

Benjamin Jenkins was married
to Betsey Carey June 5th 1801

My great grandfather was in the
28th year of his age and his
wife was in the 22nd year of her
age at that time. If, as Mrs Hall
now deceased, said, she had a
brother Emory Carey living between
Kedronburg and Exeter then Samuel
must have been his father and
my great grandfather. Now whose
son could Samuel have been?

Rhoda Carey half sister of C. F. A. Chapman
in a letter to Theo. East dated Aug. 19,
1892 speaks of her uncle Samuel
Mocum. Eleazar Carey born July 9th
1786 and Frances Mocum, his wife
born August 26th 1790 were parents
of Rhoda Carey. See Rogers History of +

you might make me a visit
either going or coming from
Montrose, and was writing you
to this effect. I hope it is not
now too late. We go to Halkes Run
on Tuesday and return on
Wednesday afternoon. On Sat-
urday we go to Jaranda to
spend Sunday with Mrs. Mr.
Robert Lanning. Could you not
spend Thursday and Friday
of next week with us? If this
date is not convenient for you,
could you not come the thirty-
first of May and spend a

week with us? Tunkhamock is
a quiet town but we will take
some drives through the country
and we may find an occasional
ancestor. The members of the
Jenkins and Harding families
who left the Valley, never became
possessed of very many of this
world's goods, but some of them
I am proud to own because of
their upright lives.

Have you ever traced a Carey line?
My great grand-mother Jenkins'
maiden name was Carey and
on account of the record in the

family Bible having been destroyed I have not been able as yet
to learn whether I am entitled to a line on that side or not.
About three years ago I wrote to Rhoda Carey, who was then living in
California, for their family record, which she sent me, but for some
reason I do not find it. Rhoda Carey was a niece of Samuel Carey
who was captured by the Indians. Her death occurred about two years
ago. I think she was half sister of C. J. A. Chapman.

Sincerely,
Francis Cornfield Piatt

May nineteenth.

Twelve hundred.

When taken prisoner, he felt that his would be the fate of prisoners—generally death. After the battle the Indians engaged in some of their sports. They placed him between two Indians, and though he did not understand their language, he did their signs that they desired a foot-race. He felt that before he had to die he would like to hurt an Indian. He was quite a powerful young man and on the moment knocked one down and then turned quickly and knocked the other down. The result was that it pleased them. They came up and patted him and made expressions that he afterwards understood meant that he was a brave fellow and would make a good warrior, and no doubt the incident saved his life, and through the influence of Montour he was adopted into the family of a chief who had lost a son in the battle.

Samuel Carey was reputed small of stature by those who best knew him, as active, energetic, persevering and patriotic. He was under Captain Bidlack in the battle of Wyoming. While a prisoner he endeavored at various times to escape. On one occasion he caused his tracks to run in a different direction from what he was going; on another walking and wading a considerable distance in a stream, and once when there was much drunkenness in the camp, at night and in the dark, he concluded to try for freedom. It resulted in his knocking down, without knowing who it was, the Indian that had adopted him. He felt very badly about it, as his foster father had always treated him so kindly. He regretted the blow very greatly, though the Indian never knew who knocked him down.

The writer is indebted to Mr. Chapman for some of his very pleasant personal memories of a visit to his uncle Samuel Carey (5) with his father Eleazer Carey, who was a nephew of Samuel Carey (5).

Samuel Carey's (5) family Bible was shown to me by Mrs. Orpha D. Carey Jones of Jermyn, Pennsylvania. The family record was written in a beautiful plain hand, which appears to me to have been the writing of Samuel Carey (5), judging from other examples of his writing I have seen.

The marriage record is "Samuel Carey and Rosannah were married in the year 1786."

He was a Revolutionary soldier, also having two sons in Wyoming Massacre, and one with Washington's army; and also one doing guard duty at Wilkes-Barre fort at Time of massacre, and in Hollister's History of Lackawanna County he says Eleazer was with Sullivan's army (page 69).

In 1772 Eleazer brought his family to the valley. The place of settlement of this family was called Careytown, and is now called Sturdevant Place and Firwood, but the old Careytown road was renamed by City Council in 1884. Eleazer was entitled to a claim of land as a suffering settler, but it was not until after his death that the claim was acknowledged, on account of dispute of title. ("The writer does not know if his children ever received any part of it, but is of the opinion that Charles Bennett took out patents for the same land in 1808.")

FROM HOLLISTER'S HISTORY, PAGE 69.

Tuscarora Creek has a scrap of history of its own. The great warpath from Tioga down to Wyoming crossed the mouth of this stream. It was in the certified township of Braintrim, and county of Westmoreland. In 1779 General Sullivan, with his army, crossed the Tuscarora at this point. When his rear-guard had reached the south bank, where a large mountain, covered with oak, with little or no underbrush intervening to obstruct the view for a great distance, comes down to the very stream, a body of savages were seen stealing down its side for the purpose of securing a few prisoners. Familiar with the mode of Indian warfare, the guards leaped behind the trees, affording them partial shelter. The Indians, more skilled in the art and advantage of woodside encounter, as quickly betook themselves to the oak, which concealed even their presence, when the skirmish began. Soldiers fell wounded or dead without knowing from what particular quarter bullets issued. At length Eleazer Cary, who saw his fellow soldiers fall one after another simultaneously with the crack of the rifle near by where he was standing, espied the dusky form of a warrior cautiously peering out from behind a tree not fifty yards from where he was standing, with his well-aimed gun in his hand, bring down a soldier at each discharge of his weapon. After the Indian had reloaded, Cary, who had resolved to kill him if possible when he should attempt to shoot again, watched with intense solicitude the warrior's rifle as it was again brought beside the tree. No sooner had the slight projecting cheek and eye of the Indian come out so as to be discerned by Cary, when the avenging bullet was sent forthwith into his brain. He gave one high leap, uttered one deep yell, and fell to rise no more. The Indians ran, caught up his body and fled into the forest.

ELEAZER CARY FAMILY

WITH

AFFILIATED LINES

ALSO

ITEMS OF INTEREST

TO

OTHER LINES.



PUBLISHED BY MRS. A. C. SMITH,

(MAY A. CARY SMITH)

HISTORIAN OF ELEAZER CARY FAMILY, AND PAST PRESIDENT OF CARY FAMILY
ASSOCIATION OF WYOMING AND LACKAWANNA COUNTIES, FOR THE
PURPOSE OF CORRECTIONS AND FURTHER INFORMATION;
THEN TO BE PUBLISHED IN A LARGER EDITION.

This is to certify that on examining the records of the settlers of the New England people on the Susquehanna River that I find that Mr. Eleazer Cary, deceased, late of this town, was entitled to a right in one of the towns laid out for the Susquehanna purchase; he being entitled to such right as a suffering settler.

Cert. Zebulon Butler, late committee of said settlement, Wilkes-Barre, December 24, 1789. The certificate was entered in the town of Putnam the following March 15, 1790, by me.

ZEBULON MARCY (Clerk).

Cary Cemetery.

The burial place of Eleazer Cary has not been definitely settled, but a number of the oldest settlers have told the writer that where St. Clement's Church now stands, on Hanover Street, Wilkes-Barre, was called the Cary burying-ground by the older people. Eleazer Cary's house is supposed to have stood somewhere near where Attorney Powell's house now stands. Previous to that the old Milan Barney blacksmith shop stood there.

The Children of Eleazer Cary.

Nathan Cary, born 1755, died 1835; aged 80 years.
John, born 1756, died Sept. 15, 1844; aged 88 years.
Samuel, born 1759, died April 23, 1843; aged 84 years.
Benjamin, born 1763, died Aug. 3, 1830; aged 67 years.
Mehitable, born 1765.
Comfort, born 1768, died Aug. 30, 1838; aged 70 years.

Generation 19.

Nathan, son of Eleazer, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., 1755; was a man six feet in height, and of a very muscular frame. He was an early emigrant, with his father and brothers, to the wilderness of Pennsylvania. He was in the memorable battle of Wyoming, but miraculously escaped without injury. He was a soldier in the Revolution. He married Jane Mann, July 11, 1782, and situated at Hanover, in Wyoming Valley, until 1790, when he removed to the headwaters of the Canested River, a place now known as Ark Port, Steuben County, N. Y. He purchased a farm then covered with heavy timber, but he made of it a beautiful home. He died there in 1835, aged 80 years. His children were:

Johnston, born March 5, 1783; Eleazer, born July 8, 1786; Adam, born January 1, 1789; William, born February 8, 1791; Christopher, born June 20, 1794.

Susan Cary, daughter of Johnston Cary, married William S. Hurlbut.

Mary Ann Cary married William Hooker Hurlbut. Mary J. Wiggins, of Hornellsville, N. Y., and Hon. Charles Cary, of Orleans, N. Y., are grandchildren of William Cary. Mrs. Fannie (Hurlbut) Huntley, of Hornellsville, and Charles H. Hurlbut, of New Whatcomb, Washington, are grandchildren of Johnston Cary.

Generation 20.

Eleazer, son of Nathan, was born in Hanover, Luzerne County, Pa., July 8, 1786; always lived in Wilkes-Barre. His first wife was Frances Slocum; his second wife was Rebecca D. Chapman, a widow. By his first wife he had two children: Frances, who married Peter Ousterhout, of Tunkhannock, and Rhoda S. Cary, who never married. By his second wife he had one son, who married Leletia Scott, of Wayne, Pa. They had three children: Lucy (died, aged eight years), Frances (single), and Mary, who married a Mr. Wendell.

Eleazer Cary was a highly respected man in the city of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., where he resided all his life. He was alderman for many years, and was familiarly known as 'Squire Cary. He was stepfather of C. L. A. Chapman; he was the first postmaster of Pittston, having the office at the corner of Main and Parsonage Streets.

Generation 21.

Miss Rhoda Sawyer Cary was born at Pittston Ferry in 1882; died at Diego, Cal., January, 1898, aged 76 years. Her mother was a grandniece of Frances Slocum (the lost daughter of Wyoming), and her father, Eleazer Cary, Esq., was Pittston's first postmaster, having the office at what is now the junction of Main and Parsonage Streets.

Generation 19.

John Cary, son of Eleazer, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1756. His first wife was Susanna Mann (widow Green). His wife died September 26, 1815, aged 71 years. His second wife was the widow of Frederick Chrisman. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, belonging to one of the armies raised in Wyoming Valley, and was in Washington's army. He lived in the lower part of Wilkes-Barre, on Carytown Road. The vicinity being now called Firwood and Sturdevant Place, which was formerly Carytown, named for the Cary family, who settled there in the earlier days. None of this ground is now owned by Carys.

The following is the inscription placed on the monument that was erected on original John Cary farm at West Bridgewater, Mass.:

NEAR THIS SPOT WAS THE HOME OF
JOHN CARY,
BORN IN SOMERSETSHIRE, ENGLAND.
HE BECAME IN 1651 AN ORIGINAL PROPRIETOR,
AND HONORED SETTLER ON THIS RIVER.
WAS CLERK OF THE PLANTATION.
WHEN THE TOWN OF BRIDGEWATER WAS INCORPORATED,
IN 1656, HE WAS ELECTED CONSTABLE,
THE FIRST AND ONLY OFFICER OF THAT YEAR.
WAS TOWN CLERK UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1681.
TRADITION SAYS,
HE WAS THE FIRST TEACHER OF LATIN IN
PLYMOUTH COLONY.
THIS TABLET IS ERECTED BY HIS DESCENDANTS
IN MEMORY
OF THEIR HISTORIC AND NOBLE ANCESTOR.

CARY REUNIONS.

About seventeen years ago the Joseph or Barnabas Cary family began holding reunions each year. In 1899 they were joined by the Eleazer Cary family, and formed themselves into an association. At the 1905 reunion they adopted the following Constitution:

NAME.—This association shall be called "The Wyoming and Lackawanna Valley Branch of the John Cary Descendants."

OBJECT.—The design of the association shall be to serve as a bond of connection between the members of the Cary family and its affiliated branches. To gather up and preserve the historical material now so widely scattered, and eventually to put this into form for general distribution, to increase and intensify the family spirit among us.

OFFICERS.—The officers shall be a President, four Vice Presidents, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer and Auditor; these shall constitute the Executive Committee.

MEETINGS.—The annual meeting shall be held on the last Thursday of August of each year; a mid-year meeting may be held to arrange for annual meeting, and transact such other business as may seem necessary. A special meeting may be held at any time when desired.

FINANCE.—Funds may be gathered in such ways as the Executive Committee may deem wise.

At the reunion on Thursday, September 27, 1908, the time and place of meeting was changed to last Thursday in June, at Nay Aug Park, Scranton. Place subject to change each year.



you might make me a visit
either going or coming from
Montreal, and was writing you
to this effect. I hope it is not
now too late. We go to Hillsboro
on Tuesday and return on
Wednesday afternoon. On Thurs-
day we go to Inverness to
spend Sunday with the Rev. Dr.
Robert Lewis. Could you not
spend Thursday and Friday
of next week with us? The
date is not convenient for you.
Could you not come the third
of May and spend in

week with us? Frankhamock is
a quiet home where will take
some drives through the country
and we may find an occasional
excursion. The members of the
gentle and boarding families
who left the valley never become
pampered by any many of things
could you not, but some of them
I am proud to know because of
their bright lives.

Have you ever traced a family line?
My grandfather's mother's
maternal name was Carey and
on account of the name in the

family Bible having been destroyed I have not been able as yet
to learn whether I am entitled to a line on that side or not.
About three years ago I wrote to Rhoda Carey, who was then living in
California, for their family name, which she sent me, but for some
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who was captured by the Indians. Her death occurred about two years
ago. I think she was half sister of Capt. W. Chapman.

Sincerely,
James Ousfield Pratt

May nineteenth.

Twelve hundred