

LEWISIANA

—OR THE—

LEWIS ∴ LETTER.

VOL. XII, NO 5. GUILFORD, CONN., NOVEMBER, 1901. TERMS: ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

LEWISIANA

A MONTHLY INTER-FAMILY PAPER.

Its object is to bring all of the name of Lewis and their kin into mutual acquaintance and friendship, to discover for each one his kindred and keep him posted in regard to all their trials and successes in life, and to record for use of themselves and their posterity the traditions, biography and genealogy of all the Lewises.

TERMS.

One Dollar a year, payable on receipt of the July number. Single numbers, Ten Cents each. Remittance should be by Check or Express Order. If P. O. Money Order, make payable at Guilford, Conn. Advertising rates furnished on application. Address all communications to the publisher,

CARLL A. LEWIS Guilford, Conn., Box, 194.

LEWISIANA is entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Guilford, Conn.

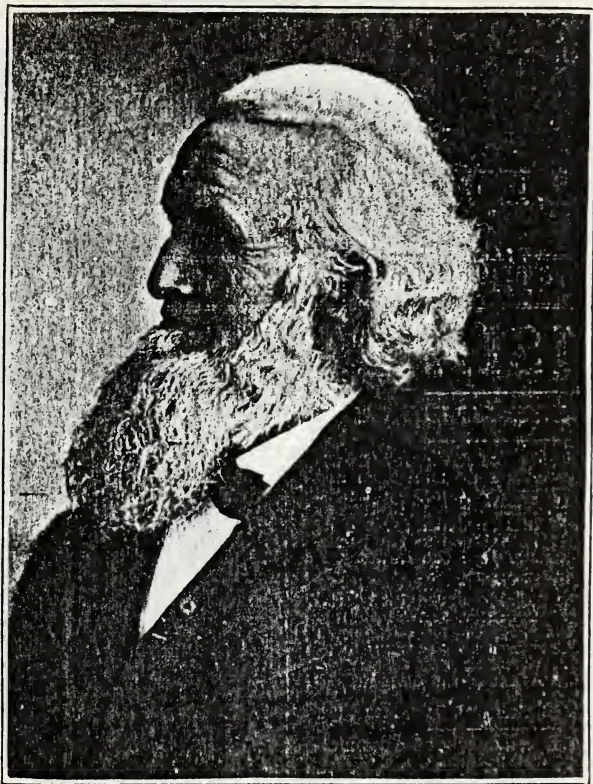
THE LEWIS LETTER is printed by F. C. Brandy, Whitney's Point, N. Y.

List of the Books of the Lewises.

Earliest Ancestors—When and Where.

- I. Randall, 1765, Hopkinton, R. I.
- II. Benjamin, 1670, Stratford, Conn.
- III. David L., Wales to Philadelphia.
- IV. Richard, 1793, Wales to N. Y.
- V. Richard, R. I.
- VI. Joseph, 1776, Vt.
- VII. Joshua, 1680, Wales to Conn.
- VIII. John, 1661, Westerly, R. I.
- IX. Elisha, Litchfield, Conn.
- XI. George, 1733, Hopkinton, R. I.
- XII. William, 1632, Farmington, Ct.
- XIII. John, 1635, New London, Conn.
- XVI. Benjamin, 1785, Wales to Wis.
- XIX. John, 1640, Wales to Va.
- XX. Levi, 1762, Sussex-co., N. J.
- XXIV. George, 1630, Eng. to Mass.
- XXVI. Thomas, 1818, Va. Ky. Mo.
- XXVII. Jariah, 1780, Westerly, R. I.
- XXVIII. Joseph, 1769, N. J.
- XXIX. John, 1721, Amwell, N. J.

- XXXI. Lewis Llandaff, Wales 1816.
 - XXXIII. Edmund, 1634, Lynn, Mass.
 - XXXIV. Richard, 1706, Providence R. I.
 - XXXV. Robert, 1585, Wales to Va.
 - XXXVI. John, 1634, Malden, Mass.
 - XXXVII. Elisha, 1770-1828.
 - XXXIX. Jesse, 1774, Hopkinton, R. I.
 - XL. Francis, 1713, Wales to N. Y.
 - XLII. Joseph, 1675, Swansea, Mass
 - XLIII. Samuel, Somersetco N. J. 1717
 - XLIV. William 1630 Roxbury Mass
 - XLV. John 1732 Ireland to Va.
 - XLVI. Thomas 1745 New London, Ct.
 - XLVII. Zachary 1692 Wales to Va.
 - XLVIII. Joseph, Wales to Chicago.
 - XLIX. Thomas L., Wales to Ohio
 - L. William, Coed Wales.
 - LI. John, Holland to Mass.
 - LII. William, Maryland 1637.
 - LIII. Ellis, Wales to Penn. 1708
 - LIV. Evan, Wales to Penn. 1682
 - LV. Stephen, Llanfynydd, Wales.
 - LVI. John, Hopkinton R. I. 1694.
 - LVII. Enoch, Cheat River Penn.
 - LVIII. Benajah, Providence R. I. 1734.
 - LIX. William, New Jersey 1682.
 - LX. Thomas, Dighton, Mass 1760.
 - LXI. The Shipbuilder Pittsburg Pa.
 - LXII. Marshall, Binghamton N. Y.
 - LXIII. Philip, N. J. to Ohio.
 - LXIV. Benjamin, Farmington Ct. 1729.
 - LXVII. David, Wales to Del. 1800.
 - LXVIII. Aaron, Va. to Ky. 1780.
 - LXIX. Henry, Culpepper-co. Va. 1765
 - LXXI. Samuel, Plymouth Ct. 1748-1822.
 - LXXII. John, Henrico-co. Va. 1640.
 - LXXIII. Tho Buckingham co Va. 1750.
 - LXXIV. Exum, Edgecombe, N. C., 1775.
 - LXXV. Paul, Rhode Island 1770.
 - LXXVI. William, Rhode Island 1760.
 - LXXVII. Benjamin 1812 Oswego N. Y.
 - LXXVIII. George 1640 Casco Bay Me.
 - LXXX. Thomas 1630 Saco Me.
 - LXXXI. Thomas, 1668, New York City.
 - LXXXII. Andrew, 1776, New Jersey.
 - LXXXIII. Alanson, 1762, New York.
- Missing numbers are of Merged Books,



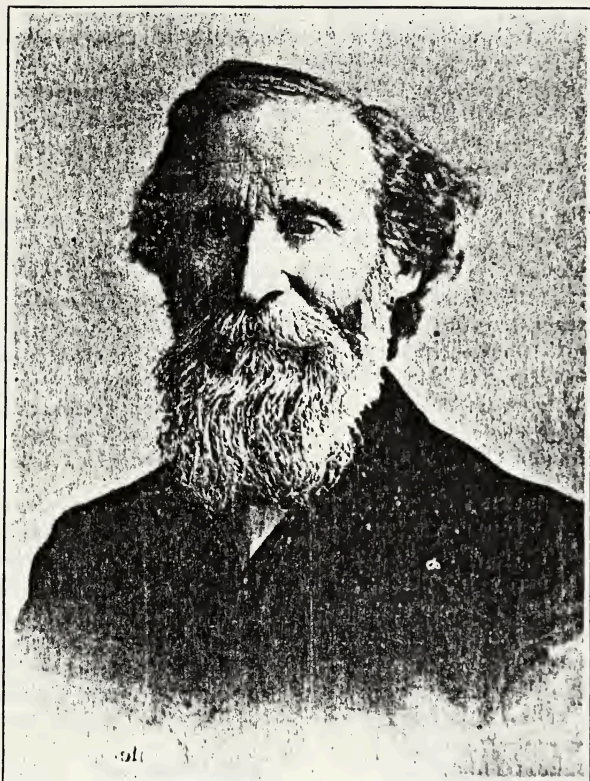
HENRY BYRON LEWIS, Chicago, Ills.

There died in Chicago last week two men who were first cousins, but who were like enough in appearance and tastes to be twin brothers. They were Abner Morton Lewis (26 v p 39 Vol. XII) and Henry Byron Lewis (42 v p 20 Vol. XII), and they passed away within a day, of each other, the former dying at the age of 73 on June 4th, and the latter at the age of 76 on June 5th. Both were born on farms in Madison county, N. Y., and both went about making their fortunes in much the same way. In religious matters they took the same view. Both were active for the abolition of slavery, and both, since they became men of wealth and influence,

were active for the improvement and establishment of schools. Though they were Republicans politically, in local affairs they were ready to support the man with the best reputation. Both were reformers for the advancement of the human race. They became ill at the same time, and a complication of diseases carried them both off.

The story of the life of one is practically the life of the other, although they were not associated until they reached Chicago, and had started on the road to fortune.

The ancestors of these two men left Wales for this country in 1686 and settled in Stratford, Conn. Their maternal grandfather gave much of his wealth to aid the revolution of the colonies. — *Chicago Inter Ocean*.



ABNER MORTON LEWIS, Chicago, Ills.

Soon after he came to Chicago, Mr. Lewis became an ardent advocate of the anti-slavery movement, and spent his money liberally in aiding the cause. He was a member of the Illinois sanitary commission, which went to Vicksburg at the time of the civil war. He was a member of the Society of the Sons of New York and belonged to the Sunset and Philosophical clubs. He was active in his work for the Home of the Friendless, of which he was a member of the advisory board. His charity was widespread, but what it was he seldom told.

At the time of the big fire he was burned out, but he made his way up again. He and H. B. Lewis lived opposite where the city had decided that Union park should be. They were the first to put up houses. At that time what is now Union park was a potato patch, and the street on which they built was named Reubens. Mr. Lewis died on the site, which now is No. 37 Ashland boulevard.

As in the case of his cousin, he began to ail early last winter, and again, like his cousin, he died from a complication of diseases. Four weeks ago he was taken to Attica, Ind., for

mud baths, but he did not rally, and it was with great difficulty that he was removed to his home a week ago Friday. He died on Tuesday, June 4, 1901, and last Friday he was cremated at Graceland.—*Chicago Inter Ocean*.

A Good Thing.

Subscribe for LEWISIANA if you are not already a subscriber; renew your subscription if you have been at any time; and send your subscription for the present year if you are. The name, Lewis, if it has any value in your eyes, is worth, at the lowest estimate, a dollar a year.

A Better Thing.

Subscribe for an extra copy of our inter-family paper and give it to the public library of your town, or to some one of the many historical and genealogical societies of our states or to one of the University libraries. How can you easier show your interest in the name we glory in or make it more widely known?

The Best Thing.

Enroll yourself among the members of the L. L. L. and help them in their endeavors to make the name to-day as renowned as it has been in the past. Among the objects suggested for the consideration of our order the following are especially appropriate:

1. Sending LEWISIANA lists of all Lewises in our places of residence as well as the Lewis graduates of all institutions with which we are in any way connected.

2. Providing free scholarships at institutions of learning for worthy "chips of the Lewis block."

3. Marking suitably historic places made famous by the deeds of our Lewis sires.

4. The care of those neglected enclosures, especially farm burial lots, where rests all that was mortal of our forefathers.

5. The establishment of prizes for articles on historic and genealogical subjects.

Loyal Lewis Legion.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Why not have a meeting of the Supreme Castle and all the enrolled members of L. L. L. as well as of all Lewises and their kin at St. Louis, Mo., in the summer of 1903? The Commissioners of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition could provide for no better feature than a Lewis Day in honor of Captain Meriwether Lewis, the first to cross the "golden zone" of our country. Let the day be marked by the presence of the nearest living kin of the gallant Captain, suitable addresses and poems by Lewises, and an exhibition of all known relics of Capt. Lewis of which there are many as his picture at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, his journals sent to Washington, and others which have been mentioned in LEWISIANA.

[The Editor would second this valuable suggestion and urge the Commissioners to make arrangements for such an exhibition. A pictorial exhibit of the Lewis and Clark Expedition embellished by views of places, relics connected with the party, and a complete record of its bibliography would not only be a marked feature but truly an educational one as well.]

Record of Our Writers for the Month.

ELVET LEWIS.

FROM CELTIC FOLK LORE BY RHYS.

Elvet Lewis, one of the sweetest of living Welsh poets, sings in a poem entitled "Arthur with us" (we quote

in English rather than in the Welsh.
—ED.)

Great Arthur still is sleeping,
His warriors all around him,
With grip upon the steel;
When dawns the day on Camboj,
Great Arthur forth will sally
Alive to work her weal!

EDWIN HERBERT LEWIS.

FROM MACMILLAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

A Text-book of Applied English Grammar by E. H. Lewis (158.VIII), Professor of English in the Lewis Institute, Chicago.

This book rests on three beliefs; that most children of thirteen can be interested, and profitably interested, in a simple but systematic study of what is sometimes shunned as "technical" grammar; that instructive exercises in oral and written composition should largely take the place of parsing, in the grammar school; that by the use of pictures and other devices these exercises can be made sufficiently spontaneous to serve the ends both of elementary composition and elementary grammar.

The author is well aware of the difficulty of accomplishing the aims mentioned above, and makes no pretensions of having them perfectly; but he believes that these aims are legitimate ones for teachers of the upper grammar grades.

T. H. LEWIS.

FROM AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW.

The DeSoto expedition through Florida is treated with topographical annotations by T. H. Lewis in the *American Antiquarian* for July and August.

REV. FRANK F. LEWIS.

FROM THE CONGREGATIONALIST.

If federation in the administrative

and office work of the benevolent societies is to accomplish its purpose, there should be such a federation on the field as will result in enlarged interest and gifts and co-operation on the part of all the churches. An experiment in this line has been carried to a successful issue among the churches of the Republican Valley in Nebraska.

The Nebraska plan for benevolences, as outlined by the state committee, includes classes for the study of missions among both young and old, occasional rallies, when representatives of the various societies present their work, and a personal canvass of the entire membership of the church to secure pledges for each of our benevolences.... For the first time in the history of many churches there was a systematic presentation of the whole field of Congregational benevolences and for the first time gifts were made to each one. The use of the pledge cards showed what an increase of benevolences would be possible with a little careful management.... Only by some such concerted action can we obtain the necessary funds to carry on our ever growing work. Let us have federation on the field.

FRANCES W. LEWIS.

FROM D. C. HEATH'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

INDUCTIVE LESSONS IN RHETORIC BY
FRANCES W. LEWIS.

This book is an application to the study of rhetoric of the true pedagogical order of learning—observe, apply, formulate and memorize.

Attention is called to the skillful use of the question method. The questions are shrewd, stimulating, requiring honest thought, and in no case carry their answers with them. The stimulating effect of turning a student into a book full of questions cannot be over-estimated.

HARRIET WOODRUFF LEWIS.

FROM A CONNECTICUT CLIPPING.

We are pilgrims in a valley,
 Marching to the land of rest;
 Where the souls of men shall gather—
 The faint-hearted and oppressed;
 And though hindrances surround us,
 And the way seems dark and long,
 With the guidance of the Father,
 We shall triumph o'er each wrong.

Soon the journey will be ended,
 And we'll view the shining land;
 Where with those who have passed
 over,
 Reunited we shall stand.
 So take courage, noble toiler—
 Let us do our best each day,
 Till we hear the final summons,
 And we take our Heavenward way.

ALFRED HENRY LEWIS.

RICHARD CROKER.

FROM PUBLIC OPINION (AMERICAN
 REVIEW.)

There is a certain appropriateness in the publication of this volume by the publishers of *Life*, although a joke three hundred and seventy-two pages in length is, from another point of view, a serious matter. The joke consists of two parts: in calling the book "Richard Croker" and in the substance of the author's treatment of his subject—when he treats it at all. The title might as well have been Andrew Jackson, or John Scannell, for this is a life of Richard Croker with Richard Croker left out—to a large extent. And in place of matter bearing upon the alleged subject of the biography we have Mr. Lewis's rambles into all sorts of themes and places, the connection of which with his original purpose is not only obscure, but often non-existent. Among other by-paths into which we are led are the aisles of all the libraries Mr. Lewis has exam-

ined; we are glad to know that his knowledge of classical literature is so comprehensive, but what has this to do with Dick Croker? From certain shy references we infer that Mr. Lewis wishes to be looked upon as another Sterne, and to be permitted to ramble to any extent on this account. There are more points than one of difference between Lawrence Sterne and Alfred Henry Lewis: of these we shall only mention that Sterne's rambles eventually arrived somewhere, while Lewis' nine times out of ten end nowhere in particular and illustrate nothing but the author's passion for the multiplication of words.

Mr. Lewis accounts in this wise for Croker's success:

"Richard Croker knows his men, and finds and matches his men; corresponds with his environment and fits it to him like a coat; accommodates himself to his times, as Machiavelli says one must; dovetails with events as they transpire. In seeming ever frank, he is as close locked as the grave; apparently a reed for graceful pianey, he is as bendless as the oak; never hearing, he is all ears; never seeing, he owns the eyes of Argus; never knowing, he has the story of every man and fact at finger's end; innocent, he is a fox for diplomacy; timid, he is as formidable as a bear; slow, he is as swift to smite as a bolt from above; hesitating, he is as prompt as a flashlight; careless, he is as accurate as a rapier; and of things, for things, by things political, he is never when, nor where, not what one anticipates."

FROM THE SPECTATOR (ENGLISH
 REVIEW.)

Though a good deal of the life history of this hero is embedded in the pages of Mr. Lewis's extraordinary

book, it is not so much a biography as the vindication of a system, and, *parvis componere magna*, may be described as a modern American counterpart to Machiavelli's *Principe*. . . . If the role assumed by Mr. Lewis suggests that of a modern Machiavelli or Guicciardini, even closer in the resemblance between the Tammany "boss" and the Italian despot, between Tammany and the Medicean system. . . . The literary quality of Mr. Lewis's narrative, which is written mostly in a sort of Transpontine Carlylese, and decorated with a profusion of irrelevant, and often irritating digressions. Yet the book as a whole is full of curious entertainment. The account of the early history of Tammany, and of the long antagonism of Burr and Hamilton, is most interesting, and the lurid episode of the Scannell-Donahue *vendetta* gives full scope for the display of Mr. Lewis's talent for melodrama. But as we have already observed, it is in the vindication of Machiavellian *virtu* and *frodi onorevoli* that the true significance of this volume resides. And no better motto for its title page could be found than Guicciardini's summary of his patron:—"If Florence was to have a tyrant, she could never have found a better or a more pleasant one."

BOOK VII.

JOSHUA LEWIS, Wales to Conn.
CHAPTER XI.

FROM LESLIE'S WEEKLY.

Czolgosz received the most distinguished consideration ever given a prisoner of his class, charged with a similar crime. His counsel, Hon. Loran L. Lewis (18 v p 3, Vol. IX) and Hon. Robert C. Titus, both former justices of the Supreme Court, were assigned to the defense at the request of the trustees of the Erie County Bar

Association, and while entering into the case involuntarily and with a feeling of the utmost repugnance, they none the less did so with a determination to do their duty. "Your Honor knows," Judge Lewis said, "that we accept this with great reluctance, but we do not see our way clear to shirk our duty." What the duty meant presents a grand spectacle of heroism from civil life, where heroism is too infrequently recognized.

FROM A STRAY CLIPPING.

Judge Lewis's appearance in court in this case was the first time in almost twenty years that he had pleaded a case before the bar. For nearly forty years he has been prominent on the bench and at the bar of Erie County. He was admitted to the bar when he was twenty-three years old, and his early education was obtained in Auburn. At one time he was the law partner of Adelbert Moot, who was instrumental in securing his selection, and at present he is the partner of his son, Loran L. Lewis, Jr. (44 v p 55 Vol. XII.)

On January 1, 1883, he took the place of Supreme Court Justice, to which he was elected. He has grown gray in the law, and it is said among the lawyers of this city that there never has been in the history of the Erie County bar another advocate who has won so large a proportion of cases as Mr. Lewis.

FROM NEW HAVEN, CT., REGISTER.

It is not possible to escape an impression of pride in country when one reads the statement to the court made by ex-Justice Loran L. Lewis in behalf of the counsel for the prisoner. . . . That these distinguished gentlemen and lawyers, whose life work is on record, submitted themselves and their

convenience to the demand that the majesty and dignity of the law be protected, for the sake of justice, puts their fellow countrymen under the heaviest bonds of gratitude to them.

But this service of sacrifice is not the only reason why these distinguished gentlemen should be remembered with honor. Great as that was it approximates insignificance when compared with the dignified and educational conduct of their client's case. They did more than protect his rights and secure for him a fair trial; they took advantage of the opportunity given them to address the jury to address the entire American people upon a subject which has been uppermost in the mind of every citizen at some time since President McKinley was shot.

FROM BOSTON TRANSCRIPT.

Ex-Judge Lewis, the venerable jurist, delivered an address that will long be remembered by those who heard it.

He said in part:

You sat and listened to the defendant's plea of guilty when he was arraigned at the opening of this term, but the law of our State will not permit him to plead guilty to such a crime as this. The law is so careful of the rights of its citizens that it will not permit a man to plead guilty to this crime of murder, that, even after he had conceded his guilt in this case, it was incumbent upon the court to insist that the trial should proceed and that the people should establish beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant was guilty of the crime charged against him.

It is charged here that our client is an Anarchist, a man who does not believe in any law, or in any form of government. And there are, as we are told, other individuals who entertain

that opinion. We all feel that such doctrines are dangerous, are criminal, are doctrines that will subvert our Government in time if they are allowed to prevail. Gentlemen of the jury, while I believe firmly in that, I do not believe it creates a danger to this country equal to the belief, becoming so common, that men who are charged with crime shall not be permitted to go through the form of a trial in a court of justice, but that lynch law shall take the place of the calm and dignified administration of the law of our courts of justice. When that doctrine becomes sufficiently prevalent in this country, if it ever does, our institutions will be set aside and overthrown.

FROM N. Y. EVENING POST.

In his address ex-Judge Lewis said:

"It is the duty of every American citizen, of every good man, to stand firmly by the law, to put his face against any ideas that a man should be punished for any crime until he is proved guilty in a court, beyond any reasonable doubt. My associates and myself are here to uphold the law. Some weak-minded, foolish people entertain the notion that a lawyer when he appears in defence of a criminal, is in court to obstruct the due administration of law, is in court to raise every technicality that he can to prolong the trial and to reverse any verdict which a jury may render, but no man who understands and knows the better class of the members of the bar entertains any such notion. My associates and myself are here for the same purpose that the learned District Attorney is here—to see that this trial progresses in a legal, orderly and proper manner, and, as I suggest, we must in every way possible, put down and suppress this feeling, that cases may be disposed of without the intervention of courts of justice."

The ex-Judge concluded as follows:

"Now, gentlemen, I have said about all I care to say about this case. The President of the United States was a man for whom I had the very profoundest respect. I have watched his career from the time he entered Congress—it must be twenty or more years ago—until his last breath here in the city of Buffalo, and every act of the man, so far as I could judge, had been the act of one of the noblest men that God ever made. His policy—we care nothing about that so far as we may differ as to his policy; but his policy has always met with my profoundest admiration in every respect. I have known him not only as a statesman, but I have known him through the public press and otherwise as a citizen, a man of irreproachable character, a loving husband, a grand man in every aspect that you could conceive of, and his death has been the saddest blow to me that has occurred in many years."

BOOK VIII.

JOHN LEWIS, Westery, R. I., 1661.

CHAPTER CCCXLVI.

BY EUGENIA LEWIS BABCOCK, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

It has been handed down, by tradition, that five brothers came from England, or, Wales, in the early settlement of America and that one of these brothers named John Lewis settled on the southern border of what is now known as Westery, R. I. The date of his birth, marriage and also the name of his wife is unknown. The first trace of him is March 22, 1661, where his name is signed to articles in regard to Misquamicut land, (Westerly) R. I. In October, 1668, (he was admitted as Freeman. May 18, 1669, his name appears among the list of

inhabitants. September 17, 1669, he took the oath of allegiance. He understood the Indian dialect well and was able to converse in the same. He probably died 1690 or near that time. His remains were buried on his homestead farm; said burying ground is still visible on land now owned by heirs of J. Hobert Cross and is located in a pasture lot east of and near the road running from Westery to Avondale, R. I. and is nearly opposite a dwelling house now owned by Thomas Saunders and is also near what is known as the Westery Green House. It is known as "Lewis Burying Ground." It is said that five generations are buried in this burying-ground all descendants of John Lewis.

The Records of Westery show that a reserve of said burying-ground was made for the Lewis family forever. (See Westery Records, Land Evidence No. 1, page 89.) Judging from the Records, John Lewis was an active business man for the times in which he lived.

BOOK XII.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Farmington, Ct.

CHAPTER CCLXXI.

BY R. H. COOKE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.

- Pomeroy Newell (47 v p 72 Vol. IX.)
 b June 27, 1808, Wolcott, Ct., m Apr. 5, 1838, Rebeckah Eckles b Nov. 8, 1819; res. in Calif. where 10 ch. b.
 97.I. Jane E. b Dec. 26, 1838.
 96.II. Thomas R. b Feb. 25, 1841; is blind; a broom maker; res. Naples, Ills.
 98.III. Charles A. b Nov. 14, 1843; a carpenter at Naples, Ills.
 1641.IV. George C. b June 19, 1845, d May 30, 1848.
 1612.V. Edwin R. b Jan. 3, 1848, d Mar. 4, 1848.
 100.VI. George b June 20, 1849; carpenter at LaFayette, Oregon.

99.VII. Clement N. b Aug. 16, 1852;
res. Jacksonville, Ills.

101.VIII. Electa b Dec. 7, 1854.

102.IX. Lucy A. b June 9, 1857.

103.X. Pomeroy Newell b June 23,
1860; res. Perry, Ills.

Anne (49) b Wolcott, Ct., Jany. 25,
1812, d Waterbury, Ct., Sept. 6, 1868,
m Mar. 25, 1833, Edward Terry b So.
Windsor, Ct., Mar. 4, 1812, d Aug. 22,
1866, son of Samuel and Esther (Gil-
lette) Terry of Bristol, Ct. 1 ch b
Bristol, Conn.

106.I. George E. b Sept. 15, 1836, m
(1) Emma Pollard, m (2) Fannie
E. Williams.

Harvey (50) b 1813-14 Wolcott, Ct.,
m Aug. 1833, Elizabeth Bassett of
Coventry, N. Y., who d Jany. 27, 1887.

CHAPTER CCLXXII.

BY HARRY W. LEWIS, ERIE, PA.

Barnabas (1240 v p 43 Vol. XII) b
May 2, 1780, at Cheshire, Ct., m (1)
Jan'y 18, 1804, Amy Bradley b Mar.
30, 1783, d Apr. 25, 1821, m (2) Mary
Perry d May 12, 1864, a cousin of
Commodore Perry. Barnabas settled
at or near Whitehall, N. Y., where
his ch. were born. In the fall of 1828
he removed to Yarmouth, Ontario,
Canada, near Port Stanley on Lake
Erie, where he purchased a farm which
he cleared and lived upon for many
years. He d Dec. 7, 1860. 9 ch. b, 8
by m (1) and 1 by m (2), Whitehall,
N. Y.

1558.I. Asahel B. b Oct. 27, 1804.

1608.II. Joel b Jany. 19, 1806.

1609.III. Chauncey b Sept. 20, 1807.

1610.IV. Amasa b June 9, 1809.

1612.V. Seth b Aug. 26, 1812.

1611.VI. Amy b Dec. — 1813.

1614.VII. Ann b Oct. 17, 1817.

1613.VIII. Lyman b Nov. 18, 1818.

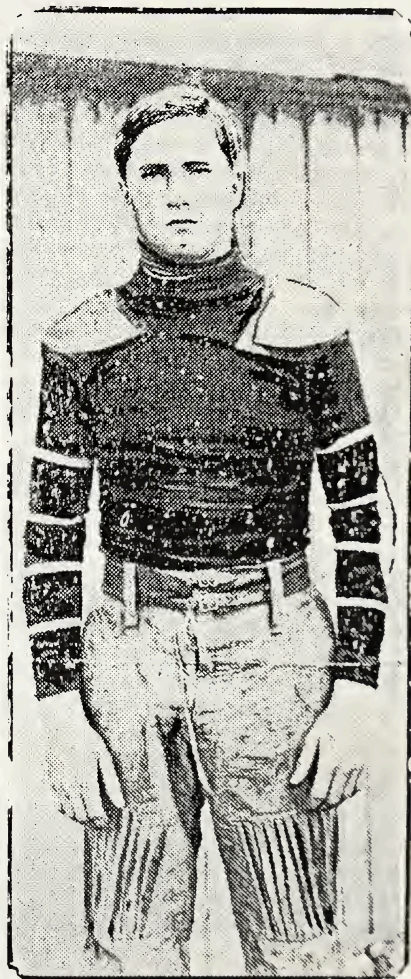
1615.IX. Mary b Dec. 16, 1823.

(to be continued.)

BOOK XXIV.

GEORGE LEWIS, England to Mass.

CHAPTER CCVII.



EDWARD P. LEWIS, of St. Louis, Mo.,
Captain of the Smith Academy
Football Team.

(By Courtesy of the *St. Louis Republic*.)

Smith Academy, St. Louis, Mo.,
has made quite a reputation in the
way of athletes. Wear of Yale,
Steinwender and Meier of Princeton

and others who have played on the big nines and teams have played at Smith Academy. The present Captain is Edward M. Lewis (1139 v p 38 Vol. VIII) son of Edward S. Lewis (1126 v p 61 Vol. XII) 2nd Vice-President of the Hargadine, McKittrick Dry Goods Co.

FROM ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

The Smith Academy football warriors are hard at work every afternoon at the Pastime Grounds. Their one object is to win the pennant offered by the Interscholastic League. From the present outlook the team ought to be the best that has represented the academy in two years. Individually most of the boys have the making of good players and should be heard from when they get in the Eastern colleges. Capt. Eddie Lewis is without doubt one of the best players on the team. He plays left end and weighs 142 pounds. He is the only player that graduates from the academy this year; he intends to finish his course of study at Yale. He ought to make himself felt in foot ball circles there if he can only take on weight in the meantime. On getting down the field on kicks Lewis has without doubt shown more speed than any end in the Interscholastic League. He is a sure tackler, the interference will have to be good and the backs fast to get by him.

BOOK XXXV.

ROBERT LEWIS, Wales to Va.

CHAPTER CXLV.

FROM THE U. S. ARMY IN SCRIBNER'S.

It was also during Jefferson's administration that the army was first intrusted with the survey of the great West. Within a year after the acquisition of Louisiana, Jefferson gave his personal attention to the organiza-

tion of an exploring expedition under the command of two army officers, Capt. Meriwether Lewis (64) of the infantry, who was Jefferson's private secretary, and Second Lieutenant William Clark of the artillery. . . . The expedition was remarkable for the courage and skill shown by the two officers, their tact in dealing with the numerous Indian tribes through whom they safely passed, their endurance of extraordinary hardships, and the variety and accuracy of the information which they brought back and published in their report. It was the worthy beginning of that long series of exploring and surveying expeditions which were carried on by the army during the next seventy years and which were of such inestimable benefit in the development of the country. [This excellent article is accompanied by a full page illustration of "Lewis's First Glimpse of the Rockies," the frontispiece of Noah Brooks "First Across the Continent or the Story of the Lewis and Clark Expedition," just published by Charles Scribner's Sons, N. Y. City. A review of this admirable work will appear in our next issue.—ED.]

CHAPTER CXLVI.

From Hon. John A. Kasson's address at the dedication of the Floyd monument erected at Sioux City, Iowa, in commemoration of the acquisition of Louisiana and in honor of the first explorers and pioneers of the west, May 30, 1901.

President Jefferson obtained an appropriation from Congress of \$2500, with which he proceeded to organize a company under the leadership of Captain Meriwether Lewis his private secretary, and William Clark.

The details of that expedition are interesting, but are already so well known that there is no occasion to

repeat them in this address. Its success was only accomplished by the exercise of all the virtues known to the life of the frontiersman. It required valour, perseverance, mutual trust, self-confidence, vigilance, knowledge of the instincts and characteristics of the savage, inventive resource, endurance, continuous toil, and unlimited courage....The Lewis and Clark expedition, conceived without expectation of our possible ownership, was these enabled to explore the territory of Louisiana under our flag. But we had at that time no acknowledged title to the country westward of the mountains to the Pacific coast. Spain, Great Britain and Russia were on that coast before us. Equally in the order of Providence, and just in time, the New England Captain Gray, under the American flag, was the first to enter the mouth of the great river of Oregon in 1792, which under international law gave to the United States, the claim of discovery, and this claim was strongly reinforced by the succeeding exploration of Lewis and Clark. With this inchoate right on the Pacific coast the United States was able by later treaties to permanently establish our title on that shore, with well defined limits, between the Spanish territory on the south and the British on the north.

CHAPTER CXLVII.

FROM SALONS, COLONIAL AND
REPUBLIC.

Another charming raconteur who was a frequent guest at the Rushes was Mr. William D. Lewis (13. L. XVII v p 186 Vol. XI)....There also came a prompt note of welcome from Mrs. Lawrence Lewis (21 v p 153 Vol. VIII), with love from her widowed grand-mother, the mistress of Mt. Vernon, and an invitation to Mrs.

Adams (the President's wife) to visit her there....Mrs. Law (a sister) was as beautiful as Mrs. Lawrence Lewis although of a less spirituelle and delicate type of beauty....Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, who lived at Mt. Vernon during her grand-mother's life, was much in Washington society in the early years of the century.

BOOK XXXIX.

JESSE LEWIS, Hopkinton, R. I.

CHAPTER XI.

BY SARAH LEWIS BARBOUR, Westerly,
R. I.

Jesse (1) my gt. gr. father was a soldier in the Revolution and by family traditions had brothers who served in the army. He b Apr. 8, 1752, d June 20, 1824, m Mary Potter who was b June 20, 1751. He had ch.

120.I. Hannah b Oct. 10, 1783.

4.II. Daniel b Apr. 25, 1785.

121.III. Esther b Sept. 21, 1790, d May 15, 1822.

Daniel (4 v p 25 Vol. XII) b Apr. 25, 1785, d Feb. 25, 1842, m Sarah Sheldon b May 25, 1785, Daniel (4) my gr. father, I can well remember as he visited at my father's in Mystic, Conn. when I was a child.

BOOK XL.

FRANCIS LEWIS, Wales to N. Y.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

FROM N. Y. EVENING POST.

FAMOUS NEW YORK FAMILIES XVI.
THE LEWISES.

The two sons were exceedingly dissimilar. Francis, jr., (2) the elder, seems to have inherited the commercial talents of the maternal or Annesley side, and few or none of the paternal. He received a fair education, and in 1771, began a business career. His father, to aid the young man, became a partner in the house for a brief

time, and accompanied his son to England to help establish mercantile relations with that country. He resigned from the firm the moment it began to prosper. The son devoted himself exclusively to business affairs, and took no part in public life. He married Miss Elizabeth Ludlow of the famous colonial family of that name. This marriage was bitterly opposed by the bride's brothers, who were strong Tories, and objected strenuously to their sister "marrying a man whose father would certainly be hanged as a traitor." True love triumphed, and the bride had the satisfaction years afterwards of seeing her father-in-law protect her kindred, when they returned from England in 1784, to take possession of their New York property.

BOOK XLIV.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Roxbury, Mass.

CHAPTER LXXXII.

BY DR. W. D. FALES, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mary Fales dau. of Aaron Clark and Hepzibah (Everett) Fales b at Wrentham, Mass., July 4, 1787, d Feby. 17, 1864, m July 23, 1806, Aaron (37) Lewis. b June 25, 1780, at Walpole d Aug. 30, 1830, son of Isaac and Abigail (Bullard) Lewis (34 v p 58 Vol VI.)

He was a carpenter and farmer of Walpole, Mass:

- 676.I. Mary b Aug. 26, 1808.
 677.II. Sally b June 18, 1810; d July 5, 1810.
 678.III. Oliver b Dec. 16, 1811.
 679.IV. Sarah b April 22, 1814.
 680.V. Abigail b Oct. 9, 1817.
 681.VI. Joel b Aug. 4, 1819, d Sept. 25, 1821.
 682.VII. Clarissa b Apr. 18, 1825.

Mary (676) b Aug. 26, 1808, Walpole, Mass., d at Walpole, Mass., March 28, 1823, m Jan. 1, 1828, at Walpole,

to Chas. Turner who was b at Medfield, Mass., March 9, 1804, d at Walpole Dec. 24, 1855, son of John and —(Boyden) Turner.

683.I. Mary Amanda Turner b July 7, 1828, for many years a school teacher of E. Boston.

684.II. Charles Addison Turner b Sept. 26, 1830, d Oct.—1830.

Clarissa (682) b Apr. 18, 1825, m Nov.—1850, Geo. P. Bullard, of Walpole.

685.I. Clara Anna b Oct. 20, 1852.

686.II. Ella Amanda b May 6, 1856.

687.III. Sarah Frances b Feby. 21, 1859, d June 17, 1861.

688.IV. Lizzie Frances b Sept. 15, 1861.

689.V. Geo. Henry b Nov. 16, 1863.

690.VI. Wm. Lewis, b March 14, 1867.

BOOK XLVII.

ZACHARY LEWIS, Wales to Va.

CHAPTER XLI.

BY R. H. LEWIS, NEW HAVEN, CT.

The following extract is from the Documentary History of the Struggle for Religious Liberty in Va. by Chas. F. James, Pres. Roanoke Female College.

In the brick colonial edifice in Tappahannock where the Centennial Baptist Church now worship, four Baptist preachers were arraigned at the bar of Essex Court in 1774, as law breakers and some of them were consigned to prison. These were John Waller, John Shackelford, Ivison Lewis (15 v p 186 Vol. V.) and Robert Ware.

BOOK LXXXI.

THOMAS LEWIS, New York City.

CHAPTER XXII.

BY R. H. COOKE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.

Ward (8 v p 21 Vol. VII) wife, Isabel G. Williams b Essex, Ct., Sept. 6, 1838. His dau. Sarah Nott (15) d.

Mar. 31, 1890. He d Sept. 26, 1898, v. p 120 Vol. IX. His son Joseph Ward (12) m June 3, 1890, Zilla b 1869, dau. of Walter and Lizzie (Hamilton) Ronald of Middletown, Ct.

George Etherington (48 v p 6 Vol. VII) b Oct. 1, 1838, m Isabel Lee. 3 ch b.

238.I. Bertram Etherington.

239.II. Helen Lee.

240.III. Bessie d.

John Ostrander (49) b Apr. 14, 1841, d Sept. 4, 1884, m Sept. 28, 1870, Columbus, O. Sarah E. Cuckler. A dairyman, res. near Columbus, O. and was shot by some unknown person in the night in his own barnyard. 5 ch b Columbus, O.

241.I. Frances b and d Aug. 10, 1871.

242.II. Mary b Aug. 10, 1871, (twin) d Aug. 16, 1871.

243.III. Henry Casper b Feb. 23, 1875.

244.IV. Charles Fullerton b Feb. 2, 1878.

245.V. John Sessions b July 13, 1884.

BOOK XC.

ELISHA LEWIS, Conn., 1770.

CHAPTER XV.

Rev. Glenn Tilley Morse (v p 142 Vol. VIII) was ordained to the deaconate in the Episcopal church. June 19th, 1901, by the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, D. D., Bishop of Massachusetts, and began his duties at St. Anne's church, Lowell, Mass. as Curate on Sept. 1st.

BOOK CV.

THOMAS LEWIS, Wales to Bucks COUNTY, PENN.

CHAPTER II.

BY AARON R. LEWIS, PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

Charles (5 v p 66 Vol. XII), gr. son of Thomas (1), m Jennima Duckworth. 8 ch b.

12.I. John Watson d young.

13.II. Rachael d young.

14.III. Ellen m John Smith.

15.IV. Mary Jane m Henry Dills.

16.V. Sylvester m Catharine Purcell.

17.VI. Charles m Elizabeth —.

18.VII. Elizabeth d young.

19.VIII. Samuel b Nov. 7, 1816.

(to be continued.)

Record of Life.

ANNIVERSARY.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 24, 1901.—The celebration to-day of the ninety-second birthday of Joseph H. Lewis, an inmate of the soldiers' home, was an occasion of more than state importance. When Lewis was 4 years old his parents moved from Pennsylvania to the far West, and one day the Indians rushed upon their cabin and killed all of the family except himself. The father, mother, five sisters, and five brothers were stripped and burned at the stake. He had been hidden in the brush and thus escaped, and later made his way to people who cared for him. At 21 years of age he went into the Blackhawk war and was a member of Abraham Lincoln's company. Later he served through the Mexican war, and had the honor, under the personal direction of General Winfield Scott, of first raising the American flag over the City of Mexico. Still later he entered the civil war as a member of the Seventy-Sixth Ohio infantry and was with Sherman in his march to the sea.

ENGAGEMENT.

The engagement has been announced of Phoebe Morris Lewis to William Roberts Howell. Miss Lewis is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lewis. Her mother, before her marriage, was Miss Elizabeth Borie, a daughter of the late Charles Borie and a niece of Adolph Borie, secre-

tary of the navy during Gen. Grant's administration. Mr. Howell is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Howell, Jr., of Philadelphia. He was educated at the University of Pennsylvania.

MARRIAGES.

On Tuesday, Feby. 20, 1900, at St. Thomas Church Hartford, Ct., Clarence Irving Hills of New Britain, Ct., and Lulu May dau. of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy S. Lewis of Hartford, Conn.

In Waffing, Ct., Julius B. Lewis of Flanders, Southington, Ct., son of Mrs. Eveline Lewis and Bessie V. dau. of Monroe Hayes of Waffing, Conn.

At Fordham, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1900, by the Rev. James Hunter, the Rev. Robert Lee Lewis and Lily Isabel Greer.

DEATHS.

Edward Fox Lewis, son of E. C. Lewis, president of the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, and a member of that corporation, at his home in Waterbury, Ct., Aug. 1st, 1901, last night after a short illness from typhoid fever. He was 39 years old, a widower (v p 189 Vol. X) and leaves one child, a daughter, 6 years old. The will leaves \$10,000 to Trinity Episcopal church of Waterbury, and the remainder of the estate to his only daughter in trust.

On July 16, 1901, at Lyndhurst, England, Mary Eva, wife of Allen Lewis and dau. of the late William C. Macae of Philadelphia.

At Boston, Mass., July 23, 1901, James F. Lewis, ae 60. Funeral service at Meriden, Conn.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, July 28, 1901, of typhoid fever, Wilson S. Lewis, ae 44 son of the late George G. Lewis. He leaves a widow (L. M. Lewis) and dau. He was a

member of the firm of B. F. Spink & Co., Jewellers, also a member of the Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn Skating Club, and a member of Kismet Temple and Philadelphos Council, No. 562, R. A.

In New York, on Saturday, Feb. 24, 1900, Carolyn, beloved child of the Rev. J. N. and Mary Lewis of Lexington, Ky.

At his home at Bergen Square and Academy Streets, Jersey City, July 9, 1901, John A. Lewis, from debility incident to old age. He was born at Eatontown, N. J., in 1822, of Quaker parentage, his father, John P. Lewis, being a physician. He was educated in New York and was for many years manager of the New York Steam Sugar Refining Company on South Street. In 1859 he and his eldest son established a real estate business in Jersey City. He is survived by three sons and two daughters. His wife died ten years ago.

At Midland City, Ills., killed by a train Feb. 17, 1901, W. H. Lewis of Clinton, Ills. He is survived by a brother at Fullerton, Ills., and a sister, Mrs. J. P. Daniels, of Clinton, Ills.

Clippings.

Councilman William H. Lewis of the Fifth ward, Cambridge, Harvard's football coach, is a candidate for the House of Representatives. For two years Mr. Lewis has been a member of the Common Council, and has served on many prominent committees. He is an orator of no mean ability.

Mr. Lewis was born in Berkeley, Va., November 28, 1868. He attended the public schools at Portsmouth and was fitted for college in the State school in Petersburg, Va. In 1888 he entered Amherst College, graduating

with the class of '92. While at Amherst he was not only a famous athlete, but a good student. In his senior year he was captain of the football eleven, class orator and winner of the Hardy prize debate, and the Hyde prize exhibition in oratory—the blue ribbon events of commencement week. Immediately on finishing his college course Mr. Lewis studied law at Harvard and was graduated with the class of 1895. He played center on the Harvard eleven for two years and is known as the best center Harvard ever had. For several years he has been prominent among football coaches at Harvard.

He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in the Fall of 1895, and since that time has been engaged in the practice of law. In 1896 he married Miss Elizabeth Baker of Cambridge, a Wellesley College girl. They have two children and reside at 226 Upland Road. He is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club of Cambridge, and also the Middlesex Club, and is past president of the Amherst Alumni Association.

Merton E. Lewis, whom the Republicans have nominated for State Senator in Rochester, is a native of Monroe county and was a member of the Rochester Common Council eleven years ago, and its President in 1894 and 1895. He has been a member of the Legislature for several terms, having first been elected in 1896.

A LONG AUTOMOBILE TRIP.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—Oscar L. Halsey and J. D. Perry Lewis will leave St. Louis early Saturday morning for an automobile trip to New York. Both are enthusiastic chauffeurs, and they expect to reach their destination in ten days.

The road followed will be selected

from the official map of the League of American Wheelmen, and will be through Terre Haute, Indianapolis, Columbus, Wheeling, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Mr. Lewis owns the automobile that will be used. He has made several extended trips in it. The motive power is gasoline, which is contained in a supply tank holding five gallons. To give a greater capacity an auxiliary four gallon tank has been attached to the front, and under good conditions the nine gallons in the two receptacles will enable the vehicle to make a run of 100 miles.

The auto weighs 800 pounds, the baggage and hamper 100, Mr. Halsey 150, and Mr. Lewis 170, making a total of 1,220 pounds. From twelve to thirteen hours per day will be spent on the road, and overnight stops will be in each case made at the most convenient city hostelry or farm house. The travelers will return to St. Louis by rail.

Contents for November, 1901.

	PAGE.
List of the Books, Tribes of Lewises	69
Loyal Lewis Legion	72
Genealogical Records.....	75
Book 7 Chapter 11.....	75
“ 8 Chapter 346.....	77
“ 12 Chapters 271 to 272.....	77
“ 24 Chapter 207.....	78
“ 35 Chapters 145 to 147 (inc)	79
“ 39 Chapter 11	80
“ 40 Chapter 39	80
“ 44 Chapter 82.....	81
“ 47 Chapter 41.....	81
“ 81 Chapter 22.....	81
“ 90 Chapter 15.....	82
“ 105 Chapter 2.....	82
Record of Life.....	82
Clippings.....	83