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I am seeking all genealogical and biographical details for the family documented below including their ancestors, children, and grandchildren and the spouses thereof, including the full names of those spouses' parents. All additions and corrections within this scope, however speculative, will be greatly appreciated.

William Dyer of Sheepscot, Maine

In developing the theory that Dorothy (Dyer) Miner, wife of Allen⁶ Miner of Greenwood, Steuben County, New York, was the daughter of James⁵ Dyer (*Joseph⁴, William³, Christopher², William¹*) of Plainfield, Hampshire County, Massachusetts and his wife, Dorothy⁵ Whitmarsh (*Ezra⁴⁻³, John¹⁻²*), I am indebted to Arvilla Dyer, Frank Dyer and Betsey Howes. Unfortunately, Arvilla and Frank have both passed away since I became acquainted with them.

I am blessed to live in the home started by my great-great-grandparents, Francis Marion³ and Alice Amelia (Miner) Streeter, in 1875. Alice was the daughter of Aiden⁷ and Susan (Smith) Miner and the granddaughter of Allen⁶ and Dorothy (Dyer) Miner, all of whom resided in Greenwood, Steuben County, New York. Among the many documents at the Streeter Farm pertaining to our ancestry, we were very fortunate to inherit a family record which includes the following: "Allen Miner [married] to Dorothy Dyre [*sic*] July 13th 1794. He in the 23^d year of his age. And she in the 22^d at Cummington, Boston."

This private family record is corroborated by the public vital records of Cummington, Hampshire County, Massachusetts; the marriage intentions of "Allen Minor" and "Dolly Dyar" were recorded there on 12 July 1794, as documented in *Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts 1762-1900* [Bloomfield, Connecticut: Connecticut Printers, 1979], 135) by William W. Streeter and Daphne H. Morris. I am not related to William W. "Bill" Streeter but we have become well-acquainted through the Streeter Family Association, which he founded in 1984. Bill introduced me to Ms. Arvilla L. Dyer, then President of the Plainfield Historical Society. In response to my inquiry about the origins of Dorothy (Dyer) Miner, Arvilla wrote a very brief letter that included the following:

I believe her to be the daughter of James & Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer. But I have never found her birth records. James apparently moved from Weymouth to Boston and I cannot trace him until he pops up again here in Plainfield. (29 September 1997)

With children named *James* and *Dorothy*, it certainly seemed plausible that Dorothy (Dyer) Miner was the daughter of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer of Plainfield in Hampshire County. It was not until October 2009, long after Arvilla had passed away that I contacted the Plainfield Historical Society to obtain a copy of Arvilla's file on James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer, at the suggestion of Arvilla's niece who had settled her estate. The file included a long handwritten draft of a letter to me! For some reason, Arvilla typed and sent only the beginning of the letter to me. In hindsight that may have been a good thing because it forced me to retrace her research steps and in the process I discovered some things that she never knew. However, the file did provide a few details that I had not found elsewhere.

On 2 June 1764, Township No. 5 of Hampshire County was sold by order of the General Court with nine other townships in Western Massachusetts. On 16 October 1778, a portion was annexed to Windsor in Berkshire County. On 23 June 1779, the balance of Township No. 5 was established as the Town of Cummington. On 16 March 1785, a portion of Cummington was established as the "District of Plainfield" and on 4 February 1794 a part of Cummington was annexed to Plainfield (William W. Streeter and Daphne Morris, *Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts 1762-1900* [Bloomfield, Connecticut: Connecticut Printers, 1979], xi). However, Plainfield was not incorporated as a town until 15 June 1807. **Thus, between 1785 and 1807, residents of the District of Plainfield were also residents of the Town of Cummington.**

Research personally conducted in Hampshire County records at the county seat in Northampton failed to yield any records of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer. However, after marrying in Cummington, Allen and Dorothy (Dyer) Miner resided in Windsor and research conducted in Berkshire County in August 2009 finally yielded more details on the family of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer, some of which were unknown to Arvilla Dyer and Frank Dyer. Although the Dyers were primarily of Plainfield, they are were frequently associated with Windsor, as shown by the records provided below.

The history of the earlier generations of the Dyer family are very interesting and will eventually be added to this document. However, the immediate purpose at hand is to share what has been learned to date regarding the family group of James⁵ and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer because this information has not been compiled and made readily available elsewhere. That Dorothy (Dyer) Miner was their daughter remains a logical and highly probable conclusion but definitive proof eludes us. **Future research steps include directly reviewing more records of Plainfield:**

- "Church records ca. 1786-1850, Plainfield Massachusetts" (FHL US/CAN Film 223940)
- "Vital records, 1785-1900 [Plainfield, Massachusetts]" (FHL US/CAN Film 1871835)

Unlike most other towns in Massachusetts, Plainfield's records are not readily available in published books; the original records (or images thereof) must be consulted. These records from the Family History Library (FHL) in Salt Lake City can be accessed via any LDS Family History Center. Unfortunately, between working more than full-time, residing in a rural area and raising young children, it is very difficult for me to find free time when the nearest FHC is open. **If some kind soul would be interested in reviewing these films for additions and corrections to what follows, please contact me at perry@streeter.com.**

1. JOSEPH⁴ DYER (*William*³, *Christopher*², *William*¹), son of William³ and Joanna (Chard) Dyer, was born in Abington, Plymouth County, Massachusetts 1703; when of Weymouth, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, he drowned on 10 November 1749. "Joseph Dyar" was married in Weymouth on 27 June 1726 to JANE STEPHENS (vital record) or JANE STEVENS (church record) (*Vital Records of Weymouth Massachusetts to the Year 1850 Volume II—Marriages and Deaths* (New England Historic Genealogical Society, [Boston: Stanhope Press, 1910], 65, citing C.R.2. [church record, First Church of Christ, South Precinct]). Frank Dyer reported that Jane was born in Weymouth but no birth or baptismal record has been found for her there. Widow Jane Dyer died of "old age" in Weymouth on 6 December 1806 at age 99 (*Vital Records of Weymouth Massachusetts to the Year 1850 Volume II—Marriages and Deaths* (New England Historic Genealogical Society, [Boston, Stanhope Press: 1910], 267 citing C.R.1. [church record, First Church of Christ, North Precinct]). Jane (Stevens) Dyer was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Place) Stevens of Boston (Lora Altine Woodbury Underhill, *Descendants of Edward Small* [Cambridge, Massachusetts: Privately

Printed at The Riverside Press, 1910], 1174, citing Suffolk County, Massachusetts deed 53:41).

Joseph [Dyer]... lived in Weymouth... [and] was drowned by falling overboard, when in the act of reaching out his hand to catch some fowls which he had shot, that fell so near on board, that he reached out his hand to catch them. Then he pitched overboard; it was said that he was an excellent swimmer, but he never stirred after, nor took any notice of anything that was done; they tacked about ship twice, before he sunk, and hove a rope over. (Dr. E. Alden Dyer, *Ancestry of William Dyer "The Abington Pioneer"* [Whitman, Massachusetts, 1911], 22)

Children of James⁴ and Jane (Stevens) Dyer, born Weymouth, Norfolk County, Massachusetts; all page number citations in the listing below are from *Vital Records of Weymouth Massachusetts to the Year 1850 Volume I—Births* or *Volume II—Marriages and Deaths* (New England Historic Genealogical Society, [Boston: Stanhope Press, 1910]) as appropriate, unless otherwise noted.

- i. SARAH, b. 20 March 1727 (99); d. Weymouth 19 Jan 1803; m. Weymouth 24 July 1745 JOSEPH PRATT, b. Weymouth 22 Oct 1723, d. Weymouth 5 Nov 1788, son of Samuel and Christian (Tower) Pratt.
- ii. JANE, b. 25 May 1729 (101); d. Abington, Plymouth Co., MA 4 Oct 1795; m. Weymouth 23 Dec 1746 ABRAHAM⁴ BURRELL (*John*³⁻²⁻¹), b. Weymouth, 26 Sept 1721, d. before 1763, son of John³ and Mary (Humphrey) Burrell.
- iii. JOSEPH, b. 7 Sep 1731 (101); d. Weymouth 15 Sep 1807; m. Weymouth 8 Jan 1755 HANNAH BATES, b. Weymouth 25 Aug 1726; d. Weymouth 20 April 1811, dau. of Samuel and Hannah (Ward) Bates.
- iv. HANNAH, b. 8 Jan 1734 (101); d. 9 Jan 1734 (267).
- v. MARY (twin), b. 8 Jan 1734 (102); d. 9 Jan 1734 (267).
- vi. BENJAMIN, b. 9 Feb 1735 (100); living in 1749 but probably d. before the division of his grandfather's estate in 1761 (Lora Altine Woodbury Underhill, *Descendants of Edward Small* [Cambridge, Massachusetts: Privately Printed at The Riverside Press, 1910], 1174).
- vii. JOANNA, b. 2 July 1737 (101); living in 1749 (Lora Altine Woodbury Underhill, *Descendants of Edward Small* [Cambridge, Massachusetts: Privately Printed at The Riverside Press, 1910], 1175); m. Weymouth 13 Nov 1755 FRANCIS LOUD, b. Weymouth 23 Dec 1732, son of Francis and Onner (Prince) Loud.
- viii. ASA, b. 26 July 1739 (100); d. 3 May 1831; m. 12 Jan 1764 RUTH⁵ WHITMARSH (*James*⁴, *Ezra*³, *John*²⁻¹), b. 4 Weymouth Jan 1744/45, d. Weymouth 21 Sep 1807, dau. of James⁴ and Elizabeth (Torrey) Whitmarsh ([*source needed*]) (Lora Altine Woodbury Underhill, *Descendants of Edward Small* [Cambridge, Massachusetts: Privately Printed at The Riverside Press, 1910], 1175).
- ix. STEVENS, b. Weymouth, MA 20 Oct 1741 (102); d. Cummington, Hampshire Co., MA 2 Dec 1806 "age 63 yrs." (William W. Streeter and Daphne Morris, *Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts 1762-1900* [Bloomfield, Connecticut: Connecticut Printers, 1979], 190); bur. Bryant Cemetery, Trow Road, Cummington, MA (William W. Streeter and Daphne Morris, *Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts 1762-1900* [Bloomfield, Connecticut: Connecticut Printers, 1979], 346); m. Weymouth 25 Oct 1764 LEAH BATES, b. Weymouth 8 Oct 1739, d. Cummington, MA 12 March 1809 at "age 69" (William W. Streeter and Daphne Morris, *Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts*

1762-1900 [Bloomfield, Connecticut: Connecticut, Printers 1979], 190), dau. of Samuel and Hannah (Ward) Bates; sold land in Hingham, MA on 8 Dec 1770 and 21 July 1774 in the right of his wife (Arvilla Dyer); enumerated at Cummington, Hampshire Co. MA in 1790 Federal Census between the households of Asa Tower and Peter Tower.

Children, surname *Dyer*: 1. *Deborah*, b. Weymouth 14 Aug 1766; d. Cummington 30 June 1851; m. Weymouth 25 Dec 1783 Asa Tower. b. Hingham, Plymouth Co., MA 18 July 1762; d. Cummington 31 Oct 1843, son of Peter and Deborah (Stowell) Tower of Weymouth. 2. *Jacob*, b. Weymouth 10 Oct 1768; m. Weymouth 1 March 1792 Abigail "Nabby" Lovell, b. Weymouth ca. 1762, d. Weymouth 23 April 1840.

x. MARY, b. 13 March 1743/44 (102); reportedly d. Weymouth 16 Feb 1819 and m. Weymouth 25 June 1761 DAVID BURRELL, b. Weymouth 1740, d. Stoughton, Norfolk Co., MA 24 May 1817; however, a "Miss Dyer died October 1725, age 82 yrs" at Plainfield, MA (Vital Record).

2. xi. JAMES, b. 14 June 1746 (101); m. DOROTHY WHITMARSH.

2. JAMES⁵ DYER (*Joseph*⁴, *William*³, *Christopher*², *William*¹), son of Joseph⁴ and Jane (Stevens) Dyer, was born at Weymouth, Norfolk County, Massachusetts on 14 June 1746 as the son of "Joseph and Jane" and baptized as "James Diar" shortly thereafter in the First Church of Christ, North Precinct (New England Historic Genealogical Society, *Vital Records of Weymouth Massachusetts to the Year 1850 Volume I—Births* [Boston: Stanhope Press, 1910], 101). He died in Plainfield, Hampshire County, Massachusetts on 16 April 1837 (Vital Records of Plainfield). Despite the discrepancy in the birth year on the grave marker, James must be one of 63 Revolutionary War soldiers buried in the Summit Street Cemetery in southwest Plainfield; in June 1966, a grave marker inscription was recorded as "James Dyer \ Mass \ Pvt. Col E. Mitchell's Regt. \ 1742-1837" (Edward R. Knurrow Collection, with the "\" mark added to indicate line breaks).

"James Dyer of Boston & Dorothy Whitmarsh [*sic*] of Weymouth" were married at Weymouth on 13 July 1766 by Rev. Wm. Smith (Boston [Massachusetts] Registry Department, *A Volume of records relating to the early history of Boston containing Boston Marriages from 1752 to 1809*, [Boston: Municipal Printing Office, 1903] 30:322). The marriage of "James Diar" of Boston and "Dorothy Whitmarsh" was also recorded in the Vital Records of Weymouth (New England Historic Genealogical Society, *Vital Records of Weymouth Massachusetts to the Year 1850 Volume II—Marriages and Deaths* [Boston: Stanhope Press, 1910], 65, 219).

DOROTHY⁵ WHITMARSH (*Ezra*⁴⁻³, *John*¹⁻²), daughter of Rev. Ezra⁴ and Dorothy (Gardner) Whitmarsh, was born at Weymouth on 28 January 1741/42 (New England Historic Genealogical Society, *Vital Records of Weymouth Massachusetts to the Year 1850 Volume I—Births* [Boston, Stanhope Press: 1910], 350); she died, probably in Plainfield, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, after 7 August 1808, when the Congregational Church of Windsor, Berkshire County, Massachusetts "Admitted Dorethy, ye wife of James Dyer a member of this church" (Rollin H. Cook, *Records of the First Church of Christ, Windsor Since 25 March 1773* [typescript; Berkshire Athenaeum, Pittsfield, Massachusetts], 201) and perhaps after 1820 when she may have been the second female age 45 or greater residing in the household of her widowed daughter, Lucy (Dyer) Haskins.

As Arvilla Dyer noted, no birth record can be found for a daughter of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer also named Dorothy but, given the naming patterns of that era, it would have been highly likely for Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer to have named a daughter in honor of her own mother, Dorothy (Gardner) Whitmarsh. Birth or baptismal records for several other children of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer are found in the vital and church records of Weymouth (New England Historic Genealogical Society, *Vital Records of Weymouth Massachusetts to the Year 1850 Volume I—Births* [Boston, Stanhope Press:

1910], 96, 99; C.R.1. refers to the church records of the First Church of Christ, North Precinct):

DIAR

...

Martin, s. James, bp. Nov. 20, 1774. C.R.1.

...

DYAR

...

Lucy, d. James and Dorothy, Oct. 24, 1766.

Lucy, d. James and Dorothey [dup. Dorothy], Oct. 24, 1767.

...

Lucy, d. James, bp. Oct. 16, 1769. C.R.1.

Sarah, d. James and Dorothy, Mar. 1, 1768.

Sarah, d. James, bp. Oct. 16, 1769. C.R.1.

Note that there is no civil record of Martin's birth to correspond with the church record of his baptism and that Lucy and Sarah were baptized well after their births. This lack of consistency is circumstantial evidence to support the theory that James and Dorothy were also the parents of Dorothy (Dyer) Miner and perhaps other children, whose births and baptisms were not recorded in Weymouth for unknown reasons. Also, as will be shown further below, some of the heads counted in the household of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer cannot be identified. A cursory review of readily available vital records for towns that border Weymouth has failed to yield a record of Dorothy's birth or baptism.

James, along with his brothers, Asa and Joseph, sold land in Weymouth on 10 January 1769 (Mary Dyer).

One of the important records apparently not known to Arvilla Dyer or Frank Dyer, is the statement made by James Dyer in order to secure a pension for his Revolutionary War service. In response the Revolutionary [War] Claim Act of 7 June 1832, James Dyer was "inscribed on the Roll of Massachusetts at the rate of 100 Dollars per annum to commence on the 4th day of March, 1831." A Certificate of Pension was issued on 4 June 1833 and recorded in Book E, Volume 2, Page 16. James was awarded \$250 for \$200 in arrears to 4 March 1833 and \$50 for an allowance ending 4 September 1833.

On 12 September 1832, a Judge of Probate for Hampshire County visited James at "said Dyers Dwelling house in Plainfield... he being very infirm and unable to attend Court [at] age 87 years..." James Dyer signed his name to the following statement (Number S.21168 [with punctuation added for clarity]):

THAT he entered into the services of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. That soon after the Battle of Lexington in the Spring of 1775 he volunteered in a company commanded by Jacob Gould and Regiment commanded by Col. Greaton [Brigadier-General John Greaton (1741-1784) of Roxbury] as a Sergeant, and marched from the town of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts to Roxbury near Boston and served for the term of eight months and was discharged out as from that first of January 1776. That again in the month of January or February 1777 he again volunteered in a Company and served under the Command of Capt. Thayer in Col. Lynson's Regiment. That he marched from Weymouth aforesaid to Skeensborough [*sic*, Skenesborough (now Whitehall), Washington County] in the State of New York by way of Springfield and Albany and that he engaged for the term of one year and was in the Service at Skeensborough Ticonderoga and that vicinity until his term of service expired in January or February 1778. That he again volunteered as a Sergeant for the term of four Months in a Company

commanded by Capt Loud and marched from Weymouth to Fairfield in the State of Connecticut by way of Hartford and New Haven. That we were stationed at Fairfield a part of the time and part of the time at Esopus in the State of New York and at white plains [and I] don't recollect as the Company was attached to any Regiment but served as a guard along the Sound. He enlisted in the month of April but is not positive whether in the year 1778 or 1779 and was discharged in the Month of August following at Fairfield in Connecticut.

I was born in the town of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk and state of Massachusetts on the fourteenth day of July 1745 [sic, 14 June 1746] [and] resided in that town during the revolutionary war and until I was about forty five years old then removed to Plainfield in the County of Hampshire and have resided in that town and vicinity ever since. I have no documentary evidence to prove my service and know of no person living whose testimony I can secure who can testify to my service any further than in hereinwith transmitted.

I was at Stillwater [Saratoga County, New York] in service and in an engagement at the taking of Buorgoines [British General John Burgoyne]. Gen. Lincoln [Major General Benjamin Lincoln] was in the same engagement and was wounded in the leg. I actually serviced in the Revolutionary War as above stated at different terms of service two years.

Note that James Dyer was elderly and infirm when he provided this statement so, not surprisingly, there are some discrepancies between his statement and evidence from other primary sources; these discrepancies include his own birth date! Capt. Jacob Goold (1718–1777) was the father of Jacob Goold (1752–1816) who married Deborah (Gardner) Sampson; Deborah was the daughter of Rev. James¹ and Mary (Thomas) Gardner and thus a sister of James' wife, Dorothy (Gardner) Whitmarsh.

In 1832, James Dyer stated that he had moved from Weymouth to Plainfield at about about age 45, thus about 1790 or 1791, and lived there or in the vicinity continuously thereafter. I have not been able to locate James Dyer in the 1790 Federal Census in either location but other records cited below suggest that he probably arrived in Plainfield with other family members by 1791. In the 1790 Federal Census, there are only two households enumerated in all of Massachusetts that merited review; James Dyer of Abington, Plymouth County and James Dyar of Dudley, Worcester County. Neither household is match for that of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer but James Dyer of Abington was a cousin to James Dyer of Weymouth and Plainfield. Census records also failed to confirm speculation that James and Dorothy might have resided with his elderly widowed mother, Jane (Stevens) Dyer, in Weymouth. Arvilla Dyer speculated that James Dyer was already residing in the isolated southwest corner of Plainfield known as "The Windsor Bush" in 1790 and was simply overlooked by the census-takers.

In 1791, 1792 and 1793 James Dyer paid taxes in Plainfield (Arvilla Dyer). That James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer resided in the District of Plainfield within the Town of Cummington in the 1790s is also supported by records pertaining to their probable daughter, Dorothy, and their known daughter, Lucy. On 12 July 1794, the marriage intentions of "Allen Minor" and "Dolly Dyer" were recorded at Cummington and both of them were identified as residents of Cummington (William W. Streeter and Daphne Morris, *Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts 1762-1900* [Bloomfield, Connecticut: Connecticut Printers, 1979], 135). On 8 November 1793, Allen Miner was one of many who had taken up residence in Cummington without the Town's consent and was consequently "warned out." (Town of Cummington, *Proceedings of Town Meetings 1779-1804* [official transcript of original currently used by the Town], 150). Warning out was not a punishment; it was a routine process by which towns protected themselves from becoming responsible for the welfare of newly arrived paupers. Like most new arrivals, Allen Miner

must have obtained the necessary consent to remain in Cummington since he was subsequently married there several months later.

"Dyer, Lucy T/R 1794" appears on a list of "Names from Supplementary Sources Sources Prior to 1810" within "Early Pioneers of Township No. 5" (William W. Streeter and Daphne H. Morris, *Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts 1762-1900* [Bloomfield, Connecticut: Connecticut Printers, 1979], li; "T/R" represents "Local Town Records"). However, in this transcribed record, 1794 may be an error intended to represent 27 February 1795 when Lucy was named in the town records:

To Asa Gurney Constable of the Town of Cummington... you are in the name of the Commonwealth of Masschusetts to warn and give notice to... [many people including] Lucy Dyer... who has lately come into the Town for the purpose of abiding therein not having obtained the Town's consent therefor that they with their families depart the limits of this Town within fifteen days... (Town of Cummington, *Proceedings of Town Meetings 1779-1804*, 160)

The Dyers' decision to move from Weymouth to the Town of Cummington may have been influenced by the fact that James' brother, Stevens Dyer, was already residing there by 1790. Stevens Dyer and his wife were enumerated as a one-man/one-woman household at Cummington the 1790 Federal Census. The simple fact that no children resided with them then, when combined with the other evidence available, precludes the otherwise logical speculation that Dorothy (Dyer) Miner could have been the daughter of Stevens and Leah (Bates) Dyer instead of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer. Stevens Dyer is buried in the Bryant Cemetery on Trow Road in Cummington and presumably resided nearby. Trow Road is a short road located near Potash Hill Road, where Allen and Dorothy were married in the first Congregational church of Cummington; this hill-top structure was subsequently replaced by the present church located in the hamlet of Cummington in the valley below.

Records cited further below indicate that James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer left Plainfield before 16 December 1797 to settle in the nearby Town of Charlemont, which is now in Franklin County. Perhaps this segment of their migration path was influenced by another one of their daughters, Sarah:

Samuel [Ford, husband of Sarah Dyer] was in Weymouth as the head of a family in the Federal Census, 1790... He removed to [the District of] Plainfield [in the Town of Cummington] about 1792 and to Charlemont about 1794. He was in Charlemont in the 1800 Census... and 1810... was on the roll of the Charlemont Baptist Church in 1805. He removed to Rowe about 1814 and was there in the 1820 Census... Franklin County Deeds record land transactions between 1799 and 1813. (Elizabeth Cobb Stuart, *The Descendants of Andrew Ford of Weymouth, Massachusetts* [Montpelier, VT: Capital City Press, 1968], 79)

The Fords' children included James and Gardner; the former was named in honor of James Dyer and the latter was probably named in honor of Rev. James¹ Gardner, father of Dorothy (Gardner) Whitmarsh and maternal grandfather of Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer.

Dexter Dyer, the youngest son of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer, was reportedly born in Charlemont on 16 December 1797. On 6 July 1799, Lucy Dyer of Charlemont, Hampshire [now Franklin] County, Massachusetts married Ziba Haskins of Rowe [then Hampshire, now Franklin County], formerly of New Salem, Hampshire [now Franklin] County (*The Connecticut Nutmegger*, 28:580). As will be demonstrated via other records provided below, this Lucy was undoubtedly identical with the daughter of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer by that name, born in Weymouth in 1769 and identified in Cummington in 1794 or 1795.

In 1800 Federal Census, the household of James Dyer was enumerated in Charlemont with one male age 45 or older (James), one female of age 45 or older (Dorothy) and one female age 10 or under who has not been identified. The Dyers' residence in Charlemont was brief.

On 19 October 1801, "James Dyer of Charlemont, Hampshire [(now Franklin) County, Massachusetts] Yeoman," purchased three parcels of land from "William Haven of Cummington, Hampshire Gentleman." The first parcel was 40 acres "partly in Windsor" in Berkshire County and part of the original Plantation #5, located on the west side of Lot #38 from the second division. James also purchased 80-acre Lot #52, "formerly in Cummington," bounded on the north by #34, on the east by Merrick, on the south by Joshua Buell and #53 on the west, which contained the lot on which John Burman resided. The third parcel of this purchase was 14+ acres in Lot #34 from the second division and part of Plantation #4. (North Berkshire County Registry of Deeds, Adams, Massachusetts; 13:165)

On 7 August 1808, the Congregational Church of Windsor, Berkshire County, Massachusetts "Admitted Dorethy, ye wife of James Dyer a member of this church" (Rollin H. Cook, *Records of the First Church of Christ, Windsor Since 25 March 1773* [typescript; Berkshire Athenaeum, Pittsfield, Massachusetts], 201). As we will see in analysis provided further below, this is another important record that Frank Dyer was not aware of and perhaps neither was Arvilla Dyer.

Although the Dyer family were generally considered residents of Plainfield, their households were often enumerated in the Federal Census as part of the neighboring Town of Windsor, Berkshire County, starting in 1810:

James Dyer 3-0-0-0-1-1-0-2-0-1

3 Free White Males Under 10
 1 Free White Male 45 and over
 1 Free White Female Under 10
 2 Free White Females 16 thru 25
 1 Free White Female 45 and over

James Dyer was certainly the male age 45 or older and Dorothy (Dyer) Whitmarsh was probably the female age 45 or older since she was alive and well in 1808 as noted above. Lucy (Dyer) Haskins, daughter of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer and wife of Ziba Haskins was apparently widowed by 1820 when she appears as a head of household in the Federal Census (see below). Born in 1769, Lucy does not correspond with the any of the females enumerated in the household but census records are notoriously inaccurate. It seems most likely that Lucy (Dyer) Haskins was widowed prior to 1810 and that she and her children began residing with her parents. Two of the young males in the household correspond with Lucy's two known sons and one of the three was certainly Dexter Dyer, the youngest son of James, born in 1797. This analysis leaves one female under age 10 and at least one female age 16-25 unidentified. However, it should be noted that a Ziba Haskins was recorded at Halifax, Windham County, Vermont in the 1810 Federal Census and if that was actually the household of Ziba and Lucy (Dyer) Haskins, then more of the individuals in the household of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer at Charlemont are unknown.

James Dyer of Windsor was identified as a "Taxable Person" for the "Direct Tax for the year of 1815"; he owed \$1.63 plus a 10% penalty on one dwelling-house and one out-house and 95 acres of land (*The Pittsfield Sun* [Pittsfield, Massachusetts, 27 November 1816], Volume 17, Issue 845, Page 1).

On 30 June 1819, James Dyer of Windsor had a letter waiting for him in the Post Office at Pittsfield, the county seat of Berkshire County (*The Pittsfield Sun* [Pittsfield, Massachusetts, 7 July 1819], Volume 19, Issue 981, Page 3).

James Dyer does not appear as a head of household in the 1820 Federal Census of Windsor; in order of appearance, below are the adjacent households of his children:

Dexter Dyer 1-0-0-1-0-0-1-0-1-0-0

1 Free White Male under 10
 1 Free White Male 16 to 26
 1 Free White Female under 10
 1 Free White Female 16 to 26

Lucy Haskins 0-0-0-1-1-0-0-0-0-0-2

1 Free White Male 16 to 26
 1 Free White Male 26 to 45
 2 Free White Females 45 and up

Martin Dyer 0-0-0-0-0-1-0-0-0-0-1

1 Free White Male 45 and up
 1 Free White Female 45 and up

Residing between two sons of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer, Lucy Haskins was undoubtedly identical with Lucy Dyer, the daughter of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer and the Lucy Dyer who married Ziba Haskins in Charlemont in 1799. Although we cannot identify perfect matches for James Dyer and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer in the Windsor households of their children, it seems most likely that they were residing with their widowed daughter, Lucy (Dyer) Haskins. Lucy had no sons over age 26 by 1820 so the male recorded as age 26-45 is probably an error intended to represent one of her two known sons or her father, James. The latter interpretation seems more likely because Lucy's mother, Dorothy, was probably the second female age 45 or older residing in the household.

By 1820, James Dyer was already a septuagenarian and no longer living independently. As he aged, he began transferring his real estate to younger members of the family. On 10 March 1827, James Dyer Gentlemen of Plainfield appeared in court to confirm that he had sold to [his son] Dexter Dyer Yeoman of Windsor 21 acres "principally" in Windsor but he reserved half of the apple trees for his use. This transaction was recorded 14 February 1828. (North Berkshire County Registry of Deeds, Adams, Massachusetts; 30:475)

On 6 September 1827, James Dyer of Plainfield, Hampshire Gentleman sold two parcels to [his grandson] Ezra W. Haskins of Plainfield Yeoman for \$1,400. The first was the western half of #Lot 33 from the third division and part of Plantation #5 that bordered Dexter Dyer. The second was part of Lot #33 in Plainfield and Windsor. This transaction was recorded 19 January 1828 (North Berkshire Registry of Deeds, Adams, Massachusetts; 33:247). Ezra W. Haskins, born about 1802 per census records provided further below, was undoubtedly a son of Ziba and Lucy (Dyer) Haskins and was named in honor of Lucy's esteemed maternal grandfather, Ezra⁴ Whitmarsh—a Harvard-educated minister who was an influential man in Weymouth.

On 13 February 1828, it was recorded that James Dyer of Windsor, Berkshire Gentleman had sold to Dexter Dyer of Windsor Yeoman 40 acres of land in Windsor that bordered Jacob Whitmarsh for \$400. (North Berkshire County Registry of Deeds, Adams, Massachusetts; 34:22)

The records cited above clearly illustrate that James Dyer and his family resided along the Plainfield-Windsor border. Their location is described by the following:

... On the farm of the late Dexter Dyer, in the extreme southwest part of the town, is a small yard where one or two families are buried (Charles N. Dyer, *History of the Town of Plainfield, Hampshire County, Mass. from its Settlement*

to 1891 [Northampton, Massachusetts: Press of Gazette Printing Co., 1891], 57).

The following excerpt confirms that James⁵ Dyer was the only Revolutionary War Pensioner in Plainfield bearing that name in 1833:

The following list of Revolutionary Pensioners, we copy from Dr. Porter's history of Plainfield. It contains the names of those living in 1833, with the amount drawn annually by each. The amount is believed to have been based on their length of service.

...
James Dyer, \$100

...
(Charles N. Dyer, *History of the Town of Plainfield, Hampshire County, Mass. from its Settlement to 1891* [Northampton, Massachusetts: Press of Gazette Printing Co., 1891], 80)

Despite the incorrect age provided for James Dyer in the following excerpt, we can be confident, based on the combination of the preceding excerpt and the statement that James provided in 1832, that this record pertains to him:

Bill of Mortality

This town is regarded as a very healthy locality, and 58 per cent. of the deaths in the last 25 years, have been of persons over 70 years of age. The early church records furnish by far the most complete list of deaths for the period which they cover. Unfortunately in the church records the ages are not given till 1802. Dr. Porter says, "The following table exhibits the most complete list that I have been able to obtain the deaths from 1785, inclusive, to the present time, with the name and age of the oldest person who died in each year from 1802."

...
1837 13 James Dyer, 95

...
(Charles N. Dyer, *History of the Town of Plainfield, Hampshire County, Mass. from its Settlement to 1891* [Northampton, Massachusetts: Press of Gazette Printing Co., 1891], 61)

Born in 1746, James was actually approximately 91 years old when he died in 1837. As noted above, James was slightly confused about his birth date when he provided his statement in 1832. Also, it was not uncommon to exaggerate one's age as centenarian status approached because it was a point of pride to be blessed with such longevity.

Decades after the death of James Dyer, in the 1880 Federal Census of Plainfield, we find Dexter Dyer (age 81, [no relationship to head of household provided]) and Ezra W. Haskins (age 78, boarder), residing together in the household of Daniel Harris (age 42, Farmer, b. NY) which also included his wife, Lucy A. (___) Harris (age 44, Keeping House, b. NY); his son, James P. (age 17, Farmer, b. NY). Daniel Harris also resided "in the extreme southwest part of the town" (Charles N. Dyer, *History of the Town of Plainfield, Hampshire County, Mass. from its Settlement to 1891* [Northampton, Massachusetts: Press of Gazette Printing Co., 1891], 43). As noted above, Ezra W. Haskins was undoubtedly the son of Ziba and Lucy (Dyer) Haskins and thus a grandson of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer. Lucy (___) Harris was likely the daughter of Ezra W. Haskins and named in honor of her grandmother, Lucy (Dyer) Haskins.

According to Arvilla Dyer, Dexter Dyer was the grandson of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer, as the son of an otherwise known James Dyer and his wife, Lucy. According to Frank Dyer, Dexter Dyer was the only son of the James Dyer who had married Dorothy Whitmarsh but was born to James' second wife, Lucy. Dexter was born in Charlemont on 16 December 1797 and died in Plainfield on 17 July 1885; Frank's database entry for Dexter, apparently based on his death record, includes the following note:

died 87-7-1 W, son of James & Lucy (Lucy b. Weymouth)

Recall that on 7 August 1808, the Congregational Church of Windsor, Berkshire County, Massachusetts "Admitted Dorethy, ye wife of James Dyer a member of this church." Based on the wording of this entry, there is no cause to think that Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer died before Dexter was born in 1797 or that James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer had divorced, enabling him to remarry. Neither Arvilla nor Frank was aware of this critical record.

Like I eventually discovered, Arvilla had also speculated that the Lucy Dyer who married Ziba Haskins in 1799 was the widowed daughter-in-law of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer rather than their daughter. However, that seems highly unlikely given the fact that Lucy named a son Ezra W. in honor of her maternal grandfather, Ezra⁴ Whitmarsh. Further, Dexter Dyer named his eldest daughter, Dorothy W. Dyer, in honor of his mother, Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer.

I will attempt to explain the probable cause of this discrepancy regarding Dexter's maternity. Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer probably died while Dexter was still quite young. Per the census records provided above, Dexter probably resided in the same household as his widowed and much-older sister, Lucy (Dyer) Haskins. Following Dorothy's death, Lucy (Dyer) Haskins may have assumed a pseudo-maternal role in Dexter's life until she died in 1826 (Vital Record). Although Ezra W. Haskins was Dexter's nephew they were nearly the same age and their relationship probably approached that of brotherhood. When Dexter died decades after his parents, his survivors simply confused Lucy (Dyer) Haskins with Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer because of the probable family dynamics suggested. As an example of similar confusion, the survivors my great-great-grandmother, Mary (McAulliffe) O'Kieff, provided the given names of her husband's parents—Dennis and Mary—instead of her own parents—Michael and Brigid—for her death certificate. It took years of research to overcome that error and identify Mary's origins!

If the sister-confused-with-mother scenario just presented was the not the case, then Dexter Dyer would have to have been the son of an otherwise unknown son of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer, also named James, and his otherwise unknown wife, Lucy. As weak circumstantial evidence to support this remote secondary possibility, 1) Dexter was born long after his known siblings; 2) there is a female unaccounted in the 1810 household of James Dyer who was old enough to have born a child in 1797; 3) if we want to conclude that Dorothy (Dyer) Miner was the daughter of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer without benefit of absolute proof then we must also allow the possibility that there were other children born to this couple for whom there are no birth or baptismal records in Weymouth. However, I still think it is much more likely that Dexter Dyer was the son of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer rather than a grandson.

That Dorothy (Dyer) Miner was the daughter of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer remains a logical and highly probable conclusion but definitive proof eludes us. Supporting circumstantial evidence includes the following:

- Given the naming patterns of that era, Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer was highly likely to have named a daughter, Dorothy Dyer, in honor of her own mother, Dorothy (Gardner) Whitmarsh.
- As residents of Cummington, Allen Miner and Dorothy Dyer were married there 1794 when the District of Plainfield was still part of the Town of

Cumington; Dorothy's probable uncle, Stevens Dyer, probably resided near the Cumington church.

- The gender of Allen and Dorothy (Dyer) Miner's eldest child, Dana, who died young, is uncertain. Within the remainder of their family, in order, they named sons Allen, in honor of the boy's father; John, in honor of the boy's paternal grandfather, Jonathan Ransford⁵ Miner; and James, presumably in honor his maternal grandfather, James⁵ Dyer.
- Allen and Dorothy named their eldest daughter Esther in honor of the girl's paternal grandmother, Esther (Allyn) Miner. They named their next daughter Dorothy; thus, she was probably named not only in honor of her mother, Dorothy (Dyer) Miner, but also in honor of her maternal grandmother, Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer, and, ultimately, her great-grandmother, Dorothy (Gardner) Whitmarsh.
- James⁵ Dyer's sister, Jane Dyer, married Abraham⁴ Burrell (*John*³⁻²⁻¹), son of John³ and Mary (Humphrey) Burrell. James⁵ Dyer's sister, Mary Dyer, married David Burrell. Dorothy⁷ Miner, daughter of Allen⁶ and Dorothy (Dyer) Miner, married Samuel N. Burrell. David and Samuel N. Burrell were probably descendants of John¹ Burrell of Weymouth, Massachusetts.

Definitive proof that Dorothy (Dyer) Miner was the daughter of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer could be obtained by comparing the Mitochondrial DNA of her living matrilineal descendants with that of living matrilineal descendants of her probable matrilineal ancestors:

Mary (Gilman) Jacob
 |
 Deborah (Jacob) Thomas
 |
 Mary (Thomas) (Gardner) Goold
 |
 Dorothy (Gardner) Whitmarsh
 |
 Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer

A DNA-based approach to confirming this connection may sound far-fetched to some readers but that is exactly how Mike Morrissey and I confirmed that Mary (Updike) Richey of Greenwood, Steuben County, New York was the daughter of Roliph⁵ and Eleanor (Lane) Updike and that Eleanor was a matrilineal descendant of Aeltje Cornelise (Cool) (Van Couwenhoven) Stoothoff. For a copy of the first-of-its-kind article that resulted, as published in *New Netherland Connections*, please contact me at perry@streeter.com. Some living matrilineal descendants of Mary (Clark) Gilman might be incited to scientifically confirm their descent from her because she was also the ancestor of Presidents George Herbert Walker Bush and George W. Bush.

Children of James⁵ and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer:

- i. LUCY⁶, b. Weymouth, MA 24 Oct 1766; bapt. North Church, Weymouth 16 Oct 1769 with sister Sarah (John J. Loud, *History of Weymouth, Massachusetts* [Weymouth Historical Society, 1923], 214); "wife of Mr. Haskins" d. Plainfield, MA 1 Sep 1826 "aged 60 yrs" (Vital Record); m. Charlemont, MA 6 July 1799 ZIBA HASKINS (Vital Record), probably d. before 1820 when Lucy appears as a head of household in the Federal Census of Windsor, MA between the households of her brothers, Dexter and Martin, a Ziba Haskins recorded at Halifax, Windham Co.,

VT in the 1810 Federal Census. Lucy has been erroneously identified in the past by Frank Dyer, myself and others as the Lucy Dyer who m. Scituate, Plymouth Co., MA 19 June 1786 Francis Cushing; however, it was probably Lucy⁵ Dyer (*Charles⁴, John³⁻², Thomas¹*), daughter of Charles and Lucy (Cotton) Dyer, who married Francis Cushing.

Children, surname *Haskins*: 1. *Ezra W.*, d. Plainfield, MA 1886 (Massachusetts Archives, "Index to Vital Records (1841-1910)" [online database], citing 374:32), age 85; when of Plainfield m. (intentions) Windsor, MA 13 October 1825 Miria/Moriah Vining of Plainfield (New England Historic Genealogical Society, *Vital Records of Windsor, Massachusetts to the Year 1850* [Boston, 1917], 111); probably identical with the Ezra W. Haskins (age 68, House Carpenter, b. MA) enumerated at Nassau, Rensselaer Co., NY on 14 June 1870 with Maria (age 63, b. MA) and George W. (age 36, Farm Laborer, b. MA.). 2. *Ziba [Jr.]*, m. (intentions) Windsor, MA 1 Dec 1831 Molly Thomas (New England Historic Genealogical Society, *Vital Records of Windsor, Massachusetts to the Year 1850* [Boston, 1917], 90).

- ii. SARAH, b. 1 March 1768; bapt North Church, Weymouth 16 Oct 1769 with sister Lucy (John J. Loud, *History of Weymouth, Massachusetts* [Weymouth Historical Society: 1923], 214); d. Rowe, Franklin Co., MA 31 July 1856; bur. North Cemetery, Rowe, MA; m. Weymouth, MA 1 Feb 1786 SAMUEL⁵ FORD (*James⁴, Nathaniel³⁻², Andrew¹*), son of James⁴ and Deborah (Badlam) Ford, b. Weymouth, MA 26 March 1764, d. Rowe, MA 10 Feb 1827; bur. North Cemetery. (Elizabeth Cobb Stuart, *The Descendants of Andrew Ford of Weymouth, Massachusetts* [Montpelier, VT: Capital City Press, 1968], 45, 79)

Children, surname *Ford*: 1. *Joseph*, b. Weymouth, MA 20 July 1786; d. Charlemont, MA 13 Oct 1868. 2. *Sarah*, b. Weymouth 11 May 1788. 3. *Samuel*, b. Weymouth 28 April 1790. 4. *James*, b. Plainfield, MA 15 June 1792. 5. *Gardner*, b. Charlemont 28 Aug 1794. 6. *David*, b. Charlemont 10 Jan 1798. 7. *Hardin*, b. Charlemont 3 June 1800. 8. *Quincy*, b. Charlemont 13 March 1803. 9. *Betsy*, b. Charlemont 16 Jan 1809. 10. *Van Rensselaer/Ransellar*, b. Charlemont 1 Aug 1813.

- * iii. (probably) DOROTHY, b. probably in or near Weymouth ca. 1772; d. Greenwood, Steuben Co., NY 24 April 1846; when of Cummington, MA m. First Congregational Church, Cummington, Hampshire Co., MA 13 July 1794 ALLEN⁶ MINER (*Jonathan Ransford⁵, Jonathan⁴, Thomas³, Manassah², Thomas¹*) of Cummington, "Allen Miner to Dorothy Dyre July 13th 1794. He in the 23^d year of his age. And she in the 22^d at Cummington, Boston" (*Miner Family Record* [hereinafter *MFR*]), "Allen Minor" married "Dolly Dyar," (William W. Streeter and Daphne H. Morris, *Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts 1762-1900* [Bloomfield, Connecticut: Connecticut Printers, 1979], 135). Allen was b. Voluntown, New London Co., CT 10 Nov 1771; d. Greenwood, NY 27 March 1859, son of Jonathan Ransford⁵ and Esther (Allyn) Miner, primarily of Windsor, Berkshire Co., MA. Dorothy and Allen are buried in the Greenwood Cemetery, Greenwood, NY; they are my direct ancestors; see *Thomas Miner of Stonington, Connecticut* for more information.
- iv. MARTIN, bapt. North Church, Weymouth 20 Nov 1774; (John J. Loud, *History of Weymouth, Massachusetts* [Weymouth Historical Society: 1923], 214); d. Windsor, Berkshire Co., MA 1857 (Massachusetts Archives, "Index to Vital Records (1841-1910)" [online database], citing 111:87); m. [ELECTA] __, "Mrs. Martin Dyer," d. Plainfield, MA 21

- Jan 1842 (Vital Record, 1:181); recorded in Windsor, MA in 1820 Federal Census.
- v. (possibly) CHARLOTTE, b. say 1786 (age 21 at marriage); m. 22 Jan 1807 SAMUEL PAYSON (New England Historic Genealogical Society, *Vital Records of Windsor, Massachusetts to the Year 1850* [Boston, 1917], 100); designated as a "Lost Dyer" by Frank Dyer so there is no evidence to link her to James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer beyond geographic proximity.
- vi. DEXTER, b. Charlemont, MA 16 Dec 1797; d. Plainfield, MA 17 July 1885 (Massachusetts Archives, "Index to Vital Records (1841-1910)" [online database], citing 365:29); m. (intentions) Windsor, MA 5 July 1817 "Sally Joslin" [SARAH JOSSELYN] of Plainfield, MA, b. Plainfield, 1799 (New England Historic Genealogical Society, *Vital Records of Windsor, Massachusetts to the Year 1850* [Boston: 1917], 94); resided in Plainfield with the family of his daughter "Doritha" in 1870. If Dexter was not the son of James and Dorothy (Whitmarsh) Dyer, he was undoubtedly a grandson, as discussed above.

Children, surname *Dyer*: 1. *Dorothy W.*, b. Plainfield, MA ca. 1817; d. Easthampton, Hampshire Co., MA 20 Jan 1900; when of Windsor, MA m. Windsor, MA 13 Dec 1833 Stillman Ford, then of Plainfield, MA (New England Historic Genealogical Society, *Vital Records of Windsor, Massachusetts to the Year 1850* [Boston: 1917], 87), b. Charlemont, MA ca. 1806, d. Cummington, MA 2 May 1881; six children. 2. *Dexter Jr.*, b. Conway, Franklin Co., MA 7 May 1820; d. Cummington, MA 16 March 1887 of "valvular disease of heart" at "age 66 yrs., 10 mos., 11 days" as "son of Dexter and Sarah" (William W. Streeter and Daphne Morris, *Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts 1762-1900* [Bloomfield, Connecticut: Connecticut Printers, 1979], 190); bur. West Cummington Cemetery (William W. Streeter and Daphne Morris, *Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts 1762-1900* [Bloomfield, Connecticut: Connecticut Printers, 1979], 346); when a farmer of Plainfield and age 25 m. Cummington, MA 2 July 1845 Caroline Bartlett of Cummington, age 22 (William W. Streeter and Daphne Morris, *Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts 1762-1900* [Bloomfield, Connecticut: Connecticut Printers, 1979], 113), b. Cummington, MA 28 Oct 1821, d. Conway, MA 30 Sep 1901, dau. of Azel and Sarah (Sham) Bartlett; four children. 3. *daughter*, b. ca. 1825; d. Windsor, MA 6 Dec 1837 (New England Historic Genealogical Society, *Vital Records of Windsor, Massachusetts to the Year 1850* [Boston: 1917], 130). 4. *Ford Stillman/Stillman F.*, b. Plainfield 1830; d. Windsor, MA 11 Aug 1899 "age 69 yrs, 9 mos.," (William W. Streeter and Daphne Morris, *Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts 1762-1900* [Bloomfield, Connecticut: Connecticut Printers, 1979], 190); bur. West Cummington Cemetery (William W. Streeter and Daphne Morris, *Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts 1762-1900* [Bloomfield, Connecticut: Connecticut Printers, 1979], 346); when a farmer of Plainfield and age 22 m. (1) Cummington, MA 15 May 1853 Harriet C. Jostling of Cummington of Savoy, age 15, daughter of Tho[ma]s and Harriet (*The Pittsfield Sun* [Pittsfield, MA; 26 May 1853], Volume LIII, Issue 2749, Page 3; (William W. Streeter and Daphne Morris, *Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts 1762-1900* [Bloomfield, Connecticut: Connecticut Printers, 1979], 113), b. ca. 1838, two children; m. (2) Windsor, MA 10 Feb 1879 Lizzie P. Mason, dau. of Eurotus and Jane (Blanchard) Mason, b. Cummington

ca. 1855, d. Windsor, MA 9 Oct 1895 "age 39 yrs., 7 mos., 26 days,"
"wife of Stillman F. Dyer" (William W. Streeter and Daphne Morris,
Vital Records of Cummington, Massachusetts 1762-1900 [Bloomfield,
Connecticut: Connecticut Printers, 1979], 190), two children.

Index

This is a complete every-name index for the entire document; each woman is indexed under her maiden name and her married name(s). A question mark, (?), indicates an unknown maiden name.