

ATTACHMENT COVER SHEET
In Support of Application for Membership in the Mayflower Society
for Generations 6 and 7 (Sophia Emily Nichols, daughter of Samuel Nichols IV)
by Nancy Dunn Watson (Generation 12)

There are multiple people named Samuel Nichols in this line. Family records indicate that the Samuel Nichols who married Sarah Soule was the third Samuel in the family line. To avoid confusion (if possible) the following designations are used in this application:

Samuel Nichols, III, the husband of Sarah Soule. He is referred to in many documents as Captain Samuel Nichols, or Samuel Nichols, Jr. Records show he is the third Samuel Nichols in a line of many.

Samuel Nichols, IV, b. 1774, the son of Samuel Nichols III and Sarah Soule.

Other generations of Samuel Nichols will be identified by additional Roman numerals.

GENERATION 6: SAMUEL NICHOLS, IV and Lucy (—)

1. **Source:** "Connecticut, Church Record Abstracts, 1630-1920," online images, *Ancestry.com* (<https://ancestry.com>: accessed 2 Jun 2020), v. 057, Lebanon, page 148/image 150 of 241, for Samuel Nichols. **[Including (1a) the title page and (1b) image 150]**

This record shows that Samuel Nichols IV was baptized in Lebanon, Connecticut 13 Feb 1774, the son of Samuel Nichols, Jr. (III) and Sarah Soule who were admitted to the Church in Lebanon on 10 Jul 1768 as shown in this same document. This father-son relationship is documented by the Mayflower Society in *Mayflower Families Through Five Generations*, v. 16, part 5, John Alden, at page 157-158. (MF)

Samuel Nichols, Jr. and Sarah Soule moved with their family to Lempster, NH in about 1776, as also documented in MF at page 157. This same document lists other baptisms for presumed children as well, including William Nichols, baptized 14 April 1771. Timothy Nichols, bp 28 Oct 1750 is a presumed brother to Samuel Nichols III. Both William and Timothy show up in the lives of the Nichols family at later times.

[The family moved to Lempster after 1776. The facts and documents surrounding this move are had by the Mayflower Society and are not repeated here.]

2. **Source:** Hathaway, Dorothy, "Good Men and True Women," The Letterman Press, Claremont, N.H. and The Lempster Historical Society, 1985; a Master of Arts thesis for Dartmouth College. [Page 43](#) and [Page 49](#).

Because there is a lack of birth, death and marriage records for this time period, it is important to understand the external forces that motivated people and families to move to new frontiers.

According to Hathaway's research about Lempster, "It was not an easy life." She referenced Lempster's early 19th century physician Truman Abell¹ who recorded that "a large number of children died of dysentery shortly after settlement. Men and supplies were required for the Revolutionary War from a community hard pressed to provide either one." (page 43)

Typical of the time and area, Samuel Nichols' family were probably either farmers or millers. But, as described by Hathaway, "Lempster's soil contains substantial amounts of sand and gravel and is of low fertility. It is submarginal agricultural land, although excellent for forest growth."²

It is interesting to note on page 49 that "In 1781, the Congregational Church was organized with Elijah Bingham, Thomas Scovil, Nathan Scovil, William Carey, Samuel Nichols, Shubael Hurd and Samuel Roundy as members."

- 3. [Source: "NH Early Census Index,"](https://ancestry.com) online images, *Ancestry.com* (<https://ancestry.com>: accessed 20 Jun 2020); *New Hampshire, Compiled Census and Census Substitutes Index, 1790-1890, Lempster, Cheshire, New Hampshire*; Series: M637, Roll: 5, Page 125, Image: 70; FHL Film: 0568145, image 5 of 8.**

The 1790 census was taken on 2 Aug 1790 in New Hampshire.

This census supports the fact that Samuel Nichols IV (son of Samuel and Sarah Soule) was married sometime prior to the census that took place on 2 August 1790. He is listed in Cheshire County, NH. This Samuel is listed separately from the older Samuel Nichols who is also found in Lempster, Cheshire County, for this census. The younger Samuel Nichols' household has 1 free white male at least 16 years of age and 1 free white female, indicating that this is a couple with no children. Samuel would have been just 16 in February 1790 as he was christened 13 February 1774.³ A thorough search has been made in the New Hampshire Vital Records as well as church records in nearby towns, but no corresponding marriage record has been found for Samuel Nichols of Lempster or any city nearby.⁴ However, early records are not always complete and not all towns had a permanent clergy. Many "marriages" were made without the blessing of the Church." The Lempster meeting house was not built, for example, until 1794.

The older Samuel Nichols III (aka Captain Nichols) was enumerated on the same page that same year (1790) in Lempster with 2 males "at least 16," three males under the age of 16, and 6 females. Based on later census records (e.g. 1850) showing the names of family members, the six females with this Samuel Nichols would be Sarah Soule Nichols, Sarah "Sally", Susannah, Olive, Hannah, and Chloe. The two males "at least 16" would probably be William Nichols (age 19) and his father, Samuel Nichols.

¹ Truman, Abell, *The New-England Farmer's Diary, and Almanac*, (1815), p. March.

² Soil Conservation Service, "Soil Survey of Sullivan County New Hampshire, (USDA, Dec 1883), pp. 7-9.

³ Refer to Attachment 1, Connecticut Church Records.

⁴ The Mayflower "in progress" book mentions a reference to a marriage for Samuel Nichols to "Polly Usero" in Lempster. There is such a marriage, but it is in Canada does not occur until 1810. The marriage by 1790 could not have been to Usero because she was not born by then. The marriage to Marie Usero/Uzero is documented later in this cover sheet.

One of the three males under the age of 16 would be Luther. The other two males under 16 are unknown. His son Samuel, as already mentioned, was over the age of 16 and living separately. Beza was not yet born. There is an unusual gap between Chloe (1785) and Beza (1793). Are there missing children who have not been identified by later records? [A topic for further research.]

4. **Source:** "U.S., Adjutant General Military Records, 1631-1976," images online, *Ancestry.com* (<https://www.ancestry.com>: accessed 21 Aug 2020), citing for Samuel Nichols.

(a) [Title Page.](#)

(b) [Citing for Samuel Nichols, image 318 of 533.](#)

This document proves the military service for Samuel Nichols III and that his designation after the war was "Captain." The military influence and the impact of the Revolutionary War is an important ingredient in the life of his children, including his son Samuel Nichols IV. The title "Captain" helps identify Samuel Nichols III in other documents.

5. **Source:** *Encyclopedia Britannica*, images online, (<https://www.britannica.com/place/Vermont>: accessed 8 June 2020).

This reference shows that Vermont was "admitted to the Union on March 4, 1791, as the 14th State." This opened up lands that could be cultivated in the frontier of northern Vermont and was an incentive for settlers to move to Vermont. For Samuel (IV), already living near the Connecticut River, there was a clear source of transportation up the river to places in northern Vermont.

6. **Source:** "Massachusetts Land Records, 1620-1986." Images, *FamilySearch*, (<http://FamilySearch.org> : 14 June 2016). County courthouses and offices, Massachusetts (image 355 of 575).

This document supports the fact that Samuel Nichols' mother, Sarah Soule, died sometime after 1796. She was alive when she participated in the sale of a family legacy in Plymouth, Massachusetts on March 1796, so her death must have happened after that. There is no record of her death or burial in Lempster or surrounding New Hampshire towns. Could she have died on the way home from Plymouth? A search was also made for her death in or near Plymouth and none was found. Considering that the trip to Plymouth from Lempster was a trek of about 150 miles, stress or accident on the trip may have been a cause of her death. In any case, the death of a parent could have been one of those external forces that caused the children to migrate away from Lempster.

7. **Source:** "New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659-1947," *New England Historical Genealogical Society*; *New Hampshire Bureau of Vital Records, Concord, New Hampshire*; *New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659-1947*.

This document shows that on 19 May 1796, less than three months after the presumed death of his first wife, Captain Samuel Nichols married 2nd the widow of Josiah Davis, SUSANNAH McDANIELS at Washington, Cheshire, NH, a neighboring city to Lempster.

This marriage and date are important to this research and proof because it further supports the fact that his first wife, Sarah, had died before this date. It also marks a change in the family status that probably motivated the other children to leave the “nest” in New Hampshire rather than live with their father and a step mother in a new home.

8. [Source](#): “1800 U.S. Census, Washington, Cheshire, New Hampshire”; Series: *M32*; Roll: *20*; Page: *1058*; Image: *180*; Family History Library Film: *218679*, citing “Same Nuhol” [sic]

In an effort to find the Samuel Nichols who was the son of Samuel Nichols and Sarah Soule, a search was conducted for any Samuel Nichols who may have stayed in or around Lempster or Washington, New Hampshire after the second marriage of his father. However, only the father, Captain Saml Nichols (indexed as Same Nuhole-corrected in Ancestry to “Samuel Nichols”) was found in the area in 1800. He was enumerated in Washington, Cheshire, NH as follows:

Number of household members UNDER 16 = 6 (including 2 males under 16 and 4 females under 16)
Number of household members OVER 25 = 2

It is clear that Samuel Nichols, Jr. (Captain) and his new wife, Susannah were the two members over 25. The rest of the household (total of 6) were under 16. Samuel IV would have been 26 in 1800 and would have been in the “over 25” category if he had been in the household. That also eliminates the following “known” children (as documented in the *Mayflower Families* book) who would have been 16 or over, so apparently were not living at home:

Sarah “Sally”, age 32
William, age 29
Samuel, age 26
Susannah, age 25
Luther, age 22
Thomas Davis, age 21 (son of Susannah and previous husband)
Josiah Davis, age 19 (son of Susannah and previous husband)
Olive, age 19 (married at this time with 2 children born in Washington, NH)
Hannah, age 17

Those at home were probably:

Chloe, age 15
Beza, age 7
John Nichols, age 3

Plus three unknown other female children under the age of 16. More research needs to be done to discover these children. Note that there is a large gap between Chloe and Beza where other children could have been born, but perhaps died. It is also possible that Hannah was one of the other females and was put in the younger category.

Still, the census begs the question: Where were the older children of the Nichols family if not living in the area of Lempster or Washington?

9. **Source:** “Vermont Vital Records, 1720-1908” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XFJ7-V2Y> : 14 April 2020) for (a) Emely Sophia Nichols, (b) Lucy Matthews Nichols, (c) Josiah Matthews Nichols and (d) Hannah Rettie Nichols.

Obviously, Samuel Nichols (IV) was somewhere else in 1800 since he wasn’t in Lempster or Washington.⁵

This series of Vital Record “cards” from Vermont proves that between 1792 and 1799 one Samuel Nichols was found in Barton, VT with a wife and children. Four separate birth records in Barton list Samuel Nichols as father to four children born in Barton. Their mother is listed only as “Lucy” and her residence as Windsor, VT or Weathersfield, VT (Weathersfield is in Windsor County, VT). The cards document the following children of Samuel Nichols and Lucy (___):

- a) [Emely Sophia Nichols](#) (aka Sophia Emily Nichols) born Barton, VT 23 December 1792
- b) [Lucy Matthews Nichols](#) born at Barton, VT 15 Feb 1795
- c) [Josiah Matthews Nichols](#) born at Barton, VT 27 April 1796
- d) [Hannah Rettia Nichols](#) born at Barton, VT 15 December 1798

No additional records have been found for Lucy Matthews Nichols, Josiah Matthews Nichols, or Hannah Rettia Nichols.⁶ There are records for Emely Sophia Nichols (aka Sophia Emily Nichols) **Generation 7 from John Alden through her father, Samuel Nichols, the son of Samuel Nichols and Sarah Soule.**

It is important to note a family naming cluster and convention. Very often in this family a son will be named after his father and a daughter will be named after her mother. Another son or daughter might carry the surname/maiden name of the mother, thus preserving the mother’s family name. In the case of Samuel Nichols, he is the fourth in this line carrying his father’s name. His sister, Sarah Nichols, was named for her mother, Sarah Soule. Because of this strong convention, it is thought that the child, Lucy Matthews Nichols, carried her mother’s name: Lucy Matthews. A second child, Josiah Matthews, also may have carried the mother’s maiden name. A third child carried the name of Samuel Nichols’ sister, Hannah. Hannah’s middle given name “Rettie” is so odd as to imagine it is a transcription error. [The cards are transcribed indexes to earlier town records.] Rettie may have been Bettie, which as described later, is the given name for Lucy’s step-mother.

No record is found of a marriage for Samuel Nichols to anyone named Lucy in this area or timeframe. However, based on her residence given as Weathersfield, VT, a search was conducted for a Matthews household in Weathersfield. A record was found for Jessie Matthews in Weathersfield for the 1790 Census.⁷ Only the name of the head of family is given in the census, so Lucy would not have been listed, but the family had 5 females. Weathersfield is 30 miles from Lempster. In 1791, Jesse Matthews of Claremont, NH married 2nd Betty Cross of Hopkinton, NH. Lempster lies halfway between Claremont and

⁵ In an effort to eliminate other instances of “Samuel Nichols” anywhere in New England at that time, I researched 20 other individuals and eliminated them as having documented parents or family who don’t match or who lived in diverse areas at the same time as the son of Samuel and Sarah Soule would have. I can attach this research if needed.

⁶ There are records for a Josiah M. Nichols of Lynn, Massachusetts, but his death records show parents of Stephen Nichols and Abigail, so he is not this Josiah.

⁷ 1790 Census; Weathersfield, Windsor, Vermont; Series: M637; Roll: 12; Page: 281; Image: 203; Family History Library Film: 0568152.

Hopkinton. Claremont is just 5 miles across the border from Weathersfield. Weathersfield was a prominent shipbuilding and port for travel and transport up the river to points north and to Canada. One of those ports north was in Barton, VT where Samuel and Lucy resided and where their children were born.

10. [Source](#): "1800 U.S. Census, Barton, Orleans, Vermont"; Series: M32; Roll: 51; Page: 643; Image: 353; Family History Library Film: 218688.

This census further supports that Samuel Nichols IV was in Barton, Orleans, Vermont. He is listed with 3 males under 10, 1 male 26-44, 1 female under 10 and one female 26-44 (a total of 6). His residence in Barton is also evidenced in the previous section by the birth of his children with Lucy (___).

The two adults, 26-45, would presumably be Samuel and Lucy, both about 26 years old by 1800. The female 0-10 would be Sophia Emily, age 7. One of the three boys 0-10 would be Josiah Matthews, age 4. There could have been two more boys born to the family, but when would they have been "squeezed in" as there are barely 2 years between births. Also, where are the other girls, Lucy and Hannah? The most likely option is that the census numbers are reversed in error and instead of 3 males 0-10, it was 3 females 0-10 and 1 male 0-10. In that case, the family matches with the known parents as compared with birth records in section 8:

Samuel Nichols age 26 in 1800
Lucy, unknown age (but 26 or over) in 1800
Emely Sophia Nichols age 7
Lucy Matthews Nichols age 5
Josiah Matthews Nichols age 4
Hannah Rettia Nichols age 2

After 1800 no more births are recorded for Samuel Nichols or his family in Barton or surrounding areas, except that Sophia Emily is found in Bloomfield, VT in 1816 (documented later in this report). There are no death records for the mother, Lucy, or for any of the children except much later for Sophia. In this time period, with no easy birth control available, a typical family would have a child about every two years. That pattern holds for this family up until 1798. Why did they cease to have children? Some options to explain this family falling off the grid include:

- (1) The death of the mother, possibly in childbirth or from several rampant diseases common to the area at that time. For example, in 1793 influenza and a "putrid fever" ravaged the Vermont area.⁸ Smallpox was another killer until Dr. Jenner developed a vaccine in 1796, but it was not widely available in the frontier areas.
- (2) The hardships of the region, resulting in discouragement and desire to return to "civilization."
- (3) The absence of the father from the family for trade travel or war.

⁸ Schumann, Laris R. "Epidemics in Colonial North America, 1519-1787: A Genealogical Perspective"

Additional records show that other events may have triggered changes in this family, including the death of Captain Samuel Nichols (III) in 1801.

11. **Source:** “New Hampshire, Wills and Probate Records, 1643-1982”; online images, *Ancestry .com* (<http://ancestry.com>: accessed 2 Jun 2020), citing for Samuel Nichols, Cheshire County. **Source:** Probate Estate Files, 1769-1885; **Author:** New Hampshire. Probate Court (Cheshire County); **Probate Place:** Cheshire, New Hampshire, ([image 322](#) and [image 331](#)).

Although the Mayflower Society undoubtedly has this document, I include it here because it references additional details not necessarily reported by the Society.

This source shows that Samuel Nichols (III), Jr. (aka Captain Nichols) died in about 1801. His estate went through a detailed probate process lasting until 1803. Image 322 of this set of online images shows the following “heirs” who, on Jan 25 1803 signed a petition to allow the sale of the estate:

William Nichols
Luther Nichols
Jonathan Booth
Sally Nichols
Timothy Nichols

At image 331 the following “heirs” signed an agreement with the widow Susannah Davis Nichols.

William Nichols
Sally Nichols
Luther Nichols
Timothy Nichols
William Densmore
Jon^a Booth

The first paragraph of the agreement on image 331 defines the relationship of each of the heirs and their representatives and helps understand why some of the children did not sign documents.

Samuel (IV) and his brother-in-law Levi Silver (husband to Susannah Nichols) hired the same attorney, Jonathan Booth, to represent their interests in the estate, supporting the fact that they were in close contact with each other but both were out of town during this time period.

Chloe, Beza, and John (son of Samuel and his 2nd wife, Susannah) were underage and represented by their presumed uncle, Timothy Nichols.

Olive was in the Lempster or Washington area, as evidenced by her bearing children there, but as a married woman she would have been represented in legal affairs by her husband, William Densmore, which is evidenced by his signing papers for the estate instead of her.

Susannah Davis Nichols, the widow, agreed to “pay all debts and taxes charged against the deceased since March 1801” and agreed to pay the whole expense of bringing up her son with Samuel Nichols. The cutoff date of March 1801 may indicate the date Captain Samuel Nichols died.

As a result of the administration of this estate, the land was sold and no heirs received any land legacy in Lempster. This, plus the fact that the northern areas of Vermont were opening up to land grants would have been factors in other children leaving the Lempster area for greener pastures in Vermont, following their older brother, Samuel, who was already there.

12. Source: "Map of the States of Vermont and New Hampshire;" J. Denison/Doolittle

https://www.mapsofantiquity.com/store/Antique_Maps_-_United_States/Northeast/Vermont/A_Map_of_the_States_of_New_Hampshire_and_Vermont_by_J._Denison/inventory.pl?id=NEW043#.X2Owb4t7mUk

This map shows the cities and counties in Vermont in about the time frame when the Nichols siblings began living there. You can see that Barton is a town very near to Sutton (then called "Billymead"). Although the towns are near each other they are actually in separate counties. Barton is in Orleans County and Sutton is in Caledonia. The siblings could have literally lived almost next to each other and still be in different counties or towns. A little town of Sheffield lies between Barton and Sutton (Billymead) and is described as settled later "due to the reluctance of settlers to locate within the wilds of the more northern towns after the southern portions were settled. Before settlement, the dense forests were still standing wholly unharmed by the woodman's axe."⁹

This map helps visualize the proximity of these siblings. The following is a list of the other Nichols siblings and in-laws who moved to within 10-miles of each other in Sutton and/or Barton, VT, including the approximate date they moved or lived there: [This report does not attach the documents referred to here, but they are referenced in footnotes and are available if needed to support this application.]

ABIGAIL SILVER (sister to Levi Silver) and her husband PETER ATWOOD were the first to move to the North Woods (Vermont) area and settled in what was then Billymead (now Sutton), VT before 11 Jul 1794 when their first child, Charles Atwood, was born in Sutton.¹⁰ They had 9 children, all born in Sutton. Their daughter, Harriet Atwood (b. 15 Aug 1798) is probably the inspiration for naming Harriet Atwood Silver, granddaughter of Samuel Nichols, and my direct ancestor (described later).

SUSANNAH NICHOLS and LEVI SILVER were married in Lempster, NH 1 Jun 1800, but Levi was apparently not in the Lempster area at the time of the probate for Susannah's father, Captain Nichols (1802/ 1803). He retained an attorney to represent his and Susannah's interests in the estate. Because the Sutton area was uncultivated frontier in early 1800s, Levi likely went there first to clear some land and possibly build a cabin before Susannah joined him there. They were both in Sutton by 1803 for the birth of their first

⁹ Northstar Monthly, "Caledonia County, Sheffield," online newspaper, (http://www.northstarmonthly.com/kingdom_guide/town_profiles_history/sheffield/article_b269723e-7206-11e6-a7fd-079870547f37.html)

¹⁰ "Vermont Vital Records", Sutton, citing birth for Charles Atwood and a later Vermont VR for his death in Sutton on 11 Jul 1794.

child, Eliza Silver.¹¹ Her birth year (1803) and birth place (Vermont) are supported by the 1870 U.S. Census for Eliza Goodale (nee Silver) in Perry, NY.¹²

OLIVE NICHOLS and WILLIAM DINSMORE/DENSMORE were married about 1800, based on the birth of their first child, Samuel Densmore 19 Aug 1801 in Washington, NH.¹³ Olive and William apparently lived in Washington, NH where her father died until after the probate of the will in 1803; but by 16 Aug 1805 they were living in Sutton, VT for the birth of their third child, Hannah Densmore. They lived in Sutton at least until 14 Dec 1814 when their last child, Olive Densmore was born.¹⁴

It is unknown when Hannah Nichols, Chloe Nichols, Luther Nichols and Beza Nichols moved to the Sutton area, but (1) Hannah Nichols never married and she died in Sutton, VT 4 Mar 1805. She is buried in the South Ridge Cemetery in Sutton.¹⁵ (2) Chloe married Ira Goodridge in 1810 and lived in Sutton where their first child was born.¹⁶ (3) Luther Nichols was in Sutton, Caledonia, Vermont for the 1850 Census, living in the household of his nephew, Samuel Dinsmore. He is listed as “pauper & insane.”¹⁷ Luther died at Sutton, VT 20 Jan 1856. (4) Beza married Sarah (__) (based on wife’s name in Census) and died sometime after 1860.

The only Nichols siblings not known to have been living in the Sutton or Barton area were Sarah Nichols and William Nichols.

In addition to being a fertile area for farming and trading, Vermont was the border area between competing empires: British Canada, various Native American tribes, and the newly created United States. As the new settlers cleared the land of trees to allow cultivation, the timber was sold or traded. Vermont is straddled by two key waterways, the highways and trade routes of their day — Lake Champlain and the Connecticut River. These routes were much coveted by the various groups and used often as the route of attack on each other.

Note on the map that the northern border of Orleans County borders with Quebec, Canada. Tensions with Great Britain intensified in the early 1800s and the United States passed laws restricting trade with Britain, including what was then “British Canada.” British Canada was Vermont’s major trading partner

¹¹ *FindAGrave*, memorial # 64554328 for Eliza Silver. Date of death 24 Aug 1877. Birth calculated to 1803.

¹² Ancestry.com. *1860 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

Original data: 1860 U.S. census, population schedule. NARA microfilm publication M653, 1,438 rolls. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.

¹³ “Vermont, Vital Records, 1720-1908”, Sutton, VT, citing for Samuel Densmore, death date 29 Mar 1863. Age given at death as 61 years, 7 months, and 10 days. This calculates to a birth date of 19 Aug 1801.

¹⁴ Note the continuation of the naming convention and cluster: Samuel, Hannah, and Olive.

¹⁵ *Find a Grave*, database and images (<https://www.findagrave.com>: accessed 03 May 2020), memorial page for Hannah Nichols (unknown–4 May 1805), Find a Grave Memorial no. 38907228, citing South Ridge Cemetery, Sutton, Caledonia County, Vermont, USA ; Maintained by Julie (contributor 46869499) .

¹⁶ The fact of her marriage to Ira is found in her uncle Timothy Nichols’ will. He was her guardian after her father’s death. In Timothy’s will he names her as Chloe Goodridge.

¹⁷ 1850 U.S. Census,

so Vermonters complained that without "commercial intercourse with Canada" the produce of their land "becomes useless trash,"¹⁸

In 1808, a land embargo touched off a heated protest and public outcry in Vermont.¹⁹ Farmers, eager to market their crops in Canada resorted to smuggling their goods across the border. Vermonters conducted illegal commerce via Lake Champlain, through the mountain passage that became known as Smugglers' Notch and other routes.²⁰ Barton Landing on the Barton River was known as a favorite launching site for smugglers²¹ because it was the first place where a craft could be safely loaded for transportation down the Barton River to Lake Memphremagog in Canada.

Preliminary to the War of 1812, Britain supplied arms to the American Indians who raided settlements on the Vermont frontier. America, on the other hand, attempted to annex Canada resulting in many skirmishes along the borders of the northern frontier.

As a Vermont farmer situated in Barton next to the river trade route, the trade issues were no doubt a major concern to Samuel Nichols IV and his family. Perhaps Samuel joined in the skirmishes. Maybe he became a smuggler. In any case, it is certain that he traded across the border as shown by the next documents.

13. [Source:](#) "Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," online images and database, *Ancestry.com*. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:Fonds Cour Supérieure. Greffes de notaires. Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec, Montréal, Québec, Canada.

From various notary records in Quebec, it is clear that someone named Samuel Nichols was either living in or doing business in Quebec, Canada as early as 1804, and continuing until 1851. Support for this person being the Samuel Nichols from Vermont is evidenced by his consistent proximity to his brother, William Nichols, and to a continuation of the family naming clusters/conventions. The dates for his presence in Canada follow after the date he apparently disappeared from Vermont. The following is a list of the records I am attaching, but it is not a full list of all the notarial records under the name of Samuel Nichols—there were just too many to attach. Some were designated as "Sr."(Pere) and some "Jr." (juier)

	Date	Description	Citation
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¹⁸ *Vermont Centinel*, 3 June 1808; 10 June 1808, and 15 July 1808.

¹⁹ Vermont History, "Smuggling into Canada;" (<https://vermonthistory.org/journal/misc/SmugglingIntoCanada.pdf>).

²⁰ "Barton, Vermont – Town History", website (<https://vermonter.com>)

²¹ For more interesting details of life in Barton, see this website: <https://oldstonehousemuseum.org/barton/>

a	22 Sep 1804	Samuel Nichols had a "market" transaction with Captain Jos. Turcotte.	"Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," Record date: 22 Sep 1804. This was some kind of trade transaction. The title of "captain" for Jos. Turcotte may indicate that Samuel had some dealings with the mariners or military. There is a reference to one Joseph Turcotte of Quebec who died in a boat/ship accident in 1838. He is also mentioned in the book "History of the Ile d'Orleans" by L. P. Turcotte, 1867. Online at (https://digitalcommons.salemstate.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1000&context=fchc).
b	18 Apr 1810	Samuel Nichols entered into some type of "Obligation" with Abraham Welch.	"Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," Record date: 18 Apr 1810.
c	10 Sep 1816	Samuel Nichols paid rental lease (Bail à loyer) to one Joseph Dugas at Beauharnois, Québec (Quebec), Canada.	Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec: Montréal, Quebec, Canada: Collection: Fonds Cour Supérieure. District judiciaire de Beauharnois. Cote CN607. Greffes de notaires, 1798-1965;
d	15 Feb 1820	A lease was recorded for Samuel Nichols in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	"Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," Record date: 15 Feb 1820.
e	1827	Samuel Nichols transferred land to William Nichols. (Presumably his brother)	"Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," Record date: 1827.
f	1828	Samuel Nichols again transferred or ceded land to William Nichols.	"Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," Record date: 1828.
g	23 Nov 1835	A "protest" occurred between Ldr Brown and S. Nicolls at Quebec, Canada.	"Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," Record date: 23 Nov 1835.
h	25 Aug 1843	Samuel Nichols sold or transferred land to Francois Xavier Nichols (his son) at Beauharnois, Canada.	"Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," Record date: 25 Aug 1843.
i	4 May 1844	Two transactions on this date. (1) Inventory –naming Pierre Oligney and Marie Nichols; (2) a "Cautionnement" for Samuel Nichols, Bazile Nichols and Marie Nichols.	"Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," Record date: 4May 1844. This may have been some sort of in-law dispute. Samuel Nichols (iv) married Lucy Oligney in Canada sometime before 1838 when their first child, Lucie Nichols, was born in Quebec, Canada.
j	11 Aug 1846	Samuel Nichols, Deposit of Accounts (Depot de Comptes)	"Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," Record date: 11 Aug 1846.
k	7 July 1848	Samuel Nichols, Jr. had two transactions with Jean Bautist Odon.	"Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," Record date: 7 July 1848.
l	12 and 20 Jan 1849	A receipt (Quittance) was recorded between J Bte Richard and Samuel Nichols (Jr) in Beauharnois, Quebec, Canada. Plus sale of furniture and other transactions.	"Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," Record date: 20 Jan 1849.
m	16 Jun	Samuel Nichols again	"Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," Record date: 16 Jun 1851.

1	1851	transferred land to Francois Xavier Nichols (his son) at Beauharnois, Canada.	
m 2	16 Jun 1851	There is a will registered for one Samuel Nichols, Pere (Sr.) in Beauharnois Quebec, Canada. (This is not the probate, just the registration.) No record of the actual will or probate administration has been found.	"Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," Record date: 16 Jun 1851.
n	24 Dec 1851	Some type of "obligation" between Bazile Nichols and Samuel Nichols, Jr. (Brothers)	"Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1637-1935," Record date: 24 Dec 1851.

14. Source: "Quebec, Canada, Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1621-1968" online images **Ancestry.com:** (<https://Ancestry.com>) **Original data:** Gabriel Drouin, comp. Drouin Collection. **Montreal, Quebec, Canada: Institut Généalogique Drouin. And, Web: Montreal, Canada, non-Catholic Marriage Index, 1766-1899 citing for Samuel Nichols; online: ancestry.com; And, "Quebec Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1621-1967."**

This document records that on 17 Jun 1810, there was a marriage at Presbyterian Saint Gabriel church, Montreal, Quebec for Samuel Nichols, a "trader," age 28, and Marie Uzrod, age 15 (also recorded as Marie Hussereau dit Lajeunesse).²²

The age for Samuel is interesting. There is obviously a large (13-year) difference in their ages that would have been unusual, if not controversial since she was legally underage for marriage. In addition, this document shows that she signed the marriage contract with an "X" ["her mark] indicating that she was illiterate as well as very young. Later census records show the gap between their ages was actually much larger. He was probably "old enough to be her father" as shown in the 1851 Canadian Census (cited later). The age for Samuel (between 28 and 35) allows for this probably being a second marriage.

The Mayflower Families "In Progress" document cites a reference to *Lempster, New Hampshire Inhabitants*, showing the inhabitant, Samuel Nichols, Jr. with a marriage to Polly USERO after 1790 in Montreal.²³ However, as shown in this attached document, the marriage to Hussereau/Uzrod/Usero did not occur until 1810. Also note that the "nickname" Polly is common for Mary or Marie. Marie Uzrod was born in about 1795 and would not have been alive in 1790 so could not have been his wife at that time. Access to the full *Inhabitants* document is limited due to the COV-19 shutdowns at libraries, so there is no access to the author's source for that marriage and the author has herself passed away. Her knowledge of the marriage and the nickname suggests that some family members in Lempster had

²² Stevens, Jessica W., "Lempster, New Hampshire, Inhabitants from Incorporation in 1767 through the 1900 Federal Census" St. Petersburg, Florida: Privately published, 1995.p. 145, from the collections of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, L48, L146 1995.

²³ Op. Cit.

knowledge of this marriage and if the document and sources were available, it could strongly support that the Canadian Samuel Nichols is the son of Samuel Nichols and Sarah Soule of Lempster.

15. **Source:** “1825 Census of Lower Canada” Huntingdon, Ste. Martine, citing for Samuel Nichols; online images, *ancestry.com*, (<https://www.ancestry.com>: accessed 20 July 2020), FHL Film Number 2443958).

In this 1825 Canada Census, Samuel and his presumed brother, William Nichols, are next door to each other in the Norton Creek area of Ste. Martine, Huntingdon, Quebec, Canada.

This document supports an age category of “40 not over 60” for Samuel Nichols but it neither confirms nor excludes him as the Samuel (born in 1774 in CT). Samuel would have been about 50 for this census if born in 1774. If 28 when he married Marie in 1810, he would be about 43 in this census. So either way, he would be in the male category of “40 and not 60.” This source also confirms the age category for Marie, which puts her age group as “14 and not 45”. If she was 15 in 1810 when they married, she would be 30 at the time of this census.

Samuel has a household total of 9. If the columns on the relevant page for Samuel Nichols are correctly entered, the family had this construction:

9 total members of the household

No members out of town

Males:

2 members under the age of 6

2 members 6 or over and under 14

2 members 14 or over but under 18

0 member 18 but not 25

0 members 25 but not 40

1 members 40 and not 60

0 members 60 and up

Females:

1 females under 14

1 unmarried female 14 and not 45

1 married female 14 and not 45

0 females 45 and upwards

In addition to the age category, this document places Samuel next door to one William Nichols, who fits the profile for Samuel Nichols brother, William, age (40 and not 60). Moving near his brother could have been part of the motivation for the move to Canada.

16. **Source:** “1851 Census of Canada East, Canada West, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia,” online images, *Ancestry* (<http://www.ancestry.com>), entry for Samuel Nichols household, St Jean Chrysostome, Beauharnois, Quebec, [image 20](#) and [image 22](#) of 78.

This document places Samuel Nichols in St. Jean Chrysostome, Beauharnois, Quebec and gives his age as 76 and birth place as “Etats-Unis” (United States). This supports a birth date for Samuel Nichols IV of about 1774 and birth place in the United States. His actual age at marriage to Marie was about 35

according to this. The marriage record previously cited gives his age as 28. Did he tell a little white lie about his age to avoid too much tongue wagging or objections at the marriage?

His wife in this census, Marie, age 55, was born in Canada about 1796. This matches up with the age given for Marie Uzrod in their marriage record. From this census there is a 21-year gap in their ages.

The 1851 Census also supports the close relationship of Samuel Nichols and William Nichols, who have both moved from Norton Creek where they lived near each other in 1825 and are again found living next to each other in St. Jean Chrysostome, Beauharnois, Quebec with their families. William is also listed as born in "Etats-Unis" (United States) and is 80 years old. That makes his birth year 1771, which matches exactly with the year Samuel Nichols IV was baptized in Lebanon, CT.²⁴

²⁴ See attachment 1.

(The County of Châteauguay was the county of Beauharnois before 1855. [a Quebec GenWeb site, <http://sites.rootsweb.com/~qcchatea/index.html>.])

The census lists several children born to Samuel Nichols in Canada, including a son named Samuel Nichols born in about 1815 (This is then Samuel Nichols V).

The following list shows the children of Samuel Nichols and Marie (Uzero) extracted from the 1851 Census, with additional data from other research (references in footnotes).

Children of Samuel Nichols (IV) and Marie (Hussereau/Usero/Uzero, etc.) listed in 1851 Census:

- i. Basile/Bazile Nichols, age 30, born abt 1812 at Canada; listed as separate household in the 1851 Census at image 22; also found in Beauharnois notary records in transaction with Samuel Nichols.²⁵
- ii. Samuel Nichols, age 37, born abt 1814 at Canada; listed separately in the 1851 Census at image 20. (This is now Samuel Nichols V.)
- iii. Francois Xavier Nichols, age 35, born abt 1817 at Canada; listed separately in the 1851 Census at image 20. Also listed in notary records for land deals with his father, Samuel Nichols.²⁶
- iv. Olive Nichols, age 28, born abt 1823, Canada; listed with father, Samuel Nichols at image 22.
- v. Elmira Nichols, age 23, born abt 1826, Canada; listed with father, Samuel Nichols at image 22.
- vi. Elias Nichols, age 19, born abt 1832, Quebec, Canada; listed with father, Samuel Nichols at image 22.
- vii. Adolph Nichols, age 18, born abt 1839 at Canada; listed with father, Samuel Nichols at image 22.
- viii. Olive Nichols, age 9, born abt 1847 at Canada; listed with Samuel Nichols' household at image 22. [This appears to be a second child named Olive in this household. Based on the birth date, she could be a grandchild rather than a child.]

The cluster of family names Samuel, William, and Olive seems significant. Nearly every generation of Samuel Nichols there is included a child "Olive." The Soule family previously had many children named Olive or Oliver, yet this is not a particularly common name for other families in the area.

The children of William Nichols and Rachael Davis: [from 1851 Canada Census²⁷]

- i. Luther Nichols, 23 (In 1861 listed as Nathan)
- ii. Willard Nichols, 21
- iii. Miles Nichols, 18

²⁵ See attachment 13n.

²⁶ See attachment 13m1 on this cover page.

²⁷ This family is difficult to find in the census. The best way is to find Richard Nickless first and then look at the digital copy of the original. Also note that the census tends to record their religion as either Baptist or Church of England, depending on the Census.

- iv. Saras Nichols, 15 (male twin) (in 1861 listed as Basile)
- v. Sintya Nichols, 15 (male twin) (in 1861 listed as Synthia, a female)
- vi. Suzanne Nichols, 13
- vii. Mary Jane Nichols, 10
- viii. William Nichols, 7
- ix. Anna Nichols, 5
- x. Clariza Nichols, 2

[The census takers were not very careful. In 1861 Mary Jane is checked as male and William is checked as female.]

William's wife is listed in this census as "Richard" but marked as a female. In the 1861 census she is listed as "Rachael." Rachael is found in the 1871 Canada Census living in Chateauguay as a "widow." William was buried in Valleyfield, Quebec in 1861.²⁸

17. [Source:](#) "Quebec, Canada, Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1621-1968," for Samuel Nichols' death date 1852, burial 21 Oct 1852, Quebec, Canada, Anglican Cathedral, Holy Trinity Church.

On 21 October 1852 there is a death recorded for one Samuel Nicols [sic] who is buried 22 October 1852 at the Anglican Cathedral Holy Trinity Church in Quebec City, Quebec, Canada.²⁹ The age is left blank. The record notes that he was "late a prisoner."³⁰ The comment about being a prisoner started a search through Canadian prison records. Only one was found, pertaining to a Samuel Nichols imprisoned by the British in Halifax in 1813. However, that Samuel Nichols turned out to be a rather famous privateer, captain of the ship *Eos*, who died in Newburyport in 1869.³¹

The death in this record appears likely to be that of the Samuel Nichols of Beauharnois, based on his "preparations" for death by ceding various land holdings to his sons Basil and Françoise as documented by the entries in the Notary records listed above. He also turned over land to his brother William. Also in

²⁸ "Quebec Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1621-1967, citing for William Nichols.

²⁹ Some have questioned if Samuel could be buried in the Anglican cemetery if he was not Anglican. The answer is yes, if he had a connection to a Catholic/Anglican person. The 1851 Census lists everyone as "Catholic" by entering "do" (ditto). But Marie and Samuel were married in the Presbyterian church. So it is not certain he was Catholic, but even if not, he was allowed burial.

³⁰ "Quebec, Canada, Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1621-1968," *Ancestry.com* (database on-line). Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2008, Samuel Nicols, died 21 Oct 1852, buried 22 Oct 1852.

³¹ Prisoner of war Samuel Nichols: One Samuel Nichols is listed as an American prisoner of war in Halifax, Canada on 9 Nov 1813. He was listed in the Canadian prisoners of war registers as associated with the ship *EOS*. Further research into this Samuel Nichols shows that the prisoner was Samuel Nichols of Newburyport, MA who was a master mariner and a privateer in the War of 1812. He served in the War of 1812 and was in command of the brig *EOS* that was captured by the British in 1813. He was the younger brother of another famous privateer, William Nichols (The Holy Terror), also of Newburyport. William and Samuel were the sons of William Nichols, Sr. and Mary Batchelder. This Samuel Nichols never married and died in Newburyport October 4, 1869 at the age of 86 (calculated birth about 1783). [Sources: *Ancestry.com*. Canada, Registers of Prisoners of War, 1803-1815 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012. Citing for Samuel Nichols; and Freeman, Dr. G. William, "The Holy Terror: Captain William Nichols" page 256. AuthorHouse, Bloomington, IN 47403, 2015.

that time frame he registered a will with the Notary on 16 Jun 1851. No copy of the will has been found, however.

18. [Source: ProGenealogist \(official Ancestry.com research firm\) "Research Report LaBarge Family," November 2011, pages 12-13, 15-16, and 23. I am attaching the entire report.](#)

Information in this report covers the lineage from Samuel Nichols IV and Marie Hussereau (Usereau/Usero/etc.) down to the LaBarge family in New York. This attached report cites the marriage of Samuel Nichols and Marie Hussereau in Montreal, Quebec. One of their children, Samuel Nichols (V) married Lucie Holiguy (Oligny) in St. Chrysostome, Quebec. According to this report, by 1860 many in the Nichols family had moved to Clinton, Clinton County, New York. Basile/Bazile Nichols, born abt 1812 at Canada, lived with his brother Samuel in Clinton, NY at the time of the 1860 U.S. Census.

- i. Samuel Nichols, born abt 1814, bp 18 Aug 1814 in Chateauguay, married Lucie Oligny 21 Nov 1836 in St. Martine, Chateauguay. Immigrated to Clinton, NY about 1860 or before. Died age 85 on 30 Jan 1900 in Clinton, NY. Samuel and Lucy are buried in St. Patrick's Cemetery in Chateaugay, Clinton County, NY. [Interesting how the Canadian name carried into NY.] This Samuel in New York has a daughter named "Elmire" probably named after his sister Elmire/Almira listed below. [This is Samuel Nichols V]
- ii. Francois Xavier Nichols, born abt 1817 at Canada, died 17 Oct 1889. Buried at Old Saint Edmund's Cemetery at Ellensburg, Clinton County, NY.³²
- iii. Olive Nichols, born abt 1823, Canada, died Jan 1857 in Quebec, buried at Saint Chrysostome Cemetery, Quebec, Canada.
- iv. Elmire (Almira) Nichols, born abt 1826, Canada, [not researched by me]
- v. Elias Nichols, born abt 1832, Quebec, Canada [not researched by me]
- vi. Adolph Nichols, born abt 1839 at Canada [not researched by me]

The researcher on this report (Krysten Baca, Professional Genealogist for Ancestry.com) makes this interesting statement:

"The Nichols line was verified back to Samuel Nichols and Marie Usereau dit La Jeunesse. Samuel's parents remain unknown; however, through DNA the Nichols line has been proved to descend from immigrants who came to Massachusetts." (page 23 of the report) Another quote from pages 15-16 of the report states, "Multiple genealogists have examined Samuel and the Nichols line to determine who his parents were and DNA tests have been conducted with the Nichols surname group. The DNA tests prove that Samuel was related to Richard Nichols, who was living in Ipswich, Massachusetts by 1638. However, parents for Samuel have not been established and an extensive study would be needed to determine what has been proved and is accurate. Though it's very possible this line could be extended back several generations to the Nichols immigrant in Massachusetts with additional research." (pages 15-16) The researcher referenced: Herb Nichols, "Charles Mason Nichols: DNA Update," Online posting, 22 May 2006, *Message Boards* (Online: Ancestry.com).

³² "U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s-Current," *Ancestry.com* (<https://ancestry.com> 2012), for Francois Xavier Nichols.

Generation 7: EMELY/EMILY SOPHIA NICHOLS, daughter of Samuel Nichols (IV) and his wife Lucy __

19. **Source:** "Vermont, Vital Records, 1720-1908;" Ancestry.com (Online: Ancestry.com, 2013), Emely Sophia Nichols birth, image 1845 of 3549. Original data:State of Vermont; Vermont Vital Records through 1870. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts.State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records, 1871–1908. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts.

This source is already attached as #9a, the Vital Record card for Emely Sophia Nichols.

This Vital Records card shows that Emely Sophia Nichols was born 23 December 1792 at Barton, VT to Samuel Nichols and Lucy (__) of Weathersfield, VT. She was the first of four siblings born at Barton. She is the only one with credible surviving records. It is uncertain what happened to her siblings or to her mother, Lucy.³³

20. **Source:** "New Hampshire, Birth Index, 1659-1900," online digital images, *Ancestry* (Ancestry.com, 2013), subscription database, Arad Silver birth, 1816, <<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/4016064/person/-1661520976/facts>: accessed 21 June 2020).

This record supports the birth date of Arad Silver, who married Emily Sophia Nichols. It also documents his parents as Samuel Silver and Abigail. This Silver line connects to Levi Silver through a common ancestor, Thomas Silver and Katheryn Coker.³⁴) Some historians believe the link for these Silver cousins is through Samuel Silver (1730) and Judith Colby, making Arad a first cousin to Levi Silver.

21. **Source:** "Vermont, Vital Records, 1720-1908," Online digital images, *Ancestry* (Ancestry.com, 2013), Sophia Silver death, image 2954 of 3928. Original data:State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records through 1870. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts.State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records, 1871–1908. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts.

This record card shows that Sophia Silver died 20 Oct 1865 at Bloomfield, Essex, Vermont. She died at 72 years and 10 months, which puts her birth at January 1793. This closely matches the recorded birth on 23 Dec 1792 (Vermont VR, attachment #14) for Emily/Emely Sophia Nichols.

This record also lists Sophia Silver as the "wife of Arad Silver" and supports the fact of their marriage.

³³ There is a Lucy Mathews found living with a Daniel Atwood in Chelsea, Orange, Vermont in the 1850 Census. She is 75 years old, and could be the mother of Hannah Atwood, wife of Daniel Atwood.

³⁴ Sources and research report for this lineage can be submitted if required.

22. **Source:** "Vermont, Vital Records, 1720-1908;" Ancestry.com (Online: Ancestry.com, 2013), Samuel N. Silver death, image 1911 of 4683. Original data:State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records through 1870. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts.State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records, 1871–1908. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts.

The significance of this record for Samuel Newel Silver (son of Emily Sophia Nichols and Arad Silver) is that, based on his calculated birth, Emely/Emily Sophia Nichols and Arad Silver were living as husband and wife in Bloomfield, VT about 1816.

This record shows the death details for Samuel Newel Silver. In this record, his death was recorded as 24 Aug 1871. Samuel Newel's age was given at death as 55 years, 2 months and 7 days. The calculation (using an online genealogy date calculator) gives us approximately 17 June 1816. Other records (including his cemetery headstone) show a birth of 27 Nov 1816. I have not found any verification of the November date, but the year is a match. I suspect that others have miscalculated the date and passed it on.

There is an old grave stone marker for Samuel N Silver in the Bloomfield Cemetery that also shows his dates as 1816 and 1871.³⁵

23. **Source:** "Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Application Files, 1800-1900," application for Abigail Clough, widow of Samuel Silver. M804, Roll 2185; *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1995/images/MIUSA1775D_136806-00514?pid=55189), affidavit of Abigail Clough, [image 512](#), [image 513](#), and [image 514](#) of 903. [Three attachments, a, b, and c]

This application for pension contains a statement by the widow of Samuel Silver (Abigail Buswell Clough) as well as a statement from the son, Arad Silver (in separate attachment). On pages 512-514 Abigail gives her statement that her husband, Samuel Silver, served in the revolution from a young age, joining from his residence at New Salem near the beginning of the war and serving almost the whole time. She was married to Samuel Silver at Pembroke, New Hampshire (as she remembers) in December 1788. She states that Samuel Silver died 6 October 1794. She also states that her maiden name was Abigail Buswell.

³⁵ U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s-Current, gravestone image for Samuel N. Silver, Bloomfield Cemetery, Essex, VT. Memorial # 162730707.

24. **Source:** “Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Application Files, 1800-1900,” application for Abigail Clough, widow of Samuel Silver (and later Jacob Clough). M804, Roll 2185; *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/4016064/person/-1661520970/facts>), affidavit of Rev. Zacheaus Colby re marriage, image 517 of 903.

This image supports the marriage at Pembroke, NH of Abigail Buswell to Samuel Silver, both residents of Bow, NH. It is stated that “Saml Silver and Abigail Buswell both of Bows were married Jan twenty-ninth seventeen hundred eighty nine.” The discrepancy of a month is probably due to the fact that Abigail was seventy-seven years old at the time of the deposition and did not remember the exact date.

25. **Source:** “Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Application Files, 1800-1900,” citing application for Abigail Clough, widow of Samuel Silver. M804, Roll 2185; *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/4016064/person/-1661520970/facts>), affidavit of Arad Silver, image 518.

This document is the affidavit of Arad Silver who states that he was born in Concord, New Hampshire and that his father was Samuel Silver. Among other things, he stated that he and his mother moved with her second husband, Joseph Clough, to Bloomfield, VT when he was about 14 years old.

26. **Source:** “1810 U.S. Federal Census, Minehead, Essex, Vermont;” Roll: 64; Page: 238A; Image: 00445; Family History Library Film: 0218668. Citing for Joseph Clough and James Buswell.

This supports the fact that Arad Silver, step-son to Joseph Clough and son of Abigail Buswell Silver Clough, was presumably living in Minehead/Bloomfield in 1810 as the son of Joseph Clough, head of the family. The Clough family presence in Minehead/Bloomfield puts them in proximity to the Nichols family living in Barton (about 30 miles away). It also provides opportunity for the families to come in contact because of the trade route up and down the Connecticut River with a port at Bloomfield.

Minehead/Bloomfield was a town in northern Vermont about 30 miles east of Barton, VT. Situated on the Connecticut River, Bloomfield was a major trade route, which “continued to increase, with English settlers moving up into New Hampshire and Vermont in search of pelts and other marketable goods. By the late 18th and early 19th centuries, the river boasted a robust shipbuilding industry and became a vital route for transporting lumber.”³⁶

³⁶ “The Connecticut River,” online, (<https://connecticuthistory.org/the-connecticut-river/>).

27. **Source:** *FindaGrave*, database and images (<https://www.findagrave.com>:accessed 25 July 2020), memorial page for Samuel Newel Silver, Memorial no. 162730707, citing Bloomfield Cemetery, Bloomfield, Essex County, Vermont, USA; Maintained by Shirley Mitchell (contributor 47472285).

This gravestone and memorial support a family relationship between Arad Siler and Emily Sophia living as husband and wife in Minehead/Bloomfield, VT where their first child, Samuel Newel Silver was born 27 Nov 1816.

Arad Silver was a cousin to Levi Silver (husband to Susannah Nichols) and to Levi's sister, Abigail Silver, who married Peter Atwood.³⁷ Arad lived in Minehead, Essex, Vermont in both the 1820³⁸ and 1830 Censuses.³⁹ After 1830 Minehead was renamed Bloomfield. Arad is found as head of household in the 1840 Census for Bloomfield.

Children of Emily Sophia Nichols and Arad Silver:

- i. Samuel Newel Silver b. 27 Nov 1816, Bloomfield, VT, d. 1871, Bloomfield, VT⁴⁰
- ii. Harriet Atwood Silver b. 22 Jul 1818, Bloomfield, VT, d. 1858, Brigham City, Utah⁴¹ (Gen 8)
- iii. William Riley Silver, b. 27 Mar 1820, Bloomfield, VT, d. 1894, Bloomfield, VT⁴²
- iv. Charles Bingham Silver, b. 4 May 1822, probably Bloomfield, Vermont, d. 1885, Bloomfield, VT⁴³
- v. Mary Adeline Silver, b. 3 Aug 1824, Bloomfield, VT (or 18 Apr 1824), d. 1881, Grafton, VT⁴⁴
- v. Norris Wesley Silver, b. 18 May 1826, Bloomfield, VT, d. 1903, Bloomfield
- vi. Oscar Hays Silver, b. 20 June 1829, Bloomfield, VT, d. 1871, Arkansas (buried in Bloomfield)
- vii. Louise Augusta Silver, b. 21 Feb 1832, Bloomfield, VT, d. 1848, Bloomfield
- viii. Albert Allen Silver, b. 1 Oct 1834, Bloomfield, VT, d. Derby, Orleans, VT
- ix. Samantha Johnson Silver, 3 Jan 1837, Bloomfield, VT, d. 1910, Stoughton, MA

Arad and Sophia named their first daughter, Harriet Atwood Silver.⁴⁵ Her middle name, Atwood, is likely to honor her aunt, Harriet Atwood, the daughter of Peter Atwood and Abigail Silver (Levi Silver's sister).

³⁷ Their common ancestor was Thomas Silver (1622) who lived in Newbury, Mass.

³⁸ 1820 U S Census; Census Place: Minehead, Essex, Vermont; Page: 13; NARA Roll: M33_127; Image: 172

³⁹ 1830 US Census; Census Place: Minehead, Essex, Vermont; Series: M19; Roll: 185; Page: 28; Family History Library Film: 0027451

⁴⁰ *Find a Grave*, database and images (<https://www.findagrave.com> : accessed 25 July 2020), memorial page for Samuel Newell Silver (27 Nov 1816–24 Aug 1871), Find a Grave Memorial no. 162730707, citing Bloomfield Cemetery, Bloomfield, Essex County, Vermont, USA ; Maintained by Shirley Mitchell (contributor 47472285) .

⁴¹ *Find a Grave*, database and images (<https://www.findagrave.com> : accessed 25 July 2020), memorial page for Harriet Atwood Silver Dunn (22 Jul 1818–2 Jan 1858), Find a Grave Memorial no. 37446190, citing Bloomfield Cemetery, Bloomfield, Essex County, Vermont, USA ; Maintained by Cameron Wilde (contributor 46996478) .

⁴² *Find a Grave*, database and images (<https://www.findagrave.com> : accessed 25 July 2020), memorial page for William Riley Silver (27 Mar 1820–26 Jul 1894), Find a Grave Memorial no. 37446518, citing Bloomfield Cemetery, Bloomfield, Essex County, Vermont, USA ; Maintained by Cameron Wilde (contributor 46996478) .

⁴³ *Find a Grave*, database and images (<https://www.findagrave.com> : accessed 25 July 2020), memorial page for Charles Bingham Silver (4 May 1822–16 Feb 1885), Find a Grave Memorial no. 95768984, citing Bloomfield Cemetery, Bloomfield, Essex County, Vermont, USA ; Maintained by Tyler (contributor 47570343) .

⁴⁴ *Find a Grave*, database and images (<https://www.findagrave.com> : accessed 25 July 2020), memorial page for Mary A. Silver Davis (19 Apr 1824–14 Sep 1870), Find a Grave Memorial no. 162626869, citing Bloomfield Cemetery, Bloomfield, Essex County, Vermont, USA ; Maintained by Shirley Mitchell (contributor 47472285) .

⁴⁵ *Findagrave*; For Harriet Atwood Silver; <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/30737936>,

Harriet Atwood Silver is the 8th generation from the Mayflower in my line.

28. **Source:** "New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659-1947," database online, *Ancestry.com* (<https://ancestry.com>: accessed 10 Jun 2020); Original data: "New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659–1947." Online index and digital images. New England Historical Genealogical Society. Citing New Hampshire Bureau of Vital Records; image 242 of 5081.

This image documents the marriage between Levi Silver and Susannah Nichols 1 Jun 1800 in Lempster. This document is already had by the Mayflower Society. It sets the stage for the identification of Levi Silver as a resident of Lempster. Because this document is already had by the Mayflower Society, it is not attached, but only referenced.

29. **Source:** "1810 U.S. Census" Billymead, Caledonia, Vermont; Roll: 64; Page: 333; Image: 00273; Family History Library Film: 0218668, image 1 of 2.

This census shows Levy/Levi Silver living in Billymead/Barton, VT with 3 males under 10, 1 male 26 thru 44, 3 females under 10, 1 female 16 thru 25, and 1 female 26 thru 44. This supports the fact that Levi was living in Barton, VT with other Nichols family and siblings at least by 1810.

30. **Source:** Hoyt, David W., "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury," Letter "Ye Snow-Shoe Men of 1708, at page/image 33.

This document lists a small group of men who owned snowshoes and were able to trek outside the town in the deep snow of winter and to defend it from natives. It shows a historical family and friendship relationship between several of these families who intermarry in Amesbury and also followed each other to new frontiers. The individuals and families of interest in this document are:

Thos Sargnt
John bagley
John Kimball
Tho. Colbey
Charls Sargnt
Samuell Colbey
John nickels
Joseph Sargnt
Tho: Colbey: Senr
Isaac Colbey: iunr
Joseph Busall
Samuell Clough
John Colbey
Joseph Kimball
Samuell Silver (apparently had 3 snowshoes!)

(Original spelling and capitalization)

Some examples of family intermarriage from this group:

- John Nichols of Ipswich married Abigail Kendall in 1676.
- John Nickols of Amesbury, married Abigail Sargent, 1 Jan 1701. (Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, Film # 0599730 item 3.)
- Samuel Silver, Jr. of Amesbury, married Martha Sargent 9 Nov 1727 in Amesbury. (FHL, Film # 0599730, item 3.)
- Samuel Silver of Amesbury, married first Jemima Kimbal 14 Feb 1734. (Ancestry.com. *Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts. *Massachusetts Vital and Town Records*. Provo, UT: Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook).]
- Samuel Silver, Jr. of Amersbury, married second, Judeth Colby 6 Nov 1750. (FHL, Film # 0599730, item 3.)
- Samuell Clough of Amesbury married Elizabeth _____ (as described in his will).

31. [Source:](#) Nichols, George E., "Richard Nichols, the Immigrant," 1928, Sidney Favorite Printing Co., Sidney, NY. 1929, title page.

According to this (and other documents), Richard Nichols came from England and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts in 1648. He later moved to Reading, MA.

One of his sons, John Nichols, married Abigail Kendall in 1676.

32. [Source:](#) Nichols, George E., "Richard Nichols, the Immigrant," 1928, Sidney Favorite Printing Co., Sidney, NY. 1929, page 9. Shows the family history of the original Richard Nichols through his son John Nichols who married Abigail Kendall.

33. [Source:](#) Nichols, George E., "Richard Nichols, the Immigrant," 1928, Sidney Favorite Printing Co., Sidney, NY. 1929, page 10.

34. [Source:](#) Eaton, Lilley, 1802-1872, "Genealogical history of the town of Reading, Mass. : including the present towns of Wakefield, Reading, and North Reading, with chronological and historical sketches, from 1639 to 1874," *Reading Public Library, Reading, Mass.*, accessed August 28, 2020, <https://digitalheritage.noblenet.org/reading/items/show/5052>.

[34a. Title Page](#). This documents many references to of Richard Nichols in Reading. as one of the first fifty-nine homes built in Reading.

[34b. Page 20](#). This documents the residence in 1667 of Richard Nichols in Reading as one of the first fifty-nine homes built in Reading.

[34c. Pages 98-99](#). These pages document several members of the Nichols family in Reading, descendants of the original Richard Nichols. Especially notice on page 99 the entry for Samuel Nichols, son of John Nichols and Abigail Kendall.

35. [Source](https://ancestry.com): "Massachusetts, Compiled Birth, Marriage, and Death Records, 1700-1850" database online, *Ancestry* (<https://ancestry.com>: accessed 1 Jun 2020). Page 164. (Image164 of 586)

This record of births in Reading includes the following births for Samuel Nichols:

Samuell Nickols, son of John and Abigal	23 July 1696
Samuell Nickols, son of Samuell and Abigal	28 Apr 1723
Samuel Nickols, son of Samuel and Hannah	18 Sep 1743

The above three Samuels are likely three generations, with Samuel Nickols 1743 the likely Samuel (III) who married Sarah Soule based on their close ages. Based on the record in Lilly Eaton's document, The 1696 Samuel was the son of John and Abigail Kendall. By his second wife, Abigail, they had child Samuel in 1723.

These births support the lineage of Samuel Nichols from Richard Nichols, the first immigrant. It shows that the likely couple (Samuel Nichols and w.) "of Reading" who came to Lebanon, CT were Samuel Nichols and Hannah. They were the likely parents of Samuel Nichols, Jr. and Sarah Soule. Their lineage back to Richard Nichols of Ipswich may be supported by DNA evidence from the Nichols family of Clinton, NY.