
GROTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY Newsletter

Volume 21 Issue 3

Groton, Vermont 05046

Summer 2008

101 GROTON FAMILIES IN 1820



Groton is located in southwest
corner of Caledonia County

CONTENTS

	Page
Families in 1820.....	1
GHS Web page	3
General History Part-II....	5
Groton Charter	7
Robards Darling	8
Grammies recipes	11
In Memoriam	11
GHS News	15

2008 OFFICERS

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Newsletter Editor	J. Willard Benzie

Groton had 101 families listed in the 1820 census; 43 of them were also listed in earlier censuses and 58 were listed in 1820 for the first time.

The 43 families who were listed in earlier censuses and still here in 1820 were: Jacob Abbott; Israel Bailey; Arthur Bragden; Moses Darling (his parents were living with the family); Robards Darling; Samuel Darling; Charles Emery; John Emery; Timothy Emery; Ebenezer Fisk; Daniel Floyd (listed as Daniel Flood in 1820 census); William Frost; Ephraim Gary; Dominicus Gray; Jacob Hatch; Daniel & John Heath

(Continued on page 2)

MEETING SCHEDULE

(second Tuesday)
April through October
10 AM at the Peter Paul House,
1203 Scott Hwy.

(Continued from page 1)

(brothers of Jesse); John Hill; William [Hodgden] Hodgdon; James Hooper; Aaron Hosmer Jr.; David Jenkins; Henry Lowe; Silas Lund; Simeon Mallory; Enoch Manchester; Peter McLaughlin; Betsey Morrison (living with her son Timothy's family in 1830); Edmund Morse; Enoch Page Jr. (his mother was living with them); Moses Page; Josiah Paul; James Renfrew; Oliver Rhodes; William Stanley; Robert Taisey; David Vance; Edmund Welch; Hosea Welch; Jonathan Welch; Stephen Welch; Ephraim [Wesson] Weston; and Reuben Whitcher.

New families included 25 headed by sons of earlier settlers: **Daniel**, and **Medad Darling** sons of Robards; **Jonathan Darling** son of John; **Jonathan Darling 2nd** son of Samuel; **Andrew Emery** son of Timothy; **Noah Emery** son of John; **Moses Hatch** son of Jacob; **Daniel** and **James Heath** sons of Jesse; **Jacob Heath** son of Daniel; **Stephen Hodgdon** son of William; **Jeremiah Lund** son of Silas; **Abraham** and **Charles Morrison** sons of Bradbury; **Benjamin**, **John** and **Leverett Page** sons of Enoch Sr.; **Andrew** and **John Renfrew** sons of James; **John Rhodes** son of Oliver;

James and **John Taisey** sons of Robert; **Forrest** and **Rebe Welch** sons of Edmund; and **Medad Welch** son of Jonathan..

New families also included 15 headed by in-laws (men who married daughters) of earlier settlers: **Daniel Coffrin** m. Margaret and **Moses Frost** [nephew of William Frost] m. Anna, daughters of James and Mary (Emery) Hooper; **Nathaniel Cunningham** m. Iza daughter of Edmund and Hannah (Annis) Welch; **Nathan Downs** [nephew of Joseph Ricker] m. Betsey, and **Ossa (Oze) Wilmot** [may be relative of R. H. Wilmot the first photographer in Groton in the 1840's?] m. Lydia, daughters of Edmund and Sarah (Wesson) Morse; **Isaiah Frost** [brother of Moses] m. first Martha and then Betsey daughters of Timothy and Mary (Wilson) Emery; **Hosea Lowe** [brother of Henry Lowe] m. Mary daughter of Jonathan and Deborah (Batchelder) James; **Norris Marshall** m. Judith and **Job Welton** m. Phoebe, daughters of John & Phoebe (Robards) Darling; **Samuel Glover** m. Dezhiah Welton in 1819, daughter of Job and granddaughter of John

& Phoebe (Robards) Darling; **Andrew McClary** m. Abigail daughter of Joseph and Mary (Heath) Ricker; **Moses Plummer** m. Betsey daughter of Josiah & Hulda (Gary) Paul; **Samuel Plummer** m. Nancy daughter of Bradbury and Betsey (Emery) Morrison; **William Vance** [brother of David] m. Ruth daughter of Jonathan and Martha (Emery) Welch; and **Joseph Wormwood** m. Sarah daughter of Enoch and Isabel (Straw) Page.

Twelve heads of families were other relatives of earlier settlers: **Foxwell, Hiram** and **Joseph Whitcher** brothers of Reuben; Hosea and **Ira Lowe** brothers of Henry; **Benjamin Goodwin** and **Daniel Wilson** brothers-in-law of Timothy and Mary (Wilson) Emery; **Lydia (Ricker) Roberts**, widow of Stephen Roberts and step-daughter of Dominicus Gray (living with her son Daniel's family in 1830); **Joseph Ricker** third cousin of Lydia (Ricker) Roberts; **Ezekiel Gile**, first

cousin of Judith (Gile) Darling (wife of Robards) & 4th cousin of Jesse Heath; **Moses Emery** 5th cousin of John and Timothy Emery; **Nancy (Fisk) Darling** [may be relation of Ebenezer Fisk?] widow of Stephen and daughter-in-law of John & Phoebe (Robards) Darling; and **Joseph Hill** thought to be a relative of John Hill, but verification is lacking..

The six new families with unknown (if any) connections to earlier settlers were: **Moses Chase** who had one male under 10, one 10-16 and one 26-45 plus one female under 10 and one 26-45 in his family; **Luke Higgins** age 26-45 m, Betsey Stewart age 26-45 and they had 2 daughters under 10; **John A. Huggins** [may be John R. Hogin in 1810 census] had a male and a female older than 45 plus one male 26-45, one female under 10 and one 16-26 years old; **William Lyle** came with his wife and 4 sons to Alexandria, VA from Scotland

(Continued on page 4)

GROTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY WEB PAGE

Go to the Town's web page on the internet at <http://www.grotonvt.com/>
And click on the link to the **Historical Society**

(Continued from page 3)

in 1810 to claim a small estate he inherited; moved to Groton in 1816, where he was the first settler on Lot No. 7, First Div., later occupied by Henry Cassady; owned other real estate including Lot No. 57 containing Levi Pond; he died at Groton in 1834; **Joseph Richardson** was head of a household with 2 males, one 16-18 and one 18-26, and one female 45+ years of age; **William Sargent** 21 m. Dollie Rouse 18 from Orange, VT. and they were living in Groton in 1820 with one daughter under 10; later a son and two other daughters were born in OH.

Ezekiel Gile m. Polly Phillips and they had 5 children: Ezekiel; Anson; Jonathan; Amos and a daughter.

Job Welton m. Betsey Darling in 1799 at Bradford and she died 10 days after giving birth to their daughter Deziah on March 4, 1800. Job married second on April 27, 1802 in Groton Phoebe Darling, daughter of John and Phoebe (Robards) Darling. Job and Phoebe had 9 children: Phebe; Sally; Lucy, m. James Corruth;

Betsey, m. Mr. Honors and bequeathed their home (The Honors House) to the Methodist Church in 1893; Josiah; Isaac; Lucinda, m. Lucas Divol; Job Jr., died age 6; and Laban, married Mary Lovejoy.

Samuel Glover m. Rebecca Lane in 1797 and their son, Otis [grandfather of Waldo Glover], was born in 1811 at West Fairlee where his mother later died. The family lived in ME earlier where their daughter, Hannah was born in 1807; she m. Eliphalet Carpenter in 1827. Samuel m. 2nd Deziah Welton in 1819 at Groton and their daughter, Betsey, was born in 1822.

Andrew McClary purchased the lease of school lot no. 29 from Daniel Heath in 1813. He married Abigail Ricker in 1814 and they raised 8 children: Isaac; Ira; Mary; Orson; Andrew Jr.; Abigail; Benjamin; and Jane.

Daniel Wilson came to Groton with his sister, Mary and her husband Timothy Emery, in 1795. He married Anna Abbott and they had a son, Levi, in 1806; Levi lived near the pond which still bears his name.

(Continued on page 6)

Part II—Excerpts from

GROTON GENERAL HISTORY

by Hosea N. Welch (1860-1941)

Agriculture and the trades connected with it is the principal occupation of the people [in Groton]. And it is pleasant to note the gradual improvements which have taken place since the first settlement of the town. Farms have been cleared from the unbroken forest and smoothed down till they can be handled with the latest machinery; pleasant farm houses have been erected, and connected with the latest improvements, with large commodious barns with high driveways and cement basements, silos and stables. Some abandonment has taken place, but only in places where the land was too rough to be handled with machinery. Still the labor of clearing these was not wholly lost, as the uneven rough clearings that can not be plowed, furnish the best of pasture and have been connected to the better farms for that purpose.

At first most of the team work on the farm was done with a yoke of oxen and two-wheeled cart, a harrow and plow. The first harrow used was made in the shape of the letter "A" and had seven straight teeth, others were

made larger with more teeth as the occasion required. The land plow was used for plowing: a solid plow with a mould board on the right side. It got its name from the method of using it. In older farm sections where the fields were clear of stumps, the piece of land to be plowed was staked off a few rods from the side of the piece, then they plowed down on one side of the stakes, back on the other, this was called striking a land, as this was the best way of using the plow known as the land plow.

This was followed by a plow that turned so that one could plow back and forth on the same side of the piece. Plows of this kind are still in use at the present time. On the larger farms the sulky plow and disk harrows are in use.

Up to 1849 the surplus products of the town were drawn to Boston market with teams, except cattle, sheep and turkeys which were driven in herds and flocks; stopping places or Inns were located every few miles with yards and stables to accommodate the

(Continued on page 12)

(Continued from page 4)

Joseph Wormwood married Sarah Page and they had 3 children: Mary m. Thomas Scott Jr. (parents of William Scott, the SLEEPING SENTINEL); John m. twice; and Daniel m. 5 times.

William Vance came to Groton in 1803 with his brother, David, and their widowed mother. William served in the war of 1812 and m. Ruth Welch in 1817, and they raised 13 children. They settled on Lot No. 14, previously occupied by his wife's maternal grandfather, Charles Emery. William built the house that was later the home of Hosea Welch [his wife's great nephew] for more than 40 years.

Norris Marshall m. Judith Darling and their son McLane Marshall lived on main street where Charles Lord then Henry Goodine later lived [now the Groton Library]; he ran a blacksmith shop on the ground floor and tavern on the second floor; became involved with Peter Paul and Ephraim Low in the counterfeiting operation of William "Bristol Bill" Warburton and Christian Meadows; built his home, The Lake House, at Ricker's Mill in 1860; went to CA in the early 1880's.

Moses and Samuel Plummer first came to Groton with their

parents in 1801 and returned to ME with them in 1804; they came back to Groton in 1810 and Moses m. Betsy Paul in 1811 and Samuel m. Nancy Morrison in 1818. Samuel settled on the College Lot (No. 46) which he cleared, located on the Upper Mill Road near its junction with the Plummer Road.

The Arthur Bragden, Moses Chase, Daniel Coffin, Nathan Downs, Moses Emery, Daniel Floyd, Ezekiel Gile, Samuel Glover, Daniel Heath, Luke Higgins, Joseph Hill, John Huggins (Hogin?), Henry and Hosea Lowe, Simeon Mallory, Benjamin Page, James and John Renfrew, Joseph Richardson, William Sargent, Ephraim Weston, Joseph Whitcher, and Daniel Wilson families all left Groton before the 1830 census.

Jonathan Darling, Charles Emery, William Frost, Edmund and Jonathan Welch all died before the 1830 census and the widows Nancy (Fisk) Darling, Betsey (Emery) Morrison and Lydia (Ricker) Roberts were living with their children's families in 1830.

GROTON CHARTER

1789

The Governor Council, General Assembly of the State of Vermont: To all people to whom these presents shall come, Greetings: Know ye that whereas, Lieutenant Thomas Butterfield and his associates have, by petition requested a grant of a tract of unappropriated land within this State in order for settling a new plantation to be erected into a township; we have therefore thought fit for the due encouragement of their laudable designs and for other valuable causes and considerations as hereunto moving: and do by these presents in the name and by the authority of the Freemen of the State of Vermont, give and grant the tract of land hereafter described and bound unto the said Lieut. Thomas Butterfield and the several persons hereafter named his associates in equal shares viz. Nathaniel Douglas Jun., Aaron Hasford, Joseph Haskell, Gideon Spencer, Asa Douglas, Thomas Talman, Ebenezer Talman, Thomas Johnson Jun., Joseph Fairbanks, John Payne Jun., Elizah King, Ebenezer Curtis, Ezra Fellows, Joshua Stanton, Daniel McArthur, Benjamin Walswerth, John Stewart, Nehemiah Lovewell, Nehemiah Lovewell Jun., James Whitelaw, Eliza Galusha, Noah Chittenden, Shadrach Hathaway, Jedediah Hide, Lemuel Bradley, Asa Burnham, Isaac Andrus, Isaac Andrus Jun., Roswell Andrus, Ethan Allen, Joshua Webb, John

Sibley, John Knickerbacor, Leonard Robinson, John C. Williams, Benjamin Sumner, John Sill, Samuel Lathrop, Samuel Elmore, Caleb Smith, Thomas Jewett, Jonathan Fassett, John Fassett Jun., Samuel Robinson, Benjamin Fay, Abraham Vandenburg, Levinus Vandenburg, William Dyre, Peter Wright, Jonathan Child, Nathaniel Tisdale, Payne, Heber Allen, Paul Dewey, David Bebee Jun., Eliakin Stoddard, Moses Robinson, David Fassett, David Beebe, Robard Johnson, Samuel Comstock, Jabez Bingham, Mabel Mitchel, Ebenezer Wallis, Robert Lovewell, Sarah Chittenden, James Abbott, Polly Fay, Benjamin Fay, Joseph Fay two rights or equal eighty one parts: John strong, John Taplin, Jonathan Arnold, Lyman Potter, John Johnstone Jun., Oliver Ashley, Jonathan Hun, Mary Bingham and Thomas Chittenden (Eph Bailey has the right of Thomas Chittenden) which together with the five following rights or equal shares reserved to the several publick uses in manner following include the whole of said tract or township viz: one right for the use of a seminary or College, one right for the use of County Grammar Schools, throughout the State. One right for the first settled Minister of the Gospel in said Township forever. One right for

(Continued on page 10)

		Jonathan Darling	Born 1654 #16
			Died Dec 1697
			Salisbury, MA
		Naomi Flanders	Born 15-DEC-1656 #17
			Died 4-Jul-1718
			Salisbury, Essex Co., MA
		Onesiphorus Page	Marr 22-Nov-1664 #18
			Died 28-Jun-1706
			Salisbury, MA
		Mary Hauxworth	Born 22-Feb-1641 #19
			Died 8-May-1695
			Salisbury, MA
		Benjamin Morse	Born 24-Mar-1640 #20
			Marr 27-Aug-1667
			Died abt 1714
		Ruth Sawyer	Born 16-Sep-1648 #21
			Newbury, MA
		Daniel Merrill	Born 20-Aug-1642 #22
			Marr 1-May-1667
			Died 27-Jun-1717
		Sarah Clough	Born 28-Jun-1646 #23
			Salisbury, MA
		Ephraim Roberds	Born abt 1652 #24
			Marr 28-Aug-1684
			Died 10-Jul-1738
		Dorothy Hendrick	Born 31-May-1659 #25
			Died 1-Jan-1701
			Haverhill, MA
		Joseph Heath	Born 23-Mar-1673 #26
			Haverhill, MA
			Marr 1697
		Hannah Bradley	Born 28 Mar 1677 #27
			Died 15 Mar 1697
		Francis Davis	Born 1655 #28
			Marr 30-Jan-1673
			Died 12-Apr-1710
		Mary Taylor	Born 1654 #29
			Died bef 20 Oct 1680
		John Martin	Born 26-Jan-1650 #30
			Died 6-Oct-1693
			Amesbury, MA
		Mary Weed	Born 5-Sep-1653 #31
			Died 13-Dec-1713
		John Darling	Born 21-Feb-1683 #8
			Salisbury, MA
			Marr 06-NOV-1708
			Salisbury, MA
			Died 1753
			East Kingston, NH
		Mary Page	Born 18-NOV-1686 #9
			Salisbury, MA
			Died
			East Kingston, NH
		William Morse	Born 23-Jan-1673 #10
			Newbury, Essex Co., MA
			Marr 12-May-1696
			Newbury, Essex Co., MA
			Died 10-May-1749
			Newbury, Essex Co., MA
		Sarah Merrill	Born 15-Oct-1677 #11
			Newbury, Essex Co., MA
			Died 20-Nov-1750
			Newbury, Essex Co., MA
		John Darling	Born 27-SEP-1716 #4
			Salisbury, MA
			Marr 18-OCT-1738
			Newbury, NH
			Died 7-Nov-1795
			Hopkinton, NH
		Hannah Morse	Born 1718 #5
			Salisbury, MA
			Died 14-Jan-1803
			Hopkinton, NH
		Daniel Roberds, Jr.	Born 6-Mar-1721 #6
			Haverhill, MA
			Marr 14-Feb-1744/5
			Died 16-Oct-1755
			Lake George, NY
		Martha Heath	Born 21-Mar-1702/3 #13
			Haverhill, MA
			Died 3-Aug-1757
			Hamstead, NH
		Thomas Davis	Born 7-Mar-1679 #14
			Amesbury, MA
			Marr 15-Dec-1709
			Amesbury, MA
			Died abt 1745
			Newton, NH
		Deborah Martin	Born 9-Aug-1689 #15
			Amesbury, MA
			Died aft 1732
		Robards Darling	Born 15-OCT-1765 #1
			Hampstead, NH
			Died 4-Jan-1840
			Groton, Caledonia Co., VT
		Phoebe Robards	Born 15-JUN-1748 #3
			Hamstead, NH
			Died
			Groton, Caledonia Co., VT
		John Darling	Born 29-JAN-1744 #2
			Kingston, NH
			Marr 24-DEC-1764
			Hamstead, NH
			Died 1830
			Groton, Caledonia Co., VT

(Continued from page 7)

the support of the Minister in said Town and one right for the support of an English School or Schools in said town; which tract of land hereby given and granted as aforesaid is bounded and described as viz: Beginning at a spruce tree marked Peacham Corner 1786 being the southwestern corner of said Peacham and running South 68 degrees East six miles in the southerly line of Peacham to the southeasterly corner thereof which is also the northwesterly corner of Ryegate being a beech stump and stands twenty one links south from a maple tree, marked Ryegate northwest corner 1786. Thence southerly in the westerly lines of Ryegate and Newbury to the northwesterly [*northeasterly?*] corner of Topsham. Then westerly in the northerly lines of Topsham and Orange so far that extending a strait line northwardly to the bounds began at will contain twenty eight thousand acres; and that the same be and hereby is incorporated into a Township by the name of Groton and the inhabitants that do or shall hereafter inhabit said Township are declared to be enfranchised and entitled to all the privileges and immunities which the inhabitants of other

towns in this State do and ought by the Laws and Constitution thereof to exercise and enjoy. To have and to hold the said granted permission as above expressed with all the privileges and appurtenances there unto belonging or appertaining unto them and their respective heirs and assigns forever; Upon the following conditions and reservations, viz. That each Proprietor in the Town of Groton aforesaid his heirs or assigns shall plant and cultivate five acres of land and build a house at least 18 feet square on the floor or have one family settled on each respective right within the term of three years next after the bounds of said Township shall be fully ascertained and known, on penalty of the forfeiture of each respective right or share of land in said Township not so improved or settled and the same to revert to the Freemen of this State to be by their representative re-granted to such persons as shall appear to settle and cultivate the same.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto caused the seal of this State to be affixed this 20 day of October in the year of our Lord 1789.

Thomas Chittenden
By His Excellency's Command
Joseph Fay, Secy.

FROM GRAMMIES RECIPE BOX**OATCAKES**

1 cup regular oatmeal - ground.
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon butter
5 to 8 teaspoons hot water
Add. oatmeal for rolling out.
Grind oatmeal to flour; melt butter in
water and mix all ingredients together.
Roll out thin and cut into crackers.
Bake at 350 degrees

SCONES

2 cups flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon sugar
1 cup milk
Mix all dry ingredients; add milk, mix
into dough, flour generously, roll out
1/2 inch thick, cut into triangles and
bake in a slow oven about 35 minutes

SHORTBREAD

1 cup sugar
2 cups (1 lb.) butter
3 cups flour

Cream sugar and butter till light and fluffy,
add flour mixing thoroughly. Chill. Roll to
3/8 inch thick on lightly floured surface. Cut
into cookies and bake in a slow oven (300)
for 25 minutes or until lightly brown

IN MEMORIAM

With Sincere Sympathy to the family and friends of GHS members:

Janice Arlene (Wills) Brown (1920-2008)

Mary Victoria (Page) Hatch (1914-2008)

Walter George "Spicer" Main (1916-2008)

(Continued from page 5)

drovers. The turkeys however yarded themselves. As night approached, they made for a fence or a tree. It was no use to urge them any farther and the drover was obliged to camp for the night.

In 1849 the Passumpsic Railroad to Wells River made that place our shipping point and freight teams were soon in operation drawing the surplus products to that station and bringing back the supplies for the stores in Groton village.

A daily mail was also established and a stage left here every morning and returned every night carrying passengers and express. Waiting for the stage was always quite an attraction, but during the Civil War it assumed its most important feature and the crowd would only disperse after the last bit of news had been read from the daily papers. The stage and freight teams were done away with after the completion of the Montpelier and Wells River R. R. in 1873. The M&WR RR follows the course of the river, winding its way nearly corner-wise of the town. The main station is at Groton Village, but several side tracks and flag stations are within the town limits. The first station

at the village stood close to the crossing. It was burned on October 20th 1894. The new station, built that fall and winter is a little further down the track.

Nearly every family had their flock of sheep which furnished them with their wearing apparel, which they spun and wove in their own home. They raised their own wheat, corn, oats and potatoes; and with salt pork, beef and mutton, they lived almost entirely on their own products.

Fishing and hunting helped out the family supply, and was indulged in by nearly all the early settlers, the furs being salable to the traders.

Salts were another product of those early days. In clearing the land, large piles of ashes would accumulate where the log piles were burned. These were placed in a leach tub, made out of a big hollow tree and leached off and the lye boiled down in kettles till it was salts.

Every house was adored by a big chimney and fireplace. In the log house it was located in the end of the building; in the new plank houses it was located in the center of the building with three fireplaces and an oven. It

was in the fireplace the good wife done her cooking and prepared her meals for the family, and after the labors of the day were over, it was around the fireplace the family would gather for their devotional exercises.

Where people had looms, one room in the house was generally occupied with a spinning wheel, flax wheel, clock reel and big wooden loom, six feet high, six feet wide and six feet long, with four front treadles and two side treadles. The common loom in use had only four treadles. Archibald McLachlin invented a loom on which his wife wove a coat in one piece, sleeves, collar, lapels and all. This coat was taken to Washington by Gen. Mattocks and exhibited to Congress who presented the inventor with a reward of fifty dollars for his ingenuity. With the use of these implements, and two hand-cards, the wool, raised on the farm was carded, spun and wove into cloth.

The flax raised in the fields was cut, piled in heaps and rotted, then sliced with hand breaks, pounded and limbered up, then swungled with a long swungling knife till the outer bark was all off, then the tow was separated from the linen, the linen

carded, spun and wove into different linen articles that was desired for the family use. The tow was made into bedcord and ropes of different kinds. For coarse articles the tow and linen were woven together. When the owner of the loom was not using it, some neighbor was allowed a chance to weave her cloth, so the shuttles were kept busy most of the time.

I have seen several samples of home spun linen spun by Margaret Hooper more than eighty years ago and they show very fine workmanship. I am told there are quite a number of other samples in town which are highly treasured. The young ladies of that date felt just as proud dressed in their homespun flannel dress and checkered tow aprons as any young lady of the present time, dressed in factory made goods. As the changes have gradually taken place, the housewife has shown herself equal to the occasion, not only in the duties of a well developed house wife but in her ingenuity and capability of doing fine work in knitting, sewing,

(Continued on page 14)

(Continued from page 13)

embroidering and lace work.

The first Political parties were the same as those in England at that time, Whig and Tory. The Tory party upheld the King in all his transactions. The Whig party opposed part of them and desired a reform along certain lines.

Most of the early settlers of New England were Whigs in their political views, and it was thru their efforts, the Revolutionary war was accomplished. After the war, the two great parties were Federal and Republican. The great mass of both these political parties undoubtedly had the good of their country at heart and differed but little in their views of the proper means of promoting it. However, both parties had their campaign issues. The Republican Party was believed to favor the principle of the French revolution and to be desirous of rendering the government of the Union more democratic, while the Federalists were accused of partiality to Great Britain and of a wish to make the government of the United States more independent of the people and monarchical in its principles.

The first State vote cast in Town was a straight Federalist vote of 13. The leading parties since then were Federals, Republi-

cans, Whigs and Democrats. Breaks from these parties have often taken place and caused formation of a good many different parties. I find the vote of the Town has been affected by nearly all of them.

The Whig party, although shattered by the formation of the Federal and Republican parties, outlived the Federal by a good many years and elected a president in 1840 and 1848. Soon after that the party disappeared.

The other parties were: Independent 1796; Nat. Rep. 1828; Temperance or Prohibition 1830; Anti-Masonic 1832; Conservatives or Paper money Democrats 1837; Liberals 1840; Free soil 1848; Free Democrats 1852; Know-nothings 1854; Americans 1856; Union 1860; Democrats and Liberal Republicans 1872; Peoples 1884; Union and Labor 1888; Socialist and Labor 1892; National and Democrat 1896; National 1896; Middle-of-the-Road or Anti Fusion Peoples Party 1900; Socialist and Democrats 1900; Union and Christian Party 1900; Union and Reform Party 1900; and the Progressive or Bull Moose Party in 1912.

GROTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWS

Some errors in the Spring issue of the newsletter have been called to our attention. Daniel and John Heath in the 1810 census were brothers of Jesse and not his sons. William Hodgden and Olive had only 3 children instead of 5; the last 2 – Chastina and Mary A. were their grandchildren, daughters of their son, Stephen and his wife, Lucy. William Hodgden was not a son-in-law of Robards Darling in 1810; only after he married Ruth Darling about 1843, but he may be a relative of Charles Emery's wife, Ann Hodgdon. We regret these errors and appreciate getting corrections and additions from our observant readers.

Meetings of the Society in 2008 were held in May & June. Plans were made to clean the house in preparation for summer visitors by appointment this year. Membership with the Vermont Historical Society was renewed.

Lisa Evans is the new manager of the League of Local Historical Societies for the VT Historical Society. She posts items of interest to local historical societies in a weekly newsletter that she will e-mail to those inter-

ested. Her e-mail address is lisa.evans@state.vt.us or you can write her at VT History Center, 60 Washington Street, Barre, VT 05641; telephone: 802-479-8522.

Paid-up members for 2008 are now 52, including 12 families; 13 members last paid dues in 2007. Three members who last paid dues in 2006 will be dropped from the mailing list by the end of the year.

The ancestor chart of Robards Darling, a Groton pioneer in 1789 at age 24, is on pages 8 & 9. Are your ancestors in the GHS family records?

The Cracker Barrel restaurants each have 1,000 or more antiques displayed and they maintain records and control of them with the aid of "BAR CODES" applied to each one. This might be a good method for the GHS to manage their collection of historical artifacts at the Peter Paul House. A lot of information about each one can be recorded and instantly recalled with a bar code reader. In addition the record can be maintained on the lap top computer for a complete record of items, locations, donors, and much more.

Groton Historical Society Newsletter
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Mailing address