

NEXT RICHMOND HISTORICAL SOCIETY TOWN MEETING

The twenty-fifth and third annual meeting of the Richmond Historical Society will be held Tuesday evening, June 9th, at 8 P.M. in the Richmond Town Hall. There will be annual reports of officers and standing committees and election of officers. The program will consist of slides, pictures, etc. taken during the past year by members of the Society during meetings, field trips, and exhibits conducted by the Society. The public is invited to join the members and see what our organization has accomplished during the past year.

COLLATION COMMITTEE

The Collation Committee for the next town meeting will be: Mr. & Mrs. Earl Smith, Co-Chairmen; Mr. & Mrs. Paul Hawkins, and Mr. & Mrs. James Niles.

Refer to Volume I - page 11 for instructions.

SUMMER VACATION

During July and August there will be no town meetings or field trips. The next Executive meeting will be at the call of the President. Meetings will start again in September.

FIELD TRIP TO WILLIAMSBURG

Now that the deadline is past for reservations for the members of the historical society, the public is fast taking over. There are about eight unreserved seats still available at the time of printing this news letter. If any members still intend to go, hurry and notify Lucy Tootell (539-7581) before it is too late. This should be a good congenial group. Read elsewhere about Fredericksburg where we make our first stop.

LAST FIELD TRIP

Earl Smith conducted a delightful field trip along the Beaver River and the day was beautiful. Rare places were available to the group because Earl had obtained special permission from the owners. We started at the source near James Pond, saw the foundation of the Toll Gate House on the old New London Turnpike and the vault where the money was kept; visited the Tug Hollow mill sight; visited another mill sight and pond on the land once part of Earl's boyhood home - here the brook and woodland is very lovely; and finally we stopped to visit the river in back of the Senek Newman estate where it has been cleared and developed into a charming pond into which the clear stream enters over rocks which cause that delightful gurling sound of a fast moving stream where a barefoot boy likes to sit on a log or rock and fish for trout. It was indeed a lovely relaxing afternoon. Thanks Earl!

TIME FOR DUES AGAIN - FIND APPLICATION ELSEWHERE IN NEWS LETTER

CIVIL WAR LETTER FROM LOCAL BOY

III-2

Head Quarters 7th Reg. R. I. V.
Camp Near Fredericksburg, Va.
Wednesday Evening, Dec. 31, 1862

Dear Nellie

I received your letter several days ago and ought to have answered it before but we have been rather busy since the battle of Fredericksburg in building us some huts for nearly all of our company lost their tents and blankets at Fredericksburg. In your letter you inquire if he said anything to me in regard to dying or his hopes for the future. He said nothing in particular to me while he was sick but we very often talked on the subject of religion and he always seemed calmly resigned to whatever might be the will of God. His life while in the army was very moral and christianlike. He was valued by me and all the rest of my meds as an honest, upright, good natured, and very tidy soldier. We remember him with pleasure and sorrow over his death. We can only commit him to that Being "who doeth all things well." I do not wish you to pay me anything for the postage on that book. I think it a small tribute to his memory and do not wish to receive any pay but would much rather have the privilege of doing more for him. Since I sent you that my health has been very good but I have seen some tall specimens of soldier-life. I was in the late battle at Fredericksburg with all our company except the sick. Our regiment was under the hot fire of the enemy nearly 7 hours and many of our bravest fell victims to the missiles of death which the rebels threw among us thick and fast. There were 48 in our company engaged in the fight and there were 16 killed, wounded, and missing. All our field officers except our Col. were killed or wounded. Several of our line officers were also killed and wounded viz: Captain Rodman mortally wounded, Captain Remington wounded and Lieutenants Wilber, and Kenyon wounded.

It was a sad picture to see so many of the brave and true lying helpless on that bloody field dead and dying mixed in wild confusion in some places so thick that you could hardly pass without stepping on them. Everything is very quiet here now though there has been some fighting near Fairfax Court House within the last 3 or 4 days. This is New Year's Eve. and I suppose parties and watch meetings are in abundance at the North but we shall have to wait till another year passes before we soldiers can enjoy a New Year's Eve, in true New England style. Tomorrow our regiment will go on picket duty opposite Fredericksburg. The 12th Reg. R. I. V. is near us and in the same Brigade. The body of Exekiel Phillips was taken up today and sent home. He belonged to our company and was from North Kingstown. But I must close my letter as it is getting late. You will notice that I have skipped a page in my writing which was done through mistake for which please excuse me.

With truest respect
Your friend
N. B. Lewis

BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG

III-3


General Burnside undertook to cross the Rappahannock on Thursday, over pontoon bridges, expecting a determined resistance. The rebel batteries did not command the bed of the river, and Lee contented himself with throwing a few hundred sharpshooters into the houses along the bank to delay Burnside's passage till Jackson, who had been sent to Port Royal to oppose an expected flank movement at that point, could rejoin the main body. Howard's division forced its way across in front of the city late in the day, and Newton's division crossed two miles below with still less resistance. The divisions occupied Fredericksburg and held the heads of the bridges during Thursday night. Friday was consumed in the passage of the main body of Burnside's army. When the army was all over its battle-lines stretched about five miles along the river. On Saturday morning the columns of Sumner and Franklin moved to the assault. The rebels had occupied and intrenched two lines, respectively two miles beyond the city. Their force is almost certainly overestimated at 150,000. But even if he had only as many troops as Burnside, Lee no doubt counted on the strength of his position, and therefore preferred not to contest the passage of the river, which our armies, in case of defeat, would find a formidable obstacle to retreat. Sumner sent forward first French's division, and then Howard's, on the right with the bayonet, but they were driven back, and the fight dwindled first into musketry, then into artillery, then at dark was suspended. Franklin did better on the left, driving the enemy before him about a mile.

Sunday was occupied in removing the wounded and burying the dead, as the rebels gave notice that they would shell the town.

During Monday night the army retreated across the river. The movement was a perilous one, but was conducted in safety. The enemy never discovered the movement until too late to do us any harm. As soon as the last man was over the pontoon bridges were removed. There was a heavy wind all night, with considerable rain, which assisted us in preventing the rebels from learning our intentions.

All the morning papers admit that we have been whipped badly. The total loss is estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000 killed and wounded.

Ref: The Narragansett Times, December 19, 1862, page 2, col. 1



CROSSING THE RAPPAHANNOCK

III-4

From the correspondence of the New York Times we make a few extracts:

It had been determined in council of war, held on Wednesday, that instead of extending our line of operations along the river from Falmouth to Port Conway, our entire army should be crossed at or near Fredericksburg.

At 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock official notification was received that the two bridges on the extreme left were completed, and General Franklin sent to Gen. Burnside to know if he should cross his force at once. The reply was, that he should wait until the upper bridges were completed.

Meantime, with the latter but little progress was made. During the next couple of hours half a dozen attempts were made to complete the bridges, but each time the party was repulsed with severe loss. The rebel sharpshooters, posted in the cellars of the houses of the front street, not fifty yards from the river, behind stone walls and in rifle pits, were able to pick off with great accuracy any party of engineers venturing on the half-completed bridges.

The case was perfectly clear. Nothing can be done till they are dislodged from their lurking places. There is but one way of doing this effectually - shell the town. At ten o'clock Gen. Burnside gives the order, "Concentrate the fire of all your guns on the city, and batter it down!" In a few minutes 35 batteries, forming a total of 179 guns, opened on the doomed city. The effect was, of course, terrific. It lasted for upward of an hour, fifty rounds being fired from each gun, and I know not how many hundred tons of iron were thrown into the city.

Toward noon the curtain rolled up. Fredericksburg was in conflagration. Tremendous though this fire had been, and terrific though its effect obviously was on the town, it had not accomplished the object intended. It was found by our gunners almost impossible to obtain a sufficient depression of their pieces to shell the front part of the city, and the rebel sharpshooters were still comparatively safe behind the thick stonewalls of the houses.

During the thick of the bombardment a fresh attempt had been made to complete the bridge. It failed, and evidently nothing could be done till a party could be thrown over to clean out the rebels and cover the bridge head. For this mission Gen. Burnside called for volunteers, and Col. Hall, of Fort Sumpter fame, immediately responded that he had a brigade that would do the business. Accordingly, the 7th Michigan and 19th Massachusetts, two small regiments, numbering in all about 400 men, were selected for the purpose.

(Continued on page 5)

The plan was that they should take the pontoon boats of the first bridge, of which there were ten lying on the front of the river, cross over in them, and drive out the rebels..

Nothing could be more admirable or more gallant than the execution of this daring feat. The 7th Michigan rushed for the pontoon boats, and pushed them into the river, rapidly filled them with 25 or thirty each.

The first boat pushes off. Now, if ever, is the rebels opportunity. Crack! Crack! From fifty lurking places go rebel rifles at the brave fellows, who, stooping low in the boat, seek to avoid the fire. The murderous work was well done. Lustily, however, pull the oarsmen, and presently, having passed the middle of the stream, the boat and its gallant freight come under cover of the opposite bluffs.

Another and another boat follows. Now is the opportunity. Nothing could be more amusing in its way than the result. The rebels pop up by the hundred, like so many rats, from every cellar, rifle pit and stone wall, and scamper off up the streets of the town. With all their fleetness, however, many of them were much too slow. With incredible rapidity the Michigan and Massachusetts boys sweep up the hill, making a rush for the lurking places occupied by the rebels, and gaining them, each man capturing his two or three prisoners. The pontoon boats on their return trip took over more than a hundred of these fellows.

It was an authentic piece of human heroism. The problem was solved. This flash of bravery had done what scores of batteries and tons of metal had failed to accomplish. The country will not forget that little band.

The party once across, and the rebels cleaned out, it took the engineers but a brief period to complete the bridge. They laid hold with a will, plunging waist deep into the water, and working as men work who are under inspiration. In less than half an hour the bridge was completed, and the head of the column of the right grand division, consisting of Gen. Howard's command, was moving upon it over the Rappahannock. A feeble attempt from the rebel batteries was made to shell the troops in crossing, but it failed completely.

Ref: The Narragansett Times, December 19, 1862, page 4 col. 1

LAST RICHMOND HISTORICAL EXHIBIT

At the Richmond Historical Society Exhibit held in the Town Hall in honor of Rhode Island Heritage Month, thirty-seven adults visited and eleven classes from the Richmond Elementary school. Exhibitors were: Dana Miller, Narda Miller, Steven Handell, John Nye, Bill Reid, Frank, Yvonne, and Stephen Dawley, Earl & Eleanor Smith, Patricia Miller, Olga Nimmo, Capt. Marcus Whitford, Marion Hawkins, Lucy Tootell, and the Society Archives. The Society wishes to thank all volunteers.

WOW - WHAT A PACKAGE DEAL!

Why not relax in an air conditioned bus with laboratory and let the Richmond Historical Society take care of the arrangements for a fascinating adventure into the land of history as you tour that beautiful State of Virginia. Enjoy the association of congenial friends, songs, games, and historical tid bits along the way and be sure to bring your camera. Enjoy deluxe accommodations and bring your swimsuit or tennis racket if you wish. Enjoy yourself and leave your worries with us! Four days of fun! Don't wait until too late - get your reservations in now!

Aug. 6, 1970 - Thursday

- Richmond Town Hall, Richmond, R.I. and Short Line Bus Terminal in Providence, R.I.
- Tour of Fredericksburg
- Stay at Sheraton-Frederick Motor Inn

Aug. 7, 1970 - Friday

- Visit Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond, Virginia
- Guided tour of Williamsburg
- Stay at John Yancey Motor Hotel

Aug. 8, 1970 - Saturday

- Visit Jamestown
- Visit Carter's Grove Plantation or Spend morning in Williamsburg
- Visit Manassas (Battle of Bull Run)
- Stay in Washington, D.C.
- Starlight tour of Washington, D.C.

Aug. 9, 1970 - Sunday

- Washington, D.C. to Rhode Island

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA:

Twice history has converged on Fredericksburg to make it the focal point of the nation.

The warm spirit of colonial America is preserved for you here (1727-1776) as you view offices, shops and homes that nurtured such patriots as George Washington, James Monroe, Generals Hugh Mercer and George Weedon, Col. Fielding Lewis, John Paul Jones and countless others.

Ride through Civil War history (1861-1865) and relive the Battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, when Rhode Island's General Burnside, along with many Rhode Island boys included in the Northern regiments, struggled to place the first portable pontoon bridges ever used in this country across the Rappahannock River in order to attack Lee and his southern troops on the other side.

(continued)

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA:

Visit the beautiful historic building which served as the official residence of the Confederate President Jefferson Davis during the war years and was also the birthplace and home of his beautiful daughter, Winnie Davis, who fell ill and died at Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island.

Today the Confederate Museum is located in this building and is primarily a museum of military history with several of the rooms refurbished in the high-styled Victorian manner of the Civil War period. The Richmond Historical Society will make a special presentation to the Museum Archives during this visit.

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA:

No American should fail to visit Williamsburg at least once. Williamsburg flowered as a colonial capital for 81 years. It was Virginia's second capital. It succeeded Jamestown. It was the center of education and site of the second oldest college in the United States i.e. William and Mary. In this capitol, George Mason's Virginia Declaration of Rights, which became the basis for the first ten amendments of the federal Constitution, was enacted into law. To know Kingston, Rhode Island as it was during the Revolutionary days, one just has to visit Williamsburg. Kingston, where the Bill of Rights to the Federal Constitution was adopted - Kingston, one of the five state capitals as well as educational and commercial center of Kings County - would have had identical shops and taverns as Williamsburg! To know Kingston, visit Williamsburg!

CARTER'S GROVE PLANTATION, WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA:

One of the great plantation homes of colonial Virginia is Carter's Grove six miles southeast of Williamsburg, overlooking the James River. It is considered one of the most elegant plantations in Virginia. Robert Carter was one of Virginia's wealthiest plantation owners, proprietor of more than 300,000 acres of land and 1,000 slaves.

JAMESTOWN, VIRGINIA: first permanent English settlement in 1607.

MANASSAS (BULL RUN) NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK, VIRGINIA:

All Rhode Islanders should visit Manassas (Bull Run) National Battle Field Park, Virginia where took place the first big battle of the Civil War, July 21, 1861. Rhode Island's Governor Sprague, General Burnside, General Isaac P. Rodman were among those in this battle. Col. John Stenton Slocum, born in Richmond, Rhode Island, led the Second Regiment, and was mortally wounded in the fray. Many South County boys were in this battle, in fact, were in the very thick of the fray.

WASHINGTON, D.C.: Starlight tour of Nation's Capital.

NEXT RICHMOND HISTORICAL SOCIETY TOWN MEETING

The twenty-sixth meeting of the Richmond Historical Society will be held Tuesday evening, September 8th, at 8 P.M. in the Richmond Town Hall. Members are asked to contribute their experiences toward the program which will be WHAT RICHMOND DOES DURING THE SUMMER. Lucy Tootell will bring her slides on her trip to Hawaii. Guests are always welcome.

COLLATION COMMITTEE

The Collation Committee for the next town meeting will be Mrs. Lucy Tootell, Chairmen.

NEXT EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

The next Executive Council Meeting of the Richmond Historical Society will be held at the home of Lucy Rawlings Tootell on Wednesday evening, September 23rd, at 8 P.M.

CALENDAR CHANGE

In force since it was established by Julious Caesar in 45 B.C., the Julian calendar gave way to the Gregorian calendar in 1582. The decree was made by Pope Gregory XIII. It was not adopted in Protestant England until 1752. This is why old deeds in the United States dated prior to 1752 have two dates given to them in most cases.

TURNPIKE

Ever wonder where the word TURNPIKE to designate high-speed roads comes from? A traffic authority at Quality Adjustment Service, Inc., nationwide auto physical damage specialists, gives this explanation:

States levied tolls on travelers for highway maintenance in the early days of traveling. At intervals, toll houses equipped with long horizontal pikes stopped travelers. After collecting the tolls, gatekeepers turned the pikes to allow vehicles to pass. Hence, TURNPIKES.

THE MILLSTONE

The heart of a grist mill was its grinding stones. Ordinary granite, quarried in full-size chunks from a local hillside, did very well for grinding rye flour, buckwheat, and corn meal. The miller had to shut down occasionally to recut the dulled grooves in the working surfaces of his millstones with a very hard chisel-headed hammer called a millbill. Itinerant stone dressers also did the work, taking six to eight days to resharpen a pair of stones. The grooves had what might be called a check-mark profile, one side nearly vertical, the other sloping. They were arranged variously but always in such a way that the upper ones would shear across the lower, with the steeper edges opposed to achieve a cutting action. The commonest arrangement was in groups of straight grooves, each group parallel to a tangent of the central hole; the bedder was just slightly concave; the runner was convex but flatter than the bedder.

1970 Autumn Tour

Saturday, October 17

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL TOUR OF BRISTOL

Bristol Historical Society, Host

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE DAY INCLUDE:

HAFFENREFFER MUSEUM .. exceptional collection of Indian artifacts,
COURT HOUSE (1817), former State House - General Assembly met here
1819-52

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (1814)

BRISTOL COUNTY JAIL (1812) - Bristol Historical Society Headquarters.

COLT FARM , now Colt State Park: and Coggeshall Farm Restoration project. A short walking tour to view several Russell Warren houses and Linden Place. Other houses of historical or architectural interest will be viewed on the bus tour.

9:30 - 10:15 Registration, coffee and donuts. Roger Williams College. Dining Lounge (circular building towards South end of campus.) There is ample parking space at north end. (College is at south tip of Bristol at the north end of Mt. Hope Bridge. From Providence Rte. 195 to 114 (thru Barrington) or 136.

12:30 - 1:30 Lunch at the Castle, on the Harbor, Dutch Treat Bar.
About 3:30 Busses returning to Roger Williams parking lot.

The cost \$5.00 including lunch and transportation.

Registration is in advance and is limited to 160. Tickets will be picked up at Registration Desk on day of Tour. Reservations may be made singly or by societies on behalf of several. Please send form and check to

Payable to League of R.I. Historical Societies
Mail to NORMAN E. WRIGHT, TREASURER
BOX 6, LINCOLN, R.I. 02865.

Deadline for reservation is October 15. Late applicants may call Mr. Wright at 722-4422 in the event space might be available.

Also save Saturday, February 6, 1971 for the Winter meeting.

REGISTRATION FORM

Please register the following persons for the Bristol Fall Tour of the League of R.I. Historical Societies, Saturday, Oct. 27 at \$5.00 each:

NAME

ADDRESS

SOCIETY

CHECK ENCLOSED \$ _____

Richmond, R.I.

CEMETERY NO. 4

III-8

(Located West Side of Gardner Road)

GEORGE T. HOXIE, died July 8, 1895. Age 67 years.

ANN ELIZABETH, daughter of MRS. MARTHA HOXIE, died September 16, 1842. Age 22 years, 2 months, 17 days.

JOB HOXIE, son of ELIJAH AND NANNY HOXIE, died October 29, 1867, born December 26, 1790.

MARTHA, wife of JOB HOXIE, daughter of JOHN AND SARAH WILCOX, died February 26, 1878. Age 79 yrs.

VARNUM HOXIE, died November 19, 1862. Age 2 years.

ANN HOXIE, daughter of SIMON AND RHODA HOXIE, died March 2, 1842. Age 26 years.

THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH OF RICHMOND
SHANNOCK, RHODE ISLAND
BY
Marion Dawley Hawkins

III-9

(Continued from Vol. II-page 52)

The church was painted inside and out. The organ was moved to make room for a larger choir. Floors upstairs and down were sanded and seats refinished. A great deal of the work was done by Rev. Cook, whose enthusiasm inspired others to give of their time and talents. Greater love and unity was shown in the church than in many previous years. Nine more members were added to the roll in 1954 and twelve in 1956.


A Womens' Missionary Society was organized Feb. 1956 and also a Mothers' Guild to work in conjunction with the newly formed Junior Choir. Mrs. Cook, a talented musician, acted as director to both Senior and Junior choirs. Each choir consisted of twenty members and were considered among the best of choirs in the rural churches in the State. An Easter Cantata was presented each year during the nine years that Rev. Cook was pastor and the church was nearly filled to capacity for each performance. Deacon and Mrs. Silas Greene presented beautiful robes to the church for the Senior Choir. The Mothers Guild made robes for the Junior Choir.

In 1957 new siding was put on the outside of the church. The Sunday School rooms and hall were painted, and the church roof was reshingled. A kitchen was built in the basement and a water system was installed. An inside toilet was installed in the basement and also a hot water tank. Landscaping was done around the church by the men of the church and the Ladies group made new draperies for the church and Sunday School rooms. Kitchen showers were held by the ladies to supply the kitchen with all the equipment needed and also bought folding chairs for the many other projects. New flags were bought, both American and Christian. Many other projects were completed by the various church groups which increased the good fellowship among the members. Eight more members joined the church in 1959 and two in 1960.

A memorial fund was started in 1960 to purchase a new organ, and in a short time the Allen Organ which is still being enjoyed, was purchased and installed.

A new set of by-laws were drawn up in 1962. That same year the front of the church was remodelled, lowering the platform and enlarging the space, making it more useable. New carpeting was also an added attraction.

The Second Baptist Church prospered spiritually and materially under the pastorate of Rev. Cook and it was with a great deal of regret that the Congregation accepted the resignation of this beloved pastor and his wife who accepted a call to a church in South Otselic, New York. The church attendance had grown tremendously
(Continued on page 10)



(Continued from page 9) SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH OF RICHMOND III-10

and by comparing past records, it would seem that the years between 1953 and 1962 show the true spirit of unity and determination to carry out the purpose of the church as proclaimed in the Articles of Faith which were adopted when the church was first organized.

In October 1962 the church conferred with Rev. Hale Thornberry, Executive Secretary of the Rhode Island Baptist Convention regarding the calling of a full time pastor as up until the present time the ministers had to supplement their salaries with outside work or were students who could not give full time to the church. Mr. Frank DeFalco who was supplying the pulpit at that time, would accept the pastorate but only on a full time basis. With the advice and cooperation of Rev. Thornberry, arrangements were made with the Convention to aid in the support of a full time pastor until such time as the church could become self supporting. Hence, Mr. DeFalco accepted the call and moved his family into the Clarke Homestead which had been rented as a parsonage while the Rev. Cook's family were here and was still available. This was the first time on record that this church had a full time pastor who would receive a salary sufficient to supply the families need, so as to enable the pastor to devote all of his working hours to the needs of the church.

In July 1963 the church discussed the need for a parsonage as the parsonage being rented would not be available much longer. In November 1964 Mr. and Mrs. George P. Clarke gave and deeded to the church a beautiful plot of ground approximately three acres, located just across the road from the church, said land to be used by the church for the building of a parsonage or church buildings and parking lot. Ground breaking ceremonies were held on October 10, 1965 and Mr. Clarke was present to take part in the ceremony.

During Mr. DeFalco's ministry fifteen new names were added to the church roll. A new Wurlitzer piano was purchased. Also a tape recorder, slide projector, screen, mimeograph machine, and a rebuilt typewriter. A custodian was hired to care for the church, another "First" for the church. There was an increase in missionary giving in 1963 and 1964.

At this time, it is interesting to note that the name of the church still remains THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH OF RICHMOND, although it is located in the town of Charlestown. In fact, it has been located in Charlestown since Oct. 1856. It was brought before the church in 1965 that it might be more practical and simplified if the church change its name to SHANNOCK BAPTIST CHURCH, but after considerable investigation, and discussion, it was voted to keep the name as it was.

(To Be Concluded)

RICHMOND CIVIL WAR MILITIA LIST

III-11

(Compiled by Earl Brunskill from small booklet to be found in the Richmond, R. I. Town Records in the Town Hall)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>OCCUPATION</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Arnold, James H.	20	Mill Hand	U.S. Service 3d. Reg. H. I.
Barker, Gideon M.	20	Carpenter	3d. Reg. R. I. V.
Briggs, Thomas B.	37	Farmer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Babcock, Samuel F.	22	Seaman	At sea
Burk, Patrick	24	Mill H and	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Burton, William	20	Farmer	U.S. Ser. Bat. B.
Briggs, Wenton L.	24	Blacksmith	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Brown, George H.	20	Laborer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Barber, Clark	34	Farmer	Mail Carrier
Clarke, John B.	28	School Teacher	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Clarke, John R.	20	Laborer	4th. Reg. R. I. V.
Clarke, John H.	21	Farmer	1st. Reg. R. I. L. I.
Clarke, William C.	19	Farmer	1st. Reg. R. I. L. I.
Clarke, George L.	18	Mill Hand	U. S. Ser. N. E. Cav.
Church, Nelson K.	36	Farmer	1st. Reg. R. I. L. I.
Cherry, Moses	25	Mill Hand	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Cherry, William Jr.	20	Mill Hand	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Corr, Phillip	21	Mill Hand	1st. Reg. R. I. V.
Clabby, Richard		Mill Hand	In U. S. Ser.
Crandall, George W.	25	Mill Hand	4th. Reg. R. I. V. Co. C
Cory, Amos C.	43	Carder	3d. Reg. R. I. V.
Dyer, George P.	37	Farmer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Durfee, Albert C.	26	Mill Hand	1st. Reg. R. I. V.
Dervin, John	40	Mill Hand	1st. Reg. R. I. V.
Durfee, William C.	20	Mill Hand	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Dodd, James	18	Store Clerk	3d. Reg. R. I. V.
Duffer, John	40	Mill Hand	3d. Reg. R. I. V.
Flicher, William H.	22	Mill Hand	4th. Reg. R. I. V.
Green, Harris R.	23	Spinner	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Green, Jedediah	41	Laborer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Goff, Joseph A.	22	Laborer	2d. Reg. R. I. V.
Hoxsio, Daniel	30	Mill Hand	U. S. Serv. Bat. G
Handell, Chandler N.	33	Farmer	U. S. Serv. 1st. Reg. L. I.
Hall, William A.	18	Mill Hand	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Johnson, Clemshaw P.	25	Mill Hand	U. S. Serv. Bat. 4th.
Kenyon, David R.	28	Mill Overseer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Kenyon, Daniel C.	18	Blacksmith	3d. Reg. R. I. V. Co. C
Kenyon, George W.	22	Mill Hand	U. S. Serv. Bat. C
Kinney, Stuckly	23	Mill H and	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Kinney, James	31	Mill H and	U. S. Serv.
Larkin, Edward	24	Farmer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Larkin, Henry H.	21	Mill Hand	U. S. Serv. Bat. G
Lewis, Benoni	19	Mill Hand	4th. Reg. R. I. V. Co. I
Lewis, Jacob	35	Jeweler	U. S. Serv. Bat. C
Lillibridge, Reynolds,	24	Farmer	U. S. Cav. Co. E
Jr.			
Lillibridge, Silas	18	Farmer	U. S. Serv. Bat. C
Lillibridge, Amos A.	18	School Teacher	7th. Reg. R. I. V.

(Continued on page 12)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>OCCUPATION</u>	<u>REM/RKS</u>
Larkhem, David L.	28	Pedler	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Larkhem, Charles	25	Pedler	4th. Reg. R. I. V.
Main, Charles H.	20	Farmer	U. S. Serv. 3 Reg. H. A.
McDonald, James	21	Mill H and	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Northup, James H.	18	Laborer	3d. Reg. L. I.
Nye, Charles P.	22	Laborer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Nye, James I.	31	Carpenter	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Northup, Joseph J.	37	Blacksmith	Minister
Ormsbee, William U.	20	Mill Hand	4th. Reg. R. I. V. Co. C
Phillips, Reynolds C.	30	Farmer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Potter, George H.	21	Farmer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Potter, John J. L.	24	Laborer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Potter, Jared J.	24	Laborer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Perry, Albert P.	22	Mill Hand	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Perry, Joseph B.	23	Laborer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Pierce, William H.	20	Laborer	1st. Reg. R. I. V. L. A.
Pierce, Harry	30	Laborer	1st. Reg. R. I. V. L. A.
Partlo, Hazard W.	20	Mill Hand	U. S. Serv. Bat. G
Parker, Almond K.	18	Mason	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Rathbun, George C.	21	Farmer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Reddy, John (alias)			
Woodmansee, Perry	25	Farmer	U. S. Serv.
Sheldon, Albert G.	22	Trader	U. S. Serv. NE Cav.
Slocum, Horace	20	Mill Hand	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Slocum, Charles E.	25	Mill Hand	4th. Reg. R. I. V.
Slocum, John H.	18	Laborer	2d. Reg. R. I. V.
Segar, Daniel I.	20		1st. Reg. NE Cav.
Sisson, Charles H.	18	Laborer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Shermen, James I.	18	Laborer	2d. Reg. R. I. V. Co. E
Sullivan, Charles E.	28	Laborer	4th. Reg. R. I. V. Co. E
Tucker, Weeden J.	18	Coaster	At Sea
Taft, Samuel L.	20	Mill Hand	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Thurston, Caleb	27	Farmer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Tabour, Edward L.	26	Farmer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.
Tabour, William C.	26	Mill Hand	1st. Reg. R. I. V. L. A.
Tillinghast, Wm. C.	22	Laborer	1st. Reg. R. I. V. L. A.
Tillinghast, Thos. H.	20	Laborer	3d. Reg. R. I. V. Co. D
Woodmansee, Sylvester	20	Farmer	U. S. Serv.
Wilcox, Henry B.	28	Mill Hand	U. S. Serv. Bat. A
Worden, Thomas A.	24	Mill Hand	4th. Reg. R. I. V. Co. A
Wright, Pardon T.	23	Laborer	7th. Reg. R. I. V. Co. A
Wilbur, John B. F.	28	Laborer	1st. Reg. Bat. F. L. A.
Weaver, Leander L.	25	Laborer	7th. Reg. R. I. V.

(This Militia list compiled in compliance with General Orders #38 issued by the Adjutant General on August 20, 1862, and corrected October 25, 1862)

NEXT RICHMOND HISTORICAL SOCIETY TOWN MEETING

The twenty-seventh meeting of the Richmond Historical Society will be held Tuesday evening, October 13th, at 8 P.M. in the Richmond Town Hall. The program will be based on RECORDING YOUR FAMILY HISTORY. Each member and guest is asked to fill in the sheet on MY LIFE to found on page 14 of this News Letter and bring it to the meeting.

COLLATION COMMITTEE

The Collation Committee for the next town meeting will be: Charles Edmonds, Chairman; Olga Nimmo, and Esther L. Kenyon. See Colume I, page 11 for instructions.

NEXT EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

The next Executive Council Meeting of the Richmond Historical Society will be held at the home of Lucy Rawlings Tootell on Wednesday evening, October 28th, at 8 P. M.

JOIN OR REJOIN THE RICHMOND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The RICHMOND HISTORICAL SOCIETY invites you to become a member and learn about the town's heritage through meetings, field trips and the monthly News Letter RICHMOND HISTORY.

The fiscal year extends from June 1 to May 31. Old members will receive the News Letter for three months after dues become due as of June first. After three months, unless membership has been renewed, mailings will be discontinued.

The Society would like to mail the News Letter to everyone in Richmond but the cost of paper and postage prohibits this. The greater part of the dues of \$3.00 goes toward the publication and mailing of this News Letter which brings to you many facts of historical importance. You receive the benefit of the research of the Members into old files and records which, in turn, are published in this news letter. If you have ever had to pay for research and typed copies of information, you will realize that this is indeed a bargain even though you may not take advantage of attending meetings or going on the various field trips. And just think of the inestimable value to the Heritage of Richmond!

Members and Friends - it is simple to become a member and reap the benefits - scribble your address on a sheet of pad paper - scribble this address, CHARLES EDMONDS, COLONIA, R.I., on a six cent envelope - toss in a three dollar bill - drop it in the mail and you have it made!

Oh, come on now! I KNOW you can do it!

MY LIFE

III-14

By _____

CHAPTER XV

Page _____

MY ANCESTORS

NAME: _____

GENERATION IN RICHMOND: _____

SURN/ME: (Family last name) _____

FIRST IN AMERICA: _____

WHERE SETTLED: _____

FIRST IN RHODE ISLAND: _____

WHERE SETTLED: _____

FIRST IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: _____

WHERE SETTLED: _____

FIRST IN RICHMOND: _____

WHERE SETTLED: _____

WHO BUILT HOUSE & WHEN: _____

HOW MANY GENERATIONS IN RICHMOND: _____

WHERE HAVE DESCENDANTS OF FIRST RICHMOND SETTLER MIGRATED:

DERIVATION (meaning) OF SURN/ME (last name): _____

Tell about your ancestors: your impressions of those you knew personally; a general sketch of those you did not know: father, mother, grandparents, great grandparents, and other relatives. (Use separate sheet)

IMPORTANT

Make out sheet for surname of both husband & wife...
Use as many extra sheets as necessary.
Use one side - type if possible - double space
Make copy for the Richmond Historical Society Archives file...

Attested by _____ Date _____
(Each separate sheet should be attested to be official)

Each township has two kinds of forests - one of plant life studied under Botany - and secondly, of PEOPLE, made up of FAMILY TREES, referred to as GENEALOGY.

No history of any town is complete until the FAMILY TREE of its inhabitants are recorded and filed for posterity. The term PEOPLE & LOCAL HISTORY is synonymous - people MAKE local history - people ARE Local History.

Unfortunately, town records keep better track of the community culprits than the "do gooders." If your ancestors killed or assaulted someone, landed in debtor's prison, deserted from Military Service, paid fines, argued over inheritance or boundary lines such as "spite fences," or stole money, his record can be found - BUT, the law abiding citizen lives and dies having contributed to this community - at least by not being a nuisance - and disappears from the historical heritage of his town, quietly fading into anonymity, more like an "illegitimate child" than a "lovingly conceived and honored citizen" who should be remembered with pride and admiration.

This is why the Richmond Historical Society is anxious to record and file the FAMILY HISTORY of RICHMOND'S RESIDENTS. These records will be filed in the Society Files, at present, located in the Richmond Town Hall.

Elsewhere in the News Letter will be found the INTRODUCTION SHEET for a standard loose leaf notebook for your FAMILY TREE RECORDS.

Also there is a suggestive outline of Chapters for the section on YOUR LIFE. Following News Letters will include more data for your FAMILY TREE NOTEBOOK.

At the next Town Meeting, we are asking for written information on Chapter XV. Won't you contribute? Make one copy for your own notebook and one copy for the Society Files. If you keep adding written data to the various Chapters, as the memories occur, you will gradually develop a very complete written history of YOUR LIFE. When you feel you have exhausted all "remembering," you can reorganize your material and write a story as intensely interesting as that famous book and play LIFE WITH FATHER, OR one of your descendants can do the same provided that you have recorded the facts.

"Family tree research is one of the most interesting, pleasurable and gratifying hobbies to which you can turn. Following the trails and trials of your forebears can lead you to many exciting tales of successes, triumphs, failures, loves and pathos - true life stories as glamorous as any from Hollywood."

Even though you do not attend the Society Town Meetings or are not a member, you can contribute to RICHMOND'S HERITAGE by participating in this project - Won't you please help? Thank you.

NAME: _____ CALLED BY WHAT NAME _____

1. Your birth: when, where, parents, surrounding circumstances and conditions.
2. Your childhood: health, diseases, accidents, playmates, trips, associations with your brothers and sisters, unusual happenings, visitors in your home, visits to grandparents, relatives you remember, religion in your home, financial condition of parents.
3. Your brothers and sisters: names, date of birth, place of birth, accomplishments, names of spouses, date and place of marriages, their children.
4. Your school days: schools attended, teachers, courses studied, special activities, associates, achievements, socials, report cards, humorous situations, who or what influenced you to take certain courses or do things you might not otherwise have done.
5. Your activities before, after and in between school sessions: vacations, jobs, attendance at church, other church functions, scouting, sports, tasks at home, fun and funny situations.
6. Your courtship and marriage: meeting your spouse, special dates, how the question was popped, marriage plans, the wedding parties and receptions, gifts, honeymoon, meeting your in-laws, what influenced you most in your choice of spouse.
7. Settling down to married life: your new home, starting house-keeping, bride's biscuits, spats and adjustments, a growing love, making ends meet, joys and sorrows, your mother-in-law, other in-laws.
8. Your vacation: training for your job, promotions, companies you worked for, salaries, associates, achievements, your own business.
9. Your children: names, dates and places of birth, health of mother before and after, how father fared, characteristics, habits, smart sayings and doings, growing up, accomplishments, schooling, marriage, vocations, sicknesses, accidents, operations.
10. Your civic and political activities: positions held, services rendered, clubs, fraternities and lodges you have joined, military service record.
11. Your church activities: as a young person, through adolescence, churches attended, church positions, church associates, church certificates, answers to prayers, necessity and power of love.
12. Your avocations: sports, home hobbies, dramatic and musical activities, reading habits, genealogy, travels, favorite songs, movies, books, writers, poems, etc.

(Continued)