Rev. Richard Bury

b. 28-Nov-1792, Manchester, England
Emigrated to U.S. c1800 with parents William and Mary and brother and sister.
Educated at Union College, graduating in 1812
m. 25-Feb-1819, Marietta Gregory at Sand Lake, NY
Ordained Episcopal Minister, 24-Oct-1823 in New Brunswick, NJ by the Episcopal
Bishop of NJ.
d. 21-Jul-1875, Cleveland, OH

Rector, Christ Church, Duanesburg, NY from 10-Feb-1823 to Dec-1827
His father, William Bury and young son, Edward Augustus who both d. in 1823, are bur-
ried in the Christ Church churchyard.

The above is taken from a photograph of an oil painting of the Rev. Richard Bury, now in
the possession Mrs. James Bohar of Piedmont, CA.
The entry for William is an immediate friend of William Pitt. The
therefore, it's not clear where he was born. It's much harder to
secure the will, a will of Benjamin, who did not marry. There was a
William or Benjamin, who was married to a woman named
Elizabeth, who was born in the late 17th century. The will was
written in 1772 and recorded in 1774. He was born at Tredwell,
Cambridgeshire, England. He was married three times, with
children. William was the eldest of four children. He was born in
the late 17th century. His parents were John and Hannah
Barnett. Their first child was born in 1749.

William's birthplace is unknown. He appears in the records of
Manchester, where he was a sailor. He was married twice, to
Mary Barnett and Mary Barret. The family was involved in
fishing and trade. William's father was a sailor and
fisherman. The family was involved in the
fishing industry. William was born in the late 17th century.

12. Ery thr. William M. Barnett, Mary

Ery thr. William M. Barnett, Mary

The most recent of all our immigrant ancestors to
America, William, the second of our family in America, was
born in the late 17th century. The family was involved in
fishing and trade. William was born in the late 17th century.

The family was involved in the fishing industry. William was
born in the late 17th century. The family was involved in
fishing and trade. William was born in the late 17th century.
Rev. William, sister Sarah and mother Hannah are all buried in the churchyard at Eccles.[318] Another Barrett sister, who first married a Mr. Harker and second married a Lord, Secured (this must have been through the courts) to her own three children, property which had been promised by Sarah to be divided between her sister's three children and the three children of William and Mary Bury; The Barretts were also said to have resided in Derby, Derbyshire, England which is about 25 miles south of Tideswell. William and Mary (Barrett) Bury had five children, of which three survived.[327] All were probably born in Manchester or Eccles.

1. Hannah b. 18-Nov-1762 d. 03-Sep-1839 of Grosbeig, Be, aged 74 years 9 months, 30 days. She married once and is buried in the Horace Grey plot at Elwood Cemetery in Detroit, MI.
2. John b. 03-Jun-1763, red hair, a tall man. A John Andrew Bury, 13 Apr 1789, Manchester, Lincs, is of Wm. and Mary Bury d. 19 Apr 1819 at One Chicks at Detroit. He also married and is buried in the Grey plot at Elwood. He may be the John A. Bury & Co. advertising "Tobacco, Speros & C" in 1812 & 13 in the Columbian Gazette in Utica, NY (1812).
3. Betty b. 22-Jul-1761, probably the dau. 9. Richard b. 29-Nov-1769, see below.

In 1798 or 1800, William Bury bought his wife's three children to Boston, MA. Both dates are mentioned in Richard Alfred Bury's memoirs, but the Rovero style silver teapot brought from England and inscribed "Bury" and "1800" would seem to commemorate the latter date. There he engaged in business as a woolen merchant and the following advertisement appearing in J. Russell's Gazette, Boston, 28-Aug-1801 gives a good idea of his business.

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Bury Family (Main Line)

John grants power of attorney to his two nephews, Theodore Bury and Richard Augustus Bury, "son or his brother Richard" to go after the goods. I suspect that nothing came of it. Maybe John's son-in-law Richard Bury or Simon Boley got it all.

Grandfather had a lot of papers relating to a trip his uncle John Andrew took to England in an endeavor to claim this property and remarked that "we evidently lost a lot of money and [produced] no return whatever."

13. BURY, RICHARD M. Gregory, Mariette

The Rev. Richard Bury was certainly the most accomplished of all of our great-grand-grandparents. There is a wealth of material on him, both in family records and in the Bury files at the Burton Historical Collection at the Detroit Public Library and the Bentley Historical Library at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. All of this material was donated by Grandfather Richard Alfred Bury. He has also been written up or mentioned in several local history books and church histories.

Born in 1792, he immigrated in 1800, with his family, first to Boston, then in 1805 or thereabouts to Herkimer County, NY where his father attempted to make a living. He was "fitted for college" in the grammar school of Dr. Banks and attended Union College at Schenectady, NY, a non-denominational school founded in 1765 and from which he graduated in 1812. He then began the study of Medicine with Dr. Wing of Albany. One source says he may have served as a "medical attendant" during the War of 1812. He made his living during this time working in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court in Albany. Sometimes during this period he decided to minister to men's souls rather than their bodies and commenced the study of divinity under the direction of Rev. Dr. William Lacey of Albany.

During this time, Richard and other young men would spend their free time at Sand Lake (now called Crystal Lake) in the Town of Sand Lake about 10 miles east of Albany.

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Bury Family (Main Line)

There he met and courted Mariette Gregory, daughter of Dr. Linch M. Gregory, one of his courtship letters survives in the author's archive, dated 10-Nov-1818 from Albany to Sand Lake. Here is an extract excerpt from this long letter (which also shows the beautiful penmanship of Richard):

"...Believe this you are not exaggerating a fact, and also that I am not in any capacity to understand the system of dates, particularly when different from the one used in America, I will return to you the best of my ability in the way of my own post office, and after changing the date on one envelope to another, it will be of no great material about one letter. For since I was last heard from his date, I have had my own misfortune, which has kept me from writing for some time. While my most affectionate wishes, which I trust you will receive, I am your loving son, Richard Bury..."
Bury Family [Main Line]

and remain virtually unchanged (in 1996) from its original design, a most unusual one for an Episcopal church. The seats, in stained pine, face across the long axis of the church towards a high raised pulpit in the center reached by winding stairs and overlooking with a canopy. The altar is backed away in a corner.

223 was a momentous year for Richard and Marietta. They already had two daughters, their first son, Edward Augustus, was born on 10-Feb-1823, and on that same day, he received his appointment to Christ Church. Seven months later on 04-Sep-1823, tragically, Edward died. Shortly thereafter Richard achieved his long sought goal and was ordained an Episcopal priest by Bishop John Cross in Christ Church in New Brunswick, NJ on 24-Oct-1823. He was 31 years old. Not two years later, Richard’s father died at the early age of 63 on 04-Nov-1823. Richard had been supporting him after his business failures.

Richard, certainly not a man of many great means at this time, inherited the remains of his son and father in the churchyard at Christ Church, the first to be interred there. Their hand-carved grave stones can still be seen there and are quite legible (in 1996).

Richard ministered at Quenamah until late in 1827, and during that time three more children were born.

He was called back to Albany and on 12-Nov-1827, organized St. Paul’s Parish, the second Episcopal Church in Albany. Under his leadership a lot was purchased on South Pearl Street, the cornerstone laid by Bishop Robert in 1823 and the building consecrated on 24-Aug-1829. The Church struggled in the early years and Richard resigned in late 1836. The Church building was later sold to the Catholic Church. Richard Alfred Bury wrote in 1825 that there is a stained glass window in the Church at Albany commemorating the Rev. Richard Bury. I assume that it is in the successor Church building. During this time our great-grandfather, Richard Augustus Bury, was born in Albany.

From an article in the Detroit Tribune of 28-Nov-1874.

"The other day the Episcopalians of Detroit celebrated the ninetieth anniversary of the birth of St. Paul. Among other reminiscences one was by Mrs. C. Towbridge, to the effect that in 1836 there was a raid staged.

"There was a Mr. E. L. Shakleston in the woods. He was from Albany. One day he remarked that he knew a man in Albany, who was called the 'good old barber,' and he recommended an application to him.

So with 6 children, aged 3 months to 10 years, Richard and Marietta headed for the frontier town of Detroit in 25-May-1839 via the Erie Canal which had just been opened in 1825. Dr. Uloth M. Gregory, Marietta’s father, accompanied them on their trip from Albany to Buffalo. The receipt for their passage (including furniture) on the packet boat "Ehman" for $25 survives. It must have been quite a trip.

The historian Bruce Catton has described the canal boat experience.

"Journeys on the Erie Canal were crowded. Rates were fantastically low. The boats were large, sailing bogs, inexpensively penny and pounds, the passengers and crew huddled together, often speaking to each other only through the shrieks of a lock. One of the express packets could go a hundred miles in twenty-four hours, as much as an migratory goose could do in a week. The main cabin was narrow, low-ceilinged, noisy as the galley of a ship with stoves and with stoves. It was the men, the cabin-iouls, the sailors, who went down into the lock to get out the oars, the sailors, who went down into the lock to get out the oars, the sailors, who went down into the lock to get out the oars.

Surviving this trip, Richard found himself at St. Paul’s which had been founded by the Rev. Fish Cady in 1824. The first church building had been consecrated in 1826. The second church building building had been consecrated in 1839, so Richard did not have to build one. Detroit was still heavily French Catholic.

b. Charles Christopher Towbridge was secretary of the Board of Trustees of the University of Michigan from 1881 to 1885 and must have known Richard well. He was later president of the Bank of Michigan and Mayor of Detroit.

c. Now in the possession of Virginia Olnick Family.

b. Charles Christopher Towbridge was secretary of the Board of Trustees of the University of Michigan from 1881 to 1885 and must have known Richard well. He was later president of the Bank of Michigan and Mayor of Detroit.

c. Now in the possession of Virginia Olnick Family.

Bury Family [Main Line]

This family now increased to eight with the birth of Caroline and Henry Anthony, Richard and Mariette headed to Ogdensburg, NY where he took charge of the Church there. Tragedy struck again with the death of Henry Anthony at just eight months of age. After one year in Ogdensburg, they moved to Potsdam, where in 1836 Trinity Church was formally incorporated and a church building begun. In 1836 at Canton, a few miles southwest of Potsdam, they founded Grace Church [195, p34-45].

Richard was not one to stick around after getting things going and so in 1837 he packed up the family again and returned to Detroit where in 1838 he established Trinity Church. Services were held in the old Capitol Building. The church trustees were so grateful for his help that they commissioned the large oil portraits of Richard and Mariette which hang today (2003) in the Bothe and Hoeler residences. In 1836 forty-three communicants were reported. However, the Church closed that year because of inadequate financial support due to economic conditions. [322, p 70]

Unsuccessful in Detroit, he was called to Trinity Church in Cleveland and so in 1840, Richard and Mariette, with seven surviving children, aged now from 7 to 18 years, moved to Cleveland, still a very small town by modern standards. (The author has a letter, dated 1843, with the envelope addressed to "Mrs. Mariette Bury, Cleveland, Ohio")

I suspect they traveled from Detroit to Cleveland on a Lake Erie steamer.

Things went much better in Cleveland. Trinity Church grew rapidly and in 1847, he organized Grace Parish, holding services in the parlor of his rectory. After getting a start from Richard, a brick house of worship for Grace Church was dedicated in 1849 on the corner of Erie and Huron Streets. Money to build the church was donated on condition that the seats should remain forever free. Known as the "People’s Church," it was the first "free" church in Ohio. [216, p 199]

But by then, Richard had moved his family back to Michigan.

a. Harris (Jr.) Steak now has this certificate.
By the time Richard arrived on Grosse Isle with five of his six surviving children, his mother Hannah was living with his large family. (She may have been with them as early as 1830, because the 1830 Census for Detroit shows a woman 40-50 years old living with them and no doubt Mariette could have used a little help.) Around 1847 the Gray’s home burned to the ground end so they also moved in with the Bury’s for an extended period with two infant daughters.

During the 15 years he spent on the island, Richard was never associated with an established Church, but he did continue his ministering holding services in his parlor and he performed quite a few baptisms and marriages, even some after he had left and returned for visits with his children. He and Mariette frequently returned to Cleveland during this time as the letters show.

Grosse Isle is located just across the river east of the town of Trenton and in 1847, Richard replaced the Rev. Charles Fox (who had replaced him at St. Paul’s) at the parish of St. Thomas in Trenton. But the arduous trip from his home on the southeast side of the island to Trenton, given the rail nature of Richard’s health and the important fact that he was not paid, led him to resign in 1848.

Grosse Isle is divided by a waterway called the “Thoroughfare” which separates it into a Northwest portion and a Southeast portion. An Episcopal parish, St. John’s, was organized in 1850 in the Northwest portion and Richard probably assisted, but he is not in the records. Those living south of the Thoroughfare desired their own facility and Richard attempted to form the Trinity Parish there. He held services in his home, and performed marriages recorded in Trinity Parish. Even though some other ministers attempted to continue the work, Trinity folded during the Civil War after Richard had left. Later this area of the island was served by St. James, established in 1886, but Richard was long gone by then.

During this time on the Island, as his children were becoming adults and marrying, Richard made his living by selling off portions of the acreage and selling it’s produce, mainly fruit and wood and periodically performing ministerial functions in both anchor and parishes in Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York.

Mariette’s sister Emily Washington Gregory, in Cleveland in 1829, had married Samuel H. Mather. He was a 1834 Dartmouth law graduate, who after practicing law in Cleveland, founded the Society for Savings, a Savings Bank of some prominence. (Their son Frederick Gregory Mather wrote the monumental "Reliquiae of 1776 from Long Island to Connecticut" [264] which the author has used in this work.) Richard’s son Theodore early on went to work for his uncle and spent many years at the Society for Savings.

In 1851, Richard opened his Grosse Ile home “standing at perhaps the most beautiful point on the island” to boarders who would come down from Detroit during the summer for a few days in the country. Some of these were people whom he had known at St. Paul’s. This led to the expansion of his home into the “Island House Hotel” which ‘involved (struggled for) several years, usually under the direction of one of Richard’s sons or sons-in-law. With the expansion, it could handle up to 100 visitors. A cottage on the premises was always reserved for the Bury’s who were frequently away, usually in Cleveland. In 1861 the Island Hotel burned to the ground and Richard sold his interest and returned to Cleveland permanently.

During 1858, Richard Augustus, who had married in 1854, moved permanently off-island to Adrian, MI. Only the Gray’s and son William’s family remained on the island. The Gray’s home still stands and is still known today as “Grey Gables.”

During his stay on Grosse Ile, Richard kept a “Farm Journal” which is now at the Beiers Historical Library in Ann Arbor. The comings and goings of the family are recorded there with long lists of letters written (but not of the letters). Included is Dr. Uriah M. Gregory’s recipe for cough pills:

- 1/2 teaspoon
- 2 oz. water
- 2 oz. sugar of lead
- 4th White pepper

Just contemplating a dose of that probably cured many coughs!

In 1843 the Farm Journal notes that Richard wrote to Leonard Jerome, Esq. in Rochester, NY. It would be interesting to know what that letter to Wrenton S. Churchil’s grandfather contained.

In Sep-1861, Mariette died in Cleveland, aged 68, of pneumonia. What a life she led! Born in the relatively civilized town of Dover, NY her father took her to the primitive settlement of Sand Lake from where later Richard took her to the frontier towns of Detroit and Cleveland all while nurturing a large family and numerous (Bury) relatives! She was much loved by all her family. Her name lives on, six generations later, in Michael Gregory Flynn.

The Civil War commenced in 1861 and had some impact on the Bury family. Isabella Swan says that Richard’s eldest son William (then 37 years old) joined the 1st Michigan Cavalry (the same unit Dr. Amos Kendall Smith, joined) on 19-Aug-1861 for three years and was commissioned 2nd Lt. and made battalion quartermaster, but was discharged 09-Sep-1862, reason unknown. However, I can find no trace of him in the records for the 1st Cavalry or any other Michigan unit. Richard’s son-in-law, Horace Gray, did serve with distinction as an officer in the 4th Michigan Cavalry. Theodore and Richard Augustus, both over 30 when the war commenced, never served.

Six months after Mariette died Richard married Rev. Juvish Fitzh on 25-Feb-1862, the widow of an Episcopal minister. Later that year Richard was in Flushing, NY perhaps visiting his son-in-law. Rev. David Dovers Gregory (who was also a first cousin of Mariette’s).

His first responsibilities in Cleveland were at St. Paul’s, but in 1862 he moved to St. James Parish of which he was rector until 1872, when ill-health obliged him to retire at age 80, "then a grateful and appreciative Church provided an ample stipend for his remaining years." Richard, Mariette and their son Charles were all buried in the Erie Street Cemetery in Cleveland, but 1908 this cemetery was to be abandoned and so the remains were disinterred, the few
bones cremated and the ashes brought to Detroit and buried in the Horace Gray lot at Elmwood Cemetery. Richard Alfred Bury was 9 years old when his grandfather died but he remembered seeing his grandfather at various times and remembered his fine appearance, snow white hair and beard and fine manners, and that he never spoke a cross word.

The following is an excerpt from a memoir to Richard which appeared in the "Standard of the Cross", 14 Aug 1879, a publication of the Episcopal diocese in Cleveland:

Oh, what a faith he had! What love for Christ and the people, what simplicity and trustfulness, what consideration for others, and in delineation of all that human humility, what gentleness, patience, and wisdom, and it was the combination of all of these with an inexpressible love for God which made the character of this old gentleman. His love for the Lord was so great and so constant that it had permeated every pore of his being, and in every action, and in every word, and in every look of his face. It was apparent to everyone who knew him, and it was a great thing to know him.

It is no wonder he was called "the Good Mr. Bury.

Children of Richard and Katherine:


2. Frances Elizabeth, 3. 9-Nov-1841, d. 9-Oct-1844, d. 24-May-1845, Groose, Jane, M., Children.


4. Elizabeth, b. 24-May-1845, Groose, Jane, M., d. 26-Dec-1846, Groose, Jane, M., (daughters), in Groose, Jane, M., Children.

5. Charles Edward, b. 27-Jun-1853, d. 18-Sep-1892, Groose, Jane, M., Children.

6. Sarah Elizabeth, b. 24-Dec-1857, Groose, Jane, M., Children.


9. Horace Gray Bury, b. 24-Apr-1865, Groose, Jane, M., Children.


12. Charles Augustus Bury, b. 22-Sept-1874, d. 10-Apr-1874, Groose, Jane, M., Children.


Richard Augustus was called variously by his family: ?Augustus, Gus and Gussy. In this sketch I will call him Augustus to distinguish him from the numerous other Bury families. Augustus was 16 when the family moved to Groose in 1854. Prior to that time he had lived in Albany, Detroit, Opelousas, Potosi, Detroit again, and Cleveland. When in Detroit the 2nd time and possibly after the family moved to Cleveland, Augustus educated in the Groose Isle School of the Rev. Moses Hoge Hunter who earlier had served at Trinity in Monroe and preached at Old St. Paul's in Detroit and was certainly, although some 20 years younger, a close acquaintance of the Rev. Richard Bury. The charge for school, including boarding, was $150 per year, but the Rev. Richard may have been given a special deal. Hunter's school was a powerful influence on his students.

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1. At his death and in the family and I believe in the possession of Rev. Richard Augustus m. Charlotte Caroline Louisa. All other data presented by the family and which may be found in the Bury Genealogy if the author ever finished the work.
was a member of Michigan Forestry. Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and was made a member of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors of the Thirty-third Degree, at Boston on 28-Aug-1872. The author has a handsome gold, onyx and diamond masonic egg pendulum that belonged to Augusta.

On 28-Feb-1882, Augustus' wife of 28 years, Caroline, died at the young age of 50, just two weeks after her mother, Louisa. (Kimball) Chotele died in her care. A year later on 27-Mar-1883, Augustus married Mrs. Mary Hoag, who survived him.

In 1883, Augustus, accompanied by his son Richard Alfred, exhibited at the Michigan Pavilion at the Chicago World’s Fair, the largest piece of white pine ever cut in the State of Michigan, a solid piece of wood, a little over 2 1/2 ft wide and about 14 ft long and about an inch thick. When they returned home, it was cut into three pieces and two of the pieces were made into pic-nic tables. The table that survives in the family, served as the first dining room table for Richard Alfred after he married, and again as the first dining room table for Richard Alfred’s daughter Frances when she married Arno Smith. And again when the author first married. It has been used as a picnic table, serving the outdoors for years (and has barbeque iron burners to show for it), a basement laundry table, a school studies desk for the author and presently serves as a breakfast table for the author.

Augustus’ death on 06-Jun-1902 at 72 was a blow to the Adrian community. The city council passed the following resolution:

Death having removed from our midst, our venerable ex-Mayor, Hon. R. A. Bury, we, the common council of the city of Adrian, deem it fitting and proper to pay him public tribute. Mr. Bury was a man of sterling worth and character, uncomprising and fearless in defense of right, uncompromisingly honest and incorruptible in all dealings with all men. His life has been well spent. His example may well be emulated by all.

The flag of the city hall and at No. 1 engine house were placed at half-staff, and Mr. Bury’s portrait in the city council chamber will be appropriately draped.

It was signed, among others, by J. B. Morden (q.v.).

His funeral was impressive.

As presiding officer, Adrian commander No. 4, comprising fifty members, headed by the Padminister, proceeded to [adjudicate] residence on Quaker street, where they were soon joined by several officers and past members of the city council. The commander and his band were in uniform, accompanied by the entire membership of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The remains were in the front of the parade, the enclosed cover and accompanied by a military band in full uniform with appropriate flags.

The remains were in the front of the parade, the enclosed cover and accompanied by a military band in full uniform with appropriate flags.

The military band was at the rear of the, the military band was at the rear of the, and the mortuary train at the rear of the procession. The military band was at the rear of the, and the mortuary train at the rear of the, and the procession.

The funeral train took its way to the church.

Following the services the body was escorted to the railroad where the impressive train of the Ohio and Lake Erie Railway Company was pulled in and the funeral train continued to the cemetery where the remains were interred in the Adrian Cemetery.

Children of Augustus and Caroline

1. Frank Chotele, b. 28-Sep-1859, Adrian, MI; d. 17-March-1866, Adrian, MI; m. 24-Oct-1886, Mary E. Moore, Adrian, MI; 2 children.

2. Albert Chotele, b. 17-Jan-1861, Adrian, MI; d. 24-Dec-1933, Adrian, MI; m. 17-Oct-1885, Anna E. Moore, Adrian, MI; no children.

3. Louis Chotele, b. 26-Jan-1863, Adrian, MI; d. 9-Mar-1938, Adrian, MI; m. 24-Oct-1886, Mary E. Moore, Adrian, MI; 2 children.

4. Richard Alfred Chotele, b. 27-Oct-1864, Adrian, MI; no children.

5. Eliza Chotele, b. 17-Oct-1866, Adrian, MI; d. 24-Dec-1933, Adrian, MI; m. 24-Oct-1886, Mary E. Moore, Adrian, MI; no children.

6. Mary Chotele, b. 24-Oct-1886, Adrian, MI; no children.

15. Bury, Richard Alfred m. Morden, Eliza Maud

Richard Alfred was called Fred by his family for distinguish from the other Richards and we will do so in this sketch. His wife used her middle name Maud.

Unlike his father and grandfather, Fred enjoyed the stability of being in one place during his youth and lived in Adrian until he was 35 years old. Fred was a popular figure in Adrian as a young man due to his personality and the local prominence of his father. There were many anecdotes about him in the local paper. He enjoyed having somewhat bizarre pictures taken of himself with his friends at the local photography shop. Family lore says that upon graduation from high school, his father gave him a sum of money with which he could go to college or do whatever he wanted. Fred did whatever he wanted and enjoyed life with his Adrian friends. Fred owned a small one-room cottage on Sand Lake (in Lenawee County) and many summer days were spent out there with friends.

Sometime during this period Fred was working in damp conditions in a sawmill. He came down with something that robbed him of his hearing and for the rest of his life he could only hear through the assistance of hearing aids.

In what must be almost unique in American corporate history for non-owners of a business, Fred succeeded his father as Lumbar Agent and the following byline was sent out:

"The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company"

"Purchasing Agent's Office"

"Cleveland, O., February 4th, 1901"

"Mr. Fred Bury is appointed Purchasing Agent, vid Mr. R. A. Bury, assigned to other duties."

The office of Purchasing Agent is removed from Adrian, Mich., to Cleveland, Ohio and the purchasing of lumber will hereafter be done under the direct supervision of the undersigned.

F. H. GREENE,

Purchasing Agent
In 1924 Fred moved his family to Ann Arbor and bought the	house at 1540 Broadway in which he spent the rest of his life
and which is so dear to the memory of all of his grandchildren.
Fred bought it for $18,500 (equivalent of about $185,000 in
2001 dollars). Later he bought an adjoining lot and I think in
total had about three acres. Certainly for the Amos Smith fam-
ily, with moves averaging every two years during the 40's and
50's this was "home". The Wayne Smith's did not move as
often, but still the annual gatherings of the two families in the
summers at 1540 remain fond memories of at least the older
two grandchildren in each family and established life long
friendships among them.

We all acquired a taste for fresh garden vegetables and fruits
from the acre of gardens at 1540 which produced abundant
raspberries, strawberries, asparagus, tomatoes, currents, cher-
ries, pears, apples, etc. etc. All through the efforts of Maud,
although Fred liked to take a lot of the credit!

There were also beautiful flower gardens throughout the acre-
age at 1540.

In 1931 the New York Central Railroad decided to close their
Detroit office and Fred decided to retire rather than go to New
York. Even though he was 65 years old, I don't think it was a
welcome development to Fred. He enjoyed the many friends he
had made dealing with lumberman throughout the midwest and
south. He wrote many of them a letter announcing his retire-
ment and we have the thick sheaf of letters written in response
expressing condolences, one noting that he was "one of the
considerable victims of the "Cheap and Chippy Chopper" beau-
tiful machine which has recently been established in New
York." Life in the corporation hasn't changed much.

However, Fred enjoyed an active retirement, active in a sense,
for I think that most of the real work around 1540 was done by
Maud. He busied himself with an active correspondence, work-
ing on the genealogy of his Gregory, Kimball and Choate
grandparents, considerably aided by the fact that there was a
published genealogy for the latter two. He carried on a lengthy
correspondence with Grant Gregory, author of the Gregory

Genealogy and provided him with many details of the NY and
Michigan Gregorys. The Gregory Genealogy was published in
1938 and the author of the book you are reading was named
Gregory, no doubt because the Gregory genealogy was an
active topic of conversation at the time, and I just made it into
the book.

Fred took an active interest in Michigan history and donated
many items in his possession to the Burton Historical Collection
at the Detroit Public Library, the Michigan Historical Collections
(which became the Bentley Historical Library at the University
of Michigan) and old railroad artifacts and photos to the
Museum of the New York Central (wherever that is today).

Sitting in his chair in the "sun room" at 1540, along side Maud's
violets, Fred entertained his grandchildren with stories and fanc-
ciful sketches, some drawn without lifting pen from paper.

Maud died in 1950 of complications arising from a minor auto
accident and his unmarried daughter Virginia ("Ginny") moved
into 1540 to look after him until he died in 1953, age 87.

The author, who was about 16 when his grandfather died,
remembers him as a gentle man with a great sense of humor,
spending hours at his secretary/desk typing letters with his two
fingered technique. He never saw him wearing anything but a
jacket and tie. (It was grandmother that he saw in old clothes
working in the garden!)

Children of Fred and Maud:

i Harriet Louise, b. 03-Mar-1902, Adrian, MI
ii Frances Maud, b. 08-Jun-1906, East Cleveland, OH
iii Virginia Morden, b. 17-Jun-1909, East Cleveland, OH, d. unm. 16-Mar-
1987, Ann Arbor, MI

Harriet m. Wayne Smith, see
Frances m. Amos Kendall Smith, see 10. on page 298.

a. Through the internet, the author became acquainted with Jackson Gregory,
Grant's grandson and was able to send him the interesting correspondence
from Grant to Fred.
Bishop Oldham to Dedicate St. Paul’s Church Addition At 7:30 P. M. Tomorrow

The Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Bishop of the Albany Episcopal Diocese, will dedicate the enlarged parish house and new chapel of St. Paul’s Episcopal Church at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow. A special program of music has been arranged by Dr. T. Frederick H. Candly, organist and choirmaster.

Constructions and alterations got underway during the summer in order to be ready for the 115th anniversary of the founding of the parish.

The parish was started Nov. 12, 1827, in a schoolroom in S. Pearl at a time when there was only one other Episcopal church in Albany, St. Peter’s on State. This was called the English Church at the time.

Residents of the South End felt they should have a church nearer their homes and a place where their children could attend Sunday School. The Rev. Richard Hoyt presided at the first meeting and later became first rector. St. Paul’s today has 1,290 communicants and is the largest parish in the Albany Episcopal diocese.
CLASS OF 1812

RICHARD BURY.

The Rev. Richard Bury lately moved to Ogdensburg, and a subscription paper was set on foot to prove the practicability of extending a call to him. This was probably the first subscription paper gotten up in Potsdam in the interest of the Episcopal Church.

"We whose names are hereunto subscribed agree to pay yearly to Mr. Augustus L. Clarkson, or to the vestry of the parish, whenever such vestry shall be organized, the sum opposite to our respective names towards the support of the Rev. Richard Bury, if he officiates in this place as minister of the parish *********"

The Rev. Richard Bury was asked to officiate as missionary of Potsdam and Canton with a salary of $700 a year. On the 11th of November, 1834, he removed with his family to Potsdam. Three-fourths of the Sunday services were appropriated to Potsdam and the remainder to Canton.

The Rev. Richard Bury born at Manchester, England, November 28, 1792. His parents were Mary Barnet, of Derby, Lancaster-shire, and William Bury. In the year 1800, they came to America, and made Boston their home, his father being an importer of English goods. Five years later they removed to Herkimer county, New York, where in the grammar school of Dr. Banks he was fitted for college. He graduated from Union College in 1812, and then commenced to study medicine with Dr. Wing of Albany, writing at the same time in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court in that city.

When prepared to practice medicine he decided to devote his life and labor to the cure of men's souls rather than of their bodies, but the knowledge of the science was of great service to him in his visits to the poor, as well as in his family. He studied theology under the direction of Rev. Dr. Lacey, of Albany, and was ordained deacon by Bishop Croes of New Jersey, and priest by Bishop Hobart in 1823, and began his work of the ministry of the church at Duanesburg, N. Y., where he remained five years. He then removed to Albany and organized St. Paul's Church on the evening of November 12, 1827.

It was mainly through his efforts the society was finally established and their first edifice built. In 1830 he was called to the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Detroit, and went there in May of that year. Beside the care of his own parish, he did much missionary work and organized several parishes in different parts of the State, and obtained the admission of the Diocese of Michigan to the General Convention of 1832. About this time he had a severe illness, and his complete recovery was thought to depend upon his return to the region of the Atlantic Coast. Accordingly, in May, 1833, he left Detroit, and in the autumn took charge of the church at Ogdensburg. After one year he removed to Potsdam, where he incorporated the parish, an account of which is given in the next chapter.
Henry Anthon, the infant son of Rev. Richard and Marietta Bury, died December 15, 1834, and was buried the same day in the old burying-ground. A stone reared over the baby's dust, now in Bayside Cemetery, is a mute witness to the tenderness with which he must have been loved.

Very imposing was a funeral procession in those days. There was no hearse; the coffin was borne on the shoulders of men, while the pall-bearers walked on either side, holding the pall which covered it. Those on the street would pause and raise their hats as the procession passed by, preceded by a clergyman, slowly winding its way to the old Knowles burying-ground, near what is the Rome, Ogdensburg & Watertown depot.

The winter following the arrival of Mr. Bury passed quietly and rapidly. Occasionally, besides his Sunday duties, he held services at the neighboring schoolhouses, as the roads and opportunity permitted. On the 23rd of March, at a meeting held in the "Old Academy," the parish was organized under the name of Trinity Church.****

But a year passed after the consecration the church before the parish lost the earnest zeal and guidance of its Rector. After planting the church at Canton, he returned to Detroit and organized Trinity Church. In 1839, he was called to Trinity Church, Cleveland, where he continued seven years and organized Grace Parish in the parlor of his residence, a short time before he left. Thence he removed to Grosse Island, Mich., where for years he held service every Sunday morning in his parlor, for the benefit of the residents of the island in his neighborhood. In 1859, he returned to Cleveland and took charge of St. Paul's during the vacancy after Dr. Claxton's resignation of that parish and subsequently through the summer of 1861, during the absence of the Rector, the Rev. Dr. Paddock, from illness. In 1862, he revived St. James Parish, of which he was Rector, until compelled to relinquish all labors. His last public service was in St. Paul's church, assisting its late lamented Rector, Rev. T. Brooks, in the Holy Communion, August, 1874. He died in the 83rd year of his age, in the early morning of July 21, 1875. The funeral services were held in St. Paul's Church and were of the most simple character; eight clergymen acted as pall-bearers. The body was taken to the Erie Street Cemetery, Cleveland.

An aged friend of his writes: "It was my privilege to know Mr. Bury from his early childhood, and to meet him at various intervals in several of his fields of labor, and finally to stand by his side for an hour, when his feet, swollen with disease, were evidently about to reach the waters of the dividing river. When I was a child, thvxtvnhnuxvtnvtnv&vtvtnv&tvvnvTVTHTHTHTHTH and he yet in his youth, he often came with his fellow-students of Union College (Schenectady) to pass a vacation at Sand Lake, a few miles east of Albany. The rich melody of his flute® playing comes back most clearly as it floated over the quiet waters of the lake; or echoed from the hill-sides. I do not think he was then a professor of religion; but his manner was so genial, so gentle, so circumspect, as to impress my memory most vividly. He was truly genteel in its highest sense, and without pride.

"His attention to children, to the aged, and to the poor was so marked and so unusual that I can scarcely believe he had not, even in his childhood, experienced the Grace of God. These characteristics, and many others equally marked, were no less so when the
burden and cares of life pressed upon him; and even when age with its infirmities had come he was the same meek, guileless, and cheerful follower of his Lord, always abounding in good works."

Portrait accompanies this sketch.

History of Trinity Church, Potsdam, N.Y.  ppl 17-53
New York & London
1896
Married February 25, 1819, in Sand Lake, N.Y., Mariette Gregory, daughter of Uriah Morehouse and Lucretia (Ely) Gregory. She was born August 3, 1793; died September 5, 1861.

He was born Manchester, England, November 28, 1792; died July 21, 1875, son of William and Mary (Barnet) Bury, of Derby, Lancs. Richard migrated to America in 1800; graduated at Union College, 1812; ordained priest in Episcopal church, 1832; rector in Duanesburg, Albany, N.Y., Detroit, Mich., where he organized Trinity Church, Trinity, Grace, St. James' and St. Paul's, Cleveland; helped organize 1835 Diocese of Michigan.

He married (2) February 25, 1862, Mrs. Zuriah Fitch. Children, except two infants:


2. Elizabeth, b. Albany, Jan. 11, 1822; m. Rev. David Downs Gregory.


(a) Frank Choate, b. Sept. 5, 1855; d. May 10, 1911; m. (1) Sept. 13, 1876, Ida Maria Gunculus, b. Mar. 23, 1855; d. Jan. 8, 1882; m. (2) Sept. 5, 1883, Fannie J. Hancock, b. Sept. 11, 1858; d. Nov. 8, 1917.


FROM: Gregory Genealogy pp. 224-225.
Grant Gregory, comp.
Pub. by Compiler.
1938
June 13, 1967

Miss Isabella E. Swan
27740 Southpointe
Grosse Ile, Mich. 48138

Dear Miss Swan:

Thank you for your letter of June 9th, in which you gave us corrections on data pertaining to Richard Bury, Union College Class of 1812. We are filing it in his folder for future reference.

We will appreciate any other information you may be able to give us in the future.

Sincerely,

Henry J. Swanker
Director-Alumni Relations

HJS
vmct
Mr. Henry J. Swanker  
Alumni Office  
Union College  
Schenectady, N.Y.  12308

Dear Mr. Swanker:

June 9, 1967

Thank you for sending the materials on Richard Bury. They add considerably to what I already have and will be very helpful.

I do have a few corrections. From the History of Trinity Church, Potsdam: On page 1 of the transcript, re ordination --- the bishops' names should be reversed. From George E. DeMille, Registrar of the Diocese of Albany, I have the following:

"He was ordained deacon on October 15, 1822, by Bishop Hobart of New York."
"He was ordained priest on October 24, 1823, by Bishop Croes of New Jersey, Bishop Hobart being then in Europe."

I have a great deal of information about Mr. Bury's life on Grosse Ile. Too much to review here; a good deal of it will be in my forthcoming history of St. James Parish.

Pioneer Families of Cleveland County, New York.

In the transcript from the above book the following is in error: Richard Bury came to Detroit in 1830 and left late in 1833 (not nine years as stated).

The parents of Richard Bury are buried at Duanesburg. Edward Augustus, b. Fe. 10, 1823, d. Se 4, 1823, buried at Duanesburg.

Charles Edward Bury, b. 1825, Albany; d. Jan 31, 1846, buried in Cleveland.


Much of my information comes from Mr. Frank B. Woodford, 14161 Warwick Road, Detroit, Mich. 48223. He is a direct descendant and owns the family Bible.

Concerning the wife of William A. Bury: Her name was Eliza Reaume (not Resiume, as given in one entry). She was a Grosse Ile girl and a Roman Catholic. That branch of the family became Catholics.

On closer inspection I may find other items worth pointing out. Perhaps I will do a sketch of Mr. Bury and his family; a lot about him will appear (someday) in my history of Grosse Ile.

Sincerely,

(Miss) Isabella E. Swan
ISABELLA E. SWAN
27740 SOUTHPOINTE
GROSSE ILE, MICHIGAN 48138

May 29, 1967

Union College, Records Office
Schnectady, New York

Gentlemen:

Richard Bury is said to have graduated from Union College in 1812.

Can you tell me what degree he received?

Apparently he first prepared for a medical career, but whether or not he practiced medicine is unknown to me. He is supposed to have been a "medical assistant" during the War of 1812, and I suspect that any course of study in that field must have been at a later date.

However, he switched to theology and was ordained a priest in the Episcopal Church, Diocese of New York, in 1823.

I am writing a history of the Church on Grosse Ile and need the information for Mr. Bury's biography.

The Registrar, Diocese of Albany, has complete information after the ordination, but no records of his theological training except that he was a candidate for Holy Orders in 1820-21. It is possible that he "read privately" in preparation for the ministry, but if your files disclose any transfer of credits, or letters citing his qualifications that are directed to colleges following his graduation from Union College, I would appreciate having that information.

The period of his life between 1812 and 1823 is very hazy. Any facts will be welcomed.

If, by chance, you have any need for details of Mr. Bury's life after that period, I will be glad to supply you with a sketch of his life thereafter. He died in 1875.

Thank you for whatever assistance you may be able to give.

Sincerely,

(Miss) ISABELLA E. SWAN
June 6, 1967

Miss Isabella E. Swan
27740 Southpointe
Grosse Ile, Mich. 48138

Dear Miss Swan:

Ms. Swan is said to have graduated from Union College in 1872.

Enclosed are copies of all the material Union College has on Richard Bury, Class of 1812.

He did prepare for a medical career, the information will be found in the enclosed copies, and then decided to go into the ministry.

I am writing at the request of Mr. Swan on Grosse Ile and was interested in this biography.

Catholic Bishop, Diocese of Albany, has complete information after the ordination, but no records of his theological training except his certificate for Holy orders from Union College.

He received an AB degree from Union College.

Sincerely,

Henry J. Swanker
Director-Alumni Relations

The periodical Union College 1823 is very heavy. Any help will be appreciated.

HJS
vmct
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CLASS OF 1812  RICHARD BURY

The Rev. Richard Bury was the first Rector (St Paul's Episcopal Church, Albany). By the efforts of the vestry, aided by the earnest labors of Mr. Bury, a lot was purchased on South Ferry street, and the first building owned by the society erected. This building still stands, and is known as St. John's Church. This church was consecrated August 24, 1829, by the Right Rev. John H. Hobart, D. D. Mr. Bury resigned in 1830. He died, after filling positions of honor in the church, in Cleveland, in 1872.

History of the County of Albany  p. 760
Howell & Tenney
W. W. Munsell & Co.
New York
1886

Rev. RICHARD BURY, A.M., a resident of Detroit, Mich., 1812, was a member of the Philomathean Society.

Philomathean Catalogue 1830
who was rector of Old Trinity in 1839, and in later years of Grace P. E. Church, was born in England in 1792, but came to this country with his parents when he was eight years old. His father was William Bury of Bury, near Manchester, Eng.; his mother Mary Barnett Bury. They had three children, only one of whom married. The family lived in New York.

Richard, the youngest child, studied medicine and then theology, graduating from Union College in 1812. He became rector of Trinity Church, Albany, then had charge of a parish in Peterdam, N. Y., and in 1830 received a call from St. Paul's, Detroit, the same year that Rev. S. C. Freeman left Cleveland and took charge of St. John's, Detroit.

Richard Bury remained in that city nine years and then came to Cleveland.

He was married in Sand Lake, N. Y., in 1819, to Mariette Gregory, daughter of Uriah M. Gregory. She was 26 years old, and the groom was her senior only by a year.

The children of Richard and Mariette Gregory Bury:

Mary F. Bury, b. 1820, in Albany, N. Y.; m. Horace Gray.


William A. Bury, b. 1824 in Albany, N. Y.; m. Eliza Reseume (?).

Charles Bury, b. 1825 in Albany, N. Y.; unmarried.

Theodore Bury, b. 1827 in Albany, N. Y.; m. Miriam Dwight.

Richard A. Bury, b. 1830 in Albany, N. Y.; m. 1st Caroline Choate; 2nd. Mary Hoag.

Caroline Bury, b. 1831 in Detroit, Mich.; m. George W. Bloodgood.

Henry A. Bury, b. 1834 in Detroit, Mich.; unmarried.

Rev. Richard Bury came back to Cleveland, to take charge of Grace Church.

Mrs. Mariette Bury died in 1861, and two or three years later Mr. Bury married Mrs. Zervia Fitch. She survived him a number of years. He died 1875.

The family lived on Clinton street, afterward changed to Brownell, and again to E. 14th street.

Miss Mariette Gray of Grosse Island, Mich., is the last survivor of her father's and mother's family.

Pioneer Families of Cleveland 1796-1840
Gertrude Van Rensselaer Wickham

Rev. Richard Bury began his services February 10, 1823, at $400 per year, which was subsequently increased to $500. He resigned about the last of December, 1827. (Protestant Episcopal Church of Duanesburgh)

Hist. of the County of Schenectady p. 177 Howell & Munsell