The Puritan Ancestors in America of Georgia Ann Eastman (Mrs. William Morris Bennett), 1929
THE PURITAN ANCESTORS, IN AMERICA
of
GEORGIA ANN EASTMAN
Mrs. William Morris Bennett

Born, Savannah, Georgia, May 5, 1839
Married, Buffalo, N. Y., June 6, 1870
Died, Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 24, 1921

COMPILED BY
Russell W. Bennett
Jacksonville, Fla.
1929
The Puritan Ancestors in America of Georgia Ann Eastman (Mrs. William Morris Bennett), 1929
THE IMMIGRANT ANCESTORS OF GEORGIA ANN EASTMAN  
(Mrs. William Morris Bennett)  

First place of residence, (or arrival), date, and where from, as far as ascertained.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Place of Residence</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andrew, Anna</td>
<td>Roxbury, Mass.</td>
<td>1630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashley, Robert</td>
<td>Twiwell, Northamptonshire, England</td>
<td>1639</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bliss, Thomas</td>
<td>Braintree, Mass.</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blott, Robert</td>
<td>Belstone Parish, Devon, England</td>
<td>1632</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boltwood, Robert</td>
<td>Wethersfield, Conn.</td>
<td>1648</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burt, Henry</td>
<td>Roxbury, Mass.</td>
<td>1638</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chapin, Samuel</td>
<td>Roxbury, Mass.</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<td>Clapp, Barbara</td>
<td>Dartmouth, England</td>
<td>1630</td>
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<td>Clark, John</td>
<td>Camber, Mass.</td>
<td>1632</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coit, John</td>
<td>Ipswich, Suffolk, England</td>
<td>1634</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cooley, Samuel</td>
<td>Glamorganshire, Wales</td>
<td>1639</td>
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<td>Cooke, Thomas</td>
<td>Guilford, Conn.</td>
<td>1636/9</td>
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<td>Cooper, Thomas</td>
<td>Boston, Mass.</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<td>Cowles, John</td>
<td>Hartford, Conn.</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<td>Crane, Margaret</td>
<td>Boston, Mass.</td>
<td>1636</td>
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<td>Crane, Margery</td>
<td>Coggeshall, England</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<td>Deming, Elizabeth</td>
<td>Watertown, Mass.</td>
<td>1634</td>
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<td>Deming, John</td>
<td>Colchester, England</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<td>Dickinson, Nathaniel</td>
<td>Watertown, Mass.</td>
<td>1634</td>
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<td>Eastman, Roger</td>
<td>Ely, Cambridge, England</td>
<td>1638</td>
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<td>Fitch, Thomas</td>
<td>Saybrook, Conn.</td>
<td>1638</td>
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<td>Fletcher, John</td>
<td>Wethersfield, Conn.</td>
<td>1641</td>
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<td></td>
<td>County Rutland, England</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foote, Nathaniel</td>
<td>Watertown, Mass.</td>
<td>1634</td>
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<tr>
<td>Francis, Robert</td>
<td>Shalford, Colchester, England</td>
<td>1651</td>
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<td>Gardner, Samuel</td>
<td>Wethersfield, Conn.</td>
<td>1640</td>
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<td>Gibbons, Elizabeth</td>
<td>Hartford, Conn.</td>
<td>1636</td>
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<td>Goodrich, William, Sr.</td>
<td>Watertown, Mass.</td>
<td>1643</td>
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<td>Hall, John</td>
<td>Roxbury, Mass.</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<td>Harbett, William</td>
<td>County Kent, England</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harris, William</td>
<td>New Haven Colony</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hitchcock, Luke, Sr.</td>
<td>(Son of Widow Elizabeth)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hollister, John</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>1642</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hopkins, William</td>
<td>Stratford, Conn.</td>
<td>1640</td>
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<td>Horton, Thomas</td>
<td>Windsor, Conn. (Removed to Springfield 1638)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hubbard, George</td>
<td>Dorchester, Mass.</td>
<td>1639</td>
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<td>Hubbard, William, Sr.</td>
<td>Ipswich, Mass.</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<td>Hurlbut, Thomas</td>
<td>Saybrook</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ingram, John</td>
<td>Boston, Mass. (at Hadley, Mass. 1661)</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kilbourne, Thomas</td>
<td>Wood Ditton, Camb. Eng.</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knapp, Judith</td>
<td>Ipswich, Mass.</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<td>Lamberton, George</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>1641</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lobdell, Simon (bro)</td>
<td>Hartford, Conn. (A Boston, Mass. family)</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marsh, John</td>
<td>Cambridge, Mass.</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marvin, Matthew</td>
<td>Braintree, Essex, England</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mould, Hugh</td>
<td>New London, Conn.</td>
<td>1660</td>
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Partridge, William  Hartford, Conn.  1640
Penney, Cicely  Roxbury, Mass.  1635
Powell, William  Hartford, Conn.  1690
Prudden, James  Wethersfield, Conn.  1638
Pynchon, William  (Bro. of Rev. James Prudden)  Roxbury, Mass.  1630
Ranney, Thomas  Springfield, Essex, Eng.  1658
Rice, Mary Geron  Wethersfield, Conn.  Scotland  1648
Rogers, Nathaniel  Dedham, Essex, Eng.  1636
Root, John  Farmington, Conn.  1657
Sage, David  Badly, Northamptonshire, Eng.  1650
Sheldon, Isaac  Wales  1651
Smith, Samuel  Ashford, Derby, Eng.  1651
Starr, Dr. Comfort  Sailed from Ipswich, Eng.  1634
Taylor, Rev. Edward  Cambridge, Mass.  1634/5
Terry, Samuel  Ashford, Kent, Eng.  1668
Titton, William  Boston, Mass.  1650
Treat, Richard, Sr.  Sketchby, Leicestershire, Eng.  1650
Tuttle, William  Springfield, Mass.  1650
Ward, Stephen  Barnett (?), Eng.  1640
Warner, Andrew  Digby, Lincolnshire, Eng.  1610
Watts, Richard  Great Waltham, Essex, Eng.  1632
Way, Eliezer  Rem. to Hartford, Conn.  1666
Webster, Gov. John  Hartford, Conn.  1636
Weld, Capt. Joseph  Glasgow, fr. Warwickshire  1635

The Puritan Ancestors in America of Georgia Ann Eastman (Mrs. William Morris Bennett), 1929
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Welles, Gov. Thomas</td>
<td>Boston, Mass. vs Essex, Eng.</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<tr>
<td>White, Elder John</td>
<td>Cambridge, Mass. vs Shalford, Essex, Eng.</td>
<td>1632</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whitfield, Rev. Henry</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn. vs Ockham, Surrey, Eng.</td>
<td>1637</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whitmore, John</td>
<td>Cambridge, Mass. vs Hitchen, Herefordshire, Eng.</td>
<td>1638</td>
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<tr>
<td>Woodford, Thomas</td>
<td>Roxbury, Mass. vs Sailed from London, Eng.</td>
<td>1632</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wright, Samuel</td>
<td>Springfield, Mass. vs Kelvendon, Essex, Eng.</td>
<td>1639</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wyllyn, Gov. George</td>
<td>Hartford, Conn. vs Fenny Compton, Warwickshire, Eng.</td>
<td>1638</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"Tell ye your children of it, and let your children tell their children, and their children another generation." — Joel, 1:3

The immutable laws of progeniture provide that every person shall have had two parents, four grandparents, and eight great-grandparents. With each generation the number is doubled. In the tenth degree of relationship, had there been no inter-marriages between the ancestors, the number will have exceeded a thousand.

In these pages the numbers shown in connection with the names of individuals denote the degree of relationship with the last of her name in the line, Georgia Ann Eastman, who became Mrs. William Morris Bennett, and was my mother. She is numbered 1, her parents 2, grandparents 3, and in like order to the ninth and tenth degree, the first of their respective families in America.

As a result of past indifference or neglect, many people are unable to trace their ancestry beyond their grandparents, or only in the line of the name they bear, to each of whom they are no more nearly related than to any other ancestor in the same degree. From each in the same degree of relationship we are supposed to inherit characteristics in equal proportions, but it is a matter far more complex than arithmetical progression. As a basis for the study of this interesting and important subject, and for such interest and benefit as may accrue to future generations, I have attempted a compilation of my mother's ancestry in America.

Almost without exception the names of her ancestors in the first three generations in America are shown in "The Genealogical Dictionary of New England" by Savage. "The Directory of the Ancestral Heads of New England Families, 1620, 1700", by Frank R. Holmes, N. Y. 1923, is also a source of wide information.

Her immigrant ancestors were Puritans. So far as has been ascertained, none of them "came in the Mayflower". The Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, December 21, 1620 and settled there. The Puritans began coming in ten years later. They settled the towns of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and were the first to remove to the Valley of the Connecticut.

For an historical background of the early settlers from whom it is shown that Georgia Ann Eastman was descended, one may refer to the histories of the settlement of Boston, Cambridge, Roxbury, Charlestown and Watertown, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and of Weathersfield, Hartford, Springfield, Middletown, Hadley, and other early towns in the Connecticut Valley.

Chapters in "The First Century of Springfield", "Middletown Upper Houses", and the History of Hadley, might almost have been written as family history for the descendents of the subject of this memorial.

THE FOUNDERS

George Edward Ellis, vice-president, Massachusetts Historical Society, in the Memorial History of Boston, 1:48, says: "Thomas Foxcroft, the minister of the First Church in Boston, in a sermon preached by him on the first centennial of the settlement, thus speaks of the founders: "The initial gener-
ation of New England was very much of a select and Puritanical people in the proper sense of the word. They were not (as to the body of them) a promiscuous and heterogeneous assemblage, but in general of a uniform character; agreeing in the most excellent qualities, principles and temper: Christians very much of the primitive stamp. As one of our worthies of the second generation (Stoughton, in his election sermon) has aptly expressed it, 'God has sifted a whole nation, that he might send a choice grain over into this wilderness.' It was little of a mixed generation, in regard to their moral character and religious profession, that came over first to New England, as perhaps was ever known in the earth. They were very much of a chosen generation, collected from a variety of places, and by a strange conduct of Divine providence agreeing in the same enterprise, to form a plantation for religion in this distant part of the world. Scarcely any of a profane character mingled themselves with the first-comers; and of those who came hither upon secular views, some were disheartened by the toils and difficulties they met with and soon returned, and others, finding the reformed climate disagreeable to their vitiated inclinations, took their speedy flight away. The body of the first-comers were men in their middle age or declining days, who had been inured to suffering for righteousness sake."

THE LATER GENERATIONS

Mother had few near relatives. She was the only child of her parents to reach maturity. Grandfather Eastman lived in Savannah, Georgia, and died there February 14, 1840, "from an affection of the liver", aged 28 years. (First volume Vital Records of the City of Savannah, Georgia.) In November of the same year less than two weeks apart, his widow lost two of her three children, aged 6 and 3 1/2 years. (Memorials of Elder John White, p. 157.) Grandfather, Henry Lyman Eastman, was the second of a family of three sons and four daughters, all born in Hardwick, Mass., the eldest daughter. Harriet, born Nov. 14, 1810, married Simeon Newell. She died in 1859, leaving a daughter, Emily, probably an only child, who married a man named Sawyer, and had a son, Newell Sawyer, born in Buffalo, N.Y., about 1873, where his parents had removed from Boston, Mass.

Another sister, Sarah, born Oct. 11, 1815, married Richard, son of Hon. George Bliss L. L. D., and Abigail Rowland. Of their descent there are now but two living, Richard Bliss Conner, a grandson, and his son, Robert Thomas Conner, of Burlington Vermont.

None of the others of this family was married. Their mother was Sally, or Sarah Pynchon, through whom was the only descendent from her father, John Pynchon, of Springfield, who died November 8, 1828, aged 84 years, when this family in the male line became extinct.

Grandmother Eastman, born Hannah Cooper White, in Middletown, Conn., had no brothers and but one sister, Elizabeth Welles White, born 1807, who married Stephen S. Holmes, of Springfield, Mass., in 1833, and had two daughters; Emily Levans Holmes, bapt. 1836, and Anna Elizabeth Holmes, born 1830, died 1858. — A penciled notation in mother's writing on page margin in the White Genealogy, opposite the name of Emily, reads, "Married Dr. Millar of Westfield, Mass., May." —if the year was written, it has become obliterated.
DISTINGUISHED EARLY FORBEARS

Among the distinguished of mother's ancestors were three of the early colonial governors of Connecticut: George Wyllys, 1642; John Webster, 1646; and Thomas Welles, 1655 and 1658. John Webster was the father-in-law of John Marsh, from whom descended Laura Marsh, wife of the writer of this sketch; the lines separated in the sons of the first John Marsh.

William Pynchon was named "Assistant" in the Massachusetts Charter of Charles I, and served in this capacity in England, 1628-1629, before coming to New England, where he founded Roxbury in 1630 and Springfield, under deed from the Indians, 15 July, 1636.

John Clark, John Deming, Richard Treat Sr., and Thomas Welles II, were Patenentes named in the Royal Charter of Connecticut, 1662.

The following named, and perhaps others, of her ancestors, are on the "Eligibility Lists" of the Colonial Dames of America:

John Clark
John Deming
Rev. James Fitch
John Hollister
William Hubbard, Sr.
William Lewis, Sr.
William Pynchon
John Pynchon, II.
Samuel Smith
Gov. John Webster
Gov. Thomas Welles
Capt. Nathaniel White
Gov. George Wyllys
Thomas Cooper
Nathaniel Dickinson
Luke Hitchcock
George Hubbard
Rev. William Hubbard
Capt. William Lewis
John Pynchon, I.
Rev. Nathaniel Rogers
Richard Treat, Sr.
Capt. Joseph Weld
Thomas Welles, II.
Rev. Henry Whitfield

The following named are shown to have served in the Revolutionary War:

Joseph Eastman
Ebenezer Eastman
Nathaniel Dickinson
Epaphras Sage

Schools have been named in honor of Nathaniel White in Middletown, Connecticut, and for Matthew Marvin in Norwalk, Connecticut.

Ten of the names on the Monument in Memory of the Founders and Settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, are of her forebears:

George Wyllys
Thomas Wells (Welles)
John Webster
Andrew Warner
John White
William Lewis
Matthew Marvin
John Clark
John Marsh
Thomas Bliss
A monument has been erected to the memory of Peter Tilton and Joseph Eastman, in Hadley, Mass., the inscription carved in a granite boulder:

HON. PETER TILTON
DIED JULY 11 1698
HE WAS ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF HADLEY
A MAN OF GREAT INFLUENCE
IN CHURCH AND STATE
HE WAS ALSO ONE OF THOSE WHO ASSISTED IN
CONCEALING THE REGEDEES

JOSEPH EASTMAN
BORN JAN. 8 1651
MARRIED MARY TILTON 1682

ERECTED BY THEIR DESCENDANTS
AUG. 2 1910

The monument erected to the Founders of Middletown Upper Houses, 1650, names twelve, of whom six were her ancestors:

John Clark
David Sage
Samuel Hall
John Warner
Thomas Ranney
Nathaniel White

Of the forty-six original proprietors and settlers of Hadley, Mass., shown on the map of the village in 1663, we trace descent from the following twelve:

Samuel Gardiner
John Marsh
Robert Boltwood
John Webster
Andrew Warner
John Ingram
William Partrigg
Peter Tilton
Samuel Smith
William Lewis
John White
Nathaniel Dickinson

Of Whalley and Goffe, members of the "High Court of Justice", known as Regedees, it is said, "after orders had arrived for their apprehension, means were found to send them to the Bay." They were guided by an Indian as far as Springfield, and thence by Simon Lod dell, through Hartford, reaching New Haven March 7, 1661. (History of Hadley X) where they remained until the night of the 13th day of October 1661, when they began their long night journey through the woods to the house of the Rev. John Russell, in Hadley, where they found refuge. PETER TILTON and SAMUEL SMITH appear to have shared this grave responsibility with Rev. John Russell. Simon Lod dell, the guide, is said to have been the brother of ELIZABETH and ANN LODDE L, who were respectively the wives of DEACON JONATHAN BURT, and SAMUEL TERRY, both of Springfield, Mass.

"Hendard's History of New England, from the Discovery to the Year
1609); is of peculiar interest, both historically, and as written by an ancestor. To show the founding of the towns in which our ancestors took active part, and his mention of them, I have very largely used his quaint phraseology in the few pages that next follow:

REV. WILLIAM HUBBARD

On the title page of the edition of 1848, (Mass. Hist. Soc.) Rev. John Eliot, D. D., says: "Mr. Hubbard was certainly for many years the most eminent minister in the County of Essex; equal to any in the Province for learning and candor, and superior to all of his contemporaries as a writer."

The New England Biographical Dictionary contains "a very interesting though not minute account of this author." He was born 1621; was one of the first class of graduates at Harvard College, 1642; was settled in the ministry at Ipswich, a colleague of Rev. Thomas Cobbett, about 1666 or 1667-(Harris says 1656 or 1657) and died 1704. (Sept. 14th H.) Of his publications the following are all that are known:

- A Sermon, "among the very good ones" (Eliot) on the General Election, 1676, 4to.; Narrative of Indian Wars; 4to. 1677, republished 12 mo. Boston 1775; Fast Sermon, 24 June, 1682; Sermon and Memoirs on Maj. Gen. Denison, published with his Irenicon. 12 mo., 1684; Testimony (with Rev. John Higginson) to the Order of the Gospel in the Churches, 1701; History of New England to the Year 1680.

HUBBARD'S HISTORY OF NEW ENGLAND

The first settlement of New England is related by Hubbard (chap. ix) under the title of "the Plantation at Puxtit, or New Plymouth, in the year 1620 with the occasions that led thereto."

These first settlers were the Pilgrim Fathers, and, says Hubbard (p.118), "It is certainly known that the old Nonconformists, and good old Puritans of Queen Elizabeth's and King James's time, did, in many things, not symbolize with the Separatists, whose way and form of discipline was always disowned and disclaimed, yea, publicly condemned, by the writings of the learned Nonconformists of that age, ... especially as to their notions about separation from the Church of England as antichristian, the one endeavoring only a reformation of some corruptions, retained, or crept into the church, as they thought, either before or after its reformed state, the other, not content therewith, stood as stilly to maintain a necessity of abrogating and disannulling their former church state, and begin all anew, as if things had been so far collapsed in the days of our fathers, that, like a vessel once infected with the contagion of leprosy it must be broken in pieces, to be new cast and moulded, or else to be judged unclean, and unfit for the service of God."

INFLUX OF THE PURITANS, 1630

It was ten years after the settlement of Plymouth before the first of our immigrant ancestors crossed from old England but nearly a half hun-
dred of them came during the next decade. Among the earlier arrivals was WILLIAM PYNCHON, in the fleet with Winthrop, 1630, bringing the Royal Charter of 4 March, 1629. He had been associated with the Patents in 1628, who purchased from the Plymouth Company that year, and was chosen one of the Assistants, 20, October, 1629.

Mr. WILLIAM HUBBARD, father of the historian, and Mr. ROBERT CRANE (of Coggeshal, "a gentleman of large property", the grandfather of Rev. WILLIAM HUBBARD'S wife), each advanced fifty pounds, "to be as common stock to carry on the Plantation" (p. 122). At the Court of Election, May 22, 1629 (Prince, p. 260), in London, "it was agreed that every Adventurer who had advanced £50 should have two hundred acres of land allowed him; and that fifty acres a piece should be allowed them that went over at their own charge." . . . "It seems that the Adventurers had higher esteem of land in America at that time than since it ever reached unto, or else were much mistaken as to the nature of the soil; when a whole Province might have been purchased almost for such a sum, viz. at three pence and four pence an acre."

Mr. John Winthrop was chosen Governor, October 20, 1629, and "then, by election of hands, fully decreed to be the general mind of the Company, and their desire, that the Government and Patent of the Plantation should be transferred to New England and settled there", Mr. J. Humphry was chosen Deputy Governor; but Mr. Humphry not being ready to attend the service so soon, Mr. Thomas Dudley was (the next Spring) chosen in his room" . . . at the same time Mr. WILLIAM PYNCHON was named one of the Assistants.

"Mr. PYNCHON and some others chose a place in the midway between Dorchester and Boston for their habitation; and the year after obtained Mr. Elliot, that came the same year (Nov. 2, 1631) for their minister, and called the place Roxbury."

"Some merchants and other gentlemen in the west of England, belonging to the cities of Exeter, Bristol and Shrewsbury, and towns of Plymouth, Dorchester, &c., incited no doubt by the fame of the Plantation begun at New Plymouth in the year 1620, having obtained Patents for several parts of the country of New England, from the Grand Council established at Plymouth . . . made some attempt of beginning a Plantation in some place about Pascataqua River, about the year 1623." (Hubbard, p. 214).

The Bristol men had, before 1631, sold their interest (which was two-thirds in the said Plantation) to the Lord Say, the Lord Brooke, one Mr. (GEORGE) WILLIS (WILLS), and Mr. (William) Whiting." - p. 221

"News of the scarcity of provisions in New England being carried over the sea, in the end of the year 1634 many ships laden therewith, were by the special favor of God, early there the next year; most of them came in in the Spring making their way over in five weeks time; though some, that could not be ready to set out till the middle of Summer; made it five and twenty before they reached their port; with whom were embarked Mr. NATHANIEL ROGERS. afterwards called to be pastor of the Church at Ipswich." - p. 242

"In the year 1638, the Plantations were begun at Salisbury." - p. 242. (It was here that ROGER EASTMAN settled.)

"The 20th of February, Mr. Ward, of Ipswich, having laid down his pastoral office, Mr. ROGERS and Mr. Norton were ordained, the one
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Chapter xii relates: "The first planting of the country about the River Connecticut, the occasions leading thereunto, and progress thereof, in the years 1635 and 1636 with some occurrences which have since happened there both in their civil and ecclesiastical affairs."

"... The place which those that went from Cambridge had, by their agents, chosen to settle upon, was by the Indians called Suckiang; where some of them began the plantation in the end of the year 1635; Mr. Hooker and Mr. Stone, the ministers of the church engaged to follow them the next year which they did (May 31, 1636), and called it Hartford.

Those of Dorchester settled upon a place called by the Indians Mattameung or Caffetankaung, after whom Mr. Wareham and the rest of the church engaged to follow, and as likewise did the next year (Sept. 1636) and called it Windor.

Those that went from Watertown whose not above seven were members of the church, and Mr. Smith (Rev. Henry Smith) was afterwards minister pitched upon a place known to the Indians by the name of Panquiang, which was afterwards, by the English, named Wethersfield."—p. 307.

"Those who went from Roxbury (the principle of whom were Mr. WILLIAM PYNCHON and one John Burr, a carpenter) settled, at least laid the foundation for a Plantation higher up the River, called by the Indians Agawam, but the English, afterwards named Springfield in remembrance of the said Mr. PYNCHON, who had his mansion house at a town of that name near Chelmsford, in Essex, before he removed to New England; but this plantation was afterwards found to fall within the line of the Massachusetts Patent, and so always after left to their jurisdiction."—p. 308.

THE COUNTIES ORGANIZED

"May 10, 1666, at a General Court held at Hartford for the better government of the people of the Colony and administration of Justice, according as occasion should require, they divided the Colony into four Countries, viz. the County of Hartford, in which are these plantations, Hartford, Windor, Wethersfield, Farmington, Middletown, Simsbury, and Haddam. . . . the County of New Haven, in which are these towns, viz: New Haven, Milford, Guilford, Brandford, Wallingford and Derby. . . There is also the County of Fairfield, in which are these towns, viz: Fairfield, Stratford, Norwalk, Stanford, Greenwich, Rye and Woodbury."—p. 311-2.

HADLEY AND NORTHAMPTON

"Differences in the years 1656, 1657, 1658, arose to such a paroxysm that it ended in the removal (yet orderly and peaceably) of one part of the churches and towns of Hartford, and Wethersfield and Windsor to another Plantation or two up higher upon Connecticut River, the one of which was called Hadley, the other Northampton; and since that time other towns have been erected there."—p. 316.

THE FIRST PLANTING OF NEW HAVEN, 1638

"The chief of a company of Londoners... and merchants of considerable estates and dealings in the world, propounded to themselves the settings up of a place of trade and pitched upon a place called Quillipink. They sailed from Boston March 30, 1638, and on April 18th kept their first Sabbath in their new home." - p. 318.

GUILFORD

"A party came out of the southern parts of England, Kent, Suffolk, Surry, &c., with Mr. HENRY WHITFIELD... They chose a place about sixteen miles easterly from Quillipink (since called New Haven) and there sat down, which is since called Guilford."

MILFORD

"Another company from Hartford there, and the parts thereabouts, came over with Mr. Peter Prudden, and settled themselves nine or ten miles westward from New Haven, at a place since called Milford."

STAMFORD and BRANFORD

"Another company came over from Weathersfield, a town upon Connecticut River, upon occasion of some disturbance there, and pitched upon a place forty miles westward from New Haven, since called Stamford; and not long after some more of Weathersfield inhabitants, with others, pitched upon a small tract of land, overlooked until the greater part was taken up, about six or seven miles eastward from New Haven since called Branford." - p. 319.

THE FOUNDERS OF NEW HAVEN

"The main founders of New Haven were men of great estates, notably well versed in trading and merchandising, strongly bent for trade, and to gain them subsistence, in that way, choosing their seat on purpose in order thereto, so that if the providence of God had gone along with an answerable blessing, they stood fair for the first born of that employment... they soon began to meet with insuperable difficulties... in five or six years they were very near the bottom... yet, not being willing to give over, they did, as it were, gather together all their remaining strength, to the building and loading out one ship for England, to try if any better success might befall them for their retrieval. Into this ship (in 1640) of which the godly Mr. LAMBERTON went as master, they put, in a manner, all their tradable estates, much corn, large quantities of plate, and sundry considerable persons also went... the ship was ill built, very walt-sided, and to increase the inconvenience thereof, ill laden, the lighter goods at the bottom; so that understanding men did even beforehand conclude, in their deliberate thoughts, a calamitous issue, especially being a winter voyage, and so in the dead of winter that they were necessitated
with saws to cut open the ice, for the passage of the ship, frozen in, for
a large way together; yet were all these things overlooked, and men went
on in a hurry till it was too late, when such circumstances as these
were called to mind. The issue was, the ship was never heard of, found-
ered in the sea, as is most probable, and, with the loss of it, their
hopes of trade gave up the ghost, which were grasping for life before in
New Haven. But this was not all the loss; besides the goods there were
sundry precious Christians lost, not less than ten belonging to the church
there.—pp 321-2.

RETURN OF REV. HENRY WHITFIELD TO ENGLAND

"In 1650, Mr. HENRY WHITFIELD, the gracious faithful pastor of the
church at Guilford, removed to England... He was of good extraction,
and, which is more, of eminent holiness. He began betimes, and held out
lively to a good old age. In his childhood he was piously addicted and
would often be at prayer even at school, among the scholars, and, to hide
what he was doing from them, would sit as though he was looking upon
his book, whilst his heart was elsewhere. He grew up with great acquaint-
ance with his own heart and the riches of free grace in Christ Jesus,
concerning his interests wherein he was also persuaded to a full and long-
lasting assurance, insomuch as he hath been heard to say, he had not met
with any considerable doubts about his good estate for forty years
together. He came into New England upon the same account as others, and
settled a precious church, wherein it was remarkable that all, besides
himself, who began that work, were young men, an unusual thing in these
times. After sundry years continuance in this country he found it too
difficult for him, partly from the sharpness of the air, he having a weak
body, and partly from the toughness of those employments wherein his liv-
elihood was to be sought, he having been tenderly and delicately brought
up: although I mean not that he was, as many others of like education,
put upon bodily labor. He, therefore, finding his estate wasted very much,
his body decaying, and many other things concurring, removed back again
to England, not without the tears and unspeakable lamentations of his dear
clock. This was a great loss, not only to them, but to all that side of
the country, especially considering (besides a great spirit of wisdom and
prudence found in him) what he was in the pulpit, an experimental, soul-
searching preacher, and, in the course of his ministry, aiming at heart
and life, and conversation, not without good fruit by the blessings of the
Lord Jesus Christ."

A foot note (p.328) states that he appears to have finished his life,
in the ministry, in the County of Hampshire (in England).

THE PRUDENS OF MILFORD

Our ancestor, first of the name of PRUDEN (PRUDDEN) in America,
was JAMES of Milford. It appears to be definitely established that he
was a brother of Rev. Peter Prudden. Savage says "perhaps a brother",
and Hubbard (p. 328) "The next blow was the death of Mr. Peter Prudden,
the pastor at Milford. He died 1656, aged 56. He was a man of great zeal,
courage, wisdom, and exemplary gravity in his conversation; a sharp enemy
against the growing vices of the times. He had a better faculty than many,
of his age to accommodate himself to the difficult circumstances of
the country, so as to provide comfortably for his numerous family, yet with
out indecent distraction from his study. He had an excellent faculty in
qualifying and sweetening man's spirit to the preventing and healing con-
tention, as appeared within his own town, which continued in peace all
his days, but not long after fell into such divisions as were not healed
in some years after; yet in God's time that breach was closed up again,
with gracious returns of a divine presence and blessings upon them.

TROUBLE WITH THE DUTCH AND SWEDES

"The people of New Haven, finding by sad experience, when it was too
late, that the place they had pitched upon was more commodious for
farmers than merchants, and that the Bay or River of Delaware was cap-
able of many more inhabitants, than as yet taken possession thereof, had
taken up a resolution, either to remove their town of New Haven thither,
or, at least, to erect a plantation there for some of their people; in all
which attempts, as they found the Swedes open enemies, ... so the Dutch
(e. especially the former Governor) to be secret underminers of their in-
terests there. Their first attempt for planting there, Anno. 1642, was hindered
by a general sickness prevailing in the place at that time. But the first
complaint of any injury done to the English, either by the Dutch or
Swedes, at Delaware, was made to the Commissioners of the United Coloni-
es about 1653; when Mr. LAMBERTON, in the name of himself and others,
employed in settling a plantation there, in behalf of New Haven, com-
plained of many foul injuries offered them there; for besides the burning
down of their trading house on the River of Delaware by the Dutch, (trade
being the Diana of that people, for which they were observed to contend
more violently than prevenient foci, ... they declared how the Swedish
Governor behaved himself against them, as if he had neither principles of
Christian nor moral honesty; getting Mr. LAMBERTON into his power by
feigned and false pretences, kept him prisoner with some of his men, and
labored by promises and threats to draw them to accuse him of having con-
spired with the Indians to cut off the Swedes and Dutch, (an old Ambrosia
trick) and not prevailing these ways, he attempted to make them drunk, so
that he might draw something from them, as a matter of accusation against
Mr. LAMBERTON; and in the end (though they could get no testimony yet)
he forced him to pay many skins of beaver before he would set him at
liberty. They reported the said Governor, also, to be a man, very lurid
and passionate, cursing and swearing upon every occasion, and also regel-
ing the English of New Haven as ranagades, &c., himself with his own
hands putting forth upon one of Mr. LAMBERTON'S men, and went over to
the houses of those few families planted there, and forced them to swear
allegiance to the Crown of Sweden, (though himself had no color of title
to the place) and such as would not, he drove away.

"All things were clearly proven by Mr. LAMBERTON'S relation, and
other testimonies upon oath. The Commissioners of the Colonies gave a
Commission to Mr. LAMBERTON to go to treat with the Swedish Governor
about satisfaction for those injuries and damages, and to agree with him about settling their trade and Plantation. But the Swedes in their answer (presented to the General Court in March, 1643/4—H.) to the letters from the Commissioners, denied what they had been charged with, and sent copies of their divers examinations upon oath, taken in the case with a copy of all the proceedings between themselves and those of New Haven from the first, and in their letters used large expressions of their respect for the English, and particularly to the Colony of Massachusetts; not that they loved them better, but that, being further off, they had no occasion for falling out with them."

"ONE CAPTAIN CROMWELL, PRIVATEER"—p. 527.

"One Captain Cromwell, in the year 1646, (about ten years before he had been a common seaman in the Massachusetts,) having been out with one Captain Jackson, upon a privateering design, (or in King James's phrase, committing of a splendidum furtum,) with a Commission from the Earl of Warwick, and having a Commission of Deputation from that Captain, had taken four or five Spanish vessels, and in some of them great riches, and intending for New England to empty himself there where he was full, where he had been supplied when he was empty, was by strange Providence driven into Plymouth, where they tarried about fourteen days, and had opportunity with the Psalmist, (if with the same spirit) to disperse and give liberally to the poor; for that sort of men are observed to spend as freely and lightly as they get. It fell out while they were there, that a drunken fellow (who had been in continuous quarrels all the voyage) drew his rapier upon the Captain, when he was reproved by him; two or three times, but at last the Captain struck him upon the forehead with the hilt of his sword which made a small wound, but he refusing to have it searched and dressed that day, died of it, or of his drinking, the next after; whereupon Captain Cromwell was tried by a council of war, (such as could be gathered together at Plymouth,) and was acquitted, though the coroner's jury found that he died of his wound, for they saw by his Commission he had the power of martial law. Thus God oft-times doth justly order, that he that takes the sword shall perish by the sword.

"This Captain Cromwell coming to Boston (June 4, 1646—H.) with his three vessels, and his Spanish wealth, might have been entertained in the best house of Boston, but was of so noble disposition that, having in his mean estate been entertained by a poor man in a thatched house, when others were not so free to have done it, he said he would not now leave him, when he might do him good, and therefore always took up his quarters in the same place, and where he at last ended his days (in 1649, says Farmer) after some following voyages of like nature. It was said of this Cromwell, that he was like Cæsar, Coæsus ex utero materno, and that he never saw either father or mother, or they him, and it is like the Spaniards in the West Indies wished they had never seen him neither."

REVEREND NATHANIEL ROGERS

"In the year 1665 was another general faint cough that passed through
the whole country of New England, occasioned by some strange distemper or infection of the air; it was so epidemical, that few persons escaped a touch thereof. It began about the end of June, and was so epidemical that few were able to visit their friends, or perform the last testimony of respect to any of their relations at a distance. By which on July the 2nd, in the year 1655, (Farmer, Felt, and others, say July 3d. -H.) was put an end to the life and labors of the reverend, learned, holy, and worthy minister of the Gospel, Mr. NATHANIEL ROGERS, pastor of the church at Ipswich, to whom it might be honor enough to say that he was the son of Mr. JOHN ROGERS, the famous preacher of Dedham of whom it might be affirmed that he was the only Bonar up of his age, as the reverend and learned Bishop Brownrigg was not unwilling to own. But this son, treading in his father's step, was, though not his eldest son, yet heir of a double portion of his spirit, and worthy to have transmitted more honor to his posterity than he had received from those before him, by reason of his eminent learning, singular piety, holy zeal, with other ministerial abilities. But being always burdened with many bodily infirmities, he was never able to polish any of his embellishments to render them fit for the public, so as thereby the church of God was deprived of his elaborate studies, further than his auditory reached, who were his epistle, as the Apostle speaketh, seen and read of all that knew them, and indeed the ministry of himself, together with that of his worthy colleague (Rev. John Norton. -H.) had such authorities in the hearts of the hearers that none of them, though a great auditory, were in the time of their ministry, or since, ever leavened with any corrupt doctrine, or heretical principle, which is much as to these times wherein we live, which God grant may still continue."

DUTCH SUBMIT TO ENGLISH CONTROL

"In 1644... his Majesty was pleased to depute some Commissioners to take an account of the state of the Colonies of New England, furnishing them with ample power for the rectifying anything they should find amiss... their principal business being to reduce the Dutch Plantation at the Manhatoes, to the obedience of his Majesty, wherein as soon as ever they expressed their desire of the assistance of Massachusetts, in raising of forces to the number of two hundred, to join with such as they brought along with them, it was readily complied with; but before such forces could be raised and carried to the place, it was, partly by the interpositions of some agents sent from the Massachusetts (Thomas Clark and JOHN PYNCHON—H.) and the rest of the Colonies, and partly by other prudential considerations, peaceably resigned up into the hands of his Majesty's Commissioners, and so was the will of Massachusetts, by these honorable gentlemen, accepted for the deed."—p. 577.

INDIAN WARS

"An attempt was made against our Indian enemies, by way of a diversion, in the spring of the last year, 1677, by treating with the Mohawks or Mawques Indians, partly to secure them to be our friends, as hitherto..."
they had been, and partly to see if they could not be induced to prosecute
their inherent antipathy against our Indian enemies, with whom they have
had a long and deadly feud heretofore. Something was done that way by
the help and advice of Major Andros, the Governor of New York; and
probably the fear thereof was the only thing that saved the Indians about
Pemaquid into a stricter correspondence and more ready compliance with
the English; but the truth of this will be judged by the events hereafter.
A long, troublesome, and hazardous journey was undertaken by the Hon.
Major (JOHN) PYNCHON of Springfield, and Mr. Richards of Hartford,
in behalf of these two Colonies; they were followed by as much success
as they could expect."—p. 629.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BOUNDARIES

"About this time (1641), the Massachusetts began to look more circum-
spectly into their bounds, than before time they had leisure to do, both
westward and northward. For at Connecticut River it did appear that
Springfield fell within their limits, which, by a mistake had been with-
error taken for a member of Hartford jurisdiction; so the loss fell upon
them not content with an equal allotment, for the business had else never
been so narrowly looked into, as is said, if injury had not been offered
to some that were there planted, and supposed to be under their jurisdic-
tion.

"On the other side, towards Piscataqua, some gentlemen, that a long
time tried the pleasure of being lords, to have none to rule over them,
but finding that they were not able to manage or carry on what they had
taken in hand, were pretty willing to be eased of the burden, and there-
fore petitioned the Massachusetts, by several hands subscribed, and some
of their Patentees, in the name of the rest, to accept them into their
government: which they did, not so much out of ambition of the power,
as compassion to the poor inhabitants, who had been almost wearied out
with dissensions among themselves, both in their civil as well as church
affairs, if not in danger to be ruined thereby.

"The Lords and gentlemen which had these two Patents, finding no means
to govern the people there, nor restrain them from spoiling their timber,
agreed to assign all their interest of jurisdiction to the Massachusetts,
reserving the land to themselves, as it is said by those who took notice
of things that passed in those times. So that, on Sept. 24, 1641, the in-
habitants on the south side of Piscataqua, both at Dover and Strawberry
Bank, (since Portsmouth), were declared to belong to the Massachusetts
jurisdiction, and in pursuance thereof a committee was chosen to order
matters accordingly."—p. 372.

"On the 14th of the 4th month, (which Belknap calls April 14th, but
which I take to be June 14th) 1641, an instrument was subscribed, in the
presence of the General Court, by GEORGE WYLYS, Robert Saltonstall,
William Whiting, Edward Holyoke, and Thomas Makepeace, `for themselves
and in the name of the rest of the Patentees', by which they submitted
themselves and their possessions to the jurisdiction of Massachusetts,
whereupon a commission was granted to Mr. Bradstreet, and Mr. Simonds,
with two or three of Piscataqua, to call a Court there, and assemble the

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people to take their submission'; and, by an Order of Court, Oct. 9, 
(Belknap says 8th) 1611, certain commissioners were empowered to appoint 
constituents, &c., 'to govern the people till further order.'
—See Savage’s Winthrop, I, 28, 38, 42; Hutchinson I:98-99, 105-6; Far-
mer’s Belknap, pp. 30-1—Note p. 710 Hubbard.

Following, in alphabetical order, are brief sketches of about eighty 
imigrant ancestors and their descendants, in all more than two hundred 
seventy-five, the ancestors in America of Georgia Ann Eastman. Most of 
these families crossed from England in the 1630’s, and as far as ascer-
tained, all were Puritans.

To trace any line of descent from the immigrant ancestor, note the name 
and generation of the husband of the daughter of the line, listed last in 
your group, and turn to that name under the same or next generation, for 
example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Generation</th>
<th>Father’s Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ashley, Robert</td>
<td>9°</td>
<td>m. John Root Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashley, Mary</td>
<td>8°</td>
<td>m. John Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root, Mary</td>
<td>7°</td>
<td>m. Joseph Eastman II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Mercy</td>
<td>6°</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastman, Joseph III</td>
<td>5°</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastman, Ebenezer</td>
<td>4°</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastman, Samuel</td>
<td>3°</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastman, Henry L.</td>
<td>2°</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastman, Georgia Ann</td>
<td>1°</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These data have been compiled from many histories and family geneal-
gies. Only such search of original records has been made as found nec-
ecessary to correct obvious errors. Authors have been very generally cited 
in connection with each family or group, either in notes or the text.

Russell White Bennett

Jacksonville, Florida.
July 1929.
ANDREW, ANNA, was the first wife, and mother of the children of
9 WILLIAM PYNCHON, founder of Roxbury and Springfield, Mass. She
was the daughter of WILLIAM ANDREW of Twywell, Northampton-
shire, a very old family of Warwickshire, Eng. She died in Roxbury,
Mass., in 1630, "during the first year of the settlement there."
—Record of the Pynchon Family in England and America;
—First Settlement of Roxbury, Memorial History of Boston.

ASHLEY, ROBERT; The first mention of his name is in the Town Records
9 of Springfield, Mass., in January 1639; probably came in the previ-
ous year but "from whence he came it is unknown." He was elected
to several minor offices, and in 1653, was chosen one of the Select-
men. (THOMAS COOPER was at the same time a member of the Board).
His service as Selectman was in the years 1653, 1656, 1661, 1663 and
1666. He d. Nov. 29, 1682, and his widow, MARY -----, d. Sept.
18, 1683.

The children of ROBERT and MARY ASHLEY:
David, b. June 8, 1642, m. Hannah, dau. of Henry and Helean
Glover of New Haven.
8 MARY, b. Apr. 6, 1644, m. JOHN ROOT II., who settled at
Wentfield, Mass.
Jonathan, b. Feb. 25, 1644, m. Sarah Wadsworth.
(probably should read 1646)
Sarah, b. Aug 23, 1648, m. John Root of Farmington, Conn.
Joseph, b. July 6, 1652, m. Mary, dau. of Coronet Joseph and
Mary Parsons of Northampton.
—Burke's First Century of Springfield, II:521.—There has been pub-
lished, "A History of the Descendants of Robert Ashley of Spring-

BLISS—The name is from the Welsh blys, signifying longing. The same
as the Bolis family of Normandy. The English family dates back
to the Norman Conquest.
8 THOMAS, was born in Olchampton, village of Belstone, Devon,
England, son of THOMAS BLISS. Embarked at Plymouth in the autumn
of 1635. After arriving in Boston, with wife MARGARET, whose
maiden name is supposed to have been LAWRENCE, and six children,
they went to Braintree, (Boston Mount, now Quincy, Mass.); re-
moved, probably after 1637, to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was
one of the proprietors. Thomas Blisse and Thomas Blaise, Jun. are
among "the names of such inhabitants as were granted lots to have
outly at the town's coste, with liberty to fetch woode and
keeps swine and cows on the common." He possessed 85 acres: d.
in Hartford; inventory of his estate, Feb. 14, 1650. 586.12s. 8d.
Court record, p. 17-20 February 1650-1: Adm. to the Relect, She
to keep the whole Estate in her hands for her Use and the Education
of the Children during her life, then to be divided among the
Children, viz: to LAWRENCE, to John, to Samuel, to Hester, to Elizabeth, to Hannah, and to Sarah Bliss. His widow with the larger part of her family removed to Springfield, Mass., about 1643-45. Bridgman's Epitaphs (1840) p. 110, shows her tombstone in Springfield to have read:

WID. MARGARET BLISS
SETTLED IN THIS TOWN 1645
DIED APRIL 28, 1684

The children of THOMAS and MARGARET BLISS:
Ann, m. Robert Chapman, remained in England;
Mary, m. Joseph Parsons, in Springfield, Nov. 26, 1646;
Thomas, removed to Saybrook, m. Elizabeth ... "at the latter end of October 1644." (Records of Saybrook, Conn., N. E. H. G. Reg. 3:101) d. Apr. 15, 1688, Norwich, Conn.;
Nathaniel, m. Catherine Chapin, Springfield, Nov. 20, 1646;
LAWRENCE, m. LYDIA WRIGHT, Springfield, October 25, 1654; d. 1676;
Samuel, b. 1624, youngest of the family born in Eng., m. Mary Leonard, Nov. 10, 1665; d. Mar. 23, 1720;
Sarah, b. Boston Mount, 1635/6, m. John Scott of Springfield, July 20, 1659;
Elizabeth, b. Boston Mount, abt. 1637, m. Miles Morgan (his second wife) Feb. 15, 1670; "had one child";
Hannah, b. in Hartford, 1639, single, d. Jan. 25, 1660;
John, b. in Hartford, 1640, d. Sept. 1702;
Hester, m. Edward Foster.

7 LAWRENCE, b. in Eng., m. LYDIA, dau. of Deacon SAMUEL WRIGHT, Oct. 25, 1654. He was chosen Constable in 1660, and Selectman in 1665 and 1669; d. in 1676. His widow m. John Norton, Oct. 31 1678, John Laumb, Jan. 27, 1688, and Quartermaster John Colton, in 1692. She d. Feb. 13, 1699.

The children of LAWRENCE and LYDIA WRIGHT BLISS:
Lydia, b. Oct. 29, 1655, d. Feb. 1656;
Sarah, b. Apr. 11, 1657, d. Apr. 18, 1657;
Sarah, b. Apr. 4, 1658, d. Aug. 25, 1659;
Samuel, b. May 7, 1660, d. May 22, 1660;
Samuel, b. Aug. 16, 1662, m. Hannah Stiles;
Hannah, b. May 26, 1665, m. Capt. Thomas Colton;
Sarah, b. Nov. 27, 1667, m. Samuel Smith of Hadley;
PELETIAH, b. Aug. 19, 1674, m. ELIZABETH, dau. LUKE HITCHCOCK Jr.

6 PELETIAH, youngest child of LAWRENCE and LYDIA BLISS of Springfield, b. Aug. 19, 1674, m. Apr. 21, 1698, ELIZABETH, dau.
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The children of PELETIAH and ELIZABETH HITCHCOCK BLISS:

Jonathan, b. Mch. 1699. His epitaph in Springfield reads:
"In memory of Doct. Jonathan Bliss, whose body was weak, his mind strong, his heart upright, and his life exemplary. He died Oct. 29th, 1761, in his 63rd year and here lies interred." —Bridgman.

Peletiah, b. 1701, m. Anne Stoughton, had Peletiah, b. Mch. 1723. The epitaph of Peletiah III read:
"In memory of Doct. Peletiah Bliss, Who being abroad in the public service, as surgeon of a regiment, died near Albany, Decr 26, 1756 in his 34th year."

—Bridgman.

Elizabeth, b. 1704;
Thankful, b. 1706;
William, b. July 19, 1707, m. Experience White, 1743;
Luke, b. Feb. 5, 1711, m. Mary Ely, 1738;
SARAH, b. Oct. 16, 1712, m. WILLIAM PYNCHON, 1738.

By other records, Moses, b. 1712, and Caleb, b. 1717, and Mary, b. 1720 are shown as the children of Peletiah and Lydia.


William Pynchon of the 5th generation in America, in the line of
the Colonels. m. 1738, Sarah Bliss, in the line of Lawrence.

Jedediah Bliss of the 4th generation, descendant of Samuel, m. 1715. Rachel Sheldon, great-granddaughter of Mary, sister of Col.
John Pynchon, 3d. (Mary Pynchon m. Joseph Whiting, Mary Whiting m. Joseph Sheldon and Rachel Sheldon m. Jedediah Bliss.)

A century later, Richard, of the 7th generation of Bliss, (son of Hon. George Bliss) m. Sarah Pynchon Eastman, a great-granddaughter of William Pynchon of the 5th generation. From this Bliss-Eastman union in 1837, there are (1929) but two descendants living - Richard Bliss Cowen and his son, of Burlington, Vermont.
BLOTT, ROBERT, from county Essex, Eng., in Roxbury, 1632, Charlestown, 9 1634, Boston, 1644; freeman March 4, 1638; had wife SUSANNA, who d. 20 Jan. 1660, says Savage, "for his will of 27 May 1662 had a codicil 27 March of the latter year, and was probated, 2 February after; inventory taken 22 August before." In it he names eldest daughter, MARY who (we know by Roxbury church record), came in 1632, and soon after had m. THOMAS WOODFORD of Roxbury, many years before they removed to Hartford, and was prob'd dead as he gives to her children; Sarah who had m. Daniel Lovell of Braintree, and was perhaps dead as his gift is to her children, and also children of another daughter who had been the wife of Richard Tozer of Boston and many years dead, and her eldest son John Green; besides one he calls his son-in-law, Daniel Turin, or some such name.

ROBERT BLOTT is named in the Book of Possessions, and is one of "Boston Families Prior to 1700" in Memorial History of Boston. He had house and garden 22 in Plan "C", and was one of the signers of the famous town order Feb. 10 1634/5 creating a Board of Selectmen for Charlestown, Mass. His will is given in N. E. H. G. Reg. Jan. 1861, p. 63.

MARY, daughter of ROBERT and SUSANNA BLOTT, m. in Roxbury, THOMAS WOODFORD who removed to Hartford; one of the first settlers there.

BOLTMOOD--The name existed in Essex Co., Eng., as early as the reign of Edward I. (1273)

ROBERT, a native of Essex County, England, came to America before 1648, when his name first appears on the Connecticut records. He settled in the east part of Weathersfield, in the part now included in Glastonbury, and received a grant of a pond with a quantity of land adjacent thereto, which he purchased from the Indian chief, Peckharen. He was made freeman May 20, 1638, and the following year was one of the "inigers" who removed to Hadley, Mass., and became one of the original proprietors of that settlement. His home lot of eight acres was located on the west side of Main Street of Hadley, the fourth in order from the north limits of the settlement. In Hadley ROBERT BOLTMOOD was a sergeant in the militia, held many civil offices, was a farmer, and ran the corn mill from 1677 until his death. He died in Hadley, April 8, 1684, and his wife, MARY GERNON RICE, died there May 14, 1687.

The children of ROBERT and MARY GERNON RICE BOLTMOOD: SAMUEL, m. SARAH LEWIS; Sarah, m. (1) Isaac Warner, (2) Dea. John Loomis; Lydia, m. 1674, John Warner, of Springfield, d. Jan. 26, 1683; Martha, m. 1674, Daniel Warner, d. Sept. 22, 1710;
Mary, m. 1667, James Bebee, d. Aug. 19, 1676.

ROBERT BOLWOOD of Hadley, in his will, dated 19 Jan. 1682, proved at Springfield, 30 Sept. 1684, provides, among other items:

"I give & bequeath to my daughter Sarah wife to Isaac Warner ten pounds. Item I give & bequeath to my daughter Martha wife of Daniel Warner fifteen pounds. Item I give & bequeath to my daughter Lydia wife to John Warner fifteen pounds. Item I do give & bequeath to my daughter Mary deceased her three children five pounds apiece. Item to my loving son SAMUEL BOLWOOD - five pounds. Item - the rest I bequeath to my Loving wife. Son SAMUEL BOLWOOD Executor." —Hampshire Probate, Northampton 2:18.

7 SAMUEL, sergeant, m. SARAH, dau. of Capt. WILLIAM LEWIS, of Farmington. She was b. about 1652, and d. Aug. 10, 1722, ae. 70

The children of SAMUEL and SARAH BOLWOOD:

Sarah, b. Oct. 1, 1672, m. June 28, 1692, Nathaniel Kellog;
Mary, b. Aug. 7, 1675, d. young;
Samuel, b. Oct. 12, 1679;
Elizabeth, b. Apr. 12, 1681, m. July 20, 1715, Dea. Eleazer Mattoon, of Amherst;
Robert, b. Apr. 19, 1683, slain at Deer, Feb. 29, 1704, ae. 21;
Ebenezer, b. Meb. 20, 1685;
William, b. Jan. 28, 1687, d. while on his return from captivity in Canada, Aug. 27, 1714, ae. 27;
Rebecca, b. Aug. 1, 1691, m. May 7, 1724, Daniel Shattuck, of Hinsdale, N. H.;
Solomon, b. July 2, 1694;
LYDIA, b. Oct. 1696, m. June 29, 1719, JOHN INGRAM III, of Amherst and d. about 1779.

SAMUEL BOLWOOD was a soldier stationed at Deerfield at the time of the fearful Indian attack upon that settlement, Feb. 29, 1704, and was killed in the encounter. When news of the attack reached Hadley, his sons, Samuel, Robert and Ebenezer, knowing their father was involved, joined the troop and rode rapidly to the relief of Deerfield. The father and three sons were all engaged in the desperate fight on Deerfield meadows for the recovery of the captive inhabitants, (of which JOSEPH EASTMAN was one). In the same band were numerous grandsons of ROBERT BOLWOOD.

6 LYDIA, b. October, 1696, m. June 29, 1719, JOHN INGRAM III, of Amherst, and d. about 1779.

—Hadley Families, 1862; Savage: Holmes; Ab. Comp. Amer. Geneal; Mem. Hist. Hartford County (Wethersfield); Desc. of Andrew Warner, New Haven, 1919, pp. 43-4

The Puritan Ancestors in America of Georgia Ann Eastman (Mrs. William Morris Bennett), 1929
BURT - From Gaelic bruth - quizzing, joking; also in English, fish. Bureth, Dutch, a hamlet, a neighborhood. The name was originally Bœur, a district in Netherlands. The German burth means a rural district. - Holmes.

9. HENRY, b. 1615, came from England prior to 1638, when, in Roxbury he was fined $8 by the General Court on account of the burning of his house. Removed to Springfield in 1639; first record of his name name there in 1640; brought three sons and four daughters and had four more daughters born in Springfield. He was chosen one of the first Board of Selectmen, 1644. (other of our ancestors on this name first board in Springfield were Thomas Cooper and Samuel Chapin, - three out of the five members.) He served on numerous committees; to lay out the bounds of the plantation and grant land to the settlers; was clerk of the training band, and conducted religious services in the absence of the minister, and from 1649 to 1662, the time of his decease, was Clerk of the Writs, the first chosen to that position in Springfield. He d. Apr. 30, 1662. His widow, EULALIA, d. Aug. 19, 1690, having survived her husband nearly thirty years.

The children of HENRY and EULALIA BURT:
Sarah, m. Judah Gregory, and Henry Wakely, settled in Stratford;
Abigail, b. in Eng. abt. 1623, m. Francis Ball; Benjamin Munn and Lt. Thomas Stebbins;
Elizabeth m. Samuel Wright and Daniel Dickinson of Hatfield;
Mary, m. 1654, William Brooks;
JONATHAN, m. Oct. 20, 1651, ELIZABETH LUBBELL "of Boston".
David, m. Nov. 18, 1654 or '55, Mary, eldest dau. of Dea. William Holton, of Northampton; d. Sept. 9, 1690.
His wid. m. Joseph Root and d. in 1719;
Hannah, b. Apr. 28, 1641, m. Dec. 24, 1657, John Barng;
Dorcas, b. 1643, m. Oct. 28, 1658, John Stiles of Windsor;
Patience, b. Aug. 18, 1645, m. Oct. 7, 1667, John Bliss and d. May 8, 1708;

All of the eleven children of HENRY BURT lived to rear large families and from him, through his daughters, have descended a number of persons who have been prominent in affairs of State and Nation; from Abigail descended President Grover Cleveland; from Elizabeth, who married Samuel Wright, Silas Wright, Governor of New York and United States Senator; from Mercy who married John Wright, Ethel Allen, the hero of Ticonderoga; from Dorcas who married John Stiles, President Stiles of Yale and Oliver Wendell Holmes.
JONATHAN, Springfield, Mass., Deacon, eldest son of HENRY BURT, m. Oct. 20, 1651, ELIZABETH LOBDELL, of Boston, who was b. in 1632 and d. Nov. 11, 1686 and in 1686, Deliverance, wid. of Thomas Hanchet and dau. of George Lancton. It is supposed that JONATHAN was b. in Eng. as there is no record of his birth at Roxbury, where his father lived before coming to Springfield. After the death of the older settlers, he became prominent in town affairs. Was for many years Selectman and Town Clerk; he was also a Deacon in the church and appears to have been active in both church and town affairs. His son Henry, was also one of the Selectmen, Town Treasurer, and also a Deacon in the church. He made the only account of the burning of Springfield found in the Town Records, which was written on a fly leaf of volume three, and is still preserved in that volume. He d. Oct. 19, 1718, and his wid. d. June 10, 1718.

The children of JONATHAN and ELIZABETH BURT:

- Elizabeth, b. Dec. 29, 1652, m. Jan. 9, 1673, Victory, son of Richard Sikes;
- Jonathan, b. Sept. 12, 1654, m. Dec. 4, 1686, Lydia, dau. of John Dumbleton. He d. June 19, 1707 and his wid. m. Daniel Cooley;
- SARAH, b. Sept. 4, 1656;
- John, b. Aug. 23, 1658, m. Feb. 21, 1685, Sarah, dau. of Thomas Day;
- Henry, b. Dec. 11, 1663, m. June 16, 1689, Elizabeth, dau. of James Warriner. She d. Nov. 19, 1711, and he m. Deborah, wid. of Benjamin Alvord, and dau. of John Stebbins.
- SARAH, b. Sept. 4, 1656, m. Benjamin Dorchester, and later, LUKE HITCHCOCK.

MAJOR PYNCHON and JONATHAN BURT were for thirty years following August 1659, members of a committee, ordered in 1648 by the General Court, to lay out the lands on the east side of the river from the town of Springfield. Settlement was delayed by the usurpation of Andross (see Enfield). The last meeting of the committee was held March 16, 1692, "the committee being for the most part dead, only MAJOR PYNCHON and JONATHAN BURT remaining, delivering up to the town their books of records and left their work."
CARTER, MARY, Branford, m. Jan. 1, 1658, SAMUEL WARD, who lived in Middletown, Conn., Town Record of Branford, Conn.

MARY CARTER, wife of SAMUEL WARD of Branford, and Middletown may have been the daughter of a Carter name not mentioned, who died and his widow married a Jones of Guilford. In June, 1656, one Mary Carter made a claim against the estate of her father-in-law, (the old expression for stepfather) for monies. The record indicates that Jones had been at some expense for her bringing up. This was two and a half years before the marriage of Samuel Ward and Mary Carter. A careful examination of the records of Branford, Guilford, and perhaps the County Court records at New Haven might possibly reveal the name of her parents.” — Frank Farnsworth Starr.

CHAPIN, A corruption of Chapman, a trader, a shopman. — Holmes.

SAMUEL, (Deacon) son of JOHN and PHILLIPE (EASTON) CHAPIN, of Paington, co. Devon, Eng. was bapt. at Paington 8 Oct., 1596; there m. 9 Feb., 1623/4; CICELY, dau. of HENRY PENNY, of Paington, baker. He came with wife and several children, prob. in the summer of 1638, to Roxbury and removed about 1642, to Springfield where he d. 11 Nov., 1675.

He took prominent part in civil and religious affairs; was a member of the first board of Selectmen and served nine consecutive years. In 1652, (with JOHN PYNCHON) was appointed Commissioner, “to hear and determine all cases and offenses, both civil and criminal that reach not to life, limb, and banishment.” He was a Deacon, and in the absence of a minister, alternated with JOHN PYNCHON and HENRY BURT, in conducting religious services.

In November, 1655, a vote was passed “to allow Deacon WRIGHT, Deacon CHAPIN, Mr. Holyoke and HENRY BURT £12., for their services in the Lord’s work on the Sabbath to be distributed by the Selectmen.”

The children of Deacon SAMUEL and CICELY CHAPIN:

David, bapt. at Paington 4 Jan., 1624/5, came to N.E., m. Lydia Gramp and went to Boston;

Catherine, bapt. at Berry Pomeroy in 1626, came to N.E., m. Nathaniel Bliss, Thomas Gilbert and Samuel Marshfield;

Sarah, bapt. at Berry Pomeroy in Oct., 1628; came to N.E., m. Roland Thomas;

A son (prob. Samuel and twin), bapt. at Berry Pomeroy in Jan., 1630/1, buried there 10 July, 1634;

Henry (prob. twin), bapt. at Berry Pomeroy in Jan., 1630/1; came to N.E.; m. Bethia Cooley;

John, bapt. at Totnes, co. Devon 16 Jan., 1632/3, prob. d. in Eng.;

Honor, bapt. at Berry Pomeroy 8 May, 1636; she prob. d. in Eng.;
Josiah, bapt. at Berry Pomeroys 29 Oct. 1637; came to N.E.
lived at Braintree;
JAPETH, bapt. at Roxbury, Mass., 15 Oct. 1642;
JAPETH, of Chickpee, son of Dea. SAMUEL CHAPIN, m. (1) July 22, 1664, ABELENIA COOLEY. She d. Nov. 17, 1710 and he m. (2), May 31, 1711, Dorothy Root of Enfield, Conn.
Epitaphs Springfield Cemetery—Bridgman:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABILENE</th>
<th>HA</th>
<th>MR</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WIFE of Mr JAP</td>
<td>JAPETH CHAPIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chapin dyd on N or Nor</td>
<td>dyd on FEBR ye 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ye 17 1711 aged 68</td>
<td>1712 AGED 70 yEAR</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Japhet prob. resided for a time in Milford, Conn., as the Worshipful Capt. JOHN PYNCHON conveyed to Japhet Chapin of Milford in Connecticut Colony, a small strip of land near the Connecticut River in Springfield, by deed dated 16 Nov. 1669.
Japhet was at the great fight at Turner's Falls, May 18, 1676 and on the outside leaf of an old account book belonging to him, supposed to be in his handwriting, was the following: "I went out and fought against the Indians the 17th of May 1676 and we engaged them the 19th of May in the morning before sunrise and made great spoil upon the enemy and came home the same day with loss of 37 men and the Capt. Turner, and came home the 20th of May."
Jophet was prominent in town affairs and was eight times chosen Selectman; had ten children, all of his first wife; was particularly distinguished for his devoted piety.

Children of JAPETH and ABELENIA COOLEY CHAPIN:

SALVATUR, b. Aug. 4, 1665, m. HANNAH SHELTON;
Sarah, b. Feb. 15, 1668, bap. at Milford, m. Nathaniel Mumma;
Thomas, b. May 26, 1671, m. Sarah Wright;
John, b. May 14, 1674, m. Sarah Bridgman;
Ebenezer, b. June 26, 1677, m. Ruth James;
Hannah, b. June 21, 1679, d. July 7, 1679;
Hannah, d. July 18, 1680, m. John Sheldon;
David, b. Nov. 16, 1682, m. Sarah Stebbins;
Jonathan, b. Feb. 20, 1685, d. March 1, 1686;
Jonathan, b. Sep. 23, 1688, m. Elizabeth Burt.

David, son of Japhet, in the year 1752, at the age of seventy, became deacon in the church at Chickpee, d. in 1763, aged 90 years.
Edward Chapin, a descendant of Japhet, became deacon in the same church in 1773, and died in the year 1800, aged 76 years. Orsam Chapin, a descendant of Japhet, became deacon in the same church in 1840. Other of his descendants were: Aaron, deacon of the First Congregational Church in Hartford, Conn., died universally

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beloved and respected, Dec. 25, 1838 in his 68th year. Japhet became deacon in the Baptist Church in Buckland, Mass. and died Apr. 22, 1833, aged 76 yrs. Alpha, deacon of the Presbyterian Church in Ogden, N.Y. 1862; Curtis, deacon of the Orthodox Cong. Church in Bernardstown, Mass.; Caleb, deacon in the Unitarian Cong. Church in Bernardstown, Mass.; Enoch, deacon of a church at South Hadley Falls; Samuel W. was deacon of the Orthodox Congregational Church in Bernardstown, Mass. and d. Nov. 4, 1851, aged 64 yrs.; David Belden Chapin, deacon Cong. Church in Newport, N.Y.; Louis, an elder in the Second Presbyterian Church in Rochester, N.Y.; Edward Colton Chapin, deacon or elder in the 13th St. Presbyterian Church, N.Y. City; Moses, elder, First Presbyterian Church in Rochester, N.Y.; Henry, dea. Pynchon Street Methodist Church in Springfield, Mass.; Japhet, dec. Cong. Church in Anthwerp, N.Y. — Above reported in 1862, at which time there were also twenty-one clergymen descended from JAPETH CHAPIN’S sons.

6 SAMUEL, b. Aug. 4, 1665; d. Oct. 19, 1729, was the eldest of ten children born to JAPETH and ABILENE CHAPIN. He m. Dec. 24, 1690, HANNAH SHELTON.

"Mr. Samuel Chapin had been at his daily labor on land which he owned on west side of the Connecticut River and had just entered a boat on his return home at night, when he was fired upon by some Indians (and wounded though not dangerously) lying ambushed among the willows which grew near the water."


—Savage; Bridgeman; Burt; Virkus; Green; Geneal. Reg.; Chapin Family Gathering in 1862. — Pub. 1862, Chapin Genealogy by Orange Chapin, 588 pp.

CHILEAB, ELIZABETH, wife of Lieutenant SAMUEL SMITH of Wethersfield, 9 Conn. and Hadley, Mass. from Ipswich, Suffolk, Eng., to Watertown, Mass., in 1634, then aged 32. (see Smith).

CLAPP. — From Cornish British clap, prating, full of chat. The origin of the surname is from the personal name of Osgood Clapa, a Danish noble at the court of King Canute, 1017-36; the ancient seat of the family was Salcombe, Devonshire, England. — Holmes.

9 BARBARA, was born in England, daughter of NICHOLAS and ELIZABETH CLAPP and granddaughter of WILLIAM (the elder) CLAPP of Salcombe, co. Devon. BARBARA appears to have come to N. E. in
1630 or 1631 with her uncle, Rev. Edward Clapp. Her father, Nicholas, died in England in 1632. William, the grandfather, had five sons: Edward, Roger, Robert, and John were named in his will; Nicholas having died before his father. Apparently Edward and Roger were the only sons that came to New England. Edward was prominent in the ministry in Roxbury and Boston. For twenty-one years (1665-86) Roger was Captain of the Castle and was buried in King's Chapel Yard, Shortlief, Boston. His memoirs, written about 1676, have been published several times.

The will of Nicholas Clap of Vestroy, Devon, yeoman, dated March 12, 1631/2, probated March 29, 1632, £176:5:2.—Arch. Exeter wif 1632, wife, Elizabeth. Eldest son and executor. Richard, other children mentioned, Nicholas, Jane Thomas, Barbara, Raggedone, John and Ambrose.

Barbara joined the church in Dorchester, m. in 1639, as his second wife, Capt. Joseph Weld of Roxbury. Captain Welp d. in 1646 and Barbara m. Anthony Stoddard, had two children and d. abt. 1654.

Clapp Memorial, Record of the family in America, pub. 1876.

CLARK or Clarke - The name signifies a learned man, who could read and write ancient medieval lore.—Holmes.

8 JOHN, (1614-74) from England 1632, admitted freeman at Newtown, Mass. 1632; an original settler at Hartford, Conn. 1636; soldier Pequot War; Deputy for Hartford, 1641-44; for Saybrook, 1649-66; for Milford, 1666-68; m. (1) Mary, dau. of John Coley, (2) Mary, dau. of Stephen and Joyce Ward.

John Clark in 1639 united with the first settlers in foundation of government in New Haven. (Milford was in the New Haven jurisdiction). According to another account it may have come in the "Elizabeth" of Boston from Ipswich, co. Suffolk, Eng. in 1634, aged 22, and was clerk of the military company, Feb. 1648. His record in the "Eligibility List" of the Colonial Dames of America is as follows: "d. 1673 - Deputy from Saybrook, and also from Milford to the Connecticut Court, 1649, 1651-59, 1661-63, 1665-68. A Patroon named in the Royal Charter of Connecticut, 1662."

A garbled account of the Clark lineage appears on page 360 of Adams' "Middletown Upper Houses". Miss Talcott (Hartford 1:235) says "Dr. Trumbull thinks that this John Clark (of Hartford) is the one who was at Saybrook later; but there is an inextricable confusion between the three John Clarks: at Hartford, Saybrook and Farmington. The will of John Clark of Saybrook is recorded at New Haven, and is dated Feb. 17, 1672, at the beginning, and Jan. 19, 1673, at the end. Inv. Feb. 28, 1673."

Children of John and Mary Coley Clark:

John, b. 1637.

Samuel, b. 1639, both bap. at New Haven, 1640, and

Esther, b. 1 March 1646. —Savage.

29
In the New Haven Colony Records, 1643, it is shown that the family of our John Clark consisted of three persons, his estate valued at £240. In the same record are particulars of other of our ancestors, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of the Planters</th>
<th>Persons Number'd</th>
<th>Estates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Will Tottle (Tuttle)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>£450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Lamberton</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Hickocks (Lake Hitchcock, Sr.)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Pruden (Pruden)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Att a General Court held at Newhaven the 1st of July, 1644," the Governor, Theophilus Eaton, received the oath of fidelity from a large number, among whom were: John Clark; Will Gibbons (bro. of Elizabeth, who m. Lake Hitchcock, Sr.); Lake Hitchcock; Geo. Lamberton; Will Tottle; and, identity uncertain, Tho. Powell and John Hall.

4 June 1639—Signers of "a fundamental agreement, namely that church members only shall be free burgesses, etc." — Mr. William Tottle, John Clark, Will: Gibbons.


2th day of November 1647. Mr. Perry passeth over 35 acres of upland to John Clarke and Samuel Whitehead, lying on end lying upon the mill highway, between the land of William Tottle and the land of Fra. Newma.

John Clark was interpreter for the Indian treaty concluded 11th day of December, 1638; chosen Sergeant 6th 6 moneth, 1642.

1 July 1644—John Clark desireth to lay down his sergeants place, whereupon John Nash was chosen sergeant. 16 March 1645 he was "in-treatied to take nootes of what should be propounded & ordred in the remaining part of this court", (pending election of a nea clerk.)

14th of Febuarie 1647, chosen clarke for the truyne bande of the towne, the towne was dissaid that they would be carfully to attend the order in providing themselves of ladders (in order to protect against the spread of fire among the houses of the inhabitants.)

7 —JOHN CLARK, b. 1637, New Haven, removed to Middletown, Conn., between March 14, 1691/2 and November 1, following. He m. (date unknown) ABIGAIL, dau. of WILLIAM and HOPE (LAMBERTON) HARBEET, of New Haven, step daughter of William Cheney and grand daughter of Captain GEORGE LAMBERTON of the phantom shipJOHN CLARK d. after May 23, 1700 and before March 14, 1701/2. His widow, AB- IGAIL, m. John Williams and d. Jan. 16, 1731/2.

6 CHENEY, fourth child of JOHN and ABIGAIL CLARK, was b. Oct. 8, 1698. He m. Sept. 1, 1720, ELIZABETH HALL, and d. Dec. 1, 1764. She was buried May 8, 1766, at the age of 37.

5 ABIGAIL, eldest child of CHENEY and ELIZABETH HALL CLARK, b. Aug. 27, 1721, m. LAMBERT COOPER.


The Warner Genealogy, p. 33, shows that Andrew Warner Jr. m. Mary (Clark) Fowler. This error is apparently due to confusion arising from the fact that Mary Fletcher, (mother of his wife, Rebecca), after the death of her first husband, Den. John Fletcher, married John Clark of Milford. The following quotation shows the probable source of error in naming her Fowler. "Andrew Warner of Hartford was married to Rebecca Fletcher dau of John Fletcher Oct. 10, 1653, before me William Fowler, magistrate."

She was the dau. of John and Mary Fletcher. Mary later m. John Clark Sr., his second wife.

COIT or COYTE, JOHN, shipwright, came 1634, b. Glamorganshire, Wales.; Salem 1638, Gloucester 1644; Selectman there 1648, removed to New London, 1651 and d. there. Aug. 25, 1669. His wid. MARY JENNERS, b. 1596, d. Jan. 2, 1676. He was granted 80 acres of land at Salem 1638.

"The first shipbuilder of importance at New London, the best port of the colony, was John Coit, who built harks of from twelve to twenty tons for from fifty to eighty-two pounds." —p. 189 Clark’s Hist. of Conn., 1914.

He m. in Eng., MARY JENNERS. His children all born there. His will, dated Aug. 1, 1659, provides for his son Joseph and two daughters, Mary and MARTHA; but he refers to four other children, two sons and two daughters absent from him, and leaves them a trifling legacy, "if they be living." Of these four absent children none appear on the records of New London or Gloucester, except John, who came to New London with his father in 1651; the other three children were perhaps settled in life before their parents emigrated:

Children of JOHN and MARY JENNERS COIT in America:
John, m. Mary Stevens;
Joseph, m. Martha, dau. of WILLIAM and ELEUTERUS HARRIS;
Mary, m. John Stevens;
MARTHA, m. HUGH MOULD and Capt. NATHANIEL WHITE.

—MARTHA, b. 1634, m. June 11, 1662, HUGH MOULD, a ship builder at New London, Conn.; m. (2), as his second wife, Capt. NATHANIEL WHITE of Middletown. She d. Apr. 14, 1730, ae. abt. 86. Two of her daughters had m. sons of Capt. White.

—Savage, Holmes; Hollister Family; Ab. Comp. Amer. Geneal.; Memoirs of Elder John White; Coit Family, Desc. of John, 1874.
COOKE, THOMAS, Sr., was one of the original signers of the plantation covenant of Guilford, and the last survivor of the signers. His name is the one immediately preceding that of Mr. WHITEFIELD, and is the last but one on the list. He was evidently quite a young man when he came to Guilford, prob. from 21 to 25 years of age, (b. 1615-18). He represented Guilford in the General Assembly at Hartford, May session 1666; d. Dec. 1, 1692. His amicable will, proved June 13, 1692, mentions his son Thomas Cooke, Jr., and his daughter, ELIZABETH HALL, and her children Thomas Hall and SAMUEL HALL.

On the record, he is called Thomas Cooke, Juror; in 1690 was taxed on £31 15s.; gave his 4th division lands to his grandson, Thomas Hall. He m. (1) ELIZABETH and (2) March 13, 1668, Widow Hannah Ludlow, who d. July 7, 1676.

Children of THOMAS and ELIZABETH COOKE:
8
ELIZABETH, b. 1640; m. 1662, SAMUEL, son of JOHN HALL of Middletown, Conn.

-Thomas Cooke of Guilford and His Descendants, 1908.

COOLEY. COLEY—Name from the Welch coll-ea, signifying a place of hazel. The Gaelic, caile, means a wood.

COLEY, JOHN, father of MARY, wife of the first and mother of the second
9
JOHN CLARK.—His record not located.

COOLEY, SAMUEL, one of the original settlers at Milford, Conn. —Holmes.
8
He came from England to Mass. Bay Colony, 1631, an original settler at Milford, Conn. 1639; joined church 1640; m. ANN, dau. of JAMES PRUDEN abt. 1640.—Ab. Comp. Amer. Gen. Will dated 1678; d. 1684.

Children of SAMUEL and ANN (PRUDEN) COOLEY:

Peter, bap. 1641;
ABILINE, 1643;
Samuel, 1646;
Sarah, 1648, m. _Baldwin;
Mary, 1651, m. (1) Peter Simpson and (2) John Stream;
Hannah, 1654, m. Joseph Garnessy;
Thomas, 1657.—Savage.

7
ABILENE, b. 1643, m. July 22, 1664, JAPETH CHAPIN; d. Nov. 17, 1711, ae. 68 yrs.

COOPER, occupational surname; the name is also local, from Cupar, a town in Fife Shire, Scotland, which is derived from Cupre, the enclosed fire, or Co. high, a beacon fire; Pyre, a beacon fire on high, which is the origin of the word pier. THOMAS, b. in Eng. 1617, came to Boston, Mass. 1635, removed to Windsor, Conn., in 1641; was at Springfield, Mass. —Holmes.
COOPER, THOMAS, came in the Christian' 1635, aged 18; early at Windsor; removed 1681 to Springfield; freeman 1649. "In June 1635, the pioneers of the Dorchester company came to Connecticut and prepared to settle near the Plymouth trading house. After remaining here awhile they made explorations up the river, and on their return they found that other claimants had arrived. These were Mr. Francis Styles and his twenty men, who had been sent out in a vessel by Sir Richard Saltonstall. In the conflict of claims Stiles was at length thwarted, and he removed his store to a place near where the residence of the late Chief Justice Ellsworth was built."—General History of Windsor.

THOMAS COOPER was one of the Stiles party; they shared with the Dorchester men in the first distribution of land in 1640, when all of the land on the road from the Little or Tunxis River to Wm. Hayden's lot (Hayden Station) was laid out into home lots.

He is an "admissible ancestor" of the Colonial Dames; his official record as follows: "Ensign of the Springfield Company, Oct. 23, 1657; Lieutenant, April 1668; Killed by the Indians when they burned Springfield, Oct. 5, 1675 in King Philip's War."

For details of the burning of Springfield see chap. XI. "The Connecticut River" by Bacon and "First Century of Springfield" by Burt. Cooper took active part in an unsuccessful attempt to pacify the Indians, and was killed.

Burt says: "It has been inferred that Thomas Cooper's wife was, before her marriage, MARY SLYE. —In the 50th, vol., p. 355 of the Historical and Genealogical Register, is the will of Capt. Robert Slye of Dockwood, St. Mary's County, Maryland, in which, under certain contingencies, he deeded land to 'my nephews Timothy and Thomas Cooper, both of Springfield in New England'. Captain Slye may have married a sister of Lieut. Thomas Cooper, if not, then Thomas's wife was a Slye." Thomas Cooper served on many important committees of a public nature and was appointed by the General Court to be one of the Commissioners to establish the boundary lines of Hadley and also to lay out the bounds of Suffield. He was an active business man for that period and had extensive dealings with Pynchon, of whom he bought trading cloth and other goods which he exchanged with the Indians for beaver skins... That he should have had perfect confidence in his ability to dissuade the Indians from hostile intentions is not strange. He had been among them for many years and must have been on familiar terms with all of the leading Indians within many miles of Springfield."

His children were:

Sarah, b. before going to Springfield, m. Oct. 27, 1659.
Timothy, b. Apr. 26, 1644, m. Elizabeth Munson.
THOMAS, b. July 3, 1646, m. DESIRE LAMBERTON.
Mary, b. May 15, 1651, m. Isaac Colton
John, b. Apr. 12, 1654, d.______;
A child, b. Apr. 17, 1656, d. same day;
Rebecca, b. May 15, 1657, m. John Clarke of Northampton.
John, b. Apr. 9, 1659, went to Newark, N.J.
Thomas Cooper, Jr. (The following is result of search made by Frank 7 Farnsworth Starr, of Middletown, Conn., Sept. 1926.)

"Thomas Cooper, junior, son of Lieutenant Thomas of Springfield Mass., m. in August, 1669, as I read the records, DESIRE LAMBERTON. She was the daughter of GEORGE LAMBERTON of New Haven, commander of the 'phantom ship', and his wife MARGARET, and was baptised, March 14, 1642. Thomas Cooper and his wife, Desire, were residents of Springfield in April, 1694, and before September, 1705 removed to Middletown. He d. September 11, 1722. The date of the death of his wife, Desire, is unknown to me."

Thomas went to Middletown, Conn., and was a resident there in 1705, when he and his wife deeded property to Samuel Cooper of Springfield. Bart.

Children of THOMAS and DESIRE COOPER:
Samuel, b. June 7, 1673, m. Dorothy Mary Rogers
and Mary Ashley.
THOMAS, b. Sept. 4, 1678;
Desire, b. Feb. 14, 1684;
A child, b. and d. Jan. 26, 1686, and prob. others.

THOMAS COOPER, III., second child of Thomas and Desire (Lamberton)
6 Cooper, b. Sept. 4, 1678, m. Jan. 26, 1709/10, ABIGAIL, daughter of Lieut. FRANCIS and HANNAH (HARRIS) WHITMORE of Middletown. Thomas d. Nov. 6, 1732 and his widow, Abigail, d. after Feb. 2, 1747/8 and before June 9, 1749.

LAMBERTON COOPER, third son and fourth child of Thomas and Abigail
5 (Whitmore) Cooper, was baptised Jan. 5, 1717, his date of birth unknown; m. June 1, 1741, ABIGAIL, dau. of CHENEY and ELIZABETH (HALL) CLARK.

Captain LAMBERTON COOPER was lost at sea in 1747 at the age of 30. His widow d. after July 2, 1751, when she was appointed administrator of his estate, and before Oct. 4, of the same year when an inventory of her estate was taken.

A monument has been erected to their memory in the Middletown old cemetery, inscribed:

COOPER
In memory of Capt. Lambert Cooper
who was lost on a voyage at sea, in
the 31st year of his age.
In memory of Mrs. Abigail Cooper,
relict of Capt. Lambert Cooper,
who died in 1752, in the 32nd year
of her age.

ANN, youngest child of LAMBERTON and ABIGAIL (CLARK) COOPER,
4 b. June 3, 1747, m. June 26, 1769, ELIZUR WHITE. — p. 281 John
White and his descendants. She d. Jan. 1828, a. 79.
COWLES - A monk's hood or habit.

8. JOHN, (1598-1675) from Wales to Mass.; settled at Hartford, Conn. 1635; deputy Gen. Ct. 1653-4; removed abt. 1644 to Hatfield; m. HANNAH, who made her will at Hartford in 1680, and d. 1684. JOHN COWLES d. Sept. 1676.

Children of JOHN and HANNAH COWLES:
John, b. abt. 1641;
Hannah, b. abt. 1644; m. Caleb Stanley; d. 1689;
Sarah, b. abt. 1647; m. Nathaniel Goodwin, d. 1676 ae. 29.

7. MARY, m. NEHEMIAH DICKINSON;
Elizabeth, m. Richard Lyman;
Samuel, m. 1661, Abigail Stanley, resided in Farmington, d. Apr. 17, 1691;
Esther, m. prob. 1669, Thomas Bull of Farmington;
-Savage, Holmes, Judd.

CRANE - The name dates back to the Hundred Rolls in the 13th century, when on the records William de Crane's name appears in 1272. The name is derived from the town of Cranies in Maine, a province in the northern part of France. Its root is from the Gaelic Cran, meaning water. -Holmes.

9. MARGARET, Reverend NATHANIEL ROGERS, of Ipswitch, Mass., m. in England, MARGARET, dau. of Mr. ROBERT CRANE of Coggeshall, "a gentleman of large property." -Hubbard's History of New England; Sprague's Annals of the American Pulpit.

CRANE, MARGERY, wife of RICHARD PARKE, came with him from London on the "Defence" in 1635, settled in Cambridge.

DEMING, JOHN, in Wethersfield 1635, one of the chief settlers, representative 19 times - from 1649 to 1661, in 1667, 1668, 1669, 1672; named in the Charter of 1662, had title of Mr., m. 1637 HONOUR (or HONORA), dau. of RICHARD TREAT, and (2) Alice Gaylord. Had son John b. 9 Sept. 1638, and others. His will of 26 June 1690 with probate 1705, names sons John; Jonathan, 1639; Samuel, 1646; David; Ebenezer, and five daughters; wife of John Morgan (whose name was probably Rachel); of Richard Beckley; of JOHN HURLBURT, (who was MARY); of Thomas Wright; and prob. Sarah, wife of Samuel Moody, besides some grandchildren. - Savage

He is named as an "admissible ancestor" by the Colonial Dames of America, with services listed as follows:
Deputy to the General Court of Connecticut from Wethersfield, 1649-1661, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1672.
 Named as Patentee in the Royal Charter of Connecticut, 1662.

7. MARY, dau. JOHN, m. Dec. 15, 1670, JOHN HURLEBURY.
9. ELIZABETH, sister of John, m. NATHANIEL FOOTE, and abt. 1646 she m. Governor THOMAS WELLES (his second wfe), and d. between the 16th of August, 1682 and 3rd of Sept. 1683. She made her will 16 Aug. 1682, from the language of which we might infer that her son Robert and all the daughters but Sarah were still living. Our descent from Governor WELLES was through his first wife.

Name spelled Deming, Demon, Dement (see will of RICHARD TREAT Sr.).

Genealogy of the family has been published: "Genealogy of the descendants of John Deming of Wethersfield, Conn., with historical notes." By Judson K. Deming, 794 pp., 1994 also 7 pp. by S. V. Talcott. 1912.

DICKINSON—In the "Ancestry of Nathaniel Dickinson" the line is carried back for fourteen generations to Walter de Caen (or de Kenon) who accompanied William the Conqueror in 1066, and from there back to Iver, a soldier of fortune who appeared at the court of the king of Norway in about 700, became commander of the king's army, and in 725 married Turitta, daughter of King Haldan of Norway.

8-9 NATHANIEL, was born in 1600, son of WILLIAM and SARAH (STAGG) DICKINSON of Ely Cambridge, England, m. in 1639 at East Borgholts, Suffolk, ANNA, widow of William Gull, came to America in 1634, settled at Watertown, Mass., removed in 1636 to Wethersfield, Conn., where he was appointed Town Clerk in 1645, and Deputy to the General Court of Connecticut from 1646 to 1656. In 1649, with his sons JOHN, Thomas, and Nathaniel, Jr., he joined the Hartford hand in their removal to Hadley, and was chosen one of the delegates to lay out the new plantation (with JOHN WHITE, WILLIAM LEWIS and two others). He was present at the town meeting, held at the home of ANDREW WARNER, October 1664, at which the laws for the government of the new settlement were promulgated. At Hadley he was Town Clerk, Assessor, Magistrate, a member of the Hampshire Troop under Captain PYNCHON, one of the founders and first trustees of Hopkins Academy, and a deacon in the church, as he had been at Wethersfield. He removed to Hatfield for a time but returned to Hadley and died there June 16. 1676. His son, Sergeant JOHN DICKINSON went with his father to Hadley and was killed by the Indians in the (Turner's) "Falls Fight" in King Phillip's War, May 19, 1676. Two of the sons of NATHANIEL DICKINSON had been slain by the Indians the year before and another son was taken captive and carried to Canada, but returned the following year.

—Descendants of Andrew Warner, p. 117

NATHANIEL DICKINSON'S service record is listed in the register of the Colonial Dames of America, as follows: (1600–1676)
"Deputy from Wethersfield to the General Court of Connecticut, 1642, 1643, 1644. 1646–1656."

36
Children of NATHANIEL and ANNA DICKINSON:

- Thomas, Joseph and JOHN all prob. b. in Eng.
- Anna (or Hannah), m. (1) John Clary and (2) Enos Kingslow, of Northampton.
- Samuel, b. 1638.
- Obadiah, b. Apr. 15, 1641.
- Nathaniel, b. Aug. 1643.
- NEHEMIAH, b. abt. 1644.
- Azariah, b. Oct. 4, 1648; m. DORCAS, was slain in the Swamp Fight Aug. 25, 1675. His widow m. JONATHAN, son of JOHN MARSH.

DORCAS is sometimes erroneously said to have been the daughter of Azariah. She was his wife, family name unknown, and after his death m. JONATHAN MARSH. It is through this second marriage that our line descended.

From NATHANIEL DICKINSON the descent is through two sons,

JOHN and NEHEMIAH.

8 JOHN, b. in England, was in Wethersfield in 1648; m. that year FRANCES, third dau. of NATHANIEL FOOTE of Wethersfield, removed to Hadley 1659, died 1676.

Children of JOHN and FRANCES FOOTE DICKINSON:

- Hannah, b. Dec. 6, 1648; m. Sept. 23, 1668, Samuel Gillett, (2) May 15, 1677, Stephen Jennings;
- Mary, m. Samuel Northam of Hatfield, Deerfield and Colchester, Conn.
- John, m. Susannah, dau. Joseph Smith of Hartford, removed to Conn.;
- Jonathan, d. before March 1678;
- Sarah, m. Samuel Lane Dec. 11, 1677 and (2) Feb. 27, 1691, Martin Kellogg;
- Rebecca, b. abt. 1658, m. Feb. 11, 1681, Joseph Smith; d. Feb. 26, 1731, ae. 73;
- Elizabeth, d. before March 1678;
- Abigail, m. Thomas Croft, Dec. 6, 1683, and Samuel Crofoot, Nov. 30, 1704;
- Mercy, b. abt. 1668, m. Jan. 8, 1688, Joseph Chamberlain; d. June 30, 1735, ae. 67;
- MEHITABLE, m. June 26, 1689 JOSEPH INGRAM.

7 NEHEMIAH, son of Deacon NATHANIEL and ANNA DICKINSON was b. 1644, freeman 1690, m. MARY, dau. of JOHN COWLES, d. Sept. 9, 1723; ae. 79.

Children of NEHEMIAH and MARY COWLES DICKINSON:

- Nehemiah, b. June 5, 1672;
- William b. May 18, 1675;
John, b. Feb. 14, 1676, d. Feb. 16, 1676;
Mary, b. Jan. 4, 1678, m. Aug. 6, 1701, Samuel Gaylord;
John (twins) b. Jan 4, 1678;
Sarah, b. Apr. 19, 1680, m. July 4, 1709, Samuel Mighill;
SAMUEL, b. Aug. 16, 1682;
Hannah, b. Sept 5, 1684, m. Sept. 23, 1714, Benjamin Church;
Esther, b. March 3, 1687;
Nathaniel, b. Aug. 23, 1689;
Israel, b. March 16, 1691;
Abigail, b. Jan. 14, 1692;
Ephraim, b. Sept. 17, 1696;

6 SAMUEL, b. Aug. 16, 1682, removed to Shutesbury, Mass. where he d. abt. 1747. He m. (1) Oct. 17, 1711, HANNAH MARSH, who d. June 10, 1729, ae 39, and (2) Widow Bridget Barnard; had five sons and one daughter, all by first wife.

Hannah was the daughter of Jonathan Marsh and his wife Dorcas, whose first husband was Azariah Dickinson. The first John Marsh was her grandfather.

Children of SAMUEL and HANNAH MARSH DICKINSON:
Samuel, b. Oct. 16, 1712;
Jonathan, b. Jan. 16, 1715;
Azariah, b. July 10, 1717;

5 NATHANIEL, b. Sept. 3, 1721;
Hannah, b. March 6, 1723;
Nehemiah, b. June 15, 1726.

5 NATHANIEL, b. Sept. 3, 1721, resided in Shutesbury and Amherst, Mass.; m. (1) THANKFUL __________, who d. March 9, 1783, ae. 60, and (2) Widow Jemima Wales, Jan. 18, 1787; d. July 10, 1806.

Children of NATHANIEL and THANKFUL DICKINSON:
4 MARY, b. Dec. 29, 1748;
Nathaniel, b. Sept. 1, 1750;
Josiah, b. Oct. 15, 1753, d. May 1762;
Elija, b. Dec. 26, 1756, d. March 1762;
Rachel, b. Oct. 19, 1759;
Elija, b. Apr. 1, 1762, d. Nov. 30, 1765;
Rebecca, b. May 24, 1764, d. young;
Salome, b. Apr. 1, 1766, d. young;
Salome, b. Nov. 12, 1768, d. young.

4 MARY, b. Dec. 29, 1748, m. Nov. 12, 1772, EBENEZER EASTMAN, d. March 16, 1825, ae. 78.

The people of Amherst were represented during the Revolutionary War by the usual committees of "Correspondence", "Inspection",
and "Safety", appointed between the years 1774 and 1779. Among the names that appear conspicuously are those of NATHANIEL DICKINSON and JOSEPH EASTMAN (father of EBENEZER). Corporal Ebenezer Eastman and Nathaniel Dickinson served several enlistments. Nathaniel Dickinson Jr. was delegate to the first Provincial Congress at Salem, Oct. 7, 1774, to the second, at Cambridge, Feb. 1, 1775, to the third, at Watertown, May 31, 1775, to the General Court in 1778-80, and 1783, Selectman 1772, '73, '74, '75 and '79 — See chapter on Amherst in Hist. Conn. Valley in Mass.; Holmes; Savage; Hist of Hadley; Marsh, Eastman and other genealogies. Published: "Reunion of the Dickinson Family at Amherst, Mass., Aug. 8th and 9th, 1883, With Appendix and Genealogical Chart, 206 pp. 1884"—Hist. of Amherst, Mass. 1896.

EASTMAN - The surname is synonymous with Easterling. A native of Hansestown of the east of Germany was known as "Easterling".

The name is very often spelled, as was the early sound, Eastman.

A CORRECTION to be pasted over paragraphs 4 and 5, page 39, of "The Puritan Ancestors, in America, of Georgia Ann Eastman."

An investigation of the English records made possible through the generosity of Mr. George Eastman of Rochester, N. Y. shows that Roger, son of John of Romsey, Southampton, Eng., though a near relative, was not the Roger Eastman who came to America and became the progenitor of all of the name in this country.

The lineage in England is shown to have been:

11. John Estman of Downton, Co. Wilts; will dated Apr. 26, 1564, proved Archdeaconry Court of Sarum, May 9, 1565.

10. Roger Estman, executor of his father's will and probably the eldest son, lived at Downton and was buried Feb. 17, 1604.

9. NICHOLAS EASTMAN, b. bet. 1564 and 1570, lived in Charleston, m. Barbara, who was buried July 9, 1625. He d. at a later date.


In Vol. 21, p. 229, Geneal. Reg., it is said that Roger Eastman was born in Wales, Great Britain, in 1611, and died in Salisbury, Mass., British Colony, December 16, 1694, aged 83 years. Rix gives his birthplace as Wales, England. A similarity in appearance of the written words Wiltz and Wales has probably led to error
through frequent transcription.

8 ROGER, b. in Downton, County Wilts, England in 1611, came from Langford, County Wilts, sailing from Southampton in April 1638 in the ship "Confidence", Job Jobson, master, bound for Massachusetts Bay Colony. On the ship's papers he was entered as a servant of John Saunders. It is believed that on account of the emigration laws, or for political reasons, his real rank, higher than appears, was not revealed. He settled at Salisbury, Mass., and received lands in the first division in Salisbury, in 1640. His ministers tax in 1650 was 8s. 3d.

Of Roger, Savage says: "That he came from Southampton 1638, on board the "Confidence", with many that sat down at Salisbury and neighboring towns as presumed from a paper supplied by Henry Stephens of London, in Geneal. Reg. 11, 108–10, after some correction of errors found by H. G. Somerby, given in Geneal. Reg. V:240 would be recognized as probable in spite of the name being in the latter changed to Robert, and the other circumstance of his being called servant 15 years old when the numeral should be 25, and the designation may well seem only a deception to get clear from orders in course, to embarrass emigration."

Holmes says he was a house carpenter, son of John of Romney, Hampshire, Eng., born in Wales, 1611, came from Langford, Wiltshire, Eng. 1638; granted land at Salisbury, Mass., 1640–43.

ROGER EASTMAN m. SARAH (supposed to have been SMITH) who was b. in 1621. They had eight sons and two daughters, all born in Salisbury from which place the family dispersed; their son JOSEPH settled temporarily in Suffield, Conn., but later removed to Hadley, Mass. Roger d. in Salisbury Dec. 16, 1694, and his wife Sarah d. March 11, 1697.

Children of ROGER and SARAH EASTMAN:

One of his descendants was Daniel Webster. (son of Abigail Eastman 5, Roger 4, John 3, John 2, Roger, the emigrant 1). The Webster line is Daniel 6, Ebenezer of Salisbury, N.H., who m. Abigail Eastman 5, Ebenezer of Kingston, N.H. 4, Ebenezer 3, Thomas 2, and Thomas Webster of Eng. 1.

Nathaniel, b. May 18, 1643; m. Apr. 30, 1672, Elizabeth Hudson. He d. in Salisbury, Mass., Nov. 30, 1709;
Philip, b. Dec. 30, 1644: m. (1) ____ ; (2) Aug. 22, 1678, Widow Mary Morse. He d. before 1714;
Thomas, b. Nov. 11, 1646; m. Jan. 20, 1679, Deborah Corniss. He d. in Haverhill, Mass., Apr. 29, 1688;
Timothy, b. Nov. 29, 1648; m. 1682, Lydia Markham. He d. in Hadley, Mass. Apr. 1, 1733;
JOSEPH, b. Jan. 8, 1651, m. MARY TILTON;
Benjamin, b. Feb. 12, 1652/3; m. (1) Apr. 5, 1678, Widow Ann Joy; (2) Apr. 4, 1699, Naomi Flanders; (3) Oct. 5, 1719, Sarah Carter. He d. in Salisbury in 1728.


Samuel, b. Nov. 29, 1657, m. Nov. 4, 1686 Elizabeth Silver. He d. Feb. 27, 1725 at Kingston, N. H.;

Ruth, b. March 21, 1660, m. prob. May 23, 1690, Benjamin Heard.

7 JOSEPH, b. in Salisbury, Mass., Jan. 8, 1651, served in King Phillip's War, Dec. 1675, at Chelmsford, Mass. He took the oath of allegiance and fidelity at Salisbury in 1677. He was a weaver at Suffield and Hadley to which place he removed an early as 1682. He m. MARY TILTON, dau. of Hon. PETER TILTON. He d. April 1692 and his widow m. Feb. 17, 1693, James Guernsey and removed to New Jersey. Record of the birth of his children has been found at Suffield, Conn. The inventory of his property is recorded at Northampton, Mass., dated April 7, 1692, valued at £249 13s. 9d.

Children of JOSEPH and MARY TILTON EASTMAN:

JOSEPH b. in Hadley, Mass. Aug. 2, 1683;
Mary, b. Dec. 11, 1684, d. April 10, 1685;
Peter, b. Jan. 20, 1686, m. Nov. 28, 1728 Mehitable Root. From his descendants we have George Washington Eastman, (Harvey 6, Hezekiah 5, Joseph 4, Peter 3, Joseph 2, and Roger 1) who was founder of the Rochester Business College in 1842. His son George was president of the Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, N. Y. We have also Harvey Gridley Eastman, founder of Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (Horace H. 7, Harvey 6, Hezekiah 5, Joseph 4, Peter 3, Joseph 2, Roger 1.)

6 JOSEPH, (Deacon Joseph Eastman) was b. in Hadley, Mass., Aug. 2, 1663, m. Nov. 22, 1711, MERCY SMITH, b. July 3, 1694. He d. in Hadley, Mass. Sept. 29, 1769. She d. Jan. 10, 1784, in her 90th year. Their tombstones are standing (Aug. 1928) in the Old Hadley Cemetery, side by side, and adorning on the right, the granite memorial boulder erected to the memory of the Hon. Peter Tilton and the first Joseph Eastman. The inscriptions read:

SACRED to the
Memory of Dea. con. JO. H. EASTMAN
Died Sept 29 AD 1769
Aged 86 Years

In Memory of
Mercy Eastman
wife of Deacon Jo

Deacon Joseph Eastman Who
Died Janr. 10 1784
In the 90th Year
Of her Age
Joseph Eastman was a student with Rev. Mr. Williams at Deerfield, Mass. when that place was burned by the Indians. He was for three years a captive of the French government in Canada, captured Feb. 29, 1704, and on his return settled on his Grandfather’s estate in Hadley. In the final settlement of his Father’s estate, Jan. 1, 1705, he was given a double portion amounting to $50 9s. 3d., and mention was made of his being “now in captivity.” He was a deacon in the church in Hadley for many years, a staunch friend of Elder Edwards and endorsed his views. He served as Selectman in 1727, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1728, 1740, 1743 and 1747. Partial accounts of the Deerfield Massacre are found in the History of Hadley and of Deerfield.

Children of JOSEPH and MERCY SMITH EASTMAN:
- Mary, b. Oct 11, 1712, m. Fellows Billings, Nov. 27, 1735; JOSEPH, b. Feb. 1, 1715;
- William, b. Aug. 25, 1718; John, b. March 28, 1721;
- Mercy, b. Sept. 5, 1723;
- Rachel, m. John Clary, Nov. 23, 1749; and Benjamin, her twin, b. Jan. 2, 1725;
- Abigail, b. May 28, 1728, m. Isiah Smith, Dec. 26, 1751; Ruth, b. Nov. 13, 1730, d. March 13 1740;

JOSEPH III, b. in Hadley, Mass. Feb. 1, 1715, m. May 17, 1743 SARAH INGRAM.
He was Selectman, Delegate to the State Convention and the first Treasurer of the town of Amherst when set off from Hadley; Delegate and Representative to the General Court in 1778, Selectman in 1761, ’63, ’65, ’67, ’69. At the first town election, Mar. 19, 1759, when elected Treasurer, was tithingman with Jonathan Edwards. Was on various committees and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He d. Oct. 23, 1790, aed. 75 and his widow d. Aug. 5, 1811, aed. 86.

Children of JOSEPH III and SARAH INGRAM EASTMAN:
- Ruth, b. Aug. 10, 1745, m. 1765, Ebenezer Dickinson, d. Jan. 3, 1833, aed. 87;
- Joseph, b. March 21, 1747, m. Eunice Dickinson, d. March 26, 1826, aed. 79;
- EBENEZER, b. May 31, 1749, m. 1772, MARY DICKINSON, d. Nov. 7, 1820, aed. 71;
- John, b. May 7, 1751;
Lydia, b. Jan. 13, 1757, m. John Dickinson, d. May 10, 1834, ae. 77;
Mary, b. Aug. 2, 1761, m. Azariah Dickinson, d. Nov. 20, 1836, ae. 75;
Hannah, b. Feb. 21, 1766, m. 1786, David Billings, d. June 18, 1786, ae. 20;
Titon, b. Apr. 28, 1769, d. Aug. 17, 1773, ae. 4.

4 EBENEZER, was b. May 31, 1749, lived, and died in Amherst, Mass. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, corporal in Mass. Minute Men and in Militia; enlisted as private, Apr. 24, 1775; served 3 months, 15 days; also as private in Capt. Moses McFarland's company. Lient-Col. Thomas Nixon's regiment; regimental return dated North Castle, Nov. 9, 1778; also enlisted as corporal, May 7, 1777, in Capt. John Thompson's company, Colonel Leonard's regiment; discharged July 8, 1777, service 2 months, 10 days, travel included; company marched to reinforce northern army for two months; also, enlisted as a private in Capt. Reuben Dickinson's company, Col. Elipha Porter's regiment, Sept. 23, 1777, discharged Oct. 2, 1777, service 10 days. The company marched to Stillwater on an alarm, also same company and regiment, return for equipment dated Nov. 9, 1778; also Capt. Dickinson's company credit bill (year not given) said Eastman credited with service for 2 months, 2 weeks. He m. Nov. 12, 1773, MARY DICKINSON, born Dec. 27, 1746. He d. Nov. 7, 1820, and she March 6, 1825, ae. 79.

Children of EBENEZER and MARY DICKINSON EASTMAN:
Tilton, b. Aug. 15, 1773, m. Speeda Smith Oct. 20, 1802, d. July 8, 1842, ae. 69;
Polly, b. Nov. 8, 1775, m. Dec. 14, 1794 Stephen Dickinson, d. May 25, 1822, ae. 47;
Eliza, b. March 13, 1777, m. Oct. 24, 1802 Rebecca Hall, d. March 26, 1820, ae. 43;
Zebina, b. Sept. 20, 1778;
Salome, b. Oct. 25, 1780, m. Apr. 14, 1803, Silas Adams and later, Davis Putnam, d. Dec. 11, 1818, ae. 38;

3 SAMUEL, b. March 18, 1783, m. Dec. 20, 1809 Sally Pynchon, d. Apr. 11, 1864, ae. 81;
Ebenezer, b. Nov. 22, 1790, d. in the War of 1812.

3 SAMUEL (Hon.), b. in Amherst, March 18, 1783, grad. Dartmouth College 1802, m. Sally Pynchon of Springfield, (pub. 20 Nov. 1809). Began the practice of law in Hardwick, Mass., in 1807; was town clerk in 1809; selectman four years, 1813–1816, and Senator to the General Court, 1819–1820. He d. April 11, 1864, while on
a visit to Amherst.

Paige says of Hon. Samuel Eastman, in History of Hadley: "Besides a creditable performance of his professional duties, he rendered important service to the town as a teacher of sacred music, and as the leader of the choir in the public sanctuary. He took a lively interest in the education of the young and was for many years a member of the school committee", and in a footnote: "Personally, I remember with gratitude not only his words of encouragement in my school-boy days, but his substantial aid in the loan of books, and advice in regard to their proper and advantageous use."

Children of SAMUEL and SALLY PYNCHON EASTMAN:
Harriet, b. Nov. 14, 1810, m. Simeon Newell;
HENRY LYMAN, b. May 24, 1812;
John Pynchon, b. Nov. 20, 1813, d. Oct. 30, 1822;
Sarah, b. Oct. 11, 1815;
Lucia, b. May 30, 1817, d. unm. in Springfield, May 22, 1852;
Charlotte, b. July 15, 1821, d. unm. in Springfield, March 29, 1855;
James Pynchon, b. Oct. 15, 1825, d. when a young man.
(Have portrait).

HENRY LYMAN, b. in Hardwick, Mass. May 24, 1812, m. Aug. 18, 1833, HANNAH COOPER WHITE of Middletown, Conn., and removed to Savannah, Ga. He was a Lieutenant of Militia there (letter of State Historian), d. Feb. 14, 1840, ae. 28. In the first volume of the vital records of the city of Savannah, Ga., entitled "Register of Deaths in City of Savannah, from Jan. 1833 to Dec. 1847", he is shown to have been a resident of Savannah, residing on Broughton St., in Reynolds Ward, a native of Mass., died aged 29 from "Affectn. of Liver." No record of the death of his children appears upon the register.

Children of HENRY LYMAN and HANNAH COOPER WHITE EASTMAN:
Sarah Elizabeth, b. Nov. 24, 1834, d. Nov. 7, 1840;
Henry White, b. April 7, 1837, d. Nov. 18, 1840.

GEORGIA ANN, b. May 3, 1839.


Hon. WILLIAM MORRIS BENNETT was b. Toronto, Canada March 11, 1844. He was a member of the Florida Constitutional Convention in 1885, and of the State Legislature in 1895. He d. Sept. 16,

44
1926 while visiting in Chicago, Ill., buried Richmond Chapel Cemetery, Okahumpka, Fla. The children of Georgianna Eastman and William Morris Bennett were all born in Buffalo, N.Y. BENNETT:

Russell White, b. Apr. 9, 1871, m. Nov. 28, 1894.
Laura Marsh;

Henry Eastman, b. Feb. 6, 1873, m. Sept. 15, 1897.
Daisy Green;


Alice Morris, b. Sept. 5, 1877, m. June 3, 1903.
Lewis A. Morris.

Authorities:
Hist. and Geneal. of the Eastman Family of America, Rix 1901; Hist. and Geneal. of Deacon Joseph Eastman, by M.
Emily Eastman; History of Hadley, Judd; Hadley Families,
Boltwood, 1862; Memorials of Elder John White, Kellogg,
1860; Holmes; Savage; First Families of America, Virkiss;
Valley, in Mass., Chapter on Amberst; Correspondence,
Georgia State Historian; Register of Deaths in the City of
Savannah, Ga., Vol. 1; History of the Tilton Family,
Nos. 1 and 2; History of Amberst, Mass., 1896; Family
Records.

the Fitch Coat of Arms; "Fitch, Rev. James and Thomas, his
father, Hartford and elsewhere, Conn."

9. THOMAS, appears to have come to America from Bucking, Essex,
Eng., and settled in Saybrook, Conn. in 1638. With him came his
son, JAMES.

8. JAMES, (Rev.), b. in Bucking, Essex, Eng., Dec. 24, 1622. After
his arrival here in 1638, he spent seven years under the instruction
1646 he was ordained pastor of a church at that time gathered at
Saybrook, and in 1660 removed with the greater part of his church
to Norwich, where he remained until the infirmities of age obliged
him to retire from active labor. His last days were spent with
his children at Lebanon, where he died, Nov. 18, 1702, aged 79.
He was distinguished for the penetration of his mind, the energy
of his preaching, and the sanctity of his life. He was one of the
patentees of the town of Norwich, 1685.

The Rev. James Fitch, according to the register of the Colonial
Dames of America, was:

45
"One of the Ministers of Parishes who were active in founding or forwarding the interests of the Colony of Connecticut, prior to 1675; Minister at Saybrook, 1646–1669; Minister at Norwich, 1660–1694; Preacher of the first Connecticut Election Sermon, 1674; Chaplain of the Connecticut Troops and Minister of the Army in King Philip's War, 1676."

His first wife was ABIGAIL, dau. of Rev. HENRY WHITFIELD of Guilford she d. 1659 and he m. in 1664 Priscilla (b. 1641) dau. of Major John Mason of Norwich.

The family of Rev. James Fitch, as given by Savage, consisted of:
"By wife ABIGAIL, dau. of Rev. HENRY WHITFIELD, had James, b. 2 Aug. 1649; Abigail, 5 Aug. 1659; ELIZABETH, 2 Jan. 1652; Hannah, 17 Dec. 1653; Samuel, early in March 1655; and Dorothy, April, 1658. His wife d. 9 Sept. 1659; next year he removed to Norwich; m. (2), Oct. 1664 Priscilla, dau. of Major John Mason, had Daniel, b. Aug. 1666; John, Jan. 1668; Jeremiah, Sept. 1670; Jabez Apr. 1762 (H. C. 1694); Ann, Apr. 1675; Nathaniel, Oct. 1679; Joseph, Nov. 1681; and Eleazar, 14 May, 1683; all mentioned as living, in his will, 1696, and all but the last had families. He gave up his office 1696, removed to Lebanon and d. 18 Nov., 1702."

7 ELIZABETH, dau. of Rev. HENRY and ABIGAIL WHITFIELD FITCH, b. Jan. 2, 1652, m. Sept. 5, 1674, Rev. EDWARD TAYLOR of Westfield, had eight children and d. in 1689.

"Lebanon originally consisted of several distinct grants or properties, the most important of which were the one mile property and the five mile purchase. The former was a grant from Owamisco, sachem of the Mohegan, to the REV. JAMES FITCH and John Mason, son of the famous Major John Mason, in 1695; and the latter was a purchase made of the same sachem shortly afterwards. Upon the one mile grant was a large cedar swamp, upon which the principle of association, led Mr. Fitch to bestow the name Lebanon upon the whole tract. The General Court gave the same name to the contemplated town in 1697. Lebanon was not incorporated until three years later. Having agreed upon a favorable location the early settlers next provided themselves with a meeting-house, and installed their first minister, Rev. Joseph Parsons, in 1700.

About the same period, perhaps a few years earlier, the first burial ground was laid out upon an eminence in the valley of the Sesquiamocot, half a mile east of this place of worship. This has been the principal cemetery of the town, or of Lebanon proper, for quite a century and a half. For the last fifteen years comparatively few new graves have been opened; an area of some two
or three acres having been almost entirely appropriated to the
deal of former generations.
The most ancient of the monuments were usually made of granite
or of purplish slate, the former being variable in quality and,
often unquieted to such purposes, has suffered most from disintegra-
tion. We notice that the granite of a dark shade has changed
least. Some of this description, among the most ancient in the
ground, were in the most perfect state of preservation.

This inclosure presented a circular plain, of limited extent in
its center, with a gentle declivity to the South, and then slopes
somewhat abruptly on all its sides to the level of the valley be-
low. The part near and first above the southern slope, was first
improved by the early inhabitants as a place of sepulture for their
death. In this locality we find the grave of the Rev. JAMES
FITCH, who was born almost as early as the embargo of the
Puritans for New England and who were here interred in 1702.

The inscription on the monument erected to the memory of Rev.
James Fitch narrates the principal events of his life, as follows:

In hoc Sepulchro depositae sunt Reliquiae viri vere
Reverendi D. Jacob Fitch: natus fuit apud Bocking in
Comitatu Essexi in Anglia, Anno Domini 1622, Decem-
ber 24. Qui post quam Lingui literatis optime instinclus
fruisset, in Nov. Angliam venit Aetat 16: et deinde
vitam degit. Hartfordiae. per septemnium. Sub instruc-
tione Virorum celeberrimorum D. Hooker & D. Stone.
Postea Munere pastorali functus est apud Say Brook per
Annos 14. Illinc cum Ecclesiae majori Parre Norvegian
migravit: et ibi caeteros Vitae Annos transagitis in Opere
Evangelice. In Seneunte, vero prae corporis infirmitate
necessarie cessabit ab opera publica: tandemque recessit
liberis, apud Lebanon; ubi Semiamnon fere exaste obiuit
in Jesu, Anno 1702, Novemberis 18, Aetat 80."

—ANCIENT GRAVE YARD AT LEBANON, CONN.—N. E. H.
G. Reg. 12:55.

Other Authorities:
Gen. Reg. p. 156, Apr. 1928; Savage; Holmes; Sprague's
Annals of the Aerican Pulpit; Hist. Conn. Valley in Mass.;
Mem. Hist. Hartford County; Register Colonial Dames of
America.

FLETCHER — A maker of arrows or superintendent of archery, from the
French fleche, an arrow.

JOHN, from Streton, County Rutland, Eng.; in Wethersfield before
1641, removed to Milford, Conn., where he d. Apr. 18, 1662. He
m. MARY, dau. of Widow JOYCE WARD.

From the following, from "Appraiser's inventory, estate of Tho:
Buckingham 22 May 1659", we find that John Fletcher was born in
1602:
"Att a Court of Magistrates held att New Haven Octob. 16th 1661 John Fletcher of Milford testified that his age was then about fifty-nine years." We also find that his wife was named Mary and had lived at Stretton (Eng.) "for the space of ten years."

Savage says of him: m. before 1641, Mary dau. of Widow Joyce Ward, whose husband came not to New England (This last appears to be wrong, see Ward) and by the old lady’s will, 15 Nov. 1640, probated 4 March following, naming sons Edward, left in England, Anthony, William, Robert and John here. I presume this was her only daughter. She writes that Mr. Wollershawe of Chipsham, co. Rutland, was her attorney to receive money and makes Fletcher, her son-in-law, executor. See Trumbull, Colony Rec. 1:451. He removed to Milford, and had after living there two years joined the church 1641, in which year his dau. Sarah was baptised; Hannah, 1643; Elizabeth, 1645; Samuel, 1649 d. young; Abigail, 1652; so that Mary and REBECCA we may be sure, were earlier of the six daughters by this wife. He was deacon and d. 16 Apr. 1662. His widow m. John Clark of Milford, who d. 1674, and when she made her will at Farmington, 1679, in it are mentioned these daughters, Mary Stevens, REBECCA, wife of the second ANDREW WARNER, Hannah, wife of John Chittenden of Guilford, Sarah, wife of John Stanley, Abigail Fletcher, unmarried, and Elizabeth who was the wife of Ethan Botsford, who was dead leaving daughter Elizabeth.”

8 REBECCA, m. Dec. 19, 1653, ANDREW WARNER, Jr., and (2) Jeremiah Adams of Hartford; d. June 25, 1725.


FOOTE or FOOT—A place at the bottom of a hill or mountain, the base.

9 NATHANIEL, son of NATHANIEL, b. 1593 in Eng., came from Shalford, Colchester, Eng., 1634. Brought from Eng. wife ELIZABETH DEMING and children, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Mary, Robert, FRANCES, and Sarah; had Rebecca, b. prob. at Watertown; removed to Wethersfield, 1636, of which he was representative 1641–44, and in this last year died leaving good estate to his children and widow who was a sister of JOHN DEMING, and m. THOMAS WELLES that afterwards Governor of the Colony and outlived him (who d. early in 1660) and d. 28 July 1683

Elizabeth m. 1638 Josiah Churchwell; Mary, in 1642, John Stoddard, who d. in 1664; and in 1674 she m. John Goodrich who d. 1689; and last after her mother’s death, she m. Lieut. Thomas Tracy of Norwich; Sarah m. 1652, Jeremiah Judson of Stratford, and d. before 1678 but his mother’s will provides for grandchildren; Rebecca m. 1657, Philip Smith of Wethersfield who d. 1694; in
1688 she m. Maj. Aaron Cooke of Northampton as his fourth wife;

8 FRANCES, m. 1648 JOHN DICKINSON who removed to Hadley, there d. before 1676, and in 1677 she m. Francis Barnard.


FRANCIS, ROBERT, Wethersfield, had Susanna, b. 1651; Robert, 1653; and

8 Mary, 1656, by records of Wethersfield; besides John and perhaps others. His wife Joan d. 1705; son John 1711 and he d. next year.

In one of the divisions of the town lots he had a house on which

John Francis, Esq., a descendant, now resides. -Savage. (Savage
does not mention his daughter SARAH)

7 SARAH, m. WILLIAM POWELL. The first mention of William Powell
on the town records of Wethersfield, Conn. is his marriage to
Sarah Francis on Feb. 26, 1690, and the birth of a son whose name
is not given, on Oct. 29, 1691 (Wethersfield Vital Records, Vol.
1, p. 17). In folio 386 of vol. 2 of Wethersfield Land Records
are entered the lands of Sarah Powell, wife of William Powell,
which were given to her and her children by her father, ROBERT
FRANCIS by deed dated March 20, 1693-4.

GARDNER or GARDNER

9 SAMUEL, Hartford or Wethersfield, 1641, removed to Hadley 1633,
where he d. Nov. 22, 1686, ae. abt. 81; m. ELIZABETH, who d.
June 21, 1676. She may have been his second wife for at the settle-
ment of Samuel Gardner Jr.,'s estate in 1677, Joanna and Sarah
are called his only sisters. (Perhaps his only unmarried sisters)

Savage says he "had Samuel, who d. 1676, unmarried, and Joseph
who d. 1684 leaving widow but no children. He also had five daugh-
ters who married but the male line failed." At Hartford he was
one of the several persons to whom lots were granted in 1640 "if
the Townsmen see noe just cause to the contrary, and they will ac-
cept them vpon such terms as the Townsmen shall see cause to
propose.

Children of SAMUEL GARDNER:

Samuel died without family, Jan. 12, 1677;

John, m. 1631, widow Mehitable Himsdale and d. Nov. 26,
1684, leaving no children;

Joanna, m. Feb. 3, 1681, Nathaniel Warner;

Sarah, m. March 25, 1678, John Preston;

Hannah, m. Nathaniel Banard;

8 ELIZABETH, m. Nov. 21, 1654, JOHN INGRAM;

Abigail, m. 1673, Isaac Morgan; Mary, d. June 6, 1662;

Martha, b. Jan. 8, 1664, d. Feb. 15, 1664;

Nathaniel, d. Dec. 8, 1676.
GIBBONS — Surname from the Welsh word Guihan, a fly. Gibean in Gaelic signifies a hunchback; Gibbing the son of Gilbert. — Holmes.

8 ELIZABETH, sister of William GIBBONS (named in his will) came to Hartford, Conn. m. LUKE HITCHCOCK Sr. of New Haven and Wethersfield. William GIBBONS was Mr. WYLLYS' steward and came to Hartford in 1636, with twenty men to build a house and prepare a garden for his employer. Was an original proprietor of Hartford; signer of the compact of 1639 at New Haven. He had no sons, but illustrious descent through his several daughters.

— Savage; Mem. Hist. Hartford County; New Haven Colony records.

GOODRICH — Surname of Saxon origin. God suffix ric, meaning rich, signifying rich in God or in goodness. The doomsday book indicates that the family was of standing at the time of the Norman Conquest. A Father Godric was elected Abbot of the Abbey Croyland 870. Reference is made to Goodrich Castle 1204.

9 WILLIAM, Senior, of Watertown, Mass. The compiler of "The Hollister Family" says: (p.22) "Edward Hubbard the veteran genealogist, now engaged upon a genealogy of the Goodrich family, in a personal letter to the compiler of this work, says that he has conclusively established that John and WILLIAM GOODRICH of Wethersfield were sons of William Goodrich, Sr., of Watertown, Mass. (See Bond's Watertown, p. 777) This fact will probably be shown in Hubbard's Goodrich Memorial, Part III."

8 WILLIAM (Ensign) b. Bury St. Edmunds, co. Suffolk, Eng., came to Wethersfield, Conn., 1643, m. Oct. 4, 1649, SARAH, daughter of MATTHEW MARVIN, who outlived him. He died in Wethersfield in 1676, and his widow, Sarah, m. Capt. William Curtis and died in Stratford, Conn., in 1702. "William Goodridge was married to Sara maruen October the forth on thousand Six hundred forty & Esightt." (Hartford Church Record). He was admitted a freeman of Conn. 15 May 1656 and was one of the Grand Jury; confirmed 11 May 1663, as Ensign of the Wethersfield Train Band, and was Deputy to the General Court from Wethersfield in 1660, '62, '65, and '66. Savage says of his family: "had William, b. 8 Aug. 1649 and eight others, and d. 1676, leaving good estate to widow and daughters."

Children of WILLIAM and SARAH (MARVIN) GOODRICH:

WILLIAM, b. 8 Aug. 1649;
SARAH, (eldest daughter) m. 20 Nov. 1667, JOHN HOLISTER;
Abigail, m. Thomas Fitch;
Mary, m. Joseph Butler;
John, b. 20 May 1653;
Elizabeth, b. 1658, m. 9 June 1675, Robert Welles;
William, again, 8 Feb. 1661;
Ephraim, 2 June 1665;
David, 4 March 1667.
SARAH, eldest daughter of Ensign WILLIAM and SARAH (MARVIN) GOODRICH, m. 20 Nov. 1667, JOHN HOLLISTER Jr. of that part of Wethersfield which became Glastonbury, Conn.

—Holmes; Savage: History, Second Church of Hartford; The Hollister Family of America; Hist. of Hartford Country.

HALL — The Norman or Anglo-Saxon usage of de la Hall is without doubt the foundation of this surname. Some authorities claim it is the Welsh word for salt, others from the Norwegian word hals.

JOHN HALL, b. in co. Kent, Eng., in 1584 had m. ESTHER ______ who d. in England. He is described in the Roxbury church records, 1638 as "Mr.," and when he reached Hartford was known as "John Hall, senior," because the John Hall who accompanied Mr. Oldham in his 1633 excursion to Windsor was younger. This John Hall removed from Hartford to New Haven and then to Wallingford. Mr. James Shepard of New Britain," says Adams (Middletown Upper Houses, p. 572.), "in his pamphlet has clearly distinguished between the two Johns who resided at the same time though only for a few years in Hartford. He was freeman at Boston 1635, at Hartford, Conn. 1636. At Middletown he was one of the first deacons elected in 1670, town recorder from 1659 to 1691. Adams says he d. Jan. 22, 1695, his grave stone bears only capital letters and the inscription reads:

HERE LIES OVR DEACON HALL
WHO STUDIED PEACE WITH ALL
VOID OF MALIGNANT STRIFE
UPRIGHT AND JUST HIS LIFE
COME TO HIS REST LEFT VS IN SORROW
DOUBTLESS HIS GOOD NAME WILL FOLLOW

At Hartford, 1659, he was a proprietor "by courteous of the town"; removed to Middletown where his land is recorded, June 10, 1654; collector of customs, 1659. He m. (1) Ann, dau. of John Wilteock (Wilcox) of Hartford and died May 26, 1673, "in the 59th year of his age and the 40th of his being in N. E. " His widow Ann, d. July 20, 1673, ae. 57. He is shown to have been a Surveyor of Highways in Hartford, 1650, in which year he removed with his children to Middletown.

SAMUEL, son of JOHN and ESTHER HALL, b. in Eng. about 1626, resided for a few years in Lower Middletown, removed to Upper Houses and resided there until his death in 1690. He m. 1682, ELIZABETH, dau. of THOMAS and ELIZABETH COOKE of Guilford.

JOHN, Jr. son of SAMUEL and ELIZABETH HALL, was living when his father made his will 13 March, 1690/91, but was dead and had left a dau. ELIZABETH, when his mother made her will 21 Feb. 1707/8. He inherited property in Middletown and prob. lived there though he is not accounted for in the genealogy of the Hall Family in "Middletown Upper Houses".
6 ELIZABETH HALL, b. abt. 1699, (mentioned in her grandmother's will), as shown by Middletown records, was married to CHENEY CLARK of Middletown, Sept. 1, 1720, and buried May 8, 1786, "at the age of 87".


HARBETT — The name appears to have been spelled variously, Herbert, Harbet, Harbour, Harbett and Hargett.

8 WILLIAM was in New Haven, m. HOPE, dau. of Captain GEORGE and MARGARET LAMBERTON, (sister of DESIRE who m. THOMAS COOPER Jr.)

Hannah and HOPE Lambertson, as shown by the New Haven records were the only daughters of Captain Lambertson that were of age in 1658; Hope was not then, but probably soon afterwards, married, and we may conclude that she was born between 1637 and 1640, as she is named next after Hannah and the youngest of the two that were of age in 1638. — see Lambertson.

7 ABIGAIL, dau of WILLIAM and HOPE (LAMBERTON) HARBETT, of New Haven, m. JOHN CLARK of Middletown, Conn. and died Jan. 16, 1731/2.

HARRIS — The Welsh in order to distinguish between the bearers of the same Christian names used as follows: William, son of Harry; this eventually became William Harris. — On the first voyage of Columbus one of "Those who were left in Hispaniola, and perished, most of them murdered by the natives—Guillermo Ires, (qy. William Irish, or William Harras?) of Galney (i.e. Galway), Ireland."—Fiske's Discovery of America, II: 596.

9 ELIZABETH HARRIS, Widow, who became the wife of Deacon Wil- liam Stitson of Charlestown, Mass., and d. Feb. 16, 1669/70, ae. 93 years, was the mother of —

8 WILLIAM HARRIS of Rowley, and others named in the will of Deacon Stitson, made April 12, 1688; John, Thomas and Daniel Harris, and Anne, widow of Elias Maverick, as the children of his first wife. WILLIAM, (son of Elizabeth) had a house-lot granted to him in Rowley, Mass., "10, II, 1643/4." His wife "Redy" or EDITH was admitted to the church at Charlestown, in 1642. They had removed to Rowley before 1646, and their daughter Mary was born there "1, I, 1645(6)." William bought land in Maiden of his "father-in-law" (step father) Wm. Stitson, and sold same "12, I, 1652", his wife "Edee" relinquishing dower. At that time he appears to have been living in Charlestown, where he was also in 1653, and was called "yeoman". He bought a house and land in Hartford, Conn. of William Williams, April 16, 1659. Subsequently

52
be removed to Middletown, where "Eldith", his wife "departed
this life August 5, 1688." Mr. William Harris is said to have
died in 1717 at an advanced age. He does not appear to have had
any sons and no record of the birth of his daughters, except Mary,
the eldest, has been found. Their names, however, are known by
sundry deeds of real estate conveyed to them by their father in
his life time, in 1668, 1671 and 1678, and also by the probate
records, where some of their names appear.

Children of WILLIAM and EDITH HARRIS:
Mary, m. (1) John Ward of Middletown, had John, 1665;
Andrew, 1667; Esther 1669; Mary, 1672; William,
1674; Samuel, 1679, and another who d. in infancy.
She m. (2) John Gilbert whom she also survived.
Martha, m. Joseph Coit of New London (Coit Genealogy);
Elizabeth, m. Edward Foster of Middletown;
HANNAH, m. Lieut. FRANCIS WHITMORE;
Patience, fifth daughter of WILLIAM HARRIS, m. Daniel
Markham, of Middletown.

On the 3rd of August 1722, there was a distribution of property
of William Harris, deceased, to the "heirs of Mary Gilbert,
deceded, to heirs of Martha Coit, deceased, to Elizabeth Foster,
HANNAH WHITMORE, and Patience Markham."

7 HANNAH, m. Feb. 8, 1674/5 (1674/5 in Notes on the will of
Richard Hills); Lieut. FRANCIS WHITMORE (Wetmore) of Middletown
and had eight children.
--Paige's History of Cambridge Mass., p. 684; Cambridge early
Vital Records; p. 51 Vital Records, Vol. 1, Middletown Land
Records; Middletown Land Records 7:474; 1:65; 4:32.

HITCHCOCK, LUKE, was b. in Penny Compton, Warwickshire, Eng., m.
8 ELIZABETH GIBBONS, (sister of William Gibbons of New Haven
and Hartford); came to America in 1635, was living in New Haven
in 1644; freemn that year; removed in 1646 from New Haven to
Wethersfield where he d. 1669. He was one of the first grantees
and proprietors of Suffield; had three children.
His widow and children removed to Springfield, Mass. and Oct.
2, 1661 she m. William Warriner, the same day that her daughter
m. Chisholm Smith of Hadley. William Warriner d. June 2, 1676,
and she m. Joseph Baldwin of Hadley. He d. Nov. 2, 1684 and she
d. at Springfield, Apr. 25, 1686.

Children of LUKE and ELIZABETH GIBBONS HITCHCOCK:
John, m. Sept. 27, 1666; Hannah, dau. Dea. Samuel Chapin
of Springfield; d. Feb. 9, 1712;
Hannah, b. 1645, m. Oct. 2, 1661, Chisholm Smith of Hadley,
Mass.;
LUKE, b. June 5, 1655.
LUKE Jr., b. June 5, 1655 m. Feb. 14, 1676/7 SARAH, widow of Benjamin Dorchester and dau. of Dea. JONATHAN BURT. He was deputy sheriff (I have photostat copies of original documents bearing his signature); was four years on the board of Selectmen, and represented Springfield as Deputy to the General Court, eight years, 1696, '97, '98, 1713, '15, '16, '18, '19, '20, '21 and '22. Was Captain. He d. Jan. 24, 1727 and his widow Sarah d. Nov. 8, 1746. —See Register of the Colonial Dames of America, Mass.; Epitaph, in Springfield:

Here rests the body of
LUKE HITCHCOCK, ESQ.
Who after he had served God in his generation in several public offices, deceased Jan' 24, 1727
in ye 72nd year of his age.

Children of LUKE and SARAH BURT (Dorchester) HITCHCOCK:
Sarah, b. Apr. 11, 1678, m. James Merrick;
ELIZABETH, b. March 19, 1680, m. PELETIAH BLISS;
Mercy, b. Feb. 1, 1681; m. Ebenezer Day;
Hannah, b. March 18, 1684, m. Samuel Stubbins, Jr.;
Thankful, b. Oct. 18, 1686, m. John Phelps of Westfield;
Mary, b. Oct. 21, 1688, m. Geo. Colton;
Luke, b. July 13, 1691, m. Martha Colton;
Jonathan, b. Sept. 4, 1693, d. Sept. 26, 1693;
Ebenezer, b. Aug. 20, 1694, m. Mary Sheldon;
Jonathan, b. June 24, 1696, d. Apr. 8, 1698;
Peletiah, b. July 16, 1698, m. Sarah Parsons.

ELIZABETH, b. March 19, 1680, m. Apr. 21, 1698 Lieut. Peletiah Bliss,
of Springfield, d. March 28, 1756.

—Savage; Holmes; Bridgman's Epitaphs; Burt's First Century of Spring-
field; New Haven Colony Records; Hitchcock Genealogy; Register Col.
Dames of Amer., Mass.; photostatic copies of original documents.

HOLLISTER, JOHN (Lieut.) is supposed to have been born in England in 1612, and
8 to have sailed from Bristol to America in 1642 though the compiler of
"The American Hollisters" lacks "conclusive authority". "That he was of
a good family and educated, is almost certain, as he immediately became
one of the most prominent and influential men of Wethersfield and the
Connecticut Colony. His name first appears in the annals of that colony
as a juror of the Particular Court, held March 2, 1642. He was admitted
from man in 1645; was a Deputy to the General Court in 1644 and again
in April, 1645, and represented the town of Wethersfield many times
thereafter until 1656. His name also appears as a juror in June, 1646.
Mr. Hollister with Thomas Coleynan and NATHANIEL DICKINSON were
appointed for Wethersfield, Oct. 3, 1654 to join with the Deputy Gov-
ernor (THOMAS WELLES) to press men at Wetherfield for an expedition
(probably against the Indians), and with others, appointed by the General
Court, Feb. 1656, to give 'the best and safe advice to the Indians, if they
agree to meet and should erave their advice.

"His name first appears as Lieut. Hollister in March 1658/9, when he applied to the General Court as to the charges of the church at Wethersfield against him, for which he had been excommunicated. . . At the session of the court held on the 18th of August, 1658, he presented a petition and obtained an order that Mr. Russell should give the reasons for his conduct toward 'ye Lieutenant Hollister' . . . when the Court met in October 1659, it was found that the same 'tedious differences and troubles still existed between Mr. Russell and the Lieutenant', and that some more decisive measures must be taken. Further expedients failed, and the quarrel ended with the removal of Mr. Russell to Hadley with his adherents, where he spent the remainder of his days. It has been concluded that the conduct of neither party could be justified, and that each was too rash and unforgiving in his behavior.'"

Lieut. Hollister was appointed collector in Wethersfield, March 14, 1660. He was a large land-holder, especially in that portion of the town on the east side of the Connecticut River, now known as Glastonbury.

He is shown in Register of Colonial Dames of America, as follows: Deputy from Weymouth to the Massachusetts General Court, March 1633/4; Deputy from Wethersfield to the Connecticut General Court, 1644, '45, '50, '53, '54, '55, '56, '57, '58, '59, '61; Lieutenant in April, 1657.

He m. JOANNA, dau. of Hon. RICHARD TREAT, Sr. and his first wife, JOANNA. She survived him and is mentioned in his will. He d. at Wethersfield, April 1665, and his widow d. Oct. 1694.

Children of Lieut. JOHN and JOANNA TRENT HOLLISTER:

Elizabeth, m. Samuel Wells, 1659. She is not mentioned in her father's will, but three of her children received legacies:

JOHN, b. abt. 1644, m. SARAH GOODRICH;

Thomas, m. (1) Elizabeth Lattimer, (2) Elizabeth Williams;

Joseph, d. Aug. 29, 1673 or 4, unm.;

Lazarus, d. Sept. 1709 unm.;

Mary, m. John Wells abt. 1669;

Sarah, m. (1) Rev. Hope Atherton, (2) Lieut. Timothy Baker;

Stephen, b. 1658, m. (1) Abigail Treat, (2) widow Elizabeth Reynolds, dau. of John Coleman.

7 JOHN Jr., b. abt. 1644, m. Nov. 20, 1667, SARAH, a dau. of WILLIAM and SARAH MARVIN GOODRICH. She d. in Glastonbury Conn., in 1700. He was one of the principal men of Glastonbury where he d. Nov. 24, 1711, and appears to have been a no less belligerent man than his father. His will is given in Hartford Probate Records. (Mainwaring II: 227)
Children of JOHN and SARAH GOODRICH HOLLISTER:
  John, b. Aug. 9, 1699, m. (1) Abiah Hollister, and (2) Susannah ______;
  Thomas, b. Jan. 14, 1672, m. Dorothy Hill;
  JOSEPH, b. July 8, 1674;
  Sarah, b. Oct. 25, 1676, m. Benjamin Talcott Jan. 5, 1698/9;
  Elizabeth, b. March 30, 1678, d. in infancy;
  David, b. Nov. 20 or 21, 1681, m. Charity ______;
  Ephraim, b. March 15, 1684, m. Elizabeth Green, Apr. 1, 1707;
  Charles, b. July 29, 1686, d. before Nov. 11, 1711, prob. unm.;
  Elizabeth, m. Dr. Joseph Steele, Feb. 16, 1715;
  Mary, m. Capt. Robert Welles, son of John and Elizabeth Curtiss Welles. She was his second wife and had no children.

6 JOSEPH, b. in Wethersfield, Connecticut Colony, July 8, 1674. He was twice married, first to ANN who was the mother of his children. She d. Oct. 5, 1712 in her 34th year. His second wife, Sarah, had no children. He lived in Glastonbury, Conn. where he d. July 9, 1746 in his 72nd year. Administration on his estate was granted Oct. 29, 1746. Inventory, Apr. 7, 1747, £997. 2. 10.

Children of JOSEPH and ANN HOLLISTER:
  Joseph, b. Dec. 28, 1696, m. Mary, dau. of Joseph White of Middletown, Conn., Dec. 25, 1721. He d. Oct. 8, 1746. She m. (2) Jonathan Hale and d. Jan. 18, 1780, ae. 82 yrs.;
  William, b. July 8, 1699, d. July 3, 1733, prob. unm. See his will H. P. R. XI:93;
  Timothy, m. Lucretia ______. He is mentioned in the Colonial Records of Conn. as ensign of the second company of Glastonbury in 1742, and as captain of the 12th co. of the 6th regiment of the colony in 1750. Also in the records for 1760. He was killed by the Indians at Wyoming, in 1763.
  Mary, b. Aug. 25, 1704, m. Joseph Shelton of Stratford, Conn., a son of Daniel Shelton, who d. June 2, 1707. She d. May 26, 1782. He was her second cousin;
  ANN, b. Jan 16, 1707;

5 ANN, b. Jan. 16, 1707, m. EBENEZER WHITE of Middletown, Conn., May 27, 1731. She d. Jan. 16, 1787. He was b. May 22, 1707 and d. March 26, 1756. He was a wealthy farmer.

---LIEUT. JOHN HOLLISTER of Wethersfield and his Descendants, 1896; Glastonbury Inscriptions, Tilson, Hartford, 1899; Register Colonial Dames of America, Conn.; Savage; Hartford Probate Records.
HOPKINS — Little Robert, or the child of Robert; the surname originally was spelled Hopkns; is one of the earliest of purely English surnames; it is baptismal, signifying the son of Robert and is derived from Hob or Horne, nicknames for Robert. The seat of the family is in Oxfordshire, Eng. —Holmes.

9 WILLIAM, in Stratford 1640, an assistant 1641 and 1642, but it is not known whence he came, where he died, or what wife or children he had. "Perhaps," says Savage, "it was his daughter MARY, who after his death in virtue of a contract of marriage made by her mother MARY, wife of Richard Whitehead of Windsor (who was living in 1670) with WILLIAM LEWIS of Farmington, 1644, became wife of WILLIAM LEWIS son of the bargainer. If so, we may infer that our Connecticut magistrate was then dead and that his widow had married Richard Whitehead; her name was MARY, but no other deductions of value could be drawn."

8 MARY, dau. of WILLIAM and MARY HOPKINS, was first wife of Captain WILLIAM LEWIS of Farmington, and had died after the birth of her son James, a tenth child, July 10, 1667 and before Capt. LEWIS married a second time, Nov. 22, 1671 (Mainwaring, I:215). Six children were b. to the second wife.

HORTON — Place name for a town in Yorkshire, Eng., from Horr, a ravine, or town in the ravine.

8 THOMAS, an inhabitant of Windsor, Conn., removed to Springfield, Mass., 1638; witnessed the Indian Deed; died there 1641. By wife MARY, (who prob. m. Robert Ashford) had only JEREMIAH (JEREMY).


JEREMY m. (2) May 5, 1664, at New Haven, MARY GILBERT, who d. in Springfield, Oct. 15, 1708.

Children of JEREMY and MARY GILBERT HORTON:
  JEREMIAH, b. 1665;
  Samuel, b. Sept. 20, 1667;
  Thomas, b. Nov. 30, 1668;
  Timothy, b. Nov. 25, 1670;
  John, b. Sept. 12, 1672, d. May 13, 1689;
  Mary, b. July 20, 1674;
  Benjamin, b. Oct. 2, 1682 ("the son of the widow Mary")

In a deed given by Joseph Thomas of Lebanon, July 7, 1703, JEREMIAH, Timothy, Thomas and Benjamin Horton, all of Springfield, buy land bordering "on Jeremiah, father of the above mentioned, deceased." (Deeds, Vol. B, p. 109, Hampshire County.) In the record of the birth of Mary, and in the above deed, the father's name is recorded as JEREMIAH.
Hampshire County Probate Records

1:28. September 29, 1663 "And ye jury men were" (among others), Ens. THOMAS COOPER, JONATHAN BURT, JEREMY HORTON, ANDREW WARDER, and again Sept. 29, 1668, JEREMY HORTON (1:97)

1:224

JEREMIAH HORTON

1682

"Mary the Widdow or Relict of Jeremiah Horton of Springfield, late deceased, appearing in Court of presenting an inventory of the estate of her sd. husband & made Oath that to the best of her knowledge it was a just account & that if more be found she will also disclose the same & he dyeing intestate, power of administration upon the Estate was granted to the Widdow & that Rowland Thomas and Henry Chapin together with her and for the Settlement of the Estate it is respitted to the County Court at Northampton."

1:234. "Whereas Widdow Horton, Relict to Jeremiah Horton deceased appeared in Court, desiring a Settlement of her late Husband's Estate and in as much as the Widdow herself pleads infirmities & weakness of body to what she hath been besides the great Care that will unavoidably be upon her to bring up the Children many of them being small and one of them something impotent and helpless this Courte judge meete and have allowed sd Widdow out of the sd Estate to her own absolute Right One Hundred Pounds to be first Set Out to her as aforesaid and for the use of the Remainder of the Estate belonging to the Children till they come to be of age to Receive their sd portions which are Concluded as followeth; their being after the Widdows part as aforesaid and all just debts are paid is set out Remainning of sayd Estate to the sum of 148s. and ten children the Eldest son to have a double portion, Soe that upon a division of sayd Sum, the Eldest Son is to have the Sum of twenty-six pounds Eighteen shillings and two pence and the other Nine children to have 138:9s.1d. apiece to be delivered unto them out of the Estate whn they come of age and case sd Children dye before they Receive their sayd portions the survivors to enjoy it Equally amongst them."

II:12. A transcript of the inventory of the Estate of Jeremiah Horton presented to the Court at Springfield, Sept. 26, 1682.

The Estate of Jeremiah Horton, deceased, prised by us, Roland Thomas & Henry Chapin Sept. 22, 1682.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two oxen</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Cows</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Steerses</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 young cattle</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 yearlings</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 calves</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houseling &amp; Land</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(forwarded)
Swine: 05 08 00
Sheep: 02 00 00
Bedding: 18 08 00
Table lining: 01 00 00
His warthing and clothing: 07 02 00
Iron and Brass: 05 03 00
Pewter spoons & Earthen vessels: 01 16 00
Wooden vessels: 04 02 00
Bedsteads & Chests: 01 17 00
Carne & Hay: 31 12 00
Carpenters tools: 03 00 00
Tobacco: 00 10 00
Salt & Deer Skins: 00 15 00
Brassery tools: 00 10 00
Gun Pistols & Sword: 02 15 00
Sickle & barrels of Pistols: 00 12 00
Saddle & bridle slice & tongs: 01 00 00
Cradle Rug & Pilin cloth & Glass: 00 11 00
Cart & wheels & Sled: 03 02 00
Ploughs & Irons & Chains & Yoke: 02 10 06
Tramels & Saw & Siths: 01 04 00
2 Iron Stakes: 01 01 06
Anvil & beekhorn Hammer & tongs: 03 07 00
Harrow teeth & cart rope: 00 10 00

274 11 00

Debts due from the estate:
23 13 10

Credits to the estate:
01 01 00

At the Court: Sept. 26th, 1682.

Mary the Relict of Jeremy Horton, deceased presented this inventory of his Estate to this Court & made oath that it was a true inventory of said Estate & if she shall know more than is here presented that she will discover it;

Attest Jno Holyoke, Recorder

This inventory entered from the original on file

Jno Holyoke, Recorder
6 JEREMIAH, son of JEREMY and MARY HORTON, b. in Springfield, 1665 (Burt, p. 592, says November 22), m. Nov. 5, 1690, MARY TERREY (TERRY), d. July 11, 1713 (Springfield Vital Records).

Children of JEREMIAH and MARY TERRY HORTON:

Jeremiah, b. Oct. 19, 1691;

Nehemiah, b. Feb. 12, 1693, d. Feb. 26, 1693;

Samuel, b. May 26, 1695;

Mary, b. Nov. 12, 1697;

Anna, b. "the last week of May" 1700;

JOHN, b. Apr. 21, 1702;

Esther, b. May 1, 1706.

5 JOHN (Captains), b. Apr. 21, 1702. in Springfield, m. Dec. 28, 1727, Springfield, MARY CHAPIN.

"Capt. John Horton of Springfield, m. Mary Chapin, born 1705" (N. E. H. & G. Reg. 15:81). In distribution of real estate of Capt. John Horton, late of Springfield, July 2, 1765 (Hampden County records 10:269) beneficiaries are: "W. Mary; Jeremiah Horton; John Horton; Gad Horton; Abigail Horton, alias Leonard; LUCY HORTON; Lois Horton."

Will of John Horton of Springfield, Sept. 24, 1777, proved by Gad Horton, his brother, June 2, 1789. (Hampshire County Records 16:38). These were the sons of Capt. John.

4 LUCY, "JOHN PYCHON of Springfield, son of WILLIAM and SARAH (BLISS) PYCHON was married December 8, 1768, to LUCY HORTON, dau. of Capt. JOHN and MARY, his wife." -Records of the Pynchon Family, Dr. Charles Pynchon, revised and published 1898, p. 13.

Lucy Horton was b. abt. 1740 as shown by inscription on her tombstone in the Eastman lot, Springfield Cemetery, and d. Sept. 9, 1796: "Mrs Lucy Pynchon the wife of Mr John Pynchon who died Sept. 9, 1796 in the 56th year of her age" (Her husband, John Pynchon was buried in the Pynchon lot.)

HUBBARD, a corruption of Hubert from Anglo-Saxon hiewe, color, form, beauty, and beort, bright. The name dates back from the first invasion of the Danes into England in 866, when King Hubba, the Danish King, landed on the coast of Kent.

9 GEORGE, Indian trader and agent, son of GEORGE HUBBARD (10) of Milford and Guilford, born in England 1591; Hartford perhaps as early as 1636; m. ELIZABETH, dau. of RICHARD WATTS; freeman Middletown 1654, where he had moved about 1651; d. in Middletown March 18, 1684/5. -Hartford Probate Records 1:83.

Children of GEORGE and ELIZABETH WATTS HUBBARD:

MARY, b. 16 Jan. 1642;

Joseph, b. 10 Dec. 1643;
Daniel, bapt. 7 Dec. 1645.
Samuel, b. May, 1648.
George, b. 15 Dec. 1650, in Hartford, d. in Middletown 1675, unm.
Nathaniel, b. 1 Dec. 1652, in Middletown.
Richard, b. July 1655.
Elizabeth, b. 15 Feb. 1660, m. 20 Feb. 1685 (See Savage)
Thomas Wetmore.

In May 1685, to divide his (George Hubbard's) estate seven children are named: MARY, wife of THOMAS RANNEY, aged 44; Joseph, 42; Daniel, 41; Samuel, 37; Nathaniel, 33; Richard, 30; and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Wetmore, 25.

MARY, dau. of GEORGE and ELIZABETH WATTS HUBBARD, b. Jan. 16, 1641/2, m. May 1659. THOMAS RANNEY, d. Middletown, Dec. 18, 1721.

—Savage; Holmes; Hist. Hartford; Middletown Upper Houses;
—Hubbard-Thompson Memorial (in Jacksonville Public Library.)

HUBBARD, WILLIAM, (1594-1679) Ipswich. Mass. came in the "Defence" 9 1635 from London, aged 40, with wife JUDITH (KNAPP) 25, and Martha 22; Mary 20, which were perhaps his sisters unless we prefer to think some of the figures wrong; beside John 15, WILLIAM 13 (H.C. 1642); Nathaniel 6; and Richard 4, (H.C. 1652) who may have been his children. Embarked in July, yet I doubt the years assigned to Judith, which was his wife, should be 35, unless she was second. He is called husbandman, had, I presume favored the colony some years as the historian, his son, mentioned p. 122, that he had advanced £50 to its treasurer. He was freeman 2 May 1638, representative that year and several following. Removed to Boston 1662 and d. 1670. In his will of 8 June of that year, probated 19 Aug. after, he gave most of his property, because he had before provided for sons Nathaniel and Richard, to the minister of Ipswich, his eldest son, particularly the estate free or copyhold, with houses, buildings &c. in Tending Hundred, which is in Essex, bordering on Suffolk. His dau. Margaret m. Thomas Scott of Ipswich who d. 1657 at Stamford, and next Ezekiel Rogers and d. 1679; and Martha m. John Whittingham, and next Simon Eyre of Boston.

—Savage.

Hon. William Hubbard is named in Register of the Colonial Dames of Amer. as Deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts from Ipswich, 1638, 1639, 1643-1646, 1656-1658, 1660.

WILLIAM, (Rev. William Hubbard, the Historian), eldest son of WILLIAM and JUDITH KNAPP HUBBARD, b. in Eng. 1621, came with his father to Mass. and took his Bachelor's degree in 1642, with the first class that graduated at Harvard College. From the time that he left college till he passed the age of 35 no record
of his life remains, but it is ascertained that during this period he studied theology and was for some time, an assistant to the Rev. Mr. Cobbett of Ipswich.

About the year 1656 he was ordained as colleague with Mr. Cobbett, who though in the vigor of life, required an assistant, on account of the great extent of his ministerial labors. Ipswich was at that time one of the most eligible places of settlement for a minister in New England, having a larger degree of talent and intelligence than almost any other town. It had been settled "by men of good rank and quality, many of them having the yearly revenues of large lands in England, before they came to this wilderness."

Whatever leisure Mr. Hubbard could command amidst his professional engagements (and this probably was considerable, as Mr. Cobbett continued active in the ministry to an advanced age,) he devoted to historical investigations. His first historical work was "A narrative of the troubles with the Indians in 1676 and 1677; with a supplement covering the war with the Pequods in 1637," also "A narrative of the troubles with the Indians in New England, from Pascatuqua to Pamaquid." The whole was published in Boston in 1677. The same year under the title of "The Present State of New England." In 1678, Mr. Hubbard was on a visit to England, which not improbably had some connection with this publication.

"The History of New England" was completed in 1680, and the narrative brought down to that time. In that year it was submitted to the General Court of Massachusetts, who appointed a committee of several distinguished gentlemen "to peruse it and give their opinion." It was nearly two years before the committee had performed the service assigned to them; owing, as has been supposed, partly, at least, to the difficulty of deciphering Mr. Hubbard's manuscript. On the 11th of October, 1662, the General Court granted fifty pounds to the author, "as a manifestation of thankfulness" for his History, "he to transcribe it fairly that it may be more easily perused." He seems to have secured some person to copy it for him; as the MS. which now exists in the archives of the Historical Society of Massachusetts, is not in his handwriting, except the emendations. It was published by the Historical Society, encouraged by a liberal subscription of the Legislature; but its value was considerably diminished by the publication of Governor Winthrop's MS., by Mr. Savage in 1825 and 1826, from which Mr. Hubbard seems to have derived a large portion of the facts relating to the early period of which he treats. It has been suggested, however, in view of the known fairness of his character, that, if the introductory leaves of his MS. had not been lost, there would probably have been found in them a reference to Winthrop and other authorities, which would have forbidden the idea that he wished to make any undue claim to originality. His history, as it is, is one of considerable merit, especially when it is remembered that it was written amidst the cares and labors incident
to an extensive pastoral charge.

In 1685, Mr. Hubbard lost his venerable colleague, Mr. Cocket, who died at the age of 77. For two years afterwards he was alone in the ministry; but in 1686 he received an assistant, the Rev. John Dennison, grandson of his early friend and parishioner, Major General Dennison. Mr. Dennison died in 1689 and three years after the Rev. John Rogers, son of the President of Harvard College, succeeded him, as Mr. Hubbard’s colleague. This connection was probably rendered more agreeable by the fact that Mr. Rogers was a nephew of Mr. Hubbard’s first wife.

Dr. Elliot states that Mr. Hubbard presided at the commencement at Harvard College in 1684; and that this was after the death of President Rogers. However this may have been, (and the evidence of the alleged fact seems to be equivocal), it is certain that he was invited to perform such a service in 1688, as the notice of his appointment by Sir Edmond Andros is still in existence; but, as there were no degrees conferred that year, it is doubtful whether the appointment was fulfilled.

In August 1702, Mr. Hubbard had become so enfeebled by age, that he requested his parish to provide “more help to carry on the ministry”, and the next year he gave up all ministerial labour and his people voted him sixty pounds as a gratuity. Thus gradually approaching his latter end, which he had made familiar to his thoughts, by habitual and devout meditation, he died, September 14, 1704, at the age of eighty-three. His congregation subsequently voted thirty-two pounds to pay his funeral charges.

John Dunton, the famous Boston Bookseller, after a visit to Mr. Hubbard in 1696, thus describes him: “the benefit of nature and the fatigue of study have equally contributed to his eminence. Neither are all less obliged to both than himself; he freely communicates of his learning to all who have the happiness to share in his converse. In a word, he is learned without ostentation and gives all his productions such a delicate turn and grace (as seen in his printed sermons and history of the Indians), that the features and lineaments of a child, makes a clear discovery and distinction of the father, yet he is a man of singular modesty, strict morals, and has done as much for the conversion of the Indians as most men in New England.”

Governor Winthrop gives him the character of “a man of learning, and of a candid and benevolent mind, accompanied with a good deal of catholicism,” which he thinks “was not accounted the most valuable part of his character in the age in which he lived.”

Dr. Elliot represents him as “for many years the most eminent minister in the county of Essex; equal to any in the province for learning and candour, and superior to all of his contemporaries as a writer.”

“One of the Ministers of Parishes active in founding and forwarding the interests of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay. Historian of New England. Minister at Ipswich, 1656–1704.”

—Register of the Colonial Dames of America.
MR. HUBBARD married MARGARET, dau. of his predecessor, REV. NATHANIEL ROGERS. In his seventy-third year he married a second wife, Mary, widow of Samuel Pearce. This marriage, according to the Rev. Mr. Frisbie, excited the displeasure of his parish; for though she was a serious and discreet person, she was not from the higher walks of life, and for that reason, considered as not qualified for her station.

Mr. Hubbard had as many as three children born before the death of their grandfather Rogers, in 1655. Their names were John, Nathaniel and MARGARET.

7 MARGARET m. the HON. JOHN PYNCHON of Springfield, and d. there November 11, 1716.


HURLBURT, THOMAS, blacksmith, of Saybrook, Conn. (b. Scotland 1610)

8 is named by Dr. Trumbull as Hollybut, one of the number from Hartford, who May 10, 1637, “went forward to the great battle against the Pequott,” as ordered by the General Court, May 1, 1637.

In a subsequent expedition to the Pequot country, “Wethersfield,” says Sherman W. Adams, “contributed her quota of men and women.” Among the number was Thomas Hurlbut, respecting whom the historian says: “but perhaps he had not come up from Saybrook”, from which place he had previously embarked for service.

Thomas Hurlbut is listed as one of the “additional settlers” of Wethersfield, “nearly all from some other place than Water-town (Mass.), some direct from England.” It has been seen that he was in Wethersfield (or Hartford) prior to May 10, 1637, when he “went forward to the great battle.” Further in the narrative we find reference to his occupation other than as a soldier: “In the early days smithies were numerous, and they consumed large quantities of charcoal before the introduction of ‘sea-coals’.” The earliest “cole kill” mentioned is that of Thomas Hurlbut, in 1677, “by the brook now called Tando’s.” No charcoal is now made in the township.

Thomas Hurlbut (Hurlibut, Holibert) embarked at London, August 11, 1655, with Capt. Lyon Gardiner, the English Engineer employed by Lords Say and Sea, Brooke and others, to erect a fort at Saybrook. He may have been an employee, perhaps a soldier. He was, however, a blacksmith. He was conspicuous for coolness and bravery in a fight with the Indians, 1637, when he was shot through the thigh. (See Mass. Hist. Coll. III, third ser.)
He removed to Wethersfield where he was the first established blacksmith, and in 1642 was fined for "encouraging others in taking excessive rate for work and ware." In 1671 he received a grant of 120 acres of land from the General Court for his services in the Indian War, but this was not set off until after his death, and then on petition of his grandson John III of Middletown. He was deputy to General Court, and Constable in 1644.

He had w. SARAH____ and d. after May 18, 1682, when he gave a deed of land to his son Stephen.

7 JOHN, Sergeant, son of Thomas, was a blacksmith. At the age of twenty-seven he entered into contract, Oct. 25, 1669, with the settlers of Middletown, Conn. to locate there and "do the Town's work of smithing for seven years." He became a large landholder and prominent in Middletown; freeman 1671, sergeant; m. Dec. 15, 1670, MARY DEMING, dau. of JOHN DEMING and HONOR TREAT of Wethersfield. He d. Aug. 30, 1690.

Children:
  Mercy, b. Feb. 17, 1680/1, m. Thomas Hale, b. Sept. 1675, Glastonbury.
  6 MARGARET, b. Feb. 1684/5, m. TIMOTHY SAGE.
  David, b. Aug. 11, 1668, first blacksmith at Upper Houses; received, 1711, four acres; removed, 1734, to Middle Haddam.
  Mehitable, b. Nov. 30, 1690; m. 1714, Capt. Daniel White.
  —Middletown Upper Houses; Mem. Hist. Hartford County (Wethersfield).

INGRAM, INGRAHAM. From Saxon "engel" (angel) and "rein" (purity): pure as an angel. Randolph, son of Ingeliam, English ancestor, 1138.

8 JOHN, b. in England 1642; on record first in Boston; removed to Hadley, Mass; freeman 1683, d. June 22, 1722, age 80. He m. 1664, ELIZABETH, dau. of SAMUEL GARDNER. She d. Nov. 29, 1684. Children:
  JOHN, b. June 29, 1666.
  Jethiah, b. Aug. 16, 1668.
  Samuel, b. Oct. 8, 1670.
  Ebenezer, b. Feb. 3, 1673; d. Apr. 11, 1690.
  Nathaniel, b. Oct. 8, 1674.
  Jonathan, b. 1676, slain at Deerfield, Feb. 28, 1704.
  Elizabeth, b. May 1, 1679, d. Jan. 3, 1702.
  Abigail, b. Jan. 12, 1683.

7 JOHN, son of John, removed when advanced in years to Amherst, where he was living Oct. 1742. He m. June 26, 1689, MEHITABLE, dau. of JOHN DICKINSON. Children:
  Elizabeth, b. Mar. 15, 1691, m. (1) Mar. 27, 1712, Philip

JOHN, b. Jan. 9, 1693.

Ebenezer, b. Dec. 10, 1694, d. Nov. 21, 1695.

of Hadley and Amherst.

Mehitable, b. Sept. 13, 1698, m. Nov. 6, 1724. Aaron Smith.


Mary, b. July 10, 1702.

Rebecca, b. Nov. 5, 1704, m. Nov. 11, 1726. Nathaniel Smith.


Experience, b. Apr. 17, 1714, d. Aug. 21, 1714.

Elisha, b. Sept. 7, 1717.

6 JOHN 3d of Amherst, b. Jan. 9, 1693, d. Nov. 11, 1737, age 45. He m. June 29, 1719. LYDIA, dau. of SAMUEL BOLTWOOD. She d. ab. 1779. Children:

Samuel, b. Dec. 18, 1720.

5 SARAH, b. Sept. 25, 1725, m. May 17, 1743. JOSEPH EAST-
MAN of Amherst and d. Aug. 30, 1811, age 86.

Philip, b. Aug. 27, 1727.

John, b. Nov. 19, 1730.

Reuben, b. Nov. 18, 1732.

Ebenezer, b. May 21, 1737, d. May 25, 1738.

—Holmes, Savage, Hadley Families, Eastman Genealogies.

KILBOURNE, THOMAS, from Wood Ditton, in Co. Cambridge, Eng., came

10 to Boston in "The Increase", 1635, aged 55, with w. FRANCES, 50, and children. He d. before Dec. 25, 1640. When mention is

found of the lands of Frances, the widow, who d. Nov. 1650. Chil-

dren:

Margaret, 23, as the custom house record imparts, but she

was bapt. Sept. 23, 1607.

Lydia, 22, but bapt. July 14, 1616; and that age might have

suited better an elder sister Elizabeth, who did not come, bapt. May 12, 1614.

MARY, 16.

Frances, 12, bapt. Sept. 4, 1621, m. John Uffoot.

John, 10, bapt. Sept. 29, 1624.

Only the first three had children.

9 MARY, b. ab. 1619, m. John Root.

KNAPP, JUDITH, w. of Wm. Hubbard, came with him to Ipswich from

9 London, 1635.

LAMBERTON, CAPT. GEORGE, merchant and mariner, probably from Lon-

9/8 don, was at New Haven in 1641 and one of the chief inhabitants.
of the colony. In 1643 he was employed in projecting a settlement at Delaware and was repulsed by the Dutch and Swedes. In January, 1646, as owner and master of an 80-ton craft, he left New Haven for England carrying several prominent colonists and a valuable cargo. By cutting ice for three miles out from the wharf the vessel passed into Long Island Sound, never to be heard from. Among the passengers was the wife of Lieut.-Gov. Goodyear, who later m. Lambertson's widow, MARGARET.

Children of Capt. George and Margaret Lambertson:

Elizabeth, said by Savage to have m. Daniel Sullivant in 1654, is shown by court records Oct. 1658 to have been the w. of William Trowbridge.

Hannah, m. (1) Samuel Welles and (2) Col. John Allyn. Deliverance, mentioned as entitled to a double portion in the division of the estate.

8 HOPE, m. (1) WILLIAM HARbett of New Haven and (2) William Cheney.


Obedience, bapt. Feb. 9, 1645, m. 1676, Samuel Smith.

Capt. Lambertson Cooper, grandson of Thomas Cooper, Jr. and Desire Lambertson; m. June 1, 1741, Abigail Clark, great-granddaughter of Hope Lambertson, sister of Desire, and Wm. Harbett.

NEW HAVEN COLONY RECORDS

P. 205: "A course the first day of February 1647... Mrs. Lambertson presented the inventory of the estate of Mr. George Lambertson, her late husband, in court, which was viewed and delivered to the secretary to be recorded.

"At a Court of Magistrates held in Newhaven for ye Jurisdiction, the 20th of October, 1638... Mrs. Goodyear & her children by Mr. Lambertson presenting themselves before the court, she desired that ye portions which remaine unpaid due to the children, might be set out by ye court, upon which proposition it was demanded of Willm Trowbridge, ye husband of Elizabeth Lambertson, which he had received of Mr. Goodyear of the portion due to his wife, he said 60 l., which was her part in the land of Mr. Lambertson, was found near 12s too much, which he prized to be accountable unto ye estate for. Mrs. Goodyear further desired that certaine household goods mentioned in a writing she gave in, which contained the better part of them, might be part of the said portions, which was declared to be no more than the necessity of their family for, which ye court taking into consideration and judging it better for ye estate, all ye household goods goe together, appointed her the whole, also at her desire granted that all ye cattell, sheepe, horasses, mares, hogggs, etc., plowes, mentioned in ye inventarie, should also go toward ye discharge of the said portions, ye remainder was left to be set out by New Haven court, in land or otherwise as they shall see cause."
"Hannah and HOPE Lamberton, being of age were appointed to receive their portions, which they desired might be delivered to their mother, for which they are to give a discharge to Newhaven court. Deliverance who is to have a double portion, & Mercy, DESIRE and Obedience, choose their mother for their guardian, who accepted and ye court approved, upon condition, as they told her (P. 173), that if she should change her condition, or that ye portions of them under age should be in a wasting way, or upon any other just cause, they left it to Newhaven to call for and require security, or otherwise to dispose of the estate yet ye children under age be not wronged..."

The w. of Capt. George Lamberton was MARGARET, and the New Haven court records show his daughters to have been: Elizabeth, who m. William Trowbridge; Hannah and Hope "being at age" in October, 1628. HOPE later m. WILLIAM HARRETT. The younger children were Deliverance, Mercy, DESIRE (who later m. THOMAS COOPER, Jr.), and Obedience.

Hannah and Elizabeth were called as witnesses in court Aug. 4, 1653. From the testimony in the case it appears that "Hannah" had fits. "... and both Hannah and Eliza. say that Mrs. Goodman threatened Hanah, and said let her looke to it for God will bring it upon her owne head, and aboute two daies after, Hanahs fitts began, and one night especially had a dreadful fitt, and was pinched, and heard a hidious noise, and was in a strang manner sweating and burning, and some time cold and full of paine yt she shrieked out..."

May 23, 1659, a suit for debt was entered against Deliverance Lamberton, but "Plaintefe withdrew his action" after the testimony was presented.

"Thomas Cooper junior, son of Lieut. Thomas of Springfield, Mass., married in August 1669, as I read the records, Desire Lamberton. She was the daughter of George Lamberton of New Haven, commander of the "phantom ship" and his wife Margaret, and was baptized March 14, 1642. Thomas Cooper and his wife Desire were residents of Springfield in April 1694, and before September 1705, removed to Middletown. He died Sept. 11, 1722. The date of the death of his wife Desire is unknown to me.

"John Clark removed from New Haven to Middletown between March 14, 1691/2 and November 1, following. He married, date unknown, Abigail, daughter of William and Hope (Lamberton) Harbett of New Haven, step-daughter of William Cheney, and granddaughter of Capt. George Lamberton of the Phantom Ship."

--Frank Farnsworth Starr.

The Clark lineage in "Middletown Upper Houses" is sadly misleading when checked against the records. William Cheney married the widow Hope (Lamberton) Harbett. In his will, Middletown,
dated Sept. 17, 1704, is the following:

"My will is that if Cheney Clark (the son of John Clark, dec'd.,
my son-in-law) shall live to be of the age of 21 years, he should
have his choice, either to take that allotment of mine which lyeth
herewith Benjamin Hand's homestead and Samuel Cornwall's or else
to take my woodlot (about 30 acres of land) abutting on Mr. John
Hamlin's lot south, and on the highway, or Common land east,
west and north, being a half mile long. Also the said Cheney
Clark shall have one-half of what remains of my second division
lot after Benjamin Hand's part is laid out, and the one-half of
my land lot on the east side of the Great River. The whole lot
consists of about 327 acres..."

LEWIS, WILLIAM, Sr. (1594-1683) came in "The Lion" with Wadsworth,
Talcott, Goodwin, WHITE and others. He belonged to the Brain-
tree Company which in August, 1632 removed to Cambridge. Ad-
imitted freeman Nov. 6, 1632; rem. to Hartford 1636 where he was
one of the original proprietors, townman 1641, juror 1642; rem.
to Hadley ab. 1649, and was Deputy from Hadley to the General
Court of Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1662 and 1663 and from North-
ampton, 1664; an admissible ancestor. His w. FELIX COLLINS
d. in Hadley Aug. 17, 1671 and he rem. to Farmington prior to
Nov. 29, 1677, where he d. Aug. 2, 1683. One child—William.

Giles Whiting, freed from training Jan. 3, 1663/4. d. 1656, by a necropatic will left all of his estate to his brother William Leavens (Lewis). —Hist. Hartford County,
l. 276.

WILLIAM, Capt., b. Cambridge, Mass. 1635, resided at the north-
west corner of Winthrop and Holyoke streets; removed to Hartford
with Hookers company and from there to Farmington, where he was
a sergeant in 1649 "to train the men there."

Some writers say that Capt. William Lewis was born in Eng-
land, and in 1644 was a resident of Farmington. He was the first
recorder there on its incorporation in 1645. He d. in Farmington,
Aug. 18, 1690.

His first w. was MARY HOPKINS, dau. of William Hopkins,
Esq. of Stratford, Conn. and his w. MARY, who after his (Hop-
kins') death m. Richard Whitehead of Windsor, Conn. Capt. Lewis
m. (2) Nov. 2, 1671, Mary, dau. of the famous school master,
Ezekiel Cheever of New Haven and elsewhere, and had six chil-
dren by this wife.

Children of Capt. William and Mary (Hopkins) Lewis:
Mary, b. May 6, 1645, m. Benjamin Judd of Farmington.
Philip, bap. Dec. 15, 1646, resided in Hartford and Fair-
field.
Samuel, b. Aug. 18, 1648, resided in Farmington.
SARAH, b. ab. 1642, m. SAMUEL BOLTWOOD.

69
Hannah, m. (1) Samuel Crow, (2) Daniel Marsh.
Ebenzer, m. Elizabeth _____, resided in Wallingford, Conn. and d. ab. 1710.
John, b. May 15, 1665, d. ab. 1694.
James, b. July 10, 1667, a trader, ran away to Jamaica.

The Public Service record of Capt. William Lewis, in register of the Colonial Dames of America, is as follows:
"Sergeant, May 7, 1649; Lieutenant October 6, 1651; Captain of the Trainband of Farmington, October 8, 1674; Deputy to the General Court of Connecticut, 1680-1690."
—Hist. of Cambridge, Mass., Page; Hist. Hartford County I: 248; Boltwood; Holmes; Savage.

LOBDELL, LOBDEN. From the Gaelic "Iub" (bending, curving) and "dail" (a narrow vale or meadow.)


(8) and (7) are supposed by Savage to have been sisters of Simon Lobdell, of Milford, Hartford and Springfield. Holmes and Burt mention no other early settler of the name. Simon had daughters Elizabeth b. Oct. 7, 1669, and Ann, b. Dec. 1, 1674, both in Springfield. Savage's assumption is probably correct, though we find no record of Simon at Boston. Elizabeth was there; and a family of the name, as well as at Charlestown, Mass., but perhaps not until later. Isaac, of Hull, had dau. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 4, 1689, who m. Jeremiah Wright.

There is the possibility that "Elizabeth Lobdell of Boston" was the wid. of Joseph Lobdell of Boston, in which event she was not a sister of Ann. In Vol. I at P. 581, Mem. Hist. of Boston, we find that Thomas Cromwell d. in 1649. His only dau. and heiress, Elizabeth, m. Richard Price, and their dau. Elizabeth m. Joseph Lobdell, but a search of dates leaves this most uncertain. We do not know the age of Elizabeth Price, nor the date of the death of Joseph Lobdell.

"This Captain Cromwell was a notorious character, who might
well figure in a Boston Romance. Winthrop, Hist. of New England, ii, 263, records his being here a common seaman in 1636. He was then a vagabond of kindly nature, but was then well treated by one of the poorer sort, and remembered it when ten years later, in 1646, he came into the harbor with a number of Spanish prizes in his train, which he had captured in a freebooting way, under a commission from the Earl of Warwick. Coming across the bay, stress of weather had forced him into Plymouth, where he and his men 'spent liberally and gave freely,' which the Pilgrims, in their straits, were not adverse to their doing. Here one of Cromwell's men got drunk, and assaulting the captain, the fellow was killed by a blow from his rapier. Cromwell then brought his fleet to Boston, and as the story goes, though he had money enough to hire the finest house in town, he contented himself with quarters under the humble roof of the poor man who had earlier befriended him. Bradford, recording his story, Plymouth Plantation, 441, says that 'he scattered a great deal of money' in Boston 'and yet more sin, I fear than money.' He presented to the Governor a rich sedan chair which he had taken on one of his prizes; and Winthrop, a little later, turned it to good account in giving it to D'Aulnay by way of propitiation, when he settled terms of a treaty with him. Cromwell liked Boston well enough to settle here, but he was soon off on another marauding expedition and was absent about three years. Bradford says 'he took some dry prizes, and returned rich unto the Massachusetts, and there dyed the same somere, having gott a fall from his horse, in which fall he fell on his rapier hilt, and so bruised his body as he shortly after dyed thereof.' This happened between August 1649, when he made his will, and October, when it was probated."

—Memorial Hist. of Boston, i:309.

Another writer says "Cromwell seems to have been a generous, gallant and noble seaman."

So far as has been ascertained we cannot claim descent from this gallant freebooter and perhaps the only excuse for inclusion is to provide some measure of variety. Should it later be determined that Deacon Bart was allured by a share of the wealth of the daughter of Cromwell, we may then account for some "inherited characteristics" in later generations.

MARSH. From the Teutonic "maresche", a morass, a fen, a tract of low wet land.

JOHN, b. in England, 1613, came to Cambridge, Mass., 1635 and went with Hooker to Hartford in 1636; one of the first settlers of Hadley, but rem. to Northampton and then to Hartford. Was chimney viewer in Hartford 1639; m. there ab. 1640, ANNE, dau. of Gov. JOHN WEBSTER. She d. in Northampton, June 9, 1662; and he m. (2) Oct. 7, 1664, Hepahiah, wid. of Richard Lyman and dau. of Thomas Ford of Windsor. She d. Apr. 11, 1683 and he in 1688,
in Hartford. He had a brother, Joseph, a clothier in Braintree, Essex, Eng., who made his will there May 22, 1676, mentioning several of the children of John Marsh. Children:

John, b. ab. 1643, m. in Northampton Nov. 28, 1666, Sarah, dau. of Richard and Hephzibah Lyman; returned to Hartford; freeman 1669; lived upon the old homestead; d. 1727. His eldest son John was much concerned in the settlement of the "western lands" and exploited Litchfield where he was one of the first settlers. Descendants of this family are still living in Hartford. Laura Marsh, w. of Russell W. Bennett is of this line; their children are doubly descended from the first John Marsh, and through his w. from Gov. John Webster.

Samuel, b. ab. 1645; made freeman at Hatfield 1690; m. May 6, 1667, Mary Allison; d. Sept. 7, 1728, age 83.

JONATHAN, b. ab. 1650; Hadley, freeman, 1690; m. DORCAS, wid. of Azariah Dickinson; d. July 3, 1730, age 80.

Daniel, b. ab. 1653; Hadley, Freeman 1690; m. Nov. 5, 1676, Hannah, wid. of Samuel Crow of Hadley and dau. of William Lewis of Farmington; d. Feb. 24, 1725, age 72.

Hannah, m. Jan. 28, 1675, Joseph Loomis of Windsor.

Lydia, b. Oct 9, 1667; m. Dec. 8, 1692, David Loomis of Windsor.

7 JONATHAN, son of John, was freeman 1690, representative 1701 and d. July 3, 1730, age 80; m. DORCAS, wid. of Azariah Dickinson, her maiden name unknown. She d. Aug. 15, 1723, age 69.

Children:

Mary, b. Feb. 9, 1683, m. William Dickinson.
Jonathan, b. Aug. 7, 1685, grad. H. C. 1705, was minister of Windsor, Conn. and d. Sept. 8, 1747, age 62. He m. July 3, 1710, Mrs. Margaret Whiting, and the same year was a colleague of Mother.

Sarah, b. Dec. 4, 1687, m. Nov. 1716, Noah Cook.

6 HANNAIL, b. Feb. 12, 1690, m. Oct. 17, 1711, SAMUEL DICKINSON.
—Savage, Holmes, Jud: Mem. Hist. Hartford Co. i:251; Second

72
Church of Hartford; John Marsh of Hartford.

MARVIN, MARVEN. From Gaelic "morven", a ridge of very high hills. The English ancestry traced to Reimold or Rynolds.

9 MATTHEW (1600-87), youngest son of Edward and Margaret Marvin, was baptized in St. Mary's Church, Great Bentley, Essex, Eng., Mar. 26, 1600; Rev. Robert Dernell then being its rector. His father's will gave him the "mentchon house called Edons alles (alias) Dreymbrokes, and i Croftes of land called Hartles and Broken Heddes", on the condition that he paid his mother yearly during her life "the full some of Sexe Pounds", in default of which it was to pass to his brother Reimold with a like condition. He was then about fifteen years old and probably resided there with his mother until her death in May, 1633.

He m. (1) ab. 1622, ELIZABETH, b. ab. 1604, judging her age as given when she went to America. She d. in Hartford, prob. ab. 1640, and from the ages of her younger children, certainly not later than 1647. Rebecca is thought to have been Elizabeth's youngest child, as she is named in her father's will, but not in that of his second wife, who mentions her own children then living. He m. (2) ab. 1647, Alice, wid. of John Bouton, b. ab. 1610; in her will dated Dec. 1, 1680, she calls herself "aged about seventy." She made oath to her husband's estate Dec. 17, 1680 and d. soon after. The inventory of her estate is dated "the last of January, 1680/1."

Matthew sailed from London in "The Increase", Robert Lea, master, having proved, Apr. 15, 1635, that his party had "taken the oaths of allegiance and supremacy as also being conformable to the Government and discipline of the Church of England, where-of they brought testimony P. Cert. from ye justices and ministers wher there abodes have late been." He had been a "eydeman" at St. Mary's in 1621, overseer in 1627 and senior warden in 1628. He is last mentioned there Aug. 22, 1633, when "William Littlebury, the servant of Matthew Meruin" was buried.

The record of his departure calls him "husbandman act 35" and names his wife and children, "Elizabeth Maruyyn, vxor, 31; Elizabeth Maruyyn 31 (a clerical error for 13); Matthew Maruyyn 8; Marie Maruyyn 6; Sara Maruyyn 3; Hannah Maruyyn 1." Some of his fellow passengers appear as his fellow townsman in Hartford, Farmington and Norwalk.

"The Increase" sailed about the middle of April and reached New England about the first of June. Where he spent the first few months after his arrival is not known. His name is on the monument in honor of the first settlers of Hartford, the first of whom arrived there about November 1635, and Matthew was one of "the twelve very earliest immigrants whose names are known" and who formed the company known as "Adventurers", to whom belonged "Venturers' Field."
In 1650 he went to Norwalk, Conn. where he was one of the original settlers. In the agreement of the Norwalk planters with Roger Ludlow June 19, 1650, and in the deed from Ruckinbeage and other Indians, of Feb. 15, 1651, Matthew's name is third; in the confirmatory patent of the General Court of July 8, 1656 (after his death), "Mr. Matthew Marvin" is sixth.

"The late Rev. Dr. Bouton of Concord, N. H., a descendant of Matthew Marvin, and his son John Bouton Jr., in an Historical Sermon on the two hundredth anniversary of the town, said "Respect was paid to age, character, rank and property in assigning the Norwalk home lots, and that of Matthew was evidently one of the most desirable. ... His name is inscribed on almost every page of Norwalk's early history. ... devout, discreet, calm, sound in judgment, he gained and held the confidence of his fellow citizens and discharged for them many offices of civil life."

The frequent use of the title "Mr." as applied to him on the records and the value of his estate confirm this estimate of the man. The wealthiest proprietor was THOMAS FITCH whose estate of "land and accommodations" was £514. That of Matthew was £279, and his son's estate was exactly half his father's, £139, 10s. in 1652. Toward the close of his life he made provision for his daughters, all of whom had married; some already having been remembered; to the others he made liberal gifts.

He was sent as deputy in 1652 and was among the first to represent the town; May 19 of that year he was "freed from watching and training." The ancient Norwalk records have many references to his name, as one of the leaders in the foundation of the town; that it is still honored by its citizens was pleasantly shown in June 1902 when the School Committee of the East Norwalk district, by a unanimous vote, decided to call the new school in that part of town the "Marvin School." The time of his death has not been found; his will is dated Dec. 20, 1678 and the inventory July 12, 1680.

There were seven children by the first wife ELIZABETH, the fourth being SARAH. From the Parish Register of St. Mary's, Great Bentley: "Sarah, the daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth Marvin was Christened the 27th of December, 1631."

SARAH: "William Goodrich was married to Sara marven October the forth one Thousand Six hundred forty & Eight." —Hartford Vital Records I:23.

She m. (1) Oct. 1648, in Hartford, ENSIGN WILLIAM, son of JOHN and MARGERIE GOODRICH, b. prob. in or near Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, Eng. He d. in 1676 "leaving an estate of £915 for his children." She m. (2) Capt. William Curtis and d. in Stratford, Conn., prob. near the close of 1700.


74
MOULD, HUGH, shipbuilder, New London 1660, probably having been first
7
at Barnstable, m. June 11, 1662, MARTHA, dau. of JOHN COYTE
(Toit) and d. 1692, leaving wid. Martha and six daughters, one
of whom, Susannah, m. Mar. 1683, Daniel White. Another dau.
MARY m. Daniel's brother JOSEPH WHITE; and the mother of the
girls m. the father of their husbands as his second wife.—Savage.
The will of Joseph White is shown in Manwaring 11:613; that
of his wid. in III:131.

6
MARY, b. July 26, 1665, m. JOSEPH WHITE Apr. 3, 1693 and d.
Aug. 11, 1830, age 65. —Descendants of Elder John White.

PARKE, RICHARD, son of Thomas, came to this country from his birth-
place, London, Eng., with his w. MARGERY CRANE, son Thomas
and daughters ISABEL and Elizabeth, on the ship "Defence", July,
1635. He settled at Cambridge, Mass., where he purchased a large
tract of land on the Charles River. Part of this tract is now
the property of Harvard University. The land of FRANCIS WHIT-
MORE in Cambridge adjoined it. Richard's first w. d. at an
early age and he m. (2) at Duxbury, Sarah Collins, wid. of John
Brewster. He d. at Newton, Mass., 1665. —Whitmore Genealogy,
1907, p. 141.
Paige, in Hist. of Cambridge, says Richard Parke was there as
early as 1638 and d. bet. July 12 and Oct. 19, 1665, leaving son
Thomas and two daughters not named, one being ISABEL, w. of
FRANCIS WHITMORE, and the other prob. Elizabeth, w of Edward
Winship.

8
ISABEL, dau. of Richard and Margery (Crane) Parke, m. FRANCIS
WHITMORE of Cambridge ab. 1648 and d. Mar. 31, 1665.

PARTRIDGE, WILLIAM (the name then terminating "Rigg") came from
9
Berwick-upon-Tweed, Eng. He was an early settler (1640) in Har-
ford, Conn., whence he rem. to Hadley, Mass., dying there June
27, 1668. He m. MARY SMITH (1625-90) of Hartford, sister of
Christopher of Northampton, Joseph of Hartford, Simeon and Wil-
liam. She d. July 20 (282), 1685, age 55. His estate in 1663 was
valued at £100. He was a cooper as well as a small trader and
was one of several who had what were called bolting mills, each
of which consisted of a frame and 10 or 12 yards of narrow bol-
ting cloth. In Hadley, much flour was packed in barrels and sent
down the river, and the meal was all brought from the mill to
the village and bolted." He was Constable for the East Side, se-
lected Jan. 27, 1663: "substantial men were elected to this of-
cice." In 1665 he was scaler of weights and measures, or as some-
times called, clerk of the market; and townsmen in 1668.
In Hartford, beginning in 1665, the town bell was rung at nine
o'clock "to prevent disorderly meetings &c.," warning people to
remain at home. Hadley voted, Dec. 21, 1676, "that the bell in
the meeting house shall be rung at nine o'clock at night through-out the year, winter and summer." Jan. 13, 1690, "Mr. Partrigg was chosen to secure such a bell as is at Northampton; the Selectmen to make the most they can of the old one."

8 MARY, dau. of William and Mary Partridge, m. (1) Nov. 12, 1663, JOHN, son of LIEUT. SAMUEL SMITH of Hadley, (2) Sept. 1679, Peter Montague, and d. May 20, 1680, age ab. 55. Her elder brother Samuel was Representative 1685 and 1686, Colonel of the Regi-ment, Judge of Probate, and one of his Majesty's Council, and the most important man after the death of Col. Pynchon, 1705, in all the western part of the Province.


PENNEY, CICELY, dau. of Henry Penney and w. of Samuel Chapin, came

8 with her husband to Roxbury, Mass. from Eng. in 1635.

POWELL, WILLIAM. The first record of William Powell on the Wethers-7 field records is of his marriage to SARAH FRANCIS on Feb. 26, 1690 and of the birth of a son whose name is not given, on Oct. 29, 1691 (1:17). The record shows that he was a "poor and indi-gent person" and his family was left to the care of the Townsmen. It is not known where he came from or when and where he died, but it is inferred that his w. d. bef. Dec. 13, 1714. Their chil-

A son, b. Oct. 29, 1691.
Robert.

WILLIAM.
Mary, b. Nov. 1699 (?).
Thomas, b. Oct. 31, 1701 (?).
Abigail, b. Nov. 23, 1703 or -4.

6 WILLIAM, Wethersfield, b. prob. ab. 1695-7, m. ELIZABETH, only child of JOSEPH, youngest son of Hon. Thomas Welles, who was the second child of Gov. Thomas Welles. (See Welles.)

5 ELIZABETH, "daughter to William Powel" was bap. Second Church in Hartford, Sept. 19, 1724. (July 12, same year, there is record of the baptism of "William son to William and Elizabeth Powel" —a brother of Elizabeth "5".)

Elizabeth was m. to FLETCHER RANNEY of Middletown, Conn., Nov. 4, 1750 and d. Jan. 14, 1785, age 60.

The Ranney Genealogy (Middletown Upper Houses) says of her: "Elizabeth Powell of Hartford, through her mother a descendant of Thomas Welles, Governor, 1655-88." In none of the genealogies have I seen any attempt to confirm the traditions contained in the Hartford probate and church records.

76
It appeared to be impossible to secure any information respecting this family from genealogies in print, except that one of the name, WILLIAM, m. ELIZABETH, a great granddaughter of GOY. THOMAS WELLES. However, in Aug. 1928, when the compiler of this record was on a visit to Middletown, Conn., he was privileged, through the courtesy of Mr. Frank Farnsworth Starr, veteran genealogist, to make use of some of his notes covering late search of records, which seemed to indicate that though the first William Powell of record was "a poor and indigent person", unable to support his family, it was perhaps due to physical disabilities; for the son William was a man of such substance as to have enabled him to marry daughters of two families of the highest standing in the Colony; himself probably of a better family than indicated by record of his immediate ancestry.

PRUDDEN: Prudyn—the most ancient name of Scotland. "and there Arthur decreed a feast marvellously great, and sent messengers to all the lands he had subdued to invite to it all the kings, chiefs and laymen, so many that they could not be counted, to come to the feast at Caer Hhon, and (he decreed) to give dignities to all as they deserved because of their rank and lineage, and so from Alban came Aran, son of Kywearch, the King of Prudyn..."

—Historia Regum Brittaniae, p. 453.

9 JAMES, Milford, 1638, brother of Mr. Peter Prudden, "Pastour of the church at Milford" is shown as one of the Planters of the New Haven Colony and "attournay for Thomas Stevenson of Yenicottatt a Court held in Newhauen the 5th of Feb: 1644. He is named as witness several times in the record and is commonly designated "Mr."

8 ANN, his dau., m. SAMUEL COLEY (Coley) ab. 1640.

PYNCHON

EPITAPHS IN SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS CEMETERY
IN THE LINE OF DESCENT

In Memory of
ye Hon. JOHN PYNCHON Esq
who died Janry 17th 1702-3
aged 76 years

Also Mrs. Amy
his wife died Janry 9th 1698-9
aged 74 years
Also of Hon JOHN PYNCHON Esq
  died April 25th 1721, aged 74 years

Also Mrs. MARGARET
  his wife died Novbr. 11th 1716
  aged -- years

Also JOHN PYNCHON 3d, Esq.
  died July 12, 1742
  aged 68 years

Also Mrs. BATHSHUA
  His first wife, died June 20th 1710
  aged 27 years

WILLIAM PYNCHON ESQ
  Son of John Pynchon 3d. died Jan. 11, 1783
  AE 80

SARAH
  Relict of Wm Pynchon, Esq.
  Died Feb. 21, 1796
  AE 84

JOHN PYNCHON
  Died March 4th 1826, aged 84

* MRS LUCY PYNCHON
  The wife of Mr. John Pynchon
  who died Sept 9, 1796
  in the 56th year of her age

SAMUEL EASTMAN
  DIED
  Apr. 11, 1864
  Aged 81

SARAH PYNCHON
  his wife
  Died Nov. 8, 1828
  Aged 45

* Mrs. Lucy Pynchon (Lucy Horton) is buried in the Samuel Eastman lot.

The first, second and third generations of this line in America
have their public service records shown in the Register of the

78
Colonial Dames of America. There is mention of their activities in nearly every town record of the times in New England. Principal authorities are: Record of the Pynchon Family in England and America; Burt's First Century of Springfield; Green's History of Springfield; History of the First Church, Springfield; Old Springfield, Its Inhabitants and Mansions; Memorial History of Boston; Savage; Holmes; Judd; Bridgman's Epitaphs; and many others.

PYNCHON, WILLIAM (1590-1662). "One of the founders of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, Named Assistant in the Charter of Charles I and served in England, 1628, 1629; Assistant in Massachusetts Bay, 1630-1636, 1642, 1650. Treasurer of the Colony, Aug. 4, 1632 to May, 1634; One of the Commissioners to govern Connecticut, 1635; Commissioner to govern Springfield, 1641."

William Pynchon, b. Springfield, Essex, Eng., 1590, came in the fleet which brought the Charter and Governor Winthrop, 1630; settled Roxbury, Mass., 1630; founded Springfield, 1636. His w. ANNA, dau. of William ANDREW of Twewell, Northamptonshire, a very old family of Warwickshire, Eng., d. during their first year in Roxbury. He m. (2) Widow Frances Sanford of Dorchester, Mass. His second w. was the mother of Henry Smith, who m. his dau. Ann and came to Springfield with him. He was one of the principal projectors of the settlement of New England, a Patentee and Assistant named in the Charter of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay granted by Charles I, March 20, 1628. His theological writings were not in accord with the spirit of the times in New England and he ret. to Eng. in 1652, and d. there Oct. 29, 1661, age 72. His children, all by his first w. were:

Ann, m. Henry Smith.
Margaret, m. Capt. William Davis of Boston.
Mary, m. Elizur Holyoke.
JOHN, m. AMY WYLLYS of Hartford.


John Pynchon, the only son of the founder of Roxbury and Springfield, was 26 years old when his father ret. to Eng. Inheriting the lands his father had acquired here and his store of goods, and the special privileges which had been granted to him in the way of trade with the Indians, the son at once entered upon a prosperous career, and was placed in the front of every undertaking leading to the development of the country, and to the acquisition of wealth. He had from the start opportunities that came to no other inhabitant and he possessed the ability to make the most of favoring circumstances. In both private and public concerns he was the leading spirit. He was chosen Selectman in 1650, Town Clerk in 1652, appointed Magistrate to try small causes in 1653.
elected Deputy to the General Court in 1662, and soon afterward
Assistant in the Council, or Upper House, which position he held
until 1701, almost to the close of his life. He was appointed by
the General Court on the committees to establish the boundaries
of the new towns in the vicinity of Springfield. He, with others,
laid out the bounds of Northampton, Hadley, and what afterwards
became Hatfield (for which the land was purchased from the In-
dians), Westfield, Suffield and Enfield. In short, there was no
movement of a public nature in which he was not concerned. Even
the names of some of the new localities suggested his practical
and unsentimental nature. For instance, Westfield was so named
because of the fact that it was a west field of Springfield; Suffi-
field was originally Southfield from its direction from Spring-
field, but the old English custom of contracting "south" to "suf"
curtailled it to Suffield. Enfield was sometimes written Enfield,
suggesting that it was a field at the end of the town, it being
supposed at that time to have been in Massachusetts. However, it
might have derived its name from Enfield in England.
He entered early into the military spirit which had come
across the ocean as an inheritance. He was confirmed by the
General Court in 1653, Lieutenant of the Training Band, in 1657
Captain of the Company, and at a later date was made Major of
the Troop, the local cavalry company, with the command of the
military forces of the region.
The Colonial authorities appear to have had great confidence in
his ability and the General Court appointed him on many im-
portant committees relative to boundary lines, and in 1680 he was
sent to Albany to confer with Sir Edmund Andros, then Governor
of New York, concerning the depredations of the Mohawks upon
some of the outer settlements and he succeeded in establishing
friendly relations with the Indians, for which the General Court
voted him £12. The same year he was appointed with Joseph Dudd-
ley to establish the boundary line between Massachusetts and Con-
nnecticut. In 1685 he was one of the committee to make the final
settlement of the boundary line between Springfield and North-
ampton. During his long service in the General Court there was
scarcely an important question concerning boundaries or requiring
that and diplomacy, of which he was not given opportunity to ef-
flect a peaceful settlement.
He was zealous in upholding the religion of his time, but he
appears to have had none of the polemic or controversial spirit
of his father. He was too eminently practical to enter into the
discussions of the various points of theology—possibly from the
fact that he was deeply concerned in trade and in accumulation of
wealth. Whatever success came to him he evidently regarded as
God-given. He took part in the religious observances of the town
and at times conducted Sunday services, sometimes by reading and
sometimes from his own meditations. During the ministry of
George Moxon he wrote in a kind of shorthand the leading points
in the sermons. His notes, now in the possession of the City
Library, are constructed as no known system of the present.
The great calamity which befell Springfield Oct. 5, 1675, the burning of the town by the Indians, occurred while he was at the head of his troops in Hadley, and his desponding letters concerning it, written to the Rev. John Russell of Hadley, and to the Governor, indicate that he was greatly affected and despaired of the ability of the settlement to recover from the affliction that had fallen upon it, but his fears proved greater than the reality and prosperity came to it in the subsequent years in the continued upbuilding of the town.

His penmanship was strong and clear, entirely unlike that of his father, but he lacked the thorough training that his father had received, which could hardly be otherwise considering that he was placed under entirely different conditions in his youth. His recorded transactions lack system and orderly arrangement in statement, but there is a certain picturesqueness that gives them the color of the times, a freshness that better trained minds sometimes lack. In entering the accounts in his ledgers he frequently accompanied them with bits of conversation, or statements to enliven a very commonplace transaction, even to describing the leather breeches made for him by John Barber.

He was granted at various times large tracts of land. The Island in the Connecticut just north of the present railroad bridge at Warehouse Point in Connecticut, was given him in 1681 by the General Court. He acquired many grants from the town as gifts, or for services in the erection of mills, or for other work done by him. The grain mill and the saw mill were built and conducted in consideration of grants of land. His mercantile transactions extended up and down the Connecticut in the early years, having purchasers at Northampton and Hadley on the north, and at Windsor, Hartford, Wethersfield and even New Haven on the south. His store probably had the largest stock of goods for many years of any within many miles of Springfield. Beaver skins bought of the Indians, or of those who traded with them, were shipped to England, and they enabled him to purchase goods for his store. Grain was sent down the Connecticut and around to Boston, but there is nothing to indicate that it was sent to England. He had also some trade with Barbadoes. His store was the medium of exchange—goods for labor and produce, and his shipments abroad enabled him to keep up the supply which was so much needed in the frontier settlement. It would require a volume to treat of John Pynchon's transactions in all their fulness, but this glimpse of the man will serve to give some idea of his character and work. -Burt.

His public service record is in the Register of the Colonial Dames of America in form as follows:

Lieutenant, May 18, 1653.
Captain of the Troop of Horse of Hampshire County, June 12, 1663.
Captain in an expedition against the Dutch, 1664.
Deputy from Springfield to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay, 1659, 1662, 1663, 1664.
Assistant, 1665-1666, 1693-1702/3.
Magistrate of Hampshire County Court, 1655.
Major of the Hampshire Regiment, May 31, 1671.
Commission from Massachusetts to confer with the Mohawks, Oct. 1680.
Member of the Council of the Royal Province of New England, 1686-1689.
Councillor of Massachusetts Bay, 1693-1702.
Commissioner to settle the Southern Boundary Line of the Massachusetts Patent, 1671.
Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hampshire County, 1692-1702.
Judge of Probate, 1692-1702/3.

His children were:

JOHN, b. Oct. 15, 1647, m. MARGARET HUBBARD.

7 JOHN, JR., COL., Springfield, b. Oct. 5 (157), 1647, m. MARGARET, dau. of REV. WILLIAM HUBBARD, the historian, of Ipswich, Mass. They ret. to Springfield where his w. d. Nov. 11, 1716, and he on Apr. 25, 1721, age 74. His public service as recorded in the Register of the Colonial Dames of America was as follows:

Captain Hampshire Troop before King Phillip's War.
Major in King Phillip's War.
Representative from Springfield to Massachusetts General Court, 1709, '10, '11, '12, '14.
Councillor, 1715-16.
Judge of the Hampshire Court of Common Pleas, 1710-1721.
Title of Major when Representative in 1709; of Colonel in 1710.

Their children were:

JOHN, b. 1674, m. (1) BATHSHUA TAYLOR and (2) Phoebe Sexton.
Margaret, m. Nathaniel Downing.
William, m. Catherine, dau. of Rev. Daniel Brewer.

6 JOHN 3d., COL., b. at Ipswich in 1674 during the Indian wars, m. BATHSHUA, dau. of Rev. EDWARD TAYLOR of Westfield, Mass. She d. June 30, 1710, age 27, and he m. (2) Nov. 3, 1711, Phoebe Sexton of Enfield. She d. Oct. 17, 1722, age 36 and he
d. July 12, 1742, age 68. Children of John 3d and Bathshua (Taylor) Pynchon:

Elizabeth, b. Dec. 27, 1702, m. Benjamin Colton, d. Sept. 6, 1776.

WILLIAM, b. Nov. 11, 1703, m. SARAH BLISS, d. Jan. 11, 1783.

twins (John, b. Feb., 1705, m. Mary Levitt, d. Apr. 6, 1754.

(Joseph, b. Feb., 1705, m. Mary Cheney.


Bathshua, b. Jan. 11, 1708, m. Robert Harris Feb. 18, 1730, d. 1760.

Son, b. and d. June 9, 1710.

Children of John 3d and Phoebe (Sexton) Pynchon:

Martha, b. , d. Dec. 8, 1712.

Edward, b. Apr. 9, 1713, m. Rebecca (Stoughton) Bliss, d. Nov. 3, 1777.


George, b. Apr. 20, 1717, m. (1) Hannah Bartlett, (2) Abigail Pease, d. June 26, 1797.

Charlen, b. Jan 31, 1719, m. Anne Dwight, d. Aug. 19, 1783.

Margaret, b. , d. Oct. 27, 1722.

5 WILLIAM of Springfield, son of COL. JOHN 3d. and BATHSHUA (Taylor) PYNCHON, b. Nov. 11, 1703, m. Dec. 14, 1738, SARAH, dau. of PELETIAH BLISS. Dr. Charles Pynchon in "Pynchon Family in America" gives him the title of Lt. Col. in error, probably having reference to his son Dr. Peletiah Bliss, a Regimental Surgeon who d. near Albany, N. Y., Dec. 26, 1756. William Pynchon d. Jan. 11, 1783, age 80; his wid. d. Feb. 21, 1796, age 84 (not in 1776, as in Bridgman's Epitaphs, p. 113.) Children:


JOHN, b. Sept. 20, 1742, d. Mar. 4, 1826, age 84.


4 JOHN, Springfield, b. Sept. 20, 1742, m. Dec. 8, 1768, LUCY, dau. of CAPT. JOHN and MARY HORTON, and d. Mar. 4, 1826, age 84. Lucy Horton was b. ab. 1740, as shown by inscription on her tombstone in the Samuel Eastman lot in the Springfield cemetery, "died Sept. 9, 1796, in the 56th year of her age." The records of the Springfield Cemetery Proprietors show that this lot was originally purchased by George Bliss and by him transferred to Samuel Eastman; deeded to the latter Nov. 24, 1857, described as situated on the north side of Woodbine Path, bounded Southwest by the lot of Thomas N. Dale and numbered on the plan of said
Cemetery, 470. It lies a short distance from the Pynchon monument.

Their children were:

John, b. Nov. 12, 1769.
Lucy, b. Mar. 1, 1771.
Lucy, b. Dec. 16, 1772.
Daniel, b. Feb. 12, 1781.
SALLY, b. May 1783, m. SAMUEL EASTMAN, a lawyer of
Hardwick, Mass.

3 SALLY, b. May, 1783, only surviving child of JOHN and LUCY
(HORTON) PYNCHON, m. 1809, SAMUEL EASTMAN of Hardwick,
Mass., lawyer and Representative. She d. in Springfield Nov. 8,
1828. This branch of the Pynchon family became extinct in the
male line with the death of her father, and his only descent is
through his dau. SALLY, and Hon. SAMUEL, EASTMAN.

NOTES ON THE PYNCHON GENEALOGY

Pinco came to England with William at the time of the Norman
Conquest and received for his services the hamlet of Thorpet in
Kirby, Lincolnshire.

In 1677 Hugh, the son of Pinco, or "Pinchewa" was returned by
the bishop of Durham as holding of his seven knights' fees in
Lincolnshire.

A reference in the records of that day to Hugh fils Pinchoune
furnishes us the earliest close approach to the spelling of the
name as we have it.

Walter de Beke married the daughter of "Hugh Fitz Pinchewa"
who held the lands in Lincolnshire for some years.

From the history of the town of Horton in Yorkshire we learn
that a daughter of Thomas Chichele, Northamptonshire, married a
Wm. Pynchon who is spoken of as the ancestor of the Essex
Pynchons. This Chichele was a relation of Sir Robert Chichele,
Lord Mayor of London in 1411. The Horton historian speaks of the
first Wm. Pynchon as an "opulent butcher" from whom descended a
line of important personages whose issue gave off Barons and
Squires of high degree.

Coming down somewhat later it is known that Nicholas Pynchon
who became High Sheriff of London in 1533 came from Wales to
Sussex and bought an estate in Chichester; removed to Essex in 1526
where his son John married Jane Empon, daughter of Sir
Richard Empson, who lost his head for unprofessional conduct
while minister to King Henry VII.

John's son William died at Writtle in 1592 and his son was
William Pynchon of Springfield, Essexshire, who became the found-
er of Springfield, Massachusetts.
RANNEY. The second volume of the Scottish Arms names the Ran and Renny families. Herbert Rainie sat in Parliament for Dumfries in 1572. Robert Rayning was provost in 1758. Synon Raney was bailie for Inverkeithing in 1362. In 1450 Ranys and Rennys were owners of land in Forfarshire. Sir John Rany of England is named in 1660. The name is given in various forms in France and Flanders at a very early date.

The first known of our THOMAS RANY is in the land records of Middletown, Conn., a house lot having been granted him in 1688. His marriage is recorded as in May, 1659 to MARY HUBBARD. At this date George Rhuyret, to Hartford and his grants were transferred to Thomas Rany, the record being dated in 1663. In 1698 Alexander Rolle, a Scottish attorney, wrote and witnessed a will wherein "Thomas Rheny" gave to his son Ebenezer a parcel of land. This spelling does not occur in a deed dated a day later wherein the father gave adjoining land to a brother of Ebenezer. It is concluded that Alexander Rolle was responsible for the form in which he wrote the name, and further that Thomas was from Scotland, as both the name and the questioned spelling were common there. About this date, 1713, his sons wrote their name as Rany and soon after as Ranny. While the public records give the birth of five children, and his death as June 25, 1716; the church records cover the baptism of only one, "Marcy"; his will contains the names of ten children who survived him; and his gravestone shows his death as June 21.

He is supposedly the first person buried at Middletown, as it was voted only the preceding January to set apart land for a cemetery. His signature in his later years was attested by an "X" and it may have been that he was as unfortunate in one respect as were others of his day. He was not a member of the church but served equally with others on various town committees and was an active member of the community. In the census of 1670 when the inhabitants were rated, he was set down at £105, the ninth in a list of 52 proprietors.

MARY HUBBARD, his w., was b. in Hartford, Jan. 16, 1641/2, the eldest child of GEORGE HUBBARD and ELIZABETH WATTS. Mary d. Dec. 18, 1721, and is without a gravestone. In his will dated May 2, 1681, George Hobbard, aged 80, said,

"I give to my daughter Mary Rany forty skillings out of my Estate, but on further consideration instead of that forty shilings I give my said daughter the on halfe of my half Milie Lotte on the East side of the Great River by the list of 1673."

His homestead in Middletown was on Main Street extending south from what is now Rapeillo Avenue and reaching back to the Connecticut River. -Adams.

Children:

Thomas, b. Mar. 1, 1660/1.
John, b. Nov. 14, 1662.
JOSEPH, b. Sept. 1663.
Mary, b. Oct. 1665, m. John Savage.

x Elizabeth, b. Apr. 12, 1668, m. Jonathan Warner.
Esther, bapt. Apr. 22, 1673, m. Nathaniel Savage.
Margaret, bapt. Jan. 10, 1678/9, m. ab. 1734, Stephen Clark, was living in New Haven in 1734.

x Elizabeth, b. ab. 1681.
Mercy, bapt. Nov. 12, 1682, d.


Children:

Mary, b. Dec. 14, 1694, m. Samuel Shepard.
JOSEPH, b. Apr. 11, 1699.
Sybil, b. Mar. 10, 1704, m. Aug. 21, 1724, Amos Porter.
Jonathan, b. Aug. 26, 1709.


Children:

FLETCHER, b. Apr. 29, 1726.
Joseph, b. June 3, 1728, d. ______.
Stephen, b. Sept. 19, 1730.
Hezekiah, b. Apr. 1, 1736, d. Nov. 8, 1741.
Hezekiah, b. Sept. 1, 1743.
Rhoda, b. June 27, 1738, m. Feb. 23, 1775, Edward Little.
Abigail, b. Apr. 18, 1745, m. Dec. 1, 1766, Elisha Wilcox.
Huldah, bapt. July 24, 1748, m. Dec. 24, 1772, Capt. Nathan Sage, the noted shipbuilder and captain of various merchant ships. He commanded in the Revolution War the vessels Hunter and Middletown.
and captured a British powder ship; went to New York State where he was a judge and then for 30 years Collector of Customs in Oswego, N.Y., where he and his w. are buried.

Capt. Ranney's will, dated Jan. 8, 1780, gave to Stephen and Hezekiah, and to the male heirs of his deceased son FLETCHER, all his land not already deeded to them, in equal proportions, excepting the land in Far Neck and Round Meadow, which he gave to his grandson Joseph, the eldest son of FLETCHER. To his granddaughter, Grace Stevenson, he gave his case of drawers and one table. To his daughters Rhoda, Abigail and Huldah, all his "indoor movables." To Hezekiah, all his husbandry tools. The two sons were to give £10 to Rhoda "to make good their promise." He had built a house for Fletcher, which stood until 1903. Hezekiah retained the homestead and Stephen was a shipbuilder in Lower Middletown. Impressive tombstones have been erected to the memory of Capt. and Mrs. Ranney.

5 FLETCHER, b. Apr. 29, 1726, m. Nov. 4, 1750, ELIZABETH POWELL of Hartford, through her mother a descendant of THOMAS WELLES, Gov. 1655-69. Fletcher Ranney, a carpenter, d. Jan. 14, 1772 and his w. d. Jan. 14, 1785, age 60. Both have gravestones in Middletown. Children:

Joseph, b. Aug. 6, 1751.
Caroline, b. May 27, 1753, m. Nov. 14, 1784, John Hamlin.
Rebecca, b. May 3, 1755, d. June 11, 1775.
ELIZABETH WELLES, b. Jan. 20, 1757, m. Sept. 30, 1779, EPAPHRAS SAGE, a Rev. soldier. She was pensioned.
Simeon, b. Nov. 25, 1759.
Lois, b. Nov. 16, 1761, m. Nov. 26, 1789, Daniel Arnold, lost at sea.

4 ELIZABETH WELLES. The records of the Cromwell Congregational Church give the marriage, Sept. 30, 1779, of EPAPHRAS SAGE and ELIZABETH WELLES RANNEY. She was the dau. of Fletcher and Elizabeth (Powell) Ranney of Middletown, b. Jan. 26, 1757 and bap. when three days old.

—Middletown Upper Houses, Adams; Search of Middletown (Cromwell); Church and Town Records by Frank Farnsworth Starr; Hartford Probate Files.
ROGERS

(9) REVEREND NATHANIEL ROGERS (1598-1655)

Nathaniel Rogers was born at Haverhill, in Suffolk, England in the year 1598. He was the second son of Rev. John Rogers of Dedham and a descendant of the Martyr. He studied at the grammar school at Dedham, till he was nearly fourteen years old, and was then admitted into Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

Here he was a most diligent and exact student and was distinguished by his acquisitions in the various branches of academic learning. Under the instruction of his excellent parents, he became early impressed by the great truths of religion, and resolved to devote himself to the ministry of the Gospel. It is related of him that, in the hurry of business, he went out one morning from home without attending to his usual private devotions and that he was subjected to a serious injury from the stumbling and falling of his horse. He recognized in the circumstances an admonition which he ever afterwards heeded, not to allow any worldly engagements to interfere with his accustomed attendance on the duties of the closet.

Mr. Rogers having completed his course at the University gave a fine specimen of his ministerial abilities in the capacity of domestic chaplain to a person of rank. After continuing in this situation for about two years, he became assistant to Dr. Barkham, the minister of a large congregation at Bocking in Essex. As the Doctor's ecclesiastical sympathies were known to be with the views and measures of Bishop Laud, it was a matter of surprise to many that he should have employed as a curate, a son of one of the most noted of the Puritans.

Mr. Rogers was greatly beloved by the people, many of whom fully appreciated his earnest and self-denying labours; and though the Doctor evidenced little liberality toward him in a pecuniary way, while yet he treated him with general civility, the people by their private contributions, cheerfully made out for him an adequate support. He seems originally to have been but little embarrassed in conforming to the ceremonies of the Established Church of England, but his scruples were much increased by a conference which he had with Thomas Hooker, who was at that time lecturer at Chelseaford. Shortly after this Dr. Barkham having noticed that Mr. Rogers left off the surplice, on the occasion of his officiating at the funeral of some distinguished individual, expressed his dissatisfaction by giving him leave to find another field of Labour.

Having remained at Bocking about five years, he was presented to the living in Assington, Suffolk, where, by the favour of the Bishop of Norwich, he was suffered to continue in quietude five years more. Here his ministry commanded great attention, and was apparently attended with an uncommon blessing. Persons of all classes, not only from the town, but from the surrounding country, thronged to hear him, so that his church was constantly filled to its utmost capacity. It became evident to him that he
could not much longer retain the position which he held; and he, therefore, in anticipation of coming evil, resigned his living into the hands of his patron, and determined to migrate to New England. Mr. Rogers had, previous to this time, married a daughter of Mr. Robert Crane, a gentleman of large property, who would have gladly maintained him and his family, if he would have remained in England, and yet did not feel at liberty to oppose his removal. He accordingly embarked with his family for New England, June 1, 1636; but the vessel did not cast anchor in Massachusetts Bay until the 16th of November. Before their arrival they had become well nigh discouraged, and had begun even to agitate the question whether they should not return to England, but having kept a day of fasting and prayer in reference to it, they were quickly relieved by the return of good weather and favourable winds, and were shortly after safely landed in port.

Mr. Ralph Partridge, another Puritan minister, came in the same ship with Mr. Rogers. The year after his arrival, Mr. Rogers was a member of the Synod that met at Cambridge, with a view to suppress the famous Antinomian controversy. He was first invited to settle at Dorchester, but as those who had come with him from England, could not be accommodated there, he went with them to Ipswich where he was ordained as pastor, February 20, 1638, the sermon on the occasion being preached by himself from Cor. II, 11, 16; "a sermon," says Cotton Mather, "so copious, judicious, accurate and elegant, that it struck the hearers with admiration." John Norton was ordained at the same time as teacher, having previously ministered in that capacity in connection with Mr. Ward. For more than a dozen years Mr. Rogers laboured in harmony with his colleague and much to the acceptance of his congregation. His health, however, was far from being firm, and he had frequent turns of raising blood, in which he used to comfort himself by saying with another that "Though he should spit out his own blood, by which his life was to be maintained, yet he should never lose the benefit of Christ's blood, by which he was redeemed." He was also subject to severe fits of hypocondria, during one of which, his friend John Cotton thus addressed him in a letter: "I bless the Lord with you, who supporteth your feeble body, to do Him service, and meanwhile perfecteth the power of His grace in your weakness, you know who said it—'Unmortified strength posteth hard to Hell but sanctified weakness creepeth fast to Heaven.' Let not your spirit faint, though your body do. Your soul is precious in God's sight, your hairs are numbered, and the number and measure of your fainting fits and wearisome nights are weighed and limited by His hand, who hath given you His Lord Jesus Christ to take unto Him your infirmities and bear your sicknesses."

About two years before the death of Mr. Rogers, Mr. Norton, his colleague, was invited to the pastoral charge of a church in Boston. This was the origin of no inconsiderable uneasiness at Ipswich, and of a severe trial to Mr. Rogers, as he was suspected by some of not being sufficiently active to retain his col-
league. Though he was not, at that time, far advanced in years, yet he was fast sinking under bodily infirmities. He had been, during a great part of his life, given to the excessive use of tobacco and having become convinced that the habit was not only injurious to his physical constitution, but beneath the dignity of his Christian and ministerial character, he undertook to abstain from it altogether. About the time that he made this change, he was seized with a sort of epidemic cough, which, though not at first of a threatening character, soon reached a fatal termination. One of his last acts was to bless the three children of his daughter, who had evidenced toward him the most tender and dutiful affection. In his dying moments he enjoyed the utmost peace, and exclaimed in joyful submission, with nearly his last breath, "My times are in Thy hands." He died, July 3, 1655, aged fifty-seven years. His estate in old and New England amounted to twelve hundred pounds. His wife MARGARET died January 23, 1656. He left five sons and one daughter. His eldest son John was afterwards President of Harvard College. His daughter was married to Rev. WILLIAM HUBBARD.

Mr. Rogers' only publication is A Letter to the Honourable House of Commons at Westminster, on the subject of Reformation, bearing date 1643. He left in MS. a Vindication, in Latin of the Congregational Church government, from which Cotton Mather has preserved a considerable extract. The reason given for his not having published any of his discourses is, that his health would not allow him to bestow upon them the labour which was necessary to give them the finish which his exquisite taste demanded. He is known to have kept a diary, but it seems to have been entirely for his own benefit, and his friends to whom he entrusted it, in obedience to his express injunction, committed it to the flames.

Cotton Mather says of Mr. Rogers, "He might be compared with the very best of the true ministers which made the best days of New England."

Hubbard, his son-in-law, the Historian, says, "He had eminent learning, singular piety and holy zeal. His auditory were his epistle, seen and read by all that knew him."


Mr. Rogers is one of the "admissible ancestors" of the Colonial Dames of America, as "One of the Ministers of Parishes active in founding and forwarding the interests of the colony of Massachusetts Bay. Minister at Ipswich, 1638-1655."

8 MARGARET, b. in Eng., only dau. of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, m. here, REV. WILLIAM HUBBARD, the historian.
ROOT: a place lying low, the base, foot or bottom of a mountain, the lower part of land.

9 JOHN, came from Badby, Northamptonshire, Eng., settled Farmington, Conn., freeman 1657, m. MARY, dau. of THOMAS KILBOURNE, d. 1684, leaving a good estate. His wid. d. 1697, age 70. Their first three children settled at Westfield, Mass.

Children:

   JOHN.
   Thomas.
   Samuel.
   Joseph.
   Caleb.
   Stephen.
   Mary, m. Isaac Bronson.
   Susannah, m. Oct. 1683, Joseph Langston.

8 JOHN, Jr., m. Oct. 18, 1664, MARY, dau. of ROBERT ASHLEY of Springfield, and soon settled at Westfield, freeman 1669, d. 1687. All their children, as follows, were living in 1710:

   MARY, b. Sept. 22, 1667.
   Sarah, b. Sept. 24, 1670.
   John, b. Dec. 28, 1672.
   Samuel, b. Sept. 16, 1675.
   Hannah, b. Dec. 9, 1677.
   Abigail, b. June 26, 1680.
   Joshua, b. Nov. 23, 1682.
   Mercy, b. Mar. 15, 1684 or -5.

Westfield, Mass.
Bridgman's Inscriptions, p. 169.

    JOHN
    ROOT AGED
    ABOUT 44 YEARS
    HE DYED THE 24TH
    OF SEPT. 1687


SAGE. While the name is a familiar one in Wales, England and Scotland, the first known of our David Sage is from the record of the "Quarter Court in Hartford, 1st Thursday in December, A. D. 1655—Samuel Wells, plaintiff, contra John White, David Sage, Richard Warren," for an action of the case of "debyning of swyne not according to lawe, in the damage of 40 shillings." The case was found for the defendants. The next known of him is the following town meeting vote of May 30, 1663, Middletown, Conn.
"At the same town meeting was granted to David Sage a house lot on the other side of the riverlet on the other side of the highway beyond the corner of Goodman White's fence on the west side of the Highway to Hartford siding by Goodman Stockings lot. So much as may not prejudice the highway or out lot of cattle which the inhabitants on that side shall determine and bound according to their discretion." The bank building stands on this grant. Other grants of land are recorded under dates of May 23, 1664 and May 9, 1665.

7 DAVID, b. Wales, 1639, rem. to New Eng. 1650, one of the early settlers of Middletown, Conn. 1652, freeman 1667. — Holmes. He m. (1) Elizabeth, dau. of John Kirby. She was b. in Hartford, Sept. 8, 1646, and d. "about the 23d year of her age."

"The maiden name of MARY, second wife of David Sage, is unknown. The Sage book calls her Wilcox and Middletown Upper Houses says she was the daughter of John Wilcox Junior, and granddaughter of the first John Wilcox. These are very wild guesses; there is no place for her in the Wilcox family. John Wilcox junior died in May, 1676 and the list of his children named among the probate papers shows his daughter Mary, then living, was born in March, 1675/6, more than three years after David Sage had married his second wife Mary." —Frank Farnsworth Starr.
—Middletown Vital Records; p. 48, vol. 1; Land Records; Records of the First Congregational Church of Middletown; Hartford Probate Files; Conn. State Library; John Wilcox Estate.

Savage says: "Elizabeth, first wife of David Sage, died in 1670; had David, b. 1 Feb. 1665; John, 5 March 1668, and by wife MERCY (MARY), had Mary, 15 Nov. 1672; Jonathan, and TIMOTHY, 14 August 1678, all named except Mary, with his wife in the will shortly before he died 31 March 1703, besides daughter Elizabeth, 6 June 1666, who m. a Bull; Mary, wife of Samuel Johnson, and Mercy without surname, so may be presumed unmarried. He left good estate to widow Mary and these seven children. Descendants are numerous."

6 TIMOTHY, son by second w. MARY, was b. Aug. 14, 1678, m. Feb. 7, 1706, MARGARET HURLBURT (Holibert in town records), b. Feb. 1684. He inhabited the homestead and d. Mar. 18, 1725, and has a headstone in Cromwell Cemetery. The Sage book gives as the family of the first Timothy:

Samuel, b. 1709.
TIMOTHY, b. 1714. 2 daughters.
David, b. 1718.
Solomon, b. 1720.
Amos, b. 1722.
Mercy, b. 1712.
Mary, b. 1716.
TIMOTHY, Jr., b. 1714, m. MARY WARNER of Cromwell and had four sons, but EPAPHRAS was son of a second w. ANN, ignored by Sage and Adams. Children of Timothy and Mary (Warner) Sage:

Timothy, b. 1743.
Ludiah, b. 1741, d. young.
Ludiah, b. 1754, d. young.

Children of Timothy and Ann Sage:

EPAPHRAS (not Eppaphras), b. 1757.
Mary, b. 1759.

EPAPHRAS, son of TIMOTHY and ANN, bapt. Oct. 19, 1757 (Cromwell Cong. Church Records), was m., according to the same authority, Sept. 30, 1779, to ELIZABETH WELLES RANNEY, b. Jan. 20, 1757 and bapt. three days later, dau. of Fletcher and Elizabeth (Powell) Ranney of Middleto w n .


Children:

Justus, b. 1782.
Ephraim, b. 1793.
ELIZABETH, b. 1780.
Betsy, b. 1784.
Sarah, b. 1789.
Caroline, b. 1791.
Ann, b. 1796.
Maria, b. 1798.

Elizabeth Welles Ranney was named after her maternal ancestor, Gov. Thomas Welles. Ephraim Sage, b. 1757, served in the Revolution. His pension papers show he enlisted five times, serving three times under Capt. Jared Shepard, once under Capt. Joseph Blagoe and once under Capt. Amos Wetmore. He was in the battles of Stillwater, Sept. 19 and Oct. 7, 1777. Later he served as Ensign, Lieutenant and Captain of Militia. He built in 1800 the fine mansion in the Nooks owned and occupied by his grandson, Charles P. Sage, which was burned in 1906. He was an extensive farmer and took prominent part in the management of financial affairs, appraisals and settlement of estates. He lived at the Nooks in Cromwell.

ELIZABETH, b. Mar. 14, 1785 (1780?), m. CAPT. EBENEZER WHITE, Dec. 28, 1806. He was lost at sea Sept 16, 1810 and she m. (2) 1817, Ashbel Post and (3) 1824, Dea. Joseph Beckwith of Hartford, who d. in 1827. She d. in Cromwell, Apr. 14, 1859, age 74. —Mem. of Elder John White, p. 157.

Heare Lyes the Body of David Sage Aged 64 and Died the 31 of March 1703

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7 ISAAC, son of Ralph, b. Eng. 1627 came to Windsor, Conn.; settled in Northampton, Mass. in 1651; m. MARY, dau. of THOMAS WOODFORD of Hartford. She d. Apr. 17, 1684 and he m. (2) 1685, Mehitable, dau. of Thomas Gunn and divorced w. of David Ensign, and d. July 27, 1708, age 79, when twelve of his children were living.

Children of Isaac and Mary (Woodford) Sheldon:

Mary, b. Hartford 1654, rem. to Northampton.
Isaac, b. Sept. 4, 1656.
John, b. Dec. 5, 1658.
Thomas, b. Aug. 6, 1661
Twins (Ruth ) b. Aug. 27, 1663.
(Thankful)
Mindwell, b. Feb. 24, 1666.
HANNAH, b. June 29, 1670.
Eleazer, b. Aug. 4, 1672. d. at six mos.
Samuel, b. Nov. 9, 1675.
Ebenezer, b. Mar. 1, 1678.
Mercy, b. Feb. 24, 1682. d. when but a few days old.

Child of Isaac and Mehitable Gunn Sheldon:

Jonathan, b. May 29, 1687.


SMITH, the most common of all surnames as applied to artificers in wood as well as metal, in fact to all mechanical workers, hence its great frequency.

Among the highlanders of Scotland the smith ranked third in dignity from the chief because of his skill in fabricating military weapons and his dexterity in teaching the use of them. In Wales there were three sciences which a tenant could not teach his son without the consent of the lord: scholarship, bardism and smithcraft. The last was one of the liberal sciences and the term was more comprehensive. Different branches of knowledge, such as raising the ore, converting it into metal, etc., which are now practiced separately, were then united in the profession.
9 SAMUEL, LIEUT., "the feimonger", came from Ipswitch, Suffolk, Eng. to Watertown, Mass. in 1634 in the "Elizabeth." He and his w. ELIZABETH CHILEAB, then aged 32, with four children, aged 9, 7, 4 and 1, rem. to Wethersfield in or before 1635. In 1649 he was part owner of the "Tryall", the first ship built in the Colony; rem. 1659/60 to Hadley, Mass. where he d. ab. 1680, age 78. His wid. d. Mar. 16, 1684, age 84.

His public service record is as follows:
- Deputy from Wethersfield to the Conn. Gen. Ct., 1640, 1641, 1643-51, 1653, 1655, 1659, 1662.
- Lieut. of Company in Wethersfield, Conn., 1656.
- Associate for Hampshire County Court, 1678-80.
- Lieut. at Hadley, 1663-78.
- Magistrate and Commr. to the Mohawks, 1667.

The family of Lieut. Smith is shown to have been:

Samuel, b. ab. 1625, prob. rem. to New London, Conn. and thence, prior to 1664, to Virginia. If so, he m. Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Henry Smith of Wethersfield.

Elizabeth, b. ab. 1627, m. ab. 1646, Nathaniel Foote and (2) William Gull.

Mary, b. ab. 1630, m. (1) John Graves.

Philip, b. ab. 1633.

Chileab, b. ab. 1635, m. Hannah Hitchcock, Oct. 2, 1661.

JOHN.

8 JOHN, youngest son of Lieut. Samuel, m. Nov. 12, 1663, MARY, dau. of WILLIAM PARTRIDGE, and was slain by the Indians in Hattfield Meadow, May 30, 1676. His wid. m. (2) Sept. 1679, Peter Montague and d. May 20, 1683.

Children of John and Mary (Partridge) Smith:

JOHN, b. May 15, 1665.

Samuel, b. Dec. 7, 1667, killed by falling from a horse June 19, 1681.

Joseph, b. Nov. 16, 1670.

Benjamin, b. 1673, settled in Wethersfield, Conn.

Marah, b. 1677, m. John Day, Mar. 10, 1696.

7 JOHN, called "Orphan John", m. 1687, MARY, dau. of JOHN ROOT of Westfield, Mass. She survived her husband who d. Jan. 20, 1724. Children:

Son, b. 1688, d. same day.

Mary, b. May 7, 1689, m. June 19, 1712, Thomas Sheldon, d. 1711, age 82.

MERCY, b. July 3, 1694, m. Nov. 22, 1711, JOSEPH EASTMAN.
John, b. Feb. 1, 1697.
Hezekiah, b. Dec. 21, 1702.
Noah, b. May 16, 1707.

Note: Aug. 9, 1928, the compiler photographed the tombstones of "Orphan" John Smith, Dea. Joseph Eastman, his w. Mercy, and others. The inscription on the stone of John Smith is in part difficult to decipher.

JOHN SACRED to the Memory of
SMITH con 30 H Mercy Eastman
DYED ON EASTMAN who Wife of Deacon Jo
THE 20 1723 Died Sept 29 feph Eastman who
AGED 59 YEAR A D 1769 Died Janr 10 1784
in the 90th Year of her AGE

Mather's account of the attack on Hatfield in which John, son of Lieut. Samuel Smith, was slain by the Indians, and a letter of Capt. Newberry are quoted in Judd's Hist. of Hadley, 1678. Mather wrote:

"The enemy fired about twelve houses and barns without the fortifications, killed many of their cattle, drove away almost all their sheep, and spread themselves in the meadow between Hatfield and Hadley, whereupon twenty-five active and resolute men went from Hadley to relieve their distressed brethren. The Indians shot at them ere they could get out of their boat, and wounded one of them. Ours nevertheless charged on the enemy, and shot down five or six at the first volley near the river; then they made haste toward the town, fighting with a great number of the enemy, many falling before them, and though encompassed with a numerous swarm of Indians, who lay in ambush behind almost every tree and place of advantage, yet the English lost not one man, till within an hundred rods of the town, when five of ours were slain: among them a precious young man whose name was SMITH, that place having lost many, in losing that one young man. It speaketh sadly to the rising generation when such are taken away. After this the enemy fled, having lost five and twenty in this fight."

9 MARY, of Hartford, m. WILLIAM PARTRIDGE of Hadley, Mass. and d. July 20 or 28, 1685, age 55. She was a sister of Christo-
The Puritan Ancestors in America of Georgia Ann Eastman (Mrs. William Morris Bennett), 1929

p. 116, "The Descendants of Andrew Warner", is the following:

"Joseph Smith was first recorded in Hartford, freeman 1657; had three brothers, Christopher, Simon and William, who settled in the Connecticut Valley after 1640. His first wife Lydia Huit, was the daughter of Rev. Ephriam and Elizabeth Huit or Hewitt, pastor of Wroxall, near Kenilworth, Warwickshire, England, who was prosecuted by the Bishop of Worcester for non-conformity, in 1638, and removed to America where he became a teacher in the church in Windsor. In 1644 he published a book of 358 pages on the prophecies of Daniel."

STARR, DR. COMFORT, "Chirurgeon" or physician, was bapt. at Grafton, Co. Kent, Eng., July 6, 1589, and in 1609 his American descendents placed a tablet to his memory in the Parish church there. About 1600 the family rem. to Ashford, also in Kent Co. and here Comfort resided until his rem. to America in the summer of 1635. The Ashford church records show the bapt. of nine children of Dr. Comfort. Where and when he was m. is not known but his w. ELIZABETH is supposed to have been the mother of all of his children. Dr. Comfort Starr first located at Newtown, now Cambridge, Mass., living near the site of Harvard College. In 1638 he rem. to Duxbury, opposite Plymouth. On selling his Duxbury property one deed was witnessed by the famous Capt. Myles Standish. Because of this name the deed is preserved under glass in the Mem. Hall at Plymouth. He was Dep. to Gen. Ct. 1642, and a Charter Fellow of Harvard College, 1650. His last residence was near Copps Hill in Boston where he d. Jan. 2, 1659/60, having outlived his w. who d. June 25, 1658, age 63.

THOMAS, supposedly the eldest child of Dr. Comfort, was bapt. at Ashford on Dec. 31, 1615. He emigrated to America with his parents and like his father became a "chirurgeon" and as such served with the troops from the Massachusetts Colony in the Pequot War of 1637 and for which a grant of 400 acres of land was made to his heirs. There is no known record of his marriage to his w. RACHEL, her maiden name, date of birth and parentage being unknown.

Wyman, 1879, in Charlestown, Mass. Genealogies and Estates, says he was Clerk of the Writs, 1634 and that the family consisted of:

Samuel, d. 1661, age 20.
Thomas.
COMFORT, of Middletown, b. in Scituate, 1644.
Elizabeth, b. 1646 at Scituate.
Benjamin, b. 1647/8, Yarmouth.
Jehosaphat, b. 1649/50, Yarmouth.
Constant, dau. d. in Charlestown, Oct. 5, 1654.
Josiah, b. Charlestown, Sept. 1, 1657.
John, per deed.

The nuncupative will of Thomas Starr, devised in four lines, was signed and sworn to by Richard Brown, "10 (10) 1658", and provided: (1) Wife to be exx. (2) Eldest son to have double portion. (3) Books to son. Comfort Starr deposed and signed to the effect that to his remembrance the wife was to have half the estate. Administration was granted to the wid. Dec. 20, 1658. Heirs were Samuel, Thomas, COMFORT, Benjamin, Jehosophat, Josiah, John, Rachel Hicks.

8 COMFORT, bap. in South Scituate, now the town of Norwell, Mass., June 7, 1646, m. MARAH, dau. of CAPT. JOSEPH WELD of Roxbury, lived for a time in Boston, rem. in 1673 to Middletown, where, according to Mr. Frank Farnsworth Starr, "the Starr name is nearly extinct." Comfort d. Oct. 18, 1693. The date of his wife's death is unknown. The inventory of his estate (M. U. H. p. 157) names his children and their ages at that date:

Comfort, 24.
Joseph, 17.
Benjamin, 15.
Thomas, 7.

Daniel, 1.
MARY, 22.
Hannah, 20.
Rachel, 10.

7 MARY, b. in Boston, Jan. 18, 1671, m. JOSEPH RANNEY of Middletown, Conn. in Jan. 1693 and d. Oct. 8, 1747, age 75.

—Charlestown (Mass.) Genealogies and Estates. Wyman, 1879; Hist. of Cambridge, 1630-1877. Paige: Holmes; Savage; Frank Farnsworth Starr; letter Nov. 1926; Middletown Upper Houses, Adams.

TAYLOR, REV. EDWARD, b. in 1642 at Skelby, Leicestershire, Eng., was intended for the ministry and received his education in part in that country, but the ejection of two thousand ministers from their pulpits in 1662 for non-conformity so darkened his prospects for usefulness there that he determined to come to America. He arrived here in 1668 and entered the University of Cambridge, from which he graduated in 1671. He came to Westfield in October of that year and after preaching two years concluded to settle, but Philip's War came on and the people were so much disturbed that he was not ordained till Aug. 27, 1679. He was m. to ELIZABETH, dau. of HON. JAMES FITCH of Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 5, 1674. She d. in 1689 and he on June 29, 1729, age 87. There were nine children. His second wife was Ruth, dau. of Samuel Wyllys, member Colonial Congress; and granddau. of Gov. John Haynes.

6 BATHSHUA, dau. of Rev. Edward and Elizabeth (Fitch) Taylor, b.
1683, m. Feb. 18, 1702. JOHN PYNCHON 34, and d. in Springfield, June 29, 1710, aged 27 years. (Springfield epitaph.)

Here rests ye body of
Revd Mr. Edward Taylor,
Ye aged, venerable, Learned & Pious Pastor of ye Church of Christ in this town, who, after He Served God and his generation faithfully for many years, fell asleep June 24th, 1729, in ye 97th year of his age.

—Westfield Epitaphs, Bridgman, p. 150.
Authorities: Desc. of Rev. Edward Taylor of Westfield, Mass.; Hist. of Conn. Valley in Mass., II:983 (Westfield); Savage; Holmes; and the following from Hon. Henry W. Taylor, Judge of Supreme Court, New York, in Sprague’s Annals of the American Pulpit.

EDWARD TAYLOR

Canaanagua, September 18, 1851

My dear Sir:

After considerable delay, occasioned by professional and other engagements, I am able at length to send you some notices of my venerable ancestor, the Rev. Edward Taylor.

Edward Taylor was born in the year 1642. His birthplace, according to President Styles, was the city of Coventry, though this seems not to be established beyond a doubt. His coat of arms is now borne by five distinct families of the name of Taylor in different parts of England. He was originally intended for the ministry, and to this end received an excellent education, even before leaving his native country. It appears from some pieces of poetry written before he came to this country, that he was then an ardent republican in principle; they breathe a love of freedom, and indicate, in no doubtful terms, his aversion to the aristocracy of England, alike in Church and State. They show also that his thoughts and inclinations were turned toward the Western continent, some years before he quit his native home.

Having spent the early years of his life under the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell, he became well acquainted with the character of that extraordinary man; and through all the subsequent periods of his long life, he held that character in the highest respect and admiration. Upon the restoration of Charles the persecutions endured by all the clergy who would not conform, left him no alternative but exile, or the abandonment of that profession upon which his heart was fixed, and for which he was eminently qualified by nature and education. He was not, however, licensed to preach when he left England, which will explain the
form of words used by him in his Diary kept while crossing the ocean. From this diary which commenced with his entering the ship, I make the following extracts, chiefly as illustrating the preceding remark.

"Anno Domini 1668, April 22. Being Lord's day between ten and eleven o'clock at night, I came for sea, taking boat at Execution Dock, Wapping. They got to the Dows, May 1; and we were forced to tarry for the winds. May 3, I had a sad forenoon; but toward evening the ship mate sent for me and enjoined me to go to prayer with them. May 14, Against Dover. May 15, Against the Isle of Wight. May 20, Against the Lizard. Lord's day, May 24, I then, being put to exercise spoke from John III, 3. May 31, Lord's day Wind West. I was very sick, so that I could not perform the duties of the day. June 7. Our latitude is 43. These three last days we sailed well nigh a hundred and fifty leagues. I being somewhat better in health, did exercise from and apply the doctrine that before I proved. June 14. I exercised from Isaiah III, 11. Lord's day, June 21, I improved the doctrine I delivered the Lord's day before; July 4, thick fog. Seeing land on both sides—Plymouth on the left and Salem on the right; toward sun setting about five o'clock, we saw the Island in our passage up to Boston. About 3 o'clock on Lord's day, July 5, in the morning, we came on shore."

After delivering his letters, he speaks of much kindness received from Mr. Hall who kept a warehouse, and at whose house he stayed until he settled at Cambridge. On the 23d. of July, he was admitted into College, a pupil under Mr. Thomas Graves. Here he remained three years and a half and graduated in the year 1671. On the invitation of Mr. Flynt of Braintree he went to study with him, but soon returned to Cambridge and was instituted "scholar of the house", but the next day a messenger came from Westfield on Connecticut River to procure a minister; and after some consultation on the subject, Mr. Taylor consented to return with him. He arrived at Westfield on the 3d. of December, 1671; his journey from Boston thither having been "a great part of the way by marked trees." Westfield at the time of his arrival there, was a frontier town, then and for a long time exposed to the attacks of a savage foe, by whom many individuals were, from time to time, waylaid, or assaulted in their homes, and murdered; and for several years they were regularly gathered in the fort at night, and laboured through the day, within reach, at a moment's warning, of their fire arms. The paucity of population combined with the extreme insecurity of persons and property, delayed, for a long time, his installation as pastor of the church, and indeed, the very formation of a church in that place.

The letters missive calling a council to organize a church, and ordain the pastor, were dated in July, 1679. The council was re-
quested to convene on the fourth day of the sixth month, which was the 27th of August, 1679, O. S.; from which it appears that the ecclesiastical year commenced with March. The Council consisted of the Rev. Solomon Stoddard of Northampton, the Rev. John Russell of Hadley, and the Rev. Pelatiah Glover of Springfield together with the several "messengers."

After the examination of the candidates and the formation of a church, Mr. Taylor preached from Eph. 11, 22. The church being formed, the moderator asked them whom they would have for officers; whereupon, says Mr. Taylor, "My unworthy self was put under a call to be a pastor unto them." He was then solemnly set apart as their pastor. In this office he continued to labor diligently and faithfully for a period of nearly sixty years, although for three or four of the last years of his laborious and self-denying life, he had become imbecile through extreme old age. During a great part of this period he performed the duty of a physician also, administering alike to the bodily and spiritual wants of the population scattered over an extensive territory, unable, through the poverty alike of himself and his parishioners, to purchase his necessary professional books, all, or nearly all of those used by him were in manuscript, which he had transcribed as he had found opportunity. Besides these, his library was enriched by such other books as the kindness of his distant friends supplied for his perusal; some of which, upon general and natural history, which was a favorite study, are still extant. His manuscripts were all handsomely bound in parchment by himself, of which tradition says he left, at his death, more than a hundred volumes. Fourteen of these were in quarto, many of the smaller ones were of his own composition. Among the various products of his pen was a Commentary on the Four Gospels, which was so much esteemed that one of the Mather's exerted himself to induce some wealthy person in England to publish it. It was in two volumes quarto, and was doubtless the manuscript referred to in Dr. Mather's letter to Dr. Woodward, and published in the Transactions of the Royal Society of London, in which he recommends the work "to the patronage of some generous Macaenas to promote the publication of it", and transcribes as a specimen a passage announcing the discovery at Albany, in 1705, of enormous bones and teeth of a giant, etc.

He left a volume containing fifteen sermons entitled "Christographia, or a Discourse teaching Christ's person and natures. The personal union of the natures, qualifications and operations, opened, confirmed, and practically improved, in several sermons delivered upon certain sacramental days unto the church and people of God at Westfield." These sermons written in 1701, 1702, 1703 were doubtless at the time intended for publication. Another quarto volume contains many short occasional poems, the first of which is "A Latin poem on the death of President Chauney of Harvard College", for whom he appears to have entered.
tained a very high and affectionate regard. This is immediately followed by an "Elegy upon the death of that holy man of God, Mr. Symmes, late pastor of the Church of Christ in Charlestown, N. E., who departed this life the 4th day of the 12th month, Anno Domini 1670"; together with many other pieces, chiefly elegies on eminent persons in the Colony. He also left a more elaborate poem of about fifty pages quarto, finely written, entitled "God's determination touching his elect. The Elect's combat in their conversation and coming up to God in Christ together with the comfortable effects thereof," under which is written: "This is a manuscript of Rev. Edward Taylor of Westfield, who died there A. D. 1728-9 ante, eighty-eight, vel supra. Attest, Ezra Stiles, his grandson."

The exact date of his death was June 29th. He also wrote a series of poems continued through thirty-eight years, entitled "Preparatory meditations before my approach to the Lord's Supper, chiefly upon the doctrine preached upon the day of Administration." They amounted to a hundred and fifty, and contained from three to twenty-five stanzas each.

In 1674, he married ELIZABETH, daughter of REV. JAMES FITCH, of Norwich, Connecticut. By this marriage he had eight children. His wife having died in 1689, he married Ruth, daughter of Samuel Wyllys of Hartford in 1692. By this marriage he had five daughters and a son.

His eldest daughter by the first marriage died early, leaving one child, a daughter, whom the grandfather adopted and educated as his own. She was married to the Rev. Peter Reynolds of Enfield, Connecticut. The five daughters of the second wife were all married to clergymen in Connecticut:

Ruth married the Rev. Benjamin Colton of West Hartford; Naomi, the Rev. Ebenezer Devotion of Suffield; Anne, the Rev. Benjamin Lord, D. D., of Norwich; Mehitable, the Rev. William Gager of Lebanon, and Keziah, the Rev. Isaac Stiles of North Haven.

Mrs. Stiles died at the birth of a son, who is well known as the distinguished President of Yale College. The youngest of fourteen children was Eldad, who died at Boston in 1777, being at that time a member of the Senate of Massachusetts. He alone has transmitted the name to generations after.

Mr. Taylor cannot be said to have possessed a poetic genius of a very high order, but he appears to have had an abiding passion for writing poetry during his whole life. There are extant specimens of his poetical effusions through a period of about sixty-seven years, some of which may justly claim considerable merit. But previous to his death he enjoined it upon his heirs never to
publish any of his writings. Through his whole ministry he appears to have had the affectionate confidence of the church and people in Westfield and to have exercised an unbounded influence, especially over the young.

The following testimony concerning him is from the pen of the son of President Stiles.

"He was very curious in botany and different branches of natural history, an incessant student, but used no spectacles to his death... He was a congregationalist in opposition to the Presbyterian Church government... He concerned himself little about domestic secular affairs; attending to the state of the Provinces and the Parliament; greatly detesting King James and Sir Edmund Andross and Randolph; glorifying in King William and the Revolution of 1688; felt for the Dissenters in all their oppressions in Queen Anne's reign, and triumphed in the House of Hanover. He had a steady correspondence with Judge Sewell in Boston, who duly communicated to him all the transactions in the Assembly and occurrences in the Nation. He was a man of small stature, but firm; of quick passions, yet serious and grave; exemplary in piety and for a very sacred observation of the Lord's day."

The above sketch contains, I believe, everything concerning my ancestor, which has come down to us with any degree of authenticity. With much regard, I remain truly,

Your friend and servant,

Henry W. Taylor.

TERRY, SGT. SAMUEL (1633-1730), immigrant ancestor, came to Boston 7
1650 and was in Springfield Oct. 15 of that year, when "with the consent of my present master, WILLIAM PYNCHON of Springfield" he put himself as an apprentice to Benjamin Cooley, weaver of Springfield for three years, six months "and some odd days from the time of the date hereof", Cooley to instruct him in the art of linen weaving. "And the said William Pynchon doth promise to the said Samuel Terry for his better encouragement to remit his last years service which he is bound by his Indenture made in England to serve him more than is expressed in this present agreement with Benjamin Cooley." The book in which this indenture is recorded has three agreements made by residents of Barrett with WILLIAM PYNCHON. From this fact it has been suspected that Terry was from that part of England, but investigations made there fail to show any trace of the emigrant.

He m. Jan. 3, 1660/1, ANN LOBDEL, whose parentage was not proved, but who was supposed to have been a sister or other relative of Simon Lobdell, a resident of Springfield at that date.
His w., ANN d. May, 1684, age 59, and he m. Nov. 19, 1690, Sarah, wid. of John Scott and dau. of Thomas and Margaret Bliss. This marriage proving unfortunate they separated in 1694. Sarah (Bliss) Scott Terry d. Sept. 27, 1705. Administration was granted on the estate of Samuel Terry, husbandman, formerly of Springfield, to his sons Samuel and Thomas in 1730. The precise date not having been shown in the Terry genealogy, this is supposed to have been the year of his death.  

-(F. F. S.)  

He was much in the employ of Pynchon, going to the Enfield falls for wheat and bringing back goods to the Pynchon store. The move to settle Enfield was originated by JOHN PYNCHON and a few others, and later Samuel Terry moved there with his family. The first town meeting in Enfield was held in 1688 when he was chosen one of the two selectmen and became one of the most prominent and active men in the settlement. The first meeting house was built in 1683, and in 1705 another larger and better building was erected. The work was done by Sergeant Terry and Zachariah Booth; when completed Terry was on the committee "to seat the meeting house before they meet in it."

Children of Samuel and Ann Terry:

Samuel, b. July 18, 1661, m. Hannah Morgan.


Thomas, b. Mar. 6, 1665, m. Martha Cooley.

MARY, b. July, 1667, m. JEREMIAH HORTON.


Daughter, s. b. Dec. 12, 1670.

Ephraim, b. Feb. 3, 1671, m. Hannah Eggleston, went to Lebanon and d. there 1730.

Rebecca, b. Dec. 5, 1673, m. Abel Wright, Jr.

Elizabeth, b. Mar. 25, 1677, d. Apr. 21, 1677.

Ann, m. John Bliss.


TILTON, WILLIAM, founder of the New England branch of the family and ancestor of Millard Fillmore, President of the United States, came from Digby, Lincolnshire, Eng. in 1640, was a freeman in Lynn, Mass. and d. there late in 1652 or early in 1653. Russell, eldest child of Mrs. William Morris (Georgia Ann Eastman) Bennett, was b. 1871 in the Millard Fillmore mansion on Niagara Square in Buffalo, N. Y. An illustration of this building may be seen in "Messages and Papers of the Presidents." The Hotel Statler now stands on this location. William Tilton was a man of education engaged in the settlement of estates, was allowed his own seal by the court, and seems to have been a professional
113

The Puritan Ancestors in America of Georgia Ann Eastman (Mrs. William Morris Bennett), 1929

man. In 1646 he was freed from training, "paying 6s. yearly but to keep his arms fixed", and "26s. 4d. 1649, William Tilton of Lynn, freed from training by reason of his age."

His will was probated "5 mo. 1653" at Salem; inventory taken "16d. 2 mo. 1653":

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 oxen and five kine</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>six young Cattell</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 calves and five swine</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in puttor, lerom pots and ould brase</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fryne pan and books</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>his purse and aparill and cloth</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 hoghseades, 3 payles and a batell</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with other lumber</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>too bikles and a hammer</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 sheepe and 3 lambs</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plow and Iercens and yocks</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in Lienninge</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in bedding, boulsters and Coverings</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a warming pan, Chiste and Churea</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in corn, cacken &amp; Porke</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in wheles, sith &amp; yaron grinesstone and barley</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>house and Lande</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sword, muskett &amp; bandelere</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

£ 128 4 s 10 d.

—Hist. of Tilton Family in America.

Child of William Tilton by first wife:

PETER.

Children of William Tilton by his second w. Susannah, who after his death m. Roger Shaw of Hampton:

Abraham.
Samuel.
Daniel.

PETER, b. in Eng., m. (1) May 10, 1641, Elizabeth; (2) Mary, d. Apr. 16, 1609; (3) Nov. 3, 1690, Sarah Heath, wid. of Dea. John Benjamin Parsons and previously wid. of John Leonard of Springfield. Sarah d. Nov. 1711 and Peter July 11, 1696.

"The Most Worshipful Hon. Peter Tilton", b. in Eng., was in Windsor, Conn. in 1641 and by 1649 had rem. to Hadley where he was one of the original proprietors. He came to this country probably with Rev. Ephraim Huit in 1639. He was County Treas.
urer 10 years; Recorder 32½ years, from 1661 to 1693; Assessor; Magistrate; Justice of the Peace; one of the County Judges and one of the first Town Auditors; Representative from Chelmsford to Gen. Ct. in 1667 and from Hadley 1665, 1666, 1668, 1670-1679. For seven years (1681-1688) he was one of the "Most Worshipful Assistants" of the Mass. Bay Colony, serving up to the time of the "reign of tyranny" of Sir Edmund Andros. He was a dea. in the church and Trustee of the Hopkins School; a man of education and scholarly attainments, active in public affairs.

It is stated that in an ancient document Peter Tilton of Hadley is styled "Petrus Tylton, Armiger"—entitled to armorial bearings.

MARY, dau. of Peter and Elizabeth Tilton, and the only child of Peter through whom there was descent; was bapt. Feb. 18, 1643 and m. (1) JOSEPH, a soldier in King Phillip's War, son of ROGER EASTMAN, and (2) James Guernsey.

Paige, in Hist. of Cambridge, p. 77, says:

"During these distresses in the colony, says Hutchinson, in 1661, there were two parties subsisting in the government, both of them agreed in the importance of the charter privileges, but differing in opinion upon the extent of them, and upon the proper measure to preserve them. The Governor, Mr. Bradstreet, was at the head of the moderate party. Randolph in all his letters takes notice of it. Mr. Stoughton, Mr. Dudley, and William Brown of Salem, these fell in with the Governor. Mr. Danforth was at the head of the other party, the principal members of the court with him were Major Goodkins of Cambridge, PETER TILTON of Hadley, Elinaa Cook and Elinaa Hutchinson of Boston. This party opposed the sending over agents, the submitting to acts of trade, &c., and were for adhering to their charter according to their constructions of it, and leaving the event, Goodkins being aged, desired a paper he drew up as his dying testimony, might be lodged with the court, containing the reasons of his opinion."

Through the whole of this protracted controversy, Danforth and Goodkin, together with the Deputies from Cambridge, continued firm in their resistance to the arbitrary measures of the English Government. They were at last overpowered, however, and the colony was reduced to a state little better than slavery. On the 25th day of May, 1686, Joseph Dudley, the newly appointed President with his Council, assumed the government of the Colony, the charter having been abrogated; a few months later, Dec. 20, 1686, he was superseded by Sir Edmund Andros, who had been appointed Governor of New England.

The compiler of the Eastman Genealogy (Lucius Root Eastman) wrote of Peter Tilton: "Few men had greater influence in Church and State. He was a man of God and one of the few who dared to conceal two of the Regicide Judges of Charles the First." (See account in History of Hadley.)
The will of Peter Tilton bearing his signature is in the Probate Records at Northampton. It was dated April 4, 1694. His property inventory is dated July 16, 1696, valued at £300. 19s. 9d. There were fifty-one books valued at £6. 7s. 6d. He was married three times. His children by first or second wife, Mary or Elizabeth."—Rix.

On Aug. 2, 1910, a memorial was unveiled at Hadley, Mass., to the memory of Peter Tilton and his son-in-law Joseph Eastman.

HON. PETER TILTON
DIED JULY 11 1698
HE WAS ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF HADLEY
A MAN OF GREAT INFLUENCE
IN CHURCH AND STATE
HE WAS ALSO ONE OF THOSE WHO ASSISTED IN CONCEALING THE REGICIDES

JOSEPH EASTMAN
BORN JAN 8 1651
MARRIED MARY TILTON. 1682
DIED APR 4 1692
ERECTED BY THEIR DESCENDANTS
AUG. 2 1910

Next, at the right of this memorial boulder, are the gravestones of Den. Joseph, son of Joseph and Mary Tilton Eastman, and that of his w. Mercy, dau. of "Orphan" John Smith. Across a narrow ravine, carpeted with grass, is the tombstone of this John Smith, the inscription now (Aug. 1928) partly undecipherable. (See P. 96.)

TREAT: An ancient English family of Somersetshire, traced back to John Treat or Trott of Stapleton, near Taunton.

9 RICHARD, son of Robert, fifth generation from John, bapt. Pittsminister, Eng., 1584, settled Watertown, Mass. 1635; pioneer settler Wethersfield, Conn. 1637; freeman there 1669. He was appointed by the Gen. Ct. in 1642, with Gov. Wyllys and others, to superintend building a ship and to collect a revenue for that object. He was one of the collectors of the Fenwick tax and of the fund for the support of the students in the college at Cambridge. His principal public activities as listed in Reg. Col. Dames Amer. were as follows:

Dep. from Wethersfield to Conn. Gen. Ct., 1644-57.
Magistrate and Asst. in Conn., 1657-64.
A Patentee named in Royal Charter, 1662.
Member Gov. John Winthrop's Council, 1663-65.
He m. (1) JOANNA, by whom he had several children, among whom were:

Robert, Gov. of Conn. for many years.
JOANNA, w. of LIEUT. JOHN HOLLISTER.
HONORA, w. of JOHN DEMING.

Richard Treat's second w. Alice, mentioned in his will shown in
Manwareng 1:245, survived him.

8 JOANNA, m. LIEUT. JOHN HOLLISTER and d. Oct. 1694.

8 HONORA (Honour), b. 1616, bapt. Mar. 19, 1616, in Pittsmitmster,
Eng., m. ab. 1637, JOHN DEMING, who d. 1705 at Wethersfield,
Conn., where he had settled as early as 1635.

Hannah Cooper White (Mrs. Henry Lyman Eastman, 1809-1885),
dau. of Capt. Ebenezer White, was descended from both Joanna
and HONORA Treat, daughters of Hon. Richard Treat, Sr. Ebenezer
White, great-grandson of Elder John White, m. Ann Hollister,
great-grandau. of Joanna; and Capt. Ebenezer White, grandson
of the aforementioned Ebenezer White, m. Elizabeth Sage, in the
fifth generation from Honor, through Deming and Hurbutt into
Sage.

-The Hollister Family, p. 28; Middletown Upper Houses, p.
705; Savage; Holmes; Reg. Col. Dames Amer.

TUTTLE (Tottle, Tuttel, Tuthill); from the ancient towihills of Eng.,
meaning "Hill of God", locally a town in Caernarvon, Wales,
near the coast. From the word "tuthill", signifying a conical
hill, the name was given in early times to a number of locations
in Eng. The permanent seat of the family was in Devonshire,
Eng. William Totyl was Lord Mayor of Exeter, 1552.

9 WILLIAM (1609-73), came to Boston 1635 in the "Planter", sup-
posedly from Northampton; with w. ELIZABETH, b. 1612, and the
three small children, first enumerated below.

The Boston church records of 1636 show that "the 14 of ye same
6th moneth, Elizabeth, ye wif of one Wm Tuttell" joined the
church. Tuttle was a proprietor in Charlestown, Mass., where in
1635 he was authorized to erect a mill on the summit of the
"Town Hill", which accordingly, in early times, was called
"Windmill Hill." In 1646 it was ordered that the ground on the
top of this hill should lie common to the town forever. It is
now occupied by the meeting house of the First Parish and is
sometimes referred to as "Harvard Hill." The hill was originally
much higher than at present, great quantities of gravel having
been dug from it prior to the Revolution. In 1639 he rem. to New
Haven, where he became a man of consequence and was accorded
the title "Mr." Records show him to have been prominent in the
affairs of the Colony. His estate was given to be administered June, 1673, the year of his death, all the children then living. The wid. d. Dec. 30, 1684.

Children of William and Elizabeth Tuttle:

John, b. ab. 1631.
ANN (HANNAH).
Thomas, b. 1634 or '35.
David, bapt. Apr. 7, 1639.
Sarah, bapt. Apr. 1642, m. Nov. 12, 1663, John Slawson.
Elizabeth, bapt. Nov. 9, 1645, m. Nov. 19, 1667, Richard Edwards. She was the grandmother of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, the eminent divine, but was divorced on account of alleged mental derangements. The descendants of this union are summarized in "The Fruit of the Family Tree." Jonathan Edwards was associated with JOSEPH EASTMAN 3d in the establishment of the church, when Amherst was set off from Hadley.
Benjamin, bapt. Oct. 29, 1648.
Mercy, b. Apr. 27, bapt. May 19, 1650, m. May 2, 1667, Samuel Brown.

8 HANNAH, eldest dau. of William and Elizabeth Tuttle, b. in Eng. ab. 1633, m. (1) John, son of William Peyntree (Pantry) of Hartford. He d. in 1653 and she m. (2) June 23, 1654, THOMAS, son of GOV. THOMAS WELLES, and d. Aug. 9, 1683, age 50.

WARD. STEPHEN, prob. killed by the Indians at Wethersfield, was sur-10 vived by his wid. JOYCE, who d. in 1640. Her will is dated Nov. 15, 1640 and the inventory Feb. 24, 1640/1.

9 MARY, dau. of Stephen and Joyce Ward m. (1) Dea. John Fletcher and (2) John Clark of Milford.
Rebecca, dau. of John and Mary Fletcher, m. Andrew Warner, Jr., of Hartford and Hadley.

8 SAMUEL, according to the records of the town of Branford, m. Jan. 1, 1658, MARY CARTER. He was living in Branford in Dec. 1676, when he sold his dwelling house, homelot and other lands,
perhaps preparatory to removing to Middletown where he later lived, and d. bef. May 21, 1688.

7 ANN, m. CAPT. JOHN WARNER, and had dau. Abigail.

—Branford Town Records I:123, 173 and II:44; Hartford Probate Records 2:106; Frank Farnsworth Starr.

The compiler of the Warner Genealogy (p. 52) and Adams, in Middletown Upper Houses (p. 711) both give as the parents of ANN, w. of Capt. John Warner; Easign William and Phoebe Ward, which investigations made by Mr. Starr show to be wrong.

There is on file in Middletown (Land Records V:135) an agreement between Abigail Ward and Mary Warner, daughters of Samuel Ward and Capt. John Warner of Middletown, respectively; with Ann, his (John Warner’s) wife, dau. of the said Samuel Ward, dated Aug. 15, 1726. –Dene. of Andrew Warner, p. 53.

WARNER, ANDREW, SR., son of John, b. ab. 1595, Great Waltham, Essex, Eng., was one of the first settlers of Cambridge, Mass., 1632; freeman Mass. Bay Col. May 14, 1634; Hartford 1636; Dea. in Mr. Hooker’s church; rem. to Hadley and d. there Dec. 18, 1684. He m. (1) Mary, (2) in Hartford, Hester, dau. of Thomas Selden.

The Warner Genealogy relates that “John Warner, the father of Andrew, moved to Hatfield, Broad Oak, in Essex, England, in 1609, where he lived until the time of his death in 1614. Hatfield is only twenty miles from Braintree, and only sixteen miles from Chelmsford where Hooker lectured from 1628-29. Andrew Warner must have lived in or near Hatfield at this time, for in 1627 his mother died in Hatfield and Andrew was the executor of her estate. We see, therefore, that Andrew Warner was a member of the community in England which was so profoundly stirred by the teaching of Hooker and that he came to America at the same time as the large emigration of Hooker’s followers. We also learn that he followed Hooker to Hartford and was a deacon in his church. In view of all these facts, it seems altogether probable that Andrew Warner was one of Hooker’s adherents while in England; that he left England to avoid persecution, and that he came to America to find freedom in religious worship which was denied to him in his own country.”

“It is interesting to note that Andrew Warner came to America near the beginning of that great tide of emigration which started in 1629. Up to that time Plymouth and Salem had been settled, but the total English population of New England was hardly more than eight hundred. In 1629 Charles I dissolved Parliament and began his active crusade against all dissenting forms of religion. In April, 1630 Winthrop left for America, followed later in the year by seventeen ships and over one thousand people.
By 1634 the annual emigration had increased to four thousand. In 1640 the Long Parliament met, the power of the King was checked and the active flood of emigration ceased, but at this time the population of New England had increased to 26,000.

"Of the first wife of Andrew Warner we have not been able to discover a single record. The family tradition is that her name was Mary, but we find no positive proof. Not far from the time of Andrew Warner's removal from Hartford to Hadley he married Esther or Hester Wakeman Selden, baptized June 15, 1617, died in Hadley, 1693." In the original volume of 'Births, Burials and Marriages of Families' of Hadley on folio 20 is this entry: "Andrew Warner died Janewary 1684." In the inventory of his estate taken Dec. 25, 1684, it is stated that he "dyed December 18, 1684, aged about 90 years."

The will of Andrew Warner mentions nine children, each of whom received legacies. Five of the number received only ten shillings each, probably for the reason that they had been provided for by earlier gifts. The wife Esther received £100 which was over one-fourth of the estate, besides annual payments during her life of eighty shillings, the use of one-half of the dwelling house and lot, ten loads of wood and other supplies. The only gift not to his immediate family was £5 to Mary Taylor, the daughter of his first wife Esther by her first marriage.

Children of Andrew Warner in probable order:

Mary, m. (1) John Stoole, Jr., (2) William Hills.
ANDREW, m. REBECCA FLETCHER.
Robert, m. (1) Elizabeth Grant, (2) Deliverance (Bissell) Rockwell.
John, m. Anna.
Hannah, m. Daniel Pratt.
Daniel, m. (1) Mary, (2) Martha Boltwood.
Isaac, m. Sarah Boltwood.
Ruth, m. John Kellogg (?).
Jacob, m. (1) Rebecca, (2) Elizabeth Goodman.


He was prob. born in Eng. but no record of the date of his birth has been found. His name is in the list of troopers from Hartford under Maj. John Mason, Mar. 11. 1657/8. (Pub. Rec. of Conn. 1:309.) Later he settled in Middletown and was a landholder there as early as 1666. The inventory of his estate, Feb.
20, 1681, amounted to £329. 05. 03., a considerable sum for that time. Administration was granted Mar. 2 to the wid. Rebecca, and the estate divided Apr. 2, 1684, the eldest son receiving £86, the others smaller amounts. The list of heirs as given in 1681, with their ages, was:

Andrew, 19.  
Abigail, 21.  
JOHN, 11.  
Mary, 17.  
Joseph, 9.  
Hannah, 15.  
Rebeckah, 6.  

—Manwaring I:374.

Rebecca, wid. of Andrew Warner, Sr. of Middletown testified that at her husband’s request, some time before his decease, she had written a deed of gift to a parcel of meadow and swamp to his son-in-law, John Wetmore, but that he died without executing it. The instrument was later signed by his administrators.  

Children of Andrew and Rebecca (Fletcher) Warner, b. Middletown, Conn.  (Warner Genealogy.)

Abigail, b. Dec. 3, 1660, m. John Wetmore (Whitmore).
Andrew, b. Mar. 1662, Lieut. of Train Band, d. Apr. 9, 1726, prob. without children, and left his property to his sister Hannah.
Mary, b. Apr. 1664, m. _____ Bartlett.
John, b. and d. Sept. 1667.
Hannah, b. Nov. 14, 1668, d. unm. Dec. 6, 1730.
JOHN, b. Apr. 8, 1671, m. ANNA WARD.
Rebecca, b. July 1 or 2, 1675, bapt. July 2, 1675, m. John Hurlbut.

—Middletown Land Rec. I:29, II:5, XII:582.

The Warner Genealogy (1919) says of him: ‘His tombstone may still be seen in the Riverside Cemetery. He was a farmer, a weaver by trade and a man of influence in his town. As early as 1698 he received a grant of land in Upper Middletown; in 1712 he was Deputy to General Court; in 1716 he was appointed ensign of the north company or trainband of Middletown, lieutenant in 1719, and captain in 1725.
Children of Capt. John and Ann (Ward) Warner, all b. in Middletown:

Anna, b. June 19, 1702, d. June 19, 1709.
   ABIGAIL.

John, b. Mar. 31, 1706/7, m. Mary Wilcox.
Andrew, b. Sept. 14, 1713, m. Martha Wilcox.
Anna, b. Apr. 12, 1716, m. Ebenezer Clark.
Mary, b. Nov. 14, 1720, m. Timothy Sage 2d. as his first wife.

6 ABIGAIL, b. in Middletown Nov. 18, 1704, d. there Feb. 14, 1777. She m. July 21, 1725, CAPT. JOSEPH RANNEY, who inherited from his father and his grandfather the eight-acre lot on the east side of the upper green. A row of sycamore trees which he set out about 1725 is still standing.

WATTS, RICHARD, was one of the inhabitants of Hartford who, in 1639, received land "by the courtesy of the town", his homelot being on the west side of the road "from George Steel's to the Great Swamp." His will is dated Oct. 29, 1650 and he d. prob. in 1655. The inv. of Mar. 26, 1654/5 amounted to $114. 17. His w. ELIZABETH d. in 1666. Her will is dated Feb. 28, 1665/6 and the inv. of Apr. 17, 1666 mentions "cousin Mary Smith . . . cousin George Haines that is blind . . . cousin Daniel Hubbard, dau. Browne, dau. HUBBARD, cousin Nathaniel Brown."

Children of Richard and Elizabeth Watts:

William, b. Hartford, 1639, received a grant of land from the town, m. there, but rem. to Eng.

9 ELIZABETH, m. GEORGE HUBBARD.
Elliner, m. (1) Nathaniel Browne of Hartford, who, rem. 1654 to Middletown, (2) Jasper Clements of Middletown, (3) Nathaniel Willett of Hartford.
Thomas, Capt., b. ab. 1626, Capt. in the Narragansett fight Dec. 19, 1675, commanded the forces that went up the river in 1677.


WAY: a road or passage of any kind; a name given to one who resided there-."Will o' the Way."

8 ELIEZER had a suit in Mass. as early as 1657 against Thomas Purchase of Kennebeck. He rem. to Hartford in 1666 and had a good estate there, owning the Wadsworth Athenæum built in 1667
by Thomas Welles. He was a freeman 1669, surveyor of highways
1671, and d. July 12, 1687, his inv. of Aug. 9 amounting to
$867. 3. 11. His wid. Mary d. 1701. Children:

Ebenezer, b. Hartford, Conn., Nov. 4, 1673, was assigned
the Wadsworth Athenaeum in 1696.
Sarah m. Ichabod Welles, Sept. 4, 1684.
ELIZABETH.
Lydia m. Jabez Whittlesby, 1705.

7 ELIZABETH m. JOSEPH, youngest son of the second THOMAS
WELLES of Hartford, Conn.

—Holmes; Col. Rec. IV:334; Savage; Mem. Hist. Hartford Co.
1:276. The following inscription on a tombstone in Hartford
Cemetery was noted Aug. 10, 1928:

HERE LYETH
BURIED THE BODY
OF MRS MARY WAY
AGED 70 YEARS
Dyed APRIL Ye 2d
1701

WEBSTER: a maker of webs, a weaver.

9 JOHN, b. 1590, Glasgow, Scotland, came from Warwickshire, Eng.;
was one of the orig. settlers of Hartford, Conn., 1636; rem.
with the "Ingagers" to Hadley, Mass. 1639; where he d. Apr. 5,
1661, leaving wid. Agnes who d. 1667.

Children of John and Agnes Webster:

Matthew res. in Farmington, Conn. and d. July 16, 1655.
William.
Thomas.
Robert, res. in Middletown and Hartford, m. ab. 1652,
Susannah Treat, d. 1676.
ANN.
Elizabeth, m. William Markham (?)
Dau., name unknown, m. Jonathan Hunt of Northampton.

Gov. John Webster is an "admissible ancestor" of the Col.
Dames of Amer. His pub. service rec. in the Reg. of that organ-
ization is as follows:

Member of the Comm. that sat with the first Court of Magis-
trate of Conn., 1637-8.
Magistrate of Conn., 1639-54, 1657, 1659.
Commr. of the United Colonies for Conn., 1654.
Deputy Gov., 1655.  
Gov. of Conn., 1656.  
Magistrate of Hampshire Co., 1660.

8 ANN m. the first JOHN MARSH and d. in Northampton, Mass., July 9, 1662.

The descendants of Russell White and Laura (Marsh) Bennett are doubly descended from John Marsh and Ann Webster:

John Marsh and Sarah Lyman  
Jonathan Marsh and Doreas

John Marsh and Eliz. Pitkin  
Hannah M. and Samuel Dickenson

George Marsh and Lydia Bird  
Nath'l Dickinson and Thankful

Ambrose M. and Eliz Taylor  
Mary D'k'n and Ebenezer Eastman

Titus M. and Eunice Peck  
Samuel Eastman and Sally Pynchon

(Barber)

Harmon M. and Emily Newman  
Henry L. L'E'n and Hannah C White

Henry Bird Marsh and Anna  
Georgia A. Eastman and William

Marla Willson  
M. Bennett

Laura Marsh and Russell White  
Russell White Bennett and Laura

Bennett

To the Memory of  
JOHN WEBSTER, Esq.,

One of the first settlers of Hartford, who was many years a mag- 
istate or assistant, & afterwards Deputy Governor of that 
Colony, & in 1659, with three sons, Robert, William & Thomas, 
associated with others in the purchase and settlement of Hadley, 
where he died in 1661. This monument is erected, in 1818, by 
his descendant, Noah Webster, of Amherst.  
—Epitaph, Hadley, Mass.

WELD, WELDE: a wood, sometimes written weald; the woody part of a 
country.

9 JOSEPH, CAPT., b.Eng. 1600, came to Amer. prob. in 1635 with 
w. ELIZABETH and four children, and settled in Roxbury, Mass. 
1636. His w. d. Oct. 1638 and he m. (2) Apr. 20, 1639, BAR- 
BARA, niece of Edward CLAPP of Dorchester. He was freeman 
Mar. 3, 1636, rep. 1637 and seq. more yrs., cap. of the mili-
tia: of good estate and high repute. His death, now presumed to 
have resulted from cancer, occurred Oct. 7, 1646. His will of 
June 2 with codicil of July 22 preceding is well abstracted in 

His pub. service rec. in Reg. of Col. Dames of America is as 
follows:

First Ensign of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., 1638.  
Capt. of the Military Company in Roxbury, Mass.
The Roxbury Co. of which Joseph Weld was the first capt. was, in 1636, included in the regiment of which Winthrop was colonel and Dudley, lieut.-col. There were ten Roxbury men in the expedition under Stoughton against the Pequots in 1637.

The family coat-of-arms, which the brothers Rev. Thomas, CAPT. JOSEPH and Daniel, of Roxbury, Mass., were entitled to bear, is described as: "Azure a dancet between three crescents ermine." (A Roll of Arms, Geneal. Reg. Apr. 1928, illus. No. 64, p. 167.)

Children of Capt. Joseph and Elizabeth Weld:

John, b. Eng., rem. there.
* Elizabeth, b. Eng. ab. 1625.
* Mary, b. Eng. ab. 1627.
* Hannah, b. Eng. ab. 1629.
* Thomas, b. Eng. ab. 1632, intended to receive college education, d. ab. 1649, age 17.

Children of Capt. Joseph and Barbara (Glapp) Weld, all b. Roxbury:

Sarah, b. Dec. 21 or 31, 1640.
Joseph, b. Feb. 6, 1645, bapt. Feb. 9, d. at 10 mos. MARAH.

8 MARAH, bapt. Aug. 2 (67), 1646 or '47, m. COMFORT STARR. The town and church records disagree, and the former gives her name as Jeremiah. The "bitter" name was attributed to the fact that her father was "in great affliction by a sore on his tongue."
—Savage; Eliot; Geneal. Reg. VI:277.

WELLES, WELLS: a name given to a person who resided there. A bishop's see in Somersetshire, so called from the wells or springs there. One of the most powerful houses in Normandy and Provence, France in the 8th century when they were known by the name of Vaux. With this surname they accompanied William the Conqueror to Eng. In the 15th century the Eng. family was known as DeVallibus, and Welles or Wells is a corrupted form of the name.

9 THOMAS, b. Eng. 1596 came to Boston, Mass. 1635, rem. to Saybrook, Conn. 1636 and to Hartford, Conn. 1637. He m. (1) in Eng., ALICE TOMES, dau. of John (See Geneal. Reg. LXXX:300), who d. in Conn. not later than 1646; and (2) in Conn., ab. 1646, ELIZABETH (DEMING) FOOTE, who d. bet. Aug. 16, 1682 and Sept. 3, 1683. He d. Jan. 14, 1659/60, "very suddenly, being very
well at supper and dead before midnight." His will, dated Nov. 7, 1659, was presented to the Particular Court Apr. 11, 1660. The inv. taken Jan. 30, 1659/60 amounted to £1009. 8s. 2d.

That Gov. Welles was a man of some education is shown by the fact that the inventory of his estate contains an item of "Books English and Latine." Six letters of Gov. Welles (four originals and two copies) have been preserved, and two of these have not been published.

His pub. service rec. in Reg. of C. D. A. is as follows:

Magis. of Conn. 1637-'53.
Treas. of the Col. 1639, '41, '48, '49-'51.
Secy. of the Col. 1641, '43-'47.
Commr. of the United Colonies 1649-'50.
Gov. of Conn. 1655, '58.

Children of Thomas and Alice (Tomes) Welles, all b. in Eng.:

John THOMAS Samuel Mary Ann Sarah

8 THOMAS, son of Gov. Thomas Welles, b. in Eng., m., June 23, 1654, HANNAH, wid. of John Pantry of Hartford and dau. of WILLIAM and ELIZABETH TUTTLE of New Haven.

He was townsman at Hartford, 1655; "quartermaster of Maj. John Mason's troop, 1658; and lister, 1660. "He was named as one of the Patroons in the Charter of Charles II to Conn. Apr. 23, 1662; and was Dep. to Gen. Ct. 1662. The Commrs. on the Dutch boundary, from New Netherland, visited Hartford Oct. 22, 1663, and recorded that they "dined with one Mr. Wels, whose father had been Gov. at Hartford. He was nominated for Assistant in 1665 and '67 and was "elected Assistant of Conn. May 14, 1668.

In the same year he was killed by a fall from a cherry tree. An entry in the Hartford Sexton's record reads "The grave of Thomas Welles 7 feet." The inv. of his est. amounted to £1297. 11s. In the Hartford cemetery is Mrs. Welles' tombstone:

Met
HANNAH
WELLS AGEED
50YEARS DIED
Augvst ye 8th DAY
1683

"Activities listed in Reg. of C. D. A.

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Children of Thomas and Hannah (Tuttle) Welles (N. E. H. G. Reg. LXXX: 504-5)

Rebecca, b. May, 1655; m. Aug. 18, 1680, Capt. James Judford of Stratford; d. Feb. 25, 1717.

Thomas, b. Oct. 1657; m. and d. bef. Nov. 8, 1695, leaving children.

Sarah, b. Apr. 1659; m. at Hartford, Nov. 7, 1678, John Bidwell, Jr.

Ichabod, b. Nov. 1660; m. at Hartford, Sept. 4, 1684, Sarah Way. He was app. commissary of the Expedition of 1693 and sheriff of the Colony in 1701.

Samuel, b. Oct. 1662; m. and d. leaving children.

Jonathan, b. Sept. 1664; d. unm. bef. Oct. 31, 1697. There was litigation over his estate, amounting to £440. 18s. 9d., between his oldest brother and his other brothers and sisters.

JOSEPH.

7 JOSEPH, b. Apr. 1667; m. ELIZABETH, dau. of ELEAZAR and MARY WAY, of Hartford; d. bef. June 13, 1698, when his inv. of £342. 8s. was taken by Thomas Hooker, Ciprian Nicholls and Edw. Allyn. Adm. was granted Mar. 2, 1698/9 to the wid.


6 ELIZABETH, only surviving child of Joseph and Elizabeth (Way) Welles, was b. Jan. 1697 and m. WILLIAM POWELL.

Descendants of Gov. Thomas Welles have become widely scattered. Mr. B. F. Welles of Arcadia, Fla. relates that when a boy, he was told by a farmer named Sellow that they were closely related, one member of the family having "got crosswise and turned the name end-toe." This may account to some extent for the errors and omissions in the family genealogical publications. Men hearing the name Sellow have won prominence. A related Columbus, Ga. family with descendants in Jacksonville, Fla. write their name Wells.

WHITE: a name given from the color of the hair or complexion. It may be also local, derived from the Isle of Wight on the coast of Hampshire, Eng., so called from the Welsh "gwydd" (wood), from its primitive forest. Holmes.

8 JOHN, gentleman, b. 1600, reg. June 22, 1632, "to be transported to New England to the plantation there per cert from Capt. Mason." The same day reg. John Talcott, John Watson, and the well known Elder William Goodwin, brother-in-law of John White. Arriving in Boston from London in the "Lion", Sept. 16, 1632, John White was admitted Freeman March 4, 1633 and settled at Cambridge, then "Newtowne."
In Feb. 1635 the town of Cambridge made its first selection of a board of seven men "to do the whole business of the town." John White was one of the number first chosen. His associates were John Haynes, Simon Bradstreet, John Talcott, William Westwood, William Wadsworth, and prob. James Olmstead, all of them prominent and influential men. In the first division of homelots, of which there were 64, he had Nos. 5, 8 and 10. He sold off part of his property in Cambridge in Oct. 1635, and in the deed to another parcel, May 30, 1636, described himself, by anticipation, as "of the newtowne upon the Quinataquet River", and the lands which he conveyed as "in Newtowne in the Massachusetts"; and on Mar. 1, 1642, he sold a house and seven acres of land on the south side of the Charles River; probably the last parcel of his Cambridge "accommodations."

The historian Trumbull tells of the experiences of the party that in June 1636 made adventurous passage with goods and chattels and with a hundred and sixty head of cattle, spending nearly a fortnight on the journey to Hartford.

In Hartford John White was one of the original proprietors. His house was next to that of Gov. Hopkins and near that of Gov. Wyllis. ""The famous Charter Oak, already past its maturity, and beginning in its decay to construct the hollow which preserved the Charter of Connecticut from the grasp of its enemies, stood on the lot of Governor Wyllis, and the lengthening shadows, as the evening sun went down, rested on John White's dwelling."

In 1642 he was one of the first "Orderers" as the selectmen were first called, and again in 1646, '51 and '56; a leader of the movement to rem. to Hadley and fifth signer of the agreement to that effect made April 18, 1659. He was chosen at that time with William Lewis, Nathaniel Dickinison and two others "to goe and lay out the homelots", and there was chosen Selectman in 1662, '63 and '65. He was Dep. to Gen. Ct. of Mass., sitting in Boston in 1664 and '69; and "Messenger from Hadley" when the church was gathered at Northampton Apr. 1661.

He ret. ab. 1670 to Hartford where he was Elder of the Second Church, arbitrator, referee and counsel in ecclesiastical matters. In 1676 and '77, with his eldest son Nathaniel, then living in Middletown, he was a member of the Council called to heal the difficulties of the ancient church at Windsor.

The Parish Reg. at Messing, Co. Essex, Eng., gives the marriage of John White and Mary Levitt, Dec. 26, 1622. He d. in Hartford bet. Dec. 17, 1683 and Jan. 23, 1684. The date of the death of his w. Mary is apparently unknown. The inv. of the est. of John White is dated Jan. 28, 1683, and amounts to £190. 9s. He had given away a part of his property during his lifetime.
His will names the following six children, two or three of whom were b. in Eng.:

Mary m. Jonathan Gilbert.
NATHANIEL.
John m. Sarah Bunce.
Daniel m. Sarah Crow.
Sarah m. Stephen Taylor and others.
Jacob m. Elizabeth Bunce.

7 NATHANIEL, CAPT., was b. in Eng. ab. 1629, three years before his father came to New Eng. He was ab. seven years old when the family rem. from Cambridge to Hartford. The following from Reg. of C. D. A. is a condensed record of his most important public services:

Lieut. after the Great Indian War.
Capt. of Trainband of Middletown 1690.
Capt. of Trainband in North End of Middletown 1699.

Dr. Field in his notable address at the Second Centennial in Middletown, Conn., Nov. 13, 1850, said of him: "Mr. Nathaniel White, who resided in the Upper Houses; a man of high religious character, and sound judgment, was one of the first magistrates of the town, and held military commissions. From 1659 to 1710, the year before his death, he was chosen representative to the General Court, the elections then being semi-annual, eighty-five times."

He m. (1) ELIZABETH, who was the mother of his children. Her family name and original residence have not been ascertained. Her gravestone, which stood by that of her husband, and was prob. erected after his death, said that she "died in the year 1690, aged about 65 years."

He m. (2) Mrs. Martha Mould of New London, Conn., dau. of John and Mary (Jenners) Colt. Two of her daughters had m. sons of Capt. White. She d. Apr. 4, 1730, her age being given as ab. 86 on her gravestone at the Upper Houses, and as ab. 77 in the town record.

In his will dated Aug. 11, 1711, after some other bequests, he gives one-fourth of his undivided lands "to remain for the use of the Publick School already agreed upon in the Town of Middletown, forever." The inv. of his est. amounted to £927. 11s. 5d. He owned ab. 1500 acres of land, and for a long time was second in property in the town.

Facing p. 749 in "Middletown Upper Houses" (pub. 1908) is a photographic reproduction of the tombstone of Nathaniel White,
in the Middletown city burying ground near the river, with the following inscription: "Here lyeth the Body of Nathaniel White Esqr Who Dyed August ye 27th 1711 Aged About 82 years." This tombstone, as well as that of his first w., is supposed to have been rem. from the Riverside Cemetery in Middletown, to Cromwell, and was not located on visit with Mr. Starr on Aug. 10, 1928. —R. W. B.

Children of Nathaniel and Elizabeth White (Mem. of Elder John White, 1860):

Nathaniel, b. July 7, 1652, m. Elizabeth Savage.


John, b. Apr. 9, 1657, m. Mary.

Mary, b. Apr. 7, 1659, m. (1) Jacob Cornwell of Middletown, (2) John Bacon, Sr., of Middletown.


Jacob, b. May 10, 1665, m. (1) Deborah Shepard, (2) Rebecca Ranney.

JOSEPH.

6     JOSEPH, b. Middletown Feb. 20, 1667, resided there; m. Apr. 3, 1692, MARY, dau. of HUGH and MARTHA (COIT) MOULD, and sister of his brother Daniel's w. He was constable in 1698 and 1721, and d. Feb. 28, 1725, age 55, leaving an estate of over £800. His w. d. Aug. 11, 1730, age 65.

Children of Joseph and Mary (Mould) White:

Martha, b. Dec. 6, 1692, m. Jan. 24, 1717, Thomas Stow, Jr. of Middletown.

Sarah, b. Feb. 27, 1696, m. Mar. 5, 1719, Lieut. John Bacon, Jr. of Middletown.


EBENEZER.

5     EBENEZER, only surviving son of Joseph, b. Middletown May 22, 1707, was a farmer there and accumulated an estate of £14,270. 2s. 6d. by the time of his death. He m. May 27, 1731, ANN, dau. of JOSEPH and ANN HOLLISTER. He d. Mar. 26, 1756, age 49 and she in June 1757, age 80.

Children of Ebenezer and Ann (Hollister) White:
Anne, b. June 26, 1735, m. Nov. 16 (17?), 1756, Abraham Plumb of Middletown.
Prudence, b. Dec. 1, 1737, m. Feb. 6, 1765, Richard Hawley.
William, b. Sept. 10, 1742, m. Mrs. Abigail Stow.

ELIZUR.


Children of Elizur and Hannah (Cooper) White (p. 261, White Genealogy):

Elizur, b. July 1, 1770, m. Hannah Savage.
Hannah, b. Mar. 12, 1775, m. Joseph Ballory.
William, b. Jan. 29, 1779, m. (1) Grace Savage, (2) Fanny Stocking.

EBENEZER.

EBENEZER, CAPT., 7th child of Elizur, who was the 7th child of Ebenezer, who was the 7th child of Joseph, who was the 8th child of Capt. Nathaniel; and in every instance the youngest child, except that Capt. Nathaniel was the first son of Elder John—was b. June 19, 1781, and resided in Upper Middletown. He m. Dec. 28, 1805, ELIZABETH, dau. of CAPT. EPSHRAS and ELIZABETH WELLES (RANNESY) SAGE. He was lost at sea Sept. 16, 1810, by the capsizing of the brig of which he was commander. His wid. d. in Cromwell Apr. 14, 1859.

Children of Capt. Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Sage) White:

HANNAH COOPER.

Abstract of Record: On January 28, 1811, Wm. C. Hall was appointed administrator of the estate of Captain Ebenezer White and Jabez Stocking and Josiah Sage appd. Appraisers. Feb. 25,
Admir represented estate insolvent at former date, & Court now appoints Jabez Stocking, John Pratt & Josiah Sage, Commissioners & allows six months to make report.

1811, Aug. 26
Inventory personal property amt. $190.11
½ house with garden 550.
½ home lot containing 1½ acres 157.50

Book 9
Aug. 26
Comm'r made report of debts due from said Est. amounting to $350.49
(accep'd & order'd on file)
Admir exhib's his account am'tg to $326.46
(accepted & order'd on file)

Jabez Stocking, Josiah Sage and John Pierce appointed to set out dower to widow. Real Estate order'd sold to am't of $483.84 to make up deficiency in personal estate to pay debts.

1812, March 30
Dower set out to widow in house & land to am't $235.83

May 25
Administrator exhib'd a/c of Admin'r to am't. $34.00
Additional order of sale to raise said $34.

1813, Jan'y 25
Admin'r exhib'd return of sales am'tg to $517.85
(accepted & order'd on file)

1813, March 29
Elizabeth White appoin'd Guardian to Elizabeth Wells White & Hannah Cooper White, minors.

Book 10
March 29
Petition of Elizabeth White to sell above minors land being 3.29 parts of one undivided half of dwelling house &c, garden and home lot.

June 28
Elizabeth White, Guardian as above authorized to sell said estate and gave bond.

2 HANNAH COOPER, b. Jan. 31, 1809, m. Aug. 10, 1833, HENRY LYMAN EASTMAN, who res. in Savannah, Ga., and d. Feb. 14, 1840, age 28. She returned to Cromwell with her one surviving dau. and later lived with her in Buffalo, N. Y., and after 1880, in Florida, where she d. in 1885. Her only surviving grandau., Mrs. Lewis A. (Alice Bennett) Morris, has a sampler (needlework on canvas) with the following inscription:

Hannah C. White Wrought this sampler in this C. Wale's School,
Glaistenberg August 7th, 1820 in the 12th year of her age.
Jesus permit thy gracious name to stand
As the first effort of an infant's hand
And while her fingers o'er the canvas move
Engage her tender heart to seek thy love.

HANNAH WHITE

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Authorities: Mem. of Elder John White and his Desc., 1860; Chil. of Robert White of Messing, Co. Essex Eng., 1901; Savage; Holmca, Mem. Hist. Hartford Co.: Middletown Upper Houses; Hollister Family; Boltwood; Paige's Hist. of Cambridge; Hist. Sketches of Middletown; etc.

WHITFIELD, HENRY, REV., b. in Eng., the youngest son of an eminent lawyer, was intended and partially educated for that profession, but devoted himself to the ministry, taking the charge at Ockham, Surrey, Eng., and establishing a widespread reputation. Having an abundant private income, he obtained another minister for Ockham and traveled "among the destitute places." For 20 years he conformed to the practices of the established Church, though in sympathy with the nonconformists, which involved him in troubles with Archbishop Laud, and in 1637 he resigned his charge and came to New Eng. accompanied by many of his friends, who purchased land from the Indians and settled the town of Guilford, where Mr. Whitfield became minister. He accumulated a large estate and was looked up to as the head of the Plantation, and built at his own expense a large stone house which served as a fort.

In 1650 he ret. to Eng., in view of the change under the Commonwealth, with several of the planters, though most of them rem. He was held in such high regard that "the whole town accompanied him unto the water side with a spring tide of tears." On the way to Boston he stopped to visit Mayhew, the celebrated Indian missionary, and was greatly pleased with his accomplishments. On his arrival in Eng. he was cordially greeted by his friends and continued through life to command the respect of the highest circles of society. He became minister at Winchester, continuing probably until his death.

—Condensed from Sprague's Annals of Amer. Pulpit, I:100.

C. D. A. list Rev. Whitfield as "One of the Ministers active in founding or forwarding the interests of the Colony of Connecticut, prior to 1674: Minister at Guilford, 1639-1650."

8 ABIGAIL, dau. of Rev. Henry Whitfield, m. 1648, REV. JAMES FITCH, as his first w., and d. 1659.

WHITMORE, WHITMORE, WETMORE: perhaps of local origin, from "white mere", signifying white lake; or from the name of a Gothic king, "Wid" (spear) "Mær" (famous); famous with the spear. The town of Whitmore, Staffordshire, Eng. is 146 miles from London.

9 JOHN came from Eng. in the 1630's with his w., name unknown, and their five children, but nothing is known of his whereabouts.
until he appears on the records of Wethersfield, Conn. in 1638. His lot of 54 acres at that place was sold to Robert Trest. He was one of the founders and first settlers of Stamford in 1641, and his name is on the second and third lists of the colonists. He m. (2) the wealthy wid. Jessup; recd. in the first dist. of land, ten acres; was adm. freeman 1642; selected Dep. to Gen. Ct. Oct. 27, 1643 and Rep. to New Haven Assembly 1647; and was killed by the Indians in 1648.

"This Courte, taking into serious consideration what may be done according to God in way of revenge on the bloude of John Whitmore, late of Stamford, and well weighing all the circumstances, together with the carriages of the Indians (bordering thereupon) in and about the Premisses; doe declare themselves that they do judge it lawful and according to God to make a War Upon them."

—Trumbull's Col. Rec. I:197.

Children of John Whitmore by first w., all b. in Eng.:

Thomas, b. 1615, m. Sarah Hall and lived in Middletown, Conn. He changed the name to Wetmore and is the ancestor of the family of that name.

Anne, b. 1621, m. Feb. 16, 1644, George Farrar.

Mary, b. 1623, m. Oct. 23, 1647, John Brewer.

FRANCIS.

John, b. 1627, d. at Stamford, 1650.

8 FRANCIS, b. in Eng. 1625, res. at Cambridge, m. ISABEL, dau. of RICHARD and MARGERY (CRANE) PARKE. He served in King Phillip's War; as Selectman and Constable in 1668 and 1682. He was a tailor and a member of the church, though presumably not of the extreme Puritan party, as his name and that of his w. appear on a petition in favor of an old woman charged with witchcraft. Isabel d. at Cambridge Mar. 31, 1665 and Francis m. (2) Nov. 10, 1666, Margaret Harty, who d. Mar. 1, 1686. Mr. Whitmore made provision in his will for the education of his children and d. at Cambridge Oct. 12, 1685.

Children of Francis and Isabel (Parke) Whitmore, all b. Cambridge:

Elizabeth, b. May 2, 1649, m. Nov. 3, 1669, Daniel Markham.

FRANCIS.


Samuel, b. May 1, 1658, m. Mar. 31, 1686, Rebecca Gardner.

Abigail, b. July 30, 1660, m. May 9, 1683, Samuel Wilcox.

Sarah, b. Mar. 7, 1662, m. William Locke.
Children of Francis and Margaret (Harty) Whitmore, all b. Cambridge:

Margaret, b. Sept. 9, 1668, m. Thomas Carter.
Thomas, b. 1673, m. Mary Jennison.
Joseph, b. 1675, m. Feb. 15, 1698, Mary Kendall.

7 FRANCIS, LIEUT. b. Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 12, 1650, m. Feb. 8, 1674, HANNAH, dau. of WILLIAM and EDITH HARRIS, res. in Middletown; was Lieut. of Middletown Trainband in 1691 and 1699; and d. Middletown Sept. 9, 1700.

Children of Lieut. Francis and Hannah (Harris) Whitmore, all b. Middletown:

Francis, b. Nov. 25, 1675, m. May 30, 1698, Mary Cornwall.
Hannah, b. Nov. 23, 1677, m. Nov. 4, 1703, Samuel Gipson.
6 ABIGAIL, b. Jan. 23, 1681, m. Jan. 26, 1709, THOMAS COOPER.
Joseph, b. Aug. 1, 1687, m. May 16, 1700, Mary Warner.
William, b. Dec. 10, 1689, m. Apr. 8, 1714, Rebecca Basset.
Ezabel, b. Dec. 1694, m. June 24, 1714, Robert Warner.
John, b. Apr. 1698.

WILL OF FRANCIS WHITMORE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
1625-1685

After the payment of my just debts, I do give unto my loving wife the use and enfeoffment of my whole estate, in housings, lands and moveables, (excepting that part of my land by me already given unto my son Sam) during her widowhood and for her livelihood, and for the bringing up of my three youngest children, and for the expending of what learning she shall be able upon them.

But if she marry to another man my will is that she shall have £30 out of my movable estate, to dispose of as she shall meet. To my youngest sons, Thomas and Joseph, I do give my housings, barns, and my part in the new mill with all the lands thereunto belonging, (except that part of the land by me set out and delivered to my son Samuel, which shall be the full portion, he not to share in any division of any part of my estate), to be equally divided between them.

They to enter upon the possession thereof at the age of twenty
and one years, if their mother be not then living, but if she be
then living, and continues my widow she shall not be dispossessed
of any part of my estate during her life. Also my will is that
what of my estate do remain at my wife's decease or marriage
which of them shall first happen, with what each of my children
have already had being added thereunto shall be equally divided
among them to each an equal share.

My two youngest sons to have the housing and land as aforesaid
and to pay out of it the rest of my children, that which shall
be accounted due to them as follows: My eldest son Francis his
part to be due him in two full years after the possession of my
youngest sons of the housing and land as aforesaid. The second
two years after and so on successively till all be had. To my
grandchildren of Daniel Markham which he had by my daughter
Elizabeth, I do give to each of them 20 shillings out of my es-
tate. Also I do nominate my loving friends Will Locke, Sen., of
Woburn and Francis Moore of Cambridge to be the executors of
this my last will.

8th mo., 8th day, 1685.

WOODFORD, THOMAS, arr. in Roxbury, Mass., June 5, 1632, on the Wil-
8 liam and Frances, which carried 60 passengers, only 16 of whom
were known to the Government, some having left Eng. to avoid
the prosecution of Archbishop Laud. He m. MARY, dau. of ROB-
ERT BLOT. On adm. to the Boston church he was called servant,
and was made freeman Mar. 4, 1655. He rem. to Hartford, where
he was sexton, town crier, impounder of stray cattle, etc.; and
ab. 1656, after the death of his w., to Northampton, where he d.
Mar. 6, 1667, leaving all his property to his daughters:

MARY.
Hannah m. Nov. 29, 1659, Samuel Allen.
Sarah, b. Sept. 2, 1649, m. Sept. 4, 1664, Nehemiah Allen.
Possibly two or three others.


7 MARY m. 1653, ISAAC SHELDON of Northampton and d. Apr. 17,
1694.

WRIGHT, SAMUEL, DEA., b. Eng. 1600, settled 1639 in Springfield,
8 Mass., where he was a juryman and dea. of the first church, con-
ducting services in the absence of a minister. He was an intell-
ligent, useful and industrious member of the church and was dis-
tinguished chiefly in religious affairs. He rem. to Northampton
in 1655 as one of its first settlers and d. there Oct. 17, 1665
while sleeping in his chair. By his will dated 1663 he left

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property to his w. MARGARET, who d. 1681, and to all his children except Helped. The old homestead rem. in the possession of the family until ab. 1800.

Children of Dea. Samuel and Margaret Wright:

Hannah m. Thomas Stebbins. She may have been a sister of Samuel and not his dau.

Benjamin, b. 1627, d. Oct. 24, 1704.

Samuel, b. Springfield Oct. 4, 1654, m. Elizabeth Burt and was killed by the Indians.

James m. Abigail Jess.


Mary.

Margaret m. Thomas Bancroft.

Esther m. Samuel Marshfield.


WYLLYs: said by Holmes to have been derived from Willy's, the "s" being added for "son."

9 GEORGE, b. 1589/90 at Fenny Compton, Eng., owned that estate and others at Napton, in or near Stratford-on-Avon; at Old Stratford, Clapton, Welcombe, Hodnel and Bishopton. He m. Nov. 2, 1609, BRIDGET YOUNG of Stratford, stepda. of Thomas Combe the elder, close friend of Shakespeare, and consequently it is probable that George Wyllys knew Shakespeare.

Bridget d. at Fenny Compton and was buried Mar. 11, 1629. Within two years George m. another Stratford lady, Mary, wid. of Alexander Bissey and dau. of Francis and Alice (Fernely) Smith. She also was prob. well acquainted with Shakespeare. Through his second w. George Wyllys became possesssed of other lands in Stratford which had belonged to her.

"In 1636 he sent his steward, William Gibbons, with 20 men, to Hartford, to purchase and prepare for him a farm, erect a dwelling-house, and have everything in readiness for himself and family." He had been a partner with Robert Salstonstall and William Whiting in the Dover and Piscataqua patents (Mass. Rec. I:324), and was an original proprietor in Hartford, locating there in 1638. His home lot, on which stood the famous Charter Oak, is now bounded by Main, Charter Oak, Governor and Wyllys Streets.
Gov. Wyllys is an "admissible ancestor" of the C. D. A. He was Magistrate of Conn. 1639, '40, '43 and '44; Dep. Gov. 1641; Gov. of Conn. 1642; Commr. of the United Colonies. He d. in Hartford Mar. 9, 1644/5. His wid. Mary was living in Oct. 1664.

Children of George and Bridget (Young) Wyllys:

George, b. prob. 1611, was left by his father in Eng. in possession of the estate of Fenny Compton. Hester m. Oct. 17, 1645, as his second w., Capt. Robert Harding of Boston, afterward of Rhode Island, who in Nov. 1646 ret. to Eng. and in 1651 became a merchant in London.

AMY.

Child of George and Mary (Smith) Bisbe Wyllys:

Samuel, b. 1632, grad. Harvard Coll. 1653 and held many important offices. His first w. was Ruth, dau. of Gov. John Haynes.

EASTMAN — FIRST OF THE NAME IN AMERICA
A. D. 1001

(From Pre-Columbian Voyages, by John Fiske, 1892; and The Voyages of the Norsemen from the Saga of Eric the Red, translated by Arthur Middleton Reeves, 1890.)

From the Saga of Eric the Red it appears that five centuries before Columbus "discovered" America, an Eastman, one Thor, a Norseman, had visited the shores of this continent. He and his young wife Gudrid, with a crew of fifteen hardy mariners, were rescued from their disabled skerry by Leif the Lucky, famous son of Eric the Red, and taken to Greenland.

Fiske, in "The Discovery of America", says, "The colonization of Greenland by the Northmen in the tenth century is as well established as any event that occurred in the Middle Ages." Earl Eric, with his family and followers, dwelt at Brattahlid. Leif sailed from there "probably in the summer or early autumn of the year 1000, with a crew of five and thirty men," and following the coast of Newfoundland, keeping generally to the southward, they came after some days to a thickly wooded coast, where they landed and inspected the country. This place they called Markland or "Woodland." Continuing their voyage they came upon a country so pleasant that Leif decided to pass the winter there. They found an abundance of wild grapes and called the country Vinland.

In the spring of 1001, Leif returned to Greenland with a cargo of timber. On this voyage he rescued Thorolf Eastman, his wife Gudrid and the crew of the skerry. . . "The same winter Thorolf and a great number of his people died. Eric the Red also died that winter. . . There was much talk about Leif's Vineland journey; and his brother Thorvald held that the country had not been sufficiently explored. . . Thereupon Leif said to Thorvald, 'If it be thy will, brother, thou mayest go to Vineland with my ship; but I wish that the ship first to fetch the wood which Thorolf had upon the skerry', and so this was done."

May we not conclude from this narrative that Thorolf Eastman had loaded his skerry from the forests on the mainland before Leif camped for the winter at Vineland, and claim for an Eastman the discovery of the continent?

Thorvald's voyage was a failure. The party was sorely beset by the natives. He was killed by an arrow and buried there. In the following year the ship was returned to Greenland.

"In the meantime it had come to pass in Greenland that Thorenstein of Eric's birth had married, and taken to wife Gudrid, Thorbrand's daughter who had been the spouse of Thorolf Eastman, as has been already related. Now Thorenstein Ericson (Eric's son), being minded to make the voyage to Vineland after the body of his brother Thorvald, equipped the same ship, and selected a crew of twenty-five men of good size and strength, and taking with him his wife Gudrid, . . . they were driven both and thither over the sea all that summer, and made the land at Lysufirth, in Greenland, in the western settlement.

That winter Thorenstein died and Gudrid went home to Leif at Brattahlid."
THE BIRTH OF THE FIRST WHITE CHILD IN AMERICA

"That same summer a ship came from Norway to Greenland. The skipper's name was Thorfinn Karlsfni. He was the son of Thorð Morsæi, and a grandson of Snorri, the third son of Thorð of Hodfi. Thorfinn Karlsfni, who was a very wealthy man, passed the winter at Brattahlid with Leif Ericsson. He very soon set his heart upon Gudrid, and sought her hand in marriage. She referred him to Leif for her answer and was subsequently betrothed to him; and their marriage was celebrated that same winter."

Gudrid joined with others in urging Karlsfni to undertake the colonization of Vineland. He assembled a company of sixty men and five women, and took with them all kinds of cattle, as it was intended to settle the country. They sailed and arrived safe and sound at Leifsbooths. Again there was trouble with the natives. Karlsfni caused a strong wooden palisade to be constructed and set up around the house. "It was at this time that Gudrid, Karlsfni's wife, gave birth to a male child, and the child was called Snorri."

Karlsfni and his party remained there throughout the winter, but in the spring Karlsfni announced that he was not minded to remain there longer, but would return to Greenland. They then made ready for the voyage, and carried away with them much booty in vines and grapes and peltiers. They set out upon the high seas and brought their ship safely to Ericfirth where they remained during the winter.

Karlsfni bought Glaubociari-land (in the north of Iceland) and made his home there and dwelt there as long as he lived, and was a man of great prominence. From him and his wife Gudrid, a goodly and numerous lineage is descended. After Karlsfni's death, Gudrid, together with her son Snorri, who was born in Vineland, took charge of the farmstead; and when Snorri was married, Gudrid went abroad and made a pilgrimage to the south, after which she returned again to the home of her son Snorri, who had caused a church to be built at Glauboeir. Gudrid then took the veil and became an anchorite, and lived there the rest of her days.

"Snorri had a son, named Thorgeir, who was the father of Ingveld, the mother of Bishop Brand. Halfrid was the name of the daughter of Snorri, Karlsfni's son; she was the mother of Runolf, Bishop Thorak's father. Bjorn was the name of another son of Karlsfni and Gudrid; he was the father of Thorunn, the mother of Bishop Bjorn. Many men are descended from Karlsfni, and he has been blessed with a numerous and famous posterity and all men Karlsfni has given the most exact accounts of all these voyages, of which something has been recounted."

It is not shown that Thori Eastman was an ancestor, and he was perhaps not the first white man to set foot upon these shores, but his widow, who later became the wife of Karlsfni, was undoubtedly the mother of the first child of European parentage born on the American continent.
### Wills and Inventories, Hartford District Probate Records – Manwaring

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
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<th>Will Dated</th>
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<td>Widow Joyce Ward</td>
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<td>George Wylyns (d. Mar. 9, 1644/5)</td>
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<td>Thomas Bliss</td>
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<td>John Coit, New London</td>
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<td>133</td>
<td>Mrs. Frances Kilbourne</td>
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<td>Richard Watts</td>
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<td>John Hall, Sr. (d. May 26, 1672)</td>
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<td>Lieut. John Hollister</td>
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<td>Mrs. Hannah (Pantry) Welles, Order dist. est. of</td>
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<td>593</td>
<td>Joseph Welles</td>
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<td>David Sage, Middletown</td>
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<td>Mrs. Mary Way</td>
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<td>Francis Wetmore (Whitmore) (d. Sept. 9, 1700)</td>
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<td>Elizabeth Hall, Sr.</td>
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<td>John Hollister, Sr., Glastonbury</td>
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<td>Thomas Ranny, Middletown</td>
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<td>329</td>
<td>Capt. Nathaniel White, Middletown</td>
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**Vol. III**

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<td>Mrs. Mary Ranny</td>
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The Puritan Ancestors in America of Georgia Ann Eastman (Mrs. William Morris Bennett), 1929
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<td>Death</td>
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Note: The table above lists key events in the Puritan ancestors' lives in America. The dates are approximate due to historical records.
The Puritan Ancestors in America of Georgia Ann Eastman (Mrs. William Morris Bennett), 1929