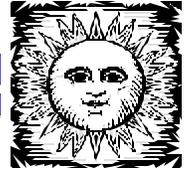


Bagley Biographies



Summer 1998

Volume One Issue Two

Biography of Samuel Bagley 1752-1820

Samuel Bagley II was born about 1752 in Smithfield, Rhode Island to Samuel "Old Esquire" and Phebe Bagley. He was the ninth of ten children, the 5th son. Samuel's siblings were: Benjamin 1738--1779, a Sea Captain, Patriot and yeoman, who married Silence Smith; Joseph 1736--1793, a wheelwright who married Martha Freeman; William E. 1740-1816, also a Patriot in the Revolutionary War who married Mary Freeman; Margaret 1743--, who married Ichabod Jenks; Martha 1745--1818 who married Timothy Burden; Abner, who was "Lost At Sea"; one younger brother David 1752--, a mariner and joiner who married Dorothy Dix Fox and died in CT; Sarah who married Wm. Maxwell; Rhoda, who married 1st Josiah Lawrence, 2nd Joseph Wiley.

His father was a cordwainer and clothier in Smithfield and had a reputation of producing fine leather goods. In his younger days, he was a Mariner.

Samuel II, the subject of this biography, grew up in Smithfield and probably received a more than normal education. All nine of his children were innovators, respected and exceptional in their endeavors. Samuel was 21 when his father died on the 20th of May, 1773 at the age of 64. The sons took over the father's responsibilities, taking care of their mother and the property. With Benjamin being the eldest son, and the English rule of inheritance still practised, he inherited all but his mother's third. Samuel purchased ten acres of this land from Benjamin on the 21st day of March 1778, this document is copied below.

On the 1st of May, 1779, Benjamin made a loan to Eleazer Sprague for nineteen pounds, nineteen shillings., and sold the land to Samuel, appearing with his sealed and signed land record to be recorded on the 7th of June, 1779, he joined the Providence Revolutionary Troops and proceeded on the long trek to Quebec, Canada, where he was taken prisoner on the 25th of August, 1779. After the Revolution was presumably over in 1783, and the family received confirmation that he died on the 25th of August, 1779, in Quebec, their hope that he may return faded, and Benjamin's probate began, the property distributed. His widow, Silence Smith Bagley, received her share and remarried on the 18th of November, 1784 to Caleb Carpenter, and they moved to Rehoboth, MA.

A town custom of this era, was to meet at the local tavern to discuss town business and politics. Taverns were usually in the homes of locals and a license was required. In the Smithfield Council Book I, of December 1780, the council voted approval for Samuel to "keep a public tavern in the house where he now lives, until 15 September next, provided he comply with the rules of law within 20 days." No doubt, the topic of discussion was the war, and how the men's absence affected the running of daily business.

?? Samuel lost his mother on 13 September, 1787. She was 69.

In about 1780, Samuel met Amey Arvin, a girl of 18. Amey was about 10 years younger than Samuel. It is probable that she was the daughter of Sgt. William Arvin (son of Lt. Simeon Arvin/Arwen) and Susannah Salsbery (Salisbury) of Smithfield, and Orange and Canaan, New Hampshire. In 1782, Samuel and

"...On the Smithfield Road— was the old Bagley place Build in 1733, 168 years ago" David Benedict's Diaries

page 3

Amey had their first child, Susanna. On 5 Nov. 1785, their first son, Samuel III, was born in Smithfield. On 12 September, 1786, Samuel purchased part of William Arvin's land, (Amey's father), 50 acres for 100 pounds in Orange, Grafton County, New Hampshire.

They probably did not completely move, until after his mother's death, as he signed many documents concerning the properties in Smithfield. It is also probable that Samuel used his share to purchase his property in Orange. Samuel then, with Amey, Susannah and Samuel Jr., began the trek west., which was about 177 miles; in a wagon train. (straight away) John Bucklin was the next child and the first to be born in Orange, on 5th of March, 1789.

On the 24th of March, 1797, Samuel again applied for a tavern license and subsequent town meetings in Orange, were held at his home. By 1800, Samuel and Amey were raising eight children, the last two, twins!

In the years following our country's Declaration of Independence, the number of men involved in politics, greatly increased. In Orange Town Records, Samuel announced he would run for district representative in 1800. He declared himself a "Federalist" and entered the race full force. Local support was on his side and he worked hard to win but lost the election; to David Webster. Now deeply in debt he sadly was arrested and taken to Haverhill debtor's prison. His family accumulated bail money to get him released, but needed more to pay his 4 counts of debt, and on the 9th of April, Joseph Johnson and Parret Blasdel, put a lien on his land for one hundred and nine dollars. Samuel, not to stay down long, managed to pay off the note and by the 18th of December, he sold the land at a profit and moved on to Vermont.

Samuel was a farmer, constable, politician, tax collector and taverner. Small New England towns were a place where every citizen took some responsibility for the good of the community. With the need of services, inhabitants learned and used many skills. If we can judge by his children's talents, Samuel must have also been more than acquainted with the skills of building grist mills, tanning leather, a clothier, minister, and farmer.

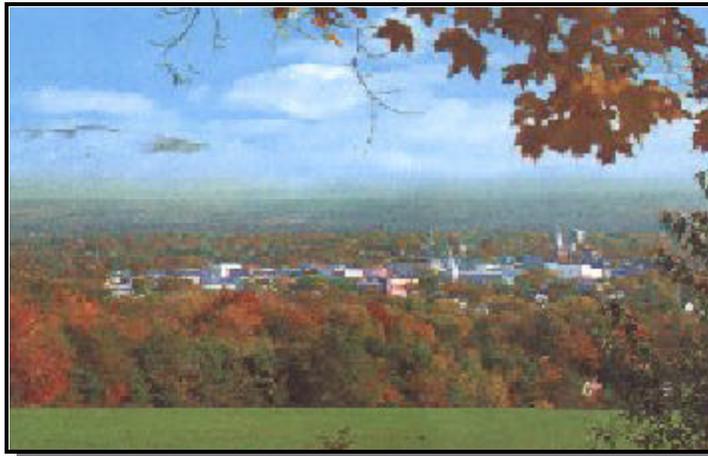
Samuel and Amey had 9 children:

- ?? Susannah, 1782 in RI
- ?? Samuel III, 5th Nov. 1785 in RI
- ?? John Bucklin, 5th Mar. 1789 in NH
- ?? William Alanson, 14th Jan. 1791 in NH
- ?? Charlotte, 10th June 1796 in NH
- ?? Simeon Arvin, 26th Apr. 1798 in NH
- ?? James H 16th Aug. 1800 (twin of Joseph, born in NH)
- ?? Joseph, 16th Aug. 1800 in NH
- ?? Nancy Jane, 1805/6 in VT

**I need your support
as I am running for
representative of our
district and formally
announce my affiliation
with the Federalist Party**

In December, 1800, Samuel moved his family to Castleton, Rutland Co., VT, where Nancy Jane was born a few years later. Samuel III, met and married Polly (Mary) Jones in 1808. William to Lois Loveland in 1814. Clarendon was a beautiful town, nestled in a ring of mountains as seen below, even through the clouds.

Clarendon, Rutland County, Vermont. Picture credit goes to Barbara Parsons Leach of Syracuse, New York. She is a descendant of Samuel, III through his oldest daughter, Charlotte Bagley Pletcher.



OHIO 1819

They first settled in McGleish, near Hartleyville, Trimble Township, Athens County. McGleish was near the forks in a creek, and Samuel and his sons built 2 grist mills, and joined a small church group called Daniel's Baptist Band Church. This brought about an opportunity to meet at the old schoolhouse on the corner of "Hound Dog Hill", which was built in 1822. According to "A Brief History of Trimble Township, 1889, by James G. Blower, "A log school 12 x 15, that was taught by Nancy Bagley was built. She was brought here by her brother, to live at the Bagley Mills in McGleish near Hartleyville, it was actually a two hour walk through the forest, carrying her own lunch, teaching all grades to seven or eight pupils at less than five dollars per week. That was back in 1822, and she is still remembered by the children of the pioneers and her name is found in the back covers of the old Bibles and other records." In Walker's History of Athens County, Trimble Township, the story differs slightly. "In 1822 a school was taught by Nancy Bagley, a native of Vermont, near the forks of the creek. About 1824, a few families established another school of eight or ten scholars, which was later taught by John Morrow, in a log school house without any floor. His compensation was one dollar and fifty cents a week. Note: Nancy married Jacob Morrow, probably a relative of John.

Just after their settlement in Ohio, Samuel II died. It was recorded in Reverend David Benedict's First Series, Part Six. Dated the 4th of March, 1853, 33 years later. He wrote in his diary, sub-titled *Nearly three times fifty years ago...*, near the road to Mineral Spring-- *above this*, on the Smithfield road was the old Bagley place, now owned by William Higginson of Pawtucket, remains yet to be noticed. Here a house was built, quite out in the woods, in 1717, or 186 years ago, by Joseph Bagley, one of the first deacons of the First Congregational Church in Providence, of which the famous John Cotton was the first pastor. This fact is said to be among the records of this ancient body, and on a tablet deposited under the cornerstone of what is now called Dr. Hall's Church. Samuel Bagley, a son of this old deacon, succeeded to the estate, on which he reared a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters.--The sons' names were William, Joseph, Abner, David, Samuel and Benjamin. The daughters were Sarah, Margaret, Martha and Rhoda. William and Joseph settled in Pawtucket, Abner was lost at sea, David died in Connecticut, *Esquire Samuel died in Ohio*. Benjamin was killed in the war of the revolution and perished near Quebec. Sarah married Wm. Maxwell, Margaret to Ichabod Jenks, of the old stone chimney house memory, Martha to Timothy Burden, and Rhoda to Joseph Wiley. Old Esquire William Bagley, is the only one of the grandsons of the ancient deacon, of whom much can be remembered by the oldest inhabitants now alive."

It wasn't long after, that Amey also died. She is not recorded after the 1820 census either alone or in the families households. No one knows where the graves are, possibly near the river at McGleish or Dover.

Samuel III and Polly left Vermont for New York, where one son was born in 1815. They arrived in Ohio between 1817--1820. William with Lois and their family arrived in 1819. Simeon and Almira left Royalton, Vermont arriving in Ohio in about 1828.

2002 Notes: The descendants of William (Samuel's brother) obtained the Bagley home back and is mentioned in the obit of George W. Bagley who died in 1906. Also, the Bagleys and Jenks families gave the land for Mineral Springs Cemetery.

Federalist Party, American political party of the late 18th and early 19th centuries. It originated in the groups advocating the creation of a stronger national government after 1781. Its early leaders included Alexander Hamilton, John Jay, Governor Morris, James Madison, and George Washington. These men provided much of the impetus and the organization behind the movement to draft and ratify the federal Constitution to secure the revolution on an orderly and stable basis. Their support came from the established elite of old wealth in the commercial cities and in the less rapidly developing rural regions.

From 1789 to 1801 the Federalists were the dominant force in the national government. Under Hamilton's leadership, they settled the problems of the revolutionary debt, sought closer relations with Great Britain in Jay's Treaty of 1794, and tried to silence their domestic critics with the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798. These policies cost them much of their support, including that of Madison, who with Thomas Jefferson organization the Republican party, which drove the Federalists from power in the election of 1800.

Between 1801 and 1815 the Federalists held caucuses and conventions, primarily in the New England states, opposing the commercial and diplomatic policies of the Jefferson and Madison administrations. These efforts climaxed in the Hartford Convention of 1814, which because of its apparent sympathy for the idea of secession, left the party tainted with the image of disloyalty. From 1816 to 1820 Federalist parties in the northern states continued to contest elections and support candidates, such as Rufus King, for the presidency, with virtually no success. By 1824 the Federalists had ceased to function as an effective political organization.

Grafton County, Registry of Deeds Book 32, Page 44

Know all men by these presents that I, Samuel Bagley of Orange, County of Grafton, State of New Hampshire, yeoman, for and in consideration of a bail bond being given some days past for my liberty and privilege of the prison yard at Haverhill in the County of Grafton, on four executions, which were sued against me amounting in the whole to about one hundred and nine dollars, said bond being about double said sum, in which bond, I Samuel Bagley am principal and Joseph Johnson and Parret Blasdel both of said Orange, yeomen, are Sureties--the receipt of I do hereby acknowledge, have and by these presents do give, grant and bargain, sell and release, convey and confirm unto them the said Johnson and Blasdel, their heirs, assignees, forever--A hundred acre lot of land, situated in Orange, being Lot 30, South Division of said town being the same lot that David Eames (Ames) cleared and formerly lived upon, and drawn to the original right of Hezekiah Spaulding.

To have and to hold said granted and bargained premises with all privileges thereto belonging to them the said Joseph Johnson and Parret Blasdel, and I, Samuel Bagley do hereby covenant grant and agree to them that until the unsealing and delivery thereof, I am the lawful owner of said premises, that they are free and clear from encumbrance, that I will warrant and forever defend said premises to them., provided nevertheless, if the said Samuel Bagley pays and discharges the above mentioned bond, or shall cause the same to be paid and discharged together with all costs, trouble, damages arising or resulting to them the said J & B, in consequence of the same the foregoing deed shall be forever null and void, else to bide and remain full in force and WITNESS MY HAND and SEAL the 9th day of April, anno domini 1800, signed in the presence of,

Caleb Bagley
Charles Johnston

1800 Signed sealed & delivered
In presence of Samuel Bagley (seal)
Caleb Bagley &
Charles Johnston
Grafton, Haverhill April 9th 1800 then the above
named Samuel Bagley personally appearing acknow-
ledged the foregoing Instrument by him subscribed to
be his voluntary act & deed
Before me Charles Johnston Justice of the Peace
Grafton April 9th 1800 Rec^d Recorded and
Exam. Attest Sam^l Brooks Reg^r

Orange, Grafton County, New Hampshire Registry of Deeds, Book 32, Page 44

Know all men by these presents that I Samuel Bagley of Orange, county of Grafton, New Hampshire, yeoman, for and in consideration of the sum of three hundred dollars to me in hand before the delivery hereof well and truly paid by Jonathan Hoyt of said Orange, yeoman, I have given, granted, bargained, sell a lien and unto the said Jonathan Hoyt, One hundred acres of land in Orange as being the first hundred acre lot out to the right of Hezekiah Spaulding, an original grantee in the said town, Lot 30, south in the first division of hundreds.etc

Signed, Sealed and Delivered on December 18th 1800. Personally appeared Samuel Bagley and acknowledged the above instrument to be his voluntary act and deed. Recorded by John Rogers, Registrar

Nathan Waldo, Jr.
Nathan Waldo, Justice o/t Peace

Samuel Bagley
Amey Bagley

TOWN OF ORANGE GRAFTON COUNTY NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Town of Orange was first granted charter on February 6, 1769 to Colonel Elisha Payne, Isaac Fellows and ninety-nine other settlers. Consisting of 16,000 acres, it lies in the southern part of the county, bounded by Groton and Dorchester on the north, by Alexandria on the east, by Grafton on the south and by Canaan on the west. The altitude is 1,214 feet and has three different and interesting physical features--a mountain, a pond and a well. Nearly half of Orange lies on the steep western side of Cardigan Mountain; in the southern part is Hoyt Hill, 1,700 feet, and in the northern part the elevation rises to 1,600 feet. Although mostly mountainous, its territory has fairly arable soil and had many productive farms at one time. Orange Brook, with its tributaries, is the principal stream and flows west into Indian River, but several other streams have been able to support numerous sawmills at various times.

In the SE corner lies a small pond now known as Orange Pond. Minerals found in Orange include, lead, iron ore and clay. Large deposits of a species of paint resembling spruce yellow and chalk, intermixed with magnesia, were taken from the pond. In 1820, superior yellow ochre was discovered in great abundance and large quantities were prepared for market by the New England Mineral Company. The town is usually covered with snow from three to five weeks earlier than are the valleys at its foot.

Named Cardigan by Gov. John Wentworth for James Brudene, Earl of Cardigan, England, Orange was first settled in 1773 by Silas Harris, Ben Shaw, David Eames (Ames), Colonel Elisha Payne and Cap. Jos. Kenney. They petitioned several times to have the town incorporated and by many different names.

From the beginning, each grantee paid a tax on his improved land to help pay for the building and repair of highways. To raise more money, a tax of half a penny per acre of unimproved land was levied in January of 1791. In March of that year, Samuel Bagley was appointed to collect this tax.

Sometime during the 1780's, the dreadful disease of smallpox broke out in New Hampshire and people were terrified. At this same instance, some students and professors at Dartmouth College became infected with this disease. Because Col. Elisha Payne was a trustee of Dartmouth from 1784-1801 and its treasurer in 1779 and 1780, authorities concluded that his land in Orange would be an ideal and remote spot to send into isolation smallpox victims. It is reported that at one time there were as many as 30 Dartmouth students and professors living in the Pest House. Some afterward attained fame: Thomas G. Fessenden was a well-known agricultural journalist; Parker Noyes became a lawyer; Philander Chase became a bishop and was a founder of several western colleges; and Seth Currier, a merchant; all of the class of '96.

Inhabitants of an earlier Orange were concerned with the same occupations as other small towns of the late 1700's and most of the 1800's. Established in many parts of town were a large variety of shingle mills, sawmills and clapboard mills. Charcoal kilns were located around, and there was at least one known spot for producing pottery. Bricks were also made here. Other occupations were blacksmiths, coopers, stone cutters, apiarists (bee growers), miners, painters, carpenters, as well as the largest group consisting of farmers. Farms were abundant with sugar orchards, and products of maple sugar, other orchards were mostly apple trees, plus all types all berries.

Many ministers preached for both Canaan and Orange churches. Services were held each week with baptisms performed in Orange Brook.

Nathan Waldo also had a great influence for a time in Orange, both as a town clerk and a selectman, and was always appealing to the courts on some pretext or other. His friend Samuel Bagley ran for representative of the district. He and Waldo were defeated in bids for higher offices so often that they wasted their property and were carried to Haverhill jail for debt, upon the limits of which, Waldo and his wife died and were buried by the county. Samuel *mortgaged* his property to pay the debt of the court but regained his deed within a short time. In 1787, William Arwen (Arvin) was elected Selectman; in 1792, Samuel Bagley.

GEORGE BAGLEY 1825-1905

Obituary-Akron, OH

Akron is today mourning the death of one of its oldest and most respected citizens whose death occurred at his home in Akron, Wednesday night last after an illness covering several weeks.

The deceased has been a familiar figure on our streets for several years and always had a pleasant word for all, and his presence will be missed. Mr. Bagley had always been a hearty robust man until his last illness in which his age - 79 years - made it impossible to combat the disease, though the best of medical and nursing had been given him.

His funeral will take place this afternoon from the M.E. Church where no doubt a large concourse of friends will assemble to pay a last tribute of respect to his memory.

The funeral will be under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity of which order he has been a member since 1868.

Geo. Bagley was born at Sharon, Vermont, May 15, 1825, and when he was a child moved to Brandon, Knox County, Ohio, and in 1838 the family pushed farther west to the then almost uninhabited country where now is located the thriving town of West Liberty, Iowa. Here he grew to manhood and in 1854 married Miss Mary Ellen Bolon to whom six children were born, five of them, with the widow, survive, as follows: Edward, of Harlan, Iowa; Elmer E.; Fred; Mrs. Geo. Townsend and Miss Myrtie, all of whom except the first named were with him when the end came. In 1887, with his family he moved to a claim south of Akron where he lived until coming to town where he has since lived.

He was the third of a family of eight children and a direct descendant from Pilgrim stock, for in 1620 there landed from the good ship Mayflower, Mary Chilton who has the distinction of being the first female to set foot on land in New England. Mary Chilton's parents died the first winter and she married John Winslow. Ten children were from of this marriage. Their daughter, Susanna Winslow married Robert Latham, James Latham, their son married a Miss Deliverance Alger. Their son Joseph, married Sarah Hayward in 1717. Their son James married Mary Prior in 1747, their son James married Esther Baker of Royalton, Vermont, their son married Jemima Poor in 1792. Their daughter Almyra was born in 1801 and married Simeon Arvin Bagley. To this union eight children were born: William, Harry, George, James, Almira, John, Arvin and Ellen. The town of West Liberty, mentioned above, was platted by the father of the deceased and was by him named. He comes from a stock that is remarkable for longevity. end

Transcription of the actual obit submitted by Judy Jackson of Port Reyes, CA, she is a descendant of William, George's eldest brother. Judy has contributed to this families genealogical records in a big way. She added the pictures of Simeon, Almira, William, Jemina Poor Latham, and more. This Mayflower lineage above was incorrect, and I made the corrections to prevent errors from being circulated.

Janice Taylor

Authorities

Land deeds -(listing all RI and NH)

William Arwen to Samuel Bagley of "Smithfield, Rhode Island" (see copy for details)
 David Bagley from SW Pearce, Providence Bk 241/413
 Joseph Bagley from Samuel Bates, (his brother-in-law) Providence Bk 3/127
 Joseph from Thomas Comstock, Providence Bk 4/12
 Joseph from Peleg Williams, Providence Bk 8/413
 Joseph from John Keene, Providence Bk 27/274
 Samuel Bagley from Joseph Whipple, Providence Bk 10/166 and 167, also from John Whipple Bk 11/259
 Joseph sells to Thomas Comstock, Providence Bk 4/46
 Luther Bagley, mortgage to John Matheson, Providence Bk 31/213
 Samuel Bagley sells to Elisha Peck, Providence Bk 12/415
 Samuel Bagley sells to Thomas Woods, Providence Bk 14/86

Concise Gen. Dictionary "Esquire: a title of courtesy; a person of great influence"

Diaries of Rev. David Benedict by Johnson and Wheaton

Benjamin Bagley "Sea Captain" as signed as a witness of a will

Birth Records of Grafton County, NH at the State level

Orange, NH Town Records filmed by the Family History Library, Salt Lake

Politicians filed in Haverhill, NH

Daughter Almira's Bible and marriage record in Rutland, VT

The Loveland Family with Descendants of Treat Loveland

Akron, OH Newspapers

1820 Census *Samuel Bagley Senior*, next to Samuel Bagley, Junior

1790 to 1820 Census; National Archives

"Weybosset Bridge" in Providence Plantations by Arthur E. Wilson Pg. 48, 54, 56, 67, 73, 78, 112.

RI First Baptist Church Records

Olney, Brown and Slater Papers at Baker Library, Harvard University

Providence Phenix Newspapers

First Congregational Church known as Beneficent Cong'l. Later became Dr. Hall's Church, Full listings at RI Historical Society

Cemeteries

Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, RI, First Cong'l Society Section

Margaret Bagley (bap. 3/7/1725—d. 3/18/1799)

North Burial Ground

Samuel Bagley (1709 - 1773); Phebe Bagley (Mrs) 1718 - 1787)

Universal Spring

William Bagley (1740 - 3/27/1816); Mary Freeman Bagley 1739 - 1815 (no day date on stone); Margaret

Bagley Jenks (1743 - 1821) Ichabod Jenks (1732 - 1803); Martha Bagley Burden (1745 - 1818)

Newman-East Providence, RI

Silence Smith Bagley Carpenter, widow of Benj. Bagley (1757 - 1845)

Bagley Biographies

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**This issues
Biographies**

**Samuel Bagley Esquire II, by Janice Bagley Taylor
George Bagley Obituary by Judy Jackson San**
