Colonial Iron | evidence and identity

Four existing ancestors enriched; no new ancestors, positions, grades or military badges.

217 unique ancestors occupy 247 ancestral positions; Clark is counted separately. Generations 0-20 and ten Revolutionary Patriots are unchanged. Both repeated Bacon routes were reconciled against the controlling register.

Michael Bacon of Dedham | #30592 / #30656

Probate and civil-life context; existing will copies remain preserved. A reported 1641 court entry and English captaincy remain unverified acquisition targets.

Michael Bacon of Woburn | #15296 / #15328

Civic offices verified in Sewall's published town history. Shawsheen mill traditions are distinguished from the younger Billerica household's garrison arrangement.

Michael Bacon of Billerica | #7648 / #7664

Hazen's 1675 garrison-order transcription and 1677 tax discussion are reproduced. The order names Timothy Brooks as garrison master; it does not commission Michael.

Thomas Richardson of Woburn | #15298 / #15330

Vinton's published inventory transcription documents two muskets and other arms, £2 4s 0d. Household armament does not establish a campaign or rank.

Source handling

The following book pages are full published scans, not photographs of the seventeenth-century town or probate originals. Captions state exactly what was inspected. Contemporary manuscript acquisition targets remain identified; absence of a weapon in an inventory is not proof of non-service.

Source verification and remaining targets | p. 1558

Woburn civic offices | p. 1559

Bacon family and mill tradition | p. 1560

Billerica garrison order, 14 October 1675 | p. 1561

Billerica wartime taxation | p. 1562

Bedford history and same-name controls | p. 1563

Richardson inventory, 22 September 1651 | p. 1564

Richardson inventory continuation | p. 1565

Ganey: First Seminole War index cards and campaign | p. 1566

Source verification and remaining targets

Inspected sources and uninspected references are kept distinct.

Dedham probate

Existing photographed later official probate copies: Suffolk County Probate, New Series 1, pp.48-51, case 80; will 14 April 1648, inventory 20 April 1649. These remain in the master and on the ancestor profile. The claimed 29 April 1641 civil case, exact May 1640 arrival evidence and any English captaincy need their actual record citations before being presented as verified events.

Woburn civic record

Samuel Sewall, The History of Woburn (1868), pp.24-25 and Appendix XIII p.579; Bacon notice in Genealogical Notices. Published town-history text inspected. Surveyor election: 13 April 1644. Selectman years: 1659, 1665, 1666, 1668, 1670.

Billerica garrison and tax

Henry A. Hazen, History of Billerica (1883), pp.111,113. Published transcription inspected. The notation 14.8m.1675 is 14 October, not August. Michael's family is assigned to Brooks's garrison; the 1677 tax obligation is not a tax remission.

Mill destruction

A. E. Brown, History of the Town of Bedford (1891), genealogical section p.2 and town-history discussion, reports the Bacon mill tradition. Later histories vary in attribution between the same-name generations. No contemporary loss assessment, rebuilding account or individual tax-relief order was recovered here. Preserve this as historical context with that limitation.

Richardson inventory

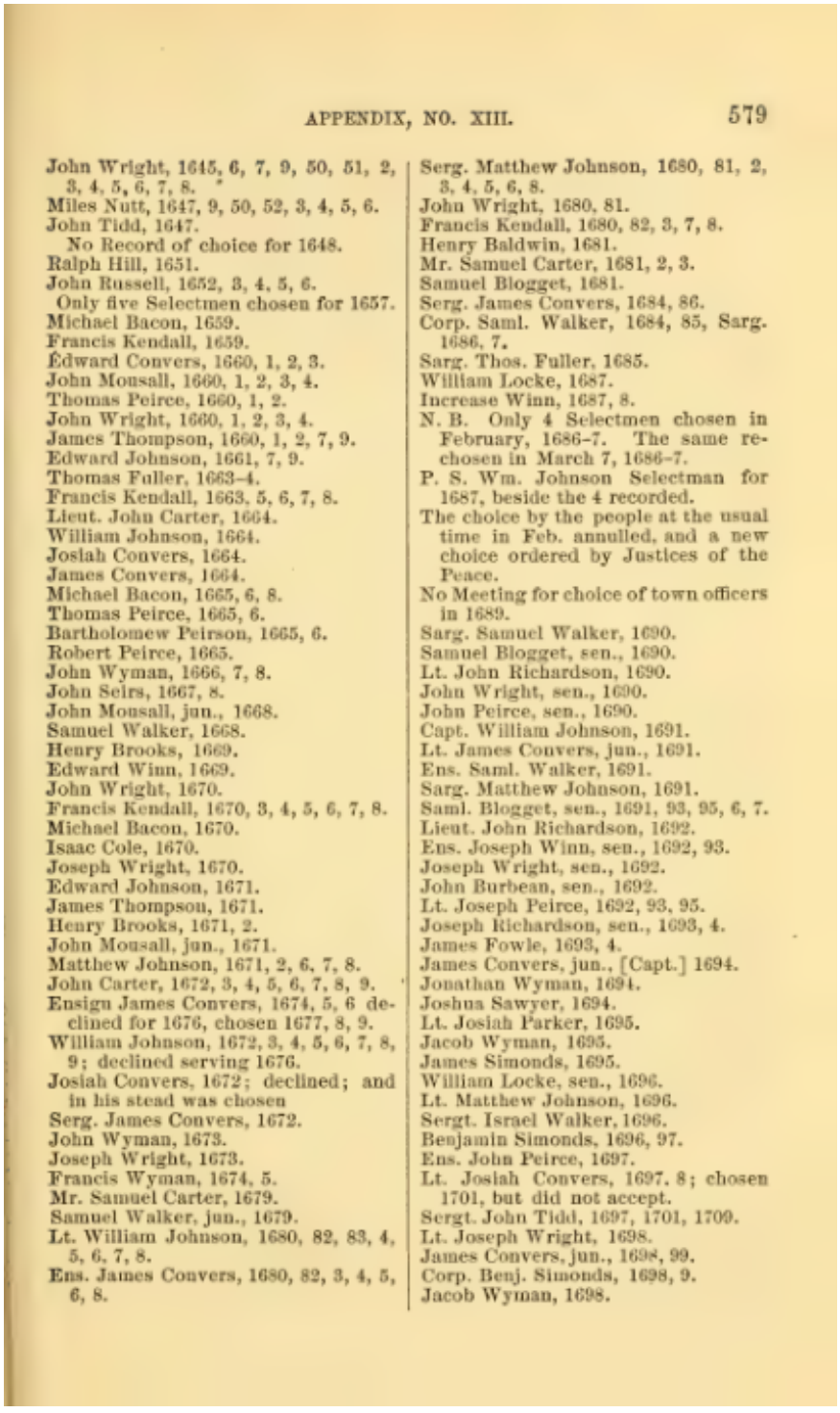
John Adams Vinton, The Richardson Memorial (1876), pp.505-506, inspected published transcription. Two muskets and other arms: £2 4s 0d. Original Middlesex probate packet not inspected; reported case 19125 needs confirmation. Thomas Richardson Jr. and his father must remain separate.

Further pulls

Original Woburn town books behind Sewall; original Billerica municipal garrison/tax orders behind Hazen; full Richardson probate packet; contemporary Shawsheen mill loss and title records; George M. Bodge, Soldiers in King Philip's War (1906), p.355, as a supplementary reference, not an independently inspected original here.

Woburn civic offices

Published town history | civil offices, not military ranks



APPENDIX, NO. XIII. 579

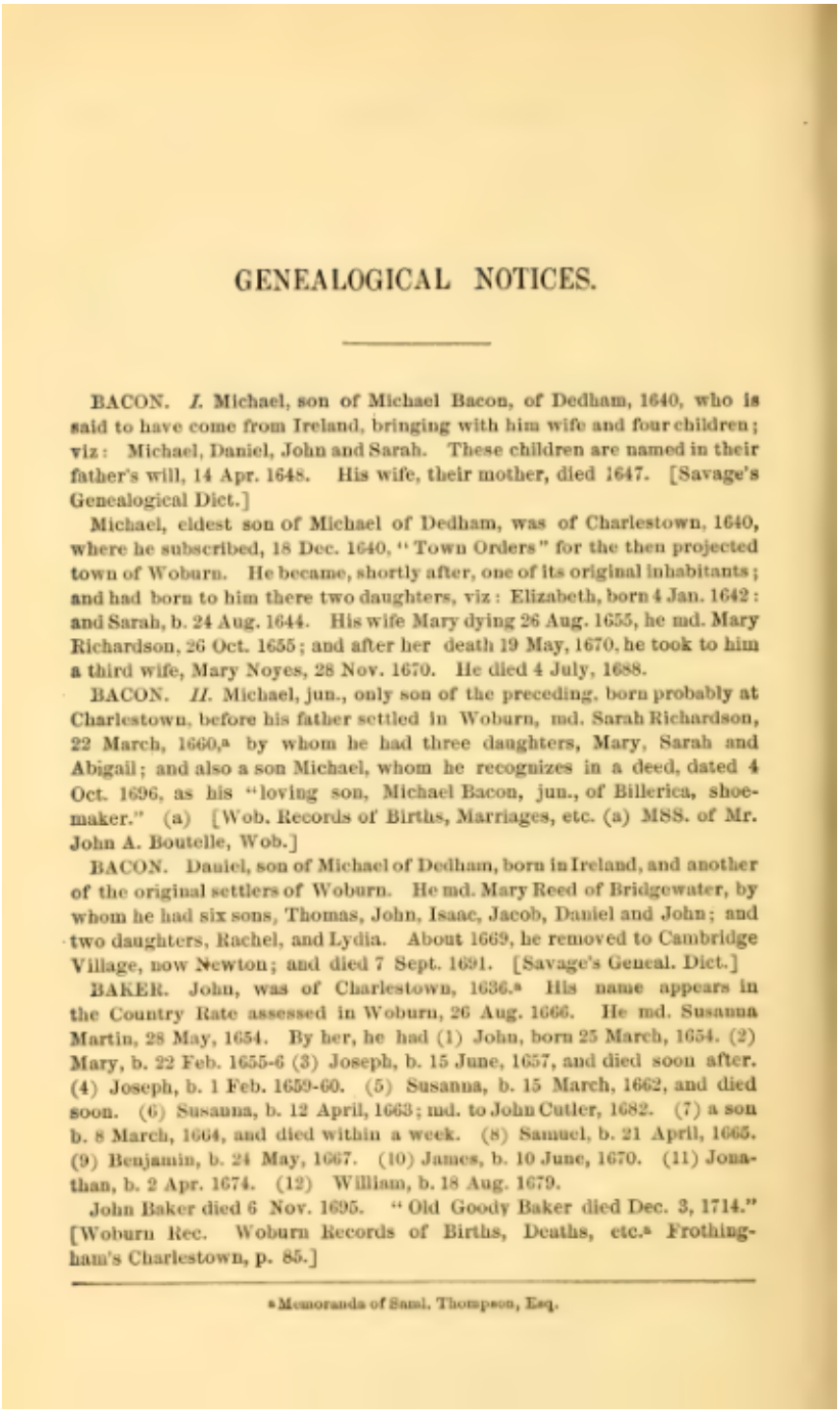
John Wright, 1645, 6, 7, 9, 50, 51, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
Miles Nutt, 1647, 9, 50, 52, 3, 4, 5, 6.
John Tidd, 1647.
No Record of choice for 1648.
Ralph Hill, 1651.
John Russell, 1652, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Only five Selectmen chosen for 1657.
Michael Bacon, 1659.
Francis Kendall, 1659.
Edward Convers, 1660, 1, 2, 3.
John Mousall, 1660, 1, 2, 3, 4.
Thomas Peirce, 1660, 1, 2.
John Wright, 1660, 1, 2, 3, 4.
James Thompson, 1660, 1, 2, 7, 9.
Edward Johnson, 1661, 7, 9.
Thomas Fuller, 1663–4.
Francis Kendall, 1663, 5, 6, 7, 8.
Lieut. John Carter, 1664.
William Johnson, 1664.
Josiah Convers, 1664.
James Convers, 1664.
Michael Bacon, 1665, 6, 8.
Thomas Peirce, 1665, 6.
Bartholomew Peirson, 1665, 6.
Robert Peirce, 1665.
John Wyman, 1666, 7, 8.
John Selrs, 1667, 8.
John Mousall, jun., 1668.
Samuel Walker, 1668.
Henry Brooks, 1669.
Edward Winn, 1669.
John Wright, 1670.
Francis Kendall, 1670, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
Michael Bacon, 1670.
Isaac Cole, 1670.
Joseph Wright, 1670.
Edward Johnson, 1671.
James Thompson, 1671.
Henry Brooks, 1671, 2.
John Mousall, jun., 1671.
Matthew Johnson, 1671, 2, 6, 7, 8.
John Carter, 1672, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
Ensign James Convers, 1674, 5, 6 declined for 1676, chosen 1677, 8, 9.
William Johnson, 1672, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; declined serving 1676.
Josiah Convers, 1672; declined; and in his stead was chosen
Serg. James Convers, 1672.
John Wyman, 1673.
Joseph Wright, 1673.
Francis Wyman, 1674, 5.
Mr. Samuel Carter, 1679.
Samuel Walker, jun., 1679.
Lt. William Johnson, 1680, 82, 83, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
Ens. James Convers, 1680, 82, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8.
Serg. Matthew Johnson, 1680, 81, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8.
John Wright, 1680, 81.
Francis Kendall, 1680, 82, 3, 7, 8.
Henry Baldwin, 1681.
Mr. Samuel Carter, 1681, 2, 3.
Samuel Blogget, 1681.
Serg. James Convers, 1684, 86.
Corp. Saml. Walker, 1684, 85, Sarg. 1686, 7.
Sarg. Thos. Fuller, 1685.
William Locke, 1687.
Increase Winn, 1687, 8.
N. B. Only 4 Selectmen chosen in February, 1686–7. The same re-chosen in March 7, 1686–7.
P. S. Wm. Johnson Selectman for 1687, beside the 4 recorded.
The choice by the people at the usual time in Feb. annulled, and a new choice ordered by Justices of the Peace.
No Meeting for choice of town officers in 1689.
Sarg. Samuel Walker, 1690.
Samuel Blogget, sen., 1690.
Lt. John Richardson, 1690.
John Wright, sen., 1690.
John Peirce, sen., 1690.
Capt. William Johnson, 1691.
Lt. James Convers, jun., 1691.
Ens. Saml. Walker, 1691.
Sarg. Matthew Johnson, 1691.
Saml. Blogget, sen., 1691, 93, 95, 6, 7.
Lieut. John Richardson, 1692.
Ens. Joseph Winn, sen., 1692, 93.
Joseph Wright, sen., 1692.
John Burbean, sen., 1692.
Lt. Joseph Peirce, 1692, 93, 95.
Joseph Richardson, sen., 1693, 4.
James Fowle, 1693, 4.
James Convers, jun., [Capt.] 1694.
Jonathan Wyman, 1694.
Joshua Sawyer, 1694.
Lt. Josiah Parker, 1695.
Jacob Wyman, 1695.
James Simonds, 1695.
William Locke, sen., 1696.
Lt. Matthew Johnson, 1696.
Sergt. Israel Walker, 1696.
Benjamin Simonds, 1696, 97.
Ens. John Peirce, 1697.
Lt. Josiah Convers, 1697, 8; chosen 1701, but did not accept.
Sergt. John Tidd, 1697, 1701, 1709.
Lt. Joseph Wright, 1698.
James Convers, jun., 1698, 99.
Corp. Benj. Simonds, 1698, 9.
Jacob Wyman, 1698.

Samuel Sewall, The History of Woburn (1868), Appendix XIII, p.579. Michael Bacon is listed as selectman in 1659, 1665, 1666, 1668 and 1670. His surveyor appointment appears on pp.24-25. Full book scan inspected.

Open repository source

Bacon family | Woburn notice

Published genealogy within Sewall's town history



GENEALOGICAL NOTICES.

BACON. *I.* Michael, son of Michael Bacon, of Dedham, 1640, who is said to have come from Ireland, bringing with him wife and four children; viz: Michael, Daniel, John and Sarah. These children are named in their father's will, 14 Apr. 1648. His wife, their mother, died 1647. [Savage's Genealogical Dict.]

Michael, eldest son of Michael of Dedham, was of Charlestown, 1640, where he subscribed, 18 Dec. 1640, "Town Orders" for the then projected town of Woburn. He became, shortly after, one of its original inhabitants; and had born to him there two daughters, viz: Elizabeth, born 4 Jan. 1642: and Sarah, b. 24 Aug. 1644. His wife Mary dying 26 Aug. 1655, he md. Mary Richardson, 26 Oct. 1655; and after her death 19 May, 1670, he took to him a third wife, Mary Noyes, 28 Nov. 1670. He died 4 July, 1688.

BACON. *II.* Michael, jun., only son of the preceding, born probably at Charlestown, before his father settled in Woburn, md. Sarah Richardson, 22 March, 1660,[a] by whom he had three daughters, Mary, Sarah and Abigail; and also a son Michael, whom he recognizes in a deed, dated 4 Oct. 1696, as his "loving son, Michael Bacon, jun., of Billerica, shoemaker." (a) [Wob. Records of Births, Marriages, etc. (a) MSS. of Mr. John A. Boutelle, Wob.]

BACON. Daniel, son of Michael of Dedham, born in Ireland, and another of the original settlers of Woburn. He md. Mary Reed of Bridgewater, by whom he had six sons, Thomas, John, Isaac, Jacob, Daniel and John; and two daughters, Rachel, and Lydia. About 1669, he removed to Cambridge Village, now Newton; and died 7 Sept. 1691. [Savage's Geneal. Dict.]

BAKER. John, was of Charlestown, 1636.[a] His name appears in the Country Rate assessed in Woburn, 26 Aug. 1666. He md. Susanna Martin, 28 May, 1654. By her, he had (1) John, born 25 March, 1654. (2) Mary, b. 22 Feb. 1655-6 (3) Joseph, b. 15 June, 1657, and died soon after. (4) Joseph, b. 1 Feb. 1659-60. (5) Susanna, b. 15 March, 1662, and died soon. (6) Susanna, b. 12 April, 1663; md. to John Cutler, 1682. (7) a son b. 8 March, 1664, and died within a week. (8) Samuel, b. 21 April, 1665. (9) Benjamin, b. 24 May, 1667. (10) James, b. 10 June, 1670. (11) Jonathan, b. 2 Apr. 1674. (12) William, b. 18 Aug. 1679.

John Baker died 6 Nov. 1695. "Old Goody Baker died Dec. 3, 1714." [Woburn Rec. Woburn Records of Births, Deaths, etc.[a] Frothingham's Charlestown, p. 85.]

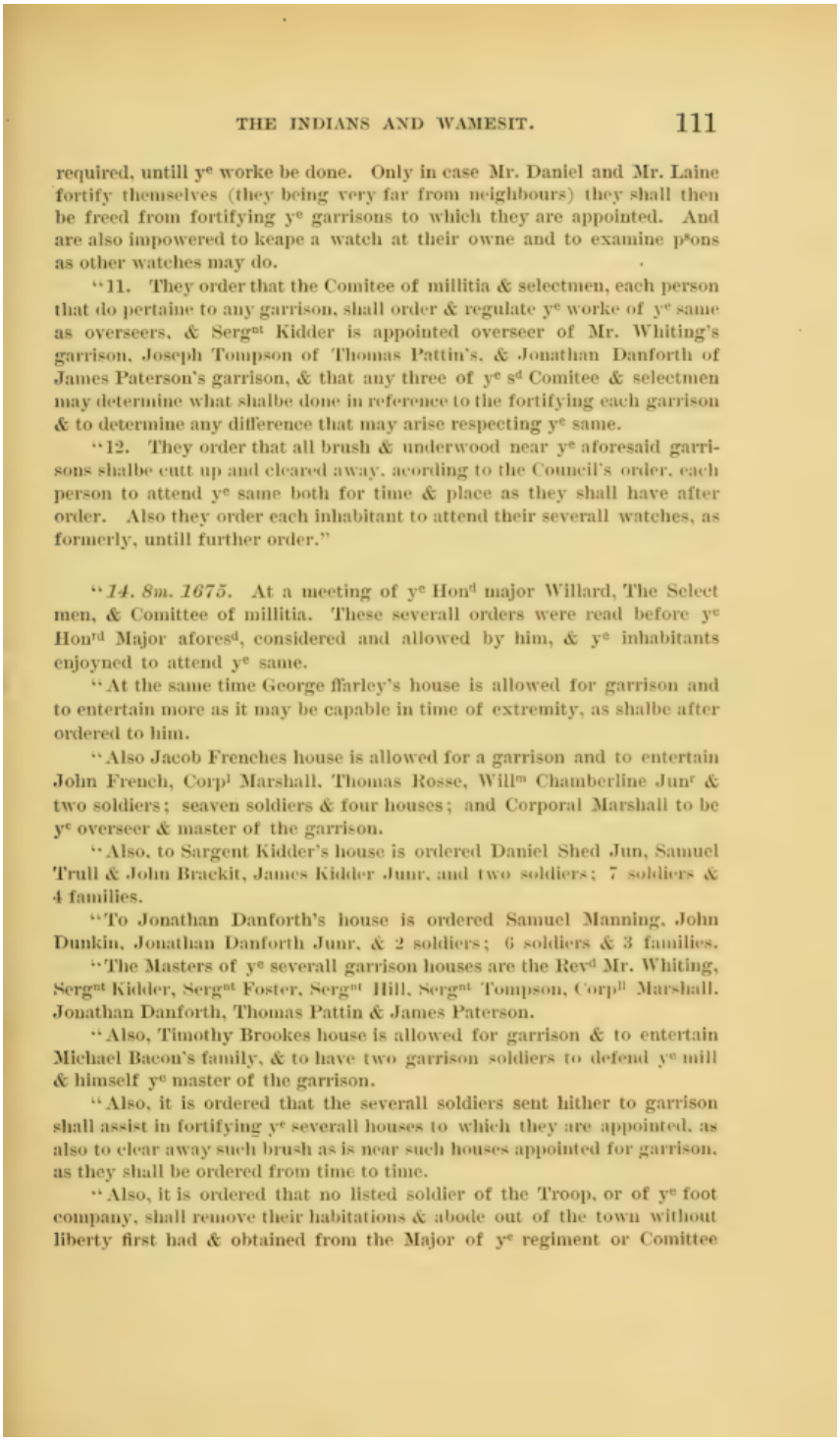
[a] Memoranda of Saml. Thompson, Esq.

Sewall (1868), Genealogical Notices, Bacon entry; PDF scan 628. Distinguishes the Dedham father, Woburn son and younger Michael who married Sarah Richardson. Dates in this later account do not silently override unresolved dates in the controlling register.

Open repository source

Billerica garrison order | 1675

14.8m.1675 = 14 October 1675 | published record transcription



required, untill ye worke be done. Only in case Mr. Daniel and Mr. Laine fortify themselves (they being very far from neighbours) they shall then be freed from fortifying ye garrisons to which they are appointed. And are also impowered to keape a watch at their owne and to examine psons as other watches may do.

"11. They order that the Comitee of millitia & selectmen, each person that do pertaine to any garrison, shall order & regulate ye worke of ye same as overseers, & Sergnt Kidder is appointed overseer of Mr. Whiting's garrison, Joseph Tompson of Thomas Pattin's, & Jonathan Danforth of James Paterson's garrison, & that any three of ye sd Comitee & selectmen may determine what shalbe done in reference to the fortifying each garrison & to determine any difference that may arise respecting ye same.

"12. They order that all brush & underwood near ye aforesaid garrisons shalbe cutt up and cleared away, acording to the Council's order, each person to attend ye same both for time & place as they shall have after order. Also they order each inhabitant to attend their severall watches, as formerly, untill further order."

"*14. 8m. 1675.* At a meeting of ye Hond major Willard, The Select men, & Comittee of millitia. These severall orders were read before ye Honrd Major aforesd, considered and allowed by him, & ye inhabitants enjoyned to attend ye same.

"At the same time George ffarley's house is allowed for garrison and to entertain more as it may be capable in time of extremity, as shalbe after ordered to him.

"Also Jacob Frenches house is allowed for a garrison and to entertain John French, Corpl Marshall, Thomas Rosse, Willm Chamberline Junr & two soldiers; seaven soldiers & four houses; and Corporal Marshall to be ye overseer & master of the garrison.

"Also, to Sargent Kidder's house is ordered Daniel Shed Jun, Samuel Trull & John Brackit, James Kidder Junr, and two soldiers; 7 soldiers & 4 families.

"To Jonathan Danforth's house is ordered Samuel Manning, John Dunkin, Jonathan Danforth Junr, & 2 soldiers; 6 soldiers & 3 families.

"The Masters of ye severall garrison houses are the Revd Mr. Whiting, Sergnt Kidder, Sergnt Foster, Sergnt Hill, Sergnt Tompson, Corpll Marshall, Jonathan Danforth, Thomas Pattin & James Paterson.

"Also, Timothy Brookes house is allowed for garrison & to entertain Michael Bacon's family, & to have two garrison soldiers to defend ye mill & himself ye master of the garrison.

"Also, it is ordered that the severall soldiers sent hither to garrison shall assist in fortifying ye severall houses to which they are appointed, as also to clear away such brush as is near such houses appointed for garrison, as they shall be ordered from time to time.

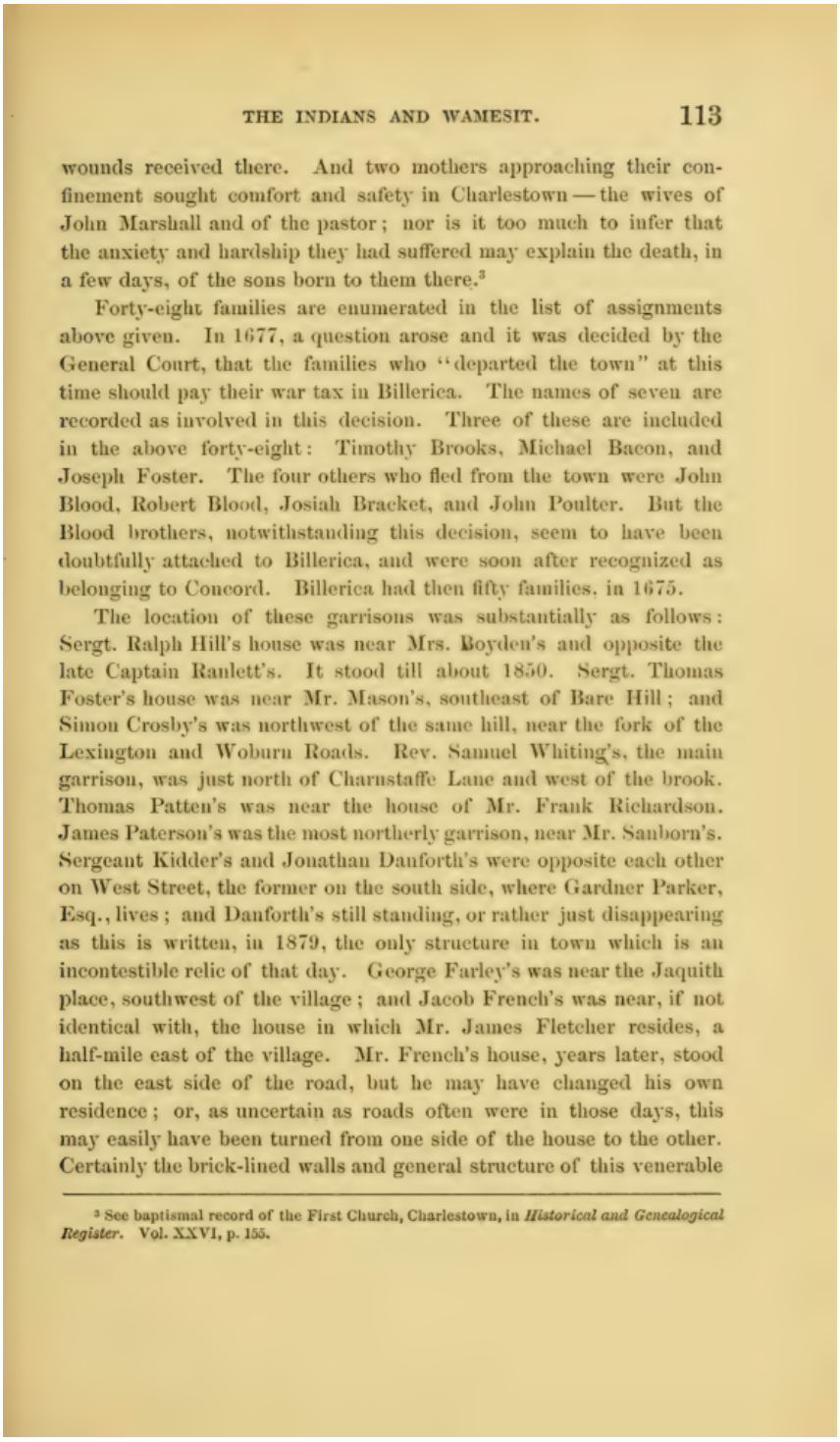
"Also, it is ordered that no listed soldier of the Troop, or of ye foot company, shall remove their habitations & abode out of the town without liberty first had & obtained from the Major of ye regiment or Comittee

Hazen, History of Billerica (1883), p.111. Timothy Brooks's house receives Michael Bacon's family and two soldiers to defend the mill. Brooks is the named garrison master. Original municipal manuscript not inspected in this review.

Open repository source

Billerica wartime taxation

Published town history | families who departed remained liable



THE INDIANS AND WAMESIT. 113

wounds received there. And two mothers approaching their confinement sought comfort and safety in Charlestown — the wives of John Marshall and of the pastor; nor is it too much to infer that the anxiety and hardship they had suffered may explain the death, in a few days, of the sons born to them there.[3]

Forty-eight families are enumerated in the list of assignments above given. In 1677, a question arose and it was decided by the General Court, that the families who "departed the town" at this time should pay their war tax in Billerica. The names of seven are recorded as involved in this decision. Three of these are included in the above forty-eight: Timothy Brooks, Michael Bacon, and Joseph Foster. The four others who fled from the town were John Blood, Robert Blood, Josiah Bracket, and John Poulter. But the Blood brothers, notwithstanding this decision, seem to have been doubtfully attached to Billerica, and were soon after recognized as belonging to Concord. Billerica had then fifty families, in 1675.

The location of these garrisons was substantially as follows: Sergt. Ralph Hill's house was near Mrs. Boyden's and opposite the late Captain Ranlett's. It stood till about 1850. Sergt. Thomas Foster's house was near Mr. Mason's, southeast of Bare Hill; and Simon Crosby's was northwest of the same hill, near the fork of the Lexington and Woburn Roads. Rev. Samuel Whiting's, the main garrison, was just north of Charnstaffe Lane and west of the brook. Thomas Patten's was near the house of Mr. Frank Richardson. James Paterson's was the most northerly garrison, near Mr. Sanborn's. Sergeant Kidder's and Jonathan Danforth's were opposite each other on West Street, the former on the south side, where Gardner Parker, Esq., lives; and Danforth's still standing, or rather just disappearing as this is written, in 1879, the only structure in town which is an incontestible relic of that day. George Farley's was near the Jaquith place, southwest of the village; and Jacob French's was near, if not identical with, the house in which Mr. James Fletcher resides, a half-mile east of the village. Mr. French's house, years later, stood on the east side of the road, but he may have changed his own residence; or, as uncertain as roads often were in those days, this may easily have been turned from one side of the house to the other. Certainly the brick-lined walls and general structure of this venerable

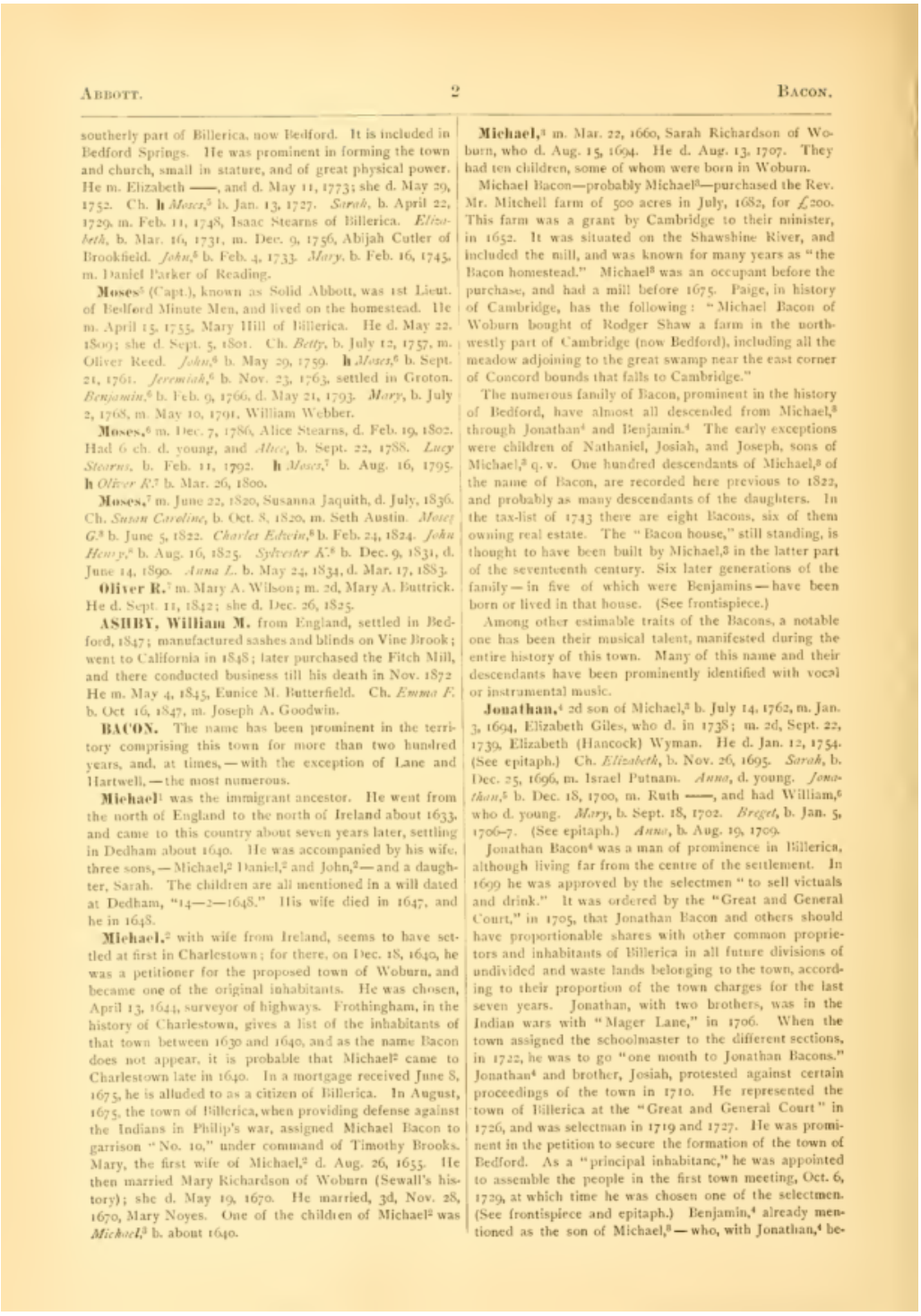
[3] See baptismal record of the First Church, Charlestown, in *Historical and Genealogical Register*. Vol. XXVI, p. 155.

Hazen (1883), p.113, describes the 1677 decision requiring departed families to pay their Billerica war tax; Michael Bacon is among those named. This passage does not grant him tax relief or identify personal combat service.

Open repository source

Bedford history | Bacon generations

Later compiled genealogy | use with the earlier record transcriptions



southerly part of Billerica, now Bedford. It is included in Bedford Springs. He was prominent in forming the town and church, small in stature, and of great physical power. He m. Elizabeth ——, and d. May 11, 1773; she d. May 29, 1752. Ch. h *Moses*,[5] b. Jan. 13, 1727. *Sarah*, b. April 22, 1729. m. Feb. 11, 1748, Isaac Stearns of Billerica. *Elizabeth*, b. Mar. 16, 1731, m. Dec. 9, 1756, Abijah Cutler of Brookfield. *John*,[5] b. Feb. 4, 1733. *Mary*, b. Feb. 16, 1745, m. Daniel Parker of Reading.

Moses[5] (Capt.), known as Solid Abbott, was 1st Lieut. of Bedford Minute Men, and lived on the homestead. He m. April 15, 1755, Mary Hill of Billerica. He d. May 22, 1809; she d. Sept. 5, 1801. Ch. *Betty*, b. July 12, 1757, m. Oliver Reed. *John*,[6] b. May 29, 1759. h *Moses*,[6] b. Sept. 21, 1761. *Jeremiah*,[6] b. Nov. 23, 1763, settled in Groton. *Benjamin*,[6] b. Feb. 9, 1766, d. May 21, 1793. *Mary*, b. July 2, 1768, m. May 10, 1791, William Webber.

Moses.[6] m. Dec. 7, 1786, Alice Stearns, d. Feb. 19, 1802. Had 6 ch. d. young, and *Alice*, b. Sept. 22, 1788. *Lucy Stearns*, b. Feb. 11, 1792. h *Moses*,[7] b. Aug. 16, 1795. h *Oliver R.*[7] b. Mar. 26, 1800.

Moses.[7] m. June 22, 1820, Susanna Jaquith, d. July, 1836. Ch. *Susan Caroline*, b. Oct. 8, 1820, m. Seth Austin. *Moses G.*[8] b. June 5, 1822. *Charles Edwin*,[8] b. Feb. 24, 1824. *John Henry*,[8] b. Aug. 16, 1825. *Sylvester K.*[8] b. Dec. 9, 1831, d. June 14, 1890. *Anna L.* b. May 24, 1834, d. Mar. 17, 1883.

Oliver R.[7] m. Mary A. Wilson; m. 2d, Mary A. Buttrick. He d. Sept. 11, 1842; she d. Dec. 26, 1825.

ASHBY, William M. from England, settled in Bedford, 1847; manufactured sashes and blinds on Vine Brook; went to California in 1848; later purchased the Fitch Mill, and there conducted business till his death in Nov. 1872 He m. May 4, 1845, Eunice M. Butterfield. Ch. *Emma F.* b. Oct 16, 1847, m. Joseph A. Goodwin.

BACON. The name has been prominent in the territory comprising this town for more than two hundred years, and, at times, — with the exception of Lane and Hartwell, — the most numerous.

Michael[1] was the immigrant ancestor. He went from the north of England to the north of Ireland about 1633, and came to this country about seven years later, settling in Dedham about 1640. He was accompanied by his wife, three sons, — Michael,[2] Daniel,[2] and John,[2] — and a daughter, Sarah. The children are all mentioned in a will dated at Dedham, "14—2—1648." His wife died in 1647, and he in 1648.

Michael.[2] with wife from Ireland, seems to have settled at first in Charlestown; for there, on Dec. 18, 1640, he was a petitioner for the proposed town of Woburn, and became one of the original inhabitants. He was chosen, April 13, 1644, surveyor of highways. Frothingham, in the history of Charlestown, gives a list of the inhabitants of that town between 1630 and 1640, and as the name Bacon does not appear, it is probable that Michael[2] came to Charlestown late in 1640. In a mortgage received June 8, 1675, he is alluded to as a citizen of Billerica. In August, 1675, the town of Billerica, when providing defense against the Indians in Philip's war, assigned Michael Bacon to garrison "No. 10," under command of Timothy Brooks. Mary, the first wife of Michael,[2] d. Aug. 26, 1655. He then married Mary Richardson of Woburn (Sewall's history); she d. May 19, 1670. He married, 3d, Nov. 28, 1670, Mary Noyes. One of the children of Michael[2] was *Michael*,[3] b. about 1640.

Michael,[3] m. Mar. 22, 1660, Sarah Richardson of Woburn, who d. Aug. 15, 1694. He d. Aug. 13, 1707. They had ten children, some of whom were born in Woburn.

Michael Bacon—probably Michael[3]—purchased the Rev. Mr. Mitchell farm of 500 acres in July, 1682, for £200. This farm was a grant by Cambridge to their minister, in 1652. It was situated on the Shawshine River, and included the mill, and was known for many years as "the Bacon homestead." Michael[3] was an occupant before the purchase, and had a mill before 1675. Paige, in history of Cambridge, has the following: "Michael Bacon of Woburn bought of Rodger Shaw a farm in the northwestly part of Cambridge (now Bedford), including all the meadow adjoining to the great swamp near the east corner of Concord bounds that falls to Cambridge."

The numerous family of Bacon, prominent in the history of Bedford, have almost all descended from Michael,[3] through Jonathan[4] and Benjamin.[4] The early exceptions were children of Nathaniel, Josiah, and Joseph, sons of Michael,[3] q. v. One hundred descendants of Michael,[3] of the name of Bacon, are recorded here previous to 1822, and probably as many descendants of the daughters. In the tax-list of 1743 there are eight Bacons, six of them owning real estate. The "Bacon house," still standing, is thought to have been built by Michael,[3] in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Six later generations of the family — in five of which were Benjamins — have been born or lived in that house. (See frontispiece.)

Among other estimable traits of the Bacons, a notable one has been their musical talent, manifested during the entire history of this town. Many of this name and their descendants have been prominently identified with vocal or instrumental music.

Jonathan,[4] 2d son of Michael,[3] b. July 14, 1762, m. Jan. 3, 1694, Elizabeth Giles, who d. in 1738; m. 2d, Sept. 22, 1739, Elizabeth (Hancock) Wyman. He d. Jan. 12, 1754. (See epitaph.) Ch. *Elizabeth*, b. Nov. 26, 1695. *Sarah*, b. Dec. 25, 1696, m. Israel Putnam. *Anna*, d. young. *Jonathan*,[5] b. Dec. 18, 1700, m. Ruth ——, and had William,[6] who d. young. *Mary*, b. Sept. 18, 1702. *Breget*, b. Jan. 5, 1706–7. (See epitaph.) *Anna*, b. Aug. 19, 1709.

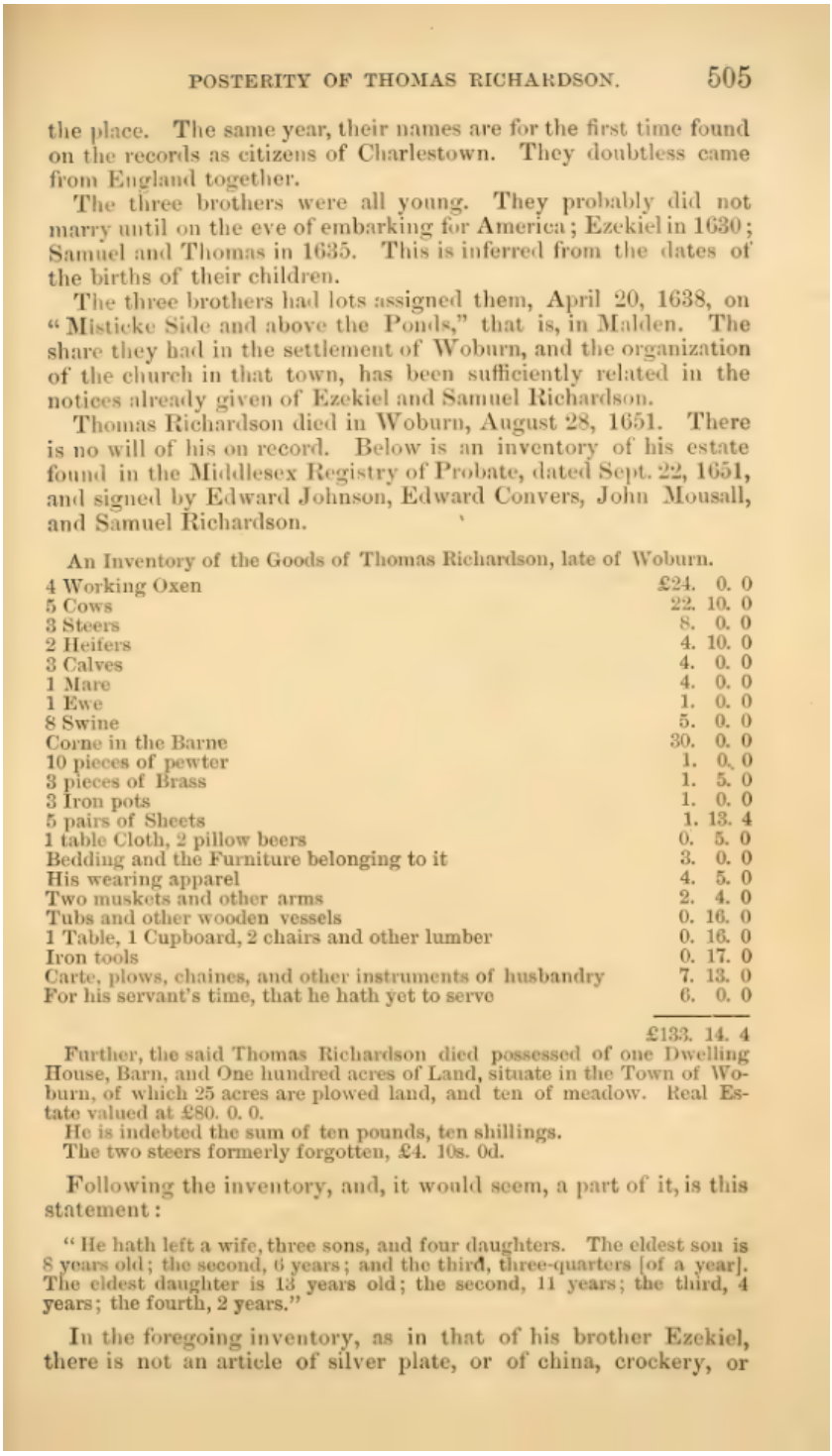
Jonathan Bacon[4] was a man of prominence in Billerica, although living far from the centre of the settlement. In 1699 he was approved by the selectmen "to sell victuals and drink." It was ordered by the "Great and General Court," in 1705, that Jonathan Bacon and others should have proportionable shares with other common proprietors and inhabitants of Billerica in all future divisions of undivided and waste lands belonging to the town, according to their proportion of the town charges for the last seven years. Jonathan, with two brothers, was in the Indian wars with "Mager Lane," in 1706. When the town assigned the schoolmaster to the different sections, in 1722, he was to go "one month to Jonathan Bacons." Jonathan[4] and brother, Josiah, protested against certain proceedings of the town in 1710. He represented the town of Billerica at the "Great and General Court" in 1726, and was selectman in 1719 and 1727. He was prominent in the petition to secure the formation of the town of Bedford. As a "principal inhabitanc," he was appointed to assemble the people in the first town meeting, Oct. 6, 1729, at which time he was chosen one of the selectmen. (See frontispiece and epitaph.) Benjamin,[4] already mentioned as the son of Michael,[3] — who, with Jonathan,[4] be-

A. E. Brown, History of the Town of Bedford (1891), genealogical section p.2. Distinguishes Michaels II and III and associates the younger household with the 1675 garrison. Its August rendering conflicts with Hazen's 14.8m. order. Its life dates remain later secondary assertions.

Open repository source

Thomas Richardson | inventory

22 September 1651 | published probate transcription



POSTERITY OF THOMAS RICHARDSON. 505

the place. The same year, their names are for the first time found on the records as citizens of Charlestown. They doubtless came from England together.

The three brothers were all young. They probably did not marry until on the eve of embarking for America; Ezekiel in 1630; Samuel and Thomas in 1635. This is inferred from the dates of the births of their children.

The three brothers had lots assigned them, April 20, 1638, on "Misticke Side and above the Ponds," that is, in Malden. The share they had in the settlement of Woburn, and the organization of the church in that town, has been sufficiently related in the notices already given of Ezekiel and Samuel Richardson.

Thomas Richardson died in Woburn, August 28, 1651. There is no will of his on record. Below is an inventory of his estate found in the Middlesex Registry of Probate, dated Sept. 22, 1651, and signed by Edward Johnson, Edward Convers, John Mousall, and Samuel Richardson.

An Inventory of the Goods of Thomas Richardson, late of Woburn.

4 Working Oxen	£24. 0. 0
5 Cows	22. 10. 0
3 Steers	8. 0. 0
2 Heifers	4. 10. 0
3 Calves	4. 0. 0
1 Mare	4. 0. 0
1 Ewe	1. 0. 0
8 Swine	5. 0. 0
Corne in the Barne	30. 0. 0
10 pieces of pewter	1. 0. 0
3 pieces of Brass	1. 5. 0
3 Iron pots	1. 0. 0
5 pairs of Sheets	1. 13. 4
1 table Cloth, 2 pillow beers	0. 5. 0
Bedding and the Furniture belonging to it	3. 0. 0
His wearing apparel	4. 5. 0
Two muskets and other arms	2. 4. 0
Tubs and other wooden vessels	0. 16. 0
1 Table, 1 Cupboard, 2 chairs and other lumber	0. 16. 0
Iron tools	0. 17. 0
Carte, plows, chaines, and other instruments of husbandry	7. 13. 0
For his servant's time, that he hath yet to serve	6. 0. 0
	£133. 14. 4

Further, the said Thomas Richardson died possessed of one Dwelling House, Barn, and One hundred acres of Land, situate in the Town of Woburn, of which 25 acres are plowed land, and ten of meadow. Real Estate valued at £80. 0. 0.

He is indebted the sum of ten pounds, ten shillings.

The two steers formerly forgotten, £4. 10s. 0d.

Following the inventory, and, it would seem, a part of it, is this statement:

"He hath left a wife, three sons, and four daughters. The eldest son is 8 years old; the second, 6 years; and the third, three-quarters [of a year]. The eldest daughter is 13 years old; the second, 11 years; the third, 4 years; the fourth, 2 years."

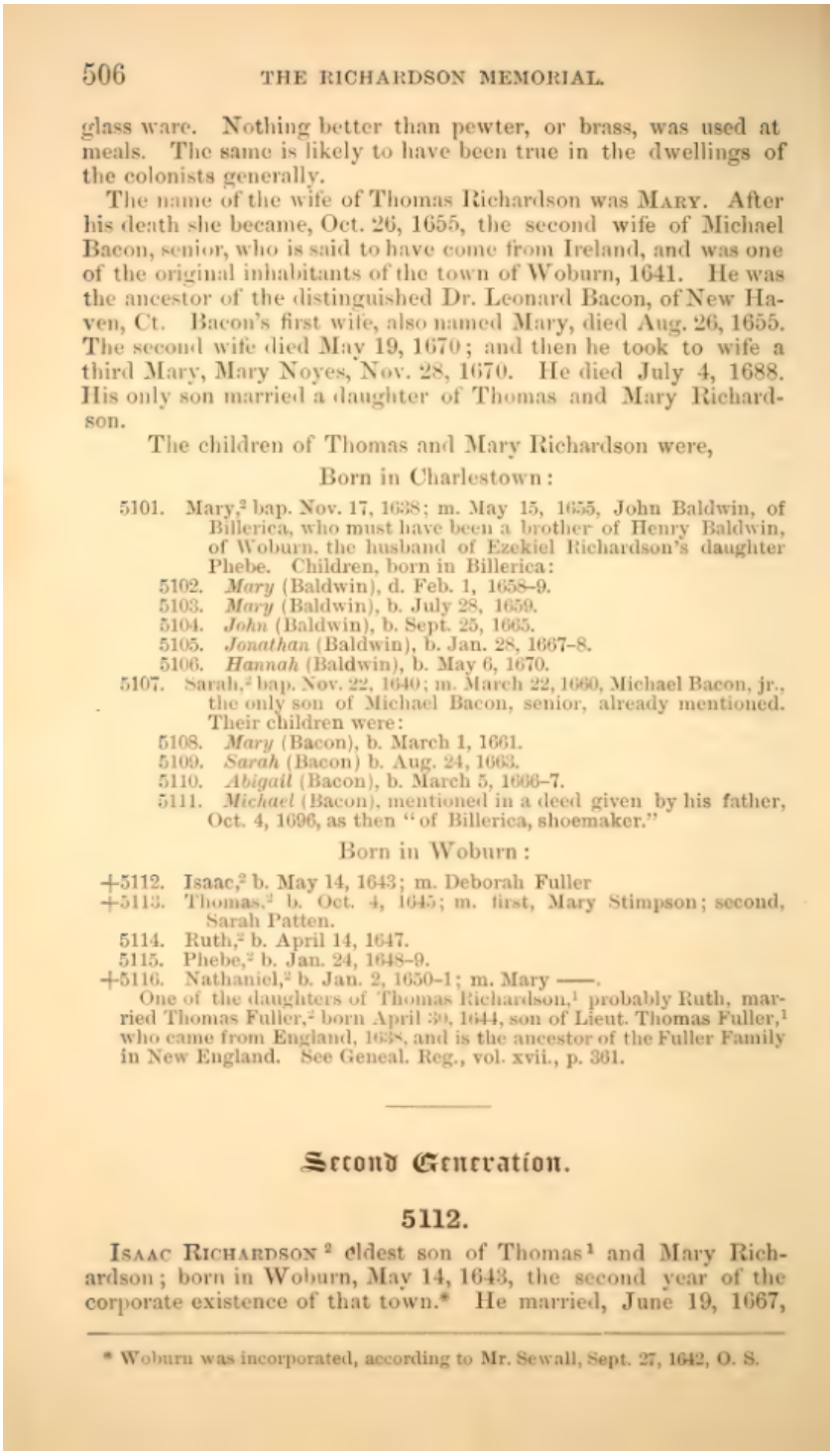
In the foregoing inventory, as in that of his brother Ezekiel, there is not an article of silver plate, or of china, crockery, or

Vinton, The Richardson Memorial (1876), p.505. "Two muskets and other arms" is valued at £2 4s 0d. This is a nineteenth-century printed transcription of the inventory, not the original probate sheet.

Open repository source

Richardson inventory | continuation

Published family discussion and probate context



506 THE RICHARDSON MEMORIAL.

glass ware. Nothing better than pewter, or brass, was used at meals. The same is likely to have been true in the dwellings of the colonists generally.

The name of the wife of Thomas Richardson was MARY. After his death she became, Oct. 26, 1655, the second wife of Michael Bacon, senior, who is said to have come from Ireland, and was one of the original inhabitants of the town of Woburn, 1641. He was the ancestor of the distinguished Dr. Leonard Bacon, of New Haven, Ct. Bacon's first wife, also named Mary, died Aug. 26, 1655. The second wife died May 19, 1670; and then he took to wife a third Mary, Mary Noyes, Nov. 28, 1670. He died July 4, 1688. His only son married a daughter of Thomas and Mary Richardson.

The children of Thomas and Mary Richardson were,

Born in Charlestown:

5101. Mary,[2] bap. Nov. 17, 1638; m. May 15, 1655, John Baldwin, of Billerica, who must have been a brother of Henry Baldwin, of Woburn, the husband of Ezekiel Richardson's daughter Phebe. Children, born in Billerica:
- 5102. *Mary* (Baldwin), d. Feb. 1, 1658–9.
- 5103. *Mary* (Baldwin), b. July 28, 1659.
- 5104. *John* (Baldwin), b. Sept. 25, 1665.
- 5105. *Jonathan* (Baldwin), b. Jan. 28, 1667–8.
- 5106. *Hannah* (Baldwin), b. May 6, 1670.

5107. Sarah,[2] bap. Nov. 22, 1640; m. March 22, 1660, Michael Bacon, jr., the only son of Michael Bacon, senior, already mentioned. Their children were:
- 5108. *Mary* (Bacon), b. March 1, 1661.
- 5109. *Sarah* (Bacon) b. Aug. 24, 1663.
- 5110. *Abigail* (Bacon), b. March 5, 1666–7.
- 5111. *Michael* (Bacon), mentioned in a deed given by his father, Oct. 4, 1696, as then "of Billerica, shoemaker."

Born in Woburn:

+5112. Isaac,[2] b. May 14, 1643; m. Deborah Fuller
+5113. Thomas,[2] b. Oct. 4, 1645; m. first, Mary Stimpson; second, Sarah Patten.
5114. Ruth,[2] b. April 14, 1647.
5115. Phebe,[2] b. Jan. 24, 1648–9.
+5116. Nathaniel,[2] b. Jan. 2, 1650–1; m. Mary ——.

One of the daughters of Thomas Richardson,[1] probably Ruth, married Thomas Fuller,[2] born April 30, 1644, son of Lieut. Thomas Fuller,[1] who came from England, 1638, and is the ancestor of the Fuller Family in New England. See Geneal. Reg., vol. xvii., p. 361.

Second Generation.

5112.

ISAAC RICHARDSON[2] eldest son of Thomas[1] and Mary Richardson; born in Woburn, May 14, 1643, the second year of the corporate existence of that town.* He married, June 19, 1667,

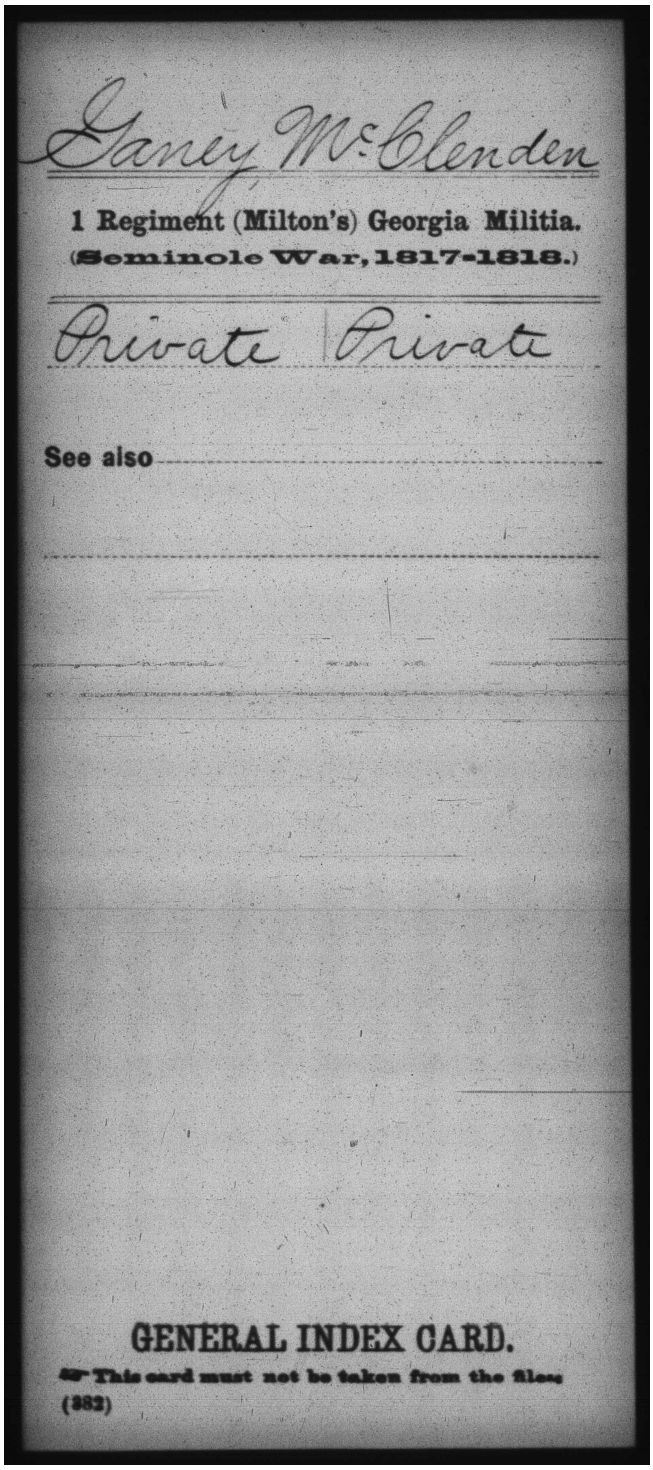
* Woburn was incorporated, according to Mr. Sewall, Sept. 27, 1642, O. S.

Vinton (1876), p.506, continues the inventory discussion and family account. Household arms belong to Thomas who died in 1651; service of younger relatives must not be transferred to him.

Open repository source

McClendon Ganey | regimental index

Private | 1st Regiment (Milton's), Georgia Militia

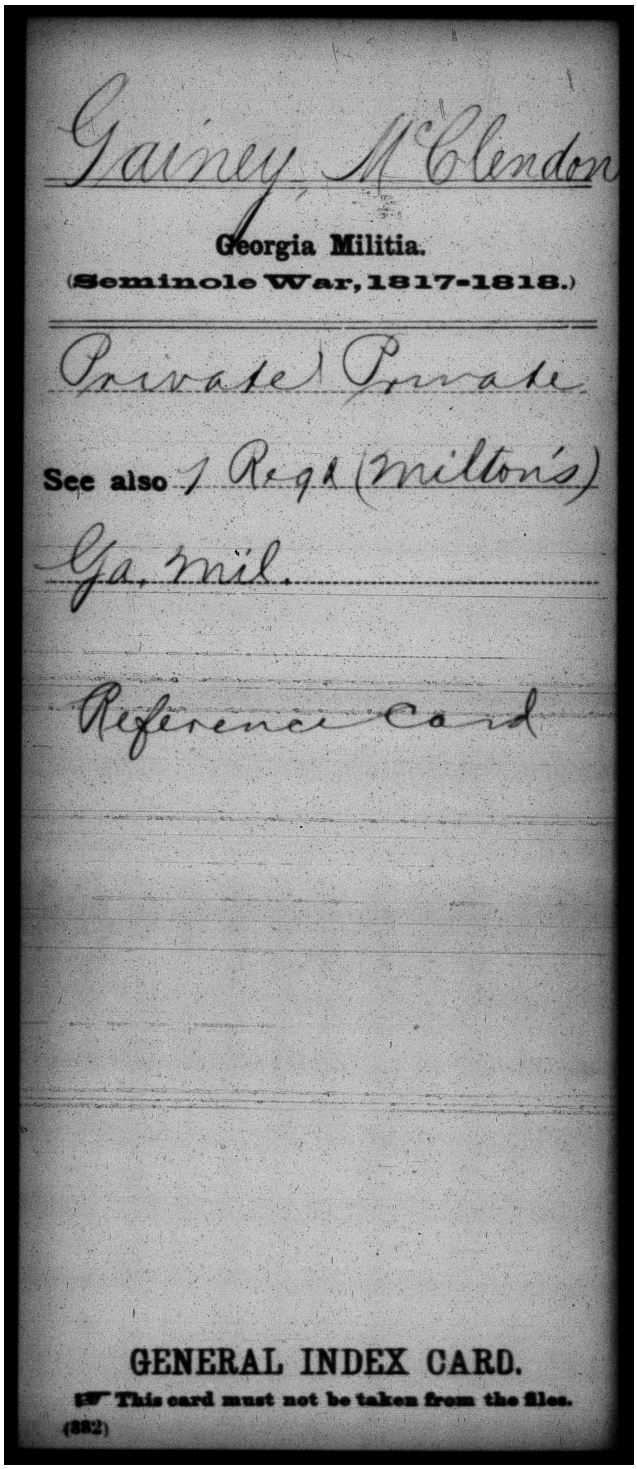


NARA M629, roll 13; FamilySearch image 1224 of 2204. Army general index card, Ganey, McClendon; Seminole War 1817-1818; Private. Inspected index evidence, not the complete compiled service jacket.

Open repository source

McClendon Gainey | reference card

Variant spelling | cross-reference to Milton's Georgia regiment



NARA M629, roll 13, reference card for Gainey, McClendon; Georgia Militia, Seminole War 1817-1818; Private. Cross-reference: 1 Regt (Milton's) Ga. Mil. Image preserved from the family collection and compared with the separate regimental card.

Open repository source

First Seminole War | campaign context

McClendon Ganey #110 | service identity retained | purple service color

Georgia militia in the 1817-1818 campaign

The Army index places Ganey in Milton's 1st Georgia militia regiment during the First Seminole War. The mobilization formed part of the southern campaign commanded by Andrew Jackson. In December 1817 Secretary of War John C. Calhoun directed Jackson to assume command and authorized militia support. The campaign later entered Spanish Florida and included the occupation of St. Marks and Pensacola.

What belongs to Ganey's own record

The two inspected cards support his name, Private rank, militia affiliation and regiment. They do not supply company-level movements, exact enlistment or discharge dates, pay, wounds, individual battle participation or a personal encounter with Jackson. A fellow regimental veteran's sworn account may illuminate the unit but does not supply Ganey's individual dates.

Sources and next archival target

Library of Congress, Andrew Jackson Papers: Calhoun to Jackson, 26 December 1817, series image group maj.01046_0210_0213.

U.S. Army Center of Military History, Army Campaigns: Indian Wars, First Seminole War summary.

National Archives, Compiled Military Service Records guide; Record Group 94, Indian Wars compiled service files, series NAID 300395. Retrieve the full McClendon Ganey/Gainey file under 1st Regiment (Milton's), Georgia Militia, using M629 roll 13 as the index reference.

Supplementary regimental context: Singleton York sworn service/bounty-land declarations, as transcribed by Genealogy Trails, Lafayette County, Mississippi. This is a fellow soldier's account, not Ganey's service jacket.

Ganey's complete current profile, p. 1446

Regimental card, p. 1566

Reference card, p. 1567