married, *first*, Hingham, May 14, 1611, Rose Hawes; *second*, Mary —, who survived him, and proved his will January 21, 1658. He was admitted Hingham Gurneys in 1650, and bought Hingham in 1658. His will is dated September 27, 1658.

6. Edward (13) married, Hingham, June 3, 1614, Mary Clark.

We know but little of the history of Edward Gilman, the emigrant ancestor of most who bear the name in the United States. He was born at Hingham, Norfolk, England. The exact date of his birth has been lost, but in all probability it was about 1587 or 1588, years memorable for the death of the beautiful Mary, Queen of Scots, and the deliverance of his country from the Spanish Armada. At all events it occurred during the splendid reign of Queen Elizabeth, when Spenser, Raleigh, Bacon and Shakespeare were producing those works which still shine as lights in the literary firmament. He drew his first breath when persecution for conscience' sake was raging in consequence of the Acts of Supremacy and Conformity. He was a youth at the time of the Gunpowder Plot, and Guy Fawkes' Trial, and saw the beginning and end of the reign of James I. The Star Chamber was rendering itself odious in his time, when, under the reign of the despotic Charles I, it lent itself to the carrying out of his oppressive plans. John Robinson, of Puritan memory, held a benefice not many miles from Hingham, before he moved north to care for his dissenting congregation, and it is not improbable that Edward Gilman heard of his troubles with the Established Church, of his scruples regarding some of the ceremonies, and of his refusal to submit to regulations at which his conscience revolted. He may have, at some time, made one in the congregation which he gathered

"in a very quiet way" at Norwich, at the hazard of being fined and imprisoned. The circumstances of the case warrant us in believing that Mr. Gilman was not only acquainted with the movements of the Puritans, but was to a good degree in sympathy with them.

From 1605 the Rev. Robert Peck, M. A., was rector of the Parish of Hingham. He was a man who opposed the practices of the Established Church, for which he was prosecuted by Bishop Wren, and this led him to look for an asylum in the New World, where the followers of John Robinson had established a colony in 1620. A party of 133 men, women and children joined him, and under his lead they embarked in the ship *Diligent*, of Ipswich, Captain John Martin, which left Gravesend April 26, and arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, August 10, 1638. Among those who composed this pilgrim band were "Mr. Joseph Peck and his wife, with three sons and daughter, and two men servants and three maid servants; Edward Gilman, with his wife, three sons and two daughters, and three servants;" and "John Foulsham, and his wife and two servants."

Mr. Peck and his companions settled in the town of Hingham, on Massachusetts Bay, fourteen miles south-east of Boston, at which place emigrants from Hingham, England, had settled as many as five years earlier.

December 13th, 1638, Edward Gilman was admitted freeman at Hingham.* How long he remained at that place we do not know. In

* To become a freeman at this time it was required that the individual be a respectable member of some congregational church, and subscribe to the appended oath before the General Court, or the Quarterly Court of the county.

Freeman's Oath.

"I, A. B., being by God's providence an inhabitant and freeman within the jurisdiction of this commonwealth, do freely acknowledge myself to be subject to the government thereof, and, therefore, do here swear by the great and dreadful name of the everlasting God, that I will be true and faithful to the same, and will accordingly yield assistance and support thereunto, with my person and estate, as in equity I am bound; and I will also truly endeavor to maintain and preserve all the liberties and

1641 the Plymouth Colony granted a tract of land eight miles square, then called Seekonk, now Rehoboth, to Edward Gilman and others. This is near the borders of Rhode Island. In 1643 his estate was £300. In 1647 his name appears at Ipswich, and soon after he probably went still further north, to Exeter, New Hampshire, where his sons had by that time established themselves in business. He died June 22, 1681.

7. *Lawrence*, of Caston, baptized, Caston, December 1, 1594; was mentioned in his brother John's will, in 1639. His will was proved in 1647.

8. *John*, of Caston, baptized, Caston, February 28, 1598. In March, 1631, he was enfeoffed by his father of lands devised to him by his father, Edward, in 1572.

Children of LAWRENCE GILMAN (4) and Wife.

9. *Leonard*, baptized, Caston, August 17, 1597; married Elizabeth —, who survived him and proved his will February 3, 1635. His will was dated September 9, 1634, and he was buried at Caston the 24th of the same month.

10. *Edward* (19), married, Caston, January 29, 1614, Rebecca Spooner, who was buried, Caston, December 24, 1620. He was buried at the same place, December 24, 1624.

privileges thereof, submitting myself to the wholesome laws and orders made and established by the same. And further, that I will not plot or practice any evil against it, nor consent to any that shall do so; but will truly discover and reveal the same to lawful authority now here established for the speedy preventing thereof. Moreover I do solemnly bind myself in the sight of God, that when I shall be called upon to give my voice touching any such matter of this State, wherein freemen are to deal, I will give my vote and suffrage as I judge to mine own conscience may best conduce and tend to the public weal of the body, without respect of persons or favor of any man; so help me God in the Lord Jesus Christ."



FOURTH GENERATION.

Children of ROBERT GILMAN (5) by Rose Hawes.

11. **D**ANIEL (20), the third son and fourth child, was baptized at Hingham, March 25, 1624. He married Bridgett —.

By Mary —.

12. *Samuel* (23), baptized, Hingham, October 5, 1644; buried, Hingham, September 25, 1698. He was married July 1, 1674, at St. Peter's, Hungate, Norwich, to Lydia Williamson, who was baptized at Sedney, Lincolnshire, February 2, 1654, and was buried, Hingham August 7, 1727.

Children of EDWARD GILMAN (6) and Wife.

13. *Mary*, baptized, Hingham, August 6, 1615; married John Foulsham, one of the passengers on the ship *Diligent*.
14. *Edward* (600), baptized, Hingham, December 26, 1617. He married, after he came to America, a daughter of Richard Smith of Ipswich, formerly of Shropham, Norfolk, England. In 1647 he removed to Exeter, New Hampshire, probably from Ipswich, and finding suitable sites for saw-mills, and plenty of timber, he entered into an agreement with the town, on the 4th of November, whereby he was accepted as a townsman, and given privileges to enable him to erect mills. In accordance with this agreement he erected mills upon a spot which has ever since been improved as a mill privilege. His father-in-law, it appears, had presented him with a place at Ipswich, which he sold to his father in 1648. He is described as active, enterprising and judicious, and immediately became a popular and leading man at Exeter. In 1648 he was on the committee to treat with a Mr. Thomson "to come to

Exeter to be our minister," and if he would not come, to engage some other, with the advice of the elders of Boston, Charlestown, and Roxbury. In 1650 he was one of the committee who signed the agreement with Mr. Samuel Dudley "to inhabit Exeter and be a minister of God's word unto us until such time as God shall be pleased to make way for the gathering of a church, and then he shall be ordained the pastor or teacher, according to the ordinance of God." In 1641 he was one of a committee "to make an agreement with Hampton and Dover about the bounds, or to petition the General Court if they can't agree." Grants of land were repeatedly made to him by the Town, the last of which was on the 10th of May, 1652, and upon the same day his father and brother Moses were, "upon their request," accepted to be townsmen. His brother John was connected with him in business at one time. In 1653 Edward went to England for mill gearing, and never returned, having been lost at sea. His widow administered on his estate in 1655.

15. *Sarah*, baptized at Hingham, England, ^{in January 17, 1642} ~~December 26, 1647.~~

16. *Lydia*, date of birth and baptism unknown. Married at Hingham, England, by Rev. Mr. Peck, January 19, 1645, to Daniel, eldest son of Mathew Cushing, Sr.

Daniel Cushing was born in England in 1619, about the probable date of his wife's birth. He was admitted freeman in 1671, was an active magistrate, and for many years the town-clerk of Hingham. He was a representative to the General Court in the years 1680, 1682, and 1695. According to the diary of Rev. Peter Hobart, the first minister of Hingham, he died December 3, 1700. He had six children by his first wife, Lydia Gilman. Lydia died, and March 9, 1691, Daniel married widow Elizabeth Thaxter. How his first courtship was conducted we are not told, but the following entries, which I copy from Whitney's edition of his Record, show that the second required an amount of previous negotiation:

1689.	Nov.	27.	Bargained with E. T.
"	Dec.	3.	E. T. denied the bargain.
"	"	13.	E. T. agreed againe.
1690.	May	1.	E. T. agreed.

"E. T." did not "deny the bargaine againe," so far as the record goes, and the wedding followed in the ensuing spring.

Daniel Cushing's record is a valuable one, settling many early dates. Henry Austin Whitney, Esq., of Boston, has published an elegant monograph containing a photograph of the manuscript, which is a beautiful and valuable contribution to antiquarian letters.

17. *John* (27, born January 10, 1624; baptized at Hingham, England, May 23, 1626; died July 24, 1708; married, June 30, 1657, Elizabeth, daughter of James and Catherine (Shapleigh) Treworgye.* She was born in 1639, and died September 8, 1719.

Hon. John Gilman came to Hingham with his father in 1638, removed to Rehoboth with him a few years later, and afterwards to Ipswich. The date of his arrival at Exeter is not positively known, but it was near 1648. He was at first connected with his brother Edward in the lumber and milling business, but after his brother's death the entire management of the affairs devolved upon him, and he became at once a leading man in the town. His name appears upon the records of Exeter, April 27, 1650, in connection with a town order. In November of that year he, with a number of others, made claims to shares in the commons. In 1652 he was elected one of the Selectmen, and held the office for several successive years. In 1674, and at other dates, the town made him im-

* Mr. Alexander Shapleigh was a merchant and ship-owner, and was interested in the early settlements in Maine and New Hampshire, to which places he sent over his goods in his own ships. He was agent for Sir Ferdinando Gorges, and visited this country probably before 1635. He had a son, Major Nicholas Shapleigh, a chief man in Maine, and daughter *Catherine*, who married, *first*, Mr. James Treworgye, who died in Newfoundland before 1650. She married, *second*, Mr. Edward Hilton, of Dover, in 1624, and Exeter, 1640 — the father of the settlement of New Hampshire. Catherine and James Treworgye had daughters, Joan, who married John Amerideth of Kittery, Me., Lucy, who married Mr. Thomas Wills of Kittery, and *Elizabeth*, who married Hon. JOHN GILMAN, of Exeter, and had Hon. Nicholas Gilman of Exeter, born 1672, died 1749, judge of Superior Court, ancestor of Governor Gilman, Senator Gilman, and others mentioned hereafter. See *N. E. Hist. Gen. Register*, Vol. V., pp. 345-6, etc.

portant grants of land. When New Hampshire was separated from Massachusetts in 1680, he received the appointment of Councillor, an office which he held for the period of three years. He was also a member of the House of Representatives, and in 1693 was elected Speaker. He appears to have resided in Exeter until his death in 1708, at the age of 84 years. He lived to see his family circle very greatly increased, fourteen having been added, by marriage, to the original sixteen, and the grand-children and great-grand-children having become remarkably numerous. It was to his descendants principally that the town of Gilmanston was granted in 1727, for services rendered in defense of their country, but while they were the proprietors, they mostly continued to reside at Exeter.

18. *Moses* (800), baptized at Hingham, England, March 11, 1630. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Herfic, Sr., but at what time does not appear. The records of the town of Exeter, New Hampshire, show that on May 10, 1652, Mr. Edward Gilman and his son *Moses*, and Edward Colcord, upon their request to be townsmen, were accepted to become inhabitants, "and to come and live amongst us." On the 8th of July of the same year there was granted "unto Mr. Edward Gilman, Sen., John Legat, John Gilman, and *Moses* Gilman, amongst them in general, 200 acres of swamp, towards Mr. Stanyan's meadow lying about a brook that way, in distance about two or three miles from the town." In October, 1664, a tract of "fifty acres on the other side of the great cove," was granted to *Moses* Gilman. March 30, 1674, grants were made to Mr. Samuel Dudley, Licut. John Gilman, and *Moses* Gilman, of 600 acres each, for farms, to be laid out when they could find it convenient, but not within two miles of the meeting-house. Licut. Gilman's land was laid out on the "Great Red Oak Hill," Mr. Dudley's on Great Hill, and in what is now Brentwood, and *Moses* Gilman's in what is now Newmarket, on or near Lamprey river. *Moses* appears to have been much favored with grants, and received others still, one as late as 1698. He was often elected to posts of trust in Exeter, and from 1660 to 1693 was very frequently chosen as Selectman. In 1694 he was succeeded in this office by his son *Moses*, Jr. He took an

active and somewhat leading part in town affairs, and held various other town offices. He was too fond of the law for his own or neighbors' comfort, as appears from the ancient records. He lived, according to tradition, twenty or thirty rods north-westerly from the residence of Captain Furnald, and was buried not far from his house, within the present limits of the road to Newmarket. His will, dated January 12, 1691, was witnessed by William Gilman, Cartee Gilman, and John Clark. He is supposed to have died in 1702, for the will was proved August 6th of that year.

His family consisted of *Moses*, who died in 1747, having had two wives: first, Anne, and second, Elizabeth; *Captain *Jeremiab*, born August 31, 1660, and married Mary Wiggin; *James*, born May 31, 1665, who married and had a large family; *Captain *John*, born June 7, 1668, married, and died about 1753, leaving a family: *David*; *Joshua*, who married, November 10, 1702, Mariah Herfey, and died January 26, 1718. He was a representative, lived at Hampton, and had a family; *Caleb** who married Sufannah, daughter of Lieutenant Peter Folsom, and was living February 14, 1732; **Elizabeth*, born April 19, 1663, and married Byley Dudley; *Judith*, who married Thomas Lyford, who died in 1727; and *Mary*, who married Cornelius Connor. Various deeds are recorded upon the Registers at Exeter, made by members of this family. Among them are: one from "Elizabeth widow of Moses," to her son James, dated March 25, 1714; one from her to her son Caleb, of a saw-mill, dated June 12, 1712, in which her daughters Elizabeth Dudley, Mary Connor, and Judith Lyford are mentioned; and another from her to her son John, dated April 20, 1714. *pg 233*

Moses Gilman had a large number of descendants, many of whom now reside at Newmarket, and others of whom are living in various parts of the United States. Edward Gilman had four other sons who died young and unmarried.

* Caleb's son Caleb was born in 1678, and died March 22, 1766, being at that time the oldest man in the town of Exeter.

Child of EDWARD GILMAN (10) and Wife.

19. *Edward*, baptized at Caston, December 30, 1615; received an annuity as "lame grand-child" in Lawrence's will in 1629, is mentioned in his uncle Leonard's will in 1634, and appears never to have married.



Hic jacet

ANNA, FRANCISCI AMYAS GENEROSI NATA,
Samuelis Gilman Uxor altera,

Quae

Parentibus Reverentia

Marito Fidelitate

Familiaribus Amicitia

Pauperibus Charitate

Deo Pietate

rite peractis

immaculata

si quae alia

Morte succubuit

Die Martii 10

Anno Æt. 63

Salutis 1740.

24. *Mordecai*, never married.
25. *Robert* (51) married —.
26. *Reuben* (52), married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Mr. Stannard of Laxfield, and niece of Lawrence Le Neve.

Children of JOHN GILMAN (17) and Wife.

27. *Mary*, born September 10, 1658; died August, 1691; married, July 26, 1677, Capt. Jonathan Thing, who died October 30, 1694. They had seven children. Mr. Thing's death was caused by the accidental discharge of his own gun.

They had Jonathan, who was born September 21, 1678, who married Abigail, daughter of Benjamin Gilman, and had Mary, who married Benjamin Gilman, and had Josiah.

Jonathan, son of Mary Gilman Thing (27), had Bartholomew, born February 25, 1682; died April 28, 1738; married, December 7, 1705, Abigail Coffin, and had Mary, born January 11, 1713; who married, October 22, 1730, Rev. Nicholas Gilman (61).

28. *James*, born February 6, 1659, 60. Nothing can be ascertained of his history, except that he died young.

29. *Elizabeth*, born August 16, 1661; married, *first*, July 12, 1678, Nathaniel Ladd, by whom she had seven children. He was killed by the Indians, August 11, 1691, in King William's war. He was implicated in the disturbances of which Edward Gove was leader in 1683, and for his opposition to Edward Cranfield, whom the King had sent over as Governor; was tried for treason, but released on bail. His widow married, *second*, December 3, 1693, Henry Wadleigh, by whom she had five children. He died August 2, 1732. The date of her death is not known. She had Mary, who married Jacob Gilman of Kington, and had seven children.

30. *John*, born October 6, 1663. He died in childhood.

31. *Catherine*, born March 17, 1664-5; died September 2, 1684.

32. *Sarah*, born February 25, 1666-7; married, December 24, 1684, Stephen, son of Rev. Samuel Dudley; died January 24, 1712-13. Rev. Samuel Dudley was pastor of the church in Exeter from 1650, to his death in 1683, and Rev. Cotton Mather endorsed him as a man of "orthodox piety." They had ten children, of whom Trueworthy married Hannah (836), daughter of John Gilman; Joseph married Mariah Gilman (841), and Sarah married Ezekiel, son of Jeremiah Gilman (822).

33. *Lydia*, born December 12, 1668; married, October 24, 1687, Capt. John White of Haverhill. He was born March 8, 1663-4, and was a son of John White, and Hannah French, his wife. His grandfather, William White, came to America in 1635, and settled in Ipswich, but soon removed to Newbury, and in 1640 to Haverhill. Lydia had fourteen children.

34. *Samuel*, born March 30, 1671; died August 9, 1691.

35. *Nicholas* (57), born December 26, 1672; died, 1741; married,

June 10, 1697, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Clark of Newbury. He was a judge of the Superior Court, a farmer, merchant, and man of much property. His estate was valued at £33,931 7s 10d. The inventory mentions "one negro man named Tom," valued at £260, "one malater woman named Jenee, and her child," valued at £280, and "The *Genealogy* in the parlor," valued at 100 shillings. How happy would the writer of this have been to have found the old *Genealogy*, and how many interesting items it might have given us! Mrs. Gilman was born June 17, 1678, and died August 25, 1741. Nicholas probably received his name from his uncle Nicholas Shapleigh.

36. *Abigail*, born November 3, 1674; died November 7, 1725; married, July 8, 1696, Samuel, son of Jonathan and Joanna Thing.

37. *John* (67), born January 19, 1676-7; died between 1738 and 1742; married, *first*, June 5, 1698, Elizabeth, daughter of Peter and Abigail Coffin, who died July 4, 1720; *second*, at Beverly, December 29, 1720, Elizabeth, widow of Dr. Robert Hale of Beverly, who was a daughter of Nathaniel Clark of Newbury. He was one of the grantees of Gilmanton, and was mentioned in the charter as chairman of the first Board of Selectmen. He was moderator of the first meeting of the Proprietors, March 14, 1728, and was then called Major. A few years later, in 1737 and 1739, he is mentioned in the Records of Gilmanton as Colonel. He was a large landholder.

38. *Deborab*, }
39. *Joannab*, } born April 30, 1679. Deborah died September 30,

1680, and Joannah, December 24, 1720. Joannah married, *first*, Henry Dyer; and *second*, Capt. Robert Coffin, who died May 19, 1710. She left no children.

40. *Joseph*, born October 28, 1680; died in infancy.

41. *Alice*, born May 23, 1683; died January 2, 1721; married, in 1707, Capt. James Leavitt, by whom she had eight children.

Catherine, born November 27, 1684; married, *first*, Peter Folsom; *second*, Richard Calley of Stratham. She had six children by her first husband.

54. *Reuben*, died unmarried.
 55. *Charles*, died unmarried.
 56. *John* (85), married Mary Williams.

1948
 Children of NICHOLAS GILMAN (35) and Wife.

57. *Samuel* (89), born May 1, 1698; died January 3, 1785; married, *first*, September 2, 1719, Abigail, daughter of Robert, Lord of Ipswich, born June 28, 1693; died November 29, 1745. He was married, *second*, February 19, 1746, 7, by Rev. Mr. Sparhawk, of Salem, to Mrs. Mary Woodbridge, born November 18, 1715; died March 14, 1759. Samuel Gilman was a man of property in real and personal estate, and was Judge of the Superior Court from 1740 to 1747. He resided in Exeter. His children all died before him.

Samuel Gilman received a Commission from his Excellency Governor Belcher, as Captain of the first company of Foot in Exeter. It was sent by the hands of Colonel John Gilman, and publicly read March 30, 1732. Governor Belcher also gave him a commission as Justice of the Peace, April 16, 1740. He held a commission as Colonel of the Fourth Regiment of Foot, which was published July 10, 1755. Mr. Gilman was the owner of a number of negro slaves.

58. *John* (96), born December 24, 1699; died December 6, 1722. He married, November 8, 1720, Mary, daughter of John Thing, born May 3, 1702. She survived her husband, and became the wife of Hon. Peter Gilman (69). John Thing was a son of Jonathan and Mary Gilman Thing (27).

59. *Daniel* (98), born January 28, 1702; died in church, of apoplexy, October 15, 1780. His first wife was Mary, daughter of Robert Lord of Ipswich, whom he married September 2, 1724. She died March 22, 1736, and he married, September 23, 1736, Abigail Sayer. He was a Colonel. In his will, dated December 1, 1779, with a codicil dated May 16, 1780, he gave the use of his "Silver Tankard" to "the church of Christ in Exeter whereof the Rev^d. Daniel Rogers is pastor." This Daniel Rogers was a descendant of the Smithfield martyr.

60. *Nataniel* (109), born March 2, 1704; married, September 6,

Sixth Generation.

1725, Sarah, daughter of Rev. Samuel Emery of Wells, Maine. She survived him and married Hon. John Phillips, the benefactor of Phillips Academy, Exeter. She died October, 1765, and Mr. Phillips married Elizabeth Hale in 1767. Mr. Gilman was one of the subscribers to *Prince's Chronology*. This Chronology was a history of New England, published by Rev. Thomas Prince, pastor of the Old South Church, Boston, about 1728. Samuel G. Drake, the distinguished antiquarian, says the individuals who subscribed for it "may be justly regarded as the principal Literati of New England who flourished about the beginning of the last century." The list may be found in the *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, Vol. VI, pp. 189-200, and is interesting as well as valuable.

61. *Nicholas* (115), born January 18, 1707, 8; died April 13, 1748; married, October 22, 1730, Mary, daughter of Bartholomew and Sarah (Kent) Thing. Bartholomew Thing was a son of Jonathan and Mary (Gilman) Thing (27). Mary Thing was born January 11, 1713, and died February 22, 1789. Nicholas Gilman went to the Latin School at Newburyport, at eight years of age, and was graduated at Harvard University in the class of 1724, at the age of seventeen. The celebrated Dr. Mather Byles was with him in the University. He began to preach at Kingston, N. H., October 30, 1727. His text in the morning was Luke ii, 10, 11. In February, 1728, he was called to Newmarket, but declined. He was ordained at Durham, N. H., March 3, 1747, where he lived until his death, greatly beloved by his people. His health was not good, and he only preached six years in Durham. Besides *Prince's Chronology*, he subscribed for the *Life of Cotton Mather*, by his son. His copy of the latter work was, in 1862, in the possession of the Hon. Charles S. Davis of Portland, Maine (294). Among the books in the library of Rev. Nicholas Gilman were the following, the titles of which the writer copied from the inventory attached to his will: *Mr. Henry's Exposition*, 5 Vols., Fol., £90; *The Cambridge Concordance*, £6; *Allestry's Sermons*, £2; *A Treatise upon Melancholy*, £2; *Byfield upon Peter*, £2 10s; *Hall upon Timothy*, £2 10s; *The Christian's Journal*, £2; and a variety of other religious works valued at £3,237

13s 4d in all. Rev. Mr. Gilman was buried at Exeter. The following is a copy of the inscription on his tombstone:

Here lyes the remains of the Revd
 Mr. NICHOLAS GILMAN, who was Pastor
 of the Church at Durham, where he
 died April 13th 1748. Aetate 41. Eheu
 quam brevis. — He was endow'd
 with many amiable & useful Accomplish-
 ments. His manners were grave, easy
 and pleasant. He was exemplary
 in extensive Charity and Beneficence,
 eminent in Piety, Self Denial & Victory
 over ye World. A fervent, sound
 persuasive Preacher, abounding in
 the work of the Lord. He is now de-
 parted, and (as we hope) sleeps in
 Jesus. — Let us follow him wherein
 He followed Christ. —
 Abi Amice tuam. — respice
 finem.

[Foot.]

The Rev. MR. Nicholas Gilman.
 1748.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY OF REV. NICHOLAS GILMAN — 1722 to 1738

- 1722, Aug. 1. Was ailing and infirm.
 Aug. 31. Had my declamation in the hall.
 Sept. 11. Classmate Neal, degraded one year.
 Sept. 26. Went to Boston, where I saw my mother.
 Dec. 6. My brother, John Gilman, died of a fever.
 Dec. 27. Left Cambridge.
 1723, March 1. Came to Cambridge.
 March 27. Analyzed Matthew 21st in the hall.
 June 3. Faint and failing in my health.

- June 18. Being grievously exercised with the headache, I cut off my hair.
- Aug. 20. Came from Exeter with my father and sister.
- 1724, June 1. Came from Exeter, with my father to Boston.
- June 2. Present at the execution of Rose, Archer and White.
- June 4. I came to Cambridge.
- June 27. My mother, and brother Nath^l, came to Cambridge.
- July 20. Began to keep school at Stratham.
- Sept. 7. About this time admitted to full communion with the church in Exeter.
- 1725, April 30. Bid farewell to Stratham, and came to Exeter.
- May 3. I began to keep school at Exeter.
- June 11. Took a violent emetic.
- July 6. Went to Cambridge.
- July 10. I returned to Exeter, greatly indisposed. I applied me to Dr. Sargent.
- Nov. 3. Brother Sam^l. Gilman moved into his house at Exeter.
- 1726, June 9. Exercised with the mumps.
- 1727, April 30. Preached my first sermons at Kingston.
- May 21. Preached at Exeter.
- June 13. Came to Cambridge.
- July 1. Came from Cambridge.
- July 3. Arrived at Exeter.
- Aug. 15. Peace proclaimed with the Indians, at Exeter.
- Oct. 29. A most terrible shock of an earthquake.
- 1728, April 7. Began to preach at Portsmouth plains.
- June 10 and 11, and July 20. Had serious convictions on my heart.
- Sept. 1. Preached at Cambridge from Mark viii, 36.
- 1729, Feb. 1. Came to Exeter.
- Feb. 13. Made a visit to Mrs. M. T.
- 1730, April 3. Set out elms before father Gilman's.
- April 23. Went to Dr. Hale's at Beverly to drink the mineral waters.

Gilman Genealogy.

- May 21. Returned to Exeter.
 July 7 & 8. New meeting-house raised at Exeter.
 Aug. 26. Rev. Mr. Pike and sister Sarah married.
 Oct. 22. I was married to Mrs. M. Thing.
 1731, Aug. 26. My first son born — Bartholomew.
 Aug. 28. Thanksgiving. The first meeting in the new meeting-house at Exeter.
 1732, July 23. Began to preach at Hampton, to assist Mr. Gookin.
 Nov. 10. My son Bartholomew weaned.
 1723, June 13. My son Nicholas born. 17th, baptized.
 1724, Nov. 3. Began to preach for four months, at Drinkwater.
 Nov. 17. Fell from my horse at Col. Gilman's bridge, but mercifully preserved from much harm.
 1735, Nov. 24. Through divine favor, my child Triftram born.
 Nov. 30. My son Triftram baptized.
 1736, March 22. The wife of brother Daniel Gilman, as she had lived beloved, died much lamented.
 Sept. 27. My kinsman, Henry Hale, died.
 1737, Aug. 17. My little son Triftram fell from Mr. Gidding's horseblock into the yard, and mercifully preserved from death when in imminent danger by an horse's heels. Be thankful!
 Aug. 29. Set out with my wife in the chair for Boston.
 1738, May 5. My son Joseph born.
 May 7. Baptized.

In the library of Harvard University an early catalogue of that institution is now carefully preserved, which was once the property of Rev. Nicholas Gilman. He interleaved it and made brief annotations concerning the early graduates of the university, which time has now made very valuable. In 1727 he delivered the Master's Address at Commencement, — subject, *An dignitas Cbristi essentialis, sit Cultus religiosi Basis et Fundamentum. Affirmat Respondens Nicolaus Gilman.*
 When he was settled at Durham he made out *A Carnal Scheme*, from

which the following extracts are made, showing that it related to his salary :

"Pork 500 lbs. of Hogs that weigh 150 or 200 lbs.

Beef 600 lbs. or upward, that is well-fatted.

Candles 30 lbs.

Wheat 10 Bushells.

Winter Rye 15 Bushells.

Indian Corn 30 Bushells.

Molasses 20 Gallons.

Malt for Beer for a year 10 Bushells.

Sugar $\frac{1}{2}$ a Hund^d such as may now be had by the cwt. for £17.10.0 pr. Hund^d.

Cyder 10 Barrells.

Rum — Gallons, or Wine.

Apples such as are good for Winter 20 Bushells.

Turnips 5 Bushells & 3 of Potatoes.

Pasturing & Wintering 4 Cows & an horse, and keeping an horse Shod through the year — the pasturing to be good and handy & the Wintering to be upon good English Hay — & keeping summer and winter stranger's horses.

Wood 40 Cord, If I should need so much for firewood, to be hauled to my door in 4 foot length — all to be brought to my house one year after another, without my being put to any trouble or charge for the procuring or purchasing of y^m.

And an 110 pounds per year for this first year, and then the additions of 10 pounds pr. year for four years, & y^m 150£ per year to be paid in payable Bills of Credit in this province, & in Case said Bills should be further depreciated so that the same number of pounds in the name of them, should not be in value sufficient to purchase so much of every sort of cloathing or any other necessaries for y^e support of my Family as they will do this present year. * * "

There follows a stipulation that if the currency be depreciated he should be paid proportionally more, while if the money should at any time prove available for the purchase of more goods, he should receive proportionally less. In case of a failure to agree, the matter was to be referred to "three neighboring Ministers and three next Justices."

When George Whitefield visited New Hampshire, in 1744, Mr. Gilman received him cordially, and became his faithful friend, as did also

Rev. Daniel Rogers, pastor of the second church in Exeter, at a later date. All the enthusiasm of his ardent temperament was then concentrated upon religious efforts, and these excessive labors in all probability were the cause of his early death. When President Clap, of Harvard, and other distinguished clergymen uttered their *Testimonies* against the new light, Thomas Prince and others gallantly took his part, and the denunciations they received were neither few nor slight. The letters written at this period by Mr. Gilman, to his relatives, breathe a spirit of tenderness, child-like faith, and unselfish earnestness that is seldom equalled. It is difficult to think ill of such a man as his familiar letters present him to our view. The Rev. Ebenezer Parker of Boston, under date August 20, 1746, gives an account of the excitement which he witnessed at that time in Durham,* in which Mr. Gilman's "party" are represented in anything but a flattering light. We may trust that he has somewhat exaggerated what he saw.

The Reverend Mr. Pain Wingate of Amesbury was "minded to wait and see what will be the end of the things that are passing in the land," which was the occasion of an earnest letter written from "Newbury, May 17, 1744," by Richard Woodbury, asking how long he would wait, to which Mr. Gilman made the following addition:

"Rev^d Sir—

I make no doubt but that you are convinced we live in a very important day—concerning which there are very different Sentiments among men—and it can be no matter of indifference what our thoughts are about so glorious a Work. The Author of it is no idle unconcerned Spectator of the Treatment it meets with, especially from Ministers, who ought to have led in such a reformation. The Honour and Advancement of Christ's Kingdom should lie nearer to their hearts than every Secular and Temporal interest put together. Read Mark 8. 38; Luke 14. 26; Psalm 132^d; Mat. 16. 14-27. Luke 12. 4, &c. They create themselves a great deal of fruitless uneasiness, who oppose this Glorious work—they

* *N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg.*, Vol. XV, p. 23.

deny themselves a great deal of pleasure, that do not labour to promote it. This is to intreat you, Dear Sir, to come to the help of the Lord against the mighty. Study, I beseech you in all love, to appear yourself faithful to Christ. If you have not received the Holy Ghost (Pardon the supposition) now humble yourself at the feet of Christ — put in for a Share in such rich mercy, lest you be confounded if you slip such an Opportunity. I can assure you in love, a share in such grace is richly worth being esteemed an Enthusiast, &c. If Christ be ours and we are made faithfull to Him, such Happiness will a thousandfold recompense all that can be deny^d for him.

I am your true Friend, &c.,

Nicholas Gilman.

In reply to the pamphlets and sermons issued against Mr. Whitefield, Mr. Gilman wrote an elaborate defence, which is too lengthy for quotation here, but which can only leave on the mind of the reader a favorable impression of the writer. The following letters explain themselves:

DURHAM, March 3^d in the Evening, 1744-5.

Rev^d and Very Dear Sir: —

Through the care of our kind preserver, I reached my house in about two hours, as I judg^d, after I parted with you the last Evening, having a pleasant passage, but could not entertain myself with any pleasant review of the Occurrences of Friday or Saturday. I awoke heavy this morning and found reason to be ashamed of myself; but upon seeking to our kind Master, he was pleased to shew me what I must do, — (not by Dreams or Visions or Lot — but by his Word & Spirit,) to write to you in Love. And I can truly say, that if I appear beside myself in this matter, the Love of Christ constrains me. Blessed be God, I have no need of, nor occasion for the exercise of any other Spirit or Temper. I have loved you tenderly now about five years, even before I saw your face, and if I should ever feel any other disposition towards you, it would be a matter of great grief to me. But why do I make any apology while you are willing to know what the matter is, and I must speak plain.

As to y^e affair that concerns me most especially. It was what occurred at General Pepperell's house. Recall to mind, Dear Sir. Did you not openly & explicitly thank almighty God that he had put it into his heart to go on this Expedition? Did you not bless God in behalf of the Society that He had inclined him to leave all for Christ? Did you not tell Almighty God how sure we were that the General was not — that he could not be, influenced by any Secular motives? And did you pray, thus, by the Spirit of God or Word of God, or consistent with known Truth. Indeed these are glorious Things, if true. You might well, Dear Sir, praise the Lord on this account, and do it before him too, were you sure he was free from every Spark of Pride and Self-righteousness; but to me it seems Encomium enough for an Immortal. What Greater could be said? And your blessing God for it, must pass for Compliment Till you are Sufficiently Satisfy'd of the Truth. And are you so indeed, Dear Sir? Permit me to be free; I hope you love and choose that I should be so. And how were you Satisfy'd that he has this precious Faith & is ready to sacrifice all his great Estate & Honours, his Friends, Relatives and Life for the cause of Christ? Are you sufficiently sure that his call is from above, that he was moved by the Holy Ghost to this Expedition? Were you sure enough to tell the Lord God so, that he could not be influenced by any secular motives? Might not his Honour be greatly concerned when it was offered him and put upon him — first to consider, and then to comply with the motion? Would it be no advantage to his Estate to win the place? May he not have a prospect of doubling his Wealth and Honours if crowned with Success? What Demonstration has he given of being so entirely devoted to the Lord? He has a vast many Talents, is it an easy thing for so Wise a man to become a Fool for Christ — so great a man to become a Little Child — so rich a man to crowd in at the Strait Gate of Conversion, and make so little noise?

Dear Sir, enquire solemnly into the ground of the Lord's Controversy with you. Should he leave you to Daub with untempered mortar, where are you then? You have fought valiantly for the Lord of Hosts, and Blessed be his Name, for all he has wrought by you! May you shine

yet more and more, and as you have been kind to the poor, be not merciless to the rich: If you see good to encourage the Expedition, be fully satisfy'd the project was formed in Heaven. Was the Lord first consulted in the affair? Did they wait for his Counsell?

May the Good Lord direct you and me in all his ways. I beg an interest in your prayers. Let this be a secret between us. That the Lord would abundantly prosper your Labours for the good of Souls, is the Prayer of, Rev^d. Sir, your unworthy Brother & Fellow Labourer in the Gospel of Christ,

Nicholas Gilman.

To the Rev^d. Mr. Whitefield, at Portsmouth.

DURHAM, March 3, 1744-5.

Honoured Sir:

The Wise man observes in the multitude of Counsellors there is safety — as many have written you letters, permitt me to add one to the number. You are engaging in an Expedition in which you would willingly act safely. I had not opportunity when at your house on Saturday to say much; what was wanting then I would supply by writing. My soul is concerned for you that you should act clearly and uprightly in so important an affair — that you look well to your call if you promise yourself success by the name of the Lord. If the Lord Jesus Christ sets you on Works you may look to him for Wages, otherwise not. Do you indeed love the Lord? You had need love him well to hazard all for him. Do you truly love his people — not in Word and Tongue only, but in deed and in Truth? Do you make the Lord your Guide and Counsellor in y^e affair? Honoured Sir, these are questions of weight and worth thinking of. If you have a Soul great as that Hero David of old, you will ask of the Lord, and not go till he bid you: David would not. But now you will say, how shall I enquire & how expect to be resolved? We are not to look for express revelation immediate. If you are sincerely desirous to know & do your duty in y^t and every other respect & Seek of God in Faith, you shall know that and everything else needful, one thing after another, as fast as you are prepared for it. Keep such a Fast as

you find directed in the 58th of Isa., & see if your light do not Spring up as the morning. The Lord is as good as his Word — take him at his Word. Try how good he is by trusting him — then I make no doubt you will tell how kind you find him. But God will doubtless humble such as leave him out of their Schemes, as though his Providence was not at all concerned in the matter — whereas his Blessing is all in all.

Nicholas Gilman.

To the Honourable Colonel Pepperell, Esq're at Kettery.

Rev. George Whitefield, it will be remembered, gave to Colonel, afterwards Sir William Pepperell, the motto for his banners on the Expedition against Louisburg — *Nil desperando, Christo duce.*

On Saturday, September 29, 1770, Mr. Whitefield dined at a Captain Gilman's in Exeter. This was probably Daniel Gilman (59). He preached after dinner to a great multitude in the fields, from II Cor., xiii, 5, a text which conveyed a favorite idea of his. Just before the sermon he was told he was more fit to go to bed than to preach, and he replied: "True, sir," — but turning aside he clasped his hands together, and, looking up, said: "Lord Jesus I am weary *in* thy work, but not *of* thy work. If I have not yet finished my course, let me go and speak for thee once more in the fields — seal thy truth and come home and die." He died the next day. His funeral was attended at Newburyport. Rev. Daniel Rogers of Exeter, officiated in the presence of a great crowd. The hymn sung begins:

"Why do we mourn departing friends?"

Miss Martha Ann Gilman (324) of Boston, now owns a well-preserved thermometer, once the property of Sir William Pepperell, which has been thought of sufficient value to be mentioned in wills, and which came to its present owner as a legacy.

62. *Josiah* (121), born February 25, 1710; died January 1, 1793; married, December 2, 1731, Abigail, daughter of Capt. Eliphalet Coffin. She was born November 13, 1710, and died October 2, 1773. He was one of the subscribers to *Prince's Chronology*, and was a physician.

He was the second clerk of the Proprietors of Gilmanton, and held that office for more than thirty years. He drew the second plan of that town, and in 1738 was on a committee to lay out the second division of lots there.

63. *Sarah*, born June 25, 1712; married, August 26, 1730, Rev. James Pike of Somersworth, N. H. Rev. Mr. Pike was the first minister settled in that town. He was born at Newbury, ~~N. H.~~ March 1, 1703; graduated at Harvard, where he received the second degree in 1725; ordained at Somersworth, October 28, 1730; and died March 19, 1792. He was a Calvinist, and lived in harmony with his people during his long pastorate. He was the father of Nicholas Pike, who published, in 1788, a *New and Complete System of Arithmetick*, composed for the use of the citizens of the United States.

64. *Truworthby* (131), born October 15, 1714; died April 18, 1765; married, *first*, June 17, 1738, Susannah, daughter of Daniel Lowe of Ipswich. He married, *second*, January 8, 1752, Mrs. Hannah Ayers.

65. *Elizabeth*, born November 5, 1717; died April 25, 1740.

66. *Joannah*, born July 20, 1720; died April 3, 1750; married, December 9, 1742, Col. John Wentworth of Somersworth. Col. Wentworth is also called Judge. He was the Speaker of the House of Representatives under the Colonial government for several years, being a Representative from Dover, and afterwards Somersworth, when the latter place was set off from Dover. He was also State Senator, Councillor, and Judge of the Supreme Court. When the first Revolutionary Convention that ever met in New Hampshire, convened at Exeter, Judge Wentworth was its President. By his first wife above, he had seven children; by his second, Abigail Millet of Dover, he had eight; and by his third, Mrs. Elizabeth Cole of Dover, he had two. The male line of descent was continued through Paul, the first child of Joanna Gilman. Colonel Wentworth survived all of his wives, and died May 17, 1781. Hon. John Wentworth, of Chicago, Illinois, is now about to publish a Genealogy of this family, which will interest those who desire to investigate this connection.

Children of JOHN GILMAN (37) and Wives.

67. *Joannab*, born September 10, 1700.

68. *Elizabeth*, born February 5, 1701; died August 19, 1736. She married, in 1723, Robert Hale, Jr., of Beverly, Mass. Robert Hale, Jr., was born in Beverly, February 12, 1702-3, and was a son of Dr. Robert Hale, and grandson of Rev. John Hale, who was pastor of the first church of Beverly. Rev. John Hale's third wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Clark of Newbury. The widow of Dr. Robert Hale was she who married Col. John Gilman (37). Robert Hale, Jr., was graduated at Harvard College in 1721, began to practice medicine the year of his marriage, and became a very prominent citizen of Beverly. As Chairman of the School Committee he took an efficient part in improving the system of public education. For thirteen years he was a member of the General Court of the State of Massachusetts, and in it was member of many important committees. In 1745 Robert Hale, Jr., was commissioned as Colonel to command a regiment under Gen. William Pepperell in the expedition which resulted in the reduction of the celebrated Fortress of Louisburg. The place was considered impregnable, and was called the Dunkirk of America, and all Europe was astonished by the news of its fall, which filled the colonies with joy. While Col. Hale was on this expedition, his wife's brother addressed him a letter, of which the following is a copy:

Dear Broth^r,

These few lines come to Inform that your Exeter Friends & Relations are Generly well hoping these may find you So our Dr. mother Sends her kind Love to you and wants much To know how you Do & Expects you^{ll} Send her a letter by the first oppertunity I Hope Dr. Sr. that the Great God who I Trust has Inclined you to Ingage in this Great affair for the Deffence of our Country will Inable you at all Times to Put your Trust In him & Give you a Resign^d frame of mind to all the Dealings of his Wife Providence Towards you & Prepare you By his

Specil Love & favor for all Events of his Providence, and Tho the archers may Shoot Sore at you I hope the Lord will cause your Bow to abide in Strength and that your arms may be made Strong by the hands of the mighty God of Jacob. D^r. S^r. how it may Plese the Lord to Deal with us In regard to our haveing an oppertunity of see one another hear I Can^t Tell But hope we shall be Prepared for for the second coming of our D^r Redemer and to meet & Dwell with him together In his kingdom above, where we shall never more hear the Clam^r of War or Garments Rol^d In Blod — I Beg D^r, Brother that you will have an Eye over Br^o. Robert & Councill & and Direct him in in that that may be Best for him If he Stands in need at any Time for any Thing that may be for his Comfortable Subfistance If it may be in your power to Suply him I will Satisfie you to Content Plese to Give my Duty To your Worthy Generall and to D^r. M^r. Moody Respects to all Inquireing friends. I Should be Exceding Glad If you^d Plese to favor me with a line from you by the first oppertunitie I am with all Proper Regards Your Sincere friend & affectinate Broth^r

Peter Gilman.

Portm^o May 3^d 1745.

Coll^o. Robert Hale Esq^{re}.

While at Louisburg, Col. Hale enclosed a piece of ground for cultivation, which our fishermen still recognize as *Col. Hale's Garden*.

In 1755, and for a year or two following, Col. Hale was actively engaged in arranging the details for the Expedition to Crown Point, which his brother-in-law, Peter Gilman, accompanied as Colonel. After filling many other important public offices of delicacy and responsibility, Col. Hale died, after a lingering illness, in 1765.

69. *Peter* (134), born February 6, 1703; died December 1, 1788. He married, *first*, December 8, 1724, Mary (Thing), widow of John Gilman (58). He married, *second*, Dorothy Taylor. Mrs. Taylbr was daughter of Dorothy, (daughter of Samuel and Mary (Benning) Wentworth,) and Henry Sherburne. She had married, *first*, her cousin, Captain Christopher, son of Samuel and Mary (Wentworth) Rymes,

who died April 3, 1741, leaving her with two sons and one daughter. She then married Dr. Nathaniel Rogers, by whom she had one son, Nathaniel. She married, *third*, Rev. John Taylor of Milton, Mass., a widower with two sons, by whom she had one daughter, Ann, who married Nicholas Gilman, and became the mother of Governor John Taylor Gilman. She died at Exeter, January 25, 1761, aged 49, after having had one daughter, Abigail (135). Peter Gilman married, *third*, Mrs. Jane (Bethune), widow of Dr. Moses Prince,* who died in Newburyport, March 9, 1795. Mrs. Prince brought with her two sons, and a daughter Jane, who married Rev. Chandler Robbins, D.D., of Plymouth, and had a daughter Hannah, who married Benjamin Ives Gilman (226).

Peter Gilman commanded a regiment at Crown Point in 1755, where he rendered efficient service. His regiment was employed in scout duty. His men, alert and accustomed to savage warfare, rendered great service, and his own merits are entitled to most respectful mention. In 1756 he was one of the two New Hampshire Commissioners who resided at Albany, in charge of the New Hampshire stores in that place. He was a subscriber to *Prince's Chronology*. He was Speaker of the New Hampshire Assembly from 1759 to 1771, inclusive, when he became a member of the Governor's Council, holding the latter office during 1772 and 1773. He was also a Brigadier General, and is always mentioned in the most respectful terms.

In 1775 it was ordered by the Provincial Congress that he confine himself to the town of Exeter, and not depart thence without leave of

* Moses Prince was a brother of the distinguished Rev. Thomas Prince, forty years pastor of the Old South Church, Boston. Thomas Prince was first colleague of Rev. Dr. Joseph Sewall. He was celebrated as a preacher, author and antiquary. "His greatest literary labor was his incomparable *New England Chronology*, which, for extreme accuracy, was probably never exceeded by any author, in any similar work." Thomas Prince and his works are the subject of frequent references in the volumes of the *N. E. Hist. Gen. Register*, and especially in volume five, on pages 375-384. Dr. Moses Prince was born February 22, 1696-7; was married February 1, 1737-8; and died in Antigua, July 6, 1745.

Congress, or of the Committee of Safety.* This is supposed to have been done on account of Mr. Gilman's attachment to the Royalists at the beginning of the Revolutionary struggle. He was sergeant in Captain Nathaniel Wilson's company, of Colonel Thomas Stickney's regiment, of Stark's brigade. This company of minute men consisted of thirty-five, and was called into service July, 1777, joined General Stark's brigade, and occupied the right wing in the well-fought battle of Bennington, which turned the fortunes of the British commander, and led to the speedy surrender of his whole army.

70. *Abigail*, born August 19, 1707; married William Moore of Stratham, New Hampshire.

71. *Robert* (138), born June 2, 1710; married Priscilla Bartlett, who died November 15, 1743, in the thirty-seventh year of her age. Robert was a physician, but little is known of his history.

72. *John* (141), born October 25, 1712; married, ^{Dec. 28} in 1738, Jane, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Deborah (Clarke) Deane. She was a sister of Woodbridge Deane, and was born June 20, 1721. She died in 1786.

John Gilman was a Major at Fort Edward, and in 1757 was sent to Fort William Henry with reinforcements. Arriving just after the capitulation, he was captured by General Montcalm's savage Indian allies, stripped, and with great difficulty escaped. He owned slaves in Exeter, and a son of one of them was the Rev. Thomas Paul, pastor of a church of blacks in Boston from 1806 to 1831.

73. *Joannab*, born October 27, 1716, and was the last child of Col. John's first wife.

74. *Nicholas*, born January 20, 1721; died April 4, 1746; married Mary, daughter of Col. Daniel Gilman (59). Had no children.

75. *Sarah*, born July 23, 1724.

76. *Samuel* (153), born April 20, 1725; died in 1778. He mar-

* See Sabine's *American Loyalists*, Boston, 1864. Little, Brown & Co., Vol. I, page 473.

ried, *first*, Tabitha (109), daughter of Nathaniel Gilman (60), who had two children by him; *second*, May 4, 1761, Lydia (Robinson), widow of Colonel Zebulon Giddings, born April 20, 1723; died July 4, 1778.

77. *Nathaniel*, born June 18, 1726; married, *first*, a Russell; *second*, a Howe.

Children of SAMUEL GILMAN (57) and Wives.

- 89. *Samuel*, born May 20, 1720; died July 11, 1741.
- 90. *Nicholas*, born October 6, 1722; died April 4, 1742.
- 91. *Robert*, born August 30, 1724; died March 22, 1746; married, September 19, 1745, Elizabeth —, who died November 2, 1757, and had a son Samuel, born July 10, 1746; died February 28, 1749.
- 92. *Sarah*, born December 1, 1725; died December 8, 1725.
- 93. *Abigail*, born April 8, 1727; died August 4, 1729.
- 94. *Daniel*, born June 30, 1728; died November 7, 1728.
- 95. *John*, born May 4, 1730; died September 24, 1735.
- 95a. *Samuel*, born August 3, 1751; died October 27, 1756.
- 95b. *Peter*, born September 26, 1755; died October 28, 1756.

Children of JOHN GILMAN (58) and Wife. —

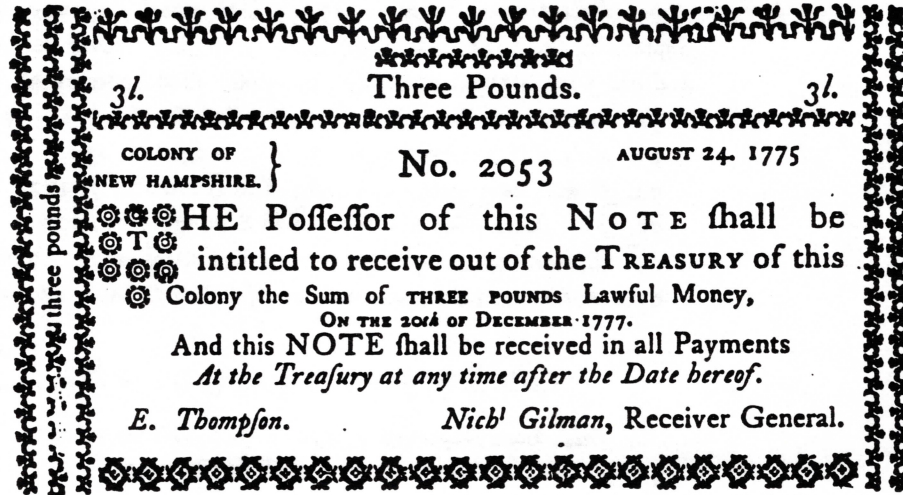
- 96. *John*, born December 3, 1721; died March, 1722.
- 97. *John*, born March, 1723; died April, 1723.

Children of DANIEL GILMAN (59) and Wives.

- 98. *Mary*, born November 12, 1725; died May, 1745. Married Nicholas Gilman (74) and had no children.
- 99. *John*, born September 17, 1727.
- 100. *Daniel* (190), born November 18, 1729; married Mary, daughter of James Leavitt.
- 101. *Nicholas* (193), born October 21, 1731; died April 7, 1783; married, December 21, 1752, Ann, daughter of Rev. John Taylor of Milton, and Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, a descendant of the Pilgrims of Plymouth. She was born in 1732, and died March 17, 1783.

Nicholas Gilman was Treasurer of the State of New Hampshire from 1775 to 1782, when he was succeeded by his oldest son. He was also Continental Loan Officer, one of the chief members of the Committee

of Safety, and Councillor of the State from 1777 to the day of his death. In his capacity as Receiver General he issued the Colonial Currency, of which a specimen in the author's possession reads as follows:



Nicholas Gilman was a most active and accomplished man of business, and a leading spirit in political affairs. He was very highly esteemed by Governor Wentworth, a loyalist, for the efficient manner in which he performed the duties of his important civil and military appointments. The Governor declared that when the rebellion (as he called the Revolution) was put down, he would take care that Col. Gilman should be spared. Mr. Gilman's relation to the financial affairs of New Hampshire is said to have been much as that of Robert Morris to those of the nation, and he managed them with the same prudence and skill. He furnished the *brains* of the Revolution in the province of New Hampshire, it is said; and it is certain, that with the aid of his able sons and numerous friends, he afforded a most firm and welcome support to the patriotic cause, when but for such a powerful influence in the eastern part of the province, the friends and connections of Governor Wentworth would probably have overawed all organized opposition to the British government.

102. *Somersby* (201), born October 10, 1734; died June 26, 1786; married, in 1755, Sarah, sister of Littlefield Sibley. She was born December 10, 1734; died April 22, —. Somersby Gilman settled in Gilmanton, November 10, 1764, on lot No. 33, first range of forty acres. Before bringing his family Capt. Gilman had raised the frame of his house, at which time the women were obliged to assist, as there were not enough men. His was the first wheel conveyance that had passed over a new road then just completed from the town line, and as he was descending Garrett Hill, the cart was upset, and all the crockery he had brought from Exeter was broken. He was Captain in the French War, was afterwards active in procuring soldiers in the Revolution, was Chairman of the Board of Selectmen in 1768, and was influential in erecting a Congregational meeting-house and calling a pastor. He was moderator of the first town meeting in Gilmanton, July 31, 1766, and his name frequently occurs on the town records in connection with commissions of trust.*

103. *Samuel*.

104. *Bartholomew* (212), died at Wells, Maine, October, 1773. He married Eunice, eldest daughter of Joseph Sayer, who was born in 1744; died April 25, 1775, and was buried at Wells.

105. *Francis*.

106. *Nathaniel* (213), was a physician, and married a Treadwell of Portsmouth.

107. *Elizabeth*.

108. *Abigail*, born September 21, 1738.

Children of NATHANIEL GILMAN (60) and Wife.

109. *Tabitha*, born July 21, 1726. She married, in 1743, Samuel (76), son of John and Elizabeth (Hale) Gilman.

110. *Sarah*, born February 14, 1727; died July, 1729.

* *History of Gilmanton*, page 236, 7, and other places.

Children of DANIEL GILMAN (100) and Wife.

190. *James*, of Brentwood, who married a daughter of Theophilus Gilman.

191. *Elizabeth*, who never married.

192. *Mary*, who never married.

Children of NICHOLAS GILMAN (101) and Wife.

193. *John Taylor* (290), born December 19, 1753; died August 31, 1828; married, *first*, Deborah, daughter of General Nathaniel Folsom, who was born in 1753, and died February 20, 1791; *second*, Mrs. Mary Adams, who was born in 1751; died October 15, 1812; *third*, Charlotte Hamilton.

John Taylor Gilman was brought up with no more education than the common schools of New England afforded at the time. He followed the pursuit of ship building, in connection with navigation, trade, and agriculture.

One of his first steps, as he came upon the stage of manhood, was to march with all the alacrity of a youthful volunteer, on the exciting news of the battle of Lexington, April 20, 1775. The news came to Exeter at day-break; the company slept that night at Andover, and encamped the next noon on Cambridge Common, near the spot on which General Washington stood when he took command of the Federal forces on the second of July following.

The Declaration of Independence was brought by express to Exeter in July, 1776. It was read by the subject of this sketch to an assemblage of his fellow citizens, who listened with unutterable emotion. Mr. Gilman's own mind being at one moment so transported with the feelings inspired by the great event, as to render him for a little time incapable of proceeding with the reading.*

* *History of New Hampshire*, by John M. Whiton, Concord, 1834. Page 134.

Mr. Gilman afterwards acted as Commissary in supplying the three regiments furnished by the State of New Hampshire, though he was principally employed in his duties as assistant to his father, who was the Colonel of a regiment at Cambridge.

In 1779 he was elected a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, and in 1780 was chosen from that body to serve upon the Committee of Safety, which continued in session during the Revolution, and of which Hon. Joseph Gilman (118) was chairman. The years 1779 and 1780 are remembered still by some as the "dark days." The crops of the farmers had been unfavorable, and distress and destitution pervaded the army. No department possessed money or credit. Everything looked discouraging. In this state of affairs a Convention of delegates from the New England States and New York was called to assemble at Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. Gilman was the sole delegate from New Hampshire on this occasion, and his services met the approbation of the body which he represented. He made his journey on horseback, and was gone six weeks. There was not money enough in the Treasury at the time to bear the expenses of this trip.

Mr. Gilman was elected to the first Federal Congress as a successor to General Sullivan in 1781, and was reelected the succeeding year. In 1782 he was the youngest man in Congress, and had the honor of speaking the voice of New Hampshire in the memorable declaration that they would conclude no peace, but prosecute the war with vigor until, by the blessing of God, a peace could be honorably and satisfactorily accomplished. He also took a strong stand in favor of maintaining our boundaries and fisheries to their utmost extent.

Immediately after the reception of the preliminary articles of peace, he was recalled to his home by the death of his beloved and tenderly lamented father, which occurred April 7, 1783, and in the month of June following he was chosen his successor as Treasurer of the State. In this responsible office he was continued, by successive reelections, until he was appointed one of the three Commissioners to settle the war accounts of the several States. His duties in conjunction with General Irvine and Mr. Baldwin of Georgia were very laborious. Ill health at one time

induced him to tender his resignation, but he was persuaded by General Washington to continue his labors for a while longer. On his final resignation he was rechosen Treasurer, which office he held until he was called to assume that of chief magistrate of New Hampshire.

The new Constitution established, or rather restored, the office of Governor, and President Bartlett, who held office under the former system, was elected to the same position the first year. His health, however, failed, and he joined in the general desire for Mr. Gilman, who was accordingly elected by a proportion of four-fifths of the votes. He was the first Governor of New Hampshire to exercise the veto power. He was always a constant and cordial supporter of the policy of President Washington, and of the measures of his administration. He seconded by his official influence the system begun by the general government for the defence of our exposed seaboard. He called the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of properly securing and strengthening the harbor of Portsmouth, and attached great importance to the efficient discipline and reorganization of the militia.

George Washington retired from the Presidency of the United States, and was succeeded by John Adams. A diversity of opinion prevailed in New Hampshire during the earlier years of this administration. The Senate in an address to Governor Gilman, said: "We have long beheld with approbation the decision and frankness with which your Excellency has publicly advocated those political sentiments, which, it is our belief, naturally result from an informed mind, and an upright heart." Identified as he was, however, with the existing state of things, he presented a personal obstacle to the progressive triumph of the conflicting opinions then prevailing, and the opposing political tide—in the language of his son-in-law, Hon. Charles S. Davies, of Portland, Maine—"gradually rose higher and higher, until it submerged even *his* head. He was annually reelected by a constantly decreasing vote, until 1805 witnessed the downfall of the *Federal*, and the triumph of the *Republican* party, and Hon. John Langdon was chosen Governor." Mr. Gilman had held the office eleven successive years.

Mr. Gilman afterward represented Exeter in the Legislature one year.

At the close of Mr. Madison's first term his name was placed on the electoral ticket, which gave its vote for DeWitt Clinton for President in 1812. In 1813 he was again elected to the Chief Magistracy, with a legislature of congenial political sentiment. So engrossing was the interest felt at this election, that among more than 24,000 ballots cast, there was not one scattering vote — there being but two candidates in the field. Upon assuming the reins of government he appointed Jeremiah Mason, Attorney General, an office which he "thought Daniel Webster fit for," but for which the Council voted three out of five he was "not competent!" The defenceless condition of Portsmouth, with several United States ships and much property in her port, called forth the energies and resources of the Governor, but he always found means to answer satisfactorily to their calls, and provide for their protection.

The celebrated Hartford Convention assembled December 15th, 1814, and though Governor Gilman entertained a uniform and expressed belief in the purity of intention of its distinguished projectors, he declined to send delegates to it, to consult his Council about it, or to convoke the Legislature without the advice of the Council. His private opinions were opposed to war, but when it was brought upon the nation, the spirit of 1776 was aroused in him, and he marked out and pursued his own course faithfully to the end.

Upon his reelection the third year of his second period of office, Governor Gilman had the satisfaction of receiving from the Legislature gratifying expressions of favorable regard, and of approbation for the manner in which he had performed the duties of his office. This was the last term of his official life. He had been eleven years successively elected Governor, and afterwards three, making a term of office longer than that of any of his predecessors or successors.

For a long time Governor Gilman was a Trustee of Dartmouth College, and took a great interest in the prosperity of that institution. He gave the beautiful site of ground upon which Phillips' Exeter Academy now stands, and ever felt an affectionate concern for its welfare, and cherished the warmest and liveliest interest in the improvement and success of its pupils.

The latter part of his life was in that retirement which his many public duties and long years of official life had not made uncongenial to him, in the rural occupations which he loved, and in the cultivation of the social relations. Thus he enjoyed the remnant of his life, rich in the memories of the past. He loved to dwell upon the days of Washington, "when New Hampshire stood shoulder to shoulder with her sister New England States in support of his august and beneficent administration."

In the faith of a true Christian, Governor John Taylor Gilman was gathered to his fathers on the 31st day of August, 1828. From him no male descendant now bears the honored name, but many years will roll away ere his name shall be forgotten in Exeter, or cease to be pronounced with respect and honor in the State of New Hampshire.

The above is derived almost verbatim from an address delivered by Hon. Charles S. ^{Esq.} Davies, of Portland, Maine, before the New Hampshire Historical Society, on the one hundredth anniversary of Governor Gilman's birth, at Exeter, New Hampshire.

1794. *Nicholas*, born August 3, 1755; died May 2, 1814. He was a prominent man in the public affairs of his State, and of the United States. He entered the army at the age of twenty-one years, as Adjutant of Colonel Alexander Scammell's regiment of the New Hampshire line, and served with distinction until the suspension of hostilities. In 1778 he was promoted to a captaincy, and when Col. Scammell was made Adjutant General, Capt. Gilman was appointed assistant in that department. He was for some time a member of General Washington's military family, and was employed by him as Deputy Adjutant General, to take account of the prisoners captured upon the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown.

A copy of this account, in the handwriting of Hon. Nicholas Gilman, is now in the possession of Dr. John Taylor Gilman (302) of Portland, Me. Dr. Gilman also owns the commission of Nicholas Gilman, as Captain in the regular army, which bears the autographs of Thomas McKean, as President of Congress, and of Joseph Carleton, Secretary of the Board of War. The same gentleman also owns the commission of Nicholas Gilman, as Adjutant, bearing the well-known autograph of John

Hancock. He has also a letter from Alexander Hamilton, franked by Thomas Jefferson, regretting the resignation of Hon. Nicholas Gilman as Commissioner of Loans for the State of New Hampshire.

He is said to have been the first to demonstrate the value of the Congress Spring at Saratoga, New York, which has since become so celebrated, but the basis of the claim is not known to the writer.* Dr. Samuel Tenney (159) is also reported to have made careful investigations on this subject.

Mr. Gilman was a delegate from his native State to the Continental Congress from 1786 to 1788. He represented New Hampshire also in the Convention which met at Philadelphia in 1787 to frame a Constitution for the United States. The Committee reported the present Constitution the seventeenth of September, and it was signed by the members of the Convention. The next day Mr. Gilman wrote the following letter to Hon. Joseph Gilman (118):

Philadelphia, September 18, 1787.

Dear Sir:

The important business of the Convention being closed, the Secretary set off this morning to present Congress with a report of their proceedings, which I hope will come before the States in the manner directed; but as some time must necessarily elapse before that can take place, I do myself the pleasure to transmit the enclosed papers for your private satisfaction forbearing all comments on the plan but that it is the best that could meet the unanimous concurrence of the States in Convention; — it was done by bargain and Compromise — yet, — notwithstanding its imperfections, on the adoption of it depends (in my feeble judgment) whether we shall become a respectable nation, or a people torn to pieces by intestine commotions, and rendered contemptible for ages.

Please present my most respectful regards to Mrs. Gilman — my love to

* On this point see the *Hand-book of Saratoga*, p. 52. Albany, J. Munfell.

my friend Tenny & Cousin Ben : of whose return I was very glad to hear.

I am with the greatest Respect

D^r Sir

Your most obedient and

Humble Servant

Nich: Gilman.

Hon^{'ble} Joseph Gilman, Esq^r.

After the adoption of the Constitution, Nicholas Gilman was sent as a Representative of New Hampshire in the United States Congress from 1789 to 1797. He was a man of deeds rather than words, and while it appears that he attended carefully to his duties, he spoke very little, though he always deposited his vote on the questions before the body. In 1805 he was elected a member of the United States Senate, and continued a member during the remainder of his life. He was one of the Presidential electors in 1793, when Washington and Adams were elected, and in 1797, when Adams and Jefferson were elected. He was also one of the State Councillors.

In 1780 Mr. Gilman was urged by Major General Arnold to accept an appointment under him, but his tastes led him to prefer active life in the field if he should enter a military career. The following letter on this subject is copied from the original, now a part of the valuable *Tomlinson Collection*, owned by the Mercantile Library Association, of New York City.

Tean Neck August 28th '80.

Dear Sir:—

I have to acknowledge the rec^t. of yours of the 25th ^{of} Express— but am unhappy, that several circumstances are so obstinately combined to counteract my wishes and disappoint your expectations. A long and tedious servitude in the Orderly Office, a continual round of the same mechanical business, and many other considerations has rendered the duties of the office disagreeable in a high degree; that I should be pleased

with the Idea of serving General Arnold provided my appointment could be a positive one, and the General should find himself able to command in the field — the latter objection in this critical State of affairs has great weight — If I should come into your family and be confined in the dreary wilderness of the highlands while our operations are going on against the City, which possibly may be the case, my situation would be as distressing as that of Fabius M: when he had recourse to the flaming cattle.

As matters have gone I am sorry the appointment was offered me as I fear it has prevented the Generals applying to another person and think you must be in great want of assistance.

If I can render you any service in my present station, shall be happy to do it, as I think to continue here a few months longer and then to seek a new mode of life.

Be pleased to make my Compl^{ts} to Maj^r Franks
& believe me to be with sincere regard

Dear Sir

Your most obt^t Servant

N. Gilman.

Addressed

Private.

Col. Richard Varick

Sec^y to M. General Arnold.

Robinson House.

Endorsed —

“From Capⁿ Gilman, Aug^t. 28, 1780 — Ans^d. 31st.”

195. *Daniel*, born February 22, 1758; died July 27, 1758.

196. **Nathaniel* (295), born November 10, 1759; died at Exeter, N. H., January 26, 1847. He married, *first*, December 29, 1785, Abigail, daughter of Rev. Woodbridge Odlin, who was born in 1768; died August 10, 1796; *second*, Dorothy, daughter of Nathaniel Folsom of Portsmouth, who was born March 25, 1775, and died February 22, 1859. A writer in Exeter says of him: ‘He was a man too well known in this community, and too universally revered and beloved, to

need an eulogy. As a shock of corn cometh in, in its season, he has gone to his grave in a good old age, and been gathered to his fathers. * * * Col. Gilman was successor to his father in the Treasury department—Continental Loan office—as early as 1783; a member of the State Senate in 1795 and 1802; Representative in 1804; and State Treasurer from 1805 to 1814 inclusive, exclusive of 1809 and 1810. He was repeatedly solicited to accept other political positions, but uniformly declined. Among the ancestors of Col. Gilman, was Edmund Greenleaf, Henry Somerby, and Nathaniel Clark of Newbury; Robert Lord, and Major General Dennison of Ipswich; President Rogers of Harvard College, and through him John Rogers, the martyr; Governor Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts, and Governor Edward Winslow of the Plymouth Colony.

197. *Elizabeth*, born March 12, 1763; died April 1, 1840. She married, *first*, Dudley Odlin, by whom she had Elizabeth, Abby, Woodbridge, Peter, and Caroline Odlin; *second*, Joseph Smith Gilman (924), of Newmarket, who died September 27, 1826, aged sixty-five years. By her second husband she had: *Elizabeth Ann Taylor*, born July 6, 1797; married, July 1, 1824, Stephen L. Gordon, and is now living in Exeter; *Mary Taylor*, born May 6, 1806; married, August 27, 1732, Charles Connor, and is now living in Exeter. Joseph Smith Gilman was a son of Col. Israel Gilman of Newmarket, who died Wednesday, February 20, 1777, aged 47 years. He was a son of Captain Israel Gilman. *The State Journal, or the New Hampshire Gazette and Tuesday's Liberty Advertiser*, published at Exeter, March 12, 1777, spoke of Col. Israel Gilman as follows:

“Tho’ the Public have great Reason to regret the Loss of so worthy a Man; the People of this Place have the greatest Cause to lament him, to whom he had endeared himself by a Series of kind and benevolent Behaviour from his Youth.

Few, if any in this Town have passed more Employments to better Satisfaction.

When very young he was honoured with a Command in the Militia

here, and afterwards with several Preferments, which he sustained with satisfaction to his Inferiours as well as Superiours.

He was early in Life chosen to represent this Town in General Assembly, and had a Commission of the Peace; the Truth and Duty of which he discharged with Fidelity and to Satisfaction; untill the late difficulties arose between America & Great Britain, at which Time that Phylanthropy which had always appeared conspicuous in his Life, and a Conscientiousness of the Justice of our great Cause, made him take an active Part in Favour of his much injured Country. Whereby he as well as a number of worthy Characters in the Provinces fell under the displeasure of the then Commander-in-Chief. From that Time he lived a private Life, untill he was roused from the Enjoyment of an easy Fortune, and the Endearments of domestic Happiness, by the alarming Cries of his bleeding Country-men at Lexington. He then accepted a Lieut. Colonel's Commission in the Service of the United Colonies, and appeared as such in the Battle on Bunker's Hill, and on other occasions, and in which Service he continued untill within a few months of his Death, when his declining State of Health rendered him incapable of any further Service; but to the Last he had the Comfort of reflecting with Satisfaction upon the Part he had acted for his distressed Country. In his last Illness he expressed himself with humble Confidence in GOD into whose Hands he resignedly committed himself, and in the Faith of our glorious Redeemer, gave up his Breath, to the great Grief of the tender and pleasant Companion of his Life; a numerous and promising Offspring, his kind and affectionate Kindred, and sorrowful Neighbourhood, to whom he had so much endeared himself, as a kind loving Husband, an indulgent and tender Parent, and affectionate Brother, and benevolent Friend."

Col. Israel Gilman was the eldest son of Captain Israel Gilman and Hannah, daughter of Joseph Smith. Captain Israel was a son of Captain Jeremiah Gilman of Newmarket, who was born August 31, 1660, and married Mary Wiggin. They were both living in 1717, but when they died is not known. Captain Jeremiah Gilman was the second son

of Moses Gilman (18), and was living as late as 1729, for on the 10th of December of that year he made a deed to his son Ezekial.

- 198. *Samuel*, born March 10, 1766; died April 8, 1796.
- 199. *Daniel*, born May 22, 1770; died January 8, 1804.
- 200. *Joseph*, born May 12, 1772; died May 22, 1772.

Children of SOMERSBY GILMAN (102) and Wife.

- 201. *Samuel*, born October 10, 1756; died August 22, 1782.
- 202. *John*, born July 11, 1757; died January 24, 1760.
- 203. *Sarah*, born January 5, 1760; died in 1765.
- 204. *Abigail*, born July 1, 1761; died in 1766.
- 205. *Nathaniel*, born April 25, 1763; died November 6, 1790.
- 206. *Daniel* (306), born in Gilmanton, February 6, 1765; married, June 16, 1788, Sarah Richardson, who was born January 2, 1763, and died September 24, 1818. Daniel Gilman died October 14, 1849.
- 207. *Nicholas*, born November 11, 1767; died April 15, 1780.
- 208. *Somersby*, born August 9, 1768; died January 31, 1769.
- 209. *Bartholomew*.
- 210. *Joseph*, born November 5, 1771.
- 211. *Mary*, born May 18, 1774; died March 10, 1791.

Child of BARTHOLOMEW GILMAN (104) and Wife.

- 212. *Ebenezer*, born in 1772; died unmarried, at Wells, Maine, May 16, 1795. He was educated at Phillips, Exeter, Academy.

Children of NATHANIEL GILMAN (106) and Wife.

- 213. *Abigail*, married Benjamin Dodge of Portland, Maine.
- 214. *Samuel*, lived in Exeter; never married.
- 215. *Nathaniel Waldron* (313), born in 1788; died September 9, 1854, and was buried at Exeter. He was a merchant, and married, *first*, a Rundlett; *second*, a Northwood.

Children of TRISTRAM GILMAN (117) and Wife.

216. *Joseph* (317), born at North Yarmouth, Maine, February 26, 1772; died at Wells, Maine, January 4, 1847; married, *first*, April, 1795, Hannah, daughter of Rev. Daniel Little* of Kennebunk, Maine, who was born in 1769, and died August 20, 1801. He married, *second*, January 24, 1805, Hannah, daughter of Captain John Grant of Kennebunk, who died September 4, 1849.

After receiving an academic education at Phillips Academy, Mr. Gilman studied medicine, and at an early age began to practice in the town of Wells, where he continued in the exercise of his profession until laid aside by his last illness, a few months prior to his death. In this place he won the esteem of all classes by kindly sympathy for distress, as well as by his many estimable personal traits. He was acknowledged by his brethren of the profession as a successful practitioner, and for several years he was President of the Medical Society of Maine. His efforts did not terminate with the exercise of his profession. He was a man of general philanthropy, and every thing around him which promised to advance the best good of the people, received from him a share of attention. The causes of education, temperance, and of sound morality, found in Dr. Gilman an unflinching advocate, and in the business of the town and county he filled a large and important place, and in those departments his loss was deeply felt, and most sincerely mourned.

In the year 1791 there occurred in North Yarmouth, under the ministry of his father, one of the most remarkable revivals of religion that has ever been known in the State. At that time Dr. Gilman, then twenty years of age, was seriously affected, and was led ultimately to make a public profession of his faith. From that profession he never swerved, but held the truths he first embraced with a firmer and steadier hand to the close of life. In doctrine he was a Calvinist. He held the office of

* See *History and Description of New England*, by Coolidge & Mansfield, Vol. I, page 175.

(pg. 104)

Children of JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN (193) and Wives.

290. *John Taylor*, born 1779; was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1796; died at Charleston, South Carolina, February 21, 1808. His remains are interred in the cemetery of the Unitarian church in Archdale street, Charleston, S. C.

291. *Ann Taylor*, married, in 1807, the late Hon. Nicholas Emery of Portland, Me. Mr. Emery's ancestors came from England in 1635. He was fitted for college at Exeter Academy, and was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1795. In 1834 he was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Maine, the high functions of which office he discharged with honorable fidelity and capability. In 1819 he was a member of the convention which framed the Constitution of Maine, and he was also a member of the Legislature of that State from 1820 to 1822, when the statute laws were revised and modified. Thus for half a century he filled a large space in the affairs of the community. He was prudent, sagacious, and courteous, respected and trusted in private life, and highly honored on the bench and at the bar. Mr. Emery was born September 4, 1776; and died August 24, 1861.

292. *Dorothy*, who died in 1831. She married, May 15, 1810, Rev. Ichabod Nichols, S. T. D., of Portland, Maine. He was born at Portsmouth, N. H., July 5, 1784, and was graduated at Harvard University in 1802. June 7, 1809, he was ordained as the third pastor of the first church in Portland, and continued to hold that position for forty-nine years. Of his predecessors, one, Dr. Thomas Smith, had held the office sixty-eight years, and the second, Dr. Samuel Deane, for fifty years. Dr. Nichols received the degree of D. D., from Bowdoin College in 1821, and that of S. T. D. from Harvard in 1831. After a long and valuable life, he died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 2, 1859. One of his sons is a physician in Boston, and the other a clergyman in Saco, Maine.

293. *Mary*, born in 1786; died July 16, 1813; married Joseph Green Cogswell, LL. D., the late superintendent of the Astor Library in

New York city. Mr. Cogswell was born in Ipswich, Mass., about 1790, was graduated at Harvard in 1806, pursued his studies first under Hon. Fisher Ames, and afterwards in company with his friends George Ticknor and Edward Everett, at Göttingen and other German universities. He was subsequently librarian of Harvard, and professor of Mineralogy. In connection with Hon. George Bancroft, he founded, and for some years conducted, the well known Round Hill School at Northampton, Massachusetts, the plan of which was suggested by his observations of the English and German schools. During the last years of the life of the late John Jacob Astor, Mr. Cogswell was in daily intercourse with him, living with him as a friend and companion. He was selected to carry out Mr. Astor's designs in the library which was subsequently founded by that gentleman in New York city, which Mr. Cogswell accomplished with great honor to himself.

294. *Elizabeth*, who married Hon. Charles S. Davis, a distinguished lawyer of Portland, Maine.

Children of NATHANIEL GILMAN (196) and Wives. Dd
71

295. *Frances*, born September 11, 1787; died April 7, 1821; married Colonel John Rogers, cashier of a bank at Exeter.

296. *Abigail*, born December 10, 1789; died February 11, 1860; married, April 8, 1818, William Perry, M. D., of Exeter. They had

Caroline Frances, born December 11, 1820; married Theodore H. Jewett of South Berwick, Maine, and have Mary Rice, born June 18, 1847, Sarah Orne, born September 3, 1849, and Caroline Augusta, born December 6, 1855; *William Gilman*, born July 21, 1823, married ^{Luzetta} ~~Luzetta~~ Morfe Fisk of Concord, N. H., and have Frances Fisk, born December 30, 1861; *Abby Gilman*, born November 14, 1824; died October 18, 1868; married Francis A. Fisk of Concord, N. H., and had Mary Walker, born January 30, 1850, Frank Walker, born September 19, 1851, William Perry, born December 6, 1853, Nathaniel Gilman, born December 1, 1857, died October, 1860, Abby Gilman, born April 19, 1862, Harry Tarlton, born October 14, 1864, and John