

## **Determining the Ancestry of William O. Tripp (1808-1888), Early Pioneer of Sonora and Stockton, California**

Various family historians have tried to ascertain the parents and earlier ancestry of William O. Tripp without success or, worse, with erroneous results. Through recent intense research, I am reasonably certain that I have identified his parents and possibly his earlier ancestry. Admittedly, these results are based on limited factual evidence with a preponderance of more circumstantial evidence. Factual records prior to 1850 are scarce, and the early 1800's was a time of family migration from the original U.S. East Coast cities westward to the interior and even further west to California, Oregon, and Washington. Tracing out a branch of a family tree through this era is complicated, so it seemed important to document the evidence herein and present any assumptions and inferences that led to my conclusions.

### ***William O. Tripp***

The first problem with determining the parents of Wm. O. Tripp was an erroneous middle name "Otis" applied in numerous previous Tripp Family histories. It is not clear how that erroneous middle name became commonplace, because in all of my extensive research I have not found a single instance in which a primary source document used that middle name. Almost all factual documents for Wm. simply use the initial O. However, late 1800 Voter Registers of San Joaquin County (City of Stockton, CA) spell out his middle name variously as Orshall, Oshell, and Oshall. This "corrected" middle name became a critical clue in determining his parents.

In factual documents giving birthplace, Wm. always listed New York. His 12 Dec 1888 obituary further states he was "a native of New York, aged 80 years and 9 months," which would make his birthdate about Mar 1808. Family lore says he was born in Albany, NY, but I am not aware of a primary source to corroborate that fact, nor is it clear whether it was meant as Albany County or the City of Albany. Some further clues are found in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census (Stockton, CA) which lists his father's birthplace as New York and mother's birthplace as Connecticut.

We also know that Wm. lived in Connecticut at least from 1830-1833, because his first three children (Martha Jane, Susan Rebecca, and Mary Virginia) were born in that state. Some records for these daughters and their children further specify their city of birth as New Haven, CT. That Wm. would be living in New Haven, CT, soon after his marriage (at age 19) to Rebecca Davis on 10 Jan 1828 in Baltimore, MD, suggested that he had family living in the area.

From these available clues and extensive research of New York and Connecticut records, I discovered a probate packet from New Haven, CT, for a William Orshall (1787-1827). On the last page of the probate packet, I found the names Elijah and Elizabeth Tripp, who were identified as William Orshall's only heirs, receiving \$869.72 from his estate. Further research (*Families of Ancient New Haven, Vol. VI, pg. 1322*) identified Elizabeth as the sister of William Orshall and the daughter of John Orshall and Sarah Peckham, both of New Haven, CT. Elijah Tripp married Elizabeth Orshall on 19 Apr 1807 in New Haven at the home of her maternal uncle, George Peckham. From these diverse facts we can conclude with reasonable certainty that Elijah Tripp and Elizabeth Orshall are the parents of Wm. O. Tripp and that his middle name was "Orshall," his mother's maiden surname, which was a common practice at the time. With a date of birth in

Mar 1808, Wm. Orshall Tripp was born about 1 year after his parent's marriage, making him their first child.

One additional fact ties Wm. Orshall Tripp to parents Elijah Tripp and Elizabeth Orshall. We know that Wm. was living in New Haven, CT, as early as 1830, when daughter Martha Jane was born. The 1830 U.S. Federal Census for the City of New Haven lists a William Tripp (1x male 15-20, 1x male 20-30, 1x female <5, 1x female 20-30). This record is particularly notable because Philemon Peckham resides nearby, possibly on the George's Street property passed down by his father, George Peckham. Thus, Wm. O. and Rebecca Tripp are living near Wm.'s maternal Peckham relatives and possibly near George Peckham's home where Wm.'s parents were married in 1807. I speculate that the young male residing with Wm. and Rebecca was Wm.'s brother, John (*presented below*). Both Wm. and John started out as shoemakers and might have been working together in New Haven. The female under 5 years would be Wm. and Rebecca's newborn daughter, Martha Jane.

By 1840, Wm. O. and Rebecca Tripp were residing in Richmond, VA, and by 1850 Wm. was seeking his fortune in the California Gold Rush. Rebecca and children followed Wm. to California by 1860. These and later records are reasonably well known and offer no further insight into the ancestry of William Orshall Tripp. Therefore, I turn now to Wm.'s Tripp Family ancestry, starting with his father, Elijah.

### ***Elijah Tripp (Father of Wm. Orshall Tripp)***

Based on U.S. Federal Census records and vital statistics for the City of New Haven, CT, Elijah and Elizabeth (Orshall) Tripp resided in the city from at least 1810 through May 1822. The actual starting year is more likely 1807 (the year of their marriage) or earlier. Elijah and Elizabeth Tripp had six sons that we know of: Wm. Orshall (b: 1808), John (b: 1810), James (b: 1814), unnamed (b: 1818), Charles (b: 1821), and Samuel Merwin (b: 1825). Of these six known sons, only Wm., John, and Samuel survived past childhood. John's relationship to Elijah and Elizabeth comes from records of his 2<sup>nd</sup> marriage to Marietta Amelia Bryant in Deerfield (Franklin Co., MA) on 10 Mar 1866, on which parent's names for bride and groom were recorded. City of New Haven vital statistics provide birth and death dates for James (d: 1815), unnamed (d: 1822), and Charles (d: 1822). Identifying Samuel Merwin Tripp as a son of Elijah and Elizabeth is not obvious, but the circumstantial evidence is compelling and will be presented later in this report.

As previously mentioned, the 1880 U.S. Federal Census (Stockton, CA) for Wm. O. Tripp lists both his birthplace and his father's birthplace as New York. Assuming that this information is valid, a working hypothesis is that soon after his 1807 marriage to Elizabeth Orshall, Elijah Tripp returned to New York to introduce his new bride to his Tripp family, and that Wm. Orshall Tripp was born in 1808 during this visit. By 1810 at the latest, Elijah and Elizabeth were back in New Haven, since John's headstone lists New Haven as his birthplace [*additional information provided later*]. The 1810 U.S. Federal Census for the City of New Haven provides support for this hypothetical timeline. In that census, I attribute an entry for "E. Trip" to Elijah and family. The entry includes 2 males under 10 years, 1 male 16-25 years, and 1 female 16-25 years. The older male and female would correspond to Elijah (age about 25) and Elizabeth (age about 23). The two boys would correspond to Wm Orshall (age about 2) and his baby brother John (age less than 1).

I am unable to locate Elijah Tripp in the 1830 U.S. Federal Census. Census records prior to 1850 list only the name of the head-of-family at a residence, so Elijah might have been residing in someone else's home. Relocating Elijah again in 1840 required tracking the life history of his son John Tripp, younger brother to Wm. Orshall Tripp. Owing to his unique health issues, his profession as a medical doctor later in life, and a wife with an uncommon first name, the timeline of John's life is remarkably well documented in available records.

The timeline of John Tripp's life is presented in more detail later in this report, but tracking him down in 1840 points to the U.S. Federal Census for the City of Salina, a suburb of Syracuse (Onondaga Co.), NY. Living adjacent to John Tripp is an Elijah Tripp of appropriate age (50-60 years) to be his father. This is a critical record for the ancestry of William Orshall Tripp, because residing with Elijah Tripp is an 82-year-old Revolutionary War Pensioner, Calvin Tripp, who I attribute to be Elijah's father (therefore, Wm.'s grandfather). Other records [*presented later*] show that Calvin Tripp was born in Massachusetts, but lived mainly in various parts of New York State after the war. A reasonable assumption is that, after about 1830, Elijah left New Haven, CT, for New York to help support his aging father Calvin and that Elijah's son John joined him.

The final factual data source for Elijah Tripp (and wife Elizabeth) is a headstone in Nanticoke Valley Cemetery (Broome Co., NY) which is listed on the *Find-a-Grave* website. I investigated this record multiple times and rejected it almost as many times. Accepting this record requires explaining how Elijah and Elizabeth Tripp ended up in a cemetery so far from New Haven, CT, or from Syracuse, NY, where they were last reported in 1840. It would also require explaining the relationship between Elijah Tripp and Eleazer Tripp who is buried nearby in the same cemetery. However, as I continued to explore the Tripp Family records of New York more thoroughly, a consistent pattern appeared that seemed to tie together four people: Calvin Tripp, Elijah Tripp, Elisha Tripp, and Eleazer Tripp. While based mostly on circumstantial evidence, I have become convinced that Elijah, Elisha, and Eleazer were all brothers and sons of Calvin Tripp. Additionally, evidence from autosomal DNA indicates a match between me and two descendants of Elisha Tripp, providing completely independent support to the pattern of relationships that I have inferred from factual records. Accepting that the Nanticoke Valley Cemetery is indeed the final resting place of Elijah and Elizabeth Tripp, the headstone lists Elizabeth's date of death as 27 Oct 1849 and Elijah died just two days later. The headstone also gives Elijah's age as 64 (b: 1785) and Elizabeth's age as 62 (b:1787). These birth years are reasonable, making Elijah age 22 and Elizabeth age 20 when they were married in 1807.

Before moving on to other early family members of Wm. O. Tripp, I note that a deed (Deed Book 39, page 51) was granted to Elijah Tripp in Tioga Co., NY, on 28 May 1841 for 128 acres in the Town of Owego for a cost of \$920. Elijah is listed in the deed as residing in Onondaga Co., which agrees with the 1840 U.S. Federal Census that placed Elijah, Calvin, and John in Salina, just north of Syracuse. Probate papers for Calvin Tripp were issued in the town of Owego, Tioga Co., NY, in 1847 and Letters of Administration were issued to Elijah, who was acknowledged explicitly in the probate papers as Calvin's son. Calvin was already 82 years old in 1840, so it is very likely he was living with Elijah in Owego, which is less than 15 miles from the Nanticoke Valley Cemetery. Tioga Co. deed transactions are also listed for Elisha and Eleazer Tripp in August 1842 and December 1843, respectively, and information from these deeds will be presented later in this report. These are a few examples of the evidence tying together Calvin, Elijah, Elisha, and Eleazer

Tripp. The Town of Owego property purchase for Elijah, as well as Calvin's presence in or near the town of Owego would explain why Elijah and Elizabeth are buried at the Nanticoke Valley Cemetery in nearby Broome Co.

### ***John Tripp (Brother of Wm. Orshall Tripp)***

John Tripp lived a fascinating and productive life that for over a decade was also a life of great hardship. The first record I have found specifically for John Tripp (1810-1866) was his marriage to Marietta Amelia Bryant on 22 May 1832 in Deerfield (Franklin Co.), MA. The groom's residence was New Haven, CT, and the bride's residence was Deerfield. However, it was not until locating a record of his second marriage to the same woman on 10 Mar 1866 that it became clear that this was the John Tripp of interest, because the second marriage record also listed parent's names for groom (Elijah and Elizabeth Tripp) and bride (Ellen Bryant). That John Tripp was residing in New Haven, CT, in May 1832 supports my speculation mentioned previously regarding the 1830 U.S. Federal Census for Wm. O. Tripp, that the 15–20-year-old male residing in Wm.'s home was his younger brother, John.

Because John is such a common given name, documenting John Tripp's life first requires establishing his whereabouts on and after 1850, when Marietta's name is also listed in the census records. The 1855 New York State Census for the City of Syracuse lists John (age:45; birthplace: Connecticut; occupation: boots & shoes), Marietta (age: 38; birthplace: Massachusetts), and daughter Clara (age: 15; birthplace: Onondaga). The record also indicates that John Tripp resided in Syracuse for 17 years, or since approximately 1838. From this, one can go back to locate earlier census records for the City of Syracuse. John Tripp is listed in the 1850 U.S. Federal Census Non-Population Schedules with occupation "shoes." As noted previously, John Tripp is listed in the 1840 U.S. Federal Census in Salina, NY, a suburb just north of Syracuse. His father Elijah and grandfather Calvin were living on an adjacent property.

A most interesting record for John Tripp is a testimonial printed in the *NY Times* (18 Jan 1865, page 5), in which John describes his truly horrific sufferings with scrofula, a form of tuberculosis that attacks skin, bone, and connective tissue. We know this is the correct John Tripp because the testimonial states he was from Syracuse and later records provide further validation. John's medical ordeal began about 1854. The scrofula ulcerated the skin of his face so badly that facial bone was exposed. Cranial bones were also impacted, causing exposure of brain tissue. Incapacitated and in agony, John sought treatment first in Syracuse and then in Albany, where he was declared incurable. Bankrupt and very likely expecting to die, the records suggest that John released his wife of 20 years from her marriage vows and eventually travelled to New York City for experimental treatment. Marietta returned to family in Deerfield, MA.

Through surgery to remove diseased skin and bone and several months of an undescribed treatment regime in New York City, John Tripp survived and was cured of this most hideous disease. Another testimonial printed in the *Syracuse Courier and Union* (28 Apr 1865, page 2) describes his return to Syracuse and also mentions his previous profession as a shoemaker, offering further proof that the correct John Tripp has been tracked. The New York State Census of 1865 finds John living in temporary quarters at the St. Charles Hotel in Syracuse. Owing to his medical ordeal, John began studying medicine himself and was certified as a medical doctor by the Medical Society of New York City. As one might expect, his medical focus thereafter was chronic contagious diseases.

Recovered in health and with future career prospects in medicine, John Tripp remarried “Maryette” A. Tripp in Deerfield, MA on 10 Mar 1866. This is the marriage record mentioned previously that lists the names of bride and groom’s parents. John is now listed as “Dr. John Tripp” with his residence listed as Syracuse, NY.

In the U.S. Federal Census of 1870, we find John (“Doctor of Chronic Diseases”) and Marietta Tripp residing in the City of Niagara (Niagara Co.), NY. In the U.S. Federal Census of 1880, John and “Mary” Tripp are now residing in Buffalo (Erie Co.), NY, and their married daughter, Clara Amelia Robinson, and three of her children are residing in the same home. John and Marietta likely died in the City of Buffalo, but are buried in Oakwood Cemetery in Syracuse. The headstone is most informative, listing birthplaces (John: New Haven, CT; Marietta: So. Deerfield, MA), birthdates (John: 28 Mar 1810; Marietta: 5 Sep 1814), and dates of death (John: 30 Oct 1886; Marietta: 3 Jan 1894).

### ***Samuel Merwin Tripp (Brother of Wm. Orshall Tripp)***

No factual records or direct evidence tie Samuel Merwin Tripp to father Elijah Tripp or brothers John and Wm. Orshall Tripp. Nevertheless, a distinct pattern presents itself in the circumstantial evidence that strongly supports these inferred relationships. Records show that Samuel Merwin Tripp more often used his middle name Merwin, rather than his first name Samuel. He first appears in 1848 as Merwin S. Tripp in the city directory for Syracuse (Onondaga Co.), NY, with an occupation of Railroad Brakeman. He is listed as Samuel Tripp (b: 1825, occupation: farmer), in the 1850 U.S. Federal Census and was residing in Owego (Tioga Co.), NY, on property adjacent to the family of Eleazer Tripp. With Samuel was his wife Margaret (b: 1825), son Charles (b: 1847), and son John (b: 1849). Marriage records for two of his children list Margaret’s maiden surname as Hare.

On first consideration, it seemed likely that Samuel Merwin Tripp was a son of Eleazer Tripp and had established his family next to his father in Owego. However, numerous records for Samuel indicate that he was born in Connecticut, and marriage records for two of his children list more specifically that their father was born in New Haven, CT. Eleazer Tripp was already living in New York by 1825, and so was his brother Elisha, which excludes them as fathers to Samuel Merwin Tripp. Elijah Tripp, however, was living in New Haven at least as late as 1822, when city records reported that an unnamed son had died. It is not, then, much of a stretch to suppose that Elijah was still living in New Haven by the time of Samuel’s birth in 1825. Recall was well that in 1840, Elijah, his father Calvin, and his son John were all living just north of Syracuse in the suburb town of Salina, while Samuel Merwin Tripp was residing in Syracuse by 1848 at the latest and possibly earlier. Additionally, Elijah and Calvin were living in Owego by the latter half of 1841, as based on the Tioga Co. deed already described, and Elijah likely remained in the Owego area through his father’s death in 1847 and until his own death in 1849. While Samuel was residing in Owego by 1850 at the latest and, again, possibly earlier. Thus, a distinct pattern exists in the available records for these Tripp family members in which they orbit around one another at several locales within New York State.

Apparently, farming was not to Samuel Merwin’s liking, because the 1855 New York State Census places him back in Syracuse under the name Merwin Trip [*sic*] and with occupation “Shoe Maker.”

With him were his wife Margaret and sons Charles and Merwin (b: 1852). A headstone in Oakwood Cemetery (Syracuse) shows that his son John O. Tripp died as a child in 1851. This 1855 census record is intriguing, because Elijah's son John (brother to Wm. Orshall Tripp) was also residing in Syracuse in 1850 with occupation "shoes." Shoe and boot manufacture seems to have been a family profession for Elijah's sons. John started out making shoes, but pursued medicine later in life, following recovery from his terrible affliction with scrofula. Wm. Orshall Tripp also made shoes and boots as a young man, but he had headed west to California by 1850, where he transitioned to making saddles and harnesses. Now we find Samuel Merwin Tripp also making shoes and living in the same city and at the same time as John.

Later records show Samuel Merwin Tripp continued to reside in Syracuse making shoes and boots at least until 1875 (New York State Census). Additional children can be identified by census records and headstones in Oakwood Cemetery, including Jennie Elizabeth (b:1859), Mary "Mamie" E. (b: 1863), Louisa F. (b:1865), and Wm. O. Tripp (b: 1867).

That Samuel Merwin Tripp would name a son Wm. O. Tripp is particularly intriguing. In this case, however, factual records show that the middle initial was for Oscar. If, however, one tentatively assigns Samuel Merwin Tripp to be another son of Elijah Tripp and Elizabeth Orshall, a further intriguing pattern appears. With the exception of his namesake son Merwin, all of Samuel Merwin's sons would be named after his older brothers (older sons of Elijah and Elizabeth), namely Charles, John, and Wm. O (including the initial!). Even more intriguing, the Orshall family name resurfaces in a descendant of Samuel Merwin Tripp, albeit several generations later. Samuel Merwin's son Wm. Oscar Tripp named a son after himself, Wm. Oscar Tripp, Jr. (b: 1889), and Wm. Oscar Tripp, Jr. named one of his son's George Orshall Tripp (b: 1912). So, clearly, the descendants of Samuel Merwin Tripp were aware of a family relationship to the Orshall surname, even 105 years after the marriage of Elijah Tripp and Elizabeth Orshall. The overall pattern presented by city of birth, coincident residences in various locales within New York State, shared occupation of shoemaking, shared given names, and resurfacing of the Orshall surname, all suggest strongly that Samuel Merwin Tripp was another son of Elijah Tripp and Elizabeth Orshall and, thus, a younger brother to Wm. Orshall Tripp.

Samuel Merwin Tripp is listed as "Merwin" in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census, and by age 55 he had returned to farming in the small community of Onondaga Hill, about 3.5 miles south of Syracuse. His wife and three of his children were living with him, as well as an unmarried sister-in-law, Sarah J. Hare. The 1900 U.S. Federal Census for Onondaga lists Samuel's birthdate as Aug 1824 and Margaret's birthdate as Feb 1825. They remained in the same general area until their deaths, with Margaret passing on 26 Mar 1902 at Onondaga Hill, and Samuel Merwin passing 19 Feb 1907 at Collamer (Onondaga Co.), NY. Samuel, Margaret, and many of their children and spouses are buried at the Oakwood Cemetery in Syracuse, and further information is available at the *Find-a-Grave* website. Note that Samuel Merwin's brother, Dr. John Tripp is buried in the same cemetery, which was the initial motivation to my deeper exploration into the life history of Samuel Merwin Tripp and the discovery that he was likely another brother of Dr. John Tripp and Wm. Orshall Tripp.

### ***Calvin Tripp (Grandfather of Wm. Orshall Tripp)***

Before covering life histories for Wm.'s paternal uncles, Elisha and Eleazer Tripp, I will present the life history of his grandfather Calvin, as aspects of Calvin's life history will help set the stage for introducing Elisha and Eleazer. As presented previously, Calvin Tripp was an 82-yr-old pensioner of the Revolutionary War living with his son, Elijah Tripp in Salina (Onondaga Co.), NY, in 1840, which would make his birth year about 1758. Being a veteran of the Revolutionary War provides an advantage when tracing Calvin's life history, because mention of his status in a record confirms that the correct person has been identified and because his military and pension records better define his early life history and provide relevant facts that might otherwise be missing in other records.

To apply for his veteran's pension, Calvin appeared in person at the Court of Common Pleas of Ontario Co., NY, on 28 Apr 1818. He was then living in Canandaigua in the said county. The pension records include a testimonial by Calvin, several corroborating testimonials from other veterans, and a variety of other documents from which one can determine or infer the following aspects of his military service:

- Calvin enlisted as a private at Roxbury (Norfolk Co.), MA, on 1 Jan 1776 and was assigned to the Massachusetts 23<sup>rd</sup> Continental Infantry (Regimental Commander: Col. John Bailey; Company Commander: Capt. Eleazer Hamlin). He would have been about 18-years old at the time and was residing in Rochester (Plymouth Co.), MA. Roxbury was a staging point for the Continental Army located at the landward base of Shawmut Peninsula, which extended out to the old city of Boston in Boston Bay, and Calvin was responding to a call by the First Continental Congress for patriot volunteers to help besiege and blockade the British Army in Boston. A stalemate ensued for several months because neither the Continental Army or the fledgling Navy were sufficiently powerful to drive the British from Boston. Through arduous effort, however, patriot troops managed to transport several large cannons from Fort Ticonderoga on Lake Champlain to Dorchester Heights, which overlooked Boston across the bay from the south. Realizing that their position had become perilous, the British agreed to evacuate Boston by 17 Mar 1776 without causing further damage to the city, if they were allowed to evacuate unopposed.
- Following the British evacuation from Boston, the Massachusetts 23<sup>rd</sup> Continental Infantry marched south to help protect New York City from invasion and occupation by British troops and their Hessian mercenaries. On 27 Aug 1776, the British attacked New York City from several directions at once, supported by five men-of-war. Better armed and more experienced, the British troops routed the patriot army, which fought delaying rearguard actions for several more months. Ultimately, General Washington and his troops were forced to retreat westward across the Hudson River to safety in October 1776.
- Thereafter, the Massachusetts 23<sup>rd</sup> Continental Infantry moved to intercept the British, who were heading south through New Jersey toward Philadelphia, PA, the young nation's capital. Early on a cold, dark Christmas morning in 1777, General Washington and his troops made a treacherous crossing of the icy Delaware River, marched to Trenton, NJ, led by local patriots, and caught the Hessian troops guarding that city unaware. The Hessian commander was killed in the ferocious battle that followed, and his troops eventually surrendered. Although a relatively minor battle, it was significant because it helped to

protect Philadelphia and became a rallying point for the Continental Army and for the new nation after the disastrous battle and retreat from New York.

- Calvin Tripp was honorably discharged from service in Trenton, NJ, on 2 Jan 1777.

Pension documents dated 23 May 1823 include a declaration by Calvin that he was age 64 (b: abt 1759) and his wife was age 67 (b: abt 1756), both infirm due to age. Another pension document lists his wife's maiden name as Martha Records, who he married 3 Sep 1780 (*Vital Records of Rochester Massachusetts to the Year 1850, Vol. II*). In his declaration, Calvin also lists the ages of five sons and two daughters, but, unfortunately, he does not supply their names. The following lists converts the ages of Calvin's children to birth years: Son 1 (b: abt 1782), Son 2 (b: abt 1784), Son 3 (b: abt 1786), Son 4 (b: abt 1789), Son 5 (b: abt 1794), Daughter 1 (b: abt 1792), Daughter 2 (b: abt 1797). By my reckoning, Elisha Tripp corresponds to Son 2, Elijah Tripp corresponds to Son 3, and Eleazer Tripp corresponds to Son 5.

The timeline of Calvin's life would suggest that his first two children (Son 1 and Son 2) would have been born in Massachusetts, and likely in or around Rochester. This can be confirmed for Elisha Tripp (Son 2), as the 1850 U.S. Federal Census lists his birthplace as Massachusetts. The 1880 U.S. Federal Census for Wm. Orshall Tripp indicates that his father Elijah was born in New York State, although no factual records are available to confirm Elijah's place of birth. Nevertheless, assuming that this fact is correct, it would place Calvin Tripp in New York at least by 1785, the birth year of his 3<sup>rd</sup> child, Elijah (Son 3). The remaining four children of Calvin and Martha would have been born in New York.

Real-Estate Tax Rolls for 1799 show Calvin Tripp residing in the town of Berne (Albany Co.), NY, and fellow Revolutionary War veteran Cyrell Eaton was living nearby. The association between Calvin Tripp and Cyrell Eaton will provide important clues later on. U.S. Federal Census Records for 1800 and 1810 and Real-Estate Tax Assessment Rolls for 1801, 1802, and 1803 show that Calvin Tripp remained in Berne through 6 Aug 1810, the census record date. Recall that Wm. Orshall Tripp was born in New York about 1808, and family lore [*or some factual document I have not yet located*] says he was born in Albany [*county or city not specified*]. Thus, the records for Calvin Tripp establish that this scenario is feasible, since Wm.'s parents, Elijah and Elizabeth (Orshall) Tripp, might have been visiting Elijah's parents in Berne—located in Albany Co. about 25 miles west of the City of Albany—when Wm. Orshall Tripp was born.

As noted previously, Calvin appeared before the Ontario Co., NY, Court of Common Pleas on 18 Apr 1818 to present a personal declaration for his veteran pension, which listed his residence as the town of Canandaigua in said county. He further appears in Canandaigua in the 1820 U.S. Federal Census, and Cyrell Eaton is once again residing on an adjacent property, validating that the correct Calvin Tripp has been tracked from Berne to Canandaigua. Additional validation is provided by Calvin's 23 May 1823 pension declaration, because he notes having sold livestock to Cyrell Eaton to provide income to support his family. A declaration by Cyrell Eaton in his own pension application confirms that he himself resided both in Berne and in Canandaigua and provides additional information that can be used to determine the approximate year of this move as 1816. Although speculation, it is not unreasonable to suppose that Calvin Tripp and Cyrell Eaton made the move together from Berne to Canandaigua, to provide mutual support in transporting family and personal belongings over this approximately 200-mile journey.



Calvin Tripp next appears in the 1840 U.S. Federal Census living with his son Elijah in Salina (Onondaga Co.), NY. No mention is made of his wife Martha, who last appeared (1x female age 26-45) in the 1820 U.S. Federal Census, so she must have passed on between 1820-1840.

The final records for Calvin Tripp are his probate papers, listing his last residence as Owego (Tioga Co.), NY, and his date of death as 20 Feb 1847. This date matches that found in Calvin's pension records, confirming that the correct person has been identified. Elijah swore oath that he was Calvin's son and was granted Letters of Administration for Calvin Tripp's few possessions. No records have been found identifying Calvin Tripp's burial location.

### ***Eleazer Tripp (Paternal Uncle of Wm. Orshall Tripp)***

No factual records or direct evidence tie Eleazer Tripp to father Calvin Tripp or brothers Elijah and Elisha. Nevertheless, a distinct pattern presents itself in the circumstantial evidence, demonstrating a close association between these four men that strongly supports the inferred relationships. A weaker point tying Eleazer to his father is that Calvin Tripp's company commander in the Revolutionary War was Captain Eleazer Hamlin, who might have been Eleazer Tripp's namesake.

Eleazer's date of birth can be calculated from an inscription on his headstone in Nanticoke Valley Cemetery (Broome Co., NY) listing his age at death on 11 Jul 1854. The inscription is very worn but appears to read age 60 years, 5 months, and 26 days, which would make his birthdate 16 Jan 1794.

Eleazer first appears in records in the 1830 U.S. Federal Census for Owego (Tioga Co.), NY, and his inferred brother Elisha is residing on an adjacent property. Residing with Eleazer are two males (1x 5-10; 1x 15-20), two females (1x 0-5; 1x 5-10) and his wife (1x 30-40). The identity of the 15-20-year-old male is not known, suggesting that Eleazer might have had an older son. The younger boy would correspond to son Asahel N. (b: abt 1822), and the two girls would correspond to daughters Sara A. (b: Sep 1827) and Eliza Anna (b: 8 Mar 1825). Later records will name Eleazer's wife as Nancy (b: 24 Nov 1795).

I have purposely left Nancy's maiden surname unspecified. Several family trees on *Ancestry* assign Eleazer's wife to be Nancy Chase, daughter of Timothy Chase and Sally Newton. Admittedly, the birthdate of Eleazer's wife Nancy—which can be calculated from age at death inscribed on her headstone—does correspond to the 24 Nov 1795 birthdate of Nancy Chase, as recorded in Belchertown (Hampshire Co., MA) vital records. As well, the name "Newton" appears several times in descendants of Eleazer Tripp. Nevertheless, I have two reservations about this assignment. Firstly, despite intensive search, I have found no evidence that might explain how a daughter born to a relatively prominent family in Belchertown, MA, would end up married to a simple farmer in south-central New York. Secondly, the 1850, 1860, and 1870 U.S. Federal Censuses for Eleazer's wife Nancy each list her birthplace as New York, not Massachusetts. A 1907 death record for her daughter Eliza also lists her mother's birthplace as New York. Thus, the few available "facts" are contradictory, so I have chosen to leave the issue of Nancy's surname unresolved.

Eleazer appears in the 1840 U.S. Federal Census for Owego, living again on property adjacent to his brother, Elisha. Residing with Eleazer are two males (1x 0-5; 1x 15-20), one female (1x 15-20) and his wife (1x 40-50). The 15-20-year-old male would be his son Asahel (age: 18), but the boy less than 5-years-old is unidentified, suggesting that Eleazer might have had another son in the interval 1835-1840. The 15-20-year-old female would be his daughter, Eliza Anna (age: 15).

On 20 Dec 1843, Eleazer and Nancy “of the town of Owego” deeded 59 acres of land to their son Asahel N. Tripp for \$400 (Tioga Co. Deed Book 42, page 71). The land “...being the west part of lot No. one hundred & seventy two in the Nanticoke township of the Boston Purchase...” Lot 172 can be located on an online 1876 map of Broome Co. (*The New York Public Library Digital Collections*) and lies approximately 3.25 miles NNW of the town of Maine, with its western property line coincident with the border between Tioga and Broome Counties.

The 1850 U.S. Federal Census finally lists names of family members, rather than just the head of family. In this record we find Eleazer and Nancy still living in Owego, with their son Asahel residing on an adjacent property with his wife Sarah (b: 1823), daughters Mary (b: 1846) and Rosealpha (b: 1848), and a one-month-old son Newton (b: 1850). Later records show that Sarah’s maiden surname was O’Brien, and she may have been the daughter of John Obryen [*sic*], who was living adjacent to Eleazer Tripp in the 1840 U.S. Federal Census. A notable point for the 1850 census is that Eleazer’s brother Elisha is no longer residing on an adjacent property. The whereabouts of Elisha Tripp in 1840 and later will be presented later in this report.

Eleazer died 11 Jul 1854 and is buried in the Nanticoke Valley Cemetery (Broome Co., NY). Included in his family plot are his daughter Sarah A. Tripp (d: 18 Jan 1833; age: 5 years, 4 months) and his son Harvy Tripp (d: 5 Jan 1832; age: 1 year, 5 months). Also buried in the family plot is Eleazer’s granddaughter, Arcelia J. Tripp, daughter of Asahel Tripp and his wife Sarah. As already presented, the final occupants of the family plot are Eleazer’s brother Elijah Tripp and Elijah’s wife, Elizabeth (Orshall) Tripp.

Eleazer’s son Asahel and several of Asahel’s children remained in the vicinity of Maine, NY, and are buried in the Maine Cemetery. Eleazer’s daughter, Eliza Ann, married John Yule on 10 May 1843 and very soon thereafter they made a 1000-mile (by land route) trek westward to settle in Wisconsin by the time their first child was born in Oct 1844. Following Eleazer’s death in 1854, his widow Nancy also made the long trek to Wisconsin and is shown in the 1860 and 1870 U.S. Federal Censuses residing with her daughter and son-in-law in Chilton (Calumet Co.), WI. Nancy died 10 Jun 1871 and is buried in the Hillside Cemetery in Chilton. Her headstone inscription confirms her identify as “Wife of Eleazer Tripp.”

### ***Elisha Tripp (Paternal Uncle of Wm. Orshall Tripp)***

Elisha’s date of birth is inscribed on his headstone as 22 Jan 1784, and the 1850 U.S. Federal Census lists his birthplace as Massachusetts. His parents, Calvin Tripp and Martha (Records) Tripp moved to New York not long after his birth.

Elisha first shows up in available records for his marriage to Polly Beebe in the City of Albany on 24 Dec 1809 (*The Register of Marriages, Baptisms and Deaths in the Presbyterian-Church, Albany From November 1785*). Polly’s headstone lists her birthdate as 2 Jul 1792 and census records list

her birthplace as New York. Several records also include a middle initial “E” for Polly, and an entry in the *1924 Lineage Book, National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution* lists Polly’s middle name as “Eggleston.” However, no data source was provided for this name assignment, and I have not located any records to confirm it.

City directories and the 1810 U.S. Federal Census show that Elisha and Polly remained in Albany at least through 1815. Elisha worked as a shoemaker, which seems to be the traditional tradecraft of the early Tripp family. It should be noted that Elisha and Polly were residing in the City of Albany around the time that Wm. Orshall Tripp was born (Mar 1808) either in Albany City or Albany County. Elisha’s parents, Calvin and Martha (Records) Tripp, were also living nearby in the town of Berne (Albany Co.). So, Elijah and Martha Tripp could have been visiting either Elijah’s paternal uncle or his parents at the time of Wm.’s birth.

Various records are available to determine some or all of Elisha’s children, including Henry (b: 14 Apr 1812), Edward (b: 6 Mar 1815), Russell Beebee (b: abt 1819), George W. (b: 7 Feb 1821), Lorinda E.M. (b: 6 Apr 1824), and Hiram Richard (b: 26 Jan 1827). All of these children would have been born in New York, with Henry and Edward born in Albany Co. and Russell and George born in Broome Co. The New York county of birth remains undetermined for Lorinda and Hiram.

Elisha Tripp moved around frequently, making him challenging to track. The 1820 U.S. Federal Census places Elisha and family in Union Township (Broome Co.), NY. In the 1830 U.S. Federal Census, he had relocated to nearby Owego Township (Tioga Co.), NY, and was residing on property adjacent to his brother Eleazer. Notably, there were also two “heads-of-families” with the Beebe surname residing nearby in 1830, who might have been relatives of Polly.

The 1840 U.S. Federal Census shows Elisha Tripp and family back in the City of Albany, and on 21 July 1842, Elisha signed a deed selling some or all of his land holdings in Tioga Co. (Deed Book 40, Page 302) to his son Edward. This parcel was also part of Lot 172 in the Nanticoke Township of the Boston Purchase, and the deed specifically notes that several property lines coincide with property owned by Eleazer Tripp. The deed was witnessed by Elisha’s son Russell B. Tripp.

Apparently, Elisha’s time in Albany in 1840 was a brief sojourn in preparation for a major migration, because the 1850 U.S. Federal Census places Elisha, his wife Polly, and five of their six children living together about 1000 miles from Albany (by land route) in Fountain Prairie, (Columbia Co.), WI. Elisha’s oldest son Henry and his family were living close by in Milwaukee, (Milwaukee Co.), WI. Unfortunately, Elisha’s time in Wisconsin was rather short lived and he died just six years later on 15 Jan 1856 at age 71 and was buried at the Fountain Prairie Cemetery.

Following her husband’s death, Polly lived with her married daughter Lorinda and son-in-law Marvin R. Thomas (1860 U.S. Federal Census). I have been unable to locate Polly in the 1870 U.S. Federal Census, but she shows up twice in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census; once residing in Fountain Prairie with daughter Lorinda and her family and another time residing in Augusta (Eau Claire Co.), WI, with her son Hiram R. Tripp and his family. Polly died on 30 Oct 1884 and is buried with her husband Elisha in the Fountain Prairie Cemetery. With the exception of Russell, all of the other children of Elisha and Polly (Beebe) Tripp are also buried in the Fountain Prairie

Cemetery. Their son Russell continued moving west, eventually settling late in life in Santa Clara Co., CA, where he is buried [*however, the cemetery remains undetermined*].

### ***Hannah Elizabeth Tripp (Paternal Aunt of Wm. Orshall Tripp)***

Hannah Elizabeth Tripp is a recent and more speculative discovery made while seeking to identify Calvin Tripp's remaining two sons and two daughters. Son 1 was likely born in Massachusetts; whereas, Son 3 and both daughters would have been born in New York. According to Calvin's veteran's pension testimonial in 1823, his two daughters were born in 1792 and 1797, around which time other records show the family was living in Albany Co., NY. His pension records further indicate that sometime around 1816 he moved to Canandaigua (Ontario Co.), NY, and remained there at least until 23 May 1823 when the pension testimonial was signed.

Investigating records in Albany and Ontario counties, I chanced upon a transcription of handwritten entries from the 1832 bible of Dr. James S. Power, which included an entry for his step-mother Hannah Tripp, born 9 Jan 1792, the second wife of Moses Power. What particularly caught my attention was another entry from the bible for two of Hannah's five children, the fraternal twins Martha and Calvin Power, born 9 Jun 1827. These given names for the twins would have made a nice tribute to parents Calvin Tripp and Martha Records.

Further investigation found that Moses Power and Hannah Tripp resided in Farmington (Ontario Co.), NY, which is just 6 miles north of Canandaigua. From the date of death for Moses Power's first wife (Elizabeth Whitman, d: 26 Jan 1821) and birthdate of Hannah (Tripp) Power's first child (Hannah Power, b: 28 Jan 1823), one can infer that Moses Power and Hannah Tripp were married in 1822, which is coincident with the time that Calvin Tripp and family were residing in Canandaigua. Further supporting facts come from the 1855 and 1865 New York Censuses that list Hannah's birthplace as Albany and the 1880 U.S. Federal Census that lists both her parent's birthplaces as Massachusetts, which agrees with the inferred birthplaces of Calvin Tripp and Martha Records. So, while the supporting evidence may be circumstantial, it also seems reasonably credible that Hannah Tripp was a daughter of Calvin Tripp and Martha (Records) Tripp.

Two notes of clarification are required. Although the bible entry lists her given name as Hannah, the corresponding person in available records is listed as Elizabeth, and I have concatenated these two names as Hannah Elizabeth somewhat arbitrarily. I will continue to use her familiar name, Hannah, in this report. Additionally, available records point to 1797 as her year of birth. This may reflect a simple transcription error (1792 rather than 1797) from the handwritten bible entry. Thus, by my reckoning, Hannah Tripp would correspond to Calvin Tripp's youngest child, Daughter 2.

The bible transcription lists entries for five children of Moses Power and Hannah Tripp, including Hannah (b: 28 Jan 1823), Manassah (b: 18 Dec 1824), twins Martha and Calvin (b: 9 Jun 1827), and Israel R. (b: 19 Nov 1832). I have not found later records for Manassah, Martha, or Calvin, so they may have died as children. Later records are available for daughter Hannah Power and son Israel Robert Power.

U.S. Federal and New York censuses show that Hannah and Moses remained in Farmington until Moses' death on 10 Mar 1866. The 1870 and 1880 U.S. Federal Censuses for Farmington show Hannah (Tripp) Power residing with her son-in-law Henry B. Nichols and her daughter Hannah

(Power) Nichols. No records after 1880 have been found listing a date of death or burial location for Hannah (Tripp) Power. Her husband Moses Power is buried in the Palmyra Cemetery (Wayne Co., NY) with his first wife.

***Jesse Tripp Sr. (Paternal Great Grandfather of Wm. Orshall Tripp)***

At the time of his enlistment in the Continental Infantry on 1 Jan 1776, 18-year-old Calvin Tripp was residing in Rochester (Plymouth Co.), MA. While this locale was an obvious place to search for records of his birth, only a record of his marriage to Martha Records was found (*Vital Records of Rochester Massachusetts to the Year 1850*). Nevertheless, Calvin's father Jesse Tripp Sr. can be identified by information contained in his Last Will and Testament and subsequent probate papers.

The Last Will and Testament of Jesse Trip Sr. (occupation: yeoman) is dated 5 Aug 1789 and contains the names of five sons (Jesse Jr., Jonathan, Reuben, Calvin, and John) and three daughters (Mercy Ellis, Elizabeth, and Hannah), with Jesse Tripp Jr. appointed Executor. Of particular importance to proper identification of Calvin Tripp's father is a subsequent letter in the probate records dated 2 Jul 1796 from Jonathan Tripp and Jesse Tripp Jr. that includes information on their locations and the locations of their siblings as of the document signature date. Most notably, the residence of Calvin Tripp was given as "the State of New York." This agrees with what is known about Calvin's life history and provides good confirmation that Jesse Tripp Sr. is indeed his father. The letter also identifies Mercy's husband as Malachi Ellis, and the letter includes the "heirs of Reuben Tripp," which suggests that Reuben died between 5 Aug 1789 and 2 Jul 1796.

Having identified Jesse Tripp Sr., other facts can be determined from the few available records. Massachusetts vital records list the marriage of Jesse Tripp and Experience Delano, both of Dartmouth (Bristol Co.), MA, on 3 Sep 1748. Assuming Jesse was in his early 20s at his marriage would place his year of birth as about 1725. Experience Delano's birthdate of 1 Feb 1727 is known from records. The Delano family has a long history in the region, stretching back to Philippe de la Noye (de Lannoy), born in Holland, who arrived in the Plymouth Colony in Nov 1621 aboard the ship *Fortune*.

Although Jesse Tripp Sr. signed his Last Will and Testament in Aug 1789, he appears to have been present for the 1790 census. The 1790 U.S. Federal Census includes three records that might be Jesse Tripp Sr.; one in Rochester, MA, one in Middleborough, MA, and one in Glocester, RI. The latter record is excluded from selection because it is actually for a "Jessee" Tripp and there is no expectation that Jesse Tripp Sr. would have been residing in Rhode Island in 1790. Jesse Tripp Jr. was married in Middleborough and his wife Lucy was from the same town, so the Middleborough record makes the most sense for him. That leaves the Rochester record for Jesse Trip Sr., which also seems sensical given other records that record Rochester as his residence. No records were found of his date of death or location of burial.

It is not the purpose of this report to detail the life histories of Jesse Tripp Sr.'s eight children, other than that which has already been presented for his son Calvin Tripp. Nonetheless, summaries will be presented below:

- Mercy Tripp was the second wife of Malachi Ellis, yeoman and veteran officer of the Revolutionary War. They were married in Rochester (Plymouth Co.), MA, on 5 Nov 1773.

Assuming that Mercy was in her early 20s at marriage would place her birth year about 1750. They had one known child, daughter Clarissa Ellis, born 7 Oct 1779. Malachi Ellis was mentioned in probate papers of Mercy's father, Jesse Tripp Sr., and he purchased 8 acres of land from Jesse Tripp Sr. for 37 pounds 3 shillings on 13 Jan 1785. Malachi was born in the town of Sandwich (Barnstable Co.), MA, and appears to have returned there with Mercy for the 1790, 1800, and 1810 U.S. Federal Censuses. Apparently, he maintained property in Rochester, because he also appeared in the 1810 U.S. Federal Census for that town. Malachi died intestate on 23 Jun 1811. No records were found for the date of death or location of burial for Mercy (Tripp) Ellis.

- Jonathan Tripp's year of birth (abt 1752) can be estimated from age at death (80 years) listed in a 7 Nov 1832 notice in the *Columbian Centinel*, a semi-weekly newspaper based in Boston, MA. The notice is terse and cannot be confirmed to apply to Jonathan Tripp, son of Jesse Tripp Sr. Nevertheless, the approximate year of birth makes sense relative to birth years of his siblings and the location of death in Fairhaven (Bristol Co.), MA, makes sense because his married son Timothy was residing in that town, and Jonathan and Timothy both appear in the 1820 U.S. Federal Census for Fairhaven. Jonathan had two wives. He first married Meriah Ellis in Rochester on 24 Dec 1774, but she died within about one year. He then married Bathsheba Briggs, mother of Timothy, in Rochester on 9 Sep 1776. Jonathan may have had two additional children, Sarah and Samuel, but more research is necessary for validation.
- Reuben Tripp's year of birth is based on a crude guess. He should have been at least 18-years old when he enlisted in 1776 as a private in the same unit (Massachusetts 23<sup>rd</sup> Continental Infantry) as his brother Calvin, and his parents were married in 1748, placing his birth year after 1748 and before 1758. Fitting his birth within the birth years of his siblings gives a birth year of about 1754. This would have made Jonathan about 23-years old when he married Susanna Delano of Dartmouth (Bristol Co., MA) in Rochester on 17 Apr 1777. No records were found for children, for the date of death, or for the location of burial of Reuben Tripp. The 5 Aug 1789 Last Will and Testament of his father Jesse Tripp refers to Reuben as a living son, but the 2 Jul 1796 letter included in the probate papers mentions the "heirs of Reuben Tripp," so he must have died between those two dates.
- John Tripp became a prominent and well-respected Baptist minister, so records of his life are more available than for most of his siblings. He was born 25 Mar 1761 in Dartmouth/Fairhaven (Bristol Co.), MA, and married Jedidah Smith in Edgartown (Dukes Co.), MA, on 1 Sep 1784. He was ordained 18 Sep 1787 and preached in Carver (Plymouth Co.), MA, for about six years. In 1794, he moved his family through the wilderness of New Hampshire to the town of Hebron in Oxford County, Maine, where he remained as Pastor for nearly 50 years and helped establish Hebron Academy, a well-regarded college preparatory boarding school that remains in operation to this day. John and Jedidah Tripp established a local Tripp Family dynasty in Maine, with five sons (Shubael, John Jr., Ervin, Ephraim, Leander) and five daughters (Betsey, Jedidah, Florella, Hannah, Olive). Rev. John died 16 Sep 1847 and is buried with his wife Jedidah in the Hebron Churchyard Cemetery, along with several of his descendants.
- Jesse Tripp, Jr., was born about 1762, based on age of death inscribed on his headstone. Probable birth location is Fairhaven (Bristol Co.), MA. Jesse Jr. was listed in the 1790 U.S.

Federal Census for Middleborough (Plymouth Co.), MA, and he married Lucy Cobb in Middleborough on 6 Feb 1791. Known children of Jesse Jr. and Lucy (Cobb) Tripp include three sons (Warren, Stillman, Sylvanus) and one daughter (Lucy). A letter in his father's probate records dated 2 Jul 1796 places Jesse Jr. in Rochester (Plymouth Co.), MA, on that date, and U.S. Federal Census records show he remained residing in the town of Rochester until his death on 3 Jul 1836 at age 74. Jesse Jr. and Lucy Tripp are buried in Cushing Cemetery in Mattapoissett (Plymouth Co.), MA.

- Hannah and Elizabeth Tripp are listed as “spinsters” in a letter in their father's probate records dated 2 Jul 1796. In this era, spinster women rarely appeared in formal records unless they inherited substantial sums of money or large tracts of land. Other than their names in Jesse Tripp Sr.'s Last Will and Testament and the subsequent letter in the probate records, no other records were found for Hannah and Elizabeth.

### ***Supporting Evidence from Autosomal DNA***

Autosomal DNA matching has evolved to the point where it can be useful for validating genealogical relationships established from records and other evidence. Such is the case for descendants of three of Calvin Tripp's children, Elijah Tripp, Elisha Tripp, and Hannah Elizabeth (Tripp) Power.

It is no surprise that I have 7 DNA matches (2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, and 4<sup>th</sup> cousins) to descendants of William Orshall Tripp, son of Elijah Tripp, but these matches do not by themselves validate the relationships between William Orshall Tripp and his father Elijah or grandfather Calvin. Of more interest and importance are 2 DNA matches (5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> cousins) to descendants of Calvin's son Elisha through Elisha's son Russell Beebe Tripp and 1 DNA match (5<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> cousin) to a descendant of Calvin's daughter Hannah Elizabeth (Tripp) Power through her son Israel Robert Power. I have assessed the corresponding family trees of these matches and found them sufficiently accurate to support the relationships presented in the family trees.

It should be noted that none of the owners of these family trees were aware that their ancestors (Elijah Tripp, Elisha Tripp, and Hannah Elizabeth Tripp) were related to one another, nor did the family trees extend further back along their corresponding Tripp ancestral lines. Thus, the inferred sibling relationship between Elijah, Elisha, and Hannah Elizabeth Tripp has only become apparent through the research and evidence presented in this report.

Following the Principle of Occam's Razor, the simplest conclusion is that DNA segments from parents Calvin and Martha (Records) Tripp were passed down in common to each of their children, Elijah, Elisha, and Hannah Elizabeth. In turn, some fraction of that DNA was also passed down in common to the present-day descendants of Elijah, Elisha, and Hannah Elizabeth, thereby enabling the above-mentioned matches. Thus, these DNA matches provide independent support that the relationships I have inferred from both factual records and circumstantial evidence between William Orshall Tripp, Elijah Tripp, Elisha Tripp, Hannah Elizabeth (Tripp) Powers, Calvin Tripp, and Martha (Records) Tripp are likely to be valid.

### ***Final Comments***

I intend to continue research to identify Calvin Tripp's two unidentified son and one unidentified daughter, and an addendum to this report might be issued if I determine reasonable candidates. I will also continue to push back the ancestral line of William Orshall Tripp beyond Jesse Tripp, Sr. However, given the extreme scarcity of easily available records prior to 1750, that latter effort will likely depend more on compiled records and published research of other family historians and genealogists, rather than the more original research presented in this report.

Other family historians are very welcome to use this report to develop and extend their family trees. However, I would ask them to kindly acknowledge my efforts and contributions by citing or referencing this report and, if possible, by attaching a copy of the entire unmodified report to their family tree. A suggested citation would be:

Ertman, Stephen C. 2023. *Determining the Ancestry of William O. Tripp (1808-1888), Early Pioneer of Sonora and Stockton, California*. Self-published report dated June 3, 2023. 16 pages.

Lastly, family historians are welcome to contact me if they have any questions regarding the content of this report, if they find substantive evidence not included herein, or if they find notable errors [*heaven forbid!*] in my research or conclusions.

Stephen C. Ertman  
*3<sup>rd</sup> great grandson of  
William Orshall Tripp*