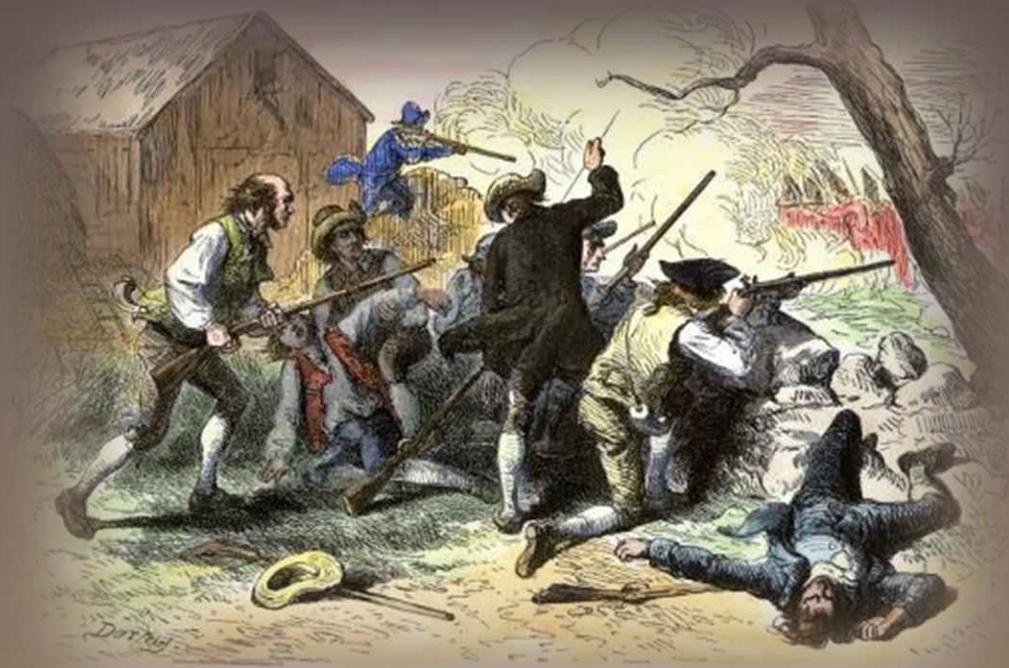


The Revolutionary War

Up Close and Personal



Bob Alford

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The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

The Revolution from a Different Viewpoint

- We usually hear about the historical events and great battles of the Revolution.
- Today, we will look at it from the point of view of a family who lived through it.
- This is just one typical family, but most families who lived through the war had similar experiences.
- All the information is from historical records and first-hand accounts.
- This is the Revolution Up Close and Personal.



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

We all know about the Revolution

- The shot heard around the world
- The Boston Tea Party
- Bunker Hill
- Valley Forge
- Washington Crossing the Delaware
- But do we?



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

But Do We Really Understand?

- To most Americans:
 - It was something that happened in the distant past.
 - The colonists didn't want to pay King George's taxes.
 - The King sent his Redcoats to enforce his will.
 - The colonists fought back.
 - A few years later the King gave up and the Redcoats withdrew.
 - The United States was born.
- Right?



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Wars Are Not Fought by Generals and Politicians

- It is the soldiers who fight and die in battle.
- It is their families who pay the price.
- It is the local populace that suffers the most loss.
- This is a story about a small boy and his family during the Revolution.
- To them, the Revolutionary War was Up Close and Personal.
- But first, we need to set the stage.



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Long Time Coming

- The seeds of the Revolution were first sown in the late 1600s.
- During the 1600s, the colonies were mostly left to rule themselves.
 - They appointed or elected their own governors, formed their own legislative bodies modeled on Parliament, appointed their own magistrates, and passed their own laws.
 - Taxes, other than some import-export fees, were local.
 - Many localities removed any reference to the King in their oath of loyalty required to become a Freeman.



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

In 1686 Things Suddenly Changed

- In 1686 King James II abolished colonial governments including all local Courts (legislatures) and created the Dominion of New England that included Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New York and New Jersey, and installed his own Governor.
- In 1689, William and Mary deposed James II, and the colonists revolted and attempted to put their colonial governments back in place.
- In 1691 King William and Queen Mary created Massachusetts Bay Province appointing their own Governor.
- The lower houses of the colonial courts (legislative bodies) were elected by the people of the colonies but had little power.



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Wars in America

- Numerous wars, primarily between the British and the French.
 - 1689-1697 King Williams War
 - 1702-1713 Queen Anne's War
 - 1744-1748 King George's War
 - 1756-1763 The French and Indian War
- The colonists fought alongside the British
- Most considered themselves to be Englishmen, loyal to the King.
- They considered their local Colonial Courts to be the equivalent of Parliament.



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Economic Conditions

- After the French and Indian war, many colonists were left destitute.
- Income distribution was badly skewed with a minority of very rich men who had profited from the wars and a majority of very poor people struggling to survive.
- England had drained its coffers to pay for the war.
- The English Parliament decided the colonists should pay for the wars as they were fought to “protect” them.
- While many were still loyal to the King, they did not recognize the authority of Parliament to tax them



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

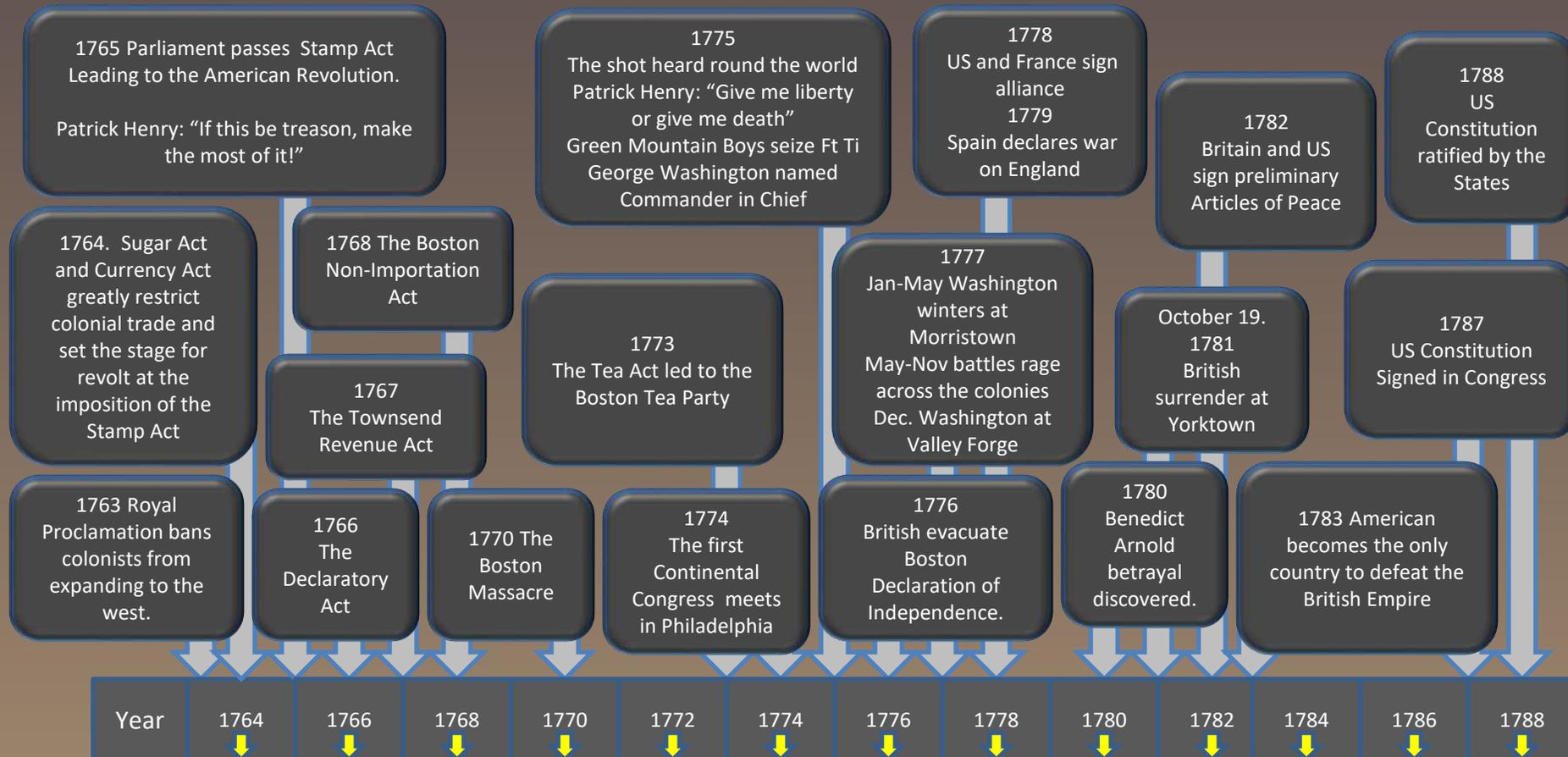
Ripe for Revolution

With many impoverished people, a large amount of income inequality, and Parliament attempting to exert authority over the colonial population who did not recognize their authority, the colonies were ripe for Revolution.



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Highlights





Our Story

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Our story is about a small boy and his family.

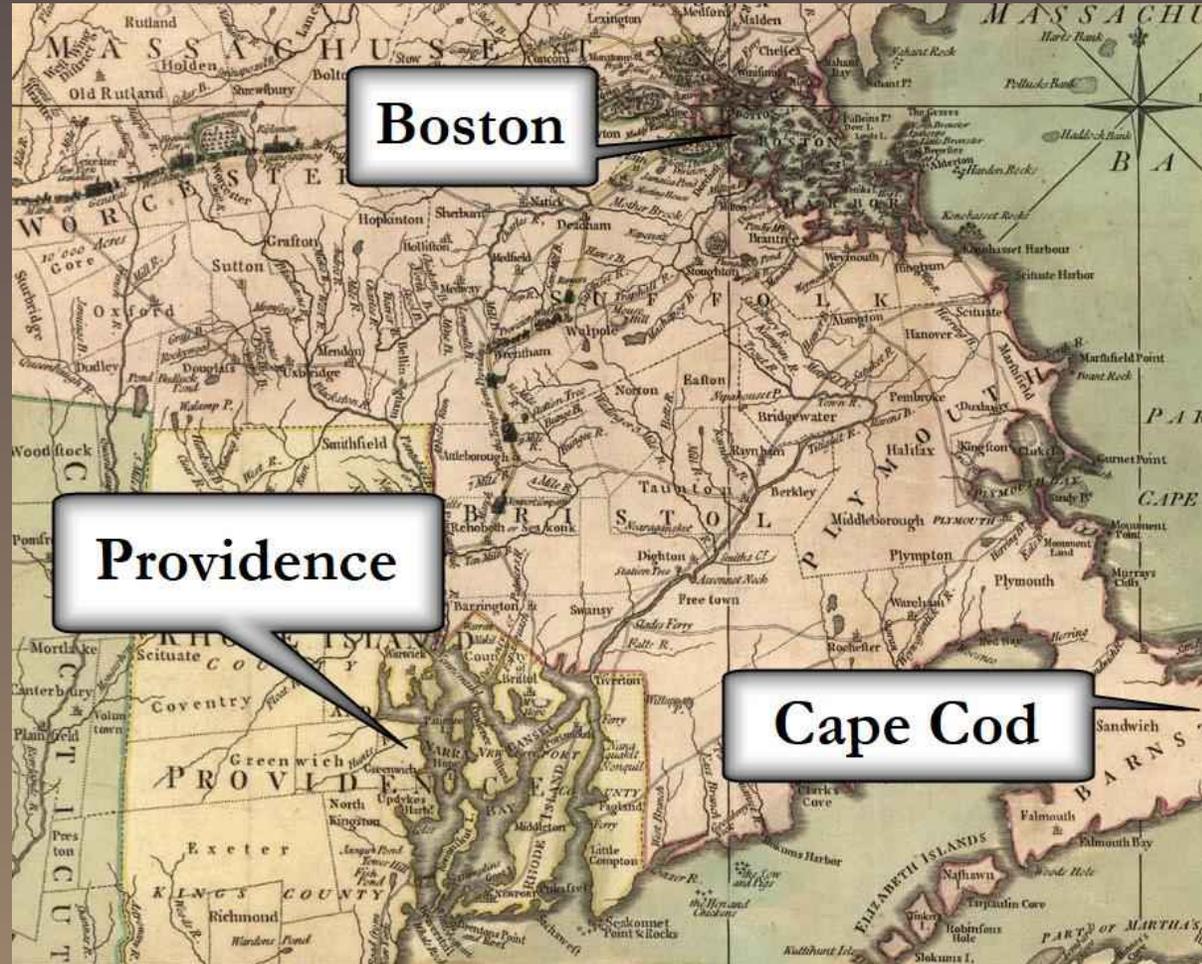


Bailey Hathaway born in 1771.



Location

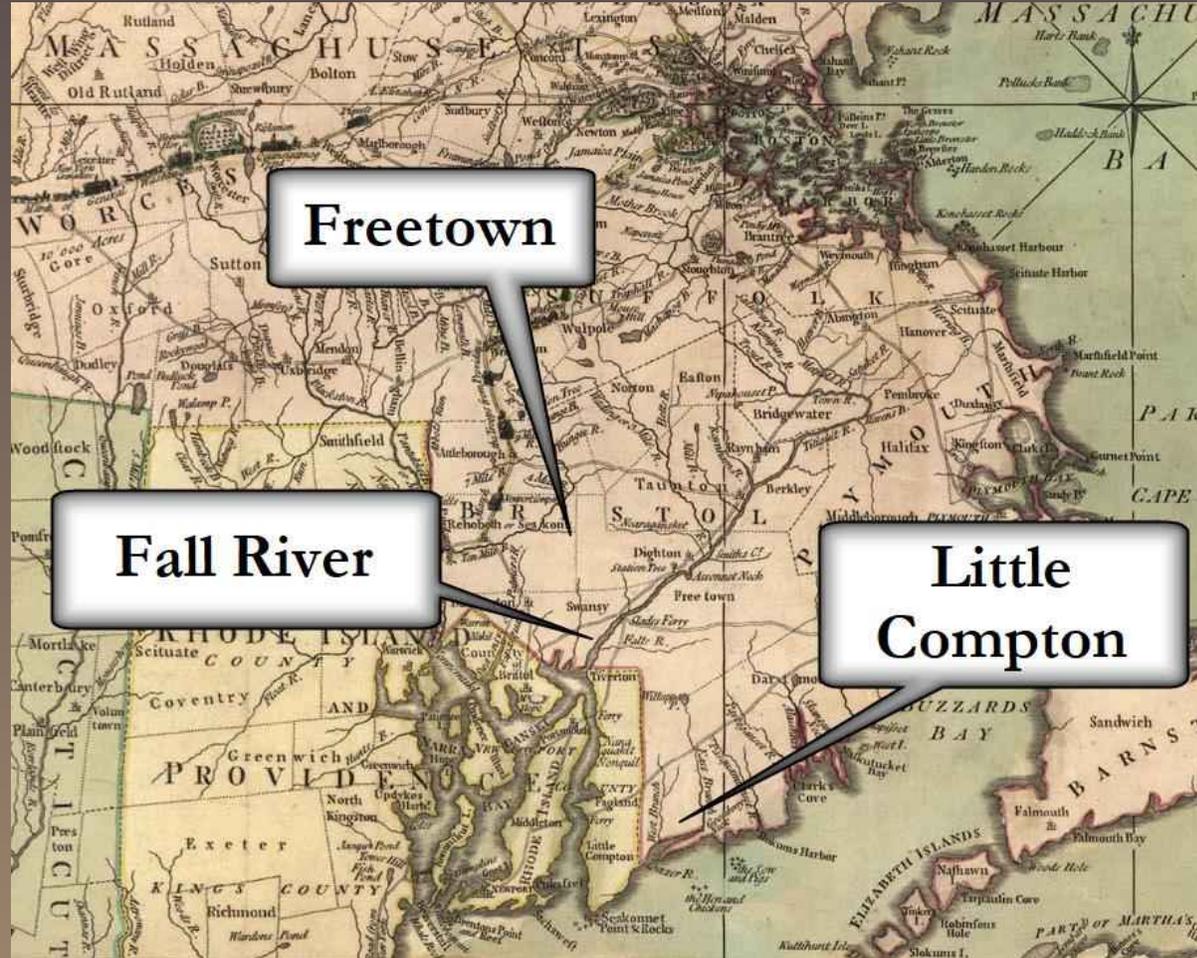
The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal





Location

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal





The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Cast of Characters

Bailey was the twelfth child of Isaac and Phoebe Bailey Hathaway.

Isaac and Phoebe had sixteen children.

The three oldest also play a part in our story.

Isaac
Hathaway

Phoebe
Bailey

John
Hathaway

Isaac
Hathaway

Mary
Hathaway

Bailey
Hathaway



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Cast of Characters

Isaac's brother Joshua, was two years older than Isaac. Joshua was a Major in the Minutemen, and will play an important role in our story.

Joshua
Hathaway

Isaac
Hathaway

Phoebe
Bailey

John
Hathaway

Isaac
Hathaway

Mary
Hathaway

Bailey
Hathaway



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Cast of Characters

Isaac and Joshua had a rich uncle, Jael Hathaway who lived in Freetown.

Bailey's maternal grandfather lived in nearby Little Compton.

Jael
Hathaway

Thomas
Bailey

Joshua
Hathaway

Isaac
Hathaway

Phoebe
Bailey

John
Hathaway

Isaac
Hathaway

Mary
Hathaway

Bailey
Hathaway



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Cast of Characters

Bailey's sister, Mary, was married to Thomas Bordon, who owned a grist mill. After they got married, he built a sawmill and a new home Not far from where Isaac and Phoebe lived.

Jael
Hathaway

Thomas
Bailey

Joshua
Hathaway

Isaac
Hathaway

Phoebe
Bailey

John
Hathaway

Isaac
Hathaway

Mary
Hathaway

Bailey
Hathaway

Thomas
Borden



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Cast of Characters

Thomas was the son of Richard Borden, who was therefore Mary's father-in-law and well know to young Bailey.

Jael
Hathaway

Thomas
Bailey

Joshua
Hathaway

Isaac
Hathaway

Phoebe
Bailey

Richard
Borden

John
Hathaway

Isaac
Hathaway

Mary
Hathaway

Bailey
Hathaway

Thomas
Borden



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Cast of Characters

Captain Durfee (later called Colonel Durfee), who was not related to Bailey, will play a part and help us tell the story with his firsthand accounts.

Jael
Hathaway

Thomas
Bailey

Captain
Durfee

Joshua
Hathaway

Isaac
Hathaway

Phoebe
Bailey

Richard
Borden

John
Hathaway

Isaac
Hathaway

Mary
Hathaway

Bailey
Hathaway

Thomas
Borden



Isaac Hathaway
1729-1798
and
Phoebe Bailey
1734-1785



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Meet Bailey's father - Isaac

- Isaac, like his father, was a blacksmith.
- Isaac's father unexpectedly died in 1749, leaving no will. As the second son, Isaac's inheritance was very small.
- His grandfather was Jacob Hathaway, one of the richest men in town. Isaac's father was Jacob's third son. Jael was Jacob's youngest son.
- Jacob had a large family, so when he died in 1759, Bailey's father received very little.
- Isaac and Phoebe were poor and had to support their large family on their own.



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Move to Fall River

- Isaac and Phoebe's first eight children were born in northern Freetown, a colonial town of which Isaac's great-grandfather was a founder.
- Sometime after May of 1766, they moved their family to a new area in the southern part of town, known as Fall River.
- In that era, there were only a small number of homes and mills in Fall River, and it was somewhat isolated from the main populace in Freetown.



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

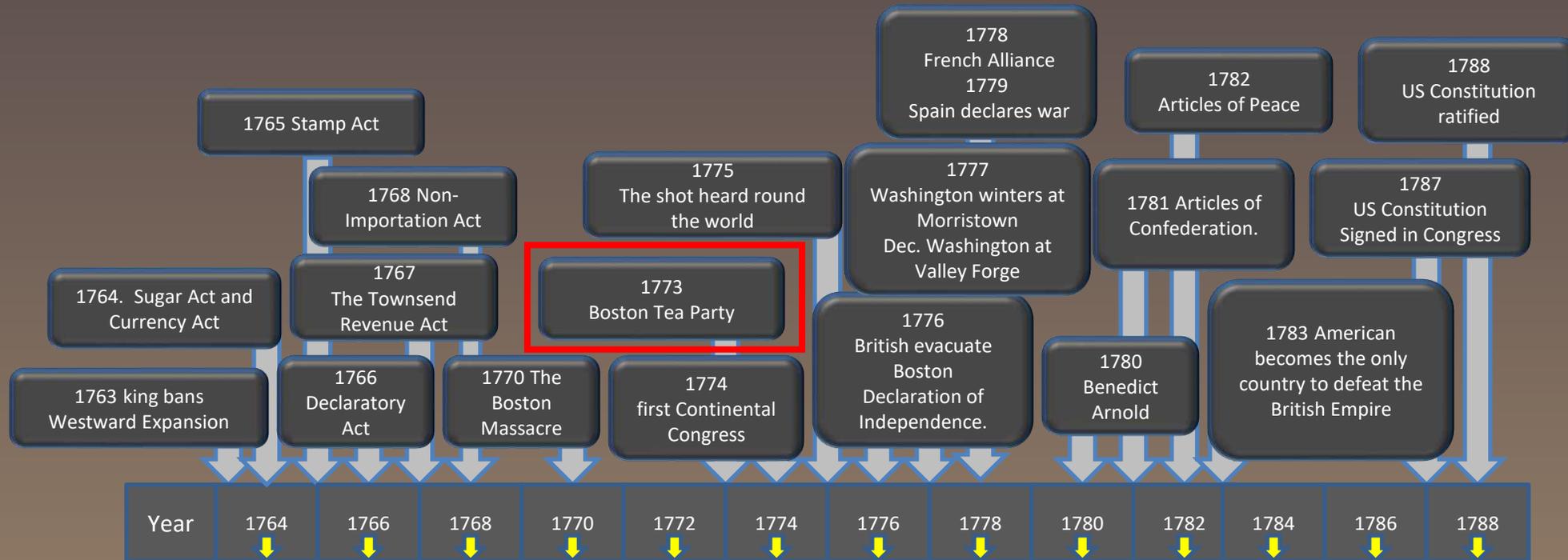
Tories and Whigs

- Leading up to the Revolution, the populace of the colony was divided between Tories and Whigs.
 - The Tories sided with the King
 - The Whigs sided with the Revolution
- Isaac and his brother were Whigs
- Their Uncle, Jael Hathaway, was a Tory and a Selectman of Freetown.
- The wealthy tended to be Tories; the poor were mostly Whigs



The Boston Tea Party December 16, 1773

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal



▪ Bailey Hathaway is two years old



The Freetown Resolution

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

- The Freetown town fathers, most of whom are wealthy Tories, became very worried that the King would make them pay for the Tea.
- In a meeting held on January 17th, 1774, a committee of five town leaders, including Jael Hathaway, Bailey's great-uncle, was appointed to determine a course of action.
- On January 26, the committee presented a resolution condemning the Tea Party. It was approved and published as the official position of the town.
- The proclamation was signed by Thomas Gilbert, Abiel Terry, James Winslow, Jael Hathaway, and Jesse Bullock. It was recorded in the town records by Zebedee Terry, Town Clerk.



The Freetown Resolution (From Town Records)

The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

The Resolution:

- Expressed concern that there was “*Reason to fear there is a Spirit of Anarchy, Disorder and Confusion prevailing in sum parts of this Province.*”
- Stated that the Tea Party participants and on lookers violated the law: *Their Savage Nature in ye Destruction of ye Tea aforesaid, as we Apprehend, was not doing their Duty, but was Contrary to Law.*”
- Expressed their fear that the wealthy members of the populace would be taxed to pay for the Tea.
- Ordered that this resolution become part of the town’s records and that it be transmitted to the press.



The Freetown Resolution

The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

- The Resolution was printed in newspapers throughout the New England Colonies.
- Freetown became known as “The Detested Village.”
- The British thought it meant the crown had strong support in Freetown.
- The Resolution was written and approved by five rich men. It was never submitted to the members of the town for approval.



The Detested Village

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

- In early 1775, General Gage, the commander of all British Forces in Boston, ordered Colonel Gilbert, a local Tory, to store considerable amounts of munitions in Freetown.
- Three hundred Tory militiamen were mustered from throughout the county to protect this “Tory Stronghold” and put down the insurrection.

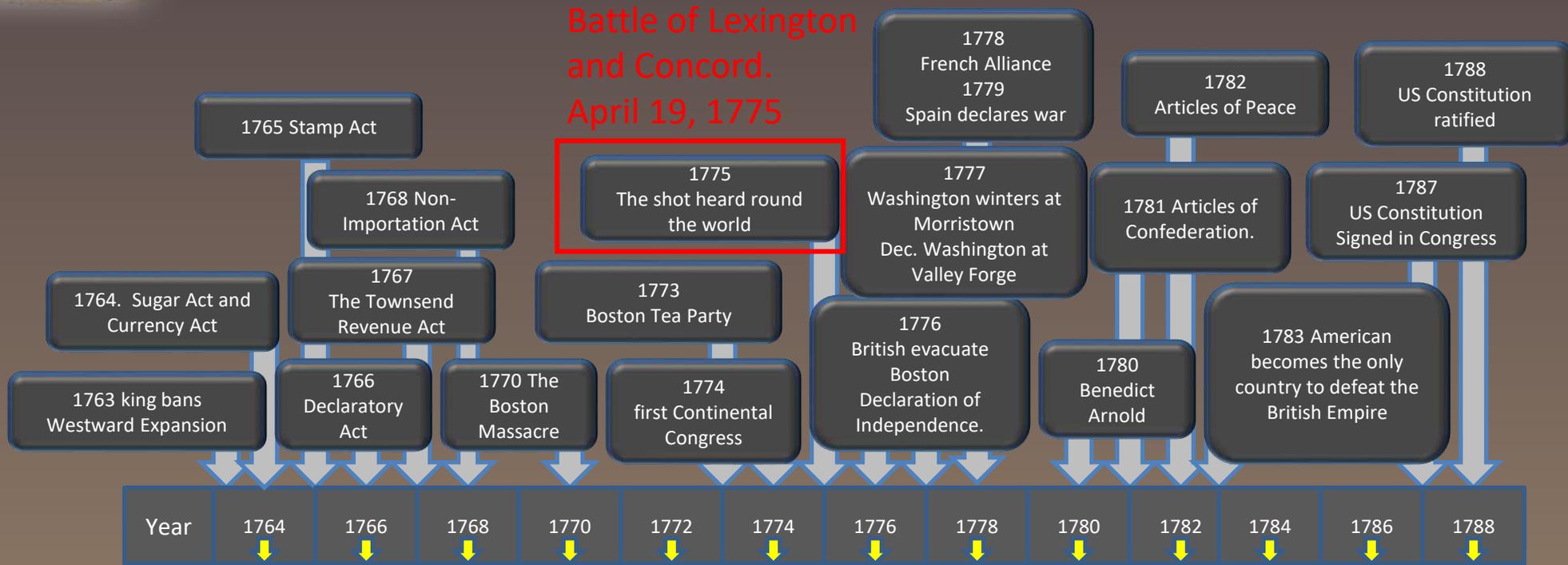


The Minutemen attack Freetown

The Revolutionary War

Up Close and Personal

April 10, 1775



Bailey Hathaway is four years old

Bailey's uncle (Isaac's brother) was a Major in the Minutemen and led the Freetown forces.



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

2,000 Minutemen will not be denied

- The British and their Tory allies had badly underestimated their opposition.
- On a Monday in mid-April 1775, about a week before “The Shot Heard Around the World,” a force of 2,000 minutemen descended on the town.
- Colonel Gilbert escaped, but the Minutemen captured many Tories.



An Article published in several area newspapers

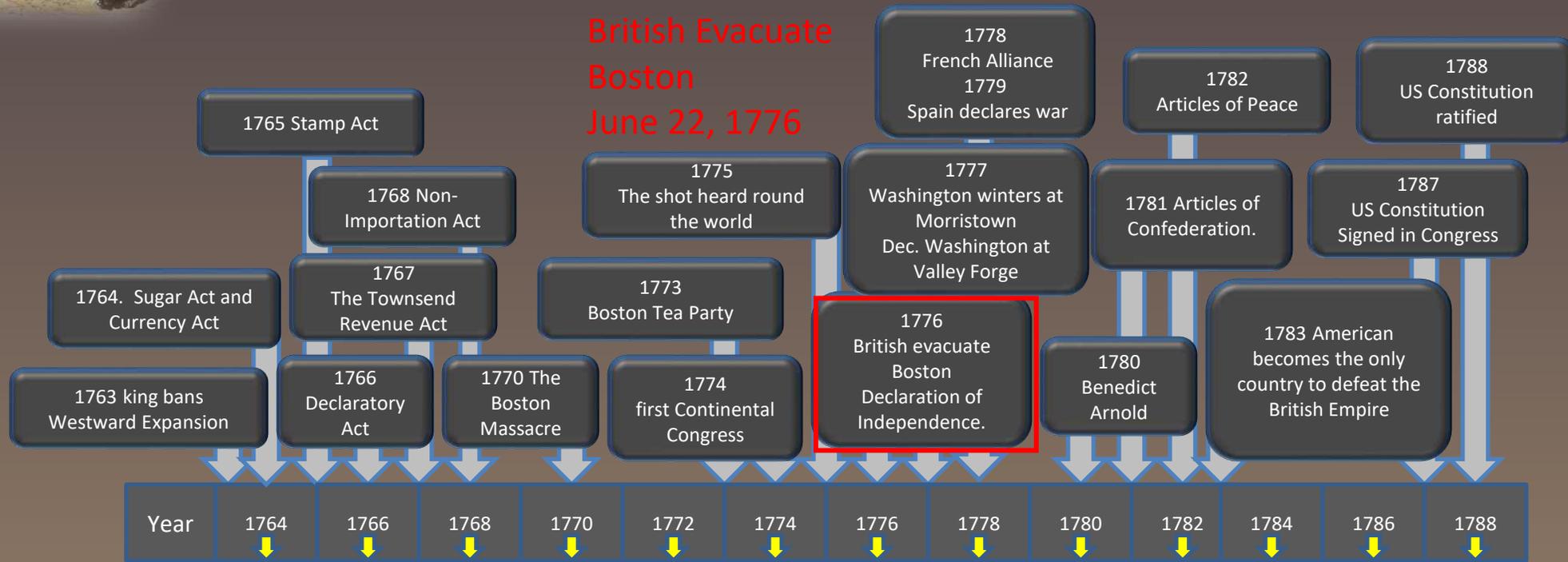
The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

“Boston. Monday, April 17th. A letter from Taunton, dated last Friday, mentioned that on the Monday before, parties of minutemen from every town in that county, with arms and ammunition, met at Freetown early that morning in order to take Colonel Gilbert, but he had fled on board the man-of-war at Newport. They then divided into parties and took twenty-nine Tories who had signed enlistments and received arms in the colonel’s company to join the King’s troops. They also took thirty-five muskets, two case bottles of powder, and a basket of bullets, which they brought to Taunton. There were upwards of two thousand men embodied there last Monday.”



The Freetown Declaration Of Independence

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal



Bailey Hathaway is five years old

Bailey's uncle (Isaac's brother) was a Major in the Minutemen now in charge of Freetown.



The Freetown Declaration of Independence

The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

- In July of 1776, the town leaders appointed a committee to draft a position regarding the colony's independence at a town meeting.
- The three people chosen to prepare the document were Major Joshua Hathaway, Col. James Winslow, and John Hathaway. Joshua Hathaway was Isaac's older brother.
- They produced what is known as the Freetown Declaration of Independence.
- This document was submitted for approval by the citizens in a town meeting.
- Note that this was produced **AFTER** the American Declaration of Independence and takes a much different tone.



The Freetown Declaration of Independence

The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

It opens with some strong words condemning the King:

“Whereas, George, the Third, King of Great Britain, in Violation of ye Principles of British Constitution and of the Laws of Justice and humanity, Hath, by an accumulation of oppressions unparalleled in history, excluded ye Inhabitants of this as well as ye other neighboring Colonies from his Protection:

It then accuses the King of:

- Failing to consider their grievances
- Using foreign troops against them
- Declaring that he will have no mercy until they are subdued

It states that loyalty to the King is Treason to the people

It claims that not only the King, but the Parliament and the English people are against them

It finally declares that Freetown is *“ready with our Lives and fortunes To Support the General Congress in Declaring the United American Colonies free and independent of Great Britain .”*



The Freetown Declaration of Independence

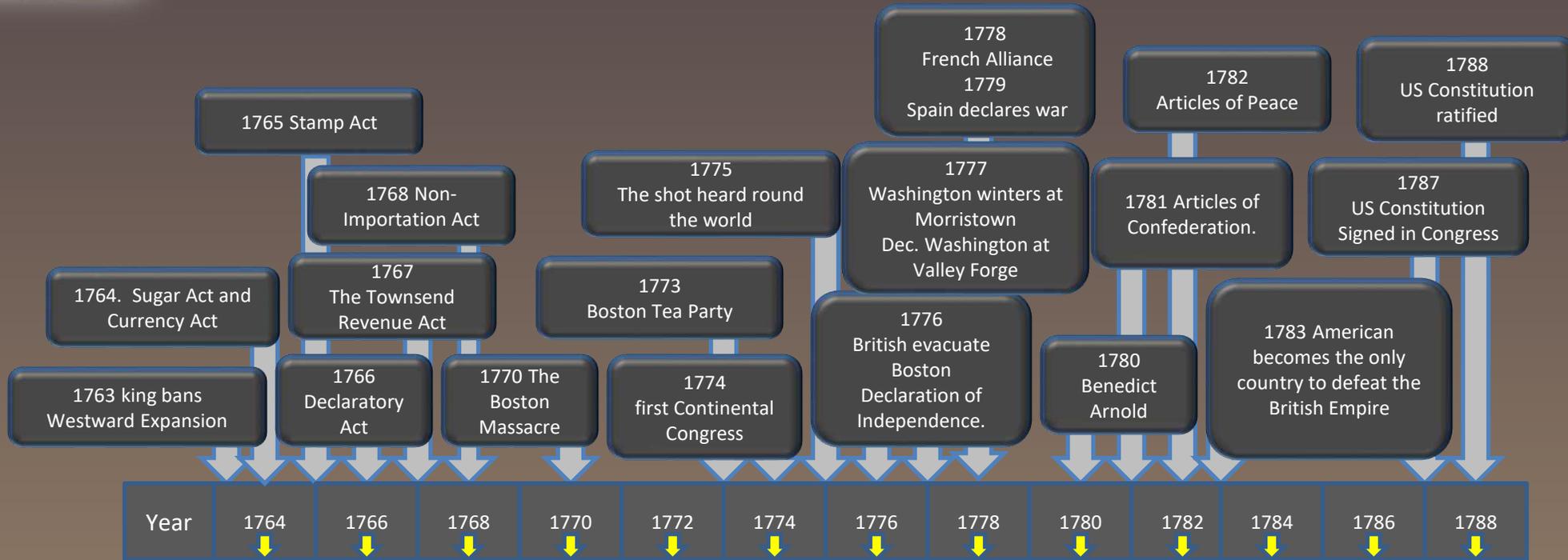
The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

- Why did Freetown produce such a document?
 - To try and remove the stain of the “Detested Village?”
 - To show the Whigs were now in Charge?
- Note that unlike the *American Declaration of Independence*, which is all about freedoms, liberty, representative government, etc., this document is full of indignations and stresses their resentment that the King won’t listen to them.
- This declaration undoubtedly raised the level of fervor for the revolt within the town.
- Since the primary author was Bailey’s uncle, Joshua, we can be sure that Bailey’s family stood in strong support of this Declaration.
- Put yourself in Bailey’s shoes. How do you feel?



1776 Isaac and Son go to War

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal



↑ Bailey Hathaway is five years old
Isaac and his second son join Washington's Continental Army.



1776 Isaac and Son go to War

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

- Meanwhile, in Fall River, Isaac (Bailey's father) and his son Isaac Jr. (Bailey's older brother) joined the local militia in 1775.
- On May 10, 1776, Isaac Sr. was an officer and adjutant of the 2nd Bristol County Regiment of the Massachusetts Militia.
- The British evacuated Boston (and Massachusetts) in a strategic retreat.
- After regrouping they attacked Washington's army in New York City.
- In September 1776, the British forces, led by General Howe, defeated Washington's army during the Battle of New York.



1776 Isaac and Son go to War

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

- When Washington called for reinforcements to cover his retreat, Captain Durfee force marched the company, including Isaac and his son, to join forces led by Colonel Carpenter.
- On September 30, 1776, Isaac was appointed adjutant of the First Bristol Regiment under Colonel Thomas Carpenter.
- Colonel Carpenter forced marched his forces to White Plains to support Washington's retreat.



1776 Isaac and Son go to War

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

- They joined in the Battle of White Plains on October 28, 1776. The British won this battle, but because of the reinforcements, Washington and his army were able to retreat north.
- This reinforcement by the Massachusetts Militia saved Washington's army and allowed them to retreat and regroup, but New York was lost to the British.
- After the battle, Isaac and his son enlisted in the Continental Army for three years. Captain Durfee returned to Fall River.
- Bailey would not see his father or his older brother Isaac for three years.



1776 Isaac and Son go to War In Durfee's Own Words

The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

“In 1776, after the battle on Long Island, a reinforcement was called for to cover the retreat of the American troops. I was ordered to take the command of a company of sixty men and march forthwith to the army, then retreating from New York. These orders were promptly obeyed. With the company under my command, I joined the regiment commanded by Col. Thomas Carpenter, and by a forced march, we reached the army a few days before the battle at the White Plains. In that engagement, I took an active part.”



1776 Isaac and Son go to War

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

- Colonel Carpenter was under the command of General Benjamin Lincoln, who was one of the five Division Commanders of the Continental Army.
- He led his Division in many battles and as the army's second in command, accepted the British surrender at Yorktown.
- After the war, Lincoln served as the first US Secretary of War, and later became Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts while John Hancock was governor.

Benjamin Lincoln



**2nd Lieutenant Governor of
Massachusetts**

In office
1788–1789

Governor John Hancock

Preceded by Thomas Cushing

Succeeded by Samuel Adams

Born January 24, 1733
Hingham, MA

Died May 9, 1810 (aged 77)
Hingham, Massachusetts

Signature 



1776 Isaac and Son go to War

The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

- Thanks to the reinforcements, Washington managed to evade the British and marched his army to New Jersey.
- That Christmas, Washington crossed the Delaware to attack the British at Trenton, a major turning point in the war.





Back in Freetown/Fall River

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

- Phoebe was left at home in Fall River with eleven children ranging from eighteen to one year in age. She was also pregnant.
- Bailey's brother Daniel was born in the Spring of 1777 but died shortly after birth.
- Isaac and Phoebe's oldest son, John, was also fighting the British as a privateer and was captured and held by the British. He was released on August 6, 1777, in a prisoner exchange.
- Their oldest daughter, Mary, had just married Thomas Bordon. Thomas was the son of Richard Borden, a wealthy mill owner. The Borden family members were leaders in the founding of Fall River's textile industry.



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Grampa Bailey vs. the British

- Phoebe Hathaway's father, who was Bailey's only living grandfather, was Thomas Bailey of Little Compton, Rhode Island, which was not far from Fall River.
- In 1776 he was taken prisoner by the British.
- Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors indicates Thomas was on the British prison ship, "Lord Sandwich," in New York in 1776. He was 61 years old.





The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Grampa Bailey vs. the British

From: Little Compton Families published by the Little Compton Historical Society

“The people of Little Compton, as might be expected from the descendants of the Pilgrims, were patriots, and none were more patriotic than Bailey. Occasionally, they were troubled by visits from British warships, and upon one of these occasions, a party of British seamen landed and captured Bailey and a coast guardsman who were on duty there and several others. They were carried to the boats, and upon arriving on the beach, an effort was made to induce Bailey to tell them the number of men in the American army. The patriotic old man replied that they might as well attempt to count the sands of the beach as the troops upon which the Americans relied. This exaggerative bit of “Yankee insolence” was rewarded by confinement in a British prison-ship for some time.



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Grampa Bailey vs. the British

From: Little Compton Families published by the Little Compton Historical Society

“Bailey, while confined, played off crazy and gave his answers in a peculiar way in hopes of being released. He told his captors that he must go home because his wife was wide open, his barn door was sick abed, and every pumpkin had a hog. In a short time, he was released and went home to live, a peaceful citizen.”

Thomas Bailey lived to see his grandson again numerous times. He died a natural death on December 20, 1793, and his grave is in the Little Compton Old Burial Grounds.



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Tories on Trial

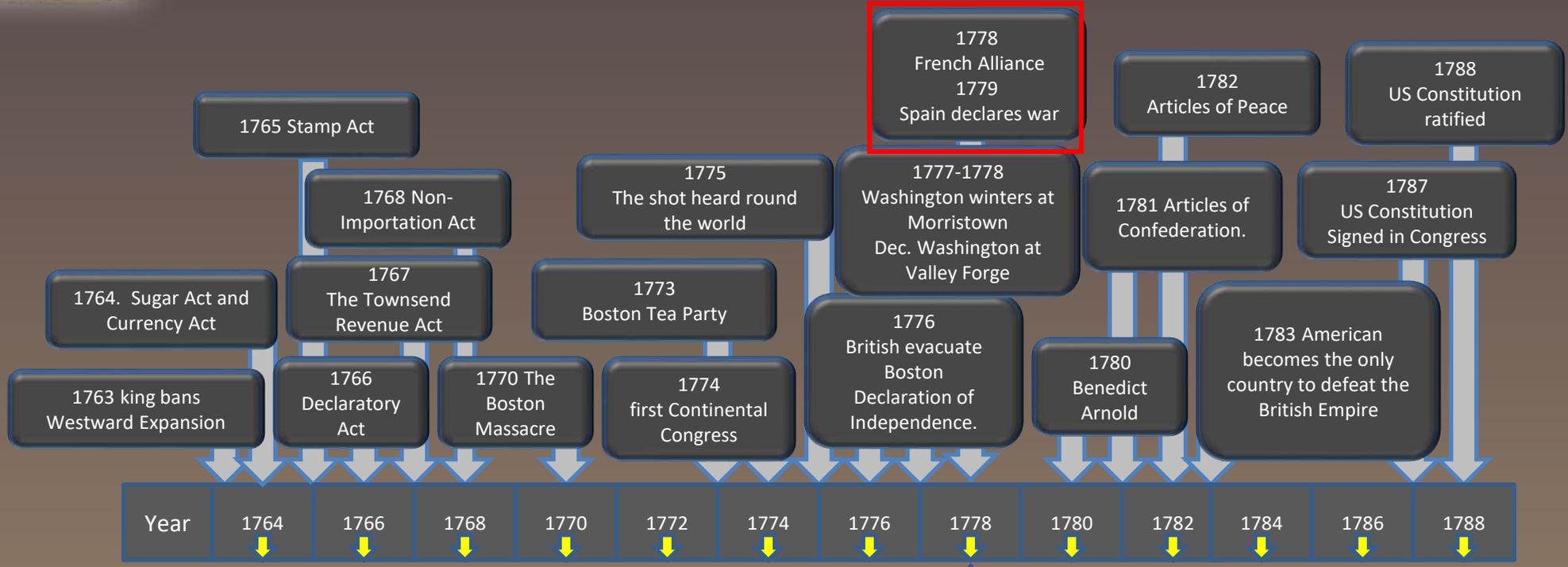
- May 31, 1777, at a Town Meeting the people of Freetown voted to try the Tories, including Jael, Bailey's great-uncle.
- Joshua Hathaway, Bailey uncle was chosen to be the prosecutor.
- All were found guilty, but the sentences were light and soon all is forgiven.
- In 1683 Jael Hathaway is once again elected as a Selectman.



1778 The Battle of Freetown

Fall River attacked by the British

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal



↑ Bailey Hathaway is seven years old



The Battle of Freetown

May 25, 1778

The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

- The English soldiers occupying the southern part of Rhode Island and the English sailors from the ships hovering off the coast were constantly harassing the people living on the mainland, destroying their property and often making prisoners of them.
- This was an organized effort by the British to cause the soldiers in the Continental Army to desert so they could go home to protect their families.
- The protection of these families was the job of the Minutemen.





The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

The Battle of Freetown May 25, 1778

- Fall River, where Bailey's family lived, was in the southern part of Freetown, far from the Freetown Minutemen's homes.
- When Major Durfee, who was promoted to Major in the Spring of 1777, returned to Fall River in the Fall of 1777. He found his family, friends, and neighbors to be suffering from attacks by the British, and close to defenseless with their Militia now part of Washington's army, and the Minutemen too far away to provide a response on a minute's notice.



Colonel George Durfee



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

The Battle of Freetown May 25, 1778

In Major Durfee's own words:

“I applied to several of the leading and influential men of this place and proposed raising a guard for the safety and protection of the inhabitants. They coincided with my views and the necessity of a guard to protect our defenseless inhabitants. I went to Providence to consult Gen. Sullivan, who was commander-in-chief of all the forces raised in this section of the country and obtained assistance from him. He approved of my plan of raising a guard and gave me an order for two whaleboats and an order also for rations for twenty men, drawn upon the commissary, then at Bristol.”



The Battle of Freetown

May 25, 1778

The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

In Major Durfee's own words:

“I soon raised a guard, procured the store now standing at the end of the Iron-Works Company’s wharf in this place for a guardhouse, where we met every day, called the roll, and stationed sentinels for the night to watch the movements of the enemy, and give the alarm when approached. The orders of the sentinel were peremptory, that if a boat was seen approaching in the night, to hail them three times, and if no answer was received, to fire upon them.

“It was not long before one of the guards, Samuel Reed, discovered boats silently and cautiously approaching the shore from the bay. The challenge was given, but no answer was received. He fired upon the boats. This created an alarm, and the whole neighborhood were soon in arms.”



The Battle of Freetown

May 25, 1778

The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

In Major Durfee's own words:

“I stationed the guard behind a stone wall, and kept up a constant fire upon the enemy, until they brought their cannon to bear upon us, and commenced firing grapeshot among us, when, as we were unable to return the compliment, it was deemed advisable to retreat. Two of the guard were sent to remove all the planks which laid over the stream for foot-people to cross upon, and to cut off, as far as possible, every facility for crossing the stream, except the upper bridge. We then retreated slowly until we reached the main road, near where the bridge now crosses the stream. I then gave orders to form and give them battle. This was done, and never were soldiers more brave. So roughly were the enemy handled by our little band of Spartans that they soon beat up a retreat, leaving behind them one dead and another bleeding to death, besides the wounded whom they carried away.”

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The Battle of Freetown

May 25, 1778

The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

In Major Durfee's own words:

“The wounded soldier left by the enemy, before he expired, informed me that the number of the enemy who attacked us was about one hundred and fifty, commanded by Maj. Ayers. When the enemy landed, they set fire to the house of Thomas Borden, then nearly new. They next set fire to a gristmill and a sawmill belonging to Mr. Borden, standing at the mouth of the Fall River. These buildings I saw when set on fire. When the British troops retreated, as they were compelled to do from the shots of our little band of volunteers, they set fire to the house and other buildings of Richard Borden, then an aged man, and took him prisoner. ”



The Battle of Freetown

May 25, 1778

The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

Now Consider:

- Fall River was a very small town in 1778. All this was occurring in Bailey's backyard.
- The house and Mill that was set fire was the home and business of Bailey's older sister, Mary, and her husband.
- Mary escaped in the night and probably went to Phoebe's house.
- Richard Bordon, the elderly man who was taken prisoner, was Mary's father-in-law, and was undoubtedly well known to Bailey.



The Battle of Freetown

May 25, 1778

The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

In Major Durfee's own words:

“Mr. Richard Borden, whom they took prisoner, was in one of their boats. Finding themselves closely pursued by a few American soldiers, who from the shore poured in their shot and balls upon them as fast as they could load and fire, and finding themselves in danger from the musketry of these few brave Whigs who pursued them, they ordered Mr. Borden, their prisoner, to stand up in the boat, hoping that his comrades on the shore would recognize him, and desist from firing upon them. But this he refused to do, and threw himself flat into the bottom of the boat. While lying there a shot from the Americans on shore killed one of the British soldiers standing by his side in the boat. Mr. Borden was obstinately silent to all the questions which were asked him, so that not being able to make any profitable use of him they dismissed him in a few days on parole.”



The Battle of Freetown

May 25, 1778

The Revolutionary War
Up Close and Personal

What else we know:

- From the History of Freetown, we know that the British landing party consisted of 150 regular British soldiers and sailors.
- We also know that the Freetown Minutemen, led by Major Joshua Hathaway, Bailey's uncle, and the Tiverton Minutemen, responded and joined the battle.
- While Durfee's account doesn't mention them, or what time they joined the battle, it appears to be impossible that a tiny force of local Fall River inhabitants could chase off 150 British regulars.
- This would be standard procedure for the Minutemen. When an attack occurred, runners were immediately dispatched to nearby towns to raise the alarm. The Minutemen always responded.



Now – Think about how you
would feel in their shoes

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

- The local men on guard, under attack from a much larger force of British regulars, knowing the families are relying on you to protect them.
- Joshua, gathering your forces and riding as fast as you can knowing that your brother's family is under attack and is counting on you to come to the rescue
- Pheobe, at home with all those children. Your husband and older sons are away at war – when you hear shots fired and know the British are attacking.
- Mary Hathaway, newly married when the British attack and set your new house on fire and you have to flee in the night with your husband, helpless as you watch everything you own go up in flames.
- Young Bailey, seven years old, hearing the shots in the night and then having your oldest sister bang on your door and enter in tears as she describes to your mother the terror they have faced in the night.



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Isaac and Son Return to Family

- We don't know the exact date Isaac and his son were discharged from the Continental Army.
- They joined after the battle of White Plains, which was at the end of October 1776. Normal enlistments were for three years, meaning they were probably discharged in November of 1779, almost two years before the British surrendered at Yorktown on October 19, 1781.
- Soldiers who honorably completed their enlistments were given land grants in unpopulated areas. Isaac received a grant in the new town of Adams, Massachusetts, in the state's northwest corner.



1780 The Move to Adams

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal



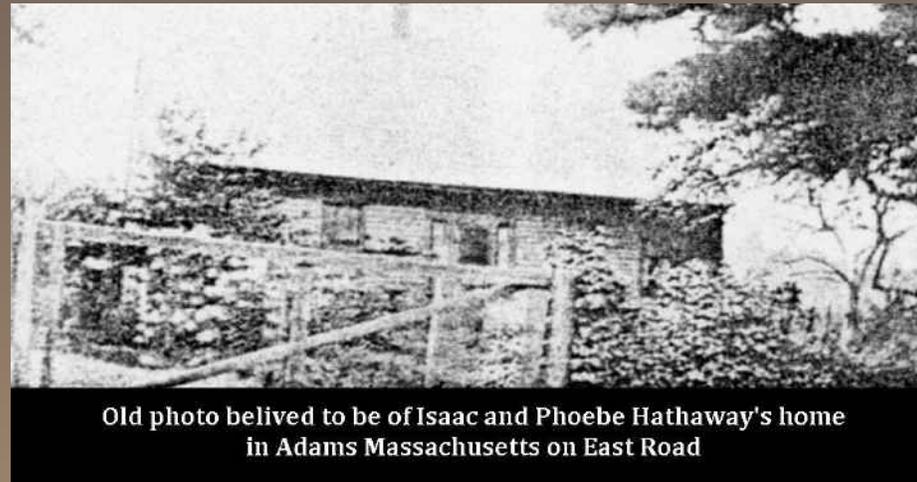
■ Bailey Hathaway is nine years old



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Adams, Massachusetts

- We know Isaac, Phoebe, and family (including Bailey) were living in Adams Massachusetts in 1781, when Sally was born.
- That is another indication that Isaac was away until late 1779. Phoebe and Isaac typically had a child every 1-3 years, but there is a gap between Daniel and Sally.

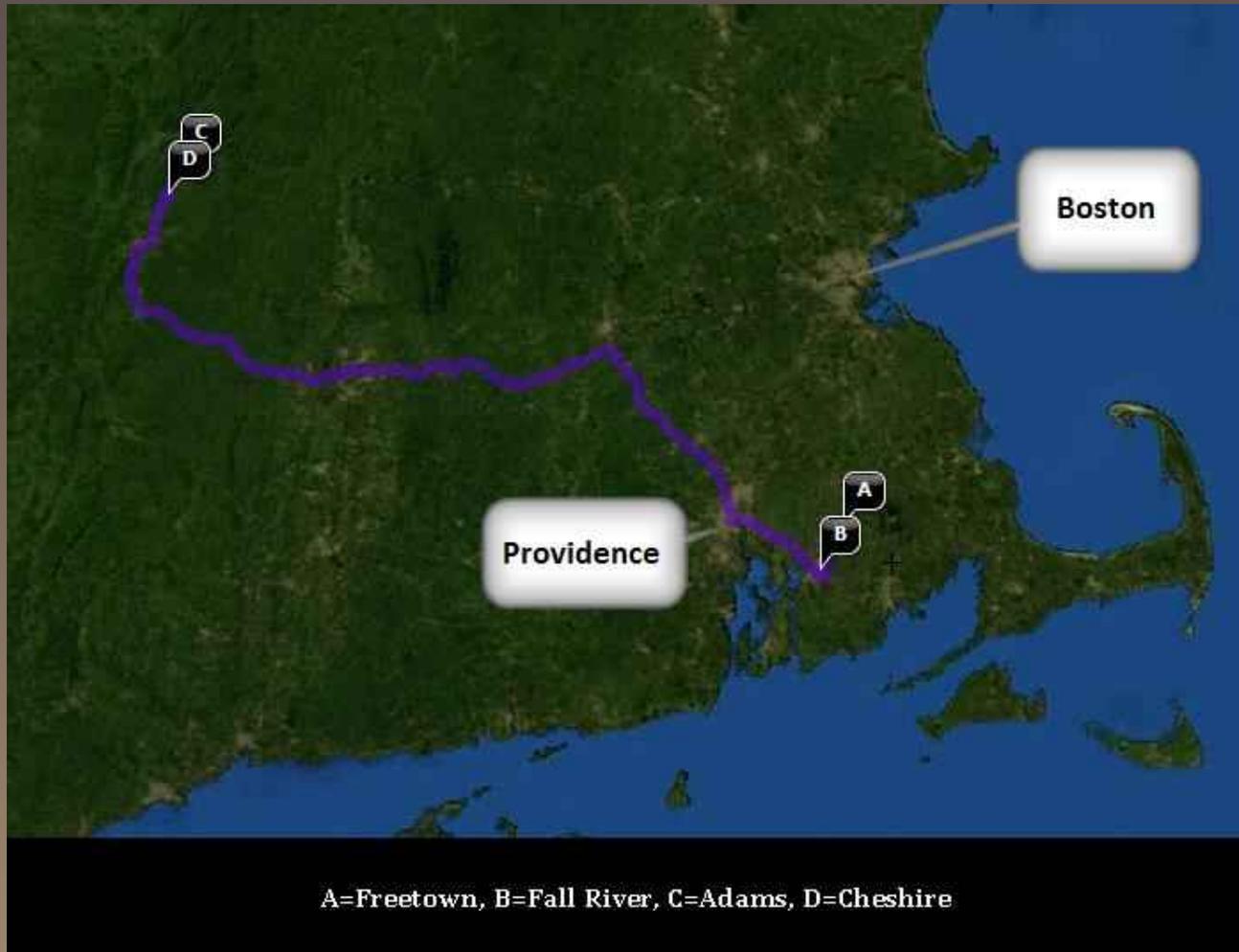


Old photo belived to be of Isaac and Phoebe Hathaway's home
in Adams Massachusetts on East Road



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Adams, Massachusetts



- A = Freetown
- B = Fall River
- C = Adams
- D = Cheshire

A=Freetown, B=Fall River, C=Adams, D=Cheshire



Phoebe and Isaac's passing

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

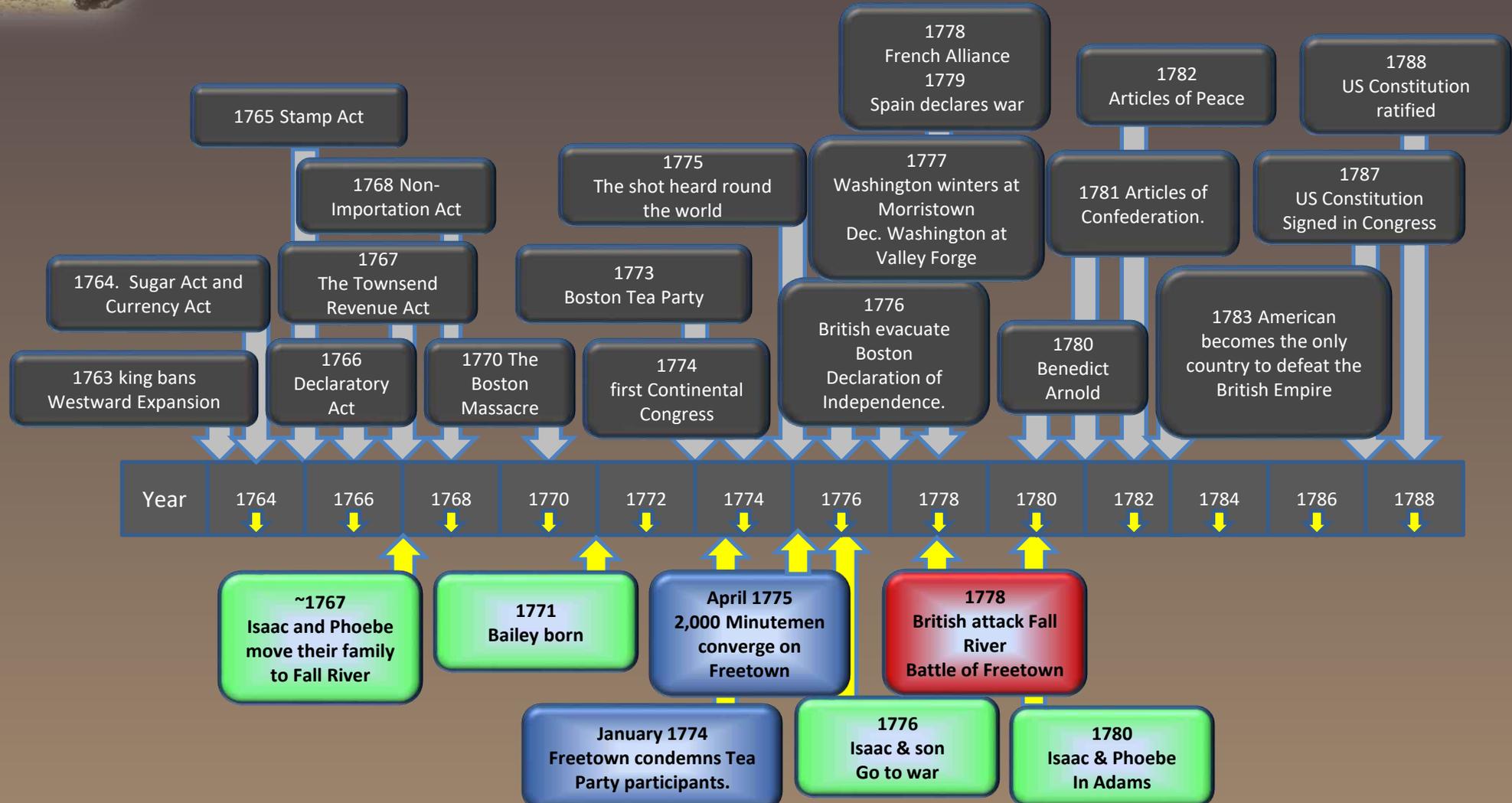
- Phoebe Bailey Hathaway died on August 18, 1785. She is buried in the Baptist Cemetery in Cheshire, Massachusetts, located close to the Adams border.
- Isaac lived until Christmas Day, December 25, 1798. His estate was probated on March 12, 1799, in Berkshire County, MA. However, he did not leave a Will.
- He is buried beside his wife in Cheshire. His marker reads: “Isaac, In Memory of Isaac Hathaway who was born July 29, 1729, and departed this life December 25, 1798.”





The Freetown Timeline

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal





The Rest of the Story

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

- Bailey's older brother John became a ship's Captain, and a founder of Hudson, NY, where he founded a very successful shipping company.
- Bailey also went to sea and worked his way up to Captain.
- Bailey married Margaret Bolles July 13, 1794 in New London, CT. New London is a seaport on the southern coast of Connecticut. She was born May 27, 1774 in New London. She went by the name "Peggy".
- Bailey moved to Hudson and worked in John's company. He was known as Captain Bailey Hathaway.
- Bailey and Peggy had twelve children.



The Rest of the Story

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

- Bailey died August 18, 1831. The local newspaper, the Hudson Repository, reported that he died suddenly from drinking ice water. He was 60 years old.
- Peggy lived for another 32 years and became a much-loved family matriarch. She died June 14, 1863. She was 89 years old. They are buried side by side in the Hudson City Cemetery.

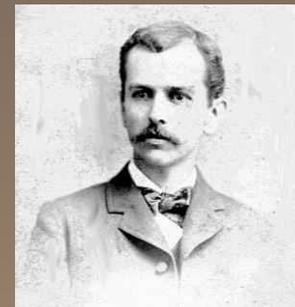


The Rest of the Story

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal



- Bailey and Peggy's fifth child was Henry Bolles Hathaway.
- Henry married Hetty Cornelia Sands. They named their third child Bailey John. All his life he went by the name BJ Hathaway.
- BJ married Margaret Skinner. They had a son named Frank Randel Hathaway



The Rest of the Story

The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal



- Frank Hathaway married Beulah Sultzer Messer (Shown on the far right in this picture from 1907.)
- The woman on the left is Harriet Sultzer Messer.
- The baby is a little girl. Her name was Beulah Elizabeth Hathaway
- She was my mother.





The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Bailey Hathaway, who spent his childhood in the midst of the Revolutionary War, was my great-great-great Grandfather.

And as Paul Harvey would say...

Now you know the rest of the story.



The Revolutionary War Up Close and Personal

Thank You!

Genealogy: Where Family and History Come Together

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