

## CHAPTER THIRTY-ONE

SAMUEL PEARSALL  
of Dutchess County and Bainbridge, New York

*This chapter has been in part deleted. See Note, page 1041.*

### SECTION 1.

SAMUEL PEARSALL, son of Thomas Pearsall, Chapter 30, Section 3, was born 9th mo., 16, 1724; resided in Clinton Township, Dutchess County, N. Y.; married Elizabeth Mott, who is descended from Adam Mott of Hempstead, L. I., N. Y., Children:—

1. Samuel Pearsall, Chapter 32, Section 1.
2. Thomas Pearsall, born March, 1752; died October 13, 1826. See Chapter 31, Section 2.
3. Mott Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 11.
4. Henry Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 15.
5. Ann Pearsall.
6. Charles Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 20.

The Records of Westbury Friends Meeting disclose:—Page 1. At a Monthly Meeting held in the Meeting House at Westbury ye 24th of ye 6th mo., 1761. This Meeting considering that Samuel Pearsall had married out of the unity of Friends and had removed first into the Jersies and from thence into West Chester County, but was never disowned, or had any Certificate, this Meeting appoints John Cock and Thomas Pearsall to write to some Friends near that part where he lives and to have some account from him, or from Friends respecting him, that this Meeting may be in a condition to deal with him unless he condemns his misstep to the satisfaction of Friends here.

Having married out of the Friends Meeting and remained recalcitrant, Samuel Pearsall gave his family and kindred much concern. It seems as though they always hoped for his return to the Society of Friends. This, so far as the Records disclose, never occurred. He settled finally in the town of Clinton, Dutchess Co., N. Y., and raised a family of sons and one daughter. He was not fortunate in his business ventures and the financial condition of his sons was therefore a matter of deep concern to the family, particularly to that lovely character, his nephew, Israel Pearsall, as is shown by the following letters:—

H.H. 2nd mo., 21, 1790. To Thomas Pearsall, Merchant, New York. Dear Brother: I see thy letter of the 30th of last month by S. Harrold with the things mentioned in good order. Intent do return thy bag soon. I should be glad to know the price of the nut wood, hams, and wheat as I have a little of each to spare, 9/6 is offered for wheat att Muschetocove. It is a distance to carry it. We have heard it is 11 or 12 att New York. I suppose two of Uncle Samuel Pearsall's sons have been with thee. Did they inform thee that they were going to

settle on some of White Matlack's Land. They are to have 100 acres each by way of encouragement. What dost thou think of it, write me. The land is about 240 or 250 miles from New York. I am very desirous that they should get it in way of living. Their brother, Thomas Pearsall, intends to go with them for he saith it will be better for him than to stay here as his business grows dull. I was desirous of writing but I find it so difficult that it is almost out of my power to write intelligently being in so unhappy a condition. I should be glad to hear from thy and Mumford's family. I remain thy affectionate brother, Israel Pearsall.

H.H., 3rd mo., 2nd, 1790. To Thomas Pearsall, Merchant, N. Y., Dear Brother: I received thy letter by S. Harrold and observe there are many difficulties in providing places for Uncle Samuel's sons. I suppose there are small improvements in some places to be bought cheap. I should be willing to assist in helping to settle them if thou art acquainted with such places. Benjamin's is a right side truss that is wanted and two feet eight and one-half inches around his body. I should be glad to know if my boots and shoes are done. Hast thou any red clover seed to sell. I want a little. I wrote to thee last trip to know the price of hams. I expect to have a little more wheat to spare and to know the price of wood. I remain thy affectionate brother, I. Pearsall.

The New York merchants were far-sighted enough to see that the lands of the Holland Land Company could only be settled in the regular sequence of the movement of civilization from east to west. Hence they were keen to secure the opening of the unseated lands that lay adjacent to the settled parts of southern New York. The Historical Gazetteer of Tioga County recites that the body of land lying between the Owego Creek and the Chenango River, being the 230,400 acres awarded to Massachusetts and since known and designated as the Boston Purchase or Ten Townships, was granted by the State of Massachusetts to Samuel Brown of Stockbridge, Berkshire Co., Mass., and his associates, who were mostly New York merchants. The title was conveyed by resolution of the legislature of that state and approved by the Governor, November 7, 1787. An agreement had been made, by which if the above Samuel Brown and his associates received title to the said 230,400 acres from the natives, and obtained the grant of the same from Massachusetts, they would convey to James McMaster 18 square miles of land, now known as the McMaster Half Township on which Owego stands. Upon the execution of the above contract, a treaty with the natives was concluded and a formal cession of the land was then made, and the Indian title extinguished. Evidence of the above treaty having been adduced, Massachusetts granted to Brown and his associates that body of land with the exception of the McMaster Half Township, which was conveyed to Brown alone, in order that he might perform his contract with James McMaster more conveniently, and convey the title directly to him in pursuance of its terms.

This body of lands, placed upon the market by the owners, was rapidly acquired by the New York merchants, including Thomas Pearsall, as is shown by the deeds on record in the counties now comprehending this large area of land. The Holland Land Company had also become directly interested in the opening up of these lands located at the gateway from New York to the Susquehanna

country. It was a vast hardwood virgin forest situate on the head waters of the Susquehanna River. It was to these lands that the Pearsall brothers, sons of Samuel Pearsall, speedily removed after 1790, and here they engaged in lumbering. The first mills were built by George Pearsall of Dutchess County, and erected by his son, Peter Pearsall, which was later to have a far-reaching effect upon the lands of the west branch of the Susquehanna River. [Harm Jan Huidekoper, page 341.]

## SECTION 2.

- THOMAS PEARSALL, son of Samuel Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 1, was born March, 1752; died October 13, 1826; resided on Long Island, N. Y.; Clinton Township, Dutchess Co., N. Y., and Walnut Grove, Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married first, October 2, 1788, Phebe Sutton, at St. George's Church, Hempstead, L. I. She was born August, 1769; died May 7, 1810. He married second, Dolly Shepherdson, née Bullock, a descendant of Shubal Bullock, one of the Vermont Sufferers. She died 1846 or 1847. Children of first marriage:—
1. Elizabeth Pearsall, born July 17, 1789; died April 2, 1808.
  2. Sutton Pearsall, born February 19, 1791; died October 2, 1851. Chapter 31, Section 3.
  3. Jemima Pearsall, born December 2, 1793; died June 27, 1813.
  4. Sarah Pearsall, born January 9, 1795; died June 27, 1813; married ——— Bush.
  5. William Sutton Pearsall, born October 14, 1796; died April 9, 1870. Chapter 31, Section 5.
  6. Amy Pearsall, born October 28, 1798; married Asa Warner. Child:—  
\*1. Lucy Warner.
  7. Thomas Pearsall, born November 23, 1800; died June 2, 1881. Chapter 31, Section 7.
  8. Joseph Pearsall, born October 29, 1801. See X, this Section.
  9. Gilbert Pearsall, born September 2, 1803; died August 20, 1877. Chapter 31, Section 8.
  10. Nathaniel Pearsall, born June 23, 1805; died November 16, 1843. Chapter 31, Section 9.
  11. Robert Pearsall, born March 10, 1807; died April 1, 1873. Chapter 31, Section 10.
  12. Phebe Pearsall, born July 11, 1809. See Y, this Section.  
Child of second marriage:—
  13. David Pearsall, born May 24, 1822; died June 4, 1878. See Z, this section.
- X. JOSEPH PEARSALL, born October 29, 1801; resided at Dansville, Livingston Co., New York; married first ———; married second, Bernice ———, widow of Roswell Wilcox of North Dansville, New York. Children:—
1. Mary Pearsall, married Edwin Thayer and had two sons, one of whom was a member of the New York legislature.
  2. William A. Pearsall, married Eleanor Dingman. Child:—  
1. George Washington Pearsall, born May 18, 1859; married Caroline Melissa Scoville, daughter of Elijah Scoville and his wife, Melissa C. Wheeler. Child:—

1. Burdell Pearsall, born March 27, 1887; resided at Conesville, New York; married, May 28, 1911, M. A. Fauckner.

Y. PHEBE PEARSALL, born July 11, 1809; resided at Afton and Belvidere, New York, and later at Chicago, Belvidere and Boone Co., Ill.; married Albert Neely. Children:—\*1. Henry Adams Neely, consecrated Bishop of Maine in the Protestant Episcopal Church. \*2. Elizabeth Neely, married D. Ogden Bradley. Child:—Elizabeth Neely Bradley, married Ernest Bystrom; resided at Dobbs-Ferry-on-Hudson. \*3. Frederick Neely. \*4. Edgar Neely.

Z. DAVID PEARSALL, born May 24, 1822; died June 4, 1878; resided at Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married March 29, 1853, Mary Jane Manning. She was born September 6, 1829; died December 27, 1911. Child:—

1. Joseph L. Pearsall, born April 29, 1855; resided at Livermore, California; unmarried.

When Thomas Pearsall and his brother came to Chenango Co. in 1790, the road reached only to Cooperstown at the head of the Susquehanna River, from hence the journey could only be made in canoes or by the many trails leading from this frontier town. This section of the country began to boom this year and the road was soon opened to Jericho and continued westward until it joined Capt. Williamson's road from Pennsylvania up the west branch of the Susquehanna to Painted Post. Thomas and his brothers settled near what was later known as Bainbridge. It was not long thereafter until the newcomers constituted a town which was named Jericho, Feb. 16, 1791, at which time it formed a part of Tioga County. Its name was changed April 15, 1814, in honor of Commodore Bainbridge of the American Navy.

### SECTION 3.

SUTTON PEARSALL, son of Thomas Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 2, was born February 19, 1791; died October 2, 1851; resided on the hill, about 3 miles from the village of Morris, N. Y., at a place now called Pearsalls Corners; married first, Abigail Banks, daughter of Samuel and Charity Banks, who died March 10, 1848. Samuel Banks settled on the west side of the Susquehanna River, about  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile below Bainbridge. Sutton Pearsall married second, Mrs. Eliza Angell. Children:—

1. Nelson B. Pearsall, born January 21, 1820; died May 30, 1892. See X, this Sec.
2. Charles W. Pearsall, born July 18, 1821; died April 16, 1881. See Y, this Sec.
3. Francis Asbury Pearsall, born November 6, 1822; died August 20, 1864. Chapter 31, Section 4.
4. Permelia Sutton Pearsall, born September 3, 1825; died February 16, 1905. See Z, this Section.

X. NELSON B. PEARSALL, born January 21, 1820; died May 30, 1892; resided at Morris, Otsego Co., N. Y.; married, 1845, Elizabeth Wheeler, of Maple Grove, N. Y., daughter of John Edwards Wheeler and his wife, Aurelia Judson. She was born August 17, 1822; died March 5, 1897.

Y. CHARLES W. PEARSALL, born July 18, 1821; died April 16, 1881; resided at Morris, N. Y., and Lawrence, Kansas; died unmarried. He was one of the Forty-niners, and went from Morris, N. Y.

- Z. PERMELIA SUTTON PEARSALL, born September 3, 1825; died February 16, 1905; married February 23, 1847, James Patton Kenyon of Morris, New York. He was born February 26, 1822; died May 18, 1910. Children:—  
\*1. Charles L. Kenyon, born December 11, 1847; died April 2, 1865.  
\*2. Eliza J. Kenyon, born June 6, 1850; died January 27, 1867. \*3. Lynn Bancock Kenyon, born February 9, 1862; died September 4, 1918; married June 25, 1902, Mary A. Sholes.

## SECTION 4.

FRANCIS ASBURY PEARSALL, son of Sutton Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 3, was born November 6, 1822; died August 20, 1864; resided at Morris, Otsego Co., N. Y.; married October 12, 1846, Mary Augusta Moore, who was born May 27, 1829. Children:—

1. Ansel Moore Pearsall, born May 15, 1856. See Z, this Section.
  2. Louis Sutton Pearsall, born April 23, 1858; died October 6, 1901.
  3. Mary Banks Pearsall, born January 27, 1863; resided at Rutland, Vermont. She married, June 24, 1891, Charles Vincent Harger Coan, son of Edwin Coan and Maria Florence Hagar. He was born June 27, 1863. No children.
- Z. ANSEL MOORE PEARSALL, born May 15, 1855; died February 18, 1909; resided at Monroe, Michigan; married, October 13, 1883, Mary Alice Young, at Sacramento, California. She was born April 24, 1858, at Oxford, N. Y.; died March 29, 1908. Children:—
1. Irma Banks Pearsall, born July 25, 1885; resided at Monroe, Michigan.
  2. Zoe Freeman Pearsall, born November 9, 1886; resided at Lapeer, Michigan.
  3. Louis Moore Pearsall, born April 10, 1888.
  4. Francis Sutton Pearsall, born April 7, 1892; resided at Monroe, Michigan.
  5. Neely Young Pearsall, born February 5, 1896.

## SECTION 5.

WILLIAM SUTTON PEARSALL, son of Thomas Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 1, was born October 14, 1796; died April 9, 1870; resided at Apalachin and Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y.; married, February 22, 1827, Eliza Balcom of Oxford, N. Y., daughter of Samuel Balcom and his wife, Polly Knapp. She was born November 19, 1802; died June 1, 1883. Children:—

1. George Thomas Pearsall, born January 15, 1828; died September 1, 1887. See V, this Section.
2. Jane E. Pearsall, born October 14, 1829; died April 1, 1847.
3. Martha Pearsall, born October 7, 1831; died February 13, 1907. See W, this Section.
4. Uri Pearsall, born October 7, 1833; died September 9, 1834.
5. Cornelia Pearsall, born November 13, 1835; died February 19, 1862; resided at Brookville, Pa. She married October 7, 1858, at Apalachin, N. Y., John S. King. Child:—\*1. Cora King, born October 6, 1860.
6. Ransom Sutton Pearsall, born January 23, 1838. See X, this Section.
7. Uri Balcom Pearsall, born July 17, 1840; died February 28, 1907. Chapter 31, Section 6.

8. Mary Esther Pearsall, born August 12, 1842; died December 25, 1913. See Y, this Section.
9. Charles Wright Pearsall, born January 6, 1850; died April 1, 1908. See Z, this Section.
- V. GEORGE THOMAS PEARSALL, born January 15, 1828; died September 1, 1887; resided at Union, N. Y., and Fort Scott, Kansas; married, April 15, 1857, at Union, N. Y., Ellen H. Bates, daughter of Hiram Bates. Children:—
  1. Clara Balcom Pearsall, born March 11, 1860; resided at Houston, Pa.; married Lou. A. Cowan. Children:—\*1. Reginald Guy Cowan. \*2. Mabel Cowan.
- W. MARTHA PEARSALL, born October 7, 1831; died February 13, 1907; resided at Nichols, N. Y., and Fort Scott, Kan.; married, September 8, 1854, at Apalachin, N. Y., Frederick C. Coryell. Child:—\*1. Martin Coryell, born September 2, 1857; \*2. Kate D. Coryell, born September 11, 1861.
- X. RANSOM SUTTON PEARSALL, born January 23, 1838; resided at Apalachin, Tioga Co., N. Y.; married, February 22, 1865, Adaline V. Billings, daughter of Clinton Billings and his wife, Ann Goodsell. Children:—
  1. Grace L. Pearsall, born December 20, 1865; resided at Albany, N. Y.
  2. William C. Pearsall, born January 22, 1869; resided at New York City.
  3. Anna L. Pearsall, born June 27, 1871; resided at Endicott, Broome Co., N. Y.; married, November 25, 1891, Edgar S. Lane.
  4. Emily G. Pearsall, born July 15, 1879; resided in Albany, N. Y.; unmarried.
- Z. CHARLES WRIGHT PEARSALL, born January 6, 1850; died April 1, 1908; resided at Binghamton, N. Y.; married January 11, 1871, at Union, N. Y., Phoebe Jane Jewett, daughter of Platt Jewett. She was born January 11, 1851. Children:—
  1. Cornelia M. Pearsall, born February 26, 1872; died August 4, 1875.
  2. Jane Eliza Pearsall, born December 25, 1873; resided at Binghamton, N. Y.; unmarried.
  3. Gilbert John Pearsall, born February 8, 1876.
  4. William Uri Pearsall, born September 8, 1879.
  5. Jewett Pearsall, one record says.
  6. Charles Harvey Pearsall, born October 9, 1882; resided at Chicago, Ill.; married, 1906, Eileen Leonard.
  7. Frederick Balcom Pearsall, born December 3, 1884; married, 1909, Grace Sherwood.
  8. Harvey Ray Pearsall, born March 24, 1889; resided at Binghamton, N. Y.; married, 1909, Anna O'Neil.
  9. Ethel Belle Pearsall, born March 29, 1891.
  10. Homer M. Pearsall.

#### SECTION 6.

URI BALCOM PEARSALL, son of William Sutton Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 5, was born July 17, 1840; died February 28, 1907; resided at Leavenworth, Kansas; married, March 29, 1866, at Clarksfield, Ohio, Josephine M. Peck. Children:—

1. Charlotte Mell Pearsall, born April 29, 1867; resided at Enid, Oklahoma; married, September 4, 1885, at Fort Scott, Kansas, Asa Franklin Worcester, who was born at Atkinson, Maine, April 11, 1853.
2. Mark Uri Pearsall, born August 19, 1869; died November 22, 1872.
3. Guy Balcom Pearsall, born September 9, 1872.
4. Charles Martin Pearsall, born May 4, 1878.
5. Mary Ella Pearsall, born December 7, 1879; died February 11, 1882.
6. William Eugene Pearsall.
7. Uri Balcom Pearsall.

The Red River Dam, Louisiana, was a work of unusual interest, and its results were of such far-reaching influence in the war of 1861-1865, that some details will be welcome. In May, 1864, Admiral Porter reported to the Secretary of the Navy:—That the vessels caught by low water above the falls at Alexandria have been released from the unpleasant position. The water had fallen so low that I had no hope or expectation of getting the vessels out this season, and as the army had made arrangements to evacuate the country, I saw nothing before me but the destruction of the best part of the Mississippi Squadron. Lieutenant-Colonel Bailey, acting engineer of the Nineteenth Army Corps, proposed a plan of building a series of dams across the rocks at the falls, and raising the water high enough to let the vessels pass over. This proposition looked like madness, and the best engineers ridiculed it, but Colonel Bailey was so sanguine of success that I requested General Banks to have it done, and he entered heartily in the work. Provisions were short, and forage was almost out, and the dam was promised to be finished in ten days, or the army would have to leave us. I was doubtful about the time, but had no doubt about the ultimate success if time would only permit. General Banks placed at the disposal of Colonel Bailey all the force he required, consisting of some 3,000 men and 200 or 300 wagons. All the neighboring steam mills were torn down for material. Two or three regiments of Maine men were set to work felling trees, and on the second day after my arrival in Alexandria from Grand Ecore, the work had fairly begun. Trees were falling with great rapidity; teams were moving in all directions, bringing in brick and stone; quarries were opened; flat-boats were built to bring stone down from above, and every man seemed to be working with a vigor I have seldom seen equaled, while perhaps not one in fifty believed in the success of the undertaking. [U. S. War Department, War of Rebellion, Official Report, sec. 1, 34, part 1.]

These falls are about a mile in length, filled with rugged rocks, over which at the present stage of water it seemed to be impossible to make a channel. The work was commenced by running out from the left bank of the river a tree dam, made of the bodies of very large trees, brush, brick, and stone, cross-tied with other heavy timber, and strengthened in every way which ingenuity could devise. This was run out about 300 feet into the river. Four large coal barges were then filled with brick and sunk at the end of it. From the right bank of the river cribs filled with stone were built out to meet the barges, all of which was successfully accomplished, notwithstanding there was a current running of 9 miles an hour, which threatened to sweep everything before it.

It will take too much time to enter into the details of this truly wonderful work. Suffice it to say that the dam had nearly reached completion in eight days' working time, and the water had risen sufficiently on the upper falls to allow the Fort Hindman, Osage and Neosho to get down and be ready to pass the dam. In another day it would have been high enough to enable all the other vessels to pass the upper falls. Unfortunately, on the morning of the 9th inst., the pressure of water became so great that it swept away two of the stone barges, which swung in below the dam on one side. [U. S. War Dept., War of Rebellion, Official Report, sec. 1, 34, page 1.]

The report of General Uri B. Pearsall covers the rest of the details. He said:— I was in command of the Ninety-ninth U. S. Colored Inf. (formerly the Fifth Engineers, Corps d'Afrique) during the whole of the Red River campaign, my regiment forming a part of the engineer troops commanded by Col. George D. Robinson. On the 29th of April, this force was ordered to report to Lieut. Col. Joseph Bailey, then acting engineer, Nineteenth Army Corps, for the purpose of constructing the dam above referred to. At the request of Colonel Bailey, Colonel Robinson and myself accompanied him to select the place for building the dam. After a thorough examination of the falls, Colonel Robinson and myself were of the opinion that two dams were necessary—one at the foot of the upper and the other at the foot of the lower falls. Colonel Bailey, however, decided that one would be sufficient, and accordingly we jointly selected the point at which the main dam was located. [U. S. War Dept., War of Rebellion, Official Report, sec. 1, 34, part 1.]

On the morning of the 30th of April, the troops selected for this duty were moved to convenient points near the dam and the work began at once. Of the work on the left bank I know but little, my duties confining me exclusively to the right bank. At the commencement, Lieut. Col. Bailey placed me in charge of all the work on the right bank, which included the placing and the loading of the barges in the center of the river, together with the building of the crib-dam to the right bank.

The work progressed rapidly, as both officers and men became more confident of success than they were at the commencement, and on the afternoon of the 8th of May, the channel was closed, with the exception of the three spaces of 20 feet each between the barges and a current of water under the second barge from the right bank, which was only partly loaded, it being our intention to merely scuttle it and place a sufficient amount of railroad iron on the top to prevent its rising up. Large braces were set diagonally up stream from the barges on each side, which, with large hawsers, were to prevent its being swept away, but the water rising rapidly, the weight proved insufficient for the purpose, and on the morning of the 9th it broke away, carrying with it the loaded barge nearest the right bank, both swinging in below and on the left hand side of the new chute thus formed. This accident (so considered at the time) was in my opinion the most fortunate occurrence that could have taken place, those barges which were swept away serving to lengthen the chute and confine the volume of water passing through between them and the right bank, thus creating an artificial depth of water for the boats until they were fully below the ledge of rocks. They also



answered as a fender to the boats and prevented their turning in passing through. The water was actually higher on the main dam when this took place than at any time afterward, and the navy, although not moving a single vessel until after the break occurred, were enabled to pass the gun-boats Lexington and Fort Hindman, also the light-draught monitors Neosho and Osage, over the falls above into the pond and thence through the dam below in perfect safety. [U. S. War Dept., War of Rebellion, Official Report, sec. 1, 34, part 1. ]

At 7 o'clock on the morning of the 9th, Colonel Bailey directed me to leave a reliable officer in charge of tightening and repairing the remaining portion of the dam extending from the right bank, and then report to him in person on the same side of the river near the head of the falls, at which point he had decided to increase the depth of water by means of light wing-dams thrown out from each side. The new plan was commenced with commendable vigor, the troops being employed in constructing the same as originally proposed until the afternoon of the 10th, which completed a temporary obstruction, close to each side of the channel, by means of light log cribs lashed together with rope and filled with brush and bricks. This work raised about 14 inches of water.

I will here state that in the meantime the gun-boat Chillicothe had managed to work her way through. The Carondelet attempted to follow, but owing to the rapidity of the current, and also to the wing-dams not being placed perpendicular to the direction of the channel, she was forced aside and lay with her bow close below the end of the wing-dam extending from the left bank, her stern being down stream and pointing diagonally across the channel. Several attempts were made to haul her from this position, all of which failed, and the navy finally concluded her case a hopeless one and thought there was sufficient room alongside for the others to pass. The Mound City was accordingly ordered to try it, and grounded abreast of the Carondelet. Five more iron-clads were still above them.

Such, in brief, was the position of affairs on the afternoon of the 10th of May, as Major General Banks will doubtless remember having a conversation with Colonel Bailey and myself at that time. It was at this crisis that Colonel Bailey asked me what could be done to relieve the boats. I replied in these words: If you will allow me to build a dam where I please, on my own plan, and give me the men and materials I require, I will agree to put a foot of water under those boats (referring to the Mound City and Carondelet) by tomorrow night. Colonel Bailey agreed to this proposition, and accordingly about 1 a.m. of that night Captain Hutchens, commanding the pioneers, reported to me for duty. Immediate steps were taken to get across the river. I hailed every boat in the fleet to obtain cutters for this purpose, but the reply of all was, wait until daylight. We were accordingly forced to do so, and it was sunrise before all were across to the opposite side. I immediately instructed the men in building two-legged trestles for a bracket-dam. They worked with even greater energy than ever before, and the trestles were all made by 9 a.m. Some pieces of iron bolts (size  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch) were procured and one set into the foot of the legs of each trestle; also one in the cap pieces at the end resting on the bottom, up stream. The place selected by me for this bracket-dam, was at a point opposite the lower end of the Carondelet, extending out close to this vessel from the left bank. A party of men, selected and

headed by myself, placed these trestles in position there under very adverse circumstances, the water being about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep and very swift, and coupled with a very slippery bottom, making it almost impossible to stand against the current. Several men were swept away in this duty, but no lives were lost. The trestles were fastened as soon as they were in position by means of taking sets and driving the iron bolts above referred to down into the bottom. All were in position by 10 a.m., and the plank having arrived, all that remained was to place them. This was done in less than an hour, and by 11 a.m., there was at least a foot of water thrown under the Mound City and the Carondelet and both vessels floated off easily before the ultimate height of water was obtained. The five remaining vessels passed with but little difficulty and at noon on the following day were safe below the main dam at Alexandria. [U. S. War Dept., War of the Rebellion, Official Report, sec. 1, 34, part 1.]

It is probable that no other incident could have so clearly disclosed the engineering experience and training of a lumberman from New York and Pennsylvania. When General Pearsall in his report said that he had ten years' practical experience in building dams on the most difficult rivers in the country, it would not be hard for the experienced lumberman to imagine some of the many occasions when General Pearsall must have encountered much more difficult problems than the Red River Dam, in holding the swiftly moving waters of the logging streams of Pennsylvania, or in raising them to relieve a log jam. As an immediate reward, Uri Balcom Pearsall was made Colonel of the 48th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. [History of State of Kansas, vol. 4, page 808, part 2.]

#### SECTION 7.

THOMAS PEARSALL, son of Thomas Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 2, was born November 23, 1800; died June 2, 1881; resided at Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married Martha Thurstin, who was a sister of Cornelia and Esther, the two wives of Gilbert Pearsall. She was born July 15, 1805; died April 8, 1884. Children:—

1. Grace Elizabeth Pearsall, born May 27, 1830; died December 31, 1901; married — Ford. Child:—Lotta Ford, died in childhood.
2. Esther Thurstin Pearsall, born May 16, 1832; died August 28, 1883.
3. Mary Pearsall, born April 1, 1834; died April 12, 1834.
4. Thomas Campbell Pearsall, born May 29, 1835; died January 13, 1904; resided at Washington, D. C.; married Eliza Hazard, at Alexandria, Va. She was born in Westmoreland Co., Va.; died between 1866 and 1868. Child:—
  1. Gilbert Hazard Pearsall, born September 2, 1866; resided at South Orange, N. J.; married Anna V. Burne at Chicago, who was born September 22, 1870.
5. Andrew Thurstin Pearsall, born April 22, 1839; died November 15, 1903; married Mary Graves of Llowndes Co., Alabama. Child:—
  1. Eleanor Pearsall, resided at Corning, N. Y.; married William J. McNamara. They had 5 children.

## SECTION 8.

GILBERT PEARSALL, son of Thomas Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 2, was born September 2, 1803; died August 30, 1877; resided at Hoopers Valley, N. Y.; married first, Cornelia Thurstin, who died September 18, 1835, aged 24 years, 16 days; married second, Esther Thurstin, sister of Cornelia, who died February 6, 1888, aged 75. The Thurston family came from Windsor, Vermont, where they were partizans of New York. Child of first marriage:—

1. Cornelia Pearsall, died September 11, 1836, aged 1 year, 2 months, 11 days. Child of second marriage:—
2. Luther Burr Pearsall, born October 16, 1838; died February 2, 1896. He resided at Hoopers Valley, New York; married first, Sarah H. Taylor, daughter of Emily G. Taylor; died May 4, 1869. He married second, September 25, 1872, Elizabeth Palmer Barstow, born at Nichols, Tioga Co., N. Y., May 13, 1851. By the first marriage there was a child who died in infancy. Children of second marriage:—
  1. Allen Gilbert Pearsall, born October 17, 1880.
  2. Luther Thurstin Pearsall, born August 17, 1882; resided at Dansville, New York; married, November 2, 1909, Alice E. Humphrey of Corning, N. Y.
  3. Thomas Cady Pearsall.

## SECTION 9.

NATHANIEL PEARSALL, son of Thomas Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 2, was born June 23, 1805; died November 15, 1843, and was buried in the cemetery at Hoopers Valley, N. Y. He resided at Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y., and married Mary H——, whose name appears on her tombstone as Mary H. Lincoln, she having subsequently married a man named Lincoln. She was born January 6, 1804; died May 16, 1878. Children:—

1. John C. Pearsall, born 1834. See Z, this Section.
2. Thomas C. Pearsall.

In addition to the above record, says Josephine Pearsall, I will simply state, our Uncle Nathaniel Pearsall's widow married for her second husband, Thomas Lincoln, an own cousin of President Lincoln, a man of culture, education and means.

## SECTION 10.

ROBERT PEARSALL, son of Thomas Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 2, was born March 10, 1807; died April 1, 1873; and was buried at St. Peters Cemetery, Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y. He resided at Walnut Grove, Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y., where he married, May 20, 1830, Flavia Newton, daughter of John Newton of Bainbridge and Alice Miller, his wife. She was born June 30, 1811; died May 21, 1891. Children:—

1. Amy Pearsall, born June 5, 1831; resided at Erie, Pa., and Sandusky, Ohio. She married, October 1854, H. Gilbert Robinson. Had a daughter.
2. Emily Pearsall, born January 25, 1833; died November 5, 1872, at the home of Bishop D. S. Tuttle, Salt Lake City, Utah, where she had gone as an Episcopal missionary. She was unmarried.

3. Phebe Pearsall, born May 27, 1835; living; resided at Walnut Grove, Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y. Unmarried.
  4. Josephine Amanda Pearsall, born July 13, 1837; living; resided at Walnut Grove, Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y. She is unmarried.
  5. Joseph Herbert Pearsall, born March 11, 1841. See Z, this Section.
  6. Francis Wayland Pearsall, born March 22, 1843; died April 26, 1890; he resided in Lac Qui Parle and Lake Counties and Minneapolis, Minn.; married Estelle L. Parsons.
  7. Henrietta Pauline Pearsall, born March 22, 1855; died December, 1891. She married, February 27, 1878, Franklin Yale Humphrey, who was born at Guilford, N. Y., July 21, 1852.
- Z. JOSEPH HERBERT PEARSALL, born March 11, 1841; resided at Watertown, N. Y.; married, October 1866, Jane Harrison Kenah, who was born, 1828; died, 1895. Children:—
1. Sara Fidelia Pearsall, resided at Watertown, N. Y.; married H. D. Curtis. No children.
  2. Nora Josephine Pearsall, resided at Fort Edward, N. Y.; married L. S. Budlong. No children.

Joseph H. Pearsall was a veteran of the war with the South. He was a graduate of the old Oxford Academy, and was about to enter the civil engineering school at Yale when the war with the South broke out. He was not of age, and his father would not consent to his enlistment. At that time he resided in Bainbridge, Chenango Co. In the spring of 1862, he turned twenty-one, and after the defeat of McClellan, in the peninsula, the 114th New York Volunteers was recruited in Chenango and Madison counties. He at once enlisted and the regiment was started for New Orleans.

In a public address he said:—When my regiment was formed we went to Baltimore to drill. Slavery was then in full force in Maryland. The profits of slavery were never very great in the employment of slaves on the plantations in the border states, but their chief source of wealth consisted in raising slaves and selling them to labor in the cotton and cane fields of the South.

There were many wealthy slave owners in Baltimore, who had large numbers of slaves on their hands, and nothing for them to do; the southern market was closed to them by the war; consequently they held an auction sale of slaves every week, in Monument Square, in order to dispose of them. I attended one of these sales. I was brought up to look upon slavery as a local institution of the South and that it was no business of the people of the North to be interfering with it. I was bitterly opposed to the teachings of the northern abolitionists, and looked upon them as the chief cause of the war of the rebellion. But when I saw young men and women put on the auction block and sold into slavery, some of whom evidently had more white blood than black in their veins, it made me a radical abolitionist. I no longer looked upon slavery as a local institution, but as the curse of the nation, which it was the duty of every man to do all in his power to exterminate, and when President Lincoln issued his emancipation proclamation, which liberated almost 4,000,000 of human beings, it was a glorious consummation, and made his the greatest name in human history.

After a time the regiment of Joseph H. Pearsall was transferred by boat to Fortress Monroe, Virginia. On the way he became ill and was removed to a hospital where he was confined for six months. After his release he went to Washington where he took the examination for the Civil Engineering Corps. He passed very high and was among the first to be picked for this division of the army. For the remaining three years of the war his headquarters were at Washington, but the greater part of that time was spent in making surveys of the territory in that section. These surveys were made by this command of engineers in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in the spring, summer and fall and once John H. Pearsall came near being captured by the enemy. In the winter they were kept at work in the office in Washington. Part of their assignment to duty was to guard the President and other executive officers. As to this latter duty, he said:—In the winter of '63 I was sergeant of the guard in Washington and I used to meet Lincoln as he walked from the White House to the capitol. I was always going over and shake hands with Lincoln, but somehow I never got around to it and I have regretted it ever since.

It has been frequently noticed that all who came into personal touch with Abraham Lincoln were impressed with his singular greatness. The following tribute is from Joseph H. Pearsall, who saw Lincoln through the eyes of a soldier boy just turning to manhood, and measured him with the mind of immature yet earnestly enthusiastic and loyal youth. The impression he received never was effaced, although he lived to an old age. He says: Let us consider briefly the prominent characteristics of Lincoln's character, which constituted his greatness; for he was not great according to all the standards established by the teachings of history. He was not a statesman like a Webster, or a Gladstone; he was not an orator like Demosthenes or Cicero; and he certainly was not a military leader like Caesar or Napoleon; and yet, if we measure his greatness by the deeds which he accomplished, and the influence of his teaching toward the advancement of the human race, he certainly was the superior of them all.

If we compare the life of Lincoln with that of any of the great men of the earth who have preceded him, what a remarkable contrast is presented; they were all aware of the superiority of their attainments and were exerting every effort to make for themselves a name that should be recorded in the annals of history, while Lincoln's greatness consisted in his utter forgetfulness of self and his thoughtful consideration for the welfare and happiness of others, and the world is just beginning to comprehend that these are the most exalted elements of greatness. If in the providence of God, his life could have been spared to unite the warring factions of this republic, With malice toward none and charity for all, the reconciliation between the north and the south which it took a half a century to accomplish, would have met with instantaneous acceptance of the southern chivalry and the disgraceful scenes of the days of reconstruction would have been avoided.

When he beheld the hardships and privations of the soldiers in the ranks, whom he looked upon as his faithful children, his sympathies were reciprocated by the marching soldiers as they sang, We are coming, Father Abraham, five hundred thousand more.

## SECTION 11.

MOTT PEARSALL, son of Samuel Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 1, resided in Clinton Township, Dutchess Co., N. Y., and Jericho, now Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y. He married, October 7, 1786, Elizabeth Simmons. Children:—

1. Patty Pearsall.
2. John Pearsall, died March 2, 1865; see Chapter 31, Section 12.
3. Horace Pearsall; see Chapter 31, Section 13.
4. Betsey (Elizabeth) Pearsall; resided in Indiana; married — Knapp. Children:—\*1. Anna Knapp. \*2. Martha Knapp, married Greene Terwilliger, son of Petrius Terwilliger and his wife, Catryna Conklin. Children:—1. Simmons Terwilliger. 2. James Simpson Terwilliger. 3. Riley Terwilliger. 4. Maria Terwilliger. 5. Philetus Terwilliger.
5. Albert J. Pearsall; Chapter 31, Section 14.
6. Stephen Pearsall, resided at Greene, Chenango Co., N. Y. Unmarried.

The drawing power of the combination of school teacher and Baptist was entirely too strong for Mott Pearsall to remain in the wilderness of New York. The hard work incident to lumbering had no allurements for him, so he soon removed. The history of Chenango Co. relates that he settled on the west side of the brook, opposite his brother, Thomas, from which place he afterwards removed. The Ohio and Illinois country called most urgently for teachers, hence there was for Mott Pearsall steady employment, cheap lands, and room for his boys to grow up. The Baptists were experiencing a freedom in religious exercises that they had never had before, so they were forming strong settlements in the Mississippi Basin.

It was comparatively easy at this time to travel from Bainbridge, or Jericho, as it was then called, to the Ohio country. Rafts, barges, or canoes took the traveler down the Susquehanna to the junction of the Juniata River, whence the traveler proceeded by one of the best known roads across the country to Pittsburgh, following nearly the route now taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad, except where it crosses the mountains, the old trail going by way of Juniata, instead of Altoona.

Without further investigation it would not be possible to say definitely the place where Mott Pearsall taught school in Ohio and Indiana, but at the time of his death he lived in Cook Co., Ill., and it was from here that this branch of the family have gone to all parts of the central west.

## SECTION 12.

JOHN PEARSALL, son of Mott Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 11, died March 2, 1865; resided in Chenango Co., N. Y., and Belvidere, Boone Co., Ill.; married Clarinda Walker, daughter of Samuel Walker and his wife, Clarissa Evans. She died January, 1879. Children:—

1. Albert Lycurgus Pearsall. See Y, this section.
2. Henry Pearsall.
3. Mary E. Pearsall, born October 8, 1841; resided at Boone Co., Ill.; married first, December 25, 1858, Ogden Monell, son of Robert B. Monell and his

- wife, Parmelia Squires. He was born September 15, 1833; in Chenango Co., N. Y. She married second, John Brown.
4. Martha Pearsall, resided in Belvidere, Boone Co., Ill.; married Lewis Smith. Children:—\*1. Nora Smith. \*2. Elbert Smith. \*3. Imogene Smith.
  5. Samuel Mott Pearsall. See Z, this Section.
  6. Simmons Pearsall, died young.
- Y. ALBERT LYCURGUS PEARSALL, born October 28, 1828; died August 21, 1899; resided in Chenango Co., N. Y., and Du Page Co., Illinois; married, April 1855, Harriet Amanda Rockwell of Kalamazoo, Mich., daughter of Nathaniel Rockwell and his wife, Maria Van Hoosen, of Dutchess Co., N. Y. Children:—
1. Harriet Eugene Pearsall, born August 1, 1856; resided in Chicago, Ill. She married, June 27, 1879, Albert R. Robinson, son of John Robinson. He was born February 20, 1846; died September 22, 1910.
  2. Henry Albert Pearsall, born July 29, 1858; died September 11, 1885; unmarried.
- Z. SAMUEL MOTT PEARSALL, born December 24, 1832; died December 9, 1893; resided at Poplar Grove, Boone Co., Ill.; married Ann Candy, daughter of William Candy and Elizabeth Clark, his wife, of Somersetshire, England. She was born June 27, 1838, in Canada; died April 3, 1911. Children:—
1. Evangeline Pearsall, born August 23, 1861; resided at Poplar Grove, Boone Co., Ill.; married, October 12, 1891, William E. Gorman.
  2. James A. Pearsall, born June 14, 1864; died May 6, 1883.
  3. Charles E. Pearsall, born September 19, 1874.

## SECTION 13.

- HORACE PEARSALL, son of Mott Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 11; resided in Chenango Co., N. Y., and near Belvidere, Boone Co., Ill.; married Loania Walker, daughter of Samuel Walker and his wife, Clarissa Evans. Children:—
1. Adelia Pearsall, married — Bodwell; resided in Canada.
  2. Stephen Pearsall; married Addie Wasson.
  3. Elizabeth Pearsall, married — Moore.
  4. Lucia Augusta Pearsall (married — Leslie), and
  5. Lucien Pearsall, twins. Lucian was killed in the war.
  6. Wesley Pearsall.
  7. Samuel Pearsall.

## SECTION 14.

- ALBERT T. PEARSALL, son of Mott Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 11; died in Jefferson Co., Kansas; resided in Chenango Co., and Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.; came to Chicago, Ill., July 9, 1839; 1846 to Lawrence, Kan.; served in the Mexican War, and in 1856 returned to Chicago, Ill. He married Lydia M. Atwater. Children:—
1. Angeline Pearsall; resided Chicago, Ill.; married John H. Davlin.
  2. Rolla Pearsall, born June 5, 1827. See Y, this Section.
  3. Hannibal Pearsall, died in the war with the South.

4. Eugene Pearsall, died in the war with the South; married Haulvah Hendricks.
  5. Albert L. Pearsall, born September 2, 1835, in Allegany Co., N. Y.; died 1858; resided in New York and Owaskie, Kansas; married Catharine Brown, a native of Pennsylvania.
  6. Martin Van Buren Pearsall, born July 17, 1840. See Z, this Section.
  7. Cornelia Pearsall, married first, — Benard. She married second, — Stewart.
- Y. ROLLA PEARSALL, born June 5, 1827; resided at Chicago, Ill.; in 1846 he went farther west. He served in the Mexican War, returning in 1847. (3rd U. S. Infantry.) He married first, in 1852, Susan Egbert, who died 1855. He married second, Anne Blannerhassett. Child of first marriage:—
1. Clara J. Pearsall, married C. W. Smith of Tacoma, Wash.  
Children of second marriage:—
  2. Albert Pearsall, died young.
  3. Ada A. Pearsall, resided in Chicago, Ill., and married Lawrence Hackett.
  4. Anna W. Pearsall, married Louis Clemenson.
  5. Rolla M. Pearsall, born January 31, 1863; resided at Cincinnati, Ohio; married, November 10, 1889, Kassa McMullen, who was born 1859.
  6. George W. Pearsall, born December 25, 1864; resided at Chicago, Ill.; married, October 15, 1885, Eleanor Dwyer, daughter of Patrick J. Dwyer and Mary Dempsey of Chicago. Children:—
    1. Rolla Pearsall, born September 3, 1886; died January 22, 1903.
    2. Eleanor Blanche Pearsall, born February 16, 1889.
    3. George C. Pearsall, born April 30, 1891; married, July 4, 1916, Florence Fournier, daughter of Alphonso Fournier.
    4. Winifred Frances Pearsall, born October 4, 1895; married, April 14, 1917, Clarence William Sagehorn, son of William John Sagehorn and Pauline Massman, his wife. He was born March 7, 1894.
    5. Carter William Pearsall, born January 10, 1898.
    6. Gilbert Francis Pearsall, born August 4, 1905.
  7. Flora Pearsall, died young.
  8. Hannibal J. Pearsall, deceased.
  9. Lillie Pearsall, died young.
  10. Alice Pearsall, married E. J. Blumes.
  11. John Pearsall.
- Z. MARTIN VAN BUREN PEARSALL, born July 17, 1840; died February 5, 1920; resided in Yates Center, Kansas; married, October 1864, Lucinda A. Fleming, daughter of David P. Fleming and his wife, Sarah Adeline Watkins. She was born January 11, 1845; died February 13, 1920. Children:—
1. Eugene P. Pearsall, born March 19, 1866, at Yates Center, Kan.; resided at Shields, Kan.; married Cordelia E. McCurry, born May 5, 1870, at Albany, Mo. Children:—
    1. Mary Ethel Pearsall, born May 12, 1889, at Yates Center, Kan.
    2. Franklin Keith Pearsall, born February 20, 1891, at Yates Center, Kan.;
    3. Lester Pearsall, born April 13, 1896, at Yates Center, Kan.
    4. Cecil Clinton Pearsall, born April 17, 1900, at Guild, Okla.



5. Myrtle Elizabeth Pearsall, born March 20, 1902, in Oklahoma.
6. Goldie Lucinda Pearsall, born December 31, 1903, in Oklahoma.
2. Sarah Josephine Pearsall, born February 16, 1868; died April, 1906; married, December 12, 1886, Asbery Wooten.
3. Frank Morton Pearsall, born February 20, 1870; resided Yates Center, Kansas; married, July 4, 1895, Frances Reece. Children:—
  1. Aura M. Pearsall, born February 20, 1899.
  2. Preston F. Pearsall, born September 26, 1908.
4. Frederick B. Pearsall, born January 13, 1872; resided at Claremont, Okla.; married, December 30, 1904, at Yates Center, Kan., Gertrude Grover, who was born September 20, 1883.
5. Edward J. Pearsall, born January 28, 1874, in Woodson Co., Kan.; resided at Satanta, Woodson Co., Kan.; married, March 5, 1902, in Woodson Co., Kan., Jennie May Klick, who was born February 15, 1873.
6. Delia Pearsall, born March 9, 1876; resided at Watova, Oklahoma; married, March 9, 1898, A. D. Young, who was born April 10, 1874. No children.
7. Cornelia Pearsall, born March 9, 1876; resided at Yates Center, Kan.; married, May 12, 1897, Albert Ibbetson.
8. Virginia Pearsall, born June 6, 1878; resided at Yates Center, Kan.; married, December 5, 1899, Oliver P. Bray.
9. Alvin Pearsall, born March 16, 1880; died August, 1880.
10. Gertrude May Pearsall, born April 11, 1882; married, December 28, 1902, Clifford Lewis Grover; resided at Lenapah, Okla.
11. Albert Pearsall, born July 3, 1884.
12. Roy Ellsworth Pearsall, born April 27, 1887; resided at Mead, Kan.; married, November 12, 1912, Marietta Reed.

## SECTION 15.

HENRY PEARSALL, son of Samuel Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 1; resided in Clinton Township, Dutchess Co., N. Y., and Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married, November 13, 1788, Ann Simmons, at the First Stamford Baptist Church, Bangall, Dutchess Co., N. Y. Children:—

1. Polly Pearsall, born December 10, 1789.
2. Amos Pearsall, born February 16, 1792; died February 18, 1864; see Chapter 31, Section 16.
3. Smith Pearsall, born April 23, 1794; died May 11, 1874; see Chapter 31, Section 17.
4. Elizabeth Pearsall, born April 20, 1796; married Henry Herrick. Child:—
  - \*1. Henry Herrick, married Diana Burlison. Child:—1. Ransom M. Herrick, born September 27, 1852; married, March 4, 1885, Emma E. Pearsall, who was born May 4, 1857; died January 20, 1908.
5. Samuel Pearsall, born November 9, 1798; died August 17, 1871; see Chapter 31, Section 18.
6. Henry Pearsall, born February 7, 1801; died December 23, 1891; see Chapter 31, Section 19.

7. Abigail Pearsall, born July 3, 1805; married — Finney. Child:—\*1. Frank Finney, who resided in Bainbridge, N. Y.
8. Ann Pearsall, born April 3, 1809; died 1881; married Alson Searles, who was born, 1806; died, 1871. Children:—\*1. Lester B. Searles, born October 27, 1839; died April 1, 1916. \*2. Herrick Searles. \*3. Pearly Searles.
9. Polly Pearsall, born September 21, 1814; died February, 1890; married — Norton.

The lands selected by Thomas and Israel Pearsall for their cousins were part of those set apart for the Vermont Sufferers, who had resided in the County of Cumberland, which was claimed by both New York and Vermont.

It was this great company of families all moving into the wilderness of Bainbridge, in 1790, that opened up the country so quickly that it seemed almost as if the state itself had undertaken the development of the main arteries of communication. The Susquehanna, with its branches, furnished easy means of transportation to Baltimore for the logs and lumber, so that the clearing of the land was a profitable undertaking. This marked the third step in the advance of the lumber industry of New York. As a distinct commercial enterprise and movement, it meant the redemption of New York, as the great army of settlers who had been engaged in opening up the Lake Champlain trail was en masse transferred to the lake region of New York, through which they at once cut a road leading beyond the Indian reservation to Allegany County, and connected with the Williamson Road to Pennsylvania and the Ohio country.

#### SECTION 16.

AMOS PEARSALL, son of Henry Pearsall, Chapter 14, Section 15, was born in Dutchess Co., N. Y., 1792; died February 18, 1864; resided at Bainbridge, Carpenterville, and East Corners, N. Y.; married, June 18, 1811, Clarissa Nichols, born, 1795. Children:—

1. Louise Pearsall, born April 15, 1813; died October 29, 1818.
2. Charles Pearsall, born March 11, 1815; died November, 1897. See T, this Section.
3. Patty Pearsall, born March 13, 1817; died June 8, 1903; buried at Des Moines, Iowa. She married, August 23, 1841, Thomas P. Main, son of Joseph Main and his wife, Jane Blanchard. He was born May 31, 1797; died July 30, 1873. Children:—\*1. Emma M. Main, born March 11, 1842; married, September 7, 1896, Elmer E. Fowler; resided at Des Moines, Iowa. They had no children, but adopted two. \*2. Clarissa Main, born August 23, 1843; married, November 13, 1861, Edgar G. Wood, son of Henry Wood and his wife, Prudence Wheeler. He was born April 25, 1841; resided, Iowa. \*3. Laura Main, born February 22, 1846; died June, 1867. \*4. Charles Main, born January 17, 1848; single; killed in Civil War, at Fishers Hill. \*5. Elias B. Main, born February 14, 1850; died May, 1863.
4. Reuben Pearsall, born April 30, 1819. See V, this Section.
5. Amos Pearsall, born January 14, 1820. See W, this Section.
6. Andrew Pearsall, born November 14, 1825; died August 28, 1878. See X, this Section.

7. Mary Pearsall, born August 12, 1827.
  8. Elizabeth Pearsall, born August 12, 1827.
  9. Melissa Pearsall, born July 19, 1830; died September 8, 1870; married Josovy Hallette. No children.
  10. Alonzo B. Pearsall, born June 19, 1833; died March 30, 1902. See Y, this Section.
  11. Freelope Pearsall, born August 15, 1835.
  12. Oscar R. Pearsall, born August 5, 1840; died June 12, 1895. See Z, this Sec.
- T. CHARLES PEARSALL, born March 11, 1815; died November 17, 1897; buried at Carpenterville, N. Y.; resided at Coventry, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married first, June 2, 1836, Polly Jane Waters, daughter of Russel Waters and Roxey Miles, his wife. She was born January 30, 1813; died October, 1873. He married second, Rebecca F. Durham. Children of first marriage:—
1. Frank C. Pearsall, born January 22, 1838; died November 21, 1914. See a, this Division.
  2. Adelaide Amelia Pearsall, born November 11, 1848; died December 28, 1916; resided at Bainbridge, N. Y.; married, September 8, 1869, Peter H. Parker, who was born April 2, 1849.
- a. FRANK CHARLES PEARSALL, born January 22, 1839; died November 21, 1914; resided at Unadilla, N. Y.; married, September 19, 1860, Frances E. Minor, daughter of Frederick Minor and his wife, Matilda Blake; she was born September 21, 1844. Child:—
1. Mary Roselle Pearsall, born December 25, 1871; resided at Unadilla, N. Y.; married, January 6, 1909, John Burton Judson, son of John Ferris Judson and his wife, Sarah Vergeson. He was born October 28, 1871. No children.
- V. REUBEN PEARSALL, born April 30, 1819; the Annals of Oxford say he died January 29, 1903. He resided at Oxford, N. Y., and married Mary Wheeler, who was born February 28, 1820; died April 28, 1888. The Wheeler family came from Cumberland County, Vermont. Child:—
1. Edgar A. Pearsall, born August 10, 1843; resided at Oxford, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married first, October 11, 1865, Marietta Moon, daughter of Fletcher Moon and his wife, Polly Stites. She was born January 31, 1844; died March 2, 1908. He married second, September 14, 1910, Leah Emilie Cooper, of Newark, N. J., who was born June 5, 1855. Children of first marriage:—
  1. Ernest R. Pearsall, born June 22, 1869; married, March 29, 1904, Jennie Bennett of Berkshire, N. Y. Children:—
    1. Katherine May Pearsall, born November 2, 1898.
    2. Edgar Bennett Pearsall, born October 8, 1902.
  2. Mary Lena Pearsall, born June 27, 1875; died November 2, 1877.
  3. Annie May Pearsall, born March 29, 1879.
  4. Harry Edgar Pearsall, born March 13, 1882; resided at Providence, Rhode Island; married, June 30, 1910, Hope Ursula Devenish of Providence, R. I.
- W. AMOS PEARSALL, born January 14, 1820, in New York State; died May 8, 1895, in McGregor, Iowa. Tombstone says born 1822; died May 7, 1895. He resided at McGregor, Iowa; married, March 1849, Amelia Church, who was born August 22, 1823; died February 8, 1911. Children:—

1. George Emons Pearsall, born January 4, 1851. See a, this Division.
  2. Josephine C. Pearsall, born January 5, 1854; resided at McGregor, Iowa; married, July 12, 1890, John N. Baird.
  3. Charles Amos Pearsall, born April 18, 1857. See b, this Section.
  4. Clara N. Pearsall, born January 2, 1862.
- a. GEORGE EMONS PEARSALL, born January 4, 1851; resided at Des Moines, Iowa; married, January 4, 1882, Mary E. Cleveland, daughter of George Cleveland and his wife, Althe Tupper, of Franklin, N. Y. She was born May 19, 1856. Children:—
1. Amos Cleveland Pearsall, born January 12, 1889; resided at Des Moines, Iowa; married, March 26, 1914, Mary L. Perine, daughter of A. P. Perine and his wife, Martha Woods, of Spencer, Iowa.
  2. Georgene Amelia Pearsall, born March 21, 1892, at Spirit Lake, Iowa.
- b. CHARLES AMOS PEARSALL, born April 18, 1857, at McGregor, Iowa; resided at Wenatchee, Washington; married, December 18, 1884, Mary Gilchrist Bell, daughter of Calvin Ferguson Bell and Mary E. Gilchrist, his wife. She was born January 8, 1859. Children:—
1. William Gilchrist Pearsall, born January 21, 1889, at McGregor, Iowa; resided at Deerwood, Minnesota. Unmarried.
  2. Annabel Pearsall, born April 17, 1893, at McGregor, Iowa; resided at Hampton, Iowa; married, April 8, 1914, William F. Hogan, son of John Hogan and his wife, Elizabeth Klernon. She was born July 22, 1891.
- X. ANDREW PEARSALL, born November 14, 1825; died August 28, 1878; resided at Memphis, Tennessee; married first, Loesa Marie Hoyt, who was born December 1, 1826; died March 22, 1854. He married second, January 6, 1855, Catherine Tracy of Sandusky, Ohio, who died February 7, 1911. Children of first marriage:—
1. Emily Amelia Pearsall, born December 23, 1850, died October 1, 1878; married K. W. Davis.
  2. Oscar Andrew Pearsall, born July 6, 1853; died September 20, 1873. Children of second marriage:—
  3. Clarisa Melissa Pearsall, born October 7, 1855; died September 13, 1878.
  4. Charles Jennings Pearsall, born December 12, 1856; resided at Memphis, Tenn.; married, September 29, 1881, Florence Elma Garrett, born September 8, 1856. Children:—
  1. Howard Loeb Pearsall, born July 20, 1882; resided at West Point, N. Y.; married Pearl Hilstom of Fulton, N. Y.
  2. Norman G. Pearsall, born December 30, 1884.
  5. Alice Augusta Pearsall, born February 21, 1859; died September 13, 1878.
- Y. ALONZO B. PEARSALL, born June 19, 1833; died March 30, 1902; resided at McGregor, Iowa, Binghamton, N. Y., Bainbridge, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, and Buffalo, N. Y. He married first, 1851, Thankful Williams, daughter of Daniel Williams of Coventry, N. Y. He married second, Mrs. Cornelia Clark of Cleveland, Ohio, who died March, 1902. Child of first marriage:—
1. Delia Pearsall.

- Z. OSCAR R. PEARSALL, born August 5, 1840; resided at Bainbridge and Oxford, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married Marion A. Benedict, daughter of Eliakein and Cordelia Benedict.

## SECTION 17.

SMITH PEARSALL, son of Henry Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 15, was born 1794; died 1874; resided at Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married Polly Searles, who was born 1797; died 1882. The History of Chenango County gives Abner Searles as among the earliest settlers. Children:—

1. Elizabeth Pearsall, born 1818; died 1891; resided at Bainbridge, N. Y.; married Warren Bills.
  2. William Pearsall, born 1820; died 1890. See Y, this Section.
  3. Hiram Pearsall, born 1822; died 1903. See Z, this Section.
- Y. WILLIAM PEARSALL, born 1820; died 1890; married September 1843, Sophronia Hollenbeck, who was born 1825; died May 19, 1917. Children:—
1. Sophia H. Pearsall, born July 10, 1845; married 1868, Albert J. Wilcox, who died 1915. Child:—\*1. Albert Clinton Wilcox, born 1876.
  2. Ophelia Pearsall, born April 30, 1847; resided at Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y., married Perry Rood. No children.
  3. Urias S. Pearsall, born June 20, 1849. See a, this Division.
  4. Alvin D. Pearsall, born January 27, 1853. See b, this Division.
  5. Emma Pearsall, born May 4, 1857. Died January 20, 1907/8; married March 4, 1885, Ransom M. Herrick, who was born September 27, 1852. Children:—\*1. Sophronia Herrick, married Granville Fisher. \*2. Clyde Herrick, born September 16, 1889; married March 23, 1913, Bessie L. Miner.
  6. Homer M. Pearsall, born February 15, 1862. See c, this Division.
- a. URIAS S. PEARSALL, born June 20, 1849; resided at Mt. Upton, N. Y.; married first, Anna M. Fuller who died June 23, 1886. He married second, Alice Van Cise. Children of first marriage:—
1. Laverne Pearsall, born November 5, 1877; resided at Middletown, N. Y.; married October 27, 1897, Nellie M. Couse who was born June 9, 1876. Children:—\*1. Graydon Pearsall, born March 22, 1900. \*2. Helen Pearsall, born February 13, 1902. \*3. Glenn Pearsall, born Oct. 11, 1907. \*4. Clarence Pearsall, born April 23, 1909. \*5. Peter U. Pearsall, born April 14, 1911; died March 25, 1916. \*6. Ruth Pearsall, born November 1, 1914.
  2. Lottie Pearsall, born August 23, 1879; married — Davis.
  3. Grace Pearsall, born August 4, 1883. Married L. W. Beagle.
  4. William Pearsall, born October 4, 1885; resided at Mt. Upton, N. Y. Child of second marriage:—
  5. Ward Pearsall, born January 4, 1896; resided at Mt. Upton, N. Y.
- b. ALVIN PEARSALL, born January 27, 1853; resided at Bainbridge, N. Y.; married Ellen Fuller. No children.
- c. HOMER M. PEARSALL, born Feb. 15, 1862; resided at Binghamton, N. Y. He married Dec. 1886, Inez P. Refenburg, who was born Oct. 23, 1870. Child:—
1. Earle H. Pearsall, born January 6, 1888; unmarried.
- Z. HIRAM PEARSALL, born 1822; died 1903; married — Hallette.

## SECTION 18.

SAMUEL PEARSALL, son of Henry Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 15, was born November 9, 1798; died August 17, 1871; resided at Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married first, Sally Mary Ingersol. He married second, Elizabeth Palmer, daughter of Lewis Palmer. Children:—

1. Lydia Ann Pearsall, born January 31, 1821; died July 11, 1858; resided at Bainbridge, N. Y.; she married as his second wife, September 10, 1841, George Dexter, son of Andrew Dexter and his wife Nancy Taylor.
  2. David Pearsall, born 1823; died 1845.
  3. Lamon Pearsall, born 1825; died November 11, 1872. See Y, this Section.
  4. Abigail Pearsall, born 1826; died April 19, 1903; resided at Homer, N. Y. Married — Gage.
  5. Amanda Pearsall, born 1830; died November 14, 1905; resided at Afton N. Y.; married — Sanders.
  6. James L. Pearsall, born September 2, 1832. See Z, this Section.
  7. Matilda Pearsall, born 1834; died January 1, 1899; resided at Coventry, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married — Benedict.
  8. Polly Pearsall, resided at Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married December 30, 1865, Melvin A. Yale, who was born April 6, 1840; died May 1, 1911. Child:—\*1. Leland C. Yale, born January 27, 1874.
- Y. LAMON PEARSALL, born 1825; died November 11, 1872; resided at Greene, N. Y.; married Margaret Whitmarsh, who was born 1831; died 1889. Child:—
1. Albert Lamon Pearsall, born 1861. Resided at the Village of Greene, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married Alta Maria Salisbury of Oxford who was born 1861. Children:—\*1. Leo B. Pearsall, born April 4, 1891; died March 10, 1909. \*2. Elroy A. Pearsall, born September 9, 1893; resided at West Orange, New Jersey; married February 29, 1916, Alice Bown, of Patterson, who was born December 7, 1895. No children. \*3. Douglas Pearsall; died very young. \*4. Margaret A. Pearsall, born April 23, 1896. \*5. Chloe A. Pearsall, born April 13, 1899. \*6. Cleon Max Pearsall, born February 23, 1902; resided at Oxford, Chenango Co., N. Y. He was adopted by Cleon Salisbury of Oxford, N. Y.
- Z. JAMES L. PEARSALL, born September 2, 1832; resided at Davenport, N. Y.; married 1871, Mary E. Westcott, daughter of Harvey Westcott. She was born 1844. Child:—
1. H. A. Pearsall, born January 23, 1874; resided at Davenport, N. Y.

## SECTION 19.

HENRY PEARSALL, son of Henry Pearsall; Chapter 31, Section 15; resided at Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married Samantha —. Children:—

1. Lewis S. Pearsall. See Y, this Section.
  2. Sherman H. Pearsall. See Z, this Section.
  3. Adaline A. Pearsall, married Harvey I. Westcott.
- Y. LEWIS S. PEARSALL, died February 22, 1909; resided at Guilford, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married Mary or Ellen Mary Bunnell. Child:—
1. Martin M. Pearsall.

- Z. SHERMAN H. PEARSALL, died September 26, 1888; resided at Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y.; married Maria L. Minor, died Nov. 10, 1898. Children:—
1. Elizabeth Pearsall, resided at Bainbridge, N. Y.; married Nelson D. Card.
  2. Albert M. Pearsall, resided at Deposit, New York. Unmarried.

## SECTION 20.

CHARLES PEARSALL, son of Samuel Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 1; resided in Dutchess County, New York. Children:—

1. Phebe Pearsall, born October 17, 1790; died April 19, 1853; married William Pearsall, son of Samuel Pearsall and Mary Parient. See Chapter 32, Sec. 4.
2. Millie Pearsall, born November 2, 1795; married April 12, 1818, Richard Holly Dawson. Children:—\*1. Sarah Ann Dawson, born February 1, 1819; married John E. Miller. \*2. James Dawson, born March 13, 1820; married Arsila Hayes. \*3. Caroline Dawson, born February 18, 1822; married 1845, Hiram Brown. \*4. Catherine Dawson, born September 27, 1824; married Norman Evans. \*5. Richard H. Dawson, born January 17, 1826. \*6. Smith G. Dawson, born November 1, 1829; married December 27, 1855, Esther Hungerford.
3. Elizabeth Pearsall, died at Canton in Fulton Co., Ill., in 1843, and is buried near Calamus, Iowa. She resided at Bainbridge, N. Y., and Iowa and married Samuel Pearsall, son of Samuel Pearsall and Mary Parient his wife. See Chapter 32, Section 2.
4. Thomas Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 21.
5. Daughter, married ——— Dawson. Resided at Hotchkissville, Conn.
6. Daughter, married Thomas Solis. Child:—\*1. Betsy Ann Solis, married Monroe Warren; resided in DeWitt, Iowa.

## SECTION 21.

THOMAS PEARSALL, son of Charles Pearsall, Chapter 31, Section 20; resided in Dutchess County, New York; married Elizabeth ———. Child:—

1. John Pearsall. See Z, this Section.
- Z. JOHN PEARSALL, born 1818; buried December 3, 1891; gravestone in Mount Moriah Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; resided in Dutchess County and Brooklyn, New York, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; married Mary ——— a Quakeress, who was born 1821; buried December 13, 1908, aged 74 years, in Mount Moriah Cemetery. Children:—
1. Thomas Pearsall, married Mary Peck. Child:—
1. William Pearsall, born 1869; buried November 24, 1887, aged 18 years.
2. John Lewiston Pearsall, born May 23, 1842; resided in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Boston, Massachusetts; died October 8, 1895; married first, June 12, 1867, Lena Frances Smith, daughter of Samuel Smith and his wife Mary Follansbee. She was born in Portland, Maine, 1850; died in Boston, Mass., 1870. He married second, Harriet A.———. Child of first marriage:—
- \*1. Kittie Lena Pearsall, born July 23, 1868, at Boston, Mass.; resided at Roxbury, Mass.; married July 15, 1891, Tileston Dorr, son of Jonathan and Anne Dorr of Dorchester, Mass. No children.