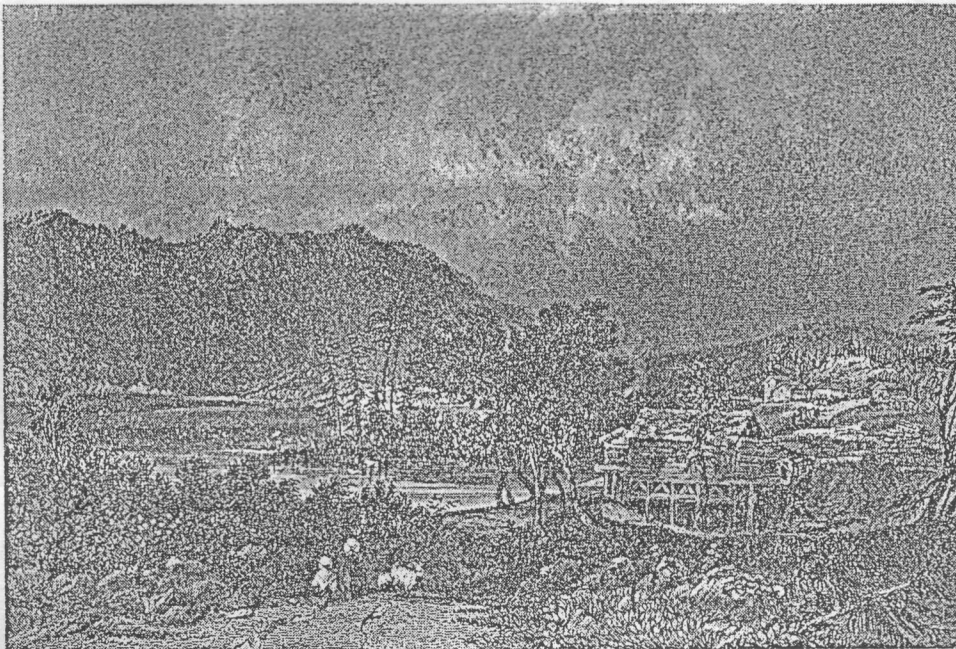


Corrected

464

THE COOK FAMILY OF RED HILL
Moultonborough, New Hampshire, by
Frank E. Greene, 1987



Sawmill at Long Pond, picture published in England for the
Moultonborough Proprietors in 1838.

1726-1-
of ~~Red Mountain~~ ~~Winthrop~~
Red Mountain Album
presented by
Charles A. Winthrop
of
New Haven, Connecticut
June 4th 1833
This was kept at Cooks on
the Red Mountain

Title page of the Cook's first guest book on Red Hill
Courtesy of the Centre Harbor Historical Society

THE COOK FAMILY OF RED HILL

Many of us have made the ever-popular climb to the summit of Red Hill in Moultonboro. About one third of the way up, the trail to the summit turns left (or west) at the cellar holes of the Horne farm. If we go straight ahead at this point, we find ourselves on the old carriage-road which leads to the saddle between the two highest peaks of the hill. As we approach this area the road levels off, and we come out onto a field which is still relatively open. Here there are three cellar holes. The first is about thirty feet square, and, as one end - the east - is open, we assume that it was once a barn. Some of the stones marking the entrance were quarried out of native rock. About 100 feet to the left, hidden under a rank growth of poplars and woodbine, is a smaller cellar hole, about 12 feet by 15, presumably marking the house. Going north, following a stone wall, after a few hundred feet through dense underbrush, we find a larger cellar hole, perhaps 25 by 25 feet, containing the foundation of a fireplace. This is all that remains of the farm where the Cook family lived for over 100 years. A map of 1850 gives the larger cellar hole as belonging to the residence of Samuel S. Cook, and the smaller as that of John Cook, who was John Quincy Adams Cook, grandson of the patriarch Jonathan, who built the first house and the barn. All this makes us curious to learn more about this family who wrested a living from this remote and unpromising soil.

We turn first to the best known source of knowledge about the Cooks, namely the guest book kept by the family from 1833 until 1845, and another from 1846 till the 60s. These manuscripts, now in the possession of the Center Harbor Historical Society, have been bound under the title "Red Hill Hotel" together with the guest book of the Winnipissiogee Hotel, or Senter House, which was begun in 1835, and which also contains references to the Cooks. Here are some excerpts:

James F. Otis and wife of Portland. After a visit to the White Hills visited this mountain this afternoon from Senter's. A fine clear day and beautiful view from the summit - I am happy to see that my old friend Cook and his family are in good health and

spirits - much enlivened by the great amount of company this year. He remembered me perfectly well, though he only saw me once before and that was thirteen years ago. I have been here twice: the first time was in 1821 with George Otis who died in 1828, and Samuel A. Otis. Mr. Cook says that was the third party which ever ascended Red Hill - the second time was in 1826, Aug. 9 - see the album - I have been this particular because the circumstances seem to me peculiar after conversing with Mr. Cook. James F. Otis

Aug. 5, 1835 Joseph P. Atkinson from Dover came on a visit to Meredith Bridge, and after remaining there a few days, started for the much celebrated Red Hill.....While on the Hill we experienced much delight in the company of Mr. Cook (an old soldier of the Revolutionary War) and his esteemed lady. We enjoyed the hospitalities of Mr. Cook's mansion - here we feasted, to the full, upon berries and milk. The history of Mr. & Mrs. Cook is somewhat singular, especially their courtship and marriage. Mr. C. says he is a boy, tho only 75 years old.....From the top of the hill the prospect is charming. A view of the surrounding scenery is worth more than all the fatigue experienced in ascending it. It fills the soul with joy and causes the feeling heart to exclaim, "How manifold are the works of God.".....

Rich. H. Winslow, Boston Sept. 4th 1834 Rev. Gordon Winslow, Medford near Boston Took guide for Red Hill at 1/2 past seven A.M. The view surpasses Laurel Hill or any other this side of Mt Washington.

N.B. the boy should be paid 12 1/2 ct for each person. He says he is often cheated out of it - let no others be guilty of it.

Sept. 11, 1835 This day visited the Red Mountain. One of the most splendid prospects is presented from its top - Winnipisiogee & Squam Lakes are full in view - Monadnock, Wachusett & mountains in Maine & Vermont are all distinctly visible. The immediate vicinity is highly picturesque & lovely. No man, with a soul, can witness all that can be seen from this elevation without emotions of high delight.

Mr. Cook the old man of the mountain between 70 & 80 yrs. is a youthful guide & a very pleasant companion to visitors was in six Battles of the Revolution & deserves well of the gentlemen who experience his attentions.....

August 13th(1835) Edward D. Boylston Edward Spalding
Amherst New Hamp. When we reached the summit of the
hill a dense cloud enveloped all the country about,
but according to the prognostic of friend Cook in a
few minutes the wind cleared the fog & we had a view
of the lakes & mountains which a thousand times re-
paid the fatigue of ascending. We counsel all persons
to take Mr. Cook as a companion up the Hill - his know-
ledge of the history - & with the localities of the
country - the circumstances of his own life make his
company very agreeable.

June 23 1840Halfway up the mountain we came to
the celebrated Cook family, who seem happy in the com-
panionship of wild nature around them and in their Ex-
ample the votaries of wealth & ambition might read the
too little regarded truth, that "Man wants but little
here below" - (as well as on the Hill top) & that
"Contentment is Felicity."

The native simplicity of Mr. Cook, with his long ex-
perience of many colored life, will supply much grati-
fication to one who is pleased with a conversible
guide.

July 31 1834 Oliver Ditson & S.F. Moyer ascended
"Red Hill" this day, were much gratified with the
prospect which they think equals if not exceeds that
of the White Mountains from which they have just re-
turned. They were accompanied by a Revolutionary vet-
eran, the occupant of this house. They intend return-
ing to Boston via Portsmouth by way of Alton.

Adieu "Red Hill"

Wednesday July 28 1841 A.K. Osburn & wife Danvers
Mass. visited the top of Red Hill & were much
pleased with the beautiful prospect; on our return
visited Aunt Cook & were treated with some of her
blueberries and milk - which we received with more
gratitude on account of the hospitable manner and
apparent kindness with which they were presented.

Gentlemen always come to see the old lady and leave
a piece of silver. August 14, 1845

August 14th 1835 Mrs. D.M. Everett &c were detained
at our friend Cook's owing to the inclemency of the
weather, but the interesting conversation of Mr. Cook
beautifully varied by his revolutionary songs & re-
citations - which amply repaid us for the delay.....

Aug. 3 1847 Albert W. Paine, Bangor Me. found
 Red Hill rich in views & blueberries & leaves
 this adieu for all his successors viz If you
 would enjoy both in greatest profusion take
 Master John Quincy Adams Cook as your guide.

Red Hill Oct 15 1849 Found Mrs. Cook in her
 garden collecting seeds & herbs, attended by a
Great Grandson - & last week she was engaged in
husking corn! "Shame on us!" degenerate daugh-
 ters of a hardy race - and now: to view the
 "Smile of the Great Spirit" from Red Hill!
 Margaret M. Newell

* * * *

As interesting as we find these messages from a bygone age we find very little specifically about the Cooks: one first name, several references to the elder Cooks ages, but not a word about their origin, why they came to Red Hill, no names and dates of children. We are told that several are deaf and dumb, and there are mentions of their afflictions, but a lot of blanks are left for us to fill in.

Obviously, to the visitors, the Cooks were "characters", part of the picturesque scenery, and to understand this we have to remember the age in which they were living. It was a time when educated people were discovering nature - its beauties, its challenges, its health-giving properties - as in Britain the poet Wordsworth was walking about the countryside admiring the mountains for their noble prospects and rugged grandeur, the lakes for their atmosphere, ruins for their evocation of the past. Like the poets and painters, the gentry everywhere were turning to wild nature for their recreation and inspiration. The road up Mt Washington was opened in 1821, to be taken advantage of by hosts of climbers and artists looking for picturesque scenery to paint - as they were also doing in the Adirondacks and along the Hudson River. Clergymen went along too, looking for evidences of the beneficence of God. Several of them quote Wordsworth in the guest books.

They saw the Cooks as a part of all this. Like Wordsworth's Lucy they "dwelt among untrodden ways," exemplifying the

simple virtues of those who live by nature's rules, apart from the dishonesty and greed of cities. They were admired too for their stubborn independence, their tranquility of spirit.

Most of us are familiar with the 1838 colored engraving "Saw Mill at Centre Harbour" which appears in "Moultonborough To the Twentieth Century." Red Hill is on the left, looking like some craggy peak in the Trossacks of Scotland. The painter himself, W.H. Bartlett, was on Red Hill in August of 1836, and wrote as follows in the Senter's guest book:

After visiting the scenery on the continent of Europe - & that of Mount Lebanon - Greece - I find the scene from Red Mountain one of extraordinary magnificence - In one respect Lake Winipisiogee surpasses those of Europe - in the number & picturesque variety of its islands - It is a scene too which will be continually increasing in beauty - as towns - villages - churches - and it may be safely prophesied - villas & country residences adorn the vallies & islands which are peculiarly adapted for improvement by art.

He does not mention the Cooks, but no doubt saw them as like the colorfully dressed natives who populate his romantic canvasses.

For a more realistic picture of the Cook family we turn to a journal kept by John G. Cook. A copy of this diary was procured for the Moultonboro Library by Charles Caldwell and has been published this year by the Sandwich Historical Society in their Annual Excursion. John G. Cook, accompanied by his father, Dr John Cook of Lewiston Falls, Me. and his cousin Samuel Vittum of Sandwich, visited the Cooks on Red Hill, June 18, 1850. He reports the visit with the shrewd, no-nonsense attitude of a country boy:

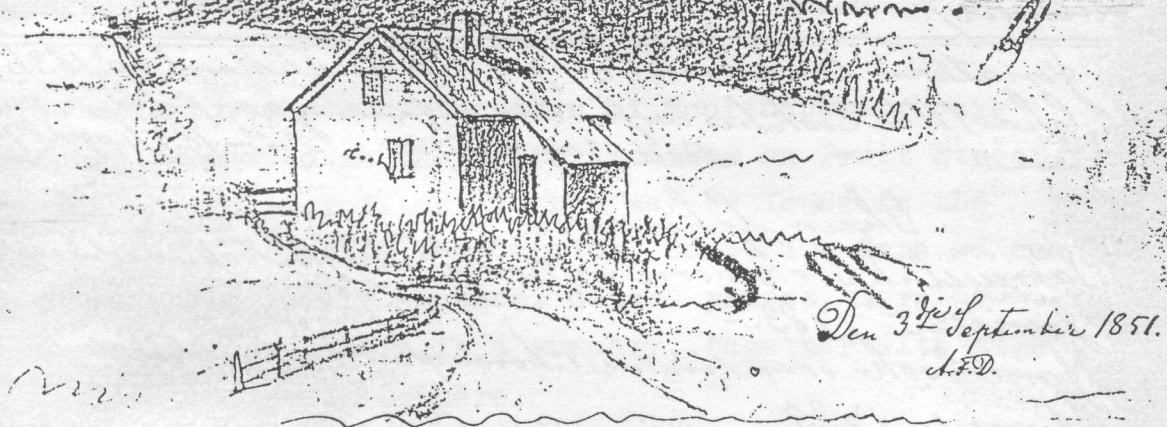
We drove on about a mile further when we came to a level spot between two hills and two houses were there. The land seemed to be in good state of cultivation. Father's uncle used to live here. He found his widow there with her great Grand Children living near her. The Widow is 85 years old and has lived on the mountain 63 years and

has not slept in any other place but twice since that time. She had one daughter who was deaf and dumb and a son who was deaf and was 60 years old. Nothing would but we must have some dinner (and we had one of the dinners) before ascending the mountain. They had no milk to put into the tea but said they would go out and milk the goat if we would stop - their cow died 3 months before. At 1/2 past 3 we got started on our way up the mountain with our deaf guide.... we got to the top 1/2 past 4. The lake is 22 miles long. We had a fine view of the surrounding country. The deaf guide named over the towns which were in sight, in rather a nasal tone - Sandwich, Tamworth, Moultonborough, Guftonborough, Woolsborough, New Durham, Alton, Guilford, Meredith, Centre Harbor, Holiness and Plymouth.... After amusing ourselves as much as we wanted we commenced our decent at 1/2 past 5. Arrived at the old ladies house 1/2 past 6. While she was getting supper ready she handed me her album (which was the only book there was in the house) and wanted me to read the names of those that had visited the mountain for three years. I wrote my name with the rest and wrote a few lines to the Lady of the Hill and she seemed very much pleased. After supper deaf Samuel asked Father if he had anything his Father had made. Father told him no so he went around the house to find an old snow shoe that he had made but did not find it. At last he found an old Cooper's Crow and put it in the waggon and told Father to keep it always. At 7 o'clock we started home perfectly delighted with the scenery of Mount Warren and vicinity. At 1/2 past 8 we got back to Moultonborough.....

At this point it might be well to explain that Mt Warren (named for a British admiral of the war with France) was an early name for Red Hill. It may also be pointed out that the spectacular view from the summit was due to the fact that the large trees had been removed at an early date. This also explains the abundance of blueberries, after whose autumn color the hill was permanently named.

Before going on to other sources I would like to show you a drawing of the main Cook house as rendered in the guest book by a German visitor in 1851. This was built over the second cellar hole we have described. It faced the main summit, which can be seen in the background. As far as I know

All who come to this little to look
 Should be sure to remember old Grandma Poole
 Give her money - to cheer her home
 - for some months comfort in winter to
 her arm.



Dec 3rd September 1851.
 A.D.

after

-- And here, ay, here is this dear land,
 And through the shining air
 We read but stretch the lifted hand
 And joyous point to sea and strand,
 And say in pride; that country there
 It is our country fair! --

(Kindly, J.P.)

George W. Stone Harrisville 1852

Lidian C. Bancroft
 A.C. Aug 3, 1853

A page from the Cook guest book showing a sketch of the home

220 Married by the Rev. Jeremiah Shaw June 19th 1821
 James Palmer and Nancy Reed both of Sandwich
 Recorded March 14. 1821 - Father's Name: Nathaniel Town Clerk

Record of the Birth and Death of Jonathan Cook and of
 his wife and Children.

Jonathan Cook born Oct. 7. 1760. died March 29. 1836.
 Charlotte Cook his wife. born January 20. 1765
 died January 29. 1854 aged 89 years

Their Children.

Samuel S. Cook born in Northborough Mass. Wednesday
 June 25. 1783.

Jane Cook born in Westborough Mass. Wednesday
 June 1. 1785.

Amos Cook born in N. borough N. H. Friday
 April 25. 1789.

Josiah Cook born in " Monday Sept 5. 1792.

James Cook born December 31. 1794. otherwise 1795
 enlisted into the United States service in March 1813
 discharged in July 1815. Drowned at Williamsberry N.S.
 July 20. 1820.

Annasa Cook born Sunday May 12. 1799
 went away March 10. 1817

Sally Lins Child of Amos Cook born Oct 10. 1811.
 John Quincy Adams Cook son of Amos Cook
 born Oct 2. 1824.

this is the first time this - the only evidence of what the Cook's home looked like - has been made available to the public. It alone makes the Red Hill volume valuable, if for nothing else. But for factual details about the family we have to look elsewhere. Even John G. Cook's narrative is short on names and dates.

* * * *

The oldest records of the town of Moultonborough are carefully preserved in the state Archives on Fruit Street, Concord, though microfilms of them may be found in the State Library, opposite the Capitol, Concord. Here we can study the whole family - names, dates, places, for the first generations. Here is a summary, together with some information learned elsewhere.

The patriarch's name was Jonathan Cook, born October 7, 1760 in Westborough, Mass. to Jonathan Cook and Mary Biglow, daughter of Cornelius and Mary(Greaves) Biglow, born Jan. 23 1733-34. Young Cook enlisted in Capt. Brigham's Regt July 27, 1777, and was discharged about a month later after the battle of Bennington. He enlisted several more times, including a spell in Rhode Island, from which he was finally discharged Jan. 1, 1779. He later told visitors on Red Hill that he had taken part in six battles, and there is no reason to doubt this. On March 21, 1783 he filed his intent to marry Charlotte Maynard back in Westborough, and no doubt the marriage took place shortly afterward. They lived for a while in nearby Northborough where their first child Samuel was born June 25, 1783. They were back in Westborough when their second child Jane was born June 1, 1785.

It was not long after this that they moved up to New Hampshire and took up residence on Red Hill. Probably as a veteran he was granted this land for nothing. Many reasons have been suggested as to why they chose this isolated spot: belief that the air was healthier and the soil more fertile in the mountains, availability of the land since the trees had been cut, and better lands had been already claimed. At any rate, the Cooks loved their rugged home, and lived there for a long time.

They must have settled on Red Hill by 1788, since their second daughter Annis was born there April 25, 1789. The child was deaf and dumb, and since educational facilities were inadequate at best, let alone for a disadvantaged child, she must have found it hard to compete in the race of life. In his will, many years later, Jonathan showed a special concern for the welfare of Annis, who was destined to be the only one to carry on the family line.

Three other sons were born to the Cooks - Jonathan Jr., 1792, James in 1795, and Amasa in 1799. It is not known what happened to Jonathan Jr. James enlisted in the service in 1813, was discharged two years later. He was drowned at Williamsberry Vermont in 1820. Amasa simply "went away" in 1817. Apparently the life of isolation and toil did not appeal to the younger boys of the family.

Samuel S. Cook, the oldest son remained on Red Hill. By 1814 he had built his own house near his parents on land of his father, allowed to share the barn. He never married, was deaf, and seems to have been something of a recluse and prude (tearing offensive pages out of the guest book, says a legend) In his late years he was impoverished and helped by his relative by marriage A.A. Bragg until his death in 1873. His age is given in the Moultonborough records as 80, but he must have been actually 90. Back in 1850 he told John G. Cook that he was 60 when he was really 67.

Jane, his sister, married Jacob Glines Jr. Nov. 15, 1804 and lived on Moultonborough Neck, near the present Kona Farm. Jane and Jacob are buried in the Middle Neck Cemetery, near her distant cousins, the Ebenezer Cooks. Jane was a favorite of her father and was left a substantial lot on the Hill.

Her mother, Charlotte (not Eliza, as our Moultonborough to the 20th Century has it) continued living on the Hill after her husband's death in 1836, receiving visitors and providing hospitality and refreshment until her death in 1854, at the age of 89.

To continue the family story we have to go back to the second daughter Annis, as the line is continued through her.

On Oct. 10, 1811 Annis gave birth to a daughter Sally, whose father was a member of the numerous Glines family, relatives of Jane's husband Jacob. Many - at least four - groups of Glines kinsmen lived between Red Hill and Bean Road, all descendants of Israel Glines, who lived in the vicinity as a trapper before Moultonborough was founded. Sally, who went by the name of Glines from birth, was married Mar. 23, 1828 to Solomon Kelley. Jonathan had great respect for his granddaughter and in his will commended her mother Annis to her care, and directed that the income from twenty-five acres of land go to her after the death of her mother - which took place in 1873, the year of Samuel's death.

The birth of a son to Annis, Oct. 4, 1824 is of special significance since he, John Quincy Adams Cook, became leader of the family after his grandfather's death and the father of all the Cook descendants, so far as it is known. John Q.A. always went by the name Cook, though I have the impression of a pencil signature in the guest book indicating that he too was a Glines. From the guest book we learn that as early as age 10 he was escorting people to the summit and making a favorable impression on them by his line of talk and general alertness: a "chip off the old block" of his grandfather Jonathan. With the death of his uncle Samuel and mother Annis in 1873 and his aunt Jane in 1857 John Q.A. inherited the entire Cook holdings on Red Hill. Meanwhile in 1841 he married Eliza Garland, daughter of Samuel Garland and in the ensuing years produced a son and three daughters.

His son James in time left the mountain and moved to Franklin. A daughter Clara also did not wish to live on the Hill. Daughter Mary married Alonzo A. Bragg and moved to Moultonborough Falls. Only daughter Emma remained with her parents at the Cook farm. She married John G. Penniman of Sandwich and he was willing to move to the Hill in 1871. Perhaps they moved in with Uncle Samuel in his last years. At any rate, both they and their son Fred were said to have lived on Red Hill in "The Penniman Family" by G.W. Penniman.

The Penniman family is worth more than a brief notice. The local branch are descended from Captain Adna, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Taft Penniman of Uxbridge and Mendon, Mass. Adna's mother's family later moved to Ohio, where they produced a President, a Senator, and many other distinguished public servants from their base in Cincinnati. At the time of the Revolution Jonathan and Elizabeth moved to Moultonborough, followed by Adna, who married Alice Moulton, sister of the wife of the Rev. Jeremiah Shaw, and became moderator of the town meeting in 1792, besides holding many other important offices. Adna's son Jonathan, born in Moultonborough in 1785, married Persis Strong, and produced, among others, a son George Washington Penniman. George's daughter Sarah Ann married Euranus Green and lived at what has been called Green Bay Lodge on Moultonborough Neck. Her brother Lewis Hoyt lived in Center Harbor and was the father of Walter Penniman of Lake Shore Drive. The oldest, Jonathan Stephen, or as he was generally known, John S., married Emma J. Cook, and is directly related to our story.

During Emma and John's early married life the dominating figure at the Cook farm remained her father, John Q.A. Cook. However, on the death of his wife Eliza in 1889, John Q.A. seems to have left Red Hill, according to the author of "The History of Carroll County." She apparently knew him personally, and comments that because of his restlessness he might not stay anywhere very long. Whether or not he remained on the Hill or returned there, the Pennimans must have kept the farm going. When John Q.A. died in 1895, although he did not leave a will, the inventory of his estate lists several farm animals along with his tools and sugaring equipment.

During the year following their father's death the heirs - James Cook of Franklin, Clara Davis and Mary E. Bragg of Moultonborough got together and deeded their rights in the Red Hill farm to their sister Emma Penniman. This provides further evidence that it was the Pennimans who took care of the farm on the Hill. They kept the property until 1910, when they too decided that it was time to leave Red Hill, selling the entire farm of 180 acres, described as Lots 4 &

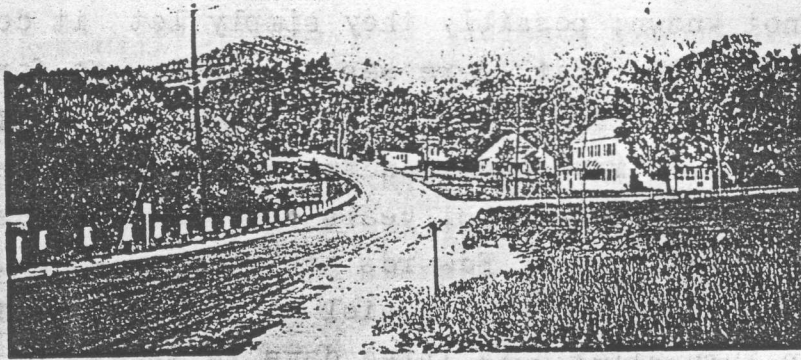
5, Range 2, to William and Amelia Newton of Athol, Mass. and Gilman Wait of Baldwinsville. Thus it passed out of the Cook's hands after one hundred and twenty years.

What the new purchasers did or wished to do with the Cook farm is not known; possibly they simply let it deteriorate. We understand that there was a period when farmers of Moultonborough drove their cattle up onto the Hill for summer grazing. This may have been the time. At any rate, at the beginning of 1918 - eight years later - the owners sold the old farm to John L. Edwards of Moultonborough. Two months later Edwards sold it to Daniel E. Eaton of Meredith, who sold it in turn after only three days to Ernest B. Dane of Brookline Mass., who was quietly buying up nearly all of Red Hill. His heirs still own it. By keeping up the road - now turning left at the Horne place - and by providing the look-out tower the Danes make climbing Red Hill and enjoying the view available to us all.

* * * *

It remains to say something about the Cook descendants up to the present time (1987). It has not been possible to find out what happened to the son of John and Emma Penniman's son Fred J. Penniman. He was born in 1899, name unknown, and was alive at the time of his father's death in 1916. After that, we have not been able to trace him. Nor do we know whether or not James Cook and Clara Davis left heirs.

The lines of Mary E. and Alonzo A. Bragg are still in the area or have connections here. During the summer of 1987 I paid a visit to Madeline Bragg Bickford in her mobile home on Randall Road, Moultonborough to ask about her relatives. She told me about Lizzie, daughter of Alonzo Bragg and Mary Cook Bragg, who married Charles Cook of Sandwich and lived on the Range Road on the other side of Red Hill. Like many of the Braggs and Pennimans they are buried in the Mason Cemetery. Their son Merle and grandson Lawrence are both deceased. Pictures of the Charles Cooks and the Bragg homes are on p. 14.



Bragg homes at Moultonborough Falls, on Route 25, corner of Sheridan Road. Photo taken probably in the 1930s. All three houses have been restored to original condition since then.



Charles and Lizzie (Bragg) Cook at their home on Range Road, Sandwich. Both photos courtesy of Madeline Bragg Bickford.

The children of Almer and Amy Parrott Bragg are easier to trace. Deldee Bragg Shaw still lives on Old Route 109 near Lee Road, at the age of ninety. Her daughter Ruth Mudgett lives in Natick, Mass., and her son Harold Shaw lives in Ashland. Her daughter Amy Shaw Atkinson has recently died, and is buried in the Shaw lot in the Lee Cemetery. Until a few years ago, spunky Amy used to ride a motorbike!

Deldee's brother Rupert is also still alive and living in Arizona, and so is his son Francis. His daughter Pauline lives on Mt Israel Road in Sandwich.

Brother Orrin A. Bragg of Meredith died last year and is survived by his daughter Lilla Sharp.

As for Madeline herself, she was born to Almer's 2nd wife, Bertha Abbott of Sandwich. The Bickfords have two children: Jerry, married Esther Follansbee, with two daughters, Tammy and Julie. June, married to Lee Thompson, lives in Laconia, and has a young son, Robert Lee. She was formerly married to David Rand, by whom she had a son Mark Rand. So the blood of the Cooks continues under other names.

Madeline told me that Almer, Orrin and Rupert all used to work for the Danes - still keeping a connection with Red Hill!

* * * *

Residents of Sandwich and Moultonborough might well be interested in one further subject: the relationship of the Cook families of those towns with the Cooks of Red Hill. We are given a clue in the journal of John G. Cook, who remarks that the man who used to live on the Hill (Jonathan) was his father - Dr. John Cook's uncle. This means that Jonathan was a brother of Luther Cook of Sandwich. Luther lived on the Tilton Haley Road. Looking up his Revolutionary War record in the Massachusetts directory we find that he like Jonathan came from Westborough. Though his name is not found in the Vital Records of the

town, the probability is strong that he was another son of Jonathan Cook the elder of Westborough. Another reason for young Jonathan heading for Moultonborough after the War.

But what about the other Cooks of Sandwich - Dr. Lott Cook, Ebenezer and Joel? By consulting the Massachusetts records we find that these three were brothers, were the sons of Cornelius Cook of the Wrentham section of Franklin, Mass. Cornelius too came up to Sandwich, living with his son Lott. His name is even found in the Moultonborough records as buying land there, including the mill on Shannon Brook, purchased from Nathaniel Shannon. Ebenezer lived in North Sandwich and is buried in the Weed Cemetery. He married Edner(sic)Hilton. Their third child was Ebenezer, born 1790, who moved to Moultonborough Neck, living most likely at the Stiks and Stones farm now belonging to Mike Lambert, the Postmaster.

In the early 1920s Frank Lamprey worked for my family at Windermere; earlier he had been captain of my grandfather's yacht, hence he was always called "Captain Lamprey." His wife was Hattie*, and when they retired they lived with her brother, called "Doc" Cook. The three of them came to Florida about 1922, and stayed in a house on our property. I remember them vividly. In their last years the Lampreys went into the Taylor Home in Laconia, and are buried in Bayside Cemetery, Lakeport. "Doc" Cook lived until 1933, and is buried in the Middle Neck Cemetery. His name was Edward. He and his sister Hattie were children of Albert A. Cook, who was a son of Ebenezer and his wife Hannah. The wife of Elmer Goodwin and the ^{mother} ~~wife~~ of John A.E. Smith were also named Cook. I have not yet figured out the relationship, but it seems likely that all were descended from Ebenezer, therefore, from Ebenezer of Sandwich and his father Cornelius.

Was this family related to the Cooks of Westborough? It is difficult to prove, but looks very probable. There

was an earlier Cornelius Cook in Westborough who married Eunice Forbush August 22, 1727. These could well have been the parents of the first Jonathan. Suppose they had another son named Cornelius after his father and that he moved to Franklin, Mass., married twice and had four sons. This could easily have been the family that moved up to Sandwich. If this theory is correct they would have been cousins of the Cooks of Red Hill and East Sandwich - and so their all moving from Massachusetts to the same area in New Hampshire was not entirely a coincidence. Jonathan and Luther, looking for new lands to develop after the War, might well have heard where their cousins had gone and decided to go there too.

* Frank E. Lamprey married Mehitable E. Cook June 22, 1882.
His age was 32, hers, 28. He was the son of Benjamin B(rackett) Lamprey of Pittsfield and Arrilla (Brown). She was the daughter of Alonzo (sic) A. Cook + Hannah E. of Moultonborough.

Moultonborough Town Records

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New Hampshire State Papers. Vol. xxx "Revolutionary Documents." Information on pensioners.

"Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution." Articles on Jonathan, Luther and Ebenezer Cook. Copy in the N.H. Historical Society Library, Concord

The Town Reports of Moultonborough. Go back to the 1870s.

The Vital Records of Moultonborough. Material after 1850 in the Town Clerk's office. Before 1850, in the State Archives, Fruit St., Concord. Microfilm copy in the State Library, along with records of Selectmen and town meetings.

"The Vital Records of Westborough, Mass."

"The Vital Records of Wrentham, Mass." Both are in the Library of the N.H. Historical Society.

New Hampshire Vital Records, 6 Hazen Drive, Concord. Good if you know the name and approximate date.

Carroll County Registry of Deeds

Carroll County Registry of Probate. Both on Rt 171, Ossipee.

Strafford County Registry of Deeds

Strafford County Registry of Probate. Dover. For material before 1850. Jonathan Cook's will found here.