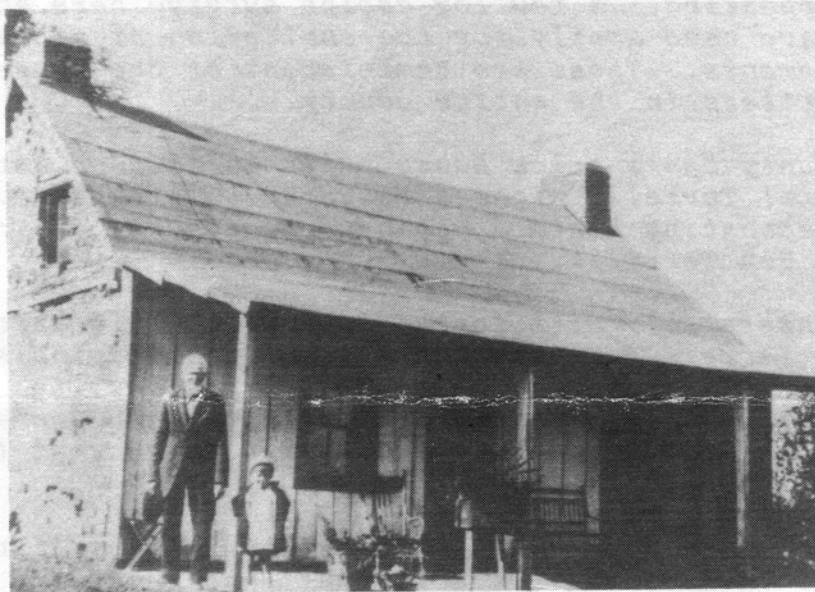




CORRESPONDING SOCIETY
DESCENDANTS OF ROGER TERRILL
of Milford, Connecticut
Volume V, Number 4



W I N T E R 1 9 9 3 D O R N E W S L E T T E R



Thomas Terrill with his granddaughter, Frances standing in front of the old Terrell homestead at Fork Ridge c. 1930.

N E W T O W N , C T T O W E S T V I R G I N I A

Thomas S.⁷ Terrill is the grandfather of member Frances L. Bonar. (Descent Frances⁹, Benjamin⁸, Thomas⁷, Amos⁶, Daniel⁵, Jared⁴, George³, Daniel², Roger¹.) He d. in Fork Ridge, Marshall Co., West VA 18 September 1933. His extensive obituary in the Moundsville newspaper, says in part: "Thomas S. Terrill, the oldest man in Marshall county and descendant of one of the first settlers of the vicinity, died at his home on Fork Ridge, Monday night..."

"Mr. Terrill, who would have been 99 years old next November 20, was a son of Amos Terrill who was a son of Daniel Terrill, the first settler on that part of Fork Ridge and who built the old brick house there in 1815. He was born, lived and died on part of the thousand acres of land taken up by the first Mr. Terrill who came with his family about 1804.

"His wife, who was formerly Miss Agnes Harris, died about six years ago. His surviving children are Mrs. Joseph L. Parks of Poplar Springs, Mrs. Nan Phillips of Cameron, Miss Eva Terrill at home, Ralph Terrill of Sheffield, Ohio and Ben Terrill who resides in the old brick homestead adjoining his father's farm. Two children died in childhood.

"Mr. Terrill was active until his death, taking a keen interest in home as well as national affairs. Few men of 75 could get about as well as he went about his work and among his friends. A few years ago he rode in an airplane. He was a Civil War veteran, and attended the Universalist church."

An article appearing in 1930 in the Wheeling newspaper entitled the "Fascinating History to Over Century-Old House" is about the Terrill homestead in Fork Ridge and explains: "The homes of the early pioneers in Marshall county are rapidly disappearing. A few log cabins survive here and there which are used mostly for the sheltering of stock or farming implements. These are reminiscent of the houses of the early settlers in the entire county.

"Marshall county has a brick house built in 1815 on Fork Ridge by Daniel Terrell, pioneer resident. This house, rich in a most fascinating history, is now occupied by one of the descendents, Ben Terrill.

"Connected inseparably with the history of the old brick house is the Terrell family. Daniel and Sarah [Prindle] Terrell, his wife, came from Newtown, Connecticut, to Moundsville about the year 1804. It is not known when the family moved to Fork Ridge but it is established that the house was constructed in 1815.

"Daniel Terrell was a community builder and a Christian gentleman who invited the respect of all who knew him. He not only reared a large family of his own but reared also orphan children....A staunch Universalist minister, Terrell built a log church, which was also used for a school house. That church, built 96 years ago, was razed in 1901 and was known as the first advocating his religion in West Virginia.

"He was known among his friends as Captain Terrell, which rank he achieved in the militia. He and his wife lived in the old house for 35 years, visioning the wilderness give way to comfortable homes...."

The article further recounts that Ohio county, VA, records show that Daniel Terrell inherited his 1,000 acres from his father, Jared, who had this land surveyed in 1787. Marshall county was then a part of Ohio county, VA. "It is not known when Jared Terrell brought his family into the wilderness. He and his wife erected a cabin near where Knoxville now stands and were buried on a point overlooking the valley of Middle Grave Creek."

Jared⁴ is the youngest of George³ Terrill's children as evidenced in a partition deed dated 9 January 1756: "Know ye whereas we Amos Terrill, George Terrill, Roger Terrill, Samuel Terrill and Jared Terrill all of Newtown in the county of Fairfield in ye colony of Connecticut in New England are propriotors in common of ye farm of lands in said Newtown that did belong to our Honoured Father George Terrill and our uncle Roger Terrill late of Newtown deceased.." The document was signed and sealed by each of the brothers except Jared who was represented by "Roger Terrill Gardian [sic] for said Jared Terrill" who was underage being bp. 19 Aug 1744.

To all People to whom these Presents shall come greeting = Know ye that whereas we Amos Terrill George Terrill Roger Terrill Samuel Terrill and Jared Terrill all of Newtown in the County of Fairfield in ye Colony of Connecticut in New England are Proprietors in common of y^e Farm of Lands in y^e said Newtown that did belong to our Honoured Father George Terrill and our uncle Roger Terrill late of Newtown deceased ..

M O R E O N N A T H A N I N G O A L

In the last issue of the newsletter, we covered the plight of Nathan Turrel in goal for high treason in 1778. In this and future issues we will try to determine the identity of this Nathan, and in the process also try to clarify the Nathan³ (John², Roger¹) Terrill family of North Stratford.

An inquiry to the state library in Hartford, CT about the fate of Nathan in goal brought this response: "I have searched the published Public Records of the State of Connecticut, which are records of the General Assembly...and the index to the Crimes and Misdemeanors, Series I and II, and Revolutionary War, Series I, II, and III, of the Connecticut Archives, which are the working papers of the General Assembly, but found nothing in addition to the information you have concerning the case."

This is actually hopeful and indicates that Nathan was released. For if he had been executed for treason a record most probably would have been made of such a serious action.

The most likely family to which Nathan would belong would be as a grandson of Nathan³ of North Stratford. Nathan³ was bp. 22 Oct 1693 in Milford, CT; m. at New Milford, CT 7 June 1721, Ruth Buck, dau. of Jonathan and Mary (Andrus) Buck. They settled in New Milford where all except the youngest of their children were born. They removed to North Stratford (now Trumbull), Fairfield, CT ca. 1743.

Nathan³'s will of 14 May 1746, proved 6 Aug 1754, calls him of North Stratford and distribution shows: widow Ruth, Ruth wife of William Sherman, Eunice wife of Joseph Hall, Daniel, eldest son David, Jonathan, Abigail Terrill, Comfort wife of Ebenezer Summers, Nathan, Lois Terrill, Asael, and Hezekiah. Asael and Nathan chose William Odell for guardian; Lois chose Gershom Odell, who was appointed for Hezekiah. Widow Ruth m. second on 17 Dec 1751, Benjamin Burton.

Although this family has not been thoroughly documented, several clues lead us to conjecture that our Nathan was the son of Nathan⁴, b. 26 Feb 1737; m. Elizabeth Lyon, dau of Nathaniel; estate adm. granted 7 Nov 1783 to Josiah Lacey.

A Nathan served in the Revolution, 5th Conn. Regiment, Capt. Josiah Lacey's Co. in Philip B. Bradley's Regiment. War records attest: "Nathan Turrill/Terrell, of Stratford (town), Fairfield (county), Conn., age 40 yrs. Enlisted Feby, day 1, [1777] for duration of war. Size 5 ft. 8 in., dark hair, eyes and complexion. Payroll July-Sept 1777; Sept-Nov 1777, sick at Redding; Nov-Dec 1777, sick at Burlington; Dec 1777-May 1778, sick at Princetown; May 1778-at Valley Forge, sick at Princeton. Died 30 June 1778 at Princetown." Other entries for earlier service could also belong to this Nathan.

Jacobus in his "The Terrill Family", TAG Vol. 25, p. 39-40, leads us to believe that Nathan⁴ d. at Stratford in 1783. However, it would seem that this was when his estate was administrated, not necessarily when he died, and that the Nathan who died at Princeton in 1778 is Nathan⁴, who would have been 40 in 1777. And, the administrator was also Nathan's Captain, Josiah Lacey, who may not have been free from the military to carry out other duties until after the end of the war.

An administration document dated 19 September 1783 and signed by Nathan Terrel states to the probate court, "...the undersigned being the eldest son of Nathan Terrel late of Stratford, deceased, applied to by Josiah Lacey, one of the creditors of the Estate of the deceased to have Letters of Administration taken on said estate...give my consent." Notice this was not signed by Nathaniel Lyon, but by the eldest son, Nathan. The only personal estate shown for Nathan⁴ was "four soldiers notes which sold for 11.14.6."

Records for the children of Nathan⁴ and Elizabeth (Lyon) are sketchy, however, two daughters, Anna and Elizabeth, were named in the will of their grandmother Lyon. Two children were bp. at Huntington, CT Episcopal Church: Elizabeth on 30 May 1762 and Nathaniel Lyon on 2 Sept 1764.

There is other evidence that Nathan⁴ had more children than Anne, Elizabeth and Nathaniel Lyon, and that there was also an eldest son, Nathan and perhaps others. A deed executed by Nathan Turrill 27 Feb 1787 shows that he sells "four sevenths part" of land in Stratford. Why four sevenths? Was he selling inherited land, his part and perhaps some for others?

A deed dated 16 February 1787 signed by Nathaniel Turrell says in part, "...I, Nathaniel Turril of Stratford Town & County of Fairfield of State of Connecticut for the consideration of two pounds ten shillings lawful money recd. to my full satisfaction of Nathan Turrel of said Stratford." He refers to the land lately belonging to "my dear mother, Elizabeth Turrell." Clearly there is a Nathaniel and a Nathan Turrell.

This land had been deeded from Nathaniel Lyon to his daughter Elizabeth Turrell, and was then deeded by her to his namesake Nathaniel Lyon Turrell.

There are clues as to the identity of the Nathan in goal in his plea. It states "in the month of November 1776 your Petitioner being about seventeen years of age,"...so we can place his birthdate c. 1759. It goes on to say, "(& unhappily for him) too much under the influence of certain evil minded and inimical persons on whom he was in a measure dependent." Does this indicate that perhaps Nathan, a teenager, was adrift because his father was away serving in the military? [Research is ongoing, more in next issue. ntt]

W E L C O M E T O N E W D O R M E M B E R S !

#173 FRED SANDELL

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SEBRING, FL 33870

A D D R E S S C H A N G E S & C O R R E C T I O N S

#113 JAMES R. FLEMING

2900 VALLEY BROOK DR. JOHN2
MARIETTA, GA 30060

PHINEAS ⁴ AND MARY'S HEARTBREAK

It was not uncommon in the 1700's for a family to lose children young, in fact the high mortality rate was one of the reasons a family wanted lots of children. However, the loss in the Phineas⁵ Terrill family (Phineas⁴, Samuel³, John², Roger¹) was not only high, but came in tragic proportions. Phineas⁵ married Mary ~~Judson~~. They had 14 children, the first was Mary, b.c. 1769. *JOHNSON*

The first child they lost was their twelfth, Joseph, who was b. 14 June 1793 and d. 28 Aug 1793. Not unusual, an infant death, especially after bearing 11 living children. However, disaster was lurking just around the corner. The year 1794 was to be heartbreaking as gravestone records show:

ii	Job ⁶	b.c. 1771	d. 7 Mar 1794	age 23
iii	Sarah	b.c. 1773	d. 12 Jan 1794	age 21
	(She had m. John Sackett)			
iv	Solomon	b.c. 1775	d. 19 Jan 1794	age 19
v	Phineas	b.c. 1777	d. 17 Jan 1794	age 17
vi	Phebe	b.c. 1779	d. 27 Jan 1794	age 15
vii	Lydia	b.c. 1781	d. 23 Jan 1794	age 13
ix	Simeon	b.c. 1786	d. 17 Jan 1794	age 8

So, except for Job, six of their older children died within about two weeks in January, 1794. The mother, Mary, must have had unbelievable pluck, as she bore her 13th child in c. 1795 and named her Sarah, after the daughter she had so recently lost. The fourteenth child, Benjamin, was b. 29 Mar 1799 and d. 13 May 1799, six days after Mary died, probably the result of childbirth complications. Can anyone shed any light on this star-crossed family and what befell them in 1794? (More on this family in TAG Vol. 25, p. 53.)

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T H E G R E A T F I R E H E R O I N E

Following is an excerpt from *A Brief History of the Ulster Heights Area* [Ulster Co., NY], published in 1976.

Chapter V - Major Happenings

"The spring of 1863 brought terror to the Heights--the Great Fire. A Mr. Unkenhoultz who lived near the county line on the Heights road, started it with a brush fire. The woods, littered with dried tree tops from years of logging, burned fiercely and was soon out of control, racing through the Heights with no effective equipment with which to fight the blaze...

"George Moshier Sr's. wife, [Eliza Tyrrell Moshier] living behind where Sklars now live, was forced to combat the fire as smoke and hot embers began falling on their homestead. She gathered her three-month old twins, Eliza and George, together with 2 1/2 year old Anna, and placed them behind a stone wall. She raced into her home to fetch the hand-loomed carpets from the floors, soaked them in the rainbarrel at the corner of the house, and covered her children. Mrs. Moshier, with another soaked carpet, kept beating out the embers on the earth around her home and barn. Her heroic efforts, and the cleared land around their home, saved the first Moshier homestead.

"...A total of 19 buildings were destroyed. To the best of our knowledge no one was seriously injured."

This excerpt was furnished by member Lillian Bunting Bergman who goes on to explain, "Eliza (Tyrrell) Moshier, the daughter of Joseph Prince and Sophia Tyrrell, was b. 29 May 1821 in Wawarsing, Ulster Co., NY and d. 11 Oct 1898.

"Sally Ann, the sister of Eliza, and my great grandmother, was b. Wawarsing, ca 1831-34 and d. 26 April 1907 in Monticello, NY. She married 28 August 1851 at Ellenville, NY, Livingston Bunton. The name was changed to Bunting about 1860-70 by a few of the clan.

"Joseph Prince and Sophia had 10-12 children. Census reconstruction shows 12--7 females and 5 males. She did not appear in 1840 census." [Joseph Prince⁶ descends Isaac⁵, Caleb⁴, Daniel²⁻³, Roger¹.]

O O P S.....W R O N G M A R G A R E T

There is an error in the last issue, (Vol. 5, No. 3, p. 5-21) in the article "White Rose for Sir James, Red Rose for Sir Thomas". In the last paragraph, the Margaret who was the last Plantagenet executed in 1541 was Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, the daughter of Clarence and Richard III's niece. Margaret of York who supported Richard's campaign died 1503.

FIRST CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES -1790

(As taken from the Government Printing Office reprint)

LAST	FIRST	COUNTY	TOWN	WM16+	WM15-	WF
MAINE						
THURRILL	ASAPH	CUMBERLAND	BAKERSTOWN	1	1	2
THURRILL	DAVIS	CUMBERLAND	BAKERSTOWN	1	2	3
TERRAL	ISAAC	LINCOLN	WALDO- BOROUGH	2	-	1
TERRAL	ISAAC, JR.	LINCOLN	WALDOBRH.	1	1	4
THURREL	JACOB	YORK	BERWICK	3	2	4
THUREL	JONA	YORK	BERWICK	1	1	5
THURREL	JONA	YORK	BERWICK	2	1	3
NEW YORK						
FERREL	*	MONTGOMERY	MOHAWK	2	4	4
TYRREL	AMOS	WASHINGTON	HEBRON	1	1	2
TERREL	BARNABAS***	SUFFOLK	SOUTHOLD	1	-	-
TURRETT	ELIJAH	ALBANY	SARATOGA	1	-	1
FARREL	JAMES	NEW YORK	MONTGOMERY	1	-	1
		CITY	WARD			
TERRELL	HEZEKIAH	MONTGOMERY	CAUGHNAWAGA	1	-	1
TERRED	ISAAC	SUFFOLK	SMITHTOWN	2	-	2
TERRED	ISAAC, JR.	SUFFOLK	SMITHTOWN	1	-	5
TERRIL	JEREMIAH	SUFFOLK	EASTHAMPTON	3	2	6
TIRREL	JOHN	ALBANY	SARATOGA	5	-	2
TURREL	JOHN	ALBANY	CAMBRIDGE	1	-	2
FARREL	JOSEPH	COLUMAIA	KINDERHOOK	1	1	5
FERRELL	KENEDY	ALBANY	SCHENECTADY	1	-	3
TIRREL	NATHAN	ALBANY	BALLSTOWN	2	1	3
TERREL	PETER	DUTCHESS	PHILIPSTOWN	1	1	8
TYRREL	SAMUEL	WASHINGTON	HEBRON	1	2	4
TARVILL	SYLVANUS	DUTCHESS	WASHINGTON	1	1	6
PENNSYLVANIA						
TERRELL	GEORGE (NAILOR)	PHILADELPHIA	DOCK ST. SOUTH SIDE	5	1	2
VERMONT						
TERREL	ARID	BENNINGTON	RUPERT	2	2	4
TURRELL	EBENR	ADDISON	SHOREHAM	3	2	5
FERRIL	ISAAC	WINDHAM	GUILFORD	2	2	4
TERRILL	JOSIAH	ADDISON	BRISTOL	1	-	1
TERRILL	REBER**	ADDISON	SHOREHAM	1	2	1
FERRIL	WIDOW	WINDHAM	GUILFORD	1	1	1
FERRIL	WM	WINDHAM	GUILFORD	1	1	2

*ILLEGIBLE

**PROBABLY "BEEBE"

*** 1 ALL OTHER FREE PERSONS AND 1 SLAVE

THE OREGON TRAIL

Our thanks to member Mary Biggs who found this in the *Columbia Missourian*, a regular newspaper published by the School of Journalism at the University of Missouri in Columbia. It is a daily paper with students in the Journalism School acting as reporters.

In an article entitled "*Wagons, Ho!*", by Lynden Steele, he explains, "In 1843, the first organized wagon trains left Independence, bound for Oregon. During the next 26 years, more than 250,000 settlers followed the Oregon Trail.

"The completion of the transcontinental railroad in 1869 ended the necessity of the trail. Settlers no longer had to spend six months walking to Oregon; if they could afford to pack their families and belongings on board, they could take the train. My family was no so fortunate.

"In 1900, 30 years after the Oregon Trail's busiest days ended, my great-great-great grandparents, Charles and Telitha Terrill, left Linn, Mo., with eight children and headed for Wyoming. They left behind two girls: Molly and Elizabeth Terrill. Molly is my great-great grandmother. She married a Matthews and stayed in Linn.

"Family accounts differ but it seems Charles and Telitha followed the Oregon Trail through Nebraska until Scott's Bluff, Neb., where they veered off to homestead in the Little Snake River Valley, Wyo., near the Colorado border.

"Following it to its finish, the Oregon Trail is 2,000 miles long and traverses six states: Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Idaho and Oregon. Other trails - such as the California, Overland and Mormon - overlap the same route but break off at different points....

"It took my family almost two years to make it to Wyoming. Charles was 47, when he left for the thousand-mile journey with eight children and one wagon to homestead in Little Snake River Valley, at 'the mouth of Box Creek across from the old Lemmon place.'

"Along the way, they stopped in Kansas and harvested wheat. Later, they endured an entire winter in a tent. Because of the many hardships, many pioneers never reached their final destination. About 10 percent - 20,000 people - died along the trail. Most of the deaths were because of sickness and accidents.

"Becky Eisenbarth, park ranger with the National Park Service at Fort Laramie in Wyoming said, '*Cholera was the No. 1 killer. They just didn't realize the importance of personal hygiene.*'

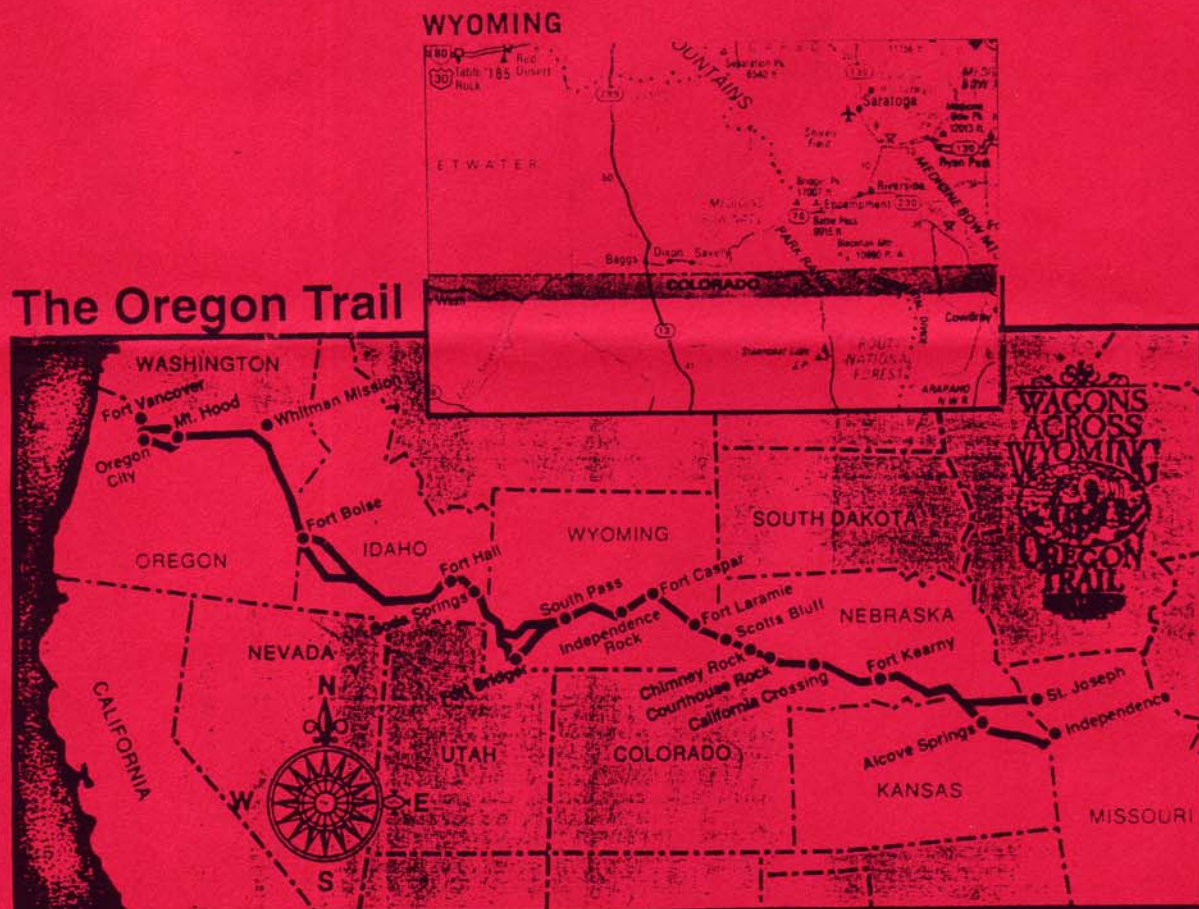
"In 1851, Elisabeth Wood wrote in her journal [while on the Oregon Trail]: 'There are a great many graves, as if whole families had been swept off at once.'"

"There were many accidents. Children fell under moving wagon wheels or others drowned trying to ford rivers. Many times easterners, not familiar with their firearms, shot themselves."

"My family was no exception. 'They (Charles and Telitha) lost their baby and could only bury it, mark the grave with a little cross and go on,' wrote Helen Morgan, author of Snake River Profiles. No one knows how their infant son died."

The Little Snake River Valley is an interesting area, described as one of the most isolated parts of Wyoming. The Valley lies along the Wyoming-Colorado border, with the Red desert to the west and the Sierra Madre to the east. Three small towns are found there, Baggs, Dixon and Savery.

Because of its isolation, Baggs in the 1880's and 1890's was a rendezvous of outlaws. Butch Cassidy built a place there called Matthew's house. The Powder Springs gang, led by Cassidy, came here to celebrate holdups and threw money and bullets around with abandon. Hopefully things had settled down by 1900, when Charles and Telitha Terrill arrived in Little Snake River Valley with their eight children.

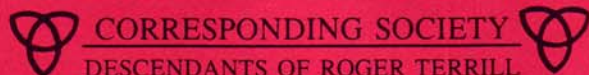


Source: Wyoming Division of Tourism

ON THE FIRST DAY OF CHRISTMAS MY RESEARCH GAVE TO ME....



MAY EACH DAY OF YOUR CHRISTMAS BE ONE OF JOYFUL
FAMILY MEMORIES.



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