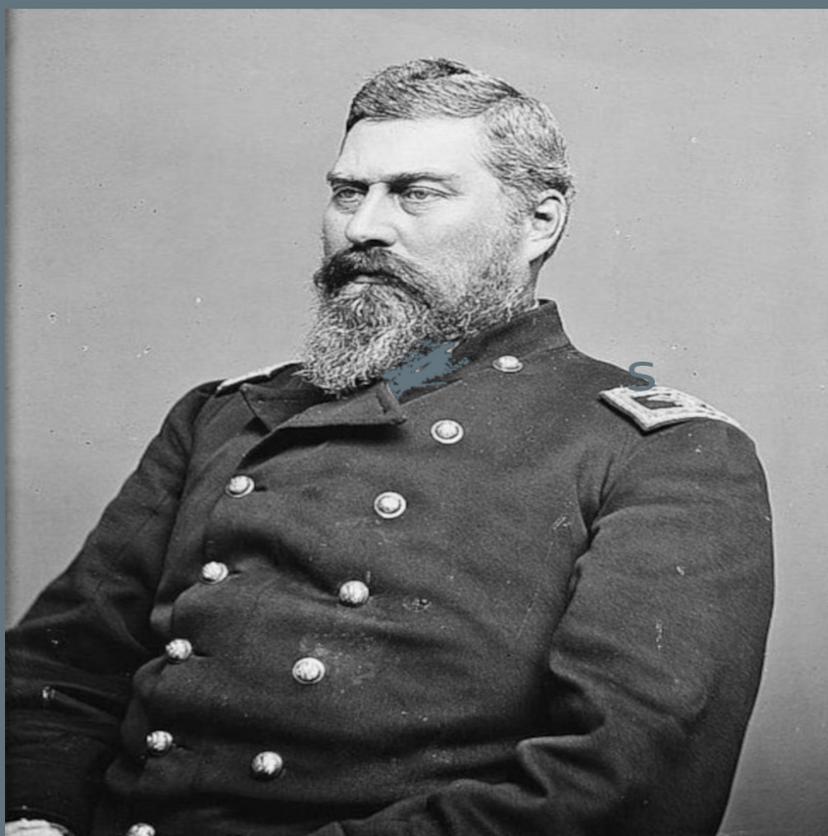


ONE HUNDRED SACKETTS

A Selection of Notable Sacketts



General Delos B Sackett

Compiled by Chris Sackett

One Hundred Sacketts

A Selection of Notable Sacketts

Chris Sackett

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One Hundred Sacketts

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One Hundred Sacketts

Foreword

Famous and infamous

No Sackett has achieved prominence to the point of becoming a household name, although some have come close. The Sacketts have been adventurers, ambassadors, churchmen, colonists, generals, historians, inventors, newspapermen, sea captains, settlers, spymasters, and war heroes, as well as countless farmers of all ranks—from wealthy yeomen to aspiring husbandmen and struggling agricultural labourers. The family even boasts a town mayor, a bigamist, and a highway robber, and has its fair share of eccentrics.

The first publication of this e-book has genealogical sketches for 58 notable Sacketts. Others will be added in subsequent editions, with an eventual target of 100.

Additional information, which might otherwise make a genealogical sketch overlong, is provided in text notes, indicated by 📄. Some data, for example maps, charts, etc., cannot be rendered well in an e-book. Such data is available on the websites of The Sackett Family Association at <https://www.sackettfamily.info/index.htm> and <https://sackett-tree.org/index.php>. In some cases, these sites include more information than is contained here.

Chris Sackett
Guernsey
February 2026

1st Publication, Feb 2026, 58 sketches

One Hundred Sacketts

Notable Sacketts

A selection of notable Sacketts—some famous, some infamous, and some just interesting

1. [William Saket](#) (late 1200s–after 1327), of Southborough, St Peter in Thanet, is the earliest recorded Sackett. He was involved, with other tenants, in a legal dispute with the Abbot of St Augustine in 1317. The Justices of Eyre found in favour of the tenants, determining that horses and cows distrained from the tenants by the Abbot as surety for fines must be returned, and cancelling the fines.

2. [John Sackett](#) (1585–1634), fisherman of St Peter in Thanet, was the brother who, according to family tradition, would have accompanied Simon Sackett the colonist to the New World and been the father of John Sackett of New Haven. John the fisherman died in St Peter in Thanet, so that, if he did accompany his brother, he must have returned. His will makes no mention of any children, making it unlikely that he was the father of John of New Haven.

3. [Simon Sackett the colonist](#) (1595–1635). Undoubtedly the most significant migration in the history of the Sackett family was that of Simon Sackett who, with his wife Isabel and their infant son Simon, emigrated in about 1631 from St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England, to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in America. Despite a short life—he had probably not reached forty when he died in 1635—Simon Sackett the colonist enjoys a pivotal position in the history of the Sacketts, becoming the progenitor of the major part of the American branch of the family. Some 29,000 descendants of Simon's have been identified so far (2026).

4. [Rev John Sackett BD Oxf, MA Camb](#), (1597–1664) was the rector of

Great Mongeham, Kent, for 36 years, also serving for many years as rector of Eastbridge, Canterbury, and master of Eastbridge Hospital. Through these dual livings, he became a wealthy man. He led a dynasty of Sackett vicars, including a brother, two sons, and a grandson.

5. [Jeffery Sackett](#) (1617–1695) was three times Mayor of Sandwich, Kent, in 1674, 1687, and 1693. His reputation was tarnished by a damaging court case involving a family dispute, which dragged on from 1677 to 1684. Although Jeffery does not emerge well from the record of the case, it evidently did not impede his later election as Mayor.

6. [John Sackett of New Haven](#) (1620s–1684) migrated sometime before 1641 to New Haven, Connecticut, presumably from Thanet, Kent. He is the progenitor of the second line of American Sacketts. According to family tradition he would have been a nephew of Simon Sackett the colonist, but further research makes this unlikely. His origin remains a tantalizing mystery.

7. [John Sackett](#) (1632–1719), younger son of Simon the colonist and believed to have been the first Sackett born in America, settled in Westfield, Massachusetts, and was the head of the prolific line of Sacketts there.

8. [Elizabeth Sacket](#) (1677–1682), daughter of John Sackett of Westfield, was the subject of a legend that she was kidnapped by Indians in a raid on John's Westfield farm, brought up by them, married into the tribe, and was the mother of the half-blooded Chief Sackett.

9. [Captain John Sackett](#) (1697–1753), mariner of Margate, Kent, was master of several ships plying the Atlantic between London, Virginia, and Antigua, among other places, was once captured by the French but freed by British privateers, and survived shipwrecks.

10. [Nathaniel Sackett](#) (1737–1805) was George Washington's spymaster

during the American Revolutionary War. He set up an intelligence-gathering network, recruiting agents and informers behind the enemy lines, to discover the plans of the British forces.

11. [John Sackett](#) (1757–1834) was the owner of the hoy *Margate* which was shipwrecked in a storm in 1802 with great loss of life while en route from Margate to London. The disaster made nationwide headlines and a public fund was set up to help bereaved families.

12. [Cyrus Sackett](#) (1764–1846) exemplified the early American pioneering spirit. Born in Kent, Connecticut, he migrated west as a young man, marrying in Kentucky, then settling in Bellbrook, Ohio, where he bought 150 acres of unimproved land. The farm he established there remained in the family for 100 years.

13. [Augustus Sackett](#) (1769–1827) was a New York lawyer and businessman who achieved fame when he acquired substantial tracts of unimproved land on the south-east shore of Lake Ontario and founded what was to become the strategically-important village of Sackets Harbor.

14. [Ann Sackett](#) (1779–1869) and her husband John Cook had a then-record number of twenty-one children, a feat shared with the wife of a solicitor of Geneva. Ann had the 21 children at 20 births, the last two being twins.

15. [Lydia Sackett](#) (1787–1814), of Delaware County, Ohio, died soon after the return from the War of 1812 of her soldier sweetheart, just before they were to be married. She is remembered in song, "Where Lydia Lies".

16. [Colonel Augustine Sackett](#) (1789–1883), teacher, farmer, and commanding officer of the 11th New York Infantry Regiment, removed as a young man from his home town in Warren, Connecticut, to establish a farm in Canandaigua, New York, where he lived for the rest of his 94 years.

17. [Judge Gary V Sackett](#) (1790–1865) was a judge, farmer, and businessman who developed much of Seneca Falls, New York. Among those entertained at his large residence (which still stands) were Abraham Lincoln, US Secretary of State William Seward, Seneca Chief Red Jacket, and Joseph Smith, founder of the Church of Latter-Day Saints.

18. [Thomas Baker Sackett](#) (c1796–1837) was convicted of highway robbery on the streets of London and was sentenced to death by hanging. But at the eleventh hour, following frantic efforts by a number of concerned worthies who petitioned on his behalf, he was granted a reprieve from execution, the sentence being reduced to transportation for life to the convict colony of New South Wales.

19. [George Samuel Sackett LLD](#) (1799–1893) established a boarding school in Blackheath, Kent, but ran into financial difficulty and was imprisoned for debt. His financial fortunes later turned to the extent that he headed a household employing no fewer than five servants, including a page.

20. [Hon William Augustus Sackett](#) (1811–1895) was a lawyer and a United States Congressman. He was earnestly antislavery and opposed the admission of any more slave states. His third wife, Mary Louise (Marvin), is commemorated in the so-called Sackett Gate at the Lincoln Avenue entrance to Greenridge Cemetery, Saratoga Springs.

21. [Rev Edward Saunders Sackett](#) (1811–1850), Methodist minister of Margate, Kent, and Romford, Essex, died aged just 39, his death caused, according to a glowing tribute in the minutes of the Wesleyan Ministry Conference, by "debility, brought on by great mental excitement".

22. [Alexander Sacket](#) (1814–1884), son of Augustus Sacket of Sacket's Harbor, was a pioneer settler of Cleveland, Ohio, becoming a prosperous merchant there.

23. [Edward B R Sackett](#) (1816–1890), commonly known as "E B R", a farmer of Meadville, Pennsylvania, married his schoolteacher. Said to have lived "a blameless life", he and his wife were commemorated in ornate obituaries typical of the period, gushing with godly piety.

24. [General Delos Bennet Sacket](#) (1822–1885) was a career soldier promoted to Brevet Major General for gallantry during the American Civil War, and later appointed senior Inspector General of the United States Army with the rank of Brigadier General.

25. [Orsemus Sackett](#) (1826–1896), the Yankee card-writer, lecturer, concert and lecture tour manager, inventor, and newspaper vendor, made, lost, and made again his fortune, and was a well-known if eccentric character in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

26. [Jacob Thomas Sackett](#) (1833–1904) of Saegertown, Pennsylvania, described modestly in census records as a blacksmith, was, more significantly, a skilled gunsmith, and, rather surprisingly given the delicacy of craftsmanship required, a violin maker.

27. [Colonel William Sackett](#) (1838–1864), son of Hon William Augustus Sackett, served in the American Civil War, rising to the rank of Brevet Brigadier General. He fought in the Battle of Gettysburg in 1863. He was mortally wounded in the Battle of Trevilian Station, Virginia, in 1864.

28. [Jabez Sackett](#) (1840–1925) was a schoolmaster, preacher, and temperance campaigner. He was a schoolmaster in Kent and Yorkshire before moving to Guernsey where he was a lay preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist circuit and became a leading light in the temperance movement.

29. [Lyman Belcher Sackett](#) (c1840–before 1894) served as a soldier in the American Civil War before deserting and working his passage as a seaman

to Australia. He settled in India and was the progenitor of several generations of Sacketts born there.

30. [Augustine Sackett](#) (1841–1914) was the inventor of drywall (known in the UK as plasterboard), which he patented in 1894 as Sackett Board. It is used today to clad walls and ceilings in virtually all new buildings. He was inducted in 2017 into the United States National Inventors Hall of Fame.

31. [Samuel Arthur Sackett](#) (1841–1932), a Mormon, fathered 24 children by polygamous marriages to sisters Mary and Laura Peterson. He left a fascinating account of life in the Old West, including details of religious discrimination suffered, particularly because of his polygamy.

32. [Myron Ward Sackett](#) (1841–1916), was for 37 years the Supreme Recorder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, a mutual protection society having some half a million members. He was also secretary-treasurer of the National Fraternal Congress and editor of the *Keystone Workman*.

33. [William Edgar Sackett Jr](#) (1848–1926) was a journalist and political author who made an unsuccessful bid for the Governorship of New Jersey in 1913. He founded the daily *Jersey City News*, but was best known for his book *The Modern Battles of Trenton*, a political history of New Jersey which was placed in every school library in the state.

34. [Jacob Edwin Sackett](#) (c1850–1898), son of Orsemus Sackett, was a flamboyant impresario and theater and museum proprietor with a talent for sensational publicity who sought his fortune by entertaining the masses with everything from freak shows to opera.

35. [Henry Sackett](#) (1851–1928) emigrated in 1870 from Essex, England, to Texas, USA, and became a member of the Texas House of Representatives. Henry became suddenly wealthy when, in 1924, he

leased a large tract of land to an oil company. Not having ever paid income tax before, he paid tax in that year of \$57,000.

36. [Judson E Sackett](#) (c1851–1908). The Sackett who came back from the dead!

37. [Clara Elizabeth Sackett](#) (1859–1954), of Chautauqua County, New York, and Pinellas County, Florida, achieved distinction internationally as a portrait painter over a long career, having paintings exhibited in the Louvre in Paris and in the Boston Museum, and earning a listing in "Who's Who, Leading Women of America".

38. [Henry "X" Ackley Sackett](#) (1859–1938), son of Orsemus Sackett, was a talented silhouette portraitist, but achieved notoriety as an adventurous eloper. He travelled widely in the United States, courting publicity for his business of making silhouettes. Yet greater publicity was to attend his elopement, which caused a sensation, with newspapers making no attempt to conceal their excitement.

39. [Rev Alfred Barrett Sackett](#) (1862–1951) was a Methodist minister and Chaplain to the Forces in Gibraltar during the First World War, and was subsequently appointed an officer of the Order of the British Empire.

40. [Prof Robert Lemuel Sackett](#) (1867–1946) combined a career in academia with the most practical of engineering assignments, notably as a pioneer in sanitation and highway developments in the Midwest. He held office in several scientific societies, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which he was a vice-president, and was dean emeritus of the school of engineering at Pennsylvania State College.

41. [Frederic Moseley Sackett Jr](#) (1868–1941) was the US Ambassador to Germany in the critical early 1930s when Hitler and the Nazi party were rising to power. He foresaw the threat to peace in Europe and supported

German Chancellor Heinrich Bruning's attempts to avert the collapse of the Weimar Republic.

42. [Herbert Irving Sackett](#) (1871–1939) holds the record among Sacketts for the most marriages, and was perhaps the most tragic, all six of his wives dying untimely deaths, the last killed with Herbert and their three-year-old daughter when their car was hit by a passenger train.

43. [Judge Homer Eddy Sackett](#) (1875–1966) rose from an upbringing in a log house on an impoverished farm to become a Judge of the Superior Court. He famously grappled with a defendant in a divorce case who had struck a woman witness, throwing the defendant to the floor, then returning to the bench and sentencing the man to 90 days for contempt of court.

44. [Carl Leroy Sackett](#) (1876–1972), frontiersman, US district attorney, and the oldest practicing attorney in Wyoming, remembered the days of stagecoach robberies, the James Brothers Gang, Colonel "Buffalo Bill" Cody, and Calamity Jane.

45. [Julia Ellen Sackett](#) (1888–1975). Taking her mother's maiden name as her stage name, Julia Sanderson was a singer and actress who achieved stardom in both New York and London. The Julia Sanderson Theater (now the Paramount Theater) in her home town of Springfield, Massachusetts, was named in her honor.

46. [Captain George Wilbur Sackett](#) (1891–1918), a West Point graduate, served in the US 11th Infantry regiment. He was killed in action at Meuse-Argonne, France, on the Western Front in the First World War.

47. [Herbert Leyland Sackett FRCS](#) (1893–1924) was a brilliant young surgeon who died in a London hospital from the same infection and on the same day as his father Reverend Walter Sackett who Herbert was treating.

48. [Alfred Barrett Sackett MC](#) (1895–1977) was awarded the Military Cross for gallantry in the First World War and later became a distinguished headmaster, also serving on the World Methodist Committee.

49. [Rear Admiral Earl LeRoy Sackett](#) (1897–1970) served in both World Wars and was awarded the Navy Cross for heroism in the Second World War as commander of the USS *Canopus* in the Philippines, enduring horizontal and dive bombing attacks by Japanese aircraft.

50. [Henry Richmond Sackett](#) (1907–1988), son of Judge Homer Eddy Sackett, served after the Second World War as a deputy for the United States War Crimes Commission at the Nuremburg war crimes trials in Germany and as a member of the prosecution team at the Japanese war crimes trials in Tokyo.

51. [Ivy Florence Annie Sackett](#) (1907–2015) emigrated as an orphan at age 14 from England to Canada under a Dr Barnado's Homes resettlement scheme. She died aged 108 years 12 days in Ontario, Canada, and is the oldest recorded Sackett.

52. [Benjamin Edwin Sackett](#) (1911–2002) was an FBI special agent who cracked a German spy ring in New York in the lead-up to the Second World War. He served as a Lt Colonel in the US Army during the war.

53. [Rear Admiral Albert Monroe Sackett](#) (1920–2016), served in the US Navy for 40 years and fought in three wars: World War II, Korea, and Vietnam. He was a member of the Sackett Family Association.

54. [LaVern Fred Sackett](#) (1922–1944), a sergeant in the US Army, was killed in action in Germany during the Second World War. A compelling account by war correspondent Jack Bell of LaVern's heroic last day appeared in American newspapers, the article concluding with his colonel's words, "A real soldier just died, men."

55. [Stanley Emerson Sackett](#) (1923–1944) was a decorated US Air Force fighter pilot escorting bomber formations in raids over Germany in the Second World War. He was killed in action in May 1944.

56. [David Lawrence Sackett](#) (1934–2015) was a Canadian medical doctor and a pioneer in evidence-based medicine who proved that aspirin helps prevent heart attacks. He founded the department of clinical epidemiology at McMaster University, Ontario, and was later awarded a professorship at Oxford University, England. He was inducted in 2000 to the Canadian Medical Hall of Fame.

57. [James Thomas Sackett](#) (1942–1970), a police patrolman, was killed when attending an emergency call-out. He was shot by a sniper who, with accomplices, had called in a fake medical emergency. The case was unresolved for nearly 35 years but the gang were eventually brought to book by a police cold case unit, following investigative work by a local news reporter.

58. [Lieutenant David Lee Sackett](#) (1946–1969), served as a First Lieutenant in the US Army in the Binh Duong province of Vietnam. He was wounded in action and died in a helicopter taking him to a medical facility.

1 William Saket

(late 1200s - after 1327)

William Saket, of Southborough, St Peter in Thanet, Kent, was born presumably in the late 1200s. He appears in records dating from 1317, 1318, and 1327.

William is the earliest Sackett so far discovered. In 1317, he was one of a number of tenants of the Abbot of St Augustine. The tenants refused to recognize a court convened by the abbot on 8 October 1317 to hear charges of lawbreaking. Each of the men was fined ten shillings and each was to supply a horse or cow as surety for payment.

A regular biannual court of the King's lathe of St Augustine had been held for centuries and, although the abbot had the right to convene a special court, this was not approved by the tenants. Their action in refusing to recognize the court was vindicated when Ralph, Abbot of St Augustine, and his bailiff Michael Baskerville were summoned before the Justices of Eyre to answer for unlawfully distraining from each of several tenants of the abbot either a horse or a cow as surety for fines imposed upon them.

The Justices determined that the horses and cows must be returned to their owners and the fines were cancelled.¹

In the following year, 1318, William Saket was included in a list of *borsholders* of Southborough.²

The duties of a borsholder, or constable, included:

- ensuring the upkeep of means of punishment such as stocks and a cage
- inspecting alehouses and suppressing gaming-houses
- apprenticing pauper children

- supervising the settlement or removal of itinerant strangers and beggars
- seeing to the welfare of the poor
- collecting the county rate and acting as agent for the collection of special national taxes
- managing the parish economy
- supervising the military arms supply and the provision of training for the local militia
- convening parish meetings
- assisting the churchwarden in presenting those parishioners who did not attend church regularly
- caring for the parish bull
- helping at shipwrecks

Not surprisingly, in view of the wide-ranging and onerous nature of these duties, the position of constable was not welcomed by parishioners whose turn it was to be appointed and there was a widespread practice of paying someone else to do the job.

In 1327, William Saket (presumably the same William) and John Saket were "assessed for considerable sums" on the subsidy roll of the Ringslow Hundred.^{3, 4}

-
1. Oliver, David, *Late Mediaeval Thanet and the Cinque Ports*, published by the author (1997.)
 2. Bird, James, *The Story of Broadstairs and St Peter's* (East Kent: Lanes.)
 3. *Archaeologia Cantiana* (Kent: Kent Archaeological Society.)
 4. The Ringslow Hundred was a subdivision of the Lathe of St Augustine and comprised essentially the same land area as the Isle of Thanet.

2 John Sackett

(c 1585 - 1634)

Line 3 *Thomas^H, Thomas^G*

Father Thomas Sackett the younger b. c 1557, d. 1615

Mother Martha Strowde b. c 1560, d. 1631/32

John Sackett, fisherman of St Peter in Thanet, Kent, son of Thomas Sackett the younger and Martha Strowde, was baptized at St Peter in Thanet on 9 January 1585/86.¹ He died aged about 48 and was buried there on 2 December 1634.² He married there on 4 November 1611, **Elizabeth Kitchen**.^{3, 4} After John's death, Elizabeth married second at St Peter in Thanet on 4 April 1635 Thomas Wilkins.⁵

John would have been the godson John Sackett who was left £1 in the will of his grandfather Thomas Sackett the elder made at St Peter in Thanet on 30 March 1594.⁶ John would also have been one of the unnamed sons each left £10 in their father's will made at Birchington on 23 June 1615.

John made his will at St Peter in Thanet on 1 April 1628. It was proved in January 1634/35 by his widow Elizabeth, to whom he left all his estate after bequests of six pence to each of his siblings.⁷ 

The will identifies a brother Simon. The only Simon Sackett known in this period was Simon the colonist. According to the family legend, it would have been this John Sackett who accompanied Simon to the New World, and this John Sackett's son, also a John Sackett, who was later identified living in New Haven, Connecticut.

The will reads:

Aprill the first day 1628:

Memorand that Jhon Sackett have made my last will and testament In I will and bequeath my soule unto my God Almighty and my body to bee buried in the pish Church of St. Peters in the Isle of Thanett in the County of Kent fisherman. In It Is my will that Elesebeth my wife shall be my whole exsteres [executrix] which I doe give unto hir all my goods and chattells shee paying my debtes and lageste [legacies] and my funerall dischargd In It is my will that my wife shall not nomain [underlined, in margin: demand hee ment] that my brother Simon Sackitt owe unto mee In my will is that I give unto all my broders and sisters vid a peece, Whereunto I Jhon Sackett have sett my usuall marke: JII. Witness George Marly to this will Wittnes to this William Kort by his marke.

Probate 8 January 1634 on the oath of Elizabeth Sackett, the widow and relict of the deceased and executrix named in the will.

The will, while not directly disproving the legend, provides no evidence to support it.

It would appear from his will that John Sackett the fisherman did not have children. He would not, therefore, have been the father of John Sackett of New Haven.

John the fisherman died in his native St Peter in Thanet, not in America. As he died in late 1634 and Simon's migration was probably in late 1630/early 1631 and certainly before 1632, it would be possible for John to have accompanied him to America and then to have returned to England. There are, however, no records of this John Sackett in New England (but see commentary on the inventory of 1684 of the estate of [John Sackett of](#)

[New Haven](#)).

At the date of the will, April 1628, Simon owed his brother John a sum of money, and it was John's request that repayment not be sought. Although assigning a reason for the loan is pure conjecture, it is tempting to hypothesise that John may have set aside funds for the costs of the voyage—is it possible that they were planning to emigrate at this early date? And was this the reason for John's making his will?

The 6d to be paid to each of his brothers and sisters was a very small sum, more token than bequest. With no other apparent heir, his wife Elizabeth would have assumed ownership of his goods and chattels regardless of a will. The possibility suggests itself therefore that the main purpose of the will may have been to clarify the status of the loan to his brother Simon.

John was appointed executor of his sister Sara Mockett's will made in Birchington on 22 March 1633. He was to distribute her estate equally to her children and was charged with bringing up and educating her three youngest children. A witness to the will, Elizabeth Sackett, would have been John's wife.

-
1. Baptisms Register, St Peter in Thanet, Kent (Society of Genealogists), "9 January 1585/86 John s. Thomas Sacket the younger."
 2. Burials Register, St Peter in Thanet, Kent (Tyler transcripts, Society of Genealogists), "2 December 1634 John Sackett householder."
 3. Marriages Register, St Peter in Thanet, Kent (Tyler transcripts, Society of Genealogists), "4 November 1611 John Sacket & Elizabeth Kitchen."
 4. The conclusion that it was John Sackett, the fisherman of the 1628 will, who married Elizabeth Kitchen in 1611 is based on the naming in the will of his wife Elizabeth. He would have been about 25 on marriage to Elizabeth, thus giving a good age match.
 5. Marriages Register, St Peter in Thanet, Kent, "4 April 1635 Thomas Wilkins & Elizabeth Sackett wid."
 6. Will of Thomas Sackett of St Peter in Thanet, Kent, 30 March 1594, proved at Canterbury Archdeaconry Court, 2 June 1596 (Kent Archives Office, PRC 17-51-184.)

7. Will of John Sackett of St Peter in Thanet, Kent, 1 April 1628, proved at Canterbury Archdeaconry Court, 8 January 1635 (Kent Archives Office, PRC 17-69-312.)

3 Simon Sackett the colonist

(1595 - between 5 and 10 Oct 1635)

Line 3 *Thomas*^H, *Thomas*^G

Father Thomas Sackett the younger b. c 1557, d. 1615

Mother Martha Strowde b. c 1560, d. 1631/32

Simon Sackett's legacy

Undoubtedly the most significant migration in the history of the Sackett family was that of Simon Sackett who, with his wife Isabel and their infant son Simon, emigrated from St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England, to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in America.

Despite a short life—he had probably not reached forty when he died in 1635—Simon Sackett the colonist enjoys a pivotal position in the history of the Sacketts, becoming the progenitor of the major part of the American branch of the family.

Simon Sackett, of St Peter in Thanet, Kent, and Newtown (later Cambridge), Massachusetts Bay Colony, son of Thomas Sackett the younger and Martha Strowde, was baptized at St Peter in Thanet on 23 November 1595.¹ He died in Newtown between 5 and 10 Oct 1635.² He married first at St Peter in Thanet on 2 November 1618, **Elizabeth Boyman**.^{3, 4} She died after only seven years' marriage and was buried at St John in Thanet on 27 February 1625/26.⁵ He married second at St John in Thanet on 6 August 1627, **Isabel Pearce**.^{6, 7} After Simon's death, Isabel married after June 1636 and before 1639, probably in Hartford,

Connecticut, William Bloomfield.⁸ Isabel died after 1 April 1682 (date of will made at Newtown, Long Island, New York.)⁹

Simon would have been one of the unnamed sons each left £10 in their father's will made at Birchington, Kent, on 23 June 1615.

Simon and Isabel's emigration

Simon and Isabel emigrated from England to the Massachusetts Bay Colony at about the time of the Winthrop fleet of 1630. Their names have not been found on passenger lists reconstructed by researchers of the early immigrants to New England. However, there is good evidence that they had settled in Newtown probably in 1631 and certainly by 1632.

Charles Weygant, in *The Sacketts of America* stated that they made the journey on the *Lyon*, leaving Bristol, England, on 1 December 1630 and arriving at Nantasket Roads, off Boston, on 5 February 1631, after an unusually severe voyage. He further stated that among the heads of families on the *Lyon* were Roger Williams, Simon Sackett, John Sackett (who would be Simon's brother), John Throkmorton, and Nicholas Bailey.

Weygant does not explain his conclusion that Simon came on this ship. It is a reasonable hypothesis, but supporting evidence has not been found. The *Lyon's* arrival date (February 1631) is a good match with the first record (1631 or 1632) of Simon in New England. And the presence of Williams and Throkmorton on this voyage is confirmed by *Winthrop's Journal*, Winthrop also recording the names of Perkins and Ong (but not Bailey or Sackett), "and others, with their wives and children, about twenty passengers".

Other ships on which Simon may have travelled are possible. A fleet of six ships, carrying a group of some 350 settlers led by the Puritan minister Francis Higginson sailed from Gravesend in April and May 1629 for Salem. Numbers of the passengers on these ships settled in Boston, Charlestown,

and other Bay Colony places as well as in Salem.

Gravesend, in the Thames estuary on the north coast of Kent, and only 60 miles from Thanet, commends itself as a starting point for Simon's voyage, and is perhaps more likely than the *Lyon's* departure port of Bristol in the west of England.

The possibility of Simon's migrating in Spring 1629 rather than in Winter 1630–31 would also fit better with the fact of his brother John's making his will in April 1628.

It is possible, too, that Simon went with the main Winthrop fleet of eleven ships. The first five of these sailed from Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, in April and May 1630, arriving at Salem in June and July, but, perhaps of more interest, are ships setting out from Gravesend or London. The *Thomas and William* sailed from Gravesend in May, and the *Handmaid* from London in August.

John Winthrop's wife and children made the voyage the following year, 1631, sailing from London in August on the *Lyon* and arriving at Nantasket on 2 November. Charles Banks, in *The Planters of the Commonwealth*, identified a number of residents of Newtown who he thought probably came in this ship. These residents first appear in Newtown records on 7 January 1632/33. Simon could have been a passenger on this ship, although it is clear from the town records that Simon was in Newtown at an earlier date than these other residents, and probably by July 1631. The conclusion by the Cambridge Historical Commission that Simon Sackett and others had settled there by 26 July 1631 is discussed below

Simon in Newtown

Simon and Isabel were among the first settlers of Newtown, arriving in 1631 or 1632, and remaining there until Simon's death just a few years later in 1635.

Newtown had been identified by Governor Winthrop and the "Assistants" of the company as a suitable site for a fortified town and he and Deputy Governor Dudley and Secretary Bradstreet as well as other senior men had committed to build houses there in the Spring of 1631 and to settle there before the following winter. (Winthrop did indeed have a house erected there but later took it down and re-erected it at Boston.)

At the front of *The Towne Book of Newtowne (later The Records of the Town of Cambridge (formerly Newtowne), Massachusetts, 1630–1703)*, Simon's name appears in an undated list, but either 1631 or 1632, of the first eight settlers of Newtown: "The Towne, Newtowne, Inhabitants then, Tho = Dudly Esqr, mr Symon Bradstreet, mr Edmond Lockwood, mr Daniell Patrike, John Poole, William Spencer, John Kirman, Symon Sackett."¹⁰

The Cambridge Historical Commission have placed a historical notice in Winthrop Square stating that these men had completed and occupied houses in Newtown by 26 July 1631.📄 This precise date would appear to refer to an order made at a meeting of the Court of Assistants held in Boston on that day that "eu'y first Friday in eu'y moneth there shalbe a gen'all traineing of the remaindr of them who inhabitt att Charlton, Misticke, & the new towne, att a convenient place aboute the Indian wigwams, the traininge to begin att one of the clocke in the afternoone."

It would seem unlikely that an order for a general training would have been made for a smaller number of men than the eight named in the undated list. It is therefore likely that the list refers to those resident by July 1631. *The Towne Book* was started in 1632 and there is missing data from the first two pages. The words "Inhabitants then" introducing the list clearly relate to an earlier date, now missing or illegible in the original. (The transcription "Inhabitants then" appears in the transcription made by the Cambridge City

Council in 1901. Lucius Paige's transcription in his 1877 *History of Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1630–1877* reads "Inhabitants there".)

The settlement grew rapidly with the arrival of the Braintree company in the summer of 1632, and it was decided to secure with fencing a substantial area of common land. By a decision of a town meeting on 7 January 1632/33, these "common pales", of a length of some 580 rods, were divided among the then 42 landholders. Simon was allotted 6 rods (equal to 33 yards). On 5 August 1633, he was granted half an acre for a cowyard in Cambridge.¹¹ On 20 August 1635, he was granted a one-acre share of land at Fresh Pond meadow.¹²

Subsequent land records relate to Simon's widow Isabel. An inventory of land taken on 10 October 1635 (within days of Simon's death) and recorded in *The Register Book of the Lands and Houses in the "New Towne"* listed several lots in the name of Sackett: a house in the town at Long Street with about half a rood (i.e. one-eighth of an acre), half an acre at Cowyard Row, five and a half acres at Small Lott Hill, one acre and a rood at Long Marsh, and five acres in the Great Marsh.¹³

Administration of Simon's estate was granted by the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Company to his widow Isabel on 3 November 1635.^{14, 15}

"Widdow Sackett" was listed in the Cambridge Town Records on 8 February 1635/36 as a householder. She owned one of the 76 houses in the town.

Isabel's removal to Hartford and remarriage

After Simon's death, Isabel removed with her young sons Simon and John to Hartford, Connecticut, travelling in the Spring of 1636 with the hundred-strong Hooker congregation, including William Bloomfield who had immigrated from England and settled at Cambridge in 1634. Isabel's sons

Simon and John, about six and four respectively, accompanied her, and William's three-year-old daughter Sarah Bloomfield also made the journey. Isabel and William Bloomfield were married sometime after 8 February 1635/36 when Isabel was listed as a widow and householder in Cambridge and before about 1639 when William and Isabel's first son Daniel was born, presumably in Hartford. William and Isabel had two more sons, both born in Hartford, John in 1645 and Samuel in 1647.

William and Isabel removed to Newtown, Long Island, in 1662. William died there in 1667 or 1668. Isabel survived him. She made her will at Newtown on 1 April 1682, leaving her share of the "housings and lands" left to her by her husband William to their son Daniel Bloomfield.

Isabel's son Simon Sackett married his stepsister Sarah Bloomfield in Springfield, Massachusetts, in about 1652

Simon's reasons for emigrating

Early migrants from England to the New World had various motivations for seeking a new life in a virtually unknown country and for undertaking the hazardous journey. Many fled religious persecution, but others removed in hopes of a better, more prosperous future. England had entered on a half-century of chronic trade depression. Propagandists for the Massachusetts Bay Company, which had been founded in 1629, were active in the recruitment of settlers. And there was the promise of boundless fertile lands. Some were escapees from threatening plague or famine. Survival in the new land would depend crucially upon the application of essential practical skills; thus, many were farmers or were engaged in allied trades. Well-placed migrants took with them their servants and these, too, were to become founding fathers of America.

Simon's reasons for embarking on his American adventure are not known. Nor do we know his occupation. Given the documentation of the

time, it would seem likely that, had Simon emigrated for reasons of religious conviction, there would remain recorded evidence of the fact. But it is dangerous to speculate as to his reasons; it is to be hoped that further information will come to light. It is worth, however, considering Simon's family circumstances at the time.

Simon Sackett was born, probably in November 1595 (he was baptized on 23 November 1595), in the small rural parish of St Peter in the Isle of Thanet on the north-east coast of Kent. He was the sixth of nine children, and third of five sons, born to Thomas and Martha Sackett. Simon's father, Thomas, who had died when Simon was 20, was a yeoman farmer in Birchington, a parish some five miles west of St Peter. Thomas had evidently established a farm at Birchington some time after the birth of his youngest child, Elizabeth, in 1604.

The description of Thomas, in his will made in 1615, as a "yeoman" implies that he owned at least some of his land. However, the term does not necessarily imply significant wealth and it is clear from his will that his house and land at St Peter's were mortgaged and that his house and land at Birchington were rented. His will directed that the St Peter's property be sold to pay his debts and legacies. Thomas had inherited lands and a tenement at St Peter's from his father, also Thomas. Thomas the elder, although possessed of property, described himself in his will as a "labourer"; again, that will does not suggest significant wealth.

Simon was about 35 years old when he made his fateful decision to emigrate. Two of his brothers had died, older brother Thomas some eleven years earlier, and younger brother William about fifteen years earlier. Although there is no direct confirmatory evidence, it is possible that they were victims of plague or other epidemic which occurred frequently in Birchington in the early part of the 17th century¹⁶. His eldest brother John,

later identified by his will as John Sackett the fisherman, survived. There is no evidence that John or Simon were possessed of lands.

Simon had been married twice; first in 1618 to Elizabeth Boyman, and following her death in 1625/26, second to Isabel Pearce in 1627. Elizabeth had borne him three daughters, Christianna in 1620, Elizabeth in 1623, and Martha in 1625. Of these, only Christianna is known to have survived to adulthood, marrying Thomas Tanner in 1641. No death or burial records for Elizabeth or Martha have been found but it is reasonable to assume that they died in infancy or childhood, perhaps the victims of plague. In any event, when he emigrated, Simon left at least one young, motherless, daughter behind, presumably in the care of one of his brothers or sisters.

The will of Simon's brother John, made in 1628, reveals that Simon owed his brother a sum of money. It would be stretching the evidence to conclude that this would have been a loan to help finance Simon's voyage (emigration may not even have been under consideration at this early date), but it does indicate that Simon was not a man of means. As a second son, probably without land, his prospects in Thanet may have seemed limited. In the absence of evidence of a religious motive, it is probable that Simon was attracted by the promise of a more prosperous future in New England. Or, he may have been motivated by both religious and economic factors.

Simon and Isabel's voyage

Although Weygant gives specific details of the dates and method of Simon's journey to Boston, Massachusetts, on the *Lyon* from Bristol on England's west coast, it has not yet proved possible to verify from primary sources that he was a passenger on that particular voyage.¹⁷¹⁸ Weygant's version is probable but it is known to be inaccurate in the important particular of Simon's origin, Weygant stating this to be the Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, instead of the Isle of Thanet, Kent. Other writers have proposed various

dates for Simon's migration (Riker, "about the year 1628 or '29"; Savage and Anderson, 1632). The earlier dates would seem less likely as there were relatively few settlers before the sailing of the Winthrop fleet of eleven ships in 1630. If Simon was indeed on this *Lyon* voyage then he would certainly have met John Winthrop as the latter boarded the ship on 8 February 1631 as it rode at anchor off Long Island.¹⁹

Weygant records Simon as being engaged, with others, in building dwellings in Newtown, Mass., in 1631. Confirmation of this date would be of help in determining Simon's date of migration. Although it is likely that Simon was there in 1631, it has not been possible to confirm this. The first record of Simon found in Newtown (Cambridge) is in the undated list (almost certainly of 1632) in the Cambridge Town Records.

The Cambridge Historical Commission have placed a plaque in Winthrop Park stating that Dudley, Bradstreet, Lockwood, Poole, Patrick, Spencer, Kirman, and Sackett had completed and occupied houses in Newtown by 26 July 1631. However, study of the Commission's source (Lucius Paige's *History of Cambridge*) suggests that this rather stretches the evidence. It would perhaps be more accurate to say that Dudley and Bradstreet had built houses in Newtown by 1631 and it is likely that the others had also done so.²⁰

The family tradition

Weygant relates the family tradition as told to him by his father-in-law, Samuel Bailey Sackett, that Simon with his brother, John, travelled on the *Lyon* in company with Roger Williams. The existence of this brother has since been challenged (by Anderson) and our further researches have revealed that Weygant's primary evidence in support of the family tradition, that John Sackett, Simon's alleged brother, filed an inventory of his own son's estate (in 1684), was mistaken. With the removal of Simon's brother,

John, the question is opened of the relationship between Simon and John of New Haven (claimed by Weygant to have been the son of Simon's brother) —and, indeed, the migration of this John Sackett.

DNA test results

An early objective of the Sackett DNA project was to see if there was a genetic link between the lines of Simon Sackett the colonist and John Sackett of New Haven. Given the family tradition, it was fully expected that a match would be found. However, test results for a significant number of present-day descendants in each line suggest that Simon and John were not related



Hooker's Company Reach the Connecticut

Src: Wikipedia, publishers: Estes & Lauriat, 1879

Children of Simon Sackett the colonist and Elizabeth Boyman

1. Christianna Sackett+ b. 1620, d. 1689
2. Elizabeth Sackett b. 1623

3. Martha Sackett b. 1625

Children of Simon Sackett the colonist and Isabel Pearce

1. Simon Sackett+ b. c 1630, d. 1659
2. 7 [John Sackett](#)+ b. 1632, d. 1719

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 

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1. Baptisms Register, St Peter in Thanet, Kent (Society of Genealogists), "23 November 1595 Symon s. Thomas Sackett."
 2. "The American Genealogist" (American Ancestors image), 1988, 63:179, (the range of death dates being established from inventories of lands held by neighbours abutting his and his widow's lands as recorded in *The Register Book of the Lands and Houses in the "New Towne"*.) 
 3. Marriages Register, St Peter in Thanet, Kent (Tyler transcripts, Society of Genealogists), "2 November 1618 Simon Sackett & Elizabeth Boyman."
 4. "Torrey's New England Marriages Prior to 1700" (American Ancestors transcript), "Simon1 [Sackett] (-1635) & Isabel ___, (-1635+) m/2 William Bloomfield; by 1630; Cambridge ."
 5. Burials Register, St John the Baptist, Thanet, Kent (Findmypast image), "27 Feb 1625/26 Elizabetha uxor Simonis Sacket."
 6. Marriages Register, St John in Thanet, Kent (Marion Sackett transcripts), "6 August 1627 Matrimonius est solemnizatum inter Simone Sacket et Isabella Pearce."
 7. "Torrey's New England Marriages Prior to 1700", "Simon1 (-1635) & Isabel ___, (-1635+) m/2 William Bloofield; by 1630; Cambridge ."
 8. "Torrey's New England Marriages Prior to 1700", "BLOOMFIELD, William & 2/wf Isabel (___) [SACKETT], w Simon; aft 8 Feb 1636, bef 1645; Hartford/New London ."
 9. *Town Minutes of Newtown 1653-1734: Transcriptions of Early Town Records of New York* (New York: Historical Records Survey, 1941.)
 10. Cambridge City Clerk, publisher, *Town Records of the Town of Cambridge (formerly Newtowne)* (Cambridge, Massachusetts: Cambridge City Council, 1901), 2, Earliest settlers, undated list, but probably 1632, the first dated entry being 24 Dec 1632 on p4, "The Towne, Newtowne, Inhabitants then, Tho = Dudley Esqr, mr Symon Bradstreet, mr Edmond Lockwood, mr Daniell Patrike, John Poole, William Spencer, John Kirman, Symon Sackett."
 11. Cambridge City Clerk, *Cambridge Town Records*, 4–5, "The 7th of January 1632[/33] ... Comon Pales divided as Follo—[Totals of 42 names, 581 Rodd/Rod (1 rod = 5½ yards),

including:] Symon Saket 6 Rod." "The 5th August 1633, Lotts Granted for Cowyardes. [Totals of 28 names, 12½ acres & 23 roods (1 rood = ¼ acre), including:] Symo Sakt ½ akr."

12. Cambridge City Clerk, *Cambridge Town Records*, 12–13, "Division of Fresh Pond Meadow. Att A General Meeting of the whole Towne the 20th August 1635. Itt was ordered that William Spencer and Georg Steele should measuer all the meadow ground undivided belonging to the Newtowne: and when it is measuered and divided to every man his proporcion they are to: measuer every mans severally and Cause stakes to bee sett at each end and to have three pence the Acker for the same and whosoever shall not pay for measueringe wthin one yeare then the ground to returne to them for measueringe. Further it is ordered that the same shalbee divided acordinge to every mans severall proporcion hereunder written untill it bee all disposed off viz [Totals of 71 names, 118½ acres, including:] Sy. Saket 1 [Ackr]."
13. *The Register Book of the Lands and Houses in the "New Towne" and the Town of Cambridge with the Records of the Proprietors of the Common Lands, being the Records generally called The Proprietors' Records* (Cambridge, Massachusetts: J Wilson & Son, 1896), 33. 
14. Shurtleff, Nathaniel B, Editor, *Records of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, 1628–1686* (Boston, between 1853 and 1854), 155, "Att the Court, Novembr 3, 1635. There is adm'strac'on graunted to Isabell Sackett of the goods & chattells of her husband, lately deceased."
15. Paige, Lucius, *History of Cambridge, Massachusetts 1630-1870* (Boston: Houghlin & Co, 1877), 651.
16. Qusted, R K I, *The Isle of Thanet Farming Community: An Agrarian History* (Ashford, Kent: Wye College Press, 1996), pp47-8.
17. The names of some passengers on this voyage of the *Lyon* were recorded by John Winthrop in his Journal: "Febr: 5 [1630/31] {p. 30} The shippe Lyon with mr Wm: Peirce master, arived at Nataskat, she brought mr williams (a godly man) with his wife, mr Throgmorton, [blank] Perkins, [blank] Onge & others with their wiues & Children, about 20: passingers, & about 200: tun. of goodes: she sett sayle from Bristow december 1: she had a verye tempestuous passage, yet through Godes mercye all her people came safe, except waye his sonne, who fell from the spritsayle yarde in a tempest & could not be recovered though he kept in sight neere 1/4 of an howre: her goodes allso came all in good condition." [Richard S Dunn, James Savage, and Laetitia Yeandle, editors, *The Journal of John Winthrop 1630–1649* (The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1996), 44–45.].
18. An article on Roger Williams in *The Genealogists' Post* (May 1964) states: "Among the passengers [on the *Lyon*] was the Reverend Roger Williams and his wife Mary.
19. Dunn, Savage, and Yeandle, editors, *The Journal of John Winthrop*, 45–46, "8: [Feb 1630/31] The Governor went aboard the Lyon rydinge by longe llande." "9: [Feb] The Lyon came to an Anchor before Boston, where she rode verye well notwithstandinge the great drifte of Ice." "10: [Feb] The frost brake vp, & after that, though we had many snowes & sharpe frostes yet they continued not, neither were the waters frozen vp as before: (it hathe been observed ever

since this baye was planted by Englishmen viz. 7: yeares) that at this daye the froste hath broken vp everye yeare. The poorer sorte of people (who laye in tentes &c:) were muche afflicted with the Sckirvye, & many dyed, especially at Boston & Charles towne, but when this shippe came, & brought store of Iuice of Lemons, manye recovered speedlye. It hath beene alwayes observed heere, that suche as fell into discontente & lingered after their former Conditions in Englande, fell into the skirvye, & dyed."

20. A plaque placed in Winthrop Park in Harvard Square by the Cambridge Historical Commission in 1980 states, "By July 26, 1631, eight houses were completed and occupied by Dudley, Bradstreet, Lockwood, Poole, "Capt." Patrick, Spencer, Kirman, and Sackett." Enquiries made by Lester L Sackett in 2004 reveal that the Commission's source for the 1631 date was Lucius Paige's *History of Cambridge* (Riverside Press, 1877). However, study of Paige's work suggests that the Commission's conclusion, that these eight men were established in Cambridge by July 1631, rather stretches the evidence. Indeed, Paige was careful to state that he had no "certain proof". Referring to the Town Records, Paige stated, "But this Book of Records was not commenced until 1632, several months after Dudley and Bradstreet performed their promise 'to build houses at the New Town.' Whether more than the before mentioned eight persons, and indeed whether all these resided in the New Town before the end of 1631, I have not found any certain proof. The number of inhabitants in that year was doubtless small, yet there were enough able-bodied men to be specially included in an order of the court passed July 26, 1631, requiring a general training of soldiers in all the plantations." There would seem, therefore, to be satisfactory evidence that Dudley and Bradstreet had built houses in Newtown in 1631. While it is likely that others had also done so, there is no direct evidence of this.

4 Rev John Sackett BD Oxf, MA Camb

(1596 - 1664)

Line 2 *John*^H, *William*^G, *John*^F, *William*^E

Father John Sackett b. 1564, d. 1623/24

Mother Ann/Agnes Sampson b. c 1565, d. 1630/31

Rev John Sackett, rector of Great Mongeham, Kent, son of John Sackett and Ann/Agnes Sampson, was baptized at St Peter in Thanet on 6 February 1596/97.¹ He died aged about 67, within a day or two of making a codicil to his will on 20 August 1664 and was buried at Great Mongeham on 24 August 1664.² He married first at Denton, Kent, on 19 April 1624, **Elizabeth Rogers**, daughter of Francis Rogers DD, having obtained a licence at Canterbury on the 8th of that month.^{3, 4} Elizabeth died aged eighteen and was buried at Eythorne, Kent, on 8 November 1627.^{5, 6} John married second at Ickham, Kent, on 15 May 1628, **Sarah Frisby**, daughter of Samuel Frisby and Sarah Abbot.⁷ Sarah was baptized at St Peter in Thanet on 25 July 1613.⁸ She was a sister of Alice Frisby who married John's brother Stephen. She died aged about 62 in Braunston, Lincolnshire, on 22 May 1676.⁹

John was admitted to Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, on 20 May 1614. He was awarded a BA degree in 1617/18 and an MA in 1621. He was ordained a deacon in London on 12 March 1619/20, and appointed a priest in Peterborough, then in Northamptonshire, now in Cambridgeshire, on 24 September 1621. He was a curate at Herne, Kent, in 1624, and was rector of Betteshanger, Kent, from 1626 to 1628. He was awarded a BD degree at Oxford University in 1628. He was rector of Eastbridge, Kent, from 1628 to

1646 and was master of Eastbridge Hospital, Canterbury. He served as rector of Great Mongeham for 36 years from 1628 until his death in 1664.[10](#), [11](#)

John was named as a bondsman in the marriage licences of his brother William in 1618, of his sister Ann in 1620, and of his brother Rev Stephen Sackett in 1632.[12](#), [13](#), [14](#)

John was named as a beneficiary in his father's will made at St Peter in Thanet on 8 February 1623/24.[15](#) He was left the unspecified residue of lands and tenements after specific bequests of properties to his brothers William and Richard. The three brothers were joint executors of their father's estate.

John was named as a beneficiary in his mother's will made at Swalecliffe, Kent, on 31 January 1630/31.[16](#) John (and each of his brothers William and Richard), having been well provided for by his father, was left just five shillings in his mother's will, the residue of her estate going to the youngest son Stephen.

John was appointed as an overseer of the will of his brother-in-law William Jenkin made at Minster in Thanet on 12 February 1639/40.

John's name appears on several surviving Lay Subsidy rolls. In 1629/30 he had £3 in land on which he paid 12/- to 14/- tax. In 1642/3 he had £2 in land and paid 16/- rates. He made a contribution of £1-10s to the Collection for the Relief of Distressed Protestants (in Ireland) made throughout England in 1641/2. In the 1664 Hearth Tax returns, he had 6 hearths (in what would have been a large vicarage), and a non-chargeable empty cottage.[17](#)

The Eastman court case

Rev John Sackett, as master of Eastbridge Hospital, Canterbury, and his brother Rev Stephen Sackett were involved as defendants in proceedings in

the Chancery Court, London, in 1650–51.

Ann Eastman, widow of Edward Eastman, claimed to be entitled to possession of six houses in Canterbury owned by the Eastbridge Hospital. Edward's father John Eastman had purchased a 40-year leasehold of the houses sometime before 1633. He had transferred the leasehold benefit to Edward by way of a marriage settlement, Ann having been given £100 as her portion by her own father.

John Eastman later came to regret the settlement and, without consultation or agreement with his son and daughter-in-law, sold the lease back to John Sackett. Ann alleged that her father-in-law had conspired with John Sackett and Stephen Sackett to sell them the leasehold for a small sum, destroying the documentation in the process. The houses had subsequently been let to tenants.

John Sackett confirmed that he had, as master of Eastbridge Hospital, granted a 40-year lease in 1630 to John Eastman for five houses and a shop, subject to maintenance of the premises in good order at the tenant's cost and to a yearly rent of 34 shillings. In 1635, after Eastman had consistently failed to pay the rent and had allowed the properties to fall into "very greate ruine", the parties agreed a buy-back of the lease, and this was effected by John Sackett paying John Eastman £70, a sum well in excess of the value of the properties. (The transaction was somewhat convoluted, with the properties being first put in the name of John's brother Richard Sackett, then put in trust for John to Stephen Sampson, who was probably John's brother William's father-in-law, and then mortgaged by John to his brother Stephen Sackett.)

The court dismissed Ann's claim, but John Sackett agreed to pay her £10 and to grant her a lease to continue living in one of the houses¹⁸

John's will

John made his will at Great Mongeham in 1664, naming as beneficiaries his sons Nathaniel, George, Samuel, and John, his daughters Margaret, Elizabeth, and Patience, and his brother William. As a result of his church living at Great Mongeham and as Master of Eastbridge Hospital and by inheritance, Rev John Sackett was a wealthy man. He left some £900 in money as well as several land holdings, and his will refers also to his wife's fortune of £40 a year.

He left £100 each to his sons Nathaniel and George and £200 each to his daughters Margaret, Elizabeth and Patience, plus £20 to each daughter to buy necessaries on marriage. He left tenements, a malthouse, and lands in Great Mongeham to his son Samuel, and tenements and lands in St Peter and St John in Thanet to his son John, the Prebendary of Lincoln. In a codicil to the will, he left his brother William an annuity of 40 shillings. He also left an annuity of 40 shillings to his brother-in-law George Frisby, brother of his wife Sarah. John appointed his two elder sons John and Nathaniel as executors.¹⁹ The will was proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury on 14 September 1664.¹⁹

Sarah's will

John's widow Sarah made her will in Braunston, Lincolnshire, on 13 April 1676, naming as beneficiaries her daughters Elizabeth and Patience. She left to her daughter Elizabeth £5 in silver, her wedding ring and half her 'wearing cloaths', while the residue of her goods and chattels were to go to Patience, who was also appointed executrix. A George Sackett, presumably her son, was named as a witness to the will. Neither George, nor her other sons, John, Nathaniel and Samuel, known to be then surviving, are mentioned in her will, presumably because they had been well provided for by their father. A detailed inventory made shortly after her death valued Sarah's personal estate at £78.²⁰

Abstract of will of Rev John Sackett of Grest Mongeham, Kent.

Dated: n/a.

Proved: Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, 14 September 1664.

Source: Kent Archives Office, PRC 17-72-97.

Testator: John Sackett, clerk of Great Mongeham, Kent.

Beneficiaries:

Son Nathaniel, £100.

Son George, £100.

Son Samuel, tenements, malthouse & lands in Great Mongeham.

Daughter Margaret, £200 & £20 to buy necessaries for her marriage.

Daughter Elizabeth, £200 at 21 or marriage & £20 for her marriage.

Daughter Patience, £200 at 21 or marriage & £20 for her marriage.

Grandchildren, 20/- each at 21.

Son & daughter Dicus, 20/- each as a memorial of my love unto them.

Beloved wife, over & above her fortune of £40 p.a., £10 & all my plate, furniture of best chamber, etc.

Poor of Gt. Mongeham, 40/-.

Poor of Eastbridge Hospital, Canterbury, 40/- & 10/- to the schoolmaster there.

Son John, Prebendary of Lincoln, all lands, tenements in Thanet parishes of St. Peter & St. John, conditionally on paying all legacies & debts. If he refuses, reversion to Nathaniel, on condition he pays John £200, & discharges all legacies & debts.

Executors: two elder sons John & Nathaniel.

Witnesses: Richard Iddenden, John Cox.

Codicil added 20 August 1664:

Brother William Sackett, 40/- a year for life.

Brother George Frisby, 40/- a year for life.

Abstract of will of Sarah Sackett of Braunston, Lincoln.

Dated: 13 April 1676.

Proved: Consistory Court of London, 15 August 1676.

Source: National Archives, Kew, LCC 1676/216.

Testatrix: Sarah Sackett of Branston in the Countie of the Cittie of Lincoln Wd.

Beneficiaries:

Daughter Elizabeth, £5 in silver, 2 pieces broad Gold, and my wedding ring.

Daughter Elizabeth, half my wearing clothes.

Sarah Dicus, Charles Dicus, & Elizabeth Dicus, 10/- each.

Ann Poole, my two petticoats which I wear next me & 10/-.

William Bott, 10/-.

10 poore widow of Braunston, 10/-.

Daughter Patience, the rest of my goods and chattels.

Executrix: Daughter Patience.

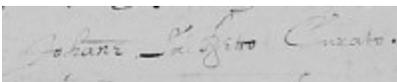
Witnesses: George Sackett, Ann Poole.

Inventory.

Dated: 25 May 1676.

Source: LCC INV 179/178.

Total value of personalty £78 5s 0d.

A small, rectangular image showing a handwritten signature in cursive script. The signature appears to read 'John Sackett Curate'.

*John Sackett signed the registers
as curate at St Martin's Church,
Herne for the year to March
1623/24*

Children of Rev John Sackett BD Oxf, MA Camb, and Sarah Frisby

1. Sarah Sackett b. 1630, d. before 1680
2. Rev John Sackett MA b. 1631, d. 1680
3. Anne Sackett b. 1634
4. Nathaniel Sackett+ b. 1636, d. 1682
5. Daniel Sackett b. 1638, d. before 1664
6. Margaret Sackett b. 1640, d. after 1664
7. Rev George Sackett MA b. c 1642
8. Samuel Sackett b. say 1643, d. 1680
9. Elizabeth Sackett b. after 1643, d. living 1680
10. Patience Sackett b. after 1643, d. living 1680

-
1. Baptisms Register, St Peter in Thanet, Kent (Society of Genealogists), "6 January or 1/6 February 1596/97 John s. John Sackett."
 2. Burials Register, Great Mongeham, Kent (Bishop's Transcripts & Parish Register), "24 August 1664 John Sackett."
 3. Marriages Register, Denton, Kent (Mrs Nichol's Index), "19 April 1624 John Sackett & Eliz. Rogers."
 4. Marriage Licences, Canterbury, Kent, "8 Apr 1624 John Sackett of Herne, Clerk, MA, bachelor, about 27 & Elizabeth Rogers of Denton, maiden, about 15, daughter of Francis Rogers, Doctor in Divinity, same parish, who consents. At Denton."
 5. Burials Register, Eythorne, Kent (Mrs Nichol's Index), "8 November 1627 Mistress Sackett the wife of John Sackett, minister."
 6. Burials Register, Ss Peter & Paul, Eythorne, Kent (FamilySearch transcript), "8 Nov 1627 Elizabeth Sackett w. of John Sackett."
 7. Marriages Register (Tyler Index), Ickham, Kent (Ancestry image), "15 May 1628, Mr John Sacket & Sarah Frisbey."
 8. Baptisms Register, St Peter in Thanet, Kent (Ancestry transcript), "25 Jul 1613, Sarah Frisbie, d. of Samuell Frisbie."
 9. Will and inventory of personal estate.
 10. Venn, John, Compiler, *Alumni Cantabrigienses* (Cambridge University Press, 1922), "Sackett, John: Adm. pens at Sidney 20 May 1614. Doubtless s. of John, gent. B. in the Isle of Thanet. Matric. 1614; B.A. 1617/18; M.A 1621; B.D. 1628. Incorp. at Oxford, 1622. Ord. deacon (London) 12 Mar 1619/20, age 27; priest (Peterb.) 24 Sep 1621. Probably C. of Herne, Kent, in

1624. R. of Betteshanger, 1626-8. R. of Gt Mongeham, 1628-64. R. of Eastbridge, 1628-46. Master of Eastbridge Hospital, Canterbury. Died 24 Aug 1664. Buried at Gt Mongeham. Probably brother of Stephen (1621); father of George (above) and of the next. (Hasted, iv.140, 630)."

11. "Alumni Oxonienses, 1500–1886" (Ancestry image), "Sackett, John; B.A. from Sydney Sussex Coll., Cambridge, 1617–18, M.A. 1621 (incorporated 9 July, 1622), B.D. 1628, rector of Betteshanger 1626–8, of Great Mongeham 1628, and of Eastbridge (all Kent) 1628–46. See Foster's *Graduati Cantab.* & Foster's *Index Eccl.*"
12. Marriage Licences, Canterbury, Kent, "19 Sep 1618 William Sackett of St Peter in Thanet, yeoman & Ellen Sampson of St Lawrence in Thanet, virgin. At St Peter in Thanet. John Sackett of St Peter in Thanet, BA & Isaac Elvin of Canterbury gentleman, bondsmen."
13. Marriage Licences, Canterbury, Kent, "3 Jun 1620 Daniel Pamflett of St John in Thanet, yeoman, bachelor, about 22 & Ann Sackett of St Peter in Thanet, maiden, about 17, daughter of John Sackett, same parish, yeoman, who consents, at St Mary Bredman's Canterbury. John Sackett of Sidney College Cambridge BA & Isaac Elvin of Canterbury, clerk, bondsmen."
14. Marriage Licences, Canterbury, Kent, "13 Jul 1632 Stephen Sackett Clerk MA vicar of Blean bachelor about 27 & Alice Frisby of Great Mongeham virgin about 17 daughter of Samuel Frisby deceased & of Sarah Frisby alias Say who consents. At Gt Mongeham. John Sackett Clerk rector of Gt Mongeham bondsman."
15. Will of John Sackett of St Peter in Thanet, Kent, 8 February 1624, proved at Canterbury Archdeaconry Court, 14 April 1624 (Kent Archives Office, PRC 17-66-354.)
16. Will of Ann Sackett of Swalecliffe, Kent, 31 January 1631, proved at Canterbury Archdeaconry Court, 15 February 1631 (Kent Archives Office, PRC 17-67-505.)
17. Marion Sackett, *A Dynasty of Vicars* (see The Sackett Family Association website.)
18. Chancery Court Proceedings: Eastman v Sackett (see The Sackett Family Association website.)
19. Will of John Sackett of Great Mongeham, Kent, 1664[?], proved at Canterbury Archdeaconry Court, 14 September 1664 (Kent Archives Office, PRC 17-72-97.)
20. Will of Sarah Sackett of Braunston, Lincoln, 13 April 1676, proved at London Consistory Court, 15 August 1676 (National Archives, LCC 1676/216 INV 179/178.)

5 Jeffery Sackett

(1617 - 1695)

Line 2 *William^I, Robert^H, William^G, John^F, William^E*

Father William Sackett b. 1577, d. 1639/40

Mother Joan Parker b. c 1580, d. 1636/37

Jeffery Sackett, Mayor of Sandwich, Kent, son of William Sackett and Joan Parker, was baptized at St John in Thanet, Kent, on 30 March 1617.¹ He died aged about 78 on 22 September 1695² and was buried at St Mary, Sandwich, where, set into the floor of the church, is a stone inscribed,

Here Lyeth Intered the Body of Captain Jeffery Sacket one of the Jurats of This Town and was Lwise Maior of the Same Who Departed this Life The 22 day of September 1695 Aged four score Years.^{2, 3}

He married first at St Nicholas, Ash next Sandwich, on 2 April 1638, **Sarah Swaine**.⁴ He married second at Canterbury St Mary Bredin on 6 September 1669, **Elizabeth (Seaman) Haite**, widow of Simon Haite, having obtained a licence at Canterbury the same day.^{5, 6}

Jeffery was named as a beneficiary in his father's will made at Ash next Sandwich on 27 June 1639.⁷ He was left one shilling while his siblings were left substantial amounts. It may have been the case that Jeffery had already been provided for by his father. However, had this been so, it would have been expected that this would have been referred to in the will, and the leaving of a token amount would not have been necessary. The more likely conclusion is that this derisory bequest was a calculated insult.

Jeffery was named as a beneficiary in his brother Robert's will made in Herne, Kent, on 14 November 1658.⁸ He was left a sum of £1. Robert

also left a sum of £3 to his nephew John, with the instruction that the amount was "to be paid by my brother Jeffery Sackett which he owes me."

Jeffrey Sackett was elected a freeman of the city of Sandwich on 2 December 1639 by marriage. (This would suggest that he was not previously of Sandwich and became a landowner there as a result of his marriage.) He was elected as a common councillor in 1660 and was mayor of Sandwich on three occasions—1674, 1687 and 1693.⁹

Upon marriage to his second wife, Elizabeth Haite, in 1669, Jeffery's household was also enlarged by the arrival of Elizabeth's young sons, Richard and William. Elizabeth's late husband, Simon Haite, a farmer, had left her well provided for, but financial arrangements between her and Jeffery, in particular over the costs of the maintenance of her sons, were to prove a long-running sore, blighting the marriage and resulting in a protracted and acrimonious legal case in the Court of Chancery.¹⁰ The verdict in the case is not known, but the witness statements reveal much detail of domestic disharmony.

The initial action was taken by Jeffery in May 1677 when he sued his stepson William Haite for the costs of his maintenance. The other stepson Richard Haite had died by then. Jeffery claimed that his stepsons' father, Simon Haite, had left them a substantial inheritance and that, under the terms of a settlement at the time of Jeffery and Elizabeth's marriage in 1669, Jeffery was entitled to payment to cover the costs of the boys' maintenance and schooling.

William Haite's formal answers, and those of his uncle and guardian, Robert Seaman, were given in June 1677. They counter-claimed that Jeffery had, on marrying Elizabeth, entered into a commitment to provide for Elizabeth and her sons in the sum of £100 should he predecease her or them. This inheritance was secured on a bond for £300 entered into on the

day of his marriage by Jeffery Sackett in favour of Richard Crippen acting on behalf of Elizabeth and her sons. It was acknowledged that Jeffery was entitled to recompense for maintenance out of the profits of the boys' estate but it was claimed that he had been fully paid for the periods during which he had provided for them.

The matter appears to have rested there until 1682 when, about a year after his mother Elizabeth's death, William Haite actioned his stepfather Jeffery Sackett in the Court of King's Bench for alleged debt under the terms of the bond.

Jeffery responded by resurrecting the claim for maintenance costs, lodging a complaint in the Chancery Court in November 1682 against his stepson William Haite, William's uncle Robert Seaman, Robert's wife Elizabeth, and other "confederates". The court action dragged on for two years with each side producing a number of witnesses, including two of Jeffery's daughters and his son-in-law, Isaac Pierce, a surgeon.

The witnesses' depositions give much intimate detail, even including the information that the young William, "by reason he was duringe that time troubled with a flux of urine whereby he did rott and spoile the beddinge and linnen whereon he lay", caused Jeffery to incur a maintenance cost of £14 in the year instead of £12.

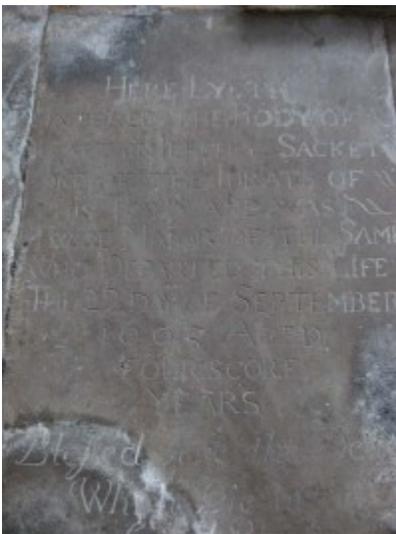
Jeffery Sackett does not emerge well from the record of the case, with some witnesses testifying to his unkindness and cruelty. No blame appears to have attached to his wife for her decision to leave the matrimonial home. Jeffery, through his achievement in becoming three times the mayor of Sandwich, is seen to have been an ambitious man. He evidently had aspirations to leadership or, at least, to a certain standing in the community. But the damaging revelations in the court case suggest the possibility that Jeffery's father, William, had the measure of his son when, years earlier, he

had cut him out of his will. Jeffery's story is a reminder that human nature is not much changed down the centuries!

Tragedy touched Jeffery's own immediate family, three of his four children dying young: Patience and Jeffery both at 21, and Sarah at 28.

In 1680, in an unrelated case in the Chancery Court, Jeffery appeared as a witness. He was described as a gentleman of Sandwich and farmer of land belonging to the parsonage of Wednesborow.¹¹

An inventory of Jeffery's estate was taken at Sandwich, Kent, on 5 October 1695. The total value was £120, of which a stock of fifty quarters of malt was valued at £40, and his cattle and sheep had a value of £39.¹²



*Jeffery Sackett (1617–1695),
stone in floor of St Mary's
Church, Sandwich, Kent*

Children of Jeffery Sackett and Sarah Swaine

1. Margaret Sackett b. 1638/39, d. 1698
2. Patience Sackett b. c 1655, d. 1676
3. Sarah Sackett b. c 1655, d. 1683

4. Jeffery Sackett b. c 1660, d. 1681

1. Baptisms Register, St John in Thanet, Kent, "30 March 1617 Galfridus Sacket filius Guilielmi Sacket."
2. Monumental inscription on the grave of Jeffery Sacket (St Mary's Church, Sandwich, Kent), "Here Lyeth/ Intered the Body of/ Captain Jeffery Sacket/ one of the Jurats of/ This Town and was/ Lwise Maior of the Same/ Who Departed this Life/ The 22 day of September/ 1695 Aged/ four score/ Years/ Blessed Are the Dead/ Which Die in the/ Lord Rev.ey ["e" is above "y"]/ xiv & xiii/ Vci." ["Rev.ey / xiv & xiii/ Vci" would be "Revelations 14:13"].
3. The origin of the designation "Captain" has not been determined. It would seem unlikely that he was a sea captain. More probably he was a captain of militia.
4. Marriages Register, St Nicholas, Ash next Sandwich, Kent (Findmypast image), "2 Apr 1638 Jefferie Sacket & Sarah Swaine."
5. Marriage Licences, Canterbury, Kent, "6 September 1669 Jeffery Sackett of Sandwich, maltster, widower & Elizabeth Height of Lynstead, widow. At St Mary Bredin Canterbury. Robert Seaman of Thanington, wheelwright, bondsman." [Proceedings in the later Chancery Court case reveal that Robert Seaman was Elizabeth's brother.].
6. Marriages Register, St Mary Bredin, Canterbury, Kent, "6 September 1669 Jefferie Sacket & Elizabeth Hait."
7. Will of William Saket of Ash, Kent, 27 June 1639, proved at Canterbury Consistory Court, 31 March 1640 (Kent Archives Office, PRC 31-116-81.)
8. Will of Robert Sackett of Herne, Kent, 14 November 1658, proved at Canterbury Consistory Court, 11 October 1662 (Kent Archives Office, PRC 32-53-196.)
9. Email from Roy Simmons, Sandwich Archivist, to Chris Sackett, 29 September 2008.
10. *Sackett v. Haite* (between 1677 and 1684), proceedings in the Chancery Court, London (National Archives), (see transcript on The Sackett Family Association website.)
11. *Denne & Verrier v. Combes* (1680), proceedings in the Chancery Court, London (National Archives), (see transcript on The Sackett Family Association website.)
12. Inventory of the estate of Jeffery Sackett of Sandwich, Kent, taken 5 October 1695 (Kent Archives Office, PRC 11-59-198.)

6 John Sackett of New Haven

(early to mid-1620s - 1684)

John Sackett, colonist, of New Haven, Connecticut, was born, almost certainly in Thanet, Kent, in the early to mid-1620s.¹ His parents have not yet been positively identified. He died in New Haven on 3 September 1684.^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5} He married in New Haven on 20 May 1652, **Agnes Tinkham**^{1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}, who died there in 1707.^{4, 5, 9}

John Sackett's origins

It has not yet proved possible to establish with any confidence the origins of John Sackett of New Haven, although a number of possibilities may be considered.

Weygant, in *The Sacketts of America*, records that he was the son of another John who would have been a brother of [Simon Sackett the colonist](#), and that he was born in England in 1628 and brought to New England by his father in 1631.^{1, 10}

The family tradition

Weygant relied on the family tradition, handed down the generations, that "Simon and John Sackett, brothers, came from England to Massachusetts, in company with Roger Williams. John Sackett followed Mr. Williams to Rhode Island and finally settled at New Haven, becoming the founder of the New Haven branch of the family. Simon Sackett remained in Massachusetts, was one of the founders of the City of Cambridge, and is the progenitor of the Massachusetts and Long Island, N.Y., branches."

According to Weygant, the brothers journeyed from Bristol, England, on board Captain William Pearce's ship, *Lyon*, on the midwinter voyage which departed Bristol on 1 December 1630 and arrived at Nantasket Roads off

Boston on 5 February 1631 after an 'unusually severe' crossing. It has not proved possible to confirm details of their passage, no reference to the Sackett name having been found in ships' passenger lists of the period.

Simon's brother John the fisherman

English records show that Simon did have a brother John, baptized in Thanet in 1586. This John is believed to have been the same man as [John Sackett \(the fisherman\)](#) who made his will in Thanet in 1628 and died there in 1634.

If the family tradition about the emigrant brothers is correct, then it would have been this John Sackett who accompanied his brother Simon to the New World. If he did, then it must follow that he returned from New Haven to Kent sometime before or during 1634. However, the possibility that John the fisherman was the brother who allegedly accompanied Simon to the New World is not supported by the detail of the will which makes no mention of any children, the beneficiaries being John's wife Elizabeth, and his brothers and sisters.

Identification of John the fisherman with John the brother of Simon then needs further examination. This identification depends upon John the fisherman's will, in particular to the reference in the will to a brother Simon. This is the only reference in English records of the period to a Simon Sackett (other than the records of Simon's baptism in 1595, his two marriages in 1618 and 1627, and the baptisms of his three daughters, all of which events are undoubtedly correctly attributed to Simon Sackett the colonist). The context in which Simon's name is mentioned may also be significant. John made small bequests, of six pence each, to his brothers and sisters, who were not named. The only named sibling was Simon, and John made the request of his wife and heiress, Elizabeth, that she not demand repayment of a debt owed to John by Simon. It would perhaps be stretching

the evidence too far to assume that the loan was connected to Simon's migration - still more than two years away - but it could be taken to indicate a special relationship between these brothers. Given the rarity of the name Simon, it would seem a remote possibility that there would have been two pairs of brothers named Simon and John. It is a reasonable conclusion that the sons John and Simon born to Thomas Sackett the younger were the same as the brothers John and Simon of John the fisherman's will of 1628.

Simon's cousin John son of George

If we set aside the assertion that Simon's co-colonist was his brother, another possible candidate would be his first cousin, John Sackett, born in 1594 to George Sackett and Katherine Tompson. Although no evidence has been found to confirm that this John Sackett lived beyond infancy, he and Simon would have been close contemporaries, being only a year or so apart in age.

Other candidates

As well as attempting to identify adult English John Sacketts who may have accompanied Simon, we need also to seek out a child John Sackett in English records who may have been John of New Haven. The only John Sacketts known to have been born in the 1620s have all been identified with events in Kent later than 1631 and have been ruled out as possible candidates to have been John of New Haven. It is probably the case, given the fact of his migration to the New World, that his birth/baptism was not registered because of his parents' religious nonconformism.

Anderson, in *The Great Migration Begins*, concluded that an elder John Sackett who would be Simon's brother was an "imaginary construct", and that there was "no evidence of any relationship between the immigrant Simon and John of New Haven." Although he noted records of "a servant by the name of John "Seckett" in New Haven by 1641, who is probably the

same as the man who married in 1652", he made no further attempt to explain the origin of John Sackett of New Haven.¹¹

Weygant's 1897 and 1907 accounts

It is significant, and surprising in light of how little other information he had available to him, that Weygant omitted three important John Sackett events from his 1907 *Sacketts of America*,¹² despite having included them in his 1897 *Family Record*.¹³ These were the Stolyon case of 1641, the swearing of the oath of fidelity in 1644, and the debt recovery action against Stephen Medcalfe in 1647.

Weygant had attributed all of these events to the supposed elder John Sackett. Had Weygant remained convinced of the existence of an elder John, then surely he would not have omitted such important evidence from his definitive 1907 work. Given Weygant's painstaking diligence in researching and compiling this work, it must be concluded that the omission was intentional, pointing to the possibility that he had come to doubt this aspect of the family tradition.

Further research — DNA testing

Unless some hitherto undiscovered evidence, in either England or America, should come to light, the origin of John Sackett of New Haven looks destined to remain a tantalizing mystery. The documentary evidence found so far has not supported the family tradition that John of New Haven was taken to the New World by his father, a proposed elder John who would have been the brother of Simon Sackett the colonist. The evidence does not actually disprove the tradition, but nor does it offer an alternative explanation of the origin of John of New Haven.

DNA testing of a number of present-day male Sacketts has been undertaken by members of the Sackett Family Association. Although it was expected that these tests would show a genetic link between Simon's line

and that of John of New Haven, results suggest that these two men were not closely related, leaving open a wider range of options for the origin of John of New Haven.

John Sackett - a Chronology

The following is a list of events relating to John Sackett of New Haven, or relating to the search for his origins:

Events in Thanet, Kent

- 1586 Baptism of John Sackett, brother of Simon the colonist
- 1594 Birth of John Sackett, son of George Sackett,
and first cousin of Simon the colonist
- 1595 Baptism of Simon Sackett the colonist
- 1620s Birth of John Sackett of New Haven, almost certainly in Thanet
(Weygant gives date of birth as 1628)
- 1628 John Sackett the fisherman made his will
- 1630 Departure from England, arriving Boston February 1631
- 1634 Death of John Sackett the fisherman

Events in New Haven

- 1641 Court action, John Seckett servant to Mrs Stolyon
- 1644 John Seckett swears oath of fidelity
- 1646 John Sackett fined for attending training without musket rest
- 1647 John Sackett sued Stephen Medcalfe for debt
- 1652 Marriage of John Sackett of New Haven to Agnes Tinkham
- 1653 Birth of John Sackett, son of John of New Haven and Agnes
Tinkham
- 1656 John Sackett listed in meeting house seating plan
- 1656 John Sackett warned about bull and rewarded for catching a wolf
- 1659 John Sackett's brook mentioned in court hearing
- 1662 John Sackett listed in meeting house seating plan

1666 John Sackett actioned Samuel Andrews for cost of treating a horse
1669 Agnes, wife of John Sackett, named as beneficiary in & witness to will of Gillian Mansfield¹²

1672 Highway built through John Sackett's land

1674 John Sackett instructed, with others, to burn woodlands

1680 John Sackett granted 48 acres in lands allocation

1682 Town meetings, John Sackett Jr granted land to set up business as glazier

1684 Death of John Sackett of New Haven

1684 Inventory of estate of John Sackett of New Haven

1707 Death of Agnes Tinkham.

New Haven

John Sackett arrived in New Haven at a very early stage of its settlement, the first mention of him in the records, as a servant to a Mrs Stolyon, being in August 1641, just three years after its foundation. The colony was established in the spring of 1638 when the companies of Davenport and Prudden sailed from Boston to Quillipiac, where they began the settlement that would become New Haven. The New Haven church was established, with seven founding members, Davenport included, on 21 or 22 April 1639, and on the latter day Peter Prudden and his following organized the Milford church.¹³

A list of planters and their estates was drawn up in October/November 1640, although it was not written into the records until 1643.¹⁴¹⁵ John Sackett's name does not appear in this list. This is not surprising as, even if he were in New Haven by this date, he would not have qualified for inclusion in the list, being then a servant, not a freeman.

The Stolyon case

The first mention of John Sackett found in the New Haven records concerns

a court action brought against him by Mrs Stolyon:

"Att a Court held att Newhaven the 4th of the 6t M: 1641 ... John Seckett servant to Mrs. Stolyon for goeing about to slaunder and reproach his said Mrs, was admonished to tender to his Mrs such satisfaction as she might accept, wch was referred to Mr. Goodyeare to determine."¹⁶

This John "Seckett" is now taken to be John Sackett of New Haven, although Weygant concluded that it referred to the proposed elder John.¹⁷ He gave this account of the case in *The Family Record*:

"His [the proposed elder John's] name is first mentioned in New Haven records under date of 1640, at which time he was in the employ and would seem to have been superintending the estate of a widow named Stolya. According to a tradition which is in the main verified by official records, he was a man of pleasing address, and the widow Stolya from playing mother to the son fell desperately in love with the father, who does not appear to have reciprocated her affection and spoke slightly of her love making. Whereupon she made complaint to the General Court that he had slandered her. When the case was heard the finding of that August body, "then the supreme power in the province," was that "John Seckett (Sackett) be admonished to tender to the widow Stolya such satisfaction as she might accept."

Although there is a discrepancy in the dates given for the court hearing (Weygant has 1640, not 1641), there can be no doubt that Weygant refers to the same case. His rather colourful description would appear to owe more to the "tradition" to which he refers than to the court record itself. It is noted that, while Weygant published an account of the Stolyon case in *The Family Record* (1897), he made no reference to it in his 1907 *Sacketts of America*.^{18, 19}

Oath of fidelity

On 1 July 1644, "Joh: Seckett" swore the oath of fidelity at a General Court of New Haven.²⁰ The question is: which John Sackett was it, father or son, who swore the oath. If it was the proposed elder John, then this would confirm his existence in New Haven. He would not, however, have been the brother of Simon, as John the brother is shown to have died in Thanet, Kent, in 1634. If it was the younger John, then this would invalidate Weygant's statement that he was born in 1628. It may be assumed that a man taking the oath of fidelity would have been at least 21 years of age. This would give John's date of birth as no later than 1623.

As with the Stolyon case, Weygant recorded in his 1897 *Family Record* that John Sackett had signed the oath of fidelity (although he did not record the date of the oath), assigning the event to the proposed elder John Sackett, but then made no mention of the event in his 1907 *Sacketts of America*.

John Sackett's fine

On 6 October 1646, John Sackett was fined six pence for attending a training without a rest for his musket.²¹ Weygant attributed this event to the "younger" John Sackett, i.e. John Sackett of New Haven, in both his 1897 *Family Record* and his 1907 *Sacketts of America*.

John Sackett's debt

John appeared in court again later that year, on 2 March 1646 [1647 new style], when he "demanded a debt dew from Stephen Medcalfe of 18s." At a further court hearing two months later, on 4 May 1647, two townsmen who had been appointed to assess work carried out by John on Medcalfe's house confirmed that John had erected fencing, and John "gave in a noate to the court" showing that he had spent 17s 8d on materials.²²

Weygant recorded this court action in the 1897 *Family Record*, assigning the event to the proposed elder John Sackett, but he made no reference to it in his 1907 *Sacketts of America*.

In the *Family Record*, he records that [the proposed elder] John Sackett "in 1646 was made the custodian of the Public Building in which the General Court was held". He quoted from the court record, without mentioning Medcalfe, "John Sackett presented to court bill for putting up some poles and spending some nayles; the said John gave in a note to the court, of charges which had been spent about the house, to the value of about 17s 8d." It would seem that Weygant took the reference to "the house" to mean the Court House and concluded that John had been made the custodian of the building. It is not known whether Weygant had access to Hoadly's work, which had been published in 1857. Hoadly's account makes it clear that the work carried out was to Medcalfe's house, not to the court house.

John Sackett's occupation

Atwater does not report the Medcalfe case but records John Sackett's occupation as "carpenter". He may have deduced this from this court action. It could equally be concluded from the report of a later case [John Sackett v. Samuel Andrews, 1665/66] that John was also a "horse doctor"! The truth is likely to be that John, along with most of his compatriots, was both a farmer and, by necessity, a "jack of all trades." Atwater also gives 1641 as the date of the first mention of John in the New Haven Colony records and records his death date as 1684. This would imply that Atwater believed that the John Sackett of the 1641 Stolyon case was the same as the John Sackett who died in 1684, and not a possible elder John.²³

New Haven Town Records

John Sackett's name appears a number of times in the New Haven Town Records. None of these events (following) is recorded by Weygant. There is no reason to doubt that the events relate to John Sackett of New Haven, and none hints at the existence of an elder John Sackett.

John Sackett's seat in meeting house

John Sackett was listed in the seating plans for the meeting house in February 1655/56 and in February 1661/62. His name did not, however, appear in an earlier list, of 10 March 1646 [presumably 1647 new style].^{24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30} This omission is puzzling as he was clearly in New Haven at that date and had sworn the oath of fidelity in 1644.

John Sackett's bull

John Sackett appeared in court again in May 1656 when he, with three others, "were complained of because their cattell trouble the cowheards." They were advised "to take care that it be no more so." In particular, John was "warned of a bull which is wont to runn at some people." He was instructed to ensure that the bull was properly secured "that hurt may not come thereby, for if it doe, after this warning, the blame will lye wholly upon him."³¹

John Sackett's wolf

At the same court, John appealed against a decision of the town treasurer who had refused to pay him a bounty of £1 for the capture of a wolf at the last harvest. John explained to the court that the wolf was "caught in a pitt" but was so "devoured by flyes" that "the head was not fitt to bring to the Treasurer, and he refuseth to pay." The Town agreed that if he could provide sufficient proof "he shall be allowed halfe, which is ten shillings."³¹

John Sackett's brook

Mention is made in a general court hearing at New Haven on 28 February 1658 [old style] of John Sackett's brook. To provide an adequate water supply for the town, the court decided "to make a dam over ye creeke, . . . & there to sett up a brest mill, which with the help of the brooke at John Sackett's . . . would be sufficient to serve ye towne."³²

John Sackett, horse doctor

In a court hearing on 5 March 1665/66, John actioned Samuel Andrews for the cost of treating a sick horse. Andrews "denied that [John] had cured the horse" but the court found in John's favour and awarded him five shillings and court costs.³³

Highway through John Sackett's land

On 12 February 1671/72, it was reported at a town meeting that agreement had been reached for the construction of a "hie way through the playne field" belonging to John Sackett and, in consideration, John was given about three acres of swampy land.³⁴

John Sackett and the burning of woods

At a town meeting on 11 March 1673/74 it was decided that areas of woodland were to be burnt. The sections to be burnt were allocated to various townsmen and John Sackett and Edmund Dorman were to burn the area from "the west rockes to the Mill river."³⁵

John Sackett's division of land

A town meeting of 20 December 1680 determined the division of land on the western side, John Sackett being allocated an area of 48½ acres.³⁶ The next entries in the records of the town meetings refer to John's son, John Sackett, Jr. who, in November and December 1682, was granted land to set up a business as a glazier.

Inventory of estate

Weygant's conclusion that John of New Haven was the son of another John Sackett depended largely on the evidence of an inventory of the estate of John of New Haven, who died in 1684. A mis-reading of this document, by which the word "senior" was read as "junior", led Weygant to the wrong conclusion that an elder John had outlived his son.

It would seem that Weygant did not, himself, have sight of this document but, relying upon a report of it from the Hon. L B Sackett

(#4361), he stated in the 1897 *Family Record*: "That he [the proposed elder John] outlived his son John, Jr. is made apparent by following extract from a search of Probate office of New Haven, viz: '*John Sackett, inventory of the estate of John Sackett, Junior, late of New Haven, deceased, taken this 6th day of Oct. 1684*.'" Weygant further stated in *The Sacketts of America* that: "On October 6 [1684], he [the proposed elder John] filed an inventory of the estate of "John Sackett, Jr."

The error in the interpretation of this evidence results from a mis-reading of the word '*Senior*' as '*Junior*' following the second mention of the name '*John Sackett*'. This error resulted in Weygant taking the first mentioned '*John Sackett*' to refer to an assumed elder John Sackett. A corrected transcription of the text of the heading would be: '*Jno Sackett Snr/ An inventory of the estate of Jno Sackett Senior late of N=Haven deceased taken this Octobr 6th 1684.*' [Inventory.] The first mentioned '*John Sackett*' was indeed John Sackett *Snr*. but the second mentioned '*John Sackett*' was also John Sackett *Senior*. The two mentions are of the same man, the first being merely an index entry, rather than an indication of who filed the inventory, as Weygant had concluded. Confirmatory evidence that the man who was the subject of the inventory was John Sackett *Senior*, not *Junior*, is found in the New Haven Vital Records, which record that "John Sackett senior dyed 3 september 1684." Further, a record of the inventory in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* also refers to the subject of the inventory as John Sackett Sr.³⁷

For some time prior to 1684 John Sackett of New Haven would have been referred to as John Sackett Sr, his own son John, born 1653, being referred to as John Sackett Jr. Indeed, in the records of town meetings held in November and December 1682, there is reference to John Sackett Jr. There can thus be no doubt that the John Sackett who died in 1684 was

John Sackett Senior, and that he was not survived by an elder John.

Proprietors in 1685

The last mention of John Sackett of New Haven in the New Haven records appears in a report given to a town meeting on 22 December 1712 when a list of proprietors of the town in the year 1685 was submitted. The list, which had previously been exhibited in the General Assembly on 20 October 1704, included: "John Sackets heirs" [i.e. the heirs of John of New Haven] and "John Sacket, Junior" [i.e. John Sackett born 1653].^{38, 39}

Children of John Sackett of New Haven and Agnes Tinkham

1. Lieutenant John Sackett+ b. 1653, d. 1703
2. Jonathan Sackett+ b. 1655, d. 1726/27
3. Mary Sackett b. 1657, d. before 1728
4. Lieutenant Joseph Sackett+ b. 1659/60, d. 1729
5. Martha Sackett+ b. 1662, d. 1725/26
6. Sarah Sackett+ b. 1665, d. after 1712

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "5. John Sackett, Jr., b. about 1628, d. Sept. 3, 1684; m. Agnes Tinkham."
 2. Vital Records, New Haven, Connecticut, p49, "John Sackett senior dyed 3 september 1684."
 3. Barbour Collection of Connecticut Vital Records, "Sackett, John Sr., d. Sept. 3, 1684. New Haven Vital Records, 1:75."
 4. Savage, James, *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England* (Boston: Little, Brown & Company, between 1860 and 062), "SACKET, JOHN, New Haven, m. 20 May 1652, Agnes Tinkham, had John, b. 30 Apr. 1653; Jonathan, 6 June 1655; Mary, 24 Sept. 1657; Joseph, 3 May 1660; Martha, 19 Sept. 1662; and d. 3 Sept. 1684. His wid. d. 1707."
 5. Jacobus, Donald, *Families of Ancient New Haven*, Genealogical Publishing Co Inc, Baltimore (1981) (American Ancestors image), pp 1583–8.

6. Vital Records, New Haven, Connecticut, p3, "John Sacket and Agnes Tincome were married by the Governer the 20th of May 1652."
7. Barbour Collection, "Sacket, John, m. Agnes Tincome, May 20, 1652, by the Gouverner. New Haven Vital Records, 1:4."
8. "Torrey's New England Marriages Prior to 1700" (American Ancestors transcript), "John [Sackett] (?1628–1684) & Agnes Tincome/Tinkham (1–707); 20 May 1652; New Haven ."
9. *Sacketts of America*, "Agnes Tinkham Sackett died at New Haven in the early part of the year 1707."
10. *Sacketts of America*, "5. John Sackett, Jr., 16__-1684, of New Haven, Conn., son of (2) John the colonist, was born in England and brought to New England by his father in 1631. He was at the time about three years of age."
11. Anderson, Robert, *The Great Migration Begins - Immigrants to New England 1620-1633, vol. III* (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1995), "In 1907 Charles H. Weygant proposed the existence of a John Sackett who would be brother of Simon, and who was said to have resided in Plymouth and Providence and to have been the father of the John Sackett who married at New Haven in 1652 [The Sacketts of America[:] Their Ancestors and Descendants, 1630-1907 (Newburgh, New York, 1907), p. 14]. The records show a servant by the name of John "Seckett" in New Haven by 1641 [NHCR 1:56], who is probably the same as the man who married in 1652. The proposed elder John seems to be an imaginary construct, and there is no evidence of any relationship between the immigrant Simon and John of New Haven."
12. *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* (Boston: NEHGS), vol. 81 (1927): 128, *Early Probate Records of New Haven*, "Mansfield, Gillian, deceased Dec. 8, 1669. Will made Jan. 12, 1669. Bequeaths to sons Joseph and Moses, to Mary, wife of Joseph, to Mercy, wife of Moses, to Joseph's children, to Abigail, Mercy, and Hannah, daughters of Moses, and to Agnes, wife of John Sackett. Witnesses: James Bishop and Agnes Sackett. Testatrix signs her name "Gillian Field." Inventory, taken by Wm. Bradley and David Atwater, £129: 03: 02."
13. Anderson, Robert, *Great Migration Newsletter* (Boston: New England History Genealogical Society.)
14. Lambert, Edward R, *History of the Colony of New Haven*, Hitchcock & Stafford, New Haven (1838), digital image, *Internet Archive* (archive.org.)
15. Jacobus, Donald, *Families of Ancient New Haven* (.)
16. Hoadly, Charles, *Records of the Colony and Plantation of New Haven from 1638 to 1649* (Hartford: General Assembly of Connecticut, 1857), p56.
17. Both Atwater (in 1902) and Anderson (in 1995) took John Seckett the servant to have been John Sackett of New Haven, and not an elder John.
18. Research of the New Haven records has failed to find any reference to John Sackett in 1640. The discrepancy in the dates would seem not to be the result of the often confusing Julian calendar then in use, as the "6t M" would mean August, a month not subject to double-dating.

19. Note on Mrs Stolion

A New Haven court case on 6 April 1647 concerned the estate of Mrs Stallion, indicating her recent death. Coldham's *Book of Emigrants* has the following: "1647, May. Probate of will of Jane Stolion of London, widow, who died overseas having goods in New England,"[1] and "1680, November. Administration of will of Thomas Stolyon of Warbleton, Sussex, who had goods in New England."[2] It is known from the 1645 *Turner v. Stolion* case that Mrs Stolion had a son, although his name was not stated. Given the unusual surname and coincidence of addresses, it is a reasonable guess that Thomas was Mrs Stolion's son. A possible husband of Mrs Stolion is Pelham Stolion who was baptised at Warbleton, Sussex, in 1602.[3]

[1] Peter Coldham, *Complete Book of Emigrants: Vol 1 English Estates* (1998), p243.

[2] Peter Coldham, *Complete Book of Emigrants: Vol 2, American Wills* (1998), p372.

[3] IGI, Family Search website (LDS Church).

20. Hoadly, Charles, *Records of the Colony of New Haven*, pp136-9 "Att a Genrll Court held att Newhaven the 1t of July, 1644. ...Then he [Theophilus Eaton, the Governor] gave itt [the oath] to all those whose names are herevnder written, ... [A total of 182 names are listed, including:] Joh: Seckett. [A further 28 names are listed on 5 August 1644]".

21. Hoadly, Charles, *Records of the Colony of New Haven*, pp270-271, "At a Court held at Newhaven the 6th of October, 1646. John Sackett and Henry Morrell for wanting rests were fined 6d apeice."

22. Hoadly, Charles, *Records of the Colony of New Haven*, p300, "At a Court held March the 2d 1646. John Sackett demanded a debt dew from Stephen Medcalfe of 18s. Wm Fancy informed the court that Stephen Medcalfe said vnto Jno Sackett in his hearing that he had forgott to reckon the 15s he owed him, wch he said he would pay him the said John before he went, of wch he was ready to make oath. Bro: Myles & bro. Whitnell are desired to view Stephens howse & judge what it is worth P weeke."

p307, "At a Court held at Newhaven the 4th May, 1647. Richard Myles & Jeremy Whitnell having bin apoynted to view Stephen Medcalfes howse, returned to the court that the fence stands, and John Sackett hath put vp some pales & spent some nayles; the said John gave in a noate to the court, of chardges wch had bin spent about the howse, to the vallew of about 17s 8d, & what the howse & lott was worth by the yeare to defray this chardge, or what it is worth to be sold, was referred to Richard Myles & Anthony Thompson, and to take in the helpe of some workmen with them."

23. Atwater, Edward, *History of the Colony of New Haven to its Absorption into Connecticut* (Meriden, Connecticut: The Journal Publishing Company, 1902), "RESIDENTS OF NEW HAVEN

From 1640 to 1650, with the year of the first mention of their name in the Records of New Haven Colony, the year of their death when known, occupation, etc."

[p703] "1641 John Sackett, carpenter, d. 1684."

24. Atwater, Edward, *History of the Colony of New Haven*, p547, [seating plan Feb 11, 1655-56] "Against the soldiers' seats. 1. Jno. Sackett, James Eaton, Ralph Lines, Isaac Beecher, Abra.

Kimberley.”.

25. Dexter, Franklin, *New Haven Ancient Town Records* (New Haven, Connecticut: New Haven Colony Historical Society, 1917), vol.1 p271, [Seating plan for Town meetings, Feb. 11, 1655-56] “Against ye Souldiors Seats: 1. Jno Sacket: ...”.
26. Atwater, Edward, *History of the Colony of New Haven*, p551, [seating plan Feb 20, 1661-2] “In the side seats above the door. 4. John Sacket, Sam Marsh, Peter Mallery, Robert Foot.”.
27. Dexter, Franklin, *New Haven Ancient Town Records*, vol.1 p511, “AT A GENERALL COURT HELD AT NEWHAUEN, FEB 10TH, 61
The Committee appointed Jan 20, 1661, to seat people in ye Meeting house declared to the Towne what they had done in that business wch was read, & is as followeth. ... In the side seates, aboue the doore, ... 4. John Sackitt, ... ”.
28. Atwater, Edward, *History of the Colony of New Haven*, unnumbered page before p543, seating plan 10 March 1646.
29. Hoadly, Charles, *Records of the Colony of New Haven*, p302, General Court of 10 March 1646, seating plan.
30. Atwater, Edward, *History of the Colony of New Haven*, p716, “An alphabetical list: “16 -1684 John Sacket 2,3; 16 -1707 Mrs [John Sacket] (Agnes Tincome)” [2,3 means listed in 2nd & 3rd seating plan, not in 1st].
31. Dexter, Franklin, *New Haven Ancient Town Records*, vol.1 p278, [1.Cattell trouble, record of 19 May 1656]
“John Sacket, William Willmot, Edwa. Camp, and Ralph Loines were complained of because their cattell trouble the cowheards, and was advised to take care that it may be no more so; and Jno Sacket was warned of a bull, wch is (as the Court is informed) wont to runn at some people, and to take care that he be securied, that hurt may not come thereby, for if it doe, after this warning, the blame will lye wholly vpon him:”
vol.1 p278, [2. Catching wolves, same date]
“John Sacket also informed that he had made a pitt to catch woolues, & last haruest, when they looked not after it, a wolfe was caught in it, but so deuouered by flyes before they knew it, as the head was not fitt to bring to the Treasurer, and he refuseth to pay, yet he can proue that it was a wolfe, & desires that he may not lose all. The Towne agreed that if he can bring sufficient prooffe, wch the Treasurer accepts, he shall be allowed halfe, wch is ten shillings:”.
32. Dexter, Franklin, *New Haven Ancient Town Records*, vol.1 pp390-391, “AT A GEN. COURT HELD AT NEW-HAVEN YE 28TH OF FEBRUARY, 1658
The Gouvernour declared that he vnderstands that ye Committee have taken the advice of Goodman Bushnell about ye mill intended, the result of wch advice they desire to acquaint the Towne with, ... he advised to make a dam ouer ye creeke, about Mathew Rowes house, & there to sett vp a brest mill, wch wth the help of the brooke at John Sacketts (wch he was informed of) he judged would be sufficient to serve ye towne, ...”

33. Dexter, Franklin, *New Haven Ancient Town Records*, vol.2 p173, "Milford, fifth day of March 1665/6. ... John Sackett Plaintiffe. Samll Andrewes Defendant.
In an action of the Case, for Cureing of a horse, wth dammage to the value of 20s: The Plaint declared, That the defendt had put a horse to him (that was foundred) to be cured, & he had beene at trouble & Charge with him 5 dayes & had cured him, & therefore demanded 20s: The Defendt denied that he had Cured the horse, or that he was foundred. The Court haveing heard both Plaint: & Defendt by way of sentence declared, That they find for the plaint: five shillings & Cost of Court."
34. Dexter, Franklin, *New Haven Ancient Town Records*, vol.2 p302, "AT A TOWNE-MEETING HELD ATT NEWHAVEN FFEBry 12th 1671:- Jno Cooper senior & Jeremiah Osborne returned unto the towne what they had done about the hie way through the playne field, vizt. That they had agreed with John Sackett, that the towne shall have a hie way through his Land, & he to maintayne the barrs; for which they have given him a piece of swampy land about the quantity of three acres."
35. Dexter, Franklin, *New Haven Ancient Town Records*, vol.2 p316, "AT A TOWNE MEETING HELD AT NEWHAVEN MARCH 11th 1673/4: After the names were called, Captn Jno Nash from the townesmen informed the towne of sundry things, vizt. That Jno Downe & Jno Benham burne the woods on the west side from the sea up to Milford path; Jno Clarke & Daniell Thomas from Milford path up to Paugasett path; Ralph Lines & Richard Sperry from Paugasett path up to the round hills; Willm Wilmott the west rockes; Jno Sackett & Edmund Dorman from the west rockes to the Mill river; David Atwater & Isaac Turner from the mill rockes to Joseph Bradlyes; Joseph Mansfield & Richard Little from Joseph Bradlyes up to the blue hills; George Pardee to burne about Dragon point to the fresh meadowes; Alling Ball from his farme up to Hercules Playne; and Mercy Moss & John Brockett junior from Hercules playne up to Wallingford Line."
36. Dexter, Franklin, *New Haven Ancient Town Records*, vol.2 p408, [Town meeting 20 December 1680], "The persons that are to haue theyer diuision of Land on the Western side of the Towne: Hear followeth theyer Names in the order theyer Lott came forth from the first throughout to the Last: Names ... John: Sackett; heads 8; Estates 83; Acres 48½."
37. *NEHG Register*, vol. 81 (1927): 132, Early Probate Records of New Haven, "Sackett, John, Sr. Inventory, taken Oct. 6, 1684, by John Winston and John Alling, Jr., £382: 10: 02.
38. Dexter, Franklin, *New Haven Ancient Town Records*, vol.3 pp319-322, [Town meeting report of 22 December 1712 gives a list of proprietors in 1685], "The names of the propriators of N-Haven in the year 1685 [included] 'John Sackets heirs' [and] 'John Sacket, Junior'."
39. *NEHG Register*, vol 1 (1847): 157, "The Names of the Proprietors of New Haven, Ct., in the Year 1685."
[There follows a list of 252 names, including:] "John Sacket's heirs, John Sacket, Junr."
[The provenance of the list is described thus:]
"This List of names Compared with the List of 1685, and is a true Cobby, attested by uss.
Nathan Andrews, William Thomson, Jonathan Atwater, Select men of New Haven. This List of

the Proprietors of the Lands in the Township of Newhaven, was Exhibited in the Generall Assembly on the Twentieth day of October, in the third year of her Majesties reigne, Annoq. Dom: 1704, at the Same time when a release of all the Lands in said Township to the said proprietors was read and approved and ordered to be signed in the name of the Gouvernor and Company of her Majesties Colony of Connecticutt. Test. Eleazer Kimberley, Secry.

The aboue written, with what is Contained in the two next aforegoing pages, relating thereunto, is a true Coppie of the Origenall, being therewith Examin'd and Compared, and here recorded, May 17th, 1707. Pr me Eleazer Kimberley, Secry. (The foregoing is recorded in the Connecticut "Colony Records of Deeds," Vol. III. fol.397-399.) State of Connecticut, ss., Office of Secretary of State.

I hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of record in this Office. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of said State, at Hartford, this sixth day of March, A.D. 1847, and in the 71st year of the Independence of the United States of America. Charles Wm. Bradley, Secretary of State."

7 John Sackett

(1632 - 1719)

Line 3 [Simon](#)^I, *Thomas*^H, *Thomas*^G

Father 3 [Simon Sackett the colonist](#) b. 1595, d. between 5 and
10 Oct 1635

Mother Isabel Pearce b. say 1610, d. after 1682

John Sackett, son of [Simon Sackett the colonist](#) and Isabel Pearce, was born in Newtown (later Cambridge), Massachusetts, in 1632¹ and died at the then great age of 87 in Westfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, on 8 April 1719.^{2, 3} He married first in Northampton, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, on 23 November 1659, **Abigail Hannum**, daughter of William Hannum and Honor Capen.^{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8} Abigail was born in 1640^{6, 9} and baptized at Windsor, Connecticut, on 22 November 1640.^{6, 10} She died in Westfield on 9 October 1690.^{3, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14} He married second in Westfield on 15 January 1690/91, **Sarah (Stiles) Stewart**, daughter of John Stiles and Rachel (___) Stiles.^{3, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20}

John made his will in Westfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, on 10 May 1718, naming as beneficiaries his wife Sarah, his son John, his daughters Hannah, Mary, and Abigail, his grandson William Sackett, and the unnamed children of his sons William and Samuel. Unusually, he appointed as executor his grandson William, who was still a minor (he was 17 at the date of the will). The witnesses to the will, who included the testator's grandson Joseph Sackett, referred the matter to the Probate Court which appointed John Sackett, the deceased's eldest son, as administrator of the will until William reached 21.📄 The will was proved in the Probate Court at

Springfield on 20 May 1719.

John's date and place of birth

Weygant's statement that John was "so far as known, the first white child born in Newtown" has not been proved, although the date of birth of 1632 is in accord with Riker (*Annals of Newtown*)²¹—which Weygant is known to have used as a source—who recorded that John died at the age of 87 in 1719. Anderson in *The Great Migration*²² gives John's date of birth as "say 1630". Since Anderson assumes the date of migration to have been 1632, he must have assumed that John was born in England. No birth or baptism record has been found in English records, although the absence of such a record could also be explained if his father had been a Church dissident.

Whatever the precise date of John's birth, he would have been a young boy when his father died in 1635 and he would have been brought up by his mother Isabel and her second husband William Bloomfield.

Annals of Newtown

Riker's²¹ reference to John is brief: "His [Simon the colonist's] sons Simon and John removed in 1653 to Springfield, on the Connecticut River, where they took the oath of fidelity, Mar. 23, 1656. John afterwards removed to Northampton, and thence to Westfield, where he d. in 1719, a. 87. His posterity have been numerous in Westfield and its vicinity, and are also found in western New-York."

History of Springfield

John Sacket appears in the Springfield records when he was granted land at Woronoco in 1658²³.

He was also listed on 23 December 1659 in the seating plan in the meeting house. John was placed, with others, in the ninth of ten allocated seats, indicating he was at this date fairly low in the Town's pecking order.²⁴

Histories of Westfield

Josiah Holland, in his *History of Western Massachusetts* (1855)²⁵, records an Indian raid on Westfield in October or November 1675 during King Philip's War:

This occurred just after the murders at Northampton, and, at the same time, the Indians burnt in Westfield the house of a Mr. Cornish, and John Sackett's house and barn, with their contents.

John Lockwood, in his *Westfield and Its Historic Influences* (1922)²⁶, includes numerous references to John Sacket:

11 Feb 1667. A town meeting orders that a gate be erected by Sacket's house.

12 Mar 1667. John Sackett's "five acres over the brooke."

16 Feb 1669. John Sacket is appointed one of three men to lay out grants of land.

23 Mar 1669/70. The three men are sacked for neglecting their duties and are replaced.

Sackett's Brook was originally called "Tomhaumucke.

Not dated. Original allotment of land.

In a short biography of John, Lockwood states that John was born in 1632, three years after Simon and Isabel came from England. This implies a migration in 1629.

Not dated. John is included in a list of settlers who have taken an oath of allegiance to the King.

Autumn 1675. John's house and barn are burnt by the Indians.

15 Jan 1675/76. John Sacket, as Constable, writes with details of the expense of maintaining a garrison of soldiers.

26 Mar 1676. John Sacket is a co-signatory to a document setting out land improvements to be carried out by townsmen.

17 Aug 1684. John Sacket is a juror in a hearing into the death of Eleezer Weller. The jury finds that death was caused by suicide by hanging.

Autumn 1685. John Sackett is sued for infringing the rights of a neighbour by setting a mill higher up the brook.

John's daughter Elizabeth & Indian Chief Sackett

It has been conjectured that John's daughter Elizabeth, recorded as having died in Westfield in 1682, was instead captured by the Indians in a raid on Westfield, brought up by them, marrying into the tribe and having a son later known as Chief Sackett. A detailed account appears on Elizabeth's record

Abstract of will of John Sacket of Westfield, Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay.

(Full text is in Weygant, *The Sacketts of America*).

Date: 10 May 1718.

Proved: 20 May 1719.

Beneficiaries:

Wife Sarah, use of all estate real & personal during her lifetime.

Son John, 5 shillings.

Grandchildren, children of son William, 5 shillings.

Grandchildren, children of son Samuel, 5 shillings.

Grandson William, son of Samuel dec'd, after wife's death, team & tackling, 2 plows, harrow.

Daughters, Hannah Merryman, Mary Maudsley, Abigail King, after wife's death, rest of moveable estate in equal division, except for great brass Kettle which goes to Mary.

Rachel Stiles, a cow & a pair of sheets.

Executor: grandson William.

Son John appointed administrator by probate judge until grandson William reaches 21.

Children of John Sackett and Abigail Hannum

1. John Sacket+ b. 1660, d. 1745
2. William Sacket+ b. 1662, d. 1700
3. Abigail Sacket+ b. 1663, d. 1683
4. Mary Sacket b. 1665, d. 1667
5. Hannah Sacket+ b. 1668/69, d. 1749
6. Mary Sacket+ b. 1672, d. 1729
7. Samuel Sacket+ b. 1674, d. 1709
8. 8 [Elizabeth Sacket](#) b. 1677, d. 1682
9. Abigail Sacket+ b. 1683, d. after 1733

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "4. John Sackett, b. 1632, d. Oct 8, 1719; m. Abigail Hannum."
 2. *Sacketts of America*.
 3. *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* (Boston: NEHGS), vol 6, July 1852, "Marriages, Births and Deaths in Westfield", p 266, "John Sacket, wife Abigail; chn. Mary, b. June 8, 1672; Samuel, b. Oct. 18, 1674; Elizabeth, b. Aug. 28, 1677, d. June 15, 1682. Abigail, his wife, d. Oct. 9, 1690. He married Sarah Steward, 1691. John Sacket, d. Ap. 8, 1719."
 4. Lockwood, John (Rev), *Westfield and Its Historic Influences 1669-1919*, published by the author (1922), (23 Nov 1659; at Northampton.) 
 5. Anderson, Robert, *The Great Migration Begins - Immigrants to New England 1620-1633, vol. III* (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1995), p 1615 [Pynchon VR 141].
 6. *NEHG Register*, vol. 90 (1936): 158–9, *William Hannum and Some of His Descendants*, "Abigail [Hannum], [d. William Hannum & Honor Capen], b. in 1640 and bapt. at Windsor, Conn., 22 Nov. 1640; d. probably at Westfield, 10 Oct. 1690; m. 23 Nov. 1659 John Sackett of

- Northampton and Westfield, b. probably at Newtowne (now Cambridge), in 1632, d. probably at Westfield, in 1719, son of Simon Sacket."
7. "Torrey's New England Marriages Prior to 1700" (American Ancestors transcript), "John [Sackett] (1632–1719) & 1/wf Abigail Hannum (1640–1690); 23 Nov 1659; Northampton/Westfield/Springfield ."
 8. "Vital Records of Northampton, Massachusetts (Corbin Collection)" (American Ancestors transcript), "Saccot, John, married Nov. 23 1659 at Northampton to Abigall Hannum" TR-OB-95.
 9. *Sacketts of America*, p16.
 10. Savage, James, *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England* (Boston: Little, Brown & Company, between 1860 and 062.)
 11. Vital Records (LDS), Westfield, Massachusetts.
 12. *Sacketts of America*, p17.
 13. Lockwood, John (Rev), *Westfield and Its Historic Influences 1669-1919*, p91.
 14. "Westfield, Massachusetts, Birth and Death Records (Dougherty abstracts)" (American Ancestors transcript), "Sacket, Abigail, w. John, d. Oct. 9, 1690."
 15. Anderson, Robert, *The Great Migration Begins*, p1615 [Pynchon VR 31, 61].
 16. *NEHG Register*, vol 123, October 1969, "Judge Pynchon's Marriage Record: 1685-1711", p 262, "Jan.15.90: John Sackcut widdower & Sarah Stuart wid: Joined in Marria___."
 17. "Westfield, Massachusetts, Marriage Records (Dougherty abstracts)" (American Ancestors transcript), "John Sacket of W. and Wid. Sarah Stewart of W; m. Jan. 14, 1690."
 18. Vital Records, Springfield, Massachusetts, to 1850, Book 1, Births, Marriages, Deaths, 1638–1728, "John Sacket Widower & Sarah Stewart Widow were married Jan: 15: 1690."
 19. Vital Records, Springfield, Massachusetts, to 1850, Hampshire Records, Springfield Marriages, "John Sacket Widowr & Sarah Stewart Widow were joined in marriage Jan: 15: 1690."
 20. "Torrey's New England Marriages Prior to 1700", "John [Sackett] –1719) &; 2/wf Sarah (STILES) STEWARD/ STEWART, w John; 15 Jan 1690/1; Windsor, CT ."
 21. Riker, James, *The Annals of Newtown, in Queens County, New-York: containing Its History from its first Settlement* (New York: D Fanshaw, 1852.)
 22. Anderson, Robert, *The Great Migration Begins*.
 23. Burt, Henry M, *History of Springfield* (Springfield, MA: published by the author, 1898), p250 "John Clarke, Wm Brooks & Jno Sackat have ye land ye further side of woronoco wch is granted ym pvided they each of them build & make impvment of the land by Aprill come 12 mo. & continue so to doe 5 y. else to forfeit it. Granted Jan: 10th 1658."
 24. Burt, Henry M, *History of Springfield*, p126-7 "SEATING THE PEOPLE IN THE MEETING-HOUSE.

The selectmen and the deacons, or a committee appointed by the selectmen, determined the order in which the seats in the meeting-houses in New England, in the early settlement, should be occupied. Ability and general regard, as well as wealth, had much to do with the order of selection. The women, as a rule, do not appear to have been assigned to particular seats, but occupied, in another part of the house, such as suited their own preferences. The lists still preserved, which give the order of seating the men and boys in Springfield, do not indicate any great regard for those having the largest possessions. At Northampton, "age and estate" determined the order, and to some extent that might have prevailed here. The first list, still of record, bears the date of December 23, 1659, and reads:- 9th Seate. - Abell Wright, Hugh Dudley, John Bagg, John Sacket, David Ashley, Samuel Bliss, John Riley."

25. Holland, Josiah Gilbert, *History of Western Massachusetts*, Samuel Bowles & Co, Springfield (1855), digital image, *Internet Archive* (archive.org.)
26. Lockwood, John (Rev), *Westfield and Its Historic Influences 1669-1919*.

8 Elizabeth Sacket

(1677 - 1682)

Line 3 [John](#)^J, [Simon](#)^I, [Thomas](#)^H, [Thomas](#)^G

Father 7 [John Sackett](#) b. 1632, d. 1719

Mother Abigail Hannum b. 1640, d. 1690

Elizabeth Sacket, daughter of [John Sackett](#) and Abigail Hannum, was born in Westfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, on 28 August 1677^{1, 2, 3, 4} and died there aged four years on 15 June 1682.^{1, 2, 5}

Was Elizabeth kidnapped by the Indians?

Despite the record of her death in Westfield in 1682, it has been conjectured that Elizabeth was the Sackett daughter taken by the Indians in a raid on the family farm in Westfield in 1682, then brought up by the Indians in the north-west part of New York State, marrying into the tribe and bearing a son, later identified as Chief Sackett.

Like all good stories, this has elements of fact, but there is an appearance of later historians embellishing the work of their predecessors, and there are some inconsistencies.

The earliest mention found so far of the abduction is that of Rev Emerson Davis in his *Historical Sketch of Westfield*, written in 1826. He recorded that the girl taken by the Indians was a daughter of the second wife of a Mr Sackett. She was taken to the north-west part of New York, married an Indian, and lived among them for the rest of her life. He stated that he did not know the name of the girl; he gave no date; he did not identify the father beyond Mr Sackett; and although he stated that the girl's

descendants had visited Westfield years later, he did not mention a son who would be Chief Sackett.

A couple of years earlier, in 1824, E Hoyt's *History of the Indian Wars* had been published. Hoyt describes an incident in 1748 during King George's War when, some 12 miles from Fort Dummer, Vermont, at the location of the present Marlboro, an English force of 40 men was attacked by "a large body of Indians, under a resolute chief, by the name of Sackett". In a footnote, Hoyt recorded that "this chief is said to have been a half blooded Indian, a descendant of a captive, taken at Westfield, Massachusetts." Chief Sackett, who could speak English, apparently knew the English commander, Hobbs, and repeatedly called upon him to surrender. Eventually the Indians, despite outnumbering the English, were beaten off and Chief Sackett ordered a retreat, carrying off his dead and wounded.

The account of the "Hobbs Fight" was repeated by Josiah Holland in his *History of Western Massachusetts*, published in 1855. Holland's account, although written in his own words, was in all essential details the same as that of Hoyt's.

John Lockwood, in his *Westfield and Its Historic Influences*, written in 1922, quotes in detail Hoyt's account of the Indian attack led by Chief Sackett, and links this with Rev Davis's account of the Westfield abduction, quoting Davis's text in full. He did not, however, suggest the identity of the kidnapped girl.

In a more recent work, *Western Massachusetts history: the Westfield area*, published in 1970, the author, Stephen Pitoniak, concludes that the record of Elizabeth Sackett's death in Westfield in 1682 was in error, and that it was she who had been taken by the Indians. The author refers to "long research" proving the death record to be false, but offers no evidence.

He further misquotes Rev Davis as saying that the girl captured by the Indians was a daughter of John Sackett. Davis had said Mr Sackett, not John Sackett. There is some evidence that Rev Davis did not believe that Elizabeth Sackett was the girl captured by the Indians in that Davis himself submitted "A Record of Marriages, Births and Deaths in Westfield, Mass., prior to the Year 1700" for publication in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* in 1852. The record includes that of the death of John Sackett's daughter Elizabeth on 15 June 1682. In compiling his list for publication, he would surely have been alert to his own earlier account of the Sackett abduction.

Strothman's historical novel

More recently again (2012), author Stuart Strothman has used the above background as a basis for his historical novel, simply called "Sackett", with Chief Sackett as the central character. In an afterword to his novel, the author is careful to separate fact from fiction and, in a pithy comment on Pitoniak's history, writes, "If only we could get a solid handle on the 'long research!' " Stuart Strothman spoke about his book at the Sackett Family Association reunion held in Westfield in 2012.

Inconsistencies

It is noted that Rev Davis stated specifically that the abducted girl was a daughter of the second wife of a Mr Sackett. As far as is known, Abigail Hannum, Elizabeth's mother, was John Sackett's first wife. Of the histories of Westfield so far researched, no record of an Indian raid on Westfield in 1682 has been found.

Conclusion

While there is not sufficient evidence to identify Chief Sackett as a son of Elizabeth Sackett, it would appear that he did exist. If, as told in the legend, he was the son of a captive Sackett, another candidate who would be his

mother has not been found. Of Elizabeth's sisters, Mary had died an infant in Springfield in 1667, and Abigail, Hannah, a second Mary, and a second Abigail all lived to adulthood and married. There were no other Sackett daughters in Westfield at the relevant time. Chief Sackett's parentage remains a mystery. It would seem possible that he had an Indian name that sounded like Sackett. Indeed, Stuart Strothman uses the Abenaki name "Saksis" as well as "Sackett" in his novel.

See also

- Historical references 

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "15. Elizabeth Sacket. b. May 27, 1677; d. June 16, 1682."
 2. *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* (Boston: NEHGS), vol 6, July 1852, "Marriages, Births and Deaths in Westfield", p 266, "John Sacket, wife Abigail; chn. Mary, b. June 8, 1672; Samuel, b. Oct. 18, 1674; Elizabeth, b. Aug. 28, 1677, d. June 15, 1682. Abigail, his wife, d. Oct. 9, 1690. He married Sarah Steward, 1691. John Sacket, d. Ap. 8, 1719."
 3. "Westfield, Massachusetts, Birth and Death Records (Dougherty abstracts)" (American Ancestors transcript), "Sacket, Elizabeth, d. John, b. Aug. 28, 1677."
 4. Savage, James, *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England* (Boston: Little, Brown & Company, between 1860 and 062.)
 5. "Westfield, Massachusetts, Birth and Death Records (Dougherty abstracts)", "Sacket, Elizabeth, d. John, d. June 15, 1682."

9 Captain John Sackett

(1697 - 1753)

Line 2 *Robert^L, Thomas^K, Thomas^J, Robert^I, Robert^H, William^G,
 John^F, William^E*

Father Robert Sackett b. 1659, d. 1704/05

Mother Elizabeth Neame b. c 1660, d. 1715

Captain John Sackett, mariner of Margate, Kent, son of Robert Sackett and Elizabeth Neame, was baptized at St Peter in Thanet, Kent, on 11 October 1697.¹ He died aged 56 in Margate on 17 November 1753² and was buried at St John in Thanet on 26 November 1753.^{3, 2} He married at Canterbury St Mary Magdalen, Kent, on 2 May 1728, **Elizabeth Mockett**.^{4, 5} Elizabeth was born about 1704.⁶ She died aged 92 in Margate on 9 March 1797² and was buried at St John in Thanet on 11 March 1797.^{7, 2}

Captain John Sackett, as master of the ship *Bedwell*, was involved in a trade dispute in 1734/35 when he brought an action in the Court of Chancery against Richard Griffin and James Bradley, alleging that Griffin and Bradley were in breach of contract having failed to provide a cargo of 150 hogsheads of tobacco which Captain Sackett was to have shipped from Virginia to London in 1733. The defendants argued that Sackett's ship was late in arriving at Virginia because he had called first without agreement at Lisbon in Portugal, a charge refuted by Sackett who claimed the Lisbon diversion was agreed and that he had arrived in Virginia in good time.⁸

The *Bedwell* foundered on the coast of Cadiz, Spain, on 4 July 1734, the newspapers reporting that

On the 4th Instant in the Morning, the ship *Bedwell*, Captain Sackett, from London, laden with Wheat, unfortunately run ashore coming into this Bay and is intirely lost, and only a few Sacks of her cargo is saved.^{9, 10}

Captain Sackett, and his ship *Prince William*, survived an Atlantic storm in October and November 1738 when returning to London from Antigua. Once safely anchored at Spithead, in the shelter of the Solent estuary, and before sailing on to London, Captain Sackett reported

That on the 22d of October last, being on his Passage, in the Latitude of 41 Degrees, he met with a Storm of Wind at W.N.W. and S.W. which lasted for six Days, by which he shipp'd a great Quantity of Water; and on the 24th of November he shipp'd a Sea, which fill'd his Decks fore and aft; stav'd both his Boats, and wash'd them over-board, broke the Stancheons between Decks, stove a Hogshead of Rum in the Hold, tore up the larboard Gunnel fore and aft, broke several Top-timbers, wash'd away the Fire-place, Hen-coops, Water-casks, Binnacle, two Compasses, Spare-yards, Top masts, Booms, Fore-tops, Tarpawlins of five Hatches; so much Water fell between Decks as stove and wash'd overboard the Mens Chests, broke the Tiller, knock'd the Man down at the Helm and bruis'd him very much, and the Ship lay Gunnel under Water for two Hours.¹¹

In 1746 Captain Sackett's ship *Sarah and Elizabeth* and another ship were captured by French Men of War while returning to England from Antigua in company with the West India Fleet. Both ships were subsequently retaken by British privateers, and Captain Sackett was able to

sail to Kinsale in southern Ireland.¹²

John made his will in Margate on 25 April 1741.¹³ He left all his real and personal estate to his wife Elizabeth, and appointed her executrix. The will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on 18 December 1753.

John's widow Elizabeth made her will in Margate on 20 April 1754, naming as beneficiaries her daughters Mary and Elizabeth.¹⁴ She made special provision for her younger daughter Elizabeth, bequeathing to her all goods and furniture in the back chamber, plus £50, "to make her equal with my eldest daughter who was so much better advanced and provided for by my late and loving husband John Sackett deceased than my youngest daughter was by him." Elizabeth made her will just a few months after the death of her husband, presumably with the intention of rectifying what she thought to have been unfair, although she was herself to live for a further 43 years. Subject to this adjustment in favour of Elizabeth, the two daughters were to share equally the remaining monies, stocks, and personal estate "both in England and in the Island of Autego [Antigua]." Her will was proved on 29 March 1797 at the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, probate being granted to her daughter Elizabeth as the surviving executrix.

Abstract of will of John Sackett of Margate, Kent.

Date: 25 April 1741.

Proved: Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 18 December 1753.

Source: National Archives, Kew, PROB 11/805 quire 326.

Testator: John Sackett, mariner, of Margate, Kent.

Beneficiaries:

Wife Elizabeth, all real & personal estate.

Executrix: wife Elizabeth.

Witnesses: Philip Street, Wm Taylor, Edmund Amos.

Abstract of will of Elizabeth Sackett of Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.

Date: 20 April 1754.

Proved: Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 29 March 1797, to daughter Elizabeth as surviving executrix.

Source: National Archives, Kew, PROB 11/1288 quire 205.

Testatrix: Elizabeth Sackett, widow, Margate, Isle of Thanet.

Beneficiaries:

Daughter Elizabeth Sackett, all goods & furniture in back chamber, plus £50 "to make her equal with my eldest daughter who was so much better advanced & provided for by my late dear & loving husband John Sackett decd. than my youngest daughter was by him."

Daughter Mary Wynn, wife of John Wynn of St John, Wapping, Middlesex, pewterer; and daughter Elizabeth Sackett, equal shares in residue of monies, stocks, household goods & chattels, clothes & personal estate both in England & in Island of Autego [?Antigua].

Executors: John Wynn, son-in-law, & Elizabeth Sackett, daughter.

Witnesses: Daniel Butler, Mary Butler.

Children of Captain John Sackett and Elizabeth Mockett

1. Mary Sackett+ b. 1729, d. 1804
2. Elizabeth Sackett b. 1731, d. 1797
3. John Sackett b. 1733, d. before 1754
4. Anna Sackett b. 1735, d. before 1754

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1. Baptisms Register, St Peter in Thanet, Kent (Society of Genealogists), "11 October 1697 John s. Robert & Elizabeth Sackett."
 2. *Thanet Obituary* (monumental inscriptions), St John's Church, Margate, Kent, headstone, "John Sackett, Marr. [?mariner] 17 Nov 1753 aged 57; Elizabeth, ux. 9 Mar 1797 aged 92; Elizabeth, their daughter, 7 Sep 1797 aged 65."
 3. Burials Register, St John in Thanet, Kent (Marion Sackett transcripts), "26 November 1753 Capt. John Sackett."
 4. Marriage Licences, Canterbury, Kent, "2 May 1728 John Sackett, bachelor & Elizabeth Mockett, spinster, both of St John in Thanet. At St Alphege or St Mary Magdalen Canterbury or St John in Thanet."
 5. Marriages Register, St Mary Magdalen, Canterbury, Kent, "2 May 1728 John Sackett, bachelor, & Elizabeth Mockett, spinster. Both of St John in Thanet. Licence."
 6. Date of birth based on age at death.
 7. Burials Register, St John in Thanet, Kent, "11 March 1797 Elizabeth Sacket wid. of Capt. John, 92."
 8. *Sackett v. Griffin* (between 1734 and 036), proceedings in the Court of Chancery (National Archives), [transcript](#).
 9. British Newspapers Collection, "Newcastle Courant" (Findmypast image), 20 Jul 1734, "extract of a Letter from Cadiz, dated July 6, N.S."
 10. It is unclear whether the Chancery Court action was begun on 7 March 1734, and therefore before the loss of the *Bedwell* on 4 July 1734, or on 7 March 1734/35, after the ship's loss.
 11. British Newspapers Collection, "Newcastle Courant", 6 January 1739, "Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Dec. 25."
 12. British Newspapers Collection, "Caledonian Mercury", Edinburgh (Findmypast image), 10 November 1746.
"From the London Evening Post, Nov. 4.
"The *Elizabeth*, *Frazer*, and the *Sarah* and *Elizabeth*, Sackett, both from Antigua, that were taken out of the West-India Fleet by the French Men of War who chased it, are retaken by the London Privateer, Capt. Barker and the Garland Privateer, Capt. Taverner. The *Elizabeth* is sent into Plymouth, and the *Sarah* and *Elizabeth* to Kinsale."
 13. Will of John Sackett of Margate, Kent, 25 April 1741, proved at Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 18 December 1753 (National Archives, PROB 11/805 quire 326.)
 14. Will of Elizabeth Sackett of Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent, 20 April 1754, proved at Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 29 March 1797 (National Archives, PROB 11/1288 quire 205.)

10 Nathaniel Sackett

(1737 - 1805)

Line 3 *Samuel^L, Joseph^K, Simon^J, [Simon^I](#), Thomas^H, Thomas^G*

Father Rev Samuel Sackett b. 1711/12, d. 1784

Mother Hannah Hazard b. c 1712, d. after 1777

Nathaniel Sackett, son of Rev Samuel Sackett and Hannah Hazard, was born in Orange County, New York State, on 10 April 1737.¹ He died aged 68 in Sullivan County, New York State, on 28 July 1805.¹ He married on 3 January 1759, **Mary Rogers**, daughter of Ananias Rogers and Prudence Carle.^{1, 2}

Nathaniel was named as a beneficiary in his brother James's will made at Frederickstown on 19 March 1789. He was to inherit the estate jointly with his sister Hannah, nephew Joseph, and niece Deborah, after his mother's lifetime interest.³

In 1790 Nathaniel was living in Fishkill, Dutchess County, New York State. In his household were three males (16+) and three females.⁴ He was also listed as a householder there in 1800.⁵

Nathaniel was taxed on a house and farm in Fishkill in 1799, 1800 and 1802.⁶

During the American War of Independence Nathaniel Sackett served as a spymaster in the revolutionary cause. He was appointed by George Washington in February 1777 to obtain intelligence on the plans of the British enemy forces. His work involved the recruitment of agents and informers, behind the enemy lines, if necessary paid from a purse of \$500 sanctioned by Washington.^{7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13}

George Washington to Nathaniel Sackett, 4 February 1777

To M^r Nath^l Sacket

Sir,

The advantage of obtaining the earliest and best Intelligence of the designs of the Enemy, the good character given of you by Col^o Duer, and your capacity for an undertaking of this kind, have induced me to entrust the management of this business to your care till further orders on this head.

For your own trouble in this business I agree, on behalf of the Public, to allow you Fifty Dollars pr Kalendar Month, and herewith give you a warrant upon the Paymaster Gen^l for the sum of Five hundred Dollars to pay those whom you may find necessary to Employ in the transaction of this business, an acct of the disbursements of which you are to render to me.

Given at Head Quarters at

Morristown this 4th day of Feb^y

1777

G Washington

Nathaniel was recommended to General Washington by William Duer, a Continental Congressman, with whom Nathaniel served on the New York committee for detecting and defeating conspiracies.¹⁴

I beg Leave to introduce to your Excellency's Acquaintance Mr Sacket, a member of the Convention of the State, a Man of Honor, and of firm Attachment to the American Cause.

He will communicate to your Excellency some Measures taken by him, and myself which if properly prosecuted may be of infinite Utility to the present military Operations. I have therefore recommended it to him to wait on you in Person in hope that some Systematical Plan may be adopted and prosecuted for facilitating your Manoeuvres against the British army.

Doubtless aware of the risk of the misdirection of letters by untrustworthy intermediaries both Duer and Washington were careful not to put too much in writing. Duer's cautionary, "to say more in a letter might be imprudent", was echoed in Washington's reply.[15](#), [16](#)

I had the pleasure of receiving yours of the 28th January by Mr Sacket, who communicated to me the measures which had been planned by you and him, for forwarding the military operations on your side, and which I most sincerely wish had been carried into Execution.

...

I shall say but little to you by way of Letter, as I shall communicate my sentiments in a Confidential Manner to Mr Sacket.

Taking his instructions personally from Washington, Nathaniel set up an intelligence-gathering network in the New York area. He was soon reporting information gathered in the field to Duer and through him to Washington. A letter of 25 February 1777 reveals the nature of the intelligence-gathering, including the information—[17](#)

"That from Intelligence from Huntington by a letter Directed to Corpl Jarvis from his wife at said place, there were three Companies of Tories stationed at that place (but not a Man to the Eastward) and about 10 or 12 Regular Officers without any men and that these Tory officers Distress the Friends of American Liberty much."

and

"That Edmund Fanning had agreed with some shoe makers in Easthampton to make 3 or 400 pairs of shoes for the Ministerial Army saying that the Rebels had taken a Considerable Number from them and that they were almost Barefooted."

The cryptic style of letter-writing was continued by Duer in a detailed report to Washington a few days later, and in Washington's reply to Duer.^{14, 18, 16}

Mr S, who was lately with your Excellency, to conferr a Certain Matter, hinted at in my last Letter, requests me to inform you that Matters are in a proper Train for Executing the Business proposed on a Regular System. I flatter myself great Benefits will be derived from it.

I am glad Mr S's plan is nearly compleated and I am persuaded the benefits resulting from it will be great. The sooner it can be executed, the more beneficial it will be.

As well as his role as a spy, Nathaniel Sackett's voice carried considerable weight as a member of the General Committee of Safety. In a

letter to General McDougall in March 1777 (which letter McDougall forwarded to Washington), Nathaniel presented arguments, on behalf of the committee, for the redeployment of Colonel Livingston's regiment to fill a gap in the defences.¹⁹

... unless we should have a New Supply of Troops thrown in before that time, this whole County will be Defended with only 80 or 90 men; exposed to an attack from 4 or 500 of our Enemies which are already in Possession of a small part of the County, and it's Impossible to know the Number of our Internal Enemies. The Tories already appear Insolent and there is not the least doubt but the Enemy will have the earliest Intelligence of our Situations. These Arguments we are of opinion are Cogent and Conclusive and submit the Expediency of ordering Col^o Livingston with his Regiment Immediately to the lower part of this County — shall be much obliged to you for an Immediate answer.

At a later stage in the war, in May 1782, Nathaniel was appointed as a sutler to the Continental Army. Nathaniel's undoubted organizational abilities were evidently complemented by diplomatic skills—a note of thanks to Nathaniel for a cheese being found amongst Washington's papers of October 1782.^{20, 16}

George Washington, 13 May 1782, General Orders

Head Quarters Newburgh Monday May 13. 1782

Parole . . . CSigns.

Mr Nathaniel Sackett has obtained permission from the Commander in Chief to Suttle to the Army untill further orders, upon conforming to the

regulations for Conducting that business which will be pointed out to him by the Quarter Master General.

In August 1785 Nathaniel proposed to Congress the establishment of a new state in the west on lands bounded by Lake Erie and the Ohio, Scioto, and Muskingum rivers "for the relief of all our distressed and neglected citizens". Congress was not persuaded of the merits of the scheme, but Nathaniel persevered and gained 340 supporting signatures and presented the plan again on 28 December. However, the proposal again failed to find favor.²¹

The Diaries of George Washington

Tuesday 1st November 1785

A Mr. Sacket from Tygers Valley on the Monongahela, and another person came here before Dinner and shewed me some propositions they had to make to Congress for a large territory of Country West of the Ohio, which I discouraged them from offering, as I was sure they never would be acceded to by that body.

In May 1789 Nathaniel unsuccessfully solicited George Washington for a position in the new federal government.²²

A Continental Army hut, reassembled at the New Windsor Cantonment Historic Site, Orange County, New York, is said to have been bought by Nathaniel Sackett at an auction ordered by General Washington to help pay the army's debts. The hut was used for nearly 150 years at nearby Mountainville, where it formed part of a larger home.²³



Continental Army hut at New Windsor Cantonment Historic Site

Children of Nathaniel Sackett and Mary Rogers

1. Ananias Rogers Sackett+ b. 1760, d. 1838
2. Samuel Sackett+ b. 1762, d. 1841
3. Nathaniel Sackett+ b. 1768, d. 1854
4. Hannah Sackett+ b. 1771, d. 1832
5. Elizabeth Sackett+ b. 1778, d. 1862

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 📖
- The Sackett Family Association website for full text of George Washington's Papers relating to Nathaniel Sackett.

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "148. Nathaniel Sackett, b. Apr. 10, 1737, d. July 28, 1805; m. Mary Rogers."
 2. New York State, *Names of persons for whom marriage licenses were issued by the secretary of the province of New York, previous to 1784.*, Albany, Weed, Parsons & Co (1860), digital image, (<https://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/009586797>), "1759, Jan. 3. Sackett, Nathaniel, and Mary Rogers, II, 145."
 3. "New York, Wills and Probate Records, 1659–1999" (Ancestry image.)
 4. 1790 United States census, Nathaniel Sacket. Fishkill, Dutchess, NY. 3 white males (16+) and 3 white females.

5. 1800 United States census, "Nathaniel Sacket, Fishkill, Dutchess County, New York State, 1 male 45 and over, 1 female under 10, 1 female 16-25, 1 female 45 and over, total 4."
6. "New York, Tax Assessment Rolls, 1799–1804" (Ancestry image), Fishkill, Dutchess County, NY, 1799, "Sacket, Nathaniel Sr, house & farm, real estate \$1217, personal estate \$74, tax \$1.29."; 1800, "Sacket, Nathaniel Senr, possessor & owner, real estate \$1217, personal estate \$16, total \$1233, tax \$2.46."; 1802, "Sackett, Nathaniel, real estate \$1217, total \$1217, tax \$1.60."
7. *Sacketts of America*.
8. Website [Library of Congress, George Washington Papers](http://www.loc.gov) (<http://www.loc.gov>)
9. Website *National Society Daughters of the American Revolution*, "Sackett, Nathaniel
Service: New York
Rank: Patriotic Service
Birth: 4-10-1737, Cornwall, New York
Death: 7-28-1805, Sullivan Co, New York
Service Description: 1) Mem of Prov Cong; Mem of Assembly; 2) Mem of Various Committees
Residence: Fishkill, Dutchess Co, New York
Spouse: Mary Rogers."
10. Hastedt, Glenn P; Guerrier, Steven W, eds, *Spies, Wiretaps, and Secret Operations: An Encyclopedia of American Espionage* (ABC-CLIO, 2011.) 
11. Website *Library of Congress, George Washington Papers* (<http://www.loc.gov>), series 4, general correspondence, image 11.
12. Website *Library of Congress, George Washington Papers* (<http://www.loc.gov>), series 3g, Varick transcripts, letterbook 2, image 266.
13. Website *Library of Congress, George Washington Papers* (<http://www.loc.gov>), George Washington's Accounts of Expenses While Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army 1775-1783. With Annotations by John C. Fitzpatrick.
14. Website [University of Virginia, George Washington Papers](http://gwpapers.virginia.edu) (<http://gwpapers.virginia.edu>.)
15. Website *Library of Congress, George Washington Papers* (<http://www.loc.gov>), series 3g, Varick transcripts, letterbook 1, image 409.
16. Website *Library of Congress, George Washington Papers* (<http://www.loc.gov>), The Writings of George Washington from the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799. John C. Fitzpatrick, Editor.
17. Website *Library of Congress, George Washington Papers* (<http://www.loc.gov>), series 4, general correspondence, image 466.
18. Website *Library of Congress, George Washington Papers* (<http://www.loc.gov>), series 3g, Varick transcripts, letterbook 2, image 29.

19. Website *Library of Congress, George Washington Papers* (<http://www.loc.gov>), series 4, general correspondence, image 739.
20. Website *Library of Congress, George Washington Papers* (<http://www.loc.gov>), series 3g, Varick transcripts, letterbook 6, image 154.
21. Website *Library of Congress, George Washington Papers* (<http://www.loc.gov>), *The Diaries of George Washington*. Vol. IV. 1784-June 1786. Donald Jackson and Dorothy Twohig, eds. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1978.
22. Website *University of Virginia, George Washington Papers* (<http://gwpapers.virginia.edu>), editor's note to letter William Duer to George Washington, 28 January 1777, citing a letter Sackett to GW, 23 May 1789.
23. Website *HMdb.org Historical Marker Database* (<http://www.hmdb.org/marker.asp?marker=8770>.)

11 John Sackett

(1757 - 1834)

Line 5 *John*^M, *Robert*^L, *Robert*^K

Father John Sackett b. 1723, d. 1800

Mother Mary Ayles b. c 1725, d. 1773

John Sackett, hoyman of Margate, Kent, son of John Sackett and Mary Ayles, was born in St John in Thanet on 17 November 1757¹ and baptized there on 30 November 1757.¹ He died aged 76 in St John in Thanet on 28 March 1834² and was buried there on 4 April 1834.^{3, 2} He married at St John in Thanet on 12 May 1787, **Ann Hooper**.^{4, 5} Ann was born about 1756.⁶ She died aged 85 and was buried at St John in Thanet on 24 December 1841.⁷

John was the owner of a hoy (a small coastal sailing ship for carrying goods and passengers) named the *Margate* which, in 1802, was wrecked in a storm, with the loss of 22 passengers. Six passengers survived by clinging to the rigging. The ship was en route from Margate to London with, in addition to the passengers, a full load of corn for the London market. John Sackett was not aboard. The ship's master, John Goodburn, was also lost, but the other four crew members survived.

The disaster made nationwide headlines, with London newspaper reports being repeated across the regional press.📄 A fund was set up for public donations to alleviate the financial hardship of bereaved families. A book, *A Circumstantial Narrative of the Stranding of a Margate Corn Hoy*, was published, "the Profits arising from the Sale being applied to the Benefit of the Orphans, and other Sufferers by the Calamity."

It would appear that John Sackett disposed of the *Margate* soon after the shipwreck, either in its wrecked state or after making repairs. The ship was offered for sale by auction by the assignees of Edward Curling, a bankrupt, in July 1804. It was described as in good repair and fit for immediate service. John Sackett was named in the advertisement as a contact for enquiries, along with the auctioneer.📄

In 1826–7 John was living at Hawley Square, Margate, and was listed in Pigot's Directory of Kent under "Gentry and Clergy."⁸

John was named as a beneficiary in his uncle Francis Sackett's will made at Margate, Kent, on 13 October 1763.⁹ He was left one guinea.

John made his will in St John in Thanet on 21 July 1831, naming as beneficiaries his wife Ann, his daughter Mary, his grandsons John Sackett Swinford, Daniel Swinford, Stephen Swinford, and Henry Herbert Swinford, and his granddaughter Ann Swinford.¹⁰📄 He left much of his substantial lands and investments to his wife Ann, but also left to his surviving daughter Mary investments worth £1,700. He stated that this sum was the equivalent of the value of premises left to his son-in-law John Swinford, the husband of John Sackett's deceased daughter Ann. He left sums of money in trust to be inherited by his five grandchildren at 21.

In 1840 John's widow Ann was living at 27 Hawley Square, Margate, and was listed in Pigot's Directory of Kent under "Gentry and Clergy."¹¹

John's widow Ann made her will in Margate, Kent, on 2 April 1840, naming as beneficiaries her daughter Mary, her grandsons John Sackett Swinford and Daniel Swinford, and her granddaughter Ann Swinford.¹²📄 She left her personal estate to her unmarried daughter Mary, and various specified personal items to her three Swinford grandchildren, the children of her deceased daughter Ann.

Abstract of will of John Sackett of St John's, Thanet, Kent.

Date: 21 July 1831.

Proved: Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, 12 June 1834.

Source: National Archives, PROB 11-1833-369.

Testator: John Sackett, gent, of Margate, St John the Baptist, Thanet, Kent.

Beneficiaries:

Wife Ann, for life, the free use & enjoyment of all my household goods, furniture, plate, linen, china & implements of household & also the rents, issues & profits of all my messuages lands tenements & real estate, & the dividends, interest, income & proceeds of all my monies etc. subject to the payment thereof of all my just debts & funeral & testamentary expenses; freehold messuage or tenement & dwelling house with appurtenances situate in Hawley Sq. Margate & household contents.

Daughter Mary Sackett, for own absolute use & benefit, £1700 invested in the names of Edward Boyes the elder & S__ Osborne the elder in trust for Mary until the death of wife Ann. This will be equivalent to property given to son-in-law John Swinford upon marriage to daughter Ann.

John Swinford, for life, freehold storehouse & premises in the Dane in Margate (now in John Swinford's occupation), with reversion to his sons John Sackett Swinford & Daniel Swinford.

All remaining land & buildings to daughter Mary & Edward Dering, Gent of Margate, to be sold & money to go to a trust for Mary & wife Ann.

Within 6 mths of wife's death, £100 to be invested in government funds in trust for John Sackett Swinford to inherit at 21.

Ditto £150 for my grandsons Daniel Swinford, Stephen Swinford, Henry Swinford, sons of John Swinford, each to inherit their third part at 21.

Residue divided between daughter Mary, & 4 grandsons & granddaughter Ann Swinford, children of my late dau Ann Swinford (equal shares).

Edward Dering, 20 guineas.

Executors: wife Ann, dau Mary, & Edward Dering.

Witnesses: Wm Brooks, Geo Anderson, Saml Pointon.

Codicil, dated 8 Oct 1831

Godson John Sackett Hooper, son of late Herbert Hooper of Sandwich, my half part in number [gap] Stiga? St., Ramsgate & land behind purchased of Jacob Sawkins Esq.

Witnesses: Edw. Dering, Thos Pole?, Geo Anderson.

Abstract of will of Ann Sackett of Margate, Kent.

Date: 2 April 1840.

Proved: Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 12 January 1842.

Source: National Archives, PROB 11-1957-53.

Testatrix: Ann Sackett, widow, of Margate, Kent.

Beneficiaries:

Grandson John Sackett Swinford, £10 placed in tin box in my drawer as token of my estimation of his affection & attention towards me.

Grandson Daniel Swinford, my gold watch, seal & chain & my silver nutmeg box.

Granddaughter Ann Swinford, large table cloth, pearl ornaments & monies, securities for money, effects, goods, chattles & personal estate.

Daughter Mary Sackett, the same, for own absolute use. She to pay all

outstanding debts, funeral costs, testamentary charges & expenses.

Sole executrix: Daughter Mary Sackett.

Witnesses: John Ma(nse?), W Brook.

Children of John Sackett and Ann Hooper

1. Ann Sackett+ b. 1788, d. 1829
2. Mary Sackett b. 1789, d. 1863

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1. Baptisms Register, St John in Thanet, Kent, "30 November 1757 John s. John & Mary Sacket bn 17 November."
 2. *Thanet Obituary* (monumental inscriptions), St John's Church, Margate, Kent, Swinford's headstone, New Burial Ground, "John Sackett, father of Ann Swinford, 28 March 1834 aged 77; John Sackett Swinford, son of Jno & Ann, 25 December 1814, age 8 months."
 3. Burials Register, St John in Thanet, Kent (Marion Sackett transcripts), "4 April 1834 John Sackett, Margate, 77."
 4. Marriage Licences, Canterbury, Kent, "4 May 1787 John Sackett, of St John Thanet, hoyman, bachelor, & Ann Hooper, of the same, spinster."
 5. Marriages Register, St John in Thanet, Kent (Marion Sackett transcripts), "12 May 1787 John Sackett, hoyman, of this parish, & Anne Hooper of this parish. Licence."
 6. Date of birth based on age at death.
 7. Burials Register, St John in Thanet, Kent, "24 December 1841 Ann Sackett, Margate, 85."
 8. "Pigot's Directory" (Ancestry image), 1826–7. Kent. Margate. "Gentry and Clergy. Sackett John, esq. Hawley square."
 9. Will of Francis Sackett of Margate, Kent, 13 October 1763, proved at Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, 18 July 1799 (Kent Archives Office, PRC 17-103-248.)
 10. Will of John Sackett of St John's, Thanet, Kent, 21 July 1831, proved at Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, 12 June 1834 (National Archives, PROB 11-1833-369.)
 11. "Pigot's Directory", (Ancestry image), 1840. Kent. Margate. "Gentry and Clergy. Sackett Mrs. —, 27 Hawley sq."
 12. Will of Ann Sackett of Margate, Kent, 2 April 1840, proved at Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 12 January 1842 (National Archives, PROB 11-1957-53.)

12 Cyrus Sackett

(1764 - 1846)

Line 3 *Reuben*^M, *Jonathan*^L, *William*^K, [John](#)^J, [Simon](#)^I, *Thomas*^H,
Thomas^G

Father Reuben Sackett b. 1732, d. 1803

Mother Mercy Finney b. 1729/30, d. 1805

Cyrus Sackett, son of Reuben Sackett and Mercy Finney, was born in Kent, Connecticut, on 5 January 1764.^{1, 2} He died aged 82 in Bellbrook, Greene County, Ohio, on 13 October 1846³ and was buried at Fairview Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery, Bellbrook.^{4, 5, 6} He married in Bourbon County, Kentucky, on 7 January 1792, **Nancy Anne Stapleton**, daughter of Joseph Stapleton and Sarah Lewis.⁷ Nancy was born in Maryland on 6 March 1767. She died aged 88 in Bellbrook on 18 September 1855⁸ and was buried at the Fairview Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery, Bellbrook.^{8, 4, 9}

Cyrus Sacket served in the American Revolutionary War.²

Cyrus was a taxpayer in Union, Fayette County, in 1786.¹⁰

Cyrus was named as a beneficiary in his father's will made in Warren, Connecticut, on 19 March 1800. He was then living away and would receive his inheritance if he returned and made claim within ten years. He was to receive £35 from his brother Alexander, the only son still living in Warren, who would then inherit their father's estate.¹¹ 📄

Cyrus was named as a beneficiary in his mother's will made in Warren, Connecticut, on 16 October 1804. He was living some way away and would receive his inheritance if he returned and made claim within five years. 📄

Cyrus was listed in the census in 1820 and 1830 as a householder in Sugar Creek, Greene County, Ohio.^{[12](#), [13](#)}

In 1850 Cyrus's widow was living in Sugar Creek and was recorded in the census as Nancy Sackett, aged 84 and born in Maryland. She was living next door to her son Alexander.^{[14](#)}

History of Greene County, Ohio

Sackett Farm, in one name, from 1799 To 1899.

The following is taken from the "Bell Brook Moon:" "One hundred years ago Cyrus Sackett, accompanied by his wife and three children, came from Kentucky and settled on what has been known in later years as the Alexander Sackett farm. Mr. Sackett bought this farm of one hundred and fifty acres at two dollars per acre. They arrived there on October 17, at three o'clock in the afternoon. The land was then covered with dense forests. He, however, cleared a small space, where they pitched their tents made of bed clothes, in which they managed to live for some time. Mr. Sackett then built a log cabin, which was called a round-log cabin, in which they lived for several years. He then built a large hewed-log house, which was at that time considered very fine. Here Mr. Sackett and wife spent the remainder of their lives. After their death the farm was divided into two parts and sold. Alexander Sackett bought the eastern part containing eighty acres, and Preston Poague bought the remainder of the farm, which is now owned by the heirs of the late Benjamin Vaughan. Alexander Sackett held this farm in his possession until his death, which occurred April 10, 1893. The farm was then purchased jointly by Phineas Wilson and Emily Sackett, grandchildren of Cyrus Sackett. The farm remained in their possession until the end of the year 1899, when they sold it to Jacob Carey. Thus it

passed out of the Sackett name after being in their possession one hundred years, two months and eighteen days. This is a very rare occurrence."

In the old Baptist graveyard about one mile south of the village of Bell Brook lies all that is mortal of Cyrus Sackett, Sr. Many more of historic worth also are buried there; among the number are Rev. Josiah Carman, the veteran pioneer Baptist preacher, Captain Ammi Maltbie, who made a name for himself in the war of 1812, Andrew Byrd, Sr., and others. Mr. Cyrus Sackett, Sr., died at his home July 13, 1846, aged eighty-three years, leaving his wife, Nancy, and the following children: sons, Alexander, Joseph, Samuel and Cyrus Sackett, Jr.; daughters Sarah Hand, Mrs. Anna Hoblet and Mrs. Poague.

—George F Robinson, *History of Greene County, Ohio*, S J Clarke Publishing Company, Chicago (1902), p 92



*Cyrus Sackett (1764–1846),
Fairview Primitive Baptist
Church Cemetery, Bellbrook,
Ohio*

(Src: Find a Grave, M Marolis)



*Nancy Anne (Stapleton) Sackett
(1767–1855), Fairview Primitive
Baptist Church Cemetery,
Bellbrook, Ohio
(Src: Find a Grave, M Marolis)*

Children of Cyrus Sackett and Nancy Anne Stapleton

1. Joseph Sackett+ b. 1794, d. before 1840
2. Sarah Sackett+ b. 1795, d. 1872
3. Mercy Sackett+ b. 1797, d. 1859
4. Reuben Sackett b. 1798, d. before 1799
5. Samuel Sackett+ b. 1799, d. 1856
6. Anna Sackett+ b. 1801, d. 1881
7. Cyrus Sackett+ b. 1803, d. 1836
8. Aner Sackett+ b. 1807, d. 1876
9. Alexander Sackett+ b. 1808, d. 1893

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 

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1. Barbour Collection of Connecticut Vital Records, "[Sackett], Cyrus, s. [Reuben & Marcy], b. Jan. 5, 1764. Kent Vital Records, 1:8."
 2. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "665. Cyrus Sacket, b. Jan. 5, 1764."
 3. "Ohio Deaths and Burials, 1854–1997" (FamilySearch transcript), Cyrus Sackett, d. 1846. LDS database citing film 182772.
 4. Find a Grave.
 5. Gravestone, "In/ Memory of/ Cyrus Sackett/ Who departed this life/ Oct 13, 1846, Aged/ 83 Years."
 6. "Ohio, U.S., Soldier Grave Registrations, 1804-1958" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, Cyrus, b. 1763, d. 1846, bur. Sugar Creek, Sugar Crk., Greene, Ohio."
 7. "Kentucky, U.S., County Marriage Records, 1783-1965" (Ancestry image), "7 Jan 1792, Bourbon County, KY, Cyrus Sackett & Anne Steepleton, bondsman Wm Mooris."
 8. Greene County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society, *Greene County, Ohio, Cemetery Inscriptions* (, 1985.)
 9. Gravestone, "In Memory of/ Nancy, Wife of/ Cyrus Sackett,/ who departed this life/ Sept. the 18th 1855,/ Aged 88 yrs, 6 mo/ & 12 dys."
 10. "Pennsylvania, U.S., Tax and Exoneration, 1768-1801" (Ancestry image), "Union, Fayette County, 1786, Syrus Sacket, tax 10s."

11. "Connecticut, Wills and Probate Records, 1609–1999" (Ancestry image.)
12. 1820 United States census, "Sirus [Cyrus] Sackett, Sugar Creek, Greene County, Ohio, 1 male under 10, 1 male 16-25, 1 male 45 and over, 1 female 10-15, 1 female 26-44, 2 females 45 and over, total 7."
13. 1830 United States census, "Cyrus Sackett, Sugar Creek, Greene County, Ohio, 1 male 15-19, 1 male 60-69, 1 female 20-29, 1 female 60-69, total 4."
14. 1850 United States Federal Census, Roll: M432_683; Page: 116B; Image: 531
Sugar Creek, Greene County, Ohio, 26 Sep 1850
Sackett, Nancy, 84, b. MD
Jonas?, Elizabeth, 38, b. OH.

13 Augustus Sacket

(1769 - 1827)

Line 3 Samuel^M, Joseph^L, Joseph^K, Simon^J, [Simon](#)^I, Thomas^H,
Thomas^G

Father Samuel Sackett b. 1724, d. 1780

Mother Mary Betts d. 1784



Augustus Sacket (1769–1827)

Augustus Sacket, lawyer, soldier, businessman, founder of the village of Sackets Harbor, son of Samuel Sackett and Mary Betts, was born in New York City on 10 November 1769.¹ He died aged 57 in Albany, New York State, on 22 April 1827^{1, 2, 3} and was buried at Lakeside Cemetery, Sacket's Harbor, Jefferson County, New York State. He married in Catskill, Greene County, New York State, on 19 January 1795, **Minerva Camp**.^{1, 4} She was born in 1780.⁵ She died aged about 57 in 1837⁵ and was buried at Lakeside Cemetery, Sacket's Harbor.

Augustus was named as a beneficiary in his father's will made at Jamaica on 26 September 1780. He was to receive a sum of £500 at age 21 together with an equal share with his siblings, Samuel, Richard, and Sophia, of the residue of the estate.⁶

In 1790 Augustus was living in New York City Dock Ward, New York City. In his household were two white males.⁷

Augustus was listed in the New York directory and register of 1796. He

was an attorney of 3 Gold Street, New York City.⁸

Augustus was listed in the 1800 census as a householder in New York City.⁹ In 1810 he was a householder in Jamaica, Queens County, New York State.¹⁰

Augustus's wife Minerva was listed in the census in 1820 as a householder in Hounsfield, Jefferson County, New York State.¹¹

Augustus Sacket, a New York lawyer and businessman, achieved fame when he acquired substantial tracts of unimproved land on the south-east shore of the inland sea of Lake Ontario and founded what was to become the flourishing and strategically-important village of Sackets Harbor.

In the years after the Revolution, New England Yankees viewed the forests and waterways of western New York state with a keen eye for settlement. In 1801, New York City land speculator Augustus Sacket travelled to Lake Ontario to verify reports of a naturally sheltered harbor on Black River Bay. Upon seeing the harbor, he became enthused with its potential: “There a harbor is found which is sheltered from the winds and surges of the Lake. A peninsula of limestone rock perfectly protects a sheet of water covering about ten acres.” The harbor was deep enough to accommodate boats of any size and close enough to the busy St Lawrence and Black Rivers to make it a convenient port of trade. He purchased all the surrounding land and began to build a new community. “The flourishing state of Mr Sacket’s village, its advantages of water carriage, and its valuable fishery, render it one of the most inviting objects to an industrious settler.” For his own family, Augustus built a splendid Palladian-style villa.

In 1805, Augustus became first Collector when the portion of the State bordering Lake Ontario became a US Revenue District and, in 1806, was elected the first Supervisor of the town of Houndsville which embraced the village and port of Sackets Harbor. He became the first County Judge when

Jefferson County was organized in 1807. He was referred to as Judge Sackett in a newspaper announcement of his death. He was also Captain of State troops.

The strategic importance of Sackets Harbor was to become apparent during the War of 1812, when it was made the Headquarters of the Northern Army and Fleet. The town was successfully defended twice against attacks by English fleets.

But Augustus Sacket had, in 1809, sold his holdings in Jefferson County and moved to Jamaica, Long Island. He moved again, in 1812, to Meadville, Pennsylvania, returning shortly after to his birthplace, New York City. He returned to Sackets Harbor sometime after 1820 when he became interested in the islands of the St Lawrence. His last home was Newburgh, Orange County, New York, and it was while traveling from there to Sackets Harbor that he died on 22 April 1827.



Augustus Sacket's mansion at Sackets Harbor



Augustus Sacket (1769–1827), Lakeside Cemetery, Sacket's Harbor. His wife Minerva's gravestone is in the background

Children of Augustus Sacket and Minerva Camp

1. Elisha Sacket b. 1797
2. Augustus H Sacket b. 1800, d. 1860
3. Elisha C Sacket b. 1802, d. 1851
4. Minerva Kezia Sacket+ b. 1804, d. 1851
5. Edward Sacket+ b. 1806, d. 1866
6. Charlotte Sacket b. 1808, d. 1810
7. Thomas Ogden Sacket b. 1810, d. 1811
8. George A Sacket+ b. 1812, d. 1883
9. 22 [Alexander Sacket](#)+ b. 1814, d. 1884
10. Enos Camp Sacket b. 1817, d. 1817

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "307. Augustus Sackett, b. Nov. 10, 1769, d. Apr. 12 [sic: Apr 22], 1827; m. Minerva Camp."
 2. Barber Collection, "Death Notices from the New York Evening Post, 1801–1890" (American Ancestors image), 4/26/1827. "Albany, Augustus Sackett, 59."
 3. American Antiquarian Society, "Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast, 1704–1930" (Ancestry image), *Columbian Centinel*, Massachusetts, 28 Apr 1827, death, "Sackett, Judge, of Newbury, d. in Albany."
 4. American Antiquarian Society, "Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast, 1704–1930", (Ancestry image), *New York Weekly Museum*, 27 Jun 1795, marriage, "Sackett, Augustus, of this city, mar. Fri., the 19th inst., at Catts-Kill, to Miss Minerva Camp, dau. of the late Dr. Elisha Camp of Catts-Kill."
 5. *Sacketts of America*.
 6. "New York, Wills and Probate Records, 1659–1999" (Ancestry image.)
 7. 1790 United States census, Augustus Sackett. New York City Dock Ward, New York, NY. 2 white males (16+.)
 8. Low, John, "New-York directory, and register, 1796" (American Ancestors image), "Sackett, Augustus, attorney at law, 3 Gold st."

9. 1800 United States census, "Augustus Sackett, New York Ward 2, New York, New York State, 1 male 10-15, 1 male 26-44, 1 female 10-15, 1 female 16-25, 2 slaves, total 6."
10. 1810 United States census, "Augustus Sackett, Jamaica, Queens County, New York State, 3 males under 10, 1 male 10-15, 1 male 26-44, 1 female under 10, 1 female 16-25, 2 females 26-44, 1 other free person, 1 slave, total 11."
11. 1820 United States census, "Minerva Sackett, Hounsfield, Jefferson County, New York State, 2 males under 10, 1 male 16-25, 2 females 16-25, 1 female 26-44, total 6."

14 Ann Sackett

(1779 - 1869)

Line 3 *John^M, Henry^L, Thomas^K, Thomas^J, John^I, George^H, Thomas^G*

Father John Sackett b. 1743, d. 1827

Mother Catherine Andrews b. c 1753, d. 1831

Ann Sackett, daughter of John Sackett and Catherine Andrews, was born in St Peter in Thanet, Kent, on 19 December 1779¹ and baptized there on 2 January 1780.¹ She died aged 89 in Ash next Sandwich, Kent, in 1869.² She married at Ash next Sandwich on 12 October 1797, **John Cook**.^{3, 4}

Ann and John had a record number of twenty-one children, and the feat was recorded by Peter Laslett in *The World We Have Lost*: "The child-producing record amongst women known to historical demographers is at present shared between the wife of a solicitor of Geneva who had 21 births in the late 17th century and a girl from Kent, Ann Sackett, who was born in 1779 at Ash in that county. At 18 she married John Cook, a labourer there. By 1823 they had had 21 children at 20 births, and Ann was still alive in 1851."

Ann was named as a beneficiary in her father's will made in St Peter in Thanet, Kent, on 26 April 1823. She was to be paid £100 out of a loan received from her father by her husband John Cook.⁵

In 1851 Ann was living in Ash next Sandwich and was recorded in the census as Ann Cook, a landed proprietor, head of household, a widow, aged 72. Living with her were her unmarried sons, Edward, 40, Zachariah, 30, and Samuel, aged 28.⁶

In 1861 she was living in Ash next Sandwich in the household of her unmarried son Thomas, and was recorded as Ann Cook, of independent means, a widow, aged 82.⁷

Children of Ann Sackett and John Cook

1. Elizabeth Cook b. 1799
2. Thomas Cook b. 1800
3. John Cook b. 1801
4. William Cook b. 1803
5. George Cook b. 1804
6. Ann Cook b. 1806
7. Edward Cook b. 1807
8. Stephen Cook b. 1808
9. James Cook b. 1809
10. Jane Cook b. 1810
11. Mary Cook b. 1811
12. Henry Cook b. 1812
13. Charles Cook b. 1813
14. Sampson Cook b. 1815
15. Vincent Cook b. 1816
16. Sarah Cook b. 1817
17. Zachariah Cook b. 1818
18. Charlotte Cook b. 1819
19. Samuel Cook b. 1821
20. Lilian Cook b. 1823
21. Hester Cook b. 1823

1. Baptisms Register, St Peter in Thanet, Kent (Society of Genealogists), "2 January 1780 Ann Sackett d. John & Catherine, b. 19 December."

2. "England & Wales, Civil Registration Death Index, 1837–1915" (Ancestry transcript), "Jun qtr 1869. Cook, Ann, 92. Eastry. 2a:473."
3. Banns Register, St Nicholas, Ash-next-Sandwich, Kent (Findmypast image), "24 Sep, 1, 8 Oct 1797 John Cook & Ann Sackett, both otp."
4. Marriages Register, St Nicholas, Ash next Sandwich, Kent (Findmypast image), "12 Oct 1797 John Cook & Ann Sackett, both of this parish. Banns. He signed; she made mark. Witnesses: Friend Coleman, Sarah Coleman, both made mark."
5. Will of John Sackett of St Peter in Thanet, Kent, 26 April 1823, proved at Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, 7 April 1827 (Kent Archives Office, PRC 17-107-362.)
6. 1851 England census, HO107; Piece: 1631; Folio: 61; Page: 4; GSU roll: 193532-193533
Ash next Sandwich, Kent
Cook, Ann, head, widow, 72, landed proprietor, b. Thanet
Cook, Edward, son, unkm, 40, farmer, b. Ash
Cook, Zachariah, son, unkm, 30, laborer, b. Ash
Cook, Samuel, son, unkm, 28, -?-, b. Ash.
7. 1861 England census, RG 9; Piece: 539; Folio: 50; Page: 6; GSU roll: 542658
Ware, Ash next Sandwich, Kent
Cook, Thomas, head, unkm, 58, farmer of 50 acres, 1 man & boy, b. Ash
Cook, Ann, mother, wid, 82, independent, b. Ramsgate
Cook, Charlotte, sister, unkm, 38, independent, b. Ash
Hogbin, Mary Ann, servant, 29, house servant, b. Kent, Lyminge.

15 Lydia Sackett

(1787 - 1814)

Line 3.2 *Elijah*^N, *Thomas*^M

Father Elijah Sackett b. 1751, d. 1837

Mother Catharine Gibson b. 1760, d. 1830

Lydia Sackett, daughter of Elijah Sackett and Catharine Gibson, was born in Pennsylvania on 26 September 1787.¹ She died aged about 26 in Delaware, Delaware County, Ohio, in 1814 and was buried at Liberty Cemetery, Delaware.²

Lydia—a love story

Mystery grave remains in ill-fated love story of 1800s

By Nicolle Gomez

ThisWeek Staff Writer

The search for Lydia Sackett's final resting place is an enduring tale that defies time and piques the interest of those who hear the ill-fated love story involving one of Liberty Township's early settlers.

There's even a song written about Lydia. Singer and songwriter Beckie Boger worked for Liberty Presbyterian Church for 10 years as the music director. She said she learned of Lydia's story from church members and those who worked with her.

Lydia Sackett was the sweetheart of John Flanagan Cellar. Cellar's family was one of the earliest pioneer families settling in what is now Liberty Township.

Before they could be married, Lydia died. She is buried somewhere

in the Liberty Presbyterian Church cemetery at Home Road and state Route 315.

Both Lydia and John courted until he was called to serve in the War of 1812. According to local historians, John promised to return and marry his sweetheart.

Upon his return, he found Lydia on her deathbed. Historical accounts indicate she died from a fever, probably whooping cough.

Distraught by his loss, John asked Lydia's father, Thomas, for permission to bury her on land John was to inherit from his father.

"John obtained permission from her father to bury her just west of the Olentangy on a beautiful rise in a grove of oaks, by what was known as Sulphur Springs Road. It became the first grave site at the Liberty Presbyterian Church," wrote David A. Redding in a book documenting the beginnings of the church.

Two years later, Thomas Cellar, John's father, was buried in the same grove by the river close to where Lydia lies.

According to a book written by Harriet Frye titled, "Liberty Presbyterian Church: And The Liberty Community," legend has it that several other pioneer families buried their dead there. In 1820, when the people wanted to build a meeting house, they gave the ground where his sweetheart and father laid and the accompanying land for a church and churchyard.

Frye writes that the deed to the land was recorded in the courthouse in 1855.

John later married Elizabeth Dunlap and had no children; when Elizabeth died, John married Lucy Wilson and had seven children.

Whether it is history or legend, many like Boger say that the church was built in the memory and honor of Lydia.

"This is an amazing area—holy ground. John Cellar's gift of the church is a gift that keeps on giving. Look at the rich history the area and the church have," said Boger.

Boger added, "Lydia's story is one that draws people to ask questions about the mystery surrounding her life and death; it draws people to the church."

No one knows for sure where in the cemetery Lydia is buried. If there once was a tombstone, it is now gone. Lydia is not accounted for in any cemetery plot or in history books in the area.

John Flanagan Cellar died at age 87 in 1875. He's buried in the same cemetery alongside his two wives.

According to those who have heard the story, they believe that John and Lydia are finally together.

"It's sad, their time on earth together was cut short, they were finally united in death," said Judi Brozek, a local history buff.

In those days, families were buried together, so it's odd that a sweetheart was placed in what is now a family plot, said Brozek.

"The interest in finding Lydia's plot would make her a real person that lived, who was loved and who loved others," said Brozek.

Boger agrees.

"It's a wonderful story that has real roots in our community," she said.

Boger said she feels she was meant to put their story in a song, called "Where Lydia Lies." While driving along the Olentangy River, on her way to the church, some of the lyrics popped into her head.

It was the fastest song she's written in her musical career, she said. The tune is performed by the band Stark Raven—of which Boger is a member—on its CD "Stark Raven." It can be purchased at the Border's

bookstore on Kenney Road or at [amazon.com](https://www.amazon.com).

Where Lydia Lies

Song lyrics by Beckie Boger

Verse 1:

John Flannigan was a passionate man,
born to this earth with a plow in his hands.
Lydia Sackett was every man's dream.
Johnny loved Lydia forever, it seemed.
It was 18 and 12 when the bugle call came,
so Johnny marched off while his Lydia waved.
It was two years before he could see her again,
hoping and praying she'd waited for him.

Verse 2:

Lydia lingered 'til Johnny marched home.
Full of the fever, she died in his arms.
So Johnny gave Lydia back to the earth,
never to marry the light of his world.
With a rifle and knife he had fought for the cause;
now he would build with a hammer and saw.
In the shade of some oaks by an Indian trail,
he built his sweetheart a church in the vale.

Chorus:

Where Lydia lies, no cannon ball flies.
The sun always shines in the baby blue skies.

Where Lydia lies, the soul never dies.
Johnny won't cry, in the sweet by and by,
Where Lydia lies.

Verse 3:

Many years later the legacy stands
a little white church and the love of one man.
Out in the graveyard, carved in an oak,
"Johnny loves Lydia forever and ever" he wrote.

—Find a Grave image, posted by CJClark, from *The Olentangy This Week News*, Delaware County, Ohio, 31 Oct 2002

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "746. Lydia Sackett, b. in year 1787; d. unmarried."
 2. Find a Grave.

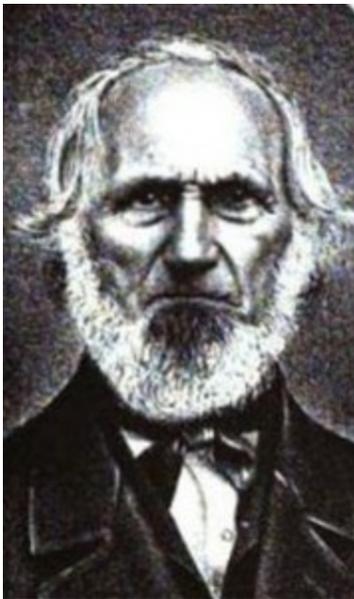
16 Colonel Augustine Sackett

(1789 - 1883)

Line 3 *Homer^N, Justus^M, Jonathan^L, William^K, [John^J](#), [Simon^I](#),
 *Thomas^H, Thomas^G**

Father Homer Sackett b. 1765, d. 1853

Mother Sarah Carter b. 1768, d. 1852



*Augustine Sackett
(1789–1883)*

*(Src: History of Ontario Co., p
72)*

Colonel Augustine Sackett, farmer and businessman of Canandaigua, Ontario County, New York, son of Homer Sackett and Sarah Carter, was born in Warren, Litchfield County, Connecticut, on 24 April 1789.^{1, 2, 3} He died aged 94 in Canandaigua, Ontario County, New York State, on 6 December 1883 and was buried at West Avenue Cemetery, Canandaigua.^{4, 5, 6} He married in Warren on 31 March 1814, **Arze Starr**, daughter of Platt Starr and Lucinda Finney, and sister of Frederick Starr who married Augustine's sister Sarah.^{2, 7, 3} Arze was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, on 11 June 1793.³ She died aged 78 in New York State on 20

November 1871³ and was buried at West Avenue Cemetery, Canandaigua.⁴

Augustine Sackett was a militiaman, becoming commanding officer of the 11th New York Infantry Regiment.

Augustine was listed in the census in 1820, 1830 and 1840 as a householder in Canandaigua.^{8, 9, 10}

Augustine was named as a beneficiary in his father's will made at Warren in 1844. When the estate came to be valued in June 1853, it was found to be insolvent.

In 1850 Augustine was living in Canandaigua, Ontario County, New York State, and was recorded in the census as Augustine Sacket, a farmer, aged 61 and born in Connecticut. Living with him were his wife Arze, 56, and their children, George, 25, Mary, 24, Martha, 19, Julia, 18, and Darius, aged ten. There was also a male laborer in the household.¹¹

In 1860 he was living in Canandaigua and was recorded as Augustus Sackett, a farmer, aged 71. Living with him were his wife Arza, 66, and their children, George, 35, Martha, 29, Julia, 28, and Darius, 20.¹²

In 1870 he was living in Canandaigua and was recorded as Augustin Sackett, a farmer, aged 81. Living with him were his wife Arze, 76, and their children, George 45, Martha, 39, and Maria, 38.¹³

In 1880 he was living in Canandaigua in the household of his son Byron [George] and daughter Julia, and was recorded as Augustine Sackett, a widower, aged 91.¹⁴

Obituary

Augustine Sackett

Col. Augustine Sackett, the oldest citizen of this town, died at his residence about three miles west of this village, on Thursday evening of last week. He had reached the age of 94 years and 10 months. He was always remarkably vigorous, and in good health to within a few days of the end, when he gradually faded away and fell asleep without any sign of disease. We noticed the celebration of his 94th birthday ten months ago, at which time were gathered at the homestead his children and grandchildren in a happy reunion. There was also a happy family

gathering at the homestead last Thanksgiving day. His wife preceded him several years ago. He leaves three sons, Byron, Frederick and Henry, all residents of this town, and three daughters, Mrs. Jas. S. Cooley, and Miss Julia Sackett of this place, and Mrs. Dr. G. R. Barr, of Abington, Va.

—*Ontario County Journal*, New York, 14 December 1883

History of Ontario County, New York

Augustine Sackett

Nature had done much for some men, and the simple improvement of inherent qualities has brought a train of comforts such as are considered component parts of life's blessings. In this regard we may briefly consider the character and sketch of the life of Augustine Sackett. He has come from a pioneer stock, original settlers in Warren, Litchfield county, Connecticut. Upon the farm where he was born on April 24, 1789, his great-grandfather cleared the primeval forest, and the fifth of the Sackett generations now reside. He was the son of Homer Sackett, and one in a family of twelve children. His early youth was spent at home, engaged on the farm during the summer, and attending school in winter. These periods of study in good schools enabled young Sackett to aspire to become himself a teacher, and at the age of nineteen, he conducted a winter school at nine dollars per month, and was well satisfied with his first attempt.

Members of the Sackett family had gone to the Genesee country as early as 1801, and some of them had settled and sent home favorable reports of what is now Ontario County proper. The topic of discourse was the advantages offered by this new field, and in April, 1812, Mr.

Sackett left Warren upon a prospecting tour, and at the expiration of twelve days, traveling in a one-horse wagon, reached the town of East Bloomfield. He remained in the town nineteen months, working by the month on a farm, and teaching school. In the fall of 1813, in company with his brother, Theron, Augustine purchased ninety-four acres in the town of Canandaigua, whereon he is at present resident. In November he set out on horseback and returned to Connecticut; he was ten days on the road. He speedily engaged a school in his father's district, and boarded at home. On March 31, 1814, he married Arze, daughter of Platt Starr, born in Warren, June 11, 1793. Leaving his wife at her father's, Mr. Sackett returned to Canandaigua with a two-horse wagon, and reached his destination about the 1st of May. The summer was passed with Theron on the land previous purchased. August 25th, he drove back east, and on September 16th bade farewell to the old home, and set out with his wife for his new one in Canandaigua. Two weeks were occupied in the journey. These young pioneers began housekeeping in a frame building sixteen by twenty-four feet. Here they lived until 1825, when the house at the present the homestead was erected. The farm, now so well cleared and improved, so well supplied with buildings, had at the outset but twenty acres cleared, and improved, and no house upon it of any account. The blessing of good health was enjoyed, and combined with economy and industry, the comforts of life have been experienced with but few of its luxuries. In time, eight children were added to the family circle. Sarah Lucinda, the eldest, was born June 16, 1815 and died January 7, 1846. Darius C., the youngest, born December 7, 1839, died February 10, 1871; he acquired a good education, and directed his thoughts to sacred themes; became a Presbyterian minister, and was settled over a church at Rock Stream,

New York, when his health failed and terminated his labors. After a life companionship of over fifty years, Mrs. Arze Sackett, died November 20, 1871, and left her husband to travel life's pathway in the companionship of affectionate children. Mr. Sackett bought out his brother's interests in the farm, and from time to time added to its area until it comprised three hundred and fifty acres. One hundred and fifty have been transferred, leaving two hundred in the homestead. Mr. Sackett has never been obtrusive, but when called to act has been found capable and reliable. He has been required to serve as assessor repeatedly, and as school commissioner served acceptably. To the appellation of colonel he is justly entitled, having risen from the graduations of military rank, and in about 1826 being lieutenant-colonel of a regiment of State troops. These promotions followed as a reward of faithfulness, stimulated by a natural love of discipline. Popular among the men, he was not less so among the officers, and may well recall his experience with pleasure. Early in life, as we have seen, he entered the school-room as an instructor, and have ever been a friend to the common school system. He built, of brick, for four hundred dollars, the first house used for school purposes in the district, and at both academy and seminary has made available their facilities for the education of his children. It is a memory of the past that Mr. Sackett hauled cord-wood to pay for the tuition of his daughters.

He joined the Congregational church about 1840, and wife and daughters were and are connected with that denomination. He has not ignored politics, and has been a member of parties regarded by him as best calculated for national progress. A Federalist, a Whig, a Unionist, and at present a Democrat, and in favor of the best men, wherever they may be found. About and with him his family is living in comfort. He

has been and is a farmer, and from the production of wheat and the raising of stock has been enabled to obtain a comfortable livelihood. Seen at home, his influence has been firmly and judiciously exercised; not denying reasonable indulgence, and seeing their prosperity, he has the honor and affection of his children, with whom his years pass pleasantly. The impression left upon the mind of the stranger is of an aged man, worthy, estimable, and of noble bearing; hospitable, kind and in the enjoyment of the fruit of honest endeavor; at peace with men, and reporting trust in the goodness of God.

—*History of Ontario Co., New York, 1878*



*Arze (Starr) Sackett
(1793–1871)
(Src: History of Ontario Co., p
72)*



*Augustine Sackett's homestead
(Src: History of Ontario Co., p
72)*



*Augustine Sackett (1789–1883),
West Avenue Cemetery,
Canandaigua, New York
(Src: Find a Grave, Cheri
Branca)*

Children of Colonel Augustine Sackett and Arze Starr

1. Sarah Lucinda Sackett b. 1814, d. 1846
2. Frederick A Sackett+ b. after 1815
3. Henry Sackett+ b. after 1815
4. George Byron Sackett b. 1824, d. 1890
5. Mary Elizabeth Sackett+ b. 1826, d. 1899
6. Martha Jane Sackett b. 1830, d. 1893
7. Julia Maria Sackett b. 1832, d. 1915
8. Darius C Sackett+ b. 1839, d. 1871

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 📖

1. Barbour Collection of Connecticut Vital Records, "Sackett, Augustin, s. Homer & Sarah, b. Apr. 24, 1789. Warren Vital Records, 1:115."

2. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "1521. Augustus Sacket, b. Apr. 21, 1789; m. Azie Starr."
3. Carter, Howard, *Genealogy of Descendants of Thomas Carter ... of MA and CT*, Norfolk, CT (1909), digital image, *Ancestry.com*, pp 50–51, "Augustine [Sackett, son of Homer Sackett and Sarah Carter] b. April 25, 1789; d. —; m. March 31, 1814, Arze Starr, b. June 11, 1793; d. Nov. 20, 1871, dau. of Platt and Lucinda (Finney) Starr. 8 ch. He was an enthusiastic militiaman and eventually became Colonel 11th N.Y. Infantry Reg. Res. Canandaigua, N.Y."
4. Find a Grave.
5. Gravestone, "Augustine Sackett/ Born in Warren, Litchfield Co, Ct/ Apr. 24, 1789/ died at Can./ Dec. 6, 1883./ Arze Starr/ wife of/ Augustine Sackett/ Born in Warren, Litchfield Co, Ct/ June 11, 1793/ died at Can. Nov. 20, 1871."
6. "New York, Death Index, 1852–1956" (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Augustine, d. Canandaigua, New York, 6 Dec 1883."
7. "Connecticut, Church Record Abstracts, 1630–1920" (Ancestry image), Church of Christ, Warren, "Sackett, Augustine, m. Erza Starr, 31 Mar 1814. 2:22a."
8. 1820 United States census, "Augustus Sackett, Canandaigua, Ontario, New York, 2 males under 10, 2 males 26-44, 1 female under 10, 1 female 26-44, total 6."
9. 1830 United States census, "Augustine Sackett, Canandaigua, Ontario County, New York State, 2 males 5-9, 1 male 10-14, 3 males 20-29, 1 male 40-49, 1 female under 5, 1 female 5-9, 1 female 10-14, 1 female 15-19, 1 female 30-39, 1 female 40-49, total 13."
10. 1840 United States census, "Augustin Sackett, Canandaigua, Ontario County, New York State, 1 male under 5, 1 male 15-19, 2 males 20-29, 1 male 50-59, 1 female 5-9, 2 females 10-14, 1 female 20-29, 1 female 40-49, total 10."
11. 1850 United States Federal Census, Roll 571, p 207a
 Canandaigua, Ontario, New York
 Sacket, Augustine, 61, farmer, real estate \$13,000, b. CT
 Sacket, Arza, 56, b. CT
 Sacket, George B, 25, farmer, b. NY
 Sacket, Mary E, 24, b. NY
 Sacket, Martha J, 19, b. NY
 Sacket, Julia M, 18, b. NY
 Sacket, Darius C, 10, b. NY
 Peard, Henry, 17, laborer, b. Ireland.
12. 1860 United States Federal Census, Roll M653_832, FHL Film 803832, p 914
 Canandaigua, Ontario, New York
 Sackett, Augustus, 71, farmer, real estate \$17,000, personal estate \$3,790, b. CT
 Sackett, Arza, 66, b. CT
 Sackett, George B, 35, farmer, personal estate \$1,000, b. NY
 Sackett, Darias C, 20, student, b. NY

Sackett, Martha J, 29, b. NY

Sackett, Julia M, 28, b. NY.

13. 1870 United States Federal Census, Roll M593_1065, p 105A

Canandaigua, Ontario, New York

Sackett, Augustin, 81, farmer, real estate \$20,000, personal estate \$500, b. CT

Sackett, Arca, 76, keeping house, b. CT

Sackett, George B, 45, farmer, personal estate \$800, b. NY

Sackett, Martha J, 39, at home, b. NY

Sackett, Maria, 38, at home, b. NY.

14. 1880 United States Federal Census, Roll 908, p 57a, Enumeration District 117

Canandaigua, Ontario, New York

Sackett, Byron, head, 55, farmer, b. NY, father b. CT, mother b. CT

Sackett, Julia M., sister, 48, keeping house, b. NY, father b. CT, mother b. CT

Sackett, Augustine, father, 91, widower, b. CT, father b. CT, mother b. CT

White, Patrick, laborer, single, 30, farm laborer, b. Ireland, father b. Ireland, mother b. Ireland

Steel, Minnie, servant, single, 16, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY.

17 Judge Gary V Sackett

(1790 - 1865)

Line 3 William^N, Jonathan^M, Jonathan^L, William^K, [John^J](#), [Simon^I](#),
Thomas^H, Thomas^G

Father William Sackett b. 1753, d. 1842

Mother Parthenia Patterson b. c 1767



Gary V Sackett (1790–1865)

(Src: Finger Lakes Times:
painting hanging in the Seneca
Falls Historical Society)

Judge Gary V Sackett, of Seneca Falls, New York, son of William Sackett and Parthenia Patterson, was born in Thetford, Orange County, Vermont, on 8 August 1790.^{1, 2, 3} He died aged 74 at Seneca Falls on 15 June 1865¹ and was buried at Restvale Cemetery, Seneca Falls.⁴ He married first about 1812, **Nancy Torrins Vance**.¹ Nancy was born about 1795. She died aged 24 in Seneca Falls on 30 July 1820.^{5, 6} He married second in Aurora, Cayuga County, New York State, on 6 February 1826, **Harriet Haigh**, daughter of Capt John Haigh and Ann Southern.^{5, 7, 8, 9} Harriet was born in Calcutta, India, on 5 January 1798.^{5, 10} She died aged 53 at Seneca Falls on 18 March 1851.⁵

Gary was listed in the 1820 census as a householder in Junius, Seneca County.¹¹

Gary was listed in the censuses of 1830 and 1840 as a householder at Seneca Falls.^{12, 13}

In 1850 Gary was living at Seneca Falls and was recorded in the census

as Garry V Sackett, a farmer, aged 59. Living with him were his wife Harriet, 51, his son David, 34, by his first marriage, and Garry and Harriet's son John, 22. There were also four male farm laborers in the household, and two females, presumably house servants.¹⁴

Gary was an officer of the New York State Militia before 1858 in the rank of Judge Advocate.¹⁵

In 1860 he was living at Seneca Falls and was recorded as Garry V Sackett, a farmer, aged 70. Living with him were his children David Sackett, 42, and Mary Van Rensselaer, 47, with her family. There were a number of day laborers and servants in the household.¹⁶

Sackett Street, which runs at a right angle to Bayard Street in Seneca Falls is named after Judge Gary Sackett.



Sackett family lot, Restvale Cemetery, Seneca Falls, New York

(Src: Find A Grave, Jeff247)



Gary V Sackett (1790–1865), Restvale Cemetery, Seneca Falls, New York

(Src: Find A Grave, Jeff247)

Children of Judge Gary V Sackett and Nancy Torrins Vance

1. Mary Elizabeth Sackett+ b. 1813, d. 1869
2. William V Sackett b. 1814, d. 1831
3. David V Sackett b. 1816, d. 1862
4. Mynderse Sackett b. 1818, d. 1820

Children of Judge Gary V Sackett and Harriet Haigh

1. Ann Haigh Sackett b. 1827, d. 1827
2. John Haigh Sackett+ b. 1828, d. 1898
3. William Arthur Sackett b. 1830, d. 1837
4. Gary Van Sackett Jr b. 1838, d. 1838

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 
- *Finger Lake Times*, article 

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "1445. Garry V. Sacket, b. Aug. 9, 1790, d. June 15, 1865; m. 1st, Nancy Vance."
 2. Census.
 3. "Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700–2008" (American Ancestors image), "Garryon [sic] Sackett, b. Thetford, 8 Aug 1790, father Wm Sackett."
 4. Find a Grave.
 5. *Sacketts of America*.
 6. "10,000 Vital Records of Western New York, 1809-1850" (Ancestry image), "Sacket, Nancy T., 24, wf of Gary V., Esq., d 7/30/20 in Seneca Falls."
 7. "New York Marriage Notices 1800–1855" (Ancestry transcript), "6 Feb 1826, Aurora, G V Sackett & Harriet Haig. *Onondaga Republican*."
 8. Genealogical and Biographical Society, "The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record" (American Ancestors image), 54:63, "Harriet [Haigh] married to Gary V. Sacket, 6 Feb 1826, at Aurora."
 9. "10,000 Vital Records of Western New York, 1809-1850", (Ancestry image), "Sacket, G.V., Esq, of Seneca Falls m 2/6/26 Harriet Haig of Aurora in A."
 10. Genealogical and Biographical Society, "The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record", 54:63, "Harriet [Haigh] born Calcutta, East India, 5 Jan 1798."
 11. 1820 United States census, "Gary V Saket (?), Junius, Seneca County, New York State."
 12. 1840 United States census, "Gary V Sackett, Seneca Falls, Seneca County, New York State."
 13. 1830 United States census, "Garry T Sacket, Seneca Falls, Seneca County, New York State, 1 male 10-14, 1 male 15-19, 3 males 20-29, 1 male 30-39, 1 male 40-49, 1 female 20-29, 1 female 40-49, total 9."
 14. 1850 United States Federal Census, Roll M432_597, p. 282
Seneca Falls, Seneca, New York, 14 Oct 1850
2165/2290

Sackett, Garry V, 59, m, farmer, real estate \$61,000, b. VT
Sackett, Harriet A., 51, f, b. Calcutta, E. I.
Sackett, David V, 34, m, farmer, b. NY
Sackett, John H, 22, m, farmer, b. NY
[+ 4 male laborers & 2 females].

15. "New York, New York State Militia Officers, Prior To 1858 Index" (Findmypast transcript),
"Sackett, Garret V, Judge Advocate, NY State Militia."
16. 1860 United States Federal Census, Roll: M653_861; Page: 68; Family History Library Film:
803861
Seneca Falls, Seneca County, New York State, 9 Jul 1860
Sackett, Garry V, 70, farmer, real estate \$71,000, personal estate \$10,000, b. VT
Van Rensselaer, Mary E, 47, b. NY
Van Rensselaer, Henry J, 25, machinist, b. MI
Van Rensselaer, Nancy T, 23, b. MI
Van Rensselaer, William B, 21, civil engineer, b. NY
Van Rensselaer, Cortland, 19, clerk, b. NY
Van Rensselaer, John, 17, farmer, b. NY
Van Rensselaer, Theodore, 15, farmer, b. NY
-?-, William, 35, b. England
Peters, David, 24, day laborer, b. Holland
Peters, Ann, 24, b. Ireland
Peters, Mary, 1, b. NY
Peters, Martin, 24, day laborer, b. Holland
Stohl, Blanger A, 24, day laborer, b. Holland
Thornton, Sarah, 25, servant, b. Ireland
Healey, Mary, 25, b. Ireland
Sackett, David, 42, b. NY.

18 Thomas Baker Sackett

(c 1796 - 1837)

Line 6 *Thomas^N, Henry^M, Thomas^L, Richard^K*

Father Thomas Sackett b. 1766, d. 1817

Mother Rachel Baker d. 1809

Appointment With The Hangman

Thomas Sackett's Narrow Escape

On 13 September 1827, at London's central criminal court, the Old Bailey, Thomas Baker Sackett was found guilty of assaulting and robbing a bank clerk. His sentence for this crime was death by hanging. His execution was set to take place two months later on 22 November at the notorious Newgate Gaol.

There being no right of appeal, Thomas's only hope was to petition the King, George IV, for his royal mercy. Following frantic efforts by a number of concerned worthies who petitioned on his behalf, he was at last granted a respite—but then only at the second attempt and with only hours to go before his appointment with the hangman. His sentence was reduced to transportation for life to the convict colony of New South Wales.

Thomas's story evokes memories of school history lessons about convicts hanged for sheepstealing, and of the squalor and degradation of London life in times past— "From the East End of the great city of London right to the outskirts of Westminster, unwashed, unshaven, squalid and dirty men constantly raced to and fro ankle deep in the filth

and mire. In that mass of dirt, gloom, and misery drunken tramps jostled with the rich and titled. Men and women craving for booty, their bellies filled with beer and gin, committed crimes for which they were hanged by the neck until they were dead after which their bodies were cut down and given to their friends." This was Thomas Sackett's London described by the historian Manning Clark.

Thomas Baker Sackett, son of Thomas Sackett and Rachel Baker, was born in Essex, England, about 1796.¹ He died aged 41 in New South Wales, Australia, in 1837.^{2, 3} He married at Rivenhall, Essex, on 16 March 1819, **Ann Sutton**, daughter of a substantial farmer.⁴ Ann was born about 1796.⁵ She died aged 26 and was buried at St Mary's Church, Whitechapel, Middlesex, on 14 November 1822.⁶

Upon leaving school Thomas became an apprentice butcher in London's East End. At age 21, having inherited £3,000 from his grandfather, he took a farm near Billericay but, despite investing half his fortune in improvements, the venture failed. In 1822 he returned to his former trade, setting up shop as a butcher in London's Whitechapel district, but he shortly suffered a further blow with the death of his wife in November of that year. The butchery business was also to fail and much of the remainder of his inheritance was spent before Thomas gave up the shop in January 1827, working then on a casual basis for other butchers.

Whether Thomas's fall was through his own incompetence or genuine bad luck we cannot know. Evidence was given of his honesty, industriousness, and sobriety. But it was said, too, that it was his wife who had held him in check and that, following her death, "he vainly sought for consolation in the wild and wicked haunts of desperate characters."

The offence of which Thomas was found guilty was that he, with others,

had robbed a bank clerk of bills of exchange worth some £1,200. The clerk, who had been walking in the street towards Bell Alley in the City of London, was hustled violently by the robbers but was not harmed physically. Thomas was the only man caught, perhaps because he stood out from the crowd as "a very tall, powerful, man, wearing unusually large boots and a yellow handkerchief." When searched he was found to have about £3 in silver but none of the missing property. Thomas's protestation that he was an innocent passer-by was to no avail. It was reported, when sentence of death was passed, that Thomas heard it "with the most perfect indifference"—it must surely also be possible that he was totally stunned by an outcome he had not expected.

The respite of Thomas's death sentence to transportation followed petitions to the King from a number of tradesmen of London and Essex, including Thomas's butcher master, from his member of parliament, from the mayor, four magistrates, and two aldermen of Colchester, from the victim himself, and from Thomas's two brothers-in-law. At first, the King's Council, meeting on 16 November, denied the petition with the ominous words, "let the law take its course", but after further representations, a respite was granted on the afternoon of 21 November, just hours before the hanging was due to take place at 8 o'clock the following morning.

Thomas was transferred to a prison hulk in Portsmouth harbour and, in March 1828, sailed on the convict ship *Phoenix*, arriving at Port Jackson (now Sydney), New South Wales, in July. Upon arrival, he would have been put in irons and set to work on some public project before being assigned as a labourer to a free settler. He absconded in 1832 but was caught and most likely flogged and put to work in a chain gang. Some years later he was granted a ticket-of-leave but he was not to enjoy his freedom for long.

Having survived the harsh conditions for nine years he died aged 41 in 1837.[7](#), [8](#), [9](#), [10](#), [11](#), [12](#), [13](#), [14](#), [15](#), [16](#)

Child of Thomas Baker Sackett and Ann Sutton

1. Thomas Baker Sackett b. 1819, d. 1820

1. Date of birth based on age at death.
2. New South Wales Registry of Deaths: "Registration V18372543 21/1837 Sackett, Thomas, age 41."
3. Website *Australia death index, 1787-1985* (Ancestry.co.uk) (<http://www.ancestry.co.uk>), "1837, Thomas Sackett, d. New South Wales, reg. Cd NSW, V18372543 21."
4. Marriages Register, Rivenhall, Essex (Society of Genealogists), "16 March 1819 Thomas Baker Sackett & Ann Sutton. Licence."
5. Date of birth based on age at death.
6. Burials Register, St Mary's Church, Whitechapel, Middlesex (Ancestry image), "14 Nov 1822 Ann Sackett, of Roadjiac?, 26."
7. Website *The Proceedings of the Old Bailey, London's Central Criminal Court, 1674 to 1913* (<http://www.oldbaileyonline.org>)
8. Website *England & Wales Criminal Registers, 1791–1892* (Ancestry.co.uk), "Middlesex, Old Bailey, September Session, 1827, Thomas Sackett, 28, robbery on a person, death."
9. *The Times*, (London.)
10. Criminal Petitions re Thomas Baker Sackett, 1827, HO 17/93 (item Rm 22) Series 1 (1819-1839), National Archives, Kew, London.
11. Judges' & Recorders' Returns re Thomas Baker Sackett, 1827, HO 6/12, National Archives, Kew, London.
12. Correspondents & Warrants re Thomas Baker Sackett, between 1827 and 1828, HO 13/50, National Archives, Kew, London.
13. Index to the New South Wales Convict Indents & Ships, between 1788 and 1842, CD-Rom, National Archives, Kew, London.
14. "Australian Convict Transportation Registers (1791–1868)" (Ancestry image), "Thomas Sackett, convicted London, on 13th September 1827, term: life, voyage date 4 March 1828."
15. This biography, by Marion Sackett & Chris Sackett, first appeared in the January 2006 Sackett Family Association Newsletter.
16. *The Sydney Herald*, (Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.)

19 George Samuel Sackett LLD

(1799 - 1893)

Line 3 *George^N, Thomas^M, Henry^L, Thomas^K, Thomas^J, John^I,
George^H, Thomas^G*

Father George Sackett b. 1772, d. 1842

Mother Sophia ____ d. 1841

George Samuel Sackett LLD, lawyer and author, son of George Sackett and Sophia ____, was born in Peckham, Surrey, on 22 September 1799^{1, 2} and baptized at St Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, on 20 October 1799.¹ He died aged 93 at 227 Brockley Road, Brockley, Kent, on 25 May 1893^{3, 4} and was buried at Lewisham, London.⁵ He married first at St George Hanover Square, Middlesex, on 8 July 1845, **Hannah Fuggle**, daughter of John Fuggle and Hannah ____.^{6, 7, 8} Hannah was born in Herstmonceux, Sussex, about 1800² and baptized there on 12 April 1800.⁹ Hannah gave birth to a stillborn son at Yalding, Kent, on 21 June 1846. There appear not to have been other children of the marriage.^{10, 11} She died aged 53 in Yalding, Kent, on 14 November 1853.^{12, 13} He married second in Lewisham, Kent, in 1855, **Emma (Fleming) Scarbrow**, daughter of John Fleming and Elizabeth ____.^{14, 15} Emma was born in Newington, Surrey, on 14 February 1819 and baptized at St Mary, Newington, on 17 July 1822.¹⁶ She died aged 68 in Greenwich in 1887.¹⁷

A record explaining how George achieved the award of a Doctor of Laws degree—a degree ranking above a PhD—has not been found. His field of research is hinted at in his listing in the 1851 census when he described himself as an author, general literature.

His career as a schoolmaster suggests he was more an academic than a businessman, success as the former attended by dramatic failure as the latter.

In 1834, George took a 13-year lease on The Priory, a large house in Blackheath, Kent, and established a boarding school there. However, he soon ran into financial difficulty and the owner put the property up for sale by auction in July 1838, referring to the property as having been "late in the occupation of Mr. Sackett."

George's absence from The Priory is explained by his having been imprisoned for debt.

He made application to the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors in October 1838, and his case was set for hearing in December of that year.

The Court's decision has not been found, but a satisfactory arrangement must have been arrived at as he was able to resume his tenancy of the Priory, continuing to run it as a boarding school until 1848.

George's financial fortunes later turned and by 1861 he headed a household employing no fewer than five servants. But tragedy struck the following year when both of his and Emma's children died, Emma Scarbrow aged six and George Burgoyne about five. They were buried together at Lewisham in June 1862.

George's mother Sophia, helped by two of his sisters, Mary Ann and Ann, also established a small school in Blackheath, a girls' school, in a house leased in 1837.

George was listed in the Lewisham, Kent, Directory in 1840 as the proprietor of a boarding school at Park Road, Lee, Kent.¹⁸

In 1841 George was living at The Priory, Charlton next Woolwich, Kent, and was recorded in the census as George Sackett, a schoolmaster, aged 35 [rounded down] and born not in Kent. His younger brother

Thomas, 25 [rounded down] was also at the Pryory as an assistant schoolmaster. Others at the same address were Caroline Fielder, of independent means, aged 50; three female servants; one male servant; and seven pupils.¹⁹

In 1847 George was listed as Dr Geo S Sackett in the Blackheath, Kent, Directory having premises at the Priory, Charlton.²⁰

In 1851 he was living at Lewisham Road, St Paul's, Deptford, Kent, in the household of his unmarried sister Mary A Sackett, and was recorded as George S Sackett, LLD Author Gen. Literature, married, aged 43 [actually 51] and born in Bermondsey. Also in the household were a 19-year-old female house servant and four visiting children.^{21, 22}

George's wife Hannah was recorded in the 1851 census living with her unmarried aunt, Elizabeth Fielder, at Lattingford, Yalding, Kent. Hannah was aged 50, born in Hurstmonceaux, Sussex. Also in the household was Hannah's unmarried sister, Mary Fuggle, 47.²³

George was listed in the London Suburban Directory in 1860 as a resident of Heston, Middlesex.²⁴

In 1861 he was living in Heston and was recorded as George Samuel Sackett, fundholder, head of household, married, aged 54 [actually 61] and born in Peckham. Living with him were his second wife Emma, 43, her Scarbrow children by her first marriage, Charlotte, 18, Edmund, 15, and Harry, 11, and George and Emma's children, Emma, 5, and George Burgoyne, aged three. Also living there was Emma's brother, Cornelius Swan L White, 46, a barrister. A schoolboy, Gordon Melhado, 15, born in Jamaica, was visiting. There were five servants: three house servants, a nursemaid, and a page.²⁵

George was listed from 1861 to 1865 as a voter in Heston.^{26, 27}

Census records for George after 1861 have not been found. In 1881, his

wife Emma was listed at 38 Westbourn Park, Paddington, London, in the household of her brother-in-law Cornelius White, 66, a retired barrister. Her unmarried daughter Charlotte Scarbrow, 38, was with her.^{[28](#)}



The tower of the old Priory has been retained within a modern house

(Picture: Andrew Sackett, 2021)

Children of George Samuel Sackett LLD and Emma (Fleming) Scarbrow

1. Emma Scarbrow Sackett b. 1855, d. 1862
2. George Burgoyne Sackett b. 1857, d. 1862

See also

- Newspaper extracts 📄
- Book extracts 📖

1. Baptisms Register, St Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, Surrey, "20 October 1799 George Samuel Sackett s. George & Sophia, East Lane, bn. 22 September. Father's occ: waterman."

2. Census.

3. General Register Office, Online Index to Deaths, "Jun qtr 1893. Sackett, George Samuel, 93. Greenwich."
4. *Guardian*, London (Newspapers.com image), 7 Jun 1893, p 13, "Sackett.—May 25, at 227, Brockley-road, Brockley, George Samuel Sackett, LL.D., aged 93."
5. "UK, Burial and Cremation Index" (Ancestry transcript), "Lewisham, London, 1 Jun 1893, George Samuel Sackett."
6. Marriage Licence Allegations, Vicar-General's Office (Society of Genealogists), "7 July 1845 George Samuel Sackett, bachelor, 21+, of St George Hanover Square, Middlesex, & Hannah Fuggle, spinster, 21+, of Yalding, Kent, at St George Hanover Square."
7. Marriages Register, St George Hanover Square, Middlesex, "8 July 1845, George Samuel Sackett, full age, bachelor, professor of languages, of Regent Street, father: George Sackett, artist; and Hannah Fuggle, full age, spinster, of Yalding, Kent, father: John Fuggle, farmer. Licence. By Charles Wesley. Witnesses: Ralph Dennis, Henry Fuggle, Archd Frank."
8. General Register Office, Online Index to Marriages, "Sep qtr 1845. Sackett, George Samuel. St George Hanover Square. 1:5."
9. "England & Wales, Christening Index, 1530–1980" (Ancestry transcript), "Herstmonceaux, Sussex, 12 Apr 1800, Hannah Fuggle, father John Fuggle, mother Hannah Fuggle."
10. Website *Times of London, Newspaper Archive*, 26 June 1846, p. 5, Births. "On the 21st inst. at Yalding, Kent, the wife of Dr. Sackett, of the Priory, Blackheath, of a son, still-born."
11. "England, Newspaper Death Notices" (Findmypast image), *West Kent Guardian*, 27 Jun 1846 Births. June 21, at Yalding, Kent, the wife of Dr. Sackett, of the Priory, Blackheath, of a son, still born.
12. General Register Office, Online Index to Deaths, "Dec qtr 1853. Sackett, Hannah, 53. Maidstone. 2a:244."
13. "England, Newspaper Death Notices", *Sussex Advertiser, Surrey Gazette and West Kent Courier*, 22 Nov 1853
Deaths. Sackett.—November 14, at Yalding, aged 53, Hannah, the beloved wife of Dr. Sackett, L.L.D., of Counter-hill, New Cross.
14. General Register Office, Online Index to Marriages, "Jun qtr 1855. Sackett, George Samuel. Lewisham. 1d:908."
15. General Register Office, Online Index to Marriages, "Jun qtr 1855. Scarbrow, Emma. Lewisham. 1d:908."
16. "London, England, Church of England Births and Baptisms, 1813–1924" (Ancestry image), Newington St Mary, Southwark, "17 Jul 1822, Emma Fleming, b. 14 Feb 1819, father John Fleming, of Lambeth, gent, mother Elizabeth Fleming."
17. "England & Wales, Civil Registration Death Index, 1837–1915" (Ancestry transcript), "Jun qtr 1887. Sackett, Emma, 68. Greenwich. 1d:563."

18. "UK, City and County Directories, 1766–1946" (Ancestry image), Pigot's Directory 1840, Kent, Lewisham, Academies & Schools, "Sackett George Samuel (boarding). Park road, Lee."
19. 1841 England census, The Pryory, Charlton next Woolwich, Kent
George Sackett, 35, schoolmaster, b. not Kent
Thomas Sackett, 25, assistant schoolmaster, b. not Kent
[also in household were: Caroline Fielder, 50, ind; 3 female servants; 1 male servant; & 7 pupils]
HO107; Piece 481; Book: 2; Civil Parish: Charlton Next Woolwich; County: Kent;
Enumeration District: 10; Folio: 37; Page: 30; Line: 3; GSU roll: 306874. [Also researched at PRO by Marion Sackett].
20. "UK, City and County Directories, 1766–1946", (Ancestry image), Bagshaw's History, Gazetteer and Directory 1847, Kent, Blackheath Hundred, Blackheath Miscellany, "2, Sackett Dr. Geo S. Priory." ["2" indicates Charlton parish].
21. 1851 England census, Lewisham Rd., St. Pauls, Deptford, Kent
Mary A. Sackett, head, unmarried, 32, b. Surrey, Bermondsey
George S. Sackett, brother, married, 43, L.L.D. Author Gen. Literature, b. Surrey, Bermondsey
Elizabeth Cousens, serv., unmarried, 19, house servant, b. Kent, Deptford
Margaret Davidson, visitor, 11, b. Middlesex, London
James Davidson, visitor, 6, b. Middlesex, London
John Davidson, visitor, 3, b. Middlesex, London
Samuel Everett, visitor, 4, b. Middlesex, Poplar
HO107/1584/f.175a.
22. Although the ages given in the 1851 do not match, identification of Mary A Sackett and George S Sackett would appear to be correct based on the combination of their being brother and sister and the fact that they were both born in Bermondsey. Both appear to have understated their ages by eight years.
23. 1851 England census, Lattingford, Yalding, Kent
Elizabeth Fielder, head, unmarried, 78, farmer, 196 ac., empl. 10, b. Kent, Mereworth
Hannah Sackett, niece, married, 50, wife of Dr. Sackett, L.L., b. Sussex, Hurstmonceaux
Mary Fuggle, niece, unmarried, 47, b. Kent, Maidstone.
24. "London, England, City Directories, 1736–1943" (Ancestry image), Post Office London Suburban Directory (Northern Suburbs), Heston, Private Residents, "Sackett George Samuel, esq. LL.D."
25. 1861 England census, RG 9, piece 773, folio 34, p. 5
Heston, Middlesex
George Samuel Sackett, head, married, 54, LLD, fundholder, b. Surrey, Peckham
Emma Sackett, wife, 43, b. Surrey, Newington
Charlotte Cornelia Scarbrow, stepdau, unnm, 18, scholar, b. Cape of Good Hope
Edmund Wm Scarbrow, stepson, 15, scholar, b. Middlesex, Camden Town

Harry Ford Scarbrow, stepson, 11, scholar, b. Middlesex, Camden Town
Emma Sackett, dau, 5, b. Kent, Sydenham
George Burgoyne Sackett, son, 3, b. Middlesex, Heston
Cornelius Swan L White, bro-in-law, un, 46, barrister not in practice, b. Middlesex, Islington
Gordon Melhado, visitor, 15, scholar, b. Jamaica
Jane F. ge, servant, widow, 27, house servant, b. Middlesex, Heston
Jane Moxey, servant, un, 31, house servant, b. Surrey, Wandsworth
Frances Quail, servant, un, 26, nursemaid, b. Jamaica
Sarah White, servant, 14, house servant, b. Middlesex, Heston
Harry Holloway, servant, 14, page, b. Middlesex, Cranford.

26. "London Electoral Registers, 1832–1965" (Ancestry image), Parish of Heston, Middlesex, 1861, 1862, 1865, "Sackett, George Samuel, Heston, Copyhold house and ground, Heston, in my own occupation."
27. "London, England, Overseer Returns, 1863–1894" (Ancestry image), Brentford Polling District, Parish of Heston, 1863, "2120 Sackett, George Samuel, Heston, Copyhold house and ground, Heston, in my own occupation."; 1864, "1995 Sackett, George Samuel, Heston, Copyhold house and ground, Heston, in my own occupation."
28. 1881 England census, RG11, Piece 14, Folio 81, p 17, GSU roll 1341003
38 Westbourn Park, Paddington, London
Cornelius S White, head, un, 66, barrister not pract, b. London
Emma Sackett, sister-in-law, m, 57, b. London
Charlotte L Scarbrow, niece, un, 38, b. Cape Town
Sarah Chapman, servt, un, 27, cook, b. London
Louise Page, servt, un, 21, housemaid, b. Kent St Margaret's.

20 Hon William Augustus Sackett

(1811 - 1895)

Line 3 William^N, Jonathan^M, Jonathan^L, William^K, [John^J](#), [Simon^I](#),
Thomas^H, Thomas^G

Father William Sackett b. 1753, d. 1842

Mother Parthenia Patterson b. c 1767



William Augustus Sackett (1811–1895)

(Src: Find A Grave, Bill McKern, citing "Our County and Its People: A Descriptive and Biographical Record of Saratoga County, New York.")

Hon William Augustus Sackett, lawyer, US Representative, son of William Sackett and Parthenia Patterson, was born in Aurelius, Cayuga County, New York State, on 18 November 1811.¹ ² He died aged 83 in Saratoga Springs, New York State, on 6 September 1895¹,³, ⁴ and was buried at Greenridge Cemetery,

Saratoga Springs.⁵ He married first about 1834,

Zayde Eliza Thorne, daughter of Nicholas Thorne and Elizabeth Perlee.¹ Zayde was born in New York State on 12 June 1812.⁵ She died aged 28 at Great Neck, Long Island, New York State, on 5 September 1840⁶, ⁷ and was buried at

Manhasset Dutch Reformed Church Cemetery, Nassau County, New York State.⁵ He married second in 1847, **Charlotte Granville Buttrick**, daughter of Horatio Gates Buttrick and Mary Barnard.⁶ Charlotte was born in Westminster, Worcester County, Massachusetts, on 6 February 1822.⁸, ⁹ She died aged about 51 in Weimar, Saxe Weimar, Germany, on 17 November 1874.¹⁰ He married third in Auburn, New York State, on 30 May 1876,

Mary Louise Marvin, daughter of Judge Thomas Jefferson Marvin and Harriet Fraser.⁶ Mary was born on 1 March 1840.⁵ She died aged 85 on 12 February 1926 and was buried at Greenridge Cemetery, Saratoga Springs.⁵

William was listed in the 1840 census as a householder at Seneca Falls, New York State. The household comprised an adult male, an adult female, and two children, one male, one female. These would have been William and his wife Zayde and their children, Zayde and William.¹¹

In 1850 he was living at Seneca Falls and was recorded as Wm A Sackett, a lawyer, aged 38. Living with him were his second wife Charlotte, 28, his children, Zayde, 13, and William, 11, by his first wife, and William and Charlotte's children, Zilla, 2, and Frederick, aged one month. William's sister Fanny was also in the household, listed as F L Sackett, aged 40.¹²

A record for William in the 1860 census has not been found. His wife Charlotte was recorded with the family of S T M Hastings, a clergyman, in Coxsackie, Greene County, New York State. She was listed as Charlotte G Sackett, 37. Her children, Zilla, 12, Fred, 10, Edward Stanley, 8, and Harriet, 5, were with her.¹³

In 1865, Charlotte was living in Kirkland, Oneida County, New York State, and was recorded as Charlotte G Sackett, aged 43. Living with her were her children, Zilla, 17, Frederick, 15, Stanley E, 12, and Harriet, aged ten, and her widowed mother Mary Buttrick, 76.¹⁴

In 1870 Charlotte was living in Kirkland, Oneida County, New York State. She was listed as Charlotte Sackett, aged 48. Her children, Zilla, 22, Fredrick, 20, Edward, 17, and Harriet, 15, were living with her.¹⁵

Charlotte was issued with a passport in Oneida County, New York State, on 8 October 1872 in preparation for her visiting Europe. Her daughter Harriett was issued with a passport on the same day.¹⁶

William was left a sum of \$150 and a one-third share of the residue of

her estate in the will of his sister Matilda, proved on 15 May 1878.¹⁷

In 1880 William was living at Saratoga Springs in the household of his sister-in-law Virginia and Virginia's husband John Perry, a physician, and was recorded in the census as Wm A Sacket, a retired lawyer, aged 67. His third wife, Mary, 40, was living with him. Also in the household was Mary's unmarried sister Harriet, 52. There were three servants in the household: a cook, chambermaid, and coachman.¹⁸

William made his will at Saratoga Springs on 11 April 1889. He left one-fifth of his estate to each of his children, Zilla, Hattie, and Edward, one-fifth to his wife Mary, and one-fifth to the children of his deceased daughter Zayde. The shares were to be adjusted by an advance of \$3,000 already made to his son Edward, and Edward's share was to be held in trust for five years.¹⁷

In 1892 he was living at Saratoga Springs and was recorded as William Sackett, aged 80. His wife Mary, 51, was living with him, and Mary's sister Harriet, 65, was also in the household.¹⁹

In 1900 William's widow Mary was living at Franklin Street, Saratoga Springs, and was recorded in the census as Mary Sackett, a widow, aged 60. Her unmarried sister Harriet, 74, was living with her. There were four servants in the household: a cook, waitress, laundress, and gardener.²⁰

Mary L Sackett is commemorated in the so-called Sackett Gate at the Lincoln Avenue entrance to Greenridge Cemetery, Saratoga Springs.

William's obituary

William A. Sackett.

Ex-congressman William A. Sackett died suddenly yesterday noon at his residence on Franklin Square, Saratoga. Despite his age he has

enjoyed robust health. He was a member of the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Congresses, and his ability as a lawyer and public speaker was recognized throughout the State of New-York. He was born near Auburn, Cayuga County, Nov. 18, 1811, and was a son of William and Parthena Sackett, who were natives of Connecticut. William A. Sackett was reared near Auburn, receiving his education in select schools and Aurora Academy, and then he read law with Judge Luther F. Stephens of Seneca Falls. In 1831 he was admitted to the bar at Utica. He practiced his profession at Seneca Falls until 1848. In this year Mr. Sackett was elected to Congress to represent the Seneca and Wayne district. At the close of his Congressional term, Mr. Sackett moved to Saratoga Springs, which place had been his residence up to the time of his death. Since living in Saratoga he had never engaged in general practice, although he continued for several years to act as counsel in the celebrated Spike suit, which was brought by the Burdens of Troy, and which occupied the attention of the courts for a great many years. He was Register in Bankruptcy several years. He had been married three times, and has three living children. His third marriage was in 1876, when he wedded Mary Louise Marvin, the daughter of the late Judge Thomas J. Marvin of this village, who survives.

—*New York Times*, 7 Sep 1895

Ex-Congressman Sackett Dead.

Saratoga (N.Y.) Sept. 6,—Ex-Congressman William A. Sackett dropped dead this noon. He was a member of the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Congresses, and was the father of Col. Sackett, who was killed at the head of his command in the late war.

—*Los Angeles Times*, 7 Sep 1895



William Augustus Sackett (1811–1895), Greenridge Cemetery, Saratoga Springs, New York (Src: Find A Grave, Heidi Crupe)



Mary L (Marvin) Sackett (1840–1926), The Sackett Gates, Greenridge Cemetery, Saratoga Springs (Src: The New York History Blog)



Zayde Eliza (Thorne) Sackett (1812–1840), Manhasset Dutch reformed Church Cemetery, New York (Src: Find A Grave, DMC)



*William Augustus Sackett (1811–1895), Greenridge Cemetery, Saratoga Springs, New York
(Src: Find A Grave, Heidi Crupe)*

Children of Hon William Augustus Sackett and Zayde Eliza Thorne

1. Zayde E Sackett+ b. 1836
2. 27 [Colonel William Sackett](#) b. 1838, d. 1864

Children of Hon William Augustus Sackett and Charlotte Granville Buttrick

1. Zilla Sackett+ b. 1848
2. Frederick A Sackett b. 1850
3. Edward Stanley Sackett b. 1852
4. Harriett M Sackett+ b. 1854

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 📖

- Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 📄
- Appletons' Cyclopedia of American Biography 📄
- William's will 📄

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "1452. William A. Sacket, b. Nov. 8, 1811, d. in 1895; m. 1st, Zade Thorn."
 2. Website *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress* (<http://bioguide.congress.gov>.)
 3. "Historical Newspapers, Birth, Marriage, & Death Announcements, 1851–2003" (Ancestry image), *New York Times*, 7 September 1895 & *Los Angeles Times*, 7 September 1895.
 4. "New York, Death Index, 1852–1956" (Ancestry image), "Sackett, William A, d. Saratoga Springs, New York, 6 Sep 1895."
 5. Find a Grave.
 6. *Sacketts of America*.
 7. Barber Collection, "Death Notices from the New York Evening Post, 1801–1890" (American Ancestors image), "Sat. Sept. 5 [1840], res of Joseph S Mott, Great Neck, L.I. Zayde E. w. William Sackett of Seneca Falls, NY and dau of late Nicholas Thorne of Skeneateles, 28y."
 8. Census.
 9. Passport application.
 10. "Historical Newspapers, Birth, Marriage, & Death Announcements, 1851–2003", (Ancestry image), *New York Times*, 1 December 1874, "Died. / Sackett.—On Tuesday, 17th inst., of inflammation of the lungs, at Weimar, Saxe Weimar, Germany, after a short and painful illness, Charlotte Y., wife of Hon. William A. Sackett, of Saratoga Springs, N.Y. / Funeral to take place at the residence of Prof. Root, Clinton, N.Y. Time to be announced hereafter."
 11. 1840 United States census, "William A Sackitt, Seneca Falls, Seneca County, New York State, 1 male under 5, 1 male 20-29, 1 female under 5, 1 female 20-29, total 4."
 12. 1850 United States Federal Census, Roll M432_597, p. 309
Seneca Falls, Seneca, New York, 28 Oct 1850
2691/
Sackett, Wm A., 38, m, lawyer, b. NY
Sackett, C. G. B, 28, f, b. MA
Sackett, F. L., 40, f, b. NY
Sackett, Zayde, 13, f, b. NY
Sackett, William, 11, m, b. NY
Sackett, Zilla, 2, f, b. NY
Sackett, Frederick, 1/12, m, b. NY.
 13. 1860 United States Federal Census, Roll: M653_758; Page: 521; Family History Library Film: 803758

Coxsackie, Greene County, New York, 31 Jul 1860

Hastings, S T M, 47, clergyman, b. NY

Hastings, Elizabeth B, 45, b. MA

Hastings, Charles M, 21, clerk, b. NY

Hastings, Mary E, 14, b. NY

Hastings, Edmond B, 11, b. NY

Sackett, Zilla, 12, b. NY

Sackett, Fred A, 10, b. NY

Sackett, E Stanley, 8, b. NY

Sackett, Charlotte G, 37, b. MA

Sackett, Harriet M, 5, b. NY

Barber, N H, 25, f, b. NY.

14. 1865 New York state census, Kirkland, Oneida County, New York, Jun 1865

Framed house \$2,000

Sackett, Charlotte G, 43, b. MA, 4 ch, m1

Sackett, Zilla B, dau, 17, b. Seneca County

Sackett, Frederick A, son, 15, b. Seneca County

Sackett, Stanley E, son, 12, b. Seneca County

Sackett, Harriett M, child, 10, b. Seneca County

Butrick, Mary B, mother, 76, b. MA, wid.

15. 1870 United States Federal Census, Roll: M593_1058; Page: 301B; Family History Library Film: 552557

Kirkland, Oneida County, New York State, 6 Jul 1870

Sacket, Charlotte, 48, personal estate \$2,600, b. MA

Sacket, Zilla, 22, b. NY

Sacket, Fredrick, 20, student, b. NY

Sacket, Edward, 17, student, b. NY

Sacket, Harriet, 15, at school, b. NY.

16. "US Passport Applications, 1795–1925" (Ancestry image), "Oneida County, New York State. Charlotte B Sackett, of Saratoga, b. Westminster, MA, 6 Feb 1822, travelling to Europe. Sworn 5 Oct 1872. Confirmed and sworn 5 Oct 1872 by William A Sackett. Applicant: age 50, ht 5' 5", forehead high, eyes gray, nose large, mouth regular, chin round, hair gray, complexion light, face oval. Issued 8 Oct 1872."

17. "New York, Wills and Probate Records, 1659–1999" (Ancestry image.)

18. 1880 United States Federal Census, FHL 1254929, NA T9-0929/440D (TEK)

Saratoga Springs, Saratoga, New York

John L. Perry, head, married, 40, b. NY, physician, father b. NY, mother b. NY

Virginia M. Perry, wife, 38, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY

Harriet L. Frasier, single, 52, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY

Mary L. Sacket, married, 40, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY

Wm. A. Sacket, married, 67, b. NY, lawyer retired, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Lucy Carty, servant, single, 29, b. VT, chambermaid, father b. Ireland, mother b. Ireland
Mary Linch, servant, single, 31, b. Ireland, cook, father b. Ireland, mother b. Ireland
Patrick Burns, servant, [marital status not given], 21, b. NY, coachman, father b. Ireland,
mother b. Ireland.

19. 1892 New York state census, Saratoga Springs, Saratoga County, NY

William Sackett, 80, b. US

Mary L Sackett, 51, b. US

Harriet Frasier, 65, b. US.

20. 1900 United States Federal Census, Page: 10; Enumeration District: 0130; FHL microfilm:
1241159

Franklin Street, Saratoga Springs, Saratoga County, New York, 6 Jun 1900

Sackett, Mary, head, b. Mar 1840, 60, wid, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY,

Frasier, Harriett, sister, b. Mar 1826, 74, single, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY

McCarthy, Lucy, servant, 50, waitress

Calkins, Livina, servant, 55, cook

Robinson, Mary L, servant, 33, laundress

Kane, John, servant, 63, gardener.

21 Rev Edward Saunders Sackett

(1811 - 1850)

Line 3 *Edward^N, John^M, Henry^L, Thomas^K, Thomas^J, John^I, George^H,
Thomas^G*

Father Edward Sackett b. 1791, d. 1818

Mother Mary Saunders b. 1792



*Rev Edward Saunders Sackett
(1811–1850)
(oil portrait in possession of
Sylvia Vickers)*

Rev Edward Saunders Sackett, Methodist minister of Margate, Kent, and Romford, Essex, son of Edward Sackett and Mary Saunders, was born in St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, on 11 October 1811¹ and baptized there on 3 November 1811.¹ He died aged 39 in Sleaford, Lincolnshire, on 6 November 1850^{2, 3, 4, 5, 6} and was buried at St Denys, Sleaford, Lincolnshire, on 8 November 1850.^{7, 8} He married first at St George, Ramsgate, Kent, on 11 May 1835, **Ann Elizabeth Hopkins**.⁹ Ann died aged 23 in Ramsgate on 28 May 1837^{10, 11} and was buried at the Ebenezer Independent Chapel, Ramsgate, on 2 June 1837.¹¹ Administration of Ann's estate was granted to Edward in December 1837.^{12, 10} He married second at St John's Hawley Square Wesleyan Church, Margate, on 17 August 1842, **Maria Gaskell**, daughter of George Gaskell and Ann Bone.^{13, 14, 15} Maria was born on 22 August 1820¹³ and baptized at the St John's Hawley Square Wesleyan Church on 25 October 1820.¹³ She died aged 63 at home at Airedale House, Horsforth, Guiseley,

Yorkshire, on 11 June 1884.[16](#), [17](#), [18](#)

Edward made his will in Romford, Essex, on 28 March 1848. He left his lands and property to his wife Maria during her widowhood. If she were to remarry, the property was to be divided equally among the children when the youngest of them reached 21. The will was proved at Lincoln on 28 November 1850.[4](#)

In 1851 Edward's widow was living at West Street, New Sleaford, Lincolnshire, and was recorded in the census as Maria Sackett, Wesleyan Minister's widow, head of household, aged 30 and born in Margate. Living with her were her children, Maria, 7, Catharine, 5, and Edward, aged one.[19](#)

In 1871 she was living at 30 Newroad Side, Horsforth, Yorkshire, and was recorded as Maria Sackett, an annuitant, head of household, a widow, aged 50, and born in Margate, Kent. Her unmarried son Edward, 21, was living with her. There was also a female servant in the household.[20](#)

In 1881 she was living at New Road Side, Horsforth, and was recorded as Maria Sackett, an annuitant, head of household, a widow, aged 60, and born in Margate. Living with her were her son Edward, daughter-in-law Alice, and grandchildren Edward, 2, and Nora, 11 months. There was also a female general servant in the household.[21](#)

Maria made her will on 18 July 1882. She left personal estate of some £3,000 to be divided equally among her four children. The will was proved at Wakefield on 19 July 1884.[16](#)

Edward's obituary

Died.

On the 6th inst., at Sleaford, Lincolnshire, in the midst of a sorrowing church and family, after a short illness, the Rev. Edward Sackett, Wesleyan minister, formerly of this city, in the 39th year of his age. As

a preacher, he was distinguished by originality and earnestness; as a Christian, he followed "peace with all men;" he was therefore highly esteemed in all his circuits, and in no place is his death more deeply lamented than in this city and neighbourhood.

—*Norfolk Chronicle and Norwich Gazette*, 16 Nov 1850

Edward Sackett; who was born in the Isle of Thanet, and early in life brought to God. In the year 1838 he entered into the work of our itinerancy, and laboured with great diligence, faithfulness, and success, in the Circuits to which he was appointed. His piety was deep, and his judgement sound. His ministry was highly instructive and practical; his expositions were lucid, and his sermons the fruit of a strong mind, enriched by general reading, and by the study of the sacred Scriptures. Firm in his purpose, and of great integrity, he had the affection of the people, as well as the confidence of his brethren; and he bade fair to maintain for many years an honourable and useful position in the Connexion. But his course, so full of promise, suddenly terminated. Under debility, brought on by great mental excitement,—the result, doubtless, in some measure, of painful Connexional agitations,—he rapidly sunk. All the Societies under whom he laboured cherish the most grateful remembrance of him and deeply lament his unexpected removal from the church militant. He bore his affliction with Christian resignation, his sufferings were often extreme, but his God sustained him. He said, "Every cloud is removed. Christ is precious." "You cannot tell the comfort I derive from those words,—'Being fortified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.'" He died November 6th, 1850, in the fortieth year of his age, and the

thirteenth of his ministry.

—*Minutes of the Wesleyan Ministry Conference, 1851*

Ann Elizabeth's estate

Letters of administration of the estate of Ann Elizabeth Sackett of Ramsgate.

Granted by: Principal Probate Registry, December 1837.

Source: Somerset House Indexes, PROB 6/209.

Administration of estate of Ann Elizabeth Sackett.

Administration granted Dec 1837. Ann Elizabeth Sackett on the thirteenth day of administration of the goods and chattels and credits of Ann Elizabeth Sackett late of Ramsgate in the county of Kent deceased was granted to Edward Sackett the lawful husband of the said deceased having been first sworn duly to administer.

[Note in margin: £300 admin. of unadmind. property issued June 1885].

Letters of administration of the estate of Ann Elizabeth Sackett of Ramsgate.

Granted by: Principal Probate Registry, 30 June 1885.

Source: Somerset House Indexes, PROB 6/209.

Wife of Rev. Edward Saunders Sackett, Ramsgate. Died 28 May 1837 at Ramsgate.

Left unadministered by said Rev. E S Sackett.

Administration granted Principal Registry 30 Jun 1885 (£220) to George Herbert Blackburn, 19 Heaton Grove, nr Shipley, Yorks, solicitor & Arthur Tannett Walker, Leeds, Yorks, engineer, executors of the will of Maria Sackett, widow, the surviving executrix of will of

Rev. E S Sackett.

Former grant PCC Dec 1837.

Edward's will

Abstract of will of Rev. Edward Saunders Sackett of Romford, Essex.

Date: 28 March 1848.

Proved: Lincoln, 28 November 1850.

Source: National Archives, PROB 11-2123-854.

Testator: Rev. Edward Saunders Sackett, Wesleyan Minister, Romford, Essex.

Beneficiaries:

Wife Maria, all land & property to my beloved wife & her brother so long as she remain my widow; if she remarries, to be held until youngest child is 21 & then property equally divided among them.

Wife Maria, property etc. from estate of late Admiral Fferrier of Deal, on same terms as above.

Executors: Wife Maria, & her brother George Bone Gaskell, Wesleyan Minister of Barnstaple, Devon.

Witnesses: Moses Harrison, William Gilpin Harrison, John Harrison.

Maria's will

Abstract of will of Maria Sackett of Airedale House, Horsforth, Guiseley, Yorkshire, died 11 Jun 1884 at home.

Date: 18 Jul 1882.

Proved: Wakefield, 19 Jul 1884 (personal estate £3,071-0s-7d).

Source: Somerset House.

Testatrix: Maria Sackett, of Airedale House, Horsforth, Guiseley,

Yorks, widow.

Received from will of late uncle John Gaskell of St Nicholas at Wade Esq. dated 20 Dec 1861 stock funds & securities directed to be held in trust for her to bequeath.

Real & personal estate to be sold, debts to be paid, & remainder to be divided in four equal quarters:

Son Edward Gaskell Sackett, a quarter, including £75 already given.

Daughter Maria Blackburn, a quarter to be invested. Maria Blackburn to receive annual interest, & then to her children after her death.

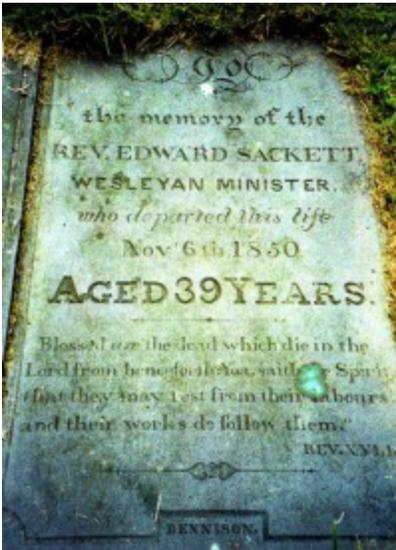
Daughter Catherine Jack, a quarter, including £50 already given to Catherine or her husband Charles Jack, to be invested. Catherine Jack to receive annual interest, & then to her children after her death.

Daughter Emma Vickers, a quarter to be invested. Emma Vickers to receive annual interest, & then to her children after her death.

If any daughters die without children, their portion to be divided equally between surviving siblings.

Witnesses: C J Blackburn & C E Blackburn, 19 Heaton Grove, Bradford, Yorks.

Executors: nephew Geo. Herbert Blackburn, 19 Heaton Gr., nr. Shipley, solicitor; friend Arthur Tannett Walker, Bainbrigge Rd, Headingley, Leeds, engineer.



*Rev Edward Saunders Sackett
(1811–1850), Sleaford,
Lincolnshire
(Picture: Hilary Kirk)*

Children of Rev Edward Saunders Sackett and Maria Gaskell

1. Maria Sackett+ b. 1843, d. 1909
2. Catherine Sackett+ b. 1845, d. 1884
3. Emma Sackett+ b. 1847, d. 1885
4. Edward Gaskell Sackett+ b. 1849, d. 1925

-
1. Baptisms Register, St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent (Society of Genealogists), "3 November 1811 Edward Saunders s. Edward & Mary Sackett, b. 11 October."
 2. General Register Office, Online Index to Deaths, "Dec qtr 1850. Packett [sic: Sackett], James, 39. Sleaford. 14:354."
 3. Death certificate of James Sackett (Edward Saunders Sackett), died 6 November 1850, registered 7 November 1850 in Sleaford, Lincolnshire, "James Sackett, d. New Sleaford, Lincoln, 6 Nov 1850, male, 39 years, Wesleyan Minister, diarrhoea 7 days, erysipelas 4 days, certified, informant John Bedford present at the death, New Sleaford, reg 7 Nov 1850."
 4. Will of Rev. Edward Saunders Sackett of Romford, Essex, 28 March 1848, proved in Lincoln, 28 November 1850 (National Archives, PROB 11-2123-854.)
 5. Private papers of Hilary Kirk, Horsham, Sussex, family tree of Rev E S Sackett, place.

6. Obituary.
7. Burials Register, St Denys, Sleaford, Lincolnshire (Findmypast transcript), "8 Nov 1850 James Sackett, 39."
8. The name James instead of Edward on the death and burial records is unexplained and is assumed to have been an error. There is no evidence to suggest that Edward ever used the name James. The General Register Office indexer compounded the error by reading James Sackett on the death certificate as James Packett, creating a further research challenge.
9. Marriages Register, St George, Ramsgate, Kent, "11 May 1835 Edward Sackett, of St Augustine's Monastery, Extra Parochial, & Ann Elizabeth Hopkins, of this parish, spinster. Witnesses: Robert Hopkins, Ann Pantony."
10. Letters of administration of the estate of Ann Elizabeth Sackett of Ramsgate, granted at Principal Probate Registry, 30 June 1885 (National Archives.)
11. Burials Register, Ebenezer Independent Chapel, Ramsgate, "2 June 1837 Ann Elizabeth Sackett, 23 years, died 28 May 1837."
12. Letters of administration of the estate of Ann Elizabeth Sackett of Ramsgate, granted at Principal Probate Registry, December 1837 (National Archives.)
13. Website *Gaskell Family History* (Rob Gaskell) (gaskellfamily.com.)
14. General Register Office, Online Index to Marriages, "Sep qtr 1842. Sackett, Edward. Thanet. 5:543."
15. General Register Office, Online Index to Marriages, "Sep qtr 1842. Gaskell, Maria. Thanet. 5:543."
16. Will of Maria Sackett of Airedale House, Horsforth, Guiseley, Yorkshire, 18 July 1882, proved at Wakefield, 19 Jul 1884 (Somerset House Indexes.)
17. General Register Office, Online Index to Deaths, "Jun qtr 1884. Sackett, Maria, 63. Wharfedale."
18. *Andrews Newspaper Index Cards* (England) (Ancestry image.)
19. 1851 England census, HO107, piece 2100, folio 352, p. 7, GSU roll 87729
 West Street, New Sleaford, Lincolnshire
 Maria Sackett, head, 30, Wesleyan Minister's widow, b. Margate, Kent
 Maria Sackett, dau, 7, b. Wainfleet, Lincolnshire
 Catharine Sackett, dau, 5, b. Wainfleet, Lincolnshire
 Edward G Sackett, son, 1, b. Barking, Essex.
20. 1871 England census, RG10/4298/f13v
 30 Newroad Side, Horsforth, Yorkshire
 Maria Sackett, head, widow, 50, annuitant, b. Margate, Kent
 Edward George Sackett, son, unm., 21, banker's clerk, b. Barking, Essex
 Fanny Manx, serv., unm., 29, serv., b. Horsforth.

21. 1881 England census, FHL 1342035, PRO RG11/4333/17/27

Horsforth, York

New Rd Side

Maria Sacket, head, widow, 60, b. Margate, Kent, annuitant

Edward G. Sacket, son, married, 31, b. Barking, Essex, accountant

Alice Sacket, dau-in-law, 26, b. Dundee, Scotland

E.S.G. Sacket, grandson, 2, b. Horsforth, York

M.A. Sacket, granddau, 11 months, b. Horsforth

Amelia Gibson, serv, unmarried, 22, b. Rothwell, York, general serv.

22 Alexander Sacket

(1814 - 1884)

Line 3 [Augustus](#)^N, [Samuel](#)^M, [Joseph](#)^L, [Joseph](#)^K, [Simon](#)^J, [Simon](#)^I,
[Thomas](#)^H, [Thomas](#)^G

Father 13 [Augustus Sacket](#) b. 1769, d. 1827

Mother Minerva Camp b. 1780, d. 1837

Alexander Sacket, son of [Augustus Sacket](#) and Minerva Camp, was born in Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, on 17 August 1814.^{1, 2, 3} He died aged 70 in Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, on 24 September 1884 and was buried at Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland.^{1, 4, 5} He married in Cleveland on 11 July 1836, **Harriet Johnson**, daughter of Capt Levi Johnson and Margaret Monteeth.^{1, 6} Harriet was born in Cleveland on 10 December 1815.^{7, 8} She died there aged 81 on 6 October 1897 and was buried at Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland.^{5, 9}

Alexander was taxed on real and personal property in Cuyahoga County from 1836.¹⁰

Alexander was listed in the 1840 census as a householder in Cleveland.¹¹

In 1850 Alexander was living in Cleveland and was recorded in the census as Alex R Sackett, a merchant, aged 36 and born in Pennsylvania. Living with him were his wife Harriet, 33, and their children, Margaret, 13, Levi, 8, Harriet, 6, and Mary, aged five.¹²

In 1860 he was living in East Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, and was recorded as Alex'r Sackett, a merchant, aged 45. Living with him were his wife Harriet, 40, and their children, Margaret, 22, Levi, 17, Harriet, 14, Mary, 12, and Ellen, aged nine.¹³

In 1870 he was living in East Cleveland and was recorded as Alexander Sackett, a real estate agent, aged 53. Living with him were his wife Harriet, 52, and their children, Levi, 26, Harriet, 24, Mary, 21, and Ellen, aged 18. There were also two female domestic servants and a male gardener in the household. Alexander's real estate was valued at \$75,000 and his personal estate at \$10,000.¹⁴

In 1880 he was living in Cleveland and was recorded as Alexander Sacket, a real estate dealer, aged 65. Living with him were his wife Harriet, 64, and their children, Levi, 32 [actually 37], Harriet, 25 [actually 35], and Ellen, 21 [actually 29]. There were also a coachman and two female servants in the household.¹⁵

Alexander applied for a US passport in Cuyahoga County on 7 July 1880. The ages of his daughters Harriet and Ellen were understated on the application by eight years and six years respectively.³

Alexander, his wife Harriet, and their daughters, Harriet and Ellen, visited England in 1881, returning to New York on the SS *Gallia* on 26 April 1881. The daughters had shed a few more years during the trip, Harriet's age now understated by twelve years and Ellen's by eight.^{16, 17} During their visit, the family were listed as visitors in the UK census, taken on 3 April 1881. They were staying at The Langham Hotel, Portland Place, London, and were listed as Alex Sacket, 66, Harriet Sacket, 65, Harriet O Sacket, 30, and Ellen H Sacket, 28.¹⁸

Alexander's obituary

Death of Alexander Sacket.

Mr. Alexander Sacket, a well known citizen of Cleveland, died last evening at his home, No. 1353 Euclid avenue, of heart disease. The deceased was born seventy years ago at Sacket's Harbor and has lived

in this city forty-five years, during which time he was actively engaged in mercantile business. He married Miss Harriet Johnson, the only daughter of the late Levi Johnson. For many years he was in the dry goods business, and later was identified with Oviatt's Grain Exchange, then at the foot of Superior street. About the year 1800 he was the proprietor of one of the largest mercantile establishments in the city, a dry goods store under the Johnson House. Mr. Sacket leaves one son, Mr. Levi Sacket, and four daughters, Mrs. V. C. Taylor, Mrs. Charles Brown, of Chicago, Miss Hattie Sacket and Miss Ella Sacket.

—*The Evening Post*, Cleveland, Ohio, 25 Sep 1884, p 1

The Death of Alexander Sacket.

Another Cleveland pioneer has crossed the boundary line between this world and the hereafter. Alexander Sacket died at 10:55 o'clock last night, at his home No. 1353 Euclid avenue, aged seventy years. He was born at Sacket's Harbor, N.Y., so named in honor of his father, and fifty years ago, 1834, he came to this city. He married Miss Harriet Johnson, the only daughter of the late Levi Johnson. For many years he was in the dry goods business, and later was identified with Oviatt's Grain Exchange, then at the foot of Superior street. About the year 1850 he was the proprietor of one of the largest mercantile establishments in the city, a dry goods store under the Johnson House. Mr. Sacket leaves one son, Mr. Levi Sacket, and four daughters, Mrs. V. C. Taylor, Mrs. Charles Brown, Chicago, Miss Hattie Sacket, and Miss Ella Sacket.

—*The Cleveland Leader*, Cleveland, Ohio, 25 Sep 1884, p 3

Funeral of Alexander Sacket.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Alexander Sacket took place on Saturday afternoon at the family residence, No. 1353 Euclid avenue, Rev. Dr. Rulison, rector of St. Paul's Church, officiating, assisted by Rev. W. C. French. The burial was in Lakeview Cemetery, and the pall bearers were Hon. H. B. Payne, Judge R. P. Ranney, Messrs. J. M. Adams, C. C. Baldwin, Dudley Baldwin, E. S. Root, G. A. Tisdale and James W. Lee.

—*The Evening Post*, Cleveland, Ohio, 29 Sep 1884, p 1

The Pioneer Families of Cleveland

Sacket

Alexander Sacket, for long years one of the most prominent merchants in town, had his first glimpse of Cleveland in 1835—the year he became of age.

He was the son of Augustus Sacket of Sacket's Harbor, N. Y. He had received a liberal education, and, though young, considerable mercantile training as well, therefore, well able to cope with the difficulties and obstacles inevitable in his new business enterprise.

His first employment was with Peter Weddell on the corner of Superior and Bank streets, the site of the Rockefeller building. But it was not long before he branched out for himself and started a dry-goods store just west of his employer on the site of the Johnson House, and now also covered by the big sky-scraper. In this enterprise he was aided and advised by Peter Weddell, who delighted in the kindly help and encouragement of the young in their first start in business life.

Alexander Sacket married Miss Hannah Johnson, born in the city and one year his junior. She was the daughter of the pioneer, Capt. Levi Johnson.

She remained ever a quiet, domestic woman, caring little for events that did not include her husband and household of seven children. The family lived at 37 Ontario street, as early as 1837, and later removed to the south side of Euclid ave., near what is now East 67th street. The homestead was roomy, and well adapted for the happiness of a family of young people, and was surrounded by spacious grounds.

Eventually, Mr. Sacket changed his business to the river front, where his warehouse long remained a landmark in that locality. And upon retiring from this, he gave his remaining years to real-estate transactions, in which his son-in-law, Mr. V. C. Taylor, was, and yet remains, a prominent and popular dealer.

The children of Alexander and Harriet Johnson Sacket

Margaret Sacket, married Virgil C.. Tayler, son of Hector and Polly Carter Tayler.

Harriet Sacket, m. Henry Rumbaugh of North Carolina.

Mary Sacket, m. Charles Brown of Buffalo, N. Y.

Levi Sacket, m. Rose Barclay, dau of Dr. J. T. and Hannah Barclay.

Ellen Sacket, m. Dr. H. H. Baxter a practicing physician of the city.

The only son of the family to reach manhood became an active business man in the community. He died in the prime of life.

Alexander Sacket died in 1884, and Mrs. Sacket in 1897. The cemetery lot of the family is in Lake View.

—Gertrude Van Rensselaer Wickham, *The Pioneer Families of Cleveland, 1796–1840*. Evangelical Publishing House, 1914.

Harriet's obituary

Of Old Age.

Cleveland's Oldest Native Inhabitant Passes From Life.

Death of Mrs. Harriet Sacket

She Was Born In This City Eighty-two Years Ago.

Daughter of Levi Johnson.

Her Father A Prominent Contractor In The Early Days.

In 1835 She Became the Wife of the Late Alexander Sacket, Who Died in 1884—The Surviving Children.

Death claimed the oldest native inhabitant of Cleveland yesterday.

Mrs. Harriet Sacket, widow of the late Alexander Sacket, died at 6 o'clock last evening in the family home, No. 1490 Euclid avenue. If she had lived two months longer she would have been eighty-two years old. Old age was the cause of death.

Mrs. Sacket had been failing for more than a year and her death was not unexpected. She was unconscious for some time before her death and she passed away peacefully, surrounded by her children and a number of other near relatives. Mrs. Sacket was born in this city on December 10, 1815, when Cleveland was a mere village and the place where her late home now stands an unbroken wilderness. The house in which Mrs. Sacket was born was situated near what is now Water street. Mrs. Sacket's maiden name was Johnson, her father being Levi Johnson, a prominent contractor and builder in the early days of Cleveland. The Johnson House in this city was named after him, and it is said to be the oldest hotel in Cleveland.

About the year 1835 she was married to Alexander Sacket, a merchant whose industry helped make history for Cleveland. Mr. Sacket moved with his family from the present down-town district in 1850 and settled upon Euclid avenue, east of Dunham avenue, where the old homestead still stands. In 1884 he died and since that time Mrs. Sacket had lived with her daughters, although retaining the old homestead.

In all there were seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sacket and four of these survive. Levi A. Sacket, a son, died last spring.

The surviving children are Mrs. V. C. Taylor, the wife of the prominent real estate man; Mrs. Charles E. Brown, of Chicago; Mrs. H. T. Rumbough, of North Carolina; and Mrs. H. H. Baxter, the wife of Dr. Baxter, a prominent physician of this city. The four daughters were present at the bedside of their mother when death came, those from out of the city having been called some time ago in expectation of Mrs. Sacket's demise. Mrs. Sacket was connected with St. Paul's Episcopal Church nearly all her life, and the funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. G. H. McGrew, rector of the church, assisted by Rev. John D. Skilton. On Saturday at 2 o'clock the funeral services will be held in the house.

Although Mrs. Sacket had been failing for some time, she did not take to her bed until two weeks ago. From that time she failed rapidly. Alexander Sacket, her husband, was seventy years old when he died in 1884. Mrs. Sacket, besides leaving four daughters, leaves eight grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

—*The Cleveland Leader*, Cleveland, Ohio, 7 Oct 1897, p 1

Probate Court.

Judge White.

Estate of Harriet Sacket. Administrator appointed.

—*The Plain Dealer*, Cleveland, Ohio, 20 Oct 1897, p 8

—*The Cleveland Leader*, Cleveland, Ohio, 20 Oct 1897, p 7

Cleveland City Directory

- 1881 Sackett Alexander, office 95½ Bank, res. 1353 Euclid av.
1885 Sacket Alex. office 178 Bank, r. 1353 Euclid av.
1887, 88, 91, 94 Sacket Harriet, wid. Alex. r. 1353 Euclid av.
1895, 98 Sacket Harriet, wid. Alex. r. 1490 Euclid av.



*Alexander Sacket (1814–1884),
Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland,
Ohio*

(Src: Find a Grave, clio)



*Alexander Sacket (1814–1884),
Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland,
Ohio*

(Src: Find a Grave, clio)



Harriet (Johnson) Sacket (1815–1897), Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio
(Src: *Find a Grave, Rick Foster*)

Children of Alexander Sacket and Harriet Johnson

1. Margaret Minerva Sacket+ b. 1838, d. 1908
2. Edward Sacket b. 1839, d. 1840
3. Levi Augustus Sacket+ b. 1842, d. 1897
4. Harriet Olivia Sacket b. 1844, d. 1923
5. Mary Greenlee Sacket+ b. 1847
6. Ellen Hewett Sacket b. 1850, d. 1928
7. Sophia C Sacket b. 1855, d. 1856

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 📖

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "787. Alexander Sacket, b. Aug. 17, 1814, d. Sept. 24, 1884; m. Harriet Johnson."
 2. Census.
 3. "US Passport Applications, 1795–1925" (Ancestry image), "Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Alexander Sacket, b. Meadville, Pennsylvania, 17 Aug 1814, with wife Harriet, 64, and daughters, Harriet O, 27, and Ellen H, 23. Sworn 7 Jul 1880. Description of Alexander Sacket: age 65, ht 6 feet, forehead high, eyes blue, nose straight, mouth medium, chin round, hair brown & whiskers gray, complexion fair, face oval."
 4. "Ohio Deaths and Burials, 1854–1997" (FamilySearch transcript), "Alexander Sackett, 70, married, d. Cleveland, Cuyahoga, Ohio, 24 Sep 1884."

5. Find a Grave.
6. "Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Marriage Records, 1810–1973" (Ancestry image), "11 Jul 1836, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Alexander Sacket and Harriet Johnson. By S C Aikin, Pastor 1st Pres Ch, Cleveland."
7. Gravestone.
8. Death record.
9. "Ohio, Select County Death Records, 1840-1908" (Ancestry image), "Harriet Sacket, 81, wd, d. Cleveland, Cuyahoga, Ohio, 6 Oct 1897, old age, b. City [Cleveland], res. 1490 Euclid, father Levi Johnson b. NY, mother Margaret Johnson b. PA, bur. Lake View."
10. "Ohio, U.S., Tax Records, 1800-1850" (Ancestry image), Cleveland City, Cuyahoga, Ohio, 1836, "Sacket, Alexander, personal property \$3,000, tax \$31.75."; 1849, "Sacket, Alexander, personal property \$725, tax \$9.82."; East Cleveland, Cuyahoga, Ohio, 1864, "Sacket, Alexander, personal property \$1,440, tax \$18.00."; Brooklyn Township, Cuyahoga, Ohio, 1864, "Sacket, Alexander, lot 67, NWP of 44 3/4a S Side, 30 acres, value \$2,385."; Middleburgh Township, Cuyahoga, Ohio, 1864, "Sacket, Alexander, range 14, township 6, section 19, lot 2, SE C, 6 acres, value \$106, tax \$1.42."; Cleveland City, Cuyahoga, Ohio, 1864, "Sacket, Alexander, lots 107 to 133, N End of 27ft W Side, feet front 27, Ohio St, feet deep 90 7/12, value \$565, tax \$27.59."; 1864, "Sacket, Alexander, lots 134 to 136, subplot 23, Whole lot, feet front 66, Lake St, feet deep 132, value \$1,288, tax \$28.72."; 1864, "Sacket, Alexander, lots 134 to 136, subplot 7, ½ in C?, feet front 33, Park to Lake Erie, value \$646, tax \$13.51."; 1869, "Sacket, Alexander, personal property \$1,430, tax \$24.16."; 1869, "Sacket, Alexander, lot 84, NP of 148ft S End of E Side, feet front 40, Ontario & Alley St, feet deep 120, value \$6,928, tax \$214.76."; 1869, "Sacket, Alexander, lots 191 to 193, NP of 127ft S P 30ft on Cuya river, feet front 15, River St to Cuya River, value \$5,667, tax \$198.06."
11. 1840 United States census, "Alexr Sackett, Cleveland Ward 2, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, 1 male under 5, 3 males 20-29, 1 female under 5, 1 female 15-19, 2 females 20-29, total 8."
12. 1850 United States Federal Census, Roll 672, p 191a
 Cleveland Ward 2, Cuyahoga, Ohio
 Sackett, Alex R, 36, merchant, b. PA
 Sackett, Harriet, 33, b. OH
 Sackett, Margaret, 13, b. OH
 Sackett, Levi, 8, b. OH
 Sackett, Harriet, 6, b. OH
 Sackett, Mary, 5, b. OH
 Rogers, Rosa, 30, b. Ireland
 Forscrins, John, 24, carpenter & joiner, b. Germany.
13. 1860 United States Federal Census, Roll M653_955FHL Film 803955, p 770
 East Cleveland, Cuyahoga, Ohio
 Sackett, Alex'r, 45, comm mcht, real estate \$40,000, personal estate \$1,000, b. PA

Sackett, Harriett O, 40, b. OH
Sackett, Margaret M, 22, b. OH
Sackett, Levi A, 17, b. OH
Sackett, Harriett O, 14, b. OH
Sackett, Mary G, 12, b. OH
Sackett, Ellen H, 9, b. OH
Crawford, Wm, 21, domestic, b. OH
Heitzman, Lizzie, 17, b. Germany.

14. 1870 United States Federal Census, Roll M593_1192, p 265B

East Cleveland, Cuyahoga, Ohio
Sackett, Alexander, 53, real estate agt, real estate \$75,000, personal estate \$10,000, b. PA
Sackett, Harriet, 52, keeping house, b. OH
Sackett, Levi, 26, clk in real estate office, b. OH
Sackett, Harriet, 24, at home, b. OH
Sackett, Mary, 21, at home, b. OH
Sackett, Ellen, 18, at home, b. OH
Scanlan, Bridget, 23, domestic servant, b. Ireland
Faber, Kate, 19, domestic servant, b. Ireland
Schmit, Otto, 20, gardener, b. Baden, Germany.

15. 1880 United States Federal Census, Roll 1008, p 160d, Enumeration District 048

1353 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Cuyahoga, Ohio
Sacket, Alexander, head, 65, real estate dealer, b. PA, father b. NY, mother b. CT
Sacket, Harriet, wife, 64, housekeeper, b. OH, father b. NY, mother b. PA
Sacket, Levi A., son, 32, real estate dealer, b. OH, father b. PA, mother b. OH
Sacket, Harriet O., daughter, 25, at home, b. OH, father b. PA, mother b. OH
Sacket, Ellen H., daughter, 21, at home, b. OH, father b. PA, mother b. OH
Krause, Otto, other, male, single, 31, b. Prussia, coachman, father b. Prussia, mother b. Prussia
Hiltebrandt, Mary, other, single, 23, b. Switzerland, servant, father b. Switzerland, mother b. Switzerland
Hiltebrandt, Maggie, other, single, 26, b. Switzerland, servant, father b. Switzerland, mother b. Switzerland.

16. "New York Passenger Lists, 1820–1957" (Ancestry image), SS *Gallia*, arr. New York, 26 Apr 1881, from Liverpool, England, & Queenstown, Ireland, "Alexander Sackett, 66, gentleman; Harriet Sackett, 65, wife; Ella Sackett, 22, spinster; Hattie Sackett, 24, spinster."

17. The understatement of the ages of Alexander's daughters Harriet and Ellen on his passport application, on the 1880 census, and on the ship's passenger list was clearly deliberate, albeit the numbers of years understated were inconsistent. It may be surmised that the intent was to improve the daughters' marriage prospects.

18. 1881 England census, FHL 1341031, PRO RG11/0140/137/1

The Langham Hotel, Portland Place, London, Middlesex

Alex Sacket, visitor, married, male, 66, b. America, income from dividends
Harriet Sacket, visitor, married, 65, b. America, income from dividends
Harriet O. Sacket, visitor, unmarried, 30, b. America, income from dividends
Ellen H. Sacket, visitor, unmarried, 28, b. America, income from dividends.

23 Edward B R Sackett

(1816 - 1890)

Line 3 *Jabez^N, Zavan^M, Isaac^L, John^K, [John^J](#), [Simon^I](#), Thomas^H,
Thomas^G*

Father Jabez B Sackett b. 1788, d. 1870

Mother Anna Dewey b. 1794, d. 1832

Edward B R Sackett, farmer, of Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, son of Jabez B Sackett and Anna Dewey, was born in Norwich (later Huntington), Hampshire County, Massachusetts, on 6 July 1816.^{1, 2, 3} He died aged 73 in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, on 27 February 1890 and was buried at Greendale Cemetery, Meadville, Crawford County.^{4, 5} Edward was usually named in documents, including in his father's will, as "E B R", suggesting that this was how he was commonly known. He married in Meadville on 25 April 1839, **Sabrina Sheldon Wright**, daughter of Gideon Wright and Sabrina Sheldon.^{1, 2, 3} Sabrina was born in Norwich, Massachusetts, on 3 November 1809.^{4, 3} She died aged 87 on 19 October 1897 and was buried at Greendale Cemetery, Meadville.⁴

Edward removed with his parents from Massachusetts to Crawford County, Pennsylvania, in 1824.³

Edward was listed in the 1840 census as a householder in Mead, Crawford County.⁶

In 1850 Edward was living in Meadville and was recorded in the census as E B R Sackett, a farmer, aged 34 and born in Massachusetts. Living with him were his wife Sabrina, 40, and their children, Flavia, 8, and Edward, aged two.⁷

In 1860 he was living in Mead and was recorded as Edward B R Sacket, a farmer, aged 44. Living with him were his wife Sabrina, 50, and their children, Flavia, 18, and Edward, aged twelve. Also in the household was EBR's uncle, Joseph Sacket, 60.⁸

In 1863, Edward witnessed and supported an application in the Crawford County Court of Common Pleas for a Civil War mother's pension by Pamela, widow of his uncle Rolin Sackett.

In 1870 he was living in Mead and was recorded as Edward B R Sacket, a farmer, aged 53. His wife Sabrina, 58, was living with him. Joseph Sacket, 70, Edward's uncle, was also in the household. Edward's farm was next door to the family farm, still occupied by his father and stepmother but now taken over by Edward's brother Levi Dewey in accordance with their father's will.⁹

Edward was ordained and installed as an elder of the Central Presbyterian Church, Meadville, on 12 November 1871.⁵

Edward was named as a beneficiary in his father's will made in Mead on 9 May 1862 and proved on 3 January 1871. He was to inherit 25 acres of land, which he had already taken possession of.

In 1880 he was living in Mead and was recorded as Ebenezer [sic] Sackett, a farmer, aged 63 (the census enumerator evidently heard "E B R" as "Ebenezer"). His wife Sabrina, 70, was living with him.¹⁰

Edward's obituary

Called Home.

Edward B.R. Sackett Goes to His Reward. A Blameless Life.

Edward B. R. Sackett is dead. The hand trembles with an anguished emotion as we pen these words. True, he had lived beyond the time that

is said to be allotted to man to dwell on the earth, and his condition during the last few days of his life was such that all those who gathered around his bedside fully realized that he was in the relentless grasp of a disease which was fast consuming his body, and that there was no hope of a renewal of health and strength. He passed peacefully away at his home in Mead township, east of the city, at 12 o'clock Thursday night. Never has it been said of any man, with a greater degree of truth, than of the man whose death we record: "He died at peace with God and his neighbors."

Edward B. R. Sackett was born in the town of Norwich, Hampshire county, Mass., July 6, 1816, and when he was 8 years old, his parents came to Crawford county. The boy was educated in the common schools, and was also a pupil of the Parkman Academy, in the state of Ohio. Among his teachers was Miss Sabrina Wright, who was born in Norwich, Mass., in the year 1809, and came to Crawford county in the year 1826. His love for this teacher ripened into a strong affection, and they were married on April 25, 1839, by the late 'Squire Justin Dewey, of Wayland. Many of our readers were privileged to attend the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Sackett on April 25, 1889, and will ever remember the happy occasion. The greeting of the aged couple, to all those who called on them, was of the most cordial nature, and the tokens of esteem and friendship which were bestowed upon the bride and groom of half a century attested to the fact that their lives had not been lived in vain. Mr. Sackett's address on that never-to-be forgotten occasion was well-worded and vigorous, and no one present could have been led to believe that he would so soon be laid low by the never-vanquished conqueror.

In speaking of the life of our late friend, what can be said to add to

what is known concerning him? Sixty-six years of his life were spent in Crawford county, and nearly all of that period in one community. How many of those who read these lines have partaken of the hospitality of the "Home by the Beach Spring." How many have entered the yard at the old homestead, to drink from the crystal waters of the spring, and have heard the ever-kindly voice of the master of the domain, as he said: "Come up on the porch and rest yourself." These words are remembered at this time, now that the voice of the speaker has been stilled in death. "Uncle Edward," as he was familiarly known, was the offspring of Christian parents, and he ever trod the straight and narrow path which leads to a happier and better life. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian church, of this city, and was a ruling elder. He was church clerk for a period of about thirty-four years, and clerk of the sessions for about sixteen years. He was a pious man, and was never known to be antagonistic to the will of the Most High. He fully believed that the providences of God are merciful, and that all things, however dark they may appear, when viewed by mortal eyes, and judged from a human standpoint, are, in the end, for the best. It was God's will that all the children of Mr. and Mrs. Sackett should be taken from them, by death, and the parents left childless, and yet their faith was strong and neither complained because of bereavement. How often has the father been heard to say, "My children are not dead. They have only gone before." Mr. Sackett never engaged in any enterprise or undertaking without first bowing the knee and praying to God to bless all that was good in what was about to be performed. The family Bible and hymn book were opened every day in the year and a chapter read and a hymn sung. He was much interested in Sunday schools. Thus all along the journey of life, Edward Sackett was a truly religious man, and found

enjoyment in earthly existence. Politically he was a Whig, in early life, and became a Republican at the formation of the party.

The widow of the deceased, at the extreme old age of 81 years, is left alone, in a certain sense, but is not friendless. He who walked by her side for more than fifty years has been taken away, but she has an unflinching trust in Him who consoles the widow, and to this source looks for comfort in her great trial. It is only a separation for a time, and soon the husband and wife will be reunited in that land where sorrow and parting are unknown.

In the death of Edward B. R. Sackett we feel that this community has lost an honorable and upright man. He will be missed by the family circle and church, and his familiar form will be seen no more on our streets. He lived a long and useful life, and was, truly, "An honest man, the noblest work of God."

The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

—*The Evening Republican*, Meadville, Pennsylvania, 28 Feb 1890, p 1

Sabrina's obituary

Death of Mrs. Sabrena Wright Sackett.

Died suddenly at the home of her grandsons in Mead township, on Tuesday night, Oct. 19, Mrs. Sabrena Wright Sackett, widow of the late E. B. R. Sackett, Esq. She was born at East Hampton, Mass., Nov. 3, 1809, and was the youngest daughter of Gideon and Sabrena Wright. Early in life she came to Mead township with her father's family, where she married and for many years enjoyed the happiness of having her brothers and three sisters very near her. Her first great trial was the

death of a bright daughter. Next she had to part with her only son at the age of about 13. The last of her children was Mrs. Flavia Wright, first wife of the late Horatio Wright.

At last she was called upon to part with a husband, who was also a lover for more than fifty years of wedded life, and whose care of her and devotion was a phenomenal human experience.

"Aunt Sabrena" was loved by everyone who knew her, for a gentler, sweeter, more loving and appreciative nature could not well be given to a human being. The light of heaven seemed to continually radiate a singularly beautiful face, and no one could even look upon it without an uplifting of the soul. Early in life she became a member of the Second Presbyterian church of this city, never failing to attend its services so long as she was able. She was a woman of the loftiest Christian faith and of the strongest Christian principles. Until recently she was able to read daily a Bible in fine print, given to her by her mother in 1827, and without the aid of glasses.

Only a few days ago all of her nephews and nieces in this vicinity paid her a visit that was realized by all as the last general one to be made and it was sadly interesting, for with the happiness of seeing her dear sweet face, beaming with the old-time love, was that other thought that very soon must come the summons to pay reverent respect to the dead.

"How strange it seems with so much gone

Of life and home, to still live on."

"For life to me is as a station

Wherein apart a traveler stands.

One absent long from home and nation,

In other lands.

And I as one who stands and listens,
Amid the twilight's chill and gloom,
To hear approaching in the distance,
The train for home."

At last the signal came and she departed to join that greater throng, of
the loved on earth.

The funeral services will be announced later.

Sackett—At her home in Mead township, Oct. 19th, Mrs. Sabrena
Wright Sackett, widow of the late E.B.R. Sackett, Esq., in the 88th year
of her age. Deceased was one of the oldest residents of Mead township,
and was beloved and esteemed by all who knew her. She was a member
of the Second Presbyterian church of Meadville and an exemplary
Christian woman. The funeral services will be held at the home Friday
afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—*Crawford Journal*, Meadville, PA, 21 Oct 1897, p 8

Children of Edward B R Sackett and Sabrina Sheldon Wright

1. Frances Almena Sackett b. 1840, d. 1847
2. Flavia S Sackett b. 1842, d. 1883
3. Edward Payson Sackett b. 1848, d. 1862

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 📖
- Golden Wedding 📖

- Edward's funeral 📄

1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "1300. Edward B. R. Sacket, b. July 6, 1816; m. Sabrina S. Wright."
2. Dewey, Adelbert M, *Life of George Dewey, Rear Admiral, U.S.N., and Dewey Family History*, Dewey Publishing Company, Westfield, MA (1898), digital image, *Ancestry.com*, p314, "Edward B. R. [Sackett, son of Jabez Sackett & Ann Dewey], b. July 6, 1816; a farmer at Meadville, Pa.; m. April 25, 1839, Sabrina S. Wright; they had Frances A., b. Feb. 8, 1840; d. Sept. 3, 1847; Flavia S., b. April 3, 1842; Edward P., b. June 20, 1848; d. June 23, 1862."
3. "Golden Wedding", *Evening Republican*, Meadville, PA, 27 Apr 1889.
4. Find a Grave.
5. "U.S., Presbyterian Church Records, 1701-1970" (Ancestry image), Register of Elders, Central Presbyterian Church, Meadville, Pennsylvania, "Edward B R Sacket, ordained & installed 12 Nov 1871, d. 27 Feb 1890."
6. 1840 United States census, "Edw B K Sacket, Mead, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, 1 male 20-29, 1 female under 5, 1 female 20-29, total 3."
7. 1850 United States Federal Census, Roll 770, p 169a
Meadville, Crawford, Pennsylvania
Sackett, E B R, 34, farmer, b. MA
Sackett, Sabrina, 40, b. MA
Sackett, Flavia, 8, b. PA
Sackett, Edward, 2, b. PA.
8. 1860 United States Federal Census, Page 1084, FHL film 805100
Mead, Crawford, Pennsylvania
Sacket, Edward B R, 44, farmer, real estate \$4000, personal estate \$500, b. MA
Sacket, Sabrena, 50, b. MA
Sacket, Flavia, 18, b. PA
Page 425, FHL film 805099
Meadville, Crawford, Pennsylvania
Sacket, Edward, 12, b. PA
Sacket, Joseph, 60, farmer, real estate \$500, personal estate \$40, b. MA
[Census record for this family split over two FHL films].
9. 1870 United States Federal Census, Roll M593_1330, p 212B, FHL film
Mead, Crawford, Pennsylvania
Sacket, Edward B R, 53, farmer, real estate \$5000, personal estate \$410, b. MA
Sacket, Sabrina S, 58, keeping house, b. MA
Sacket, Joseph, 70, b. MA
[Next door to Levi Sacket].

10. 1880 United States Federal Census, FHL 1255119 NA T9-1119/235A

Mead, Crawford, Pennsylvania

Sackett, Ebenezer, head, 63, farmer, b. MA, father b. MA, mother b. MA

Sackett, Sabrena, wife, 70, housekeeper, b. MA, father b. MA, mother b. MA.

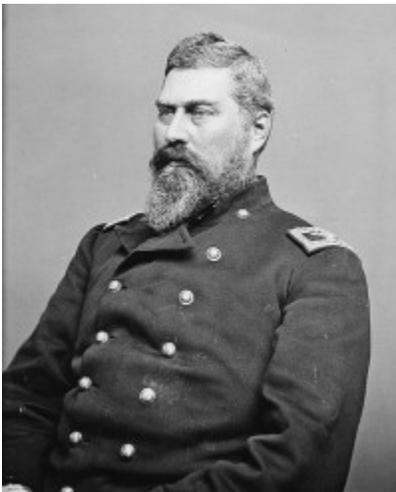
24 General Delos Bennet Sacket

(1822 - 1885)

Line 3 *Gideon*^O, *Menardus*^N, *Ezekiel*^M, *Isaac*^L, *John*^K, [John](#)^J, [Simon](#)^I,
Thomas^H, *Thomas*^G

Father Captain Gideon Shepard Sacket b. 1792, d. 1860

Mother Frances Electa Bush



General Delos Bennet Sacket
(1822–1885)

General Delos Bennet Sacket, son of Captain Gideon Shepard Sacket and Frances Electa Bush, was born at Cape Vincent, Jefferson County, New York State, on 14 April 1822.¹ He died aged 62 in Washington, DC, on 8 March 1885^{1, 2, 3} and was buried at St John's Episcopal Church Cemetery, Cape Vincent, Jefferson County, New York State.⁴ He married first in 1847, **Amanda Fields**, daughter of Richard Fields and Lydia Shorey.¹ Amanda was born in Alabama.⁵ She died in her 20s at Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, on 8 July 1849.⁶ Amanda's father was a merchant and a Cherokee citizen of Alabama. Her mother had also died young and Amanda and her elder sister Elizabeth were placed in school in Keene, New Hampshire, under the care of the family of Elijah Parker.^{5, 6} Delos married second on 13 December 1856, **Frances Ann Williams**, daughter of Cornelius Tiebout Williams and Eliza Beekley.⁷ Frances was born on 2 January 1834.⁴ She died aged 65 on 5 April 1899 and was buried at St John's Episcopal Church Cemetery, Cape Vincent.⁴

Delos Bennet Sacket was a career soldier. He graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1845. During a distinguished career he gained rapid promotion, including that to Brevet Major General during the Civil War for gallantry in the field. He was appointed senior Inspector General of the United States Army in 1881 with the rank of Brigadier General.

In 1870 Delos was living at Cape Vincent and was recorded in the census as D R Sackett, General, US Army, aged 48. Living with him were his wife Frances, 35, their children, Frank, 2, and Cornelius, 5 months, and Delos's daughter Francis, 22, from his first marriage. There were three female domestic servants in the household.⁸

In 1880 he was living at Cape Vincent and was recorded as Delos B Sacket, a U.S. Army soldier inspector, head of household, married, aged 58 and born in New York. Living with him were his wife Frances, 46, and their children, Francis, 12, Cornelius, 10, and Eliza, aged eight. Also in the household were a male gardener, a female nurse, and two female domestic servants.⁹

Delos's widow Frances made her will on 21 January 1897. She left her estate in trust for the benefit of her three children, Francis, Cornelius, and Eliza. The trust was to continue for twenty years, or sooner if both Cornelius and Eliza had died. The will was proved in New York City on 29 April 1899.

Delos's obituary

Gen. Delos B. Sacket.

Brig.-Gen. Delos B. Sacket, senior Inspector-General of the United States Army, died at his residence in Washington yesterday morning. He was born in this State, and was appointed to the Military Academy at West Point in 1840. He was graduated in 1845, and was at once

promoted to brevet Second Lieutenant and sent to Mexico with his regiment, the Second Dragoons. In the charge upon the Mexican batteries at Palo Alto and at the battle of Resaca de la Palma his gallant and meritorious conduct caused him to be breveted First Lieutenant. He was also engaged in the battle of Monterey, in September, 1846. A brevet then counted for something, as it was only given for distinguished bravery under fire. From 1847 to 1850 he was on frontier duty in Arkansas and New-Mexico, receiving an appointment as First Lieutenant of the First Dragoons in 1848. While scouting against the Apache Indians in 1850 he won special distinction as an active and gallant officer.

In December, 1850, Lieut. Sacket was assigned to duty as Assistant Instructor of Cavalry Tactics at West Point, where he remained until April, 1855. The next month he was promoted to Captain in the First Cavalry, and was sent to Kansas to aid in removing intruders from Indian lands. He was a member of the board to revise the Army Regulations in 1856, and in 1857-8 was again on frontier duty, this time engaged in quelling the Kansas disturbances. He was on the Utah and Cheyenne expeditions in 1858, and on the Antelope Hill expedition in 1859. After a year spent in Europe, he returned to duty at Fort Arbuckle, Indian Territory, when he was promoted to Major in the First Cavalry, in January, 1861. Later in the same year he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Cavalry and assigned to duty as Inspector-General of the Department of Washington. Early in October, he was made Colonel of Staff and Inspector-General. He served as recruiting officer in this city from August to December, 1861, when he joined the Army of the Potomac as Inspector-General. He served continuously with this army through the Peninsula, Antietam,

Fredericksburg, and Rappahannock campaigns, taking part in all the battles and sieges, and to his work much of the splendid discipline of the army was due. In the Summer of 1863 he was a member of the board to organize the Invalid Corps. In 1864-5 he was assigned to duty in the Departments of the Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, and New-Mexico, until placed upon the staff of Gen. Sheridan, when, in March, 1865, he was made a Brevet Brigadier-General for gallant services in the field, and the same day was made Brevet Major-General. In 1866 he was in the Department of the Tennessee. He was confirmed as Inspector-General by the Senate Jan. 21, 1881. Gen. Sacket was a man of fine presence, courtly in manner and soldierly in address, and was one of the most popular officers in the army.

Gen. Sacket had been confined to his house by illness since Jan. 30. The immediate cause of his death was senile gangrene. He was born at Cape Vincent, N.Y., April 14, 1822. The funeral, which will be private, will take place on Tuesday afternoon, and a temporary interment of the body will be made in Oak Hill Cemetery. The final interment will be at Cape Vincent.

—*New York Times* 9 Mar 1885.



Delos B. Sacket, Inspector General, U.S. Army, born Cape Vincent, April 14, 1822, died, Washington, D.C. March 9, 1885.

St John's Episcopal Church Cemetery, Cape Vincent, New York.

(Src: Find A Grave, Anne Cady)



Frances Ann (Willams) Sacket (1834–1899), St John's Episcopal Church Cemetery, Cape Vincent, New York (Src: Find A Grave, C Rose)

Child of General Delos Bennet Sacket and Amanda Fields

1. Frances Elisabeth Sacket b. 1848

Children of General Delos Bennet Sacket and Frances Ann Williams

1. Maynard Sacket b. 1858, d. 1863
2. Delos Bennet Sacket Jr b. 1861, d. 1862
3. Francis Williams Sacket b. 1867
4. Cornelius Tiebout Sacket b. 1870
5. Eliza Ross Sacket b. 1872

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 📖

- Military history 📄
- War Department obituary order 📄
- Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography 📄
- Amanda's obituary 📄
- Frances's will 📄

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "3150. Delos B. Sacket, b. Apr. 14, 1822, d. Mar. 8, 1885; m. Amanda Field."
 2. American Antiquarian Society, "Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast, 1704–1930" (Ancestry image), *Boston Transcript*, Massachusetts, 9 Mar 1885, death, "Sackett, Maj. Delos B, d. 8 Mar 1885."
 3. "U.S., Registers of Deaths in the Regular Army, 1860–1889" (Ancestry image), "Sacket, Delos B, Inspt, Genl, USA, American, b. NY, cause senile gangrene, d. 8 Mar 1885."
 4. Find a Grave.
 5. Hodge, Frederick Webb, *Handbook of American Indians* (Washington) 1912, p 382, records Amanda Fields as a daughter of Richard Fields, a merchant and a Cherokee citizen of Alabama, and his wife Lydia Shorey, and states, "Amanda Fields, like many other Cherokee girls, was sought after by young army officers stationed at Fort Gibson, and was married to Delos B. Sackett who was afterward brevet major general and Inspector General of the United States Army." Amanda's mother died young and Amanda and her elder sister Elizabeth were placed in the care of a Mr and Mrs Parker, the girls receiving a "liberal education" at school in Keene, New Hampshire.
 6. Obituary.
 7. *Sacketts of America*.
 8. 1870 United States Federal Census, Roll: M593_944; Page: 207A; Family History Library Film: 552443
 Cape Vincent, Jefferson County, New York, 29 Jun 1870
 Sackett, D R, 48, Gen US Army, real estate \$2,500, personal estate \$500, b. NY
 Sacket, Francis, 35, f, keeps house, b. NY
 Sacket, Frank, 2, b. KY
 Sacket, Cornelus, 5/12, b. PA
 Sacket, Francis, 22, f, at home, b. Indian Terr
 Haskin, Brieder, 35, f, domestic servt, b. Ireland
 Riley, Ellen, 31, domestic servt, b. Ireland
 Flaner, N, 24, f, domestic servt, b. Ireland.

9. 1880 United States Federal Census, FHL 1254838, NA T9-0838/58D

Cape Vincent, Jefferson, New York

Delos B. Sacket, head, married, 58, b. NY, U.S. Army Soldier Inspect, father b. MA, mother b. MA

Frances Sacket, wife, 46, b. NY, keeping house, father b. NY, mother b. NY

Francis W. Sacket, son, 12, b. KY, at home, father b. NY, mother b. NY

Cornetus F. [Cornelius T] Sacket, son, 10, b. PA, father b. NY, mother b. NY

Eliza R. Sacket, dau, 8, b. PA, father b. NY, mother b. NY

Freckerck Johnson, other, single, 40, b. Sweden, gardner, father b. Sweden, mother b. Sweden

Ellen Riley, other, single, 46, b. Ireland, nurse, father b. Ireland, mother b. Ireland

Amande Hullberg, other, single, 44, b. Sweden, domestic servant, father b. Sweden, mother b. Sweden

Emma Fromkel, other, single, 24, b. Bohemia, domestic servant, father b. ---, mother b. ---.

25 Orsemus Sackett

(1826 - 1896)

Line 3 Ezekiel^O, Menardus^N, Ezekiel^M, Isaac^L, John^K, [John^J](#), [Simon^I](#),
Thomas^H, Thomas^G

Father Ezekiel W Sacket b. c 1792, d. after 1860

Mother Ruth Hart b. c 1789, d. 1864



*Orsemus Sackett (1826–1896),
eccentric inventor and
newspaper vendor of Grand
Rapids, Michigan*

Orsemus Sackett, son of Ezekiel W Sackett and Ruth Hart, was born in Chili, Monroe County, New York State, on 19 July 1826.¹ He died aged 70 in Grand Rapids, Kent County, Michigan, on 18 August 1896^{2, 3} and was buried at Oak Hill Cemetery, Grand Rapids.² He married first about 1846, **Caroline E ____**.⁴ Caroline was born about October 1826.⁵ She died aged 25 on 29 July 1852 and was buried at Evergreen Cemetery, Owego, Tioga County, New York State.⁶ He married second in Allamakee County, Iowa, on 10 August 1858, **Geraldine H Mathews**.⁷ She was born in Iowa about 1840.⁸

He married third in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, on 23 December 1873, **Nettie Jones**.⁹ They divorced in 1891.¹⁰

In 1860 Orsemus was living in Maryland, Otsego County, New York State, and was recorded in the census as Orsemus Sackett, a laborer, aged 34 and born in New York. Living with him were his second wife Geraldine, aged 19, their son Henry, aged ten months, and Orsemus's children, Althea,

12, and Edwin, 10, by his first wife Caroline.⁸

Orsemus registered for the Civil War draft on 31 July 1863. He was a card writer, aged 37, living in Indianapolis, Indiana.¹¹

Orsemus, the Yankee card writer

In the 1850s and early 1860s, Orsemus made a prosperous living as a card-writer, travelling the eastern cities and producing at high speed elegant hand-written visiting cards for discerning customers.

Doubtless fuelled by a talent for self-promotion, Orsemus attracted much favorable press coverage for his penmanship, announcing his arrival in towns visited

However, he was not universally popular, the *Syracuse Daily Courier* in 1857 reporting that "Sackett, the impudent puppy who styles himself the "Yankee Card Writer," and is most unfavorably known in this locality, was horse-whipped in New Orleans last week for insulting a lady, and made to leave town for the same offence. He deserved all he got." This account would seem to have been somewhat exaggerated, a subsequent report in the *Lowell Daily Citizen* revealing that Orsemus's offence had been to "send a couple of ladies a bouquet with a card attached, stating that he wished to make their acquaintance." An uncle of the young ladies "took umbrage at the supposed insult, and castigated the gentleman accordingly." A response in the *Boston Post*, presumably given by Orsemus, stated that, "The report that the "Yankee Card Writer" had been horse whipped at New Orleans is untrue. The Y.C.W. is not a man to submit to any personal indignity."

Orsemus, entertainments manager

From the later 1860s, he managed a bureau organising lecture tours from a base in Kansas City. Although it is unclear how much contact Orsemus had with his sons during their early years, it may have been as a result of this business that his son Jacob started his own career as an impresario, and

his son Henry, the silhouettist, would appear to have inherited his father's artistic streak

Orsemus, inventor

Orsemus took out a patent with the United States Patent Office on 29 July 1879 for a new and improved hotel casket¹²📄 This invention was what might now be called a desk tidy, "to provide for the use of hotels, offices, and other places of business a simple, neat, and compact device for holding conveniently various kinds of inks, pens, pins, cards, envelopes, paper, sand-paper, call-bells, tooth-picks, card-trays, matches, pencils, and similar articles, and also to hold conspicuously various advertisements, cards, notices, directories, and other articles of that character."

In 1880 Orsemus was living in Grand Rapids, Kent County, Michigan, and was recorded in the census as O Sackett, a manufacturer of caskets, married, aged 54. He appears to have been living alone.¹³ He was listed in the Grand Rapids City Directory for 1880 as a cabinet maker, of 205 N Ionia, living at 112 Stocking. An amendment in the directory for removals and alterations listed him as an inventor, living at 26 Center. In the 1881 directory he listed his occupation as "office furniture", and was living at 404 Jefferson Avenue. In 1883 he was listed without an occupation, living at 306 Lyon. In 1889 he was listed as a news dealer and had rooms at 34 W Bridge.^{14, 15, 16, 17}

Orsemus, newspaper vendor

The Chicago Herald reported on 11 November 1892 that "Orsemus Sackett, once a great personal friend of James Fenimore Cooper and a lecturer of some note, is now half blind and destitute and peddles papers for a living on Grand Rapids streets."¹⁸

Orsemus was listed in the Grand Rapids City Directory of 1893 as a newsman, living at 50 Canal.¹⁹

Orsemus, and son Henry

Orsemus resented his son Henry who he believed had ignored him when he had lost his health and his money. He took his revenge when the tables were turned and Henry asked his father for help. He not only refused Henry's appeal for funds but went public with a bitter condemnation of his son's behaviour. The story was printed in the *Chicago Tribune* on 7 February 1894²⁰ It is not known whether father and son were reconciled before Orsemus died two years later, but Henry (recorded as X Ackley Sackett) did attend his father's funeral.^{2, 21}

Orsemus, in his own words

Orsemus gave an interview to the Chicago newspaper *The Daily Inter Ocean*, published on 20 June 1895:²²

FORTUNE IN PAPERS.

How O. Sackett, of Grand Rapids, Won His Way.

THRIFT AND INDUSTRY.

Recollections of Horace Greeley's Trip to Kansas City.

One Man Who Has Gained a Competence as a Street Merchant.

One of the familiar figures on the streets of Grand Rapids is Mr. O. Sackett, a man 74 Years old, who sells papers. Nearly everybody in the thriving Michigan city knows the venerable newsdealer. He has had an interesting career. He is worth \$15,000, which amount he has saved out of the earnings of his news business. He says:

I have had an interest in The Inter Ocean since its foundation, as I was acquainted with Frank Palmer, who was connected with the paper in the early days. I have watched with pride its growth to a great newspaper. I lived in Chicago when Joseph Medill was working the old lever press during the days of "Long John" Wentworth. Old residents will

remember me as the "Yankee Card Writer" at the Sherman House in 1863. I was the original card-writing professor and spent my summers at Saratoga, Newport, Boston, Philadelphia, and other Eastern cities, and made much money.

At the close of the war I settled in Kansas City as manager of a lecture bureau in connection with Redpath, of Boston. His bureau sent entertainments to Chicago, and I managed them from Chicago to California. Among my attractions were Horace Greeley, John G. Saxe, Will Carleton, Susan B. Anthony, Artemus Ward, John B. Gough, and others. I was the only agent that Horace Greeley ever lectured for outside of invitations from associations and towns. I learned by the papers that he was to open the St. Louis fair and wrote him, asking for dates in Missouri and Kansas. He replied that inasmuch as he was coming to St. Louis he would give me six dates. His first lecture for me was at Kansas City. After heavy advertising I wrote to learn his price. He replied that he would not make a price, but would leave me to pay him as much as I did others who did not draw any better house than he.

Anecdote of Horace Greeley.

I sold the entire house at Kansas City for \$1 a seat. I met Mr. Greeley the morning of the lecture at the depot. On the way to town I asked him if he was ever in Kansas City before. He said:

"Yes; fifteen years ago I came to Wyandotte to see John Brown. There being no livery stable at Wyandotte, they sent to Kansas City for a livery rig for me, but when they found who it was for they refused to let it come, and I had to go to John Brown's in a lumber wagon."

"What did St. Louis pay you for your two lectures?" I asked.

"They promised me \$100, but have not paid me anything", he said.

Mr. Greeley would not ask pay of any man. At his death thousands of

bills in notes held by him had not been presented for payment. I paid him \$150 a night.

I saw Wild Bill with his revolver put thirteen bullets in the "O" of the I.O.O.F. sign at the top of the building in the market square at Kansas City, the thirteen shots making but six reports. The marks of the bullets may be plainly seen today.

I am the inventor and hold the only unexpired patent on the beautiful hotel casket now on all first-class hotel counters to hold envelopes, matches, pens, ink, etc. I have had my ups and downs, but have always managed to land on my feet. I came to Grand Rapids in 1879 with \$40,000 to manufacture my hotel caskets. I was taken sick after two years and was on my back six years. I lost all my money and began life again with 50 cents. I sell in this small town between 300 and 350 papers daily. I have no news depot, but sell entirely on the street. I am today worth \$15,000.

—*The Daily Inter Ocean*, Chicago, June 20, 1895

Orsemus's will

Orsemus made a will at Grand Rapids on 20 May 1896 in which he left his sons, Jacob, Henry, and Fitch, just one dollar each.²³ The residue of his estate, which according to newspaper reports was considerable, was to be divided among his nieces, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Orsemus specified that his assets be sold and the entire proceeds deposited in the Peoples Savings Bank for nineteen years (presumably so that the youngest beneficiary would by then be 21), when the accumulated sum was to be distributed equally to the named beneficiaries. They were named as:

nieces Anna Mary Sackett and Eva Sackett, grandchildren Geraldine Irving and Byron Coles Irving, and great-grandchildren Althea Gertrude Wade, Julia Adeall Wade, and William Sherman Wade.

Jacob contested the will but, at a hearing of the Kent County, Michigan, probate court held on 25 and 26 September 1896, it was ruled that the will should stand, and probate was granted to Charles Kelsey, the executor appointed by Orsemus.

On 12 October 1903, the executor also proved the will at the Ramsey County, Minnesota, probate court after finding that Orsemus had owned real estate there.

Orsemus, an eccentric

Orsemus Sackett was clearly an eccentric, but not an unpleasant or unpopular one. Certainly he was popular with the newsboys, some of whom passed a "resolution" stating that they "liked Mr Sackett very much", and that "he was always good to us and gave us jolly times by his sleighrides." The preacher at his funeral described him as "an eccentric who had, in his manner of living, separated himself from the rest of the world and lived a life apart from his fellows, but his qualities were not repellant, and he had attracted much sympathy."

Orsemus's relationship with his three sons (his daughter Althea had died at age 20) was clearly distant, but that there had been a relationship at all was evidenced by his son Henry's remark that he believed himself to have always been his father's favorite²¹



Caroline E (___) Sackett (1826–1852), Evergreen Cemetery, Owego, New York
(Src: Find A Grave, Paul R)



65170_Orsemus_Sackett

Children of Orsemus Sackett and Caroline E ___

1. Althea G Sackett+ b. 1847, d. 1868
2. 34 [Jacob Edwin Sackett](#) b. c 1850, d. 1898

Children of Orsemus Sackett and Geraldine H Mathews

1. 38 [Henry "X" Ackley Sackett](#)+ b. 1859, d. 1938
2. Fitch Carl Sackett/Irving+ b. 1861

See also

- The Sackett Family Association website has a collection of newspaper articles about Orsemus Sackett.

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1. Sackett database.
 2. Email from Molly Sackett to Sackett Discussion List, 21 August 2008, citing research by Robert I Sackett. 

3. "Historical Newspapers, Birth, Marriage, & Death Announcements, 1851–2003" (Ancestry image), *New York Times*, 19 August 1896, "Obadiah [sic] Sackett Dead. / Grands Rapids, Mich, Aug. 18.—Obadiah Sackett, known all over the United States as "The Yankee News Man," died this evening of old age, aged seven[ty]-seven. The deceased was a native of Boston, and for years was manager of a lecture bureau, and managed Horace Greeley's first tour through the West. For the past eighteen years he has resided in this city and conducted a news agency. The deceased leaves three sons, one a coffee broker in Brooklyn, N.Y. His estate is estimated at \$50,000."
Same report, with same wrong name, appeared in *Boston Daily Globe*, 19 August 1896.
4. Date of marriage assumed from birth of first child.
5. Find a Grave.
6. Find a Grave, memorial #112337169 for Caroline Sackett, created by Paul R, "Caroline E, wife of O. Sackett and ... July 29, 1852, æ 25 yrs 9? m?."
7. "United States Marriages" (Findmypast transcript), "10 Aug 1858, at Allamakee, Iowa, Orsemus Sackett, 33, to Geraldine H Mathews, 18."
8. 1860 United States Federal Census, Maryland, Otsego County, New York
Orsemus Sackett, 34, m, laborer, personal estate \$200, b. NY
Geraldine Sackett, 19, f, b. Iowa
Althea Sackett, 12, f, b. NY
Edwin Sackett, 10, m, b. NY
Henry Sackett, 10/12, m, b. NY.
9. "Missouri, Jackson County Marriage Records, 1840–1985" (Ancestry image), "23 Dec 1873 Orsemus Sackett & Nettie Jones. Jackson, Missouri. By F J Boggs, Minister and Pastor, Meth E Church."
10. Article in *Grand Rapids Press*, 22 Aug 1896, refers to a decree for divorce dated 1891 found among Orsemus's effects.
11. "US Civil War draft registrations records 1863–1865" (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Orsemas, of Indianapolis, Marion Co, Indiana, 37, card writer, b. NY, class II, enumerated 6th district, Indiana, 31 Jul 1863."
12. Website *Google Patent Search, United States Patent Office* (<http://www.google.com/patents>), researched by Wendy Sackett.
13. 1880 United States Federal Census, FHL 1254588 NA T9-0588/337B
Grand Rapids, Kent, Michigan
O Sackett, head, married, 54, b. NH, manuf caskets, father b. NH, mother b. NH
[NH would appear to have been an enumeration error and should have read NY].
14. "US City Directories, 1822-1995" (Ancestry image), Grand Rapids Directory, MI, 1880–81, p303, "Sackett Orsemus, cabinetmkr 205 N Ionia, res 112 Stocking, w s."; p12 (removals & alterations), "Sackett Orsemus, inventor, res 26 Center."

15. "US City Directories, 1822-1995", (Ancestry image), Grand Rapids Directory, MI, 1881–82, p335, "Sackett Orsemus, office furniture, res 404 Jefferson ave."
16. "US City Directories, 1822-1995", (Ancestry image), Grand Rapids Directory, MI, 1883–84, p457, "Sackett Orsemus, res 306 Lyon."
17. "US City Directories, 1822-1995", (Ancestry image), Grand Rapids Directory, MI, 1889–90, "Sackett Orsemus, news dlr, rms 34 W Bridge."
18. *The Weekly Leader*, Bloomington, Illinois (Newspapers.com image), 11 Nov 1892, "IN THE GREAT WEST
Michigan.
Orsemus Sackett, once a great personal friend of James Fenimore Cooper and a lecturer of some note, is now half blind and destitute and peddles papers for a living on Grand Rapids streets."
19. "US City Directories, 1822-1995", (Ancestry image), Grand Rapids, MI, 1893, "Sackett Orsemus, newsman, rms 50 Canal."
20. *The Chicago Tribune*, 7 Nov 1894, researched by Kari Roehl.
21. *Minneapolis Journal*, (Minnesota), 29 Aug 1896.
22. *The Daily Inter Ocean*, 20 Jun 1895, researched by Kari Roehl.
23. "Minnesota, Wills and Probate Records, 1801–1925" (Ancestry image), Will of Orsemus Sackett, made 20 May 1896, proved 26 Sep 1896.

26 Jacob Thomas Sackett

(1833 - 1904)

Line 3 *Harvey*^O, *Rolin*^N, *Zavan*^M, *Isaac*^L, *John*^K, [*John*](#)^J, [*Simon*](#)^I,
Thomas^H, *Thomas*^G

Father Harvey Sacket b. 1807, d. 1889

Mother Mary Straw b. 1810, d. 1883



(Src: Alan Gower)

Jacob Thomas Sackett, blacksmith, gunsmith, and violin maker, son of Harvey Sacket and Mary Straw, was born in Hayfield Township, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, in January 1833.¹ He died aged 71 in Saegertown, Crawford County, on 16 March 1904 and was buried at Saegertown Cemetery.² He married **Mary Jane Woodring**, daughter of Solomon Woodring. Mary was born in Pennsylvania in December 1833.^{3, 1} She died aged about 83 in 1917 and was buried at Saegertown Cemetery.²

Jacob Sackett, described modestly in census records as a blacksmith, was, more significantly, a skilled gunsmith, and, rather surprisingly given the delicacy of craftsmanship required, a violin maker.

In 1850 Jacob was living in Woodcock, Crawford County, in the household of his parents Harvey and Mary, and was recorded in the census as Jacob Sackett, aged 16 and born in Pennsylvania.⁴

In 1860 he was living at Saegertown, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and was recorded as Jacob Sacket, a blacksmith, aged 27. Living with him

were his wife Mary, 26, and their children, Isabel, 5, and William, aged ten months.⁵

Jacob registered for the Civil War draft in Pennsylvania on 15 July 1863. He was a blacksmith of Saegertown, married, aged 30 and born in Pennsylvania.⁶

In 1870 he was living in Saegertown and was recorded as Jacob Sackett, a blacksmith, aged 39 [actually 37]. Living with him were his wife Mary J, 38 [actually 36], and their children, Isabella, 15, and William, aged eleven.⁷

In 1880 he was living in Saegertown, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and was recorded as Jacob Sacket, a blacksmith, head of household, married, aged 46. Living with him were his wife Mary, 46, and their sons, William, 20, and James, aged nine.⁸

In 1900 he was living in Woodcock, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and was recorded as Jacob T Sackett, a blacksmith, head of household, aged 67. He owned his home free of mortgage. Living with him were his wife Mary, 66, and their unmarried son James, aged 29.⁹

Crawford County History

Around the County

Jacob T. Sackett, Blacksmith, Gunsmith and Violin Maker

Jacob T. Sackett was born in Hayfield Twp. in 1833, the son of Harvey and Mary (Straw) Sackett. On his father's side he was of New England stock, but his mother was a Pennsylvania German, whose family were members of the same Saegertown area colony of settlers to which the Berlins belonged. Jacob located in Saegertown by 1860, and married a Pennsylvania German, Solomon Woodring's daughter Mary Jane. Jacob worked as a blacksmith, and declared that as his occupation in the 1880 census, but he was more versatile than simply

that. He had been listed as a gunsmith in the 1879-80 county directory and, in 1883, he inserted a description of his establishment in a Crawford County mercantile directory – to wit:

**J.T. Sackett, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Rifles
Shot Guns &c. Also Horse Shoer and Blacksmith**

This business was established many years ago. It embraces the manufacture and sale of Muzzle Loading Rifles, Shot Guns, and Revolvers. In connection with this he carries a line of Breech Loading Rifles and Shot Guns, both double and single barrelled, also Ammunition &c. He also manufactures a very superior Violin, which has attained much celebrity for its excellence. These have been used by some of the best violinists of Boston, that center of American Musical culture, where they elicited the warmest commendation, and were preferred to others of celebrated make and costly price. Added to the above is the Blacksmith Department, of which it is only necessary to say: it is complete in all its details. Horse Shoeing is one of the specialties, as is also repairing in all the various branches of the business. The facilities are good, and the situation is favorable to the convenience of patrons, while trade transacted is largely distributed throughout the surrounding neighborhood. Mr. J.T. Sackett, proprietor, is a native of Crawford county, and has been for many years, filling a much desired niche in the business of the town.

A few of his guns have been identified, and three of his violins. One of his violins has come to light sadly fragmentary and unplayable. The label indicates it is #11, and therefore one of Sackett's earlier

productions. The date, which at first looks like 1841, is likely 1871 or 1891. From the remains, it looks to have been competently made, with tiger-striped maple for the back and neck. The only unusual feature is the screw and ratchet attachments to tighten the strings, located on the neck below the scroll – these usually appear only on the much larger bass viol. This fragmented piece probably survived only because it was in its case. Two other intact instruments are known to have survived locally and a third is reportedly being played regularly in the blue grass band in California.

A rifle bearing Sackett's name was found at a sale in Waterford recently and is now owned by his great grandson, James Marvin who also owns a Sackett violin.

Mr. Sackett died in Saegertown of Bright's disease, on March 16, 1904, and is buried in Saegertown cemetery on the hill overlooking French Creek. Apparently some of his instruments remained to enliven the area, as the fragmentary survival was discovered at a sale in Cambridge Springs in the late 1960s and the two others were also found locally.

—William B. Moore, *Crawford County History*, vol. XXI no. 2, p 9



Jacob T Sackett (1833–1904),
Saegertown Cemetery, Crawford
County, Pennsylvania
(Src: Find A Grave, Scout)



Jacob T. Sackett, Blacksmith,
Gunsmith and Violin Maker
—William B. Moore, Crawford
County History vol. XXI no. 2

Children of Jacob Thomas Sackett and Mary Jane Woodring

1. Isabel Sackett b. c 1855
2. William Harvey Sackett+ b. 1859, d. 1939
3. James W Sackett b. 1871

See also

- The Sackett Family Association website has links to further articles about Jacob Thomas Sackett.

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1. Sackett database.
 2. Find a Grave.
 3. Census.
 4. 1850 United States Federal Census, Roll: M432_771; Page: 322A; Image: 236
Woodcock, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, 29 Aug 1850
Sackett, Harvey, 43, [occ. blank], real estate \$300, b. MA
Sackett, Mary, 39, b. PA

- Sackett, Montgomery, 18, b. PA
Sackett, Jacob, 16, b. PA
Sackett, Livonia, 15, b. PA
Sackett, Elizabeth, 12, b. PA
Sackett, Homer, 4, b. PA.
5. 1860 United States Federal Census, Roll: M653_1100; Page: 1244; Image: 623; FHL Film: 805100
Saegertown, Crawford County, Pennsylvania
Sacket, Jacob, 27, blacksmith, b. PA
Sacket, Mary, 26, b. PA
Sacket, Isabel, 5, b. PA
Sacket, William, 10/12, b. PA
Bevelhimer, Jacob, 21, b. PA
Honeywell, Catherine, 13, b. PA
[This image very faint].
6. "US Civil War draft registrations records 1863–1865" (Ancestry image), "Sacket, Jacob T, of Saegertown Borough, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, 30, blksmith, married, b. Penna, enumerated 15 Jul 1863, 20th district, Pennsylvania, class I."
7. 1870 United States Federal Census, Roll: M593_1331; Page: 835B; Image: 348953; FHL Film: 552830
Saegertown, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, 19 Aug 1870
Sackett, Jacob, 39, blacksmith, real estate \$2,000, b. PA
Sackett, Mary J, 38, keeping house, b. PA
Sackett, Isabella, 15, at home, b. PA
Sackett, William, 11, b. PA.
8. 1880 United States Federal Census, FHL 1255120 NA T9-1120/107A(2) (TEK)
Saegerstown, Crawford, Pennsylvania
Jacob Sacket, head, married, 46, b. PA, blacksmith, father b. MA, mother b. PA
Mary J. Sacket, wife, 46, b. PA, keeps house, father b. PA, mother b. PA
William H. Sacket, son, single, 20, b. PA, blacksmith, father b. PA, mother b. PA
James W. Sacket, son, 9, b. PA, school, father b. PA, mother b. PA.
9. 1900 United States Federal Census, Roll: 1399; Page: 5A; Enumeration District: 0005; FHL microfilm: 1241399
Woodcock, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, Jun 1900
Sackett, Jacob T, head, b. Jan 1833, 67, m. 45y, b. PA, father b. PA, mother b. PA, blacksmith, home owned free of mortgage
Sackett, Mary, wife, b. Dec 1833, 66, m. 45y, 4 ch, 3 living, b. PA, father b. PA, mother b. PA
Sackett, James W, b. May 1871, 29, single, b. PA, father b. PA, mother b. PA, laborer.

27 Colonel William Sackett

(1838 - 1864)

Line 3 [William](#)^O, [William](#)^N, [Jonathan](#)^M, [Jonathan](#)^L, [William](#)^K, [John](#)^J,
[Simon](#)^I, [Thomas](#)^H, [Thomas](#)^G

Father 20 [Hon William Augustus Sackett](#) b. 1811, d. 1895

Mother Zayde Eliza Thorne b. 1812, d. 1840



*Colonel William Sackett (1838–
1864)*

Colonel William Sackett, son of [Hon William Augustus Sackett](#) and Zayde Eliza Thorne, was born in New York State in April 1838.^{1, 2} He died aged 26 in Virginia on 11 June 1864.^{1, 3} He married **Anna Sisselberger**.¹

William Sackett served in the American Civil War as a Major (1861), Lieutenant Colonel (1862), and Colonel (1863), in the 9th Regiment, New York Volunteer Cavalry. He fought at the Battle of Gettysburg in July 1863. He was appointed Brevet Brigadier General in 1864. He was mortally wounded on 11 June 1864 in the Battle of Trevilian Station, Virginia.^{4, 3}

In 1850 William was living at Seneca Falls in the household of his father William and stepmother Charlotte, and was recorded in the census as William Sackett, aged eleven and born in New York.⁵

The Sacketts of America

3631. **Colonel and Brevet Brig. General William Sackett**, 1838–1864, of Seneca Falls and Albany, N., Y., son of (1452) Hon. William A. Sackett and Zade Thorn, was married to Anna Sisselberger. When the great civil war broke out he was practicing law at Albany, N. Y., having a short time previous been admitted to the bar. In December, 1861, he was commissioned Major of the 9th Regiment of New York Cavalry, and taking the field served with credit in several engagements in which that command participated. On June 27, 1862, his immediate superior, Lieutenant- Colonel Hyde, resigned and three days later Major Sackett was commissioned to fill the vacancy. On the 30th of the following May he was advanced to the Colonelcy of his regiment, with rank from March 15, 1863.

It is stated in "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War" that the cavalry pickets commanded by Colonel Sackett fired the first shot at the battle of Gettysburg. He subsequently led his command, in a gallant manner, in numerous engagements, including the battle of Trevilians Station, fought June 10, 1864. There he received a mortal wound and died inside of the enemy's lines some three days later. The report that he had been severely wounded and was in the hands of the enemy soon reached his wife, who immediately determined to make an effort to reach and care for him, not knowing that he was already dead when the report reached her. The following correspondence, copied from Official Records published by the War Department, tells in most emphatic terms of her devotion.

City Point, Va., July 7, 1864.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding Confederate Army,

Mrs. Sackett, the wife of Colonel William Sackett, who was wounded on the 11th of June, near Trevilians Station, Va., is here

in deep distress and feeling great anxiety to learn the fate of her husband. Colonel Sackett was left at a house some two miles and a half from the station, in charge of Surgeon Ray, U. S. Volunteers. If you can let me know the fate and present whereabouts of Colonel Sackett you will alleviate the anxiety of his wife and family. I will add that it always has and always will afford me pleasure to relieve the minds of persons in the south, having friends in the north, either by forwarding open letters to them or by ascertaining where they are, their condition, etc. Mrs. Sackett is very desirous that I should ask you for permission to visit her husband if he is still alive. She would not expect to go through Richmond, but would start from Alexandria, by private conveyance, if authorized to do so.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieut.-General.

Headquarters, Army of Northern Virginia, July 10, 1864.

Lieut-General U. S. Grant, Commanding U. S. Armies,

General:—Your letters with reference to Mrs. Wadsworth and Mrs. Sackett are received. I have directed inquiries to be made for the effects of the late General Wadsworth, and if they can be found will take great pleasure in restoring them to his widow. I have also taken measures to ascertain the condition and whereabouts of Colonel Sackett, and the information you ask shall be conveyed to you as soon as it can be ascertained. I regret, however, that it is not in my power to permit Mrs. Sackett to visit her husband at this time. The reasons that induce me to withhold my consent are applicable to the route she proposes to

take, as indicated by you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE, General.

A short time previous to his death, Colonel Sackett was awarded by Congress the honorary rank of Brevet Brigadier General of Volunteers.

The Historic Annals of Southwestern New York

Military History Prior to 1865

The 9th New York Cavalry contained two companies from Cattaraugus County. It was mustered into the service October 1, 1861 and, until mustered out in July, 1865, lost 619 officers and men out of a total enlistment of a little less than two thousand. It participated in many battles and skirmishes and lost its colonel, William Sackett, who was killed at Trevilian Station, Virginia, on June 11, 1864.

—William J Doty, editor, *The Historic Annals of Southwestern New York*, Lewis Historical Publishing Company, New York (1940), v 2, p 629.

1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "3631. William Sackett, b. in Apr. 1838, d. in 1864; m. Anna Sisselberger."
2. Census.
3. Register of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861–1865, United States Civil War (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Wm, Col, 9 NY Cav, d. 10 Jun 1864, wounds received at Trevillion Station, remarks "Vol Army Reg"."
4. Website *American Civil War database* (National Park Service) (www.itd.nps.gov/cwss/index.html), "Sackett, William, Union, 9th Regiment, New York Cavalry."

5. 1850 United States Federal Census, Roll M432_597, p. 309

Seneca Falls, Seneca, New York, 28 Oct 1850

2691/

Sackett, Wm A., 38, m, lawyer, b. NY

Sackett, C. G. B, 28, f, b. MA

Sackett, F. L., 40, f, b. NY

Sackett, Zayde, 13, f, b. NY

Sackett, William, 11, m, b. NY

Sackett, Zilla, 2, f, b. NY

Sackett, Frederick, 1/12, m, b. NY.

28 Jabez Sackett

(1840 - 1925)

Line 3 *Benjamin^O, Benjamin^N, Jeremiah^M, Henry^L, Thomas^K,
Thomas^J, John^I, George^H, Thomas^G*

Father Benjamin Sackett Cox b. 1811, d. 1885

Mother Mary Ann Cooper b. c 1809, d. 1842



*Jabez Sackett
(1840–1925)*

Jabez Sackett, son of Benjamin Sackett Cox and Mary Ann Cooper, was born in Hythe, Elham, Kent, on 8 August 1840.¹ He died aged 84 at Magnolia House, Les Amballes, St Peter Port, Guernsey, on 8 February 1925.² He married in Hythe on 5 July 1864, **Sarah Anne "Annie" Young**, daughter of James Young and Sarah Smith.^{3, 4, 5} Annie was born in Hythe on 21 December 1842 and baptized there on 12 March 1843.⁶ She died aged 72 at Fairfield, Doyle Road, St Peter Port, on 15 July 1915.⁷

In 1841 Jabez was living at Slade Street, St Leonard, Hythe, Kent, in the household of his parents Benjamin and Mary, and was recorded in the census as Jabez Sackett, aged ten months and born in Kent.⁸

In 1851 he was living at 30 Slade Street, Hythe, Kent, and was recorded as Jabez Sackett, an errand boy, aged 10 and born in Hythe, son of Benjamin Sackett.⁹

In 1861 he was living at 7 H(o)ylands Ford, Rye, Sussex, and was recorded as Jabez Sackett, a schoolmaster, aged 20 and born in Hythe, Kent,

an unmarried lodger in the household of Catherine Playford.¹⁰

In 1871 he was living at High Street, Elham, Kent, and was recorded as Jabez Sackett, a schoolmaster, head of household, married, aged 30, and born in Hythe, Kent. Living with him were his wife Sarah, aged 27, and born in Hythe, and their children, Alfred, 5, Lavinia, 2, and Annie, aged one. Also in the household was an assistant schoolmaster, five boarding schoolboys, and a female domestic servant. The establishment would appear to have been a small boarding school.¹¹

In 1881 he was living at North Gate, Walkington, and was recorded as Jabez Sackett, head of household, a schoolmaster, aged 40 and born in Hythe, Kent. Living with him were his wife Sarah, aged 38 and also born in Hythe, and his children, Lavinia, 12, Annie, 11, Frederick, 9, Lillie, 7, George, 5, Thomas, 3, and William, aged one. Also in the household was an unmarried female school teacher, Charlotte Clark, who would have been the assistant teacher at Walkington School.¹²

Jabez moved from Yorkshire to Guernsey in about 1890 taking with him his son Thomas.

In 1891 he was living at 4 Collings Road, St Peter Port, Guernsey, and was recorded as Jabez Sackett, a certificated schoolmaster (neither employed nor employer), married, aged 50, and born in Kent. Living with him was his son Thomas, a grocer's assistant, aged 18 [actually 13], and born in Yorkshire.¹³ In 1891 Jabez's wife was living at 43 Paisley Street, Newington, Sculcoates, West Hull, and was recorded as Sarah Ann Sackett, head of household, married, aged 48, and born in Hythe, Kent. Living with her were her children, Lavinia, 22, Frederick, 19, Lillie, 17, George, 16, William, 11, and Laura, aged eight.¹⁴

In 1901 Jabez was living at Duveaux Lodge, St Sampson's, Guernsey, and was recorded as Jabez Sackett, head of household, a clerk (employed),

aged 60 and born in England. The other members of his household were his wife Sarah, aged 58 and born in England, his unmarried sons, Thomas, aged 23, and William, aged 21, and his unmarried daughter Laura, aged 18.¹⁵

In 1911 he was living at 4 Albion Terrace, Vale Road, St Sampson's, and was recorded as Jabez Sackett, a fruit grower's clerk, head of household, aged 70 and born in Hythe. Living with him was his wife Sarah, aged 68.¹⁶

In 1921 he was living at 2 Paris Street, St Peter Port, Guernsey, in the household of his daughter Annie Marr, and was recorded as Jabez Sackett, a fruit grower's clerk, a widower, aged 80.¹⁷

Preacher and temperance campaigner

Jabez Sackett was a lay preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist circuit in Guernsey, taking services from the early 1890s at Morley Chapel, Brock Road Church, and Ebenezer Church, all in St Peter Port.

He became by 1895 a leading light in the temperance movement in Guernsey and was secretary of the Guernsey District Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars. The following year he served as secretary of a Committee formed to recruit candidates to test "Dr Tyson's Drink Cure for Inebriates", a medicinal treatment for alcoholism, claimed to have a high success rate in tests in America, England, and the sister island of Jersey. The tests were duly carried out in early 1897 and attracted extensive coverage in the local *Star* newspaper, helped perhaps by the presence on the Committee of that newspaper's editor and part owner. The tests apparently proved very successful, with nearly all participants stopping drinking and showing dramatic improvement in health. While the integrity of those monitoring the tests is not doubted, there was no scientific basis to the medicine, as noted below in "More about Dr Tyson's Drink Cure."

Golden Wedding

The golden wedding was celebrated yesterday of Mr. Jabez Sackett and Mrs. Sackett.

Mr. Sackett is one of the most widely-known local preachers in the English Wesleyan Circuit, and preached an excellent sermon at Ebenezer Chapel yesterday. He has been a local preacher for 51 years. Coming to Guernsey in 1888, he has been employed as a clerk at the Duveaux practically since that date, and has a family of nine children, all of whom are living.

Mr. and Mrs. Sackett were married on July 5, 1864, in the Wesleyan Chapel, Hythe, by the Rev. David J. Walker. Mr. Sackett is the youngest son of Mr. Benjamin Sackett and Mrs. Sackett the eldest daughter of Mr. James Young, both of Hythe, Kent.

—*Guernsey Evening Press*, 6 Jul 1914

Obituary

Death of Mr. Jabez Sackett

A versatile personality passes away

A very worthy and versatile islander passed away at noon yesterday in the person of Mr. Jabez Sackett, who died at the advanced age of 84 after a very full and varied life's work, all completed worthily in every phase. Mr. Sackett was the son of the late Mr. Benjamin Sackett of Hythe, Kent, and became, like his father, a very acceptable local preacher. Of a studious disposition, his school studies were so well

performed that he was sent to Westminster Training College, where he qualified for the scholastic profession. He was headmaster at various schools on the mainland, his last school being in Yorkshire. A proficient Greek scholar, he was able to give a masterly exposition both in class and in pulpit, and it is a remarkable fact that until two years ago he was a regular local preacher, having been appreciated in that capacity in the English Wesleyan Church for upwards of 60 years. Also he was an accomplished musician.

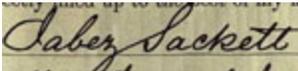
Mr. Sackett came to Guernsey some 35 years ago at a time when he was in failing health. His first work was that of superintending a mission at Elim Chapel, and when that was discontinued he was employed by Mr. P. J. Ogier, now of Duval Lodge. Mr. Sackett has remained in the employ of the Ogier (Duvaux Farm) family for over 30 years, acting in various capacities, for, while he was a clerk, he certainly was of that virile type which do whatsoever their hands find to do helpfully about them. He was still at his work in November, when it became physically impossible for him to carry on any more with a work in which he always gave his utmost zeal and conscientious interest. His calligraphy throughout was like copper-plate.

Mr. Sackett was a widower for upwards of nine years. He leaves five sons and four daughters, nine grandsons, 12 grand-daughters, two grandsons-in-law, and four great grandchildren: his immediate descendants being 48. The sons are Messrs. Alfred J., Frederick (Hull), Thomas E. (Manchester), George Y. (Hull), and William S. Sackett, and the daughters are Mrs. A. E. Frankish, of Hull, and Mesdames J. F. Marr, T. A. Gosselin, and T. J. Keyho, of Guernsey. The deceased gentleman was an uncle of the late Rev. Walter Sackett, and a brother of the late Rev. Benjamin Sackett, a Congregational Minister of

London. Another brother was Mr. Jeremiah Sackett, who worked in the early days of the Manchester Mission with the Rev. S. F. Collier.

The funeral is arranged to take place on Wednesday, to meet at St. Sampson's Wesleyan Chapel at 3 o'clock.

—*Guernsey Evening Press*, 9 February 1925



(1911 census)

Children of Jabez Sackett and Sarah Anne "Annie" Young

1. Alfred James Sackett+ b. 1865, d. 1942
2. Marion Sackett b. 1866, d. 1870
3. Lavinia Sackett+ b. 1868, d. 1948
4. Annie Sackett+ b. 1870, d. 1942
5. Frederick Sackett+ b. 1872, d. 1950
6. Lillie Sackett+ b. 1874, d. 1951
7. George Young Sackett+ b. 1875, d. 1950
8. Thomas Edward Sackett+ b. 1877, d. 1960
9. William Smith Sackett+ b. 1880, d. 1965
10. Laura Sackett+ b. 1882, d. 1966

See also

- Jabez Sackett, preacher, Guernsey Star 
- Jabez Sackett, temperance campaigner, Guernsey Star 
- More about Dr Tyson's Drink Cure 

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1. General Register Office, Online Index to Births, "Sep qtr 1840. Sackett, Jabez. Mother: Cooper. Elham. 05:156."
 2. Register of Deaths, Guernsey (Guernsey Greffe, Royal Court House), 36/514, "8 February 1925 12.30 p.m. Jabez Sackett, aged 84, s. Benjamin Sackett [mother's name not given], d. at Magnolia House, Les Amballes, St Peter Port. Occupation: schoolmaster."
 3. General Register Office, Online Index to Marriages, "Sep qtr 1864. Sackett, Jabez. Elham."
 4. Marriages Register, Hythe, Kent (Bishop's Transcript), "5 July 1864 Jabez Sackett & Sarah Ann Young."
 5. "England, Newspaper Marriage Notices" (Findmypast image), *Kentish Chronicle and Canterbury Weekly News*, 16 Jul 1864
Marriages. Hythe.—July 5, Mr. Jabez Sackett, of Rye, to Miss Sarah Ann Young, of Hythe.
 6. Baptism, Hythe, Kent (England Births and Christenings, LDS FamilySearch), film 1786587, "12 Mar 1843, Sarah Ann Young, d. James Young & Sarah."
 7. Register of Deaths, Guernsey, "15 July 1915 Sarah Anne Young, wife of Jabez Sackett, 72, father James Young, mother Sarah Smith, d. at Fairfield, Doyle Road, usual abode Doyle Road, b. Hythe, Kent." (f159/166.)
 8. 1841 England census, Stade Street, St Leonard, Hythe, Kent
Benjamin Sackett, 30, miller, b. Kent
Mary Sackett, 30, b. Kent
Benjamin Sackett, 7, b. Kent
Jeremiah Sackett, 5, b. Kent
Jabez Sackett, 10 Mo, b. Kent
HO107; Piece 478; Book: 6; Civil Parish: St Leonard Hythe; County: Kent; Enumeration District: 2; Folio: 34; Page: 20; Line: 10; GSU roll: 306873.
 9. 1851 England census, HO107/????[7]
Hythe, Kent
30 Slade St.
Benjamin SACKETT, head, married, 39, miller, b. Kent, St. Lawrence
Lucy SACKETT, wife, 49, laundress, b. Kent, Bethersden
Benjamin SACKETT, son, 16, gardener's boy, b. Kent, Hythe
Jeremiah SACKETT, son, 14, errand boy, b. Kent, Hythe
Jebaz SACKETT, son, 10, errand boy, b. Kent, Hythe.
 10. 1861 England census, RG9/557/f25v
7 H(o)lylands Ford, Rye
Catherine Playford, head, married, 42, b. Aldington, Kent
Anna Playford, dau, 9, b. Rye
Emily Playford, dau, 7, b. Rye
Mary Alice Playford, dau, 5, b. Rye
Jabez Sackett, lodger, unm., 20, certificated schoolmaster, b. Hythe, Kent.

11. 1871 England census, RG10, piece1018, folio 18, p. 27, GSU roll 827265
High Street, Elham, Kent
Jabez Sackett, head, married, 30, schoolmaster, b. Hythe, Kent
Sarah Sackett, wife, 27, b. Hythe, Kent
Alfred J Sackett, son, 5, b. Rye, Sussex
Lavinia Sackett, dau, 2, b. Woodchurch, Kent
Annie Sackett, dau, 1, b. Woodchurch, Kent
William Hambrook, assistant, unm, 18, assistant schoolmaster, b. Acrise, Kent
George E Shuttleworth, boarder, 9, scholar, b. London
Ebenezer Edwards, boarder, 12, scholar, b. Northiam, Sussex
William Hunt, boarder, 10, scholar, b. Dymchurch, Kent
George S Hunt, boarder, 9, scholar, b. Dymchurch, Kent
Joseph Sillibourne, boarder, 13, scholar, b. Bilsington, Kent
Kate Harden, servant, 16, domestic servant, b. Ham Street, Kent.
12. 1881 England census, FHL 1342145, PRO RG11/4743/64/7
North Gate, Walkington, York
Jabez Sackett, head, married, 40, b. Hythe, Kent, schoolmaster
Sarah A. Sackett, wife, 38, b. Hythe
Lavinia Sackett, dau, 12, b. Woodchurch, Kent, scholar
Annie Sackett, dau, 11, b. Woodchurch, scholar
Frederick Sackett, son, 9, b. Elham, Kent, scholar
Lillie Sackett, dau, 7, b. Waltham, Lincoln, scholar
George Y. Sackett, son, 5, b. Waltham, scholar
Thomas E. Sackett, son, 3, b. Walkington, York, scholar
William S. Sackett, son, 1, b. Walkington
Charlotte Clark, visitor, unmarried, 40, b. Rye, Sussex, teacher (sch.)
13. 1891 England census, 4 Collings Road, St Peter Port, Guernsey
Jabez Sackett, married, 50, certificated schoolmaster (neither employed nor employer), b.
Kent, England
Thomas Sackett, son, 18 [sic: 13], grocer's assistant, b. Yorkshire, England.
14. 1891 England census, RG12/3919/ED.21
43 Paisley St., Newington, Sculcoates, W. Hull, Yorkshire
Sarah Ann Sackett, head, married, 48, b. Hythe, Kent
Lavinia Sackett, dau, unm., 22, dressmaker, b. Woodchurch, Kent
Frederick Sackett, son, unm., 19, solicitor's clerk, b. Elham, Kent
Lilie Sackett, dau, 17, dressmaker, b. Waltham, Lincolnshire
George Y Sackett, 16, fire engine cleaner, b. Waltham
William J Sackett, 11, scholar, b. Walkington, Yorkshire
Laura Sackett, dau, 8, scholar, b. Walkington.

15. 1901 Channel Islands census, 5322/113

Duveaux Lodge, St Sampson's, Guernsey

Jabez SACKETT, head, M, 60, clerk, worker, b. England

Sarah A SACKETT, wife, M, 58, b. England

Thomas E SACKETT, son, S, 23, vinery foreman, worker, b. England

William SACKETT, son, S, 21, agricultural labourer, worker, b. England

Laura SACKETT, dau, S, 18, b. England.

16. 1911 Channel Islands census, 4 Albion Terrace, Vale Road, St Sampson's

2 rooms

Jabez Sackett, head, 70, married, grower's clerk, fruit growing, resident, b. Hythe, Kent, father
b. Northwood, Kent

Saran Ann Sackett, wife, 68, m. 46y, 10 ch., 9 living, b. Hythe, Kent, father b. Denton, Kent.

17. 1921 England census, 2 Paris Street, St Peter Port, Guernsey

3 rooms

3 persons

Annie Marr, head, 51y 4m, married, b. Woodchurch, Kent, home duties

Sidney Marr, son, 24y 6m, single, b. Hull, Yorkshire [Sidney Marr entry struck through]

Jabez Sackett, father, 80y 10m, widowed, b. Hythe, Kent, grower's clerk, E H Ogier Fruit
Grower, Duveaux Farm, St Sampson's

William Symington, boarder, 55y 4m, married, b. Woolwich, Kent, laundry engineer, Guernsey
Laundry Co Ltd, Les Amballes, St Peter Port.

29 Lyman Belcher Sackett

(c 1840 - between 1889 and 1894)

Line 3 *Lyman*^P, *Justus*^O, *Justus*^N, *Nathaniel*^M, *Richard*^L, *Joseph*^K,
Simon^J, [Simon](#)^I, *Thomas*^H, *Thomas*^G

Father Lyman Sackett b. 1818, d. 1841

Mother Lydia Amanda Ostrander

Lyman Belcher Sackett, son of Lyman Sackett and Lydia Amanda Ostrander, was born in New York City about 1840.¹ He died between 1889, when he was a witness to his daughter Florence's marriage, and 1894, when his wife Lydia died a widow—but see note.² He married at the Baptist Chapel, New Town, Madras, India, on 28 May 1867, **Caroline Lydia Aldridge**.^{3, 4, 5, 6} Caroline was born about 1850.⁷ She died aged 43 in Allahabad, Bengal, India, on 29 January 1894⁸ and was buried at Allahabad Civil Cemetery on 30 January 1894.^{8, 9}

Lyman was in London, England, in 1863, travelling back from there on the *Cornelius Grinnell*, and arriving in New York on 22 June 1863. The record gives his age as 22 and occupation as sailor. His place of origin was the USA and his nationality American. A record of his outward journey has not been found.¹⁰

Lyman served as a Union soldier in the Civil War. He enlisted as a private on 21 January 1864 in New York City in Company F, New York 165th Infantry Regiment. He was mustered out (one record indicates that he was mustered out, another that he deserted) on 11 September 1864 at Georgetown, DC.^{11, 12} He subsequently travelled from New York to Australia, working his passage as an able bodied seaman, arriving in

Sydney, New South Wales, on 20 January 1865.¹³

At the date of his marriage, 1867, Lyman was the station master at Perambur Railway Station. He was working as a traffic inspector at Jolarpet, Madras, in 1868. He was the station master at Jagotee Junction on the Eastern Bengal Railway in 1873, a guard at Howrah, Bengal, on the East Indian Railway in 1876, and a goods clerk at Lucknow with the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway in 1881.^{14, 15}

Children of Lyman Belcher Sackett and Caroline Lydia Aldridge

1. Helen Augusta Sackett b. 1868
2. Florence Amanda Sackett b. 1870
3. Lyman Beecher Sackett b. 1872, d. 1876
4. Augusta Ellen Sackett b. c 1873, d. 1875
5. Louis Edgar Ernest Sackett+ b. 1875
6. Alice Maud Sackett b. 1878
7. Mildred Sackett b. 1881
8. Bertram Edward Sackett+ b. c 1884, d. 1945

1. Ships' passenger records and US Civil War records.

2. Although Lyman's wife's death record describes her as the "widow of Mr Sackett", there is conflicting evidence to suggest that Lyman outlived her. A "L B Sackett" was a witness to their daughter Mildred's marriage in 1896; the only candidate for this witness is Mildred's father. More puzzling is the record of a death in 1915: "Liviun Beauchamp Sackett, d. 29 Aug 1915, bur. Christ Church, Tundla, Bengal, 30 Aug 1915, age 82, retired, cause old age. W F Horace McCready, Chaplain."

The only apparent candidate for this record is Lyman, although such a conclusion requires some explanation.

"Liviun" is clearly written as such; if "Lyman" was intended, then it must be assumed that the name was incorrectly copied from another document. "Beauchamp" is usually pronounced "Beechum" in British English; there is evidence that Belcher had become Beecher in Indian records, and the form "Beecham" is written in Lyman's son Bertram's marriage record in 1910. Lyman would have been about 75 in 1915, not 82. "Liviun's" cause of death was given as old age; perhaps his age had been exaggerated.

No other record of a Livium Beachamp Sackett has been found. The place of death, Tundla, supports identification of this record with Lyman; his son Bertram Edward Sackett was there between 1911 and 1920, baptising at least five children there.

3. Website *India Office Family History Search* (British Library) (<http://indiafamily.bl.uk/>), Registry Office Marriage Index, 1866–1870, MZ/N/11/3/f.655, [location blank], Lyman Beecher Sackett & Caroline Lydia Aldridge.
4. Website *British India - Birth, Deaths & Marriages* (Michael Quin-Conroy) (<http://www.tnet.com.au/~quincon/>), "Sackett, Lyman Beecher, married, 28 May 1867, New Town, Madras."
5. "British India Office Marriages" (Findmypast image), "Baptist Chapel, New Town, Madras, 28 May 1867, Lyman Beecher Sackett, 24, bachelor, station master, Madras Railway, of Perambore [Perambur] Railway Station, father Lyman Beecher Sackett; to Caroline Lydia Aldridge, 16, spinster, of Harris Road, Poodoopett [Pudupet], father Edward Samuel Aldridge. Witnesses: George Bartlett, Alex Wilson. By William Money, Bapt Anglo-Indian Mission."
6. In all birth records of her children, she is referred to as Lydia Caroline.
7. Date of birth based on age at death.
8. Website *India Deaths and Burials 1719–1948* (Family Search) (<http://pilot.familysearch.org/>), film 512348, "Lydia Caroline Sackett, aged 43, d. 29 Jan 1894, bur. 30 Jan 1894, Allahabad, Bengal, India, widow of Sackett."
9. "British India Office Ecclesiastical Returns, Deaths & Burials" (Findmypast image), "Lydia Caroline Sackett, d. 29 Jan 1894, bur. Allahabad Civil Cemetery, Bengal, age 43, widow of Mr Sackett, cause phthisis."
10. "New York Passenger Lists 1820–1957" (Ancestry transcript), microfilm serial: M237, microfilm roll: M237_230, "Lyman Sackett, 22 Jun 1863, 22, M, sailor, from London, England, to New York, origin USA, *Cornelius Grinnell*."
11. Website *US Civil War Soldiers Records and Profiles* (Ancestry.com) (<http://www.ancestry.com>), "Lyman B Sackett, 23, enlisted 21 Jan 1864, private, at New York City, in Company F, New York 165th Infantry Regiment, mustered out 11 Sep 1864 at Georgetown, DC."
12. Website *American Civil War Soldiers* (Ancestry.com) (<http://www.ancestry.com>), "Lyman Sackett, enlisted 21 Jan 1864 New York City, side served Union, enlisted as a Private on 21 January 1864 at the age of 23, Company F, 165th Infantry Regiment New York. Deserted from Company F, 165th Infantry Regiment New York on 11 Sep 1864 at Georgetown, DC."
13. "New South Wales, Australia, Unassisted Immigrant Passenger Lists 1826–1922" (Ancestry image), "Lyman B Sackett, ab seaman, 24, origin America, departed New York, arrived Sydney, New South Wales, 20 Jan 1865, *Royal Saxon*."
14. Marriage record.
15. Children's baptism records.

30 Augustine Sackett

(1841 - 1914)

Line 3 *Homer*^O, *Homer*^N, *Justus*^M, *Jonathan*^L, *William*^K, [*John*^J](#),
[*Simon*^I](#), *Thomas*^H, *Thomas*^G

Father Homer Sackett Jr b. 1801, d. 1871

Mother Flora Skiff b. 1808, d. 1859



Augustine Sackett
(1841–1914)
(Src: Anne Murray)

Augustine Sackett, son of Homer Sackett Jr and Flora Skiff, was born in Connecticut on 24 March 1841.^{1, 2} He died in Manhattan, New York City, on 10 May 1914.³ He married in Lee, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, on 8 June 1871, **Charlotte Georgiana Rice**, daughter of Abner Rice and Nancy Reaves.^{4, 1} Charlotte's father Abner Rice was described as "Lee's most prominent citizen" when he died aged 88 in 1908.⁵ Charlotte was born in Wayland, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, on 16 October 1847.⁶ She died aged 77 in Warren, Litchfield

County, Connecticut, on 20 August 1925.⁶

In 1850 Augustine was living in Warren, Litchfield County, and was recorded in the census as Augustine Sackett, aged nine and born in Connecticut. He was living with his parents Homer and Flora in the household of his grandparents Homer and Sarah.⁷

In 1860 he was living in Warren in the household of his father Homer and stepmother Julia, and was recorded as Augustine Sackett, a farmer,

aged 19.⁸

Augustine Sackett served during the American Civil War as an assistant engineer in the Regular Navy.

In 1870 Augustine was living at Lee, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, in the household of Edwin Morgan, a publican, and was recorded in the census as Augustine Sacket, a paper collar manufacturer, aged 29, and born in New York.⁹

In 1900 he was living at Madison Avenue, New York City, and was recorded as Augustine Sackett, paper manufacturer, head of household, aged 50 and born in Connecticut. Living with him were his wife Charlotte, 52, and their unmarried daughters, Edith, 24, and Margaret, 19.¹⁰

In 1910 he was living at Madison Avenue, New York City, and was recorded as Augustine Sackett, manufacturer of linings, head of household, aged 69. He rented his home. Living with him were his wife Charlotte, 62, and their daughter Edith, 34.¹¹

In 1920 Augustine's widow Charlotte was living at Madison Avenue, New York City, and was recorded in the census as Charlotte Sackett, head of household, aged 72. Living with her was her unmarried daughter Edith, 44.¹²

Augustine Sackett, inventor

Augustine Sackett was the inventor of drywall (plaster board), which he patented in 1894 as Sackett Board. It is used today to clad walls and ceilings in virtually all new buildings¹³

In recognition of his invention as a major technological advance, Augustine was inducted in 2017 into the National Inventors Hall of Fame. He was further recognised in 2020 by his alma mater, the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, when he was inducted into the Rensselaer Alumni Hall of Fame.^{14, 15}

Augustine's obituaries

Augustine Sackett Dies.

Inventor of Plaster Board Served in Navy in Civil War.

Augustine Sackett, the founder of the Sackett Plaster Board Company, 1,170 Broadway, died yesterday in his home at 1,219 Madison Avenue. Mr. Sackett was born in March, 1840, on a farm near Warren, Conn., which was bought by his ancestors from Indians in Colonial days. The farm has remained the Sackett family ever since, and after Mr. Sackett moved to New York he built a Summer home upon it.

Mr. Sackett entered the United States Navy at the beginning of the civil war. He was on one of the ships of Admiral Farragut's fleet when it sailed up the Mississippi River.

Mr. Sackett began business in New York, and was successful with the plaster board he invented. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Republican Club. and the Metropolitan Museum. He retired from active business five years ago.

—*The New York Times*, New York, New York, 11 May 1914, p 11

Augustine Sackett.

Augustine Sackett, a manufacturer, died yesterday at his home, 1219 Madison av. Mr. Sackett was born in Warren, Conn., in 1842. After graduating from Phillips Andover Academy he went to the Renssalaer Polytechnic Institute. He was a student at the start of the Civil War. When Sumter was fired on he quit college and offered his services to the government. Through the four years of the war he

served in the navy.

He was with Farragut when the latter ran past the Confederate forts at Vicksburg. He saw active service on the Chippawa, The Mattaoessett and the Wissahicken.

Mr. Sackett had been interested in manufacturing concerns, and was the inventor of a plaster board for wall covering. In 1871 he married Miss Charlotte G. Rice, of Lee, Mass. Two daughters survive him. He was a member of the Republican Club, of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the Metropolitan Museum. Mr. Sackett was an elder of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

—*New-York Tribune*, New York, New York, 11 May 1914, p 9

Augustine Sackett.

Augustine Sackett, the founder of the Sackett Plaster Board Company, No. 1170 Broadway, New York, died Sunday in his home, No. 1219 Madison avenue. Mr. Sackett was born in March, 1840, on a farm near Warren, which was bought by his ancestors from Indians in Colonial days.

Mr. Sackett began business in New York, and was successful with the plaster board he invented. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Republican Club, and the Metropolitan Museum. He retired from active business five years ago.

—*Hartford Courant*, Hartford, Connecticut, 12 May 1914, p 9

Charlotte's obituary

Death of Mrs. Augustine Sackett

Mrs. Augustine Sackett of New York city, aged 77 years, died last evening in her summer home at Warren, Ct. She was born in Wayland, October 16, 1847, the daughter of Abner and Nancy Reaves Rice. Mrs. Sackett was educated in Lee and was married there to Mr. Sackett of Warren, who died several years ago.

She is survived by two daughters, Miss Edith Sackett and Mrs. George Miles of Warren and three brothers, Dr. Clarence Rice of New York city, William Rice of Appalachicola, Fla., and James A. Rice of Lee. Also, one sister, Miss Sarah Rice of this town. Mrs. Sackett was a member of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church in New York city of which Rev. Sloane Coffin is pastor.

The day and time of the funeral has not been arranged as yet. James A. Rice, her son left for Warren this morning. Interment will be in the family plot of the Fairmont cemetery of Lee.

—*The Berkshire Eagle*, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, 21 Aug 1925, p 22

Children of Augustine Sackett and Charlotte Georgiana Rice

1. Edith Rice Sackett b. 1876, d. 1963
2. Margaret Reeve Sackett+ b. 1880, d. 1955

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 
- National Inventors Hall of Fame 
- Rensselaer Institute Alumni Hall of Fame 

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "3941. Augustine Sacket, b. Mar. 24, 1841; m. Charlotte G. Rice."
 2. Census.
 3. "New York, Death Index, 1862–1948" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, Augustine, d. Manhattan, New York, 10 May 1914, age 73."
 4. Vital Records, Lee, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, v235, p53, marriage "June 8th 1871, Augustine Sackett, of Lee, 30, paper colar manf, b. Warren Ct, s. Homer & Flora Sackett, first m., & Charlotte G Rice, of Lee, 23, b. Wayland Mass, d. Abner & Nancy G Rice, first m. Married by Rev V Gale, Cong. Clergyman."
 5. "Historical Newspapers, Birth, Marriage, & Death Announcements, 1851–2003" (Ancestry image), *Boston Daily Globe*, 12 September 1908, "Abner Rice, Lee, Dead. / Town's Leading Citizen Lived to Age of 88 Years. / High School Principal for 31 Years and a Representative. / Lee, Sept 11—Abner Rice, 88 years old, Lee's most prominent citizen, died this morning after a brief illness. ... He is survived by the following children: Mrs Augustine Sackett of New York,"
 6. Obituary.
 7. 1850 United States Federal Census, Roll M432_43, p. 85
Warren, Litchfield, Connecticut
1265/1336
Sackett, Homer, 85, m, farmer, b. CT
Sackett, Sarah, 81, f, b. CT
Sackett, Homer Jr., 48, m, farmer, b. CT
Sackett, Flora, 42, f, b. CT
Sackett, Edward, 14, m, b. CT
Sackett, Homer S., 11, m, b. CT
Sackett, Augustine, 9, m, b. CT
Sackett, Flora J., 3, f, b. CT
Hogan, John, 22, m, laborer, b. IRE
Pratt, James, 21, m, laborer, b. IRE
Kerney, Margaret, 18, f, b. IRE.
 8. 1860 United States Federal Census, Roll M653_81, p 330, FHL film 803081
Warren, Litchfield, Connecticut
Sackett, Homer, 58, farmer, real estate \$8000, personal estate \$3000, b. CT
Sackett, Julia, 35, b. CT
Sackett, Edward, 24, farmer, personal estate \$600, b. CT
Sackett, Homer L, 21, farmer, b. CT
Sackett, Augustine, 19, farmer, b. CT
Sackett, Flora, 13, b. CT

Fitzgerald, Patrick, 20, farm laborer, b. Ireland

Garvin, Joanna, 22, servant, b. Ireland.

9. 1870 United States Federal Census, M593_601/405/813

Lee, Berkshire, Massachusetts

Sacket, Augustine, 29, paper collar & box masiff?, \$-, \$5,000, b. New York
[in public house of Edwin Morgan].

10. 1900 United States Federal Census, Roll 1116, p. 7A, Enumeration District 0797, FHL
microfilm 1241116

Madison Ave, Manhattan, New York, 5 Jun 1900

Sackett, Augustine, head, b. Mar 1850, 50, m. 29y, b. CT, father b. CT, mother b. CT, manfr
(paper)

Sackett, Charlotte R, wife, b. Oct 1847, 52, m. 29y, 2 ch, both living, b. MA, father b. MA,
mother b. MA

Sackett, Edith R, dau, b. Jan 1876, 24, single, b. NY, father b. CT, mother b. MA

Sackett, Margaret R, dau, b. Jul 1880, 19, single, b. MA, father b. CT, mother b. MA.

11. 1910 United States Federal Census, Roll T624_1020, p. 13A, Enumeration District 0483, FHL
microfilm 1375033

Madison Avenue, Manhattan Ward 12, New York, New York, 23 Apr 1910

Sackett, Augustine, head, 69, m. 38y, b. CT, father b. CT, mother b. CT, manufacturer, linings,
home rented

Sackett, Charlotte R, wife, 62, m. 38y, 2 ch, both living, b. MA, father b. MA, mother b. MA

Sackett, Edith R, dau, 34, m. 8y [*sic*: she was single; enumerator's error—"m. 8" applies to
next person on page], b. NY, father b. CT, mother b. MA.

12. 1920 United States Federal Census, Roll T625_1213, p. 10A, Enumeration District 1091,
Image 899

Madison Avenue, Manhattan, New York, New York, 12 Jan 1920

Sackett, Charlotte, head, 72, wd, b. MA, father b. MA, mother b. MA, occ none

Sackett, Edith R, dau, 44, single, b. NY, father b. CT, mother b. MA, occ none.

13. Advertisement, *Country Life in America*, researched by Len Sackett. 📷

14. Website *National Inventors Hall of Fame* (<http://www.invent.org>.)

15. Website *IPWatchdog* (<http://www.ipwatchdog.com/>.)

31 Samuel Arthur Sackett

(1841 - 1932)

Line 3 *David*^P, *Samuel*^O, *Aaron*^N, *Reuben*^M, *Jonathan*^L, *William*^K,
[*John*](#)^J, [*Simon*](#)^I, *Thomas*^H, *Thomas*^G

Father David Alexander Sackett b. 1821, d. 1895

Mother Sarah Lawrence b. 1819, d. 1859



Samuel Arthur Sackett
(1841–1932)
(Src: Find A Grave, Paull
Gunderson)

Samuel Arthur Sackett, son of David Alexander Sackett and Sarah Lawrence, was born in Rock Island, Rock Island County, Illinois, on 22 November 1841.¹ He died aged 90 in Salt Lake City, Utah, on 20 February 1932^{1, 2} and was buried at Brigham City Cemetery, Box Elder County, Utah.^{1, 3} He married first in Brigham City on 26 October 1876, **Mary Peterson**, daughter of Hans Nielsen Peterson and Karen Sophia Andreasdatter.¹ Mary was born in Brigham City, Box Elder County, Utah, on 20 May 1860.¹ She died aged 70 in Salt Lake City on 10 April 1931 and was buried at Brigham City, Box Elder County, Utah.^{4, 5} Samuel Arthur Sackett married second polygamously in Logan, Cache County, Utah, on 16 July 1884, Mary's sister, **Laura Andrea Peterson**.¹ Laura was born in Brigham City, Box Elder County, Utah, on 17 June 1864.¹ She died aged 93 in Brigham City on 8 December 1957¹ and was buried there on 11 December 1957.¹

In 1850 Samuel was living in Elizabeth, Jo Daviess County, Illinois, in

the household of his parents David and Sarah, and was recorded in the census as Samuel A Sackett, aged nine and born in Illinois.⁶

In 1860 he was living in Petaluma, Sonoma County, California, in the household of his father David and stepmother Emaline, and was recorded as Samuel Sackett, aged 19 and born in Illinois.⁷

In 1880 he was living at Blackfoot, Oneida County, Idaho, and was recorded as Samuel A Sackett, a carpenter, aged 38. Living with him were his wife Mary, 20, and their children, Sarah, 3, and twins David and Daisy, aged seven months.⁸

In 1910 he was living in Box Elder and was recorded as Samuel A Sackett, a house carpenter, head of household, aged 68. He owned his home on mortgage. Living with him were his wife Mary, 49, and their sons, Estress, 25, Clarry, 17, Ephraim, 15, Golden, 12, Ervin, 10, and Orrel, aged nine.⁹

In 1920 he was living at Acad Avenue, Provo, Utah County, Utah, and was recorded as Samuel A Sackett, head of household, aged 78. Living with him were his wife Mary, 59, their son Oral D, 17, and their divorced daughter Anetta Hudson, 42.¹⁰

In 1930 he was living at Iowa Avenue, Salt Lake City, and was recorded as Samuel A Sackett, head of household, aged 88. Living with him were his wife Mary, 70, and their son Ervin, 30, and daughter-in-law Althora, 27.¹¹

Samuel's memoirs

Samuel left a fascinating account of life in the Old West, including details of religious discrimination suffered, particularly because of his polygamy.

Samuel's obituary

Samuel Arthur Sackett, 90, retired contractor of Brigham City, who resided at 256 Iowa street, died in a local hospital Saturday at 2 a.m. of bronchial pneumonia.

Mr. Sackett was born in Rockland, Ill., November 22, 1841. He had been a resident of Utah for 60 years and for the last 11 years he had resided in Salt Lake.

Surviving are nine sons and seven daughters: John of Ogden; Estress, Orvil and William Sackett of Brigham City; Ephraim, Harry and Ervin Sackett of Salt Lake and Don Sackett of Park City; and Golden D Sackett of Los Angeles; Mrs Annetta Hudson of Los Angeles; Mrs Elvira Gilbert of Ogden; Mrs Alma Jones of Provo; Mrs Laura Gilbert and Mrs Ella Johnson of Brigham City; Mrs Maude Rock of Salt Lake and Mrs Ruby Okey of Parkway, Wyo.; and his widow, Laura Andrea Sackett of Brigham City.

Funeral services will be held in the Brigham City First ward L.D.S. chapel Tuesday at 1 p.m. The body may be viewed in the chapel from noon until 1 p.m. and interment will be in the Brigham City cemetery.

—*Salt Lake Telegram*, 20 Feb 1932, p. 13

Mary's obituary

Mary Sackett

Mrs. Mary Sackett, 70, wife of Samuel A. Sackett, died at the family residence, 256 Iowa street, Friday morning of complications following a stroke suffered some time ago. She had resided in Salt Lake since 1922, coming here from Provo. She and Mr. Sackett were married in

Brigham City in 1867 [sic: 1876], moving to Provo shortly afterward. Mrs. Sackett was a member of the L.D.S. church Relief society. Besides her husband, ten of her sixteen children survive: Mrs. Anneta Hudson, Harry, Ephraim, Golden, Ervine and Don Sackett, all of Salt Lake; John L. Sackett of Ogden, Esdrus M. Sackett of Brigham City, Mrs. Alvir Gilbert of Ogden and Mrs. Julia Jones of Provo.

—*Salt Lake Telegram*, 11 Apr 1931, p. 15

Funeral

Sackett—Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Sackett, who died at her home, 256 Iowa street, April 10, will be held at the Eleventh ward chapel Sunday at 1 p.m., after which the body will be taken to Brigham City, where services will be held at the First ward chapel. Friends may call at the family home, 256 Iowa street, Sunday morning. Interment will take place at the Brigham City cemetery, under the direction of Lindquist Sons-Carlquist company.

—*Salt Lake Telegram*, 11 Apr 1931, p. 15



*Samuel Arthur Sackett (1841–1932), Brigham City Cemetery, Utah
(Src: BillionGraves)*



*Mary (Peterson) Sackett (1860–1931), Brigham City Cemetery, Utah
(Src: BillionGraves)*

Children of Samuel Arthur Sackett and Mary Peterson

1. Sarah Anneta Sackett b. 1877, d. 1963
2. Daisy Alberta Sackett b. 1879, d. 1889
3. David Arthur Sackett b. 1879, d. 1881
4. John LeRoy Sackett+ b. 1882, d. 1946
5. Frank Roy Sackett b. 1883, d. 1889
6. Estress Manley Sackett+ b. 1884, d. 1968
7. Mary Elvira Sackett+ b. 1886, d. 1957
8. Julia Hortence Sackett b. 1891, d. after 1932
9. Harry Lincoln Sackett b. 1892, d. 1966
10. Ephraim Anzel Sackett+ b. 1894, d. 1953
11. Kenneth Leo Sackett b. 1896, d. 1896
12. George Sackett b. 1897, d. 1976
13. Golden Noble Sackett+ b. 1897, d. 1970
14. Ervin Alfred Sackett b. 1900
15. Oral Don Sackett b. 1902, d. 1973
16. Edith Bernice Sackett b. 1904, d. 1905

Children of Samuel Arthur Sackett and Laura Andrea Peterson

1. Laura Sophia Sackett+ b. 1884, d. 1972
2. Maud Lenora Sackett+ b. 1887, d. 1973
3. Samuel Marcus Sackett b. 1893, d. 1903
4. George Menzo Sackett b. 1896, d. 1916
5. Orval Ephraim Sackett+ b. 1898, d. 1980
6. Ella Cleora Sackett+ b. 1902, d. 1979
7. Ruby Odean Sackett b. 1905, d. 1996
8. William Chester Sackett b. 1907, d. 1999

See also

- Samuel's memoir 

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1. Sackett database, 4186 Samuel Arthur Sackett.
 2. "Utah, Death and Military Death Certificates, 1904–1961" (Ancestry image), "Samuel Arthur Sackett, d. at LDS Hospital, Salt Lake City, 20 Feb 1932, res. 256 Iowa St, res. SLC 11 yrs, widowed, wife Mary Peterson Sackett, b. Rockland, IL, 22 Nov 1841, age 90-2-18, carpenter & contractor, self-employed, father Samuel Arthur Sackett b. England, mother's name unknown, informant, Erwin A Sackett, 256 Iowa St, cause brochial pneumonia, senility, bur. Brigham City, Utah, 23 Feb 1932."
[Samuel's father was David Alexander Sackett born in Ohio, not Samuel Arthur Sackett born in England].
 3. *Salt Lake Telegram*, digital image, *Utah Digital Newspapers* (<http://udn.lib.utah.edu>.)
 4. Julia H. Sackett Jones, *Samuel Arthur Sackett, Memoirs* (, 1932.)
 5. *Salt Lake Telegram*, 11 Apr 1931, p. 15.
 6. 1850 United States Federal Census, Roll M432_111, p. 175b, image 356
Elizabeth, Jo Daviess, Illinois
Sackett, David, 29, farmer, real estate \$1,900, b. OH
Sackett, Sarah, 28, b. England
Sackett, Samuel A, 9, b. IL
Sackett, Rosetta A, 7, b. IL
Sackett, Heneretta C, 2, b. IL
Irish, Charles, 25?, labourer, b. NY
Cambell, Samuel F, 49?, labourer, b. NJ.
 7. 1860 United States Federal Census, Roll M653_69, p. 586, Image 586, FHL film 803069
Petaluma, Sonoma County, California

D A Sackett, 39, farmer, real estate \$5,000, personal estate \$4,000, b. OH
Emaline Sackett, 26, b. ME
Saml Sackett, 19, b. IL
Henrietta Sackett, 11, b. IL
Emma Sackett, 9, b. IL
Lusetta Sackett, 6, b. OR
Annett Sackett, 3, b. CA
Eliza McCarty, 22, servt, b. Ireland
Edwin Goodall, 17, b. England.

8. 1880 United States Federal Census, Roll 173, FHL Film 1254173, p. 324C, Enumeration District 027, Image 0667
Blackfoot, Oneida County, Idaho, 2 Jun 1880
Sackett, Samuel A, 38, carpenter, b. UT, father b. NY, mother b. Eng
Sackett, Sarah A [enumeration error for Mary], 20, wife, keeping house, b. UT, father b. Denmark, mother b. Denmark
Sackett, Mary [enumeration error for Sarah A], 3, dau, b. UT, father b. UT, mother b. UT
Sackett, David A, 7/12, Dec, son, b. ID, father b. UT, mother b. UT
Sackett, Daisy Alberta, 7/12, Dec, dau, b. ID, father b. UT, mother b. UT.
9. 1910 United States Federal Census, Roll T624_1602, p. 23A, Enumeration District 0006, FHL microfilm 1375615
Box Elder, Box Elder County, Utah, 22 Apr 1910
Sackett, Samuel A, head, 68, m2. 32y, b. IL, father b. OH, mother b. England, carpenter, house, home owned on mortgage
Sackett, Mary, wife, 49, m1. 32y, 16ch, 10 living, b. UT, father b. Denmark, mother b. Denmark
Sackett, Estress M, son, 25, single, b. UT, father b. IL, mother b. UT, carpenter, house
Sackett, Harry L, son, 17, b. UT, father b. IL, mother b. UT, farm laborer, home farm
Sackett, Ephraim A, son, 15, b. UT, father b. IL, mother b. UT, farm laborer, home farm
Sackett, Golden N, son, 12, b. UT, father b. IL, mother b. UT
Sackett, Ervin A, son, 10, b. UT, father b. IL, mother b. UT
Sackett, Orrel D, son, 9, b. UT, father b. IL, mother b. UT.
10. 1920 United States Federal Census, Roll T625_1868, p. 2B, Enumeration District 209, Image 748
Acad Ave, Provo Ward 5, Utah County, Utah, 3 Jan 1920
Sackett, Samuel A, head, home owned on mortgage, age 78, b. IL, father b. OH, mother b. England, occ none
Sackett, Mary, wife, 59, b. UT, father b. Denmark, mother b. Denmark
Sackett, Oral D, son, 17, b. UT, father b. IL, mother b. UT, occ none
Hudson, Anetta, dau, 42, divorced, b. UT, father b. IL, mother b. UT, dressmaking, at home, own account.

11. 1930 United States Federal Census, Roll 2420, p. 14A, Enumeration District 0087, Image 675.0, FHL microfilm 2342154

Iowa Ave, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah, 14 Apr 1930

Sackett, Samuel A, head, home owned, value \$1,800, age 88, m. at 34, b. IL, father b. OH, mother b. England, occ none

Sackett, Mary P, wife, 70, m. at 17, b. UT, father b. Denmark, mother b. Denmark

Sackett, Evin A, son, 30, m. at 26, b. UT, father b. IL, mother b. UT, machinist, mines

Sackett, Althora M, dau-in-law, 27, m. at 23, b. UT, father b. UT, mother b. UT.

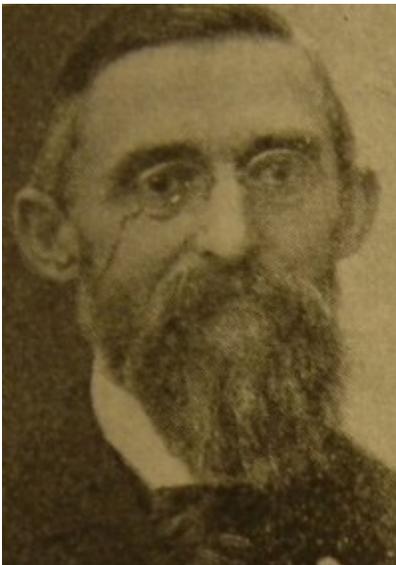
32 Myron Ward Sackett

(1841 - 1916)

Line 3 *Ward*^P, *Myron*^O, *Benjamin*^N, *Justus*^M, *Jonathan*^L, *William*^K,
[*John*](#)^J, [*Simon*](#)^I, *Thomas*^H, *Thomas*^G

Father Ward Eldred Sackett b. 1818, d. 1842

Mother Fidelia F Turner b. 1820, d. 1888



Myron Ward Sackett
(1842–1916)

(Src: *Find A Grave, OPPSheryl*)

Myron Ward Sackett, son of Ward Eldred Sackett and Fidelia F Turner, was born in Southington, Trumbull County, Ohio, on 24 October 1841.^{1, 2, 3, 4} He died aged 73 at Liberty Street, Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, on 12 January 1916⁵ and was buried at Greendale Cemetery, Meadville, on 15 January 1916.^{2, 6} He married on 15 August 1866, **Sarah Varian Barber**, daughter of David Barber and Susan Haynes.^{1, 4} Sarah was born in Meadville on 7 November 1844.^{7, 8, 4} She died aged 80 on 10 September 1925 and was buried at Greendale Cemetery on 13 September 1925.⁹

In 1850 Myron was living in Canfield, Mahoning County, Ohio, with his widowed mother Fidelia in the household of her parents James and Rachel Turner. He was listed in the census as Miron W Sacket, aged eight and born in Ohio.¹⁰

Myron attended the Mahoning Academy, Canfield, Mahoning County, Ohio, in the academic year ending September 1857.¹¹

After an early start in a clothing business with his half-brother E W Tanner, trading as Sackett & Tanner, Myron Sackett became involved in the Ancient Order of United Workmen to which he devoted the rest of his career, rising to become its general secretary or Supreme Recorder. He served also as secretary of the National Fraternal Congress and was editor-in-chief of the *Keystone Workman*.

In 1870 he was living in Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and was recorded as Miron W Sackett, a wholesale and retail crockery distributor, aged 28. Living with him were his wife Sarah, 24, and their son Ward, aged eleven months.^{[12](#)}

In 1880 he was living in Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and was recorded as Myron Sackett, "recorder", head of household, married, aged 38. Living with him were his wife Sarah, 35, and their children, Ward, 11, Gertrude, 9, Bertha, 3, and Marian (listed as Blach), aged one. Also in the household were Sarah's unmarried sister Cordelia Barber, 41, and their widowed mother Susan Barber, aged 74.^{[13](#)}

In 1900 he was living at Liberty Street, Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and was recorded as Myron W Sackett, secretary of AOUW, head of household, aged 58. He owned his home free of mortgage. Living with him were his wife Sarah, 53, and their children, Ward, 30, Gertrude, 28, Grace [Bertha], 23, Marion, 21, and Edgar, aged 17. Sarah's unmarried sister Cordelia Barber, 60, was also in the household.^{[14](#)}

In 1910 he was living at Liberty Street, Meadville, and was recorded as M W Sackett, an insurance agent, head of household, aged 67. He owned his home free of mortgage. Living with him were his wife Sarah, 64, their son Edgar, 26, and Sarah's sister Cordelia, 73. Also in the household was a female domestic servant.^{[15](#)}

Myron, supreme recorder AOUW, and Sarah were recorded in the

Meadville City Directory from 1905 to 1912 living at 883 Liberty Street.¹⁶

Myron was reported in newspaper articles in 1915 and 1916 to have also descended from a William Dean who came to Canfield, Ohio, in 1810.¹⁷

Myron's widow Sarah applied for a passport on 12 December 1918 intending to travel to Cuba, the Lesser Antilles, and British Guiana at the end of that month.¹⁸

Obituaries

Death of M. W. Sackett

Myron Ward Sackett, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Meadville, passed away Wednesday morning about 7 o'clock at his home on Liberty street. He had been ill for several weeks but had recovered sufficiently during the past two weeks to be out and visit his office, but suffered a relapse recently. The end came peacefully, the direct cause being a cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Sackett was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, October 24, 1841. He came to Meadville in 1861, arriving by the first train run eastward on the A. & G. W. railroad, now the Erie. He engaged in the clothing business with his half-brother, E. W. Tanner, the firm being known as Sackett & Tanner. In 1869 he went to Pittsburgh where he entered the wholesale crockery business. While there he became interested in the work of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the oldest of the fraternal insurance orders, and to this organization he devoted the remainder of his life, serving as the general secretary or Supreme Recorder for 36 years. During this time Mr. Sackett also served for 12 years as secretary of the National Fraternal Congress, an association of the principal fraternal associations of the United States and Canada. He was recognized as a leader in fraternal insurance work and was widely known throughout

the county on account of his long association with the work of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the National Fraternal Congress. He returned to Meadville in 1879, and this city has since then been the central office of the A. G. U. W. Mr. Sackett was married August 15, 1866, to Miss Sarah V. Barber, of Meadville, who survives him, together with their five children; Mrs. Seth S. Terry, of Montclair, New Jersey; Mrs. William P. Haines, of Buffalo, New York; Mrs. Walter Irving Bates, of Meadville; Ward M. Sackett, of Corvallis, Montana and Edgar H. Sackett, of Meadville. Two half brothers also survive; E. P. Tanner, of Canfield, and Horace Tanner, of Youngstown. M. W. Sackett was a man of genial and friendly disposition, who had many devoted friends who knew his value and admired his character. He was a devoted husband and father, and outside of the demands of his business most of his interest and pleasure were in his home. His nature was loyal and sincere; simple and natural in his tastes, he was of an independent cast of mind and despised all shams and pretenses. The services were conducted by the Rev. Henry T. Secrist, pastor of the Unitarian church, the church of Mr. Sackett and his family, and were impressive in their simplicity. Reading from the Beatitudes, and a few appropriate selections from familiar poems, Mr. Secrist closed with an earnest prayer. There was no eulogy, no sermon, the well known life of Mr. Sackett and selections that were read harmonizing as a fitting testimonial to his memory; and after the attending friends had departed the family and those remaining with them accompanied the remains to Greendale, where the final rites were conducted and the earthly chapter of an honored and esteemed life was closed.

—*Meadville Tribune Republican*, Crawford County, Pennsylvania,

Wed, 12 Jan 1916

Home Happenings

—Mr. E. P. Tanner received a telegram Wednesday morning advising him of the death of his half brother, Myron W. Sackett, in Meadville, Pa. No particulars were given as to the cause of death. Deceased was born and reared in Canfield Township and was about 72 years of age. He had resided in Meadville for many years and was grand recorder of the AOUW. He is survived by his wife, two sons and three daughters.

—*Mahoning Dispatch*, Mahoning County, Ohio, Fri, 14 Jan 1916

Supreme Recorder Ancient Order United Workman—The Last Obsequies

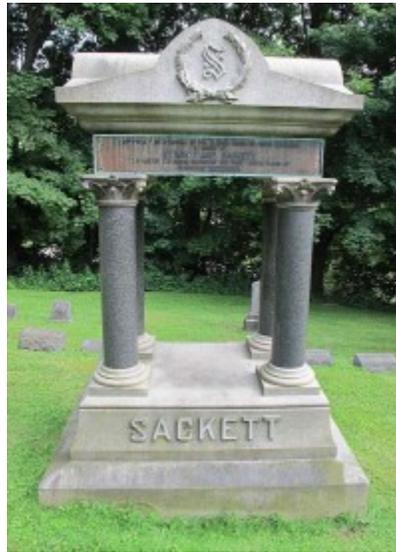
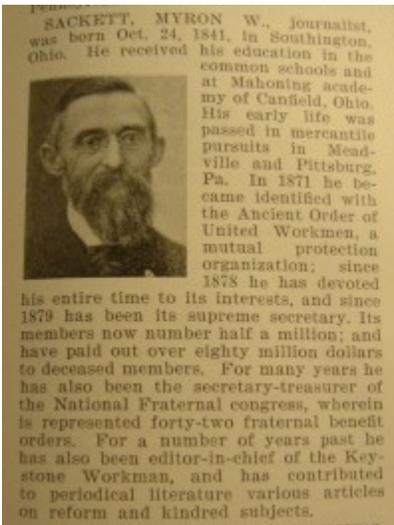
Republican of Jan. 17th, we clip the following as to the last obsequies of our deceased brother; In the presence of a very large gathering of friends, including many of the representative business men of the city and a large number from a distance, services in memory of Mr. Myron W. Sackett were held at the residence on Liberty street, at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and the interment was made in Greendale cemetery. There were members present from the various Orders to which Mr. Sackett belonged, and from the Chamber of Commerce, the latter attending in a body. The offering of flowers was very large and beautiful. The casket was banked with flowers, largely of roses, and many such tributes were arranged in the adjoining rooms.

—*Meadville Tribune*, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, Mon, 17 Jan 1916

Encyclopedia of American Biography

Sackett, Myron W., journalist, was born Oct. 24, 1841, in Southington, Ohio. He received his education in the common schools and at Mahoning academy of Canfield, Ohio. His early life was passed in mercantile pursuits in Meadville and Pittsburgh, Pa. In 1871 he became identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, a mutual protection organization; since 1878 he has devoted his entire time to its interests, and since 1879 has been its supreme secretary. Its members now number half a million; and have paid out over eighty million dollars to deceased members. For many years he has also been the secretary-treasurer of the National Fraternal congress, wherein is represented forty-two fraternal benefit orders. For a number of years past he has also been editor-in-chief of the *Keystone Workman*, and has contributed to periodical literature various articles on reform and kindred subjects.

—*Herringshaw's Encyclopedia of American Biography in the Nineteenth Century*, 1902



Herringshaw's Encyclopedia of American Biography in the Nineteenth Century, 1902
 (Src: Find A Grave, OPPSheryl)

Greendale Cemetery, Meadville, PA, "Erected by the members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in memory of Myron Ward Sackett who served the Order faithfully for thirty seven years as Supreme Recorder" Stones to side are inscribed "... V Sackett ...-1926"; "Myron W Sackett 1841-1916"
 (Src: D Scott Lee)

Children of Myron Ward Sackett and Sarah Varian Barber

1. Ward Myron Sackett b. 1869, d. 1932
2. Gertrude Sackett+ b. 1871
3. Bertha/Grace Sackett b. 1877
4. Marian Josephine Sackett+ b. 1879
5. Edgar Haynes Sackett b. 1883, d. 1959

-
1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "6570. Myron Ward Sackett, b. in 1841; m. Sarah Varian Barber." 
 2. Death record.

3. Obituaries.
4. Dean, B S & J E, *A History of the William Dean Family of Cornwall, Conn. and Canfield, Ohio*. (1903), digital image, *Ancestry.com*, p 44, Children of Ward E. Sackett and Fidelia T. Turner, "Myron Ward Sackett, supreme recorder of Ancient Order of United Workmen, Meadville, Pa.; b. in Southington, Oct. 24, 1841; m. Aug. 15, 1866, to Sarah Varian Barber; b. in __, Nov. 7, 1844."
5. "Pennsylvania, Death Certificates, 1906–1973" (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Myron Ward, d. Liberty St, Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, 12 Jan 1916, married, b. Ohio, 24 Oct 1842, age 73-2-19, occ. Supreme Recorder AOUW, father Ward E Sackett b. America, mother Fid[e]lia Turner b. America, informant Edgar Sackett, Meadville, cause cerebral hemorrhage, bur. Greendale, 15 Jan 1916."
6. Index of Interments, Greendale Cemetery, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, LDS film, "Sackett, Myron Ward, buried 15 January 1916, age 72 years, 2 months, 19 days, section 4 of lot 69."
7. Census.
8. Passport application.
9. Index of Interments, Greendale Cemetery, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, "Sackett, Sarah V, buried 13 Sep 1925, age 80 years, 10 months, 3 days, section 4 of lot 69."
10. 1850 United States Federal Census, Roll: M432_707; Page: 482B; Image: 382
Canfield, Mahoning County, Ohio
Turner, James, 54, farmer, real estate \$4,500, b. NJ
Turner, Rachel, 49, b. VA
Sackett, Fidelia, 30, b. OH
Turner, James C, 18, farmer, b. OH
Turner, Betsey, 15, b. OH
Sackett, Miron W, 8, b. OH.
11. Website *Library of Congress, Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers* (<http://archive.org>), The Mahoning Dispatch, Canfield, Ohio, 2 Apr 1915. 📄
12. 1870 United States Federal Census, Roll: M593_1330; Page: 284A; Family History Library Film: 552829
Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, 6 Jul 1870
Sackett, Sarah, 24, keeping house, b. PA
Sackett, Ward, 11/12, b. PA
Barber, Cordelia, 28, b. PA
Sackett, Miron W, 28, wh & ret crocky dstr, real estate \$1,500, personal estate \$6,000, b. OH
Coyle, Frank, 18, clerk crockery store, b. PA.
13. 1880 United States Federal Census, FHL 1255120 NA T9-1120/286A (TEK, TCS)
Meadville, Crawford, Pennsylvania
Myron Sackett, head, married, 38, b. OH, recorder, father b. OH, mother b. OH

- Sarah Sackett, wife, 35, b. PA, father b. NY, mother b. England
 Ward Sackett, son, 11, b. PA, at school, father b. OH, mother b. PA
 Gurtruid Sackett, dau, 9, b. PA, at school, father b. OH, mother b. PA
 Bertha Sackett, dau, 3, b. PA, father b. OH, mother b. PA
 Blach [sic] Sackett, dau, 1, b. PA, father b. OH, mother b. PA
 Cordelia Barber, single, 41, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. England
 Susan Barber, mother-in-law, widow, 74, b. England, father b. England, mother b. England.
14. 1900 United States Federal Census, Roll: 1399; Page: 16B; Enumeration District: 0027; FHL microfilm: 1241399
 Liberty St, Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, 11 Jun 1900
 Sackett, Myron W, head, b. Oct 1841, 58, m. 34y, b. OH, father b. OH, mother b. OH, sec. AOOW, home owned free of mortgage
 Sackett, Sarah V, wife, b. Nov 1846, 53, m. 34y, b. PA, father b. NY, mother b. England
 Sackett, Ward M, son, b. Aug 1869, 30, single, b. PA, father b. OH, mother b. PA, engineer elect
 Sackett, Gertrude, dau, b. Jul 1871, 28, single, b. PA, father b. OH, mother b. PA
 Sackett, Grace, dau, b. Feb 1877, 23, single, b. PA, father b. OH, mother b. PA
 Sackett, Marion J, dau, b. Mar 1879, 21, single, b. PA, father b. OH, mother b. PA
 Sackett, Edgar H, son, b. Apr 1883, 17, b. PA, father b. OH, mother b. PA, at school
 Barber, Cordelia, sister-in-law, b. Feb 1840, 60, single, b. PaA, father b. NY, mother b. England.
15. 1910 United States Federal Census, Roll: T624_1333; Page: 3B; Enumeration District: 0021; FHL microfilm: 1375346
 Liberty St, Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, 16 Apr 1910
 Sackett, M W, head, 67, m1. 45y, b. OH, father b. OH, mother b. OH, agent, insurance, home owned free of mortgage
 Sackett, Sarah V, wife, 64, m1. 45y, 5 ch, all living, b. PA, father b. NY, mother b. England
 Sackett, Edgar H, son, 26, single, b. PA, father b. OH, mother b. PA, manager, printing house
 Barber, Cordelia, sister-in-law, 73, single, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. England
 Hartison, Margaret, servant, 48, divorced, 5 ch, 4 living, b. PA, father b. PA, mother b. PA, domestic, private family.
16. "US City Directories, 1822-1995" (Ancestry image), Meadville City Directory, 1905, "Sackett, Myron W (Sarah V) Supreme Recorder AOOW 902 Diamond sq. h 883 Liberty"; 1912, "Sackett, Myron W (Sarah V) supreme recorder AOOW 244 Arch, h 883 Liberty."
17. Website *Library of Congress, Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers* (<http://archive.org>), *The Mahoning Dispatch*, Canfield, Ohio, 13 Aug 1915, 18 Aug 1916. 📄
18. "US Passport Applications, 1795–1925" (Ancestry image), "Crawford County, Pennsylvania. Sarah Varian Sackett, not now married, widow of Myron Ward Sackett, a native born citizen of US. Sarah b. at Meadville, PA, 7 Nov 1844. Myron b. Trumbull County, OH. Sarah resident at

Meadville and retired. Visiting Cuba and Lesser Antilles and British Guiana. Object health.
Intending to leave from New York or Florida port on about 30 Dec 1918. Sworn 12 Dec 1918."

33 William Edgar Sackett Jr

(1848 - 1926)

Line 3 *William*^P, *William*^O, *Nathaniel*^N, *Joseph*^M, *Richard*^L, *Joseph*^K,
Simon^J, [Simon](#)^I, *Thomas*^H, *Thomas*^G

Father William Edgar Sackett b. 1823, d. 1896

Mother Josephine Findlay b. 1826, d. 1901

William Edgar Sackett Jr, journalist and political author, son of William Edgar Sackett and Josephine Findlay, was born in New York City on 23 May 1848.¹ He died aged 78 on 18 November 1926² and was buried at Hollywood Cemetery, Union, Union County, New Jersey.³ He married first in New York City on 5 October 1880, **Edith Freeman**.^{1, 4, 5} They had apparently cohabited since about 1870 when their first child was born. Edith was born in Pennsylvania about 1853.⁶ She died aged 41 in East Orange, Essex County, New Jersey, on 13 February 1895.⁷ He married second about 1900, **Elizabeth (Van Iderstine) Gulick**, daughter of Garret Van Iderstine and Jennie _____. Elizabeth was born in Lodi, Bergen County, New Jersey, in June 1871.⁸

In 1880 William was living in Jersey City, Hudson County, New Jersey, and was recorded in the census as William E. Sacket, a journalist, aged 32. Living with him were his wife Edith, 28, and their children, Eunice, 10, Walter, 2, and Edith, aged five months.⁹

In 1900 he was living at 111 Maryland Avenue NE, Washington, DC, and was recorded as William E Sackett, a government official, head of household, a widower, aged 52, born May 1848 in New York. Living with him were his children, Edith, 19, Edward, 17, Chester, 14, Leon, 11, and

Gladys, aged seven. Also in the household was a housekeeper, Elizabeth Gulick, who was to become William's second wife.¹⁰

In 1910 he was living at Orleans Street, Newark, Essex County, New Jersey, and was recorded as William E Sackett, a newspaper editor, head of household, aged 62, and born in New York. His house was rented. Living with him was his second wife Elizabeth, 36, and their children, William, 8, Eileen, 7, Gloria, 3, and Muriel, aged nine months.¹¹

In 1920 he was living at Fourth Avenue, Newark, and was recorded as William E Sackett, a newspaper writer, head of household, married, aged 71 and born in New York. Living with him were his wife Elizabeth, 48, and their daughters, Eileen, 16, and Floria, aged 13.¹²

Encyclopedia of New Jersey

Sackett, William E. (b. May 23, 1848, d. Nov. 18, 1926). Journalist. Sackett, the son of William and Josephine Findlay Sackett, was educated at the Anthon School and the New York Free Academy. Originally intent on becoming a lawyer, he worked for three years (from 1865 to 1868) in the law office of Chester A. Arthur, who later became president of the United States when James A. Garfield was assassinated.

A veteran reporter for the *New York Times* and *New York Herald*, Sackett is perhaps best known for his delightful two-volume work aptly titled *Modern Battles of Trenton*. The first volume, which chronicles New Jersey politics from 1868 to 1894 ranks as a classic in muckraker literature. The second volume, published in 1914, covers the gubernatorial administrations extending from George Werts to Woodrow Wilson. Although there is much hearsay and exaggeration in both volumes, they offer an invaluable chronicle of the state politics

from just after the Civil War to World War I. A reform democrat disillusioned with machine politics and political bossism, Sackett made a futile attempt to seek his party's nomination for governor in 1913 during the high noon of progressivism.

Article, "Sackett, William E. *Modern Battles of Trenton*. 2 vols. Trenton: J. L. Murphy, 1895–1914."

—Maxine N Lurie, editor, *Encyclopedia of New Jersey* (Rutgers University Press, 2004)

Obituary

William E. Sackett, Journalist, Dies

East Orange, N. J., Nov. 19.—William Edgar Sackett, author and journalist, is dead at his home here. He was 78 years old.

For many years he was a member of the staff of the New York Times, and his articles appeared at various times in several other papers.

He was considered the "ace of New Jersey political writers," having spent a greater part of his life among politicians here. He wrote several volumes on political history of New Jersey. His first was "Modern Battles of Trenton," which was done in two editions; one in 1895 and the second in 1915. "How Wilson Became President," another of his famous books, pictured the movements that began by making Wilson the Governor of New Jersey and ended by electing him President of the United States.

As a boy, Sackett studied law in the offices of Chester Arthur, late President of the United States. After three years of this, the urge to write prompted him to take charge of the New Jersey Bureau of The

New York Times.

After leaving The Times, Sackett founded the Sunday Morning News in Jersey City. This enterprise was a brief one, and he is found next as Jersey editor of The New York Herald.

After 11 years of The Herald, Sackett spent several years in Washington as freelance political correspondent for various newspapers. After the war with Spain, Sackett became secretary to the United States Industrial Commission. Later he was epigram editor for the Democratic National Convention of 1908.

—*The Herald Statesman*, Yonkers, New York, 20 Nov 1926, p 16

Children of William Edgar Sackett Jr and Edith Freeman

1. Eunice Sackett b. 1870
2. Walter Sackett b. 1878
3. Edith Sackett b. 1879
4. Irving Sackett b. 1881
5. Edward Sackett b. 1883, d. 1901
6. Mabel Sackett b. 1885, d. 1885
7. Chester Arthur Sackett b. 1886
8. Leon Abbett Sackett b. 1889
9. Melville Sackett b. 1890, d. 1891
10. Gladys May Sackett+ b. 1892, d. 1987

Children of William Edgar Sackett Jr and Elizabeth (Van Iderstine) Gulick

1. Mortimer B. Sackett b. 1900
2. William Edgar Sackett 3d b. 1901

3. Eileen Sackett b. 1903
4. Gloria Sackett b. 1906, d. 1982
5. Muriel Sackett b. 1909

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 

-
1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "5080. William Edgar Sackett, b. May 23, 1848, m. Edith Freeman."
 2. Lurie, Maxine N, editor, *Encyclopedia of New Jersey* (Rutgers University Press, 2004.)
 3. Find a Grave.
 4. "New York, Marriages, 1686–1980" (FamilySearch transcript), "5 Oct 1880, Manhattan, New York, William Edgar Sackett, father William Edgar Sackett, mother Josephine Findley; to Annie Edith Freeman, father James Edward Freeman, mother Estelle."
 5. "New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, U.S., United Methodist Church Records, 1775-1949" (Ancestry image), "Seventh Street Church, New York City, 5 Oct 1880, William E Sackett, of Jersey City, b. New York City, newspaper writer, 33; & Annie E Freeman, of Jersey City, b. Easton, Pa, 28."
 6. Date of birth based on age at death.
 7. *New York Times*, 15 February 1895, "Died. / SACKETT.—Wednesday evening, Edith Sackett, wife of William E. Sackett, aged 41 years.
Funeral services at her late residence, 83 Walnut St., near Park Av., East Orange, Saturday morning, at 10:30. Interment in Greenwood at convenience of family."
 8. "New Jersey, Births and Christenings Index, 1660–1931" (Ancestry transcript), "Iderstien, Lizzie, b. Lodi, Bergen, New Jersey, Jun 1871, father Garret Iderstien, mother Jennie Van Iderstien."
 9. 1880 United States Federal Census, Roll 784, p 89c, Enumeration District 037
Jersey City, Hudson, New Jersey
Sacket, William E., head, 32, journalist, b. NJ, father b. NJ, mother b. NJ
Sacket, Eddith, wife, 28, housekeeper, b. NJ, father b. NY, mother b. PA
Sacket, Eunice, daughter, 10, at school, b. NJ, father b. NJ, mother b. NJ
Sacket, Walter, [relationship blank], 2, b. NJ, father b. NJ, mother b. NJ
Sacket, Eddith, [relationship blank], 5/12, b. Dec, b. NJ, father b. NJ, mother b. NJ.
 10. 1900 United States Federal Census, ED 120, sheet 1A; 1 June 1900
111 Maryland Avenue NE
Sackett, William E., Head, W, M, May 1848, 52, Wd, NY, NY, NY, Official - Govt
Sackett, Edith, Dau, W, F, Dec 1880, 19, S, NY, NY, PA

Sackett, Edward Y., Son, W, M, May 1883, 17, S, NY, NY, PA

Sackett, Chester A., Son, W, M, Dec 1885, 14, S, NY, NY, PA

Sackett, Leon A., Son, W, M, Mar 1889, 11, S, NY, NY, PA

Sackett, Gladys, Dau, W, F, Sept 1892, 7, S, NY, NY, PA

Gulick, Elizabeth M Housekeeper, W, F, May 1872, 28, M, 5, 1-1, NY, NY, NY, Housekeeper.

11. 1910 United States Federal Census, Newark Ward 2, Essex, New Jersey. Roll T624_876, p. 3B, FHL 1374889

Orleans Street

Sackett, William E, head, 62, 2nd m 10y, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY, editor, newspaper, house rented

Sackett, Elizabeth M?, wife, 36, 2nd m 10y, 4 ch all living, b. NJ, father b. NJ, mother b. NY

Sackett, William E, son, 8, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NJ

Sackett, Eilleen, dau, 7, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NJ

Sackett, Gloria, dau, 3, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NJ

Sackett, Muriel, dau, 9/12, b. NJ, father b. NY, mother b. NJ.

12. 1920 United States Federal Census, T625_1034, p. 16B

Fourth Ave, Newark Ward 8, Essex, New Jersey

Sackett, William E, head, home rented, 71, married, b. NY, father b. CT, mother b. NY, writer, newspaper

Sackett, Elizabeth M, wife, 48, b. NJ, father b. NJ, mother b. NJ

Sackett, Eileen, dau, 16, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NJ

Sackett, Floria, dau, 13, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NJ.

34 Jacob Edwin Sackett

(c 1850 - 1898)

Line 3 [Orsemus](#)^P, [Ezekiel](#)^O, [Menardus](#)^N, [Ezekiel](#)^M, [Isaac](#)^L, [John](#)^K,
[John](#)^J, [Simon](#)^I, [Thomas](#)^H, [Thomas](#)^G

Father 25 [Orsemus Sackett](#) b. 1826, d. 1896

Mother Caroline E ____ b. c 1826, d. 1852



Jacob Edwin Sackett (c1850–1898)

Jacob Edwin Sackett, son of [Orsemus Sackett](#) and Caroline E ____, was born in Chenango County, New York State, about 1850.¹
² He died aged about 48 in Chicago, Illinois, on 29 August 1898 and was buried at Westlawn Cemetery, Goffstown, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, on 31 August 1898.^{3, 4, 5} He married first in New Zealand in May 1878, **Margaret Brewer**.^{6, 7} They divorced in Denver, Colorado, on 22 May 1883.⁸ He married second in Denver on 24 May 1883, **Ida L Curtis**.⁹ Ida was born in 1855.³ She died aged about 44 on 15 February 1900 and was buried at Westlawn Cemetery.³

In 1855 Jacob was living in Sherburne in the household of his grandparents Ezekiel and Ruth Sacket, and was recorded in the census as Edwin J Sacket, aged five and born in Chenango County.¹⁰

In 1860 Jacob was living in Maryland, Otsego County, New York State, in the household of his father Orsemus and stepmother Geraldine, and was recorded in the census as Edwin Sackett, aged ten and born in New York.¹¹

Jacob was listed in the St Louis, Missouri, city directory in 1883. He was

living at Everett House and was a co-owner of the Sackett, Day & Gregory museum.¹² In 1885 he was the director of the Indianapolis Dime Museum, Indiana.¹³

In September 1885, J E Sackett opened a Dime Museum at Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, in partnership with E W Wiggins. The venture was extensively promoted with [articles and advertisements in the St Paul Daily Globe](#). The museum displayed all manner of curiosities, including stage productions.

In June 1886, Sackett & Wiggins announced plans to build a new theater at the corner of First Avenue and Fourth Street. Jacob was then living in Chicago. Sackett & Wiggins were said to control theaters and museums in Chicago, Grand Rapids, and Kansas City. Jacob had recently sold his interest in the Cleveland theater. In the following year, they were involved with others in setting up the Murray Opera House Company.

By the end of 1887, the firm of Sackett & Wiggins was in financial trouble. While the Dime Museum was reported to be profitable, the loss-making Hennepin Avenue theater and the commitment to build another theater in St Paul had overstretched their resources. The firm was declared insolvent in February 1888 and a receiver was appointed. Several parties were interested in taking over the business and it was sold by auction later that month. The deal was mired in controversy, even resulting in a free fight in which the attorney for Sackett & Wiggins had his nose broken after refusing to give up the Dime Museum building to the receiver.

Jacob Sackett was still active as a museum proprietor in 1890 when the English Syndicate was reported to have taken control of the freak show houses in Sackett & Lawter's circuit at Omaha, Missouri, and Lincoln, Nebraska, leaving Sackett & Lawter with a one-fifth share.

Jacob was named in his father Orsemus's will. He and his brothers Henry

and Fitch were left just one dollar each, the residue of their father's reportedly considerable estate being divided among his nieces, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.



*J Edwin Sackett (1852–1898),
Westlawn Cemetery, Goffstown,
New Hampshire
(Src: Find A Grave, Valerie
Neal)*

See also

- The Sackett Family Association website has a collection of newspaper articles about Jacob Edwin Sackett.

-
1. Census.
 2. Gravestone has 1852.
 3. Find a Grave.
 4. "Illinois, Cook County Deaths, 1878–1994" (FamilySearch transcript), "J C [sic] Sackett, d. 29 Aug 1898, at Chicago, Cook, IL, address 103 State St, male, 49, married, b. New York, bur. 31 Aug 1898, Goffstown, New Hampshire, informant J R Boynton."

5. Website *Illinois State Archives* (<http://www.ilsos.gov/>), Deaths Index, "Sackett, J E, d. 29 Aug 1898, aged 49, Chicago, Cook County."
6. "Married. Sackett–Brewer—Mr. J. E. Sackett, Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A., to Miss Margaret Brewer, Melbourne, Victoria. No cards. No cake. Nobody's business."
—*New Zealand Evening Post*, 4 May 1878.
7. "New Zealand Marriage Index, 1840–1934" (Ancestry transcript), "1878, Jacob Edwin Sackett & Margaret Brewer."
8. "Colorado, Divorce Index, 1851–1985" (Ancestry transcript), "Denver, 22 May 1883, Jacob Edwin Sackett & Margaret Sackett."
9. "United States Marriages" (Findmypast image), "24 May 1883, Denver, Colo, Jacob E Sackett to Ida Curtis, by C H Marshall, Min."
10. 1855 New York state census, Sherburne, Chenango County, 13 Jun 1855
Frame house, value \$200
Zekill Sacket, 67?, b. Runslers? [prob. Rensselaer], res Sherburne 24y, shoe m
Ruth Sacket, 66, wife, b. Runslers?, res Sherburne 24y
Alp..? G Sacket, 7, gdau, b. Chenango
Edwin J Sacket, 5, gson, b. Chenango.
11. 1860 United States Federal Census, Maryland, Otsego County, New York
Orsemus Sackett, 34, m, laborer, personal estate \$200, b. NY
Geraldine Sackett, 19, f, b. Iowa
Althea Sackett, 12, f, b. NY
Edwin Sackett, 10, m, b. NY
Henry Sackett, 10/12, m, b. NY.
12. "US City Directories, 1822-1995" (Ancestry image), St Louis, Missouri, City Directory, 1883, "Sackett, Day & Gregory (Jacob E. Sackett, Thomas B. Day and Frank Gregory) museum, 24 S, 4th."
"Sackett Jacob E. (Sackett, Day & Gregory), r. Everett House."
13. "US City Directories, 1822-1995", (Ancestry image), Indianapolis, Indiana, City Directory, 1885, "Sackett Jacob E, director Indianapolis Dime Museum, bds Bates House."

35 Henry Sackett

(1851 - 1928)

Line 6 *Henry^O, William^N, Henry^M, Thomas^L, Richard^K*

Father Henry Sackett b. 1803, d. 1879

Mother Susannah Rea b. c 1811, d. 1883



*Henry Sackett
(1851–1928)*

*Texas House of Representatives,
35th Legislature, 1917–1919.*

*(Src: Legislative Reference
Library of Texas)*

Henry Sackett, son of Henry Sackett and Susannah Rea, was born in Orsett, Essex, England, in January 1851^{1, 2} and baptized at St Giles & All Saints, Orsett, on 24 June 1851.³ He died aged 77 in Coleman, Texas, on 19 December 1928⁴ and was buried at Coleman City Cemetery.⁵ He married in Camp Colorado, Coleman County, Texas, on 21 January 1876, **Mary Anna MacNamara**, daughter of Michael MacNamara and Laura Johnson.⁶ Mary was born in Fort Riley, Geary County, Kansas, on 29 January 1858.⁶ She died aged 87 in Coleman on 12 February 1945^{6, 7} and was buried at Coleman City Cemetery on 14 February 1945.⁵

In 1851 Henry was living at Long Orsett Farm, Orsett, Essex, in the household of his parents Henry and Susannah, and was recorded in the census as Henry Sackett, aged one month and born in Orsett.⁸

In 1861 he was living at Forest School, Leyton, Essex, and was recorded as Henry Sacket, a pupil, aged ten and born in Orsett. His brother Frank, 12,

was also attending the school.⁹

Henry emigrated from England to the United States in 1870, settling in Texas.² He travelled from Liverpool, England, on the *City of Washington*, arriving in New York on 15 March 1870.¹⁰

He established his merchant's business at Camp Colorado, Texas, where, in about 1879, he bought land in the vicinity of the abandoned army post. He built a house and a store with stone from the dismantled headquarters building, attaching one wall to the old guardhouse.¹¹

In 1880 he was living at Camp Colorado, Coleman County, Texas, and was recorded as Henry Sackett, a merchant, aged 30 and born in England. Living with him were his wife Maria (Mary), 22, and their children, May, 3, William, 2, and Annie, aged three months. Henry's brother Sidney, 21, was living with them. There was also a male boarder in the household.¹²

Henry Sackett was appointed in 1888 to the committee of a newly-formed immigration organization for Coleman county.¹³ He was recorded as visiting Fort Worth in 1894 where he stayed at the Pickwick.¹⁴

In 1900 he was living at Justice Precinct 5, Coleman County, Texas, and was recorded as Henry Sackett, a merchant, head of household, aged 49. He owned his home, a farm, free of mortgage. Noted on the census record was "farm temp."¹⁵ Henry's wife Mary, 43, was living at Center Avenue, Brownwood, Brown County, Texas, with their children, May, 23, William, 21, Maud, 20, George, 17, Bert, 16, Grace, 13, Fred, 11, Henry, 6, and Nellie, aged three. Mary's unmarried sister, Annie MacNamara, 38, was also in the household.¹⁶

In 1910 he was living at Camp Colorado, Coleman County, Texas, and was recorded as Henry Sackett, stock farmer, head of household, aged 58. He owned his home (a farm) free of mortgage. Living with him were his wife Mary, 53, their unmarried children, May, 33, Gracie, 23, Fred, 20, and

Nellie, 13, and their married daughter Maud Coulson, 30, with her daughter Ella, aged six.¹⁷

In 1920 he was living at Justice Precinct 8, Coleman County, Texas, and was recorded as Henry Sackett, a farmer, head of household, aged 69. Living with him were his wife Mary, 63, and their children, May, 43, Maud, 40, George, 37, Grace, 33, Fred, 30, and Nellie, 23, and their grandson Sidney, aged ten.¹⁸

Henry Sackett served as a Representative in the Texas House of Representatives for four terms from 11 September 1914 to 11 January 1921 representing District 112 in Coleman and Concho counties, and for a further term from 9 January 1923 to 13 January 1925 representing District 125 in Brown and Coleman counties.¹⁹

Henry became suddenly wealthy when, in 1924, he leased a large tract of land to an oil company. Not having ever paid income tax before, he paid tax in that year of \$57,000.²⁰

In 1930 Henry's widow Mary was living at Camp Colorado Road, Precinct 8, Coleman County, Texas, and was recorded in the census as Mary Sackett, head of household, a widow, aged 73. Living with her were her unmarried daughter May, 53, and her married daughter Maud Coulson, 49.²¹

Texas House of Representatives

Texas House of Representatives

Oaths of Office Administered

Whereas, Hon. Henry Sackett was duly elected Representative of the One Hundred and Twelfth District to fill out the unexpired term of

Hon. A. E. McDaniel, resigned, at a special election held on the 8th day of September, 1914; and

Whereas, Hon. Del W. Harrington was duly elected Representative of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth District to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. Hilton R. Creer, resigned, at a special election held on the September 8, 1914; and

Whereas, The said Hon. Henry Sackett and the Hon. Del W. Harrington are now within the bar of the House ready to take the oath of office; therefore be it

Resolved, That the speaker appoint a committee to conduct said Representatives-elect to the Speaker's chair, and that the constitutional oath be administered to each of them.

Signed—Watson of Mills, Griggs, Taylor.

The resolution was read second time and adopted.

In accordance with the above action, the Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Watson of Mills, Mr. Griggs and Mr. Taylor as a committee to escort Mr. Sackett and Mr. Harrington to the Speaker's stand.

The committee having performed their duty, Mr. Sackett and Mr. Harrington took the oath of office, which was administered by the Speaker.

—House Journal, 11 Sep 1914, p. 165

Mary's obituary

Mrs. Mary Sackett, 87, Buried Here; Saw History In Making

With Father Postert of Ballinger officiating, Catholic funeral services

were held for Mrs. Mary Anna Sackett, 87, long time resident of Coleman county, at the Stevens Funeral Home Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Sackett died at the family residence at Camp Colorado on Monday, following residence in the county of almost 71 years. Interment was made in the local cemetery.

Mary Ann Mac Namara was born at Ft. Riley, Kansas, on January 29, 1858, the daughter of the late Capt. Michael Mac Namara and Laura Johnson Mac Namara. Her father was a native of Ireland and her mother was born in Wisconsin. She came to Texas with her parents on May 10, 1874. She later met and married Henry Sackett, the wedding taking place on Jan. 21, 1876.

To the union were born ten children, eight of whom survive. The survivors include four daughters, Miss May Sackett and Mrs. Maud Coulson, both of Camp Colorado, Mrs. A. H. Volz of San Antonio, and Mrs. T. J. Stewart of Tyler; and four sons, W. H., Fred, and Henry A. Sackett, all of Coleman, and George S. Sackett of San Angelo. Two brothers, George McNamara of Coleman and D. J. McNamara of Fort Worth, and nine grandchildren and six great-grandchildren also survive.

She was a member of the Catholic church.

Pallbearers included J. B. Atkinson, E. C. Edens, Charles Polk, Woody Epperson, J. R. Brooke, and Leonard W. Stevens.

The following persons were names as honorary pallbearers: J. W. Golson, Dr. S. N. Aston, W. J. Coulson, Berry Harbour, J. K. Baker, J. F. Henderson, Sr., George Pauley, W. J. Stevens and Frank Stevens.

Flower bearers included, Mesdames Ben Dunn, J. T. Laird, Betty Sackett, Jimmy Boatright, Joe K. Taylor, and A. R. Scott.

Mary Mac Namara was only two years old in 1860, when Fitzhugh

Lee was trailing Comanche Indians down Pecan Bayou and across Jim Ned Creek, and returning wounded to the Camp Colorado army post.

Although that young girl did not remember the famous Mr. Lee, she remembered soldiers and Texas Rangers, Comanche arrows that zipped over her head, bitter warfare, President Lincoln, and the days of the open range.

The late Mrs. Sackett often recalled the time when she was a school girl in Washington, D. C., of seeing President Lincoln. By coincidence, she died on President Lincoln's birthday.

Her late husband was Henry A. Sackett IV, from a long line of "yeomen to the king." Shortly after coming to the United States from England he worked in the silver mines near Denver, Colorado. Later he became a member of the Texas Rangers and after that became state representative for this immediate area in the Texas House of representatives. He died in 1928.

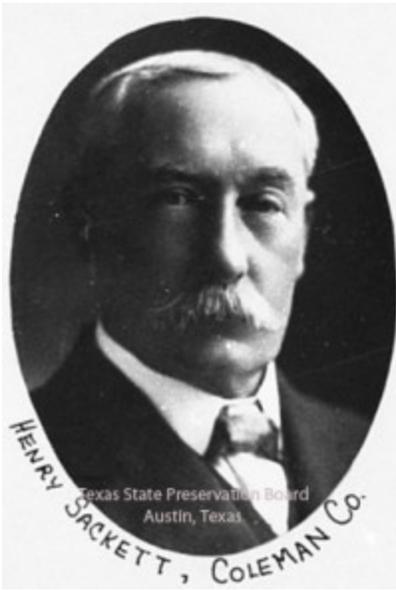
The Sackett home stands on the foundation of one of the Camp Colorado army buildings. Its walls the late Mr. Sackett constructed of stones from the fort, and several of its doors originally were in the government buildings there.

One of the late Mrs. Sackett's final public appearances was at the dedication of the Camp Colorado Replica at Coleman City Park. Mrs. Sackett broke a bottle of water on the building's cornerstone at that time.

She had been in ill health since she fell and broke a hip some five years ago.

Funeral arrangements were made by J. E. Stevens Company.

—*Coleman Democrat-Voice* (Texas), 15 Feb 1945



*Henry Sackett
(1851–1928)
Texas House of Representatives,
34th Legislature, 1915–1917.
(Src: Legislative Reference
Library of Texas)*



*Henry Sackett
(1851–1928)
Texas House of Representatives,
36th Legislature, 1919–1921.
(Src: Legislative Reference
Library of Texas)*



*Henry Sackett
(1851–1928)
Texas House of Representatives,
38th Legislature, 1923–1925.
(Src: Legislative Reference
Library of Texas)*



*Henry Sackett (1851–1928),
Coleman City Cemetery,
Coleman, Texas
(Src: Find A Grave, Terry
Teague)*



*Camp Colorado historical
marker
(Src: The Historical Marker
Database, HMdb.org, Duane
Hall)*



*Sackett house, formerly Guard
House, Camp Colorado
(Src: The Historical Marker
Database, HMdb.org, Duane
Hall)*

Children of Henry Sackett and Mary Anna MacNamara

1. May Sackett b. 1876, d. 1948
2. William Henry Sackett b. 1878, d. 1947
3. Maude Anne Sackett+ b. 1880, d. 1956
4. George Sidney Sackett+ b. 1882, d. 1957
5. Bert Rea Sackett+ b. 1883, d. 1934
6. Grace Sackett b. 1887, d. 1966
7. Fred Sackett+ b. 1889, d. 1957
8. Henry A Sackett b. 1894, d. 1964
9. Nellie Sackett b. 1896

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1. General Register Office, Online Index to Births, "Mar qtr 1851. Sackett, Henry. Mother: Rea. Orsett. 12:216."
 2. Census.
 3. "Essex Baptisms" (Findmypast transcript), Baptisms Register, Orsett, St Giles & All Saints, Essex, "24 Jun 1851, Henry Sackett, father Henry Sackett, farmer, mother Susannah, of Orsett."
 4. "Texas, Death Certificates, 1903-1982" (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Henry, d. Coleman County, Texas, 19 Dec 1928, age 77-9-26, b. Eng, 23 Feb 1851, ret. ranchman, married, father Henry Sackett Sr b. Eng, mother Sushana Rea b. Eng, informant Sid Sackett, Coleman, cause pneumonia, bur. Coleman Cem, 21 Dec 1928."

5. Find a Grave.
6. Sackett database.
7. *Coleman Democrat-Voice* (Texas), digital image, *Find A Grave* (www.findagrave.com), Mary (MacNamara) Sackett, obituary.
8. 1851 England census, HO107/1773/f.350
Orsett, Essex
Longacres[?] Farm
Henry Sackett, head, married, 47, farmer 300 acres, b. Essex, Orsett, empl. 15 men
Susannah Sackett, wife, 36, b. Warwickshire, St. Peters
William H. Sackett, son, 11, scholar, b. Essex, Orsett
Ellen Sackett, dau, 9, scholar, b. Essex, Orsett
Frank Sackett, son, 2, b. Essex, Orsett
Henry Sackett, son, 1 month, b. Essex, Orsett
Mary BattishallL, serv., unmarried, 21, cook, b. Essex, Bulpham
Eliza Ann Oakley[?], serv., unmarried, 17, nursemaid, b. Essex, Orsett.
9. 1861 England census, RG 9, Piece 1060, Folio 89, p. 18, GSU roll 542745
Forest School, Leyton, Essex
Sacket, Frank, pupil, 12, scholar, b. Orsett, Essex
Sacket, Henry, pupil, 10, scholar, b. Orsett, Essex.
10. "New York Passenger Lists, 1820–1957" (Ancestry image), "Henry Sackett, age 21, arr. New York, 15 Mar 1870, from Liverpool, England, ship *City of Washington*."
11. Website *Texas State Historical Association* (<https://tshaonline.org/>), citing Beatrice Grady Gay, "Camp Colorado," *Handbook of Texas Online*.
12. 1880 United States Federal Census, Roll 1296, FHL Film 1255296, p. 550A, Enumeration District 045
Camp Colorado, Coleman County, Texas, 1 Jun 1880
Sackett, Henry, 30, [head], merchant, b. England, father b. England, mother b. England
Sackett, Maria A, 22, wife, keeping house, b. KS, father b. Ireland, mother b. WI
Sackett, May, 3, dau, b. TX, father b. Eng, mother b. KS
Sackett, William H, 2, son, b. TX, father b. Eng, mother b. KS
Sackett, Annie M, 3/12, dau, b. TX, father b. Eng, mother b. KS
Sackett, Sidney, 21, brother, clerk in store, b. Eng, father b. Eng, mother b. Eng
Noble, Joseph, 22, boarder, laborer, b. AR, father b. IL, mother b. IL.
13. *Fort Worth Daily Gazette* (Texas), digital image, *Library of Congress, Chronicling America*.
14. *Fort Worth Daily Gazette*, September 20, 1894, p. 8, col. 2. "PERSONAL MENTION...Henry Sackett came in last night from Camp. Colo., and registered at the Pickwick."
15. 1900 United States Federal Census, Roll 1620, p. 15B, Enumeration District 0024, FHL microfilm 1241620
Justice Precinct 5, Coleman, Texas, 6 Jul 1900

- Sackett, Henry, head, b. Jan 1851, 49, m. 22y, immigrated 1870, res. US 30y, merchant, home (farm) owned free of mortgage (marginal note "farm temp"), b. England, father b. England, mother b. England.
16. 1900 United States Federal Census, Roll 1650, p. 4A, Enumeration District 0005, FHL microfilm 1241615
Center Avenue, Brownwood, Brown County, Texas, 2 Jun 1900
Sackett, Mary, head, b. Jan 1857, 43, m. 24y, 9 ch, all living, b. KS, father b. Ireland, mother b. WI, housekeeper
Sackett, May, dau, b. Dec 1876, 23, single, b. TX, father b. KS [*sic*: Eng], mother b. England [*sic*: KS]
Sackett, William, son, b. Oct 1878, 21, single, b. TX, father b. KS [*sic*: Eng], mother b. England [*sic*: KS], stock herder
Sackett, Maud, dau, b. Feb 1880, 20, single, b. TX, father b. KS [*sic*: Eng], mother b. England [*sic*: KS]
Sackett, George, son, b. Jul 1882, 17, b. TX, father b. KS [*sic*: Eng], mother b. England [*sic*: KS], at school
Sackett, Bert, son, b. Sep 1883, 16, b. TX, father b. KS [*sic*: Eng], mother b. England [*sic*: KS], at school
Sackett, Grace, dau, b. Feb 1887, 13, b. TX, father b. KS [*sic*: Eng], mother b. England [*sic*: KS], at school
Sackett, Fred, son, b. Jun 1888, 11, b. TX, father b. KS [*sic*: Eng], mother b. England [*sic*: KS], at school
Sackett, Henry, son, b. May 1894, 6, b. TX, father b. KS [*sic*: Eng], mother b. England [*sic*: KS]
Sackett, Nellie, dau, b. Sep 1896, 3, b. TX, father b. KS [*sic*: Eng], mother b. England [*sic*: KS]
MacNamara, Annie, sister, b. Apr 1862, 38, single, b. UT, father b. Ireland, mother b. WI.
17. 1910 United States Federal Census, Roll T624_1539, p. 8B, Enumeration District 0134, FHL microfilm 1375552
Camp Colorado, Coleman County, Texas, 11 May 1910
Sackett, Henry, head, 58, m. 35y, immigrated 1870, farming, stock farm, home (farm) owned free of mortgage, b. England, father b. England, mother b. England,
Sackett, Mary, wife, 53, m. 35y, 11 ch, 10 living, b. KS, father b. Ireland, mother b. WI
Sackett, May, dau, 33, single, b. TX, father b. England mother b. KS
Coulson, Maud, dau, 30, m. 7y, 1 ch, living, b. TX, father b. England, mother b. KS
Coulson, Ella M, gdau, 6, b. TX, father b. TX, mother b. TX
Sackett, Gracie, dau, 23, single, b. TX, father b. England, mother b. KS
Sackett, Fred, son, 20, single, farm laborer, home farm, b. TX, father b. England, mother b. KS
Sackett, Nellie, dau, 13, b. TX, father b. England, mother b. KS.
18. 1920 United States Federal Census, Roll T625_1788, p. 4B, Enumeration District 66, Image 406

Justice Precinct 8, Coleman County, Texas, 5 Mar 1920

Sackett, Henry, head, 69, married, b. England, father b. England, mother b. England, farmer, general farm

Sackett, Mary, wife, 63, b. KS, father b. KS, mother b. KS

Sackett, May, dau, 43, single, b. TX, father b. England, mother b. KS

Sackett, Maud, dau, 40, single [sic] b. TX, father b. England, mother b. KS

Sackett, George, son, 37, wid, b. TX, father b. England, mother b. KS, farm laborer, home farm

Sackett, Grace, dau, 33, single, b. TX, father b. England, mother b. KS

Sackett, Fred, son, 30, single, b. TX, father b. England, mother b. KS, farm laborer, home farm

Sackett, Mary [must be Nellie], dau, 23, single, b. TX, father b. England, mother b. KS

Sackett, Sidney, gson, 10, b. TX, father b. TX, mother b. TX.

19. Website *Legislative Reference Library of Texas* (<http://www.lrl.state.tx.us/>), Texas House of Representatives, 33rd Legislature, 2nd C.S. – Oaths of Office Administered, Henry Sackett, 11 Sep 1914, p. 165.
20. "Appleton Post Crescent", Wisconsin (Ancestry image), 31 Dec 1924
"Unusual People
Income Tax Hit Him
Henry Sackett, member of the Legislature from Brown and Coleman counties, Tex., a comparatively poor man who had never paid an income tax, leased a large body of land to an oil company for a large amount and at once had to pay an income tax of \$57,000. The next year his income tax was \$4.16—and it was partly refunded."
21. 1930 United States Federal Census, Roll 2308, p. 3B, Enumeration District 0019, Image 1088.0, FHL microfilm 2342042
Camp Colorado Road, Precinct 8, Coleman County, Texas, 7 Apr 1930
Sackett, Mary, head, farm, 73, wd, m. at 18, b. KS, father b. Ireland, mother b. WI
Sackett, Mae, dau, 53, single, b. TX, father b. KS, mother b. US
Coulson, Maud, dau, 49, m. at 20, b. TX, father b. TX, mother b. US.

36 Judson E Sackett

(c 1851 - 1908)

Line 4 *Leonard*^P, *Nathan*^O, *Joel*^N, *Samuel*^M, *Joseph*^L, *Joseph*^K, [John](#)^J

Father Leonard Sackett b. c 1824, d. before 1893

Mother Orië Landon b. c 1826

Judson E Sackett, son of Leonard Sackett and Orië Landon, was born in Chautauqua County, New York State, about 1851.^{1, 2} He died aged about 57 in Hanover, Chautauqua County, on 12 September 1908.³ He married first sometime before 1880, **Margaret "Maggie" ____**.⁴ Margaret was born about 1840.⁵ She died by suicide aged 60 in Buffalo, Erie County, New York State, on 19 April 1900^{5, 6} and was buried at Concordia Cemetery, Buffalo.⁷ He married second after 1900, **Lizzie M ____**. Lizzie was born about 1867.²

In 1855 Judson was living in Hanover and was recorded in the census as Judson Sackett, aged four and born in Chautauqua County. He was living with his father Leonard in the household of Leonard's parents Nathan and Mariah.⁸

In 1860 he was living in Irving, Hanover, Chautauqua County, and was recorded as Judson Sackett, aged nine. He was living with his father Leonard in the household of Leonard's parents Nathan and Mariah.⁹

In 1865 he was living in Hanover in the household of his grandparents Nathan and Mariah, and was recorded as Judson Sackett, aged 14.¹⁰

In 1880 he was living in Keating, Potter County, Pennsylvania, and was recorded as Judson Sackett, a laborer, aged 39 [probably 29]. He was living on a farm with other laborers. He was listed as married. His wife was not

with him.¹¹

Judson disappears, is presumed dead, then reappears

Within the space of a few years, from 1899 to 1902, Judson was the subject of a bizarre set of circumstances. He had left his home town of Hanover some nine years earlier and, not having been heard of since, was declared legally dead by a court in October 1899 when his uncles and aunts sought to wind up his estate.¹²

Judson was, however, still very much alive and was living with a wife, Maggie, in Buffalo, New York.^{5, 13}

Tragedy struck a few months later when, in April 1900, following a prolonged period of ill health, Maggie committed suicide by poisoning.⁵

Judson takes legal action to recover inheritance from aunt

At about this time or soon after, Judson learned that he had been left a sum of money in the will of his aunt Jacynthia. As he had been presumed dead, his share of the money had been paid in trust by Jacynthia's brother Van Buren Sackett as administrator of the estate, to a court surrogate. Judson sought to secure payment through the courts but was told that the surrogate had misappropriated the money. In a doubtless legal, but morally dubious, judgment, the Court ruled that the money had been paid to the surrogate illegally and that, because of the five-year statute of limitations, the court could do nothing to recover the money. Van Buren would have to pay the money again and, to add insult to injury, eight years' interest was to be added.^{14, 15, 16, 17, 18}

In 1905 Judson was living in Irving and was recorded in the census as Judson Sackett, aged 47. A second wife, Lizzie, 38, was living with him.¹⁹

Judson is declared dead

Administration of Judson's estate.

Estate of Judson Sackett, of Hanover, Chautauqua County, NY.

Order Granting Administration

Date: 2 Oct 1899.

Surrogate's Court, Mayville, Chautauqua County, NY, 11 Aug 1899.

Administration granted to: Ann E Van Vlack.

Bond: \$1,300.

"... proved, to the satisfaction of the Surrogate, that the said deceased, at the time of his death, was a resident of Bradford, Pa. He came to the town of Hanover in about the month of August 1890 and left for a few days saying he would be back. He never returned and has never been heard from since and it is supposed that he is dead."

Personal estate in Chautauqua County not exceeding \$650.

Named heirs: Laura Sackett, aunt; Frances Sackett, aunt; Ann E Van Vlack, aunt; Van Buren Sackett, uncle; Wilson Sackett, uncle; all of Hanover, NY.

First wife commits suicide

Suffering Ended.

Mrs. Judson Sackett Committed Suicide with Laudanum While Despondent Over Bronchial Trouble.

Mrs. Maggie Sackett, aged 60 years, wife of Judson Sackett of 102 Pooley place, took two ounces of laudanum yesterday with suicidal intent and ended her life. She was found unconscious at her home yesterday noon, and although doctors made strenuous efforts to save

her life, she died at 6.45 o'clock in the afternoon at the Riverside Hospital.

She left a note saying: "Please don't blame Jud for my wicked deed. Maggie."

Mrs. Sackett had been a sufferer for some time with bronchial trouble, which had been so severe that for weeks at a time she would be unable to speak. When suffering from these attacks she would complain that life was a burden and that it would be better if she were dead, but she never threatened suicide.

Sackett was employed as a laborer on the new edifice of the Church of the Annunciation on Lafayette avenue near Grant street, and he went to work as usual yesterday morning. He says his wife bade him an affectionate farewell, but never intimated that she intended to end her life. When he returned for his dinner at noon he found his wife unconscious in her room. He ran for a doctor, who went to the house and worked over the woman for an hour without succeeding in reviving her. She was then sent to the Riverside Hospital on Lafayette avenue, where the efforts to restore her to consciousness were continued. She died without regaining consciousness.

On a dresser was found the note from Mrs. Sackett exonerating her husband of all blame for her death. Coroner Wilson, who was notified, found in the pantry at the house a bottle which Mr. Sackett said had contained two ounces of laudanum when he went to work in the morning. He had purchased four ounces some time before, and his wife had used half of it for medicinal purposes. The coroner deemed an inquest unnecessary, and granted a certificate of death from laudanum poisoning administered with suicidal intent.

Mr. and Mrs. Sackett came from Pennsylvania where they once

owned considerable property. Several years ago, when he lost his possessions, they moved to Buffalo and he secured work as a laborer. It is said that their married life was a happy one, the only unpleasant feature being Mrs. Sackett's physical infirmities.

—*Buffalo Post*, Buffalo, New York, 20 Apr 1900, p 10

Judson reappears, claims inheritance

Newsy Paragraphs.

Matters of Local Interest Gleaned From Various Sources.

—Judson Sackett was drunk Saturday and Patrolman McGlade of No. 5 arrested him. Judge Graf fined him \$5.

—*International Gazette*, Black Rock, New York, 5 Jan 1901, p 4

Greater Buffalo.

Refused to Grant the Writ

Justice White Declined to Compel Surrogate Woodbury of Chautauqua to Waive Execution.

Justice White in Special Term this morning refused to grant a writ of mandamus against Surrogate E. Woodbury of Chautauqua County compelling him to issue an execution against Van Buren Sackett for the sum of \$498.60.

The petition was made by Judson E. Sackett, who was once judicially declared to be dead, who wants to secure the money which was paid when he was supposed to be dead.

Attorney Stevens, representing the Surrogate, opposed the motion on the ground that Van Buren Sackett had paid the money once and, if

the execution was issued, he would have to pay it again, and contended that notice should be given him.

Justice White held that the Surrogate was right and that notice should be given Van Buren Sackett. He therefore denied the motion for mandamus with \$10 costs against Judson Sackett.

—*The Buffalo Enquirer*, Buffalo, New York, 8 Jul 1901, p 1

Legally Dead Though Alive.

Absent 14 Years, He Fails to Get Money Once Due Him.

Judson Sackett whose home is near Jamestown, N. Y., is legally dead. Fourteen years ago he disappeared under very mysterious circumstances. It was thought at the time that he met with foul play. The surrogate of the county, in the meantime, declared him legally dead and several hundred dollars that belonged to the estate was paid to his heirs, by his executor.

Now he appears on the scene and wants his money back. He is trying to get a mandamus from Justice White compelling the surrogate to issue a judgment against the executor for the amount. The justice says he will not grant the mandamus as Sackett is legally a dead man.

—*The Allentown Leader*, Allentown, Pennsylvania, 11 Jul 1901, p 8

Judson Sackett Not Legally Dead, He Claims

His Attorney Will Appeal From a Decree Handed Down by Supreme Court Justice White.

Sackett Had Been Missing for Years

Has Turned Up and Demands His Share of His Deceased Father's

Property—Money Said to Have Been Lost by Surrogate Sherman.

Special to the Times.

Dunkirk, July 17.—Judson Sackett of Irving, Chautauqua County, was for several years supposed to be dead. Now he has come to life and is making a determined fight to secure the money which was left to him on the death of a relative.

Jacynthia Sackett of Irving died In 1893 or 1894. In his [sic] will he left \$498.60 to each of his six relatives. [Jacyntha was Judson's aunt.] Judson Sackett was one of the six heirs and Van Buren Sackett, also of Irving, was appointed administrator of the estate. Judson Sackett was absent from the county when the decree was made by Surrogate Sherman, and his whereabouts was a complete mystery. The administrator claims to have given Judson Sackett's money to Daniel Sherman, who was surrogate at that time. One year ago a Mrs. Van Vleeck applied for letters of administration upon the estate of Judson Sackett. She offered as proof of his death the fact that he had not been heard from in several years and that no one knew where he was. The letters of administration were granted to Mrs. Van. Vleeck. Mrs. Van Vleeck subsequently endeavored to obtain an order from the surrogate requiring the administrator of Jacynthia Sackett's estate to pay Judson Sackett's money to her. Mrs. Van Vleeck never received the money for obvious reasons, which persons familiar with the case understand.

Judson Sackett suddenly appeared on the scene a few months ago and he wanted the \$498.60 right away. Attorney Thomas H. Larkins of this city was retained by the former dead man to get the money. Attorney Larkins found this a difficult task. He procured a transcript of the decree of the surrogate's court, which had been made June 30, 1894, and which required Van Buren Sackett, as administrator of the

estate of Jacynthia Sackett, deceased, to pay Judson Sackett \$498.60, or to pay the same into the county treasurer's office of Chautauqua County. The transcript was docketed as a judgment of the Supreme Court in the county clerk's office. He then applied to the surrogate for an execution upon this judgment but it was denied. Surrogate Woodbury claims that notice should be given to Van Buren Sackett, the administrator, of the application for the execution, as more than five years have elapsed since the decree was granted.

Justice Truman C. White of the Supreme Court, sitting in Special Term at Buffalo, also held that the decree was such a final judgment and refused a mandamus to compel the surrogate to issue the execution.

Attorney Larkins has taken an appeal from the order denying the writ of mandamus and the Appellate Division will pass on the question.

It is said that Judson Sackett's money was lost when Surrogate Sherman, to whom the administrator is said to have given the money, came out behind in his accounts, and that his bondsmen will have to be sued before the money can be obtained.

—*The Buffalo Times*, Buffalo, New York, 17 Jul 1901, p 2

Sackett Won Case.

Surrogate Decides Administrator Must Pay Him Portion of Estate.

[Special Telegram to the Enquirer.]

Dunkirk, July 19.— Surrogate E. E. Woodbury of Chautauqua County decided July 15th that Van Buren Sackett, administrator of the estate of Jacynthia Sackett of Irving, who died intestate in 1893, must

pay to Judson Sackett, one of the heirs, his share, \$498.60, and the interest thereon since June 30, 1894, less \$65, already received by him.

At the time of the division of the property Judson Sackett had not been heard from for several years, and upon June 30, 1894, Van Buren Sackett paid to Daniel Sherman, the surrogate of the county, \$498.60, Judson Sackett's share of the estate and took his receipt as surrogate therefor.

In 1900 Judson Sackett returned after eleven years' absence and demanded his share in the estate from the administrator, who told him it had been paid to the former surrogate. The administrator and Judson Sackett then went to the ex-surrogate, who paid him \$65 on June 21, 1900, and promised to pay more.

Judson Sackett then employed Attorney T. H. Larkins to prosecute his claim, and a petition was presented to the present surrogate, E. E. Woodbury, who decided that he would not issue an execution ex parte against the property of Van Buren Sackett, as requested in the petition.

From this decision Judson Sackett, through his attorney, appealed to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which handed down a decision that the surrogate was vested with judicial power in the proceedings. Citation papers were then served upon Van Buren Sackett requiring him to show cause why the execution requested should not be issued.

He was represented by Towne & Smith of Silver Creek, who set up for defense that the payment had been made to the surrogate the year that the estate was settled. Surrogate Woodbury has decided that the payment of the money to the former surrogate was illegal, and does not release the administrator from his responsibility to pay the money to the heir.

No proceedings can be taken against the former surrogate because by the statute of limitations they must be begun within five years.

—*The Buffalo Enquirer*, Buffalo, New York, 19 Jul 1902, p 8

Judson Sackett To Get His Money

Administrator Must Pay Defaulting Surrogate's Debt.

Odd Ruling Is Made

Other Actions Are To Be Begun On The Strength Of This Decision

— A Supposed Dead Man Turns Up.

Special to The Times.

Dunkirk, July 19.—A case in "the court of the dead," which has created no little interest throughout Chautauqua County, has been settled by a decision handed down yesterday by Surrogate E. E. Woodbury, ordering the administrator of the estate of Mrs. [sic] Cynthia Sackett to pay to Judson Sackett, one of the heirs, his share with interest to date. [Jacyntha was unmarried.]

In 1893 Cynthia Sackett of Irving died intestate, leaving an estate of about \$3,000. Van Buren Sackett was appointed administrator. When the estate was ready to be divided, Judson Sackett, one of the heirs, could not be found. He had left home in 1891 and since then no trace of him had been heard. On June 30, 1894, his share amounting to \$498.60, was paid to the surrogate, who in turn gave a receipt for the same.

In 1900, after an absence of 11 years from his native village, Judson Sackett alighted from a Lake Shore train and walked to his old home. His coming was a great surprise as it was generally believed that he was dead. The intervening time he had spent in the West upon the

plains and prospecting for gold in the Rockies. He was grieved to learn of the deaths in the family which had occurred, but the news that he was heir to a small property was greeted with pleasure. It was found that the money which had been paid to the surrogate had, with the funds of several other estates, been misappropriated, and as no proceedings could be taken against the ex-surrogate, inasmuch as the statute of limitation for such cases must be commenced within five years, proceedings were begun by Attorney Thomas H. Larkins of Dunkirk to obtain an execution against the property of Van Buren Sackett, administrator.

When the proceedings were first brought before the Hon. E. E. Woodbury, the present surrogate, he decided that he would not issue the execution asked for ex parte, but would allow Van Buren Sackett to defend. An appeal was then made to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, sitting in Rochester, and it was there decided that the surrogate was vested with judicial powers in the proceedings. Citation papers were immediately served upon Van Buren Sackett requiring him to appear and show cause why the execution should not be issued. Attorneys Towne and Smith represented him, setting up the defense that payment had already been made to the surrogate, the year the estate had been settled.

Hon. E. E. Woodbury of Jamestown yesterday handed down his decision holding that payment of the money to the former surrogate was illegal, and that the administrator must pay Judson Sackett his share of the estate with interest from June 30, 1894.

Judge Woodbury's ruling has caused proceedings to be started against the administrators in several similar cases.

Buffalo, New York, City Directory

1874 Sackett, Judson, lab. h. 279 Fourteenth.

1880 Sackett, Judson, lab. h. 491 Utica.

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "7645. Judson Sackett."
 2. Census.
 3. "New York, Death Index, 1852–1956" (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Judson, d. Hanover, New York, 12 Sep 1908."
 4. Listed as married in 1880 census.
 5. *Buffalo Post*, Buffalo, New York (Newspapers.com image), 20 Apr 1900, p 10.
 6. "New York, Death Index, 1852–1956", (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Margaret, d. Buffalo, New York, 1900."
 7. Find a Grave.
 8. 1855 New York state census, Hanover, Chautauqua, New York
Frame house, value \$400
Sackett, Nathan, 49, farmer, b. Dutchess County, 17y in Hanover
Sackett, Mariah, 45, wife, b. Dutchess County, 17y in Hanover
Sackett, Leonard, 28, son, laborer, b. Dutchess County, 17y in Hanover
Sackett, Laura, 26, dau, b. Dutchess County, 17y in Hanover
Sackett, Wilson, 23, son, laborer, b. Dutchess County, 17y in Hanover
Sackett, Vanburen, 19, son, laborer, b. Dutchess County, 17y in Hanover
Sackett, Francis, 16, illegible, b. Chautauqua County, 16y in Hanover
Sackett, Judson, 4, illegible, b. Chautauqua County, 16y in Hanover
[Image faint and smudged].
 9. 1860 United States Federal Census, Roll M653_732FHL Film 803732, p 366
Irving, Chautauqua, New York
Sackett, Nathan, 63, real estate \$350, b. NY
Sackett, Maria, 57, b. NY
Sackett, Lenard, 33, b. NY
Sackett, Laura, 31, seamstress, b. NY
Sackett, Wilson, 26, b. NY
Sackett, Van Buren, 23, b. NY
Sackett, Frances, 20, b. NY
Sackett, Judson, 9, b. NY.

10. 1865 New York state census, Hanover, Chautauqua, New York
Frame house \$500
Nathan Sackett, 69, head, b. Dutchess County, farmer
Maria Sackett, 62, wife, b. Dutchess County, 10 ch
Martin Van B Sackett, 26, son, b. Dutchess County, farmer
Frances Sackett, 23, dau, b. Chautauqua County
Judson Sackett, 14, gson, b. Chautauqua County.
11. 1880 United States Federal Census, FHL 1255166 NA T9-1166/526A
Keating, Potter, Pennsylvania
Sackett, Judson, other, married, male, 39, b. NY, laborer, father b. NY, mother b. NY
[In the household of C L and Marietta Davis with five other unrelated farmers and laborers].
12. "New York, Wills and Probate Records, 1659–1999" (Ancestry image.)
13. *International Gazette*, Black Rock, New York (Newspapers.com image), 5 Jan 1901, p 4.
14. *The Buffalo Enquirer*, Buffalo, New York (Newspapers.com image), 8 Jul 1901, p 1.
15. *The Allentown Leader*, Allentown, Pennsylvania (Newspapers.com image), 11 Jul 1901, p 8.
16. *The Buffalo Times*, Buffalo, New York (Newspapers.com image), 17 Jul 1901, p 2.
17. *The Buffalo Enquirer*, Buffalo, New York (Newspapers.com image), 19 Jul 1902, p 8.
18. *The Buffalo Times*, Buffalo, New York (Newspapers.com image), 20 Jul 1902, p 25.
19. 1905 New York state census, Irving, Hanover Township, Chautauqua County, New York p 9
Sackett, Judson, head, 47, b. US
Sackett, Lizzie M, wife, 38, b. US.

37 Clara Elizabeth Sackett

(1859 - 1954)

Line 3 Charles^O, Jabez^N, Zavan^M, Isaac^L, John^K, [John^J](#), [Simon^I](#),
Thomas^H, Thomas^G

Father Charles Dewey Sackett b. 1820, d. 1862

Mother Mary Anna Dickson b. 1833, d. 1902



Clara Elizabeth Sackett
(1859–1954)

(Src: *The Buffalo Times, New York*, 2 Apr 1905)

Clara Elizabeth Sackett, artist, daughter of Charles Dewey Sackett and Mary Anna Dickson, was born in Westfield, Chautauqua County, New York State, on 13 May 1859.[1](#) [2](#) [3](#) She died aged 94 in St Petersburg, Pinellas County, Florida, on 3 March 1954 and was buried at Lake View Cemetery, Jamestown, Chautauqua County, New York State.[3](#) [4](#) [5](#)

Clara Sackett achieved distinction as a portrait painter over a long career, earning a listing in "Who's Who, Leading Women of America". Her talent was also celebrated in a lengthy and, in the style typical of the time, lofty and flowery newspaper article published in 1905. These articles are reproduced below.

In 1860 Clara was living in Jamestown, Chautauqua County, New York State, in the household of her parents Charles and Mary Anna, and was recorded in the census as Clara E Sackett, aged one and born in New York.[6](#)

In 1870 she was living in Westfield, Chautauqua County, New York State, in the household of her mother Mary, and was recorded as Clara

Dixon [*sic*: Sackett], aged eleven.⁷

In 1880 she was living at 94 Jay Street, Albany, Albany County, New York State, in the household of her cousin De Azro Nichols, and was recorded as Clara E Sackett, aged 21.^{8, 9}

In 1940 she was living in St Petersburg, Pinellas County, Florida, and was recorded as Clara E Sackett, aged 80.¹⁰

In 1950 she was living at 4453 5th Avenue South, St Petersburg, Pinellas County, Florida, in the household of Ruth H Frezee, and was recorded as Clara E Sackett, aged 90.¹¹

Clara's obituary

Clara Elizabeth Sackett,

Widely-Known WNY Artist

Special to The Buffalo Evening News

Westfield, March 9.—Miss Clara Elizabeth Sackett, 94, an artist who has had paintings exhibited in national art shows in both the United States and abroad, died last Wednesday in a St. Petersburg, Fla., rest home, according to word received here.

Miss Sackett has been living in St. Petersburg since 1934. She was born in Westfield, and after completing art studies in Buffalo went to Paris where she studied with Delecleuse, Delance, Callot and Amon-jean. Several of her earlier paintings are hanging in the Louvre in Paris. Others are in the Boston Museum.

Miss Sackett helped found the Guild of Allied Art and was active in the St. Petersburg Art Club. She was also a member of art groups in New York, Boston, California, Paris and Buffalo. She was a member of the Garret Club, Buffalo.

She was a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. There are no

known survivors. Burial was in the family lot, Lake View Cemetery, Jamestown.

—*The Buffalo News*, Buffalo, New York, 9 Mar 1954, p 6

Historic Annals of Southwestern New York

Clara Elizabeth Sackett—Early homes Westfield and Jamestown. Studied: Albany, Boston, New York Students' League, Paris five years; had two portraits in the salons. Next, Buffalo, portraits, exhibiting other cities, especially in New York. During World War put on reconstruction pageant at Wilmington, North Carolina. Plays, pageants, tableaux with Percy and Hazel MacKaye. In 1915 had thirty pastel portraits at San Diego Exposition; one of Mrs. John Rockefeller. In Washington painted Mrs. Oliver Belmont. In charge art department Cambridge Haskell School, 1922. Won other honors, prizes. In 1925 had studio Hotel Astor, where painted portrait first officer killed in Great War, Jeff Feigl. In 1926 sent to Lenox by New York Art Center charge summer exhibition house for their artists. Has New York studio; summers in Nova Scotia, or rarely, Westfield. Miniature exhibits several cities, and New York Miniature Society. In 1913 opened Buffalo Guild Applied Arts; was first president. In 1933 started Guild Applied Art Chautauqua County, with pageant; another in 1934. ("Who's Who, Leading Women of America.")

—William J Doty, editor, *The Historic Annals of Southwestern New York* (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1940), v 2, p 558

Newspaper article

Well Known Buffalo Women

Miss Clara E. Sackett

Imagine, if you can, a painter of portraits who gives the exact and "speaking" likeness so desired, who yet is a painter of beautiful dreams, a portrayer at the same time of the soul and the flesh.

If your imagination has gone so far, you will have recognized Miss Clara Sackett, who, from the beginning of her ten years' residence in Buffalo, has taken the initiative as a miniaturist.

As a "painter in little," she still leads, although many large canvasses attest her versatility as an artist. It is, however, as a miniaturist that Miss Sackett is known in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Western cities, where she has exhibited with the American Society of Miniature Painters, and the American Water Color Artists.

It was also as an exponent of the art of "painting in little" that Miss Sackett responded to the call of the World's Congress of Women, who specialized to her, the request sent to women who had achieved distinction on any field. Although she had in possession a canvass which had hung in the Paris Salon, Miss Sackett sent to Berlin an ivory portrait the exquisite likeness of a white-haired gentlewoman of Boston—"A Lady of Quality," the artist terms it.

"Five years at hard labor" in Paris, preceded by two years of study in New York at the Art Students' League, under Chase, Cox and Beckwith taught Miss Sackett to handle her tools so skillfully. But back of the invaluable technical drill there stands a most fortunate inheritance.

On the one side—a Scotch-Irish ancestry, whose marked characteristics were intrepidity of daring and brilliancy of achievement under difficulties mountain high. On the other side the quaintness of the France which lies outside of Paris, combined with the rich mosaic of that paradise of visions—the heritage of blood throbbing with the priceless garner of Italy's centuries.

It was her Scotch-Irish grandmother, twice removed, who was the wife of Col. Campbell of the Cherry Valley massacre, and who, being for two years held as hostage by the Indians, dauntlessly lived out her destiny, forcing respect from Indian captors by stoical endurance matching their own; cutting the notch of each memory marker on sticks as the days went by that she might not lose count of time, and finally after gaining the title of "Medicine Woman," in the tribe, being united once more with husband and children.

With this overflowing wealth of heredity—with the scientific training of French schools—the help of such critics as Benjamin Constat, Callot, Delecluse, Delance, Aman Jean—the inspiration of breathing the same air with Gerome, Bouguereau, Dagnan—Bouveret, with the palettes of Carolus—Duran and Alexander Harrison as aids to color—and over all, the skies of sunny France, the land of the idealist, where reigns a sympathy with and comprehension of the work of the artist to be found nowhere else under the stars—is it remarkable that Miss Sackett's experience should reach into and envelop her pictured faces with that indefinable shadow which belongs to the land of dreams rather than that of earth?

Herein lies the charm of her portraits. They have all the common properties of the lineaments, but in addition Miss Sackett gives the soul of the sitter as she sees it through the veil of features. This intangibility

of illusiveness of the art of soul-painting applied to portraiture brings its own results and Miss Sackett's miniatures are as far removed from the ordinary artistic conception of ivory backgrounds and flesh-toned foregrounds as one could wish them to be.

Miss Sackett's versatility as an artist is too well known to need more than passing comment. "A Street Corner in San Briac" exhibited in the Paris exhibition in 1895, shows her in an entirely new line which she treats with equal skill.

In 1893, after one of those battles with heart and mentality which every soul faces sooner or later in this sorrow-stricken world in adjusting its losses, Miss Sackett created Psyche, which brought her the fellowship prize of \$50, offered by the Buffalo Society of Artists. The picture was later sold to Mr. Barnsdall of Pittsburg.

In speaking of the student life in Paris, Miss Sackett said: "It is marvelous, the absolute devotion to art of the students. We could see them every morning from our apartment in the Latin Quarter, going by at daylight carrying the piece of bread upon which they would lunch and dine—some of them absorbed in the one thought to accomplish something really worth while in art."

In this connection, Miss Sackett told me a little story which had its faintly humorous side, but which was yet sadder than the grave. She had gone to the Beaux-Arts to see a figure in bronze which more than anything else exemplifies the extent of sacrifice of which the French artist is capable. The story has it that this figure was finished in the clay by a Frenchman during a cold winter's night, and that in order to protect it from freezing he had wound it in his clothing and the covering of the bed. In the morning the figure was found—all unharmed—while beside it lay the frozen body of its creator. Miss

Sackett wishing to see this statue, asked the concierge to allow her to see the figure executed by the man who was frozen in saving it. Having been in Paris a comparatively short time, her French was unintelligible to the custodian, who eagerly disclaimed the supposed accusation saying in broken English that no one had been frozen at the Beaux-Arts—that it was very warm and comfortable and that Mademoiselle had certainly been misinformed. At last the artist succeeded in arriving at an understanding and was shown the figure which had cost a life.—"Greater love hath no man than this, that he give his life for his friend." The French men's art was to him that lofty embodiment of friendship, worthy the uttermost—and the uttermost he gave.

The mantle of her brilliant father, Charles Dewey Sackett, who was a brilliant journalist, has fallen upon his artist daughter, and no better expression of Miss Sackett's experiences of the artist's life in France can be written than her own words tell us.

Speaking of the universal sympathy of the people toward artists, she says: "Even on the extreme north coast of Brittany where the lover of Nature strays in summer, delighting in the poetry of line and color, the fisher folk stand silent about the easel; though frequently seeing nothing intelligible on the canvas, yet full of deference and encouragement for the would-be-painter.

"It is an ideal spot for the Bohemian, that land of Pierre Loti's poetical romances; always the sea, and the cross, with women in black gowns and white coifs knitting about it; there they sit and gaze out to sea, where their husbands and sons live and die. The cemeteries contain mostly women's graves.

"A picture rises before me—it is a starry night late in June. A party of Americans and English are setting sail on the bay, singing college

songs to their guitars. At the first silence, applause breaks out on the cliff, where the youth of the town are love-making about the cross. 'Brava! Brava!' they cry, as the bonfire flames up and throws out the figures in relief; they break out tumultuously into the wild romantic songs of Brittany. The boat load, now distant, in turn applaud, and hear faintly, "encore, encore"—as they sail far out on the bay; on that water that often seeks the sea, leaving the sands bare."

Miss Sackett drew a little word picture of a studio class experience which is delightfully realistic.

"I remember one evening," she said, "the dingy walls were covered with cartoons and rough sketches some by men whose names have long been famous. Fritel, who was critic of the evening, presently came in. He had a dreamy face and a direct gaze that compelled instant deference. One felt the greatness of his ideals and that his life was spent for them.

"The model had fainted, probably from lack of food, as sometimes happens, and was in charge of some energetic person. So Monsieur Fritel sat quietly waiting, seemingly lost in his own thoughts. When one woman, more daring than the rest, spoke to him timidly, saying she had seen his great painting of 'The Conquerors' at the World's Fair, and that it was much appreciated, he showed his pleasure frankly, speaking to all the class, who moved nearer and surrounded him. He told his idea in the painting, describing his first sketches; how it took him two years to think it out and gather material, and six months to paint it; saying how little the finished work ever comes up to the first conception; expressing resignation and not a little sorrow by the few suggestive words and gestures that the French know so well how to use; answering eager questions from time to time, from here a Dane,

there a Russian, German, English. or American pupil. Very few, he said, ever realize their ideals. How few in each age are great.

"We all remembered his huge canvass of "The Conquerors," a canvass representing a procession of spectral horsemen approaching on a wide thoroughfare that began far back in a dim light. On all sides were the phantom-shapes of those who had perished in struggling to reach their goals. The horsemen bore likeness to Caesar, Napoleon and other leaders of the past.

"I shall never forget the talk and the whole scene, though it was not an uncommon one. The breathless group In the large bare room, full of easels, the huge lamps above making great arks of light on the stained floor and losing the corners in black shadows. All our hearts were in this simple speech of a truly great man who did not call himself great or good, but who lived up to the best and brightest in his world."

Among the many unique characters which formed part of the experience of the students, Miss Sackett mentioned Corinne, a model, whose name no one ever knew. This woman, whose figure was analagous, posed for Sara Bernhardt. She came and went and the air of mystery surrounding her was never lessened. When struggling, starving artists fell by the wayside "Corinne" gathered them in and cared for them until they recovered or sold a picture, which is sometimes recovery's equivalent.

Miss Sackett is just at the present time completing order work. She has one sketch in oil of Miss Florence McCaig, which has been photographed for this page.

This sketch, executed with great rapidity, is instinct with life and color—a strong contrast to the Romney effects of the small oil portraits of Buffalo women she is completing as order work. These latter

portraits shine like gems in the quaint and beautiful settings of Miss Sackett's studio where rare curios are seen everywhere.

Miss Sackett will go to Seneca Lake in June, where she has several unfulfilled orders for miniatures and small oil portraits. Later, an order list awaits her in Westfield, her former home. Some of these portrait orders come from Warren, Pa., from Elmira and other cities, as well as the home town and Buffalo. The prospect opens, therefore, for a busy summer's work.

To be an idealist, and at the same time to have that quality of precision which knows the determinate stroke is to be a master.

Buffalo has not yet seen the best work of Miss Clara Sackett.

From the persistency that belongs not to humanity but to the region of angels and devils, comes the "big thing," the one great creation of the artist's soul.

From the heritage of idealism and daring, from years of rich environment and masterly training, from the struggle of her soul, will come the "big thing" for Miss Sackett and the achievement will satisfy the most exacting critics.

—Kate Burr.

—*The Buffalo Times*, Buffalo, New York, 2 Apr 1905, pp 15, 18

Dunkirk City, New York, Directory

- 1898 Sackett Clara A, artist, res 91 Union
 Sackett Mary A, wid Charles D, h 91 Union
- 1900 Sackett Charles E., res. 91 Union.
 Sackett Clara E., artist, res. 91 Union
 Sackett Mary A., wid. Charles D., h. 91 Union



"Miss Sackett at her work"
(Src: *The Buffalo Times*, New York, 2 Apr 1905)



"Where Miss Sackett's work is done"
(Src: *The Buffalo Times*, New York, 2 Apr 1905)

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 📖

-
1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "3303. Clara E. Sackett, b. May 13, 1859."
 2. Dewey, Adelbert M, *Life of George Dewey, Rear Admiral, U.S.N., and Dewey Family History*, Dewey Publishing Company, Westfield, MA (1898), digital image, *Ancestry.com*, p314, "Charles D. [Sackett, son of Jabez Sackett & Ann Dewey], b. Jan. 21, 1820; an editor at Mayville, N.Y.; d. May 27, 1862, ag. 42; m. Nov. 4, 1856, Mary A. Dickson; children: Clara, b. May 13, 1859; Charles, b. Dec. 24, 1861."
 3. Obituary.
 4. Find a Grave.
 5. "Florida Death Index, 1877–1998" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, Clara Elizabeth, d. Pinellas, Florida, 1954."
 6. 1860 United States Federal Census, Roll M653_732FHL Film 803732, p 710
Jamestown, Chautauqua, New York
Sackett, Charles D, 40, publisher, personal estate \$2,000, b. MA
Sackett, M Anna, 27, b. NY
Sackett, Clara E, 1, b. NY
Dickenson, Ellmina E, 19, b. NY.
 7. 1870 United States Federal Census, Roll M593_913, p 734B
Westfield, Chautauqua, New York
Adams, Clarisa, 75, keeping house, real estate \$2,000, personal estate \$4,000, b. NY

- Sackett, Mary, 34, house keeper, b. NY
Dixon, Ellen, 30, at home, b. NY
Dixon, Clara [*sic*: Sackett], 11, at school, b. NY
Dixon, Charles [*sic*: Sackett], 8, b. NY.
8. 1880 United States Federal Census, Roll 806, p 285a, Enumeration District 030
94 Jay Street, Albany, Albany, New York
Nichols, De Arzo A., head, 52, editor, b. NY, father b. VT, mother b. VT
Nichols, Clarissa A., wife, 50, keeping house, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Nichols, Elizabeth S., daughter, 27, at home, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Nichols, Brayton L., son, 17, at school, b. OH, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Sackett, Clara E., niece, 21, b. NY, father b. MA, mother b. NY
Knight, Geo. L., cousin, 15, at school, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Shields, Rose, servant, 25, b. Ireland, father b. Ireland, mother b. Ireland.
9. Clara Sackett and De Azro Nichols were fifth cousins.
10. 1940 United States Federal Census, Roll m-t0627-00609, p 81B, Enumeration District 52-6
St Petersburg, Pinellas, Florida
Sackett, Clara E, 80, single, b. NY, 1935 same house.
11. 1950 United States Federal Census, Roll 1794, p 22, Enumeration District 71-77
4453 5th Ave So, St Petersburg, Pinellas, Florida
Sackett, Clara E, roomer, 90, single, b. NY
[In household of Ruth H Frezee].

38 Henry "X" Ackley Sackett

(1859 - 1938)

Line 3 [Orsemus](#)^P, [Ezekiel](#)^O, [Menardus](#)^N, [Ezekiel](#)^M, [Isaac](#)^L, [John](#)^K,
[John](#)^J, [Simon](#)^I, [Thomas](#)^H, [Thomas](#)^G

Father 25 [Orsemus Sackett](#) b. 1826, d. 1896

Mother Geraldine H Mathews b. c 1840



*Henry "X" Ackley Sackett
(1859–1938)*

Henry "X" Ackley Sackett, son of [Orsemus Sackett](#) and Geraldine H Mathews, was born in New York State in 1859.¹ He died aged 79 in Eastern Oregon State Hospital, Umatilla County, Oregon, on 28 July 1938² and was buried at Pendleton, Umatilla County.³ He married first at the Immaculate Conception Church, Montclair, Essex County, New Jersey, on 6 October 1881, **Mary E Sweeney**, daughter of John Sweeney and Elise Courtney.⁴ Mary was born in New York City on 6 June 1857.⁵ Henry and Mary separated in the early 1890s and probably divorced. She died aged 70 in Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, on 2 April 1928 and was buried at Montclair Heights, Essex County.⁶ Henry "X" Ackley Sackett possibly married second say 1910, **Edith Fetterly**.⁷

In 1860 Henry was living in Maryland, Otsego County, New York State, in the household of his parents Orsemus and Geraldine, and was recorded in the census as Henry Sackett, aged ten months and born in New York.⁸

Henry, talented silhouette artist

After first working for his father Orsemus in his lecture bureau, Henry made a living from the 1880s as a portrait artist, unusually producing portraits as profile silhouettes of his subjects, working with no more than black paper and a pair of scissors. He worked at speed, travelled widely to reach a large audience, and made silhouettes of many prominent people. He adopted the name 'X' Ackley at the suggestion of the *St Paul Daily Globe* newspaper, recognising the precision of his work. Henry was in St Paul, Minnesota, in the late 1880s when his half-brother Jacob was operating his theater there. There is no indication from newspaper reports of cooperation between the pair, although Henry's craft would seem to have been a natural fit with Jacob's other bizarre entertainments

Henry, failed eloper

Although Henry was a talented silhouette artist, able to judge to a nicety the line of a woman's cheekbone, his judgement in other areas was less acute.

In 1894, he achieved notoriety when caught in Topeka, Kansas, having eloped with a young heiress, with a fortune of \$40,000, he had recently met in Elkhart, Indiana. The elopement caused a sensation, at least among the newspapers, which reported every detail with barely concealed excitement.

Although separated, Henry was a married man, with a wife and two children in Washington, D.C., and there was uncorroborated newspaper speculation that he had two more "wives", in New York and in New Jersey.

While in jail in Topeka awaiting trial either there or in Chicago, where other charges were being considered, he telegraphed his father for urgent funds to meet his bail. His father, resentful that his son had ignored his plight when he had himself suffered ill health and financial loss years earlier, returned the message with the one-word answer "refused".

The case, when it came to trial, was dismissed, apparently because it could not be established what, if any, crime had been perpetrated. The

heiress had, in the meantime, been reunited with her family in Elkhart.

Henry, spotting an opportunity, decided to stay in Topeka a while to offer his portraiture services. He opened a stand at Burkhart's cigar store and expected to do good business with a curious clientele. In an extraordinary example of facing both ways, the local paper commented both that Henry had been given too much free advertising and at the same time reported not only the setting up of the portrait stand but, for good measure, added Burkhart cigar store's street address. Despite the case having been dismissed, the newspaper had clearly decided his guilt, complaining of the "addition to the town's criminal element", describing Henry as "a foul scamp", and opining "the sooner he gets out of town the better."

Henry's failed suicide in Salt Lake City

In the event, Henry did get out of town, and next appeared in Salt Lake City. According to a story in the *Deseret Evening News* in February 1895, Henry had worked much of the previous year in SLC. He had worked hard and played hard, spending his money freely. The spree had ended in late summer with his attempting suicide at a saloon by stabbing himself with a penknife.

The same newspaper went on to quote a current story from the *San Francisco Chronicle* which described, with embellishments, the earlier elopement. The *Chronicle* had somehow doubled Frances Davenport's fortune to \$80,000 and, in an interview, Henry had claimed that he had tried to dissuade the girl from following him. Answering the charge that he had two wives, one in Washington and one in New Jersey, he explained that they were the same, and that his wife had moved from Washington and was now selling peanuts on a Jersey ferryboat. He stated that they had separated in 1884 and he was seeking a divorce (according to the *Indiana State Sentinel*, citing Washington sources at the time of the elopement in

February 1894, Henry had left his wife and children just three months earlier)

Henry resumes trade in California

By the following year, 1895, Henry was focused on his art, cutting portraits in March at a store in Los Angeles where he was described as "the greatest silhouette artist in the world", and in December at a drugstore in San Francisco^{9, 10}

Henry's inheritance

Henry was named in his father Orsemus's will made on 20 May 1896. He and his brothers Jacob and Fitch were left just one dollar each, the residue of their father's reportedly considerable estate being divided among his nieces, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Henry's charitable work

Henry visited Washington, DC, in 1899 and 1900 and made silhouettes at a charity event and in a store there. In 1904 he toured Arizona, making silhouettes in several towns and cities.

Henry was back in California by 1906, and had a studio and living accommodation at Windward Pier, Venice, California. In May of that year he helped a charity provide school books for needy children by making portraits free of charge of children handing in books for re-use.^{11, 12, 13, 14}

Henry in trouble again

Later the same year, in October, he was in trouble again, falling out with a gang of card sharps who allegedly threatened to tar and feather him for exposing their racket, causing him to flee to Los Angeles.

He was back in Venice in early November, when he was arrested for throwing a bottle of ink at some people standing outside his studio allegedly making insulting remarks about his morals^{15, 16}

In 1910 he was living in Washington, DC, and was recorded as X Ackley

Sackett, silhouettist, a lodger in a hotel, aged 50, single.¹⁷

In 1930 he was living at Eastern Oregon State Hospital, Umatilla County, and was recorded as Henry Sackett, an inmate, widowed, aged 70.¹⁸

Henry "X" Ackley's final years are described in an article by his grandson Robert Sackett in *Ancestry Magazine*.

X. Ackley? Exactly

by Robert I. Sackett

I've had tremendous success uncovering ancestors from my mother's side of the family, but my father's family had always been a dead end, so to speak.

My father, Henry Ackley Sackett, who went by the name Harry, died in 1999. We knew his dad's name was Henry, and his dad's dad's name was Orsemus. We knew that Henry had been a silhouette artist and traveled to carnivals with our dad and that Henry had spent his final days in the Oregon State Mental Hospital. We knew my dad was 13 when he and his father were separated, but we didn't know when Henry died.

Last spring, I found a record for Orsemus in the 1860 census from Otsego County, New York. He had a spouse, Geraldine, two other children (perhaps not his own), and a 10- to 12-month-old son named Henry. But that Henry Sackett never appears in another census.

More searching turned up a death record for a Henry Sackett in eastern Oregon in 1938. I had just enough information to track down a death certificate, which confirmed the names of Henry's father and mother and revealed that my own father had four much older siblings.

Armed with that death certificate, I got copies of Henry Sackett's records from the Oregon State Mental Hospital in Salem. I learned that Henry and Harry had gone to Portland in 1925 so Henry could cut silhouettes at Oaks Amusement Park; that Henry was arrested for vagrancy and two months later was committed to the Oregon State Mental Hospital; that both Henry and my father felt this was a great injustice; and that my father ended up with foster parents in Marshfield, Oregon.

Henry spent three years in the hospital before being transferred to another one, this time in Pendleton, Oregon. Records indicated that at this facility, his care and environment were improved—he was said to have spent much of his time reading and playing cards. Henry had a stroke in 1933; by 1936 he was bedridden. He died in 1938.

Last summer, I sat down with my father's scrapbook/ photo album that was compiled for his 80th birthday. Inside I found my father's birth certificate, where his father's full name is noted as Henry Ackley Sackett, Sr. But in a newspaper clipping regarding the funeral of Orsemus, Henry is referred to as X. Ackley. I was puzzled.

A few months later, I was reading some of my father's old letters when I stumbled upon one in which my dad notes that he met an old acquaintance of Henry's, the sister of cartoonist Homer Davenport. She also referred to Henry as X. Ackley, convincing me that my grandfather must have used this as a "stage" name. It wasn't until I read it through many times that I realized its humor: X. Ackley = Exactly. At that moment, I realized X. Ackley Sackett had a twinkle in his eye ... just like my father.

I found X. Ackley Sackett in the 1910 census in Washington, D.C., with his profession listed as "Silhouettist." And last week, I acquired

two silhouettes from eBay: profiles of two women with hats. On the back of each is stamped X. Ackley Sackett. My grandfather has finally come home.

—Robert I Sackett, 'X. Ackley? Exactly', *Ancestry Magazine*, May/June 2008, p 51

See the Great Silhouette Artist . . . **Mr. X. Ackley Sackett** . . . In Our South Show Window

We have engaged the services of Mr. Sackett, the greatest living Silhouette Artist, for this entire week. FREE—With every purchase of you or your, your pictures taken from life. This is truly the sensation of the season. See the Artist cut pictures with his life scooters at the rate of one every two minutes.

The Continental

The Daily Northwestern,
Oshkosh, WI, 16 Sep 1896
(Src: John H Sackett)

Special Notice!

We Have Engaged the Services of **X. Ackley Sackett**,
The Greatest Living Silhouette Artist.

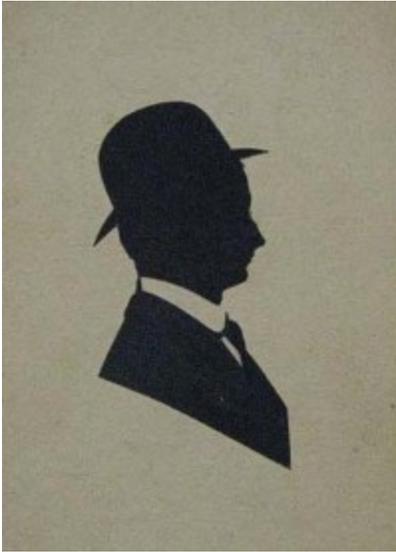
Beginning today, October 11, he will be at our store until Saturday, October 21.

Mr. Sackett cuts pictures from LIFE, and will execute gratis an exact likeness of any customer visiting our store.

Come and See How the Artist Does It.

Joseph Auerbach,
Men's Outfitter and Hatter,
623 Pennsylvania Ave.

The Evening Times, Washington,
DC, 11 Oct 1899
(Src: Library of Congress,
Chronicling America)



*Silhouette made by X Ackley
Sackett
(Src: Robert Sackett)*

Children of Henry "X" Ackley Sackett and Mary E Sweeney

1. Unnamed daughter Sackett b. 1883
2. Irene S Sackett b. 1884
3. Frances Eunice Sackett b. 1885

Child of Henry "X" Ackley Sackett and Edith Fetterly

1. Henry "Harry" Ackley Sackett b. 1912, d. 1999

See also

- The Sackett Family Association website has a collection of newspaper articles about "X" Ackley Sackett.

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1. Census.
 2. Sackett, Robert I 'X. Ackley? Exactly', *Ancestry Magazine*, May/June 2008, 51.
 3. *Copy death certificate of Henry Sackett*, died 28 July 1938, registered 3 Aug 1938 in Umatilla County, Oregon, "Henry Sackett, d. at Eastern Oregon State Hospital, Umatilla County, 28 Jul 1938, b. New York, date unknown, age 79, widowed, artist, father Orsemus Sackett b. NY,

- mother Geraldine H Mathews b. Iowa, informant Hospital Records, cause cerebral hemorrhage left hemisphere, bur. Pendleton, Oregon, 30 Jul 1938."
4. "New Jersey Marriages, 1678–1985" (FamilySearch transcript), "Immaculate Conception, Montclair, Essex, New Jersey, 6 Oct 1881, Henry A Sackett, 22, father O Sackett, mother Geraldine H Mathews; to Mary Sweeney, 20, father John Sweeney, mother Elise Courtney."
 5. Death record.
 6. "Pennsylvania, Death Certificates, 1906–1973" (Ancestry image), "Mrs Mary E Sackett, d. Harrisburg, Dauphin County, PA, 2 Apr 1928, res. 1810 Chestnut St, 9th Ward, widowed, b. New York City, 6 Jun 1857, 70-9-26, occ. at home, husband Henry A Sackett, father John Sweeney b. Ireland, mother Elizabeth Courtney b. Ireland, informant Mrs E Kraemer, 1810 Chestnut St, cause sarcoma of liver, bur. Mont Clair Heights, NJ, 4 Apr 1928."
 7. Information supplied by Robert Sackett to Thurmon King, 2010.
 8. 1860 United States Federal Census, Maryland, Otsego County, New York
Orsemus Sackett, 34, m, laborer, personal estate \$200, b. NY
Geraldine Sackett, 19, f, b. Iowa
Althea Sackett, 12, f, b. NY
Edwin Sackett, 10, m, b. NY
Henry Sackett, 10/12, m, b. NY.
 9. *Los Angeles Herald* (California), digital image, *Library of Congress, Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*, 30 Mar 1895, p. 7.
 10. *The San Francisco Call* (California), digital image, *Library of Congress, Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*, 5 Dec 1895, p. 10.
 11. *Evening Star* (Washington, DC), digital image, *Library of Congress, Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*, 2 Nov 1899, p. 3.
 12. *The Times* (Washington, DC), digital image, *Library of Congress, Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*, 15 Oct 1900, p. 2.
 13. *Weekly Arizona Journal-Miner* (Prescott, Arizona), digital image, *Library of Congress, Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*, 13 Apr 1904.
 14. *Los Angeles Herald*, 14 May 1906, p. 8.
 15. *Los Angeles Herald*, 31 Oct 1906, p. 5.
 16. *Los Angeles Herald*, 5 Nov 1906, p. 10.
 17. 1910 United States Federal Census, Roll T624_149, p. 4A, Enumeration District 0240, FHL microfilm 1374162
Precinct 1, Washington, District of Columbia
Sackett, X Ackley, lodger [in hotel], 50, single, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. IA, silhouettist.
 18. 1930 United States Federal Census, Roll 1956, p. 6B, Enumeration District 0056, Image 434.0, FHL microfilm 2341690

Eastern Oregon State Hospital, Precinct 45, Umatilla, Oregon, Apr 1930
Sackett, Henry, inmate, 70, wd, b. NY, father b. US, mother b. US.

39 Rev Alfred Barrett Sackett

(1862 - 1951)

Line 3 *Jeremiah^P, Benjamin^O, Benjamin^N, Jeremiah^M, Henry^L,
Thomas^K, Thomas^J, John^I, George^H, Thomas^G*

Father Jeremiah Sackett b. 1836, d. 1918

Mother Sarah File b. 1838, d. 1896



*Rev Alfred Barrett Sackett
(1862–1951)*

Rev Alfred Barrett Sackett, OBE, minister in the Methodist Church, son of Jeremiah Sackett and Sarah File, was born in Derringstone, Kent, on 6 July 1862.^{1, 2} He died aged 88 at St Bartholomews Hospital, Rochester, Kent, on 28 January 1951.^{3, 4} He married in West Kirby, Wirral, Cheshire, on 17 August 1893, **Lydia Anne Sandford**, daughter of William Yates Sandford.^{5, 6} Lydia was born in Liverpool, Lancashire, on 21 October 1859.^{2, 7, 8} She died aged 89 at home at 70 Priestfields, Rochester, Kent, on 8 July 1949.^{4, 9}

In 1871 Alfred was living at Townland Green, Woodchurch, Kent, in the household of his parents Jeremiah and Sarah, and was recorded in the census as Alfred B Sackett, aged eight and born in Barham, Kent.¹⁰

In 1899 Alfred was an army chaplain (Wesleyan) in the Eastern District Command at Abbey Field, Colchester, Essex. He also shared the preaching in churches at Culver Street, Colchester, at Hythe, and at Mile End.¹¹

In 1901 he was living at 57 Spencer Place, Potter Newton, Leeds,

Yorkshire West Riding, and was recorded as Alfred B Sackett, a Wesleyan minister, head of household, married, aged 38 and born in Derringstone, Kent. Living with him were his wife Lydia, 41, born in Liverpool, and their children, Alfred, six, and Dorothy, aged one. Also in the household was a female general domestic servant.¹²

Alfred Barrett Sackett was Chaplain to the Forces 1904–1919, serving in Gibraltar from 1914. He was promoted from Chaplain 4th Class (equivalent to Captain) to Chaplain 3rd Class (equivalent to Major) on 21 May 1918.^{13, 14, 15, 16} In recognition of his work Alfred was appointed OBE in June 1919.^{17, 18} Alfred made at least two return trips to England during his ministry in Gibraltar. He returned via Southampton on 20 August 1909, sailing second-class on the *Yorck*, his wife and daughter Dorothy having gone ahead in the preceding month as first-class passengers on the *Olympia* via Liverpool. He returned to Gibraltar from Liverpool on 9 November 1909 on the *Bülow*. He and his wife returned to England on 18 January 1913 arriving at Liverpool as first-class passengers on the *Olympia*. Their children, Alfred and Dorothy, attended school in England, joining their parents in Gibraltar each July (1912, 1913, 1914) at the start of the long school holiday.^{19, 20, 21, 22} Lydia travelled to Gibraltar from Liverpool, departing on 3 November 1915 on the *Scindia*.²³ In 1920 he was the senior chaplain at the Garrison and Naval Port Mission in Portsmouth, Hampshire.²⁴

In 1921 Alfred was living at 1 Chichester Villas, Sandgate, Kent, and was recorded in the census as Alfred Barrett Sackett, a Wesleyan minister, head of household, aged 58. His wife Lydia, 61, was living with him.²⁵

He was listed in the 1922 Sandgate directory, living at 1 Chichester Villas.²⁶

At the outbreak of the Second World War in September 1939, Alfred and

Lydia were living at Holly Bank, Chalford Hill, Stroud, Gloucestershire. Alfred was a retired Methodist minister.²⁷

Alfred was granted administration on 10 September 1949 of his wife Lydia's estate, valued at £557.²⁸

Alfred left a will which was proved on 28 April 1951 by his son Alfred and daughter Dorothy. His estate was valued at £3,062.²⁹

Appointment as Army Chaplain

George by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, &c.

To Our Trusty and well beloved *Alfred B Sackett* Greeting.

We reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Loyalty Piety and good Conduct, do, by these Presents, Constitute and Appoint you to be an Officer in the Army Chaplains' Department of Our Army from the Thirtieth day of August 1914. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge your Duty as such in the rank of Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class, or in such higher Rank as We may from time to time hereafter be pleased to promote or appoint you to, of which a notification will be made in the London Gazette, by doing and performing all and all manner of things thereunto belonging. And you are to observe and follow such Orders and Directions from time to time as you shall receive from Us, or any your superior Officer, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in pursuance of the Trust hereby reposed in you.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's the Twentysecond day of August 1914 in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

[signed]

The Reverend Alfred B Sackett
Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class
Land Forces

Order of the British Empire

George the Fifth by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, and Sovereign of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire to Our trusty and well beloved Alfred Barrett Sackett Clerk in Holy Orders

Greeting whereas We have thought fit to nominate and appoint you to be an Officer of the Civil Division of Our said Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, We do by these presents grant unto you the Dignity of an Officer of Our said Order and hereby authorise you to have hold and enjoy the said Dignity and Rank of an Officer of Our aforesaid Order together with all and singular the privileges thereunto belonging or appertaining.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's under Our Sign Manual and Seal of Our said Order, this Third day of June 1919, in the Tenth year of Our Reign.

By the Sovereign's Command.

[signed Edward P]

Grand Master

Grant of the dignity of an Officer

of the Civil Division of the Order of the British Empire
to the Reverend Alfred Barrett Sackett

Obituary, Methodist Conference 1951

Sackett, Alfred Barrett (O.B.E.) 1862 - 1951

Born of Kentish stock on 6th July 1862. His father worked under the Rev. Charles Garrett in the Manchester Lay Home Mission where, while still in his teens, Alfred became the leader of the young men's class, a Local Preacher, and a candidate for the ministry.

Trained at Richmond College, he entered upon his ministry in 1889, when he was sent to London as chaplain to the Guards.

Thirty years of his ministry were spent among sailors and soldiers. His conspicuous success as a padre led to his call to the Gibraltar garrison, where he served for fifteen years. Conditions on the Rock provided no accommodation for the thousands of men when on leave so, single-handed, he established The Welcome Home, where many tired bodies were to find comfort and many weary souls found peace. When The Welcome was full to capacity, he turned his church pews into beds, and when the church could hold no more he took men into his own home, where they slept on his study floor and even on the stairs.

For his work among men of the Royal Navy and the Army he was decorated with the O.B.E. There followed a fruitful period of service at Portsmouth and Shorncliffe Camp, where, as at Strood, Colchester, and Leeds, his ministry was marked by his passion for evangelism. During retirement, while living with his daughter at Rochester, Alfred Sackett commenced a remarkable ministry, which continued even after he was

stricken with the illness which took him from us.

His certainty of God was the root from which his gracious life and his amazing ministry flowered. At eighty-eight years of age he was still canvassing for Jesus, in which holy occupation his familiar figure was seen distributing tracts to cinema queues and visiting business houses and homes in the city.

He became superintendent of the Sunday-school and attended the Youth Club regularly.

To enter his home was soon to discover the place where memory of his gracious wife and pride in the achievements of his son and daughter made eventide all he desired. He was in his eighty-ninth year when he died on Sunday the 28th January 1951, and had served Methodism for nearly sixty-two years.

—*My Wesleyan Methodists* online, Minutes of the Methodist Conference 1951, p 137

Children of Rev Alfred Barrett Sackett and Lydia Anne Sandford

1. 48 [Alfred Barrett Sackett MC](#)+ b. 1895, d. 1977
2. Annie Leyland Sackett b. 1897, d. 1898
3. Dorothy May Sackett b. 1899, d. 1986

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1. General Register Office, Online Index to Births, "Sep qtr 1862. Sackett, Alfred Barrett. Mother: File. Bridge. 2a:541."
 2. 1939 Register.
 3. General Register Office, Online Index to Deaths, "Mar qtr 1951. Sackett, Alfred B, 88. Chatham."
 4. Probate record.
 5. General Register Office, Online Index to Marriages, "Sep qtr 1893. Sackett, Alfred Barrett. Wirral."

6. "England, Newspaper Marriage Notices" (Findmypast image), *Liverpool Echo*, 19 Aug 1893
Marriages. Sackett—Sandford—August 17, at West Kirby Wesleyan Church, by the Rev.
Walter Sackett, assisted by the Rev. H. S. Sandford, the Rev. Alfred Barrett Sackett, eldest son
of Mr. J. Sackett, of Manchester, to Lydia Anne, fourth daughter of Mr. William Yates
Sandford, of West Kirby, Cheshire.
7. Letter from Edmund Sackett, to Chris Sackett, dated 19 November 1994.
8. General Register Office, Online Index to Births, "Dec qtr 1859. Sandford, Lydia Anne. W
Derby. 8b:256."
9. General Register Office, Online Index to Deaths, "Sep qtr 1949. Sackett, Lydia A, 89.
Chatham."
10. 1871 England census, RG10, piece 955, folio 56, p 25, GSU roll 827245,
"Townland Green, Woodchurch, Kent
Jeremiah Sackett, head, married, 34, carrier, b. Kent, Hythe
Sarah Sackett, wife, 32, b. Elizabeth Town, New Jersey, America
Alfred B Sackett, son, 8, b. Kent, Barham
George F Sackett, son, 7, b. Kent, Barham
Walter Sackett, son, 6, b. Kent, Barham
Susannah Sackett, dau, 4, b. Kent, Barham
Sarah A Sackett, dau, 3, b. Kent, Barham
Leonard Sackett, son, 2, b. Kent, Barham
Bertha Sackett, dau, 10 mos, b. Kent, Barham
George B File, visitor, married, 25, miller & baker, b. Kent, Barham."
11. Website *Kelly's Directory of Essex* (Ancestry.co.uk) (<http://www.ancestry.co.uk>), 1899. Essex.
Colchester. "Military. Eastern District Command.
Central Offices, Abbey field. Chaplain's Department. Rev. A.B. Sackett, Wesleyan."
"Places of Worship. Wesleyan, Revs. Robert Corlett Cowell & Alfred Barrett Sackett (Culver
street) 10.30 a.m. & 6.30 p.m.; wed. & sat. 7 p.m.; (Hythe) 10.30 a.m. & 6.30 p.m.; thurs. 7.30;
(Mile End) 10.30 a.m. & 6.30 p.m.; thurs 7.30 p.m."
12. 1901 England census, "57 Spencer Place, Potter Newton, Leeds, Yorkshire West Riding
Alfred B Sackett, head, married, 38, Wesleyan minister, b. Derringstone, Kent
Lydia A Sackett, wife, 41, b. Liverpool, Lancashire
Alfred B Sackett, son, 6, b. Strood, Kent
Dorothy M Sackett, dau, 1, b. Colchester, Essex
Alice Lowe, serv, single, 20, general servant (domestic), b. Little Oakley."
13. Letter from Edmund Sackett, to Chris Sackett, dated 6 July 1997, "Grandfather Alfred Barrett
Sackett was Chaplain to the Forces 1904–1919."
14. "Britain, Campaign, Gallantry & Long Service Medals & Awards" (Findmypast transcript.)
15. "British Army Medal Index Cards, 1914-1920", digital image, *The National Archives*, "Sackett,
Alfred Barrett, Royal Army Chaplain's Department, Reverend, Theatre of War Gibraltar entry

5 Aug 1914. WO372/17."

16. "The London Gazette" (Findmypast image), 29 Aug 1914, p 6881, "Army Chaplains Department. The undermentioned Acting Army Chaplains to be temporary Chaplains to the Forces. Dated 30th August 1914: 4th Class. Reverend Alfred B. Sackett."
18 Mar 1916, p 3027, "Army Chaplains Department. The dates of appointment as temporary Chaplains to the Forces, 4th Class, of the undermentioned are as now stated, and not as in the Gazettes indicated: Notified in the Gazette of 29th August, 1914. 5th August, 1914. The Reverend A. B. Sackett."
2 Jul 1918, p 7729, "Army Chaplains Department, The Rev. A. B. Sackett, temp. Chapln. to the Forces, 4th Cl., to be an Hon. Chapln. to the Forces, 3rd Cl. 21st May 1918."
17. Letter from Edmund Sackett to Chris Sackett, 6 July 1997.
18. "The London Gazette", 27 Jun 1919, p 8093, "The King has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday, to give orders for the following promotions and appointments to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. To be dated the 3rd June 1919. To be Officers of the Civil Division of the said Most Excellent Order: The Reverend Alfred Barrett Sackett, temporary Chaplain to the Forces, for services in connection with the "Welcome Home," Gibraltar."
19. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960" (Ancestry image), "Mrs R Sackett, British, *Olympia* first class, arr. 24 Jul 1909 Liverpool, from Gibraltar
Miss Dorothy Sackett, British, *Olympia* first class, arr. 24 Jul 1909 Liverpool, from Gibraltar
Revd A B Sackett, minister, British (English), *Yorck* 2nd class, arr. 20 Aug 1909 Southampton, from Gibraltar."
20. "UK Outward Passenger Lists 1890–1960" (Ancestry image), "Reverend A B Sackett, clergyman, British, dep. Southampton, 9 Nov 1909, to Gibraltar, 2nd class, ship *Bülöw*, Norddeutscher Lloyd line."
21. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960", (Ancestry image), "Revd A B Sackett, Anchor Line *Olympia* 1st class, arr. 18 Jan 1913 Liverpool, from Gibraltar, last permanent residence Gibraltar
Mrs Sackett, Anchor Line *Olympia* 1st class, arr. 18 Jan 1913 Liverpool, from Gibraltar, last permanent residence Gibraltar."
22. "UK Outward Passenger Lists 1890–1960", (Ancestry image), "Mr A B Sackett, age 12+, Miss D M Sackett, age 12+, dep. London, 26 Jul 1912, to Gibraltar, 2nd class, ship *Mooltan*, P & O Steam Navigation Co."
"Mr A B Sackett, age 12+, Miss D M Sackett, age 12+, dep. London, 25 Jul 1913, to Gibraltar, 2nd class, ship *Mooltan*, P & O Steam Navigation Co."
"Master A B Sackett, age 12+, Miss D M Sackett, age 12+, dep. London, 24 Jul 1914, to Gibraltar, 2nd class, ship *Maloja*, P & O Steam Navigation Co."
23. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960", (Ancestry image), "Mrs L A Sackett, age 56, 1st class, dep. Liverpool, 3 Nov 1915, to Gibraltar, ship *Scindia*, Anchor Line."

24. Website *Kelly's Directory of Hampshire* (Ancestry.co.uk) (<http://www.ancestry.co.uk>), 1920. Hampshire. Portsmouth. Places of Worship, "Portsmouth Wesley Circuit. Portsmouth Wesleyan, Garrison & Naval Port Mission; Rev. Alfred B. Sackett O.B.E. supt. & sen. chaplain; Revs. J. Henry Martin & William Williams."
25. 1921 England census, 1 Chichester Villas, Sandgate, Sandgate, Kent
Alfred Barrett Sackett, head, 58y 11m, married, b. Barham, Kent, Wesleyan minister, Sandgate
Lydia Anne Sackett, wife, 61y 8m, married, b. Liverpool, Lancashire, home duties.
26. Website *Kelly's Directory of Kent* (Ancestry.co.uk), 1922. Kent. Sandgate. Private Residents, "Sackett Rev. Alfred Barrett (Wesleyan), 1 Chichester villas."
27. "1939 Register" (Findmypast image), Sackett household, Holly Bank, Chalford Hill, Stroud R D, Gloucestershire: Alfred B Sackett, b. 6 Jul 1862, married, Methodist minister (retired);
Lydia A Sackett, b. 21 Oct 1859, married, unpaid domestic duties.
28. "England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills & Administrations), 1858–1995" (Ancestry image), "Sackett Lydia Anne of 70 Priestfields Rochester (wife of Alfred Barrett Sackett) died 8 July 1949 Administration London 10 September to the said Alfred Barrett Sackett retired methodist minister. Effects £557 10s. 9d."
29. "England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills & Administrations), 1858–1995", (Ancestry image), "Sackett Alfred Barrett of 70 Priestfields Rochester died 28 January 1951 at St Bartholomews Hospital Rochester Probate London 28 April to Alfred Barrett Sackett schoolmaster and Dorothy May Sackett spinster. Effects £3062 18s. 8d."

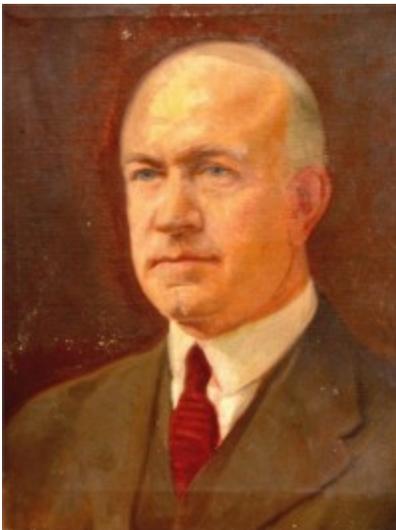
40 Prof Robert Lemuel Sackett

(1867 - 1946)

Line 3 *Lemuel^P, Lemuel^O, Lemuel^N, Daniel^M, Daniel^L, John^K, [John^J](#),
[Simon^I](#), Thomas^H, Thomas^G*

Father Lemuel Millar Sackett b. 1831, d. 1908

Mother Emily Lucinda Cole b. 1834, d. 1925



*Prof Robert Lemuel Sackett
(1867–1946)
(Src: Marc Howard)*

Prof Robert Lemuel Sackett, son of Lemuel Millar Sackett and Emily Lucinda Cole, was born in Mount Clemens, Macomb County, Michigan, on 2 December 1867.^{1, 2} He died aged 78 at the Hotel Sheraton, Lexington Avenue, New York City, on 6 October 1946 and was buried at Ferncliff Cemetery, Greenburgh, Westchester County, New York State.³ He married on 22 July 1896, **Mary Lyon Coggeshall**, daughter of John Coggeshall and Lucinda White.¹ Mary was born in Fountain City, Wayne County, Indiana, on 5 July 1869.⁴ She predeceased her husband.

In 1870 Robert was living in Clinton, Macomb County, Michigan, in the household of his parents Lemuel and Emily, and was recorded in the census as Robert Sackett, aged two and born in Michigan.⁵

In 1880 he was living at Mount Clemens, Macomb County, Michigan, in the household of his parents Lemuel and Emily, and was recorded as Robert L Sackett, a schoolboy, aged 11 and born in Michigan.⁶

In 1900 he was living in Wayne, Indiana, and was recorded as Robert L

Sackett, a teacher, head of household, aged 32 and born in Michigan. His house was rented. Living with him were his wife Marie, 31, and their son Ralph, aged two.⁷

Robert was received as a Quaker on 17 April 1902, attending the South Eight Street Monthly Meeting at Wayne, Indiana, with his wife Mary.⁸

Robert and Mary were listed in the Richmond, Indiana, City Directory in 1907. Robert was a professor at Earlham College. They were listed in the 1909–10 and 1913 Lafayette, Indiana, Directories, when Robert was a professor at Purdue University.^{9, 10}

In 1910 he was living at Miami Avenue, Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Indiana, and was recorded as R L Sackett, professor of mechanics at Purdue University, head of household, aged 42. He owned his home free of mortgage. Living with him were his wife Mary Lyon, 40, their children, Ralph, 12, and Frances, aged seven, and Robert's widowed mother Emily, aged 75.¹¹

Robert and Mary, with their children Ralph and Frances, travelled to England, arriving at Liverpool from New York on 24 May 1910 on the *Lusitania*. They returned to New York, leaving Liverpool on 13 August 1910 on the *Campania*.^{12, 13}

In 1920 he was living on the State College Campus, College Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, and was recorded as Robert L Sackett, dean of engineering, head of household, aged 51 and born in Michigan. Living with him were his wife Mary, 50, their children, Ralph, 22, and Frances, 17, and Robert's widowed mother Emily, aged 85.¹⁴

Mary and Frances travelled to London from New York, arriving at Liverpool from New York on 25 June 1923 on the *Mauretania*. Robert followed some weeks later, arriving at Liverpool from New York on 12 August 1923 on the *Franconia*.^{2, 4, 15, 16}

In 1930 he was living on the Pennsylvania State College Campus and was recorded as R L Sackett, Dean, Pennsylvania State College, head of household, aged 62. His wife Mary, 61, was living with him. There was also a female maid in the household.¹⁷

Aged 78, Robert travelled from Nassau, Bahamas, to Miami, Florida, in December 1945, accompanied by his 16-year-old grandson Ralph Sackett.¹⁸

Earlham College Yearbook, 1906

Robert Lemuel Sackett, Professor of Applied Mathematics and Astronomy.

B.S. (C.E.), University of Michigan, 1891; War Department, River and Harbor Surveys, 1891; Degree of Civil Engineer, University of Michigan, 1896; Professor of Applied Mathematics, Earlham College, from 1891; Special appointment in Geological Survey for 1904, on Stream Pollution.

Verily a man much to be feared, because of his size, his bald head, his manner—and above all, his ability to fire a volume of questions that would make even a Soph. withdraw within himself and shut up like a clam. When he makes a statement, it's decisive, and even if you don't agree with him you'd best take it down and look it up later only to find that his store of knowledge is vast and unending.

Obituary

Dr. Robert L Sackett

New York, Oct. 6 (AP). Dr. Robert Lemuel Sackett, dean emeritus of the School of Engineering of Pennsylvania State College and a pioneer

in sanitation and highway development in the Middle West, died today. He was 77.

A consulting engineer and author of technical works, he was a member of the First Indiana State Board of Health from 1910 to 1915. He went to Penn State in 1913. From 1907 to 1913 he was professor of sanitary and hydraulic engineering at Purdue University. He retired from active duty at Penn State in 1937. He held office in several scientific societies, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which he was a vice-president.

—*The Philadelphia Inquirer*, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 7 Oct 1946, p 13

Dr. Sackett, Early Sanitation, Road Engineer, Dies

Dr. Robert Lemuel Sackett, 78, pioneer in sanitation and highway development in the Midwest, died Sunday in New York.

He was professor of sanitary and hydraulic engineering at Purdue University from 1907 to 1915, after being professor of applied mathematics at Earlham College from 1891 to 1907. He was consulting engineer for the Indiana state board of health from 1910 to 1915.

Dr. Sackett was dean emeritus of the school of engineering at Pennsylvania State College at the time of his death. He was dean of its school of engineering from 1915 until he was retired in 1937.

He was born at Mt. Clemens, Mich., in 1867 and received bachelor's and doctor's degrees in engineering from the University of Michigan. He had been vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Civil

Engineers and other professional organizations, Phi Gamma Delta, Sigma Xi, Tau Beta Pi and Phi Kappa Phi.

Dr. Sackett was author of the book. "The Engineer, His Work and His Education," and wrote many technical articles.

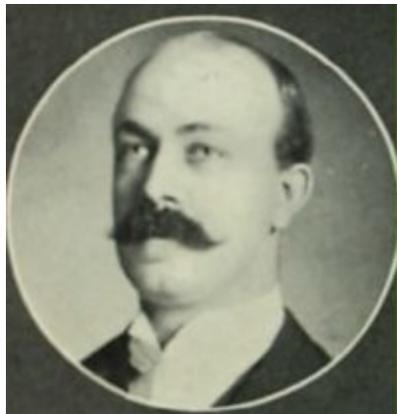
A son, Ralph L. Sackett, professor of economics at the University of Miami, survives. A daughter, Mrs. Florence L. Kramer, and his wife, Mrs. Mary Lyon Sackett, have died.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

—*The Indianapolis News*, Indianapolis, Indiana, 7 Oct 1946, p 13



*Mary Lyon (Coggleshall) Sackett
(1869–)
(Src: Passport photo)*



*Robert Lemuel Sackett,
Professor of Applied
Mathematics and Astronomy
(Src: Earlham College,
Richmond, Indiana, Yearbook,
1906)*

Children of Prof Robert Lemuel Sackett and Mary Lyon Coggleshall

1. Ralph Lemuel Sackett b. 1897, d. 1983
2. Frances Lucinda Sackett b. 1902

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "5276. Robert Lemuel Sackett, b. Dec. 2, 1867; b. Mary L. Coggeshall."
 2. "US Passport Applications, 1795–1925" (Ancestry image), "Centre County, Pennsylvania. Robert L Sackett, b. Mt Clemens, Michigan, 2 Dec 1867, father Lemuel M Sackett, b. Macomb Co, Mich, now dead. Res. State College, Penna, professor. Last passport none. Visiting Great Britain, France, Italy, The Netherlands, purpose Education. Leaving New York on Mauretania on 19 Jun 1923. Sworn 11 May 1923. Age 55, stature 6', forehead high, eyes blue, nose normal, mouth small, chin double, hair gray, complexion ruddy, face full, left index finger off at 2nd joint."
 3. "New York, New York, Index to Death Certificates, 1862–1948" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, Robert Lemuel, d. Hotel Sheraton 37 St Lexington Ave, New York City, Manhattan, New York, 6 Oct 1946, age 78, widowed, b. Michigan, 2 Dec 1867, retired teacher Penn State College, father Lemuel Sackett b. MI, mother Emily Sackett b. MI, spouse Mary Coggeshall, informant Robert [sic: Ralph] L Sackett son, bur. Ferncliff Crem, 8 Oct 1946."
 4. "US Passport Applications, 1795–1925", (Ancestry image), "Centre County, Pennsylvania. Mary L Sackett, b. Fountain City, Indiana, 5 Jul 1869, husband Robert L Sackett, b. Mt Clemens, Mich, now residing at State College, Pa. Res. State College, Penna, housekeeper. Last passport none. Visiting Great Britain, France, Italy, The Netherlands, purpose Education. Leaving New York on Mauretania on 19 Jun 1923. Sworn 11 May 1923. Age 54, stature 5' 5", forehead low, eyes brown, nose small, mouth small, chin round, hair dark brown, complexion fair, face round."
 5. 1870 United States Federal Census, Roll M593_688, p 371B, FHL film
Clinton, Macomb, Michigan, 21 Jul 1870
Sackett, Lemuel, 40, farmer, real estate \$3000, personal estate \$1800, b. MI
Sackett, Emily, 36, keeping house, b. MI
Sackett, Robert, 2, b. MI
Cole, Joseph, 77, lives with daughter, b. NY
Cole, Sally, 70, lives with daughter, b. NY.
 6. 1880 United States Federal Census, FHL 1254592 NA T9-0592/376C
Mt. Clemens, Macomb, Michigan
Lemuel M Sackett, head, married, 47, b. MI, farmer, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Emily L Sackett, wife, 44, b. MI, keeping house, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Robert L Sackett, son, 11, b. MI, at school, father b. MI, mother b. MI
Sarah Cole, mother-in-law, widow, 86, b. NY, at home, father b. NY, mother b. NY.

7. 1900 United States Federal Census, T623_412, p. 9A
Wayne, Wayne, Indiana
Sackett, Robert L, head, b. Dec 1867, 32, m. 4y, b. MI, father b. MI, mother b. MI, teacher,
house rented
Sackett, Marie L, wife, b. Feb 1868, 31, m. 4y, 1 ch, living, b. IN, father b. NC, mother b. IN
Sackett, Ralph L, son, b. Dec 1897, 2, b. IN, father b. MI, mother b. IN.
8. "U.S., Quaker Meeting Records, 1681-1935" (Ancestry image), South Eight Street Monthly Meeting, Wayne, Indiana, "Sackett, Robert Lemuel, received 17 Apr 1902, b. Macomb, Mich, 2 Dec 1867, m. Wayne, Ind, 22 Jul 1896, parents Lemuel M & Emily (Cole) Sackett."; Sackett, Mary Lyon, received 17 Apr 1902, b. Wayne, Ind, 5 Feb 1869, m. Wayne, Ind, 22 Jul 1896, parents John & Lucinda (White) Coggleshall."; Sackett, Ralph Lemuel, received 16 Dec 1897, b. Wayne, Ind, 16 Dec 1897, parents Robert L & Mary (Coggleshall) Sackett."; Sackett, Frances Lucinda, received 5 Jun 1902, b. Wayne, Ind, 5 Jun 1902, parents Robert L & Mary (Coggleshall) Sackett."
9. "US City Directories, 1822-1995" (Ancestry image), Richmond, Indiana, City Directory, 1907, "Sackett Robert Lemuel (Mary), professor Earlham College, h n e cor National av and 9th (W R)."
10. "US City Directories, 1822-1995", (Ancestry image), Lafayette, Indiana, City Directory, 1909–10, "Sackett Robert L (Mary L), prof Purdue University, h 715 Miami av."; 1913, "Sackett Robert L (Mary), prof Purdue University, h 715 Miami av."
11. 1910 United States Federal Census, Roll T624_382, p 7A, Enumeration District 0155, FHL microfilm 1374395
Miami Ave, Lafayette Ward 1, Tippecanoe, Indiana, 20 Apr 1910
Sackett, R L, head, 42, m1. 13y, prof of mechanics, Purdue Univ, b. MI, father b. MI, mother b. MI, home owned free of mortgage
Sackett, Mary Lyon, wife, 40, m1. 13y, 2 ch, both living, b. IN, father b. NC, mother b. IN
Sackett, Ralph, son, 12, b. IN, father b. MI, mother b. IN
Sackett, Frances, daughter, 7, b. IN, father b. MI, mother b. IN
Sackett, Emily, mother, 75, wd, b. MI, father b. NY, mother b. NY.
12. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960" (Ancestry image), Ralph Sackett, engineer, USA citizen, Lusitania 2nd class, arr. 24 May 1910 Liverpool, from New York
Elizabeth Sackett, wife, USA citizen, Lusitania 2nd class, arr. 24 May 1910 Liverpool, from New York
Ralph Sackett, son, aged bet. 1-12, USA citizen, Lusitania 2nd class, arr. 24 May 1910 Liverpool, from New York
Frances Sackett, female aged bet. 1-12, USA citizen, Lusitania 2nd class, arr. 24 May 1910 Liverpool, from New York.
["Ralph and Elizabeth" would appear to be an error in the passenger list for Robert and Mary.].
13. "UK Outward Passenger Lists 1890–1960" (Ancestry image), "Robert L Sackett, engineer, Mary L Sackett, hwife, Ralph L Sackett, child under 12, Frances L Sackett, child under 12,

dep. Liverpool, 13 Aug 1910, to New York, 2nd class, US citizens, ship *Campania*, Cunard Line."

14. 1920 United States Federal Census, T625_1549, p. 24A
State College Campus, College Township, Centre, Pennsylvania
Sackett, Robert L, head, 51, married, b. MI, father b. MI, mother b. MI, Dean engineering, PA
State College, home rented
Sackett, Mary L, wife, 50, b. IN, father b. NC, mother b. NC
Sackett, Ralph L, son, 22, single, b. IN, father b. MI, mother b. IN
Sackett, Frances L, dau, 17, b. IN, father b. MI, mother b. IN
Sackett, Emily L, mother, 85, wid, b. MI, father b. NY, mother b. NY.
15. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960", (Ancestry image), "Mary L Sackett, 54, housewife, USA citizen, *Mauretania* 2nd class, arr. 25 Jun 1923 Southampton, from New York, UK address c/o Brown Shipley & Co, 123 Pall Mall, London, last permanent residence USA.
Frances L Sackett, 21, student, USA citizen, *Mauretania* 2nd class, arr. 25 Jun 1923 Southampton, from New York, UK address c/o Brown Shipley & Co, 123 Pall Mall, London, last permanent residence USA.
16. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960", (Ancestry image), "Robert Sackett, 55, professor, USA citizen, *Franconia* 2nd class, arr. 12 Aug 1923 Liverpool, from New York, UK address 123 Pall Mall, London, last permanent residence USA, intended permanent residence foreign country [not British Isles]."
17. 1930 United States Federal Census, Page 1A, Enumeration District 0042, FHL microfilm 2341750
Pennsylvania State College Campus, State College, Centre, Pennsylvania, 6-20 May 1930
Sackett, R L, head, 62, m. at 29, Dean, Penn State, b. MI, father b. MI, mother b. NY, home rented, \$100
Sackett, Mary L, wife, 61, m. at 28, b. IN, father b. NC, mother b. NC
Brower, Roberta, maid, 21, div., m. at 16, maid, family, b. PA, father b. PA, mother b. PA.
18. "Florida Passenger Lists 1898–1963" (Ancestry image), SS *Jean Brillant*, from Nassau N.P. Bahamas, 28 Dec 1945, arriving Miami, Fla, 29 Dec 1945 "Sackett, Robert L, 78, b. Mt Clemmons Mich 2 Dec 1867, res. 303 Lexington Ave, New York."; "Sacket, Ralph L, 16, b. Oxford Miss 28 Dec 1928, res. 631 San Eastaban, Coral Gables."

41 Frederic Moseley Sackett Jr

(1868 - 1941)

Line 3 *Frederic^P, Adnah^O, John^N, Adnah^M, Isaac^L, John^K, [John^J](#),
[Simon^I](#), Thomas^H, Thomas^G*

Father General Frederic Moseley Sackett b. 1840, d. 1913

Mother Emma Louisa Paine b. 1842, d. 1922



*Frederic Moseley Sackett
(1868–1941)*

Frederic Moseley Sackett Jr, son of General Frederic Moseley Sackett and Emma Louisa Paine, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on 17 December 1868.¹ He died aged 72 at The Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland, on 18 May 1941.^{2, 3, 4, 5} He married on 3 April 1898, **Olive Speed**, daughter of James Breckinridge Speed and Cora Coffin.¹

Frederic Moseley Sackett, the son of a wealthy wools manufacturer, graduated from Brown University in 1890 and Harvard Law School in 1893. He practised law in the 1890s, gradually giving this up in favour of his wife's extensive family business interests, especially coal mining, real estate and banking. Among many directorships, he was vice-president of North Jellico Coal Company of Kentucky in 1907, a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis (1917-1924), and was elected to the Louisville Board of Trade (1917, 1922, 1923).

Frederic Sackett was a close political ally of Herbert Hoover and, after a

stint on the State Board of Charities and Corrections (1919-1924), he entered politics as a Republican nominee for the US Senate. One of his strongest political positions was his support for US membership of the Court of International Justice, the World Court, which, he argued, was one way to avoid war.

Socially, Frederic and his wife were very popular and busy with memberships in exclusive clubs in Louisville, New York, and Washington. They visited London in 1924, travelling first-class on the liner *Olympic* and staying at the Ritz Hotel.^{6, 7, 8} They maintained two large homes, fully staffed with servants, “Edgecombe” in Louisville and a palatial home in Washington. “Popular and influential, the Sacketts were, in a word, a success.” (Burke).

Frederic Sackett’s highest office was as US Ambassador to Germany in the critical early 1930s when Hitler and the Nazi party were rising to power. He is the subject of a book *Ambassador Frederic Sackett and the Collapse of the Weimar Republic, 1930-1933* by Bernard V Burke (Cambridge University Press, 1994) and the following is taken from the introduction to the book:

"This book details a striking political relationship between American Ambassador Frederic Sackett and German Chancellor Heinrich Brüning and their attempts to save the Weimar Republic, achieve German nationalist goals, and thwart Adolf Hitler’s drive to power. Sackett thought that financial policy was at the heart of German problems and, unless resolved, could be the basis for Hitler’s success. He was critical of the American corporatist policy that encouraged American bankers in the private sector to loan large amounts of money to the Germans. Sackett believed this policy was partly responsible for the German financial crisis and attempted to remedy it. Very early in his tenure in Berlin, Sackett saw Hitler and the

Nazis as a serious danger to the Weimar Republic and to peace in Europe. He considered Hitler a political agitator and demagogue who was not fit to govern Germany. Imbued with a strong aversion to communism, the American ambassador thought that misrule by incompetent and inefficient Nazis would pave the way for a communist state. Although at first he saw the Nazis as harbingers of worse to come, in time he came to see Hitler as the real threat to democracy in Germany."

In retirement in Louisville the former senator and diplomat was able to devote himself to two of his greatest loves – agriculture and horses, which he continued to enjoy until his death of a heart attack while visiting Baltimore on May 18, 1941.

Obituary

F.M.Sackett Ex-Kentucky Senator Dies

Louisville Lawyer and Business Man Served as Ambassador to Germany 1929 to 1933

Baltimore, May 18.—(AP.)—Frederick M. Sackett, 72, former United States Senator of Kentucky and ex-ambassador to Germany, died suddenly in a Baltimore hotel at 9:30 a.m. today.

The senator was in Baltimore with his wife who is convalescing from a recent eye operation. He attended the annual meeting of the Association of Harvard Clubs.

Senator Sackett was appointed by former President Hoover in December 1929, to succeed Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman as American ambassador to Germany. He relinquished the post in 1933.

Senator Sackett was born in Providence, R.I., December 17, 1868, received a bachelor's degree from Brown University in 1890 and three years later his law degree from Harvard.

After Harvard, he practiced law at Columbus and Cincinnati, went to Louisville in 1898. There he married Miss Olive Speed, member of one of Kentucky's wealthiest families.

He continued as lawyer until 1907 when he virtually abandoned legal pursuits in favor of coal, public utilities, banking, real estate and cement interests.

Resigned From Senate.

Always connected with civic affairs, the senator served as Federal food administrator for Kentucky and as director of the Louisville branch of the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank.

In 1924 he received Kentucky's Republican nomination for senator and defeated Senator A.O. Stanley who sought reelection.

He resigned the Senate in 1930 to accept President Hoover's appointment as ambassador to Germany. A few months after the Reichstag fire in 1933, he resigned his post, returned to the United States and seldom spoke of the genesis of the Nazi rise to power, despite the many interviews sought of him on that subject.

Senator Sackett figured in the news again a year later when his wife's niece, Mrs. Berry V. Stoll, was kidnapped. With her abductor asking for a \$50,000 ransom, one of the largest manhunts in Kentucky was launched, with county, state and Federal officers participating.

The ransom was paid to the kidnapper and later Mrs. Stoll was found unharmed in an Indianapolis apartment house.

A short time later, Thomas H. Robinson of Nashville, Tenn., was captured at Glendale, Calif., and sentenced to life imprisonment for the kidnapping.

Since then, Sackett has remained in the background, tending to his Louisville business interests.

—*The Hartford Courant*, Connecticut, 19 May 1941

Book extracts

Extracts from *Ambassador Frederic Sackett and the Collapse of the Weimar Republic, 1930–1933*

—Sackett did not aspire to become a diplomat. His election to the U.S. Senate in 1924 was the culmination of an already successful career in business and finance. At the age of sixty-one, he was content with his role in the national capital; but problems in Kentucky politics intervened to elevate his position even further to the realm of international affairs. The son of a wealthy wools manufacturer, Frederic Moseley Sackett, Jr., was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on December 17, 1868. He graduated from Brown University in 1890 and Harvard Law School in 1893, then moved west, first to Columbus, then to Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1898 he married Olive Speed, the daughter of James Breckinridge Speed, of a wealthy and prominent family in Kentucky business and politics. Sackett gradually abandoned the practice of law in favor of his wife's family business interests, especially coal mining and related enterprises as well as real estate and banking. The Yankee proved to be a shrewd and skillful businessman who moved easily into the Louisville elite. Named director of several businesses and banks, he became a member of the board of the Louisville branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis (1917–1924). His peers held him in high regard, prompting his election and re-election to the Louisville Board of Trade in 1917, 1922, and 1923. —A southern progressive, Sackett subscribed to the New South program of progress through rapid economic growth and

industrialization in a diversified economy. An urban “booster”, he wanted to see Louisville grow bigger and better, but essentially a conservative, he wanted the transformation accompanied by continuity with the past. Like other southern progressives, he favored change and growth, but believed they should not alter the essential social structure or economic organization and civic leadership patterns that should remain constant. A well-ordered and stable society committed to ethical business practices could sustain the kind of unity necessary to economic development accompanied by social and racial stability.

—Taking part in civic affairs and other varied activities, Sackett won a widely recognized reputation as a moving force in Louisville and a man to be reckoned with in the state of Kentucky. A staunch Republican, he was involved in politics from the time he first settled in Louisville until the end of his career. In 1917 he became federal food administrator for the state of Kentucky, giving him control of the distribution and rationing of food throughout the state. The position brought him into frequent contact with the head of the national agency, Herbert Hoover. A close political relationship developed, and later, when Hoover revealed his presidential ambitions, Sackett was among the first to work for his nomination and election. After a stint on the State Board of Charities and Corrections from 1919 to 1924, Sackett entered politics in earnest as the Republican party nominee for the United States Senate.

—Even though the Louisville Post supported his opponent and predicted a victory for the Democrats, the editors conceded that Sackett was “an able man of business, a student of government, a most genial and attractive gentlemen, and a useful citizen in a dozen ways. The Republican party has put forward the best man the party has available.”

—Opposition newspapers allowed that the Louisville businessman would "make a good United States Senator". Sackett had won the support of a "considerable number" of Independents who "admired his character and ability". The newspaper's single regret was that Sackett was "a rock-ribbed conservative". Another opposition newspaper acknowledged their admiration for him and aptly characterized him as "eminently successful, reasonable but not hungrily ambitious", and as a "wholly satisfactory representative Kentuckian of the modern type, the type that does things rather than the type which talks, very beautifully, of past things done".

—After his election, Sackett moved quickly into the higher councils of the Republican party. A close friend of Secretary of Commerce Hoover, he worked quietly, and mostly behind the scenes, first with President Calvin Coolidge, and then President Hoover. On the whole, Sackett was a reliable supporter of Republic party positions. He was not noted for taking strong positions, or for seeking public attention. In fact, he was not an important force behind legislation. He did play a significant role in party politics as chairman of the Republican steering committee, which guided legislation through Congress, and as a member of the powerful Senate Finance Committee.

—Among the strongest positions he took was his support for American membership in the Court of International Justice, the World Court. There was strong opposition in the Congress and President Hoover did not pursue the issue with enthusiasm. Sackett was more ardent on the subject than the president and spoke out against an attempt in the Senate to "emasculate the protocol" and obstruct American participation. He explained to a constituent that he felt the court's "influence for good should be very great". Acknowledging his "great

sympathy" for the international tribunal, he argued in the Senate that the court was one way to avoid war.

—Sackett's support of the World Court did not place him at odds with Hoover policy, but the conservative, business-oriented senator took several unorthodox stands that must have concerned administration officials. He took a strong antitrust stand in the Senate, a position neither Coolidge nor Hoover favored while Sackett was in the Senate. Sackett deplored the growth of huge combinations, which he maintained were in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act. Gigantic business organizations created by mergers and the development of powerful holding companies, he believed, should be subject to the full application of the Sherman Antitrust Act to halt what he saw as a pernicious growth. Sackett argued that there had developed "dangerous creatures of the new wealth" who were operating in the business world without adequate legislative restraints.

—While Sackett was still in the Senate, he and his wife, a childless couple, were most visible in the capital's social life. They were very popular and busy with memberships in exclusive clubs in Louisville, New York, and Washington. They maintained two large homes, fully staffed with servants – "Edgecombe" in Louisville and a palatial home in Washington. In a word, the Sacketts were a success. Popular and influential, they had no other ambition than to return to Washington for a second term and resume the social and political roles that suited them so well.

—This book details a striking political relationship between American Ambassador Frederic Sackett and German Chancellor Heinrich Brüning and their attempts to save the Weimar Republic, achieve German nationalist goals, and thwart Adolf Hitler's drive to power.

Sackett thought that financial policy was at the heart of German problems and, unless resolved, could be the basis for Hitler's success. He was critical of the American corporatist policy that encouraged American bankers in the private sector to loan large amounts of money to the Germans. Sackett believed this policy was partly responsible for the German financial crisis and attempted to remedy it. Very early in his tenure in Berlin, Sackett saw Hitler and the Nazis as a serious danger to the Weimar Republic and to peace in Europe. He considered Hitler a political agitator and demagogue who was not fit to govern Germany. Imbued with a strong aversion to communism, the American ambassador thought that misrule by incompetent and inefficient Nazis would pave the way for a communist state. Although at first he saw the Nazis as harbingers of worse to come, in time he came to see Hitler as the real threat to democracy in Germany.

See also

- *The Sacketts of America* 

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "6000. Frederick M. Sackett, Jr., b. Dec. 17, 1868; m. Olive Speed."
 2. Burke, Bernard, *Ambassador Frederic Sackett and the collapse of the Weimar Republic, 1930-1933* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994), 297.
 3. "Historical Newspapers, Birth, Marriage, & Death Announcements, 1851–2003" (Ancestry image), *The Hartford Courant*, Connecticut, 19 May 1941.
 4. *Andrews Newspaper Index Cards* (England) (Ancestry image), "Re Frederic Moseley Sackett deceased. In pursuance of the Trustee Act 1925 All persons having claims against the estate of Frederic Moseley Sackett late of Louisville County Jefferson State of Kentucky in the United States of America who died on the 18th May 1841 and to whose Estate Letters of Administration (with the Will) were on the 29th day of May 1942 granted out of the Principal Probate Registry to Guaranty Executor & Trustee Company Limited the lawful attorney of the Executor named in the said Will are requested to send particulars thereof to us the undersigned on or before the 12th day of August 1942 after which date the Administrator will proceed to

distribute the assets having regard only to claims of which notice shall then have been received. Dated this 2nd day of June 1942. Warwick Williams & Marchant 23, St. Swithins Lane, E.C.4. Solicitors for the said Administrator."

5. "England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills & Administrations), 1858–1995" (Ancestry image), "Sackett Frederick Moseley of Louisville Jefferson Kentucky USA died 18 May 1941 at The Lord Baltimore Hotel Baltimore Maryland USA Administration (with Will) (limited) Llandudno 29 May to Guaranty Executor and Trustee Company Limited attorney of Fidelity and Columbia Trust Company. Effects £105 18s. 1d. in England."
6. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960" (Ancestry image), "Frederick Sackett, 55, occ: none, USA citizen, *Olympic* 1st class, arr. 29 May 1924 Southampton, from New York, UK address Ritz Hotel, London, last permanent residence USA, intended permanent residence foreign country
Olive Sackett, 54, wife, USA citizen, *Olympic* 1st class, arr. 29 May 1924 Southampton, from New York, UK address Ritz Hotel, London, last permanent residence USA, intended permanent residence foreign country."
7. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960", (Ancestry image), "Hon Frederic Sackett, 60, Amer Embass to Germany, USA citizen, *President Harding* cabin class, arr. 29 Jan 1930 Plymouth, from New York, UK address Amer Embassy, last permanent residence USA
Olive S Sackett, 60, housewife, USA citizen, *President Harding* cabin class, arr. 29 Jan 1930 Plymouth, from New York, UK address Amer Embassy, last permanent residence USA."
This voyage was probably the first leg of his move to Germany to take up his duties as American Ambassador there. It would appear that he visited the American Embassy in London, presumably for further briefings.
8. Various newspaper cuttings. 

42 Herbert Irving Sackett

(1871 - 1939)

Line 3 *Edwin^P, Clark^O, Benjamin^N, Justus^M, Jonathan^L, William^K,
[John^J](#), [Simon^I](#), Thomas^H, Thomas^G*

Father Edwin Sackett b. 1827, d. 1879

Mother Susan Parmelia Pierce b. c 1834

Herbert Irving Sackett, son of Edwin Sackett and Susan Parmelia Pierce, was born in Geneseo, Livingston County, New York State, on 8 August 1871.^{1, 2, 3} He died aged 67 in Williamsville, Erie County, New York State, on 2 January 1939.⁴ He was killed, with his wife Kathleen and their daughter Susan, when their car was struck by a train. They were buried at Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, Erie County.²

Herbert married six times. He married first in Buffalo, Erie County, on 30 September 1895, **Lillian Gertrude Huck**, daughter of Charles B Huck and Mary H Schaller.^{5, 6} Lillian was born in New York State in December 1874.⁵ She died aged 25 in 1900.⁶ He married second in Buffalo on 2 July 1902, **Lillian Mae Stevens**, daughter of William H Stevens and Anna K ____.⁶ Lillian was born in New York State in March 1877.⁵ She died aged 37 on 2 November 1914.⁶ Herbert and Lillian Mae were presumably divorced before 1912. He married third at Lafayette Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, on 29 June 1912, **Florence A (Blanchard) Hoover**, daughter of John H Blanchard and Elsie M ____, and widow of George H Hoover.⁷ Florence was born in New York State in September 1855.⁵ She died aged 58 in Buffalo on 2 November 1913.^{8, 9} He married fourth in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, on 25 August 1915, **Vera Anna (Jeffries) Willard**, daughter of Isaac Jeffries

and Gertrude Bivioux.¹⁰ Vera was born in Ware, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, on 10 November 1880.¹¹ She died aged 49 on 3 October 1930.⁶ He married fifth at Niagara Falls, New York State, on 22 October 1931, **Marion K (Kepler) Brown**, daughter of Kenny G Kepler and Mary Johnson.¹² Marion was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on 19 November 1890.¹³ She died aged 42 in Buffalo on 6 January 1933.¹⁴ He married sixth in Pennsylvania on 1 March 1934, **Kathleen M Erwin**, daughter of Dr Philip O Erwin and Nettie ____.⁶ Kathleen was born in Texas in 1898.^{5, 15}

Herbert graduated BA from Yale University in 1893. He settled in Buffalo and established a business there in the late 1890s as an electrical supplier and contractor. The business evidently prospered and was still operating at the time of his death in 1939.

In 1880 Herbert was living in Geneseo in the household of his widowed mother Susan, and was recorded in the census as Herbert I Sackett, aged eight and born in New York.¹⁶

Herbert enlisted in the New York National Guard, 74th Regiment, on 28 November 1898. He was promoted 2nd Lieutenant in May 1899 and Captain in May 1901. He was honorably discharged on 11 June 1906. He served as a military aide to the New York State Governor in 1919 and 1920.^{17, 18}

In 1900 Herbert's first wife Lillian, aged 25, and their son Russell, aged three, were listed in the census in the household of Lillian's parents Charles and Mary at Summer Street, Buffalo. A record for Herbert in the 1900 census has not been found; he may have been involved in National Guard duties at the time.¹⁹

In 1905 Herbert was living at Brantford Place, Buffalo, and was recorded in the census as Herbert I Sackett, an electrical supplier, head of

household, aged 35. Living with him were his (second) wife Lillian, 26, son Russell, 8, and mother Susan, 72.²⁰

In 1910 he was living at Brantford Place, Buffalo, and was recorded as Herbert Sckett [*sic*], an electrical contractor, head of household, aged 38. He owned his home on a mortgage. Living with him were his son Russell, 13, and widowed mother Susan, aged 76.²¹ His wife Lillian was listed in the 1910 census at the home of her parents William and Anna Stevens at Harvard Place, Buffalo. She was recorded as Lillian Sackett, aged 33, married for seven years, and born in New York.²²

In 1920 he was living at Brantford Place, Buffalo, and was recorded as Herbert I Sackett, an electrician, head of household, aged 48. He owned his home on a mortgage. Living with him were his wife Vera, 39, and his son Russell, aged 23.²³

In 1930 he was living at Brantford Place, Buffalo, and was recorded as Herbert I Sackett, proprietor of an electric store, head of household, aged 58. He owned his home. Living with him was his wife Vera, aged 50.²⁴

Herbert was listed in the Buffalo City Directory from 1895, when he was first listed there as an electrician, until his death in 1939. His electrical business was well established by the turn of the century. His son Russell joined the business by 1922, first as a purchasing agent, later becoming vice president. Herbert's fourth wife, Vera, was also involved in the business as a designer by that date, and was a departmental manager and vice president by 1928. Russell's wife, Louise, was vice president of the company by 1932.²⁵

Success punctuated by tragedy

Herbert Sackett evidently achieved success in his business career and had also enjoyed success in the military, including service as an aide to the State Governor, but these successes were punctuated by repeated tragedies.

Herbert's father Edwin had died when Herbert was just eight. His mother did not remarry. Herbert married six times. All of his wives died untimely deaths: Lillian Huck aged 25; Lillian Stevens at 37; Florence at 58; Vera at 49; Marion at 42; and finally his sixth wife Kathleen, aged about 41 when she and Herbert were killed along with their three-year-old daughter Susan

Family killed when car hit by train

Man, Wife and Child Are Killed at Crossing

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan 2.— A Buffalo business executive and his wife and daughter were killed tonight when their car was struck by a Lehigh Valley passenger train at a suburban grade crossing.

The victims were Herbert I. Sackett, 67, president and general manager of the H.I. Sackett Electric Company; his wife Kathleen, 41, and their daughter Susan Barbara, three.

—*The Ottawa Citizen*, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 3 Jan 1939, p 11

Three Residents of Buffalo Killed as Train Strikes Car

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 3—A Buffalo business executive, his wife and small daughter, lost their lives last night in the first grade crossing tragedy of the New Year in this section.

The dead: Herbert I. Sackett, 67, president of the Sackett Electric Co., and prominent Mason. Mrs. Kathleen Erwin Sackett, 41. Susan Barbara Sackett, 2½.

All were killed instantly as the Sackett auto was struck by a Lehigh Valley passenger train on the Chestnut Ridge Road crossing, 1½ miles north of Sheridan Drive in the Town of Amherst.

The accident happened at 6:25 o'clock as the Sacketts were

returning to their home in Chestnut Ridge Road near Sweet Home Road after visiting in Snyder.

Members of the train crew said Mr. Sackett apparently lost control of his auto as it skidded at the crossing. The auto, they reported, swung on the tracks and its gleaming headlights were headed directly toward the train at the time of impact.

—*Bradford Evening Star and The Bradford Daily Record*, Bradford, Pennsylvania, 3 Jan 1939, p 1

Man, His Wife and Daughter Killed When Train Hits Car

Buffalo, N.Y. Jan. 2. (AP).—A Buffalo business executive and his wife and daughter were killed tonight when their car was struck by a Lehigh Valley passenger train at a suburban grade crossing.

The victims were Herbert I. Sackett, 67, president and general manager of the H.I. Sackett Electric company; his wife, Kathleen, 41, and their daughter Susan Barbara, three.

They were returning from Buffalo to their suburban Amherst home when the train crashed into the car, dragging it a half mile.

Sackett's concern is a large wholesaler of electrical appliances.

—*The Gazette and Daily*, York, Pennsylvania, 3 Jan 1939, p 5

Prominent Mason

Captain Herbert I. Sackett, well known Buffalo business executive, who was killed in Amherst, N.Y., Monday night when his automobile was struck by a passenger train, had been for twelve years commander of the Arab Patrol, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His wife and daughter,

passengers in the car, were killed in the same accident.

—*Warren Times Mirror*, Warren, Pennsylvania, 4 Jan 1939, p 2

Native of Geneseo Dies in Car Crash

Buffalo—(AP)—A family of three persons was wiped out here Monday night when a Toronto-Buffalo Lehigh Valley passenger train demolished their car at a suburban grade crossing.

The dead were Herbert I. Sackett, 67, head of a large electrical supply firm bearing his name, his wife Kathleen, 41, and their daughter, Susan Barbara, 3.

The crash occurred during a violent snow flurry, and the car was dragged nearly half a mile before the locomotive could be halted.

Sackett was a graduate of Yale University and held a commission in the United States Army in 1901. He was a native of Geneseo, N.Y.

—*Democrat and Chronicle*, Rochester, New York, 4 Jan 1939, p 28

Also reported in:

—*The Evening Times*, Sayre, Pennsylvania, 3 Jan 1939, p 1

—*The Daily Messenger*, Canandaigua, New York, 3 Jan 1939, p 2

—*The Morning Call*, Allentown, Pennsylvania, 3 Jan 1939, p 1

—*The Ottawa Citizen*, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 3 Jan 1939, p 11

—*Pittston Gazette*, Pittston, Pennsylvania, 3 Jan 1939, p 6

—*The Gazette*, Montreal, Quebec, Quebec, Canada, 3 Jan 1939, p 10

—*Standard-Speaker*, Hazleton, Pennsylvania, 3 Jan 1939, p 13

—*The Daily Item*, Sunbury, Pennsylvania, 3 Jan 1939, p 16

—*The Ottawa Journal*, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 3 Jan 1939, p 2

—*The Ithaca Journal*, Ithaca, New York, 3 Jan 1939, p 1

Herbert's obituary, by Yale University

Herbert Irving Sackett, B.A. 1893.

Born August 8, 1871, in Geneseo, NY.

Died January 2, 1939, in Williamsville, NY.

Father, Edwin Sackett of Geneseo; son of Clark Sackett of Warren, Conn. Mother, Susan Parnelly (Pierce) Sackett, daughter of Philo P and Lura (Minor) Pierce of Woodbury, Conn. Yale relatives include an uncle, Darius P Sackett (BA. 1866).

Associated with Niagara Falls Electric Light & Power Company 1894–95 and with an electrical contractor in Buffalo 1895–96, in 1896 established The Sackett Electric Construction Company (president and general manager 1896–1910) and the H I Sackett Electric Company (president and general manager since 1896), made president Electrical Contractors' Association of Buffalo 1899, vice-president Electric League of the Niagara Frontier since 1936; treasurer Lighting Fixtures Dealers' Society of America 1922; director National Electrical Wholesale Association (chairman national electric range and hot-water heater committee 1937–39) and Buffalo Automobile Club; member 74th Regiment, New York National Guard, since 1903, captain and military aide on staff of Governor Alfred E Smith of New York 1919–20.

Married (1) September 30, 1895, in Buffalo, Lillian Gertrude, daughter of Charles B and Mary H (Schaller) Huck. Son, Russell Pierce. Mrs Sackett died in 1900. Married (2) July 2, 1902, in Buffalo, Lillian, daughter of William Stevens. Mrs Sackett died November 2, 1914.

Married (3) in 1916, in Buffalo, Vera J Jeffries. Mrs Sackett died October 3, 1930. Married (4) March 1, 1934, in Pennsylvania, Kathleen M, daughter of Philip O Erwin (MD University of Nashville 1883) and Nettie Erwin. Daughter, Susan Barbara.

Mr and Mrs Sackett and their daughter were killed in a grade crossing accident. Buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo. Survived by son.

—*Obituary Record of Graduates of Yale University, 1938–1939, p 84*



*Herbert Irving Sackett (1871–1939), Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, New York
(Src: Find A Grave, Jay Boone)*



*Herbert Irving Sackett (1871–1939), Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, New York
(Src: Find A Grave, Jay Boone)*



*Kathleen M (Erwin) Sackett (1898–1939), Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, New York
(Src: Find A Grave, Jay Boone)*

Child of Herbert Irving Sackett and Lillian Gertrude Huck

1. Russell Pierce Sackett b. 1896, d. 1968

Child of Herbert Irving Sackett and Kathleen M Erwin

1. Susan Barbara Sackett b. 1936, d. 1939

See also

- Engagement to Lillian Huck 
- Marriage to Lillian Stevens 
- Marriage to Florence Hoover, and Florence's death 
- Death of Marion Kepler 

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1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "6611. Herbert Irving Sackett."
 2. Find a Grave.
 3. "U.S. Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, Herbert Irving, b. Geneseo, New York, 8 Aug 1871, father Edwin Sackett, mother Susan P Sackett. Listed Nov 1936 as Herbert Irving Sackett."
 4. "New York, Death Index, 1852–1956" (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Herbert I, d. Amherst, New York, 2 Jan 1939."
 5. Census.
 6. Yale University, *Obituary Record of Graduates of Yale University* (), 1938–1939, p 84.
 7. "New York State, Marriage Index 1881–1967" (Ancestry image), "29 Jun 1912, Buffalo, New York, Sackett, Herbert I, Buffalo, Hoov, 46843." "29 Jun 1912, Buffalo, New York, Hoover, Florence, Buffalo, Sack, 46843."
 8. "New York, Death Index, 1852–1956", (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Florence A, d. Buffalo, New York, 191? [probably 1913]."
 9. Obituary.
 10. "Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Marriage Records, 1810–1973" (Ancestry image), "25 Aug 1915, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Herbert I Sackett, 44, merchant, of Buffalo, NY, b. Geneseo, NY, father Edwin Sackett, mother Susan Pierce, 1st m.; to Mrs Vera J Willard, 34, of 2212 Bellfield Ave, Euclid Hghts, OH, b. Ware, MA, father Isaac Jeisier, mother Gertrude Bivioux, 2nd m. By Rev Edward Young."
 11. "Massachusetts, Birth Records, 1840–1915" (Ancestry image), "10 Nov 1880, Vera Anna Jeffries, b. Ware, MA, d. Isaac & Gertie, father an operative b. England, mother b. Ware."

12. "New York, County Marriages, 1908–1935" (FamilySearch image), "22 Oct 1931, at Niagara Falls, Niagara County, NY, Herbert Irving Sackett, of 12 Brantford Place, Buffalo, NY, age 60, b. Aug 8 1871, electrical supply jobber, b. Geneseo, NY, father Edwin Sackett b. Talmadge Ohio, mother Susan P Pierce b. Waterbury Conn, 2nd m. widower; to Marion K Brown, of 1010 S 47th St, Philadelphia, Pa, age 40 b. Nov 19 1890, occ none, b. Philadelphia, father Kenny G Kepler b. Boyertown Pa, mother Mary Johnson b. Philadelphia, 2nd m. widow. Future address: 12 Brantford Place, Buffalo. Witnesses: Russell P Sackett, Louise E Sackett, both of 110 LaSalle Ave."
13. Marriage record.
14. "New York, Death Index, 1852–1956", (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Marion, d. Buffalo, New York, 6 Jan 1933."
15. Gravestone.
16. 1880 United States Federal Census, Geneseo, Livingston, New York, 5/7 Jun 1880
Sackett, Willis A, head, single, 22, keeping hotel, b. NY, father b. OH, mother b. CT
Sackett, Susan P, mother, widow, 46, landlady, b. CT, father b. CT, mother b. CT
Sackett, Herbert I, brother, 8, b. NY, father b. OH, mother b. CT
Pierce, Laura, gmother, 77, widow, b. CT, father b. CT, mother b. CT
Patterson, James V, single, 21, laborer, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Anderson, Frank, single, 23, hosler, b. OH, father b. MA, mother b. MA.
17. "New York, 74th Infantry National Guard Enlistment Cards, 1889–1917" (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Herbert Irving, age 27, ht 5-8½, wt 133, eyes brown, hair black, electrician, res. 33 Park St, business address 820 Main St, b. Geneseo, NY, enlisted NY 74th Regiment 28 Nov 1898 term 5 yrs, commissioned 2d Lieut 27 May 1899, promoted Captain 16 May 1901, full & honorable discharge 11 Jun 1906."
18. "New York, Military Service Cards, 1816–1979" (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Herbert I, B-NY 8 Aug 71, Gov Stf-Aide 1 Jan 19 to 31 Dec 20; Militia: Pvt Co G 74 Inf 18 Nov 98, Sgt 23 Feb 99, 2 Lt 74 Inf (G) 11 May 99, 1 Lt 6 Mar 01, Capt 30 Apr 01, HD 11 Jun 06, Capt Inf RL 26 Dec 18, Dtl'd Actv Duty (Gov Stf) 1 Jan 19 to 31 Dec 20, HD 23 Nov 32."
19. 1900 United States Federal Census, Page 17, Enumeration District 0199, FHL microfilm 1241031
Summer Street,, Buffalo Ward 24, Erie, New York, 12 Jun 1900
Huck, Charles B, head, b. Sep 1849, 50, m. 29y, plumbing, b. NY, father b. France, mother b. Germany, home owned free of mortgage
Huck, Mary, wife, b. Aug 1842, 57, m. 29y, 7 ch, all living, b. NY, father b. France, mother b. Germany
Huck, Arthur, son, b. Feb 1872, 28, bookkeeper, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Huck, Carl D, son, b. Dec 1881, 18, clerk bicycle store, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Huck, Ralph, son, b. Nov 1883, 16, at school, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Huck, Rupert S, son, b. Dec 1888, 11, at school, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY

Huck, Eunice, daughter, b. May 1893, 7, at school, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Sackett, Lillian, daughter, b. Dec 1874, 25, married, 1 ch, living, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Sackett, Russell P, grand son, b. Nov 1896, 3, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Hetman, Anna, servant, b. May 1881, 19, servant, b. Germany, father b. Germany, mother b. Germany.

20. 1905 New York state census, New York State Archives; Albany, New York; State Population Census Schedules, 1905; Election District: E.D. 03, Page 25
Brantford Place, Buffalo Ward 24, Erie
Sackett, Herbert I, head, 35, b. US, electrical supplier, employer
Sackett, Lillian M, wife, 26, b. US, housework
Sackett, Russell P, son, 8, b. US, at school
Sackett, Susan, mother, 72, b. US.
21. 1910 United States Federal Census, Roll T624_946, p 13A, Enumeration District 0187, FHL microfilm 1374959
Brantford Place, Buffalo Ward 19, Erie, New York, 25 Apr 1910
Sckett, Herbert, head, 38, m1. 8y, contractor, electric, b. NY, father b. OH, mother b. CT, home owned on mortgage
Sckett, Russl P, son, 13, b. NY, father b. OH, mother b. NY
Sckett, Susan P, mother, 76, wd, 3 ch, 1 living, b. CT, father b. CT, mother b. CT.
22. 1910 United States Federal Census, Roll T624_947, p 1B, Enumeration District 0200, FHL microfilm 1374960
Harvard Place, Buffalo Ward 20, Erie, New York, 16 Apr 1910
Stevens, William H, head, 66, m1. 43y, chief operator, telephone office, b. Canada, father b. VT, mother b. England, home owned on mortgage
Stevens, Anna, wife, 57, m1. 43y, 3 ch, 2 living, b. Canada, father b. Scotland, mother b. At Sea
Sackett, Lillian, daughter, 33, m1. 7y, b. NY, father b. Canada, mother b. Canada.
23. 1920 United States Federal Census, Roll T625_1107, p 15B, Enumeration District 216
Brantford Place, Buffalo Ward 23 Erie New York, 14/15 Jan 1920
Sackett, Herbert I, head, 48, electrician, electrical co, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY, home owned on mortgage
Sackett, Vera J, wife, 39, none, b. MA, father b. England, mother b. MA
Sackett, Russell P, son, 23, electrician, electrical co, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. MA.
24. 1930 United States Federal Census, Page 11A, Enumeration District 0289, FHL microfilm 2341167
Brantford, Buffalo Erie New York USA, 10 Apr 1930
Sackett, Herbert I, head, 58, m. at 24, electric, own store, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY, home owned, \$5200
Sackett, Vera J, wife, 50, m. at 22, b. MA, father b. MA, mother b. MA.

25. "US City Directories, 1822-1995" (Ancestry image), Buffalo City Directory [selected editions], 1895, "Sackett Herbert I. electrician 53 Wadsworth.";
- 1897, "Sackett Herbert I. electr. 820 Main, h. 14 Welmont pl.";
- 1899, "Sackett Herbert I. electrical engr. 820 Main, r. 33 Park.";
- 1902, "Sackett Herbert I. electrical construction, electrical apparatus, whol. and retail electrical supplies, Builders' Exchange, Court cor. Pearl, r. 12 Brantfford pl [sic].";
- 1904, "Sackett Herbert I. contr. (electrical) Builders' Exch. r. 12 Brantford pl.";
- 1907, "Sackett H I Electric Co (Herbert I Sackett pres and gen mgr Lloyd A Woolley secy and sales mgr John Hora jr treas) 256-258 Pearl.", "Sackett Electric Construction Co (Herbert I Sackett pres and genl mgr Lloyd A Woolley secy John Hora jr treas Louis W Wipperman supt of constr) 256-258 Pearl.", "Sackett Herbert I pres and genl mgr H I Sackett Elec Co and Sackett Elec Constr Co r 12 Brantford pl.";
- 1910, "Sackett H I Electric Co H I Sackett pres and gen mgr John Hora Jr treas Lloyd A Woolley secy and mgr of sales Jobbers of Electrical Supplies—Electrical machinery and automobile accessories Retail store, office and warerooms 256-258 Pearl.", "Sackett Herbert I pres H I Sackett Elec Co and Sackett Elec Constr Co r 12 Brantford pl.";
- 1916, "Sackett H. I. Electric Company H I Sackett pres and genl manager, A C Sauers cashier, electrical supplies and machinery 256-258 Pearl street.", "Sackett Herbert I (H I Sackett Electric Co) r 12 Brantford pl.";
- 1918, "Sackett H. I. Electrical Co (Herbert I Sackett pres and genl mgr) electrical equipment and supplies 251-253 Pearl retail store 15 Court.", "Sackett Herbert I pres and genl mgr H I Sackett Electrical Co r 12 Brantford pl.";
- 1920, "Sackett H I Electric Co (Herbert I Sackett pres and genl mgr) electrical equipment and supplies 251-253 Pearl and 15 Court.", "Sackett Herbert I pres and genl mgr H I Sackett Electric Co r 12 Brantford pl.";
- 1922, "Sackett H I Electric Co (Herbert I Sackett) electrical contrs and supplies 251 Pearl and 15 Court.", "Sackett Herbert I (H I Sackett Electric Co) r 12 Brantford pl.", "Sackett Vera J w H I Sackett Electric Co r 12 Brantford pl.";
- 1923, "Sackett H I Electric Co, H I Sackett Pres, Wholesale 251-253 Pearl, Display Room 15-17 Court, Tel Seneca 6000.", "Sackett Herbert I pres H I Sackett Electric Co h12 Brantford pl.", "Sackett Vera J designer r 12 Brantford pl.";
- 1925, "Sackett Herbert I pres H I Sackett Electric Co h12 Brantford pl.", "Sackett H I Electric Co, H I Sackett Pres, Wholesale 251-253 Pearl, Display Room 15-17 Court, Phone Seneca 6000.", "Sackett Vera J designer H I Sackett Electric Co r 12 Brantford pl.";
- 1928, "Sackett H I Electric Co H I Sackett pres V J Sackett v-pres R P Sackett sec E P Eyres treas 15-17 Court and 251-53 Pearl.", "Sackett Herbert I pres-genl mgr H I Sackett Electric Co h12 Branford pl [sic].", "Sackett Vera J dept mgr H I Sackett Electric Co r12 Brantford pl.";
- 1931, "Sackett H I Electric Co, H I Sackett Pres-Treas-Genl Mgr, R P Sackett V-Pres-Sec, Wholesale Electric Supplies, Offices, Display Rooms and Counter Service Dept 173-175 Elm, Receiving, Shipping and Customers Parking Entrance 486-488 Michigan av, Tel Cleveland 6000.", "Sackett Herbert I pres-treas-genl mgr H I Sackett Elec Co r12 Brantford pl.";

1932, "Sackett H I Electric Co Inc, H I Sackett Pres-Genl Mgr, L S Sackett V-Pres, R P Sackett Sec-Treas, Wholesale Electric Supplies, Offices, Display Rooms and Counter Service Dept 173-175 Elm, Receiving, Shipping and Customers Parking Entrance 486-488 Michigan av, Tel Cleveland 6000.", "Sackett Herbert I (Marion), pres-genl mgr H I Sackett Elec Co r12 Brantford pl.";

1934, "Sackett H I Electric Co, H I Sackett Pres-Genl Mgr, L S Sackett V-Pres, R P Sackett Sec-Treas, Wholesale Electric Supplies, Gar Wood Oil Burners and Air Conditioning Equipment, Offices, Display Rooms and Counter Service Dept 173-175 Elm, Receiving, Shipping and Customers' Parking Entrance 486-488 Michigan av, Tel Cleveland 6000.", "Sackett Herbert I pres-genl mgr H I Sackett Elec Co r225 Highgate av.";

1938, "Sackett H I Electric Co Inc, H I Sackett Pres-Genl Mgr, R P Sackett Sec-Treas, Wholesale Electric Appliances, Apparatus, Lighting Fixtures and Supplies, Offices, Display Rooms and Counter Service Dept 173-175 Elm, Receiving, Shipping and Customers' Parking Entrance 486-488 Michigan av, Tel Cleveland 6000.", "Sackett Herbert I (Kathleen), Pres and genl Mgr H I Sackett Electric Co, r Sweet Home rd and Chestnut Ridge, Williamsville, N.Y. Tel Williamsville 289-R."

43 Judge Homer Eddy Sackett

(1875 - 1966)

Line 4 *William^P, Delaney^O, Enoch^N, Reuben^M, Joseph^L, Joseph^K,
[John^J](#)*

Father William Henry Sackett b. 1845, d. 1880

Mother Emma Adaline Branneman b. 1853, d. 1947

Judge Homer Eddy Sackett, son of William Henry Sackett and Emma Adaline Branneman, was born in Putnam County, Indiana, on 5 March 1875.^{1, 2} He died aged 90 in Indiana on 2 January 1966.^{3, 4} He married on 18 November 1903, **Verona Ella Heck**, daughter of Charles R Heck and Ella M _____. Verona was born in Kentucky on 15 February 1878.

In 1880 Homer was living in Cloverdale, Putnam County, Indiana, in the household of his parents William and Emma, and was recorded in the census as Homer E Sackett, aged five and born in Indiana.⁵

In 1900 he was living in Danville, Hendricks County, Indiana, in the household of his widowed mother Emma, and was recorded as Homer E Sackett, a tailor, aged 25 and born in Indiana.⁶

In 1910 he was living at North Dunn Street, Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, and was recorded as Homer E Sackett, a merchant tailor, head of household, aged 35 and born in Indiana. He rented his home. Living with him were his wife Verona, 33, and their son Henry, aged three.⁷

Homer completed a World War I draft registration card on 12 September 1918. He was then aged 43 and was a self-employed lawyer. He was living at 753 Tyler Street, Gary, with his wife Verona.⁸

In 1920 he was living at Tyler Street, Gary City, Lake County, Indiana,

and was recorded as Homer Sackett, a lawyer in general practice, head of household, aged 44. Living with him were his wife Verona, 41, and their son Henry, aged 12.⁹

In 1930 he was living in Gary City and was recorded as Homer E Sackett, a lawyer in general practice, head of household, aged 55. He owned his home. Living with him were his wife Verona, 52, and son Henry, 23.¹⁰

At his son's request, Homer wrote a personal history, from his upbringing in a log house on an impoverished farm, the death of his father when Homer was just five years old, to his first career as a tailor, then night school and university to read law, culminating in a successful law practice and election as Judge of the Superior Court.

Judge Sackett demonstrated authority in his court at Gary, Indiana, on 15 May 1946 when, according to newspaper reports, "he left the Bench and grappled with the defendant in a divorce case who struck a woman witness. The judge twice threw to the floor the defendant, who was six feet three inches and weighed 175 pounds. Judge Sackett then returned to the Bench and fined him \$200 and sentenced him to 90 days for contempt of court."¹¹,¹²

Homer and Verona were listed in the LaPorte County Taxpayers Directory in 1947 and 1949 as co-owners with their son Henry of 400 acres of real estate in Pleasant Township.¹³ They were listed in the Long Beach, Indiana, Directory in 1952 as co-owners with their son Henry of 420 acres.¹⁴

In retirement, Homer and Verona made two major overseas visits. They sailed from Los Angeles on SS *Lurline* on 14 March 1952, arriving in Honolulu, Hawaii, on 19 March. They left there on 10 April, arriving at San Francisco on 15 April 1952.¹⁵,¹⁶ They visited England in 1954, arriving at

Southampton from New York on 24 June. They stayed at the Kensington Palace Hotel in London. They returned on the same ship, arriving back in New York on 26 July 1954.[17](#), [18](#)

Homer's memoir

Gary, Indiana

April 11, 1939.

Mr. Henry R. Sackett,

Gary, Indiana.

Dear Son—

Pursuant to your request that I submit to writing something in the way of my personal history, I respectfully submit the following:

I was born on March 5, 1875, in a log house, in Putnam County, Indiana, about three and one-half miles southwest of the town of Cloverdale. The house was located on a farm consisting of one hundred acres; most of which was rolling timber land, and unfit for anything except pasture. There was a creek running through the farm, called Doe Creek. On either side of this creek, which bisected the farm, were a few fields of bottom land, possibly twenty acres all told, which were very fertile, and upon which it was possible to raise a crop.

The house consisted of one large room, about fifteen feet by twenty feet, and was built from large yellow poplar logs, which had been hewn down by hand to a thickness of about eight inches, making a slab about eight inches thick, and from two to three feet in width. These were built up edge to edge, to the height of the room, and a rough ceiling was fastened to poles, laid from side to side, and above this, the

roof constructed from hand-split clap boards. The heating plant consisted of a fire place in one end of the room, and all water used for domestic purposes, was carried from a spring at the bottom of a deep ravine adjacent to the house. There was another smaller log house, built of smaller logs, adjacent to but not connected with this larger room; in fact, there was a space of about three feet between the two buildings. This was used for a kitchen and dining room, and to go from the living room to the kitchen, it was necessary to go out of doors, and into the other building.

The family originally consisted of my parents and five children. My father, who died when I was five years of age, was William Henry Sackett. He died at an early age, of about thirty-two, from the then dreaded disease of diabetes. At that time, diabetes was a fatal disease, for which there was no known cure. He was a Union soldier, in the Civil War, and was in active service for forty-seven months, receiving his honorable discharge at the close of the war.

I am attaching to this document a genealogy of my father and mother, so far as I have any knowledge. All the information furnished in that genealogy was given to me a few years ago, in a conversation with my mother, who, as you know, is still living, and is now eighty-six years of age.

When Father died, he left my mother and five children—Samuel Albert Sackett, generally known as "Bert", aged eight; Ida May, aged six; Homer E., aged five; Leroy Walter, known as "Roy", aged three; and Jennie, aged one. Jennie died at the age of four years, with the then dreaded disease of diphtheria, for which there was no known cure. Anti-toxin had not yet been discovered. My sister May died in the year 1902. She had gone to Colorado for her health and died out there. My

oldest brother, Bert, as you remember, died some three years ago, in El Paso, Texas; leaving myself and my brother Roy, who lives in Houston, Texas, and my mother, as sole survivors of the family. Bert was chief deputy prosecuting attorney in El Paso, Texas, for twenty years prior to his death.

When Father died, my oldest brother, Bert, then eight, took up the problem of farming, and actually operated the farm. I began to assist, some three years later, at the age of eight. Many is the day that I have handled the two horse braking plow when it was necessary for me to reach up to grasp the plow handles, and a great deal of comment was started, in the community in which we lived, about that and other similar occurrences with relation to the Sackett boys operating the farm.

My early education, of course, was obtained in the country schools—quite a different system from what we have today. There were twelve one-room district schools in Cloverdale Township, the township in which I resided. The township was twelve miles long, and about four miles wide. With twelve district schools distributed over the township, it was never necessary for any child to be more than about a mile from a school. There were no school buses, and no roads on which to drive them, if there had been. The roads were not even graveled, and when they would get muddy, in the Fall, they were impassable until Spring. Children, therefore, arrived at school by walking through the fields and pastures, through the snow, mud, and rain, climbing over rail fences, (there were no wire fences) and getting through the best way they could.

The average school term held in our little school house, known as Oak Point, consisting of one room and one teacher, was five months. It

was, therefore, not uncommon for boys and girls to remain in the common school—and nothing thought of it at all—until they were seventeen or eighteen years of age.

I was forced to quit school entirely, at the age of twelve, because of granulated lids of my eyes, and I was unable to read for a period of about three years. During that time, I did not read so much as a column in a newspaper. The natural consequence was that I took the lead in the management of the farm, and my two brothers continued their school work and became teachers, and for many years, taught around in the community, in the country schools.

The farm, as I indicated before, was not a desirable one, and it was discouraging to try to make a living on it. Had it been good land, I probably would have remained a farmer all my life. When I was nineteen years of age, my eyes having greatly improved, I entered the local tailor shop in Cloverdale, as an apprentice, to learn the tailor's trade. I pursued this for practically three years and became a more or less accomplished tailor, having learned how to take measurements, draft patterns, cut out garments, and make up anything in the way of men's clothing. During my apprenticeship, I was paid Fifty Dollars per year. At the end of my apprenticeship, I was somewhat discouraged and downhearted about my education, my brothers having both continued their school work, and teaching, and I did not feel that I was able to associate with their friends without making it embarrassing for them.

As a result of this feeling on my part, embarrassing though it was, I decided to return to school, and I entered the school there in Cloverdale—the family, in the meantime, having moved to town—and went back into the seventh grade. I was then twenty-one years of age. This was

embarrassing, but I had reached the point where I did not care about that. I was, of course, much older and more mature than my fellow pupils at that time, and by special arrangement with my teacher, I was permitted to carry on both the seventh and the eighth grades during that year, and at the end of the school year, I graduated from the common school, having taken the seventh and eighth grades all in one year.

I entered the High School and continued in the Cloverdale High School for two years, at which time, the family decided to move to Danville, Indiana, in order that my two brothers, who had been teaching, might enter the Central Normal College, located there. I moved with them, not knowing whether I would continue High School work or what I would do, but on arriving at Danville, I looked the situation over and decided to enter the Normal School, notwithstanding the fact that I had not graduated from High School. I was able to get High School work, and to do the equivalent of High School work much faster, and with much more mature pupils than I would have had, had I continued in the High School. I studied there for two years, and graduated from what they designated their "Scientific Class."

Soon after my entering the Central Normal College, as a student, the instructor who had been teaching sight reading of vocal music, resigned and left the city very suddenly. I had had some experience in teaching sight reading of vocal music, having attended a great many classes of this nature, and having done some teaching myself. I immediately waited upon the president of the college, and told him of my experience, and that I thought I was able to handle that position, if he would be interested. He, of course, did not commit himself, but told me to go over that evening, as the classes were held in the evenings, and take over until he could find someone to regularly fill the place. I

did so, and about the fourth evening, when I was in charge of the class, the president of the college walked in and sat down—I suppose to look me over. He stayed for about fifteen to twenty minutes, and left without saying anything, but the next day, I got a summons to his office, at which time he was kind enough to say that he was pleased with what he saw in my class room, and asked me to carry on until he made other arrangements. The result was that I held that position as long as I stayed in the school. It did not pay much, but it was enough to pay my tuition and buy my books, and a little besides.

In the Spring of 1900, my sister May became ill and went to Colorado Springs, Colorado, for her health. The climate seemed to agree with her, but she, of course, was living with friends and in rooming houses—an unsatisfactory arrangement—and it was decided by the family that I should follow her to Colorado, and look after her. This I did, in the summer of 1900. When I arrived at Colorado Springs, where my sister was living, I, of course, was a total stranger and it was necessary for me to look around for employment. I procured a laborer's job on a project then in progress, on the construction of what is now known as Stratton Park. Several thousand acres were being improved and fenced in by a rich millionaire, who had made his money in the Cripple Creek mining district. This was converted into a public park, and later presented to the city of Colorado Springs. I worked there for about two months, and my particular job was painting fence posts which enclosed the park. When that was done, I was out of employment, but I had saved a little money out of my Twelve Dollars a week income. During the remainder of the Summer, I carried a sample case, and punched door bells, selling suits of clothes from the samples.

In the Fall of 1900, I opened a tailor shop in Colorado City, which

was the oldest town in the state of Colorado, lying immediately between Colorado Springs and the mountains. It has since been absorbed by and annexed to Colorado Springs. My shop was located in the best block, on the best street of the little town of Colorado City. It was a little store room, five feet wide by eighteen feet deep. I carried on there for a period of about seven years.

While I was attending Normal School, in Danville, I met Miss Verona Heck (in one of my singing classes) and we became very close friends. She was from Henderson County, Kentucky. We kept up a regular correspondence after I went to Colorado, and in the Summer of 1901, she visited me at Colorado City. It was during this visit that we walked to the summit of Pikes Peak, an arduous and tiresome task. While standing on the summit of Pikes Peak and watching a beautiful sun-set, I asked her to marry me, and two years later, she became my wife, and eventually, your mother. This proved to be a successful and happy marriage, and although we have had to endure many hardships and privations during my struggle with poverty and adversity, while in college and during my first years of building a law practice, your mother has at all times been patient, and never, not even once, has she complained. She accepted adversity as calmly as she now accepts a measure of prosperity, and has found happiness through it all.

It was about the year 1905 or 1906 that a friend of mine came into my tailor shop, and in the course of a conversation, he casually dropped the remark that he had that day signed up for a correspondence school course in law. I immediately became interested, and asked him for the name of the school—the Sprague Correspondence School of Law, Chicago, Illinois. I immediately wrote to them and asked for information, with the result that within a few

weeks, I, also, was taking their correspondence course of law. I studied law at odd times, in connection with my tailoring business, for two years, and graduated from that school, but I have always given myself credit for having had sense enough to know, at that time, that I was not prepared in practice law.

Even then I could see that the old time custom tailor shop was a passing institution, and that I should get into some other business. Time has proven that I was right. I sold out my tailor shop and the little home, which we had acquired in Colorado City, and came back to Bloomington, Indiana, where my brother, Roy, was then taking his A.B. degree, in Indiana University. This was in September of 1908, and I was thirty-three years of age, married, and had a baby. I entered Indiana University with about one-half year's advance credits from my work at Danville, Indiana. I studied there from 1908 until my graduation at the end of the summer term, in 1911. During all the time, I stayed through the summer terms and always carried extra work, with the result that at the end of the summer term, in 1911, I was able to graduate with A.B. and LL.B. degrees. I earned my living and college expenses by tailoring work, and by making and selling felt pennants, banners and pillows.

My older brother, Bert, graduated in law, in the University of Colorado, at Boulder, the same year, and he and I formed a partnership to practice law, in San Diego, California. We stayed there one year, together, but things were not going well, and pursuant to some previous correspondence with one Walter Summers, who graduated with me at Bloomington, I arranged to meet him in Gary, to form a partnership for the practice of law, which we did in the late Fall of 1912.

This partnership was not successful, as Mr. Summers, though a fine gentleman and well educated, was not a success in the practice of law. After about two years, he gave it up and went into the teaching business, and is now located at Champaign, Illinois, as a highly respected professor of law, and having written some text books.

During my early years of practice in Gary, I taught Commercial Law in the Y.M.C.A., which then carried on a night school, and also taught at Emerson night school. The first ten years of my practice were very hard and it was difficult to make a living, but eventually I got started, and from 1922 to 1929, I was very prosperous, and had become more or less independent, but I lost everything in the crash of 1929.

Most that follows you are already familiar with. As you know, it was in 1929 that the partnership of Sackett and Sackett was formed, and lasted until January 1, 1935, when I was elevated to the bench. I was president of the Gary Bar Association during the year 1931. That fact, together with my active work in the Bar Association, in conjunction with the late W.W. Miller, and the fact that I was a candidate for the nomination as Judge of the Circuit Court, in the year 1932—during which time I acquired a large acquaintance—I am sure, contributed materially to the success of my election in the year 1934, as Judge of Lake Superior Court, Room Four, and my re-election in 1938.

I was president of the Gary Kiwanis Club during the year 1932, the worst year of the entire depression. I am now a member of the Elks Lodge, in good standing. I was formerly a member of the Masonic Lodge, and was a thirty-second degree Mason. I discontinued my dues during the depression, and have never renewed it. While living in Colorado, I went through all of the chairs of the Knights of Pythias

Lodge, and knew the entire ritual, but I have never renewed my relations with that organization.

The last four years during my term of office on the bench, have been the most interesting, and I might say, the happiest years of my life.

I trust that you will be able to glean something from the foregoing, as to my past history, and I would be glad to add anything to it that you might be particularly interested in.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signed: H E Sackett]

Superior Judgement

Judge Tosses Foe in Court

Gary, Ind., May 15—Superior Judge Homer E. Sackett, 69, left his bench yesterday and grappled with and twice threw to the floor Virgil Underwood, 35-year old, 6 foot 3 inch, 175 pound tavern owner of Black Oak, Ind.

Bailiff Joseph Meizer said that Underwood, who was in court as a defendant in a divorce case, during a conference with his wife, her attorney, Richard S. Kaplan, and witnesses, had struck a woman witness, blacking her eye.

Judge Sackett grabbed Underwood, pulled him over a three-foot railing and threw him to the floor, after which, Meizer said, Kaplan came to his aid.

Underwood got up and swung at the judge, but Sackett who is 5 feet, 7 inches tall and weighs 165 pounds seized him around the neck again and threw him to the floor. Deputy sheriffs ran in from the hallway and took charge of Underwood.

Judge Sackett returned to the bench and fined Underwood \$200 and sentenced him to 90 days in jail for contempt of court.

—*The Decatur Daily*, Decatur, Alabama, 15 May 1946, p 1

The Superior Judge

Superior Judge Homer Sackett, aged 69, left the Bench at Gary, Indiana, yesterday, and grappled with the defendant in a divorce case who struck a woman witness.

The judge twice threw to the floor the defendant, who was six feet three inches and weighed 175 pounds. Judge Sackett then returned to the Bench and fined him £50 and sentenced him to 90 days for contempt of court.—Associated Press."

—*Western Daily Press*, Bristol, England, 16 May 1946

Child of Judge Homer Eddy Sackett and Verona Ella Heck

1. 50 [Henry Richmond Sackett](#)+ b. 1907, d. 1988

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1. Sackett database, 23232 Homer Eddy Sackett.
 2. Death record.
 3. US Social Security Administration, "Social Security Death Index" (American Ancestors transcript), "Homer Sackett, b. Mar 5, 1875, d. Jan, 1966, SSN 307-42-5101 issued IN, residence unknown."
 4. Website *Indiana State Library* (<http://www.in.gov/library>), Biographical Note, "Homer E. Sackett was born on March 5, 1875, in Putnam County, Indiana. His father died when he was five years old, leaving his mother to care for him and his four siblings. In 1900, Sackett went to Colorado to help care for his sister, May. He married Verona Heck in 1903. Sackett and his family moved to Bloomington, Indiana, where he earned a law degree from Indiana University in 1911. He practiced law in Gary (1912-1935) until being elected Judge of Lake County Superior Court in 1934. He served four terms. Sackett died on January 2, 1966."

5. 1880 United States Federal Census, Cloverdale, Putnam, Indiana
William H. Sackett, head, married, 34, b. IN, farmer, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Emma A. Sackett, wife, 27, b. OH, keeping house, father b. VA, mother b. Germany
Samuel A. Sackett, son, 8, b. IN, father b. IN, mother b. OH
Ida M. Sackett, dau, 6, b. IN, father b. IN, mother b. OH
Homer E. Sackett, son, 5, b. IN, father b. IN, mother b. OH
Leroy W. Sackett, son, 3, b. IN, father b. IN, mother b. OH
Becca J. Sackett, dau, 1, b. IN, father b. IN, mother b. OH
Charlotte A. Sackett, mother, widow, 56, b. NY, at home, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Franklin Minnick, other, 17, b. IN, laborer, father b. ---, mother b. ---
FHL 1254306 NA T9-0306/581B (TEK, TCS.)
6. 1900 United States Federal Census, Roll 376, p. 8B, Enumeration District 0028, FHL microfilm 1240376
Danville Town, Center Township, Hendricks County, Indiana, 8 Jun 1900
Sackett, Emma A, head, b. Apr 1853, 47, wid, b. OH, father b. VA, mother b. VA
Sackett, Samuel A, son, b. Feb 1872, 28, single, b. IN, father b. IN, mother b. OH, teacher
Sackett, Ida M, dau, b. Jul 1873, 26, single, b. IN, father b. IN, mother b. OH, teacher
Sackett, Homer E, son, b. Mar 1875, 25, single, b. IN, father b. IN, mother b. OH, tailor
Sackett, LeRoy W, son, b. Dec 1876, 23, single, b. IN, father b. IN, mother b. OH, teacher.
7. 1910 United States Federal Census, Roll T624_371, p. 10B, Enumeration District 0129, FHL microfilm 1374384
North Dunn St, Bloomington City, Monroe County, Indiana, 26 Apr 1910
Sackett, Homer E, head, 35, m1. 6y, b. IN, father b. IN, mother b. IN, merchant tailor, home rented
Sackett, Verona E, wife, 33, m1. 6y, 1 ch, living, b. KY, father b. VA, mother b. KY
Sackett, Henry R, son, 3, b. CO, father b. IN, mother b. KY.
8. "US, World War I draft registrations records 1917–1918" (FamilySearch image), Indiana, Lake. Roll 1503889, Draft Board 1.
"Serial 3232, order 1692, Homer Eddy Sackett, of 753 Tyler, Gary, Lake, Indiana, b. 05 March 1875, race White, native born, occ Lawyer, employer self employed, of 640 Broadway Gary, Lake, Indiana, nok (wife) Verona Sackett, of 753 Tyler, Gary, Lake, Indiana, ht Medium, build Slender, eyes Blue, hair Sandy. Reg Gary, Indiana, 12 Sept 1918."
9. 1920 United States Federal Census, Roll T625_446, p. 15A, Enumeration District 97, Image 299
Tyler Street, Gary City, Lake County, Indiana, 16 Jan 1920
Sackett, Homer, head, 44, married, b. IN father b. IN, mother b. IN, lawyer, general practice
Sackett, Verona, wife, 41, b. KY, father b. VA, mother b. KY
Sackett, Henry, son, 12, b. CO, father b. IN, mother b. KY.
10. 1930 United States Federal Census, Roll 599, p. 12A, Enumeration District 0018, Image 253.0, FHL microfilm 2340334

Gary City, Lake County, Indiana

Sackett, Homer E, head, home value \$8,000, not farm, 55, m. at 27, b. IN father b. IN, mother b. IN, lawyer, gen practice

Sackett, Verona E, wife, 52, m. at 24, b. KY, father b. VA, mother b. KY

Sackett, Henry R, son, 23, single, b. CO, father b. IN, mother b. KY, lawyer, gen practice.

11. *The Decatur Daily*, Decatur, Alabama (GenealogyBank.com image), 15 May 1946.
12. "Western Daily Press", Bristol (Findmypast image), 16 May 1946.
13. "US City Directories, 1822-1995" (Ancestry image), LaPorte County Taxpayers Directory, 1947, "Sackett Homer E (Verona) and Henry R (Dorothea) Sackett, RD LaPorte, Pleasant Twp, pp [personal property] \$1440, re [real estate] \$23,590, 400 a [acres]."; 1949, "Sackett Homer E (Verona) and Henry R (Dorothea) Sackett, Pleasant Twp, re [real estate] \$23,590, 400 a [acres]."
14. "US City Directories, 1822-1995", (Ancestry image), Long Beach, Indiana, City Directory, 1952, "Sackett Homer E (Verna E) and Henry (Dorothea), R4 Box 217, LaPorte, Ind, re [real estate] 420 ac, \$24150."
15. "Honolulu, Hawaii, Passenger and Crew Lists, 1900–1959" (Ancestry image), SS *Lurline*, from Los Angeles, 14 Mar 1952, to Honolulu, "Sackett, Homer, 76, b. Cloverdale, Indiana; Sackett, Verona, 73, b. Henderson, KY."
SS *Lurline*, from Honolulu, Hawaii, 10 Apr 1952, arriving San Francisco, 15 Apr 1952, "Sackett, Homer, 76, b. Cloverdale, Indiana; Sackett, Verona, 73, b. Henderson, KY."
16. "California, Passenger and Crew Lists, 1882–1959" (Ancestry image), SS *Lurline*, from Honolulu, Hawaii, 10 Apr 1952, arriving San Francisco, 15 Apr 1952, "Sackett, Homer, 76, b. Cloverdale, Indiana; Sackett, Verona, 73, b. Henderson, KY."
17. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960" (Ancestry image), "Homer Sackett, 79, judge, USA citizen, *Queen Mary* cabin class, arr. 24 Jun 1954 Southampton, from New York, UK address Kensington Palace Hotel, London, last permanent residence USA; Verona Sackett, 75, housewife, USA citizen, *Queen Mary* cabin class, arr. 24 Jun 1954 Southampton, from New York, UK address Kensington Palace Hotel, London, last permanent residence USA."
18. "New York Passenger Lists, 1820–1957" (Ancestry image), S/S *Queen Mary*, arrived New York from Cherbourg, 26 Jul 1954, "Sackett, Homer E, 753 Tyler St, Gary, Ind, age 79, b. Ind; Sackett, Verona, 76, b. KY."

44 Carl Leroy Sackett

(1876 - 1972)

Line 3 *John*^Q, *James*^P, *William*^O, *William*^N, *William*^M, *William*^L,
Samuel^K, [John](#)^J, [Simon](#)^I, *Thomas*^H, *Thomas*^G

Father John Henry Sackett b. 1845, d. 1893

Mother Martha Ann "Mattie" Burd b. 1851, d. 1924



Carl Leroy Sackett (1876-1972)

Carl Leroy Sackett, son of John Henry Sackett and Martha Ann "Mattie" Burd, was born in Culbertson, Gage County, Nebraska, on 27 February 1876.¹ He died aged 96 in Cheyenne, Laramie County, Wyoming, on 4 December 1972² and was buried at Sheridan Municipal Cemetery, Sheridan County, Wyoming.³ He married first in Sheridan, Wyoming, on 3 May 1905, **Ann Maude Ivey**, daughter of John Ivey and Ann Gidley.⁴ Ann was born in Mineral Point, Iowa County, Wisconsin, about 1875⁴ and died on 8 May 1910.⁵ He married second in Warsaw, Kosciusko County, Indiana, on 1 May 1914, **Margaret Hall Woods**, daughter of James Foster Woods and Jemima Hall.⁶ Margaret was born in Warsaw on 30 July 1882.^{7, 8} She died aged 87 in Cheyenne, Laramie County, Wyoming, on 24 June 1970⁹ and was buried at Sheridan Municipal Cemetery.³

In 1880 Carl was living in Cheyenne, Laramie County, Wyoming, in the household of his parents John and Martha, and was recorded in the census as Carl Sackett, aged four and born in Nebraska.¹⁰

In 1900 he was living at Ohio State University, Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio, and was recorded as C L Sackett, a student, aged 24.^{[11](#)}

In 1910 he was living at West Works Street, Sheridan, Wyoming, and was recorded as Carl L Sackett, a self-employed lawyer, head of household, aged 30. He owned his home free of mortgage. Living with him was his wife Maud, 20. Also in the household were two female lodgers and a female servant.^{[12](#)}

Carl completed a World War I draft registration card on 12 September 1918. He was then aged 42 and was a self-employed lawyer. He was living with his wife Margaret at 420 West Works, Sheridan, Wyoming.^{[13](#)}

In 1920 he was living at West Works Street, Sheridan, and was recorded as C L Sackett, a lawyer, head of household, aged 41. He owned his home free of mortgage. His wife Margaret, 34, was living with him. His widowed mother Mattie, 68, was living next door.^{[14](#)}

In 1930 he was living at West Works Street, Sheridan, and was recorded as Carl L Sackett, attorney at law, head of household, aged 47. Living with him were his wife Margaret, 41, and their son Carl Jr, aged nine.^{[15](#)}

Carl was listed in the Cheyenne City Directory in the 1930s and 1940s as US district attorney. In the early 1930s he was vice-president of the Sheridan Trust and Savings Bank.^{[16](#)}

Carl and Margaret visited Hawaii in 1950, travelling on the SS *Lurline* from San Francisco to Honolulu on 16 January 1950 and returning on the SS *President Cleveland* on 3 May.^{[17](#)}

Carl's memoir

Carl Sackett Knew What the West Was Really Like

Stagecoach robberies, the James Brothers, Buffalo Bill, Indian maneuvers—they were all a part of the life of Carl L. Sackett, Sr.

Sackett, born in 1876, died at the age of 96. He was the oldest practicing attorney in Wyoming. Following are excerpts from a transcript of a tape-recorded interview of Sackett in Los Angeles in 1970. The interview was conducted for FM station KPFK by William Malloch.

I'm one of the last frontiersmen remaining who lived through the period of the migratory buffalo to the jet age in the Far West. I was born before the Battle of the Little Big Horn where Custer and his men were killed.

In September of 1880, with two ten-mule teams hauling two big freight wagons, we moved north from Cheyenne about 360 miles to the area occupied by General Cook at the time of the Custer Battle. I passed through no towns or fences going the 360 miles.

My father was occupying part of the buffalo range when the Deadwood Stage was carrying a gold chest from Deadwood to Cheyenne. Robbers took the gold chest. Superintendent Vorhees talked with the stage driver to get the description. You might think they talked about people. He didn't talk about people. He talked about horses. The robbers rode horses, and frontier people and the Indians knew horses at that time when they wouldn't know a woman. They followed the horses by inquiring of frontier people and the Indians about horses that went by, and they finally located them in western Nebraska. They planned on how to get close to the underground cabin where the robbers had "holed up." Then some people came out of the dugout, one carrying the gold chest. The superintendent thought he knew him as a robber. His gun cracked and down he went. Each man came out shooting. Every man who came out went down before he could get on his horse. They

never robbed another stage.

We moved in the fall of 1880 up to Goose Creek—Little Goose Canyon. My father homesteaded a hill on what was later named Hanna Creek. There was a trapper's cabin—one room, dirt floor, dirt roof, with a fireplace laid up with mud in the corner. We cooked on the fireplace and ate there. My father purchased squatter rights and homesteaded on 160 acres. When the Indians went to the battle with General Custer they kept retreating until they got into Canada. Then they came back when arrangements were made to surrender to General Sheridan. The Indians camped on my father's homestead. I saw them when they arranged their tee-pees and how they rode their horses. They still were "fighting Indians," and the horses had eagle feathers in their tails. My brother and I walked up to a head of a hill at the edge of Sackett Creek where we could look down on their camp and see them do all their maneuvers just by signals—no words. The maneuvering was marvelous.

People got along on meat—chiefly buffalo, deer and antelope. Of course, wild birds came in and landed on the streams, so they had ducks and geese, but no eggs. They had taken a few chickens, but chickens had to be developed. I lived on buffalo meat, fresh and frozen and dried, until I was ten years old, as my chief meat diet. They did manage now and then to get some corn and corn meal and flour. People ate liver and marrow gut. Sometimes people—believe it or not—took the food from a ruminant (that's from a deer or antelope or buffalo, partly digested grass from the stomachs of the animals). That way they got all the elements of vitamins that you could get from green stuff anywhere. And the frontier people always knew what kinds of wild plants were edible. They ate them, sometimes raw, but usually cooked.

Now, in the books you find nobody who really counted the buffalo on the buffalo trail. But my father and Buckskin (a hunting partner) were surrounded by buffalo in the springtime—so many they couldn't count them. They figured out how to cross-section the area and count the number of buffalo in one square. They made an estimation, which they said was quite accurate, of 40,000 in sight from one point.

Now, other matters you may be interested in—for instance, in Cheyenne I met Calamity Jane. Some reports are out that discredit her as a woman. But Warren Richardson, who knew her those years, said nobody should speak ill of that woman. She devoted herself to helping people. If they were sick or injured she usually was there rendering assistance. She did go swimming with the soldiers. But she was a very competent and capable pioneer woman. I never saw an unfriendly act with her when I was in Cheyenne.

The streets were all dusty and there was no bathing. There was no sewer system and no water system when I was there in those two years, 1879–1880, and no electric lights. On Sackett Creek my father was appointed the first Wells-Fargo agent in the area. My mother would serve tables and feed the passengers on the stages. Among the people who came in to eat one day were Frank and Jesse James of the James Brothers Gang. They ate at the same table with me. I had a cigar box for people who felt like giving money to kids. And they put money, quarters or half dollars, in this cigar box for me. I noticed my father had these bullets in his pocket and was standing right close to this shotgun. Evidently the James Brothers figured that before he was killed that one of them would be dead, so they ate and they showed no signs of being dangerous while I was there. On Little Goose Creek there was an old colored man who had a house at one end of which had a

blacksmith shop. He was a friend of the James Brothers in Missouri who was brought out to shoe and care for horses by the Bozeman trail. He evidently reported to the James Brothers when the stage went by whether there was some indication that it carried gold.

(Sackett was asked his impressions of Colonel Cody.)

He was a very outstanding human—his attitude and atmosphere. He was kindly with people who were friendly, but there was no question that he was one of the most serious generals in the war with Indiana, when Indians were warlike. He was tall, about six feet, and he was not fat. He was athletic in appearance and quiet in his maneuvers and motions. He sometimes wore his hair long, in curls. But later he cut his hair just like every man had. But he wore his hair long to impress the Indians. Some people try to curl their hair in order to look like a frontiersman. That isn't common with frontiersmen. It's only with people who want to make a show. But Custer made a great impression with the Indians with his hair, and other people did too. So Buffalo Bill sometimes wore his hair long, but I don't think he did that for white folks.

(Sackett was asked to compare frontier to modern life.)

In Washington or New York or Chicago you are in more danger than you were from the Indians on the plains—because you can't tell who is going to throw a chain around your neck or grab your arm or shoot you or knife you. I grew up breaking horses. A kid then wanted a horse just like a kid wants an automobile. Horse was king. Every man who was of any account had his own horse. "Horses" was wealth, not only with Indians but with white folks. If you had a horse you could

use it. You could do something. The frontier was won with a man with a gun and an ax on a horse. He could use his ax to build most anything, carve on wood, make bridges, boats, rafts; and he could use a gun to feed himself.

—*Sunday Tribune-Eagle*, Cheyenne, Wyoming, 20 July 1980



*Carl Sackett and friends, 1896
(Picture published in the Sunday
Tribune Eagle", Cheyenne, WY,
20 Jul 1980, research Jean
Carpenter)*



*Carl Leroy Sackett (1876–1972),
Sheridan Municipal Cemetery,
Sheridan, Wyoming
(Src: Find A Grave, Marsha
Hanson Dillon)*

Child of Carl Leroy Sackett and Margaret Hall Woods

1. Carl Leroy Sackett Jr. b. c 1921

1. Marriage record.
2. US Social Security Administration, "Social Security Death Index" (American Ancestors transcript), "Carl Sackett, b. Feb 27, 1876, d. Dec, 1972, SSN 520-56-5125 issued WY, residence Cheyenne, Wyoming, 82001, county Laramie."
3. Find a Grave.
4. Sackett database.
5. Record of second marriage.
6. "Indiana marriages 1811–2019" (FamilySearch image), "Marriage license, Carl Leroy Sackett, b. Culbertson, Gage County, Neb, 27 Feb 1876, res. Sheridan, Wyoming, lawyer, father John

Henry Sackett b. NY stock raiser deceased, mother Martha Ann Bird housekeeper b. IL res. Sheridan, 1st wife died 8 May 1910, sworn Kosciusko Circuit Court, Indiana, 30 Apr 1914; Margaret Hall Woods, b. Warsaw, Kosciusko County, IN, 30 Jul 1884, res. Warsaw, stenographer, father James Foster Woods b. Ohio harness maker res. Warsaw, mother Jemima Hall housekeeper b. IN res. Warsaw, 1st m., sworn Kosciusko Circuit Court, Indiana, 30 Apr 1914. Certificate, 2 May 1914, Carl Leroy Sackett of Sheridan and Margaret Hall Woods of Warsaw m. on 1 May 1914 in Warsaw, Indiana, by James M Eakins, Minister of the Gospel."

7. Gravestone.
8. Marriage license has birth 30 Jul 1884.
9. US Social Security Administration, "Social Security Death Index", "Margaret Sackett, b. Jul 30, 1884, d. Jun, 1970, SSN 520-58-5683 issued WY, residence Cheyenne, Wyoming, 82001, county Laramie."
10. 1880 United States Federal Census, Roll: 1454; Family History Film: 1255454; Page: 191A; Enumeration District: 025
Cheyenne, Laramie County, Wyoming, 28 Jun 1880
Sackett, Martha, 30, lodger, b. IL, father b. NJ, mother b. NY
Sackett, Jno H, 35, lodger, clerk, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY
Sackett, Lee, 8, lodger, b. IL, father b. NY, mother b. IL
Sackett, Carl, 4, son, b. NE, father b. NY, mother b. IL
Sackett, Ursula, 2, dau, b. NE, father b. NY, mother b. IL
[Lodging in household of Sophia Schwartz].
11. 1900 United States Federal Census, Roll: 1270; Page: 3B; Enumeration District: 0129; FHL microfilm: 1241270
OSU Grounds, Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio, 24 Jun 1900
Sackett, C L, 24, lodger, b. Feb 1876, single, b. NE, father b. NY, mother b. IL, student.
12. 1910 United States Federal Census, Roll: T624_1747; Page: 2B; Enumeration District: 0105; FHL microfilm: 1375760
w Works St, Sheridan, Sheridan County, Wyoming, 15 Apr 1910
Sackett, Carl L, head, 30, m1. 5y, b. NE, father b. NY, mother b. IL, lawyer, practicing, own account, home owned free of mortgage
Sackett, Maud, wife, 20, m1. 5y, no ch, b. WI, father b. England, mother b. England
Cooper, Grace, lodger, 24, single, b. PA, father b. US, mother b. PA, stenographer, law office
Cushman, Harriet, lodger, 30, single, b. WI, father b. WI, mother b. WI, music teacher, piano
Shick, Neola M, servant, 19, single, b. IL, father b. IL, mother b. IL, servant, private family.
13. "US, World War I draft registrations records 1917–1918" (FamilySearch image), Wyoming, Sheridan. Roll 2022321.
"Serial 1361, order 1790, Carl Leroy Sackett, of 420 W Works, Sheridan, Sheridan County, Wyo, age 42, b. February 27 1876, white, native-born, lawyer, self-employed, at Sheridan, Wyo, nok Mrs Margaret Sackett wife, 420 W Works, Sheridan. Registrant of medium ht,

medium build, brown eyes, black hair, no disabilities. Reg Sheridan, Sheridan County, Wyo, Sep 10 1918."

14. 1920 United States Federal Census, Roll: T625_2029; Page: 8A; Enumeration District: 108 West Works, Sheridan, Sheridan County, Wyoming, 8 Jan 1920
Sackett, C L, head, home owned, free of mortgage, 41, married, b. NE, father b. US, mother b. IL, lawyer, gen practice, own account
Sackett, Margaret, wife, 34, b. IN, father b. OH, mother b. IN
[Next door to Mrs Mattie Sackett].
15. 1930 United States Federal Census, Roll: 2624; Page: 6B; Enumeration District: 0003; FHL microfilm: 2342358
West Works Street, Sheridan, Sheridan County, Wyoming, 7 Apr 1930
Sackett, Carl L, head, home owned \$10,000, 47, m. at 31, b. NE, father b. IL, mother b. IL, attorney at law, Metz Sackett Metz Law Office
Sackett, Margaret, wife, 41, m. at 25, b. IN, father b. OH, mother b. US
Sackett, Carl, son, 9, b. WY, father b. NE, mother b. IN.
16. "US City Directories, 1822-1995" (Ancestry image), Cheyenne, Wyoming, City Directory, 1933, "Sackett Carl L (Margt W) US Dist Atty 38 Post Office bldg h402 W 31st"; 1939, 1942, 1945, "Sackett Carl L (Margt W) US Dist Atty h2715 Evans av"; 1952, "Sackett Carl L (Margt W) h2715 Evans av."
Sheridan, Wyoming, City Directory, 1930, "Sackett Carl L (Margaret) V-Pres Sheridan Trust & Savings Bank (Metz, Sackett & Metz) h 420 W Works"; 1933, "Sackett Carl L (Margt W) v-pres Sheridan Trust & Sav Bank h Cheyenne Wyo."
17. "Honolulu, Hawaii, Passenger and Crew Lists, 1900–1959" (Ancestry image), SS *Lurline*, from San Francisco, 16 Jan 1950, to Honolulu, "Sackett, Carl, 73, b. Driftwood, Neb; Sackett, Margaret, 65, b. Warsaw, Ind."
SS *Lurline*, from Honolulu, Hawaii, 20 Mar 1950, to San Francisco, "Sackett, Carl, 73, b. Driftwood, Neb; Sackett, Margaret, 65, b. Warsaw, Ind." [Entry struck through and marked "Canceled"]
SS *President Cleveland*, from Honolulu, Hawaii, 28 Apr 1950, arr San Francisco, 3 May 1950, first class, "Sackett, Carl L, 73, b. Neb, res. 2715 Evans Ave, Cheyenne, Wyo; Sackett, Margaret, 63 [sic], b. Ind, res. same."

45 Julia Ellen Sackett

(1888 - 1975)

Line 3 *Albert^Q, John^P, Justus^O, Eliakim^N, Justus^M, Eliakim^L, John^K,
[John^J](#), [Simon^I](#), Thomas^H, Thomas^G*

Father Albert Henderson Sackett b. 1861, d. 1939

Mother Jeannette Sanderson



*Julia Sanderson Sackett
(1888–1975)*

Julia Ellen Sackett, singer and actress, daughter of Albert Henderson Sackett and Jeannette Sanderson, was born in Springfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, on 20 August 1888.^{1, 2} She died aged 86 in Springfield on 27 January 1975.² She married first about 1907, **Tod Sloan**.³ They were divorced in 1913.⁴ She married second on 6 June 1916, **Lieutenant Bradford Barnette**, son of Rear Admiral W G Barnette.⁴ She married third in 1928, **Frank Crumit**.

In 1900 Julia was living at 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the household of her parents Albert and Jeannette, and was recorded in the census as Julia Sackett, aged 12 and born in Massachusetts.⁵

In 1910 she was living at West 34th Street, Manhattan, New York City, in the household of her parents Albert and Jeannette, and was recorded as Julia E Sloan, a theatrical actress, married three years, aged 22 and born in Massachusetts.⁶

Biography

Sanderson, Julia [née Julia Sackett] (1887–1975), singer and actress. The doll-faced beauty, who was the leading musical star between the heydays of Lillian Russell and Marilyn Miller, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, and was the daughter of a popular actor, Albert Sackett. She made her debut as a child in Philadelphia with Forepaugh's Stock Company. After serving a five-year apprenticeship there she appeared in the chorus of several musicals before her big break came as De Wolf Hopper's leading lady in a 1904 revival of *Wang*. Important roles followed in both New York and London before she achieved stardom with her performance in *The Arcadians* (1910). Sanderson's other successes included *The Siren* (1911); *The Sunshine Girl* (1913); *The Girl from Utah* (1914), in which she introduced "They Didn't Believe Me"; *Sybil* (1916); *Rambler Rose* (1917); and *The Canary* (1918). In many of these shows she was co-starred with Donald Brian and Joseph Cawthorn. So popular was the trio that George M. Cohan saluted them with the song "Julia, Donald and Joe" in *The Cohan Revue* of 1916. After playing in *Hitchy Koo*, 1920, she joined her husband, Frank Crumit, in her last Broadway success, *Tangerine* (1921). Sanderson later toured in prominent roles in *No, No, Nanette* (1925) and *Oh, Kay!* (1927), then played with Crumit in vaudeville before retiring from the stage. Although she had a fine voice and was exceptionally comely, she lacked the verve and exploitive sex appeal of her contemporaries, either Lillian Russell or Marilyn Miller.

—"Julia Sanderson." *The Oxford Companion to American Theatre*. Oxford University Press, Inc., 2004.

Engagement to Lt Bradford Barnette

Julia Sanderson to Wed.

Musical Comedy Star Will Marry Lieut. Bradford Barnette June 6.

Julia Sanderson, musical comedy star, is engaged to marry Lieutenant Bradford Barnette, head of the New York branch of the United States Hydrographic Bureau, 78 Broad Street. Announcement of the engagement was made yesterday, and the wedding will take place Tuesday, June 6, the week following the close of the engagement of "Sybil," in which Miss Sanderson is appearing at the Liberty.

Miss Sanderson met Mr. Barnette about five years ago when she was playing in "The Arcadians" in Boston. He is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, of the class of 1904, and at the time was on one of the battleships stationed near Boston. Last Summer the actress had a cottage at Deal Beach, and Lieutenant Barnette was often seen at the resort with her. Miss Sanderson was married to Tod Sloan, the jockey, in 1907, and in 1913 she obtained a divorce. She will not give up the stage.

Lieutenant Barnette is the son of the late Rear Admiral W.G. Barnette. He was prominent in athletics at the academy, having rowed on the crew and played in some of the tennis championships. For a number of years he has been engaged in coast survey work for the navy.

—*New York Times*, 16 May 1916

1. Weygant, Charles, *The Sacketts of America*, "9628. Julia Sanderson Sackett."

2. Website *Wikipedia* ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Julia_Sanderson.](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Julia_Sanderson))
3. Census.
4. "Historical Newspapers, Birth, Marriage, & Death Announcements, 1851–2003" (Ancestry image), *New York Times*, 16 May 1916.
5. 1900 United States Federal Census, T623_1457, p. 9B
7th St, Philadelphia Ward 13, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Sackett, Albert, head, b. Mar 1871.
6. 1910 United States Federal Census, T624_1044, p. 31A, FHL 1375057
West 34th Street, Manhattan Ward 20, New York, New York
Sackett, Albert H, head, 45, m1. 24y, b. MA, father b. MA, mother b. MA, actor theatrical,
house rented
Sackett, Jeanette E, wife, 43, m1. 24y, 2 ch, 1 living, b. MA, father b. MA, mother b. MA
Sloan, Julia E, dau, 22, m1. 3y, no ch, b. MA, father b. MA, mother b. MA, actress theatrical.

46 Captain George Wilbur Sackett

(1891 - 1918)

Line 3 *George*^P, *George*^O, [Augustus](#)^N, *Samuel*^M, *Joseph*^L, *Joseph*^K,
Simon^J, [Simon](#)^I, *Thomas*^H, *Thomas*^G

Father George Woodruff Sackett b. 1866, d. 1895

Mother Beldena M "Belle" Wilbur b. 1868, d. 1903



George Wilbur Sackett
(1891–1918)
(Src: Find a Grave, patootie)

Captain George Wilbur Sackett, son of George Woodruff Sackett and Beldena M "Belle" Wilbur, was born in Geneva, Kane County, Illinois, on 4 December 1891.^{1, 2} He was killed in action in the First World War in Cunel, Departement de la Meuse, Lorraine, France, on 15 October 1918 and was buried at Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery and Memorial, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Departement de la Meuse.^{1, 2} He married in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, on 18 July 1917, **Antoinette Geraldine Cooper**, daughter of William Harmon Cooper and Mabel Alice Brown. Antoinette was born in Chicago, Illinois, on 4 December 1895.¹ She subsequently married Thomas Wilbur Trout in 1919 and, later, Hugh James Grainger in 1944.¹ She died aged 91 in Duval County, Florida, on 18 September 1987 and was buried at Evergreen Cemetery, Jacksonville, Duval County.¹

In 1910 George was living at Forest Avenue, Oak Park, Cook County, Illinois, in the household of his aunt Grace Trout and her husband George

Trout, and was recorded in the census as George W Sacket, aged 17.³

George was an officer in the US 11th Infantry regiment. He was graduated from West Point in 1917 and was appointed 2nd Lieutenant on 29 May 1917, 1st Lieutenant on 20 August 1917, and Captain on 1 April 1918, prior to the regiment sailing for France on 24 April 1918. The regiment was assigned to the 5th Division and fought in the Vosges Mountains, in the Battle of Saint-Mihiel, and in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. He was killed in action at Meuse-Argonne on 15 October 1918.²

Marriage

Marriages

Lieut. George Wilbur Sackett, nephew of Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout of Oak Park, will be married today to Miss Antoinette Cooper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cooper of New Rochelle, N.Y. The wedding ceremony will be performed in Chattanooga, Tenn., as Lieut. Sackett, a West Pointer of the class of 1917, is now stationed nearby in Chickamauga Park, Ga., in command of a detail of United States troops. Mrs. Trout and her son, Thomas, and cousin, Miss Caroline B. Wilbur, left yesterday to attend the wedding.

—*Chicago Tribune*, Chicago, Illinois, 18 Jul 1917, p 15

Lieut. Sackett Weds Miss Antoinette Cooper

Lieut. George Wilbur Sackett and Miss Antoinette Geraldine Cooper, of New Rochelle, N. Y., were married Wednesday at noon at St. Paul's Episcopal church. The Rev. Loering Clark performed the ceremony. Only the members of the two families were present. The bride wore a blue silk coat suit and white feather hat. Her corsage

boquet was orchids. The groom is an officer of the Eleventh infantry at Fort Oglethorpe. A wedding breakfast for a party of ten was served at the Country club following the ceremony.

The bride and her mother, Mrs. W. H. Cooper, of New York, and other relatives arrived in the city Tuesday night and were guests at the Hotel Patten. Lieut. Sackett is from Oak Park, Ill. He and his bride will spend awhile at Hotel Patten until they can obtain quarters at the fort.

—*The Chattanooga News*, Chattanooga, Tennessee, 19 Jul 1917, p 9

Weddings.

Lieut. George Wilbur Sackett, nephew of Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout of Oak Park, was married on Wednesday to Miss Antoinette Cooper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cooper of New Rochelle, N.Y. The wedding ceremony was performed in Chattanooga, Tenn., as Lieut. Sackett is now stationed in Chickamauga Park, Ga.

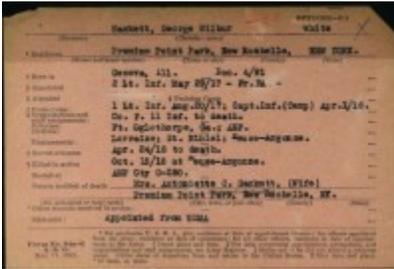
—*Chicago Tribune*, Chicago, Illinois, 22 July 1917

Killed in action

Captain Dies in Action.

Capt. George Wilbur Sackett, Company F, Eleventh infantry, was killed in action Oct. 15. He was an orphan and lived at the home of his aunt, Mrs. George W. Trout, 414 Forest avenue, Oak Park. He was an alumnus of the Oak Park High school and was graduated from West Point in 1917.

—*Chicago Tribune*, Chicago, Illinois, 20 Nov 1918, p 3



*World War I Military Service,
Officer card*



*"George Wilbur Sackett, Capt.
11 Inf. 5 Div. New York, Oct 15
1918", Meuse-Argonne
American Cemetery, Romagne-
sous-Montfaucon, Département
de la Meuse, Lorraine, France
(Src: Find a Grave, soilsister)*

1. Find a Grave.
2. "New York, World War I Military Service, 1917–1919" (Ancestry image.)
3. 1910 United States Federal Census, Roll T624_239FHL Film 1374252, p 12a, Enumeration District 0071
Forest Avenue, Oak Park, Cook, Illinois
Sacket, George W, nephew, 17, b. IL, father b. IL, mother b. IA
[In household of uncle George Trout & aunt Grace Trout].

47 Herbert Leyland Sackett FRCS

(1893 - 1924)

Line 3 *Walter^Q, Jeremiah^P, Benjamin^O, Benjamin^N, Jeremiah^M,
Henry^L, Thomas^K, Thomas^J, John^I, George^H, Thomas^G*

Father Rev Walter Sackett b. 1865, d. 1924

Mother Emma Leyland Sandford b. c 1864, d. 1937

Herbert Leyland Sackett FRCS, surgeon, son of Rev Walter Sackett and Emma Leyland Sandford, was born in Little Sutton, Cheshire, on 9 October 1893.^{1, 2} He died aged 30 at St Bartholomew's Hospital, Smithfield, London, on 21 March 1924^{3, 4} and was buried at Hanwell Cemetery, Ealing, Middlesex, on 25 March 1924.⁵ Herbert died from the same infection and on the same day as his father Walter who was being treated by Herbert. They were buried together.⁶

In 1901 Herbert was living at 114 Bishopthorpe Road, Castlegate, St Clements, York, Yorkshire, in the household of his parents Walter and Emma, and was recorded in the census as Herbert Leyland Sackett, aged seven and born in Little Sutton, Cheshire.⁷

In 1911 he was living at 1 Feversham Crescent, York, in the household of his parents Walter and Emma, and was recorded as Herbert Leyland Sackett, a student, aged 17 and born in Little Sutton, Chester.⁸

Herbert served in the Royal Navy during the First World War as a surgeon probationer on torpedo-boat destroyers. He was awarded the Victory and British Medals in recognition of active service overseas.⁹

In 1921 he was living at St Bartholomew's Hospital, City of London, and was recorded as Herbert Leyland Sackett, a house surgeon, a boarder, aged

27, single.¹⁰

Administration of Herbert's estate was granted on 6 May 1924 to his mother Emma. His estate was valued at £97.¹¹

Obituary

Father and Son

Deaths on the Same Day

London, Wednesday

The Rev. Walter Sackett, superintendent minister of the Ealing Wesleyan Circuit, and his son, Dr. Herbert Leyland Sackett, both died within a few hours of each other in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, West Smith field, from acute blood-poisoning.

Dr. Leyland Sackett, who was a chief assistant surgeon at the hospital and only 28 years of age, lived at Ealing with his father, who had been in very poor health for some time.

One day last week the father complained of sore throat, and there were two sores on his forehead. Dr. Leyland Sackett hastily diagnosed the complaint as mumps. He then went to his work at the hospital, where other doctors noticed the first signs of disease on him, diagnosed it as erysipelas and blood poisoning, and put him straight to bed.

In the meantime his father's illness quickly developed, and a doctor at Ealing diagnosed it also as erysipelas and acute blood poisoning. He was removed from Ealing to the hospital, and although placed in adjoining wards father and son did not see each other.

The Rev. Walter Sackett, who was 59 years of age, was well known in Wesleyan circles. For some years he was a missionary in India, He was this year's president of the Ealing and Hanwell Free Church Council.

—*Northern Star*, Lismore, NSW, 9 May 1924

Royal College of Surgeons of England, Plarr's Lives of the Fellows

Sackett, Herbert Leyland

MRCS Feb 10th 1921; FRCS Dec 14th 1922; MB BS London 1921; LRCP 1921.

Occupation: General surgeon

Details

The elder son of the Rev Walter Sackett, of Ealing. As a boy he suffered from spinal trouble and lay for many months in a prone position, during which he kept his mind well employed. He received his professional training at St Bartholomew's Hospital, where his career was brilliant. He won the Bentley prize, and was afterwards House Surgeon and Intern Midwifery Assistant. In 1922 he gained the Luther Holden research scholarship, and was for many months employed in original work on intestinal obstruction. For more than two years he ably edited the St Bartholomew's Hospital Journal. He was also President of the Students' Christian Union.

In January, 1924, he was appointed a clinical assistant in the surgical unit. He showed himself a surgeon of much promise, a man of a high type, thorough and devoted to duty, and beloved by his patients. During the European War he acted as a surgeon probationer with the Navy on torpedo-boat destroyers.

He died in St Bartholomew's Hospital on 21st March 1924, after a brief illness. Vigorously pursuing his surgical work until midnight on 13th March, he complained of feeling very ill and had a rigor. It was then discovered that one thumb was inflamed. Treatment was

immediately carried out, but despite all efforts a train of septicaemic symptoms followed. The tragedy was heightened by the fact than in another ward of the hospital lay his father, the Rev Walter Sackett, suffering from erysipelas, which had infected his son who was treating him. Father and son died within a few hours of each other. Sackett was amongst the first to become an Associate of the Royal Society of Medicine when that grade was established in 1922.

Publications:

Sackett contributed reports of the proceedings of societies to the British Medical Journal, and was its representative at the International Congress of Surgery in London in July, 1923.

—The Royal College of Surgeons of England, Plarr's Lives of the Fellows Online

1. General Register Office, Online Index to Births, "Dec qtr 1893. Sackett, Herbert Leyland. Mother: Sandford. Wirrel. 8a:432."
2. "England, Newspaper Birth Notices" (Findmypast image), *Liverpool Echo*, 11 Oct 1893 Births. Sackett—October 9, at Little Sutton, Chester, the wife of the Rev. Walter Sackett, Wesleyan minister, of a son.
3. General Register Office, Online Index to Deaths, "Mar qtr 1924. Sackett, Herbert L, 30. London C."
4. Probate record.
5. Burials Register, Hanwell Cemetery, Ealing, Middlesex (Findmypast image), "25 Mar 1924 Herbert Leyland Sackett, 37 Hillcroft Crescent, Ealing, from St Bartholomews Hosp., 30, grave # 8455."
6. Website *Trove Digitised Newspapers* (<http://trove.nla.gov.au>), *Northern Star* (Lismore, NSW), 9 May 1924.
7. 1901 England census, 4442/50v
114 Bishopthorpe Road, York (St Clements, Castlegate), Boro of York, Yorkshire
Walter Sackett, head, married, 36, Wesleyan Methodist minister, b.
Barham, Kent
Emma Leyland Sackett, wife, 37, b. Liverpool, Lancashire

Herbert Leyland Sackett, son, 7, b. Little Sutton, Cheshire
Sarah Manfer Havard, serv, widow, 61, servant domestic, b. Liverpool.

8. 1911 England census, 1 Feversham Crescent, York, Yorkshire

Walter Sackett, head, 46, married, Wesleyan Methodist Minister, b. Barham, Kent

Emma Leyland Sackett, wife, 47, m. 19y, 3 ch, 2 living, b. Liverpool

Herbert Leyland Sackett, son, 17, student, b. Little Sutton, Chester

Arthur Gordon Sackett, son, 8, school, b. York

Alice Mauger Howard, servant, 71, widow, servant (domestic), b. Liverpool.

9. "Britain, Campaign, Gallantry & Long Service Medals & Awards" (Findmypast transcript),
"Sackett, Herbert L., Surgeon Sub Lieutenant, RNVR, Victory & British War Medals."

10. 1921 England census, St Bartholomew's Hospital, City of London

Herbert Leyland Sackett, boarder, 27y, single, b. Little Sutton, Cheshire, doctor, House
Surgeon.

11. "England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills & Administrations), 1858–
1995" (Ancestry image), "Sackett Herbert Leyland of 57 Hillcroft-crescent Ealing Middlesex
died 21 March 1924 at St Bartholomew Hospital Smithfield London Administration London 6
May to Emma Leyland Sackett widow. Effects £97 0s. 8d."

48 Alfred Barrett Sackett MC

(1895 - 1977)

Line 3 [Alfred](#)^Q, [Jeremiah](#)^P, [Benjamin](#)^O, [Benjamin](#)^N, [Jeremiah](#)^M,
[Henry](#)^L, [Thomas](#)^K, [Thomas](#)^J, [John](#)^I, [George](#)^H, [Thomas](#)^G

Father 39 [Rev Alfred Barrett Sackett](#) b. 1862, d. 1951

Mother Lydia Anne Sandford b. 1859, d. 1949

Alfred Barrett Sackett MC, MC, MA, son of [Rev Alfred Barrett Sackett](#) and Lydia Anne Sandford, was born in Strood, Kent, on 23 March 1895.^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5} He died aged 82 in Bath, Somerset, on 24 September 1977.^{3, 6, 7} He married in Oxford in 1925, **Dorothy Eleanor Salter**, daughter of George Stephen Salter and Alice Eleanor Clifford.^{8, 9} She was born in Oxford on 3 March 1898^{5, 10, 11, 12} and died aged 102 years 6 months in Somerset on 2 September 2000.^{13, 14}

In 1901 Alfred was living at 57 Spencer Place, Potter Newton, Leeds, Yorkshire West Riding, in the household of his parents Alfred and Lydia, and was recorded in the census as Alfred B Sackett, aged six and born in Strood, Kent.¹⁵

Alfred was educated at Kingswood School, Bath,—of which school he was later to become headmaster—leaving there in July 1914, just before the outbreak of the First World War on 1 August of that year.²

While Alfred was at school at Kingswood, his father was serving as Chaplain to the Forces in Gibraltar and the young Alfred made the journey between England and Gibraltar several times. He and his sister Dorothy spent the long summer vacations in Gibraltar, returning in September of each year for the autumn term. The first listing of a voyage was on the

Arabia, arriving in London from Gibraltar on 23 January 1909.^{16, 17} He travelled back on the *Himalaya* the following year, arriving in London on 18 September 1910¹⁸, again on the *Himalaya* to Plymouth on 15 September 1912¹⁹, on the *Caledonia* to Plymouth on 14 September 1913²⁰, and lastly on the *Arabia*, arriving in London on 25 September 1914, accompanied by his sister Dorothy.²¹

Alfred served as a captain in the Northumberland Fusiliers during the First World War and was awarded the Military Cross for gallantry in the field. He fought at Gallipoli during the campaign there in 1915-16 when he was a temporary lieutenant. He lost a leg during the fighting in France in 1917.^{22, 23, 24, 25, 26}

After the war, he went up to Merton College, Oxford, graduating MA. He was listed in the 1921 census as a student, aged 26, at Merton College. In that year, his future wife, Dorothy Salter, was a student at Goldsmiths, London University. She was listed in the 1921 census, living with her parents in Oxford. Alfred's sister Dorothy May Sackett was also in the Salter household at that time. Alfred taught at Christ's Hospital School from 1922 to 1927 and was then appointed headmaster of Kingswood School.^{23, 27, 28} He visited Canada in 1930, returning from Montreal to Liverpool on 17 May 1930 as a cabin class passenger on the *Duchess of Bedford*. He was recorded as a schoolmaster, aged 35, and his UK address was Kingswood School, Bath.²⁹

At the outbreak of the Second World War in September 1939, Alfred and Dorothy were living at Wistaria House, Ayston Road, Uppingham, Rutland. Alfred was the headmaster of Kingswood School. (Throughout the Second World War the buildings of Kingswood School in Bath were used by the Admiralty for strategic planning. During that time Kingswood School lodged with Uppingham School in Rutland.)³⁰

As headmaster, Alfred Sackett introduced a more liberal regime at Kingswood and presided over an increase in the school's size, accompanied by considerable improvements in facilities. One of his major achievements was the bringing of the school successfully through the disruption caused by the Second World War.²³

After retirement in 1959, Alfred remained actively involved in Methodist affairs. He was a member of the World Methodist Committee between 1950 and 1966 and wrote several articles for the Wesley Historical Society.²³ Alfred and his wife Dorothy visited America in 1956, perhaps in connection with his work on this committee, returning on the liner *United States* from New York and arriving at Southampton on 21 September 1956.³¹ In the year following his retirement Alfred and his wife visited America again, travelling cabin class on the *Queen Mary* and arriving back in Southampton from New York on 23 May 1960. Alfred was recorded as "retired" and their UK address was Tudor Lodge, Greenway Lane, Bath.³²

Alfred and his sister Dorothy proved their father [Alfred](#)'s will on 28 April 1951. His estate was valued at £3,062.³³

Alfred left a will which was proved in Bristol on 9 December 1977.⁷

Alfred's widow Dorothy left a will which was proved in Bristol on 30 November 2000.¹⁴

Children of Alfred Barrett Sackett MC and Dorothy Eleanor Salter

Children who are or may be living are not shown.

1. Edmund John Christopher Sackett+ b. 1926, d. 2011
2. Leyland Hugh Sackett b. 1928, d. 2020
3. Michael Oliver Sackett b. 1934, d. 2016
4. Susan Ruth Sackett b. 1940, d. 1982

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1. General Register Office, Online Index to Births, "Jun qtr 1895. Sackett, Alfred Barrett. Mother: Sandford. Strood. 2a:572."
 2. Website *Kingswood School Association Magazine* (<http://ka.typepad.com/kamag2004.pdf>), Kingswood School Register, "Alfred Barrett Sackett (A.B.) (23.3.95) Left July 1914." Initials A.B. refer to his father. Date is date of birth.
 3. General Register Office, Online Index to Deaths, "Sep qtr 1977. Sackett, Alfred Barrett, b. 23 Mar 1895, d. Bath. 22 0221."
 4. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960" (Ancestry image), 21 September 1956, "Alfred B Sackett, 61, b. 23 March 1895."
 5. 1939 Register.
 6. Website *Methodist Archives Biographical Index* (University of Manchester John Rylands University Library) (<http://www.library.manchester.ac.uk/>)
 7. "England & Wales Government Probate Death Index 1858-2019" (Findmypast image), "SACKETT, Alfred Barrett of Tudor Lodge Greenway La Bath Avon died 24 September 1977 Probate Bristol 9 December £15108 770707036G."
 8. General Register Office, Online Index to Marriages, "Sep qtr 1925. Sackett, Alfred B. Spouse: Salter. Oxford. 3a:2977."
 9. General Register Office, Online Index to Marriages, "Sep qtr 1925. Salter, Dorothy E. Spouse: Sackett. Oxford. 3a:2977."
 10. Email from Robert Anthony Sackett to Chris Sackett, 4 Sep 2001.
 11. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960", (Ancestry image), 21 September 1956, "Dorothy E Sackett, 58, b. 3 March 1898."
 12. General Register Office, Online Index to Births, "Jun qtr 1898. Salter, Dorothy Eleanor. Oxford. 3a:876."
 13. "England & Wales, Civil Registration Death Index, 1837–1915" (Ancestry transcript), "Sep 2000. Sackett, Dorothy Eleanor, b. 3 Mar 1898. Bath & North East Somerset. 3001C:C63C:228:900."
 14. "England & Wales Government Probate Death Index 1858-2019" (Findmypast transcript), "Sackett, Dorothy Eleanor, d. 2 Sep 2000, probate Bristol, Gloucestershire, 30 Nov 2000, grant and will."
 15. 1901 England census, "57 Spencer Place, Potter Newton, Leeds, Yorkshire West Riding
Alfred B Sackett, head, married, 38, Wesleyan minister, b. Derringstone, Kent
Lydia A Sackett, wife, 41, b. Liverpool, Lancashire
Alfred B Sackett, son, 6, b. Strood, Kent
Dorothy M Sackett, dau, 1, b. Colchester, Essex
Alice Lowe, serv, single, 20, general servant (domestic), b. Little Oakley."
 16. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960", (Ancestry image), "A Sackett, schoolboy, British (English), *Arabia* 2nd class, arr. 23 Jan 1909 London, from Gibraltar."

17. "UK Outward Passenger Lists 1890–1960" (Ancestry image), "Mr A B Sackett, age 12+, Miss D M Sackett, age 12+, dep. London, 26 Jul 1912, to Gibraltar, 2nd class, ship *Mooltan*, P & O Steam Navigation Co."
"Mr A B Sackett, age 12+, Miss D M Sackett, age 12+, dep. London, 25 Jul 1913, to Gibraltar, 2nd class, ship *Mooltan*, P & O Steam Navigation Co."
"Master A B Sackett, age 12+, Miss D M Sackett, age 12+, dep. London, 24 Jul 1914, to Gibraltar, 2nd class, ship *Maloja*, P & O Steam Navigation Co."
18. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960", (Ancestry image), "Master A B Sackett, British, *Himalaya* arr. 18 Sep 1910 London, from Gibraltar."
19. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960", (Ancestry image), "Alfred Barrett Sackett, 17, schoolboy, British, *Himalaya* 2nd class, arr. 15 Sep 1912 Plymouth, from Gibraltar, last permanent residence England, intended permanent residence England."
20. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960", (Ancestry image), "Master A B Sackett, 18, student, *Caledonia* 2nd class, arr. 14 Sep 1913 Plymouth, from Gibraltar, last permanent residence Gibraltar, intended permanent residence England."
21. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960", (Ancestry image), "Miss Dorothy Sackett, *Arabia* arr. 25 Sep 1914 London, from Bombay, India
Master Alfred Sackett, *Arabia* arr. 25 Sep 1914 London, from Bombay, India [recorded in list of passengers from Bombay, but ship called at several ports en route; probably embarked at Gibraltar]."
22. Letter from Edmund Sackett, to Chris Sackett, dated 6 July 1997.
23. Website *Methodist Archives Biographical Index* (<http://www.library.manchester.ac.uk/>), citing, *Who was Who 1971–80, Kingswood School in Wesley's Day and Since* by A.G. Ives (1970) and *Encyclopedia of World Methodism* (1974.)
24. "Britain, Campaign, Gallantry & Long Service Medals & Awards" (Findmypast transcript), "Sackett, Alfred Barrett, A/Captain, Northumberland Fusiliers, Military Cross 1914-1918, Decorations MC, London Gazette 27 Oct 1917, 18 Mar 1918."
25. "British Army Medal Index Cards, 1914-1920", digital image, *The National Archives*, "Sackett, A B, Northumberland Fusiliers, Temporary Second Lieutenant, Temporary Lieutenant, Theatre of War Gallipoli. WO372/17."
26. "The London Gazette" (Findmypast image), 5 Jul 1916, p 6707, "Infantry. Lan. Fus. The Undermentioned temp. 2nd Lts. to be temp. Cpts. whilst commandg. a Co., T.F.: A. B. Sackett. 23rd Oct. 1915."
15 Aug 1916, p 8021, "Infantry, North'd Fus., 2nd Lt. A. B. Sackett. 25th Jan. 1915, and to retain the rank of temp. Capt, whilst comdg. a Co. Lan. Fus., T.F."
10 Jan 1917, p 444, "Infantry, North'd Fus. Temp 2nd Lt. A. B. Sackett relinquishes the rank of temp. Capt. on ceasing to comd. a Co., Lan. Fus., T.F. 20th Oct. 1916."
9 Jun 1917, p 5709, "Infantry, North'd Fus. The undermentioned temp. 2nd Lts, to be temp. Lts.: A. B. Sackett, 22nd June 1916, but not to carry pay or allowances prior to 15th Aug.

1916."

18 Sep 1917, p 9714, "Lancashire Fus. Temp. Lt. A. B. Sackett (North'd Fus.) to be actg. Capt. 20th July 1917."

18 Mar 1918, p 3430, "War Office, 18th March 1918, With reference to the awards conferred as announced in the London Gazette, dated 27th October, 1917, the following are the statements of services for which the decorations were conferred: Awarded the Military Cross. T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Alfred Barrett Sackett, North'd Fus. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of the right company in an attack. He was wounded early in the advance, and three times altogether. In spite of his injuries he held the line against three counter-attacks, though suffering heavy casualties, including all the officers. He did not leave his post until relieved and ordered to do so."

9 Aug 1919, p 10188, "War Office, 9th August, 1919, Territorial Force. Infantry. 5th Bn., Lancashire Fus. Temp. Lt. (actg. Capt.) A. B. Sackett, M.C., North'd Fus., relinquishes the actg. rank of Capt. on ceasing to be empld. 24th June 1919."

27. 1921 England census, Merton College, St Clement, Oxfordshire
Alfred Barrett Sackett, 26y 2m, single, b. Strood, Kent, student, Merton College Oxford.
28. 1921 England census, 57 Banbury Road, St Giles, Oxford, Oxfordshire
10 rooms
George Stephen Salter, head, 62y 5m, married, b. Oxford, Oxfordshire, boat builder, employer, Folly Bridge, Oxford
Alice Eleanor Salter, wife, 48y 9m, married, b. Oxford, home duties
Dorothy Eleanor Salter, daughter, 23y 3m, single, b. Oxford, education student, Goldsmith College, London University
Edith Frances Salter, daughter, 18y 3m, single, b. Oxford
Dorothy May Sackett, visitor, 22y, single, b. Colchester, Essex, science student, Bedford College, London University
[+ 3 other visitors/students & a female servant].
29. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960", (Ancestry image), "Alfred Barrett Sackett, 35, British, schoolmaster, *Duchess of Bedford* cabin class, arr. 17 May 1930 Liverpool, from Montreal, Quebec, Canada, UK address Kingswood School, Bath, last permanent residence England, intended permanent residence England."
30. "1939 Register" (Findmypast image), Sackett household, Wistaria House, Ayston Road, Uppingham, Rutland: Alfred B Sackett, b. 23 Mar 1895, married, headmaster Kingswood School; Dorothy E Sackett, b. 3 Mar 1898, married, unpaid domestic duties; 1 closed record; Helen A Gough?, b. 1904, single, secretary; Edith A White, b. 1910, single, children's nurse; Hilda L R Hines?, b. 1913, single, domestic servant.
31. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960", (Ancestry image), "Alfred B Sackett, 61, b. 23 Mar 1895, English citizen, schoolmaster & student, *United States* tourist class, arr. 21 Sep 1956 Southampton, from New York, UK address Kingswood School, Bath, Eng, last permanent residence England, intended permanent residence England.

Dorothy E Sackett, 58, b. 3 Mar 1898, English citizen, housewife, *United States* tourist class, arr. 21 Sep 1956 Southampton, from New York, UK address Kingswood School, Bath, Eng, last permanent residence England, intended permanent residence England."

32. "UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878–1960", (Ancestry image), "Alfred Sackett, 65, b. 23 Mar 1895, retired, UK (Eng) citizen, *Queen Mary* cabin class, arr. 23 May 1960 Southampton, from New York, UK address Tudor Lodge, Greenway Lane, Bath, last permanent residence England, intended permanent residence England

Dorothy Sackett, 62, b. 3 Mar 1898, housewife, UK (Eng) citizen, *Queen Mary* cabin class, arr. 23 May 1960 Southampton, from New York, UK address Tudor Lodge, Greenway Lane, Bath, last permanent residence England, intended permanent residence England."

33. "England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills & Administrations), 1858–1995" (Ancestry image), "Sackett Alfred Barrett of 70 Priestfields Rochester died 28 January 1951 at St Bartholomews Hospital Rochester Probate London 28 April to Alfred Barrett Sackett schoolmaster and Dorothy May Sackett spinster. Effects £3062 18s. 8d."

49 Rear Admiral Earl LeRoy Sackett

(1897 - 1970)

Line 3 *Samuel^Q, Samuel^P, Nathaniel^O, John^N, John^M, Joseph^L,
Joseph^K, Simon^J, [Simon^I](#), Thomas^H, Thomas^G*

Father Samuel L Sackett b. 1860

Mother Minnie E Armstrong b. c 1868



*Earl LeRoy Sackett
(1897–1970)*

Rear Admiral Earl LeRoy Sackett, son of Samuel L Sackett and Minnie E Armstrong, was born in Bancroft, Cuming County, Nebraska, on 29 March 1897.^{1, 2} He died aged 73 in San Diego, California, on 15 October 1970.^{3, 4} He married in Norfolk City, Virginia, on 11 August 1922, **Elizabeth Louise Stanford**, daughter of Rear Admiral Homer Reed Stanford and Maidie B Mason.^{5, 6} Elizabeth was born on 6 January 1898⁵ and died aged 104 on 18 February 2002.⁵

In 1900 Earl was living at Oakland Avenue, Oakland, Burt County, Nebraska, in the household of his parents Samuel and Minnie, and was recorded in the census as Earl L Sackett, aged three and born in Nebraska.⁷

In 1910 he was living in Lakeland Township, Barron County, Wisconsin, in the household of his parents Samuel and Minnie, and was recorded as Earl Sackett, aged 13 and born in Nebraska.⁸

In 1920 he was living in Boston, Massachusetts, and was recorded as Earl L Sackett, a naval officer, single, aged 22 and born in Nebraska. He was an Ensign in the US Navy serving on the (then inactive) battleship USS Virginia.⁹

Biography & obituary

Rear Admiral Earl LeRoy Sackett was born in Bancroft, Nebraska, March 29, 1897 and grew up in Nampa, Idaho, where he graduated from high school with the Class of 1915. During high school he served in the Idaho National Guard.

Entering the Navy after high school, he served one year (1915-1916) during World War I as a Navy enlisted man attaining the rate of Electrician's Mate Third Class. After open competitive examination and appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy, he completed a three-year wartime program in 1919 but still graduated with his class of 1920. He received a Masters of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of California in 1934.

Commissioned Ensign in 1919, he served on the battleship *Florida*, and three destroyers, *McCalla*, *Herbert* and *Isherwood*, before attending Submarine School at New London. After Submarine School he served on submarines USS R-13, USS R-19, then commanded the USS R-2. From 1927-1929 he was an instructor of electrical engineering at the Naval Academy. He then served on the submarine tender USS *Beaver*, AS-5, and commanded the USS S-37 in the Philippines. From 1934-1937 he served as Assistant Engineer Officer aboard the U.S.S. *Saratoga* and was posted at the Portsmouth Navy Yard as Machinery Chief from June 1937 to December 1939. While at Portsmouth, Sackett was an assistant to Admiral Cole during the salvage of the submarine disaster *Squalus* in 1939. In February 1940 he assumed command of the USS *Canopus*, AS-9, in the Asiatic Fleet in Manila Bay.

Admiral Sackett advanced through the ranks to Rear Admiral. As a

Navy Commander, he was captain of the U.S.S. *Canopus*, AS-9, from 1940 until it was scuttled in April 1942. *Canopus* was stationed in Manila Bay at the outbreak of World War II and under command of Cdr. Earl LeRoy Sackett, saw action for four months during the Battle of Manila Bay at the Bataan Peninsula. The ship was scuttled at the hands of her own crew in Mariveles Bay at the tip of Bataan when Bataan fell to the Japanese on April 9, 1942.

Sackett and his crew were taken out to the island of Corregidor where the crew was used as beach defenders with the Fourth Marine Division in foxholes and caves along the shoreline and in the ravines of the island. Many of his crew were captured by the Japanese when Corregidor fell on May 6, 1942, and spent the next 40 months of WW-II in Japanese prisoner of war camps across the Asia Pacific. Commander Sackett was evacuated from the Philippines on May 4, 1942, just two days before the surrender of Corregidor. His evacuation was on the last submarine out, the U.S.S. *Spearfish*, SS-190.

By July 1942, Earl Sackett was back in the USA, and was recognized as a war hero with an award of the Navy Cross for heroism, for what the *Canopus* and her crew, under his command during the First Battle of Manila Bay, was able to accomplish. The *Canopus* had been attacked eight times while in the bay but was only hit twice by the Japanese and Commander Sackett decided to set her up to look like a derelict by providing the ship with a decided list, tangled cargo beams and fake fires caused by burning oily rags in smudge pots. The Japanese, duly fooled, left her alone after that and the *Canopus* became the general utility repair ship for both the Army and the Navy, providing crucial service.

After returning to the U.S. from the Philippines, Earl Sackett served

his country and the war effort by commanding the Submarine Repair Facility in San Diego from July 1942 to January 1944 and then as a member of the analytical staff of Fleet Admiral Chester A. Nimitz in Hawaii from December 1944 to January 1946. He retired from active duty on January 1, 1947.

Admiral Sackett died on October 7, 1970 and was buried with full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery.

Medals: Navy Cross, Army Bronze Star, Army Distinguished Unit Service Badge, Navy Commendation Medal, WW-I Victory Medal, WW-II Victory Medal, American Theater, American Defense, Asiatic & Pacific.

—Arlington National Cemetery website

Award of Navy Cross

Sackett, Earl L.

Citation:

The Navy Cross is presented to Earl L. Sackett, Commander, U.S. Navy, for extraordinary heroism and distinguished service in the line of his profession as Commanding Officer of the U.S.S. *Canopus* (AS-9), in action at Cavite Naval Yard in the Philippine Islands, and subsequently in the defense of Manila Bay, during the period 7 December 1941 through 9 April 1942.

Commander Sackett participated in operations of strategic importance involving hazardous missions, while exposed to frequent horizontal and dive bombing attacks by Japanese air forces. Commander Sackett's inspiring leadership and the valiant devotion to duty of his command contributed in large measure to the outstanding success of these vital

missions and reflect great credit upon the United States Naval Service.

—Bureau of Naval Personnel Information Bulletin No. 306, September 1942

Child of Rear Admiral Earl LeRoy Sackett and Elizabeth Louise Stanford

1. Maidie Mason Sackett b. 1922, d. 2011

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1. Census.
 2. Death record.
 3. US Social Security Administration, "Social Security Death Index" (American Ancestors transcript), "Earl L Sackett, b. Mar 29, 1897, d. Oct 15, 1970, SSN 563-70-3399 issued CA, residence Coronado, California, 92118, county San Diego."
 4. "California, Death Index, 1940–1997" (Ancestry transcript), "Earl L Sackett, SS#563703399, b. 29 Mar 1897 Nebraska, d. 7 Oct 1970 San Diego."
 5. Sackett database, 36459 Rear Admiral Earl LeRoy Sackett.
 6. Email from Ted Smith to Chris Sackett, April 2015, Admiral Stanford was a civil engineer who focused on design and operation of naval shipyards but eventually was in charge of all naval facilities as commander of the navy's Bureau of Yards and Docks.
 7. 1900 United States Federal Census, Roll 918, p. 10B, Enumeration District 0027, FHL microfilm 1240918
Oakland Ave, Oakland Township, Burt County, Nebraska
Sackett, Saml L, head, b. Apr 1860, 40, m. 13y, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY, agent stock food, house owned on mortgage
Sackett, Minnie A, wife, b. Oct 1867, 32, m. 13y, 4 ch, 3 living, b. IN, father b. OH, mother b. OH
Sackett, Harry L, son, b. Aug 1888, 11, b. NE, father b. NY, mother b. IN, in school
Sackett, Leta P, dau, b. Jul 1890, 9, b. NE, father b. NY, mother b. IN, in school
Sackett, Earl L, son, b. Mar 1897, 3, b. NE, father b. NY, mother b. IN.
 8. 1910 United States Federal Census, T624_1701, p. 2B, Enumeration District 0014, FHL microfilm 1375714
Lakeland Township, Barron County, Wisconsin
Sackett, Samuel L, head, 49, m1 23y, b. NY, father b. NY, mother b. NY, farmer, gen farm, farm owned on mortgage
Sackett, Minnie, wife, 42, m1 23y, 5 ch, 4 living, b. IN, father b. PA, mother b. PA

Sackett, Harry, son, 21, b. NE, father b. NY, mother b. IN, teaching, public school

Sackett, Earl, son, 13, b. NE, father b. NY, mother b. IN

Sackett, Herbert, son, 6, b. NE, father b. NY, mother b. IN.

9. 1920 United States Federal Census, T625_2041, p. 3B, Enumeration District: USS Virginia, image 143

USS Virginia, Boston, Massachusetts

Sackett, Earl L, officer, 22, single, b. NE, father b. NY, mother b. IN, Ensign, US Navy.

50 Henry Richmond Sackett

(1907 - 1988)

Line 4 [Homer](#)^Q, [William](#)^P, [Delaney](#)^O, [Enoch](#)^N, [Reuben](#)^M, [Joseph](#)^L,
[Joseph](#)^K, [John](#)^J

Father 43 [Judge Homer Eddy Sackett](#) b. 1875, d. 1966

Mother Verona Ella Heck b. 1878



*Henry Richmond Sackett
(1907–1988)*

*(Src: University of Chicago
Yearbook, 1927)*

Henry Richmond Sackett, lawyer, son of [Judge Homer Eddy Sackett](#) and Verona Ella Heck, was born in Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado, on 9 March 1907.^{1, 2, 3} He died aged 81 in Merrillville, Lake County, Indiana, on 9 March 1988² and was buried at Ridgelawn Cemetery, Gary, Lake County.^{4, 5} He married at the First United Presbyterian Church, Gary, on 12 August 1931, **Dorothea A Shannon**, daughter of John Henry Shannon and Harriet "Hattie" Roberts.^{6, 7} Dorothea was born in Martinton, Iroquois County, Illinois, on 2

September 1911.^{4, 8} She died aged 82 in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, on 2 March 1994 and was buried at Ridgelawn Cemetery.^{4, 9, 10, 11}

In 1910 Henry was living at North Dunn Street, Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, in the household of his parents Homer and Verona, and was recorded in the census as Henry R Sackett, aged three and born in Colorado.¹²

In 1920 he was living at Tyler Street, Gary City, Lake County, Indiana,

in the household of his parents Homer and Verona, and was recorded as Henry Sackett, aged 12.^{[13](#)}

In 1930 he was living in Gary City in the household of his parents Homer and Verona, and was recorded as Henry R Sackett, a lawyer in general practice, single, aged 23.^{[14](#)}

In 1940 he was living at 660 McKinley Street, Gary, and was recorded as Henry R Sackett, a lawyer, aged 33. Living with him were his wife Dorothea, 28, and their daughter Susanne, aged five.^{[15](#)}

Henry completed a World War II draft registration card on 16 October 1940. He was aged 33 and was a self-employed attorney. He was living at 660 McKinley Street, Gary.^{[16](#)}

Henry served as a deputy for the United States War Crimes Commission at the Nuremburg war crimes trials in Germany and as a member of the prosecution team at the Japanese war crimes trials in Tokyo. He travelled from Newfoundland to Washington, DC, on 6 May 1946 on a USAAF Air Transport Command flight en route to taking up his duties in Japan.^{[17](#)} He returned from Japan on the SS *San Mateo Victory*, leaving Yokohama on 7 September 1946 and arriving in New York on 7 October.^{[18](#)}

Henry and Dorothea were listed in the LaPorte County Taxpayers Directory in 1947 and 1949 as co-owners with Henry's parents, Homer and Verona, of 400 acres of real estate in Pleasant Township.^{[19](#)}

In 1950 he was living at 660 Cleveland St, Gary, Lake County, Indiana, and was recorded as Henry R Sackett, a lawyer, aged 43. Living with him were his wife Dorothea, 38, and their children, Susanne, 15, and James, 14.^{[20](#)} They were listed in the Long Beach, Indiana, Directory in 1952 as co-owners with Henry's parents of 420 acres.^{[21](#)}

Henry's obituary

Sackett, Henry R.

Sackett, Henry R - age 81 of Merrillville - formerly of Gary, Indiana - passed away Wednesday, March 9, 1988. Survivors: wife, Dorothea of Merrillville; one daughter, Susanne D. (Phillip H.) Minton of Indianapolis; one son, James H. Sackett of Indianapolis; three grandchildren, David P. (Elizabeth) Minton of St. Louis, Missouri, James C. (Valinda) Minton, of Bloomington, Indiana and Shannon S. Minton of Indianapolis.

Funeral services will be held Saturday, March 12, 1 p.m. at the First Presbyterian Church of Merrillville, 7898 Taft St., Merrillville. Mr. Sackett will lie in state at the church from noon to 1 p.m. with Rev. Michael S. Maietta officiating. Interment, Ridgelawn Cemetery. Friends may call at Burns Funeral Home, corner of 101st and Broadway, Merrillville/ Crown Point on Thursday from 7 to 9 p.m. and Friday from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p.m. Please send contributions to Parkinson's Awareness Association of Central Indiana Inc., 721 Sherwood Dr., Indianapolis, Indiana 46240.

Mr. Sackett was a prominent Indiana Attorney; he served as Special Prosecutor for the Nuremberg, Germany in [sic: and] Tokyo, Japan United States War Crimes Trials; a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Merrillville; a graduate of Emerson High School: graduate of the University of Chicago - Class of 1929 and Captain of the University of Chicago Basketball Team; and practiced law in the firm of Sackett-Pyatt & Waitkus.

—*The Times*, Munster, Indiana, 10 Mar 1988

Former prosecutor dies at 81

Merrillville — A Gary native who was a special prosecutor at the trials of Nazi and Japanese war criminals died Wednesday.

Henry R. Sackett, 81, of Merrillville, was born March 9, 1907, in Colorado Springs, Colo., and raised in Gary. He graduated from Emerson High School and the University of Chicago Law School in 1929.

He was also captain of the university basketball team.

Following graduation, Mr. Sackett began practicing law with his father, Judge Homer E. Sackett, in the firm of Sackett and Sackett. The younger Sackett went into practice with the firm of Sackett, Pyatt and Waitkus, and practiced law for more than 50 years.

He later became an assistant U.S. attorney in the Northern District of Indiana, attached to the Hammond office, and after World War II, was one of the allied special prosecutors at the trials of prominent German and Japanese war crimes defendants.

He prosecuted war criminals in Nuremberg, Germany, and Tokyo.

Mr. Sackett was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Merrillville; the Optimists Club; a past president of the Gary Chamber of Commerce; a member of the board of directors of Bank One; a member of Innsbrook Country Club; a former member of the Indiana Port Commission; the Indiana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

He is survived by his wife, Dorothea; son, James H. Sackett of Indianapolis; daughter, Susanne (Phillip) Minton of Indianapolis; and three grandchildren.

Visitation for Mr. Sackett will be Thursday from 7 to 9 p.m. and Friday from 2 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m. at Burns Funeral Home, at 101st and Broadway, Merrillville/Crown Point.

Funeral services will be from the First Presbyterian Church of Merrillville, 7898 Taft St., at 1 p.m. Saturday.

—*The Times*, Munster, Indiana, 10 Mar 1988

Dorothea's obituary

Dorothea A. Shannon Sackett, 82, Indianapolis, died Wednesday. Services 1 p.m. Saturday in Burns Funeral Home, Crown Point, with calling from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. Friday. She was a member of First United Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Sackett was a past president of the Gary Women's Club and Tri Kappa sorority. She was the widow of Henry Sackett. Survivors: daughter, Susanne D. Minton; son, James H. Sackett; brothers, Roy J. and Russell E. Shannon: four grandchildren; four great-grandchildren.

—*The Indianapolis Star*, Indianapolis, Indiana, 3 Mar 1994, p 36



Henry R Sackett

*(Src: The South Bend Tribune,
19 Oct 1943)*

Children of Henry Richmond Sackett and Dorothea A Shannon

1. Susanne Dorothea Sackett b. 1934, d. 2024
2. James Homer Sackett b. 1936, d. 2013

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1. Charles D. Breneman, *A History of the Descendants of Abraham Breneman* (Published by the author. Elida, Ohio. Copyright 1939). Page 270.
 2. US Social Security Administration, "Social Security Death Index" (American Ancestors transcript), "Henry R Sackett, b. Mar 9, 1907, d. Mar 9, 1988, SSN 307-42-5020 issued IN, residence unknown."
 3. Draft.
 4. Find a Grave.
 5. "Indiana, Death Certificates, 1899–2017" (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Henry R, d. Town Center Health Care Center, Merrillville, Lake County, 9 Mar 1988, age 81, b. Colorado Springs, CO, 9 Mar 1907, attorney, Sackett, Pyatt & Waitkus Law Firm, married, wife Dorthea Shannon, res. 2311 West 57th Avenue, Merrillville, father Homer E Sackett, mother Verona Heck, informant Dorthea Sackett, 2311 W 57th Ave, burial Ridgelawn Cemetery, Gary, Indiana, 12 Mar 1988, cause Atherosclerotic heart disease."

6. "Cook County, Illinois, Marriage Index, 1930–1960" (Ancestry transcript), "6 Aug 1931, Cook County, IL, licence, Henry Sackett & Dorothea Shannon."
7. "U.S., Presbyterian Church Records, 1701-1970" (Ancestry image), Register of Marriages, First United Presbyterian Church, Gary, Indiana, "12 Aug 1931, Henry R Sackett, of Gary, & Dorothea Shannon."
8. Death record.
9. "U.S. Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, Dorothea A, b. Martinton, Illinois, 2 Sep 1911, d. 2 Mar 1994, father J H Shannon, mother H Roberts, claim date 9 Aug 1976. 22 Dec 1983 listed as Dorothea A Sackett."
10. US Social Security Administration, "Social Security Death Index", "Dorothea A Sackett, b. Sep 2, 1911, d. Mar 2, 1994, SSN 311-48-8285 issued IN, residence Indianapolis, Indiana, 46260, county Marion."
11. "Indiana, Death Certificates, 1899–2017", (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Dorothea A, d. St Vincent Hospital, Indianapolis, Marion, Indiana, 2 Mar 1994, age 82, widowed, b. Watseka, Illinois, 2 Sep 1911, res. 8140 Township Line Road, Indianapolis, father John Henry Shannon, mother Harriet Roberts, informant James H Sackett, 7 Tournament Blvd, Palm Beach Gardens, FL, son, bur. Ridgelawn Cemetery, Gary, Indiana, cause septic shock."
12. 1910 United States Federal Census, Roll T624_371, p. 10B, Enumeration District 0129, FHL microfilm 1374384
North Dunn St, Bloomington City, Monroe County, Indiana, 26 Apr 1910
Sackett, Homer E, head, 35, m1. 6y, b. IN, father b. IN, mother b. IN, merchant tailor, home rented
Sackett, Verona E, wife, 33, m1. 6y, 1 ch, living, b. KY, father b. VA, mother b. KY
Sackett, Henry R, son, 3, b. CO, father b. IN, mother b. KY.
13. 1920 United States Federal Census, Roll T625_446, p. 15A, Enumeration District 97, Image 299
Tyler Street, Gary City, Lake County, Indiana, 16 Jan 1920
Sackett, Homer, head, 44, married, b. IN father b. IN, mother b. IN, lawyer, general practice
Sackett, Verona, wife, 41, b. KY, father b. VA, mother b. KY
Sackett, Henry, son, 12, b. CO, father b. IN, mother b. KY.
14. 1930 United States Federal Census, Roll 599, p. 12A, Enumeration District 0018, Image 253.0, FHL microfilm 2340334
Gary City, Lake County, Indiana
Sackett, Homer E, head, home value \$8,000, not farm, 55, m. at 27, b. IN father b. IN, mother b. IN, lawyer, gen practice
Sackett, Verona E, wife, 52, m. at 24, b. KY, father b. VA, mother b. KY
Sackett, Henry R, son, 23, single, b. CO, father b. IN, mother b. KY, lawyer, gen practice.
15. 1940 United States Federal Census, Roll m-t0627-01120, p 9A, Enumeration District 95-32B
660 McKinley Street, Gary, Lake, Indiana

Sackett, Henry R, head, 33, lawyer, private practice, b. CO

Sackett, Dorothea, wife, 28, b. IL

Sackett, Susanne, daughter, 5, b. IN

[1935 same place].

16. "U.S. WWII Draft Cards Young Men, 1940–1947" (Ancestry image), "Serial no. 1313, Henry Richmond Sackett, 660 McKinley, Gary, Lake County, Ind, age 33, b. Col Springs, 9 Mar 1907, US citizen, contact Homer Eddy Sackett, 753 Tyler, Gary, emp. Attorney, at 569 Broadway, Gary, race white, ht 6' 1½", wt 180, eyes blue, hair blonde, complexion light. Reg. Gary, Lake County, 16 Oct 1940."
17. "Washington, D.C., Passenger and Crew Lists, 1942–1962" (Ancestry image), Aircraft 9034, [USAAF Air Transport Command], dep. STV Nfld [Newfoundland], arr. Washington, DC, 6 May 1946, "Henry Richmond Sackett, age 39, b. Colorado City, 9 Mar 1907, res. 660 McKinley St, Gary, Ind., Civ Emp War Dept., orders seen, proceeding on return to duty in Tokyo in one or two days, PP retained."
18. "New York Passenger Lists, 1820–1957" (Ancestry image), SS *San Mateo Victory*, dep. Yokohama, Japan, 7 Sep 1946, arr. New York, 7 Oct 1946, "Henry R Sackett, age 39y 5m, married, b. Colorado City, 9 Mar 1907, US res. 660 McKinley St, Gary, Indiana."
19. "US City Directories, 1822-1995" (Ancestry image), LaPorte County Taxpayers Directory, 1947, "Sackett Homer E (Verona) and Henry R (Dorothea) Sackett, RD LaPorte, Pleasant Twp, pp [personal property] \$1440, re [real estate] \$23,590, 400 a [acres]."; 1949, "Sackett Homer E (Verona) and Henry R (Dorothea) Sackett, Pleasant Twp, re [real estate] \$23,590, 400 a [acres]."
20. 1950 United States Federal Census, Roll 4719, p 78, Enumeration District 96-69
660 Cleveland Street, Gary, Lake, Indiana
Sackett, Henry R, head, 43, lawyer, private practice, b. CO
Sackett, Dorthea A, wife, 38, b. IL
Sackett, Susanne D, daughter, 15, b. IN
Sackett, James H, son, 14, b. IN.
21. "US City Directories, 1822-1995", (Ancestry image), Long Beach, Indiana, City Directory, 1952, "Sackett Homer E (Verna E) and Henry (Dorothea), R4 Box 217, LaPorte, Ind, re [real estate] 420 ac, \$24150."

51 Ivy Florence Annie Sackett

(1907 - 2015)

Line 3 *Percy^Q, William^P, Richard^O, Richard^N, Richard^M, Henry^L,
Thomas^K, Thomas^J, John^I, George^H, Thomas^G*

Father Percy Ernest Sackett b. 1877, d. 1910

Mother Rose (Hoare) Harlow b. c 1878



*Ivy Florence Annie Sackett
(1907–2015)*

Ivy Florence Annie Sackett, daughter of Percy Ernest Sackett and Rose (Hoare) Harlow, was born in Canterbury, Kent, on 11 April 1907¹,² and baptized at St Mildred, Canterbury, on 22 December 1908.³ She died aged 108 years 12 days in St Joseph's Health Centre, Guelph, Ontario, Canada, on 23 April 2015⁴,⁵ and was buried at Memory Gardens, Breslau, Ontario. She married in Canada about 1931, **William Garnet "Bill" Alger**, son of Charles F Alger and Ida O'Brien. Bill was born in Fenelon, Kawartha Lakes, Ontario, Canada, on 14 September 1906.⁶ He died aged 91 in St Joseph's Hospital, Guelph, Ontario, on 21 April 1998⁷ and was buried in the Memory Gardens, Breslau, Ontario, on 24 April 1998.⁷

In 1911 Ivy was living at 3 New Ruttington Lane, Canterbury, Kent, in the household of her widowed mother Rose, and was recorded in the census as Ivy Florence Sackett, aged three and born in Canterbury.⁸

In 1921 she was living at Dr Barnados Village Homes, Ilford, Essex, and was recorded as Ivy Sackett, an inmate, aged 13 [actually 14].⁹

At the age of 14 Ivy emigrated from England to Canada. She sailed from London on the SS *Minnedosa* on 16 September 1921, arriving at Québec on 28 September. Her resettlement was arranged and paid for by Dr Barnardo's Homes. She was to continue her schooling in Canada but the object in going to Canada was stated on the passenger declaration to be "for domestic work." Her destination address was "c/o Mrs Hobday, Hazel Brae, Peterboro', Ontario."[10](#)

Ivy is the oldest recorded Sackett.

Ivy's obituary

ALGER, Ivy Florence Annie—Ivy passed away peacefully at St. Joseph's Health Centre, Guelph at the age of 108 on Thursday, April 23, 2015, with her family and pastor by her side.

Daughter of the Sackett family of England.

Beloved wife of 68 years to the late William (Bill) Alger (1998). Also predeceased by her children, two at birth and William (Bev) (1995). Loved mother-in-law of Velma. Loving grandmother of Paul (Trudy), Mark and Gary (Sandy). A cherished great grandma to Cherri (Chad), Justin (Leah), Corina, Jenna (Johnny), Mike and Jamie. A great great grandma of seven loving children, all of Guelph. Over the decades, Ivy was employed at the Guelph Pickle Factory and the Board of Education (Victory Public School). Ivy was always an active member at her Baptist churches, now Royal City Baptist Church. The family would like to thank all of the caregivers at St. Joseph's Health Centre (Guelph) for all the love and care she received. Friends will be received at the Wall-Custance Funeral Home & Chapel, 206 Norfolk St., Guelph, Sunday (2-4 p.m.). Funeral service will be held at Royal City Baptist

Church, 100 Ridgewood Ave., Guelph on Monday, April 27, 2015 at 11:00 a.m. Reception to follow in the church hall. Interment Memory Gardens, Breslau. In memory of Ivy, we ask that you consider donating to the Royal City Baptist Church.

A tree will be planted in memory of Ivy F. A. Alger in the Wall-Custance Memorial Forest, University of Guelph Arboretum. Dedication service, Sunday, September 20, 2015 at 2:30 pm.



Ivy Florence Sackett's 100th birthday, 2007



Ivy Florence Sackett at 107



Ivy Florence Sackett
Declaration of passenger to
Canada, Sep 1921

Children of Ivy Florence Annie Sackett and William Garnet "Bill" Alger

1. William Beverly "Bev" Alger d. 1995
2. Garnet George Alger b. 1931, d. 1931

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1. General Register Office, Online Index to Births, "Jun qtr 1907. Sackett, Ivy Florence Annie. Mother: Hoare. Canterbury. 2a:998."
 2. Email from Sandy Alger to Chris Sackett, April 2013.
 3. Baptisms Register, St Mildred, Canterbury, Kent (Findmypast image), "22 Dec 1908 Ivy Florence Annie Sackett d. Percy & Rose Sackett, of 1 Black Dog Square, tanner."
 4. Email from Sandy Alger to Chris Sackett, April 2015.
 5. Obituary.
 6. "Ontario, Canada, Births, 1832–1917" (Ancestry image), "Alger, William Garnet, b. 14 Sep 1906, s. Charles F Alger of Cambray, Fenelon, laborer, & Ida O'Brien."
 7. Obituary of William Garnet Alger, 1998, in possession of Sandy Alger.
 8. 1911 England census, RG14, piece 4335, schedule 91
3 New Ruttington Lane, Canterbury, Kent

4 rooms

Charlotte Williams, head, 44, ["widow" struck through] married, ["m. 14y, no ch." struck through], hawker ["fish" added], own acct, b. Sussex, Peasmarsh

Rose Sackett, boarder, 33, widow, ["m. 11y, 5 ch, 4 living" struck through], charwoman, worker, b. Kent, Chartham

Rose Louisa Sackett, ["daughter" struck through] boarder, 10, school, b. Kent, Folkestone

Percy Ernest Sackett, ["son" struck through] boarder, 7, school, b. Kent, Canterbury

Ivy Florence Sackett, ["daughter" struck through] boarder, 3, school, b. Kent, Canterbury

Robert William Sackett, ["son" struck through] boarder, 2, b. Kent, Canterbury.

9. 1921 England census, Dr Barnardos Village Homes, Ilford, Essex

Ivy Sackett, inmate, 13y 2m, father dead, b. Canterbury, Kent.

10. "Canada, Ocean Arrivals, 1919–1924" (Ancestry image.)

52 Benjamin Edwin Sackett

(1911 - 2002)

Father Louis Sackett b. 1882, d. 1945
Mother Lillian Dvorkin b. 1885, d. 1958

Benjamin Edwin Sackett, son of Louis Sackett and Lillian Dvorkin, was born in Newark, Essex County, New Jersey, on 15 May 1911.¹ He died aged 91 in the Baptist Medical Center, Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida, on 25 October 2002^{2, 3} and was buried at Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, on 9 May 2003.⁴

Benjamin was the son of Russian Jewish immigrants, his father presumably taking the name "Sackett" upon immigration to the United States.

In 1920 Benjamin was living at Stuyvesant Avenue, Irvington, Essex County, New Jersey, in the household of his parents Louis and Lillian, and was recorded in the census as Benjamin Sackett, aged eight and born in New Jersey.⁵

B Edwin Sackett was the special agent in charge of the New York division of the FBI. He retired from the service in November 1941 after 13 years' service.⁶

Benjamin served in the US Army during the Second World War, enlisting on 29 June 1943 and achieving the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Benjamin described in an article in *Cosmopolitan* magazine in March 1942 how he and his FBI team caught and successfully prosecuted 33 German spies in New York, using information given by the Gestapo to a German-born but loyal American citizen who had been "recruited" by the German secret service during a visit to his homeland.⁷

Cosmopolitan magazine

Spies Active for Over Two Years

War against the United States did not start with the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. It had been in active progress for over two years.

Our internal enemies—agents of Japan, Germany, and Italy had been unceasingly active. So charges the report of B. Edwin Sackett, former special agent in charge of the New York division of the F.B.I., whose detailed report of smashing the Nazi spy ring appears in the March issue of *Cosmopolitan magazine*.

Sackett describes in his article the roundup of the largest group of espionage agents in America history, 33 in all, who were trapped by thorough-going, meticulous work of the F.B.I. With them worked William G. Sebold, a German-born, naturalized American citizen who was trapped by the Gestapo on a visit to his homeland. The German secret service enlisted the services of the one-time aircraft mechanic to obtain detailed plans of American defenses. But they were foiled.

Once he was back in New York, Sebold told his story to the F.B.I., and their collaboration resulted in the startling expose last June. Sackett relates how Sebold was given detailed instructions when he left Germany. Included were plans for a short-wave set direct to Germany, names of secret agents to contact in New York. These instructions Sebold carried out, but with the full knowledge of the F.B.I.

Sebold, Sackett says, met the secret agents, talked with them and gave them spurious information. But each meeting was recorded by F.B.I. motion picture cameras, cleverly concealed. Further counter-espionage efforts included constant surveillance of dozens of people; secret codes; invisible inks, micro-photographs the size of a pinhead.

And after a year and a half's work, the agents were trapped.

The case was airtight. The jury found all the defendants guilty. The largest espionage ring in America's modern history was finally liquidated—the American way—through a fair trial before a jury instead of death before a firing squad.

—*The Denison Press* (Denison, Texas), 19 Feb 1942



*Benjamin Edwin Sackett
(1905*–2002), Arlington
National Cemetery, Virginia
(Src: Find A Grave, A Horan)
[*Actual 1911]*

1. Death record, SSDI and father's naturalization papers have birth date 15 May 1911 and this is supported by the 1920 census record; cemetery record 15 May 1905 would appear to be in error.
2. US Social Security Administration, "Social Security Death Index" (American Ancestors transcript), "B Edwin E Sackett, b. May 15, 1911, d. Oct 25, 2002, SSN 313-20-1536 issued IN, residence Greenwich, Connecticut, 06831, county Fairfield."
3. "U.S. Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, Benjamin E, b. 15 May 1911, d. 25 Oct 2002, claim date 3 May 1973. Also listed as B Edwin Sackett."

4. "U.S. Veterans Gravesites" (Ancestry transcript), "Benjamin Edwin Sackett, LTC US Army, World War II, b. 15 May 1905, d. 25 Oct 2002, bur. Arlington National Cemetery, 9 May 2003, section 67, site 4058, service start date 29 Jun 1943."
5. 1920 United States Federal Census, Roll T625_1030, p. 3B, Enumeration District 59, Image 103
Stuyvesant Avenue, Irvington, Essex County, New Jersey, 3 Jan 1920
Sackett, Louis L, head, home rented, 43, married, immigrated 1903, collector, insurance co, b. Russia, father b. Russia, mother b. Russia
Sackett, Lillian, wife, 34, immigrated 1905, b. Russia, father b. Russia, mother b. Russia
Sackett, Benjamin, son, 8, b. NJ, father b. Russia, mother b. Russia
Sackett, Alfred, son, 5, b. NJ, father b. Russia, mother b. Russia
Sackett, Robert L, 1/12, b. NJ, father b. Russia, mother b. Russia.
6. *The Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, digital image, "B. E. Sackett, FBI Chief Here, Resigns
B. Edwin Sackett, special agent in charge of the New York Division of the FBI, today announced his resignation, effective Nov. 13.
Sackett said he had "yielded to the importunities of my family to enter civilian life." He added he was ready to answer any "call" the Government may make in the present emergency. He has served in the FBI for 13 years."
7. *The Denison Press* (Denison, Texas), digital image, *University of North Texas, Texas History*, 19 Feb 1942, "Spies Active for Over Two Years."

53 Rear Admiral Albert Monroe Sackett

(1920 - 2016)

Line 3 Timothy^Q, Kirtland^P, Edwin^O, Pliny^N, Pliny^M, Eliakim^L, John^K,
[John](#)^J, [Simon](#)^I, Thomas^H, Thomas^G

Father Timothy Franklin "Frank" Sackett b. 1882, d. 1920

Mother Clara Marie De Meulenaere b. 1888, d. 1988



170 Rear Admiral Albert M
Sackett
(1920–2016)

Rear Admiral Albert Monroe Sackett, son of Timothy Franklin "Frank" Sackett and Clara Marie De Meulenaere, was born in Victor, Poweshiek County, Iowa, on 24 June 1920. He died aged 95 at home in Knollwood, Washington, DC, on 20 May 2016¹ and was buried at Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia.² He married in Victor, Iowa County, Iowa, on 2 August 1947, **Patricia Ann Soer**, daughter of August Soer and Leanora Dierickx.^{1, 3} Patricia was born in Rock Island, Rock Island County, Illinois, about 1927.⁴

In 1930 Albert was living in Warren Township, Victor Town, Poweshiek County, Iowa, in the household of his mother Clara, and was recorded in the census as Albert M Sackett, aged nine and born in Iowa.⁵

Obituary

Albert M. Sackett, Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy, died peacefully at home in Knollwood, in Washington, DC, on Friday, May 20, 2016. He was born in Victor, Iowa on June 24, 1920. His parents were Timothy Frank Sackett and Clara DeMeulenaere Sackett. His father died when Albert was only 2½ months old, and his mother was left to raise him and his three siblings, Genevieve, William and Jean, all deceased.

He credits the molding of his character, work ethics and life to his mother, the Sisters of St. Francis, who taught him throughout school, and later in life to wife, Patricia (Patt). She was his best friend and mother of their children. She raised them many times by herself while he was off to war and the numerous ship deployments to the Mediterranean and the Far East. She and his family were a beacon for the sailor to return to. He considered winning her hand in marriage on August 2, 1947 as the highlight of his life.

Admiral Sackett had a very successful 40 year career in the Navy. Following recruit training in 1937, at the Great Lakes, Illinois, training center, he was assigned to his first ship, the USS Northampton (CA-26), a heavy cruiser attached to the Pacific Fleet. The pre-World War II years were spent in training and preparing to serve our nation in war. In 1939, the Navy established a task force, composed of two aircraft carriers, two cruiser divisions (Northampton included) and a flotilla of destroyers and ordered them to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. This task force operated throughout the Pacific, many times shadowing Japanese shipping and preparing for the ultimate conflict.

He re-enlisted in the summer of 1941 and returned to the East Coast for assignment to another ship, the USS Jamestown, which led the first PT Boat squadron involved with the U.S. Marines in the capture and defense of Guadalcanal. Following the capture, the Jamestown operated

in support of the landings and occupation of other islands in the Solomon Islands. By this time, he had advanced to Chief Petty Officer and was recommended for appointment as a commissioned officer. He was then assigned to a rocket ship, the USS LCI (R) 74, at Leyte Gulf, Philippines. Through most of the remainder of the war his ship participated in many amphibious assault landings throughout the Philippines, Borneo and East Indies. During the latter part of the war he was ordered to command his first ship, the USS LCI (R) 34. The ship's role was preparing for the landings on the homeland of Japan. The dropping of the atomic bombs forced the Japanese to surrender, unconditionally.

Following the war, he was ordered to take command of the USS LST 990 and operated for another year consolidating equipment through the captured islands, finally returning to the States in mid-1946. Subsequent sea assignments were in command of four more ships, the USS LSM 109, destroyer USS Preston DD 795 during the Korean War, the guided missile destroyer USS John King DD (G) 3, and the guided missile cruiser USS Gridley CA 21 during the Vietnam War.

He also had three shore commands—the Naval Destroyer School in Newport, Rhode Island, where all officers ordered to serve in the destroyers were trained; Chief of Naval Technical Training Command in Memphis, Tennessee, which included 57 commands under him conducting all of the Navy's enlisted training; and his last assignment as the Commandant of the Ninth Naval District in Great Lakes, Illinois.

The Admiral also had duty at Naval Headquarters in Washington DC, once as the Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy and another tour as Head of Officer Distribution at the Bureau of Naval Personnel. He, along with a sizable staff, was responsible for the

management and assignment of 70,000 naval officers.

After his retirement from the Navy, Admiral Sackett held several leadership roles in Memphis, Tennessee, most memorably as the Vice President of Community Relations at the Memphis Commercial Appeal. He proudly served on the boards of 19 organizations and was an avid golfer, with three holes-in-one to his name.

He and Patt traveled extensively and enjoyed reading, playing cards and spending time with their family and friends. He is survived by his wife, Patt, who resides in Washington, DC; and his six children, Priscilla (Mike Nicholls), Timothy, Albert, Kirk (Suzanne), David (Dulce) and Julie Butler (Syd). He had 10 grandchildren, Steven, Amy, Christina, Christopher, Cadee, Maggie, Mallory, Ashley, Shane and Nicole; and seven great-grandchildren, Andrew, Caleb, David, Aaron, Callie, Caydence and Gabriel. He also leaves his many friends, especially his golf friends and his many relatives, mostly in Victor, Iowa. He treasured their friendship. A private family memorial service, with burial in Victor, Iowa is planned. In lieu of flowers, the family requests that donations be made in Albert's name to Children's National Medical Center, 801 Roeder Rd., Suite 300, Silver Spring, MD 20910; or the charity of your choice.

—*The Washington Post*, 22 May 2016



Patricia Ann (Soer) Sackett
(Src: *Daily Times, Davenport,*
Iowa, 8 Aug 1947)



Albert M Sackett (1920–2016),
Arlington National Cemetery,
Virginia
(Src: *Find a Grave, Ben*
Franklin)

See also

- [Book extract, Albert Monroe Sackett](#) 📄
- [News story *The Commercial Appeal*, May 2016](#) 📄
- [WW II Navy Muster Rolls](#) 📄
- [Marriage](#) 📄

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1. [Obituary, Washington Post, 22 May 2016.](#)
 2. [Find a Grave.](#)
 3. ["Iowa Marriage Records, 1880–1951" \(Ancestry image\), "2 Aug 1947, Victor, Iowa County, Albert M Sackett, age 28, b. Victor IA, father Francis Sackett, mother Clara Da Meuleneare, 1st m.; and Patricia Ann Soer, age 20, b. Rock Island, Ill, father A C Soer, mother Leanora Dierickx, 1st m. By Edward A Cone, Pastor."](#)
 4. [Marriage record.](#)

5. 1930 United States Federal Census, Roll 680, p. 2A, image 379.0

Warren Township, Victor Town, Poweshiek, Iowa

Sackett, Clara M, head, home owned, value \$2600, not farm, 41, single , b. Belgium, father b. Belgium, mother b. Belgium, mother tongue Flemish, immigrated 1890, occ: none

Sackett, Genevieve E, dau, 16, b. IA, father b. IA, mother b. Belgium

Sackett, William L, son, 15, b. IA, father b. IA, mother b. Belgium

Sackett, Jean E, dau, 12, b. IA, father b. IA, mother b. Belgium

Sackett, Albert M, son, 9, b. IA, father b. IA, mother b. Belgium.

54 LaVern Fred Sackett

(1922 - 1944)

Line 3 *Frederick^R, Frederick^Q, Joel^P, Charles^O, Aaron^N, Benjamin^M, Benjamin^L, John^K, [John^J](#), [Simon^I](#), Thomas^H, Thomas^G*

Father Frederick Sackett b. 1882, d. 1956

Mother Bessie Maud Olmstead b. 1886, d. 1972



*LaVern Fred Sackett
(1922–1944)*

(Src: TSFA#100 Fred Sackett)

LaVern Fred Sackett, son of Frederick Sackett and Bessie Maud Olmstead, was born at Wolf Point, Roosevelt County, Montana, on 12 August 1922.^{1, 2} He was killed in action on 8 December 1944 while serving as a sergeant in the American Expeditionary Force in Germany during the Second World War.¹ He was buried at Covey Hill Cemetery, Van Buren County, Michigan.³ He married in Kalamazoo, Michigan, on 5 September 1942, **Mildred Marie Kimble**, daughter of Lowell Kimble and Ella Timm.⁴

In 1930 LaVern was living at Alamo Avenue, Kalamazoo, Michigan, in the household of his parents Fred and Bessie, and was recorded in the census as LaVern Sackett, aged eight and born in Montana.⁵

LaVern completed a World War II draft registration card on 30 June 1942. He was aged 19 and was employed at Welch Grape Juice. He was living in Mattawan, Van Buren County, Michigan, and named his mother, of

Gobles, Van Buren County, as next of kin.⁶

LaVern enlisted in the US Army at Kalamazoo on 26 October 1942.^{7, 8, 9}

"A real soldier just died, men."

Jack Bell In Germany

Sgt. Sackett Dies But U.S. Victory Is a Little Nearer

By Jack Bell

Herald War Correspondent

With American forces in Germany (via Bomber Packet, Delayed)—
Sgt. LaVern Sackett's day of drama written gloriously across the pages of American history, came to him just beyond the city of Koslar along the Roer river in western Germany.

The quiet, light-haired lad from Kalamazoo walked the battlefield with the fire and daring of Gen. Jackson himself, and tonight not a German gunner fires from the west bank of the river.

The 115th had the assignment to smash all resistance west of the river in this sector, a Jerry stronghold entrenched in a huge sports stadium and swimming pool.

Sgt. Sackett awoke at 3:30 a.m., assembled his platoon and they waited for orders to move. Soon they were in the open, moving across the large flat pasture toward the river.

Seven hundred yards from the arena they encountered a company from another regiment moving back. At just that moment the Jerries opened with burp guns. The men of the withdrawing company broke and ran, taking with them some of the fresh company, men who, in the confusion, thought a general retreat was on.

Sergeant Sticks

Sgt. Sackett ordered his men into trenches, left by the Germans.

They were shallow and half-filled with water. The men dared not move, and at dawn a German self-propelled gun rolled down to the river and fired point blank at them.

Mortars rolled in, too, and after an hour a number of the men decided to make a break for the woods 300 yards to the rear. The sergeant ordered his men to stick with him. They obeyed, though the Jerries were giving them hell.

As morning advanced American planes came roaring low and the Jerry battery silenced, not wanting to show positions. The machine gunners and rifle men also dropped into their holes when the American planes strafed the whole area. Sgt. Sackett crawled forward, his men trailing.

Stroke of Genius

Many had been hit, a few killed. They couldn't evade a burp gunner set up in the corner of the swimming pool, so moved—not quite sure where they were going—between the arena and the pool, clear to the river.

Now, it developed that Sgt. Sackett's selection of position was a stroke of genius. It was so daring the Germans didn't dream he had done it. A Jerry stuck his head up over the river bank. An American gunner took good aim and knocked him dead.

Another German immediately came up to see what had happened, and he, too, was killed.

Sgt. Sackett deployed his men—he had but 14—so they could command a long stretch of the river bank, the near corner of the swimming pool on their right and a stone house on the left, and they were in a depression which hid them from all three positions.

No Right To Be There

These 15 men lay low and shot true from mid-morning until 3 in the afternoon. No Americans were near them. They knew nothing about the rest of the war. But every time a Jerry showed his head he was picked off.

The Jerries, unable to find where the bullets came from, kept coming toward that area, feeling sure no Americans would be so foolish as to be there. And none who came got away to report.

Sgt. Sackett left his men at 3 o'clock and worked his way back to the battalion command post. "We've got to get some information, sir," he reported. "We're 200 yards from the swimming pool but no Americans are near us."

"We'll soon fix that," said the colonel. "I want you, sergeant, to get in this tank and lead these two assault guns up to that pool. Can you get them close enough?"

'It'll Be Dangerous'

"If they don't get knocked out," replied the sergeant. "It's naked out there. If you'll knock out two pill boxes in there we'll take the pool. I've 14 damn good soldiers up there."

"Can you get back to them?"

"I got out. You never know. I'll try."

"Well, you stay with the tanks. We'll send a runner to your men and tell them to move soon as the tanks do their job."

"Are your tanks well armored?" he asked the tank officer.

"No," he replied. "They're really not tanks. They're mounts for assault guns and built for speed."

"It'll be dangerous then."

"Sure," he said. "Are you ready, sergeant?"

"Let's go," was Sgt. Sackett's quiet response. "Can you hit them

corners?"

"You're damn right, we can. We'll show you."

Sort of 'Let Down'

An hour later, as I lay along an embankment up front looking at the arena and wreckage of the pool Sgt. Sackett came along. The runner sent to his gallant fourteen hadn't reached them. At least they hadn't moved into the pool. The doughty little soldier dropped beside me.

"I'm weak as a kitten," he said soberly. "When I get into a thing like this battle I'm mad as hell; want to go get the jerries, kill 'em all. And it was fun watching the tanks knock that pool down, after I knew we were out of that counter fire. Now, it's quiet for a minute or two and I'm sort of let down."

The lad seemed mystified at his condition, unaware that less courageous men would have folded. Not realizing that he had been under tremendous strain for 14 hours. I tried to talk quiet chatter to him, but 'twas not easy, lying out there under zooming planes, the thunder of guns, the deadly cracking machine gunners.

'We're Whittled Down'

"What now?" I asked finally.

"I'm trying to work my way back to the platoon—what's left of it," he said. "They're all right, those 14 men. I started this morning with 40. Now we're whittled down to 17, those 14, two radio men with a set that won't work, and me."

"You've had quite a day," I suggested.

"Yes," he said, slinging his carbine over his shoulder in preparation to move, "but a good day. We got a lot of them today, and every one we get brings the war nearer to the end. This is no place for Americans. I want to go home."

"Good luck to you," I said.

"I'll need it," he replied. "I've got to go across some open space, and Jerry can look right down my throat. Good bye to you—and don't take too many chances."

I watched him slipping through the woods toward the open pasture. I turned back, for darkness was near, and worked toward the battalion C.P., thinking of the rare courage, the responsibility, the gigantic stature these lads attain under the thunders of war.

They got Sgt. Sackett late this afternoon. He never got across that open space. They brought him back to the company, still alive, but all knew . . .

"We got a lot of 'em," he said, "but they got me. I'd liked a crack at the Rhine, but . . ."

Then he died, and no one spoke in the crowded cellar . . . until the colonel said, "A real soldier just died, men."

—*The Miami Herald*, Florida, 17 Jan 1945, p. 13



*LaVern Fred Sackett
(1922–1944)
(Src: TSFA#100 Fred Sackett)*



*LaVern Fred Sackett (1922–
1944), Covey Hill Cemetery, Van
Buren County, Michigan
(Src: Find A Grave, Scout)*

See also

- Book extract, LaVern Fred Sackett 

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1. Sackett, Andrew P, *Ancestors and Descendants of Frederick Plummer Sackett*, published by the author (1983), 128.
 2. Draft.
 3. Find a Grave.
 4. "Michigan, Marriage Records, 1867–1952" (Ancestry image), "5 Sep 1942, at Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County, MI, LaVern Fred Sackett, 20, of Mattawan, MI, Welch Co employee, b. Sand Creek County, Montana, father Fred Sackett, mother Bessie Olmstead; to Mildred Marie Kimble, 19, of Mattawan, Welch Co employee, b. Lawton, MI, father Lowell Kimble, mother Ella Timm. By William C Perdew, Minister, First Methodist Church. Witnesses: Howard Quering, Eleanor Quering, both of Paw Paw, MI."
 5. 1930 United States Federal Census, Page: 8A; Enumeration District: 0022; FHL microfilm: 2340733
Alamo Ave, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County, Michigan, 8 Apr 1930
Sackett, Fred, head, home rented \$35 pm, 48, m. at 24, b. MI, father b. MI, mother b. US, fireman?/foreman?, public school
Sackett, Bessie, wife, 43, m. at 20, b. MI, father b. NY, mother b. MI
Sackett, Wayne B, son, 22, single, b. MI, father b. MI, mother b. MI, machinist, paper mill
Sackett, Beatrice A, dau, 20, single, b. MI, father b. MI, mother b. MI, finisher, paper mill
Sackett, Kenneth, son, 18, b. MI, father b. MI, mother b. MI
Sackett, Frank, son, 17, b. MI, father b. MI, mother b. MI
Sackett, Ida, dau, 15, b. MI, father b. MI, mother b. MI
Sackett, Vivian, dau, 13, b. MT, father b. MI, mother b. MI
Sackett, Herbert, son, 10, b. MT, father b. MI, mother b. MI
Sackett, LaVern, son, 8, b. MT, father b. MI, mother b. MI
Sackett, Richard, son, 3, b. MI, father b. MI, mother b. MI
Sackett, Bernard, son, 10/12, b. MI, father b. MI, mother b. MI.
 6. "U.S. WWII Draft Cards Young Men, 1940–1947" (Ancestry image), "Serial N150, LaVern Fred Sackett, Gen Del, Mattawan, Van Buren County, Michigan, age 19, b. Wolf Point, Montana, 12 Aug 1922, contact Mrs Fred Sackett, R2, Gobles, Van Buren County, emp Welch Grape Juice, Mattawan, race white, ht 5' 10", wt 160, eyes blue, hair brown, complexion light. Reg Paw Paw, Van Buren County, MI, 30 Jun 1942."
 7. "US World War II Army Enlistment Records, 1938–1946" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, Lavern F, b. Montana, 1922, res. Van Buren County, Michigan, enlisted 26 Oct 1942 at Kalamazoo, MI, Private, educ 4 years high school, occ shipping and receiving clerk, married, ht 68, wt 140."

8. "U.S. WWII Hospital Admission Card Files, 1942–1954" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, Lavern F, enlisted man, age 22, admitted Sep 1944, discharged Oct 1944, casualty, in line of duty, removal of foreign bodies, thorax, thigh, cause artillery shell, length of service 1y 6m, discharged for duty."
"Sackett, Lavern F, enlisted man, age 22, admitted Dec 1944, casualty, battle, in line of duty, died."
9. "U.S. Rosters of World War II Dead, 1939–1945" (Ancestry image), "Sackett, La Vern F, Technical Sergeant, Protestant, cemetery Michigan, branch Army."

55 Stanley Emerson Sackett

(1923 - 1944)

Line 3 *Thorwald^R, Orrin^Q, Ashman^P, Norman^O, Salmon^N, Justus^M,
Jonathan^L, William^K, [John^J](#), [Simon^I](#), Thomas^H, Thomas^G*

Father Thorwald Harvey Sackett b. 1894, d. 1987

Mother Dorothy Elizabeth Emerson b. 1898, d. 1995



*Stanley E Sackett
(1923–1944)*

*(Src: Fort Collins High School
Yearbook, 1939)*

Stanley Emerson Sackett, son of Thorwald Harvey Sackett and Dorothy Elizabeth Emerson, was born in Livermore, Larimer County, Colorado, on 11 February 1923.¹ He was killed in action on 8 May 1944 while serving as a US Army Air Force fighter pilot during the Second World War. He was buried at the Ardennes American Cemetery, Neuville-en-Condroz, Liege, Belgium.^{2, 3}

In 1930 Stanley was living in Livermore, Colorado, in the household of his parents Thorwald and Dorothy, and was recorded in the census as Stanley E Sackett, aged seven and born in Colorado.⁴

In 1940 he was living at South College Street, Fort Collins, in the household of his parents Thorwald and Dorothy, and was recorded as Stanley E Sackett, aged 17.⁵

Stanley enlisted in the US Army Air Corps on 9 January 1942. After pilot training in Oklahoma and Texas, he was posted to a Eighth US Air

Force base in England. He was promoted to First Lieutenant in October 1943. He flew a Thunderbolt fighter plane with the 369th Fighter Squadron, part of the 359th Fighter Group, escorting bomber formations in raids on Germany. After many successful missions, earning him the Distinguished Flying Cross with Oak Leaf Cluster and the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters, he was reported missing after a raid on 8 May 1944. It was subsequently reported that he had been killed in action.⁶

Birth announcement

Fine New Son for Mr. and Mrs. Sackett

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Sackett of Livermore are parents of a son born Sunday and who has been named Stanley Emerson Sackett. Mrs. Sackett and little son are at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. H. W. Emerson, 231 South Grant street.

—*The Fort Collins Express*, Fort Collins, Colorado, 14 Feb 1923, p 8

Stanley Sackett, fighter pilot

Sackett Flies Fighter

First Lt. Stanley E. Sackett, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Sackett of 1634 South College avenue, is already a veteran of several European bombing missions as a pilot of a Thunderbolt fighter plane with the Eighth U. S. Air force based in England. Rated an expert in aerial gunnery, Lieutenant Sackett flies with the fighter forces escorting the huge U. S. bomber formations that have been pounding Hitler's Europe. He was trained at Chickasha, Okla, Perrin and Foster fields, Texas. He is a graduate of Fort Collins High school and attended

Colorado State college.

—*Fort Collins Coloradoan*, Fort Collins, Colorado, 18 Jan 1944, p 5

Two County Fliers Missing, Others Receive War Laurels

Wide varieties of fortune befell various Larimer county members of the U.S. Army Air forces recently, a roundup of press dispatches showed today.

Two of the fliers, Lt. William O'Hare of Loveland and Lt. John Boehm of Estes Park, have been reported missing in action over Europe.

Another, First Lt. Stanley E. Sackett, 21, of Fort Collins, has been awarded the Air medal "for meritorious flights over Germany and the occupied countries" in his Thunderbolt fighter plane.

...

On 20 Missions

Lieutenant Sackett, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Sackett of 1634 South College avenue, is a combat pilot in a fighter group now escorting U.S. bombers over Europe. He also is eligible for a "cluster" for his Air medal and has had more than 20 successful air missions. He was promoted to first lieutenant last Oct. 17.

—*Fort Collins Coloradoan*, Fort Collins, Colorado, 20 Mar 1944, pp 1-2

Colorado Soldiers Are Missing on War Fronts

Washington, June 24. (AP)—The war department today announced names of 1,468 American soldiers missing, including:

...

In the European area:

Colorado—... First Lt. Stanley E. Sackett, son of Mrs. Dorothy E. Sackett, 1634 South College avenue, Fort Collins; ...

—*The Daily Sentinel*, Grand Junction, Colorado, 24 Jun 1944, p 2

Colorado Casualty List Announced

Washington, Oct. 28, (AP)—The war department today made public the names of 2,113 soldiers killed in action. They include:

European area:

Colorado—... 1st. Lt. Stanley E. Sackett; mother Mrs. Dorothy E. Sackett, Fort Collins. ...

—*The Daily Sentinel*, Grand Junction, Colorado, 29 Oct 1944, p 11

86 Men on Honor Roll

Throughout Larimer county and the nation, tomorrow's observance of Armistice day will be taken as a suitable occasion for special remembrance of men of the United States armed forces who in the nearly three years of this country's participation in World war II have given their lives.

Larimer county's families count a total of 86 men of the Army, Navy, Marine corps and Army and Navy Air forces who have died in battle or been killed in accidents during their war training.

...

Larimer county's "Gold Star" list ... follows:

...

Stanley E. Sackett, lieutenant, AAF.

—*Fort Collins Coloradoan*, Fort Collins, Colorado, 10 Nov 1944, pp 1-2

Officer's Will Filed.

On file for probate in County court today was the will of First Lt. Stanley Sackett, who was killed in action over Europe on May 8. The will designated the flier's mother, Mrs. Dorothy Emerson Sackett, as executrix, and was witnessed by three fellow officers of the 369th Fighter squadron, 359th Fighter group, of which Lieutenant Sackett was a member. The will bequeathed back pay, war bonds and an automobile to Mrs. Sackett.

—*Fort Collins Coloradoan*, Fort Collins, Colorado, 6 Dec 1944, p 2



*Stanley E Sackett
Fort Collins
Sigma Phi Epsilon
(Src: Colorado State University
Yearbook, 1942)*



*First Lt Stanley E Sackett (1923–
1944)
(Src: Find a Grave, R Davidson)*



*Lieutenant Sackett
(Src: Fort Collins Coloradoan,
20 Mar 1944)*



*P-47 Thunderbolt, World War II
(Src: Wikipedia)*

*"Stanley E. Sackett
1 Lt 369 Ftr Sq 359 Ftr Gp
Colorado May 8 1944"
(Src: Find a Grave, Fred)*

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1. *The Fort Collins Express*, Fort Collins, Colorado, 14 Feb 1923, p 8.
 2. Find a Grave.
 3. "U.S., Headstone and Interment Records for U.S., Military Cemeteries on Foreign Soil, 1942-1949" (Ancestry image), "Sackett, Stanley E, of Colorado, First Lieutenant, service no. O-675725, 369th Fighter Squadron, 359th Fighter Group, U.S. Army Air Forces, World War II, d. 8 May 1944, bur. Ardennes, Neuville-en-Condroz, Belgium, plot A, row 20, grave 12, decorations Distinguished Flying Cross with Oak Leaf Cluster, Air Medal with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters, father Thorwald H Sackett, 231 South Grant St, Fort Collins, Colo."
 4. 1930 United States Federal Census, Page 1B, Enumeration District 0005, FHL microfilm 2339979
Livermore, Larimer, Colorado, 2 Apr 1930
Sackett, Thorvald H, head, 35, m. at 22, farmer manager, general farm, b. CO, father b. IL, mother b. Sweden, home rented
Sackett, Dorothy E, wife, 31, m. at 18, b. ME, father b. NH, mother b. ME
Sackett, Leslie A, daughter, 9, b. CO, father b. CO, mother b. ME
Sackett, Stanley E, son, 7, b. CO, father b. CO, mother b. ME
Smith, Hazel L, lodger, 26, b. WY, father b. IL, mother b. CO.
 5. 1940 United States Federal Census, m-t0627-00467
South College, Fort Collins, Larimer, Colorado, 19 Apr 1940
Sackett, Thorwald, head, 45, ? and milling, private business, own account, b. CO, home

owned, \$5500

Sackett, Dorothy, wife, 41, b. ME

Sackett, Leslie A, daughter, 19, b. CO

Sackett, Stanley E, son, 17, b. CO

Smith, Hazel, lodger, 36, substitute telephone operator, b. WY.

6. "US World War II Army Enlistment Records, 1938–1946" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, Stanley E, single, without dependents (single), 1923, educ 1 year of college, occ Actors and actresses, enlisted 9 Jan 1942, Air Corps, ht 69, wt 147."

56 David Lawrence Sackett

(1934 - 2015)

Line 3 DeForest^Q, Lester^P, Dexter^O, Martin^N, Moses^M, Daniel^L,
 John^K, [John](#)^J, [Simon](#)^I, Thomas^H, Thomas^G

Father DeForest Sackett b. 1905, d. 1993

Mother Margaret Helen Ross b. 1902, d. 1979



*Dr David Lawrence Sackett
(1934–2015)*

*(Src: New York Times, Eric
Bosch)*

David Lawrence Sackett, son of DeForest Sackett and Margaret Helen Ross, was born in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, on 17 November 1934.¹ He died aged 80 in Markdale, Ontario, Canada, on 13 May 2015.^{2, 3, 4} He married in 1959, **Barbara Louise Bennett**.

Amongst Dr Sackett's achievements was his proof, through clinical trials, of the value of taking aspirin in preventing heart attacks and strokes.

In 1940 David was living at Kensington Avenue, La Grange, Cook County, Illinois, in the household of his parents DeForest and Margaret, and was recorded in the census as David Sackett, aged five and born in Illinois.⁵

Obituaries

Dr. David Sackett, Who Proved Aspirin Helps Prevent Heart Attacks, Dies at 80

Dr. David Sackett, whose clinical trials proved the value of taking aspirin in preventing heart attacks and strokes, and who helped pioneer the use of exacting statistical data in treating patients, died on May 13 in Markdale, Ontario. He was 80.

The cause was cancer, said a family spokesman, Dr. R. Brian Haynes of the department of clinical epidemiology and biostatistics at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario. Dr. Sackett founded the department in 1968.

Within his profession, Dr. Sackett was known for helping to develop evidence-based medicine, which is defined as making treatment less subjective by integrating a doctor's clinical expertise with the results of carefully controlled studies.

Dr. Sackett also developed methods for evaluating health care innovations and for teaching medical students how to apply research results in their clinical practice.

In addition to benchmark studies on the benefits of aspirin, his research teams showed the value of surgically removing arterial plaque, developed new ways to treat high blood pressure and demonstrated the effectiveness of nurse practitioners.

Doctors now routinely recommend daily doses of aspirin for many patients who have had a stroke or heart attack or who face even a relatively low risk of one in the next decade.

Dr. Sackett was the author or co-author of 10 books, including "Evidence-Based Medicine" and "Clinical Epidemiology: A Basic Science for Clinical Medicine." He remained at McMaster for 26 years and served as physician in chief of medicine and head of the division of general internal medicine at Chedoke Hospital, also in Hamilton. In 1994, he left to establish the Center for Evidence-Based Medicine as

a professor at the University of Oxford in England. He retired from clinical practice in 1999 and returned to Canada.

David Sackett was born on Nov. 17, 1934, in Chicago. He said he adopted the middle name Lawrence when he was baptized as an adolescent because his older brother was attending Lawrence College, in Appleton, Wis., and his girlfriend had a younger brother named Larry.

His father, DeForest, was a designer and artist. His mother, the former Margaret Ross, was a homemaker. Bedridden for months as a child with polio, David recovered and exercised to develop into an accomplished runner. He also became a voracious reader and, he said, the youngest member of the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartets Singing in America (also known as the Barbershop Harmony Society).

He graduated from Lawrence College, where he was torn between a career in zoology and one in physiology, he recalled in an oral history. (The closest he had come to epidemiology, he said, was reading Sinclair Lewis's novel "Arrowsmith," about a doctor who deals with an outbreak of bubonic plague.)

Teachers and friends convinced him that he could better understand physiology by becoming a physician. He received his medical degree from the University of Illinois College of Medicine and a master of science degree from the Harvard School of Public Health. He was recruited by the United States Public Health Service and sent to the Chronic Disease Research Institute in Buffalo.

Dr. Sackett was invited to join the faculty at McMaster's newly opened medical school when he was 32.

Dr. Sackett, who lived in Markdale, is survived by his wife, the

former Barbara Bennett; four sons, David, Charles, Andrew and Robert; eight grandchildren; and a brother, Jim.

He said in the oral history interview that he was most proud of "the brilliant young people I taught and mentored" and of his "ability to translate, demystify, explain, promote and popularize research methods."

His colleagues also appreciated his sense of humor. He recalled that while he was testifying in a case as an expert witness, a lawyer handed him a research paper supposedly proving the safety of a drug that was in dispute. He read the paper and concluded that it was flawed.

"Well, I could take several more days and show you dozens more papers on this topic, but the jury would probably want to lynch me," the lawyer insisted.

"I would welcome that," Dr. Sackett said.

"Well, we could meet after the trial and go over these papers together," the lawyer suggested.

To which Dr. Sackett replied, "No, I meant that I would welcome the lynching."

—*The New York Times*, 19 May 2015

Clinical Epidemiology Pioneer Dies

David Sackett, a founder of the field of clinical epidemiology and a leading proponent of using scientific methods to test the benefits of medical treatments, died last week (May 13). He was 80.

A native of Chicago, Sackett earned his medical degree from the University of Illinois before being drafted into the US Public Health Service in 1962. There he met epidemiologists who introduced him to

methods that Sackett thought might prove useful to examine the effectiveness of medical treatments. As a result, he founded the field of clinical epidemiology and became one of the most noted proponents of evidence-based medicine. At McMaster University in Hamilton, Canada, where he was a professor from 1967 to 1994, Sackett founded Canada's first department of Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics in 1968. Through his work, he sought to combine "individual clinical expertise with the best available external clinical evidence from systematic research," as he wrote in a 1997 paper.

"David Sackett was a true transformer of health care," Holger Schünemann, the current chair of the department founded by Sackett at McMaster, said in a statement. "He questioned established beliefs, and explored emerging areas. His legacy is carried forward through his influential role on clinical trials, systematic reviews, evidence-based medicine and health education worldwide."

After leaving McMaster, Sackett founded the International Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine at the University of Oxford in the U.K. before retiring in 1999, the year he gave his last public lecture on the subject.

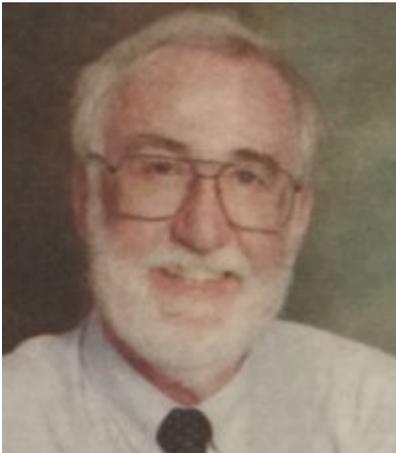
He is survived by his wife, four sons, and eight grandchildren.

—Website *The Scientist* (<http://www.the-scientist.com>).

Sackett, David Lawrence – Passed away peacefully at Grey Bruce Health Services-Markdale, Wednesday May 13, 2015 in his 81st year. Beloved husband of Barbara Bennett. Devoted father of Dave (Kim), Charles (Michele), Andrew (Kati) and Robert. Dearest "Whisker Boy" grandfather of Ashley, Cheryl, Hannah, Jacob, Kyle, Luke, Megan and

Molly. Survived by brother Jim (Mary). Visitation at the May Funeral Home, Markdale on Tuesday from 2:00-4:00 and 7:00-9:00 PM. A memorial service for David at Annesley United Church, 82 Toronto St. S., Markdale on Wednesday May 20, 2015 at 11:00 A.M. If desired, condolences for the family and donations to MAFY may be arranged through the May Funeral Home or Centre Grey Health Services Foundation (New Hospital Fund).

—*Owen Sound Sun Times*, Ontario, Canada



*Dr David Lawrence Sackett
(1934–2015)*

*(Src: Owen Sound Sun Times,
Ontario, Canada)*

Children of David Lawrence Sackett

Children who are or may be living are not shown.

-
1. "Cook County, Illinois, Birth Index, 1916–1935" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, David, b. 17 Nov 1934, Cook County, IL."
 2. Website *The Scientist*, obituary.
 3. *The New York Times*, digital image, obituary.

4. *Owen Sound Sun Times*, Ontario, Canada, obituary.
5. 1940 United States Federal Census, Roll m-t0627-00782, p 8A, Enumeration District 16-279
222 Kensington Avenue, La Grange, Cook, Illinois
Sackett, De Forest, head, 35, artist, picture painting, b. IL
Sackett, Margaret, wife, 35, b. IL
Sackett, D Ross, son, 10, b. IL
Sackett, James, son, 7, b. IL
Sackett, David, son, 5, b. IL
[1935 same place].

57 James Thomas Sackett

(1942 - 1970)

Line 3 *Melvin^S, Charles^R, Charles^Q, Harvey^P, Joseph^O, Joseph^N,
Erastus^M, Joseph^L, William^K, [John^J](#), [Simon^I](#), Thomas^H,
Thomas^G*

Father Melvin William Sackett b. 1911, d. 1990

Mother Blanche Luleeta Harvey b. 1911, d. 2010



*James Thomas Sackett
(1942–1970)*

*(Src: Matt Reicher,
newsbreak.com, 26 Apr 2022)*

James Thomas Sackett, son of Melvin William Sackett and Blanche Luleeta Harvey, was born in Ramsey County, Minnesota, on 29 September 1942.¹ He died aged 27 in Saint Paul, Ramsey County, on 22 May 1970^{2, 3, 4} and was buried at Fort Snelling National Cemetery, Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota.^{5, 6} He married in 1962, **Jeanette McNeal**.⁷

James Sackett, a police patrolman, was killed when attending an emergency call-out. He was shot by a sniper who, with accomplices, had called in a fake medical emergency.

The case was unresolved for nearly 35 years but the gang were eventually brought to book by a police cold case unit, following investigative work by a local news reporter.

James had previously served from 25 February 1960 to 24 February 1964 in the US Air Force.⁶

The cold-blooded, random, killing of Officer Sackett was the subject of

considerable news coverage both at the time and years later when the perpetrators were eventually found, tried, and sentenced. The full story is summarised in the NewsBreak report of 2022.

Officer Down Memorial

Police Officer James T. Sackett, Sr.

St. Paul Police Department, Minnesota

End of Watch: Friday, May 22, 1970

Officer Sackett was shot and killed by two suspects after responding to an emergency call. When he arrived he was ambushed from across the street by a suspect with a high-powered rifle. Two suspects associated with the Black Panthers were questioned, but no charges were immediately filed due to lack of evidence.

The two suspects were finally arrested and charged with Officer Sackett's murder in January 2005, 35 years after the murder. Both suspects were sentenced to life in prison in 2006. In 2008 one of the suspects had his conviction overturned and was awarded a new trial. He pleaded guilty to conspiracy to commit murder.

Officer Sackett had served with the St. Paul Police Department for 18 months and had previously served for four years with the United States Air Force. He was survived by his wife and four children.

— Officer Down Memorial Page, odmp.org

NewsBreak report, 2022

Saint Paul, MN

The 1970 Ambush of St. Paul Police Officer James Sackett

On May 21, 1970, twenty-seven-year-old St. Paul Patrolman James Sackett, only on the job eighteen months, returned to work after enjoying a short paternal leave after the birth of his fourth child. Sackett's professional life was the fulfillment of his lifelong ambitions. Shortly after midnight, Sackett was murdered while responding to a call for help for a pregnant woman.

According to his mother, Sackett had wanted to be a police officer ever since he was a child, and on September 3, 1968, he was able to fulfill his childhood dream. He lived his life for others. Even after joining the police force, Officer Sackett took sociology classes to better understand the people he'd come into contact with every day. He and his wife Jeanette welcomed their fourth child just two weeks prior, leaving him with the two boys and two girls he'd always wanted.

A woman named 'Brown,' later identified as Connie Trimble, called St. Paul Police Headquarters just before midnight on the 22nd, frantically telling dispatcher John Kinderman that her pregnant sister was in labor. Her contractions were two minutes apart. Sadly, the whole thing was a lie. Trimble placed the call in order to set up an ambush on a random police officer.

Stretcher cars are typically used in those situations, but one wasn't available due to the midnight shift change, so two nearby patrolmen responded. Sackett and his partner, Glen Kothe, arrived at 859 Hague Avenue to provide assistance. The two unsuspecting men had driven into a pre-arranged trap.

Upon their arrival, Sackett proceeded to the front door and knocked. When no one answered, Kothe walked around the house to see if he could reach someone at the back door. Nineteen-year-old Richard Egge and his cousin fourteen-year-old Ernesto Lopez were inside watching

TV when they heard noises coming from the front of the house. To them, it sounded like someone was trying to get through the front screen door.

Hearing noise at the front door, especially at this late hour, alarmed the boys. The homeowners used the porch as an additional storage space, and the door had been wired shut. Everyone who visited the house used the back door to go in and out. Egge walked out to the porch to find out what was going on. At 12:10 am, the moment he got close enough to see outside, a single shot rang out and struck Sackett. He crumpled to the ground.

Seconds later, Officer Kothe came running around the house and, seeing his partner on the ground, went to his squad car to radio for help. With help on the way, Kothe got out of the vehicle to offer aid and assess the chaotic situation. He noticed Egge on the porch. Thinking the boy had shot his fallen partner, the frantic officer fired two shots at the nineteen-year-old. Egge ran inside and called the police to let them know what happened and make sure they understood he had nothing to do with it.

Sergeant Dan Bostrom was the first to respond to the call of an officer down. There were no arrests that night, and no one found a weapon. A pregnant woman — not in labor at the time — lived at the house when the shooting occurred but wasn't responsible for the call. The residents of 859 Hague Avenue were not part of the crime.

Patrolman Sackett was buried three days later at Fort Snelling Cemetery.

During preliminary investigations, police learned Sackett was probably the unfortunate victim of someone intent on shooting a police officer that night. The shooting had come from a rooftop sniper

stationed just over one-hundred feet away at 882 Hague Avenue. Neighbors reported seeing one to three people running through the neighborhood after the shooting. Police believed the brazen act was a political statement to call out anger with law enforcement, government, and the country's involvement in the Vietnam War.

Police made several arrests but released everyone charged.

In 1972 Connie Trimble was arrested and charged with making the false emergency phone call from a nearby phone booth which resulted in Sackett's death. She was acquitted of the charges against her but served time for contempt of court. Trimble never named her accomplices. Despite the widespread outrage at the officer's senseless death, those responsible were never found, and eventually, the case went cold.

Years went by, and Sackett's widow Jeanette refused to let local police forget about her husband. She reminded them at every opportunity that Sackett's killer had not been discovered. In 1994, nearly twenty-five years later, local news reporter Tom Hauser located Trimble in Denver, Colorado. She agreed to a videotaped interview and confessed to her role. Trimble named her former boyfriend, Ron Reed, as the person who told her to make the phone call. This incredible break in the case reopened the investigation.

After another ten years of investigation by the St. Paul Cold Case Unit, Ronald Reed and his accomplice Larry Clark were arrested. Reed was convicted of first-degree murder for firing the shot that killed Sackett. He is serving a life sentence. Clark, convicted of the same charge, was granted a re-trial in 2009 and pleaded guilty to conspiracy to commit murder. He was released in 2010. Both men were involved with a local group of young militants at the time of the death and

wanted to establish a Black Panthers chapter in St. Paul.

On May 22, 2020, to honor their fallen comrade on the fiftieth anniversary of his passing, a parade of local police squads drove by the home of Jeanette Sackett with lights and sirens blaring. At the end of the procession, St. Paul Police Chief Todd Axtell presented her with fifty blue roses — one for each year she'd spent without her first husband.

—Matt Reicher, [newsbreak.com](https://www.newsbreak.com), 26 Apr 2022



*James T Sackett (1942–1970),
Fort Snelling National Cemetery,
Minneapolis, Minnesota
(Src: Find A Grave, Jeffrey C)*

1. "Minnesota Birth Index, 1935–2000" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, James Thomas, b. Ramsey, Minnesota, 29 Sep 1942, father Melvin William Sackett, mother Blanche Lulceto Sackett."
2. "Minnesota Death Index 1908–2017" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, James Thomas, b. 29 Sep 1942, d. Ramsey, Minnesota, 22 May 1970, age 27, mother Harvey, certificate 013838."
3. US Social Security Administration, "Social Security Death Index" (American Ancestors transcript), "James Sackett, b. Sep 29, 1942, d. May, 1970, SSN 469-44-9857 issued MN,

residence unknown."

4. "U.S. Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, James T, Sr, b. 29 Sep 1942, d. May 1970, claim date 13 Jun 1970."
5. Find a Grave.
6. "U.S. Veterans Gravesites" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, James, b. 29 Sep 1942, d. 22 May 1970, aged 27, bur. Ft. Snelling National Cemetery, 7601 34th Avenue, South Minneapolis, MN 55450, Section L Site 1081, 25 May 1970, service start 25 Feb 1960, service end 24 Feb 1964, notes: A1C Us Air Force."
7. *The Weekly News*, Marksville, Louisiana (Newspapers.com image), 22 Mar 1962, "Marriage Docket, March 15, James T. Socket [sic] and Jeanette McNeal."

58 Lieutenant David Lee Sackett

(1946 - 1969)

Father Frederick Milton Sackett b. 1912, d. 1989
Mother Dora Lee Kroger b. 1917, d. 2008



*Lt David Lee Sackett
(1946–1969)
(Src: Find a Grave, Kevin
Mansfield)*

Lieutenant David Lee Sackett, of Welch, West Virginia, son of Frederick Milton Sackett and Dora Lee Kroger, was born in West Virginia on 8 October 1946.¹ He died aged 23 in Vietnam on 24 October 1969.¹ He was buried at the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia.² He married at the Cadet Chapel, United States Military Academy, West Point, New York State, on 19 April 1969, **Pamela Jane Stokes**, daughter of Dr Donald E Stokes.

David served as a First Lieutenant in the US Army. He began a tour of duty in the Binh Duong province of Vietnam on 27 July 1969 as an infantry unit commander in A Company, 12th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Battalion. He was wounded in action and died in a helicopter taking him to a medical facility on 24 October 1969.^{3. 4}

War Museum tribute

Those Who Served War Museum honors sacrifices

By Charles Boothe, Bluefield Daily Telegraph

Princeton—Before West Point graduate and Welch native Lt. David L.

Sackett was sent to Vietnam in 1969, he had just married and after a few months in the war zone was getting ready to fly to Hawaii to finally have what the military calls "R & R" (Rest and Recuperation) with his young bride.

He was wounded just before he was to fly out and died on a helicopter on his way for medical help in October 1969.

Tony Whitlow, founder and director of the Those Who Served War Museum at the Memorial Building in Princeton, now has Lt. Sackett's cadet uniform, overcoat, parade hat, medals, including the Silver Star and Purple Heart, and other memorabilia on display in the West Point section of the museum.

Whitlow said when Sackett's mother, Dora Lee Sackett, died, she expressly wanted these items to go into the museum.

The display at the museum has attracted a lot of attention, including from one of Sackett's classmates at West Point, retired Lt. Col. James R. Swinney of Maggie Valley, N.C.

Swinney said in a letter to Whitlow that he and his wife visited the museum recently and were very pleased to see the entire collection presented in a "dignified and professional manner."

"I enjoy military history and have toured many Civil War, WWI and WWII battlefields and can say Those Who Served War Museum in Princeton, W.Va. is a real gem," he said.

Swinney said he and Sackett met on that "fateful morning in the area known as the Iron Triangle."

"Later, after his unit was pinned down by heavy enemy fire, my cavalry platoon was ordered to relieve his unit, extract the casualties and take the remnants to a secure night defensive position," he said in the letter.

But Sackett did not survive.

Swinney joined others recently to write "Grip Hands," a book that honors 20 of his West Point fallen classmates.

"Our chapter covered Dave's years of growing up in Welch with another graduate, Randy Pais, his cadet years with his roommate, Jess Gatlin, and finally his three months in Vietnam, which I wrote," Swinney said. "We have been able to reach out to some of his men from Vietnam and get stories and pictures never seen before. After we finished, I called Tony to see if he would like a copy of the final draft to go with Dave's display."

That copy of the final draft is also on display in the West Point section.

"We felt David's encouragement during the project, giving us permission to tell his story in the best way we could," Swinney said. "His men certainly wanted to tell their stories about their beloved lieutenant and we were proud to help them."

Whitlow said Pais has also visited the museum.

In a letter to Swinney in 1996, Dora Sackett described her son as "always thoughtful, loving, kind, generous, proud and Godly. I'll also say, to know him was to love him."

"After that firefight he was to go back to his base, get on a plane and go to Hawaii," Whitlow said of Sackett, and his wife would be there. "It was romantic and tragic. He was only 23 years old."

After he was killed, his mother later moved to Princeton and called Whitlow and told him she wanted her son's things to go to the museum.

"All of this is in immaculate condition," Whitlow said. "She took very good care of it."

He said after she died, her caretaker came to see him and told him

Dora Sackett had left "explicit instructions" to bring her son's military items to him.

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—*Bluefield Daily Telegraph* (online), Bluefield, WV, 11 Nov 2021

Marriage

Pamela Stokes Married In West Point Chapel

At a ceremony in the Cadet Chapel, United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., on Saturday, Miss Pamela Jane Stokes, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Donald E. Stokes of Seminole Way became the bride of David Lee Sackett, Lieutenant, United States Army. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Milton Sackett of Welch, W.Va.

Chaplain James D. Ford officiated at the ceremony which was followed by a reception at the Officer's Club.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of candlelight peau d'ange lace and silk faille with a chapel length train and a matching full length lace mantilla. She carried a cascade bouquet of white roses and gypsophilia.

Miss Joan Anderson of Sagamore Road was maid of honor. Bridesmaids were the bride's sisters, Mrs. H. William Lewis of Ann Arbor, Mich, and Mrs. Sanford M. Reece Jr. of Loring Air Force Base, Me., and Miss Sandra Reece of Portland, Ore. and Miss Janet Christie of Short Hills. Miss Deborah Lewis, niece of the bride, was flower girl. The attendants were gowned in lime green linen and carried cascade bouquets of yellow carnations.

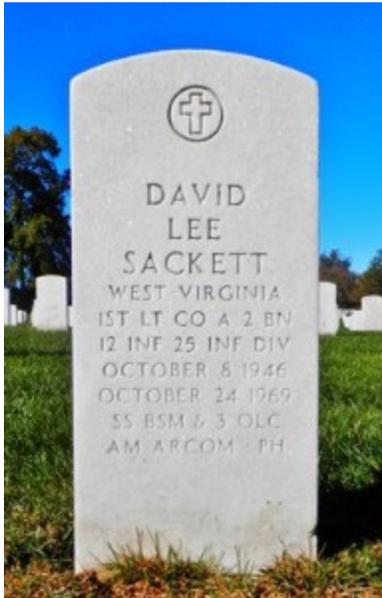
Lt. Michael Selvitelle of Morehead City, N.C. served as best man. Ushers were Mr. Lewis, Captain Reece Jr., Frederick M. Sackett Jr.,

brother of the bridegroom, and Peter Villani of Welch. Six West Point cadets served as saber bearers.

Mrs. Sackett, a 1965 graduate of Millburn High School, attended the University of Denver. Her husband graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1968.

The couple will reside in Killeen, Tex.

—*The Item of Millburn and Short Hills*, Millburn, New Jersey, 24 Apr 1969, p 18



Lt David Lee Sackett (1946–1969), Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia
(Src: Find a Grave, Paul Hays)



Lt David Lee Sackett
(1946–1969)
(Src: Welch High School Yearbook, 1962)

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1. Sackett database.
 2. "U.S. Veterans Gravesites" (Ancestry transcript), "Sackett, David L, b. 8 Oct 1946, d. 24 Oct 1969, aged 23, bur. Arlington National Cemetery, C/O Director Arlington, VA 22211, Section 46 Site 334-4, 6 Nov 1969, notes: 1Lt U.S.A."

3. "U.S., Vietnam War Military Casualties, 1956-1998" (Ancestry image), "David Lee Sackett, b. 8 Oct 1946, d. Republic of Vietnam, 24 Oct 1969, age 23, of Welch, WV, tour start 27 Jul 1969, First Lieutenant, US Army, A Co, 12th Inf, 2nd Bn, military region 3 - Binh Duong, occupation Infantry Unit Commander."
4. "U.S., Vietnam War Military Casualties, 1956-1998", (Ancestry image), "David Lee Sackett, b. 8 Oct 1946, d. Republic of Vietnam, 24 Oct 1969, age 23, of Welch, WV, Methodist (also Evangelical United Brethren), married, casualty hostile - killed, multi-fragment wounds, ground casualty, body recovered, First Lieutenant, US Army, A Co, 12th Inf, 2nd Bn, province Military Region 3 - Binh Duong, occupation Infantry Unit Commander."

One Hundred Sacketts

Appendices

One Hundred Sacketts

Extracts from Weygant, *The Family Record*, 1897

page 3

"Near the close of the year 1630 the ship Lyon, laden with provision and having on board 26 passengers, sailed out from the seaport of Bristol, England, bound for Massachusetts Bay Colony. Her passengers were cultured and well-to-do Puritan Colonists, who, in consequence of persecution and social ostracism because of their religion, had determined to leave comfortable homes in the land of their birth, and seek liberty of conscience with such fortune as might await them on the green shores or in the primeval forests of the fair land of New England. The member of this little company destined to meet with severest trials, and to be most favorably remembered in the land whither they journeyed, was the able and fearless young Cambridge student and minister, Roger Williams. Our interest, however, is centered more directly in a family group of his fellow passengers, consisting of Simon Sackett, his young wife Isabel, their infant son Simon, and John, a stalwart lad, the brother of Simon the elder. From these are descended all the older lines of the family in America."

page 50

2. JOHN SACKETT, the founder of the New Haven branch of the Sackett family, came to New England with his brother Simon on the relief ship Lyon, which sailed from Bristol, England, December 1, 1630, and reached Boston in the early part of the following February. Either before leaving England, or during this tedious midwinter voyage,

he seems to have formed a strong attachment for the talented young non-conformist minister, Roger Williams, who was a fellow passenger. In looking up the record of the Sackett family in America, the writer has been led to suppose that John Sackett, on the occasion of his embarkation for America, was a lad in his teens and a member of the household of his brother Simon. But authentic records have recently come to light which show conclusively that he was at the time a married man and the father of an infant son, John Jr. He may also have had other children, but if so, the proof is as yet lacking.

A few months after the Lyon sailed into Boston Harbor, Simon Sackett became interested with Governor Winthrop and his Assistants in laying the foundation of the City of Cambridge. John Sackett, meantime, followed Roger Williams to the Plymouth settlement, and afterwards to Rhode Island. But life in the wilderness, surrounded by treacherous Indians, evidently soon lost for him all its charms, and he made his way to New Haven. Like many of the early colonists he seems to have been of a somewhat roving disposition, and no reliable information concerning the history of any member of his family, save of himself and his son, John, Jr., has been found among the early colonial records. It is probable his wife died shortly after his arrival in this country, and that John, Jr. was their only child. His name is first mentioned in New Haven records under date of 1640, at which time he was in the employ and would seem to have been superintending the estate of a widow named Stolya. According to a tradition which is in the main verified by official records, he was a man of pleasing address, and the widow Stolya from playing mother to the son fell desperately in love with the father, who does not appear to have reciprocated her affection and spoke slightly of her love making. Whereupon she made complaint

to the General Court that he had slandered her. When the case was heard the finding of that August body, "then the supreme power in the province," was that "John Seckett (Sackett) be admonished to tender to the widow Stolya such satisfaction as she might accept."

At a subsequent session of the General Court, held at New Haven, John Sackett signed the "Oath of Fidelity," and in 1646 was made the custodian of the Public Building in which the General Court was held. The following is copied from Court records of 1647:

"John Sackett presented to court bill for putting up some poles and spending some nayles; the said John gave in a note to the court, of charges which had been spent about the house, to the value of about 17s, 8d."

It is not now known how long John Sackett, the elder, continued a permanent resident of New Haven after 1647, nor is it known where he spent the closing years of his life or when he died. That he outlived his son John, Jr. is made apparent by following extract from a "search of Probate office of New Haven," made by the venerable L. B. Sackett, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., in 1850, viz:

"John Sackett, inventory of the estate of John Sackett, Junior, late of New Haven, deceased, taken this 6th day of Oct. 1684."

45. JOHN SACKETT, Jr., was born in England about the year 1628. His father brought him to America when he was probably not more than two years old. In 1646 he was a resident of New Haven and a member of the Train Band, or local militia company. The records of General Court of that year contain a minute setting forth the fact that John Sackett had been fined 6 cents "for wanting a rest at a training he attended." A rest was a stick, crotched at one end, and was used to

steady the heavy muskets when taking aim. On May 20, 1652, John Sackett, Jr. married Agnes Tinkham, and continued to reside at New Haven until his death, which occurred Sept. 3, 1684. He was survived by his wife Agnes, three sons and two daughters. Widow Sackett seems to have outlived all her children, dying in 1707.

The records of New Haven Probate office show that on Apr. 25, 1707, an inventory of Estate of Agnes Sackett was filed by Joseph Sackett, administrator. Also that on July 8, 1712, Lieut. Joseph Sackett, administrator of John and Agnes Sackett, was discharged from his bond. This Joseph Sackett was the grandson of John and Agnes (Tinkham) Sackett.

One Hundred Sacketts

Extracts from Weygant, *Sacketts of America*, 1907

[from Introductory Statement]

About the year 1870, my honored father-in-law, Samuel Bailey Sackett, related to me this family tradition, which I subsequently found to be in full accord with colonial records of undisputed authenticity:

"About ten years after the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth, Simon and John Sackett, brothers, came from England to Massachusetts, in company with Roger Williams. John Sackett followed Mr. Williams to Rhode Island and finally settled at New Haven, becoming the founder of the New Haven branch of the family. Simon Sackett remained in Massachusetts, was one of the founders of the City of Cambridge, and is the progenitor of the Massachusetts and Long Island, N.Y., branches."

[p14, the proposed elder John Sackett]

2. John Sackett, colonist, and founder of the New Haven branch of the Sackett family, came to New England, from Bristol, England, with his brother Simon, on the ship *Lyon*, in the winter of 1630-31. He brought with him his son, John Sackett, Jr., who at the time was about three years of age. No record of any other member of his immediate family has been found. Either before leaving England, or during his tedious mid-winter voyage hither, he became strongly attached to the brilliant and popular non-conformist minister, Roger Williams, whom he followed first to Plymouth settlement and afterwards to Rhode Island. Tiring of life in the wilderness he made his way to New Haven settlement, in the records of which he is mentioned as early as 1640 and

as late as 1684. On October 6, of the year last mentioned, he filed an inventory of the estate of "John Sackett, Jr."

Child.

5. John Sackett, Jr., b. about 1628, d. Sept. 3, 1684; m. Agnes Tinkham.

[p19, John Sackett of New Haven]

5. John Sackett, Jr., 16__-1684, of New Haven, Conn., son of (2) John the colonist, was born in England and brought to New England by his father in 1631. He was at the time about three years of age. Very little is known of his boyhood days. In 1646 he was a member of the New Haven Train Band. The general court of that year first brought him to notice and gave him a place in the recorded history of Connecticut by fining him six cents "for wanting a rest at a training he attended." A rest was a stick crotched at one end which was used to steady the heavy musket then in use when taking aim.

On May 20, 1652, he was married to Agnes Tinkham, who probably was a younger sister of the colonist Ephraim Tinkham, of Plymouth settlement. He remained a resident of New Haven until his death in 1684.

The records there show that on October 6, 1684, "John Sackett" made and filed an inventory of the estate of "John Sackett, Junior." Agnes Tinkham Sackett died at New Haven in the early part of the year 1707. An inventory of her estate was filed on April 25th of that year by her grandson, Lieut. Joseph Sackett, who had previously been appointed administrator of her husband's estate. The records also show that on July 8, 1712, Lieut. Joseph Sackett made a final accounting of said

estates and was discharged from his bonds.

Children of John Sackett and Agnes Tinkham.

17. John Sackett, b. Apr. 30, 1653; d. in year 1703; m. Mary Woodin.

18. Jonathan Sackett, b. June 6, 1655; d. ; m. Hannah.

19. Mary Sackett, b. Sept. 24, 1657.

20. Joseph Sackett, b. Mar. 2, 1660; m.

21. Martha Sackett, b. Sept. 19, 1662; d. Sept. 3, 1684.

Additions & corrections (Chris Sackett 1999–2001)

1. The inventory reads “John Sackett, Senior”

2. Martha b. 29 Nov 1662 (NHVR)

3. Martha's death date not known but 3 Sep 1684 was the date of death of her father John

4. Additional dau. - Sarah b. 26 Dec 1665 (NHVR); m. Samuel Alling (Torrey)



ALGER - William Garnet (Bill). Gone to be with the Lord on Tuesday, April 21, 1998, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Bill Alger, in his 92nd year, of Guelph. Beloved husband, for nearly 68 years of Ivy (Sackett). Loving father of the late Wm. Beverly (Bev) (1995). Dear father-in-law of Velma Alger of Guelph. Loved grandfather of Paul Alger and wife Trudy, Mark Alger, and Gary Alger and wife Sandy, all of Guelph. Great-grandfather of six. Dear brother of Charles Alger of Guelph, Ruby Foster of Toronto, and Marguerite Marks of N. Tonawanda, N.Y. Predeceased by infant sons Garnet George and Stephen Alger, brothers Wilbert, Laverne, Leo, Roy, and Leslie Alger and sisters Myrtle Barry, Cecelia Peters, and Gladys Reynolds. Friends will be received at the WALL-CUSTANCE FUNERAL HOME & CHAPEL, 206 Norfolk St., Guelph, Thursday (2-4 & 7-9 p.m.). Funeral service will be held in the chapel, Friday, April 24, 1998, at 1:30 p.m., with the Pastor David Tower officiating. Interment Memory Gardens, Breslau. Memorial donations to Calvary Baptist Church, 12 Glasgow St. S., Guelph N1H 4T5 or the Gideon Memorial Bible Plan, P.O. Box 3619, Guelph N1H 7A2 would be appreciated.

A tree will be planted in memory of Bill Alger in the Wall-Custance Memorial Forest, University of Guelph, Arboretum. Dedication service Sunday, September 20, 1998 at 2:30 p.m.

william-alger-obit

See: [Ivy Florence Annie Sackett](#)

One Hundred Sacketts

Abstract of will of John Sacket of Westfield, Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay.

(Full text is in Weygant, *The Sacketts of America*).

Date: 10 May 1718.

Proved: 20 May 1719.

Beneficiaries:

Wife Sarah, use of all estate real & personal during her lifetime.

Son John, 5 shillings.

Grandchildren, children of son William, 5 shillings.

Grandchildren, children of son Samuel, 5 shillings.

Grandson William, son of Samuel dec'd, after wife's death, team & tackling, 2 plows, harrow.

Daughters, Hannah Merryman, Mary Maudsley, Abigail King, after wife's death, rest of moveable estate in equal division, except for great brass Kettle which goes to Mary.

Rachel Stiles, a cow & a pair of sheets.

Executor: grandson William.

Son John appointed administrator by probate judge until grandson William reaches 21.

One Hundred Sacketts

SACKETT, NATHANIEL

(APRIL 10, 1732–JULY 28, 1805)

Nathaniel Sackett was a spymaster in New York from 1776 to 1777. Sackett, a merchant in Fishkill, New York, helped organize his local committee of safety and became a member from Dutchess County of the New York Provincial Convention in 1776. On September 21, 1776, the convention appointed him to its newly formed Committee for Detecting and Defeating Conspiracies; he had direct responsibility for supervising its intelligence activities and the militia units arresting those suspected of "disaffection." In February 1777 on the recommendation of William Duer, then chairman of the committee, General Washington authorized Sackett to form an organized intelligence network for the region. Washington promised him \$50 per month for his "care and trouble" and \$500 per month for intelligence expenditures. Sackett's ring collected information on British recruitment in the Hudson Valley and also conveyed information from British-occupied Long Island across the Long Island Sound to Connecticut and from there to the army in New York. Sackett developed a system for disguising agents as enemy sympathizers with realistic cover stories and placing them behind British lines, and outlined his various new forms of spycraft in a letter to Washington of April 7, 1777. However, Washington complained Sackett failed to relay reliable intelligence in a timely manner and dismissed him after an abortive mission. Sackett was later a sutler for the Continental Army. In 1785 he failed to persuade Congress to create a new state in the Ohio Valley and in 1789 to receive a federal

political appointment from Washington.

—Glenn P Hastedt, Steven W Guerrier, eds, *Spies, Wiretaps, and Secret Operations: An Encyclopedia of American Espionage*. ABC-CLIO (2011).

One Hundred Sacketts

Shipwreck of John Sackett's hoy, the *Margate*.

Caledonian Mercury, Edinburgh, Scotland, 11 Feb 1802

"London—February 8

We are extremely distressed to learn, that an account has this morning been received of the loss of Sackett's Margate Corn Hoy, off Berchington, having on board nearly 20 passengers, all of whom, with the whole of the crew, unfortunately perished."

[FindMyPast, British Newspapers Collection. Digital image.

Researched by Chris Sackett, Oct 2014.]

[Same story repeated in the *Aberdeen Journal*, Scotland, 17 Feb 1802

(FindMyPast, British Newspapers Collection. Digital image.

Researched by Chris Sackett, Nov 2014.)]

The Times, London, 12 February 1802, p. 3.

"SHIPWRECK.—On Sunday morning last, between two and three o'clock, one of the Margate hoyes belonging to Mr. SACKETT, heavily laden with corn, which was stowed both in the hold and on deck, and thirty passengers on board, besides the crew, consisting of the master and four seamen, was overtaken by the violent gusts of wind, between Birchington and Reculver: the first unshipped her rudder on the sands, when becoming unmanageable, she kept continually shipping the most heavy seas, and was carried by the violence of the surf towards the beach: at this period she kept rolling and pitching, and the crew, to preserve the lives of the passengers, particularly those of the women

and children who were on board, barred down the hatchways; shortly after this, the vessel struck on the beach, and tilted, a tremendous sea breaking over her in all directions, which washed nearly the whole of those upon deck overboard: the crew, three in number, and one man, with extreme difficulty and danger reached the land by swimming; but the Captain (who would not quit the wreck till he had rendered every assistance in his power to the distracted people with him) together with twenty-five persons, consisting of men, women, and children, fell victims to the fury of the waves. In the course of Sunday the bodies of nine of the sufferers were thrown upon the shore, and fourteen bodies have been taken out of the cabin of the hoy: had it been day-light it is possible many more lives might have been saved, but the darkness of the night added to the calamity. Among the sufferers are Mr. John Goodhorn, the master, who is supposed to have received a blow on the temples from the boom: Mr. Thornton, carpenter, of Margate, with his wife and son; Mr. Bone, carpenter, of Margate; the wife of Mr. Jacob, of Broadstairs; the widow Crow, of Margate; Mrs Tatnal of Ramsgate; and a servant girl, with a child under her care, with whom she was returning to town. The few who were saved ascended the shrouds; among these was Mr. Knuckle of the library, at Broadstairs.—Nothing could present a more awful spectacle than the repeated arrival at Margate, on Sunday, of various carriages with the bodies of the sufferers from the wreck."

[Times Online (<http://archive.timesonline.co.uk/tol/archive/>).

Researched by Chris Sackett, Jul 2010.]

[The same or similar versions of the above story were repeated in the *Morning Post*, London, 12 Feb 1802; *Morning Chronicle*, London, 12 Feb 1802; *Stamford Mercury*, Lincolnshire, 12 Feb 1802; *Oxford*

Journal, Oxfordshire, 13 Feb 1802; *Ipswich Journal*, Suffolk, 13 Feb 1802; *Sussex Advertiser*, Lewes, East Sussex, 15 Feb 1802; *Hampshire Chronicle*, Hampshire, 15 Feb 1802; *Chester Courant*, Cheshire, 16 Feb 1802; *Exeter Flying Post*, Devon, 18 Feb 1802; *Lancaster Gazette*, Lancashire, 20 Feb 1802 (all: FindMyPast, British Newspapers Collection. Digital image. Researched by Chris Sackett, Oct 2014.)]

The Times, 11 March 1802, p. 1.

"Margate, Feb. 26, 1802. At a Meeting of Inhabitants holden at the Town Hall this Day, to take into consideration the Circumstances of the Families of the several lamented Persons (23 in the whole) who lost their Lives in the late Wreck of Sackett's Corn Hoy, and the propriety of a Subscription for the Relief of such of those Families as may stand in need of Assistance ... [examples cited of orphans, etc.] Resolved unanimously, That a Subscription be forthwith opened to raise a Fund for the alleviation of the Distresses of these several Families, and of such others as may have been affected by the same melancholy event, and those cases shall hereafter be made known" [Amongst the subscribers: Mr. Sackett £10–10s].

[Repeated 23 March 1802, p. 2, with longer list of subscribers].

[Times Online (<http://archive.timesonline.co.uk/tol/archive/>).

Researched by Chris Sackett, Jul 2010.]

[Same story repeated in *Morning Chronicle*, London, 11 Mar 1802 (FindMyPast, British Newspapers Collection. Digital image. Researched by Chris Sackett, Oct 2014.)]

One Hundred Sacketts

Kentish Gazette, 6 July 1804, 13 July 1804

"Corn Hoy.

To be Sold by Auction, by C. Long for Messrs. Rowes, on Tuesday the 17th day of July, 1804, at the Fountain Inn, Margate, about eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by order of the Assignees of Mr. Edward Curling, a Bankrupt.

All that Hoy or Vessel called the Margate, of Margate, of the burthen of 100 tons or thereabouts, as she now lies in Margate Pier, with all her materials compleat, late in the possession of the said Edward Curling.

The above Hoy is well found, is in good repair, and fit for immediate service.

For further particulars, enquire of Mr. Sackett, or of the Auctioneer, at Margate."

[FindMyPast, British Newspapers Collection. Digital image.

Researched by Chris Sackett, Nov 2014.]

One Hundred Sacketts

Fort Worth Daily Gazette (Fort Worth, Tex.) January 12, 1888, p. 5, col. 1.

"Meeting at Coleman

COLEMAN, TEX., Jan 11, — The citizens of Coleman county held a meeting here to-day and effected a county immigration organization. A committee on finance was appointed as follows: W. C. Dibrell, J. B. Coleman, C. N. McFarland, J. C. Dunn, J. P. Lynn; executive committee —Coleman, R. C. Bowen, W. L. Vining, J. J. Callan, Dr. C. M. Alexander and George R. Chastain; Glenn Cove, G. W. Newman; Camp Colorado, H. Sackett; Pecan Bayou, L. A. Barnes; Camp Creek, E. H. Oliver; Vale, W. P. Alsenbury; Robinson Peak, James Gibson; Atoka, T. H. Hooker; Jimmed, S. O. Cotton; Home Creek, George P. Cleveland; Trickham, A. A. Dunn; Santa Anna, G. W. Mahoney; Delegates to Ballinger, Saturday, January 14: J. B. Coleman, H. T. Sims and E. A. Lindsay.

The people are aroused here to the importance of this movement, and the hearty and liberal co-operation of everyone is asked to assist the committees in their work."

[Website Library of Congress, Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers (<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>). (Researched & transcribed by Michael Trickey).]

One Hundred Sacketts

SACKETT'S FATHER REFUSES AID

Repudiates the Son Who Deserted Him in His Poverty

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 6

Hackley Sackett, the silhouette artist arrested in Topeka after eloping with an Elkhart heiress, today wired his father, who lives here, a pathetic appeal for funds to help him out of his scrape. The message was returned to the telegraph office marked "refused." Thirty years ago Sackett senior was one of the best known lecture and concert managers in the country, and he gave his boy a superior education. When he lost both his health and money the boy ignored him, and the broken-down old man came here and began peddling newspapers about the hotels. He is still doing this, and is now worth \$12,000 or \$15,000. The old man states that his son has a wife and three children in the East. He married a sister of Mrs. Howe, the wife of the Eastern Manager of the American News company, and the deserted family is now living with the Howes in their New York home.

—*The Chicago Tribune*, 7 Feb 1894

One Hundred Sacketts

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
ORSEMUS SACKETT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
IMPROVEMENT IN HOTEL-CASKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 217,905, dated July 29, 1879; application filed January 17, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, O. SACKETT, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Hotel-Casket; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top-plan view; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the casket; and Fig. 3 is a detailed sectional view, showing the manner of securing the glass side plates.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures denote the same parts. The object of this invention is to provide for the use of hotels, offices, and other places of business a simple, neat, and compact device for holding conveniently for use various kinds of inks, pens, pins, cards, envelopes, paper, sand-paper, call-bells, tooth-picks, card-trays, matches, pencils, and similar articles, and also to hold conspicuously various advertisements, cards, notices, directories and other articles of that character; and the invention consists in a structure which I will now proceed to describe.

In the drawings the ground plan of the casket is represented as square, although it may be triangular or of any other regular form, having

straight sides between the towers.

The towers (shown at a b c d) are constructed preferably of solid blocks of wood of any suitable form, secured to the base and the side walls in any suitable manner, and provided with wells or cavities in their upper ends adapted to hold the various articles which are to be contained by them.

Between the towers the sides e f g h are inclined, so as to display the cards more advantageously, and terminate at their lower edges in a groove, which holds the lower edge of the glass plates that cover and protect the advertising-cards.

The upper edges of the side walls are horizontal, and upon them a molding, i, of wood or other suitable material is secured by screws, so that it can be easily removed and replaced, for convenience in taking out the glasses and changing the cards.

The glass plates being inclined, the molding, projecting horizontally over their upper edges and fitting closely upon them, secures them firmly in place, and yet permits their ready removal in the manner above set forth.

The moldings, however, may be constructed with a slight shoulder projecting down over the upper edge of the glasses, if preferred, and the lower edge of the glasses may be secured by a strip of wood screwed or riveted on.

K is a concaved inclined bed, adapted to hold pens, and having a drip-box or opening, K', at its lower end to receive any ink that may fall from the pens when laid thereon ; and k' k' are curved pen-rods, upon which the pens and holders rest when not in use. The racks are raised above the bed sufficiently to prevent it from being smeared with ink by the pens, as will be readily understood.

m is a bed for the reception of a strip of sand-paper, on which to scratch matches, the paper being secured by moldings m' m', fastened by screws to the frame of the casket.

n is a covered receptacle provided with one or more drawers, n', to hold stamps or other small articles, the top of the receptacle serving also as a suitable support for a call-bell, to be secured thereon.

o is an elongated receptacle, padded, if preferred, at its sides and bottom, for the convenient holding of the silver card-trays used in hotels.

p is a receptacle having an inclined bottom, adapted to hold wash-bills, letter-paper, or other similar articles.

q is a box for envelopes. r is a similar box for hotel-cards, and s is a box for visiting-cards.

Other boxes may be added; or, for other purposes than hotels, some of those above enumerated—such as boxes o, r, s, or p, or the bell-stand may be omitted, and the space thus vacated may be utilized for different purposes; or the size and shape of the remaining boxes may be correspondingly modified.

I claim as my invention—

1. The inclined concaved pen-receptacle K, having a drip-box, K', at its lower end, substantially as described.
2. The improved casket having the inclined straight sides, connected at the corners by hollow posts or towers, and provided with a set of boxes arranged and adapted for conveniently containing and displaying the various articles referred to, substantially as herein described.

ORSEMUS SACKETT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE WOLFRAM,
HENRY J. EGGOLD.

O. SACKETT.
Hotel-Gasket.

No. 217,905.

Patented July 29, 1879.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Witnesses,
Harry King
Wm. B. Whitely

O. Sackett,
By Hill & Eschworth
Hill & Eschworth

orsemushotelcasket

See: [Orsemus Sackett](#)

One Hundred Sacketts

Orsemus Sackett, Will

I Orsemus Sackett, of the city of Grand Rapids in the county of Kent and state of Michigan being now of sound mind and memory and mindful of the uncertainty of life, do make and publish and declare this my last will and testament, hereby revoking and making void all former wills, if any, by me at any time heretofore made, in manner following that is to say:

Paragraph number I.

I direct that all my just debts and my funeral expenses be paid.

Paragraph number II.

I give, devise and bequeath unto my sons Jacob Edwin Sackett, of Montreal, Canada, Henry Ackley Sackett, of San Francisco, California, and Fitch Carl Irving of Brooklyn, New York, the sum of One Dollar (\$1.00) each.

Paragraph number III.

I give, devise and bequeath unto my nieces Anna Sackett and Eva Sackett of Croton, Newaygo Co., Michigan, my open faced gold watch and my amethyst ring to be divided between them as they shall agree.

Paragraph number IV.

I give devise and bequeath unto my grandchildren Geraldine Irving and Byron Irving of Brooklyn, New York, and my great grandchildren Althea Gertrude Wade, Julia Adeall Wade and William Sherman Wade of Hurley, Wisconsin, and my nieces, Eva and Anna Sackett of Croton Newaygo Co., Michigan, their heirs and assigns all the rest residue and remainder of my estate real, personal or mixed of which I shall die

seized or possessed or to which I shall be entitled at my decease, and wherever the same may be situated, and I direct that the said residue and remainder of my estate shall be converted into money as speedily as is consistent with best interests of my estate, and this and all other monies belonging to my estate, after complying with paragraph I of this instrument shall be deposited in the Peoples Savings Bank, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and kept with the accumulations of interest and principal for the period of nineteen years, at the end of which period it shall be distributed equally between my said grandchildren great grandchildren and nieces. I also direct that in case of the death of any of my said grandchildren, great grandchildren, or nieces, her or his share shall be distributed equally among the survivors.

Paragraph number V.

I hereby nominate and appoint Charles B. Kelsey of Grand Rapids, Michigan to be the executor of this my last will and testament.

Paragraph number VI.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twentieth day of May A.D. 1896.

Orsemus Sackett (L.S.)

We hereby attest that the foregoing instrument was at the date thereof, in our presence, signed, sealed, published and declared by Orsemus Sackett the above named testator to be his last will and testament and we have at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, signed our names as witnesses thereto, this twentieth day of May A.D. 1896.

Howard L. Mowrer, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

John Patton, Jr., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Orsemus Sackett, Probate

State of Michigan, County of Kent

At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Kent, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on Saturday the 26th day of September in the year 1896.

Present Cyrus E Perkins Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Orsemus Sackett Deceased.

Friday, Sept. 25 having been assigned, by an order of this Court, for hearing the petition of Charles B. Kelsey praying, amongst other things, for the probate of the instrument heretofore filed in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and said hearing having been adjourned until this day. Now comes into Court the said petitioner and Jacob E. Sackett by Carroll, Turner & Kerwin, his attorneys, and files written objections to the probate of said will. And it appearing to the Court by due proof on file that a copy of the order of this Court, touching the hearing of said petition, made on the 22d day of August last past, has been duly published as herein directed, whereby all parties interested in the premises were duly notified of said hearing. Whereupon, Howard S. Mowrer, one of the subscribing witnesses to said instrument, appeared in Court, and made oath that he saw the said Orsemus Sackett at the city of Grand Rapids in said county of Kent sign, seal, and heard him publish and declare the said instrument to be his last Will and Testament, and that he and John Patton, the subscribing witnesses, at the same time attested the same, and subscribed their names as witnesses thereto, in the presence of each other, and of the said Testator and at his request, and that he was then, according to the discernment of said deponent of sane mind.

And it further appearing that said deceased last dwelt, and had his residence in, and was an inhabitant of Grand Rapids in said county, and there died.

And the evidence touching the premises being maturely considered, it satisfactorily appears to this court, that said instrument is duly proved, and ought to be allowed as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

It is Therefore, Ordered, Adjudged and Decreed by the Court, That said instrument be approved, allowed, established, and have full force and effect, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased, and that the same be recorded as required by law.

And it is further Ordered, That the execution of said Will be committed, and the administration of the Estate of said deceased be granted to Charles B. Kelsey Executor in said will named, who is ordered to give bond in the penal sum of Two Thousand Dollars, with sufficient sureties, as required by the statute in such case made and provided, and upon the same being duly approved and filed, the Letters Testamentary do issue in the premises, and that one year and six months be granted in which to settle said estate.

Cyrus E. Perkins
Judge of Probate.

Probate Court, County of Ramsey, Minnesota

The Petition of Charles B Kelsey of Grand Rapids in the County of Kent and State of Michigan respectfully represents:

That Orsemus Sackett late of the city of Grand Rapids in the State of Michigan lately died testate in Grand Rapids.

That the said Charles B Kelsey was appointed executor of said Will.

That the said Will was on the 26th September 1896 duly admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the county of Kent and letters testamentary thereon duly issued to said Charles B Kelsey.

That the said deceased died possessed of certain Real property situated in the said County of Ramsey, the value whereof does not exceed the sum of \$600 on which the said Will may operate.

That your petitioner herewith presents a duly authenticated copy of said Will, and the probate thereof and requests that the said Will may be allowed by and admitted to probate in this Court, and letters testamentary issued thereon to Charles B Kelsey in accordance with the statutes in such case made and provided.

The names and residence of all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, either as legatee, heirs at law, or next of kin of said deceased, are as follow, viz:

Jacob Edwin Sackett, Montreal, Can.

Henry Ackley Sackett, San Francisco, Cal.

Fitch Carl Irving, Brooklyn, NY.

Anna Sackett, Croton, Mich.

Eva Sackett, Croton, Mich.

Geraldine Irving, Brooklyn, NY.

Byron Irving, Brooklyn, NY

Althea Gertrude Wade, Hurley, Wis.

Julia Adeall Wade, Hurley, Wis.

William Sherman Wade, Hurley, Wis.

Eva Sackett, Croton, Mich.

Anna Sackett, Croton, Mich.

[Eva & Anna were listed twice]

Dated 12 October 1903.

Chemistry Building, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

Residence of Chas. W. Wright, Grand Rapids, Mich.



Residence of Chas. F. Root, Grand Rapids, Mich.



These buildings were made better; your building can be made better by using

Sackett Plaster Board Instead of Lath

Sackett Plaster Board is a building material that should command the attention of every man who is interested in good building construction. It is displacing wood and metal lath in edifices of every type, and has earned the unqualified commendation of architects and builders everywhere. Every architect owes it to his clients, every owner owes it to himself, to investigate this material before making old-style specifications.

Sackett Plaster Board has succeeded, and is succeeding, because it is something more than a mere base to hang plaster on—it offers advantages and gives results that are not obtainable in any other way. It makes a warmer wall than wood lath, is cheaper than metal, and resists fire far better than either.

Sackett Plaster Board consists of alternate layers of felt and stucco rolled into sheets which are nailed to the studding, presenting a hard, smooth, surface to which the plaster adheres perfectly. The board being non-inflammable the result is a wall or partition that the underwriters will pass as "slowburning" construction, that retains heat, excludes cold, and that is an effective sound-deadener.

These and other advantages have kept the demand exceeding the supply for several years past, and the board has never before been advertised. Two new factories have recently been erected, however, and **Sackett Plaster Board** is now on sale in building material yards throughout the country. Address of nearest dealer furnished on application.

Sackett Plaster Board

is not merely a substitute for lath. It can be used to good advantage somewhere in every building that is put up.

The New Way



Sackett Plaster Board is an excellent fire retardant and sound deadener, and can be used between floors to excellent advantage. It has also been used a great deal for sheathing, and those who have tried it are enthusiastic over the results. Tar paper used in ordinary sheathing usually cracks when the lath is turned on. **Sackett Plaster Board** gives a warm, tight wall, and costs 25 to 40 per cent less than lumber and paper.

When used in interior work the plaster is put on with half the usual amount of water, which not only saves time (often an important consideration) through quicker drying, but reduces the warping and shrinking of timbers and trim. The finished wall is hard and firm, can be depended upon not to warp or crack, and the ceilings are not subject to the streaks caused by porosity of the "clinchers" as in ordinary lathing.

In warehouses and commercial plants the fireproof and insulating properties of **Sackett Plaster Board** can be utilized in many ways—between floors, as a covering for exposed metal surfaces, and as a non-conductor in the casings of kilns and refrigerating plants.

The State Insane Asylum at Bangor, the Marlboro Hotel at Astory Park, The Savoy Theatre, New York, The United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, are types of buildings in which it has been used successfully and economically.

Results considered, **Sackett Plaster Board** is the cheapest building material ever made. And its first cost, in many cases, is no more than is paid for antiquated, inflammable and unsatisfactory lathing.

This advertisement, necessarily, gives but a suggestion concerning **Sackett Plaster Board**, printed in the hope that it will interest those who contemplate building. If you are interested, and would like to know *all* about it, without obligation, drop a line today to

Grand Rapids Plaster Co.,

Western Sales Agents

Grand Rapids, Mich.



The Old Way

sackettboard

One Hundred Sacketts

Myron Ward Sackett, newspaper articles

Indiana Progress, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Thursday, 17 Jan 1878, p. 5, col. 3.

"Local Items.

State and County.

The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Pennsylvania, at its session last week, in Pittsburg, installed the following officers for the ensuing year: ... Representative to the Supreme Lodge, M.W. Sackett."

[Transcribed from WorldVitalRecords image by Chris Sackett]

Pittsburg Dispatch, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1890, p. 2, col. 2.

"UNITED WORKMEN.

Financial Operations of the Order During the Month of December.

... Mr. McNair also received the statement of financial transactions of the Supreme Recorder, M. W. Sackett, of Meadville, Pa. ..."

[Transcribed from Library of Congress image by Chris Sackett]

Pittsburg Dispatch, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1890, p. 6, col. 4.

"THE GIST OF THE NEWS

M. W. SACKETT, of Meadville, was yesterday elected S.R.D. at the Supreme Lodge, A.O.U.W., in session at Boston."

[Transcribed from Library of Congress image by Chris Sackett]

Pittsburg Dispatch, Pennsylvania, November 16, 1890, p. 13, col. 1.

"SECRET SOCIETIES

A.O.U.W.

Center Avenue Lodge, No. 124, had a very large meeting last Tuesday evening, on which occasion it was unexpectedly visited by Supreme Master Workman Wilson, of Detroit, and Supreme Recorder M. W. Sackett, of Meadville, Pa. This lodge is still keeping up the good work.

...

The A.O.U.W. was well represented in the Fraternal Congress, having three officers and one committeeman of that body in the following persons: Supreme Master Workman W. Warner Wilson, Detroit, Mich.; Supreme Receiver John J. Acker, Albany, N.Y.; Supreme Recorder M. W. Sackett, Meadville, Pa., and Dr. D. H. Shields, Hannibal, Mo."

[Transcribed from Library of Congress image by Chris Sackett]

Pittsburg Dispatch, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1891, p. 6, col. 3.

"RELIGION CALLED IN

DURING A HEARING ON THE BENEFIT INSURANCE BILL

One Man Says They Will Exclude Catholic Societies From Operating in the State—Pittsburg Secret Order Men Favor the Passage of the Bills.

...

Harrisburg, March 12.—There was a largely attended meeting of the House Insurance Committee to-night to hear arguments of representatives of the fraternal societies of the State upon the various bills aimed at the fraudulent bond and investment and so-called beneficial societies. ...

George Maloney, of Franklin, and M. W. Sackett, of Meadville, representing the Ancient Order of United Workmen, asked that the bills be amended so as to define the distinctive features of a beneficial society.

These were the lodge system, representative government, ritualistic work, fraternal assistance to [those] living in sickness and destitution, payment of benefit for disability, and payment of benefits to the family or representative at death. ..."

[Transcribed from Library of Congress image by Chris Sackett]

Pittsburg Dispatch, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1891, p. 13, col. 1.

"SECRET SOCIETIES

O.U.A.M.

...

Supreme Recorder M. W. Sackett, of Meadville, and Grand Master Workman Maloney, of Franklin, appeared before the Insurance Committee at Harrisburg Thursday evening.

...

Past Master Workman H. F. James, of Franklin Lodge No. 3, at Franklin, Pa., who represents his district in the Legislature, was in the city during the week, and left for Harrisburg in company with Grand Master Workman Maloney and Supreme Recorder Sackett."

[Transcribed from Library of Congress image by Chris Sackett]

Pittsburg Dispatch, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1891, p. 13, col. 2.

[SECRET SOCIETIES—continued]

"The Heptasophs.

The Porter bill, introduced by Senator Porter in the Pennsylvania Legislature, has been affirmatively recommended by the Committee on Insurance. The bill was at length discussed on Thursday evening last before the Committee on Insurance by George Maloney, G.M.W. of the A.O.U.W.; M. W. Sackett, Supreme Recorder A.O.U.W.; ..."

[Transcribed from Library of Congress image by Chris Sackett]

Pittsburg Dispatch, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1891, p. 6, col. 2.

"YESTERDAY'S HOTEL ARRIVALS

CENTRAL — ... M. W. Sackett, Meadville; ..."

[Transcribed from Library of Congress image by Chris Sackett]

The Scranton Tribune, Scranton, Pa., November 18, 1898, Morning, p. 1, col. 5.

"FRATERNAL CONGRESS

The Members Meet at Philadelphia and Elect Officers.

Baltimore, Nov. 17.—The national fraternal congress in session here this afternoon elected officers for the coming year. ...

Mr. M. W. Sackett, of Meadville, Pa., was re-elected secretary and treasurer."

[Transcribed from Library of Congress image by Chris Sackett]

One Hundred Sacketts

The Mahoning Dispatch, Canfield, Mahoning County, Ohio, August 13, 1915, p. 6, col. 4

"Dean Family Reunion

On Wednesday, Aug. 4, occurred the annual Dean family reunion at the fine, hospitable farm home of Ward Dean of Rosemont. The gathering consisted of descendents of William Dean and their husbands and wives to the number of 58. William Dean settled in Canfield in 1810...

Five groups were represented as follows:

Orpha Dean Sackett group: Miss Lottie Sackett...

Orpha Dean group.... The oldest living descendent of William Dean is Miss Lottie Sackett of Warren who has passed the eighty-fifth milestone....

Letters were read from Myron W. Sackett, esq. of Meadville, Pa.,...

Four marriages have been reported during the year: Mr. Edgar Sackett of Meadville, Pa., and Miss Minerva Sackett Todd of Beatrice, Neb., of the Orpha Dean Sackett group.

...a letter received in Warren on reunion day brought the news of a more recent arrival, Elizabeth Loeber, daughter of Charlotte Minerva Sackett and Herman Myer Loeber, born at Beatrice, Neb., July 31 ... Miss Elizabeth belongs to the Orpha Dean Sackett group."

[Transcribed from Library of Congress image by Patty Chrisman]

The Mahoning Dispatch, Canfield, Mahoning County, Ohio, August 18, 1916, p. 3, col. 2

"Dean Family Reunion

... There are now living 178 descendents of William Dean who came to Canfield in 1810. Three deaths occurred during the past year: Clark Sackett died in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, on December 28, 1915; Myron Ward Sackett in Meadville, Pa., on January 12, 1916 ... of these Myron Sackett was the only one of Dean blood."

[Transcribed from Library of Congress image by Patty Chrisman]

One Hundred Sacketts

The Mahoning Dispatch, Canfield, Mahoning County, Ohio, April 2, 1915, p. 7

"Old-Time Mahoning Academy" Education Institution Presided Over by Prof. David Hine Made Canfield Famous..."

[discusses historic catalog]

"First annual catalogue of the Mahoning Academy, for the academic year ending September 1857, Canfield, Ohio..."

Students

Males

Miron W. Sackett, Canfield

Simmons Sackett, Canfield

Clark Sackett, Tallmadge

Females

Huldah Sackett, Canfield

Flora Sackett, Warren

Jane Sackett, Canfield

Achsah Sackett, Canfield

Ellen Sackett, Canfield

References

Deacon Clark Sackett, Tallmadge"

[Transcribed from Library of Congress image by Patty Chrisman]

One Hundred Sacketts

A DEATH DATE FOR SIMON SACKETT OF CAMBRIDGE MA

By Robert Charles Anderson, F.A.S.G.

The basic published account of Simon Sackett, early immigrant to Cambridge MA, states that he died in October 1635 (Charles H. Weygant, *The Sacketts of America: Their Ancestors and Descendants, 1630–1907* [Newburgh NY 1907] pp. 12–14). This is based on the grant of administration to his wife at the 3 Nov. 1635 session of the General Court of Massachusetts Bay Colony (Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, *Records of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, Vol. 1, 1628–1641* [Boston 1853], hereafter *Mass. Bay Recs.*, p. 155).

Examination of the published proprietors' records for the town of Cambridge allows us to provide a narrower range for this death date. These records were begun in May of 1635, in response to an order of the General Court, and during the summer and fall of 1635 the inventories of the landholders of Cambridge were entered. Of a total of 86 inventories, 14 were entered on 5 Oct. 1635 and 40 on 10 Oct. 1635, the remainder having been recorded earlier in the year (*The Register Book of the Lands and Houses in the "New Towne"...* [Cambridge 1896], hereafter *Camb. Prop. Recs.*, pp. 2–35).

Each parcel of land is identified by the field or marsh of which it was part, the number of acres, and the abutters. Close reading of these inventories shows that for all inventories recorded on 5 Oct. 1635 or earlier, lands abutting to lands granted to Simon Sackett show him as

the abuttor (Camb. Prop. Recs. pp. 4 [bis], 19, 24 [bis]). But on those occasions in the 10 Oct. inventories, when the Sackett lands are shown as abutting, the name is either widow Sackett or [blank] Sackett (Camb. Prop. Recs. pp. 25, 31, 32). Furthermore, the Sackett inventory is recorded on 10 Oct., and the landholder is shown as [blank] Sackett (Camb. Prop. Recs. p. 33).

Thus Simon Sackett of Cambridge MA died between 5 Oct. and 10 Oct. 1635. A monthly session of the General Court was held on 6 Oct., but no mention of the Sackett estate was made (Mass. Bay Recs. p. 162). The 2 Nov. meeting was the next court session, and on that date administration was granted.

—"The American Genealogist," 1988, 63:179.

One Hundred Sacketts

The Register Book of the Lands and Houses in the "New Towne" and the Town of Cambridge with the Records of the Proprietors of the Common Lands, being the Records generally called The Proprietors' Records, J Wilson & Son, Cambridge, Massachusetts (1896).

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[] Sackett: Jn : the Towne one houfe wth backfid aboute halfe aroode: Mathew Allen *fouth eaft* Samuell Ston *northeast* James Enfigne *north weft* Long *ftreet fouth weft*

Moore Jn : Cowyard Rowe aboute halfe an acker the Highway to the oyfter bancke *northeast* and *fouth eaft* backe lane *fouthweft* William Wadsworth *north weft*

Moore one Smale lotthill aboute ffiue Ackers ad halfe William Kelfey *fouth weft* Samuell Dudley *fouth eaft* Jonathan Bofworth *north eaft* the high way to the Comon Pale n'th *weft*

Moore Jn Longe Marfh . aboute one Acker and a Roode Thomas Hofmer *northeast* William Goodwine *fouth eaft* Thomas Hooker *fouth weft* William Wadsworth *North weft*

Moore Jn the great Marfh: aboute ffiue Ackers Antho: Couldbey *north weft* Charls River *fouth weft* Richard Goodman *foutheast* John White *North eaft*

The 10th of Octobr 1635

[Translation of above from Anderson's The Great Migration Begins:

In the Cambridge land inventory, on 10 October 1635, [blank] Sackett [i.e., Simon's widow] held five parcels: in the town one house with backside, about half a rood; half an acre in Cowyard Row; five acres on Smalllot Hill; one acre and a rood in Long Marsh; and five acres in the Great Marsh [CaBOP 33].]

[Anderson states later:

She [Simon's widow] married (2) William Bloomfield of Cambridge and Hartford [CaBOP 59, 80, 84 show that William Bloomfield sold to Robert Stedman a lot that had belonged to Simon Sackett].]

CaBOP 59:

Robart Steedman. Bought of William Blomfield one houfe with backfide aboute halfe a Roode. Thomas Chefholme Southeaft the widdowe ffanning northweft, Long ftreet Southweft.

CaBOP 80:

Nathaniell Sparrowhauke

...

Itm In the Towne about halfe a rood of ground, the meeting houfe Eaft, Robte Stedman fouth, Edward Goffe weft Spring ftreet north.

CaBOP 84:

Edward Goffe

...

Item In the towne one dwelling house with about one rood of ground,
Robert Stedman *foutheast* Wood *ftreet* northwest. Long *ftreet*
fouthwest *fpring* *ftreet* north east.

One Hundred Sacketts

Text of history station erected by Cambridge Historical Commission in Winthrop Square

The Founding of Newtowne

MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY

The Puritans of Lincolnshire and East Anglia, England, in anticipation of their emigration to New England, organized the Massachusetts Bay Company in 1628, and obtained a grant of the territory between the Merrimac and the Charles Rivers from King Charles I for their settlement. They chose John Winthrop as Governor, Thomas Dudley as Deputy Governor, and "the Assistants," who together act as a kind of executive committee or council in the negotiations of July and August, 1629 for a transfer of the government of the Colony from the Company in Britain to the settlers in Massachusetts (recorded October 15, 1629).

In April and May, 1630, seventeen vessels with "nearly 1,000 souls" sailed from Britain preceded on March 29, 1630 by the Arbella, with Winthrop, Dudley and the Assistants, which landed in Salem on June 22, 1630. They settled in Charlestown about July 1st and organized what is now known as the First Church of Boston on August 27, 1630. At this same time other arrivals settled in Watertown, in Medford, and in Dorchester. (Thomas Graves had built a house on Graves Neck in what is now East Cambridge in 1629). When problems of water supply were encountered in Charlestown, Winthrop, Dudley, and the Assistants accepted the invitation of the hermit William Blackstone to move to

Trimountain, which they renamed Boston on September 17, 1630.

BOSTON AND NEWTOWNE

Concerned that Boston was too open to attack from the sea by King Charles or the French, Winthrop, Dudley, and the Assistants rowed up the Charles River on September 30, 1630, in search of what Winthrop called "a fit place for a fortified town." The first high ground near the river channel was then somewhat northeast of what is now the Anderson Bridge (about on the site of Standish Hall), and there they landed. Tradition has it that from there they walked up a "rounded hill" to what is now Winthrop Square (southwest corner of Boylston and Mt. Auburn Streets), and there Deputy Governor Dudley stuck his cane in the ground and announced, "This is the place."

After a second trip and "Diverse meetings," all the members of the council signed an agreement on December 18 or 18, 1630, "to build houses in the next spring (1631) and to winter there (Newtowne) the next year (1631-32).

And so it came about that a gridiron plat of streets and lots (the first town plan in the English colonies of America) was laid out for the area south of what is now Massachusetts Avenue and east of Brattle and Eliot Streets.

SETTLEMENT IN NEWTOWNE

By July 26, 1631, eight houses were completed and occupied by Dudley, Bradstreet, Lockwood, Poole, "Capt." Patrick, Spencer, Kirman, and Sackett. Governor Winthrop's house was never completed.

His failure to comply with the agreement triggered a feud between Winthrop and Dudley which lasted the rest of their lives. With Governor Winthrop in Boston, the General Court met alternately in Newtowne and Boston until 1638.

In the spring of 1632, the arrival of the "Braintree Company" and its minister, the Reverend Thomas Hooker, greatly increased the size of Newtowne so that by the spring of 1635 there were 86 houses. Hooker was "settled" as minister on October 11, 1633, when the first meeting house was constructed, at the southwest corner of Mt. Auburn and Dunster Streets. This meeting house served as church and meeting place for the Colony's General Court and town meetings.

In October, 1635, The Reverend Thomas Shepard came to Newtowne. In anticipation of the departure of Reverend Hooker and his company to what is now Hartford, Connecticut, in the spring of 1636, Shepard was installed as Minister in February, 1636, to serve until 1647.

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

4. **John Sacket***, 1632–1719, son of (1) Simon Sackett and his wife Isabel, was, so far as known, the first white child born in Newtown (now Cambridge), Mass. In 1653 he became a resident of Springfield, Mass., receiving from the town commissioners a gift of four pieces of land, agreeable to an ordinance passed to encourage the speedy settlement of that place. On November 23, 1659, he was married to Abigail Hannum, 1640 - 1690, daughter of William Hannum (colonist), and his wife, Honor Capen, of Dorchester, Windsor and Northampton. A short time after date of his marriage to Abigail Hannum, John Sacket sold his land at Springfield and removed to property he had purchased some fifteen miles up the Connecticut River at Northampton. There he and his family lived until 1665, when he again sold out and moved to a farm purchased of one Chapin near Westfield, on what are now called Sacket's Meadows. Mr. Sacket's removal to Westfield was at the date of the first permanent settlement of that town, and about ten years previous to the commencement of King Philip's Indian wars. There Mr. Sacket built a house and barn, both of which were burned, Oct. 27, 1675, by the Indians, who, at the same time, destroyed a large amount of other property, and drove off his cattle. He rebuilt his house and barn, and also erected a saw mill on a creek which ran through his farm and emptied into the Waronoco (now Westfield) River.

The building of a dam on this creek was the occasion of a vexatious lawsuit, brought against him by Thomas, Jedediah and Jonah Dewey, who claimed that by reason of Sacket's saw mill dam the water was

backed up on their grist mill. The case was tried at Springfield before a jury, who found for plaintiff, but the court in giving judgment, recited that it was a hard case for the defendant and "therefore ordered that the plaintiffs should, with a hired man and oxen, work with said Sacket 9 days in taking down and removing said dam."

At a town meeting held in 1672 at Westfield, John Sacket was chosen a selectman, and as late as 1693 he held the same office.

Abigail Hannum Sacket died October 9, 1690, and about a year later John Sacket was married to Sarah, daughter of John Stiles and widow of John Stewart of Springfield. He continued to reside on his Westfield farm to the day of his death. His will, dated in 1718, and probated in 1719, reads as follows:

In the name of God Amen, the tenth day of May in the year of our Lord God 1718. I John Sacket Sen'r, of Westfield in the county of Hampshire in ye Province of ye Massachusetts Bay, in New England, being aged and under the decays of nature, but of perfect mind & memory thanks be given to God therefor, calling unto mind the mortality of my body, & knowing that it is appointed unto all men once to die, do make & ordain this my last Will and Testament, yt is to say principally & first of all I give & reccommend my Soul unto the hands of God that gave it, and as for my body I recommend it to the earth to be buried in a Christianlike & decent manner at the direction of my Executors, nothing doubting but at ye Gen'll Reserection I shall receive the same again by ye mighty power of God. And as touching such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me with in this life I give and devise & dispose of the same in the following way and manner.

Imprimus. I give and bequeath to Sarah my well beloved wife, all the use & improvement of all my Estate both real and personal during the whole of her natural life if she shall outlive me, that is to say, all that I shall be possessed of at my decease.

Imp'rs. I give to my son John Sacket five shillings, and to my son William's children five shillings, and my son Samuel's children 5 shillings.

Imp'rs. I give to William Sacket my Grandson, the son of Sam'll Sacket deceased, after myself and my wives decease, my Team and Tackling & all ye furniture thereunto belonging and two plows, cart wheels & all belonging unto them, and a harrow & what belongs to it, and I likewise make & ordain him viz. - my grandson William Sacket, Executor of this my last Will & Testament.

Imp'rs. After my own and my wives decease I give to my well beloved daughters viz. - Hannah Merryman, Mary Maudsley and Abigail King all the remainder of my movable estate in an equal division amongst them all, excepting my great brass Kettle the which I give unto my daughter Mary Maudsley, above her share in the movables, to be at their own disposal.

Further - This may inform all concerned that all my lands are disposed of by deed of gift, therefore no Inventory to be taken of them.

Imp'rs. I give to Rachel Stiles a cow and a pair of sheets. And I do hereby utterly disallow, revoke & disannul all and every other former Testaments, Wills, & Legacies, Bequests & executors, by me in any way before this time named, willed and bequeathed. Rattifying & Confirming this and no other to be my Last Will &

Testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in ye day & year above written.

Signed Sealed Published Pronounced & Declared by ye s'd John Sacket as his last Will & Testament. In Presence of us ye subscribers, viz:

John Root

Jedediah Dewey

Joseph Sacket. John Sacket (s)

Hampshire s.s.;

Springfield May 20, 1719. John Root, Jedediah Dewey & Joseph Sacket, the witnesses of the foregoing will appeared before me underwritten, Judge of ye Probate of wills & co for ye County afores'd made oath that they saw John Sacket subscribe unto the foregoing instrument, Sign Seal Publish & Pronounce and declare the same to be his last will and Testament, and that he was of sound mind & Perfect memory when he did it to the best of their understanding. Which s'd Will I approve & allow of, and do appoint John Sacket ye son of ye said deceased to be an administrator on ye said will with ye Executor in the said will named till ye said Executor comes of ye age of twenty one years.

Samuel Partridge

Children of John Sacket and Abigail Hannum.

8. John Sacket, b. Nov. 4, 1660; d. Dec. 20, 1745; m. Deborah Filley.

9. William Sacket, b. Apr. 20, 1662; d. Mar. 28, 1700; m. Hannah

Graves.

10. Abigail Sacket, b. Dec. 1, 1663; d. July 3, 1683; m. John Noble.

11. Mary Sacket, b. in year 1665; d. Nov. 19, 1667.

12. Hannah Sacket, b. Mar. 7, 1669; d. Aug. 3., 1749; m. 2nd, Ben Newbury.

13. Mary Sacket, b. June 8, 1672, d. in year 1729; m. Benj. Moseley.

14. Samuel Sacket, b. Sept. 16, 1674; d. Nov. 8, 1709; m. Elizabeth Bissell.

15. Elizabeth Sacket. b. May 27, 1677; d. June 16, 1682.

16. Abigail Sacket, b. in year 1683; d. Sept. 1721; m. David King.

* This John Sackett dropped the final "t" in signing his name and several generations of his descendants followed his example, but nearly all of his living descendants have resumed its use.

One Hundred Sacketts

Sacketts of America

Extracts from Weygant, *Sacketts of America*, 1907

[from Introductory Statement]

About the year 1870, my honored father-in-law, Samuel Bailey Sackett, related to me this family tradition, which I subsequently found to be in full accord with colonial records of undisputed authenticity:

"About ten years after the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth, Simon and John Sackett, brothers, came from England to Massachusetts, in company with Roger Williams. John Sackett followed Mr. Williams to Rhode Island and finally settled at New Haven, becoming the founder of the New Haven branch of the family. Simon Sackett remained in Massachusetts, was one of the founders of the City of Cambridge, and is the progenitor of the Massachusetts and Long Island, N.Y., branches."

[p14, the proposed elder John Sackett]

2. John Sackett, colonist, and founder of the New Haven branch of the Sackett family, came to New England, from Bristol, England, with his brother Simon, on the ship *Lyon*, in the winter of 1630-31. He brought with him his son, John Sackett, Jr., who at the time was about three years of age. No record of any other member of his immediate family has been found. Either before leaving England, or during his tedious mid-winter voyage hither, he became strongly attached to the brilliant and popular non-conformist minister, Roger Williams, whom he followed first to Plymouth settlement and afterwards to Rhode Island.

Tiring of life in the wilderness he made his way to New Haven settlement, in the records of which he is mentioned as early as 1640 and as late as 1684. On October 6, of the year last mentioned, he filed an inventory of the estate of "John Sackett, Jr."

Child.

5. John Sackett, Jr., b. about 1628, d. Sept. 3, 1684; m. Agnes Tinkham.

[p19, John Sackett of New Haven]

5. John Sackett, Jr., 16__-1684, of New Haven, Conn., son of (2) John the colonist, was born in England and brought to New England by his father in 1631. He was at the time about three years of age. Very little is known of his boyhood days. In 1646 he was a member of the New Haven Train Band. The general court of that year first brought him to notice and gave him a place in the recorded history of Connecticut by fining him six cents "for wanting a rest at a training he attended." A rest was a stick crotched at one end which was used to steady the heavy musket then in use when taking aim.

On May 20, 1652, he was married to Agnes Tinkham, who probably was a younger sister of the colonist Ephraim Tinkham, of Plymouth settlement. He remained a resident of New Haven until his death in 1684.

The records there show that on October 6, 1684, "John Sackett" made and filed an inventory of the estate of "John Sackett, Junior." Agnes Tinkham Sackett died at New Haven in the early part of the year 1707. An inventory of her estate was filed on April 25th of that year by her grandson, Lieut. Joseph Sackett, who had previously been appointed

administrator of her husband's estate. The records also show that on July 8, 1712, Lieut. Joseph Sackett made a final accounting of said estates and was discharged from his bonds.

Children of John Sackett and Agnes Tinkham.

17. John Sackett, b. Apr. 30, 1653; d. in year 1703; m. Mary Woodin.

18. Jonathan Sackett, b. June 6, 1655; d. ; m. Hannah.

19. Mary Sackett, b. Sept. 24, 1657.

20. Joseph Sackett, b. Mar. 2, 1660; m.

21. Martha Sackett, b. Sept. 19, 1662; d. Sept. 3, 1684.

Additions & corrections (Chris Sackett 1999–2001)

1. The inventory reads “John Sackett, Senior”

2. Martha b. 29 Nov 1662 (NHVR)

3. Martha's death date not known but 3 Sep 1684 was the date of death of her father John

4. Additional dau. - Sarah b. 26 Dec 1665 (NHVR); m. Samuel Alling (Torrey)

Extracts from Weygant, *The Family Record*, 1897

page 3

"Near the close of the year 1630 the ship Lyon, laden with provision and having on board 26 passengers, sailed out from the seaport of Bristol, England, bound for Massachusetts Bay Colony. Her passengers

were cultured and well-to-do Puritan Colonists, who, in consequence of persecution and social ostracism because of their religion, had determined to leave comfortable homes in the land of their birth, and seek liberty of conscience with such fortune as might await them on the green shores or in the primeval forests of the fair land of New England. The member of this little company destined to meet with severest trials, and to be most favorably remembered in the land whither they journeyed, was the able and fearless young Cambridge student and minister, Roger Williams. Our interest, however, is centered more directly in a family group of his fellow passengers, consisting of Simon Sackett, his young wife Isabel, their infant son Simon, and John, a stalwart lad, the brother of Simon the elder. From these are descended all the older lines of the family in America."

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2. JOHN SACKETT, the founder of the New Haven branch of the Sackett family, came to New England with his brother Simon on the relief ship Lyon, which sailed from Bristol, England, December 1, 1630, and reached Boston in the early part of the following February. Either before leaving England, or during this tedious midwinter voyage, he seems to have formed a strong attachment for the talented young non-conformist minister, Roger Williams, who was a fellow passenger. In looking up the record of the Sackett family in America, the writer has been led to suppose that John Sackett, on the occasion of his embarkation for America, was a lad in his teens and a member of the household of his brother Simon. But authentic records have recently come to light which show conclusively that he was at the time a married man and the father of an infant son, John Jr. He may also have had other

children, but if so, the proof is as yet lacking.

A few months after the Lyon sailed into Boston Harbor, Simon Sackett became interested with Governor Winthrop and his Assistants in laying the foundation of the City of Cambridge. John Sackett, meantime, followed Roger Williams to the Plymouth settlement, and afterwards to Rhode Island. But life in the wilderness, surrounded by treacherous Indians, evidently soon lost for him all its charms, and he made his way to New Haven. Like many of the early colonists he seems to have been of a somewhat roving disposition, and no reliable information concerning the history of any member of his family, save of himself and his son, John, Jr., has been found among the early colonial records. It is probable his wife died shortly after his arrival in this country, and that John, Jr. was their only child. His name is first mentioned in New Haven records under date of 1640, at which time he was in the employ and would seem to have been superintending the estate of a widow named Stolya. According to a tradition which is in the main verified by official records, he was a man of pleasing address, and the widow Stolya from playing mother to the son fell desperately in love with the father, who does not appear to have reciprocated her affection and spoke slightly of her love making. Whereupon she made complaint to the General Court that he had slandered her. When the case was heard the finding of that August body, "then the supreme power in the province," was that "John Seckett (Sackett) be admonished to tender to the widow Stolya such satisfaction as she might accept."

At a subsequent session of the General Court, held at New Haven, John Sackett signed the "Oath of Fidelity," and in 1646 was made the custodian of the Public Building in which the General Court was held. The following is copied from Court records of 1647:

"John Sackett presented to court bill for putting up some poles and spending some nayles; the said John gave in a note to the court, of charges which had been spent about the house, to the value of about 17s, 8d."

It is not now known how long John Sackett, the elder, continued a permanent resident of New Haven after 1647, nor is it known where he spent the closing years of his life or when he died. That he outlived his son John, Jr. is made apparent by following extract from a "search of Probate office of New Haven," made by the venerable L. B. Sackett, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., in 1850, viz:

"John Sackett, inventory of the estate of John Sackett, Junior, late of New Haven, deceased, taken this 6th day of Oct. 1684."

45. JOHN SACKETT, Jr., was born in England about the year 1628. His father brought him to America when he was probably not more than two years old. In 1646 he was a resident of New Haven and a member of the Train Band, or local militia company. The records of General Court of that year contain a minute setting forth the fact that John Sackett had been fined 6 cents "for wanting a rest at a training he attended." A rest was a stick, crotched at one end, and was used to steady the heavy muskets when taking aim. On May 20, 1652, John Sackett, Jr. married Agnes Tinkham, and continued to reside at New Haven until his death, which occurred Sept. 3, 1684. He was survived by his wife Agnes, three sons and two daughters. Widow Sackett seems to have outlived all her children, dying in 1707.

The records of New Haven Probate office show that on Apr. 25, 1707, an inventory of Estate of Agnes Sackett was filed by Joseph Sackett, administrator. Also that on July 8, 1712, Lieut. Joseph Sackett,

administrator of John and Agnes Sackett, was discharged from his bond. This Joseph Sackett was the grandson of John and Agnes (Tinkham) Sackett.

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

The family tradition related to Charles Weygant by his father-in-law Samuel Bailey Sackett.

About ten years after the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth, Simon and John Sackett, brothers, came from England to Massachusetts, in company with Roger Williams. John Sackett followed Mr. Williams to Rhode Island and finally settled at New Haven, becoming the founder of the New Haven branch of the family. Simon Sackett remained in Massachusetts, was one of the founders of the City of Cambridge, and is the progenitor of the Massachusetts and Long Island, N.Y., branches.

1. **Simon Sackett** 160?-1635. On December 1, 1630 the ship Lyon, laden with provisions consigned to colonists who had the preceding year accompanied or followed Lord John Winthrop to New England, sailed from the seaport city of Bristol. The passenger list of the Lyon on this particular voyage contained 26 names, a little band of well-to-do Puritan colonists who had voluntarily left comfortable homes in the land of their birth, where liberty to worship God in accordance with the dictates of conscience was by law denied them, and seeking new places of abode, with such fortune as might await them on the rugged shores and in the primeval forests of the New World. Among the heads of families of this pioneer band were Roger Williams, Simon Sackett, John Sackett, John Throkmorton and Nicholas Bailey. The family of Simon Sackett included his wife Isabel, and their infant son, Simon Sackett Jr.

This mid-winter voyage of the ship Lyon was unusually severe. She did not reach Nantasket Roads, off Boston town, the port of her destination, until February 5, 1631. About a month previous to her arrival, Governor Winthrop, Deputy Governor Dudley, and the "Assistants" to whom and their successors, King Charles had committed the charter government of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, had formally selected, a few miles from Boston, on the Charles River, a site for a new town, which it was their avowed purpose to fortify and make the permanent seat of government. It was understood and agreed that the Governor, Deputy Governor, and six of the eight assistants, should each erect on the site selected a permanent house, suitable for the accommodation of his family, in time to spend the following winter there. But shortly thereafter several of the assistants became deeply interested in private business projects at Boston and other settlements and neglected to carry out their part of the agreement. The undertaking was not, however, abandoned or long delayed, for in the spring of 1631, Winthrop, Dudley and Bradstreet, together with six other "principal gentlemen," including Simon Sackett, "commenced the execution of the plan" by erecting substantial dwellings. The house built and occupied by Simon Sackett and his family stood on the north side of what is now Winthrop Street, in the centre of the block, between Brighton and Dunster Streets.

From the commencement of the settlement records were made of the "agreements of its inhabitants" touching matters of mutual interest, as well as of the public acts of town officials—all of which have been preserved to the present day. Wood, in his "New England's Prospects", written in the latter part of 1633, gives the following description of the

place, which at that time was called Newtown, but three years later was re-christened Cambridge:

This is one of the neatest and best compacted towns in New England, having many fair structures, with many handsome contrived streets. The inhabitants, most of them, are very rich and well stored with cattle of all sorts, having many hundred acres of land poled in with general fence, which is about a mile and a half long, which secures all their weaker cattle from the wild beasts.

Newtown did not, however, become the permanent seat of government of Massachusetts Bay Colony, but it did become, is to-day, and will undoubtedly long remain the seat of America's most famous university.

In the founding and laying out of this embryo "city in the wilderness", Simon Sackett was a potent factor, but the exposure and privations of his mid-winter voyage on the ship Lyon had undermined his health, which continued to decline until October 1635, when he died. On the third day of November following, widow Isabel Sackett was granted, by the court, authority to administer on his estate. At same session of court, the memorable decree was entered which banished Roger Williams from the colony. Mrs. Williams had come to Newtown with her husband on that occasion, "he being in feeble health", and it is altogether probable they were entertained at the home of their bereaved friend and fellow passenger on their voyage from England, whose dwelling was convenient to the public building where the court was held.

Widow Sackett's name appears on the Newtown records for the last time under date of February 8, 1636. In June of that year the Rev. Hooker's congregation, having either sold or leased their dwellings,

removed to Connecticut - widow Sackett and her boys forming part of the migrating company. Dr. Trumble give the following account of their journey:

About the beginning of June 1636, Mr. Hooker and about 100 men, women and children took their departure from Newtown and traveled more than a hundred miles through a hideous wilderness to Hartford. They made their journey over mountains, through swamps, thickets and rivers, which were not passable but with great difficulty. They had no cover but the heavens, nor any lodgings but those that simple nature offered them. They drove with them 160 head of cattle and carried their packs and some utensils. This adventure was the more remarkable, as many of the company were persons of figure, who had lived in England in honor, affluence and delicacy, and were entire strangers to fatigue and danger.

After Mr. Hooker's migrating company had become established at Hartford, widow Isabel Sackett became the second wife of William Bloomfield.

Simon Sackett and his wife Isabel were the parents of:

3. Simon Sackett, b. 1630; d. July 9, 1659; m. Sarah Bloomfield.
4. John Sackett, b. 1632, d. Oct 8, 1719; m. Abigail Hannum.

One Hundred Sacketts

Will

Abstract of will of John Sackett of St Peter in Thanet, Kent.

Date: 8 February 1623/24.

Proved: Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, 14 April 1624.

Source: Kent Archives Office, PRC 17-66-354.

Testator: Johannis Sackett, yeoman of St. Peter in Thanet.

Beneficiaries:

Daughter Margaret, wife of Thomas Cleybrooke, £5.

Daughter Mary, wife of William Jenkin, £5.

Daughter Ann, wife of Daniel Pamphlett, £5.

Grandchildren Ann, Elizabeth & Margaret Cleybrooke, 50/- each;
children of William & Mary Jenkin, 50/- each.

Wife Ann, half household goods, farm at Boars Hill for life, farm at Reading Street until son Stephen reaches age 21, reversion to Stephen.

Son William, farm & lands in which his father lived, other tenements & lands.

Son Richard, farm & lands at East Northdowne, house at Margate near to the sea.

Son John, residue of lands & tenements.

Executors:

William, John & Richard, & to divide other half of household goods.

One Hundred Sacketts

Abstract of will of Robert Sackett of Herne, Kent.

Date: 14 November 1658.

Proved: Consistory Court of Canterbury, 11 October 1662.

Source: Kent Archives Office, PRC 32-53-196.

Testator: Robert Sackett, yeoman, Herne, Kent.

Beneficiaries:

Brothers, Paul, Jeffery, Thomas, William, 20/- each.

Wife's grandchild, Sarah Woodward, £10 at 18.

John, son of brother John Sackett, £3 to be paid by my brother Jeffery Sackett which he owes me.

John Sackett, 40/-.

Mary, dau of brother John Sackett, £5 at 21.

Thomas, son of brother Paul Sackett, £3.

Wife Marie, residue.

Executrix: wife Marie.

Witnesses: John Pluzied?, John Henria, Thomas Braine.

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

148. **Hon. Nathaniel Sackett**, 1737–1805, of Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y., son of (32) Rev. Samuel and Hannah Hazard Sackett, was married, Jan. 3, 1759, to Mary Rogers, daughter of Ananias Rogers and his wife Prudence Carle. Nathaniel Sackett developed at an early age an aptitude of trade, and declared his determination to become a merchant. His decision in that respect evidently met the approval of his father, who, in his efforts to give the lad a practical education along lines bearing on the life work he had chosen, was greatly aided by his brother-in-law, Nathaniel Hazard, then a successful merchant of New York City. There now lies before the writer an original letter, yellowed by over a century and a half of time, which reads as follows:

New York July 27, 1747.

Dear Nephew

Inclosed you have Bill of Parcels of sundry goods which I charge to your account, amounting to £12, 5s, 9d, which you had best to sell cheap and as soon as you can for cash. I also send you a Parcel of Books to sell, which I had come from England, which is charged at the cost of them, sterling, and the rule we go by in such things is that which costs 1s, sterling to sell for 2s 6d, New York money. But I would have you sell them off quick if possible, if you get only as much money as they cost sterling. I also send you a book for you to learn to write by, and hope you will take pains to improve in it.

I am your affectionate uncle
Nathaniel Hazard.

For Nathaniel Sackett
at Bedford.

At the time of above transaction Nathaniel Sackett was but a little over 12 years of age. When he was about 17 years of age he went to New York and served an apprenticeship in his uncle's store. On reaching his majority he located at Fishkill, in Dutchess County, N. Y., and there engaged in business on his own account. According to early records of Fishkill, he was the proprietor of the first general store opened in that town.

The part taken by Nathaniel Sackett in the long and desperate struggle of the colonies for independence shows him to have been a purely unselfish patriot and should not be forgotten by his descendants. He was in New York City on business in the latter part of the memorable year 1775, when its patriotic citizens were electrified by startling news of the battle of Lexington. Returning in haste to Fishkill, he called together several prominent citizens in whose patriotism and judgment he relied, and they together prepared and issued the following call:

To the Inhabitants of Rombout Precinct:

Whereas, alarming accounts have been received of the massacre in Boston, and a resolution taken to Parliament declaring the whole continent rebels, a number of inhabitants of this Precinct, having this day assembled at the house of John and Hendrick Wyekoff, taking the alarming situation of this continent into consideration, agreeable to the printed handbills sent up from the county of New York, requesting to fall on such measures as may

be thought most necessary by the majority of the freeholders and inhabitants for their future safety and preservation. And as it has become absolutely necessary for the future preservation of our families in this Precinct, that a firm union may subsist between us and the other precincts, it is sincerely hoped that all former prejudices and party disputes be entirely laid aside and all ranks and denominations appear and their names be taken at this crisis.

It is therefore requested that none on any account or excuse whatever will keep back, but appear at the house of Messrs. John and Hendirck Wyekoff on Friday, the 5th instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, there to determine on such matters as are necessary to the present occasion.

The original draft of this call, as well as the following memoranda, prepared as a guide to the presiding officers in the organization and conduct of this most important gathering, together with notes of vital matters to be considered, are in the handwriting of Nathaniel Sackett, and were found folded together in a package of his papers relating to the Revolutionary period.

Fishkill, May 5th, 1775.

The orders of this general meeting, held at this place to consult on most interesting and important matters, are as follows:

1. That a chairman be chosen.
2. That a clerk be chosen to enter all matters concluded upon.
3. That no person speak only in his turn.
4. That no person call any other person in private.
5. That all matter be debated with candor, without constraint, and with the greatest freedom.
6. That all persons shall be heard, and proper weight given to

their reasons, without any distinction to either rank, quality, or fortune.

7. That after every matter is properly debated, and the question being put, every person present is to answer only yes or no, as his judgment may direct, without giving reasons.

8. That no business, diversions, stories, histories, or any other matter or thing that may divert or delay the business of the day, be mentioned or encouraged until the whole business is gone through and completed.

9. That every question put shall be carried for or against by a majority of the voices of the people present.

1. Choose a committee of thirty, to be a Committee of Observation.

2. Their power to be fixed.

3. Some of that number to wait on Co., Brinkerhoff, at Paughkeepsie, they to make a report on their return to the other members of the committee to establish their sense.

4. To choose one deputy to the New York Provisional Congress.

5. The affairs of the negroes to be considered.

6. What to be done with them in case of a battle.

7. What precautions should be taken now.

8. Enter into some resolution to be published.

Endorsed on the paper containing the above memoranda are the names of the forty patriots who responded to the call, including Col. Brinkerhoff, who came from adjoining precinct to arrange for a county meeting to be held at Paughkeepsie, to which the proposed election of a delegate to represent Rombout precinct in the Provisional Congress was

on motion referred.

The meeting held at Fishkill, May 5, 1775, resulted in a permanent organization, since known to history as the Fishkill (or Rombout Precinct) Committee of Safety: and from the day of its inception to the end of the long but finally triumphant struggle for national independence, the course pursued by Nathaniel Sackett was that of a fearless patriot who unhesitatingly risked his all for the sacred cause he had espoused and was ever ready and willing to undertake any duty, no matter how laborious or hazardous, in response to his country's call. Elected a delegate to the First New York Provisional Congress, we find him present at its initial gathering and never absent from a recorded roll call; and scanning the records we learn of his activity in preparations being made for the inevitable conflict. On the 21st of September, 1776, by act of Provisional Congress, he was appointed, together with William Duer, John Jay and several others, a committee for detecting and defeating conspiracies against the liberties of America. On this committee almost unlimited powers were conferred, including the raising and arming of troops at the State's expense, and the arbitrary arrest, examination and imprisonment of any and all persons suspected of disloyalty [sic].

For several months after the creation of this committee its arduous duties were shared to some extent by all of its members, but gradually its labors and responsibilities were delegated to Nathaniel Sackett, who by authority of the governing powers of the State exercised them with discretion and success until the close of the war.

To attempt to designate the position of greatest responsibility or to name the act of most marked importance, held or performed by Nathaniel Sackett, of Fishkill, N. Y., during the Revolutionary War, is to

undertake a difficult task. For a portion of the period mentioned he would seem to have been the active quartermaster or commissary of a considerable portion of the patriot army, operating on the banks of the Hudson River; at another the recognized chief of Washington's secret service corps; to-day attending a session of the Provisional Congress, and to-morrow present at a session of the General Committee of Safety. At one time consulting with his associates of the committee for detecting and defeating conspiracies, and another issuing orders to armed bodies of troops; and again consulting with the Commander in Chief, or hastening off on some specially hazardous duty needing his personal direction. Space will not admit of following his eventful career from the beginning to the end of his patriotic struggle for the independence of his country.

A few extracts from official colonial records and the copies of a few original documents given in chronological order, and covering a comparatively short period of time, will have to suffice:

October 1, 1776— An account of Lead and Ball, &c., shipped off by Peter T. Curlenius, agreeable to the order of Congress and delivered to the following persons:

Nathaniel Sackett, Dutchess Co., 6,000 lbs of lead.

From Journal of Committee for Defeating Conspiracies, etc.

November 19, 1776—Committee for Defeating Conspiracies, meet at Conners' Tavern, Fishkill.

Present—William Duer, Chairman, John Jay, Esq., Nathaniel Sackett, Esq., Zepheniah Platt, Esq.

November 25, 1776—Committee meet at Conners' Tavern, Fishkill.

Present—William Duer, Chairman, John Jay Esq., Nathaniel

Sackett, Esq., Zepheniah Platt, Esq.

December 30, 1776—Committee meet at Fishkill.

Resolved, that Mr. Sackett, taking with him Captain Van Gasbeck's company, do forthwith endeavor to apprehend the persons mentioned in John Hain's last examination

By order committee

John Jay, Chairman.

January 3, 1777—Committee meet at Fishkill.

In Council—Resolved, that Nathaniel Sackett, Esq., have power to employ such detachments of militia of Dutchess County as are not in active service, as he may deem expedient for the execution of the business committed to his charge, and all officers of the said militia are requested to comply with his requisition and obey his orders accordingly.

John Jay, Chairman

January 6, 1777—Committee meet at Fishkill.

Present—John Jay, Chairman; Zepheniah Platt, Esq., Nathaniel Sackett, Esq., Egbert Benson, Esq., General Morris.

January 7, 1777—At a meeting of Deputies from Dutchess County.

Resolved, that the deputies from this county be divided into two classes. That the honorable Robert Livingston, Esq., Conelius Humphrey, John Schenck, and Nathaniel Sackett, Esquires, be one class, and Zepheniah Platt, Gilbert Livingston, Henry Schenck, James Livingston, and Jonathan Landon, Esquires, be the other class to attend convention alternately.

The following letter discovered not long since in the family of one Captain Van Gasbeck's descendants, living near the City of Kingston,

Ulster Co., N. Y. effectually sets at rest the long disputed question as to the identity of Harvey Birch, the hero of Cooper's famous historical novel, "The Spy":

Dear Sir:—I had almost forgotten to give directions to give our friend an opportunity to escape. Upon our plan you will take him prisoner with the parties you are now watching for. His name is Enoch Crosby, alias John Brown. I could wish that he may escape before you bring him two miles on your way to the committee. You will be pleased to advise with Messrs. Cornwall and Captain Clark on the subject and form such plan of conduct as your wisdom may direct, but by no means neglect this friend of ours.

I am your humble servant,

Nathaniel Sackett.

Fishkill, January 7, 1777.

To Capt. Goosbeck. From Nathaniel Sackett, member of committee.

From journal of Committee of Safety.

January 13, 1777.

Ordered, that Nathaniel Sackett, Esq., deliver to Col. Lasher, as commissary appointed by the convention of this State to take charge of the military stores which were in his custody, and take a receipt for the same. That Mr. Sackett exhibit and deliver all his accounts and vouchers relative to said stores to the Auditor General to be audited, that they may be filed in the Treasurer's office.

Commission in hand writing of General Washington.

To Mr. Nathaniel Sackett:

Sir:—The advantage of obtaining the earliest and best

intelligence of the designs of the enemy, the good character given you by Conl. Duer, added to your capacity for an undertaking of this kind, have induced me to entrust the management of this business to your care till further orders on this head.

For your care and trouble in this business, I agree, on behalf of the public, to allow you fifty dollars per calendar month, and herewith give you a warrant on the Paymaster Genl. for the sum of five hundred dollars to pay those whom you may find necessary to employ in the transaction of this business, an account of the disbursement of which you are to send to me.

Given under my hand at Morristown this 4th day of February, 1777.

Go. Washington.

From journal of Committee of Safety.

February 12, 1777.

General Scott (in behalf of Mr. Sackett) informed the committee that Mr. Sackett is employed by his excellency, General Washington, to execute some public business, for defraying the expense whereof Mr. Sackett introduced an order from his excellency General Washington of Paymaster General of the Army of the United States of America, which is in the words following to wit:

500 dollars—Pay to Nathaniel Sackett five hundred dollars to be accounted for with me, and this shall be your sufficient warrant.

Given under my hand and seal at Morristown, this fourth day of February, 1777.

George Washington.

By his Excellency's Command
Tinch Tilghman.

To William Palfrey, Esq., Paymaster General of the Army of the
United States of America:

General Scott further informed the committee that the
Paymaster General being absent when Mr. Sackett left
headquarters, payment on the said order could not be procured
and that this business to which Mr. Sackett is appointed as
aforesaid is of a very urgent nature, and therefore moved that the
money be advanced Mr. Sackett on the credit of said order out of
the Treasury.

Ordered, that the Treasurer of this State advance to Nathaniel
Sackett, Esq., on the credit and account of his Excellency,
General Washington's order for five hundred dollars on the
Paymaster General of the Army of the United States of America,
in favor of Mr. Sackett, dated the 4th day of February, 1777.

To understand the full purport of the foregoing documents and
extracts, as to their bearing on the services rendered his country by
Nathaniel Sackett, it is well to remember that when the New York
Provisional Congress was not in session, as such, the State Government
was administered by less than a quorum of its specially designated
under the title of "General Committee of Safety" and this latter body
was frequently made up solely of the members of the yet smaller and
more active sub-committee appointed for "Detecting and Defeating
Conspiracies," and that Nathaniel Sackett, an active member of all these
bodies, was not unfrequently the only member remaining on duty with
authority to act as emergency might require.

With these facts before us the following document, which with

several of the foregoing I copy verbatim from the original, is more readily understood:

Fishkill Landing, 4th Aug., 1779.

Dear Sir:—You will please order a detachment of 150 men, with ten days' provision, under command of Colonel Butler, on particular duty. I wish you to order Major Hull, with him.

N. B.—The detachment will move to-morrow morning early. interim believe me yours.

Anthony Wayne, B. G.

To Nathaniel Sackett.

The public career of Nathaniel Sackett is worthy of more attention than any historian has yet given it. Without title, and, so far as known, without hope of personal reward, he served his country for his country's sake. In close touch with the Legislature of his State, of which he was long a member, and with Washington the commander in chief and his leading generals; ever at the post of duty and frequently assuming responsibilities the very thought of which would have made a coward tremble; a soldier without rank whose orders were obeyed without question by the duly commissioned leaders of organized bodies of troops; feared by the secret emissaries of Great Britain; hated alike by Tories on the banks of the Hudson and England's Secretary of State, whose secret schemes for England's advantage he was continually thwarting; loved and honored by his loyal countrymen - respected and implicitly trusted to the last by the glorious band of associate patriots by whose valor and united efforts the United States of America gained her independence, surely Nathaniel Sackett is deserving of a prominent place in the annals of his country as well as of his kinsmen.

After the close of the war he served one term in the State Legislature

and then retired from public life; and with his fortune greatly reduced by reason of service in the cause of independence, he returned to his store and his farm. He died at the home of one of his sons near Sackett's Lake in Sullivan County, N. Y. No monument marks his last resting place, and even the locality of his burial is unknown.

Children.

461. Ananias R. Sackett, b. Jan. 23, 1760, d. Sept 2, 1838; m. Eunice Meeker.

462. Samuel Sackett, b. Aug. 12, 1762, d. Sept. 9, 1841; m. 1, Polly Halstead.

463. Nathaniel Sackett, b. Oct. 21, 1769; m. Elizabeth Ter Boss.

464. Hannah Sackett, b. Oct. 2, 1771, d. Dec. 19, 1832; m. Joshua Arkills.

465. Elizabeth Sackett, b. Nov. 2, 1778, d. Feb. 3, 1862; m. Eleazer Crosby.

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

6000. **Frederick M. Sackett, Jr.**, 1868–, lawyer, son of (3240) General F. M. and Emma A. L. Paine Sackett, was married, Apr. 3, 1898, to Olive Speed, daughter of James B. Speed and his wife Cora Coffin, of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Sackett was educated at Brown University in Providence, R. I., and received an LL. B. degree from Harvard University in 1893. He practiced law in Columbus, Ohio, from 1893 to 1897. In year last named he moved to Louisville, Ky., where he has since been engaged in the practice of law and development of various bituminous coal interests. In 1907 he was vice-president of the North Jellico Coal Company of Kentucky.

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

1445. **Judge Garry V. Sackett**, 1780–1865, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., son of (645) William and Parthenia Patterson Sackett, was married first to Nancy T. Vance, who died in 1820. On Feb. 26, 1826, he was married to Harriet Haigh, who was born in Calcutta, Hindostan, and was the daughter of Capt. John Haigh, who had a record of 40 years service in the British Army and was one of the officers serving under General Bourgoyne when he surrendered his army to General Gates at Saratoga. Mrs Harriet Haigh Sackett died at Seneca Falls, N. Y., Mar. 18, 1851, but we are not informed as to the date of her birth or the circumstances attending her coming to America. Judge Sackett studied law, was admitted to the bar, and practiced his profession in Central New York. He was a far-sighted and successful business man. It is stated in French's Gazetteer of New York, that he was among the founders of Seneca Falls, that about 1829-30, he erected a cotton factory there, and at same time was associated with Chauncey Marshall and O. Bascum in the erection of a paper mill. He also dealt largely in farm lands, buying in large tracts, which he divided into farms and sold to new comers. In a letter, written in 1833, to a relative, he refers to the sale of several farms which he had put under partial cultivation, and adds: "I have retained 200 acres and have been employed the last season building a dwelling house, in which I hope to spend the remainder of my days. It is situated about half way between my old home and the village. It is built entirely of cut stone, is 40 by 45 feet on the ground floor and two stories high, with walls grouted with water lime. It has cost me, with the out

buildings, a little more than six thousand dollars." Judge Sackett took a lively interest in the history of his family, and in the Fall of 1830 traveled for a month in New England examining the ancient church, town, and county records for data relating to his ancestors - tracing them from Warren, Litchfield County, Conn., back from generation to generation, and from town to town to the arrival of Simon and John Sackett, at Boston, in 1631. The writer has before him the original manuscript of one of Judge Sackett's early records of this journey and his conclusions as to his ancestral line, based on the information he then secured. Along with this original manuscript family record is the copy of another written by him a quarter of a century later. The following references to the members of his immediate family are from the manuscript record first mentioned, which was written at Seneca Falls in 1833:

My father and mother are both living in this village, and are as healthy and smart as when you last saw them. He is 80 and she is 66 years of age. The four children which father had by his first wife are all dead.

Russell, my eldest brother, died in 1824, leaving a widow and six children. They are in easy circumstances and reside on a small farm at Aurelius, which he left them.

Eunice, my sister, who married, in 1809, a Mr. Higgins, is now a widow and the mother of nine children. She is 45 years old and is residing in this village with her oldest son, who is a hardware merchant and is doing well.

I come next in point of age, am 43 years old and have had two wives. My first wife, Nancy T. Vance, died in 1820, leaving me one daughter and two sons. The daughter is married to a Mr. Van

Rensselaer, of this place. My oldest son died in 1831, the other is living with me and is now at school. My second wife is an English woman, by whom I have one son five years of age.

Jonathan, my brother, is a small merchant in this place, but well off in his circumstances. He is only 41, and consequently too young to have a wife.

Matilda, my second sister, lives with her parents, has a small but pretty property of her own, is a candidate for matrimony but is yet too young; aged 37 years.

Ann married a Mr. Gilmore and lives in Aurelius, has an excellent husband in good circumstances, and is the mother of four children. They are all in good health and every way a happy family. She is 35 years old.

Caroline married a Mr. Halsey, a mechanic, of this village, who is in tolerable circumstances and good looking. She has 4 children and is 33 years of age.

Amanda lives with her parents and is 30 years of age.

Fanny lives with her parents, is 27 years old, is mother's beauty, and it is believed by all her friends that when she arrives at an age suitable to see company there will be no more peace among the aspiring beaux of the neighborhood.

William, my youngest brother, is studying law and promises fair to be a man of business. He takes his admission next July. He is 22 years of age.

A Seneca Falls Historical Society publication, issued in 1905, contains a paper by Miss Janet Cowing, showing the important part taken by Judge Sackett in the founding of Seneca Falls, and containing

many additional and interesting facts relative to his social, business and political career.

Children:

3606. Mary E. Sackett, 1813-1869, m. H. J. Van Rensselaer.

3607. William V. Sackett, b. Oct. 30, 1814, d. Oct. 5, 1831.

3608. David V. Sackett, b. Sept. 2, 1816, d. Nov. 29, 1862.

3609. Mynderse Sackett, b. Oct 2, 1818, d. Apr. 26, 1820.

3610. Ann Haigh Sackett, b. Feb. 28, 1827, d. Sept. 8, 1827.

3611. John H. Sackett, 1828-1898, m. Mary Gilmore.

3612. William Arthur Sackett, b. Oct. 16, 1830, d. Feb. 11, 1837.

3613. Garry Van Sackett, Jr., b. Jan 27, 1838, d. Feb. 19, 1838.

One Hundred Sacketts

Abstract of will of Rev John Sackett of Grest Mongeham, Kent.

Dated: n/a.

Proved: Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, 14 September 1664.

Source: Kent Archives Office, PRC 17-72-97.

Testator: John Sackett, clerk of Great Mongeham, Kent.

Beneficiaries:

Son Nathaniel, £100.

Son George, £100.

Son Samuel, tenements, malthouse & lands in Great Mongeham.

Daughter Margaret, £200 & £20 to buy necessaries for her marriage.

Daughter Elizabeth, £200 at 21 or marriage & £20 for her marriage.

Daughter Patience, £200 at 21 or marriage & £20 for her marriage.

Grandchildren, 20/- each at 21.

Son & daughter Dicus, 20/- each as a memorial of my love unto them.

Beloved wife, over & above her fortune of £40 p.a., £10 & all my plate, furniture of best chamber, etc.

Poor of Gt. Mongeham, 40/-.

Poor of Eastbridge Hospital, Canterbury, 40/- & 10/- to the schoolmaster there.

Son John, Prebendary of Lincoln, all lands, tenements in Thanet parishes of St. Peter & St. John, conditionally on paying all legacies & debts. If he refuses, reversion to Nathaniel, on condition he pays John £200, & discharges all legacies & debts.

Executors: two elder sons John & Nathaniel.

Witnesses: Richard Iddenden, John Cox.

Codicil added 20 August 1664:

Brother William Sackett, 40/- a year for life.

Brother George Frisby, 40/- a year for life.

One Hundred Sacketts

Abstract of will of Elizabeth Sackett of Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.

Date: 20 April 1754.

Proved: Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 29 March 1797, to daughter Elizabeth as surviving executrix.

Source: National Archives, Kew, PROB 11/1288 quire 205.

Testatrix: Elizabeth Sackett, widow, Margate, Isle of Thanet.

Beneficiaries:

Daughter Elizabeth Sackett, all goods & furniture in back chamber, plus £50 "to make her equal with my eldest daughter who was so much better advanced & provided for by my late dear & loving husband John Sackett decd. than my youngest daughter was by him."

Daughter Mary Wynn, wife of John Wynn of St John, Wapping, Middlesex, pewterer; and daughter Elizabeth Sackett, equal shares in residue of monies, stocks, household goods & chattels, clothes & personal estate both in England & in Island of Autego [?Antigua].

Executors: John Wynn, son-in-law, & Elizabeth Sackett, daughter.

Witnesses: Daniel Butler, Mary Butler.

One Hundred Sacketts

Abstract of will of John Sackett of St John's, Thanet, Kent.

Date: 21 July 1831.

Proved: Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, 12 June 1834.

Source: National Archives, PROB 11-1833-369.

Testator: John Sackett, gent, of Margate, St John the Baptist, Thanet, Kent.

Beneficiaries:

Wife Ann, for life, the free use & enjoyment of all my household goods, furniture, plate, linen, china & implements of household & also the rents, issues & profits of all my messuages lands tenements & real estate, & the dividends, interest, income & proceeds of all my monies etc. subject to the payment thereof of all my just debts & funeral & testamentary expenses; freehold messuage or tenement & dwelling house with appurtenances situate in Hawley Sq. Margate & household contents.

Daughter Mary Sackett, for own absolute use & benefit, £1700 invested in the names of Edward Boyes the elder & S__ Osborne the elder in trust for Mary until the death of wife Ann. This will be equivalent to property given to son-in-law John Swinford upon marriage to daughter Ann.

John Swinford, for life, freehold storehouse & premises in the Dane in Margate (now in John Swinford's occupation), with reversion to his sons John Sackett Swinford & Daniel Swinford.

All remaining land & buildings to daughter Mary & Edward Dering, Gent of Margate, to be sold & money to go to a trust for Mary & wife Ann.

Within 6 mths of wife's death, £100 to be invested in government funds in trust for John Sackett Swinford to inherit at 21.

Ditto £150 for my grandsons Daniel Swinford, Stephen Swinford, Henry Swinford, sons of John Swinford, each to inherit their third part at 21.

Residue divided between daughter Mary, & 4 grandsons & granddaughter Ann Swinford, children of my late dau Ann Swinford (equal shares).

Edward Dering, 20 guineas.

Executors: wife Ann, dau Mary, & Edward Dering.

Witnesses: Wm Brooks, Geo Anderson, Saml Pointon.

Codicil, dated 8 Oct 1831

Godson John Sackett Hooper, son of late Herbert Hooper of Sandwich, my half part in number [gap] Stiga? St., Ramsgate & land behind purchased of Jacob Sawkins Esq.

Witnesses: Edw. Dering, Thos Pole?, Geo Anderson.

One Hundred Sacketts

Abstract of will of Ann Sackett of Margate, Kent.

Date: 2 April 1840.

Proved: Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 12 January 1842.

Source: National Archives, PROB 11-1957-53.

Testatrix: Ann Sackett, widow, of Margate, Kent.

Beneficiaries:

Grandson John Sackett Swinford, £10 placed in tin box in my drawer as token of my estimation of his affection & attention towards me.

Grandson Daniel Swinford, my gold watch, seal & chain & my silver nutmeg box.

Granddaughter Ann Swinford, large table cloth, pearl ornaments & monies, securities for money, effects, goods, chattles & personal estate.

Daughter Mary Sackett, the same, for own absolute use. She to pay all outstanding debts, funeral costs, testamentary charges & expenses.

Sole executrix: Daughter Mary Sackett.

Witnesses: John Ma(nse?), W Brook.

One Hundred Sacketts

Finger Lake Times: article

LOOKING BACK: Gary V. Sackett, prominent Seneca Falls resident
By Walt Gable Jun 23, 2019

Gary V. Sackett is probably the most important person regarding the development of Seneca Falls on the south side of the Seneca River. He was a judge in the Court of Common Pleas and instrumental in the settling of much of the village of Seneca Falls south of the Seneca River and canal. He operated a large farm and his residence still stands at 115 W. Bayard St., now the current home of Seneca County Head Start.

Sackett was born on Aug. 9, 1790 to William and Parthena Patterson Sackett in Thetford, Vt. In 1805 the family moved to a farm in Aurelius, Cayuga County. After studying law with Thomas Mumford in Cayuga, Sackett set up his first law practice in West Cayuga (Bridgeport) in 1813. There was a growing need for legal services in the Bridgeport area because of the conflicting surveys and title claims arising from the opening up of the former West Cayuga Reservation lands to European American ownership and settlement.

In 1814 Sackett moved to Mynderse Mills (Seneca Falls), motivated apparently by his realization that the 40-foot-plus drop in the Seneca River there offered great potential for economic growth. He carried on a successful law partnership with Luther F. Stevens until 1823. In that year Stevens was appointed county judge and Sackett became a judge in the Court of Common Pleas.

A close friendship with Wilhemus Mynderse, the on-site agent and partner in the Bayard Land Company, helped Sackett become a major

player in the economic development of Seneca Falls. In 1816, Sackett, Mynderse and Abijah Mann and Luther Stevens built Mechanics Hall, the largest and most imposing business block on Fall Street for many years. In 1825, he constructed a distillery, grist mill and oil mill. In 1829-30, Sackett erected a cotton mill and paper mill in the village.

Sackett, in partnership with Ansel Bascom and Andrew P. Tillman, bought up a large amount of property on the south side of the Seneca River and canal. They laid out much of it into lots which were sold to new village settlers. In 1828-29 he built what is known as the “Sackett block” of six brick two-story buildings at the intersection of West Bayard and Bridge streets. These buildings were the center of mercantile trade in the village of Seneca Falls for many years (the primary importance of the Fall Street stores would come later). He also erected the Franklin House and had an interest in the start of the Seneca Woolen Mills. In 1831 Sackett built two blocks of frame dwelling houses on Canal Street. In the 1840s, in partnership with a Van Rensselaer, he operated a general store on Canal Street. This store did a large business, both wholesale and retail, with large shipments by boat. Significantly, Sackett tended to construct these new business ventures and then sell them to others to operate.

Sackett was involved in many community efforts. He was the first warden of Trinity Episcopal Church and gave land for the location of the Catholic Church. He was a major contributor to and trustee of the Seneca Falls Academy that was built in 1833. Sackett was also a key leader in the formation of the Seneca County Agricultural Society in 1835.

Sackett kept 600 acres as his own farm. The property at that time extended from Kingdom Road to Bridge Street, a distance of over two

miles. In 1833 he sold off about 400 acres. He kept the other 200 acres as his own farm and spent the rest of his life overseeing the operation of that farm and engaging in various agricultural experiments.

About 1833 he started building a new home at what is today 115 W. Bayard St.. This new home, 40-by-45 feet, was built entirely of cut stone and according to Sackett cost him more than \$6,000 to construct. It was an unusual form in that the principal floor was raised one full story above ground level, reached by a rather monumental flight of steps. The house had an L-shaped wing to the rear, to provide housing for the 50 servants who cared for the farm and the house.

It needed to be a large residence, as Sackett took great pleasure in entertaining his numerous friends. He was a close friend of William Henry Seward of Auburn, including during his years as New York state governor and U.S. Secretary of State. That friendship led to Seward giving one set of china and a table from the White House. Other visitors to Sackett's house were Joseph Smith, founder of the Church of Latter-Day Saints; Red Jacket, the great Seneca Chief orator; and Abraham Lincoln. In one of his several visits, Chief Red Jacket confirmed that he was born near Canoga in 1750 and not at other places that were being claimed as his birthplace. When Abraham Lincoln visited, he left his signature in a Bible that he gave to Sackett.

The Judge Sackett article in the Portrait and Biographical Record of Seneca and Schuyler Counties described Sackett as "dignified, in manner courteous, in sympathies warm, a man of great generosity, and one who always desired the friendship of others." He died on June 15, 1865 and is buried in Restvale Cemetery in Seneca Falls. In a 1905 tribute to Sackett, Janet Cowing of the Seneca Falls Historical Society wrote, "In fact, for thirty years he was most prominent in the small

group of men who laid out and shaped our [Seneca Falls village] fortunes. His keen intuition rarely misled him; his energy and the confidence he inspired in others wrought out success for his plans."

Gable is the Seneca County historian.

—Finger Lakes Times, Geneva, New York, 23 June 2019, reproduced here with permission

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

1452. **Hon. William Augustus Sackett**, 1811–1895, of Aurelius, Seneca Falls and Saratoga Springs, all in the State of New York, son of (645) William Sackett and his wife Parthenia Patterson, was married, first, about 1834, to Zade Thorn, who died several years previous to 1847, in which year he was married to his second wife, Charlotte Buttrick, daughter of Horatio G. Buttrick and his wife Mary Barnard. On May 30, 1876, he was married at Auburn, N. Y., to his third wife, Mrs. Mary Louise Marvin Marion, daughter of Judge Thomas Marvin, of Saratoga Springs. He read law with Judge Luther F. Stephens, of Seneca Falls, and with Sanford & Kellogg, of Skaneateles, N. Y. In 1831 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Seneca Falls, where he remained until 1848, when he was elected to Congress to represent the Seneca and Wayne district. During his congressional career, which was of four years' duration, he advocated the admission of California as a state, persistently opposed the extension of African slavery into the territories, and took an active part in deliberations of the then important committee on revolutionary pensions, of which he was a member. In 1857 he removed from Seneca Falls to Saratoga Springs, which became henceforth his permanent place of residence. Among the more important law contests in which he was retained was that between the Berden Company of Troy, and Corning & Co., of Albany, known as the "spike" case. The amount involved was upwards of a million dollars, which the former sought to recover from the latter for alleged infringement of certain patents. It

was in the courts for several years and resulted in the recovery of but a nominal amount for the plaintiff, which was regarded as a decided victory for the defendants, won by Mr. Sackett. For a number of years he served as U. S. Registrar in Bankruptcy, a judicial office, which by courtesy carried with it the title of Judge.

From 1876 to 1878 he traveled in Europe, Egypt and the Holy Land, and wrote a series of letters descriptive of his travels, many of which were published and widely read. Mr. Sackett was, when a young man, an old line Whig, but later in life became a pronounced Republican. By religious faith he was an Episcopalian, and during his residence at Saratoga was a member and for a considerable portion of the time a vestryman, of the Bethesda Episcopal Church there. He died quite suddenly of apoplexy.

Children.

3630. Zayde E. Sackett, b. July 30, 1836; m. John A. Lighthall.

3631. William Sackett, b. in Apr. 1838, d. in 1864; m. Anna Sisselberger.

3632. Zilla Sackett, b. Apr. 13, 1848; m. Charles L. Stone.

3633. Frederick A. Sackett, b. May 19, 1850, d. unmarried.

3637. Edward S. Sackett, b. Nov. 11, 1852.

3638. Harriet M. Sackett, b. Sept. 12, 1854; m. Charles H. Duell.

One Hundred Sacketts

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress

William Augustus Sackett, a Representative from New York; born in Aurelius, near Auburn, N.Y., November 18, 1811; attended private schools and Aurora Academy; moved to Seneca Falls, Seneca County, N.Y., in 1831; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1834 and commenced practice at Seneca Falls; elected as a Whig to the Thirty-first and Thirty-second Congresses (March 4, 1849–March 3, 1853); resumed the practice of law at Seneca Falls, N.Y.; moved to Saratoga Springs in 1857; register in bankruptcy during the term of the 1867 bankruptcy law; died at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., September 6, 1895; interment in Greenridge Cemetery.

One Hundred Sacketts

Appletons' Cyclopaedia of American Biography

Sackett, William Augustus, congressman, b. in Aurelius, Cayuga co., N.Y., 18 Nov., 1812. His ancestors came from England in 1632, settled in Massachusetts, and continued to live in New England until 1804, when his father moved to Cayuga county, N.Y. He received an academic education, studied law in Seneca Falls and Skaneateles, was admitted to the bar in 1834, and soon secured a lucrative practice. Elected to congress as a Whig, he served from 3 Dec., 1849, till 3 March, 1853. He took part in the controversy in relation to the admission of California as a free state, and both spoke and voted for admission. He earnestly opposed the fugitive-slave law, and was uncompromisingly in opposition to slavery and the admission of any more slave states. From the committee on claims he made a report on the power of consuls, which had an influence in the final modification of those powers. He removed to Saratoga Springs in 1857, where he still resides. In 1876-'8 he travelled extensively in Europe, Egypt, and the Holy Land, and wrote letters describing his journeys that were published. He has been a Republican since the organization of the party, and has been active as a public speaker. —His son, William, was colonel of the 9th New York cavalry, and was killed while leading a charge under Gen. Sheridan at Trevillian Station, Va.

One Hundred Sacketts

Will of Hon William Augustus Sackett

Abstract of will of William A Sackett of Saratoga Springs, NY.

Date: 11 Apr 1889.

Proved: Surrogate's Court, Saratoga Springs, 4 Oct 1895.

Source: "New York, Wills and Probate Records, 1659–1999," digital image, *Ancestry.com*.

Testator: William A Sackett.

Beneficiaries:

Wife Marie Louise, one-fifth of estate.

Children of deceased daughter Zayde, one-fifth of estate.

Daughter Zilla, one-fifth of estate.

Daughter Hattie, one-fifth of estate.

Son Edward S, one-fifth of estate less \$3,000 advanced, to be held in trust for five years by sons-in-law Charles Stone and Charles Duell.

Executors: sons-in-law Charles Stone and Charles Duell.

Witnesses: R C McEwen, Lucy Carty.

Transcript of probate and will:

The last Will and Testament of William A Sackett, late of the town of Saratoga Springs, in the County of Saratoga, deceased, relating to both real and personal estate. Admitted to probate October 4, 1895.

At a Surrogate's Court, held in and for the County of Saratoga, at the Surrogate's Office in the village of Saratoga Springs on the 4th day of October 1895.

Present: Hon. Elias H Peters, Surrogate.

Be it remembered that at a Surrogate's Court held in and for the County of Saratoga at the village of Saratoga Springs on the 4th day of October 1895, Charles L Stone and Charles H Duell both of Syracuse, Onondaga County, New York, the persons names as Executors in a certain instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of William A Sackett dated April 11, 1889, duly appeared and presented said Will for probate and at the same time made satisfactory proof that the said William A Sackett died September 6, 1895, being at the time an inhabitant of said County of Saratoga, and that he left him surviving the following, his only heirs-at-law and next of kin, viz:

Mary L Sackett, his widow, and Edward S Sackett, Zilla S Stone, Harriet S Duell, John A Lighthall Jr, William S Lighthall, Zayde E Lighthall, and Frederick A Lighthall, all of whom waived in writing the issuing and service of any citation and consented that said Will be admitted to probate forthwith.

Thereupon said Will was shown to the attesting witnesses thereto and proof was taken as follows:

Saratoga County, SS:

Lucy Carty of the town of Saratoga Springs in the County of Saratoga being duly sworn in open court on her oath does depose and say that she and Robert C McEwen are subscribing witnesses to the last Will and Testament of William A Sackett late of the town of Saratoga Springs in the County of Saratoga aforesaid, deceased. And this deponent further says, that the said deceased did, in the presence of this deponent and said Robert C McEwen, subscribe his name at the end of the instrument which is now shown to this deponent, and which

purports to be the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, and which bears date on the 11th day of April in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty nine; that the said deceased did, at the time of subscribing his name to said instrument as aforesaid, declare the same to be his last Will and Testament; that deponent and said Robert C McEwen did thereupon subscribe their own names at the end of said instrument as attesting witnesses to the execution thereof, at the request of said deceased, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other. That the said deceased, at the time of subscribing his name to said instrument as aforesaid was upwards of twenty one years of age; that he appeared to be of sound mind and memory and was not under restraint to the knowledge and belief of this deponent. That said Robert C McEwen is dead.

Subscribed and sworn this 4th day of October 1895 before me, E H Peters, Surrogate.

Lucy Carty.

And it appearing from the proof so taken that the said instrument was duly executed and that the testator at the time of executing the same was in all respects competent to devise real estate and was not under restraint and our said Surrogate having inquired into the facts and circumstances and being satisfied of the genuineness and validity of said instrument and no objections being made thereto, It is Ordered, Adjudged and Decreed That the said instrument be and is hereby admitted to probate as and for the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, valid to pass both real and personal estate. And it is further Ordered, That said Will be recorded with the proof thereof, which proof is hereinbefore recorded and said Will is as follows, to wit:

Will

I, William A Sackett, of Saratoga Springs, do make, publish and declare this to be my last Will and Testament.

I direct my just debts to be paid. I will and declare that I have advanced and paid to my son Edward S Sackett, Three Thousand Dollars more than I have to either of my daughters now living or to my daughter Zayde, deceased, or to her children, and I will and direct that amount shall be deducted from the share of my said son's part of my property. And I further will and direct that the balance of my property shall be divided into four parts to be equal and one part Three Thousand dollars less than either of the four parts. And that one of the four parts shall be given to my wife Mary Louise, and one thereof to the children of my daughter Zayde, and one thereof to my daughter Zilla, and one thereof to my daughter Hattie, and the other part to my sons-in-law Charles L Stone and Charles A Duell in trust for my son Edward S, the Trust to continue for five years and during that time the net income of the Trust property to be paid for the support of my said son, the Trust property to be held safely invested on interest. At the end of that time, the Trust property to be paid to my said son unless a proper court shall order a Trust continued. I give only the part named to my wife on account of her having an ample estate of her own and my children having but limited means.

I appoint my said sons-in-law, Charles L Stone and Charles A Duell, Executors of this my will, and I hereby revoke all former wills. And I give to my executors power to sell, lease and convey away all real estate of which I may die seized.

Witness my hand and seal this 11th day of April 1889. W. A. Sackett, LS.

Witness.

R C McEwen, Lucy Carty.

The foregoing instrument was at the date thereof subscribed by the said William A Sackett in our presence and he at the same time declared the same to be his last Will and Testament, and we then, at his request, and in his presence and in the presence of each other subscribed our names as witnesses therto.

R C McEwen of Saratoga Springs, N.Y.

Lucy Carty of Saratoga Springs, N.Y.

Saratoga County, SS: I, Elias H Peters, Surrogate of the said County, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct record of the last Will and Testament of William A Sackett aforesaid deceased, relating to both real and personal estate, together with proof thereof. Recorded October 4, 1895.

Surrogate.

One Hundred Sacketts

Amanda Sacket, obituary

At Little Rock, Arkansas, 8th ult., Mrs Amanda Sacket, wife of Lieut. Delos B. Sacket, of the 1st Dragoons, U.S.A. There is something in the death of this lady peculiarly touching. A few days since, her heart was beating high with the fond hope of soon mingling her tears and sympathies with those of a loved sister so recently bereaved of her husband; a few days since, and she was talking to her little girl that prattled on her knee, of the day when its father would be permitted to return from his far off post, and hear the sweet music of its tongue. But alas, there was a cold shadow soon to pass before those hopes and shut them out from her heart forever. Death, undreamed of by her and her friends, was standing nigh to bear her to his dark domain. But when his presence was felt, he had no terrors for his victim. She looked upon him with a calmness of a true Christian, and glided as gently down his stream as a summer flower upon a breezeless tide. Although no relation save her little daughter stood by her death-bed, she had the attention of devoted friends, and the last star of the morning found angels of kindness watching her couch, and the sweet consolations of the christian religion were poured gently in her ear and ever found a ready response in her heart. Her high intelligence, her decisive character, continued to her latest moment. Fully aware that she must soon depart, she gave the minutest directions concerning the disposition of everything she left behind, and said she died "at peace with the world," and had a full hope that she would live in happiness hereafter. Her husband will have the consolation of knowing that every request will be

complied with, and that she sleeps (in her own language) in the cool shade and where the breeze can blow over her grave.—*Arkansas State Gazette, Aug. 9.*

Mrs Sacket was the youngest of two interesting Cherokee girls, educated here, and for many years inmates of the family of Elijah Parker, Esq.

—*New Hampshire Sentinel, Keene, NH, 20 Sep 1849.*

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

3150. **General Delos Bennett Sacket**, U. S. A., was born at Cape Vincent, Jefferson County, N. Y., Apr. 14, 1822, and died at Washington, D. C., Mar. 8, 1885. He was the son of (1240) Gideon S. Sacket, and Frances Bush. In 1847 he was married to Amanda Field, who died prior to 1854. On Dec. 13, 1856, he was married to Frances Ann Williams, of New York City. Entering the West Point Military Academy in 1841, he was graduated therefrom with rank of Brevet Second Lieutenant in 1845, and assigned to 2nd Regiment of Dragoons; and within a year thereafter had won his first promotion of the battlefields of Palo Alto and Resaca-de-la-Palma, and on June 30, 1846, was commissioned Second Lieutenant and assigned to First Regiment of Dragoons. On Dec. 27, 1848, he was commissioned First Lieutenant. From Dec. 10, 1850, to Apr. 16, 1855, he was assistant instructor of cavalry tactics at U. S. Military Academy. On March 3, 1855, he was promoted to the rank of Captain in the 1st Cavalry. In 1856 he was made a member of board of officers selected to revise the U. S. Army regulations, and during a considerable part of the year 1856-7 served on frontier duty, in the Kansas disturbances. In 1848 [1858?] he participated with credit in the Utah and Cheyenne expeditions. On Jan. 31, 1861, he was advanced to the rank of Major of 1st Cavalry, and on May 3d following was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of 2d Cavalry. On October, 1864, he was assigned to duty as Inspector General of the Army of the Potomac with rank of Colonel and served on the staff of the commanding general in the Virginia Peninsula and the Maryland

and Rappahannock campaigns, participating in the principal battles. He seems to have held an exalted place in the estimation of General McClellan, who commends him most highly in several of his reports to the Secretary of War; in one of which he uses the following most suggestive language: "In heaven's name give me some generals who understand their profession. * * * Give me such men as Stephenson, Marcy, Sacket, and Lander, and I will answer for it with my life that I meet with no disaster."

From Jan. 10 to May 26, 1863, Col. Sacket was in charge of the Inspector General's office at Washington, and subsequently, until March, 1864, was an active member of the board having charge of organization of Invalid Corps and the retirement of disabled officers. From April, 1863, to August, 1865, he was engaged in making a special tour of inspection of the departments of the Cumberland, Arkansas and New Mexico. On Mar. 13, 1865, he was breveted Brigadier General and Major General for "gallant and meritorious services in the field during the civil war." After the termination of the war he was Inspector General of the Department of Tennessee and of the divisions of the Atlantic and Missouri. On January 2, 1881, he became senior inspector general of the armies of the United States, with the rank of Brigadier General.

Children.

5900. Frances E. Sacket, b. in 1848; m. Archibald C. Fairbairn, M. D.

5901. Maynard Sacket, b. Sept. 17, 1858, d. Jan. 2, 1863.

5902. Delos Bennett Sacket, Jr., b. June 5, 1861, d. Mar. 9, 1862.

5903. Francis Williams Sacket, b. Sept. 15, 1867; m. Edith M. E. Scobell.

5904. Cornelius Tiebout Sacket, b. Jan. 22, 1870; m. Josephine
Saunders.

5905. Eliza Ross Sacket, b. Apr. 12, 1872; m. Chas. M. DeValin,
M. D.

One Hundred Sacketts

Delos Sacket military history

Delos B. Sacket

Military History. – Cadet at the Military Academy, July 1, 1840, to July 1, 1845, when he was graduated and promoted in the Army to Bvt. Second Lieut., 2d Dragoons, July 1, 1845.

Served: in the Military Occupation of Texas, 1845-46; in the War with Mexico, 1846, being engaged in the Battle of Palo Alto, May 8, 1846, -- Battle of Resaca-de-la-Palma, May 9, 1846, -- and

(Bvt. First Lieut., May 9, 1846, for Gallant and Meritorious Conduct in the Battles of Palo Alto and Resaca-de-la-Palma, Tex.)

Battle of Monterey, Sep. 21-23, 1846; on frontier duty, in escorting Recruits to

(Second Lieut., 1st Dragoons, June 30, 1846)

Ft. Gibson, I. T., and Ft. Smith, Ark., 1847-48, -- at Santa Fe, N. M.,

(First Lieut., 1st Dragoons, Dec. 27, 1848)

1848-49, -- Dona Ana, N. M., 1849-50, -- and Scouting against Apache Indians, 1850; on Recruiting service, 1850; at the Military Academy as Asst. Instructor of Cavalry Tactics, Dec. 10, 1850, to Apr. 16,

(Captain, 1st Cavalry, Mar. 3, 1855)

1855; on Recruiting service, 1855; in garrison at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and removing intruders from Indian lands, 1855-56; as Member of Board to Revise the Army Regulations, Washington, D. C., 1856-57; on Inspection of Horses and Mules at Cincinnati, O., 1857; on frontier duty at Ft. Riley, quelling Kansas Disturbances, 1857-58, -- on Utah and Cheyenne Expeditions, 1858, -- at Ft. Smith, Ark., 1858-59, -- and on

Antelope Hill Expedition, I. T., 1859; on leave of absence in Europe, 1859-60; and

(Major, 1st Cavalry, Jan. 31, 1861)

on frontier duty at Ft. Arbuckle, I. T., 1860-61.

Served during the Rebellion of the Seceding States, 1861-66: on March from the Indian Territory to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., May 3-27, 1861; as (Lieut.-Colonel, 2d Cavalry, May 3, 1861)

Acting Inspector-General of the Department of Washington, June 13 to Aug. 8, 1861; as Mustering and Disbursing Officer, New York city, Aug. 8 to Dec. 12, 1861; as Inspector-General of the Army of the (Colonel, Staff – Inspector-General, Oct. 1, 1861)

Potomac, Dec. 13, 1861, to Jan. 10, 1863; at Headquarters of the Army, Washington, D. C., Dec. 13, 1861, to Mar. 10, 1862; in the Virginia Peninsular Campaign, on the Staff of Major-General McClellan, Mar. to Aug., 1862, being present at the Battle of Gaines's Mill, June 27, 1862, -- Battle of Glendale, June 30, 1862, -- and Battle of Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862; in the Maryland Campaign, on the Staff of the Commanding General of the Army of the Potomac, Sep. to Nov., 1862, being present at the Battle of South Mountain, Sep. 14, 1862, -- and Battle of Antietam, Sep. 17, 1862; in the Rappahannock Campaign, on the Staff of Major-General Barnside, commanding Army of the Potomac, Dec., 1862, to Jan., 1863, being present at the Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862; in charge of the Inspector-General's Office at Washington, D. C., Jan. 10 to May 26, 1863; as Member of Board to Organize invalid Corps, May 26 to Aug. 10, 1863, -- and of Board for Retiring Disabled Officers, Aug. 10, 1863, to Apr. 1, 1864; on Inspection duty in the Departments of the Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, and New Mexico, Apr. 1, 1864, to Aug.,

(Bvt. Brig.-General, U. S. Army, Mar. 13, 1865, for Gallant and Meritorious Services in the Field During the Rebellion)

(Bvt. Maj.-General, U. S. Army, Mar. 13, 1865, for Faithful and Meritorious Services During the Rebellion)

1865; and awaiting orders at New York city, Aug., 1865, to Apr. 4, 1866.

Served: on tour of Inspection to and through Montana Territory and thence to the Pacific Ocean, Apr. 19 to Sep. 10, 1866; as Inspector-General of the Department of the Tennessee, Nov. 9, 1866, to Mar., 1867, -- of the Department of the Cumberland, to Oct. 29, 1868, -- of the Division of the Atlantic, Oct. 31, 1868, to Oct. 10, 1872, -- under the Instructions of the Secretary of War to July, 1876, -- and of the Division of the Missouri, July 10, 1876, to Feb. 18, 1881; and in charge of the Inspector-

(Brig.-General, Staff – Inspector-General, Jan. 2, 1881)

General's Department to Mar. 8, 1885.

Died, Mar. 8, 1885, at Washington, D. C.: Aged 63.

—Website US Mexican War (Corpus Christi Public Libraries).

One Hundred Sacketts

Delos Sacket obituary order

OBITUARY ORDER.

Upon the death of General Sacket, the following order was issued by the War Department: --

"It is with sincere regret the Secretary of War announces the death of Brig.-General Delos B. Sacket, Senior Inspector-General of the Army, which occurred at his residence in this city on Sunday noon, the 8th instant.

"The loss of such an accomplished officer and gentleman cannot but be deeply regretted by the Army; his interest in its welfare, always active, remained to the end unabated. He possessed in an eminent degree that correct military spirit necessary to the efficient discharge of duty, and his precept and example exerted an influence which was highly beneficial to the service.

"General Sacket was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy and appointed brevet Second Lieutenant, 2d Dragoons, July 1, 1845. He served in Texas during the military occupation of that State in 1845-46, and in the Mexican War, participating in the Battlers of Palo Alto, Resaca-de-la-Palma, and Monterey, and was brevetted First Lieutenant, May 9, 1846, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the two first-named battles. Promoted Second Lieutenant, 1st Dragoons, June 30, 1846, and First Lieutenant, Dec. 27, 1848. He was on frontier duty until Dec. 10, 1850, when he was detailed as Asst. Instructor of Cavalry Tactics at the U. S. Military Academy, where he remained on duty until Apr. 16, 1855, having been promoted Captain, 1st Cavalry, Mar. 3, 1855. In

1855-56 he served at Fort Leavenworth, and in removing intruders from Indian hands; in 1856-57, as a Member of the Board to Revise the Army Regulations; in 1857-58, on frontier duty and in quelling the Kansas Disturbances; in 1858-59, on Utah and Cheyenne Expedition and on Antelope Hill Expedition; and on leave of absence in Europe, and again on frontier duty, at Fort Arbuckle, Indian Territory, until the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, having been promoted Major, 1st Cavalry, Jan. 31, 1861, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2d Cavalry on May 3, 1861.

"From June 13, 1861, to Aug. 8, 1861, he was on duty as Acting Inspector-General, Department of Washington; then as Mustering and Disbursing Officer at New York city, to Dec. 13, 1861, when he was appointed Inspector-General of the Army of the Potomac (having been appointed Colonel and Inspector-General, U. S. Army, on Oct. 1, 1861), in which capacity he served until Jan. 10, 1863, participating in the Virginia Peninsular and Maryland Campaigns, and was engaged in the Battles of Gaines's Mill, Glendale, Malvern Hill, South Mountain, and Antietam; and in the Rappahannock Campaign, in which he was present at the Battle of Fredericksburg.

"During the period from Jan. 10, 1863, until Apr. 1, 1864, General Sacket was in charge of the Inspector-General's Office at Washington; a Member of the Board to Organize the Invalid Corps; and on a Board to Retire Disabled Officers. From Apr. 1, 1864, to Aug., 1865, he was on inspection duty in the Departments of the Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, and New Mexico. He was brevetted Brigadier-General and Major-General, U. S. Army, on Mar. 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service in the field during the Rebellion. In 1866 he made a tour of inspection through Montana to the Pacific Ocean; and was on

duty as Inspector-General, Department of the Tennessee, from Nov. 9, 1866, until March, 1867; of the Department of the Cumberland, to Oct. 29, 1868; of the Division of the Atlantic, from Oct. 31, 1868, to Oct. 10, 1872, -- under the instructions of the Secretary of War, to July, 1876, -- and of the Division of the Missouri, from July 10, 1876, to Jan. 12, 1881, and was appointed Brigadier-General and Senior Inspector-General of the Army, Jan. 2, 1881.

"The officers of the Inspector-General's Department will wear the usual badge of mourning for six months."

—Website US Mexican War (Corpus Christi Public Libraries)

One Hundred Sacketts

Will of Frances Ann Sacket

Abstract of will of Frances Ann Sacket.

Date: 21 Jan 1897.

Proved: Surrogates Court, NY City, 29 Apr 1899.

Source: New York Wills and Probate Records, *Ancestry.com*.

Beneficiaries:

Daughter Eliza Ross De Valins, all jewelry, silver plate, & wearing apparel.

Children, Francis Williams Sacket, Cornelius Tiebout Sacket, & Eliza Ross De Valins, equally, all contents of house at Cape Vincent.

Rest of estate, real and personal, to be placed in trust with New York Insurance and Trust Company for lifetime of the survivor of children Cornelius and Eliza, or 20 years if sooner, then to go equally to 3 children, Francis, Cornelius, & Eliza. If any child is by then deceased, their one-third share to go to their issue or, if no surviving issue, to my surviving issue equally.

Executors: Abraham R Lawrence, Arthur D Weekes.

Witnesses: Frederic Delano Weekes, 41 East 20 St NY City; Caldwell Cleveland, 76 Madison Ave, NY City.

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

307. **Augustus Sackett**, 1769–1827, founder of the village of Sacketts Harbor, son of (94) Samuel Sackett and Mary Betts, was married at Catskill, Greene County, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1795, to Minerva Camp, 1780-1837. Augustus Sackett was born in New York City. He there acquired his education, studied law and began the practice of his profession. He was also interested in a mercantile business there, and at same time invested largely in unimproved real estate located mainly on and near the eastern shore of Lake Ontario. One purchase, in which he was interested equally with John W. Watkins, a noted real estate speculator of the period, contained fifteen thousand acres; a second tract purchased on his own account contained sixteen thousand five hundred acres, and a third, one half of the township of Houndsfield. He took a lively interest in local military affairs, holding commissions as Lieutenant, Lieutenant Captain, and Captain of State troops.

In 1801 he disposed of his business interests in New York City and removed to his Lake Ontario estate. He there began a settlement on Black River bay since known as Sacketts Harbor. The founding of that village, by which his name was to be perpetuated, was begun with energy and prosecuted with success. In 1804 his brother-in-law, Elisha Camp, of Catskill, N. Y., joined him, bringing additional capital and energy to the undertaking. In 1805 a considerable company of English colonists of the better class were induced to settle there, and the same year the General Government organized all that portion of the State bordering on Lake Ontario into a United States Revenue District, and

Mr. Sackett was appointed its first Collector. In 1806 the town of Houndsfield, which embraced the village and port of entry of Sacketts harbor, held its first town meeting and elected Mr. Sackett its first supervisor. In 1807 Jefferson County organized with Mr. Sackett as its first County Judge. Two years later Judge Sackett disposed of all his holdings in Jefferson County, mainly to his brother-in-law, Elisha Camp, and removed to Jamaica on Long Island.

During the War of 1812 Sacketts Harbor was made the Headquarters of the Northern Army and Fleet. Several war vessels were built there and the town was twice unsuccessfully attacked by English fleets. It is still a port of entry, but retains little of the commercial and military importance of the period mentioned.

In 1812 Judge Sackett moved from Jamaica to Meadville, Penn. where he had purchased several hundred acres of land. But after a short sojourn at Meadville he returned to the place of his birth, New York City. In 1820 he changed his place of abode to Rutherford County, North Carolina, having become interested in a large tract of land located in that vicinity. By a subsequent transaction he became interested in the islands of the St. Lawrence and returned to Sacketts Harbor. His last place of residence was Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y. He died at Albany, N. Y., Sunday, April 22, 1827, from a sudden illness, while enroute from Newburgh to Sacketts Harbor. The Political Index of Newburgh, in its issue of April 24, 1827, contained the following notice:

Died at Albany, on Sunday last, Augustus Sackett, Esq., formerly of Sackett's Harbor, but late of Newburgh, in the 59th year of his age.

Children.

779. Elisha Sacket,* b. Dec. 26, 1797, d. in infancy.
780. Augustus H. Sacket, b. June 14, 1800, d. Jan. 20, 1860, unmarried.
781. Elisha C. Sacket, b. Oct. 29, 1802, d. Feb. 3, 1851.
782. Minerva K. Sacket, b. Apr. 12, 1804, d. Aug. 1, 1851; m. Samuel Greenlee.
783. Edward Sacket, b. Feb. 27, 1806, d. Jan. 17, 1866; m. Corneila Beckwith.
784. Charlotte Sacket, b. Nov. 17, 1809, d. Feb. 14, 1810.
785. Thomas O. Sacket, b. Feb. 13, 1811, d. Aug. 13, 1811.
786. George A. Sacket, b. July 20, 1812, d. Apr. 1, 1880; m. Harriet Camfield.
787. Alexander Sacket, b. Aug. 17, 1814, d. Sept. 24, 1884; m. Harriet Johnson.
788. Enos Camp Sacket, b. Jan. 17, 1817, d. in 1817.

*Toward the latter part of his life Judge Augustus Sackett dropped the final "t" from his name, and his descendants have very generally followed his example. It is somewhat peculiar coincidence that at about the same time a prominent branch of the family, which for generations had omitted the final "t" in writing their names, again added it.

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

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3941. **Augustine Sackett**, 1841–, of Lee, Mass., and New York City, son of (1528) Homer and Flora Skipp Sackett, was married June 8, 1871, to Charlotte Georgiana Rice, daughter of Abner Rice and his wife Nancy Georgiana Reeve.

[p499]

Augustine Sackett served during the greater part of the war for the preservation of the Union in the Regular Navy, as an assistant engineer, doing duty as such in the ships *Wissahickon*, *Chippewa*, *Algeciras*, *Spain*, *Ascutuey* and *Mallabessett*. He was with the Gulf Squadron in the blockade of Mobile and capture of New Orleans; was with the North Atlantic Squadron in the sounds of North Carolina; was in the Roanoke River service, and in the conflict with the Confederate ram *Albemarle*. At the close of the war he resigned from the service and has since resided either at Lee, Mass., or New York City.

[p358]

Children.

6854. Edith Rice Sackett, b. June 8, 1876.

6855. Margaret Reeve Sackett, b. July 9, 1880.

One Hundred Sacketts

Augustine Sackett

National Inventors Hall of Fame

Augustine Sackett

Drywall

US Patent No. 520,123

Inducted in 2017, #547

Born March 24, 1841 – Died May 10, 1914

Military Service: United States Navy

Few modern products have transformed construction as much as drywall. Sackett Board, the prototype for drywall, was patented by Augustine Sackett in 1894, and the evolution of Sackett's invention shaved weeks off the time needed to finish a building. Today, the average new house in American contains over 6,000 feet of drywall. It is a staple of modern structures.

Sackett's schooling at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute was interrupted by the Civil War, during which he served in the Union Navy. He settled afterward in New York City. An earlier Sackett patent—for a product intended as a sheath for walls and ceilings—led to the formulation of Sackett Board. Consisting of a core panel of gypsum plaster sandwiched between two thick sheets of paper, Sackett Board was rigid but soft enough to admit nails, and tough enough not to crack during installation or ordinary use. It replaced the time-consuming and labor-intensive method of wet-plaster wall construction. Sackett Board

could be installed in a single day.

Sackett Board was improved through the years, including its strength-to-weight ratio, durability, and fire resistance. In the 1940s, after wartime rationing limited the availability of lumber, contractors began using drywall instead. The panels became standard in inexpensive housing tracts mushrooming across the country. Drywall's popularity grew in nonresidential construction and high rises as well, including the John Hancock Tower, built in 1976 in Boston, and Chicago's Sears Tower, completed in 1973.

Since 1930, the American demand for drywall has risen by 6,000 percent, and sales top \$3 billion annually.

—Website *National Inventors Hall of Fame* (<http://www.invent.org>)

One Hundred Sacketts

Elizabeth Sackett and the Indians

Davis, *Historical Sketch of Westfield, 1826*

A daughter of the second wife of a Mr. Sackett (her name I do not know) was taken captive by the Indians and carried to the Northwest part of New York, married an Indian, and remained among them as long as she lived. Her descendants have been here to see their mother's friends several times since the French war. Previous to that they used some exertions to make others of the Sackett family captives but did not succeed.

—Emerson Davis, A.M., Preceptor of Westfield Academy, *A Historical Sketch of Westfield*, printed and published at Westfield by Joseph Root, 1826, p 10.

Hoyt, *A History of the Indian Wars, 1824*

In the various attacks upon small parties, by surprise, the enemy had generally been successful; but scouting parties under brave and cautious officers sometimes turned the scales against them. A gallant case of this kind occurred about the time colonel Williams took the command. Captain Humphrey Hobbs, with forty men, was ordered from Charlestown, through the woods to fort Shirley, in Heath, one of the posts on the Massachusetts line. The march was made without interruption, until Hobbs arrived at what is now Marlborough, in

Vermont, about twelve miles northwest of fort Dummer, where he halted on the twenty sixth of June, to give his men an opportunity to refresh themselves. A large body of Indians under a resolute chief, by the name of Sackett,* discovered Hobbs' trail, and made a rapid march to cut him off. Without being apprized of the pursuit of the enemy, Hobbs had circumspectly posted a guard on his trail, and his men were regaling themselves at their packs, on a low piece of ground, covered with alders, intermixed with large trees, and watered by a rivulet. The enemy soon came up, and drove in the guard, which first apprized Hobbs of their proximity. Without the least knowledge of their strength, he instantly formed for action; each man selecting his tree for a cover. Confident of victory from their superiority of numbers, the enemy rushed up, and received Hobbs' well directed fire, which cut down a number, and checked their impetuosity. Covering themselves also, with trees and brush, the action became warm, and a severe conflict ensued between sharp shooters. The two commanders had been known to each other, in time of peace, and both bore the character of intrepidity. Sackett who could speak English, in a stentorian voice, frequently called upon Hobbs to surrender, and threatened, in case of refusal, to rush in and sacrifice his men with the tomahawk. Hobbs, in a voice which shook the forest, as often returned a defiance, and urged his enemy to put his threats in execution. The action continued with undaunted resolution and not unfrequently, the enemy approached Hobbs' line; but were driven back to their first position, by the fatal fire of his sharp sighted marksmen; and thus about four hours elapsed, without either side giving up an inch of their original ground. At length, finding Hobbs determined on either death or victory, and that his own men had suffered severely, Sackett ordered a retreat, carrying off his

dead and wounded, and leaving his antagonist to continue his march without further molestation.

[Hoyt's footnote] * This chief is said to have been a half blooded Indian, a descendant of a captive, taken at Westfield, Massachusetts.

—E. Hoyt, Esq., *Antiquarian Researches: comprising A History of the Indian Wars in the country bordering Connecticut River and parts adjacent, ...*, Ansel Phelps, Greenfield, Mass., Dec 1824, pp 249–250.

Holland, *History of Western Massachusetts*, 1855

About this time [1748] a skirmish took place in Marlborough, Vt., which has so many associations with persons and localities coming within the range of this history, as to claim a notice. A detachment of 42 soldiers, under Captain Humphrey Hobbs of Springfield and Lieut. Alexander of Northfield, left the fort at Charlestown for Fort Shirley in Heath. Hobbs had halted in a low piece of ground, to allow his men opportunity to eat, leaving in the rear a small guard. Previously, one Sackett, a half-blooded Indian chief, supposed to be the descendant of a captive taken at Westfield, had discovered the passage of the party, and, with about 300 Indians, followed the trail, and coming upon the guard, drove them in. Hobbs did not know the strength of the enemy, but instantly commanded every man to take his tree, and fight. Confident in the power of his numbers, Sackett rushed in, and his men received a murderous fire, which killed a number, and immediately put the remainder upon their caution and their best behavior; and there the two parties fought for four hours. Hobbs and Sackett were old acquaintances, and the latter frequently called upon the former to

surrender, and threatened in case of a refusal, to close in and finish the work with the tomahawk. Hobbs always returned a defiant answer, and bade him put his threats into execution. The determination of Hobbs was too much, and Sackett retreated, taking with him his dead and wounded—a large number. His force was at least six times that of Hobbs, while the latter lost but three men, and only three more were wounded.

—Josiah Gilbert Holland, *History of Western Massachusetts: The Counties of Hampden, Hampshire, Franklin, and Berkshire*, Samuel Bowles & Co., Springfield, 1855, pp 178–179.

Lockwood, *Westfield and Its Historic Influences*, 1922

King George's War

In June, 1748, Captain Humphry of Springfield was ordered to go from Charlestown, through the woods, to Fort Shirley, with a force of forty men. When they reached the present location of Marlborough in Vermont, about twelve miles northwest of Fort Dummer, he halted to rest his men. They were refreshing themselves on a piece of ground on which grew alders and many large trees, through which a rivulet flowed, when the guard posted by Hobbs on the trail was driven in by a large body of Indians, commanded by a chief named Sackett, a half-breed descendant of a captive taken at Westfield in an earlier war. Though startled by the sudden onslaught, and totally ignorant of the strength of his opponents, Hobbs and his company immediately prepared for action, each man selecting a tree for cover. The English had learned much about frontier warfare since the days of Bloody

Brook in Philip's War. Hoyt's account says:

[Lockwood quotes the above extract from Hoyt's history]

The size of Sackett's force is estimated by Hoyt at fully four times that of the English. Later in the same summer a part of the same band killed and wounded several settlers in the region of Fort Dummer and Northfield. This half-breed chief was probably familiar with the region about Westfield. Doctor Davis, in his historical sketch of Westfield, the only copy of which known to be extant is carefully preserved in the Westfield Atheneum, says, referring to an earlier period, "A daughter of the second wife of a Mr. Sackett (her name I do not know) was taken captive by the Indians and carried captive to the northwest part of New York, married an Indian and remained among them as long as she lived. Her descendants have been here to see their mother's friends several times since the French war. Previous to that they used some exertions to make others of the Sackett family captives but did not succeed.

—John Lockwood, *Westfield and Its Historic Influences 1669-1919*, volume 1, published by the author, 1922, p 367.

Pitoniak, *Western Massachusetts history: the Westfield area, 1970*

The records show that Elizabeth Sackett died on June 15, 1682, but long research proves this was false. Elizabeth was actually captured by Indians during a raid, other members of the family managing to get safely into the log house. Rev. E. Davis, in a history of this area, mentions the fact that the Indians captured a daughter of John Sackett and took her to northern New York. Here she was raised as an Indian. Later, around 1710, Elizabeth visited Westfield with her Indian husband

and son and daughter. As they were not used to living in a log house, they built a teepee where they lived while in Westfield. They eventually left and Elizabeth never returned, but her son grew up to be an Indian Chief and took his mother's name of Sackett. In later years Chief Sackett was well known around the area for his raids and he is mentioned by J.G. Holland in his *History of Western Massachusetts* as having attacked a detachment of soldiers near Heath, Massachusetts in 1748.

—Stephen J Pitoniak, *Western Massachusetts history: the Westfield area*, unknown publisher, 1970, p 3.

One Hundred Sacketts

Will of Mercy Sackett

Will of Mercy Sackett of Warren, Litchfield County, Connecticut.

Abstract

Date: 16 Oct 1804.

Testatrix: Mercy Sackett of town of Warren, county of Litchfield.

Beneficiaries:

Samuel, Aaron, & Cyrus, being at a great distance, half estate if they return and claim within 5 years.

Son Alexander, Aner Williams, Lucinda Fuller, Violet Bates, \$1.68 each. Aner, Lucinda, & Violet to share equally other half if Samuel, Aaron, & Cyrus make no claim.

Transcript

In the name of God Amen I Mercy Sackett of the town of Warren and County of Litchfield although labouring at present under some imperfection of body yet being of sound mind and memory and understanding through the mercy of God do mak and ordane this my last Will and Testament in manner & forms following First and primarily I resign my soul with the utmost humility unto the hand of Almighty God my creator humbly hoping for a blessed immortality through the unity and of my blessed Savoir and Redeemer Jesus Christ And my body I desir may be decently buried at the distinction of my friends and as for such estat as the Lord in his great goodness and mercy hath intrusted me to be rewarded of I give demise and dispose thereof as follows that is to say

Samuel and Aroon Sackett and Sirius Sackett being at a great distance of
and if these or those of them return hear and call for it within five years
onset coming to their date I will and bequeve unto them ekell a like th'r
half of my estat that I leve enkeeping what is here after to my son
Alexander Sackett one dollar and sixty eight cents and to Anar Williams
one dollar and sixty eight cents and to Lucinda Fuller one dollar and
sixty eight cents and Voilet Beats one dollar and sixty eight cents and I
do here by revok all other wills by me maid and declair this only to be
my last Will and Testament in witness the said Mercy Sackett and my
will is if either of my sons above mentioned don't come and call for
their share of my estat as in will as above it is to devided ekell alike
betwist Anar and Lucinda and to Voileat hereunto I have put my hand
and seal in presente

Mercy Sackett

Dated at Sharon [*sic*] this 16th day of October 1804

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

665. **Cyrus Sackett**, 1764—__, of East Greenwich, Conn., son of (204) Reuben and Mercy Finney Sackett, was married about 1792 to Nancy Stapleton. Cyrus Sackett was a Revolutionary soldier, and served in St. Clair's disastrous campaign against the Indians of the Northwest in 1791.

Children.

- 12590. Joseph Sackett, b. Mar. 30, 1794; m. Anna Vandolar.
- 12591. Sarah Sackett, b. May 24, 1795; m. Benjamin Hand.
- 12592. Mercy Sackett, b. Feb. 26, 1797; m. Charles Thomas.
- 12593. Reuben Sackett, b. May 17, 1798.
- 12594. Samuel Sackett, b. Dec. 5, 1799; m. Isabell Moore.
- 12595. Anna Sackett, b. Oct. 8, 1801; m. Merritt Hablit.
- 12596. Cyrus Sackett, b. Jan. 26, 1803; m. Nancy Jaffries.
- 12597. Aner Sackett, b. Jan. 24, 1807; m. Preston Pogue.
- 12598. Alexander Sackett, b. April 3, 1808, d. Apr. 10, 1893.

One Hundred Sacketts

Will of Reuben Sackett of Warren, Litchfield County, Connecticut.

Abstract

Date: 19 Mar 1800.

Beneficiaries:

Wife Mercy, household furniture, a horse, 2 cows, 10 sheep, dwelling house & $\frac{3}{4}$ of home lot during widowhood & one-third during lifetime.

Son Samuel, £10.

Son Alexander, one-third of home lot, plus other two-thirds on payment of £65 to brothers: £10 to Samuel, £20 to Aaron, and £35 to Cyrus; division of land in these proportions as alternative to payment.

Alexander's debt to Reuben of £25 to be cancelled.

Son Aaron, £20.

Son Cyrus, £35.

Daughter Aner, 26-acre lot known as Johnson's lot.

Daughter Mercy Lucinda, ten shillings.

Daughter Violitty, ten shillings.

If any of Samuel, Aaron, or Cyrus do not claim, their share of estate to be divided equally among Alexander, Aner, Mercy Lucinda, and Violitty.

Executor: son Alexander.

Witnesses: Lysander Curtiss, Lovina Curtiss, George W Curtiss.

Witnesses sworn at Litchfield County Court, 25 Jul 1803.

Inventory, 10 Aug 1803.

Abstract

Included home lot, 24 acres, with dwelling house, barn, and weaver's

shop \$410; 30-acre lot across the highway in front of house being part of Colledge lot \$540, 26-acre wood lot called the Johnson Pitch \$140. Distribution of estate, dated 13 Sep 1803, included lists of livestock and other items with values distributed to beneficiaries: Reuben & Aner Williams \$34; John & Mercy Lucinda Fuller \$45; John & Violitty Bates \$36; Alexander Sackett, part of his father's clothes, \$10. Distribution ratified as their free & voluntary act at Litchfield County Court, 11 Feb 1804, by Alexander Sackett, Reuben Williams, Aner Williams, John Fuller, M Lucinda Fuller, John Bates, & Violetta Bates.

Transcript

In the Name of God Amen

I Reuben Sackett of Warren in the County of Litchfield and State of Connecticut Being in perfect health mind & Memmory do make & ordain this my last will & testament in manner and form following, that is to say—First I will and Give my Soul to God my Maker beseeching his most Gracious acceptance of it through Jesus Christ my only Saviour. I positively order that all my Debts be paid.

First I give to Mercy my Dear wife all my household furniture, one Horse, saddle and bridle, two Cows & ten Sheep & my Right in the Library at her own disposal and the whole of my Dwelling house and the one half of the Barne & loom Shop together with three Quarters of my home lot that I have by Deed and lease during her widowhood and the one third During her lifetime.

To my well beloved son Samuel I give ten pounds.

To my well beloved son Alexander I give one third of my home lot I have by Deed and lease and the other two thirds on condition that he shall pay sixty five pounds to my other three sons in manner following

that is to say to Samuel ten pounds to Aron twenty and to Cirus thirty five pounds to be paid in net Cattle or money to be paid in one year after my Decease. But in case the above said Samuel Aron and Cyrus should not appear at the time above mentioned to receive said Cattle then he the said Alexander shall sell and dispose of sd Cattle for cash so soon as it can be done without loss And put the money at Lawful Interest so that sd Heirs may Receive the several sums with the Interest within the space of ten years But should the sd Alexander Refuse to comply with the above written termes then the above mentioned two thirds of sd land to be Distributed to the sd Samuel Aron & Cyrus in the same proportion above mentioned.

Also to my well beloved sone Aaron I give twenty pounds.

Likewise to my well beloved sone Cyrus I give Thirty five pounds.

Also I do give my well beloved Daughter Aner twenty six acres of land I bought of Ebenezer Tanner & known by the name of the Johnson lot.

To my well beloved Daughter Mercy Lucinda also I give ten shillings.

Likewise to my well beloved Daughter Violitty I give ten shillings.

N.B. If the sd Samuel Aaron & Cyrus above mentioned come forward or make application for their above mentioned sums any time within the space of ten years after this Instrument is in force then they shall Receive the same. But on their neglect or refusal to make such demand within that term they all or Either of them so neglecting shall forfeit his or their legacy or legacies to be Equally Distributed to Alexander, Aner, Mercy Lucinda, and Violitty, Excepting twenty shillings for Each of them which is never to be Distributed untill they call for it. Meaning Samuel Aaron & Cyrus.

Whereas I now have an Obligation of twenty five pounds against my well beloved son Alexander Bareing Date the 31st March 1788 Payable

in Neet Cattle; I therefore direct that at my Decease it shall be void and of none Effect and Remain no longer in force against him, he the sd Alexander to pay all my Debts & to have all my farming utensials & carpenter's tools, to have all the benefit that may be Derived from Caverley Strong's mortgage Deeds to secure the College Rent.

Furthermore I direct that all my Stock & such of my property as has not been heretofore mentioned in this writing shall be Equally Divided and Distributed to my three Daughters Aner, Mercy Lucinda, & Violitty.

Lastly I constitute and appoint my well beloved son Alexander Executor of this my last Will and Testament.

In testimony whereof I have here unto set my hand

In Warren this 19th Day of March 1800 Reuben Sackett.

[Witnesses]

Lysander Curtiss

Lovina Curtiss

George W Curtiss.

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

787. **Alexander Sacket**, 1814–1884, of Meadville, Pa., New York City, and Cleveland, Ohio, son of (307) Hon. Augustus and Minerva Camp Sacket, was married at Cleveland, Ohio, July 15, 1836, to Harriet Johnson, daughter of Levi Johnson and his wife Margaret Monteeth.

Children.

2025. Margaret M. Sacket, b. May 3, 1838; m. Virgil C. Taylor.

2026. Edward Sacket, b. Aug. 10, 1839, d. Aug. 11, 1840.

2027. Levi A. Sacket, b. Aug. 5, 1842, d. Apr. 12, 1897; m. Rose Barclay.

2028. Harriet O. Sacket, b. Nov. 6, 1844; m. Henry T. Rambough.

2029. Mary G. Sacket, b. June 19, 1847; m. Charles E. Brown.

2030. Ellen H. Sacket, b. Nov. 27, 1850; m. Harris H. Baxter.

2031. Sophia C. Sacket, b. Oct. 15, 1855; d. Mar. 31, 1856.

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

1300. **Edward B. R. Sacket**, 1816—____, of Meadville, Pa., son of (579) Jabes B. and Ann Dewey Sacket, was married, Apr. 25, 1839, to Sabrina S. Wright.

Children.

3300. Frances Almena Sacket, b. Feb. 8, 1840, d. Sept. 3, 1847.

3301. Flavia S. Sacket, b. Apr. 3, 1842.

3302. Edward Payson Sacket, b. Jan. 20, 1848, d. June 23, 1862.

One Hundred Sacketts

Edward B R Sackett

Golden Wedding.

Of 'Squire and Mrs. E.B.R. Sackett, Mead Township.

The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of 'Squire and Mrs. E.B.R. Sackett was happily celebrated, Thursday, at their pleasant home in Mead township. The affair was not a surprise, as the aged couple had made full preparation for the event and issued numerous invitations. The response must have been almost general, as the house was filled to overflowing, a goodly share of the guests being from this city.

A special program had been arranged for the day, and about 1 o'clock the exercises began with the singing of the familiar hymn, "Come, Thou Fount of Every Blessing." Rev. T. H. Delamater followed with the reading of Scriptural selections, and James Kepler offered prayer.

After the singing of the hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," Judge Henderson made the presentation speech in his most happy manner. He touched upon the sacredness of the marriage relation, (something he has not learned by experience, but by observation) and referred to the great change which had been wrought since the bride and groom of half a century were made one. Judge Henderson's remarks were of the most happy nature, and his effort was well received.

The response by the host was a brief history of his own life and that of his wife. He feelingly referred to the fact that three children—two daughters and a son—were born to them, but God had taken them unto Himself, and the parents were left to tread the path of life childless. One

daughter died at the age of seven years, the son died on his fourteenth birthday, and the other daughter was permitted to fill the place of wife and mother ere she was called to a higher life. The speaker fervently thanked all present for their kindness to him and his.

After the singing of two verses of the beautiful hymn, "Sweet Bye and Bye," refreshments were announced, and soon after, the guests were conducted to the well filled tables. Some had not partaken of food for several hours, and all were well prepared for the feast which had been spread.

After dinner, letters of regret from those who were unable to be present, were read. Mr. James Graham read a letter from Rev. T. D. Logan, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield, Ill., which was full of good thought. Hon. G. B. Delamater read a letter from John Brown, Jr., son of the martyr-hero. John Brown, Jr., was a pupil of Mrs. Sackett when she taught school in Richmond Township, about sixty years ago. The letter contained many compliments for his former teacher.

Edward B. R. Sackett was born in the town of Norwich, Hampshire County, Mass., in the year 1816, and came to Crawford County with his parents in the year 1824. Sabrina Wright was born in the same town, in the year 1809, and came to this county in the year 1826. She taught school several years, and among her pupils was Edward B. R. Sackett. It is safe to say that he loved his teacher, as he is still her pupil. They were married April 25, 1839, by 'Squire Justin Dewey, father of Dr. E. H. Dewey, of this city, and their home has always been in Mead township.

"Uncle Edward," as he is familiarly known, has led a blameless life, and no one can truthfully say ill of him. For many years he has been a

member of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city, and has been clerk of the congregation for thirty-three years, and of the sessions of the church fifteen years. He is also a ruling elder in the church. He is a consistent Christian, and a firm believer in the Golden Rule.

"Aunt Sabrina" is a worthy helpmeet of her husband. She has reached the great age of four score years, but is still quite active and enjoys life. She still presides over the affairs of her household, and takes as much pride in making good butter as she did in the days when she first began housekeeping. She is a woman whose life has been made up of good deeds, and none know her but to love her. She has a sister living in Michigan, who has reached the almost patriarchial age of 91 years.

On a table in the parlor could be seen an array of presents which had been bestowed upon the aged couple by loving friends. The tokens of esteem consisted of books, pictures, lamps, articles of gold, and a goodly supply of coin of the precious metal.

Among those who attended the golden wedding from this city were Hon. John J. Henderson, Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Dewey, Col. and Mrs. J. B. Compton, Mr. and Mrs. James Graham, Mr. and Mrs. James Kepler, Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Roberts, Joshua Douglass, Esq., Hon. and Mrs. M. H. McNair, Hon. G. B. Delamater, Rev. T. H. Delamater, Councilman and Mrs. J. C. Smith, Mrs. P. A. Laffer, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Miss Lillian Burns, Miss Anna C. Mechtersheimer, and Mr. Alex. C. Pardee, of the Evening Republican.

The celebration of their golden wedding will ever remain a green spot in the memory of "Uncle Edward" and "Aunt Sabrina" Sackett.

—*Evening Republican*, Meadville, PA, 27 Apr 1889

The Sacket Golden Wedding.

More Concerning the Interesting Event of Last Thursday.

Dear Mr. Editor:—With many others, I was highly pleased with the account published in your daily paper of the 27th instant of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. R. Sacket, and while your worthy and competent reporter accomplished his part admirably, as he always does, and knowing very well, as I do, that you seek brevity, and do not allow things of this kind to be overdone, there are some things additional that I know would be glad to have made to Mr. Pardee's report, which he did not get. As this is the only golden wedding they will ever have, it would be very pleasing to them to have the names of friends published, whose presence from other places than our city was a benediction, such as Rev. W. W. Dewey, wife and daughter Mabel, from Spring Corner; Mr. and Mrs. Edson Sacket and daughter, Almina, from Blooming Valley; Mr. Frank Rouche and Ida, his wife, from Guy's Mills; Miss Blanche Compton and her sister, Mrs. Olds, from Minnesota; Messrs. James and Eugene Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dewey, Mrs. William Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ellis, Mrs. L. D., May and Hermon Sacket, Mr. and Mrs. Almond Wright and daughter Eveline, Mr. and Mrs. John Burns and daughter Phebe, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wright and sons, Artie and Bertie, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. William Burns, Mr. David Ellis, Mrs. A. A. Banta.

Beside the "after dinner letters" read were others full of the kindest expressions of love and good wishes, but for the want of time could not be read, viz: Mrs. Flavia Pitt, Pittsfield, Mass.; Mrs. Sabrena Howe, Iowa; Mr. Lafayette Dewy, Illinois; Mrs. Frances Gleason,

Massachusetts; Mr. and Mrs. J. Mahoney and daughters, city; Mrs. Jane Johnson, New York; Hon. S. Newton Pettis, city; Mrs. Martha Hazen, Illinois; Mrs. Caroline Covert, Ohio; Miss Anna A. Sackett, Michigan; Mr. Horatio L. Vosburgh, Illinois; Miss. I. E. Wright, Massachusetts. Besides the presents on the parlor table, were a suit of very nice clothes (coat, vest and pants) for Mr. Sacket, and a very fine dress for Mrs. Sacket. These gifts were highly appreciated, and the givers will ever be held by them in loving remembrance.

And further, I know these friends feel very thankful to Mr. Pardee for his faithful and flattering report, and the same to all who helped to make the celebration interesting.

One who was Present.

—*Evening Republican*, Meadville, PA, Apr 1889

One Hundred Sacketts

Edward B R Sackett

Funeral of E. B. R. Sackett.

The Solemn Services Attended by a Large Concourse.

The late Edward B. R. Sackett, of Mead township, was respected in life, and the throng of persons who gathered at the family residence, Sunday afternoon, to pay the last tribute of respect to his memory, attested to the fact that all who knew him were impressed with the feeling that a good man had been taken from earth to a brighter home. The rooms of the house were filled with sorrowing relatives and friends, all feeling a personal bereavement in the loss of him whose inanimate clay was about to be consigned to its mother earth.

The funeral services were conducted by the venerable Dr. Jonathan Edwards, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, who preached the sermon and offered a fervent prayer. The choir sang hymns which were favorites of the deceased— "What a Friend we Have in Jesus," and "Rock of Ages."

Rev. W. W. Dewey, pastor of the Baptist churches of Linesville and Springboro, and a nephew of the deceased, spoke feelingly of his aged relative, saying his late uncle had a great influence on his life, and by him was regarded as the next person to his father. Rev. Dewey's eulogy was a beautiful one, and came direct from the heart.

Rev. T. H. Delamater added a word, and referred to the long and useful life of Mr. Sackett. His address was brief, but full of meaning.

Opportunity was then given to those present to look for the last time on the face of the dead. It bore a calm and peaceful expression,

indicating that the life of this good man did not end with a struggle.

The casket was borne to the hearse by six elders of the Second Presbyterian church—James D. Roberts, John B. Compton, James Kepler, Richard Graham, Milton H. McNair and James Graham. The remains were interred in Greendale cemetery.

—*The Evening Republican*, Meadville, Pennsylvania, 3 Mar 1890, p 1

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

1521. **Colonel Augustine Sacket**, 1789–18___, son of (657) Homer and Sarah Carter Sacket, was married, Nov. 31, 1814, to Arze Starr, 1793-1871, daughter of Platt Starr, of Litchfield, Conn. Colonel Sacket was a successful farmer and a thorough going business man. He was born on a farm in Warren, Litchfield County, Conn., and in 1812 removed to Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., where he and his brother Theron purchased jointly a small farm, to which they added from time to time, and gradually improved until it became one of the most productive and valuable farms in Ontario County. Theron Sacket never married and several years previous to 1850 sold his interest to his brother, Colonel Augustine.

The History of Ontario County, published in 1876, by Everts, Ensign and Everts, contains pictures of Colonel and Mrs. Sacket, together with that of the commodious and attractive dwelling in which they resided. Mr. Sacket was, like many of his kinsmen, an enthusiastic militiaman. Several years after he became a resident of Canandaigua he was commissioned Ensign of the light infantry company and speedily passed through all of the intermediary grades to that of commanding officer of the 11th N. Y. Infantry Regiment.

Children.

3880. Sarah L. Sacket, b. June 16, 1815, d. Jan. 7, 1846.

3881. Frederick A. Sacket, m. Mary Cazart.

3882. Henry Sacket, m. 1st, Betsey Cazart.

3883. George B. Sacket.

3884. Jane Sacket, m. Rev. ____ Barr.

3885. Julia Sacket, unmarried 1891.

3886. Mary Sacket, m. James S. Cooley.

3887. Darius C. Sacket, b. Dec. 7, 1839, d. Feb. 10, 1871; m.
Mitie Smith.

One Hundred Sacketts

Newspaper extracts—George Samuel Sackett

Sale by auction

The Priory, Blackheath-park.—A delightful detached Residence, suitable for a family of respectability or a first-rate boarding school ... late in the occupation of Mr. Sackett.

—The Times, London, 19 July 1838, p 8

Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

Wednesday the 17th day of October 1838.

Orders have been made, vesting in the Provisional Assignee the Estates and Effects of the following Persons:

(On their own Petitions.)

...

George Samuel Sackett, late of the Priory-park-road, Blackheath, Kent, Schoolmaster.—In the Queen's Bench.

—London Gazette, 19 Oct 1838, pp 2241-2

The Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

The following Prisoners, whose Estates and Effects have been vested in the Provisional Assignee by Order of the Court, having filed their Schedules, are ordered to be brought up before the Court, at the Court-House, in Portugal-Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, on Friday the 7th day of December 1838, at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon, to be dealt with

according to the Statute.

...

George Samuel Sackett, formerly of No. 3, Gloucester-terrace, Hoxton Old Town, afterwards of No. 99, Hoxton Old Town and late of the Priory, Park-road, Blackheath, Kent, School-Master.

—London Gazette, 16 Nov 1838, pp 2588-9

Deaths

"Sackett.—May 25, at 227, Brockley-road, Brockley, George Samuel Sackett, LL.D., aged 93."

—Guardian, London, 7 Jun 1893, p 13

One Hundred Sacketts

Book extracts—George Samuel Sackett

In 1834 The Priory was advertised to let for the remaining 13 years of its lease: the advertisement noted seven bedrooms, stabling, a patent WC, and two acres of ground. But there was no mention of the central church-style tower in its middle — the architectural feature which gave the property its name. Why it was built like this we do not know but, certainly, there was no traceable ecclesiastical significance for the feature. A building like this was ideal for a small school and, indeed, this was to be its fate in 1834, when it was taken by John Sackett, and his brother Dr George Samuel Sackett. They ran the property as a boarding school until 1848 at which date it passed to cornfactor William Nixon

No. 101 (Glengall Villa) ... — re-named Park End Cottage — was leased for a girls' school in 1837 by Sophia Sackett (or Sackitt) (1776–1841) helped by daughters Marianne and Ann. They were not to stay long and, in 1841, could only boast seven pupils.

—Neil Rhind, *Blackheath Village and Environs 1790–1970* (Blackheath Bookshop, 1983), pp 156 & 163

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

5276. **Prof. Robert Lemuel Sackett**, 1867–, son of (2626) Lemuel M. Sackett and Emily L. Cole, was married, July 22, 1896, to Mary Lyon Coggleshall, daughter of John Coggleshall, of Fountain City, Mich. He graduated from the Mount Clemens High School; taught school for a year and then went to the University of Michigan, and graduated from the engineering course in 1891. Immediately thereafter he took a position with the U. S. Government on river and harbor surveying. Later he resigned and accepted an appointment as Professor of Mathematics at Earlham College, and there developed the department of civil engineering, of which he was made head. He resigned this position and was elected Professor of Sanitary Engineering and Hydraulics at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. He took his Master's degree at University of Michigan in 1896. Has made special investigations for the U. S. Geological Survey, and is consulting engineer to the Indiana State Board of Health, and to several hospital commissions. His special work is designing of sewage disposal works and water supply engineering.

Children.

8900. Ralph Lemuel Sackett, b. Dec. 16, 1897.

8901. Frances Lucinda Sackett, b. July 5, 1902.

One Hundred Sacketts

Engagement, Herbert Irving Sackett and Lillian Huck

The Latest Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. C.B. Huck of Summer street gave a delightful dancing party last evening at which they formally announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lillian Huck, to Mr. Herbert Irving Sackett.

Mr. Sackett was a member of Yale's class of '93, and the dance cards bore Yale's emblem of two hearts bound with a lover's knot done in Yale's peculiar shade of blue.

A half a hundred people participated in the festivities, an elaborate supper being served at 10 o'clock. Yellow and white chrysanthemums, palms and smilax ornamented the room.

—*Buffalo Evening News*, Buffalo, New York, 9 Nov 1894, p 18

One Hundred Sacketts

Marriage, Herbert Irving Sackett and Lillian Stevens

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Stevens of Harvard Place announce the engagement of their daughter, Lillian Mae, to Mr. Herbert Irving Sackett of this city.

—*Buffalo Evening News*, Buffalo, New York, 14 Jun 1902, p 3

—*The Buffalo Review*, Buffalo, New York, 16 Jun 1902, p 5

At noon today the marriage of Miss Lillian Mae Stevens to Mr. Herbert Irving Sackett was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Stevens, No. 131 Harvard Place. A reception will be held this evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. At home after the wedding journey at No. 12 Brantford Place.

—*Buffalo Evening News*, Buffalo, New York, 2 Jul 1902, p 3

After Wedding Reception Was Attraction for Friends Last Evening.

The wedding of Miss Lillian Mae Stevens and Mr. Herbert Irving Sackett, which took place last evening, was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stevens, in Harvard Place, from 8 until 10 o'clock.

Palms, trailing vines, roses and marguerites were effectively used in the house decorations. The stairway was wound in ropes of marguerites. The dining room decorations were entirely in pink and green. The table,

with pink candelabra, was showered with pink roses, and each corner of the cloth was caught with a rose.

The bride wore a handsome reception gown of pale blue crepe over taffeta, and carried pink roses. Her mother, who assisted in receiving, wore pale green liberty satin, sprayed with forget-me-nots. Mrs. Susan Pierce Sackett, mother of the groom was gowned in black silk.

The other women receiving were Mrs. Stephen Le Faiver, Mrs. Edward Glor, Mrs. A. B. Weaver, Mrs. L. Georger, Miss Jean I. Howlands, Miss Helen Scott, Miss Jennie Allen, Miss Mildred Georger, and Miss Mildred Stevens.

From out of town were Mme. Yulisse, London, Eng., cousin of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Lalor of Dumville, Ont., and Miss Bernice Sackett of Geneseo.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Sackett left for an extended wedding journey, going first to the Adirondacks, where they tour for two weeks in their automobile; thence to Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City and Boston.

They will be at home after September 1st at No. 12 Brantford Place.

—*Buffalo Courier*, Buffalo, New York, 3 Jul 1902, p 5

Sackett–Stevens

The marriage of Miss Lillian Mae Stevens, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stevens, to Mr. Herbert Irving Sackett, which took place last evening, was followed by a reception from 8 to 10 o'clock. The house was beautifully decorated with palms, trailing vines, roses, Marguerites, mantels were banked and the staircase twined with ropes of Marguerites. The dining room was especially dainty, the color scheme

of pink and white being carried out completely, with touches of green in the ferns and smilax. The table, with its pink candelabras, was showered with pink roses. The bride and groom received with Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, standing before an embankment of palms, which had for background a grandfather's clock over 100 years old, which was wreathed in daisies. The bride wore an exquisite reception gown of pale blue crepe over taffeta and carried pink roses. Mrs. Stevens wore pale green liberty satin sprayed with forget-me-nots. The groom's mother, Mrs. Susan Pierce Sackett, was attired in black silk. Mrs. Stephen Le Faivre presided at the urn at the supper table, and others assisting were Mrs. Edward Glor, Mrs. A. B. Weaver, Mrs. L. Georger, Miss Jean I. Newlands, Miss Helen Scott, Miss Jennie Allen, Miss Mildred Georger and Miss Mildred Stevens.

The out-of-town guests were Madame Yulisse of London, Eng., cousin of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lalor of Dunnville, Miss Bernice Sackett of Geneseo.

The gifts were very handsome, and included presents in gold and silver from relatives in London and Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Sackett left immediately after the reception for an extended wedding trip, going first to the Adirondacks, where they will spend two weeks automobiling thence to Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City and Boston. At home after Sept. 1st, 12 Brantford Place.

—*Buffalo Evening News*, Buffalo, New York, 3 Jul 1902, p 3

Also reported in:

The Buffalo Review, Buffalo, New York, 3 Jul 1902, p 3

Buffalo Morning Express and Illustrated Buffalo Express, Buffalo, New

York, 6 Jul 1902, p 26

The Buffalo Sunday Morning News, Buffalo, New York, 6 Jul 1902, p 5

One Hundred Sacketts

Marriage, Herbert Irving Sackett and Florence Hoover, and Florence's death

Hoover–Sackett.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Florence A. Hoover and Herbert I. Sackett, both of this city, which took place Saturday, June 29, at the Lafayette Presbyterian church, the Rev. Harry Hopkins Hubbell performing the ceremony in the presence of the two immediate families. At home after July 15 at No. 12 Brantford place. No cards.

—*Buffalo Courier*, Buffalo, New York, 6 Jul 1912, p 5; 7 Jul 1912, p 59

—*The Buffalo Times*, Buffalo, New York, 6 Jul 1912, p 3

Died.

Sackett—In this city, November 2, 1913, Florence A., wife of Herbert I. Sackett, daughter of Elsie M. and the late John H. Blanchard, mother of Mrs. Robert W. Gallagher, Perry B., Harry H. and John R Hoover. The funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 12 Brantford place, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. Burial at convenience of the family.

—*The Buffalo Enquirer*, Buffalo, New York, 3 Nov 1913, p 1

One Hundred Sacketts

Marion Kepler, wife of Herbert Irving Sackett

Sackett.—**Marion Kepler**, wife of Herbert I. Sackett and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Kepler, of Phila, died suddenly, Jan. 6. Funeral services Monday, 2 p.m., Buffalo, N.Y.

—*The Philadelphia Inquirer*, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 9 Jan 1933, p
19

One Hundred Sacketts

Book extract, LaVern Fred Sackett

LaVern Fred Sackett

He was the eighth child of Fred Sackett and his wife, Bessie M. Olmstead Sackett. He was born August 12, 1922. He married Mildred Marie Kimble on September 6, 1942. He died December 8, 1944, in combat as a Sergeant in the American Expeditionary Force in Germany.

The Kalamazoo Gazette issue of Thursday, January 25, 1945, published a dispatch by war correspondent Jack Bell who had spent the day on which LaVern was killed with the 115th Battalion. In that unit Sergeant Sackett was leader of the combat platoon which successfully spearheaded the assignment of that day, December 8, 1944, to smash all German resistance on the west bank of the Roer River just beyond the City of Koslar in West Germany. The writer pieced together a detailed account of LaVern's accomplishments, topped by the headline, "Heroic Last Day and Death of Sgt. LaVern Sackett, Local Soldier, Described by War Correspondent".

—Andrew P Sackett, *Ancestors and Descendants of Frederick Plummer Sackett*

One Hundred Sacketts

Book extract, Albert Monroe Sackett

[Albert M. Sackett] ... joined the Navy in 1937 and completed recruit training at Naval Training Center, Great Lakes. His initial assignments included the USS Northampton, Surface Diesel School at the Submarine Base, New London, Connecticut, and the USS Jamestown. He attained the rate of chief petty officer prior to receiving his commission.

After being commissioned an ensign in 1944, he served as engineering officer and executive officer of the USS LCI (R) 7a4 and then as commanding officer of USS LCI (R) 34, and commanding officer of USS LST-990 and USS LSM-109.

His subsequent assignments included USS Joseph P. Kennedy (DD-850) as engineering officer; squadron engineering officer with Destroyer Squadron 16; Staff of Commander Destroyer Flotilla Four as Material and Operations Officer; Operations, Plans and Security Officer, Naval Training Center, Great Lakes; and commanding officer of USS Preston (DD-795).

After a course in Naval Warfare at the Naval War College, he became the first commanding officer of the guided missile destroyer USS John King (DDG-3).

Rear Admiral Sackett then served as head, Missile Systems Training Branch, Bureau of Naval Personnel and special assistant to the Under Secretary of the Navy before assuming command of the guided missile cruiser USS Gridley (CG-21).

He became commanding officer of the Naval Destroyer School, Newport, RI, in June 1969. In August 1970 he returned to the Bureau of

Naval Personnel for duty as director of the Officer Distribution Division, where he was responsible for the duty assignments of the 72,000 officers in the Navy.

Upon being selected to Flag Rank in 1972, he was assigned duty as chief of Naval Technical Training with headquarters at Naval Air Station, Memphis, Tennessee. His duties encompassed the responsibility for almost all enlisted training in the Navy—recruit, submarine, surface, and aviation, conducted at 53 subordinate commands throughout the country. The average on-board staff and student population exceeded 60,000.

He next assumed duties as Commandant, Ninth Naval District and Commander Naval Base, Great Lakes.

Admiral Sackett retired from the United States Navy on July 1, 1977, and resides in Memphis, Tennessee, where he serves as director, Community Relations, Memphis Publishing Company.

Included among the many awards Rear Admiral Sackett has received are the American Defense Service Medal; Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with Seven Stars; Navy Occupation Service Medal; China Service Medal; National Defense Service Medal with Bronze Star; Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal; the Philippine Liberation Ribbon with One Star; the Navy Commendation Medal with Gold Star; the Meritorious Service Medal with Gold Star; the Legion of Merit with Gold Star; and the Distinguished Service Medal.

Rear Admiral Sackett holds a BA degree in social science from George Washington University. He is married to the former Patricia Soer, also of Victor, and they have two daughters and four sons.

—Joe B. Havens. *Chief: the evolution, development and role of the*

chief petty officer in the United States Naval Service. Turner Publishing Company (1996).

One Hundred Sacketts

News story, Albert Monroe Sackett

Albert M. Sackett, formerly of Memphis Publishing Company, dies at 95

By Daniel Connolly of The Commercial Appeal

When Albert M. Sackett died Friday at age 95, his family sent an obituary to the newspaper. The obituary recounts his birth in Iowa, his 40-year Navy service and his career that included working for the company that publishes The Commercial Appeal.

The obituary comes straight from the source: Mr. Sackett wrote it himself.

He had some health issues a couple of years ago and decided it was time to write the obit, said one of his daughters, Julie Butler, 51. The decision to write the obituary reflected his sharp mind and attention to detail, she said. "He was an admiral to the end. Very organized and put everybody's wishes first. Really made a point of keeping the family sailing in the right direction."

Mr. Sackett died in Knollwood, a military retirement community in Washington, D.C. The cause was small-cell lung cancer, his daughter said.

Mr. Sackett was born in rural Victor, Iowa in 1920. His father died when he was an infant, and his mother was left to raise him and three siblings on her own. At 17, he enlisted in the Navy.

His service would span from 1937 until 1977, through World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War and thereafter.

In 1983, Mr. Sackett was appointed director of community relations for Memphis Publishing Company, which at the time published both *The Commercial Appeal* and the former *Memphis Press-Scimitar*. An article at the time quoted Mr. Sackett: "I believe business and industry have a commitment to help the communities where they earn their livelihoods."

He retired in 1994.

His daughter said that at one point, he served on 19 local boards, including the Rotary Club and the Black Business Association. He also played a leadership role in the Liberty Bowl Festival Association.

She said in a phone interview Friday night that she was too numb to describe him well, but she asked other people in the home to try their best, and relayed their descriptions: "Great presence and personality. Whose warm voice you could hear three rooms away. And whose hug could make you feel unconditional love and relevance. He had kind of a larger than life personality."

When writing his own obituary, Mr. Sackett gave a prominent place to his wife Patt, who survives him.

A private memorial service is planned with burial in Victor, Iowa.

—*The Commercial Appeal* (<http://www.commercialappeal.com>), May 2016

One Hundred Sacketts

United States World War II Navy Muster Rolls

Albert Monroe Sackett

USS Northampton & Flag Allowance, qtr to 31 Mar 1939, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321 19 64, F.2c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board 1 Jan 1938."

USS Northampton & Flag Allowance, qtr to 30 Jun 1939, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321 19 64, F.2c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board 1 Jan 1938."

USS Northampton & Flag Allowance, qtr to 30 Sep 1939, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321 19 64, F.2c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board 1 Jan 1938."

USS Northampton & Flag Allowance, month to 31 Oct 1939, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321 19 64, F.2c, enlisted Des Moines 7 Sep 1937, branch USN, change rating, 16 Oct, F.2c to F.1c."

USS Northampton & Flag Allowance, qtr to 31 Dec 1939, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321 19 64, F.1c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board 1 Jan 1938."

USS Northampton & Flag Allowance, qtr to 31 Mar 1940, "Sackett, Albert M, 321 19 64, F1c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board 1 Jan 1938."

USS Northampton & Flag Allowance, qtr to 30 Jun 1940, "Sackett, Albert M, 321 19 64, F1c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board 1 Jan 1938."

USS Northampton & Flag Allowance, qtr to 30 Sep 1940, "Sackett, Albert M, 321 19 64, F1c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board 1 Jan

1938."

USS Northampton & Flag Allowance, month to 30 Nov 1940, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321 19 64, F1c, enlisted Des Moines, Iowa, 7 Sep 1937, branch USN, change rating, 16 Nov 1940, to MM2c."

USS Northampton & Flag Allowance, qtr to 31 Dec 1940, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321 19 64, MM2c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board 1 Jan 1938."

USS Northampton & Flag Allowance, sailing 23 Jan 1941, from Pearl Harbor, TH, to Long Beach, CA, "Sackett, Albert M, 321 19 64, MM2c, enlisted Des Moines, Iowa, 7 Sep 1937, branch USN, agree ex en, 11 Jan 1941, agreed to extend enlistment for two full years."; "Sackett, Albert M, 321 19 64, MM2c, enlisted Des Moines, Iowa, 7 Sep 1937, branch USN, tran, 11 Jan 1941, SubBase, New London, Conn, for a course of instruction in Surface Diesel Engine School."

USS Jamestown, sailing 26 May 1941, New York, NY, to Annapolis, Maryland, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, MM2c, branch USN, rec, 26 May 1941, at New York."

USS Jamestown, month to 30 Jun 1941, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, MM2c, enlisted DesMoines, Iowa, 7 Sep 1937, branch USN, ext enl, 24 Jun, 2 yr ext enl effective."

USS Jamestown, qtr to 30 Jun 1941, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, MM2c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board 26 May 1941."

USS Jamestown, qtr to 30 Sep 1941, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, MM2c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board, 26 May 1941."

USS Jamestown, qtr to 31 Dec 1941, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, MM2c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board, 26 May 1941."

USS Jamestown, qtr to 31 Mar 1942, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, MM2c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board, 26 May 1941."

USS Jamestown, month to 30 Apr 1942, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, MM2c, enlisted Des Moines, Iowa, 7 Sep 1937, branch USN, tran, 28 Apr, Naval Res Armory, Detroit, Mich, for course of instruction at Packard Motor Car Co."; "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, MM2c, enlisted Des Moines, Iowa, 7 Sep 1937, branch USN, tran, 23 Apr, rec Ship at New York, USS Pontiac detail."

USS Jamestown, sailing 30 Jun 1942, from Melville, RI, to New York, NY, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, MM1c, Des Moines, Iowa, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, branch USN, rec, 2 Jun, US NAV TRG SCHL, Detroit, Mich."

USS Jamestown, qtr to 30 Jun 1942, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, MoMM1c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board 26 Feb 1941 [sic]."

USS Jamestown, qtr to 30 Sep 1942, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, MoMM1c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board 26 May 1941."

USS Jamestown, qtr to 31 Dec 1942, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, MoMM1c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board 26 May 1941."

USS Jamestown, qtr to 31 Mar 1943, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, MoMM1c, enlisted 7 Sep 1937, received on board 26 May 1941."

USS Jamestown, 5 May 1943, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321 19 64, MoMM1c, enlisted Des Moines, Iowa, 7 Sep 1937, branch USN, change rating, 2 May, from MoMM1c to CMoMM(AA)."

USS Jamestown, month to 30 Jun 1943, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, CMoMM(AA), enlisted DesMoines, Iowa, 7 Sep 1937, branch USN, disch, 10 Jun 1943, Honorably Discharged BCL of US.";

"Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321-19-64, CMoMM(AA), enlisted BCL of US, 7 Sep 1937, branch USN, reen, 11 Jun 1943, REEN for four years BCL of US."

USS Jamestown, qtr to 30 Jun 1943, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321 19 64, CMoMM(AA), enlisted 11 Jun 1943, received on board 26 May 1941."

USS Jamestown, qtr to 30 Sep 1943, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321 19 64, CMoMM(AA), enlisted 11 Jun 1943, received on board 11 Jun 1943 [sic]."

USS Jamestown, qtr to 31 Dec 1943, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321 19 64, CMoMM(AA), enlisted 11 Jun 1943, received on board 26 May 1941."

USS Jamestown, qtr to 31 Mar 1944, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321 19 64, CMoMM, enlisted 11 Jun 1943, received on board 26 May 1941."

USS Jamestown, month to 30 Apr 1944, "Sackett, Albert Monroe, 321 19 64, CMoMM, enlisted BCL of US, 11 Jun 1943, branch USN, trans, 24 Apr, ComTwel. furaspers."

USS Banner (APA-60), 20 Nov 1944, "Sackett, Albert M, 378140, Ensign, branch USN."

One Hundred Sacketts

Albert Monroe Sackett, marriage

Marycrest Student Weds Navy Officer

Nuptial vows uniting Miss Patricia Ann Soer, only daughter of Mr and Mrs August Soer of Victor, Ia., and Lt. Albert Monroe Sackett, son of Mrs Clara Sackett of Los Angeles. Calif., were spoken at 10 a.m. Saturday, Aug. 2, in St. Bridget's church, Victor, with the Rev. Edward Cone officiating. Present in the sanctuary were the Rev. Leo Kerrigan and the Rev. Raymond Kinnavey of Davenport, and the Rev. James Garrity of Brooklyn.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a white eyelet embroidered dress with a peplum extending into a junior train. A headdress of net and orange blossoms held her fingertip illusion veil, and she carried a bouquet of red roses and stephanotis, centered with a white orchid. She wore the bridegroom's gift, a strand of pearls. The bridegroom and his best man wore white navy uniforms.

The maid of honor and the two bridesmaids were in navy blue embroidered dresses and had flower halos. They carried cascade arrangements of white gladiolus florets, fever few, and ivy.

Covers were laid for 26 at a breakfast at the Jefferson hotel, Iowa City. In the afternoon, a reception was held at the hotel for 125 guests and among the assisting hostesses was Mrs Robert Lawlor of Davenport. Others present from Davenport besides Mrs Lawlor and the Revs. Leo Kerrigan and Raymond Kinnavey were Mr and Mrs Fran Halligan, Mr and Mrs Jack Brennan, Miss Regina Dierickx, Dick Kerrigan, and 16 from West hall of Marycrest college, former

classmates of the bride.

The bride has been a student at Marycrest college for the last two years. She was graduated from Ottumwa Heights academy in Ottumwa. Lt. Sackett has been in the navy for ten years, during which time he attended college in New London, Conn., and the amphibious deisel school in Flint, Mich. He saw duty in both the Atlantic and Pacific theaters for four years and was commissioned in 1945. He is now personnel officer of Sub Group 5, Atlantic Reserve Fleet, Green Cove Springs, Fla., and he and his bride will reside at Kingsley Lake, Fla., until his college appointment for officers' line training.

On their wedding trip through the southern states, the couple will visit the Rt. Rev. William Adrian, bishop of Nashville, Tenn., former pastor of the church in Victor.

—The Daily Times, Davenport, Iowa, 8 Aug 1947, p 20

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

3303. **Miss Clara E. Sackett**, 1859–, artist, of Buffalo, N. Y., daughter of (1301) Charles D. Sackett and Mary A. Dickson, was educated in her profession at New York City and Paris, and has acquired prominence as a portrait painter in this country. A recent issue of the Art Bulletin, published in New York City, contains following notices:

"Among the paintings by Buffalo artists at the Albright Art Gallery, the work of Clara E. Sackett is especially varied in theme and treatment, her two portraits in oil being typically contrasted. That of Miss McCraig is a full-toned robust study in green, while the tiny full-length of Mrs. Allen Jones is delicate in tint and almost a miniature in treatment. The head of 'A Cavalier' and the 'Road to Picardie' give other phases of Miss Sackett's paintings, while deserving of special mention is the 'Portrait Sketch,' in pastel, which shows a comprehension of the possibilities of that medium for rendering illusive charm and a feeling for the subtleties of feminine beauty rarely met with."

"Indeed the box of miniatures deserves more notice than space will allow. Miss Sackett shows eight exquisitely dainty specimens, varying in subject from a dimpled baby face to that of 'A Lady of Quality,' which renders the serene beauty of age with tenderness and truth."

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sacketts of America

5080. **William Edgar Sackett, Jr.**, 1848–, publicist, editor and author, of New York City and East Orange, N. J., son of (2341) William Edgar Sackett and Josephine Findlay, was married, in 1869, to Edith Freeman, who died in February, 1895. In 1899 he was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Gulick, nee Van Iderstine. He studied law in the office of President Arthur, in New York, but drifted into newspaper and literary work. In 1882 he founded the Sunday Morning News, of Jersey City, and ten years later the Jersey City News, daily. His best known work is "The Modern Battles of Trenton," which treats in an effective manner the political history of New Jersey from 1868 to 1895. By an act of the legislature this book was placed in every public school library in New Jersey. In 1898, through the influence of the late Vice-President Hobart, he was made Secretary of the United States Industrial Commission, at Washington, which investigated the whole field of labor and capital, and made its report to Congress in fifteen volumes of testimony, reviews and recommendations.

Children.

8645. Eunice Sackett, b. July 15, 1870; m. Charles F. Lush.

8646. Wallace Sackett, b. July 1, 1878; m. Elizabeth Kane.

8647. Edith Sackett, b. Dec. 20, 1879; m. Philip Wagenhals.

8648. Irving Sackett, b. Mar. 15, 1881.

8649. Edward Sackett, b. May 3, 1883, d. Sept. 14, 1901.

8650. Mabel Sackett, b. Jan. 4, 1885, d. Aug., 1885.

8651. Chester Arthur Sackett, b. Dec. 3, 1886.

8652. Leon Abbett Sackett, b. Mar. 7, 1889; m. Maria Taylor.

8653. Melville Sackett, b. Feb., 1890, d. Feb., 1891.

8654. Gladys Sackett, b. Sept. 14, 1892.

8655. Mortimer B. Sackett, b. 1900 and died in infancy.

8656. William Edgar Sackett (3d), b. July 29, 1901.

8657. Eileen Sackett, b. Mar. 15, 1903.

8658. Florence Sackett, b. July 4, 1906.

One Hundred Sacketts

Samuel Arthur Sackett

Memoirs of Samuel Arthur Sackett (1841–1932)

as told by him to his daughter Julia H Sackett, 1930.

I was born November 22, 1841, on the bank of the Mississippi River in Rock Island, Rock Island County, Illinois just across the river from Davenport, Iowa. My father was David Alexander Sackett, my mother Sarah Lawrence.

I am the oldest in a family of six children, one boy and five girls. When I was about four years of age my father moved his family to Golena where we lived until I was nine years old. My two oldest sisters were born here. Rosetta Elvira, born December 6, 1843, and Heneretta Ella, born August 15, 1845. They have both passed on at this writing. Then we moved to what was known as Elizabeth Settlement situated on the bank of Apple River. We located on Tarapin Ridge. My third sister was born at this place in December 1850. She was named Emma and is eighty years old at the time of this story. We got our outfits for crossing the Plains ready while living at this place.

In 1853 we moved down across the Mississippi River into Iowa. We called this place our starting point and dated our trip crossing the Plains from this place. We waited here for a short time for other wagons to join us. When we had fifteen wagons in our company, we started on the long trail.

Father had two wagons and we were driving Oxen. The women and children were the only ones riding. Our first stop was at Council Bluffs

located on the banks of the tributary of the Missouri River. This was the last settlement of white people and we waited here for an enlargement of our company before going into the Indian Country.

Leaving here with one hundred and fifteen wagons, we went about five miles and had to Ferry across the Missouri River. It took two days for the company to accomplish this feat. From here we traveled up the Platt River until we had to cross it. This was about the last place for some distance that the feeding was good so we made camp. This was a quicksand region and while playing with my playmates I discovered that by moving my feet I could work myself down into the sand. I kept this up until I was in the sand up to my knees then I found I could not get out so I sent my playmates after my father. When he saw the condition I was in, he got three or four end-gates from the wagons and put them on the sand around me so they could stand on them without sinking into the sand. They put a band around me and put a pole through it, father on one end and another man on the other end pulling, and me working my feet to loosen the sand until they got me out of it. My lesson was well learned.

About two days later we started to move again. Father, a companion, and myself started out ahead of the company to locate a good place to camp before the wagons arrived. While making this trip, I met with my first accident. I was placed on a horse from which I fell and was picked up for a dead child. During this trip we were caught in a terrific hail storm. We were close to an Indian Camp or Lodge, seven or eight in all. One of the Indians called us in to his Teepee to get out of the storm. We could see our wagons coming. The storm lasted only a few minutes, but was so hard and the hail was so large that the stock became frightened and bolted. Hail was packed like ice up to the hubs of the wagon

wheels. One man having a very choice horse, held on to it, but his hands were beaten to sores and his horse was all skinned by the hail. After the storm had cleared several parties started to gather the stock. They hunted the rest of the day and all of the second day returning in the evening. They had traveled miles to recover them.

In crossing the Platt River to the Elk Horn, there was a very hard wind storm. It blew two pillows out of the wagon which mother was riding in. I recovered one of them but the wind kept the other one rolling so fast that I could not get my horse far enough ahead of it to get off and catch it. It took us three or four days to make this part of our journey. The last two days were very stormy. When we arrived at Elk Horn River, it had overflowed its bank. There were about fifteen hundred people waiting to cross it.

The first arrivals to this place had built a raft and were ferrying the members of their company across. My father's cousin, Fred Swatkey, was in our company. This was his third trip across the Plains and he knew of the hardships that we would be called upon to suffer so we were better prepared in some ways for the journey than the rest of the company, especially with guns and ammunition. He had made his wagon box purposely to be used as a ferry in crossing the rivers. The contents of the wagons were taken across in his wagon box. The people were taken on the raft and the stock had to swim the river. It took five or six of us working night and day to get every thing across.

My companion, George Scroff, and myself were put to watch the stock as they came out of the water so none would stray away. We walked back and fourth for some time, then George suggested that we set a strip of dry grass afire that was in line of our walking and each one of us would watch one end of it. As the fire burned we had a shorter

distance to walk and could see a long way by it's light. I would stand until the fire got near me, then would jump back. A little whiff of wind caused a blaze in the fire and I gave a big jump backwards and went right in the river. I gave a call for help and went straight to the bottom. George came to my rescue.

The river was very swift. I was taken down with the current aways and as I came out of the water George saw me by the light of the fire and pulled me out. This was about ten o'clock at night. The men worked over me for some time and then gave me up for dead and wanted to get back to work. Father went to the wagon and told mother what the men thought but she would not listen to the idea of burying me and insisted that I would be buried alive. So father went back to where I was lying and told the men how mother felt. They said, "All right we have no time to waste over a dead person with so much to do," and left father to work with me. He kept working over me until the next afternoon, about fourteen hours, before I showed any signs of life.

From here until we reached our journeys end the Indians got away with our stock twice but they were recovered both times without much trouble.

One time while camping on the Plains, father was cooking supper, an Indian came to camp and shook his blanket over the food cooking in the kettles in the hope of scaring us from camp so they could have the food. They had the idea by doing this the white people would leave the food for them to eat. Father grabbed the Indian, chained him to the wagon wheel and gave him a whipping. This frightened every one in camp thinking it would cause trouble with the Indians. A short time after this incident took place six Indians came to camp. The Chief was one of them. Father explained the conditions and said, "Every one in

camp was afraid their horses would be stolen and the camps molested," the Chief laughed and said he would send some Indians to camp at sundown to get the stock, promised to give them a good feed and return them in the morning at any time they wished them returned. Some of the folks were afraid to do this doubting the Chiefs word, but the stock that had been turned over to the Indians were returned in the morning and had been well fed.

Just as we were leaving camp, at the foot of the Cascade Mountains on the Columbia River, my sister Emma met with a very painful accident. The wagon in which she was riding went through a gully, it threw her against the brakes cutting a very deep gash in her cheek and knocked out some of her teeth. She still bears the scar from this cut.

We arrived in Fosters, Oregon, about October 4, 1853, just one hundred and four days from the day we left our camp in Iowa. We made camp under a large fir tree. Shortly after our arrival it started to storm and it was ninety-six days before we saw the sun. It was very wet but not so very cold.

This was new country. At this time we camped in Salem, Oregon, for a few days while father hunted for and decided on a place to locate. We finally settled on Beaver Creek in Benton County. Father built a house here of what was called shakes—slabs of wood cut from large pines. We lived here about a year. During this time my fourth sister was born January 1, 1854. She was named Lydia Lucetta. Late in the year of 1854 mother's health became very poorly and the doctor said, "It was too wet a climate for her." So after the harvesting was over we moved again.

This time we went into the Northern part of California. We lived here for a little better than two years.

In 1855 we lived in Green Mountain Gulch. One day I wanted to go

prospecting. Father gave me a certain amount of work to do thinking I would not get it finished, and when I was finished, I obtained an old spoon and tin can from mother and started up the gulch. I found a crevice in a rock that looked pretty good and started to dig and scrape with my spoon. I found the rock was flat but could not remove it so went on up to the head of the gulch where a claim was located. It was run by Thomas and Jerry Sitton. I asked if I could borrow a pick. Thomas laughingly said, "Yes – shovel and pan too." So I returned to my rock removed it and scraped out a crevice clean with my spoon. I went to the river to pan it out but did not understand how to settle the gold.

Thomas Sitton being curious as to what I was doing had followed me to the river. On seeing me said, "My boy you have a whole pan of dirt." He helped me pan out the dirt then we returned to camp to show the rest of the men my find. Jerry Sitton looked at it and was going to put it in his bins but Thomas stopped him saying he had given it to me. Jerry did not approve but Tom was firm so we went to his cabin dried the dirt and blew out the black sand. He said, "You haven't a pan full of gold, but do you know how much money you will have?" I did not of course. He put it in a buck skin gold bag and told me I had six hundred dollars worth of gold and that I should take it to my father, which I did as fast as I could. I was very happy. It was through this incident that my oldest sister, Rosetta, met Thomas Sitton. Two years later they were married.

Mother's health did not improve, so the doctor ordered another move. We packed again and moved into middle California. While here her health improved somewhat and when she was able to travel we went down to Petaluma, Sonoma County, on a prospecting trip. My fifth

sister, Annie was born here on September 27, 1857. While living here mother contracted Erysipelas. She passed away shortly after reaching home in the year of 1859.

In 1860 I went to Nevada and got a job hauling ore from the mines. I worked at this job for one year. In the fall of 1860 I hauled lumber out of the Sierra Nevada Mountains into Carson Valley using oxen for teams.

One bright sunny day I stopped in the shade of a large tree for lunch after tending my team, I spread my lunch, harnessed my team and went on down the trail and again fed the team and spread my lunch under another large tree. Looking up at the mountains I saw a small cloud but attaching no importance to it I went on eating my lunch. Without a warning a flash of lightening hit and splintered to atoms the first tree I had spread my lunch under.

I was working in a company of four at this time. I split from them, sold my team and outfit, and went prospecting for gold in the Humbolt Mountains. I knocked about the country for a while, lost all I had, and finally beat my way back to Gold Hill, Nevada. Here I obtained work shingling for the Mill foreman.

There was an epidemic raging here and from my position on the roof I could see seven or eight funerals a day. I was not feeling very well myself and seeing the town doctor coming down the street I crawled down from the roof and asked him if he could do any thing for me. He looked at my tongue, felt my pulse, asked some questions then said, "I can give you something to keep you alive for three or four days but you had better get out of this place." I immediately went to the foreman and explained matters to him. Everyone was leaving the place as fast as possible so I could not get passage on any of the conveyances. One day

a man came along with a mule pack train and wanted someone to ride the bell mare of the train. He gave me the job. A mule would not follow a mule, so they had to use a horse for the lead of the train. At last I was on my way home. I traveled all day in the rain, slept in wet blankets that night and traveled all the next day in the rain. There was no way of drying my blankets so I slept the second night in wet blankets. The third night of this trip we reached Diamond Springs, where we made camp. By this time I was too sick to ride any farther so my pack was unloaded and I tried to get passage on the Stage which traveled to Folsom, a distance of thirty miles. The driver told me I could not get a seat in the stage for two months.

I went to the Boarding House Hotel for a room. The landlord seeing I was sick sent me to a room and had his wife bring me some toast and tea. While serving me she saw an Odd Fellow pin I was wearing. It was my father's. He had left it with me on a previous visit to me. She said her husband was a member of the same Lodge and that he was well acquainted with my father David Sackett and as much as I was his son they would see I was taken care of. He obtained a seat in the stage for me and gave me a letter of introduction and a list of places I was to stop at. I took the stage to Folsom, then the train to Sacramento. I went down the Sacramento River on a steam boat one hundred miles to San Francisco. I stopped at the Woodward Hotel. From here I went to Petaluma on another steam boat.

We arrived there sometime after dark the next day. I was taken from there to my home in a buggy. I was put to bed and father called a doctor. After three days father became discouraged and sent for a doctor from San Francisco. This doctor failed to obtain any response to his efforts. Then a doctor Klunez from Sacramento was called. He was considered

the best in the State. Father told him not to spare horse flesh but to telegraph ahead for fresh horses to be ready for him. When he arrived he gave me twelve hours to live. My stepmother's sister was a homeopathic doctor but father had told her he didn't want any of her sugar coated pills. Her niece was a very fine musician (pianist). Having been sick for four weeks I was very restless and could not keep quiet. Music had a restful quieting effect on me so she would come and play for me everyday. She was in when the doctor gave me up. She ran home and told her mother and she came right over and asked permission to help me. The doctor said, "Yes, that she could not hurt me." She immediately rolled me in ice cold sheets (cold spring water). All three doctors were there and were very anxious to know what she could do for me and were very attentive. She kept putting fresh cold sheets on me for some few hours. Doctor Klunex staying on to see the effects of the treatment was quicker to see the results than the woman giving the treatment. He rushed to tell my father that the fever had been broken and I would live. I weighed one hundred and eighty-five pounds when I took sick and when I was able to be up and around again I weighed ninety-four pounds. This was in the winter of 1860–1861.

In the spring I planted a good sized garden for the family and undertook to look after the farming in general. The next fall a camp meeting was held and my folks wanted me to join the Church. I said I was willing to join a Church but didn't know which one to join that as far as I knew there wasn't any of them living up to the teachings of Christ that they only lived up to the part they like best. But if it would be any satisfaction to them I would join their Church. So I became a member of the Methodist Church in the spring of 1862. This lasted about three months.

The class leader of the Methodist Church was Henry Matrex. This class was the same as the testimony meeting of the Latter Day Saints Church, or of a prayer meeting.

He owned a large herd of hogs but didn't attempt to keep them fenced. He turned them loose and they damaged my garden twice. The next time the hogs were in my garden I turned loose a large vicious dog that I kept chained in the barn for a watch dog. He killed a couple of them and chewed others up until they later died from the effects. The next day Henry Matrex came over to borrow my shot gun. As I went into the house to get it he said, "I am going to kill your dog." "Not while I am alive," I answered. Angry words were passed between us and during them he made an insulting remark to my oldest sister, Rosetta, who was keeping house for us. I became more angry than ever and as he went out of the house, I followed him and ordered him off the place and told him to stay off.

Father was not home at this time. When he returned the next day Mr. Matrex reported my actions of the day before to him. Father said I had been right, the hogs had destroyed my garden several times and that if I had told him to stay off the place he had better stay off. Mr. Matrex reported this incident to the Methodist Church. The next day the Minister came to see me. I was plowing and had to get a certain amount done by night fall in order to get permission to go out for the evening. He talked so long that I told him he would have to follow the plough if he wanted to say more because I had to get my work finished. He told me I would have to apologize to Mr. Matrex for my conduct or be cut off from the Church. This made me so angry that I ripped out an Oath and said, "The church be damned, cut me off." This remark alone was enough to make me lose my membership. So the next day I received

notice of my disfellowship from the Methodist Church.

My father David Sackett was married the second time in the fall of 1862 to Miss Emily Jane Stevens. There were four children born by this union three boys and one girl. The boys Harry, George, and William have passed on at the time of this writing. The girl, Harriett Sackett Ward, is still living in Ventura and my oldest sister is in Lake County.

In the spring, April 12, 1862, I was nearly twenty-one years of age. I left home and went into Nevada, Oregon, and Montana. My brother-in-law Thomas Sitton, an old hand miner and I started out to find [illegible] place toward the head waters of the Columbia River. On this trip I discovered [illegible] called the John Day River mines. They are called by that name to this day. The John Day River is a tributary to the Columbia River.

A town was started there and was called Canyon City, There were seventy-five men in our company. We crossed a bar in the river and while crossing my attention was attracted to a rock. I remarked that if we didn't go too far before camping I was coming back to examine it. We traveled three-fourths of a mile when we stopped for lunch.

I started back to investigate the rock I had seen and told the men if I hadn't returned when they were ready to move on where to cash my saddle and hide my horse. They tried to persuade me not to go because the Indians were mean and vicious and it was not safe to travel alone. But I was out prospecting and would not find anything along the trail. Back at the river I panned out a pan of dirt and got two or three dollars worth of gold. This looked good to me so I went up the river and panned again. This was not so good but undaunted I traveled up over the gulch about two miles and there I found dirt that looked pretty good. I took off my coat, put a pan of dirt in it, tied up the corners, put another

pan of dirt under my arm, shouldered my pick and shovel and started back to the river. I panned out one pan of dirt, got good results, decided to take the other pan to camp. As I came close to camp, under the river bank I heard them making preparations for hunting me. When I entered the camp, the word was sent out that the "Old Prospector" had returned. I had earned this name by my desires to go on prospecting trips.

I went to my brother-in-law's camp and asked for some supper. When he saw what I had he wanted to give a whoop (that being the signal for having found a strike) but I was hungry and wanted my supper first. When I had finished eating, he gave his whoop. In just a few seconds every man was in our camp, but being convinced that the hills wouldn't run away during the night, they consented to wait until morning. Then all made their stakes.

Our grub boxes were very low on supplies and in the morning it was decided that a company of men was to go for a new supply of food. The Dahles on the Dahles River was the nearest place, it being only two hundred miles, was decided the place to go. I was chosen as the leader of the company of twenty-four men, myself making twenty-five to make the trip. There was only provisions to last ten days. We divided them as best we could and bright and early the next morning we started our journey. Towards evening we were near the tops of the mountains. We scouted around and found a deer for supper.

Some of the men were undecided as to which direction to take so we climbed to the highest point to locate ourselves. I located Mt. Hood and Mt. Helena. One of the men located what he called the "Three Sisters." We still could not come to a definite decision on which route to take as a whole unit, so we divided the group, nineteen men in one group leaving me six men. I told them I thought they would be hunting us up

before morning.

At the end of our day's travel we made camp. We gathered a large amount of dry wood for fires, turned out our stock, and set guards over them. I was in the second guard of the night. I heard a shot in the distance. Knowing that it was not Indians (because they would not shoot until they were right on you) I went into camp and told them someone was lost and for them to build fires to direct them. In about one and one half hours the rest of our company rode into camp. From then on they were willing to accept me as their leader.

The morning of the third day of our journey, I took two pack animals and started out to find meat for food telling them that if I found it soon enough, for them to catch up with me that night, I would wait for them, otherwise I would pack what I could back to them. I was following an old Indian trail. I came to a store with about one hundred and fifty Indians surrounding it. I was very frightened. After explaining what I was after, the keeper of the store called the Indians to him and told them of our situations. They quieted down and returned to their fishing. I was able to purchase flour, coffee, sugar, bacon, and a large salmon weighing about twenty-five pounds here at this store. I borrowed some frying pans and bake ovens, told the keeper to direct my company to where I would stop. I proceeded up the trail to make camp. I made bread, baked it in the ovens, cooked bacon, salmon, and made coffee. When the company came we surely had a feast.

We were now within thirty miles of Dahles. After a good night's rest, we started bright and early in the morning to complete our journey. It took about all day to buy and load our provisions. We were trying to supply our food for the winter. We had made our trip of two hundred miles in four days.

There were two other pack trains waiting to go out, so we all set out together. We arrived back in Canyon City with our winter supplies without mishap or delays. Now we faced the problem of making ourselves winter homes. We built log cabins, put on dirt roofs, and made our sluice boxes, we were ready for work. We were divided into groups of eight men. We put in eight hours of work the first day and mined nearly one thousand dollars worth of gold for the company making about one hundred dollars apiece for our group.

As usual the first business house opened was a saloon. Six of our men liked to have their whisky. They bunked together. They were continually offering drinks. It became irksome and one day I went to the men and offered that if they would not drink any more and let me alone until Christmas, I would go on a party with them. I tried to buy back my promise, even offering to buy each of the six men a hundred dollar suit of clothes, but they would not accept it. Then I refused to drink. They threw me on the floor, put a funnel in my mouth and started pouring the whiskey down my throat. Fearing this would strangle me I said I would drink. I kept it up for three days, then I went down. From then on for six months I never drew a sober breath.

At this time the Indians had killed a white family, about twenty miles from our camp. Knowing that I was very bitter toward the Indians they induced me to head a posse to go after them. This I was glad to do. I brought my whiskey and started out. When it was gone, I wanted to go back to town but my companions would not let me. When the craving for whiskey had left me, we went back.

When I learned how I had acted for six months, I became so ashamed of myself I sold out every thing I had and left camp. I had been so popular for discovering the mine and being influential in

building up the town that I felt I could not stay there after my actions of the past six months. I left Canyon City for Idaho in 1864. During the time I was in Canyon City I outfitted a miner with the understanding that I was to have half of what he found. When I left Canyon City I undertook to locate this man but did not have any luck.

One evening when I was sitting in the Hotel lobby, I was talking about my luck, a man in the crowd said he would show me where he was. We went to his cabin. I called him by name, but he denied ever knowing me. He said I was mistaken. I saw an ivory handled silver mounted six shooter I had loaned him hanging on the wall. It had my initials on the handle, but he still denied recognition, so I told him I would call a miners meeting. Then he was ready to talk. He said he didn't want to face a miners meeting, and said here is the cabin and showed me the claim, and said it was all mine. But the claim was pretty well worked out so there was nothing gained.

We started out for Placerville. One night a freight wagon stopped about one half mile from our camp. When the boys learned it carried whiskey, they made up a purse to buy some. One man, an English prize fighter Dave Robbins by name, refused to contribute anything toward the purse, but got some of the whiskey and kept wanting more. When we would not give it to him he started for the freight wagon. We sent word ahead to the freighter to refuse to sell him whiskey upon threat of pouring all he had on the ground if he did. This made Dave angry. He came back to camp to pick a quarrel. I was the unlucky man, but gave him a good thrashing. The next day he apologized for his actions and from then on we were the best of friends.

We moved into Idaho City. After a dispute over a young man knocking down an old man, time passed on uneventfully for a while.

Then I moved on into Boise City. While at this place I built several miles of road and a resort. This lasted about two years. This was from 1864 to 1866. During this time I overheard a plot to rob the stage and because I wouldn't join them, they threatened to kill me because I had heard too much, so I moved into Montana.

I was engaged as a horse shoer for a band of horses that was being transferred from one state to another. On the way the horses were sold to the Government to be used in settling an uprising of the Indians. After working here about a year I moved on into Helena, Montana. During the winter of 1866 I made furniture. When spring came, this demand being finished, I entered a quartz mine.

In the year of 1868 I was in a new town called Ruby. I worked as a carpenter and made furniture. During this time I loaned my gun to a man named Kelly and in attempting to keep him from committing a murder with it he was killed by his opponent. The Irish element of the town blamed me for his death and was so infuriated at me that the Sheriff thought I had best get out of town. So with the help of a friend, I escaped and went to Fort Benton on the Missouri River.

In the year of 1869 I was still working as a carpenter. The town of Helena burned down and they sent for me to return to help rebuild it. I worked here for fifteen months for fifteen dollars a day. The work being finished I felt the need of a change.

I went to what was called Dutch Flat on the Missouri River. This was in the spring of 1870. I worked on a farm, building fences, farm sheds of all kinds, and houses.

In 1872 I was offered one half share on this farm if I would farm it, I planted it in a variety of farm products. Everything was looking fine. One day we went to a meeting about seven miles down the river. When

we returned the grasshoppers had visited us and my grain was eaten to the ground. The crops being destroyed, there was nothing left for me so I returned to Helena.

I went back to carpenter work. Times being hard I received no pay for my seasons work, but was given one of the buildings I had built. Having no use for the building I auctioned it off to obtain money. This was in 1873.

A man came to town hunting miners to go to Old Mexico. I accepted the job. I was to receive fifteen dollars a day and all expenses from the time I left San Francisco, but had to pay my expenses that far.

It was a cold and stormy voyage. We arrived in Utah and stopped in Brigham City. We arrived there in the spring. The Mormon Church was holding their spring Conference. I attended their meetings. It was Apostle Woodruff who delivered the sermon. I was so pleased with the doctrine of his speech it was like the teachings of Christ. The thing I had been waiting for.

I gave up my trip to Old Mexico and went to work in the Co-op in Brigham City. I became permanently located in Utah and worked in and around this city and state for the rest of my life.

I became acquainted with Mary Peterson and after a short courtship was married to her on October 26, 1876, by Lorenzo Snow, one of the Twelve Apostles of the Church at that time. We were ready to be married in the Endowment house, but it was closed, so we were married by Apostle Snow. It was thought that the Logan Temple would be finished to do work in but in a year's time the Endowment house was reopened and stayed open until the Salt Lake Temple was finished.

I had sixteen children by this union, ten of which are still living.

On July 16, 1884, I took my second wife, Laura Andrea Peterson, a

sister of my first wife Mary. We were married in the Logan Temple. At this time I had my first wife sealed to me. There were eight children from this second union, six of them still living.

In 1886 I had to leave Brigham for the sake of polygamy. I went to San Francisco and was hidden for three and one half years. When I left President Snow told me to stay away for three years at least. It was thought that the whole world would be over by that time. While away I worked in the Humbolt Bay. Some of the men attempted to drown me because I was a Mormon. They said they would not work with a Mormon.

I came back to Brigham to see my wives and family and while at home I received word that my employer had died so I did not return. I lived in Brigham until 1912. On October 12, 1912, I and my family moved to Provo, Utah where we lived until 1921. I followed the carpenter trade there until I fell from a roof breaking my collar bone. It was slow healing and when I could take my arm from the sling I carried it in, I had partially lost the use of my hand, not being able to close my hand completely. It became necessary for my wife to help with our household expenses. She would dress-make and do practical nursing.

Then we moved to Salt Lake where for the last ten years I have been doing Temple work. During this time we lived a quiet, contented life doing Temple work, attending Church meetings and spending time with our children. Mary worked faithfully in the Relief Society Organization. She made many many quilts for them and took care of the sick.

On April 10, 1931, she was called home to her Father in Heaven. She was buried in Brigham City, Utah, by the side of our children who had preceded her.

My son Ervin and his wife Althora moved into the home to keep

house for me and to care for me in other ways.

J.H.S. Jones.

Addendum by Julia (Sackett) Jones, 1932

Father was a contractor and builder in his early life in Brigham City. He built the Tabernacle, Churches, Schools and business houses besides many many homes.

In the late 1800s he was instrumental in building the Oregon Short Line Railroad from Brigham City to Pocatello, Idaho. He was section boss and had charge of all workmen.

Brigham City had a volunteer fire department and father was a member of this group. When the fire bell rang the men would run from their homes to the fire station, then would line up on each side of the tongue on the fire engine and pull it by hand.

Our home was on about two acres of land and we had all kinds of fruit trees, berries, and a large vegetable garden. He raised chickens, cows, hogs, and they provided part of the family meat supply. He also raised bees to furnish honey for us.

Father worked hard to support his two families, and though we didn't have everything we wanted, we never went without anything that was necessary for us. We were all very healthy and happy.

Father left us to join mother on the 20th day of February 1932 and was buried by mother's side on the 23rd day of February in Brigham City, Utah.

—*Memoirs of Samuel Arthur Sackett*, provided to the Sackett mailing list, Feb 2000, by Denzil Klippel.

One Hundred Sacketts

Rensselaer Institute Alumni Hall of Fame

Augustine Sackett

Class of 1862

Inventor of drywall/sheetrock; entrepreneur

(1841 – 1914)

After serving in the Navy during the Civil War, Sackett moved to New York City, working as a paper collar manufacturer. He launched several entrepreneurial efforts involving the use of paper as a building material. He was awarded a patent for a product used as a sheath for walls and ceilings. Over two decades, he improved the product as a replacement for the time-consuming use of wet plaster and slat boards for building walls. The final iteration of his invention, called Sackett Plaster Board, consisted of alternating layers of the mineral gypsum and paper to create a "drywall." This new pre-made, rigid product could easily be nailed to studs in walls and could be painted or accept wallpaper. It also had the added benefit of being fireproof. Sackett received a patent for the product in 1894. As use of the product increased, Sackett sold his Sackett Plaster Board Company to the United States Gypsum Company.

Use of Sackett drywall continued to grow during the early 20th century and exploded in the post-World-War-II years. By 1955, half of all new homes and buildings in the country were constructed using drywall. He was elected to the National Inventors Hall of Fame in 2017. The organization noted that 97% of construction projects used drywall. They

went on to say that each year North American drywall companies ship enough of Sackett's invention to circle our planet in one four-foot wide strip about 40 times. The average new house in America today contains over 6,000 feet of drywall.

—Website *Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute* (<http://alumni.rpi.edu/hall-of-fame>)

One Hundred Sacketts

Jabez Sackett, preacher, Guernsey Star

The Star, Guernsey, 1 Aug 1891, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. Sackett. Evening at 6. Mr. Swift.

The Star, Guernsey, 17 Oct 1891, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. B. Smith. Evening at 6. Mr. Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 14 Nov 1891, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. T. Gosselin. Evening at 6. Mr. Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 14 Jan 1893, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. Newbury. Evening at 6. Mr. Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 27 May 1893, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Brock Road.—Morning at 10.30 o'clock. Rev. H. Marchbank. Evening

at 6.30. Mr. Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 3 Jun 1893, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. Sackett. Evening at 6. Mr. Oldfield.

The Star, Guernsey, 22 Jul 1893, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. Sebire. Evening at 6. Mr. Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 2 Sep 1893, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Mr. A.

Upham.

The Star, Guernsey, 21 Oct 1893, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Brock Road.—Morning Service at 10.30 o'clock. Rev. H. Marchbank.

Evening at 6.30. Mr. Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 28 Oct 1893, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. Sackett. Evening at 6. Rev. W. Done.

The Star, Guernsey, 10 Feb 1894, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. A. Machon. Evening at 6. Mr. J. Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 31 Mar 1894, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Rev. J. B. Every. Evening at 6. Mr. J. Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 5 May 1894, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. A. Machon. Evening at 6. Mr. J. Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 30 Jun 1894, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Mr. T. Ozanne.

The Star, Guernsey, 4 Aug 1894, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Mr. A. Machon.

The Star, Guernsey, 22 Sep 1894, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Mr. A. Le Cheminant.

The Star, Guernsey, 10 Nov 1894, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Mr. P. F. Dorey.

The Star, Guernsey, 22 Dec 1894, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Mr. P. F. Dorey.

The Star, Guernsey, 16 Feb 1895, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Rev. H. Marchbank.

The Star, Guernsey, 4 May 1895, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Rev. J. Lord.

The Star, Guernsey, 18 Apr 1896, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Mr. A.

Gosselin.

The Star, Guernsey, 6 Jun 1896, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. W. Marquand. Evening at 6. Mr. J.

Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 18 Jul 1896, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. T. Huxster. Evening at 6. Mr. J.

Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 12 Sep 1896, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Ebenezer.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Rev. C. A.

Collingwood.

The Star, Guernsey, 19 Sep 1896, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Mr. T. Huxter.

The Star, Guernsey, 19 Dec 1896, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Mr. O. Dorey.

The Star, Guernsey, 26 Dec 1896, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Brock Road.—Morning Service at 10.30 o'clock. Mr. J. Sackett.

Evening at 6.30. Rev. C. A. Collingwood.

The Star, Guernsey, 16 Jan 1897, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10. Mr. T. A. Gosselin. Evening at 6. Mr. J. Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 13 Mar 1897, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Ebenezer.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Rev. J. Lord.

The Star, Guernsey, 27 Mar 1897, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Rev. C.

Nicholson.

The Star, Guernsey, 19 Jun 1897, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Brock Road.—Morning Service at 10.30 o'clock. Mr. J. Sackett.

Evening at 6.30. Rev. C. Nicholson.

The Star, Guernsey, 26 Jun 1897, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10. Mr. J. E. Dorey. Evening at 6. Mr. J. Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 3 Jul 1897, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Ebenezer.—Morning at 10.30. Rev. J. Lord. Evening at 6. Mr. J.

Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 7 Aug 1897, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10. Rev. C. Nicholson. Evening at 6. Mr. J.

Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 21 Aug 1897, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Ebenezer.—Morning at 10.30. Rev. Dr. Rigg. Evening at 6. Mr. J. Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 4 Sep 1897, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Brock Road.—Morning Service at 10.30, Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6.30. Mr. O. Dorey. Morley.—Morning at 10. Mr. T. E. Sackett. Evening at 6. Mr. T. Ozanne.

The Star, Guernsey, 2 Oct 1897, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Mr. A. Le Cheminant.

The Star, Guernsey, 16 Oct 1897, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Rev. J. Rothery.

The Star, Guernsey, 4 Dec 1897, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Ebenezer.—Morning at 10.30. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Rev. C. A. Collingwood.

The Star, Guernsey, 10 Mar 1900, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Brock Road.—Morning Service at 10.30. Rev. J. Rothery. Evening at 6.30. Mr. J. Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 21 Jul 1900, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10. Rev. W. Done. Evening at 6. Mr. J. Sackett.

The Star, Guernsey, 6 Oct 1900, p 1

List of Sunday Services

Nonconformist.

Morley.—Morning at 10. Mr. J. Sackett. Evening at 6. Rev. J. Bennett.

One Hundred Sacketts

Jabez Sackett, temperance campaigner, Guernsey Star

The Star, Guernsey, 6 Aug 1895, p 2

Temperance Mission.

Under the auspices of the Independent Order of Good Templars, a mission to be conducted by Mr. W. C. Harbud, of London, was inaugurated in St. Paul's Schoolroom on Thursday evening last. There was a good attendance. Mr. A. Carter, G.C.T., of the Channel Islands, presided, being supported on the platform by Messrs. Harbud (the missionary), G. Hillman (D.C.T.), — Le Messurier, W. A. Williams, G. Messenger, — Ingrouille, R. W. Lihou (D.R.W.G.T.), J. C. Marriott, G. Guard, A. E. Bath (P.C.T., London), and C. Körner (organist). After singing and prayer, the Chairman delivered an impressive speech, in the course of which he explained that the templar platform was total abstinence for the individual, and prohibition for the state. Mr. Harbud, who was well received, gave a powerful address, showing the terrible evils brought about by the drink traffic, and urging his hearers to join the temperance army.

On Friday evening the meeting was held in the Salvation Hall, St. Sampson's. Mr. W. W. Bird presided, and Mr. Harbud gave an interesting address. Messrs. A. Carter, G.C.T., G. Hillman, D.C.T., and Sackett also spoke. Mrs. Atkins and Mr. Sackett presided at the harmonium. There was again a good attendance.

On Sunday, Mr. Harbud conducted the morning service in All Saint's (Baptist) Chapel, the Rev. J. Gard (pastor) leading the devotional

exercises. In the afternoon, a well-attended open-air meeting was held in Cambridge Park, under the presidency of Mr. J. Vautier, Grand Co. Mr. Harbud preached at the evening service in the Salem Bible Christian Chapel when there was a crowded congregation. A great united service was afterwards held in St. Paul's Methodist New Connexion Church [... several further paragraphs not transcribed]

The Star, Guernsey, 12 Sep 1896, p 2

Good Templary.

Bro. J. Sackett, C.T., presided at the weekly meeting of the Excelsior Lodge, I.O.G.T., held in the Rechabite Hall on Thursday evening. Four friends were proposed for membership, and one initiated. Brothers G. Hillman, sen., and Tourtel were elected D.L. representatives. Brothers A. E. Bath (London), Sackett, Robin, Roberts, and Tourtel addressed the Lodge. Bro. Keyho gave a solo. On the motion of Bro. G. Hillman, the usual vote of thanks was passed at the close. All Templars are urged to attend the Guernsey D.L. meeting at Heronnière, St. Sampson's, on Wednesday evening next.

The Star, Guernsey, 17 Sep 1896, p 2

Good Templary.

District Meeting.

The quarterly meeting of the Guernsey District Lodge I.O.G.T., was held last evening at Héronnière, St Sampson's, under the presidency of Bro. R. D. Leak, D.C.T. Two visitors, Brothers J. Potter, P.G.C.T. (Jersey), and A. E. Bath, P.C.T. (London) were invited to seats on the platform. Three brethren received the D.L. degree. The D.C.T. in his report said he had visited the four sub-lodges and found each working

admirably. The D.S.J.T. (Sis. Brehaut) appealed for more help in the Temples from adult members. The D. Sec. (Bro. Sackett) reported a membership of 140. The report of the D. Treasurer (Bro. T. Ruse), showed a balance in hand. Bro. A. Carter presented the report of the Finance Committee.

The Tyson Drink Cure having been brought up for discussion, Bro. Potter gave a lucid account of the recent experiments in Jersey, and the matter was referred to the District Executive.

It was decided to hold the next District meeting in the St. James' lodge-room.

Bro. Maw gave a very encouraging report on the state of the order in Guernsey.

Brothers Potter and Bath having briefly spoken, the proceedings terminated.

The Star, Guernsey, 3 Nov 1896

The Tyson Drink Cure.

A meeting was held last evening at the People's Café, Quay, to further discuss the advisability of inviting Mr. Stevens, Dr. Tyson's representative, to this island, in order to effect if possible, the cure of inebriates by means of Dr. Tyson's system.

The chair was taken by Mr. W. Helman, who after briefly addressing those present on the purpose for which they were met, asked the secretary (pro. tem.) Mr. J. Sackett to read the letters he had received from those accepting or declining to become members of the committee which was being formed. Very few of those gentlemen who had been written to by Mr. Sackett declined, and from those who accepted a strong committee was formed. As it was likely that the system of

watching the cases under treatment, the latter lasting 21 days, would necessitate much attendance on the committee, it was decided to further increase the committee, several gentlemen will therefore be written to asking them to consent to become members of said committee.

The following officers were then elected:

President (left vacant until a reply has been returned from the gentleman who has been asked to fill this position).

Vice-President:—Mr. W. Helman.

Treasurer:—Mr. R. D. Leak.

Secretary:—Mr. J. Sackett.

A letter was then read by the Secretary from Mr. James Potter, of Jersey, who took an active part during the visit of Dr. Tyson's representative to Jersey a few weeks ago, and which gave the meeting a good idea of the very favourable terms under which Dr. Tyson carried out his system of cures.

After some discussion it was carried that Mr. Stevens be invited to come to Guernsey in January next, he to fix his own time for his convenience.

The meeting then adjourned until Friday, the 13th inst.

The Star, Guernsey, 14 Nov 1896

The Tyson Drink Cure in Guernsey.

The adjourned meeting of the Committee which was lately formed to take into consideration the advisability of carrying out Dr. Tyson's Drink Cure in this island was held last evening at the People's Café, Quay, and was well attended.

At a few minutes after 8 o'clock Mr. W. Helman took the chair, and proceeded to give a brief review of what had taken place at the previous

meetings at which all had been unanimous in the opinion that the time had arrived when something should be done to try and reclaim a few at least of those who were wrecked through drink, and to try and make them lead better lives. He then asked Mr. Sackett to read the minutes of the two previous meetings.

These were adopted.

Mr. Sackett then read a letter he had received from General F. B. Mainguy in which the latter accepted the position of President of the Committee.

Several letters were also read from gentlemen who had been written to, asking them to become members of the Committee. Several excused themselves on the plea of having their hands already full of other engagements; they, however, mostly expressed their sympathy with the movement. The remainder willingly placed their services at the disposal of the Committee.

As some of the above gave it as a reason that they were not abstainers, Mr. Helman remarked that that did not debar anyone from becoming a member of the Committee. Even publicans would be welcome thereon. The Rev. Hawken proposed that the Revs. Laycock and E. Mann be written to, asking them to join the Committee.

This was adopted.

Mr. Sackett then read some correspondence which had passed between him and Dr. Tyson's representative, Mr. Stevens, in which the latter said he was quite ready to carry out tests in Guernsey, but not till about the middle of January, as they were about to visit Sheffield and other places for the same purpose.

In a discussion which ensued, it was stated by the chairman that not less than 12 persons would be treated. In all cases the cure was to be a

public test. In answer to a remark that some persons would not like their names to be made public, Mr. Helman replied that only initials or numbers were used.

Mr. A Carter proposed, and Mr. J. Le M. Bougourd seconded, that Mr. Stevens be invited to come over to Guernsey, on or about the 20th January next, this date to be subject to Mr. Stevens' reply.

The question of a room, in which the tests could be made, and the patients received, was next taken into consideration. The room in which the meeting was sitting, St. John's Boy's Schoolroom, the Rechabite Hall, the lower room of St. Julians Hall, etc. were mentioned, when finally it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of Mr. A. Carter, who will see if one of the rooms of St. Julian's Hall may be obtained for the time required to carry out the tests—viz., twenty-one days.

The next item discussed was how the patients were to be obtained. Some of the members suggested advertisements being inserted in the local papers. Mr. A. W. Le Messurier, however, considered the best way to obtain patients who were willing to be cured of their habits of intemperance was to see them personally, and induce them to come forward. This suggestion was well received, and will be acted upon. Advertisements will be inserted only failing the necessary number of cases being found by the Committee. Several of those present said they knew a number of persons who gave way to the immoderate use of alcohol, and whom they believed they would be successful in bringing to Mr. Stevens for cure.

On a member remarking that the most difficult thing would be for inebriates willing to be cured to give up drinking at once, Mr. Carter said that there was no need for them to stop drinking, they could drink as much as they pleased whilst taking Dr. Tyson's medicines. This they

would do, however, only for a few days, as the medicine would so very shortly sicken them of alcohol that they would only look upon it with horror and disgust.

After some discussion as to the efficaciousness and lasting results of the treatment, in which several speakers adduced facts of several well-known inebriates being thoroughly cured, it was decided to appoint a sub-Committee to carry out the preliminary portions of the work, so as not always to call upon the general Committee. The following were then elected:—General Mainguy, Mr. W. Helman, Mr. R. D. Leak, Mr. J. Sackett, Mr. A. W. Le Messurier and Mr. A. Carter.

Mr. H. E. Mauger then suggested that the Secretary should write to Mr. Stevens for full particulars as to what liabilities the Committee should have to meet in connection with his visit. The reply will be submitted to the General Committee when it (the reply) arrives.

Following is the list of those ladies and gentlemen who have consented to become members of the Committee to carry out in this island a series of test cases of Dr. Tyson's Drink Cure:—

President, General F. B. Mainguy; Vice-President, Mr. W. Helman; Treasurer, Mr. R. D. Leak; Secretary, Mr. J. Sackett. Messrs. A. Upham, W. G. Cumber, Canon W. Foran, Messrs. J. Le M. Bougourd, Walter Bird, Rev. R. Jones, Mr. A. W. Le Messurier, Rev. C. H. Collingwood, Messrs. E. Le Messurier, H. E. Mauger, H. E. Marquand, Rev. J. Gard, Messrs. A. Carter, P. B. de la Perelle, Rev. C. G. Hawken, Messrs. F. Hubert, T. R. Ogier, M. Farrell, A. C. Quick, and J. Skeggs; Miss Thurstan, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. H. E. Mauger, and Mrs. Brehaut.

Others may be added to the Committee.

The meeting adjourned at 9 o'clock.

The Star, Guernsey, 17 Nov 1896, p 2

[Editorial Comment]

Guernsey, Tuesday, Nov. 17, 1896.

The Tyson Drink Cure.

No doubt the news that active steps are being taken in this island to carry out Dr. Tyson's Drink Cure have been received on all sides with much satisfaction. This in some cases may have been tinged with slight incredulity as to its lasting effects. Be it as it may, the experiment is about to be tried shortly, and may good luck attend it. By reference to our columns last Saturday it will be seen that a most representative Committee has been secured, amongst which will be noticed the names of many who would not identify themselves with such a movement unless they were well satisfied that the experiment was justifiable, and likely to be attended with success. The first steps to secure Mr. Stevens, Dr. Tyson's representative, have been taken, and this gentleman invited to visit Guernsey early next year. All that is necessary to fix the exact date is Mr. Stevens' reply. That the necessary number of patients will be forthcoming to submit themselves to the treatment there is little doubt. If the full number, twenty-four at the most, and twelve at the least, is not secured, it will not be for lack of cases, as our island, to its shame, has, unfortunately, too great a proportion of inebriates so far steeped in alcohol as to believe them irreclaimable. The latter, however, are just those that the Committee are most anxious to secure, as from reports which have been published in England, and later in the sister island of Jersey, where the experiments have been most successful, they have the fullest confidence that they will have equal success here. The Committee, we trust, will have the heartiest sympathy of the community in their efforts of striving to reclaim at least a few of those

who are now a burden to themselves and a curse to their surroundings. A peculiarity of the medicine, which the patients have to take at regular intervals during the day, is that he or she have no powerful conflict to wage with their craving for alcoholic liquor, as they may drink of the latter as much as they please. This, however, they will be able to do for only a few days if they persevere in taking their medicine, as the latter soon commences to do its work, viz. that of ridding the system of the alcohol with which the tissues of the body are impregnated. The medicine, then, soon causes a healthy reaction to set in, and the patient, as his system is gradually restored to its pristine pure condition, acquires a rapidly growing loathing and disgust for the spirit without which a few days before he could scarcely exist. The treatment, if it is necessary to be thorough, must not, however, be discontinued then, but must be persevered in without relaxation for twenty-one days, at the end of which in almost every case the patient is in such excellent health, and so altered for the best in appearance, that his friends scarcely recognise him. It must not be thought that we are stating this as enthusiasts on the bare testimony of those who would wish to carry out cures in Guernsey, but after the careful perusal of reports which have been forwarded to us from England during the last two or three years. We may also add that the Committee are actuated by the same conviction, and will experience very great surprise if their confidence later on is not justified by the success attained. Many of the cures effected have surpassed all belief and expectation. Several of these have been of persons who had been totally abandoned as hopeless, and of whom a speedy end to their lives was predicted. It has been urged that the medicine has an injurious effect upon the system; if that is the case, how is it that the pages of the English newspapers have not been flooded with correspondence as a

"counter-blast" from the medical profession? That the treatment is in any way injurious we are inclined to be doubtful, as it would be impossible to hide such a fact. Instead of injurious results, from the many testimonials received, it would seem that patients were steadier in nerve, better in health, and enjoyed an appetite to which they had been strangers for years. In every respect the treatment seems thoroughly reliable and we trust that, after the experiments have come to an end in the early part of 1897, the Committee will have just grounds to congratulate themselves on the success which has attended them. Since the above was in type we have received a communication on this subject, which may be seen in another column. Coming from so eminent a source it should receive the attention it merits, but still we trust the Committee will carry out the task on which they are now so far advanced, and later be able to announce as satisfactory results as those which were published last September in Jersey, after the termination of a similar course of treatment in that island.

The Star, Guernsey, 17 Nov 1896, p 2

Letters to the Editor

The Tyson Cure Movement.

Sir,—It is in no controversial spirit that I venture to give a note of warning in your columns to those gentlemen who are interesting themselves in the "Cure of Drunkenness." I am at one with those who uphold temperance, and would gladly see total abstinence practised through the length and breadth of the land, but as I gather from the remarks made at the meeting that the remedy used is Tartar Emetic, I would protest against its application on persons, whose tissues are almost certainly deteriorated by past vicious habits, except under the

immediate eye of a medical man. It is not by any means a new remedy, but the counterbalancing effects in depressing the patient far outweighed its good and it was soon discarded. One cannot withhold a smile at the cool, self-complacency, almost amounting to indifference, manifested the other day towards the "corpus vile" of humanity when the moral good of mankind was under consideration. It is on the assumption that the meeting was unaware of the fact that they were using edged tools that I now venture to sound the alarm.

Yours truly,

Francis E. Carey.

The Star, Guernsey, 1 Dec 1896, pp 2-3

Dr. Tyson's Treatment for Inebriates.

To J. Sackett Esq., Secretary, Guernsey Committee for Testing the Treatment of Dr. Tyson; Duveaux, St Sampson's, Guernsey.

Dear Sir,—I beg to thank you for yours of yesterday calling my attention to Dr. Carey's letter in the Star, of the 17th inst., wherein he gives "a note of warning" and sounds what he calls "the alarm" in reference to the proposed test of Dr. Tyson's Treatment in Guernsey, on the ground that it is "Tartar Emetic" and he protests against its use, etc. When I first saw this letter on the 19th or 20th inst., I was not aware it was from a medical gentleman, and therefore passed it by as scarcely needing a reply, because during the last three-and-a-half years in which this treatment has been under public test in Great Britain there have been so many speculations in the newspapers all over the country about what the medicine is, we have thought it advisable to let everybody have their say, leaving the medicine to speak for itself by what it does. I have pleasure in responding to your request for a reply to it to be laid

before your committee, and also to be sent to the newspaper containing Dr. Carey's letter.

Let me say first that, what strikes us here as most remarkable is that a professional gentleman should write a protest to the public against a treatment of which his letter gives the clearest proof he knows absolutely nothing, either as to its constituents or effects; whilst with the same pen he states that, "he would gladly see total abstinence practised through the length and breadth of the land."

To issue a public warning and protest against trial of one of the means to that desirable end, seems to us a very odd way of trying to attain it, and before knowing what the remedy is, or, what it does. Dr. Carey appears to think that it is right to "condemn first and try after." Our motto is, "prove all things, hold fast that which is good," and in this spirit we have freely consented to test—publicly test—this Treatment anywhere desired, where an unprejudiced and open-minded committee can be constituted. What the results have been is shewn by the committee's reports extending back to 1893 from various towns in the country.

It contains no "Tartar Emetic" whatever, nor anything approaching to that very antiquated drug, a fact Dr. Carey could have ascertained for himself had he written to the chairman of the Jersey Test Committee to know what the actual effects of the Treatment were upon the patients there, when he would have found them to be the very reverse of "Tartar Emetic."

I desire to say, however, we make no complaint whatever against Dr. Carey's letter, and wish to treat all opinions, medical and otherwise, with proper respect and deference, for we look upon free criticism as most valuable when conducted in a proper spirit, free from bias in any

way.

I shall be extremely glad if Dr. Carey will attend the meetings of your Committee when the medicine comes to be administered to the test patients. He can then examine and taste it if he wishes, when I doubt not he will at once admit as a gentleman, and man of honour, that he was entirely mistaken in the conclusions he had formed and publicly expressed.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

T. E. Stephens,

Managing Director for Dr. Tyson's Treatment.

November 24, 1896.

The Star, Guernsey, 5 Jan 1897

The Tyson Drink Cure.

It may be remembered that last November a committee of local ladies and gentlemen was formed for the purpose of carrying out Dr. Tyson's Cure for Inebriates. The meeting which was adjourned from the 13th November was held last evening at the People's Café, Quay, ten or twelve members being present. The chair was taken by Mr. W. Helman, vice-president of the committee, who opened the proceedings. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read by the secretary, Mr. J. Sackett, the latter read a letter from the president, General F. B. Mainguy, in which the latter gentleman, for several reasons, requested that his name should be withdrawn from the committee. This resignation was regretfully accepted. Mr. W. Helman was then proposed as president. This having been seconded was carried nem. con. Mr. Helman then proposed Mr. A. Carter as vice-president. Mr. Carter

was elected.

The meeting then proceeded to discuss the question as to where the tests should be held, when Mr. Carter, who had been deputed to see to this, entered the room, and said that one of the lower rooms of St. Julian's Hall would be available. The suitability of this locality was at once acknowledged by those present, as the patients will be able to come for their medicines and depart afterwards practically unobserved. It was resolved to secure this room, the sum asked for the twenty-one days required being most reasonable.

Mr. Sackett, on being asked, said that he had not heard lately from Mr. Stephens, but expected a letter daily, as the latter had said that he would write to Guernsey about a fortnight before the proposed time to commence the tests, viz., January 21st.

A discussion then ensued as to the advisability of having a medical man on the Committee. This was left to one of the members present in order that he might obtain full information. It might be added that all approved of the presence of a medical man at all or most of the tests. The President having asked if any member had been able to secure patients for the test, several members answered in the affirmative, five or six people having expressed a wish to try the cure.

Mr. Helman hoped that the members of the General Committee would be able to secure at least twelve cases to be ready to commence when Dr. Tyson's representative came to the island. The Secretary, Mr. J. Sackett, Duvaux, St. Sampson's, will be pleased to hear from such of the committee as have secured patients willing to try the cure.

The name of Mr. A. N. Le Cheminant was added to the Committee.

The meeting then adjourned until Friday, the 15th inst., at 8.15 p.m., at the People's Café.

The Star, Guernsey, 19 Jan 1897

The Tyson Drink Cure in Guernsey.

On Friday evening last the local committee again met to consider the question of carrying out tests of Dr. Tyson's Drink Cure in this island. A very fair number of the Committee was present.

Mr. Sackett, the Secretary, said he had received twenty copies of questions which had to be put to the intending patients, and afterwards returned to Mr. Stephens, Dr. Tyson's representative. Copies of these questions were taken by most of the Committee present who had secured persons who were willing to undergo the treatment in order to retrieve themselves from their evil habits. These papers have to be sent to Mr. Sackett, who will afterwards forward them to Mr. Stephens, who will then decide upon the date of his coming.

It was decided at the meeting that Mr. Sackett should write to several doctors asking them to join the committee.

Another meeting is to be held shortly, at which, no doubt, the actual date of Mr. Stephen's coming and the commencement of the tests made known.

The Star, Guernsey, 23 Jan 1897, p 2

The Tyson Drink Cure.—A committee meeting was held last evening at the Temperance Café, Quay, and lists of persons willing to undergo the treatment were submitted to the Committee by Mr. J. Sackett, the secretary. These lists will be sent direct to Mr. Stephens, Dr. Tyson's representative, who, after approving of them, will immediately fix the date of his coming to the island, probably the week after next.

The Star, Guernsey, 30 Jan 1897, p 2

The Tyson Drink Cure.

Another meeting of the local committee for the carrying out of test cases of Dr. Tyson's Cure for Inebriates was held last evening at the Temperance Café, Quay. The secretary, Mr. J. Sackett, reported that eighteen cases had been accepted by Mr. Stephens. Four of the latter before treatment will be personally examined by Mr. Stephens, who will arrive in the island on Tuesday morning next. The remaining fourteen patients will be treated fully and unreservedly. Mr. Stephens will meet the patients on Tuesday evening at 6.30 in one of the lower rooms of St. Julian's Hall. The whole of the committee are requested to be present at that hour in order to receive Mr. Stephens. After Tuesday evening, when the medicine will have been tasted by the committee, and the patients supplied with the necessary quantity, with full directions as to taking the same, the committee by two or threes will be requested to attend each evening for the purpose of assisting Mr. Stephens during the following 21 days.

Mr. A. N. Le Cheminant and Mr. Bisson were added to the committee. It may be mentioned that persons desirous of private and confidential treatment may obtain full particulars of Mr. J. Sackett, Duveaux, St. Sampson's.

The Star, Guernsey, 4 Feb 1897

The Tyson Drink Cure.

On Tuesday morning last Mr. Stephens, Dr. Tyson's representative for the Cure of Inebriety, arrived in the island from Southampton and was met at the steamer by Mr. W. Helman, President of the Local Committee, and Mr. J. Sackett the Secretary, Mr. Stephens driving to

Old Government House Hotel, where he will reside during his stay in Guernsey.

In the evening the Committee, and the patients who had been accepted as test cases, assembled at 6.30 in one of the lower rooms of St. Julian's Hall and were presented by Mr. Helman to Mr. Stephens. After a few brief words of introduction from the latter, and the object for which they had assembled explained, the Rev. Hawken rose and said he would be pleased if Mr. Stephens would give a few words of explanation as to the treatment to be followed, as well as to state that there was nothing deleterious in the medicine which the patients would be expected to take regularly.

Mr. Stevens [sic] replied that he would have great pleasure in doing so, and proceeded to speak of the marked success which had accompanied the treatment, by Dr. Tyson's method, of inebriety. As far as the medicine itself was concerned there was absolutely nothing deleterious in its composition, and could be taken with the utmost reliance. He could say so with perfect conscientiousness and freedom as he was very well acquainted with the constituents of the medicine. Although perfectly safe to take, yet it had to be administered in water, one ounce of medicine being diluted with sixteen parts of water, a dose of which had to be taken every hour in a glass which was marked for the proper dose. The effect of the medicine was to de-alcoholise the tissues of the body which were saturated with alcohol, and by the renewal of the tissues through the effect of the medicine the desire for liquor would gradually lessen, and finally cease altogether. With the rehabilitation of the tissues came renewed health, steady nerves, good appetite, and sound sleep; impaired memory, too, would experience immense benefit. Although he did not wish the patients, when under treatment, to go on

drinking, yet, sooner than let them suffer for want of a stimulant, he told such as needed the latter very badly, that they might take one, two, or even three glasses of liquor till the desire passed off. They, however, should be no means take, figuratively, a bucket-full, as thereby they would wash away the medicine they took. He urged all who commenced the treatment to have full confidence in it, to take their medicines regularly, and they would experience the greatest possible relief, mentally as well as physically. The various cases which had been sent to him by Mr. Sackett had been passed as safe and were ready for treatment with the exception of four. As some of these suffered from heart and other affections they would have to undergo medical examination. Although as before stated there was nothing in the medicine which could cause injury to the heart, yet the proprietors of the Cure for Inebriates had to protect themselves. Any person suffering from heart complaints it was well known, might die at any moment, and should it unfortunately happen that a patient who was affected by heart disease were to die whilst undergoing the treatment it might be said that such person had died from the effects of the medicine administered. Hence the necessity of their being most careful, and refusing to treat weak persons unless under medical supervision. Mr. Stevens went on to speak of the great success which had attended the treatment in London where more than 300 cases had been treated during the last few months, in each instance the patients having experienced the greatest benefit in every way. Not a single case had been reported of patients being the worse for taking the medicine.

Mr. Stephens then proceeded to question each patient singly, the most searching enquiries being made as to the patients' habits, their sleep, appetite, etc. Their answers were all carefully noted by the Secretary.

This, Mr. Stephens said, was most necessary, as it would guide him as to mixing the medicine to the necessary strength for the patients' daily use.

After the examination each patient was supplied with a large bottle of the diluted medicine, and given full instructions as to taking it. Provided they send friends to fetch their medicines it will not be necessary for the patients to come personally each evening to the room. They, however, were all requested to come on the fifth, tenth, fifteenth, and twenty-first days in order to report progress, at half-past 6 o'clock.

Each evening a few of the Committee will be in attendance.

The Star, Guernsey, 4 Mar 1897

The Tyson Drink Cure.

The Local Committee's Report.

Report of the Guernsey Committee on the cases selected by them and submitted to Dr. Tyson's treatment for the cure of the drink crave, from Feb. 2nd to Feb. 22nd, 1897.

The suggestion to invite Dr. Tyson to test the "Drink Cure" in Guernsey was first made in the District Lodge Session of the Independent Order of Good Templars, held last September. While anxious to see its operation, and willing to aid it in every way, they thought it advisable to invite the co-operation of the other temperance organizations. The Secretary accordingly wrote to the leading temperance workers in the island, asking them to meet at an informal gathering in order to discuss the question. This was done, and the result was the formation of an influential committee comprising representatives of the various religious and temperance bodies in the island—as well as several who, though favourably inclined, were not total abstainers. Several of the

local medical practitioners were invited to serve on this committee, but, for various reasons, none consented to do so.

The committee thus formed consisted of: Mr. W. Helman, District Secretary, Independent Order of Rechabites, President; Mr. A. Carter, P.G.C. Templar, I.O.G.T., Vice-President; Mr. R. D. Leak, District Chief Templar, I.O.G.T., Treasurer; Rev. Robert Jones, Rector of St. Sampson's; Rev. Canon Foran, of St. Joseph's, R.C; Rev. C. A. Collingwood, Chairman, Wesleyan Methodist District; Rev. Edgar Mann, Congregational Minister; Rev. J. Gard, Baptist Minister; Rev. C. G. Hawken, Bible Christian Minister; Rev. M. Laycock, Primitive Methodist Minister; Mr. A. W. Le Messurier, Secretary, Temperance Vigilance Committee; Mr. J. Le M. Bougourd, Assist.-Secretary Temperance Vigilance Committee; Mr. H. E. Mauger, H.M. Deputy Sheriff; Mr. A. N. Le Cheminant, Principal, Guernsey High School; Mr. H. E. Marquand, Editor and part proprietor of The Star; Mr. F. Hubert, Doyle Road Nurseries; Mr. T. R. Ogier, ex-Constable, St. Sampson's; Mr. E. Le Messurier, General Post Office; Mr. P. H. De La Perelle, General Post Office; Mr. Walter Bird, Commission Agent; Mr. J. J. Bisson, Belgrave Terrace; Mrs. Brehaut, District Superintendent Juvenile Templars, I.O.G.T; Mrs. H. E. Mauger, Secretary, British Women's Temperance Association; Miss Thurstan, President British Women's Temperance Association; Miss Jackson, Lady Missioner; and Mr. J. Sackett, District Secretary, I.O.G.T., who was appointed Hon. Secretary to the Committee.

At a general meeting of the above-mentioned Committee, it was decided that the Secretary, Mr. J. Sackett, should write to T. C. Stephens, Esq., representative of L. B. Tyson and Co., of High Holborn, London, W.C., inviting him to come over to Guernsey for the purpose

of testing the cure for inebriates for the usual period of twenty-one days. To this a favourable answer was received, and arrangements made to receive him about the end of January. In the meantime the Committee without difficulty provided a number of patients who were willing to undergo the treatment. These were pronounced cases of chronic alcoholism well known to the Committee; and friends or relatives, anxious for their reclamation, undertook to see that the medicine was properly and regularly administered (it will be readily understood that the Committee had no other means of assuring themselves that the regulations were complied with). To this may doubtless be attributed the fact which makes this a record test, viz., that none of the patients failed to attend either personally, or through their representatives during the whole period of treatment. Twelve patients were accepted as test cases of whom the following is a synopsis:—

No. 1.—Male, age —, had been a constant drinker for 16 years, taking on an average two pints of spirits daily. His sleep was restless, and he awoke unrefreshed in the morning, slightly nervous.

After treatment he appeared quite a different man, with clear eye and brain, could eat and sleep well, and had no desire whatever for the drink.

No. 2.—Male, age 35, addicted to drink for 18 years, drinking on an average 7 or 8 pints of beer daily, with 5 or 6 glasses of spirits every other day, very nervous after drinking, sleep and appetite bad, with defective memory.

This patient was led astray on the third day, but the drink then taken made him very sick, and after missing half-a-day he resumed, and continued to the end.

After treatment the desire for drink had entirely vanished, nervousness

gone, sleep and appetite good, memory improved, and whereas on former occasions when trying to give it up he always felt the craving for it, now he has no craving whatever.

No. 3.—Male, aged 47, had been drinking for about 9 years, taking 5 or 6 pints daily with 5 or 6 glasses of rum or whiskey and having an incessant craving for it. His eyes were bloodshot.

After treatment he testified that the taste was dead, that all desire for drink had vanished, and that he felt 20 years younger. He slept and ate well, and his eyes, formerly bloodshot, were clear.

No. 4,—Male, age 28, had been a drinker for several years, drinking, "all he could get of all sorts." In fact such was the incessant craving that when he had money he must have the drink; sleep and appetite bad.

After treatment he looked a different man altogether, slept "as sound as a top," awoke refreshed and ready to eat heartily; all the desire for drink was entirely gone, and "he felt better every way."

No. 5.—Male, age 39, had been a drinker for 19 years, would drink all he could get hold of daily, and when under the influence of liquor was very excitable and nervous. He had often struggled against it but in vain, the craving being ever present.

After treatment this man said, "he felt 18 years younger," sleep and appetite good; the craving had entirely vanished, and although handling the drink daily he never felt the slight desire to imbibe anything. (The sister of this man also bore corroborative evidence of the above, and thanked the Committee for bringing him under the treatment.)

No. 6.—Male, age 31, had been a drinker 12 years, the quantity taken being according to the condition of his pocket, but he always felt an incessant craving for drink, and when walking an ever-present sensation as of someone following him; very nervous, hands tremulous.

After the first two or three days the craving ceased, appetite was restored, nervousness gradually left him, his hands became steady, and the sensation of being followed left him entirely. At the close of the treatment he appeared altogether a different man.

No. 7.—Male, age 38, had a strong appetite for drink, chiefly malt liquor, his sleep and appetite were bad, was also very nervous.

This patient was suffering from a very bad cold, with loss of voice during the whole course.

At the end of the 21 days his craving for drink was gone, he slept and ate better, and had lost his nervousness.

No. 8.—Male, age 31, had been a drinker for 5 years, drinking most on Saturdays, but always felt a strong craving which must be satisfied; appetite very bad on Sunday and Monday.

After the treatment the craving was entirely gone, he slept well, and his appetite was always good.

No. 9.—Male, age 48, had been a drinker for 23 years, with longer or shorter periods of abstinence, when drinking took half-a-gallon or more of beer daily, appetite fitful, sleep restless and morbid, with a constant craving for drink.

After the treatment he declared to the Committee that he felt better every way, that his general health was greatly improved, and that the craving for drink was entirely gone.

In this case the Committee regretfully record their strong suspicion that the medicine was not regularly taken and that his statements must be received with caution, and further that it has come to their knowledge that he continues his drinking habits.

No. 10.—Female, age 55, had been a drinker for 12 years, often taking a bottle of brandy per day, with a constant craving for it.

After treatment she stated that she had no desire or craving for it, and was much better in health in every way.

It has come to the knowledge of the Committee that the medicine was not sufficiently taken in this case also, and they are therefore doubtful as to the permanent results.

No. 11.—Male, age 47, had had drinking bouts off and on for 35 years, hereditary in the family, drank about a pint and a half daily.

This patient was suffering from a variety of disorders besides the effects of drink, chiefly arising from his trade as a painter, and his living with a large family in a confined dwelling.

At the close of the 21 days' treatment he declared himself better in every way, and the craving for drink gone.

No 12.—Female, age 42, had been a drinker for 15 years, drinking 4 to 5 glasses per day, often to excess.

After treatment the desire for drink had vanished, and she was better in every way.

Certain other sufferers from alcoholism were not admitted as test cases, but were generously treated by Mr. Stephens at the request of the Committee who were anxious for their permanent cure.

The Committee arranged that some of their number should be present each evening as they were desirous that the test should be a thoroughly impartial one, and the conclusions they have arrived at are as follows:—
First.—In every case where the conditions were rigidly adhered to there is a marked change in outward appearance, as well as in general healthiness of body, which is shown by brightness of eye, clearness of complexion, mental and bodily vigour, nerve power and firmness of step.

Secondly.—In all these cases the craving for drink, which before had

been their weakness, even when striving to reform, is entirely eradicated.

Finally.—That the treatment, whilst imperceptibly rooting out the craving for alcohol, has been in no way deleterious to a single one of the patients; but on the contrary has proved itself beneficial to them in every respect, as fully demonstrated at their last appearance before the Committee on Feb. 22.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,
March 1, 1897.

W. J. Helman, President.

Jabez Sackett, Hon.-Secretary.

Any further information respecting this treatment for the drink crave will be gladly given by Mr. W. J. Helman, Vrangue Brickworks, Mr. A. Carter, tobacconist, Arcade, or other members of the Committee.

The Star, Guernsey, 2 Dec 1897

Temperance Meeting.

St. Julian's Hall.

An enthusiastic meeting was held on Monday evening in the above Hall under the able presidency of Mr. Hubert. On the platform were representatives of the following Temperance organisations, viz.:— The British Women's Temperance Association, the Ancient Order of Rechabites, the Temperance Vigilance Association, and the Independent Order of Good Templars. Also a choir under the leadership of Mr. Falla. After the singing of one of Sankey's hymns, and prayer offered by Mr. J. Sackett, the chairman called on Mr. Sebire who gave an excellent flute-solo which was most deservedly highly appreciated by the audience. The chairman then explained that he had been unexpectedly

called on to occupy that position in consequence of the absence of Mr. Plymen, of Jersey, who had been unable to cross over from the sister island through the fierceness of the gale. He was in complete sympathy with the movement which had called them together, but had none whatever with those who looked on at the sufferings brought about by the drink traffic with indifference. Another hymn was sung by the choir, and then the Rev. J. Gard was called on to address the meeting. He began by saying it was an "ill wind that blew nobody good," and the wind which had kept the Jersey friends from coming over had thrown us upon our own resources, and the result had been to bring out of his shell such a man as Mr. Hubert. He divided people generally into three classes—Grumblers—Smirkers—and Workers. Of course there were none of the first-class present but, for himself, if he knew that all Guernsey were against him he would stand out alone in advocacy of the cause. In speaking of the second-class, he maintained that the churches were not doing all they ought and could to stem the giant evil. It was essentially a question for the churches, and they ought to rise to the occasion. The workers should be united—having one aim—and they must not wait for legislation. It was a crying shame that the Government legalised the drink traffic as they did. How could our missionaries succeed as they ought, when rum was sent out in the same ships as Bibles, and our revenue was raised by sacrificing flesh and blood of fellow-beings. Concluding a very interesting address by quoting Columbus's address to his sailors, when they were losing heart as to the discovery of the New World.

The Rev. C. G. Hawken began a most spirited address by saying that he had a right to be on that platform, as he was a total abstainer, but that he sometimes felt he had no right to a cheer, because he was not a fanatic.

The great need of the present day was a great temperance revival. All honour to such men as Father Mathew and John B. Gough, who had been instrumental in creating revivals in their time; also to the Good Templar and Blue Ribbon movements, which had gone through the length and breadth of the land; and also to the spontaneous outburst of popular feeling which had compelled the British Parliament to drop the licensing clauses, having for their object the endowing of publicans; but since then there had been no great revival, and it was high time that an enthusiasm was aroused, and another great widespread revival brought about. The speaker then thrilled the audience by giving in most graphic detail some statistics referring to the trade in this island. Of these, the following is a brief summary:—

1.—Duty paid on spirits, wine, etc., for four years, between the second and third of which the tariff had been raised.

Amount of duty paid in:—

1893	£18,412 14 0
1894	£19,576 13 0
1895	£20,752 19 0
1896	£20,818 0 0

When we considered the larger amount of expenditure which lay behind all this it was much more than Guernsey could afford.

2.—Licensing statistics.

The number of licensed houses was in:—

1894	124
1895	95
1896	109
1897	121

He did not know exactly what was moderate drinking but certainly

thought that 121 houses was largely in excess of what was needed by that class of people.

On the 20th of November last ten licensed houses in St. Peter-Port had been watched between the hours of 9 and 10 p.m. with the following result:—

No. 1.—42 men, 7 women, 2 children had entered, 18 being intoxicated.

No. 2.—46 men, 7 women, 1 girl had entered, 46 being intoxicated.

No. 3.—37 men, 16 women, 4 children had entered, 2 being intoxicated.

No. 4.—65 men, 2 women, 1 boy, 1 girl had entered, none being intoxicated.

No. 5.—71 men, 22 women, 3 children had entered, 10 being intoxicated.

No. 6.—109 men, 12 women, 1 child had entered, 5 being intoxicated.

* No. 7.—63 men, 53 women, 9 children had entered, 10 being intoxicated.

* No. 8.—129 men, 28 women, 2 children had entered, 4 being intoxicated.

† No. 9.—164 men, 5 women, 2 children had entered, none being intoxicated.

No. 10.—167 men, 8 women, 0 children had entered, 8 being intoxicated.

Total—893 men, 160 women, 26 children had entered, 103 being intoxicated.

* From 8.30 to 9.30.

† A restaurant.

This result was in only ten out of 121 houses.

In connection with this result the speaker then read extracts from the Guernsey laws to the effect that severe penalties were threatened if the following regulations were infringed, viz.:—

- 1 No publican is allowed to give drink to an intoxicated person.
- 2 No publican is allowed to retail drink to any under 16.
- 3 Any publican who has a person intoxicated must see him safely home.

If we could only see the sorrows—the tears—the deteriorating influences behind all this we should all of us become raving fanatics eager to see the laws enforced. Let us arouse public interest by doing something. There are plenty of newspapers—bombard them with letters. There was a higher power than even the States or the British Parliament—let us besiege the throne of the King of kings, and move the hand that moves the world. Let us hold public meetings. The Royal Court consisted of men of probity, right thinking men, and he did not doubt that if they saw it to be the earnest wish of the people at large they would consent to materially lessen the number of licensed houses. A collection was then taken up to defray expenses, after which Mr. Sackett proposed a hearty vote of thanks in the name of the Societies represented to the chairman, speakers, choir, etc., which was seconded by Mr. Geo. Hillman, supported by Mr. Le Messurier and unanimously adopted. The choir sang "God be with you till we meet again," the benediction was pronounced and the meeting dispersed.

The Star, Guernsey, 27 Jan 1900

I.O.G.T.

Esperanza Juvenile Temple.

The annual distribution of prizes to the members of the above temple took place at the Heronnière, St. Sampson's, on Wednesday evening. A

ham and cake tea was provided to which 77 juveniles sat down and did ample justice, after which a public meeting was held, presided over by Bro. J. Sackett supported by Bro. R. D. Leak and Messrs. Hicks and Brown. Too much praise cannot be given to the children for the able manner in which they went through their long programme comprising songs, recitations, &c. As a little variation, Bro. Leak gave a brief address in which he urged them to remain firm to their pledge all through life, and hoped that employers or fellow-apprentices and workmates would not tempt them by asking them to fetch beer, &c., advising them in such a case to respectfully, but firmly say "No." At the conclusion of the programme Bro. Sackett expressed the great pleasure which the young people had given to the audience, not only by singing and reciting, but, as a most gratifying addition to that, their exemplary conduct during the evening, at the same time urging the parents who were present to help their children by setting them the example of total abstinence. The prizes were then distributed by Bro. Leak, each member of the Temple receiving a book, doll or toy, and, in addition, a bag of sweets. A few words by Sis. Thurstan and the Benediction brought to a close one of the happiest meetings ever held in the Heronnière. A noble work is being done here by the Superintendant, Sister Brehaut, and her coadjutors, which is already bringing forth fruit, although its full measure of success will only be realised in eternity when their work of faith and labour of love will receive its due reward.

The Star, Guernsey, 12 May 1900, p 2

I.O.G.T.

The members of the "De Lancey" choir paid the "Star of Hope" Lodge a friendly visit on Tuesday evening and gave us a most enjoyable

entertainment. Sister Thurstan presided and expressed the pleasure it was to her to see such friendly relationship existing between the different branches of the same army all aiming at the one supreme object, viz: the removal of the drink curse. She also gave an impassioned appeal to all present who had not joined some Temperance organization to sign the pledge, and join the "Star of Hope" Lodge. The choir in admirable style carried out the following programme:—Chorus "Thee will I trust," choir; Solo "The Harbour Bell," Mr. Leech; Quartette "Tenderly pleading;" Solo "Moment by Moment," Miss Sebire; Duet "Calling for Thee," Misses Hall and Sebire; Solo "Jesus is my light and song," Mr. J. Carey; Quartette "I am He that liveth;" Solo "The Homeland Shore," Mr. Leech; Solo "The best Friend to have is Jesus," Miss Marquis. A collection was made during the evening the proceeds to go to the Fund being raised to send a few luxuries to our Good Templar brothers now at the front in South Africa. A very hearty vote of thanks proposed by Bro. Sackett and seconded by Sister Brehaut was carried by acclamation, after which the Benediction was pronounced and the meeting dispersed, having spent a very pleasant evening.—Communicated.

The Star, Guernsey, 11 Aug 1900, p 1

I.O.G.T.

The Grand Lodge of the Channel Islands held its annual session on Tuesday, August 7th, in the Prince of Wales' Room, Jersey. Prior to the regular business session a series of meetings were arranged for by the Reception Committee [... list of meetings not transcribed]

The first important business was the reading of the Officers' report.

Bro. J. Plymen, G.C.T., gave a most interesting report, showing at the

outset that they were meeting in the room where 24 years ago the Grand Lodge received its Charter at the hands of Dr. Collenette. The report shewed that the temperance outlook was not at present promising, owing to the havoc created by the loosing of the dogs of war. Locally the cause had been kept to the fore. In Guernsey the temperance party had scored a decided triumph in defeating the Sunday Opening Bill, and all round the Order stood higher to-day than it had ever stood before in the estimation of the authorities. The report dealt fully and ably with the work done in both Guernsey and Jersey during the year, and concluded with an earnest and impressive expression of belief in the ultimate triumph of the cause.

The report was loudly applauded and was carried with enthusiasm.

[Reports of Sec., Treas., and Juvenile section not transcribed]

The next business was the election of officers, the result being as follows:—

[14 officers elected, including]

D.R.W.G.T.—Bro. J. Sackett (Guernsey).

With the exception of the chair all the offices were keenly fought, several ballots being necessary in most instances.

[Several paragraphs of other business not transcribed]

On Wednesday the members and visitors had a most enjoyable outing to Rozel Bay, where provision was made for the physical needs of the party in first class style.

The party re-assembled in the Pavilion at 8.30 when they were addressed by the distinguished visitors from other jurisdictions after which they returned home greatly delighted with the whole proceedings.

The Star, Guernsey, 18 Aug 1900, p 2

I.O.G.T.

The anniversary tea and entertainment of Sarnia's Pride Lodge, No. 38, was held on Wednesday evening last, in the Templar Hall, St.

Sampson's.

[Several paragraphs not transcribed]

After speeches by Bro. Plymen, G.C.T., Bro. J. Carey, G. Chap, Bro. Sackett, D.R.W.G.T., Bro. Arnold, D.C.T., the meeting concluded and was declared one of the best entertainments ever given by the Good Templars in the Island. Among the visitors were Bro. Williams, P.G.C.T., of England, Bro. Plymen, G.C.T., Sis. Williams, G.V.T., and Bro. Arnold, D.C.T., and all District Lodge Officers.

The Star, Guernsey, 24 Nov 1900, p 2

Temperance Meeting at St. Sampson's.

A most successful meeting under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of the I.O.G.T. was held on Thursday evening in the new school-room, kindly lent by the Rev. R. Jones, who also ably presided over the meeting. The rev. gentleman was supported on the platform by the Rev. J. Gard, Bro. T. D. Bennett, G. Treas., M.J.I., of Jersey, Bro. J. Carey, G. Chap., Sister Williams, G.V.T., Bro. Sackett, D.R.W.G.T., Bro. Arnold, D.C.T., Bro. Brien, D.C., Bro. Ruse, D.D., and Sister Thurstan, President of the B.W.T.A.

After singing and prayer by the Rev. J. Gard, Miss Johnson gave a pianoforte selection, and the Chairman expressed his pleasure at being present, saying that he was at one with those who were trying in any way to uplift their fellow men.

Miss Stranger followed with a song entitled "Tit for Tat," after which

the Rev. J. Gard was called on to address the meeting. He was glad to be in that room for the first time and especially to be under the presidency of the worthy rector, who was beloved by all classes and societies. While temperance workers had succeeded to a certain point, they had not done all they might have done, and he urged all societies to unite together with moral enthusiasm, and legislation was bound to follow. He graphically pointed out the evils of drink, and called on all present—both by personal and united effort—to work with heart and soul, taking care that in all such efforts they had God with them.

Miss A. Johnston then sang the "Flight of Ages," when Bro. Bennett of Jersey expressed the pleasure with which he had listened to the liberal words of the chairman and the enthusiastic address of the previous speaker. He had been asked to speak particularly on the "Gothenburg" system which was now occupying the attention of the legislature of both Islands. Previous to its introduction into Norway and Sweden these two countries were in a terrible condition—the statistics showing that 40 quarts of spirits were drunk per head per annum. This, deducting for women and children, gave about 100 qts. per man per annum. As a consequence one-third of the young men were physically unable to bear arms. Several remedies were tried—among others giving power of licensing to Town Councils. In Gothenburg a large Committee bought up all available licenses, taking all profits—the managers only receiving a certain amount as salary, but not sufficient to induce them to push trade. The system had not accomplished its object, as drunkenness had considerably increased, despite the fact that previous to its introduction policemen had received a bonus on all fines inflicted for drunkenness which was not the case under the Gothenburg system. The following figures are significant. In 1897 the convictions for drunkenness were as

follows:—

In Aberdeen population 135,000 convictions 781

In Cardiff population 160,000 convictions 800

In Liverpool population 600,000 convictions 4,800

In Gothenburg population 116,000 convictions 4,040

In rural Sweden it was left to the people to say what licenses should be granted, and in 2,000 out of 2,400 parishes there were no drink shops at all. No matter who gets the profits, where drink is there will be drunkenness. As members of the I.O.G.T. they should pledge themselves not only to save the fallen but to save others from falling.

The collection was then taken, after which Bro. J. Carey spoke for a short time on behalf of the local lodges, and the Misses Johnson gave a pianoforte duet.

Bro. Sackett proposed, and Bro. Arnold seconded, a vote of thanks to all helpers. This was carried by acclamation, and the pronouncing of the Benediction closed a thoroughly enjoyable and successful meeting, in the wake of which others are to follow.

The Star, Guernsey, 1 Dec 1900

"Star of Hope Lodge," I.O.G.T.

This Lodge celebrated its eighth birthday on Tuesday evening last—when a public meeting was held at the Heronnière. Bro. J. Carey, C.T., presided, and gave a brief history of the Lodge from its commencement, showing that it had been and still is a power for good in the neighbourhood. Although eleven of its members left to start a new Lodge in St. Sampson's, it still holds its ground, and at the last Grand Lodge Session won the "gavel and block" given by the G.C.T. to the Lodge which reported the largest percentage of increase in membership

for the year. After the introductory address of the C.T. the following programme was efficiently carried out:—

Song—"Spanish Cavalier" ... Bro. Priaulx

Reading—"The pawnbroker's shop" ... Sister Ellis

Song—"The Pilot" ... Bro. Sackett

Song—"Star of Bethlehem" ... Bro. Atkins (Juvenile Templar)

Reading—"Sam Weller's Valentine" ... Bro. Carey

Rounds—"Anti-sherry" and "Three blind mice" ... Bros. Carey, Sackett, Priaulx, Devitt

Song—"Homeward Bound" ... Mrs. Atkins

Reading—"The bad shilling" ... Bro. C. Devitt

Song—"Britannia" ... Bro. Priaulx

Song—"Boys of Navy Blue" ... Bro. Atkins

Laughing Chorus ... Choir

Song—"give me back my heart again" ... Mrs. Atkins

During the evening the officers of the Lodge received a birthday present in the form of a new set of Regalia; the newly formed choir made its first appearance in public, and a collection was taken on behalf of "Mission work" undertaken by the International Supreme Lodge—in various parts of the world—chiefly in South Africa. Altogether the Lodge had a very happy and pleasant "birthday" and received fresh impetus for future work.

One Hundred Sacketts

Jabez Sackett

More about Dr Tyson's Drink Cure

Mention of "Dr Tyson's Cure" seems to have quietly disappeared from the world's press in the early 1900s, going the way of other quack medicines of the period. In a court case in Australia in 1893 following the death of a patient, a government analyst testified that, of the two medicines comprising the cure, one was "composed chiefly of tincture of nux vomica, with strychnine and brucine to the extent of 1.1 per cent, and ½ an oz. or one tablespoonful of it would kill anyone", while the second bottle "contained a strong alcoholic tincture of a vegetable bitter, of no importance or medicinal value." It was not claimed that the medicine had caused the patient's death, it being acknowledged that, taken in the prescribed dosages—two drops from one bottle and four from the other—the medicine would not have been harmful. Rather, the case had been brought in order to expose the dubious business methods of the promoters. The Court found the case proved, that the promoters had sold a poison within the meaning of the act without labelling it as a poison. They were fined £5, with £10 10s costs. It was revealed during the hearing that the real commercial value of the medicines was 2s, while the price charged was more than a hundred times that, at £10 10s.

The widespread reported success of the treatment is unexplained. The tests were, at least in the Guernsey case and presumably elsewhere, commissioned and monitored by persons of integrity and some standing in their community. Their reports may be taken at face value; they saw what they saw. One conclusion might be that the successes were the

result of the placebo effect. The participants, by definition, were volunteers and they were seeking a solution to their drink problem. They wanted to get well. Newspaper reports explain that participants were questioned in detail about their drinking, and it is implied that they met as a group, each telling their story in the presence of the others. They were also to meet several times during the 21-day test period. If, as is assumed, the medicine was in itself of no effect, it may be that the successes reported were more the result of group therapy, whether used intentionally or, perhaps more likely, fortuitously.

One Hundred Sacketts

Criminal Petitions re Thomas Baker Sackett. 1827. HO 17/93 (item Rm 22) Series 1 (1819-1839), National Archives, Kew, London.
(Researched by Marion Sackett).

[This is a bundle of 10 documents, several undated, which did not appear to be in any particular order within the bundle. In this transcript, I have put them into what appears to be a sensible order. Some signatures on the petitions are difficult to decipher with certainty. — Marion Sackett.]

Undated Petition – but with internal reference to “this present Month of September 1827”:

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty

The Humble Petition of Thomas Sackett

a Prisoner under Sentence of Death in your Majestys

Gaol of Newgate

Most Humbly Sheweth

That your petitioner was at the Session holden for the City of London this present Month of September 1827 Tried before Newman Knowlys Esquire Recorder of the said City upon an Indictment and charging him with Assaulting James Sharp on the Highway putting him in fear and taking from his person and against his will a pocket Book containing Bills of Exchange and other securities for Money his property convicted thereupon and sentence of death was passed upon your unhappy Petitioner for the same.

Your Petitioner most ^{humbly} craves leave to represent unto your most gracious Majesty that he is wholly and entirely innocent of the Charge

of which he hath been found guilty and that from the Evidence upon the Trial of the said Indictment when Reported to your Majesty given against your petitioner it will appear that that Evidence was not sufficient to satisfy a Jury to come to the conclusion they did by pronouncing a Verdict of Guilty although your unhappy petitioner doth not mean in any manner in this humble petition to say or insinuate that they intended to give a Verdict contrary to Evidence but your Petitioner fears that they were a little biased by the foulness of the Crime with which your Petitioner was charged and he your Petitioner being at the place caused them to come to the conclusion they did for the only Evidence that appeared against your Petitioner was as far as he can recollect That there were several persons in the passage where the Prosecutor was who surrounded him and at which time he lost his pocket Book That your unhappy Petitioner was there and appeared to be picking up some thing he had drop't – upon which he was charged as one of those who surrounded the Prosecutor but it was also in Evidence that he your petitioner was ^{^not} seen to do anything and not so near to the person of the Prosecutor as to have taken his pocket Book That your Petitioner was searched and nothing found on him and he expressed his surprise at the Charge and expressed his readiness to accompany the person or persons who so charged him to go where they pleased to take him which your Petitioner did in the most submissive manner being conscious of his innocence.

Your Petitioner most humbly craves leave further to represent unto your most gracious Majesty that he hath arrived at the Age of Twenty eight Years and hath been brought up respectably and carried on the Trade of a Butcher and a Farmer having in the year One thousand eight hundred and Nineteen taken a farm at Butsbury in the County of Essex

of Two hundred and fifty acres under Thomas Pouton Esquire of Mayfair in the County of Middlesex and paid his Rent to C.G. Parker Esquire of Chelmsford in the County of Essex but on Account and through the depreciation of Corn and the great distress in agricultural business your Petitioner became reduced in his circumstances and left the Farm in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three with Credit and respectability and afterwards carried on his Trade and Business of a Butcher in the ~~Commercial Road~~ ^{Whitechapel Road} and lived there to January last (One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven) when on account of unavoidable losses and misfortunes and his Business not succeeding to his wishes he sought for and got employ occasionally by assisting Butchers when he could get employ and which he did with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers and always supported and deserved the Character of an Industrious honest Man which was proved on the Trial of your Petitioner and never until the fatal moment which hath reduced your wretched Petitioner to his present deplorable state had he been charged with or Guilty of any offence against the Laws of his Country and laboured hard to support himself from an early period in life And he well hopes that from the Evidence against your petitioner some circumstances will appear warranting your Majestys most tender consideration his former good character his great and unavoidable misfortunes and distress; and induce your most gracious Majesty in your great Wisdom and Mercy to spare the life of your wretched Petitioner well knowing when he is supplicating the fountain of Mercy where a doubt may exist of the Guilt of the wretched being mercy will be extended – and should your gracious Majesty be graciously pleased to spare the life of your wretched Petitioner he will ever conduct himself in the strict path of

rectitude and virtue and every way a deserving object of such great mercy and goodness.

Your Petitioner therefore most humbly Implores your most generous Majesty to be graciously pleased to take his case into your Majestys most tender consideration and spare his life on such condition as your most gracious Majesty in Your great Wisdom and Mercy shall be graciously pleased to direct

And your Petitioner as in Obedience and in duty bound will ever Pray &c

Thomas Sackett

We the undersigned most humbly beg leave to reccommend to the gracious consideration and Mercy of His most gracious Majesty his Majestys humble and wretched Petitioner Thomas Sackett

James Sharpe, Prosecutor

[Caroline A_____]

[A_____]

Mountcharles

G H Smyth, Berechurch Hall, Colchester

Willm Meller, Thudeick

Andw Gibbs, 57 Aldgate High St, London (his late Master)

William Sum[dle], Salesman, Raignham, Essex

[Isaen Mickins], Salesman, Hornchurch, Essex

William Finch, Salesman, Margareting, Essex

Robt Claridge, Salesman, Finchley, Middlesex

John Monk, Salesman, East Wickham, Kent

Thos Brough, Bass Inn, Smithfield

John Jones, Banker, West Smithfield

Thomas Upton, 91 Watling St, Storehouseman
John Rogers, 16 Bridge St, Blackfriars, Warehouseman
Charles Spurden, 42 Friday St, Warehouseman
George Frederick Minton, Warehouseman, 128 Cheapside
John Flower, Warehouseman, 61 Bread St, Cheapside
John Moss, Warehouseman, 61 Bread St, Cheapside
Allan [?] Greeth, [Pecary?] Ct, Wholesale Draper
Robt Thing, Salesman, Leadenhall Market
Geoe Smith, Mandford Le Hope, Grays, Essex
Tho White, Butcher, 74 Aldgate High St
Robt Cook, Salesman, Welling, Kent
Willm Eve, Do, Grays, Essex
[Jexl] Mason, Salesman, Danbury, Essex
John Butcher, Maida Vile West
Josh Scales, 59 High St, Aldgate, Salesman
Joseph Giblin, Farmer & Appraiser, Upminster, Essex
Salmon, Warehouseman, Old Change, Cheapside
William [Frichd], Church St, Bethnal Green
Willm Bawtree & Co, Bankers of Colchester
T. J. Turner, [May¹⁰] of the County of Essex
Firmin Fenton & Co, Chemists, Colchester
Walford & Garrard, Auctioneers, Colchester
Charles [Pugers], Wood Green, [_____]
John Clay, Mayor of Colchester
Mr Smith, a magistrate for the Boro of Colchester
[W. Harling], a magistrate for the Borough of Colchester
F. T. Abell, A magistrate for the Borough of Colchester
Edward Clay, a magistrate for the Borough of Colchester

John Taylor, Alderman of the Borough of Colchester

[H.] Osborne, Merchant Colchester

J G Sarjeant, Attorney at Law, Colchester

Charles Edward Perry, Colchester, Gentleman

Thos Blyth, Alderman of the Borough of Colchester

Saml Daniell, Attorney at Law, Colchester

Thos Creek, Merchant, Colchester

Danl Pellikin, Merchant, Colchester

[A. F. Mills ?], of Colchester, Gentleman

Wm Bilton Smith, Alderman of the Boro' of Colchester

J. Haddock } Brothers in Law

LnI Garrard } of Thos Sackett

Dorse: Thos Sackett

Old Bailey Septr

Session 1827 –

Highway Robbery

Considered at

Report in

Council 16 Nov r

and subsequently

Memorial dated 2 Oct 1827:

To the Honble Newman Knowlys Esqr

Recorder of London

The Memorial of we the undersign'd

Most respectfully Sheweth

That we humbly beg leave to represent, that we feel very seriously impressed with the distressing and awful situation of Thos Sackett, who

was Capitally Convicted at the last Old Bailey Sessions.

That in consequence of having known the said Thos Sackett to have been an Apprentice to Mr Andrew Gibbs of Aldgate High Street, Carcase Butcher, who joins us in this our Memorial and who with ourselves testify that during the time he served, he discharged his Duty with Industry, Integrity and Humanity and was frequently entrusted with four to five hundred Pounds, to take to his said Masters Bankers, Messrs Fuller & Compy.

That previous to his being out of the term of his Apprenticeship, he became entitled to a considerable property, which induced him, by the advice of his ^{late} Father, to solicit his Master to allow him the remainder of his time, which he did, but very reluctantly, but it was with the prospect before him, that the said Thomas Sackett, would in all probability become an opulent, and most useful Member of Society.

That after this period, he took a poor Farm at a place call'd Buttsbury near Billericay in Essex, where he expended about £1500 in improving the Land, and after all his endeavring in bringing the same to a fair state of Cultivation, he was compell'd to leave the same in consequence of the reduction in all Agricultural produce, which took place in the Year 1824 he then return'd to London, and took a Butchers Shop – in Whitechapel Road, with ev'ry prospect of doing well, and after two Years trial, it did not answer his expectation.

That after this second disappointment, he went again into the Country and remain'd a long time, and then again return'd to London where he got a living by way of his Business.

That during the time we have known him we never knew that he was any Desperate Character, or ever guilty of Felony – and the more so that he never committed any Act of Cruelty towards dumb Animals.

That under all the circumstances stated, and well knowing that you do not delight in Death, but doth in the pleasure of preserving Life, therefore we most fervently beseech and implore your Honor, to be mercifully and graciously pleased to spare the Life of the unfortunate individual in question, in doing of which, we hope and trust that his future conduct will be beneficial to himself, and useful to Society in General, and for which your Memorialists will, as in duty bound ever pray.

2nd Octr 1827 James Sharpe, Prosecutor

Andw Gibbs, 57 Aldgate High St / his late Master

Josh Scales, 59 High St, Aldgate

Peter Perry, Common Council Minnies

John Prested, Common Council Man

Robert Carter?, - Do - Minories

John Smith, - Do - Minories

John Hayward, Churchwarden, St Botolph, Aldgate

E Calebatch, Deputy, Minories

Ann Nelson, Bull Inn, Aldgate

George Adams, Minories

Saml Thenston & John [Sheeh], Minories

John [Flornan / Hornan], Aldgate High St

George Bullas, A^ldgate High St

Christr Mattews, Whitechapel High Street

James Spencer, No 52 Aldgate High Street

Saml [Fravell], Common Council

Ed. Edwards – by desire of his Brother Thomas Edwards No 5 Old

Broad Street – Witness against the Prisoner – who is absent from

London

Dorse : Rm 22
Petition on behalf
of Thomas Sackett
Highway Robbery
Sept Sessions 1827

Considered at Report in
Council 16 Nov r 1827

Letter from D W Harvey, MP, dated 16 Oct 1827:

7 Great George Street 16th Oct 1827

My Lord

In most respectfully requesting your Lordships early and earnest attention to the enclosed petition I feel that nothing which could be urged by me could add to the pretensions of the numerous and respectable persons who have interested themselves in the fate of the unhappy man to whom it refers. But I have felt it my duty to see the afflicted Relatives of the convicted Party, and from their statements and my own enquiries I continue to express my humble but decided conviction that Sackett is innocent of the offence imputed to him. At the same time they and he would gratefully [bow] to any mitigated sentence that the ends of justice may demand, and that no sacrifice would be spared to enable the unhappy man, wherever sent, to redeem his reputation by those exertions which are too often unavailing when not cheered by the assistance of Friends. Any enquiries which your Lordship may direct shall be pursued with the most faithful promptitude and I may be allowed to add that the pleasure I shall feel in having contributed in any way to mitigate the sentence passed upon the Culprit and thus to soothe the affliction of his respectable connections, will be

no ordinary degree enhanced by the circumstance of its being effected through your Lordship.

I have the honor to be

my Lord,

Your Lordships

most obedient Servant

David W Harvey

To the Marquis of Lansdowne

His Majestys Principal Secretary of State

for the Home Department.

Dorset: Great George Street

16 Oct 1827

Mr W Harvey

Case of Thos Sackett

Letter from D W Harvey, MP, dated 20 Nov 1827:

7 Great George Street

20th Nov 1827

Sir Upon the Receipt of your letter this morning, I proceeded immediately to make those enquiries which appeared to me best calculated to meet the suggestion of the Marquis of Lansdowne in reference to the case of Thomas Sackett by the “production of testimonials to his character, down to the recent period before the prosecution, signed by responsible Individuals”. The result of my exertions will be found in the accompanying documents to which I respectfully solicit his Lordships attention. Feeling that the value of Mr Gibbs testimony mainly depended upon his respectability, I applied to Mr Alderman Thorpe late M P for the City, and in whose immediate vicinity he resides, for his character. The answer is enclosed. As it

regards the reputation of those persons who have signed the same general memorial, I have to state, that I am authorized by Sir James [Shane?] Bart, the alderman of the Ward in which they chiefly dwell, to say, that he knows the greater part of them to be respectable trader – people, and that he will cheerfully answer any official enquiry respecting them. The shortness of the time, has necessarily confined my enquiries, but I have reason to believe that should the Marquis of Lansdowne desire it, the most satisfactory testimonials to the general and morall character of Sackett may be obtained from his Landlord, and the Clergyman and Overseers of the parish in which he occupied nearly 300 acres of Land.

I have only to add, that the two Sisters of the unfortunate man, who are respectably connected and have large families, are now in Town, in a state of the most distressing anguish, waiting their Brothers fate – and that nothing will afford me greater pleasure than to be the medium of cheering tidings.

I have the honor to be

Sir

[your Lordships ?]

David W Harvey

S M Phillips Esq

Dorse: 7 Great George St

20 Nov 1827

Mr Harvey

Letter from Alderman J T Thorp, dated 20 Nov 1827:

[Underlining was done in a darker ink.]

Aldgate

Nov 20th 1827

Dear Sir

In reply to your Enquiry respecting the character of Mr A Gibbs – of Aldgate High St I have the pleasure to inform you that – I have known him full 28 years – that he is a Man of Substantial Means and of the Integrity & Respectability that whatever he may state carry the fullest Credence. I [remain ?] Dear Sir

Yrs truly

J T Thorp

D W Harvey Esq MP

Dorse; Thos Sacket

Undated testimonial from A Gibbs:

[Underlining was done in a darker ink – perhaps by the recipient?]

57 Aldgate High St, London

My Lord

Thos Sackett the unfortunate man order'd for Execution on Thursday next, was an apprentice to me as a Wholesale Butcher & Saleman during the whole of which time he conducted himself in all respects in the most exemplary manner, so much so indeed, that I parted with him with great regret, and when he some time since, commence'd the Business of a Butcher in this neighbourhood (after he had been reduce'd by Farming an extensive tract of bad Land in Essex) I readily gave him Creditt to Considerable extent. It is something more than Twelve months since when he left this business, but he has not been lost sight of by me, for I have frequently seen him, and that up to a period shortly before his late apprehension, and though I have no intimate acquaintance with him, he always appeare'd to me, to be correct in his Conduct, and I certainly consider him incapable of the crime of which he has been convicted I have reason to believe that Sackett was

employ'd by Mr C Matthews a neighbour of mine even a short time before he was taken up and should your Lordship be addressd by Mr Matthews upon the subject I beg to [subjain] that reliance may be placed upon his statements. I have the Honor

to be your Lordships

Most Obedient Servt

A Gibbs

To the Most Noble

Marquiss of

Lansdown &c &c &c

Undated general testimonial:

[Underlining was done in a darker ink – perhaps by the recipient?]

To the Marquis of Lansdowne, his Majestys Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department

My Lord

We the undersigned humbly represent to your Lordship that we have known Thomas Sackett, now under Sentence of Death, for some Years past and to a period not distant from that of his apprehension, and that from the opportunities we have had of observing him and his conduct, we considered him to be of sober demeanor, honest principles and of industrious habit and certainly incapable of committing the offence of which he has been convicted –

George Bullas, No 58 Aldgate High St

Josh Scales, 59 Aldgate High St

Rd Smith, 60 Aldgate High St

Jas Kilby, 63 Aldgate High St

N Woodley, 64 Aldgate High St

[___ Gadely?], 72 Aldgate H. St

J Goulding, 73 Do
R LeDoridge, 65 Do
R Brookman, 16 Great Pearl Street, Spitalfield
[Al Saul], 56 Aldgate High Street
James Spencer, 52 Aldgate High Street
Edwd Trench, 49 Aldgate High St
Jos Brown [?], 48 Aldgate High St
Michl Scales, 44 Aldgate High St
Saml Seul, 43 Aldgate High St
Louis Alexander, 4 Smiths Burs Somerset St
Meny Staples, 14 New Road
Benjamin Ward, 3 White Chaple Hy St
Daniel Felgate, 2 White Chapel High St
P Silvester, 51 Aldgate High St
David Davies, Cannon St Road
Dorse: Thos Sacket

Testimonial from Christopher Matthews, dated 20 Nov 1827:

[Underlining was done in a darker ink – perhaps by the recipient?]

To the Marquis of Lansdowne, his
Majesty's Principal Secretary of
State for the Home Department &c &c
My Lord

I beg humbly to represent to your Lordship that I have known Thomas Sackett for several years and that up to a few Days previous to his apprehension – my dealings with him as a carcase Butcher have been considerable, and that in all our transactions I have found him honest, industrious and sober, and that nothing surprised me more than to hear he had in any way rendered himself amenable to the Laws of his

country and tho' I should be the last to question the correctness of the verdict by which he was pronounced guilty I really believe him incapable of a criminal action – In addition to the above statement, I beg further to say that for some months before Sacketts apprehension and up to the Saterdag sennight previous I regularly employed him to superintend my shop, when considerable sums of Money have passed thro' his hands, and I always found him deserving my fullest confidence.

I have the honor to be

My Lord

Your Lordships Ob. Servt

Christopher Matthews

High St Whitechapel

Novr 20 1827

Dorse: Thos Sackett

Undated document which appears to be a summary of the preceding papers, with some extra family details:

Thos Sackett upon whom Sentence of Death was passed at the Old Bailey Session Septr last is a Young Man, Son of Respectable Parents, late of Hornchurch in the County of Essex.

By the Will of his Grandfather he was entitled to Property to the Amount of £3000 – he received a liberal Education at a highly reputable Academy in Bedfordshire, and, at a proper Age, was put Apprentice to Mr Anthony Gibbs of Aldgate in City of London Butcher, where his conduct received the appreciation of his Master, but, coming of Age before the Expiration of his Time, and thereby entitled to the Property under the Will of his Grandfather, his Master, at his request, gave up the Indenture of Apprenticeship in order to enable him to go into Business

for himself. He hired a Farm in the Neighbourhood of Billericay in Essex, which he held for about three Years, but he found by reason of the great Depression of Agricultural Produce that it did not Answer, and in the Year 1824, he left the Farm, having lost, during the Occupation, upwards of £1500 of his Property. He then took a Shop in Whitechapel Road, where he carried on Business as a Butcher for about 2 Years, and that his Conduct merited and received the approbation of his Neighbours at that Time, is Evidenced by the Signatures to a Petition to the Recorder of the City Imploring him to be Merciful and to spare his Life – he found in this attempt he lost most of the Property which he possess'd on leaving the Farm, in consequence of which he gave up the Business, and went into the Country amongst his Friends for nearly twelve months when he again returned to London, with the Intention of pursuing his Business in a humbler Walk. It seems however that he was still unfortunate, but little or nothing of his Connexions of the present Year was known to his friends, untill the Account of the Trial appeared in the Newspapers.

It may, therefore, be stated with Confidence that, during the whole period alluded to, (except only during the present Year) the conduct of this Young Man (for he is now only abt 28 Years of Age) was uniformly such as to gain him the respect of his Friends and Acquaintances, and if he really was concerned in the Street Robbery for which he was tried, it was, unquestionably, the First Offence, – a point of some Importance in the Law for punishing offenders.

The unfortunate Youth has two Sisters of highly respectable Character and Situation in Life residing in Colchester, one of them married to a Gentleman connected with the Banking Establishment of Messrs Mills, Bautree and Compy – and the other, to Mr Lionel Gerrard of the same

place, Silk Mercer, and the distress of these Sisters, their Husbands and Families, may be more easily conveyed to the Mind of a Feeling Individual by the Strength of Imagination, than by the Power of the Pen.

The Good Character of the Youth for at least 27 Years of his Life – (he is now only 28) – that (if Guilty) it is his first offence, – and the Situation of his Relatives and Friends are powerful Inducements to any one, who is capable, to exert his Endeavours to obtain Mercy – Add to this that there was no Evidence on the Trial of any Threats used, or Violence committed by the unfortunate Youth, – a trait in our Law, which used to distinguish the Offence commonly called Picking of Pockets, from the far more serious one of Highway Robbery.

Letter dated 21 Nov 1827:

Nov r 21st 1827

My Lord

I beg leave most respectfully to acknowledge receipt of a Respite for Thomas Sacket who was before ordered to be Executed

I am

My Lord

with the greatest Respect

Your Lordships

most Humble Servt

Jno Montner

Keeper of His Majestys

Gaol of Newgate

To the Most Noble

the Marquis of Lansdowne

One Hundred Sacketts

Judges' & Recorders' Returns re Thomas Baker Sackett. 1827. HO 6/12, National Archives, Kew, London. (Researched by Marion Sackett).

List of capital Convicts to be Reported to
His Majesty in Council the [blank] day
of November 1827
September Session

Name	Crime	Substance of Petition	By whom recommended
Thomas Sackett	Robbery on a Person	Two Petitions on behalf of the Prisoner commenting on the Evidence produced on the Trial – Prays a Commutation of his Sentence	
Law take its course			
Transport Life		Letter of Mr Harvey transmitting one of the Petitions and expressing his decided Conviction of the Prisoners Innocence	numerous Persons who had formerly known the Prisoner

[There were 35 cases on this document; one was annotated “Postponed”, 29 were annotated “Transported for life”, and five were annotated “Law take its course”. Of these, Thomas Sackett was the only one to have a second (pencil) annotation “Transport Life” – so it looks as though it was a very close run thing for T.B.S.]

Dorse of document :-

List of Capital
Convicts to be Reported
To His Majesty in
Council the [blank] day
of November 1827

September Session

Pardon prepared 22nd Novr 1827

[The date of the pardon was the day T.B.S. was due to be hanged, which explains why he was given a “Respite” (stay of execution) before being granted a Conditional Pardon.]

One Hundred Sacketts

The Times, London, Monday 17th September 1827, p. 3.

OLD BAILEY Saturday, Sep. 15

HIGHWAY ROBBERY

Thomas Sackett was indicted for stealing from the person of Mr. James Sharp a pocket-book, containing bills of exchange and other securities to the value of 1,000*l.*

Mr. Sharp stated that he was clerk to Messrs. Hankey and Co. the bankers. On the day stated in the indictment, about four o'clock in the afternoon, he was passing through Copthall-court, going towards Bell-alley, when he was hustled by a number of persons, who tore his coat open and robbed him of his pocket-book, containing the above property. He could not identify the prisoner as one of the party.

Mr. Thomas Edwards, a member of the Stock-Exchange, stated, that he saw the prisoner among the persons who were actively engaged in hustling Mr. Sharp, and hearing from him that he had been robbed, he went after the prisoner, who was walking away at a very quick pace. He seized him, and de-tained him until the arrival of an officer. Two other men, who were with the prisoner, succeeded in effecting their escape.

Mr. C. Clarke stated that he saw the prisoner among the persons who hustled the prosecutor: two of them ran away, but the prisoner was secured by the last witness, and afterwards taken to the Mansion-house. Brady, an officer, said he apprehended the prisoner. On searching him he found some silver in his pocket.

Two witnesses were called to his character, who admitted they knew

nothing of him for the last six months.

The RECORDER summed up the evidence, and the jury, after retiring nearly an hour and a half, returned a verdict of *Guilty* – Death.

The RECORDER then ordered him to be called up for judgment: and, in passing sentence, observed that he was induced to do so at that period, because there might, perhaps, be present some of the prisoner's companions in crime, and he trusted that the awful fate which awaited him might operate as a warning to them. Such was at present the state of the metropolis, that there was no security for property either in houses, warehouses, or when carried about the person: and it was absolutely necessary to make a severe example of those who, in mid-day, and in defiance of the law, and of that security which the public had a right to expect, dared to unite with a desperate gang to assault and rob persons engaged in their lawful business. He could not hold out any hopes of mercy to the unfortunate prisoner, and advised him seriously to prepare for the worst. He then passed on him the sentence of death in the usual form, which the prisoner heard with the most perfect indifference.

The Times, 17 Nov 1827, p. 2.

Court circular.

At the close of the Privy Council the Recorder of London was admitted, and made his report to the King in Council of the convicts capitally convicted at Justice-hall in the Old Bailey, at the last September sessions, when the following were ordered for execution—Keaton, Smith, Lowe, Powell, and Sackett.

The Times, 19 Nov 1827, p. 3.

THE APPROACHING EXECUTIONS

The five unhappy men who are ordered for execution on Thursday next, were all convicted at the September sessions. Their names are, John Powell, Thomas Sackett, Charles Smith, John Keaton, and Edward Lowe. [The crimes of these convicted men were not related.] [Report of Powell's conviction omitted.]

Thomas Sackett was convicted of stealing from the person of Mr. James Sharp, clerk to Messrs. Hankey & Co., the bankers, a pocket-book, containing bills of exchange and other securities of the value of 1,000£. Mr. Sharp was passing through Cophall-court, in the afternoon of the 4th of August last, when he was hustled by a number of persons, among whom was Sackett, who tore his coat open, and robbed him of his pocket-book, containing the above-mentioned property. Upon the prisoner's being convicted, the recorder told him that no hopes of mercy could be held out to him, as it was absolutely necessary to make a severe example of those who, in mid-day, and in defiance of the law, and of the security which the public had a right to expect, dared to unite with a desperate gang to assault and rob persons engaged in their lawful business. [Reports of other convictions omitted].

The Times, 22 Nov 1827, p. 3.

THOMAS SACKETT

Last night a respite was received at Newgate for Thomas Sackett who had been ordered for execution this day. It will be recollected that Sackett was convicted of robbing an old gentleman near the Exchange of a pocket-book, containing bills of exchange to a large amount. The

Secretary of State has desired it to be distinctly understood that Sackett's life has been spared upon the ground of its having been ascertained, subsequently to his being ordered for execution, that his character up to a recent period had been unimpeached.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Shortly after two o'clock yesterday, a respite of the execution of this unfortunate man was received by Mr. Wontner, the keeper of Newgate. It will be the recollection of our readers, that the prisoner was tried and convicted in September last, for feloniously assaulting Mr. James Sharpe, a clerk in Messrs. Hankey's banking-house, and taking from his person a pocket-book, containing bills of exchange of the value of 1,200£. Sackett was one of five unfortunate beings ordered for execution this morning, at the last Council. Since that time, the greatest exertions have been made by many respectable persons, to avert the sentence; but they were uniformly told that nothing short of the most satisfactory testimonials to the character of the prisoner during the period immediately previous to his apprehension, could receive any favourable attention. Sackett's friends are most respectably connected, and he has two sisters married to persons of property and good reputation at Colchester. In their great distress, they applied for aid to Mr. Harvey, one of the representatives for that town; and with his accustomed zeal and energy, he immediately undertook to collect and arrange a body of testimony from persons of unimpeachable credit, which was forthwith submitted to the attention of the Marquis of Lansdowne, from whom it received immediate and successful consideration. We understand that Sackett began a life under very favourable circumstances. Having married the daughter of a substantial

farmer at Rivenhall in Essex, he hired a large tract of land near Billericay in that county, where he conducted himself with the most exemplary propriety; but farming going ill with him, he left the country in 1823, and came to town, and with the remnant of his property he commenced the trade of a carcass-butcher in the Commercial-road. Shortly after this he lost his wife, and the event proved his downfall; for though it is to be apprehended that even before her decease he had formed some very irregular connexions, he was deterred by her judicious conduct and advice from yielding to their influence. Her death was the dissolution of his domestic comforts and he vainly sought for consolation in the wild and wicked haunts of desperate characters. Still there is reason to believe that Sackett was rather their dupe than their associate; and that the part he took in the daring outrage which had well nigh led to an ignominious death, was not that of an original contriver, but of a dependent auxiliary. We trust that the partial restoration of the property which has already been made, will not serve as a protection to the more hardened culprits, nor be the means of relaxing the efforts of Messrs. Hankey for their detection.

(From the Essex Herald.)

Sackett, one of the unfortunate men condemned to suffer on Thursday next, is well known as an inhabitant of this county, having first married the daughter of Mr. Sutton, a farmer, at Rivenhall. The father of Sackett was a calves' salesman to a very great extent, constantly attending Romford-market, and among other persons from town he became acquainted with Mr. Gibbs, an extensive carcass-butcher in Whitechapel, to whom he apprenticed his son, at a time when Joshua Hudson, the noted pugilist, was also under articles to the same person.

After work the one led the other to the scenes of which Hudson has since been the frequenter, and Sackett ranks as no mean pugilist. He occupied a farm at Billericay, and has at time been possessed of considerable capital. A few years since he took by descent, owing to some informality, the extensive premises at Witham, occupied by the late Mr. Matthew Bernard Harvey.

The Times, 23 Nov 1827, p. 3.

EXECUTION

Yesterday morning John Keaton, aged (as stated) 46, but we think his age could not be 40; Edward Lowe, aged 40; John Powell, aged 23; and Charles Smith, aged 21, underwent the extreme penalty of the law at the front of Newgate. [There follows a report of the crimes of the convicted men and a graphic description of their executions].

The scene altogether was more than usually solemn, and deeply affected all who witnessed the conduct of the men before they were brought out. The throng of spectators was very great.

Sackett was to have been executed with them, but he was on Wednesday afternoon respited.

The Times, 24 Nov 1827, p. 3.

Letter to the Editor.

Sir,—I beg leave to acquaint you that the paragraph you copied from the Essex Herald, stating that Joshua Hudson, the noted pugilist, was under articles to me, is incorrect. He never was in my service, nor am I aware that the unfortunate T. Sackett ever had any intercourse or

acquaintance with him during his apprenticeship to me. I am, Sir, &c.,
A. GIBBS.

57, Aldgate High-street, Nov. 23.

One Hundred Sacketts

Correspondents & Warrants re Thomas Baker Sackett. 1827-1828.
HO 13/50, National Archives, Kew, London. (Researched by Marion Sackett).

[These are “office copies” of correspondence, in approximate date order in a bound volume. The index booklet mainly references the recipient of the communication.]

Index booklet

Pardons Conditional

Sackett Thomas, Old Bailey, p.120

Respites

Sackett Thomas, Newgate, p.105

Letters Promiscuous

Harvey D.W. Esq., p. 105

p.105

The Sheriffs of

London and Middlesex

Whitehall 21 Nov r 1827

Gentn

I am to signify to you the Kings Comands, that the execution of the Sentence of Death passed upon Thomas Sacket, now in the Gaol of Newgate, be Respited until further signification of His Majesty's Pleasure.

I am &c

Lansdowne

D.W.Harvey Esq. M.P.

The Marquess of Lansdowne presents his Compliments to Mr Harvey,

and has the satisfaction to acquaint him that in Consequence of the documents inclosed in his letter to Mr Phillipps in favor of Thomas Sacket, Lord Lansdowne has felt himself warranted in transmitting to the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, an authority for Respiting the Execution of the Prisoners Sentence Whitehall

21 Nov r 1827

p. 114

Sheriffs of London & Middlesex

Usual letter to remove Thos Sacket, Chas Hendrick, Hy King, Thos Sheffield als Browne, Hy Rogers, Edwd Sadler, Jno Sadler, Timy Dogerty, Wm Watson, Wm Ramsdale, Rd Barnett, Thos Perry, Wm Penny als Buckly, Geo Nelson, Ambrose Blackford, Jno Riley, Edwd Read, Jas Buchell, Jas Davies, Thos Knight Jas Langham, Geo Bullard, Wm Cain, Chas Hawkins & Geo Haig to the York 27 Nov r 1827

J H Capper Eq D^o to receive the above

[The York was a hulk at Portsmouth]

pp.120-121

John White et al

Pardon

George R

Whereas at the Sessions holden at the Old Bailey in September last the following persons were tried & convicted of the Crimes hereafter mentioned & had Sentance of Death passed upon them for the same viz John White, Robert Martin, Catherine Conjuet, Harry Hale, Thomas Ferry, James Davies, George Ballard, William Cain & Henry Rogers of Housebreaking; Sophia Gunyon, William Goodrich, Charles Hendrick, Richard Barnett, Geo Nelson, James Bushell, Sarah Elliott & Thomas Knight of Larceny value £5 in a dwelling House; James Gardner of

Larceny value 40/- in a dwelling House; Timothy Dogerty, William Ramsdale, Ambrose Blackford, John Riley & Edward Reed of Highway Robbery: Harry King of Robbing near the Highway: Thomas Sacket & James Langham of Robbery from the Person: William Watson, Charles Hawkins & Thomas Heffield als Brown of Horse Sts; James Southgate of Stealing Sheep; Margaret Cavenagh & Ann Lynch of Traitorously colouring base coin; George Haig of Uttering a forged order for payment of Money & William Penny alias Buckly of feloniously being at large before the expiration of the time for which he had been sentenced to be Transported. We in consideration of some circumstances humbly represented unto Us are graciously pleased to extend our Grace & Mercy unto them & to grant them Our Pardon for the Crimes of which they stand convicted on condition of their being ^{severally} Transported to New South Wales or Van Diemens Land or some one or other of the Islands adjacent for & during the Term of their respective Natural Lives: Our will & pleasure therefore is that you do give the necessary directions accordingly: And for so doing &c 26
Nov r 1827

To our Trusty & Welbeloved
our Justices of Gaol Delivery
for the City of London & County
of Middlesex; the Sheriffs of
the same City & County & all
others whom it may concern

By H.M. Command

Lansdowne

p. 190

The Commrs of the Navy

Whitehall 15 Jany 1828

Gentlemen

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th Inst reporting for the information of the Marquiss of Lne that you have chartered the Ships “Bussorah Merchant” & Phoenix the former for the Transportation of 170 & the latter of 190 male Convicts , & I am to desire that the “Bussorah Merchant” may be directed to embark the whole of her complement at Shereness & the Phoenix at Portsmouth & Devonport & proceed with such Convicts to Port Jackson in New South Wales.

I am &c

J M Phillipps

[The Phoenix was the ship on which Thomas SACKETT was transported to New South Wales. The Bussorah Merchant was later instructed to sail to Van Diemens Land, now Tasmania.]

p. 210

The Commrs of the Navy

Whitehall 23 Jany 1828

Gentlemen

With reference to my letter of the 15th Inst I am directed to acquaint you that it is desirable that the ship Phoenix instead of embarking her complement of convicts at Portsmouth & Devonport should embark the whole of them at the former Port.

I am &c

J M Phillipps

p. 249

J H Capper Esq

[Usual letter] to remove 100 [male convicts] from the Leviathan to the
"Phoenix" 11 Feb [1828]

J H Capper Esq

[Usual letter] to remove 90 [male convicts] from the York to
["Phoenix"] 11 Feb

[Leviathan & York were hulks moored at Portsmouth]

p. 285

R W Hag Esq

Whitehall 4 March 1828

Sir

Inclosed I transmit to you by direction of Mr Sec Peel a List of 190
Male Convicts embarked in the Ship Phoenix & I am to desire that you
will lay this document before Mr Secr Huskisson & move him to be
pleased to formard the same to the Governor of New South Wales.

I am &c

J M Phillipps

p. 286

The Commrs of the Navy

Whitehall 4 Mar 1828

Gentlemen

I am directed by Mr Secr Peel to acquaint you that the Bonds &
Contracts for the Transportation of 190 Male Convicts embarked in the
ship Phoenix having been entered into it will not be necessary to detain
that vessel any longer on account of this office.

I am &c

J M Phillipps

One Hundred Sacketts

Index to the New South Wales Convict Indents & Ships. 1788-1842. CD-Rom, National Archives, Kew, London. (Researched by Marion Sackett).

[The index records the names & aliases & ships of the convicts who arrived in New South Wales & Van Dieman's Land 1788–1842. Index compiled by the Genealogical Society of Victoria. Records are in Australia.]

SACKETT Thomas

Ship = Phoenix [She made 2 other trips, arriving 21 May 1822 & 25 Dec 1826]

Arrival = 13 Jul 1828 [Total of 196 convicts on board.]

Fiche no. = 669

Page no. = 101

Film = 398

Shelf no. = 4 / 4013

One Hundred Sacketts

Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography

SACKET, Delos Bennet, soldier, born in Cape Vincent. New York, 14 April, 1822; died in Washington, D. C., 8 March, 1885. He was graduated at the United States military academy in 1845, assigned to the 2d dragoons, and served in the Mexican war, being brevetted 1st lieutenant, 9 May, 1846, for gallant and meritorious conduct at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Texas On 30 June, 1846, he became 2d lieutenant, and he was made 1st lieutenant on 27 Dec., 1848. He was engaged in scouting in 1850, and was assistant instructor of cavalry tactics in the United States military academy from 10 December, 1850, till 16 April, 1855. On 3 March, 1855, he became captain of 1st cavalry. He was a member of the board to revise the army regulations in Washington in 1856-'7, served on frontier duty in the Kansas disturbances in 1856-'7, and on the Utah and Cheyenne expedition in 1858. He was appointed major of 1st cavalry on 31 January, 1861, lieutenant-colonel of 2d cavalry on 3 May, 1861 and inspector-general on 1 October, 1861. Joining the Army of the Potomac, he served on the staff of the commanding general in the Virginia peninsula and the Maryland and Rappahannock campaigns, participating in the chief engagements. He was in charge of the inspector-general's office in Washington, D. C., from 10 January till 26 May, 1863, and afterward a member of the board to organize invalid corps and treat for retiring disabled officers. From 1 April. 1864, till August, 1865, he was on inspection duty in the departments of the Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, and New Mexico.

On 13 March, 1865, he was brevetted brigadier-general and major-general for gallant and meritorious services in the field and during the civil war. After the war he was inspector-general of the Department of the Tennessee and of the divisions of the Atlantic and the Missouri. On the retirement of General Randolph B. Marcy on 2 January, 1881, he became senior inspector-general of the army with the rank of brigadier-general.

—*Virtualology.com*, *Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography* (edited by James Grant Wilson, John Fiske and Stanley L. Klos. Six volumes, New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1887–1889 and StanKlos.com 1999.) (<http://famousamericans.net/delosbennetsacket/>).

One Hundred Sacketts

Extract from *The Proceedings of the Old Bailey, London's Central Criminal Court, 1674 to 1913*

THOMAS SACKETT, Violent Theft > robbery, 13th September 1827.

Reference Number: t18270913-21

Offence: Violent Theft > robbery

Verdict: Guilty > with recommendation

Punishment: Death

First London Jury - Before Mr. Recorder.

1609. THOMAS SACKETT was indicted for feloniously assaulting James Sharpe, the elder, on the 22d of August, at St. Bartholomew by the Exchange, putting him in fear, and taking from his person, and against his will, 1 pocket-book, value 6d.; 1 bill of exchange for payment of and value 53l. 7s. 5d.; 1 other bill of exchange for payment of and value 150l.; 1 other bill of exchange for payment of and value 80l.; 1 other bill of exchange for payment of and value 65l. 2s. 6d.; 1 other bill of exchange for payment of and value 200l.; 1 other bill of exchange for payment of and value 25l.; 1 other bill of exchange for payment of and value 35l. 13s. 6d., and 1 other bill of exchange for payment of and value 25l.; 1 promissory note for payment of and value 300l., and 1 other promissory note for payment of and value 100l., the property of the said James Sharpe, against the statute.

MR. JAMES SHARPE, SEN. I live at No. 6, City-terrace, City-road. I

have been a clerk in Messrs. Hankey's banking-house for fifteen years, and am still with them. On the 22d of August I left their banking-house in Fenchurch-street, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and then had a pocket-book in my inside coat pocket, containing bills of exchange for 53l. 7s. 5d., 150l., 80l., 65l. 2s. 6d., 200l., 25l. 35l. 13s. 6d., 25l., also a 300l. and a 100l. promissory note—they were all in my pocket-book, and my coat was buttoned up from the time I put the book into my pocket, till I came to the end of Copthall-buildings, where I saw five or six men standing, as if in conference with each other, they were close to the posts at the end of Copthall-buildings, by the passage which leads into Bell-alley—I did not observe the features of any of them; as I was going between the posts, a hustling began among them, and they stopped me; I could not go forward nor backward, as I was surrounded by them (I knew nothing of the party at all)—I was hustled for some time by these men, and at last they got so violent, that I really became apprehensive for the consequences of it—I was quite frightened; when they had hustled me for a small space of time, with violence, then they all dispersed in a moment; they all ran off. I immediately looked down, and found my coat had been opened—I felt for my pocket-book, and that was gone, with the contents. I have not since seen it, or any of the property in it; I have no recollection of the features of any of the persons. I gave an alarm, and said I was robbed of my pocket-book; I saw the prisoner in custody within ten minutes—Brady, I think, had him—only one person was secured.

Cross-examined by MR. BRODRICK. Q. Have you a son or relation named James? A. I have a son, James, about twenty-five years of age; this happened about a quarter-past four o'clock in the afternoon; the

place is a considerable thoroughfare. I could not tell at what time of the transaction the pocket-book was taken. I suppose it was when the violent hustling began—it all happened in less than two minutes.

MR. THOMAS EDWARDS. I am a member of the Stock Exchange. I was passing from Copthall-court into Bell-alley, about a quarter-past four o'clock on this afternoon; there are some posts there—I saw Mr. Sharpe, and observed a very unnecessary confusion in passing; there were several men there, and the prisoner among them—it was not till the party separated that I could see Mr. Sharpe, he being a short man, and so surrounded by them; I could not at that instant distinguish him—about five or six persons were surrounding him, besides others who were passing at the time, and had nothing to do with it. I heard a person observe, "The conduct of those men is more like pick-pockets than anything else." I was waiting to get by at the time, and hearing that observation, I took more notice; Mr. Sharpe appeared very much agitated; the persons separated rather in haste; there was only one I could fix my attention on, and that was the prisoner. I can speak to him with the greatest confidence, he was not so far from me as I am from your Lordship; I asked Mr. Sharpe if he had lost any thing—he felt his pockets, and said "I have lost my pocket-book." I asked him if any thing of consequence was in it; he said between 200l. and 300l. I instantly left him, and ran back through the posts, and caught the prisoner by the arm; he was walking at a rapid pace, and two others of the gang were also walking rapidly. I said to the prisoner, "I observed you there under very suspicious circumstances, the old gentleman has lost his pocket-book, and you must not go till you give some account of yourself," he hesitated at the moment and appeared to doubt that I should suspect

him. I said, I certainly would not lose sight of him, and resistance was in vain; he then professed great readiness to accompany me. Mr. Clarke immediately came up, and said "I am sure that is one of the men;" the prisoner was very near, and I suppose must have heard it—I think he was nearer to the prisoner than I am to your Lordship. Mr. Clarke did not speak very loud—I begged of Mr. Clarke to run after the two other men, but none were secured; the prisoner walked down with me to the end of the court—I walked by his side, and while I was speaking to Mr. Clarke he had walked on rapidly some paces, I followed him again and overtook him, and soon after met Brady, the officer, and gave him in charge—he took him into a shop. I am quite confident he is one of the persons who surrounded Mr. Sharpe—when he was in the shop, he accounted for his being seen stooping down, by saying some of the party had lost a few shillings. I had not seen him stooping down—he said he had stooped down because himself, or one of the party, had dropped a few shillings; I will not say his exact words, but it was to that effect—that himself or some of the party had dropped a few shillings; whether it was himself, or one of the party, I will not undertake to say—I had seen no stooping down myself, not so as to swear to it—he was taken to the Mansion-house, and refused to give any account of it. I have not the slightest doubt of his being one of the persons.

Cross-examined. Q. How far from where you saw Mr. Sharpe did you come up with the prisoner, when he was walking? A. I should think about fifty yards, it might be seventy; I had asked Mr. Sharpe if he had lost anything.

Q. Was your attention at that time drawn off to Mr. Sharpe? A.

Certainly—I did not see any person do anything—I think I saw a person stooping, but will not swear it.

Q. You followed some persons who were walking quickly? A. Yes; their backs were towards me.

Q. Before you saw Mr. Sharpe, you had your eye on the party? A. Yes; the instant the observation was made about their conduct I spoke to Mr. Sharpe—I saw the prisoner before I spoke to Mr. Sharpe, it was long enough to distinguish him, it might be a quarter of a minute at the least—eight or nine persons might be collected, waiting to get through the posts like myself.

Q. Do you happen to know how easy it is to mistake a man's face? A. Yes; but it is not easy to mistake a yellow handkerchief, and boots, much larger than are usually worn, without tops to them, and a tall man like him—he had a yellow handkerchief, and boots of a peculiar character, which attracted my attention, as well as his features, and his back more particularly. I saw his back and face also; not both at the same instant, but during the time—the crowd was very close together; the prisoner was an outside one.

Q. When a crowd is collected, can you see who has boots on? A. Yes; he being outside the crowd, but one of them; I noticed his being a very tall, powerful man; I was going to remonstrate with them at first, for pushing in that way against an old gentleman—and when I heard about pick-pockets, I noticed them more—I took hold of him, but when he consented to go quietly I let go of him; he walked on before me eight or

ten yards, and I came up to him; he walked away at a very rapid pace—he did not run—the others ran away when they got to the corner; they were all strangers to me—whether they were acquainted together I do not know.

Q. You did not see them do anything? A. I saw them very active in surrounding the gentleman; I saw him among the crowd, very active in opposing resistance to any one who attempted to come through the posts, as I thought, but when they separated and the cry of Pickpockets! was given, then I found what they had been about—a considerable quantity of silver was found on him; I believe nearly 3l. but none of the property—Mr. Sharpe was agitated, and said he had lost 200l. or 300l.; but directly he got to the Mansion-house, he said 1200l.

WILLIAM CLARKE. I am a clerk in the London Life Assurance-office. I was passing in Copthall-buildings at the time in question, and noticed a number of persons standing round by the iron posts: I was informed Mr. Sharpe had been robbed of his pocket-book—I did not see him at first, but when I heard he had lost his pocket-book, I saw him—I saw three persons going in the direction which the prisoner went, and several persons going towards Bell-alley: I distinguished the prisoner's person quite plain—When I first saw him he was at a less distance than I am from your Lordship. I joined Mr. Edwards in the pursuit, and overtook the prisoner. I then went to see after two others, but did not succeed. I walked with Mr. Sharpe to the Mansion-house—the office was closed. I attended the examination next morning, and had no doubt of the prisoner's person then, nor have I now. I have no doubt of his being one of the men I saw at the posts at the time Mr. Sharpe was

robbed.

Cross-examined. Q. Do I understand that your attention was first directed by hearing it said Mr. Sharpe was robbed? A. My attention was first directed by seeing a number of persons together. I directly put my watch into my pocket for safety; that was before I heard Mr. Sharpe had lost his pocket-book. I suppose seven or eight persons were collected—I was not in the crowd.

Q. There was a crowd? A. There were seven or eight persons round the posts. The passage is not more than four feet wide, I should think: they completely blocked up the passage—I could not see beyond them.

Q. When they dispersed did not ten or twelve go away together? A. No—I saw no persons walking but myself and Mr. Edwards: he (Mr. Edwards) was close to the crowd; I was further from them.

JOHN BRADY. I am a constable of Broad-street Ward. I was going down Broad-street, and saw a crowd of people coming up: I asked a person what was the matter—they sent me down to Copthall-court, but I met Mr. Edwards in Broad-street: he said, "This man has hustled a gentleman, and he has been robbed:" he charged the prisoner with it. I secured him, and took him into a grocer's shop, and searched him, but found none of the property.

Prisoner's Defence. I have only to observe that I was passing accidentally through the court at the time: several other persons seemed obstructing the passage; I passed, as several others did, and did not

notice any thing that was going on—I passed through the crowd, through three or four persons—I got through, and was going along another street, out of the passage, when a gentleman accosted me, and asked if I had not come through that court—I said Yes: he said a gentleman had lost his pocket-book there—I said I knew nothing about it; he said it was very suspicious; I said, "If you think it was me, you are at liberty to search me, or I will go any where with you." That is all I know of the transaction.

MR. EDWARDS. I am not certain that the prisoner said he himself was stooping down.

Two witnesses gave the prisoner a good character, but stated they had known nothing of him for the last three or four months.

GUILTY—DEATH. Aged 28.

Recommended to Mercy by the Prosecutor, not having sustained any personal injury.

One Hundred Sacketts

Research notes by Robert I Sackett, sent to Sackett Discussion List by Molly Sackett, 21 August 2008

"A record of the 1860 Census of Maryland (the town), Otsego County, New York that lists an Orsemus Sackett household. In addition to Orsemus, 34, there is a Geraldine, 19, a female child named something like Ashear, 12, a boy Edwin, 10, and Henry, age 10/12 months. If we presume Geraldine is the mother of Henry, the other children are either Orsemus's from a prior marriage, the children of a deceased sibling, or even younger siblings of Orsemus. An O. Sackett (casket maker) appears in an 1880 census in Grand Rapids, Michigan (in Kent county) who is married and the right age, but he seemed to be reluctant to give out much information. There is also a record of an Orsemus Sackett in 1888 in Grand Rapids that worked for the newspaper."

"In the scrapbook compiled for Harry's 80th birthday party there is a yellowed piece of news-print that is an account of the funeral of Orsemus Sackett. It seems he was well known local figure that was held in high regard. A hand written note says he died Aug 3., 1896. The headline reads "Borne by the Boys," referring to his pall bearers, all newsboys. "The funeral services of Orsemus Sackett, the aged newsman whose face had become a familiar feature in Grand Rapids business life, were held today at the residence of Henry Spring on Cherry Street."

"At two o'clock the newsboys of the city, headed by the cadet drum corps of the Plainfield Congregational church, marched up Cherry St to the residence of Mr. Spring where seats had been provided for them on

the grounds in front of the house." "An informal address was made by Rev. Thomas Illman of All Souls' Church from the veranda, and two musical numbers, Home of the Soul and Beautiful Valley of Eden were rendered by Mr. and Mrs. W.H. Loomis." Not only is Henry Sackett in attendance (it says he is of Minneapolis and is referred to as X. Ackley Sackett) but there is a grandson, H. E Wade of Perley, Michigan, and three nieces, Misses Sackett of Colton, Michigan.

He is buried in Oak Hill cemetery, so it is entirely possible that we could find his grave if we ever happen to be in Grand Rapids."

One Hundred Sacketts

Will of John Sackett of St Peter in Thanet, Kent.

Date: 1 April 1628.

Proved: Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, 8 January 1635.

Source: Kent Archives Office, PRC 17-69-312.

Transcript

Aprill the first day 1628:

Memorand that Jhon Sackett have made my last will and testament In I will and bequeath my soule unto my God Almighty and my body to bee buried in the pish Church of St. Peters in the Isle of Thanett in the County of Kent fisherman. In It Is my will that Elesebeth my wife shall be my whole exsteres [executrix] which I doe give unto hir all my goods and chattells shee paying my debtes and lageste [legacies] and my funerall dischargd In It is my will that my wife shall not nomain [underlined, in margin: demand hee ment] that my brother Simon Sackitt owe unto mee In my will is that I give unto all my broders and sisters vid a peece, Whereunto I Jhon Sackett have sett my usuall marke: JII. Witness George Marly to this will Wittnes to this William Kort by his marke.

Probate 8 January 1634 on the oath of Elizabeth Sackett, the widow and relict of the deceased and executrix named in the will.

One Hundred Sacketts

Abstract of will of Ann Sackett of Swalecliffe, Kent.

Date: 31 January 1631.

Proved: Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, 15 February 1631.

Source: Kent Archives Office, PRC 17-67-505.

Testatrix: Anna Sackett, widow, of Swalecliffe.

Beneficiaries:

Daughters, Margaret Cleybrooke, Mary Jenkin, Ann Pamphlett, 20/- each.

Sons, William, John, Richard, 5/- each.

Son Steven, residue.

Executor: son Steven.

One Hundred Sacketts

Abstract of will of William Saket of Ash, Kent.

Date: 27 June 1639.

Proved: Consistory Court of Canterbury, 31 March 1640.

Source: Kent Archives Office, PRC 31-116-81.

Testator: William Saket, mawlster, Ash.

Beneficiaries:

Eldest son William, £30.

2nd son John, £15.

Son Pawle, £20.

Son Jeffary, 1/-.

Daughter Elizabeth, wife of Nicholas Saffary, £5.

Daughter Mary, wife of Robard [?Chilten], 10/-.

Daughter Joan, wife of Matthew [?Jeffard], £5.

Grandchildren, Joan & Mary Philpot, £5 each.

All sons & daus (except Jeffery), equal shares in his part in an annuity "now in suit" if it is recovered.

Sons, Robert & Thomas, dwelling house, malthouses & residue.

Executors: sons Robert & Thomas.

Witnesses: Nicholas [?Essere], John Pax, John Sollay.

One Hundred Sacketts

Abstract of will of Sarah Sackett of Braunston, Lincoln.

Dated: 13 April 1676.

Proved: Consistory Court of London, 15 August 1676.

Source: National Archives, Kew, LCC 1676/216.

Testatrix: Sarah Sackett of Branston in the Countie of the Cittie of Lincoln Wd.

Beneficiaries:

Daughter Elizabeth, £5 in silver, 2 pieces broad Gold, and my wedding ring.

Daughter Elizabeth, half my wearing clothes.

Sarah Dicus, Charles Dicus, & Elizabeth Dicus, 10/- each.

Ann Poole, my two petticoats which I wear next me & 10/-.

William Bott, 10/-.

10 poore widow of Braunston, 10/-.

Daughter Patience, the rest of my goods and chattels.

Executrix: Daughter Patience.

Witnesses: George Sackett, Ann Poole.

Inventory.

Dated: 25 May 1676.

Source: LCC INV 179/178.

Abstract:

A true & perfect Inventory of all the goods & Chattles which Mrs Sarah Sackett late of Branston in the County of the Cittie of Lincoln widow dyed Seized of May the 22th 1676

Imprimis her apparel 10 – 0 – 0

Itm in Ready money 15 – 0 – 0

Itm in Plate 13 – 0 – 0

Itm Debts due to her 12 – 0 – 0

Itm 8 pare of fine Sheetes & one Cambridge Sheete 8 – 10 – 0

Childbed linning 2 Suites 2 – 0 – 0

Itm 1 Suite of fine Diaper 1 Suite of fine Holland 2 Suites of fine flaxen
8 – 10 – 0

Itm 2 Sidebord Cloathes 2 pare of Pillow beares of Holland & Sume
other pillow beares & 2 dozen of Napkins wth Table Cloathes & Towels
at 4 – 0 – 0

Itm 1 Large looking Glasse 1 – 0 – 0

Itm new Holland & other newe Linnings unmade up 2 – 0 – 0

Itm i Gold ring 1 – 0 – 0

Itm Books & Two Trunks 1 – 5 – 0

Sume Totall 78 – 5 – 0

This Inventory Taken & Apprized May the 25 1676

By us Jno Pulvertoft, Samuell Sackett

One Hundred Sacketts

Inventory of the estate of Jeffery Sackett of Sandwich, Kent.

Date: 5 October 1695.

Source: Kent Archives Office, PRC 11-59-198.

Jeffery Sackett, of Sandwich, gentleman.

Appraised by: [unreadable on film]

Value: £120 11s 6d [of which 50 qtrs malt, £40 0s 0d; cattle & sheep, £39 13s 4d].

One Hundred Sacketts

The Sydney Herald, 28 May 1832, p. 4.

"Principal Superintendent of Convict's Office,
Sydney, 21st May, 1832.

THE undermentioned Prisoners having absconded from the Individuals and Employments set against their Names respectively, and some of them being at large with stolen Certificates and Tickets of Leave, all Constables and others are hereby required and commanded to use their utmost exertions in apprehending and lodging them in safe custody.

Any person harbouring or employing any of the said Absentees, will be prosecuted as the Law directs:

...

Sackett Thomas, No. 28 1172, Phoenix, 36, butcher, Essex, 5 feet 9½, blue eyes, brown hair, ruddy fair comp. (complexion) scar on right side chin, and fore part right leg, from Sir John Jamison."

One Hundred Sacketts

Extracts from Lockwood: Westfield and Its Historic Influences

Chapter IV

Beginnings of Settlement at Woronoco (the original Indian name of the region within which Westfield was established).

p58

“At certain points it was necessary to establish gates to admit of passage into and across the large enclosed tract. At a meeting at Worrnoco alias Streamfield, February 11, 1667, it was “ordered that a convenient Gate easy and handy shutting & opening shall by the proprietors of that field be set up by the last of March next, which gate is appointed to be set over the brook from Sackets house further into the meadow about a rod and a half further than formerly, and the fence to be made firm and good at both ends up to it.” A little later it was ordered that “the gate by Sackets be well hung for the security of the field by the 25th of this inst. March and after yt time who ever shall leave open or not shut the gate shall pay 5s to the use of the proprietors.””

p62

“This Towne doth now therefore Order & appoynt mr James Cornish John Roote Thomas Dewey & John Sackett or any three of them to lay out the aforesaid graunt of land adjoyning to what is already allowed them from this Towne, or shalbe most to ye advantage of ye Inhabitants

of Worronoco: only they are not to intrench upon ye bounds fixt & Sett, or to be Sett as aforesaid between them & Vs.

“That this is a true copy taken out of the Town Records at Springfeild.

Feb. 16, 1669

Attest. Elizur Holyoke, Recorder.””

p63

“Att a Town Meeting March 23d 1669-70 This Towne having formerly appoynted mr James Cornish John Roote John Sackett & Thomas Dewey or any three of them to lay out the quantity of Six mile square graunted to Westfeild by the Genrll Corte, and finding that ye aforementioned p'sons have hitherto soe neglected the said work that unless some speedy course be taken or other appoynted thereunto that shall more readily attend it, We shalbe altogether unable to render an account to ye next Genrll Corte leaving ye worke to our Town & that there may be noe further needless neglect on our part: This Town doth now order to appoynt Capt Holyoke Quartrmr Colton Rowland Thomas & Samuell Marshfeild to ye said work calling in & making voyd the power we conferred upon mr Cornish & the rest above said forasmuch as they have not done their work in their yeere.”

p72

Mr. Harry Andrew Wright, in “Indian Deeds of Hampden County”, defines Indian place names, including:

“Tomhaumucke. - From aito-maham-uck, 'land on both sides (of which) water flows down', or 'the canoe man goes down'. The modern name is Sackett's Brook.”

p80

“March the 12th 1667

“The Inhabitants of Waranoco spetially those that live at the Cellars judging it necessary that there should be a highway across the wett meadow under the hill for their passage to the pyne plains.

“The Committee doe determine order & appoint George Phelps & John Williams to lay out a high way where it is most convenient for the end aforesaid. And it is determined that if John Sacketts five acres over the brooke doe come within the common fence that then he shall fence for it proportionally with other men in the common fence.”

Chapter V

Early Settlers and Allotments of Land

p86 [The early records show the original allotment of land, comprising 163 acres (the Meadow Division), 44 acres (first plowland division), 75 acres (second plowland division), and 'the hundred acres', a tract of meadow south of Little River, to 13 settlers, the allotments being listed in detail on p86]

p87

“The above lists do not include all those who were actual settlers at about the time that the town was organised. The records contain references to ... , John Sacket,” [and about 20 others].

p91

“John Sacket came from Cambridge to Springfield in 1653. He was

born in 1632, three years after his father Simon Sacket and his wife Isabel came from England. John removed to Northampton about 1659, and thence to Westfield in 1667. He married 1656 Abigail Hannum in Northampton November 23, 1659. He lived to the advanced age of 87 years. She was the daughter of William and Honora Hannum. She died October 10, 1690.”

[is 1656 before Abigail above a reference number?]

p101 [gives a list of 42 settlers of Westfield who have taken the oath of allegiance to the King]

“The names of the Town of Westfield, who have tooke the oath of allegiance to his Majesty -

[list includes] John Sacket, Senr.

John Sacket, Junr.

William Sacket.

Chapter VII

The Pilgrim Pastor and His Meeting House

p139

(Dec 1672) “Voted that the town will go on with building a meeting house

with all convenient speed as may be. The dimensions are as follows 36 foot square and

the form to be like Hatfield meeting house as the Committee chosen shall agree.

“Mr. Joseph Whiting, Deacon Hanchet, John Sacket, John Root &

Aaron

Cook are chosen to manage all concerns about it for the best advantage to the town ...”

p169

:”The sheet (contained in an undated letter from Rev. Samuel Mather, pastor of the church in Windsor, Conn. to “the Reverend Mr. Edward Taylor pastor of the church of Xt in Westfield”) containing the note was folded twice and on the back of one of the folds in very fine writing is a business account, a series of charges, against some of Westfield's most prominent citizens, including (among a list of 15 “and others”) John Sacket Jr. Most of the charges are for Rum, including a half pint to Sara Dewey. ...”

Chapter IX

Matters of Dispute and Discipline

p179

“Westfield 17 Aug. 1684. We whose Names are under written being desired by the Constable as a Jury according to Law, to give or Judgment on the awful, amazing and untimely death of Eleezer Weller, after due notice taken , we al unanimously agree, that through the strength of temptation he became his own Executioner, by hanging himself, al signs and circumstances freely concurring therein, and nothing

appearing to the contrary, to the best of our Judgments, we suppose he might be dead twenty four hours before it was known.

John Maudesley John Root Samuel Root Samuel Loomis Sr.

John Sacket Jacob Phelps Isaac Phelps John Ponder

John Williams Thomas Noble Josiah Dewey Thomas Dewey.”

p181

“In his “Connecticut Historical Collections”, Barber says: “About this period (1644) tobacco was coming into use in the colony: the following curious law was made for its regulation or suppression -

“ 'Tobacco

“ 'Forasmuch as it is observed that many abuses are crept in & committed by frequent taking of tobacco:

“ 'It is ordered by the authority of this Courte, That no person under the age of twenty one years, nor any other that hath not accustomed himselfe to the use thereof, shall take any tobacco untill he hath brought a certificate under the hands of some who are approved for knowledge & skill in physick, that it is needful for him, and allso that hee hath received a lycense from the courte for the same. - And for the regulating of those, who either by their former taking it have to their own apprehensions made it necessary to them, or upon due advice are persuaded to the use thereof.

“ 'It is ordered, That no man within this colonye, after the publication hereof, shall take any tobacco publicly in the strett, highways, or any barn yards or uppon training days in any open places, under the penalty of six pence for each offence against this order, in any of the particulars thereof, to bee paid without gainsaying, upon conviction by the testimony of one witness, that is without just exception before any one

magistrate. And the constables in the severall towns are required to make presentment to each particular courte, of such as they doe understand, & can evict to bee transgressors of this order.' ”

p183

“Several years later the two brothers, Thomas and Josiah Dewey, had a suit at law against John Sackett, Samuel Taylor, Joseph Pomeroy and Nathaniel Williams for infringing on their rights by setting another mill in their neighborhood, higher up on the brook. The matter was tried at Northampton, appealed to the General Court, and finally settled at the Court in Springfield in the autumn of 1685. The Deweys helped to move the rival mill to another location and were themselves renewedly established in their rights as sole proprietors of that portion of the stream. After much hard feeling the settlement finally reached seems to have been mutually amicable.”

Chapter X

The Indian Menace, Philip's War

p217-8

“The people of Springfield had to depend upon the mills at Westfield for the grinding of their corn though the way there was long, rough, and precarious owing to the menace of skulking enemies. Rev. Mr. Taylor, writing of conditions during that frightful period (the autumn of 1675), says, “but summer coming opened a door unto that, desolating war began by Philip, Sachem of the Pakonoket Indians, by which this

handful was sorely pressed, yet sovereignty preserved, but yet not so as that we should be wholly exempted from the fury of war, for our soil was moistened by the blood of three Springfield men, young Goodman Dumbleton, who came to our mill, and two sons of Goodman Brooks, who came here to look after the iron ore on the land he had lately bought of Mr. John Pynchon, Esq. who being persuaded by Springfield folk, went to accompany them, but fell in the way by the first assault of the enemy upon us, at which time they burnt Mr. Cornish's house to ashes and also John Sacket's with his barn and what was in it, being the first snowy day of winter; they also at this time lodged a bullet in George Granger's leg, which was the next morning taken out by Mr. Bulkley, and the wound soon healed. It was judged that the enemy did receive some loss at this time, because in the ashes of Mr. Cornish's house were found pieces of the bones of a man lying about the length of a man in the ashes.”

p226-8

“The following pathetic and reasonable plea must have been granted:

“Worshipful Sir - together with the Hond Council.

“The allwise Providence of God having brought these desolating wars into our parts the summer past, & thereby calling us not only to the expense of a great part of our estate on public occasions; but also threatening ruin both unto the rest & to ourselves, it was a question with some of us whether we were in our way or not to abide the event. The which seems the harder to resolve when there came (from whence we well know not) a report that there would be no allowance for such charges as should be expended in quartering soldiers (the which should be a truth would most certainly break up our plantation & now undo the

most here) but seeing neither equity in any such report or thing, and considering what as our judgment it is for towns to be laid desolate and made ruinous heaps, as also that our calling & livelihood lay in this place, the hand of God seemed to point out unto us some special duty of self denial, wherein we stood bound with respect to the public benefit and hereupon we adventured (not troubling you for advice) in keeping our station to draw out our estates in public uses & in the service of God & his people, in quartering of soldiers in maintaining of a garrison here, sometimes consisting of about 20, sometimes above 40 & near about 30 soldiers as also in quartering Hartford soldiers in their passing to & from, sometimes being more & sometimes less, sometimes leaving 40 or 50 or 60 Indian soldiers with them as also in sending posts &c from the latter end of August until this instant.

“Therefore having now expended a great part of our estate thus in obedience to the call of Providence we proceed to leave unto your consideration an account thereof & proceeding upon the common say, that things are with us, as for a man 4/ per week, for a horse 1/ at grass and 1/6 at hay, as for corn, wheat being at 3/6, Indian & oats 2/ per bushel, as for flesh meat, pork being at 3d and beef at 2d½ per pound. Also allowing a post 3d per mile he bearing all the charges (we say proceeding according to these rates of things) our public expenses on Hartford soldiers amounts to £124.16.7 from the latter end of August to the 19th of November and our public expenses from the 19th of Nov. to March 3d 1675-6 (being just 15 weeks) the which have been disbursed on the garrison soldiers left here by the Com. in Chief. Capt. Ap. amounts to £87.13.0. To which we add troopers arrearages 25/ and for killing 2 wolves 20/ which being added to the summers charges is £127.1.7 out of which subtracting the County rates last summer

demanded which come to 36.0.8½ the remainder 90.13.6½ being that which we are still out on public credit, the which 90.13.6½ of our charges on Hartford soldiers being added to the 87.13.0 the total is 178.6.6½ that which we have still expended on public account which is believed to be a faithful account as we are able with the best diligence we could use to gather up. Only the last of the 3 county rates would not we judge have come to so much as is set down, being that the list of our estates did not arise to so much, as you may see; but not having at present to correct aright we let it go at present. Thus having faithfully laid down our expenses before you to your consideration & desiring the Almighty to give you in all your consultations unto such events as he of his grace shall bless to your good, & peace of his poor wilderness people, we remain your humble servts.

John Sacket, Constable

John Root, Commissary

Westfield, 15.1.1675-6

[Mar. 15, 1676. Handwriting of Rev. E. Taylor]

(Judd Ms. Forbes Library.)”

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“These operations [the Indian war] must have disturbed greatly the people of Westfield, and kept them in a state of perpetual alarm. This is pathetically evidenced by the following record in the town's archives:

“March 26, 1676.

“The town considering that the hand of God is upon us in having or letting loose the heathen upon us so that now wee cannot carry on our occasion for lively hood as formerly & considering that it is not a time

now to advans our estates but to deny ourselves of our former advantages that so wee may carry on something together for the good of the whole, that so by God's blessing on our labours we may be in a way of getting food for our familyes, therefore in case the honored counsel did not cost * * * we agree to carry on as followeth -

We agree to fence only the northeast field and

* * * * *

and we agree to plow and sow and carry on the improvement of this land in general, that is such as shall agree thereunto as it shall be ordered by some men we shall appoint, who shall go out to work and who shall tarry at home from day to day, and if it shall please God to give opertunity to rattfy the long fit of our labors each man shall receive an equal proporson according to his family; necessary publick charges being first cleared and the rest if any man sowes more seed than his proporson he shall receive that again in the first place.

“The men chosen to order the whole matter for service and fencing are goodman Ashly Senr & goodman Gun. We who agree here unto do promise & engage to submit ourselves to the said propositions thereof as

“Witness our hands

“George Phelps Josiah Dewey

Thomas Gun Nathaniel Weller

Samuel Loomis Thomas Dewey

Isaac Phelps John Sacket

David Ashley Edward Neal”

One Hundred Sacketts

6570. Myron Ward Sackett, 1841–, of Meadville, Pa., son of (3767) [sic: 3769] Ward E. and Fidelia Turner Sackett, was married, Aug. 15, 1866, to Sarah Varion Barber, 1844–, daughter of David Barber and his wife Susan Haynes. In 1905, Myron W. Sackett was filling the responsible office of Supreme Recorder of the Supreme Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of America.

Children.

9882. Ward Myron Sackett, b. Aug. 21, 1869.

9883. Gertrude Sackett, b. July 25, 1871; m. Seth Sprague Terry.

9884. Bertha Sackett, b. Feb. 14, 1877.

9885. Marian Josephine Sackett, b. Mar. 25, 1879; m. Walter J. Bates.

9886. Edgar Haynes Sackett, b. Apr. 16, 1883.

—Weygant, *The Sacketts of America*

One Hundred Sacketts

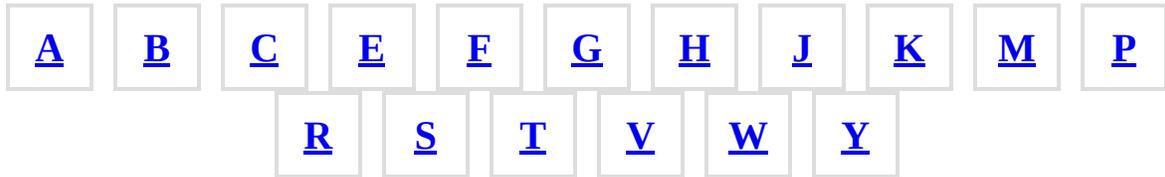
The Atlanta Constitution, 10 April 1917

"Adams—MacDougald. / A large party of Atlanta people leave Thursday with Mr. Daniel MacDougald to attend his wedding to Miss Jessie St. John Adams, which takes place Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Mosely Sackett will entertain at a luncheon at their home Friday for the bridal party, and Mr. and Mrs. William S. Speed will entertain Friday night at the Pendennis club."

—"Historical Newspapers, Birth, Marriage, & Death Announcements, 1851–2003." Digital image. Ancestry.com.
(<http://search.ancestry.co.uk>).

One Hundred Sacketts

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