

Addenda

To the Genealogical Record

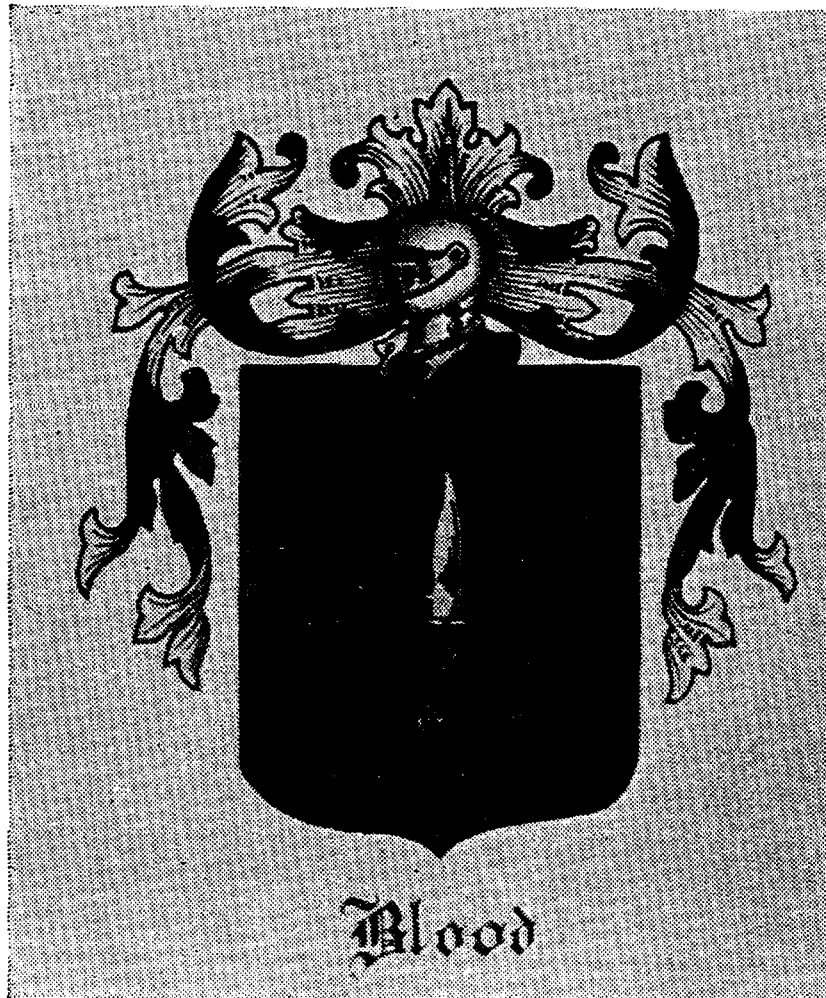
of the Descendants

of

Richard Blood - Baptist Hicks

and Allied Families

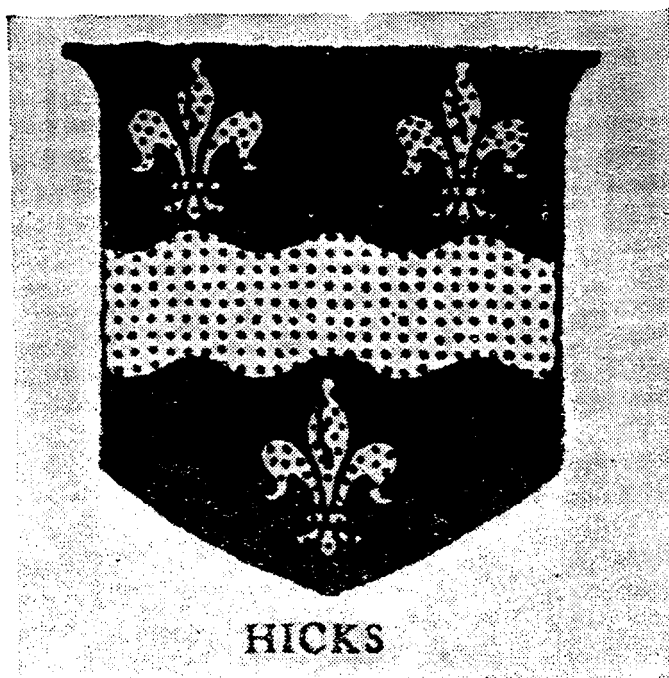
Grace Cabot Blood Toler



Coat of Arms



CREST



HICKS

SHIELD



Sylvester Henry Blood and
Prudence Jane Hicks Blood
On Their 60th Wedding Anniversary
August 15.
1852 - - 1912

Addenda

To the Genealogical Record
of the Descendants
of

Richard Blood - Baptist Hicks
and Allied Families

Grace Cabot Blood Toler

Grace Cabot Toler



*Thru her study window
I like to watch her there
With pen in hand
She writes intent—
There is silver in her hair*

*She has scanned thru many volumes
She has sought facts everywhere
Now she writes
With all her might—
Not a minute can she spare.*

*Slowly she turns toward me,
She smiles - I know her aim.
She is writing
Family History—
Carrying on the family name.*

Ruby Baine Ridgeway.



Grace Cabot Blood Toler



Helen Toler Ross



Ira Guild Ross

Acknowledgment is due Helen Cabot Toler Ross and her husband Ira Guild Ross for the hours they have given to genealogical research both in Newberry Library, Chicago, Illinois, and in Grosvenor Library, Buffalo, New York, in collaboration with the compiler of these records.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross now live in Lockport, New York. Mr. Ross went to Lockport in October, 1934, as Director of Research for the Upson Company, which position he still holds.

Preface



THIS Addenda to the Genealogical Record of the Descendants of Richard Blood - Baptist Hicks and Allied Families, like Topsy, "just grewed."

It began with the study of the English Ancestry of some of the lines, as the reader will note by its content, with the hope that their publication would inspire some member of a younger generation to go to England and study the records more fully.

It ends in "Miscellanea" which includes a collection of material mostly pertaining to the present generations but which may be forgotten unless recorded in some manner.

We have written many letters and received many answers. We hereby extend thanks to all who replied.

NOTE:

The page numbers in this booklet refer to the "Genealogical Record of the Descendants of Richard Blood - Baptist Hicks and Allied Families," published in 1934.

ADDENDA
To the Genealogical Record
Of the Descendants
of
RICHARD BLOOD - - BAPTIST HICKS
And Allied Families
1470-1933
Grace Cabot Blood Toler

The Power (LePoer) Genealogy

(See Page 57)

Original De Poher, Le Poer and De La Poer. Founded in Ireland by:

(1) SIR ROBERT De POHER, Knt. Governor of Waterford 1177, one of the Companions of Strongbow. From him descended:

(2) A. B. or C.—DAVID POER who m. Elinor, dau. of Nicholas Poer, Baron of Dunroyle; who was summoned to Parliament by writ as Baron in 1375, 1378 and 1381. He had issue:
(Elinor b. about 1350)

(3) NICHOLAS POER, Sheriff of Co. Waterford 1424 b. 1375-1400, and was father of:

(4) RICHARD POER, b. about 1425-50, Lord of Curraghmore, living 1457-76, was sheriff for the Co. of Waterford. He m. Katherine, dau. of Sir Richard Butler, Knt. of Poles-town - 2nd son of James 3rd Earl of Ormonde, and d. Oct. 3, 1483, having had issue:

(5) PIERS POER.

(5) Richard Poer

(5) Edmond (Sir) Knt. of St. John.

(5) PIERS POER—Lord of Curraghmore, Sheriff of the Co. Waterford, m. a dau. of Gerald Fitzgerald, Lord of Decies, and had issue:

(6) SIR RICHARD POER-POWER—b. 1490-1500.

Also (6) Piers, (6) Nicholas (6) Wm. (Sir)
(6) Katherine.

SIR RICHARD, Lord of Curraghmore, Sheriff of Co. Waterford, was created by patent dated 13th Sept. 1535 LORD Le POWER and Curraghmore (or Coroghmore) with remainder to the heirs made of his body. He m. Katherine Butler, 2nd dau. of Piers, Earl of Ormonde and Ossory, and by her (who m. 2ndly, James Fitzgerald, 14th Earl of Desmond, and d. 17 March 1552) had issue:

(Richard-6-was slain in battle by Owen O'Callaghan Nov. 10, 1539 and was succeeded by 7-Piers—

(7) Piers Power (his father's heir, 2nd Lord Power) and Curraghmore, who served at the siege of Boulogne d. unmarried, of his wounds there 16 Oct. 1545 and was succeeded by his brother—

(7) JOHN POWER, 3rd Lord Power, heir to his brother Piers.

Also (7) Thomas, (7) Katherine, (7) Elice.

JOHN, called "More" (the Great) by the Irish. b. 1516, d. Nov. 8, 1592. m. (1st) Lady Eleanor Fitzgerald, 3rd dau. of James 14th Earl of Desmond, by whom he had six sons and two daughters. m. (2nd) Ellen, dau. of Teig MacCormage MacCartie. He was succeeded by his son—

(8) RICHARD POWER, 4th Lord Power and Curraghmore who m. Katherine Barry, only dau. and heir of James, Viscount of Buttermere.

Also (8) Piers who m. Margaret, dau. of Piers Butler, leaving issue. From him descends the present Baron of Le Power and Curraghmore (except for the attainder of 1688)

Also (8) Katherine m. Hon. Piers Butler

Also (8) Margaret m. James Fitzgerald the "sugon" Earl of Desmond.

(8) RICHARD—b. 1536-40 - was succeeded by his grandson JOHN (10). Richard d. Aug. 8, 1607. m. Katherine Barry by whom he had issue of four sons and three daughters.

(Only two sons and the three daughters are given—

(9) JOHN "Oge" Power, (9) Piers, (9) Julia,
(9) Elizabeth, (9) Eleanor.

(9) JOHN "Oge" POWER—Killed by the White Knight. d. in the lifetime of his father Richard 4th Lord Power. m. Hon. Helen Barry, 2nd daughter of David, Viscount of Buttervant, leaving issue of a son (10) JOHN and two dau. Eleanor (10) and Katherine (10).

(9) Piers Power, son of Richard (8) and Katherine Barry, m. Lady Katherine Butler, daughter of Walter, 11th Earl of Ormonde, by whom he had a son, Piers Power of Monalargie, who left issue, with a dau. Eleanor who m. Edmond Power of Curraghkelly and Gurteen, a son, John Power, (Colonel).

(9) Julia m., 1615, Thos. Fitzmaurice, 13th Lord Kerry.

(9) Elizabeth m. (1st) Hon. David Barry, by whom she was mother of David, 1st Earl of Barrymore; and 2nd m. Patrick, son of Sir John Sherlock of Ballynaclarahan, Co. Tipperary.

(10) JOHN POWER, 5th Lord Power and Curraghmore, b. before 1607, Ireland; d. 1661-2; m. Ruth, dau. and heiress of Robert Phypoe of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin, by whom he had issue - 5 sons and 4 daughters.

(11) Richard, b....., d. Oct. 14, 1690, 1st Earl of Tyrone, created Viscount Decies and Earl of Tyrone Oct. 9, 1672, and 6th Baron of LePower and Curroghmore. m. Lady Dorothy Annesley, dau. of Arthur, 1st Earl of Anglesey, by whom he had issue - 3 sons and 2 daughters. Richard died a Jacobite prisoner in the Tower of London Oct. 14, 1690 and was succeeded by his elder surviving son (12) John, 2nd Earl.

(11) Piers.

(11) Katherine m. 1658, John Fitzgerald; d. Aug. 22, 1660.

(Other two daughters not named.)

Source of Information - Burke's Peerage, 1938 edition p. 2693-94.

(11) WALTER POWER, b. 1639, d. Feb. 22, 1708. Buried in the Power burying ground, Littleton, Mass. Came to America, landing at Salem, Mass., 1654.

Was Walter Power a descendant of (9) Piers Power and Lady Katherine Butler - or of (10) John Power and Ruth Phypoe?

(Walter not named in Burke's Peerage.)

The Salisbury Family In England

(See Page 87)

(1) WILLIAM CECIL, Lord Burghley, Queen Elizabeth's celebrated Lord Treasurer. m. Mildred, dau. of Sir Anthony Cooke.

(2) ROBERT CECIL, their son, was the 1st EARL OF SALISBURY and KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. b. June 1, 1563. m. Aug. 31, 1589, Elizabeth Brooke who d. Jan. 24, 1596-7. d. May 24, 1612. Made Knight May 20, 1591. Was Member Parliament for Westminster 1584-7; for Herts, 1588-1601; Prin. Sec. State, 1596-1612, etc., etc.

(3) WILLIAM, 2nd EARL OF SALISBURY and KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. b. March 28, 1591. m. Jan. 1, 1608, Catherine Howard, dau. of Thos. Howard, 1st Earl of Suffolk. (Catherine d. Jan. 27, 1672-3.) d. Dec. 3, 1668.

(4) CHARLES, b. 1619. m. April 2, 1639, Lady Diana Maxwell, Dau. of James, Earl of Dirletoun. d. (Before his Father) Sept. 1659. Lady Diana died shortly after.

(5) JAMES, 3rd EARL OF SALISBURY, b. 1648. m. Oct. 1, 1661, Margaret Manners, dau. of John Manners, 8th Earl of Rutland. (Marg. d. Aug. 30, 1682). d. June 1683.

(5) Robert, m. Catherine Hopton.

(5) William, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Thos. Lawley, 1st Bart. Wenlock.

Burke's Peerage, 1938 edition, Page 2,175.

Is (5) William above the same William who m. Susannah, had son, John (killed in battle in 1675) and d. in Swansea, Mass.?

—oOo—

The Hicks Genealogy

(See Page 67)

(1) SIR ELLICE HICKS lived in the time between 1300 and 1377 for Edward III of England reigned between 1327 and 1377. Sir Ellice Hicks was made a Knight banneret in the reign of Edward III, and obtained for his arms three fleurs-de-lis, in consideration of his gallant achievements in the French Wars, under Edward the Black Prince, and particularly

for taking with his own hand one of the enemy's standards. From this distinguished warrior lineally descended JOHN HICKS of Tortworth, County Gloucester.

(2) A. B. or C. JOHN HICKS, born about 1500, lineal descendant of Sir Ellice Hicks, had three or more children. We know that he had:

(3) Robert Hicks, born about 1520 died 1557, (will proved that year)

(3) Thomas Hicks, born about 1522, died 1553.

(3) BAPTIST HICKS, born about 1524 (See Page 67)

English peerage descends through Robert, eldest son, who married Juliana, dau. of William Arthur of the Manor House Clapton in Gordon's, Somerset. Juliana d. 1592. Robert and Juliana has six sons, three of whom d. in infancy (Francis, Henry and John) also:

(3) Sir Michael Hicks, Knt.

(3) Sir Robert Hicks, d. 1629.

(3) Sir Baptist Hicks.

(3) Robert (above) "Was an eminent and opulent citizen of London and left three sons."

(4) Sir Michael Hicks, knt. heir of Sir Robert Hicks was bred to the bar and became Secretary to the Lord Treasurer Burghley.

(4) Sir Robert was elevated to the peerage in the fourth year of Charles' I reign, by the title of Baron Hicks of Ilmington, County Warwick and Viscount Campden of Campden.

(4) Sir Baptist, youngest son, having amassed considerable wealth as a silk merchant to the Court, built Hicks Hall in 1612; and about the same period erected a market house and hospital at Campden, County Gloucester and founded an almshouse there.

Burke's Peerage, 1863 edition.

Burke's Peerage, 1938 edition, page 2,156. Under Earl of St. Aldwyn (Hicks-Beach).

Goffe (Goff) Genealogy

(See Page 79)

(1) REV. STEPHEN GOFFE, b. about 1570, Staumer, Sussex, England. Puritanical Minister, was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford, B. A. 1595, M. A., 1599, Fellow 1598. Was rector of Bramber 1603, and of St. Botolph, 1605, but deprived 1607. M. Deborah..... 1595-1600. d. Nov. 8, 1626. This couple had 5 sons:

(2) Rev. Stephen Goffe, educated Merton College, Oxford, Eng., B. A., 1624; M. A., 1627; D. D., 1636. Chaplain to Charles 1, 1636; Rector of Hurstmonceaux, Sussex, 1639, and Cannon of Chichester, 1641; became a Roman Catholic and died an Oratorian Monk in Paris, Dec. 25, 1681.

(2) Rev. John Goffe, educated at Merton College, Oxford, B. A. 1628; M. A. 1631; D. D. 16..... Rector of Rype 1629-45 and Vicar of Hockington, 1642-45. Imprisoned 1645. Rector of Norton, Kent, 1652-61. Died without issue. Buried Nov. 26, 1661.

(2) GENERAL WILLIAM GOFFE, Lieutenant General in Parliamentary Army. b. about 1604-08, in England. Died and was buried at New Haven, Conn., 1680. m. Frances, dau. of E. Whalley, cousin of Oliver Cromwell, and also a Parliamentary General. This couple had 7 children - 4 sons and 3 daughters:

Also (2) James, (2) Timothie.

(3) Frederick, d. unmarried.

(3) Francis, d. unmarried.

(3) Richard, head of line in England.

(3) FRANCIS, who left issue.

(3) Judith.

(3) Elizabeth, d. 1673.

(3) Anne.

(This list in Burke's Peerage, 1938 edition, Page 1,103.)

(3) OLIVER CROMWELL (Was he son or grandson?)
(See Page 79)

The Blood Genealogy

(See Page 17)

(1) JAMES BLOOD came to Concord, Mass., from England in 1639. Said to be brother of Col. Thomas Blood. Charles II befriended him, gave him a pension and honored him with civic appointments. He served in Cromwell's army. m. Ellen.....

(2) RICHARD BLOOD, listed as generation (1) on Page 17, was a son of JAMES BLOOD. There was a second son, Joseph. Richard's wife Isabel is believed to be Isabel Wilkinson of Westford or Chelmsford, Mass. (near Groton.) Richard and Isabel had JAMES, Nathaniel and Joseph, the latter of Mendon or Dedham, Mass.

(3) JAMES BLOOD, listed as generation (2) was killed by Indians on Sept. 13, 1692. His wife, Abigail Kemp, to whom he was married on Dec. 20, 1686, m. (2) Enoch Lawrence. Abigail Kemp Blood was born March 27, 1664-5—
From "Old Families of Concord."

—oOo—

ANOTHER BRANCH

(3) Nathaniel, brother of this James had son Nathaniel. Nathaniel (4) m. Hannah Shattuck. Their son Benjamin (5) who had son, Bela (7) who had daughter Relief (Leafy) Ann (8).

Bela Blood (7) m. Anne Brown.

Relief (8) m. Horace Bean. Their daughter, Martha Ann Bean (9) m..... Marshall. This couple had twin daughters, Grace Merle Marshall and Gertrude Pearl Marshall (10), living at 332 Carmita Ave., Rutherford, N. J. in 1937.

Another Blood line branches out from John Blood Jr., eldest son of John Blood and Joanna Nutting as follows:

(1) James Blood, probably born in England, died in Concord, Mass., Nov. 17, 1683. Married Ellen.

(2) Richard Blood, son of James and Ellen Blood, died in 1683. Married Isabel.

(3) James Blood, son of Richard and Isabel Blood, died Sept. 13, 1692. Married (2) Abigail Kemp.

(4) John Blood, son of James and Abigail (Kemp) Blood, born March 16, 1689. Married Joanna Nutting.

(5) John Blood, Jr., son of John and Joanna (Nutting) Blood, born Feb. 13, 1714. Married Abigail Parker. (See P. 17)

(6) John Blood, III, son of John and Abigail (Parker) Blood, born April 15, 1761. Died April 27, 1833. Married Olive Ball.

(7) Rebecca Blood, daughter of John and Olive (Ball) Blood, born 1793 - died 1874. Married, in 1820, Henry Jewett. (Jewett 7).

—oOo—

The Jewett Line

(6) Deacon Edmund Jewett born Feb. 11, 1757 in Pepperell, Mass. - died there May 19, 1835. Married, Nov. 23, 1784, Maria Blood, who died May 2, 1853. She was the daughter of Henry and Mary (Gilson) Blood, of Dunstable.

(7) Deacon Henry Jewett, son of Deacon Edmund and Maria (Blood) Jewett, born Oct. 28, 1792. Died in 1881. Married Rebecca Blood, daughter of John and Olive (Ball) Blood. (She is the last one mentioned in the Blood Line in "Americana".)

(8) Charles Franklin Jewett, son of Deacon Henry and Rebecca (Blood) Jewett, born in 1823. Married Georgianna Shipley Loring.

(9) George Franklin Jewett, son of Charles Franklin and Georgianna Shipley (Loring) Jewett, born March 19, 1857. Died April 25, 1926. Married at Fremont, Ohio, June 8, 1882, Abigail Burgess Fay.

George Franklin Jewett's career was in educational work. He was appointed to the faculty of Cambridge Latin School in 1887, after which he was Principal of the High School of Marlboro, Mass. He then taught in New Brunswick, N. J., and in Youngstown, Ohio. After this he founded the well-known Mount Ida School for Girls at Newton, Mass.

From "Americana" (American Historical Magazine) Vol. 23. Jan. 1929 - Dec. 1929."

YET ANOTHER BRANCH

Extract from letter written Dec. 6, 1937, by Charles Almon Perkins (10), Piankeshaw Place, Hoopeston, Illinois.

- (1) James Blood, from Eng. to Concord, Mass.; m. Ellen
- (2) Richard Blood, of Groton, Mass.; m. Isabel.....
- (3) Joseph Blood, of Mendon & Dedham, Mass.; m. Hannah.....
- (4) Richard Blood, of Bellingham, Mass.; m. Joannah...
- (5) Anna Blood; m. second John Wyman, of Oxford, Mass.
- (6) John Wyman Jr. to Ohio in 1814; m. Hannah.....
- (7) DeMarquis Wyman; m. Permelia Johnson.
- (8) Mary Permelia Wyman; m. Stephen Badger Goodwin.
- (9) Emmett Homer Goodwin-Perkins; m. Elizabeth Hunt.
(Emmett was Foster son of Perkins family.)
- (10) Charles Almon Goodwin-Perkins.

—oOo—

THIS ARTICLE APPEARED IN THE
ALBION (ILL.) REGISTER, MAY 6, 1876.

(See Pages 19-20)

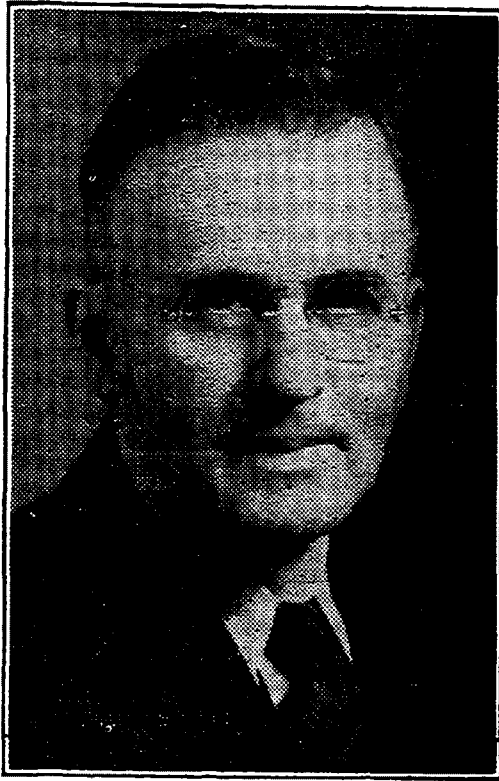
Blood—On the 30th ult. John M. Blood, aged fifty-five years. The deceased was born in the State of New York, and emigrated to Edwards County in 1938. He commenced business upon a very small capital, but by honest industry and economy he accumulated sufficient property to live in comfortable circumstances. He was always the poor man's friend. His rule of life was: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you do ye also to them." He leaves a wife, four children, and a large number of family relations to mourn his loss. His funeral was preached at the Marion church near his residence, by Elder Wm. Gillespine, to a large audience of friends and acquaintances. His text was Act. 15:22 - "For even as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive."

G. W. Morrell.

Conant Genealogy

Lineage - Richard Conant (2) of East Budleigh, Devon, son of John Conant (1) of East Budleigh, who was b. 1520, m. Agnes, dau. of John Clarke, of Colyton, and d. 1630, leaving with other issue.

- (3) Robert.
- (3) John (Rev.), B. D. and M. A. Exeter Coll. Oxford, b. 1586, Rector of Lymington, near Ilchester, Somerset, and of St. Botolph, London.
- (3) ROGER, ancestor of the family of Conant in America. Robert Conant, of Bickton, Devon, the eldest son, was ancestor of present line in England.
- (1) John.
- (2) Richard.
- (3) Roger, b. April 9, 1592; d. Nov. 19, 1679.
- (4) Lot.
- (5) John.
- (6) Lot. (m. 3 times - Martha Cleaves evidently 2nd wife.) (See Pages 64-65)
- (7) Andrew, b. Jan. 25, 1703; d. Sept. 10, 1758; m. Elizabeth Taylor May 2, 1723. Was half-brother to (7) Sarah Conant.
- (8) Capt. Andrew Conant, b. Aug 22, 1725; d. Sept. 17, 1805; m. Ruth Brooks Nov. 30, 1748; b. June 28, 1729; d. Feb. 3, 1770.
- (9) Zebulon Conant, b. Oct. 29, 1749; m. Mary Wright b. Feb. 1752.
- (10) Joseph Conant, b. March 31, 1781; d. June 26, 1859; m. Patience Sawyer Sept. 18, 1806; b. May 10, 1782; d. May 20, 1845.
- (11) Mary Conant, b. Dec. 30, 1825; d. May 28, 1915; m. Francis Putnam Farrington May 5, 1859; b. July 20, 1822; d. Sept. 18, 1884.
- (12) Lizzie Conant Farrington, b. Oct. 8, 1862; d. April 2, 1892; m. Charles Henry Thompson July 20, 1886; b. Sept. 30, 1864; d. Nov. 17, 1928.
- (13) Marion Thompson, b. Nov. 5, 1888; m. Clyde A. Hornbuckle Nov. 11, 1908 - b. Aug. 19, 1884.
- (14) Ralph Philip Hornbuckle, b. Sept. 24, 1909.
- (14) Charles Edward Hornbuckle, b. April 15, 1916.



WILLIAM L. TOLER

**CANDIDATE FOR STATE LEGISLATURE
IN PRIMARY ELECTION, APRIL 14, 1936**

(Pulaski, Alexander, Union, Williamson and Franklin
Counties Compose 50th Senatorial District)

The Democracy of Pulaski county presents this year as a candidate for the State Legislature William L. Toler of Mounds.

Mr. Toler is well known in all five counties of the district, having lived in three of them, where he has been engaged in some form of business activity. He was born on a farm near Lick Creek, Union county, the son of Rev. Larkin Toler and Mary Ellen Goddard Toler. All his boyhood days were spent on the farm and a large part of them in Southern Precinct, Williamson county, near old Pulley's Mill.

After reaching the years of manhood, he sought through his own efforts the opportunity which up to this time had not

come to him, that of obtaining a higher education. The Normal School at Carbondale honors him among its alumni; the University of Illinois and the University of Chicago list him in the files of former students. Four years as Superintendent of Schools at Jonesboro; one year as Superintendent at Grayville, where he met and married Miss Grace Cabot Blood, and two years as High School Principal at Mt. Vernon are among the positions he filled in educational work.

He was the first cashier of The Citizens Bank at Johnston City and the last resident mine clerk at the old "Oak Ridge" mine, west of Johnston City.

After one year as Superintendent of Schools in Mounds, he opened a retail business in furniture and hardware and during 12 years of this time has been co-publisher of the Mounds Independent, Mrs. Toler, being a partner in the newspaper work.

He was elected to the first Township High School board in his community which place he held for nine years, helping to guard its destiny through some trying years.

For seven years he has served as City Alderman in Mounds a position which he now holds.

He was made a Master Mason in Jonesboro Lorge No. 101 and now holds membership in Trinity Lodge No. 562, Mound City.

He was a charter member and is at present a member of the Pulaski-Alexander County Farm Bureau.

In politics he has always been a Democrat, but is liberal enough to recognize the good in other parties.

RECOMMENDED BY LEGISLATIVE VOTERS' LEAGUE

The Legislative Voters League of Illinois, an organization whose object is to promote good government through the agency of the State Legislature, in its official publication "The Assembly Bulletin," has the following to say of his candidacy:

"William L. Toler, Mounds publisher. A finely educated man of unusual character who, with the able help of his wife, has conducted a very high grade newspaper for many years and has had a fine part in local affairs. His qualifications are excellent."

Note: He was defeated in this election. He has since served three more years as City Alderman of Mounds.

Toler Genealogy

LINEAGE:

The family of TOLER, originally of Norfolk, England., was established in Ireland by one of the successful soldiers in Cromwell's Army, who acquired grants in the County of Tipperary, and settled at Beechwood.

(2) Daniel Toler, Esq. of Beechwood, third son of (1) Nicholas Toler, m. Letitia, dau. of Thos. Otway, Esq. of Castle Otway, in same County, and had:

(3) Daniel, who succeeded at Beechwood, and represented his native country for several years in parliament. Daniel m. Rebecca, dau. of Paul Minchen, Esq. and had issue:

Daniel who d. unmarried; Harriett, m. to Henry Osborne, Esq., afterward Sir Henry Osborn, Bart., and left at her decease (with other issue) the present Sir Daniel Toler-Osborne, Bart.; Sarah, m. to Robert Curtis, Esq.; Eliza, m. to Thomas Taylor Royley, Esq., of Maperath, County Meath.

(3) John, of whom presently

(3) Henry

(3) Otway, who d. in May 1807.

The second son John (3) was b. July 1740. Was called to the Irish War in 1770 and returned to parliament by the borough of Tralee in 1776. In 1781 he obtained a silk gown. In 1789 he was appointed solicitor-general, and he succeeded Mr. Wolfe (afterward Lord Kilwarden) in the attorney-generalship. In 1810 he was elevated to the bench and the peerage; to the former as chief-justice of the Court of Common Pleas; to the latter (by letters-patent, dated Dec. 29 in that year), in the dignity of Baron Norbury; he had previously obtained a peerage (Nov. 7, 1797) for his lady, as Baroness Norwood. His Lordship returned from the bench in 1827, when he was advanced to the dignities of Viscount Glandine and Earl of Norbury, with remainder to his second son, Hector John. Lord Norbury m. June 1778, Grace, dau. of Hector Graham Esq., secondary of the Irish Court of Common Pleas, and had issue: Daniel, who succeeded his mother in the barony of Norwood and his father in that of Norbury; but d. unmarried in 1832, when those honors passed to his brother, Hector John.

(For the remainder of the line see Burke's Peerage, 1863, 1938.)

Creations—Baron Norwood, Nov. 7, 1797. Baron Norbury, Dec. 29, 1800. Earl, etc. June, 1827.

MISCELLANEA

FROM "CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL SELECTIONS",

by John Warner Barber, second edition, published 1836

by Durrie & Peck, New Haven.

"The two judges of King Charles I., Goffe and Whalley, (commonly called the Regicides) on the restoration of Charles II. to the throne of his father, in order to save their lives were obliged to flee the kingdom; they arrived at Boston from England, the 27th of July, 1660, and took up their residence in Cambridge; but finding it unsafe to remain any longer, they left that place and arrived at New Haven the 7th of March, 1661."

The account of their life in hiding, beginning on page 150, continues to the close of page 157. A wood engraving illustration of "The Judges' Cave" is shown on page 151 and drawings of their gravestones (also that of John Dixwell) are shown on pages 154-155. These stones yet remained in the old burying ground at New Haven in the rear of the Center church when the book was published.

A Mr. Richard Sperry, a Rev. Mr. Davenport and many others befriended these men while they were in hiding at and near New Haven.

"On the 13th of October, 1664, they left New Haven and arrived at Hadley the latter part of the same month. During their abode at Hadley the famous Indian War, called 'King Philip's War' took place"...Sept. 1st, 1675, while at worship the congregation was suddenly surrounded by a body of Indians...The people immediately took to their arms, but were thrown into great confusion. Suddenly there appeared in their midst a man of venerable aspect, who took command---and under his direction, they repelled and routed the enemy. He immediately vanished, and the inhabitants could account for the phenomenon in no other way, but by considering that person as an angel sent by God, upon that special occasion for their deliverance; and for some time after said and believed that they had been saved by an angel. Nor did they know otherwise until 15 or 20 years after, when at length it became known at Hadley that the two Judges had been secreted there. The angel was Goffe."

On pages 269-270 may be found an account of another of their hiding places, called the Lodge or Hatchet Harbor.

On page 442 of this same book may be found an account of the pastorate of Rev. Marston Cabot (see page 54) in Thompson. It reads thus:

"On Feb. 25th, 1730, a church consisting of 27 members was organized, and on that same day the Rev. Marston Cabot, from Salem, Mass., was ordained their first minister....Mr. Cabot was a man of great piety, and of most amiable and engaging manners, and a descendant of the famous Sebastian Cabot. He died in the midst of his labors, in his pulpit, from a fit, in 1755." It tells also that the minister who followed him "also died in a fit of apoplexy, in October 1795" and that the third minister, ordained in April 1796, was still serving when the book was written, making but three ministers in 107 years.

—oOo—

IN THE INTEREST OF ACCURACY

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The conversational restraint practiced by two illustrious Massachusetts families was the subject of comment recently in your news and reprint columns, but the two sources disagreed as to which of the two families communes only with the Deity. As we may address neither the Lowells nor the Cabots and hope for reply, I suggest that Post-Dispatch readers wishing to resolve the conflict pause for a moment of reflection and await word from a celestial source more authoritative than the printed page. J. H.

CHECKING UP ON A QUOTATION

Is it the Lowells or the Cabots who "talk only to God"? This is the problem in precedence raised in the letter column today by J. H. He had read the New York Post reprint on this page, stating that "the Cabots talk only to God." Then in the same issue he found the news columns, in their account of a Coronado Hotel lawsuit, quoting from a brief which gave the jingle's last line as: "And the Lowells speak only to God."

Naturally, this was confusing. We have solved the problem by taking our first dip into the 1937 edition of "Bartlett's Familiar Quotations," revised and streamlined by Christopher

Morley and Louella D. Everett. (The quatrain was overlooked by the editors of the previous edition.) Here is the official version, as first given in a toast at a dinner of Holy Cross alumni in 1910:

And this is good old Boston,
The home of the bean and the cod,
Where the Lowells talk only to Cabots
And the Cabots talk only to God.

Having supplied the information which J. H. expected only from a celestial source, we score a base hit for the New York Post and Christopher Morley, and a misquotation for the lawyers' brief.

MORE LIGHT ON THE CABOT QUOTATION

Post-Dispatch, December 20, 1937

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The Lowell-Cabot jingle is, as you say attributed to a Holy Cross alumnus, Dr. John C. Bossidy. He, however, merely put the sentiment into rhyme. The reference to Boston high-brows talking only with God was made in a speech by Roscoe Conkling, famous orator and political leader, in Boston, long before Dr. Bossidy's lines were written.

Conkling's speech was front-page news of the day—having the temerity to poke fun at Back Bay and Commonwealth avenue. To show he appreciated the seriousness of his offense, the newspapers reported that immediately upon concluding the speech, he left.

Boston rubberneck bus announcers quote this jingle to passengers.

—oOo—

THE DEBUNKER

By John Harvey Furbay, Ph. D.

Christopher Columbus Did Not Discover North America

Historians are quite agreed that the North American continent was discovered by John Cabot and his son, Sebastian, June 24, 1497. Columbus discovered the South American continent nearly a year later, in 1498, having found only some islands off the South American coast in 1492. Some claim that the Norwegians who colonized Iceland in 874 and Greenland soon after must have seen the coast of North America. This was 500 years previous to Cabot and Columbus.



JOHN CABOT BLOOD

Military History of John Cabot Blood

WAR DEPARTMENT
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
Washington

AG 201 Blood, John Cabot
(2-22-32) WW

CHB

February 25, 1932.

Honorable Claude V. Parsons,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Parsons:

I have your letter of February 22, 1932, wherein you request to be furnished the military and medical history of John C. Blood, formerly a second lieutenant, Infantry.

The records of this office show that John Cabot Blood was a civilian candidate in training at the Fort Sheridan Training Camp from August 27, to November 26, 1917, when he was

discharged to accept a commission as Second Lieutenant, Infantry Officers' Reserve Corps. He accepted the commission November 27, 1917 and entered upon active duty as an officer that date; sailed from the United States for foreign service January 4, 1918; was attached to the 51st Division, British Expeditionary Forces; was transferred to the Army Garden Service, Quartermaster Corps, July 15, 1918; returned from over-seas April 17, 1919, and was honorably discharged from the service at Camp Dix, New Jersey, April 19, 1919, for the convenience of the Government, his services being no longer required. While overseas he participated in the Somme Defensive.

He is shown to have been under treatment from March 22, to June 27, 1913, for gunshot wound of back penetrating chest, gunshot wound of right arm, causing considerable shock, influenza symptoms on May 30, 1918.

Very respectfully,

O. H. BRIDGES

Major General,

The Adjutant General.

—oOo—

Mary Prudence Blood Scott (see page 28) is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa, receiving this honor in her Junior year at DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind. By mistake this was omitted in Book.

Phi Beta Kappa first initiated women at DePauw in 1898. In 1920 Juniors were made eligible to Phi Beta Kappa and, under this ruling Mary Prudence Blood was the first to receive the key. Though eligible very few Juniors are ever initiated.

—oOo—

(See Page 29)

Martha Elizabeth Blood Brown and Walberg Leonard Brown are the parents of a second son, Dennis William Brown, b. July 27, 1935, Cleveland, Ohio, and a daughter, Marcia Catherine, born March 28, 1939, Cleveland.

—14-B—

ABOUT OLD PLYMOUTH WHERE THE PILGRIMS LANDED

(From a New York Correspondent to the Chicago Record
in the 90's.)

There is tangible evidence that the pious passengers of the Mayflower were not entirely without a sense of humor. Back of the town, over the hill upon which they planted their cannon, is a large fresh-water pond, perhaps a mile in diameter, which, it appears, from the records, was discovered by John Billington while he was prowling around one night, probably on a scouting expedition looking for Indians. In the morning he reported that he had found the sea in that direction and there was a lively dispute between him and the other pilgrims as to the accuracy of the information. He stuck to his theory with the same tenacity that he adhered to his religion, and to this day that pond is called "Billington's sea."

The above is from a clipping found in an old scrapbook which belonged to Miss Carrie D. Prindle and dated 1897. Miss Prindle died in 1901. She was a sister of Miss Emma Prindle of Mounds.

—oOo—

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER

The following is an extract from a letter written by A. W. Hodgman of 48 Osgood St., Lowell, Mass., to Grace Cabot Toler under date of April 4, 1937.

"I was in Boston a couple of days ago and looked again at your Blood book. It is curious how much more I found in it than when I first examined it.....Aren't you a bit too hard, by implication, on John Billington? As I have heard the story, he was out hunting with another Plymouth man and shot him accidentally; carried him on his back, a distance of many miles, back to Plymouth, and was rewarded by being hanged for it." (See Page 83)

Mr. Hodgman, who taught in Ohio State University from 1896 to 1933 and was a professor in the department of Latin, is compiling a genealogy of the Hodgeman family. He tells me that the name Abigail Carey (see page 63) should be Abigail Geary. His line from Thomas Hodgeman (1) to Thomas (3) is the same. His ancestor in the 4th known generation is a brother to Jonathan (4).

MAYFLOWER LIST

(Mounds Independent, August 6, 1937)

Below is a list of the names of the passengers who came over to this country in the Mayflower. This list was published in a Scituate, Mass., newspaper and a clipping was sent to Mrs. John H. King of Carbondale who, in turn, copied it for the editor. Since very few people in this section of the country have access to the early New England records it may be we can render someone a service by publishing the list.

Governor John Carver, wife Katherine, Desire Minter Companion; John Howland, Roger Wilder, William Latham, servants; Jasper More, bound boy; and Mrs. Carver's maid.

Elder William Brewster, wife Mary, sons Love and Wrestling, Richard More and another bound boy.

Edward Winslow, wife Elizabeth, servants George Soule and Elias Storey and Ellen More, bound girl.

William Bradford, wife Dorothy. Dr. Samuel Fuller servant William Batten. Issac Allerton, wife Mary, son Bartholomew, daughters Remember and Mary, John Hooke, servant.

Captain Miles Standish, wife Rose, Christopher Martin, wife, servants Solomon Prower and John Langemore. William White, wife Susanna, son Resolved, servants William Holbeck and Edward Thompson.

William Mullens, wife Alice, son Joseph, daughter Pricilla, servant Robert Carter. Thomas Tinker, wife and son; John Turner and two sons; Francis Eaton, wife Sarah, son Samuel; Richard Warren; Stephen Hopkins, wife Elizabeth, son Giles, daughters Constance and Damaris, servants Edward Doty and Edward Leister; John Crackstone and son; Edward Tilley, wife Ann, cousins Henry Sampson and Humility Cooper; John Tilley, wife Bridget, daughter Elizabeth; Francis Cook and son John; James Chilton, wife Susanna, daughter Mary. Thomas Rogers, son Joseph; Degory Priest; John Rigdale, wife Alice; Edward Fuller, wife and son Samuel; Gilbert Winslow; John Alden; Peter Brown; John Billington, wife Helen, sons John and Francis; Moses Fletcher; Thomas Williams; John Goodman; Edmond Margeson; Richard Bitteridge; Richard Clarke; Richard Gardner; Seamen John Alderton, Thomas English, William Trevor andEly; New born children Oceanus Hopkins and Peregrine White.

(In all 104 persons.)

TIME (The Weekly Newsmagazine) NOV. 16, 1936.

FOREIGN NEWS - PAGE 34

ENGINEER AND THIEF

Erect, white mustached General Sir Bindon Blood was last week appointed Chief of the Royal Corps of Engineers by King Edward, who thereby revived a Stuart office which lapsed in 1802.* Informed of his new job Sir Bindon remarked, "I was too old to go to France when I was 72 at the outbreak of the war, but I am glad that I can be of service to my country now that I am nearly 94."

....At King Edward's Coronation next May Sir Bindon Blood in his new role will be within not many arm's lengths of the famed Crown Jewels which his ancestor Colonel Thomas Blood, son of a well-to-do Irish blacksmith, succeeded in stealing from the Tower of London in 1671. With the help of two accomplices Colonel Blood overpowered the Keeper of the Regalia, hid the crown under his cloak. One of his friends seized the sceptre while the other stuffed the orb into his breeches. Before they had gone far the thieves were captured. Blood refused to confess to anyone but King Charles II. Charles not only pardoned Blood but gave him back his estate which had been confiscated. Some historians think that Charles, who could always use a little ready cash, would have been pleased to see the Crown Jewels "disappear" provided that they should emerge later in a more useful form.

*Note—Though Sir Bindon's new post is practically a sinecure, his early predecessors supervised the design, construction and inspection of national fortifications, were in charge of Royal Artillery and ammunition.

—oOo—

CHARLES BLOOD FRIEND OF ANN RUTLEDGE'S BROTHER

The October 1926 - January 1927 Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society contains an article by William Barton, D. D., Litt. D., entitled "Abraham Lincoln and New Salem." In this article on Page 84 there is a copy of a letter from D. H. Rutledge (brother of Ann Rutledge) to his father. The letter refers to a "Mr. Blood", a fellow student in Illinois College, the bearer of the letter. It says, in part: "College

Hill (Jacksonville, Ill.) July 27, 1835. Dear Father: The passing of Mr. Blood from this place to that affords me an opportunity of writing you a few lines.... If Mr. Blood calls on you to stay all night, please to entertain him free of cost, as he is one of my fellow students and I believe him to be a good religious young man."

A letter to the President of Illinois College brought the following reply:

Dec. 4, 1935.

Dear Mrs. Toler:

Your request for information in regard to the Mr. Blood who attended Illinois College in 1834-1835 has been referred to me. Charles E. Blood was a student at Illinois College from 1833 to 1837. He received an A. B. degree in 1837 and an A. M. in 1840.

Mr. Blood's original address was Rindge, New Hampshire. He was a clergyman and helped in laying plans out of which grew what is now Washburn College. Mr. Blood died in 1866 at Watega (Illinois I suppose, although the state is not given). His record card also states that he had no children.

I hope this is the information you wish. We are always glad to be of assistance in any way we can.

Very truly yours,
Ursula W. Brockhouse
Secretary.

—oOo—

DIVIDE THE LAND

(Grayville (Ill.) Independent, March 5, 1914

The 6,120 2-3 acres of land in Knox, Gibson and Posey counties, Indiana, belonging to Blood Bros., has been partitioned between the three brothers who own the land. The record of the partition was made in the Gibson circuit court and the partition deed was filed with the county recorders of the other counties.

Of the immense tract of land only 450 acres are in Knox county. In Posey county there are 196 acres while in Gibson county the bulk of the property is located, a total acreage of 5,468 2-3.

John M. Blood, Stephen A. Blood and Sylvester H. Blood

are the three brothers among whom the land is partitioned. All of them live in Grayville.

According to the provisions of the partition John M. Blood receives the 456 acres in Knox county with 2,675 2-3 acres of Gibson county land, a total of 3,131 2-3 acres.

To Stephen A. Blood goes the 196 acres of Posey county land and 1875 acres of Gibson county land, a total of 2,071 acres.

To Sylvester H. Blood Jr., goes 918 acres of Gibson county land.

The partition deed says that the land was originally bought in the name of J. M. Blood and Bros. and by mutual agreement the partition was made.

—oOo—

DEED TO PARK PRESENTED GRAYVILLE BY MRS. J. M. BLOOD

(Grayville Mercury - Independent, Sept. 12, 1924)

Rain last Friday interrupted Grayville's program given jointly in observance of National Defense day and in dedication of the city's new tourist park and playground.

....Mrs. Mary L. Blood, widow of the late John M. Blood, donor of the grounds, presented the deed which was accepted by Mayor W. G. Hassell for the city.

(From an earlier issue of same newspaper)

The grounds, comprising a city block, are located at the corner of Moss and Sycamore streets in the Edwards county section of Grayville. The location is half a block east of the state road under construction through Grayville.

Mrs. Blood is following the wishes of her husband in giving the grounds to the city. It had been Mr. Blood's intention for many years to provide a site for a city park, but he died suddenly without making express provision for it. It is understood the only condition of the gift is that the city maintain the grounds.

—oOo—

MARKERS SHOWN IN D. A. R. MAGAZINE

The October (1937) issue of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine contains an excellent picture of the Government Marker dedicated to the memory of Marvin Powers

Blood, Soldier of the War of 1812, which was unveiled by Egyptian Chapter D. A. R. of Cairo, Illinois, at Marion Churchyard, Edwards County, Ill., on June 20, 1937. Immediately in front of this marker is the granite boulder inscribed to his wife, Martha Cabot Blood, daughter of Francis Cabot, a Revolutionary Soldier, which was unveiled on October 13, 1936, by the Egyptian Chapter and the Wabash Chapter, the latter of Carmi, Ill. Fitting ceremonies were held on both occasions and on Oct 13, 1936 Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, Illinois State Regent, D. A. R., and other state officials were present and assisted in the ceremonies.

—oOo—

"WHO'S WHO AMONG AMERICAN WOMEN"

(See Page 40)

Grace Cabot Toler was listed in "American Women, the Official Who's Who Among the Women of the Nation, published June, 1935. She was listed again in the 1937 edition and has been notified that she will be listed in the 1939 edition.

(Durward Howes, Editor; Richard Blank Publishing Co.,
Los Angeles, Calif.)

—oOo—

ELECTED FELLOW OF I. A. G.

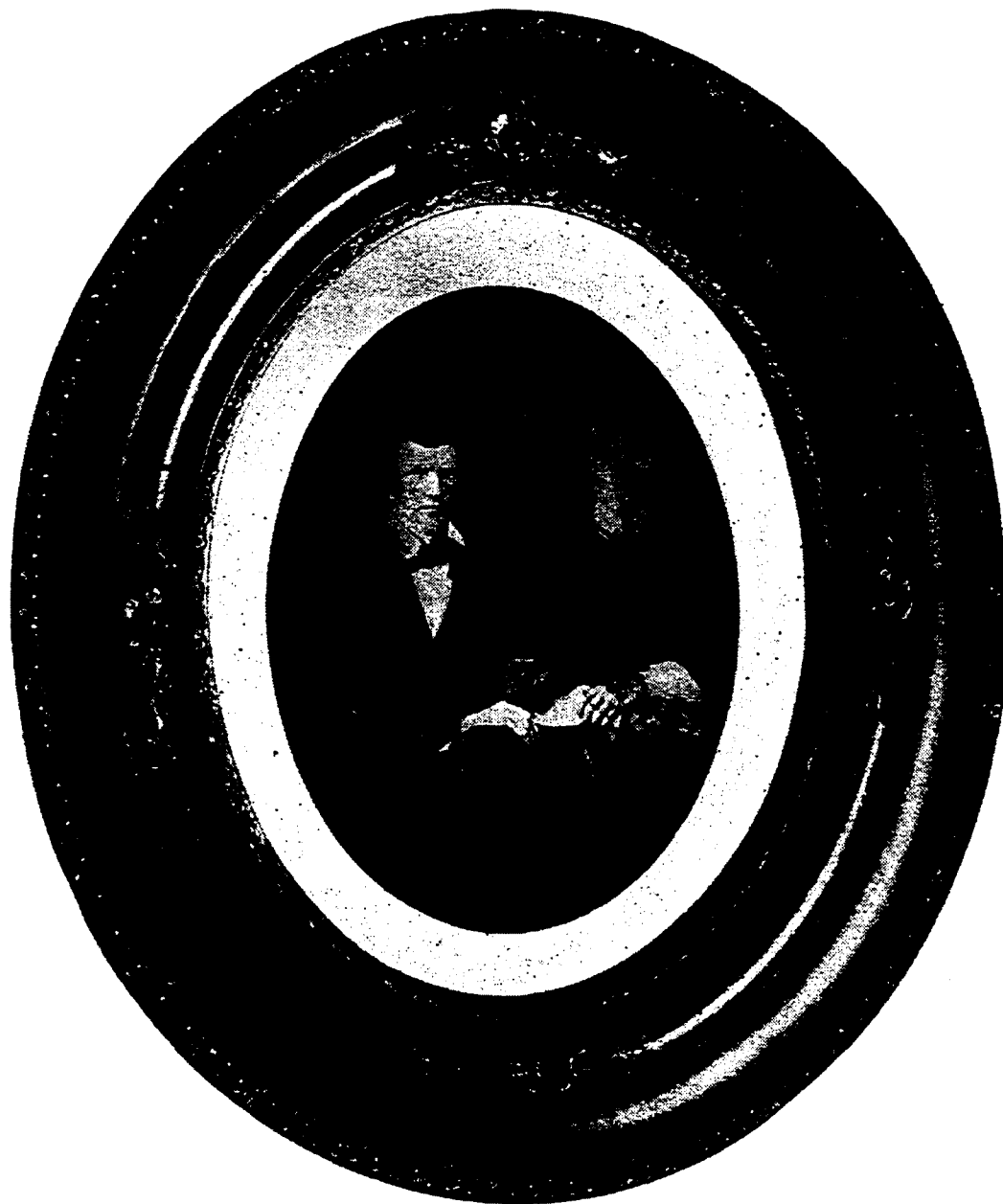
Grace Cabot Toler was elected a Fellow of the Institute of American Genealogy, Feb. 6, 1939, receiving the following Certificate:

"The Council of The Institute of American Genealogy has the honor to award a Certificate of Merit in Genealogy In Recognition of Original Research and a Meritorious Contribution to the Archives of American Genealogy, and to elect Grace Cabot Toler FELLOW of the Institute of American Genealogy, the National Clearing House for Genealogical Information, Chicago, Illinois, this 6th day of February, 1939.

F. A. Virkus, President,

W. R. Ferris, Secretary."

A previous notice of the granting of the Certificate of Award read thus: "In Recognition of Original Research and a Meritorious Contribution to the Archives of American Genealogy in the Compilation of Blood-Hicks & Allied Families."



Sylvester Henry Blood and Prudence Jane Hicks Blood

DISTINGUISHED DAGUERREOTYPES

“The art of photography celebrates its centennial this year (1939). In January, 1839, Louis Jacques Mande Daguerre announced his invention of a process....which produced pictures which were called daguerreotypes in honor of their

promoter, on whose creative genius all modern photography is founded."

Mrs. Frances Parkinson Keyes, editor of the National Historical Magazine published by the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution at Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., whose words we have quoted above, conceived the idea of reproducing in this publication a series of daguerreotypes, twelve in number-one for each month of the year 1939 - in contribution to this celebration.

The fourth of the series, reproduced in the April number, is the picture of Sylvester Henry Blood (1829-1915) and Prudence Jane Hicks (Blood) (1833-1917) of Grayville, Ill., which was used as a frontispiece in the Genealogical Record of Richard Blood - Baptist Hicks and Allied Families. Below the picture was the following description:

THE EDITOR'S urgent request that subscribers should send in interesting old daguerreotypes in their possession, for publication during the centennial celebration of the invention of the photograph meets with continued response. She is delighted to use the picture of Sylvester Henry Blood and Prudence Jane Hicks (Blood) which was taken on an Ohio river steamboat (doubtless the same type as that depicted on the following page) at Mt. Vernon, Indiana, in 1853. The ancestral background of this couple is as follows:

Sylvester H. Blood was the son of a soldier of 1812 and the grandson of two soldiers of the Revolution, one of whom wintered at Valley Forge with Washington. His great-grandfather fought before Quebec. His first American ancestor in the Blood line settled at Concord, Massachusetts, in 1639. His mother was a Cabot and the first recorded Cabot ancestor was born on the Isle of Jersey about 1470.

Prudence Jane Hicks (Blood) was the daughter of a soldier of 1812 and the granddaughter of a soldier of the Revolution. Her earliest recorded ancestor was Sir Ellice Hicks, who was made a Knight Banneret in the reign of Edward III (1327-1377) and obtained for his arms three fluer-de-lis in consideration of his gallant achievements

in the French War under Edward, the Black Prince.

We are indebted for this daguerreotype to Mrs. William L. Toler (Grace Cabot), a member of the Egyptian Chapter of Cairo, Illinois.

—oOo—

THIRD GENERATION SAME NAME

ELECTED MAYOR SAME TOWN

When the little city of Grayville, Illinois, on the "Banks of the Wabash", elected a mayor in the city election on Tuesday, April 18, 1939 in the person of Sylvester Henry Blood, the voters elected a man of the third generation of the same family and the identical name to serve as mayor of the same town, something unusual if not unprecedented in history.

The first Sylvester Henry Blood to serve as mayor of Grayville was an alderman of the town for seventeen terms and was twice elected mayor. In 1899, at the age of 70, he retired at the conclusion of his second term on account of growing deafness.

The second Mayor Sylvester Henry Blood was the son of the first Grayville mayor of that name. He also was an alderman and was mayor about 1920-22. We know he was serving in 1922, from data in newspaper files.

Sylvester Henry Blood III is the grandson of the first of the name, but not a son of the second. He is the son of the late John M. Blood, brother of S. H. Blood II.

—oOo—

Laura Ravenstein Blood, widow of Alan C. Blood (see page 27) m. (2nd) Sherman Killough of Albion, Ill., Dec. 24, 1933, the marriage taking place at the home of her brother-in-law, John Cabot Blood, Grayville, Ill. Her mother was a Hallock, early members of which family founded Mount Holyoke College. Her maternal grandmother was Laura Risley whose ancestor, Richard Risley landed at Boston in 1634 and later settled at Hartford where he died in 1664. Both the Hallock and Risley lines have appeared in book form.

LAST OF THREE BLOOD BROTHERS DIES

DEC. 7. 1937

Stephen Alpheus Blood, son of Sylvester Henry and Prudence Jane Hicks Blood, died December 7, 1937 at his home in Owensville, Ind., at the age of 77 years, 5 months and 4 days. He was buried December 9 at Grayville, Illinois, his old home. (See Page 25)

Stephen Alpheus Blood Jr. (see page 31) who graduated from Northwestern School of Commerce in 1920 was made a charter member of the Northwestern chapter of Beta Gamma Sigma, organized at Northwestern that year. He was elected sec.-treas. of the organization.

He served as trustee of Montgomery Township, Owensville, Gibson County, Ind., an elective office, for four years and is now serving as Postmaster at Owensville, having been appointed for four years.

William Alpheus Williams (see page 31) was graduated from Purdue University, LaFayette, Ind., in the class of 1937, receiving a B. S. degree and majoring in electrical engineering. Before commencement day he was interviewed by their representative and employed by Sperry Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. After two weeks in their school he was sent to Canada where he spent four months on a Detector Car. He was an assistant operator and also traveled through a number of Southern States. After a year and a half on the car he entered their research department and is now an assistant research engineer in their laboratory which has been moved to Hoboken, N. J.

—oOo—

MARY ADA WHITNEY

Mary Ada (Blood) Whitney, daughter of Sylvester Henry and Prudence Jane Hicks Blood, died September 11, 1939 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James W. Andrus in Mt. Carmel, Ill., at the age of 77 years and 24 days. She was buried Sept 12, at Grayville, Illinois. (See Page 25)

Glenn Kindle Naney (see page 32) was married at Princeton, Ind., October 20, 1934 to Marjorie Louise Mosberger of Grayville, Ill. (b. Sept. 4, 1916 near Griffin, Ind.)

A daughter, Eleanor Ann was born to them on March 12, 1936 and died the same day.

Paul R. Blood (see page 35) formerly of Grayville, was elected president of the Evansville Lumbermen's Association at their dinner meeting, December 14. He is the owner of the Blood Lumber Company, 11 E. Morgan Avenue, in Evansville, Indiana.

(Grayville Mercury-Independent, Dec. 23, 1937)

(See Page 36)

Virginia Blood m. John Swindell Wright June 25, 1938, at Evansville, Ind. Dr. Mathew C. Cavell, pastor First Presbyterian church performed the ceremony at the church.

Eleanor Pauline Blood m. Arthur Clarence Spence Jr., January 28, 1939, at Terre Haute, Ind., at the parsonage of the Presbyterian church, Rev. C. Richmond, pastor officiating. Both are members of the faculty of the Effingham, Ill., high school.

—oOo—

Vera Blood Fletcher (see page 36) has been broadcasting regularly over KTHS, Hot Springs, Ark., for six years. In 1934 she published a volume "Scripts and Scraps" which contains her own poems, and both poems and prose of other writers which she has used in her radio hours.

From her second book published in May, 1939, we copy her "Dedication" page which explains her work in her own words:

"Scripts and Scraps is dedicated to my radio friends. Unlike most radio programs which have been on the air for any length of time....and six years is a long radio life....this program is not a highly paid broadcast, merely a fascinating hobby. Interesting because of the friends made from every state in this old U. S. A. and from every walk of life.

"Many of these friends have been made through the little newspaper columns. First 'Top O' the Morning' which was a magazine feature in the Nashville Banner, (Tenn.) and now the little 'Scripts and Scraps,' running currently in the Hot Springs Sentinel Record and the Mounds, Ill., Independent.

"Also the little book printed in 1934, following a guest broadcast with Tony Wons on his

radio Scrap Book. My very first offence before the mike was as his guest in New York six years ago and since then it has been my pleasure to be a guest on many other broadcasts, including NBC broadcast in Chicago and in Washington, D. C., also WSM, WGBF, WMC, WWL, WDBO, WFEW, KLRA, KARK. Yes! As a hobby it has been a lot of fun!".....

Vera Blood Fletcher

GRANDMOTHER'S GIFT

(One of her poems recently published in Scripts and Scraps Column)

What were the memories behind
Her gentle smile and secret mind.
There must have been a sort of glad
And hidden warmth, for gay or sad,
A softness lingered, charm and grace
Were written on her kindly face.
No wrinkles etched in black and white.
The lines were soft in any light,
More like pastels with colors blent - -
As if the gracious Master meant
Her life a special gift for me.
I still remember vividly
Her soft advice - so close it seems - -
"Always, my child, hold fast your dreams!"

Sara Blood McDonough (see page 36) with her family is now living at Eldorado, Ark., where she is teaching voice, and piano and conducting the Peter Pan Theatre for children, the only one in that section of the United States. Her daughter, Vera Elizabeth assists her both on the stage and over the radio as the children's plays are also broadcasted. Her husband Harry Towers McDonough is a descendant of Commodore McDonough.

Harry Dilday Blood (see page 39) was married in Eldorado, Ark., Sept. 8, 1933, to Genevieve Harriet Spear, b. Aug. 16, 1910, Parsons, Kans., dau. of William Swift Spear and Margaret Ann Ward Spear. A son, George William Blood, was born to this couple March 6, 1935, Eldorado, Ark. This family now resides in Batesville, Ark.

In listing the children of Roxie Olive Blood Ginther and Clarence Ginther their daughter, Mabel was omitted (See Page 21).

—oOo—

Jeanette Harrison (see page 20) daughter of Alva and Zua Parker Harrison of Parkersburg, Ill., and Winter Haven, Fla., has taught for six years in Sue Bennett College, London, Ky. This year (1938-39) she has been acting president of the College during the absence, on furlough, of the president. She is a Methodist Deaconess and belongs to the Woman's Missionary Counsel in Nashville, Tenn., from which organization she receives her appointments each year.

—oOo—

Kell Hanson m. Lorene Baker, daughter of Wilbur and Belle Whitaker Baker, March 13, 1936 in Calhoun, Ill. They have one child, Monte Ray, b. Nov. 29, 1938. (See Page 21)

—oOo—

Winthrop Morrell (see page 50) died May 10, 1936 at Merrick, Long Island, New Ycrk.

—oOo—

ROMANCE INTERRUPTED 70 YEARS AGO IS REVIVED

MERRICK, N. Y., May 21, 1939—A love affair of 70 years ago was climaxed yesterday in the marriage of William Fyffe, 82 years old, of Denton, Tex., and Mrs. Adeline Morrell, 81.

The bride said she had kept a love letter Fyffe wrote her in 1869, when they were neighbors in Lawrence County, Ill. Both have since been married and widowed. Fyffe learned Mrs. Morrell's whereabouts when he read an account of her husband's death in a newspaper three years ago, and revived the romance. They left for Denton after a church wedding.

—oOo—

Bethiah Mansfield (see page 65) was the daughter of Andrew Mansfield - son of Robert Mansfield.

—oOo—

John Benjamin (b. 1598 - d. 1645) from Eng. in "the Lion", to Boston, 1632, large landed propr. at Watertown, Mass., freeman, 1632; Constable, 1633; m. 1619, Abigail Eddy, dau. of Rev. William Eddy. (see page 60)

Grace Cabot Toler was elected an hereditary member of the Illinois Society of the Daughters of Colonial Wars, September 19, 1939. Her State number is 83 and her National Number is 1446.

—oOo—

Grace Cabot Toler at the organization by the Mounds Woman's Club of the Mounds Library in 1935 was made Chairman of the Library Board, serving until 1938 when the City Council of Mounds passed an ordinance making the Library a City Library. She was one of the nine trustees appointed by the Mayor and was elected Chairman by the unanimous vote of the Board of Trustees.

—oOo—

Boston, Massachusetts
June 19, 1935

Mrs. William L. Toler,
Mounds, Illinois
Dear Madam:

We are pleased to inform you we can supply coat of arms of the Blood, Cabot, Nutting, Power, Benjamin, Dwight, Conant, Hicks, Johnson, Goffe, Sabben, Moulton, Webster, Batt, Chase, Bowen, Salisbury and Mansfield families.

Very truly yours,
Goodspeed's Book Shop, Inc.
By J. W. Farquharson.

—oOo—

DeGruchy Family

The family of DeGruchy, Gruchi, Grouchy, etc., is one of the most ancient families in the nobility of Normandy, and appears as early as the time of William the Conqueror (b. 1027-d. 1087). One of its members took part in the First Crusade (1096-1099). The senior branch of the family in Normandy had a confirmation of nobility at Rouen, 7 Jan. 1497, from Charles VIII, King of France. From this line descended a most notable member of the family, Emmanuel, Marquis De Grouchy, Marshall of France (b. 1766-d. 1847).

Philip Augustus, King of France (b. 1165, d. 1223), conquered Normandy in 1204 and permanently wrested this dukedom from England. It is claimed that at that time two branches of the De Grouchy family were obliged to expatriate themselves from Normandy, one of which settled in England

and the other on the Island of Jersey. At all events the name Gruchy appears as early as 1331 in Jersey where the family became very numerous, especially in Trinity Parish, and still (1927) flourishes. The ancient arms of the Gruchy family are: Or, fetty azure.

(6) Francis Cabot m. 1663, Suzanne Gruchy. (See page 53)
(Cabot Genealogy - L. Vernon Briggs - Vol. 1, P. 12)

—oOo—

More About Marston Cabot

(8) Rev. Marston Cabot, son of George Cabot (7) and Abigail Marston Cabot, was born 20 Feb. 1705-6. His father died in 1717. Here is a copy of a letter written to his grandmother, Mrs. Susanne (Gruchy) Cabot of St. Helier's, Jersey, by his maternal uncle, Benjamin Marston Jr., of Salem, Mass.

"Salem, New England, December 30th, 1717

Madam Cabot:

The inclosed is a letter from my kinsman, your Grandson Marston Cabot, who is very earnest with me to write you. He is a very pretty, desirable youth & hope, if he lives, He may make a fine man. He is very desirous of being brought up at Colledge, which he cannot attain to without your assistance (my father not being in a Capacity to do it for him, by reason of great losses Sustained in his Estate.) He is never like to have one farthing of his father's Estate here in New England. His uncle Mr. John Cabot has administered upon ye Estate and sais it will not pay the debts. And it will take 100 pound sterling, or 400 Crowns, (Besides his School learning & other helps that he may have here) to bring him up to take his first degree & then he will be capable of Maintaining himself.

Madam, if you see cause to send anything to him & consign it to me, I will improve it for his best advantage. (He is unwilling yt anything be sent to his uncle Cabot for him, Because his Uncle sais his father dyed 160 pounds in his debt.) My Father and Mother give their Service to you. I desire your Answer per ye first opportunity yt we may manage ye child accordingly. He is thirteen years old. His letter is of his own handwriting.

Madame, Je suis votre tres Humbe Serviteur

Benjamin Marston Jr.

(From "New England Historical and Genealogical Register")

Vol. 27, p. 294

"John Cabot and His Sons"

When John Cabot (Discoverer) obtained his English Letters Patent in 1496, he had three sons, all of whom were grantees with him, and therefore were of full age.

The children of John Cabot and his Venetian wife, whom he married in 1470, were:

1. Louis Cabot, born about 1471; a grantee with his father in the patent from Henry VII, 5 Mar. 1496-7. No further record of him has yet been found.

2. Sebastian Cabot, born about 1473.

3. Sanctus Cabot, born about 1475; a grantee with his father in the patent from Henry VII, 5 Mar. 1496-7. No further record of him has yet been found.

Sebastian lived in England until 1512; from 1512 to 1547 in Spain; and finally again in England from 1547 until his death about 1557 at the age of 85 years. It is known that Sebastian Cabot had a wife and a daughter Elizabeth in England before he went to Spain in 1512, and it is also known that he had a second wife in Spain and a daughter (name unknown) who died there in 1533.

It is not likely that any child of Sebastian Cabot was born prior to 1495; and nothing has been discovered to show that he had any sons.

No early records of Cabots in Italy (except of John Cabot of Venice) were found by Harrisse; and the name does not seem like an Italian one. It would appear more likely that some near ancestor of John Cabot of Venice or that John Cabot himself went to Italy from either France or the Channel Islands, and the chances seem reasonable that the American Cabots and John Cabot the Navigator, may have had a common ancestor in the Island of Jersey. There is no proof as yet that John Cabot was or was not the ancestor of Collin Cabot.

From "Cabot Genealogy" by Briggs.

—oOo—

Visits Cairo in 1835

Lieut. Col. Edward Clarke Cabot, born in Boston, Mass. 17 Apr., baptized in Federal Street Church 21 June 1813, was educated in private schools in Boston and Brookline, Mass. When only 17 years of age he went to Cairo, Ill., where he formed a partnership with George Curzon in the sheep raising business. This region was then the "Wild West" and while there he knew the noted Indian Chief Black Hawk. He is also

said to have shot deer on one of his hunting expeditions where Michigan Ave., Chicago now is. About 1840 the western adventure ended disastrously as is shown in family correspondence.

Edward Cabot returned to the East in 1842. For over four years after his return he conducted a sheep farm in Windsor, Vt.

From childhood he had a natural talent for drawing and in 1846 he won a competition for plans for the Boston Athenaeum, Beacon Street, and so secured a commission as its architect. He became a successful architect and was actively engaged in this profession for forty years. He served in the Civil War.

He was twice married - 1. to Martha Eunice Robinson on July 7, 1842 and 2. to Louisa Winslow Sewall on Oct. 13, 1873.

(Cabot Genealogy - Briggs - Vol. 2, P. 686)

—oOo—

Charlotte Sullivan Blood was the wife of John Richardson of a long line of Richardsons to be found on p. 733 "Cabot Genealogy", vol. 2 (Briggs.)

—oOo—

Frederick A. Blood, Abel Conant and Caleb Butler, Esq. were witnesses to the will of Samuel Hemenway of Groton, Mass.

Petition to allow will signed by the heirs March 30, 1818. P. 721.

Luther Blood, Zecha Fitch Jr. and Samuel Dodge were the appraisers of the Hemenway Estate. Signed - Groton, April 18, 1818. P. 721 & 724.





TOLER BUILDING

MOUNDS INDEPENDENT PRINT

Toler & Toler, Publishers

Mounds, Illinois

This book contains 50 pages - 14 not numbered
and 4 insert pages.