

He remained with his father until twenty-one years of age, when he moved to a nearby farm, in the edge of Billerica, where he remained three years. He subsequently purchased the George Berry farm, consisting of forty acres, in the center of Burlington, which he conducted three years. This he traded with his father for the old homestead, where he has remained up to the present time (1907). His present farm consists of one hundred and thirty-five acres, and in addition to this he is the owner of fifty acres in Burlington and one hundred in Bedford. He has dealt extensively in wood, cutting off lumber more or less, cattle, milk and market gardening. Mr. Bennett is respected by his townspeople for his honesty and square dealing in all transactions. He attends the Congregational (Orthodox) church at Burlington, and is a Democrat in politics. He has served his town as selectman, assessor, overseer of the poor and road commissioner. He married, November 6, 1870, Mary T. Foster, born at Dublin, New Hampshire, February 9, 1836, daughter of Edward and Julia T. (Fiske) Foster, of Burlington, Massachusetts. Edward Foster was a teacher for many years, after which he turned his attention to farming. Children of George H. and Mary T. Bennett: 1. Edward Dana, born April 6, 1871, married, at Woburn, Nellie Louise Sewell, daughter of Samuel Sewell, and their children are: Joshua Holden, born August 11, 1900; Elizabeth Mary, born August 22, 1902. 2. Harold Wilson, born June 7, 1872, unmarried, resides at home. 3. Julia Alice, born February 27, 1874, married, October 8, 1901, William M. Roper, of Princeton, Massachusetts, and their children are: Mary Alice, born March 7, 1903; Julia Adeline, born June 24, 1905. 4. Webster, born August 31, 1877, married, 1904, Josephine Cox, of Woburn; two children, Truman, born September 26, 1905, and George Holden, born February 11, 1907.

(VIII) Edwin Abazo Bennett, son of George Bennett (7), was born at Burlington, Massachusetts, October 11, 1843. He attended the common schools until the age of seventeen, in the meantime assisting his father on the farm, and continued farming and teaming until 1871, when he moved to a farm in the center where the present town park is located. In 1884, after conducting this farm for thirteen years, he purchased his present farm of about fifty acres, known as the Henry Nichols place, Mr. Nichols being the father of Mrs. Bennett. The farm is mostly tillage

and pasturage. Mr. Bennett is engaged in general farming, milk raising, having a herd of from ten to twenty head, and the wood business, having a market for the latter commodity from Woburn to Boston, and a large amount goes to Cambridge, near Harvard College. Mr. Bennett is a man of retired manners and habits, methodical and painstaking in the performance of his labor, honest and conscientious in his transactions, and his word is considered as good as his bond. He has served his town as selectman, overseer of the poor, assessor and highway surveyor. He attends the Congregational (Orthodox) church at Burlington. He was formerly a Democrat in politics, but now gives his allegiance to the Republican party. He married, December 21, 1871, Susan Emily Nichols, born August 14, 1852, at Burlington, daughter of Henry Nichols, who was a farmer and teamster, and Harriet (Bennett) Nichols, of Burlington.

Samuel Scripture, the immigrant ancestor, was born about 1650. He settled in Groton, Massachusetts, just before the outbreak of King Philip's war, and late in 1675 with the other inhabitants, had to leave that town to its fate. He appears to have been among the first to return from his place of refuge in some older town, for his daughter Mary, according to the records, was born in 1680, in Groton. He was of Lieutenant Jonas Prescott's company in garrison March 17, 1691-2. Scripture seems to have been living in 1733, and he may have been the Samuel Scripture, Sr., who joined the Groton church, July 13, 1728, for no reason appears why his son Samuel should be called Sr. at that time. He married first Elizabeth ——. He married second, about 1707, Sarah ——, and both owned the covenant March 30, 1707, at Groton. Children: 1. Samuel, born at Groton, October 4, 1675; mentioned below. 2. Mary, born February 7, 1680. 3. Sarah, born February 8, 1682. 4. Deborah, married September 4, 1710, Jonathan Whitecomb, of Groton. 5. Abigail, born January 28, 1686-7. 6. Ruth, born February 2, 1696. 7. Lydia, born June 28, 1700. Children of Samuel and Sarah: 8. Jacob, baptized March 30, 1707. 9. Eunice, baptized May 22, 1709; married June 21, 1733, John Goodridge, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts.

(II) Samuel Scripture, son of Samuel Scripture (1), was born in Groton, Massachu-

setts, October 4, 1675, and died September 28, 1723. He married February 8, 1699-1700, Mary Green, of the family of which Dr. Samuel A. Green, of Boston, belongs. She died at Groton, September 25, 1723. The *Boston News Letter* of October 3, 1723, states that a man, his wife and two children died at Groton of spotted fever within a week. The record of this family corresponds with the news item. Children: 1. Sarah, born December 16, 1700. 2. Jemima, born April 19, 1702; died September 30, 1723. 3. Samuel, born April 25, 1707. 4. James, died September 28, 1723.

Samuel Scripture (2) was in the service in 1706, and testified as to the events of February 6, 1706, at a court-martial of his lieutenants, Seth Wyman and Thomas Tarbell, February 16, 1706, as follows: "That on the sixth of February upon our incamping I was sent upon discovery about Sun an hour high at night to march on the left wing and having marched about a mile and a quarter wee met with a Track which Jonathan Butterfield who was with me (another scout) thought to have been a bitch wolfe and her whelps, but I thought to be Indian Doggs and followed their trail about a quarter of a mile, and after a small Stop wee saw Tarbol's (Tarbell) scout who call'd us away and told us they believd there was a theusand Indians upon which wee hastened away, but Tarbol's Scout ran so fast that I could not come up with them to understand what their discovery was till I came to the Camp; where Tarbol related what he had seen, all our men crowded to hear the news; Lieut. Wyman ordered his men to stand farther off and give room that he might discourse his officers upon which many of them ran away and the captain sent Sergt. Parham to stop them Lieut. Wayman seing his men desert him, and Tarbol's men representing ye Enemy as so very numerous, thought it advisable to draw off and accordingly wee made the best of our way home." The other scout Jonathan Butterfield confirmed the testimony of Scripture.

(III) Samuel Scripture, son of Samuel Scripture (2), was born in Groton, April 25, 1707. (See Dr. Green's Groton Records, vol. iv, page 325). He married Elizabeth ——— about 1726. Their only child was Samuel, born April 27, 1727; mentioned below. During the revolution Samuel Scripture and Samuel Scripture, Jr., served in the same company. This fact supports the authority of Dr. Greer in correcting Butler's "History of Groton," in which Samuel, born April 27, 1727, is made a son of Samuel, born 1675. It

is not probable that Samuel, born 1706, stayed at home, and that his father and grandfather who would be, according to Butler, a hundred years old, went into service. It may be possible that Samuel, born 1707, was one of the Samuels in the revolution in 1775, though not likely. Very little is known of Samuel Scripture (3). He enlisted at Groton in 1723 in Captain Jabez Fairbank's company, and served from November 10, 1723, to June 13, 1724, receiving fifteen pounds ten shillings. He had a negro servant Margaret who was baptized January 30, 1733-4, an adult mulatto. She married Priamus, and their son was a soldier in the revolution. Samuel Scripture was living in 1746.

(IV) Samuel Scripture, son of Samuel Scripture (3), was born in Groton, April 27, 1727. He was a private in Captain William Lawrence's Groton company in 1746 for the short time that King George's war lasted. He and his son Samuel Scripture, Jr., were in Captain Benjamin Mann's company, Colonel James Reed's regiment, both of Mason, New Hampshire (Eighth Company) in 1775 and 1778. His son James was also a revolutionary soldier. Samuel, Jr., appears also as of Townsend in a Massachusetts regiment. Townsend is an adjacent town to Mason. Samuel, Sr., appears also to have served April 19, 1775, in Captain Samuel Douglas's company, Colonel James Prescott's regiment (Massachusetts Records) but this record may be that of Samuel Scripture (3).

Samuel Scripture (4) was a leading man of the church at Mason. He was appointed to procure preaching, and out of his arrangement with Rev. Mr. Brown grew considerable litigation. He asked the town meeting of August 10, 1770, to release him from the difficulty about Mr. Brown's preaching, but failed to get a vote in his favor. At another town meeting, June 3, 1771, "and article was in the town warrant to see if the town will make any allowance with respect to the charge and trouble he (Scripture) has been put to relative to Mr. Brown, a late preacher in said town; he the said Scripture being the person that employed him for that business, and he has been sued and put to cost and charge upon this account, and to say what he shall have allowed him for the same." The town again voted against Scripture, the voters apparently being too stingy to pay bills that belonged to the public not private individuals to pay, but no reason appears on the town records. Samuel Scripture (4) was called Jr. and he or his son "3d." on the records indicating that his father and