

# HARRIMAN FAMILY NEWSLETTER

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## FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

By Harold Harriman

Another year has passed and time for another spring newsletter. As usual Steve has it all ready except for my column so here it is. I have started to get back to my genealogy projects and exploring the use of 23&Me and FamilyTreeDNA projects. I have used Family Tree Maker as my genealogy program since it was a DOS program staying with it on my PC even after I converted to Apple many years ago. Now it is available for Apple and in changing over there are still some glitches to be ironed out.

Again my young grandchildren and their mother Milissa spent the Christmas holidays with me here in Florida. This livens up the holidays for me and my granddaughter, Haley, was able to join us from her duties as a flight attendant.

Then in March Haley arranged a trip to Japan as a birthday present for her stepfather, Ray, and his son, Andrew. They invited me along and I jumped at the opportunity. I flew to Denver where Haley is based and joined the party and the next day we flew to Tokyo for five days. When people ask me how it was, I felt it was pretty much the same as any large city I have been in except maybe cleaner. Their public transportation system is really wonderful and inexpensive and the underground is new and clean. Stations are announced in English and Japanese and most directions are in both languages. We sampled their cuisine – yes, Sushi - and our last meal was at a local restaurant with the menu only in Japanese. We had to point at the cow, the pig and the chicken to get our meal. I flew from Tokyo to Newark and then on to Fort Myers - a very long day and it took me a while to recover.

## 2019 HFA REUNION PLANS

Our annual reunion will be September 14, 2019. At this time it is planned to be at the Veasey Memorial Park facility in Groveland, Massachusetts. Plans are still being formed, so please watch our website for developments with full details in the July issue.

## FAMILYSEARCH MEMORIES

Shirley White points out that familysearch.org hosts a Memories web page that contains numerous Harriman entries. She noticed an interesting item about a Harriman coffin maker. (Unfortunately, we have not been able to connect his line to our Harrimans.)

But it should be noted that, just as with most of the internet, not all of the information is accurate, so additional checking is critical. For example, there is a picture of William Whitcher of Vermont that is clearly a picture of a completely different William Whitcher of Grafton County, New Hampshire (my ancestor).

## BUD AND BABE'S STORY

By Richard Lewis Harriman

A brief story about my father, Lewis William Harriman (24 Dec 1911 – 21 Jan 1983) and my mother, Virginia Louise Jewett (20 Nov 1913 – 8 Mar 2017), reveals neighborly connections.

Their individual families have been traced by The Jewett and Harriman Family Associations back to 1639, when they and others founded Rowley, Massachusetts. They were religious dissenters from England led by Pastor Ezekiel Rogers to the New

World to escape religious persecution and gain more freedom. John and Leonard Harriman were just teenagers at this time, too young to vote or own land, and unaccompanied by their parents. An older Joseph Jewett came with his wife and sons.

A copy of an old 1650 map of Rowley, Mass., and subsequent information from Amos Everett Jewett's *Mr. Ezechi Rogers Plantation, 1639-1850* shows that the Joseph Jewett home and the John Spofford home on Bradford Street were separated by only a few lots. In about 1652, Leonard Harriman bought the Spofford home, making the Jewetts and Harrimans very close neighbors – they certainly would have known each other quite well. As time passed, their offspring spread out across the countryside and the Jewetts and Harrimans of my line lost contact with each other.

Almost a century and a half passed. About the year 1785, Moses Jewett and family arrived in Alna, Maine. Then, about 1799, Joab Harriman and family arrived in Windsor, Maine. At this time, they were about fifteen miles apart in a straight line through the woods.

Another century passed. In 1890 we find my grandfather, George Nathan Harriman, age six, living with his father, Lewis, and mother, Emily, at what is now 36 Grant Street in Farmingdale, Maine. We also find my grandfather, Bert Dummer Jewett, age fourteen, living with his father, Eugene, and mother, Mary, at what is now 177 Headtide Road, Whitefield, Maine. They were about ten miles apart in a straight line then and, as far as I know, complete strangers. That would change around 1930.

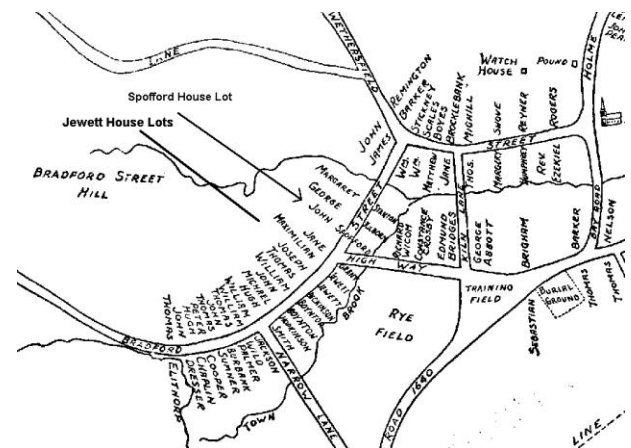
My mother, Virginia, was called “Babe” by her father and family and eventually by most everyone that knew her for all of her life. She was a graduate of the Whitefield two-year high school program at King’s Mills, Maine, in the spring of 1929. Her father, Bert Jewett, wanting her to continue her education, enrolled her to attend two more years at Gardiner High School.

While attending school, she boarded at West Street in Gardiner with a widowed friend of the family and her daughter. After graduating in 1931, she went to work at the Commonwealth Shoe Factory and started staying weekdays at Mrs. Lizzie Burbank’s Boarding House, now 142 Water Street in Randolph, Maine. She usually went home to Whitefield for the weekends.

My father, Lewis Harriman, was called “Bud” all his life by most everyone that knew him. He and his family lived at what is now 129 Water Street in Randolph, the last house on the river going north.

However, since Virginia didn’t start school at Gardiner High School until the fall of 1929 and Lewis had graduated in the spring of 1929, they didn’t meet in high school. She met my Dad through a date with Walter Pottle. He lived with his father, Otis, mother, Pearl, a brother, Dexter, and sister, Ruth, at the Pottle farm, now 106 Water Street in Randolph, about seven houses north of the boarding house where my mother was staying. Walter talked “Babe”, my Mom, into going to a Gardiner High School football game with him one weekend. But Walter didn’t have access to a car, so he asked his good friend “Bud”, my Dad, who had access to a car, to take him out to Whitefield as “Babe” lived there on weekends. The three of them then went to the game. Much later, “Bud” and “Babe” started dating and were married in 1933. I was the only child from this union, as my Mom had complications from my birth.

Rowley neighbors Joseph Jewett and Leonard Harriman, my immigrant ancestors, would initiate a direct line to my parents, Virginia “Babe” Jewett and Lewis “Bud” Harriman, neighbors living in the small town of Randolph, Maine, nearly 300 years later.



## HARRIMAN TALES - A MEMBER BENEFIT

The Harriman Family newsletter has been published continuously for over 30 years and has contained a wealth of interesting stories about our ancestors. As we announced in the last issue, the best stories have now been collected into a paperback book of 220 pages. That book is available free to all paid members and many of you have already taken advantage of the offer. To receive your copy at no cost to you, please email the editor at

[newsletter@harriman-family.org](mailto:newsletter@harriman-family.org)

It will be mailed by USPS directly from the printer and usually arrives within two weeks. Each member is entitled to one free copy. You can order additional copies at [lulu.com/content/paperback-book/harriman-ales/23079176](http://lulu.com/content/paperback-book/harriman-ales/23079176)

Note that paperback-book and harriman-ales are the only places that hyphens occur in the web address. The cost is about \$9 including shipping and tax depending on your state, but there are often discounts available.

We hope you enjoy reading these stories from the past.

## **DNA TESTING AT FAMILYTREEDNA**

The Harriman y-DNA project is hosted at familytreedna.com and their laboratory processes all of our samples. The president and founder of the company, Bennett Greenspan, recently sent a letter to all customers, which I feel is important for our members to see. Here is the important first part of the letter.

Dear Customers:

I am writing to address the news that our Gene-by-Gene laboratory, which processes genetic tests for several commercial clients in addition to all of the FamilyTreeDNA tests, has processed a handful of DNA samples for cold cases from the F.B.I. In many cases, the news reports contained false or misleading information. Let me start with this categorical statement:

**LAW ENFORCEMENT DOES NOT HAVE OPEN ACCESS TO THE FTDNA DATABASE.**

They cannot search or “dig through” FTDNA profiles any more than an ordinary user can. As with all other genetic genealogy services, law enforcement must provide valid legal process, such as a subpoena or search warrant to receive any information beyond that which any other user can access.

I have been an avid genealogist since I was twelve years old. FamilyTreeDNA is not just a business, it is my passion. I fully understand your privacy concerns on a personal level.

Law enforcement has the ability to test DNA samples from crime scenes and up-

load the results into databases, like any other customer can, and it appears they have been doing it at other companies for the past year. The distinction is that, according to our Terms of Service and Privacy Policy, we expect the FBI and law enforcement agencies to let us know when they submit something to our database. We moved to something transparent, rather than having them work in a stealthy way. Other than that, nothing changed that affects the privacy of our customers.

The remainder of the letter simply describes the terms of service at FTDNA. If you would like to see the entire letter, let me know and I will forward the e-mail to you.

He makes it clear that law enforcement cannot do anything that any other user can't do without legal justification in the form of a warrant or subpoena. One of the leading investigators in solving the cold cases mentioned is Ce Ce Moore, a respected genealogist. She has served as a consultant on numerous genealogy TV shows, such as PBS's *Finding Your Roots*.

In addition, most of these results are from autosomal testing, not y-DNA. Those are the tests that are more likely to find living relatives than long-ago ancestors. Autosomal testing beyond 2-3 generations back is imprecise at best and less useful for surname studies, such as the Harriman project.

It is becoming more and more the case that there are positive and negative aspects to every new internet application and we all have to decide for ourselves whether the benefits outweigh any possible disadvantages.

## **PRESCOTT, RICKER AND HARRIMAN: A LEGACY OF DIVORCE, DESERTION AND ADOPTION**

By Karen Harriman Nunan

*Blood is not always thicker than water. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century the Prescott, Ricker and Harriman families, two related by blood and the third by circumstance and love, intertwined for several generations. Following what I thought were family names proved that the family name of Prescott started with a couple who shared their home with strangers.*

In 19<sup>th</sup> century Maine, on 14 August 1858 Charles Springer Ricker married Sarah Whitman Savage. Charles was born, possibly on 2 December 1823, in Bath, Maine, the son of George Ricker and Esther Knight. Sarah was born in Solon, Maine, on

24 August 1840, the daughter of Elbridge Gerry Savage and Dolly Whitman Spaulding. When they married, Charles was 35 years old and Sarah was 18.

In 1860 the couple were living in Solon with Sarah's parents; their oldest child, Theodate, was 8 months old. But by the 1870 census Sarah was living with her father and his 2<sup>nd</sup> wife and with her three children, Theodate (now age 9), Elbridge G. (7) and Mary C. (5) and with no husband. The obvious question is "What happened in between?"

Several documents indicate that the family moved west. Census records for the two younger children, Elbridge and Mary, show that they were born in either Wisconsin or Minnesota (the records are not consistent, but indicate one of those two states). Mary was not born until 1864, so the family was living in the Midwest until at least then. An 1863 Civil War registration record indicates that Charles registered for the war while living in Red Wing, Minnesota. Charles is also in a list of Minnesota Civil War soldiers serving with Company E, Minnesota Heavy Artillery, during which time he was promoted from Private to Sergeant. However, at some point after the birth of Mary, Sarah and the children moved back to Maine; a Maine divorce was awarded in March of 1866. For the 1870 federal census Charles was living in Pine Island, Minnesota, with Betsy Ricker (age 47) and Nellie Nichols (age 9), Betsy's daughter by a previous marriage. A record for a military headstone provided to Civil War veterans in private cemeteries shows a date of death in Pine Island of 17 October 1874; the date of contract for the headstone is unreadable, but the earliest date for providing headstones is 1879. A Minnesota cemetery Veterans headstone inscription reads "SGT. C. S. Ricker Co. E, 1st Minn. R. A." with a GAR marker showing dates of 1861-1865. There are separate markers for Betsy saying "my mother" and for Nellie Hall.

For the 1880 census Sarah W. Ricker was a guest in Old Orchard Beach, Maine, (a resort town) with her youngest daughter, now a 16-year-old schoolgirl; 20-year-old Theodate Ricker is found in the census for Clinton, Maine, as the adopted daughter of Noah and Urania Prescott.

The available records for Noah Prescott and Urania Moody Prescott do not indicate that they had any biological children and an entry for Noah in the *American Series of Popular Biographies, New Hampshire Edition* published in 1902 specifically states that they had no children. But the records do indicate a history of taking in children; I have found three children for whom the Prescotts provided a

home. The 1860 census, when Noah and Urania were just 28 and 31, lists "Geo Bickford", age 13, as part of the household. He is also listed in the 1870 census as George Bickford. George died on 7 July 7 1870 and is buried in Riverview Cemetery in Clinton, Maine. He is listed on the same marker with Charles and Phebe Prescott, Noah's parents. As mentioned earlier, Theodate Ricker is listed as an adopted daughter in the 1880 census. The 1900 census lists Esther Prescott as an adopted daughter, born in New Brunswick to parents from New Brunswick. Unfortunately, because of the loss of the 1890 census records, it is difficult to determine when Esther first moved in with Noah and Urania.

Theodate Ricker married Charles Jewett Harriman (William, Thomas, Joab, Jaasiel, Abner, Matthew, Leonard) of Windsor, Maine, son of William Henry Harriman and his second wife, Lucinda West, in 1887 and soon after the couple moved to Brockton, Massachusetts. The ceremony was performed in Clinton, Maine, but also registered in Brockton, Massachusetts. Charles and Theodate had three children: Theodate Ricker Harriman, born in Brockton in 1889, Vincent Spaulding Harriman born in nearby Norwell in 1891, and Urania "Raney" Prescott Harriman born in Norwell in 1894. In 1901 Theodate was pregnant with her fourth child. In May 1901, the child was stillborn and Theodate died of childbirth complications and pneumonia a few days later.

Within a year Charles Jewett Harriman moved west. When he did so, he took with him his oldest daughter, Theodate Ricker Harriman, and left behind his two younger children. Vincent Spaulding Harriman was boarded with a family in Brockton with whom he stayed until adulthood. "Raney" was raised in Maine by Esther Prescott (the last adopted child of Noah and Urania Prescott, for whom she was obviously named). For the 1910 census Esther is listed as the head of the household (Noah and Urania Prescott died in 1908 and 1905) and listed as a boarder is 15-year-old Urania P. Harriman. The 1909 Town Register for Benton, Clinton and Fairfield contains a town census for Clinton. It lists Esther Prescott as an art teacher and Urania Prescott as a student. In 1917 Urania married Austin Collins of Winterport, Maine. Austin died 13 October 1918 while serving in World War I. The 1920 census for Winterport, Maine, lists Esther Prescott as the head of the household and living with her is Urania Collins, a 24-year-old widow, and Phebe Moody, sister-in-law of Esther's adoptive mother, Urania. The 1930 census shows Esther as single. Esther Prescott, adopted daughter, who raised the child of her

also adopted “sister”, married for the first time at age 55. She lived in Winterport, Maine, with her husband, George Paul, until her death sometime after 1940.

In 1925 Urania Harriman Collins married Thomas Simons, an Englishman she had met while serving as a nurse during WWI. She and Thomas lived most of their lives in the vicinity of Clinton, Maine. They had no biological children, but they, too, adopted a daughter, Janice Simons. Urania had maintained contact with her brother and his family in Brockton, Massachusetts. Vincent Spaulding Harriman had eight children; he named his third child Alice Urania Harriman and his fifth child Roger Prescott Harriman. Urania and Thomas Simons, affectionately known to their many nieces and nephews as Aunt Raney and Uncle Tom, both passed away in 1974.

*My fascination with genealogy started as a teenager. It was then, in hearing stories about my uncle Roger Prescott Harriman, who died in World War II, that I first heard the name Prescott and loved it. Learning the rest of the story happened years after I named my youngest child Daniel Prescott Nunan.*

## **TWO HARRIMAN FAMILIES OF WARNER**

By Stephen Gauss

In 1735 a group mostly from Amesbury and Salisbury, Massachusetts, was granted land on the frontier in New Hampshire. Originally “Town Number One,” Warner, New Hampshire, was one of the towns formed in a ring around Concord as protection from the French and Indians. It is a pretty town in a slight valley between the Mink Hills on the west and Pumpkin Hill on the east nestled against the Warner River and in the shadow of Mount Kearsarge. Warner is the birthplace of General, Governor and historian Walter Harriman, home to the very active Warner Historical Society and host to the 2009 Harriman Family Reunion. Although initially in Hillsborough County, in 1823 a new county was formed from parts of Hillsborough and Rockingham counties and from then on residents were living in Merrimack County.

The two separate families of Asa and Moses Harriman moved from Salisbury and nearby Plaistow, New Hampshire, to Warner, apparently independently and 30 years apart. Their only connection was through Leonard Harriman, the immigrant, for one family descended from Matthew Harriman and the other from his younger brother, Jonathan. They came to Warner by different routes and at different times and they settled on the opposite sides of town

– about as far from each other as possible. Was this deliberate or were they simply unaware of each other? Moses was Asa’s fourth cousin once removed. Their fathers were contemporaries, but lived in different towns.

Asa Harriman, Jr., - TMG 928 - was baptized on March 23, 1766, in Newburyport, Massachusetts, but around 1785 he went to live with his uncle Benjamin Evans in Salisbury. On April 20, 1786, he married his uncle’s daughter, twenty-two-year-old Sarah Evans in the Salisbury Second Church. Fullontons’s *History of Raymond* (where his father lived) records that he bought 60 acres of land, and received an additional 40 as his wife's patrimony - a total of 100 acres of uncleared land in the “wilderness of New Hampshire.” Sarah’s father was a proprietor of Warner - one of the original investors in land where a new town was being formed - although he apparently never lived there. This land could have been a wedding present to the young couple. Although Asa Jr. was the eldest son, he did not inherit the farm in Raymond, as his father lived to be 77 and, as we shall see, outlived the son by a quarter of a century.

Fullonton wrote that Asa “was a man of great physical strength, was 'six feet two,' and weighed two hundred.” “In 1788, this couple emigrated into the wilderness and settled in the south-westerly part of Warner at the foot of the Mink Hills. This farm consisted of 100 acres of wild land, which, on being cleared up, proved to be productive, but the privations of these first settlers were bitter, and their struggles against want and hunger, severe... the sun had begun to shine in the wilderness, and the circumstances of the family were beginning to wear a more cheerful aspect, when it was visited by a terrible calamity.” On March 9, 1794, Asa Harriman, then only twenty-eight, was killed by a falling tree. He left a widow and four children ranging in age from 1 to 8. Sarah raised the children alone in the wilderness, although surrounded by neighbors living within a few miles. She showed the hardiness of these frontier women by surviving to the age of 92. There is a granite monument bearing the names of Asa and Sarah (called Sally) and some of their children in the Pine Grove Cemetery in Warner, but a survey of graves in the Parade Ground Cemetery indicates that Asa and Sarah were actually buried there in graves that are now lost.

Their oldest daughter, Nancy, was actually named Anna in the record of her birth on May 13, 1896, in Salisbury. Walter Harriman recounted this story in his autobiography:

In 1796, the widow of Asa Harriman, finding, one night, that her cows had not come up to the barn, started in pursuit of them. She became bewildered and had no idea which way pointed toward home. She pursued the forest paths for hours. At length a dim light was discernable. It was at the house of Benjamin Badger, which was not less than two and a half miles from her own, in a straight line, and there was no road leading from one of these houses to the other. It was now ten o'clock. Mr. Badger took his lantern and escorted the lost woman home. Reaching the house they found the three youngest children asleep on the floor; but the oldest, a girl of eight years, was gone. It was now midnight. The young children told them that Nancy went to find her mother, and had not come back. They at once started in search of the missing girl, and in a woodpath, half a mile from home, they found her at the side of a log, where, as the mother always expressed it, 'she had cried herself to sleep.'

Walter was 45 when Nancy died, so could have gotten the story directly from her. Nancy Harriman and her neighbor, Thomas William Stewart, were married on November 17, 1805, in Henniker, New Hampshire. The Stewarts lived only a mile from the Harrimans, so it is likely that the Stewarts had been helping Sarah manage her farm. Nancy and Thomas moved to Franklin, New Hampshire, where he became a carpenter. They are buried in the cemetery there. They had ten children, among whom was my grandmother's grandmother, Susan Lucinda Stewart. Some of their children were or married prominent merchants in Concord and may have been friends with Franklin Pierce.

Phebe Harriman was born in either Salisbury or Warner in late August 1788. She married Allen Greeley on October 27, 1805. They lived in Salisbury all their lives. Allen Greeley was multi-talented: a farmer, house carpenter, furniture maker, painter, picture frame maker, musician and had a license to preach in the Methodist Society. Phebe died December 18, 1867, and Allen on May 30, 1872. They are buried in the Salisbury Point Cemetery.

Benjamin Evans Harriman was born on January 14, 1791, in Warner, and married Hannah Flanders, on June 18, 1812, in Warner. He inherited the family farm and lived there his entire life. A prominent man, he was a "judge, selectman and county commissioner" and a Justice of the Peace. In that latter

capacity he officiated at the marriage of Susan Lucinda Stewart, his niece, to James Sanborn Searle. Among their ten children was Walter Harriman, Civil War General, Governor and historian. Benjamin died on October 23, 1856, leaving the farm to his son, Augustine. Hannah died July 5, 1866, and they are buried in the Pine Grove Cemetery.

David E. Harriman was born on January 5, 1793, in Warner. He served in the War of 1812 and on March 23, 1815, he married Polly Burnap. He built a home further up the road from the Harriman farm and near the farm of the parents of Thomas Stewart on Stewart's Peak. This house stood until 2012 when it was torn down. At the edge of the property and revealed by excavations around 2012 are initials carved into the ledge by the family of David's daughter and her husband, Maria and Barnard S. Colby. David died March 16, 1861, and Polly on December 10, 1885. They are buried in Pine Grove Cemetery in Warner.

The descendants of Asa Harriman and Sarah Evans continued to live in Warner for many generations.

The descendants of Moses Harriman – TMG 1103 - from Leonard are easy to follow: two Matthews and two Joshuas in succession to get to Moses. Moses Harriman was born on March 6, 1781, in Plaistow, New Hampshire. Around the time of his birth in Plaistow the family moved to Henniker, New Hampshire, on the Contoocook River. Originally formed in 1752 as "Town Number Six," Henniker was another of the towns formed in a ring around Concord as protection from the French and Indians. By the time that the family arrived it had been incorporated and was being settled. There were probably still plots of land available. Moses, the oldest living son, was sent to the Bradford Academy in Bradford, New Hampshire, so the family must have prospered. In 1806 Moses married Lucy Ray in Henniker and they began a family eventually having eight children, all of whom lived to adulthood. His father, Joshua, died in 1812 and Moses was appointed executor and was to receive one half the estate of his father and he was to support his mother as long as she remained a widow

By the time of the birth of their sixth child in 1819, Moses and Lucy had moved to nearby Warner, where Moses and his family settled on Pumpkin Hill. His son, Captain James M. Harriman, was still living there in 1858 as shown on the 1858 map of Merrimack County.

Lucy Ray Harriman died on January 19, 1827, leaving eight children with ages from two to twenty with three under the age of ten. On May 3, 1827,

Moses married again to 35-year-old Betsey Colby. In 1834 she presented Moses with another son, his last child.

He signed a will on August 16, 1845, in which "beloved wife, Betsey" Harriman, was to receive the homestead farm on which they now lived, 40 acres; six sons: Joel Harriman, John Harriman, James M. Harriman, Joshua Harriman, Hezekiah B. Harriman and Charles C. Harriman, all received 10 cents each; daughter Louise Wiggins, wife of George Wiggins, also received 10 cents. Daughter, Phebe Harriman, was to receive \$100. After the decease of his wife, Betsey, the homestead farm was to pass to his son, "Moses R. C. Harriman"; Betsey Harriman was appointed executrix. Moses died a few months later on December 11, 1845, in Warner and is buried in the Pumpkin Hill Cemetery along with his first wife, Lucy Ray. Sadly, Phebe, who received the large inheritance died only four months later at the age of 23.

The eldest son, Joel, was born in Henniker on April 5, 1807. He married Rebecca Adams from Newbury, New Hampshire, on April 21, 1837. They apparently lived there until Rebecca died four years later. After a few years he married Ann Jacobs and moved back to Warner where he farmed for the rest of his life. He died on August 13, 1883, and he and Ann are buried in the Coal Hearth Cemetery.

John married another Colby, Jane. From the research of Ben B. Harriman we learn that John and Jane "struck out for the West and drove in a wagon to Rockford, Iowa, in 1860 where they stopped at a large hotel. They purchased the hotel for a home... the oldest child (Oscar Byron) was [at this time] in Dartmouth Medical School [Hanover NH]." They are buried in the Riverside Cemetery in Rockford.

James Harriman became a Colonel in the State Militia and was a representative in the Legislature in 1847-48. He married yet another Colby, Fanny, younger sister of Jane, They remained in Warner. They are buried in the Pine Grove Cemetery.

Joshua Harriman also remained in Warner for most of his life. He married Sally Keezer or Keyser and then Sarah Roberts. The records are unclear and these two wives may have been the same person. Joshua is buried in the Coal Hearth Cemetery and Sarah moved to Chelsea, Massachusetts, to live with her son and his wife.

The eldest daughter, Louisa, married George Washington Wiggen and they moved to Iowa. She died in Iowa and her husband remarried and moved

to South Dakota. She is buried in the Harlington Cemetery in Waverly, Iowa.

The next son was Hezekiah Harriman. He married Hannah Bailey. He also served in the state legislature and they, too, moved to Iowa. He must have remained close to his sister, Louisa, as they are buried in the Harlington Cemetery in Waverly, Iowa, and he left money in his will for the maintenance of both of their graves.

Daughter Phebe, as noted above, died unmarried and young. She is buried in the SISCO Cemetery in Warner.

The final child of Lucy Ray Harriman was Charles C. Harriman. He married Eliza Noyes and they eventually moved to Manchester. He was a candy maker and confectioner, but later became a junk dealer. As "a very old man" [75-ed.] he drove his horse and wagon onto the train tracks and was killed by a locomotive. An investigation showed that he appeared unaware that a train was coming and the engineer did all he could to avoid striking him. He and Eliza are buried in the Contoocook Cemetery.

After Moses married Betsey Colby, one child was born, Moses R. C. Harriman. He married Mary Jane Currier and remained in Warner. After her death he married the widow Elizabeth Rose. He was a photographer, artist and sometime jeweler, moving between Warner, Cheboygan, Michigan, and Berwick, Maine. He opened a number of studios and was found dead of a heart attack in his studio in Pennacook at the age of 67. He was a Civil War veteran and is buried in the Pumpkin Hill Cemetery.

The two branches of Harrimans lived on opposite sides of the town and, apparently, never mingled either by property or by marriage. By 1850 there were 47 Harrimans living in Warner. The Pine Grove Cemetery in downtown Warner and the Pumpkin Hill Cemetery and the Coal Hearth Cemetery on Pumpkin Hill all contain numerous graves of the early Harrimans of Warner.

Leonard Harriman<sup>1</sup>, Jonathan Harriman<sup>2</sup>,  
Samuel Harriman<sup>3</sup>, Asa Harriman<sup>4</sup>, Asa Harriman<sup>5</sup>

Leonard Harriman<sup>1</sup>, Matthew Harriman<sup>2</sup>,  
Matthew Harriman Jr.<sup>3</sup>, Joshua Harriman<sup>4</sup>, Joshua  
Harriman<sup>5</sup>, Moses Harriman<sup>6</sup>

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Note from the editor: This issue is late due to my traveling during much of March. Normally it should be mailed before the 15<sup>th</sup> of March, July and November.

## NERGC

Once again the HFA will be participating in the Society Fair as part of the New England Regional Genealogical Conference. For those of us with New England ancestors, this is a terrific opportunity to hear great speakers, meet fellow genealogists and discuss family history with like-minded people. The conference runs from April 3-6 in Manchester, New Hampshire. The details are at [www.nergc.org](http://www.nergc.org). The Society Fair is a place for associations like ours to show our stuff, see how other organizations are run and, possibly, attract new members. And, by the way, our participation costs us nothing.

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