

Two part Program

**Part 1 - Early Offices and Enactments of
Hebron**

**Part 2 - John Ordway's connection to
Hebron**

Early Offices, Officer Holders and Enactments of Hebron

1792

1. Constable – Evan Bartlett
2. Treasurer – Reuben Hobart
3. Tax Collector – Evan Bartlett
4. Tythingmen – Jaazaniah Crosby, Simion Lovejoy
5. Fence Viewers – Ebenezer Kendall, William Cummings
6. Moderator – Ebenezer Kendall
7. Town Clerk – William Cummings
8. Selectmen – Ebenezer Kendall, Samuel Hazelton
9. Sealer of Leather – James Colburn
10. Hog Reeve – John Hazelton
11. Surveyors of Highway – John Kendall, Daniel Pike, Jonathan Morse

First Town Meeting was at the home of Jonathan Bartlett.

Who could vote at Town Meeting? The answer is free-holders, i.e. male heads of household who actually owned land in the Town.

1793

There were three Selectmen – William Cummings, Ebenezer Kendall and Reuben Hobart.

12. New Office added – Sealer of Weights & Measures – Samuel Phelps

Total Town Funds Raised was £6, £24 for highways and another £6 for schooling
Interestingly enough, Hebron was still using British Pounds as the currency of choice ten years after the end of the American Revolution.

At these early town meetings, residents also voted for

- Governor
- members of the General Court
- County Register of Deeds.

1794

Tax Collector – Samuel Phelps – was paid 6 pence of each pound he collected as taxes as his pay.

13. New Office added – Surveyor of Lumber – Ebenezer Kendall jr.

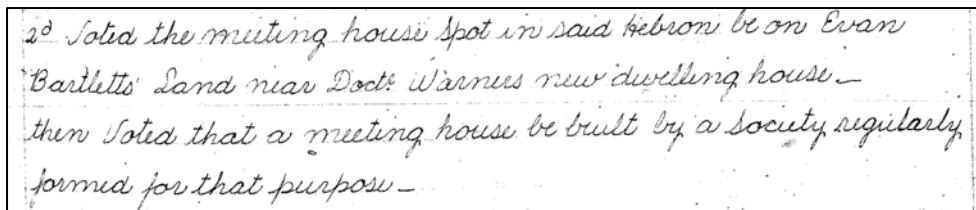
Town Meeting was held at Evan Bartlett's house.

1795

The State asked for four volunteers from Hebron to be found to join the militia. The terms were “that the four men call’d who shall enlist shall have one Dollar paid down at the time of their enlistment and one Dollar paid down to each of them when they shall be call’d to march into actual service. Also... said soldiers wages shall be made up to forty shillings per month for the time they shall be employed in actual service.”

NOTE: this is the first recorded use of the US Dollar in place of the British Pound in Hebron, but even in this article voted on at Town Meeting part of the wages is calculated in British Shillings.

Voted: Choose land owned by Evan Bartlett to erect a Town Meeting House

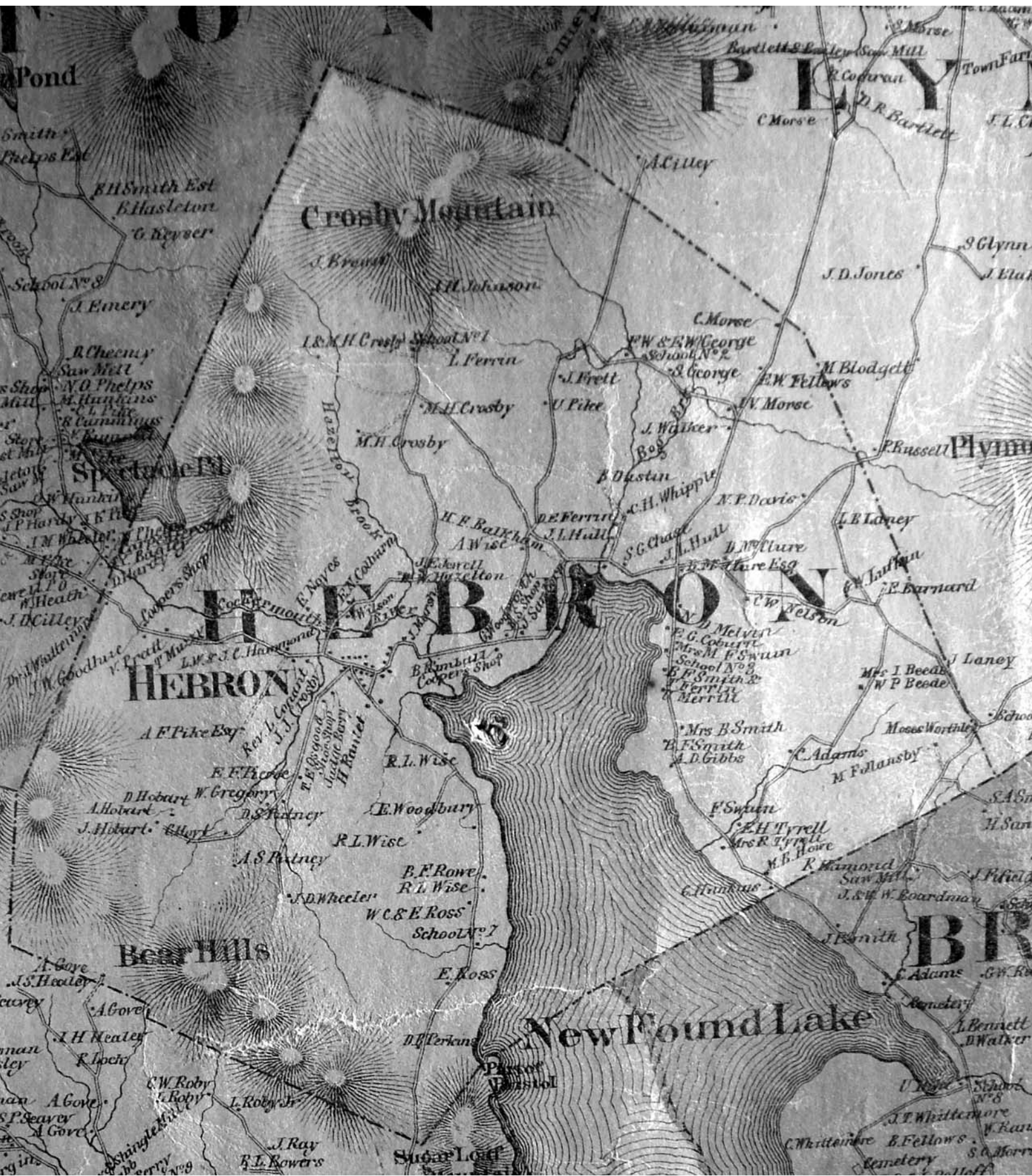


2^d Voted the meeting house spot in said Hebron be on Evan Bartletts Land near Doct: Warners new dwelling house -
then Voted that a meeting house be built by a society regularly formed for that purpose -

First School Districts Established

- No. 1 – all inhabitants living between the houses of William Cummings, Jacob Perkins, Benjamin Hazelton and Ebenezer Kendall jr, and those living south of the “Great Road.”
- No. 2 – all inhabitants east of Newfound pond and southeast of Bog Brook
- No. 3 – “Tenney Hill so called,” to include Jacob Lovejoy and all those “north and northwest of Plymouth Road.”
- No. 4 – from the Plymouth Town line west of Bog Brook to Benjamin Hazelton’s house to include the families of “Morse, Wright and Pike.”

Voted to determine where a bridge would be built over “Bartlett’s Brook.”





Crosby Mountain

PLYMOUTH

HEBRON

NEWTON

Bear Hills

New Found Lake

Sugar Loaf

3

4

1

2

Smith's Phelps Est
B.H. Smith Est
B. Hasleton
G. Keyser

R. Cheney
Saw Mill
A.O. Phelps
M. Hanlins
L. Pike
B. Cummings

Spectacle Pt
W. Handen
S. Shop
P. Hardy
K. F. H.
I. N. Wheeler
A. F. He
E. W. Heath
J. D. Cilley

A. F. Pike Esq
Rev. J. Conant
J. J. Crosby
T. E. Bregard
Judith Barry
H. Bunker
D. Hobart
W. Gregory
A. Hobar
Hobart
E. F. Ficker
D. S. Ratney
A. S. Ratney
R. L. Wise
E. Woodbury
B. F. Rowe
R. L. Wise
J. D. Wheeler
W. C. & E. Ross
School No. 3
E. Ross

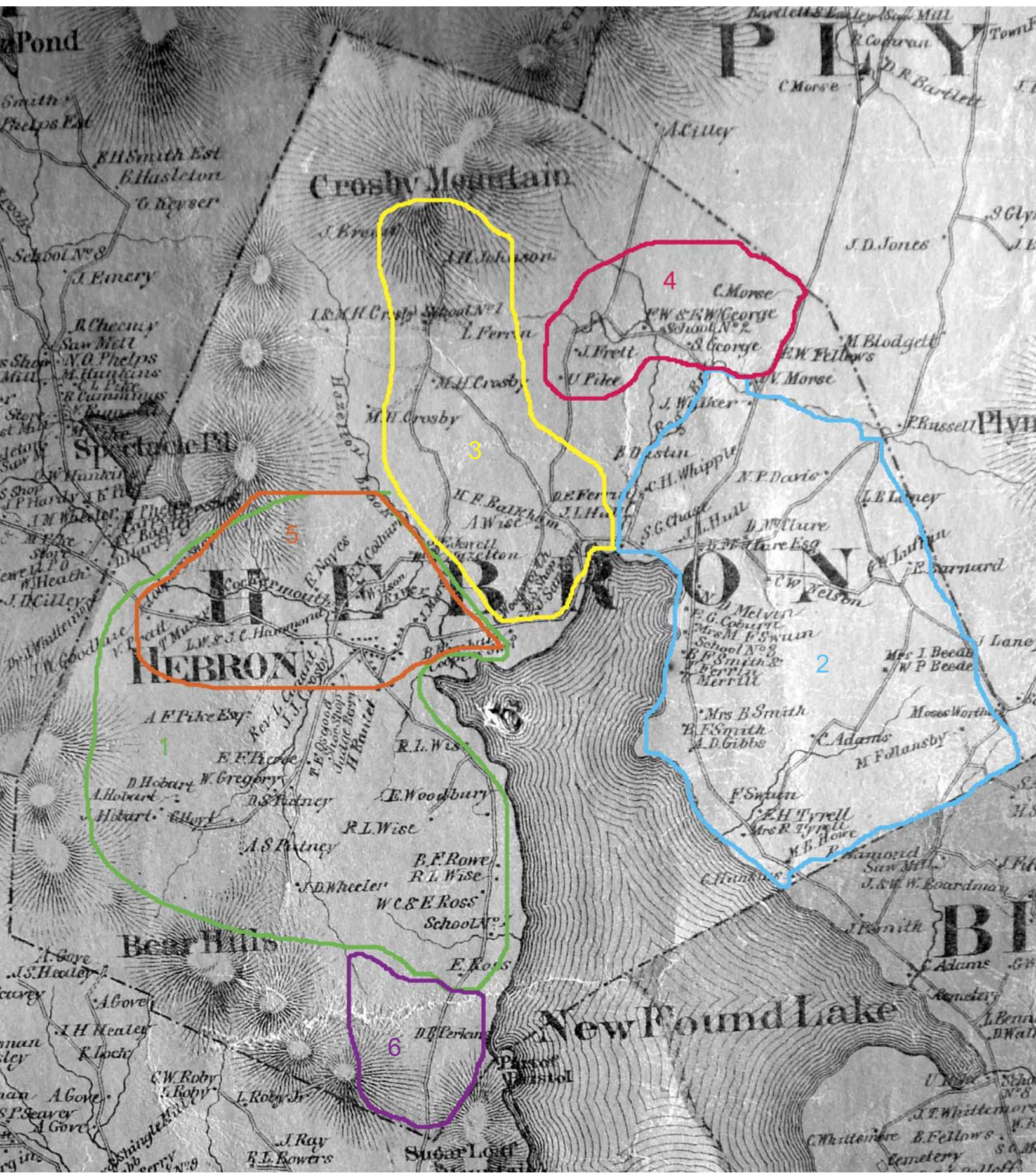
A. Gove
J. S. Healey
A. Gove
J. H. Healey
F. Lock
C. W. Roby
A. Roby
L. Roby Jr
J. Ray
R. L. Kowers

J. Broad
A. H. Johnson
L. & M. H. Crosby
School No. 1
L. Ferris
M. H. Crosby
M. H. Crosby
H. F. Balkham
A. Wise
E. Ferris
J. L. Hull
S. G. Chase
J. L. Hull

C. Morse
W. & E. W. George
School No. 2
J. Frett
S. George
U. Pike
J. Walker
B. D. Astin
C. H. Whipple
N. P. Davis
J. B. Laney
J. M. Clure
J. M. Clure Esq
C. W. Nelson

M. Blodgett
E. W. Fellows
V. Morse
J. Russell
E. Barnard
Mrs. I. Beede
W. P. Beede
Moses Worth
C. Adams
M. Follansby
F. Swan
E. H. Tyrell
Mrs. R. Tyrell
Howe
M. B. P.
Diamond
Sun Mill
J. & W. Boardman
J. F. Adams

J. Smith
J. Adams
A. Ben
D. Wal
J. T. Whittemore
B. Fellows
Cemetery
J. D. Jones
J. B.



1796 – Cooper Road laid out from Bog Brook to “Plymouth Road” – “Voted that Town will give Doctor Wright and such of his sons that shall live with him an order yearly for all his and their highway taxes in the Town for eight years to come this year 1796 to be the first year provided he, said Wright, will lay himself under sufficient obligations to make and maintain a good passable Waggon road from said Wright’s new saw mill on Bog Brook so called east of said Brook to and crossing Beaver pond and nearly a Strait Course out to Plymouth road near said Wrights dwelling house.”

How were you treated in 1796 if you didn’t pay your taxes on time?

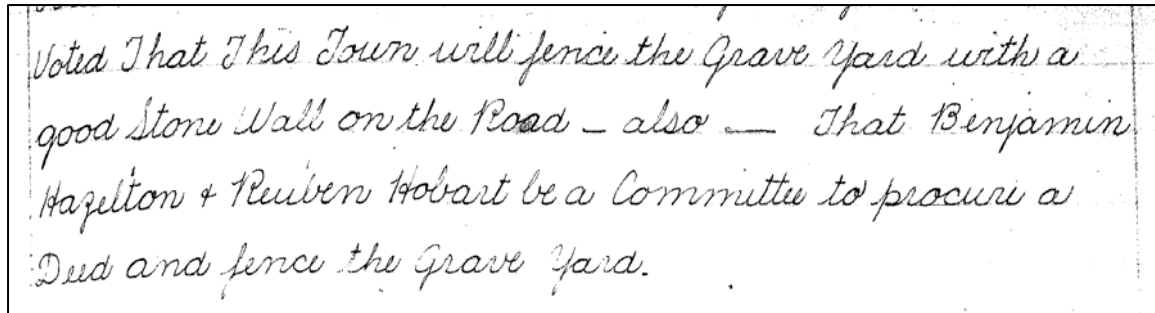
*And for
want of such Goods or Chattels to be shown unto You
or found within Your Precinct wherion to make such
distress You are to take the Body or Bodies of him her
or Them so neglecting or refusing, and him her or them
and him her or Them so neglecting or refusing commit
unto the Common Goal in said County requiring The
Keeper thereof to receive him her or them so Committed and
him her or them detain in said Goal until he she or
they pay the sum or sums of money affixed to his her
or their name or names in said list of Taxes, with*

1797 – Town Meeting held on March 14 at “the new School house No. 1.”

School District No. 5 established – “Voted that the sixth article respecting Master Cummings and his Sons be complied with, that he & they be a class or School District with the addition of Samuel Hazelton jr. and Ebenezer Wise that the same in future shall be Class Number Five.”

£20 was raised for School expenses.

The first graveyard was approved and orders made to build a stone fence around it.

A rectangular box containing handwritten text in cursive script. The text reads: "Voted That This Town will fence the Grave Yard with a good Stone Wall on the Road - also - That Benjamin Hazelton + Reuben Hobart be a Committee to procure a Deed and fence the Grave Yard." The box has a thin black border.

Voted That This Town will fence the Grave Yard with a good Stone Wall on the Road - also - That Benjamin Hazelton + Reuben Hobart be a Committee to procure a Deed and fence the Grave Yard.

1798

14. New Office added – Auditors – William Crawford, Deacon Josiah Hobart

Funds raised included “twenty dollars for Town Charges” and “£40 to be raised to make & repair the roads.”

School District No. 6 was established that consisted of “the families & Estates from & below Samuel Phelps to Alexandria line.”

1799

Decided to have a man assigned to each School District to collect school taxes.

Men selected were

No. 1 – Josiah Hobart

No. 2 – James Pike

No. 3 – Jacob Lovejoy

No. 4 – Jonathan Hull

No. 5 – William Cummings

No. 6 – Jacob Perkins

Decided that all land owned by non-Hebron residents that were delinquent in their taxes would be sold off to the highest bidder. Actual example: Thomas Merrill who owned Lot 4 in Range 5 consisting of 18 acres was sold off to Uriah Pike for \$0.80.

Voted once again to build a meeting house on land owned by Evan Bartlett and to create a “common” on land owned by Evan Bartlett and Rueben Hobart:

It was put to vote to see if this Town will do any thing towards building a meeting house, past in the affirmative. Voted that this Town request of Evan Bartlett a piece of Land to set the meeting house on, which being done. Voted

2) Voted that this Town give Mr Bartlett, their thanks for his condescending to oblige them with Land for a Common and to erect a meeting house on, also voted that this Town give their Thanks to Deac^m Hobart for his Generous gratis in Land for Common —

Voted that a Committee be raised to lay out the ground for a Common and to erect the meeting house on and make report thereof in half an hour in this place —

Voted that this Town will raise money equal to erecting
a meeting house underpinning & completing the outside
of Sheboarding glazing & painting the whole including
the roof -

Voted that this Town build a house 48 by 40 feet on the
ground according to the former plan excepting the roof
which shall be like Gorton meeting house on the Common
form -

Voted that the underpinning shall be 15 inches Deep of heavy
Stone and under the heavy Stone 12 inches of Common
good flat stone.

Voted that the house be painted White, outside the Door
green and the roof red -

Voted that a pew be built between the pulpit and Diasⁿ seat
for the convenience of aged Persons -

Voted that there be a Parsonage-pew (or?) the wall pew on
the right hand of the pulpit -

Voted that Dⁿ Robert Ebenezer Kendall Jun^r & M^r Page be a
Com^{tee} to take the management of the building & that
they may make such small variation in any Partic-
ular as may be tho't Necessary - Voted

Voted and agreed that Elijah Noyes undertake the erecting (106)
finishing & completing the meeting house in every way
as prescribed at this and the former meeting relative
thereto and that he said Noyes shall have & receive for
the same 1968 Dollars to be paid as before mentioned -

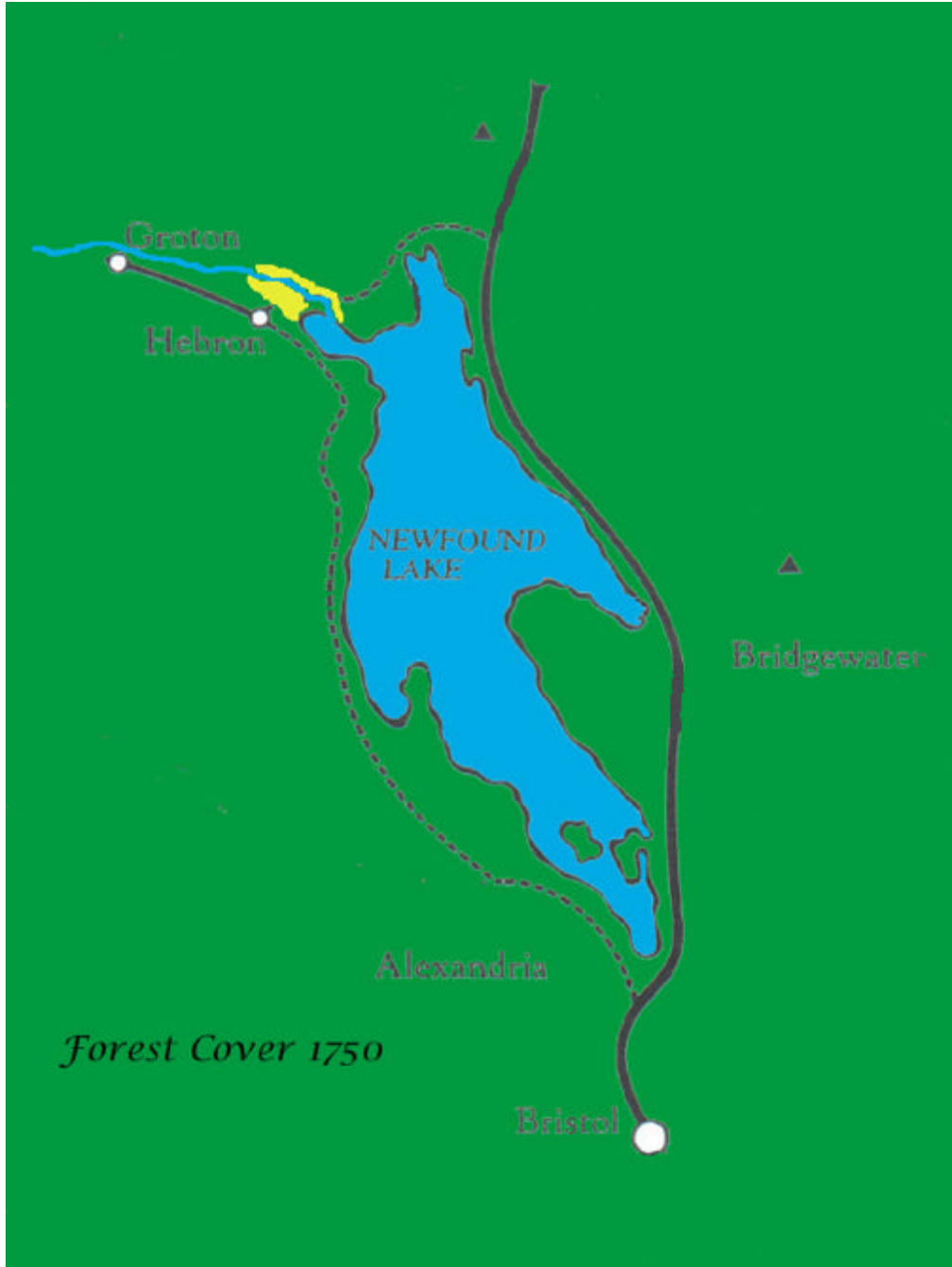
1801

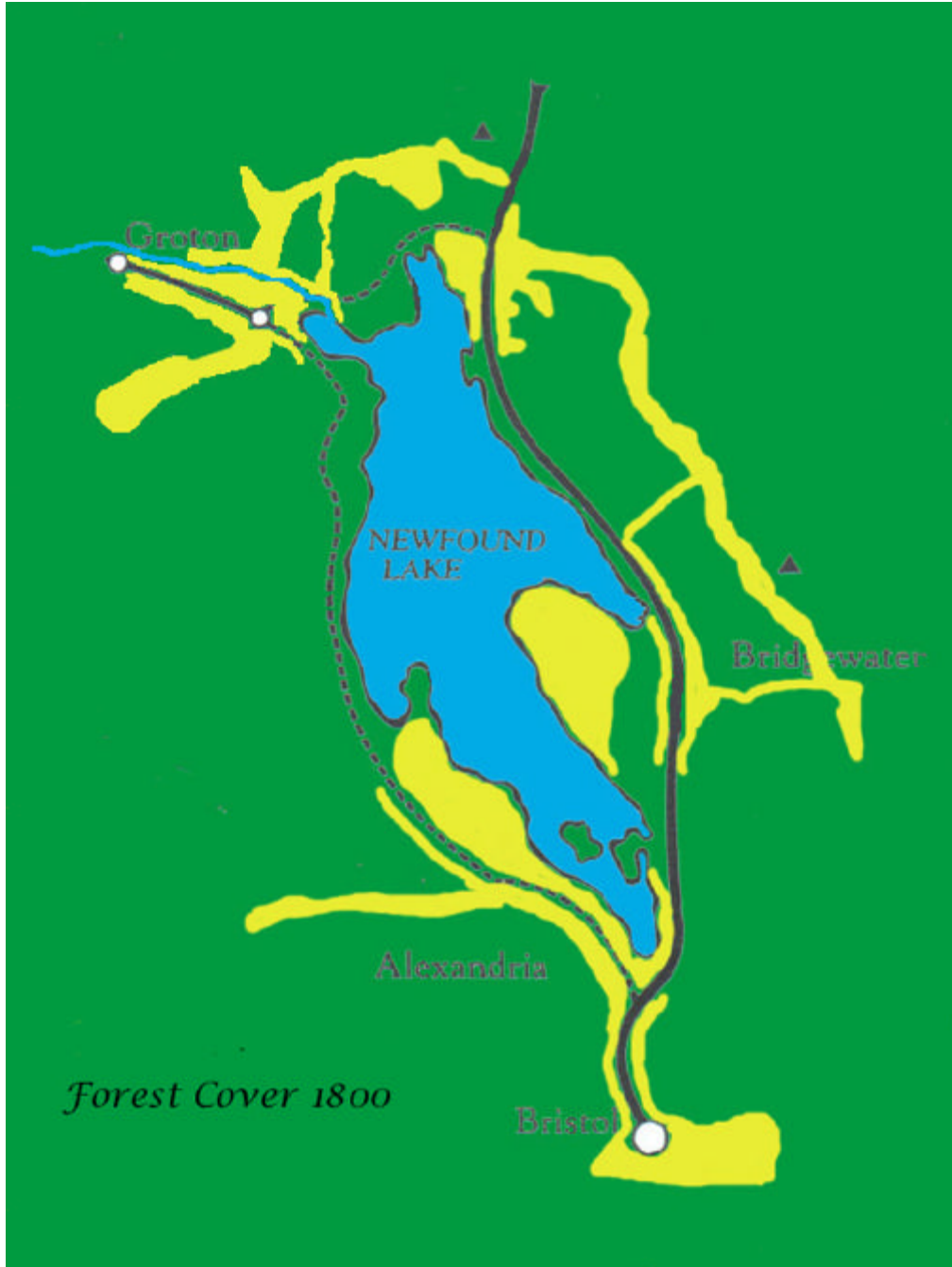
Voted to discontinue the old road leading from the Plymouth line to Bridgewater.

15. New office added – Deer reeves – Esq. Kendall and Deacon Samuel Hazelton

Voted to accept the “New Common” in place of the “Old Common”

Voted. that this Town accept of the new Common according to the new plan exhibited before the Town at the present meeting. that said new Common be accepted in lieu of the old Common. provided said new Common be free & clear of of any expence to said Town of Hebron -





1803

16. New Office added – Justice of the Peace – Ebenezer Kendall

Voted to oppose the creation of the Mayhew Turnpike:

Voted that the petitioned for Turnpike on the East side of Newround pond be opposed & that the Select men serve as a Committee to advance and forward suitable objections to the General Court -

Mr. Elijah Noyes who was hired to build the meeting house could not, for some reason, complete it. It was finished by Mr. Woodman out of Bristol. The town voted Mr. Woodman an interesting thank you gift for completing the meeting house:

Voted that thanks be given Mr. Benjamin Woodman & that he be complimented with a bottle of Brandy for his generous & manly behaviour whilst a resident in this place -

Also voted to see who would plow and harrow the common, as well as put up a fence and gates around the common.

Vote? That if any persons or persons will plow & harrow the Meeting House Common three several times & stock it with grass shall be entitled to a crop of spring grain by setting up three gates to accommodate the publick viz. one northerly near D^r Gates, one near Joseph Ryans & one near D^r Hobarts granting such person or persons liberty to fence from corner to corner as may best convene the undertaker.

For some reason, Crows were a problem in 1803. Probably because so much land was being converted into farmland the Crows were multiplying faster than normal:

Vote? That twenty-five cents shall be allowed to any & every person who shall present a Crow to either of the Selectmen.

1805

17. New office added – Corders of Wood – Daniel Greenleaf and Evan Bartlett
18. New office added – Surveyor of Bricks – Ebenezer Wize and Enos Ferrin jr.
19. New office added – Saxton (Sexton) – Joseph Ryan

The “bidding out” of the poor, widows and orphans appears for the first time in the Hebron records. A John Hadlock declared bankruptcy sometime before Town Meeting in 1805. He had a wife and several children. The town voted not to turn them out but rather to “bid out” the family members. Bidding out meant that for an agreed upon price the bidder would give shelter (and sometime schooling) to the persons bid upon in exchange for their free labor. It was usually set for a limited duration. For example, “Capt. Samuel Hazelton bid off Mrs. Hazelton and her baby to keep them until next March meeting for \$34 and the town to pay Doctoring & find clothing if any should be needed and said Hazelton to have her labor.”

*3rd the motion was made to send John Hadlocks Labor,
the vote passed in the negative.
4th then motion was made to leave the matter with the select-
men. Passed in the affirmative.*

What happen to Mr. Hadlock?

Later that year a second meeting was held to discuss the Hadlock family.

*Benjamin Hazelton Bidd off Mrs Hadlock + Her 2 youngest
children for seventy five Dollars for one year.
Joseph Ryan bidd off Polly Hadlock at thirtun Dollar per year
Robert Buinharn bidd off Phibe Hadlock at fifteen Dollars.*

1806

The Hadlock family still has not gotten back on their feet:

10th Voted that the 3 daughters be put out till eighteen years old if good places may be found.

11th Voted that Sally Hadlock be set up at vandue, for a limited time.

John Harwood Cummings, by having her cloths found + Doctors bill paid by the town agreed to keep her till next march meeting free of expence to school her.

Asahil Fowler took Polly at 24 Cents per week, her cloths + Docting at the Towns cost - till March Meeting.

Nathl Ball took Phebe Hadlock at 1/11^d per week.

1807

Voted to build town pound

3. Voted to vendue the building of the Pound.

Said Pound was set up at auction, and bidd off to or by Josiah Hobart for fifty Dollars - said Pound wall is to be four feet thick at the bottom and one foot thick at the top and six feet high, with a good substantial wooden gate hung with iron hinges and furnished with a lock and a stick of timber of eight inches thick on the top of the wall. said Pound is to be Completed by the Last day of December next.

1808

19. New Office Added – Keeper of the Pound – Ebenezer Kendall

Follow-up note on Evan Bartlett.

Testimony of Evan Bartlett given in 1831. "I Evan Bartlett of Hebron in the County of Grafton and State of New Hampshire aged seventy two years depose & say that I enlisted into the service of the United States in the month of October or November A.D. 1777 & served five months in the Company commanded by Capt. Caleb Kimball of Newberry Ms which mustered in Col. Gerrith Regt. Ms Militia and served the term of five months at Winterhill near Boston. I further testify that Nathan Merrill then of said Newberry now of Rumney in said County of Grafton enlisted & served with me in the same Company from for the said term of five months. I further testify that I again enlisted at Newberry in the service of the United States in September or October 1779 for the term of three months & served (hole in document) campaign the Regt. Commanded by Col. Jacob Gerrith under Capt. (unreadable) Jenkins in Albany N.Y. and its vicinity. I further testify that said Nathan Merrill did enlist & serve in the same company with me serving the term aforesaid – I further testify that in the summer of 1778 I enlisted & served six weeks in Rhode Island and well remember that Richard Merrill the father of Nathan Merrill aforesaid of Mass. Enlisted and went with us – and I think that the said N. Merrill was at Rhode Island at the time I served there but how long he served I am not positive – I further testify that the said Nathan Merrill is now before me and I know him to be the same Nathan Merrill that served with me as above stated."

John Ordway's Connection to Hebron, Found At Last.

“JOHN ORDWAY

Sergeant John Ordway clearly made an important contribution to the success of the expedition, and he has left us in many ways the fullest of the enlisted men's records. Yet we know frustratingly little about him. Virtually every mention of him in the captains' journals refers simply to his performance of some duty, with no other comment. There could be no better evidence that he did his job well. Born in New Hampshire in about 1775, apparently he had some of the qualities often attributed to New Englanders, including steadiness, diligence, and dependability. He was serving in Captain Russell Bissell's company of the First Infantry Regiment when he joined Lewis and Clark, and the captains apparently made him a sergeant before any of the others who held that rank with the Corps of Discovery. He was left in charge at Camp Dubois on various occasions when the two officers had to be absent. In other words, he was the "top sergeant" of the outfit, expected to preserve discipline and see that things ran smoothly. He probably had a regular army way of doing things that pleased Lewis and Clark.” Source: *The Definitive Journals of Lewis 7 Clark, John Ordway and Charles Floyd*, Vol. 9 of the Nebraska Edition.

Descendants of John Ordway

Generation No. 1

1. JOHN⁵ ORDWAY (*NEHEMIAH⁴, JOHN³, JOHN², JAMES¹*) was born 15 Feb 1736/37 in Amesbury, MA, and died 1827 in New Market, Rockingham, NH or Bow, Merrimack, NH. He married (1) SARAH ROBIE 1760. She was born 1744 in New Market, Rockingham, NH, and died Abt. 1760. He married (2) HANNAH MORSE 22 Jul 1762 in Haverhill, Massachusetts, daughter of WILLIAM MORSE and JUDITH HALE. She was born 28 Feb 1739/40 in Haverhill, NH, and died in New Market, Rockingham, NH or Bow, Merrimack, NH.

Notes for JOHN ORDWAY:

1757 – John Ordway sr., then of Amesbury, MA enlists and serves under Capt. George Worthen, the same George Worthen who later moves to Cockermouth (now Hebron) NH and builds his house on the east side of the lake (now the Hillside Inn). (source – New England Historical Genealogical Society)

Moved with his family to Dunbarton, NH in 1774. His farm was near the Bow town line. Sometime prior to 1798 John and Hannah moved into the son Stephen Ordway's home in Hebron, NH.

Children of JOHN ORDWAY and HANNAH MORSE are:

- i. SAMUEL⁶ ORDWAY, b. 1763, Amesbury, MA; d. 1841.
- ii. SARAH ORDWAY, b. 08 May 1763, Amesbury, MA; m. JAMES PUDNEY, 1781, Salem, NH.
- iii. WILLIAM ORDWAY, b. 18 May 1765, Amesbury, MA; d. 1813, Missouri; m. MARCY "MARY" SCRIBNER, 1791; b. near Hebron, NH.

Notes for WILLIAM ORDWAY:

[Copy of Hebron.FTW]

Served for six months in the Continental Army in 1781 and served at West Point. He is listed as a land owner in Bow, NH in 1800, but moved shortly thereafter, in 1807, to the Missouri Territory

- iv. HANNAH ORDWAY, b. 24 Jul 1768, Amesbury, MA; d. 1831, Bow, NH; m. JOHN NICHOLS, 1785; b. 1766, Bow, NH; d. 1837.

Notes for HANNAH ORDWAY:

[Copy of Hebron.FTW]

Died after falling down the stairs of the Bow, NH meeting house.

- v. STEPHEN ORDWAY, b. 27 Jul 1771, Amesbury, MA; d. 06 Mar 1863, Hebron, NH; m. MARY "POLLY" BROWN, 26 Jun 1798; b. 1776, Bow, NH; d. 1844, Hebron, NH.

Notes for STEPHEN ORDWAY:

In 1790, when he was 19 years old he became a pioneer settler at Cockamouth (now Hebron) New Hampshire. He and Polly had 9 children. Stephen lived to be 92 years old.

In 1811 Stephen was the executor for his brother Daniel's estate. Daniel died in Tywapity Bottom, Louisiana Territory (now Missouri).

- vi. DANIEL ORDWAY, b. 16 Jun 1773, Amesbury, MA; d. 1811; m. ELIZABETH POOR, Chester, NH; b. 1782; d. 1852.

Notes for DANIEL ORDWAY:

Daniel and Elizabeth lived in the Grafton, New Hampshire area until 1810.

During that time their children Daniel (1803-1862), David (1804-?), Betsey (1806-18xx) and Grace (1807-1885) were born.

In the early part of 1810, Daniel, Elizabeth and their children left New Hampshire. We do not know how they journeyed, but most likely overland, perhaps to Pittsburgh and then flat boat to Cape Girardeau. The family resided in an area known as Tywapity Bottom. Sometime in those first months Daniel died intestate. Daniel's estate was probated and administered by his brother Stephen in Grafton, New Hampshire on Jan. 7, 1811. The final filing was December 23, 1824. The estate consisted of monies owed to Daniel from various individuals and perhaps this explains the thirteen year time span to finalize the estate. The court papers mention Elizabeth as wife of Daniel. No record of the death or burial location of Daniel Ordway has been located in Missouri.

Elizabeth Poor Ordway (Daniel's widow) married Kinsay Robison in the Territory of Louisiana, district of Cape Girardeau and the township of Tywapity on March 3, 1811. Our first knowledge of Kinsay is in the Livingston County Kentucky land records, when his name appears in 1801.

Soon after the marriage Elizabeth, Kinsay and her children are found in Caldwell County, Kentucky. Elizabeth and Kinsay Robison had 7 children. They lived in Caldwell County Kentucky until 1833 when they moved to Shelby County Illinois. Elizabeth Poor Ordway Robison died in Shelby County Illinois February 24, 1852 of smallpox. Her tombstone reads: "Elizabeth wife of Kinsay Robison Died Feb. 24, 1852 aged 69 yrs. 8m. 24 ds. Our Mother"

- vii. SARGEANT JOHN ORDWAY, b. 1775, Dunbarton, NH; d. 05 Feb 1818, New Madrid, MO; m. (1) ABIGAIL "GRACY" WALKER, 1807; b. 1782; d. Abt. 1809, New Madrid, MO; m. (2) ELIZABETH JOHNSON, 1809.

Notes for SARGEANT JOHN ORDWAY:

Was a member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. "One of the most important members of the [Lewis and Clark] expedition was Sargeant John Ordway of Bow.." (Source: Bundy, pp 171).

In 1801 John Ordway jr. leaves Hebron and heads west. His land becomes part of his brother Stephens holdings. He enlists in the Army and in his enlistment papers he gives his home as Hebron, NH. In 1803 he was in Captain Russell Bissell's Co. of the 1st Inf., stationed at Kaskaskia, Illinois in the fall of 1803 when Capt. Meriwether Lewis came in search of volunteers for an expedition to the Pacific Coast. Such a journey through a country much of which had never been seen by a white man, appealed to his adventurous spirit, and he was one of the first to volunteer. Capt. Bissell released Ordway so that he could join the expedition.. On Jan. 1, 1804 he joined the Lewis and Clark expedition. For the trip to the Pacific Coast John received \$15.00 per month and at least 400 acres of land. He also bought claims of three other members of the party thereby acquiring 960 acres in addition to his own.

Captain William Clarks Journal Entry of November 22, 1804

"he the Husband observed that one of our Serjeants Slept with his wife & if he wanted her he would give her to him, We derected the Serjeant (Ordway) to give the man Some articles, at which time I told the Indian that I believed not one man of the party had touched his wife except the one he had given the use of her for a nite, in his own bed, no man of the party Should touch his squaw, or the wife of any Indian, nor did I believe they touch a woman if they knew her to be the wife of another man, and advised him to take his squaw home and life hapily together in future ..."

- viii. POLLY ORDWAY, b. 1782; d. 1811; m. JONAS HASTINGS, 1805, Hebron, NH; b. 1779; d. 1869.
- ix. ACHSAH PAGE ORDWAY, b. 1788, Bow, NH.

1757 – the father, John Ordway sr., then of Amesbury, MA enlists and serves under Capt. George Worthen, the same George Worthen who later moves to Cockermouth (now Hebron) NH and builds his house on the east side of the lake (now the Hillside Inn). (source – New England Historical Genealogical Society)

Sometime around 1790, Stephen and Daniel Ordway, brothers of John moved to Hebron.

1794 – A partial list of Free Holders living on Tenney Hill included: Capt. Jaazaniah Crosby, Enoch Cheney, Nathaniel Ball, Stephen Ordway, Daniel Ordway (brother of Stephen Ordway).

1795 – The same partial list.

Between the “census” of 1795 and 1796 a John Ordway moved to Hebron onto land adjoining the brothers Stephen and Daniel. This was probably John Ordway senior as his son John jr would have only been 20 years old.

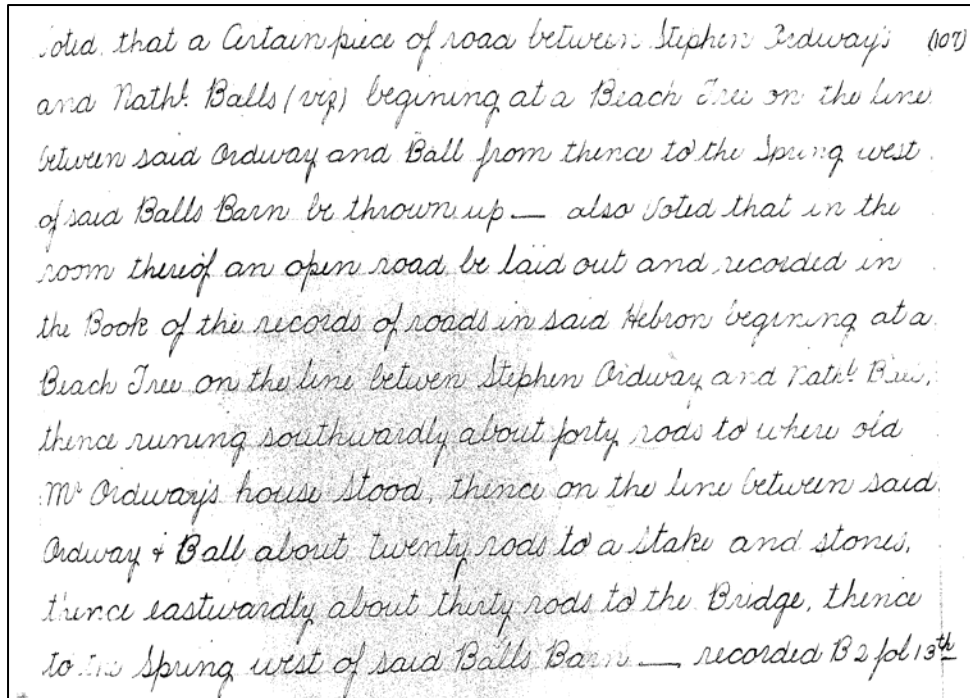
1796 - A partial list of Free Holders living on Tenney Hill included: Capt. Jaazaniah Crosby, David Cheney, Nathaniel Ball, John Ordway, Stephen Ordway, Daniel Ordway.

1797 – The same partial list as 1796 except Daniel Ordway is gone.

1798 - A partial list of Free Holders living on Tenney Hill included: Capt. Jaazaniah Crosby, Nathaniel Ball, John Ordway, Stephen Ordway.

1799 – A partial list of Free Holders living on Tenney Hill included: Capt. Jaazaniah Crosby, Nathaniel Ball, John Ordway, Stephen Ordway.

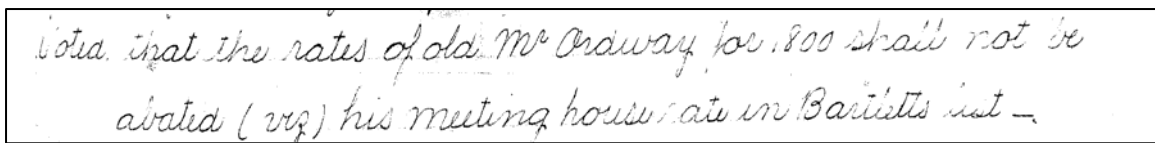
This year the town “voted that ... an open road be laid out and recorded in the Book of Records of Roads in said Hebron beginning at a Beach tree on the line between Stephen Ordway and Nathaniel Ball thence running southwardly about forty rods to were **old Mr. Ordway’s house stood.**”



Noted that a certain piece of road between Stephen Ordway's (107) and Nathl. Ball's (viz) beginning at a Beach Tree on the line between said Ordway and Ball from thence to the Spring west of said Ball's Barn be thrown up — also Noted that in the room thereof an open road be laid out and recorded in the Book of the records of roads in said Hebron beginning at a Beach Tree on the line between Stephen Ordway and Nathl. Ball, thence running southwardly about forty rods to where old Mr Ordway's house stood, thence on the line between said Ordway & Ball about twenty rods to a stake and stones, thence eastwardly about thirty rods to the Bridge, thence to the Spring west of said Ball's Barn — recorded B 2 fol 13th

In 1799 “Old Mr. Ordway” would have been about 63 years old.

1800 – Town voted to keep the meeting house rate listed for “old Mr. Ordway”.



Noted that the rates of old Mr Ordway for 1800 shall not be abated (viz) his meeting house rate in Bartlett's list —

1803 – Only land owning Ordway in town was Stephen.

1804 – Stephen Ordway is in Hebron, as are Sergeant John Ordway’s parents, but his parents are not listed as land owners.

1800: April, 1 2 3800

25

Stephen Ordway
Concord N.H. Jan 27
Mifflin and Towns Hebron

1804
April

New Hampshire

Direct this to Concord Post office it being older than
Plymouth Post office or Amherst Post office

Camp River Dubois April the 8th 1804

Honored Parent,

I now embrace this opportunity of writing to you once more to let you know where I am and where I am going. I am well thank God, and in high spirits. I am now on an expedition to the westward, with Capt. Lewis and Capt. Clark, who are appointed by the President of the United States to go on an expedition through the interior parts of North America. We are to ascend the Missouri River with a boat as far as it is navigable and then to go by land to the western ocean, if nothing prevents.

The party consists of 25 picked Men of the Army & country alike and I am so happy as to be one of them. Pick? Men from the Army, and I and all the party are if we live to return, to receive our discharge when ever we return again to the United States if we chuse.

This place is on the Mississippi River
opposite to the Mouth of the Missouri River
and we are to start in ten days up the
Missouri River, this has been our winter
quarters, we expect to be gone 18 months
or thereabouts, we are to receive a great
Reward for this expedition, when we return
I am to receive 15 dollars p^r month and
at least 400 acres of first rate land, and
if we make great discoveries as we expect
the United States, has promised to make
us a great Reward more than we are
promised, &c. for fear of accidents
I wish to inform you that I left 200 dollars
in cash, at Kaskaskias, put it on interest
with a Substantial man by the name of
Charles Smith & Partnership which were
three more Substantial men binding with him
and Capt. Clark is bound to see me paid at the
time and place where I receive my discharge
and if I should not live to return my heirs can
get that and all the pay due me from the U.S.
by applying to the Seat of Government, I have
had no letters since Betreys yet, but will write
next winter if I have a chance, yours, &c. John Ordway
John B. Lewis & Stephen Ordway

Letter from John Ordway to his parents via his brother Stephen:

Addressed as follows:

Mr. Stephen Ordway
Hebron

New Hampshire

divert this to Concord Post Office it being older than Plymouth Post office or Hanover Post Office.

Camp River Dubois April the 8th 1804

“Honored Parents

I now embrace this opportunity of writing to you once more to let you know where I am and where I am going. I am well thank God and in high spirits. I am now on an expedition to the westward with Capt. Lewis and Capt. Clark, who are appointed by the President of the United States to go on an expedition through the interior parts of North America. We are to ascend the Missouri River with a boat as far as it is navigatable and then to go by land to the western ocean, if nothing prevents, &c.

The party consists of 25 picked men of the army & country ??? and I am so happy as to be one of them picked men from the army, and I and all the party are, if all live to return, to receive our Discharge when ever we return again to the United States if we chuse it. This place is on the Mississippi River opposite the mouth of the Missouri River and we are to start in ten days up the Missouri River, this has been our winter quarters. We expect to be gone 18 months or two years. We are to receive a great reward for this expedition when we return. I am to receive 15 dollars per month and at least 400 ackers of first rate land and if we make great discoveries as we expect, the United States has promised to make the great rewards more than we are promised.

For fear of accidents I wish to inform you that I left 200 dollars in cash at (unreadable) put it on interest with a Substantial man by the name of Charles Smith & Co Partnership which were the more Substantial men binding with him and Capt. Clark is bound to see me paid at the time and place where I receive my Discharge, and if I should not live to return my heirs can by applying to the Seat of Government. I have red no letters since Betsey’s yet but will write next winter if I have a chance.

Yours John Ordway “

Conclusions

- Stephen Ordway bought land and moved to Hebron around 1790.
- John Ordway sr. moved with his family to Hebron sometime in the early 1790's. John jr. would have been in his late teens.
- Daniel Ordway purchased land in Hebron at the same time the father did, or very soon thereafter.
- John Ordway junior, some time around late 1796 or early 1797 either purchased his brother Daniel's land in Hebron, or just took it over. Daniel is no longer in Hebron in 1797.
- Around 1798 the father, John sr. moved in with his son Stephen, abandoning his old house which was referred to in the 1799 town meeting as "where Old Mr. Ordway's house stood."
- In 1799 John sr. is living with his son Stephen and John jr. is listed as a land owner.
- In 1800 Old Mr. John Ordway managed to keep his pew in the meeting house but he had to pay full price.
- In 1801 John jr. leaves Hebron and heads west. His land becomes part of his brother Stephen's holdings. He enlists in the Army and in his enlistment papers he gives his home as Hebron, NH. In 1803 he was in Captain Russell Bissell's Co. of the 1st Inf., stationed at Kaskaskia, Illinois. On Jan. 1, 1804 he joined the Lewis and Clark expedition. For the trip to the Pacific Coast John received \$15.00 per month and at least 400 acres of land. He also bought claims of three other members of the party thereby acquiring 960 acres in addition to his own.
- April 8, 1804 John jr. writes his letter to his parents via his brother Stephen here in Hebron. His parents are still living with Stephan.
- In the fall of 1806 John Jr. returns to Hebron to see his parents and brother. He then moves to Missouri where he and his wife die around 1817.
- Sometime after 1806 John sr. leaves Hebron as he dies in 1827 either in New Market, NH or Bow, NH at the home of his daughter, either Sarah or Polly.