

RICHARD¹ OF BRAINTREE Sixth Generation

No. 4797

NAME: William⁶ Chamberlin

Father: Moses⁵ Chamberlin (No. 4686)
[Moses⁴ (Nathaniel³, Joseph², Richard¹)
and Jemima (Wright) Chamberlain]

Mother: Abigail Stevens

Born: 20 Feb 1791, Newbury, Orange Co., VT

Died: 14 Mar 1849, probably Godfrey, Madison Co., IL

Buried:

Married: 22 Mar 1818, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co., PA

Other Marriages:

No. 13312

SPOUSE: Flora Hoyt

Father: Rev. Ard Hoyt

Mother: Esther Booth

Born: 7 July 1798, Danbury, Fairfield Co., CT

Died: - Nov 1886,

Buried:

Other Marriages:

CHILDREN

- F 4983 Catherine Brown⁷, b. 4 July 1819, Brainerd, ? Co., TN. (Brainerd, TN, was the first mission station in the Cherokee Nation). Married William E. Forbes, 1 Jan 1846, New York City, NY. He was b. 25 Nov 1813; commission merchant; d. 4 Oct 1864. In 1908, she recalled her visit to Gibson, PA, in 1837-38, and the names of many relatives met at that time. In 1906, she was in Albany, MO, helping to care for her sister Anna, but after her death, she returned to Cathage, MO, with her niece, Mrs. Geo. W. Asendorf, with whom she remained (1910). She was the oldest contributor to the *Wright-Chamberlin Genealogy*, being ninety years old when she sent the last data. One child: William John Forbes, b. 26 Nov 1846, d. Sep 1849.
- M 4984 Amory Nelson⁷, b. 29 Nov 1821, Brainerd, ? Co., TN. Married Dorothy Eunice Hoyt, about 1844 (?), probably OK. Died 4 July 1894, probably OK. +
- F 4985 Annie Lydia⁷, b. 16 Dec 1830, Will's Valley (Wills Town), ? Co., AL. (Will's Valley was the first Mission station in northern Alabama.) Married Dr. George Fielding Peery, 25 Sep 1860. He was b. 10 Oct 1830, Abbs Valley, Tazewell Co., VA. He went to Missouri with his father in 1836, and located in Grundy County. While yet a lad he was stricken with a long attack of illness, the result of which was that he was ever afterward very lame.

- F 4985 Annie Lydia⁷ (Continued). Thus rendered unfit for farm work, his active, alert mind naturally turned to books and a profession. He chose that of medicine and received his education at the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis. He being the son of a farmer in a frontier settlement and one of eighteen children his education and preparation for his profession were procured, largely, by his own efforts. They last lived at Albany, MO, where he d. 12 Feb 1906. One child: Abbie Catharine Peery, b. 15 Oct 1862; d. 17 Jan 1864. Annie died 17 Feb 1907, probably Albany, MO.
- F 4986 Abbie Stevens⁷, b. 7 Mar 1832, Will's Valley (Wills Town), ? Co., AL. Married James Overton Harris, 3 Aug 1858, perhaps Godfrey, IL. Died 26 Jan 1908, Carthage, MO. +
- F 4987 Flora Jane⁷, b. 5 July 1834, Will's Valley (Wills Town), ? Co., AL. Married L.M. Abbott, 18 Nov 1855, perhaps Godfrey, IL. In 1908, she was residing at Oakland, CA. +
- M 4988 William⁷, b. 9 July 1836, Will's Valley (Wills Town), ? Co., AL. Married Fanny Bowky, 17 Feb 1857, perhaps CA. +
- M 4989 Daniel Fanshaw⁷, b. 27 Sep 1840, Godfrey, Madison Co., IL. Probably unmarried. Died Oct 1861.

BIOGRAPHICAL

About 1792, his parents removed to Bradford in the same county, where they lived until 1803, when they removed to Greensboro, Orleans County, Vermont, where they remained until 1806; then removed to Hardwick, Caledonia County, VT. It was here, at the age of 19 years, that he experienced that great change which resulted in determining his life's work. (He left in his own handwriting a full account of his conscience on this occasion.) He entertained a hope that he was, indeed, born of God and united with the Congregational church at Hardwick, VT.

In the spring of 1811, he went with his father and brother to the northern part of New York. The first part of the summer he worked at carpentering and the latter part he was engaged in rafting on the Salmon and St. Lawrence rivers. One day, when near Quebec, their raft was wrecked, one man was drowned and the rest saved with great difficulty. After this disaster he returned to Hardwick.

In March, 1813, he went to Silver Creek, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a lot of land and spent the summer in manual labor. On the Sabbath he was engaged in Sunday school and, with others, in conducting religious meetings. During the two following winters, he was employed in teaching school in Bridgewater of the above named county and in the intervening summer, according to his journal, he was employed in some business connected with the sale of lands.

While he was at Bridgewater, the desire of becoming a minister in which he had indulged at different times since his conversion took a definite shape. Accordingly, at the close of his second winter term of school, April, 1815, he set out with his pack on his back for Wilkes-Barre, PA, to enter the Academy there.

At Wilkes-Barre, he boarded in the family of Rev. Ard Hoyt, a member of the Susquehanna Presbytery, who received a call to the Wilkes-Barre church in 1805, and remained there until 1817. William Chamberlin attended the Academy until September, 1816. He then engaged in teaching.

On September 17, 1817, he was licensed to preach and on November 12, of the same year, he was ordained by the Susquehanna Presbytery at Harford, Susquehanna County, PA, "To preach the gospel to the Aborigines."

They were married on the Sabbath, with the ceremony performed by his father-in-law. (Their daughter wrote me [E.M. Barber], “Do you wonder what they had for their wedding dinner? I have heard my Mother say, ‘I had pork and beans, baked.’”

The Presbyterians of Northern Alabama sent him to the General Assembly which met in Philadelphia in 1834 or ‘35 at which time, it is believed, he visited his aged mother in Gibson, Susquehanna Co., PA.

In 1838, when the Indians were preparing to remove to lands west of the Mississippi he sent his wife and four of their children, Nelson, a boy of about sixteen years, Abigail, Flora and William Jr., then a baby in a one-horse carriage, overland, to Pennsylvania. His daughters, Catharine and Annie, came North the year before and he followed later in the year 1838, having continued his work among the Cherokees as long as they remained in their old home. At this time they were the most civilized and tractable of the native tribes. They had towns, schools and a code of their own and had adopted, to a great extent, the manners and customs of the whites.

At the time of his death, five of his children were yet in school. His home was in Godfrey, Madison Co., IL, where his widow remained for several years afterward. She then removed to Alton, IL, and later to St. Louis. But when her children were grown up and married she broke up housekeeping and lived with them until her death.

Not located in any of the early censuses until 1840 when he was probably the William Chamberlain heading a family of 1000001-0110101, at Monticello, Madison Co., IL. However, the age groups do not fit well with known data.

His wife Flora and two children were enumerated in the 1850 census as follows: Twp. 6, N. R 10 W, Madison Co., IL, #87/87, 7 Jan 1851, P. 424:

Chamberlain	Flora H	52	F	W	\$ 1,200	CT
Chamberlain	Flora	17	F	W		AL
Chamberlain	Daniel F	9	M	W		IL

(Others living with them.)

Their first home was in Brainerd, Tennessee, the first mission station in the Cherokee Nation. Have not yet determined the County in which this place was located.

Their home in Will's Valley, later called Wills Town was the first Mission Station in northern Alabama. This place has not yet been located on Alabama maps.

PREPARATION OF THIS RECORD

This record was prepared by the late David C. Chamberlin Sr., using data obtained from various sources as listed. Comments and additional information are welcome and should be sent to the World Chamberlain Genealogical Society. < www.chamberlain-society.org >
Email: CorrSec@chamberlain-society.org

Wright-Chamberlin Genealogy, by E.M. Barber, 1914, pp. 223-26, 224-247 [RC 86]

1840 Federal Census, Monticello, Madison Co., IL [RC 696-14]

1850 Federal Census, Madison Co., IL [RC 456-27]

[DISK ID LN4797]