PRINCIPAL FACTS OF INTEREST

CONCERNING THE

BREED FAMILY

IN AMERICA,

WITH THE

GENEALOGY

OF THE

STONINGTON, CONN., BRANCH.

MEMORANDUM OF AUTHORITIES.

Record and Pension Office, Washington, D. C.

- "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors," compiled from the Archives, by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Boston: 1896. Wright & Potter, Printers,
- "Record of the Descendants of Allen Bread, who came to America from England in 1630." Hathaway & Bros., Philadelphia, 1892.
- Town Records, Stonington, Connecticut.
- Town Records, Breedtown, Venango County, Pa.
- Monuments in Family Burial Plots, Family Papers, Letters, etc.

COMPILED BY JULIA BEEBE COATES. MYSTIC. CONN 1900.

On the 19th of March, 1628, John Humphrey, a brother-in-law of the Earl of Lincoln, John Endicott, and four others, gentlemen from Dorchester, obtained from the Council of New England (a Council established at Plymouth, in the County of Devon, "for the planting, ruling, ordering and governing New England in America," and which held the first Patent issued by King lames to forty of his subjects) a grant of the coast between Laconia and Plymouth Patent, including the whole of Massachusetts Bay, and all the land westward to the Pacific Ocean between two parallel lines, the one north of any and every part of the Merrimac River, and the other south of any and every part of the Charles River. These pioneers formed a company known as "The Governor and Company of Massachusetts Bay in New England."

Preparations were made to extend the settlement, which they named "The Londons Plantation in Massachusetts Bay." Every fifty pounds (\$240) contributed to the company's stock by any member entitled him to 200 acres of land. Every stockholder who emigrated at his own expense was to receive 50 acres for each member of his family. The stock afterwards diminished in value, and as a compensation each stockholder was to receive 200 additionation acres for each £50 subscribed. Of this compatible John Winthrop was elected Governor.

Governor Winthrop was born in Groton, County Suffolk, England, Jan. 11, 1588. He died in Bost March 26, 1689. He sailed with his company from Yarmouth, England, April 7th, 1630, in the "Arabell and fifteen other vessels, arriving at Salem Juber 12th following with eight or nine hundred source Winthrop went to Boston, Saltonstall to Watertov Pynchon to Roxbury, Craddock's servants to Myst Massachusetts, (called Medford); while Allen Brewith some fifty others stopped at Saugus and founc-Lynn, on the north shore of Massachusetts Ba, between what is now Salem and Boston. The town has the river Saugus on the west, the harbor on the south, the ocean on the southeast and the Lakes of Lynn on the north.

Lynn was known as "Saugust" when it was incorporated in 1630. In 1635 Rev. Samuel Whiting (Sec. 47, Breed Family Record) came to Lynn, Massachusetts, from his home in Lynn, England, and in compliment to him, the name Saugust was dropped and Lynn adopted. Lynn in England was called Lynn Regis from being patronized by King John, who in 1215 received great service from the town in his war with France. In the year 1200, many Hollanders emigrated to England, and it was about that time that the town of Brede in Sussex County was settled. The town now contains a population of 1000, and covers five thousand acres. The register of the town dates back to 1359. In the church there are brasses with Latin inscriptions to Robert Oxenbridge, dated 1487 and 1492. The Atford family mansion, now called Brede Place, was erected in the reign of Edward III. The Manor of Brede was distinct from the Hundred of Hastings up to the thirty-third year of Henry VIII.

The family spread over England, and we know very little of their history until the time of Allen Bread, who sailed with Governor Winthrop for America. All of the family in this country are descendants of this man and his first wife, who brought two sons with them from England, Allen, b. 1626, and Timothy, b. 1628, and had two sons born to them in Lynn, Joseph, b. 1632, and John, b. 1634.

The lists of those who received land are not complete. It may be assumed that Allen Bread was a stockholder, and emigrated at his own expense, as he received 200 acres, 50 for each member of his family, in 1638, when the town lands were divided by a committee appointed "to lay out ffarms."

In September, 1871, John C. Breed, one of this branch of the family, visited Lynn and was shown a house, the timbers of which were taken from the home of Allen the first. He thoroughly explored "Breed's End," a part of the city proper, which was originally the farm of this ancestor. In the old cemetery was seen the Breed burial lot, in which were two short slate stones over the graves of Allen and John, sons of Allen¹. Soon after the family settled in America, the name was spelled Breed, and this form has since been universally used.

Many of the family were engaged in the War of the Revolution, both as soldiers and sailors. Breed's Hill, where the battle of "Bunker Hill" was fought, and where the monument stands, was named from the large farm, close to the redoubt, of Ebenezer Breed, (gr. gr. grandson of Allen¹, b. July 11, 1742, d. July 13, 1817).

John Breed, third son of Allen², who was eldest son of Allen¹, resided in Lynn until after the death of his first wife and daughter; then removed to Stonington, Conn., where he purchased land of Gershom Palmer, and married his daughter, Mercy, March 11, 1689. He erected a dwelling house and also a bark mill, which he used in his business of a tanner and currier. The lineal descendant, who now owns and occupies the farm, has preserved the nether millstone and it is used as a stepping stone at the house entrance.

John Breed³ was the founder of the Stonington branch of the family, and, with his wife, Mercy Palmer, is buried in the ancient Wequetequoc burial place with the Palmer family, about two miles south of their home. The inscription on a tombstone of blue slate is well preserved and reads thus: "In memory of a pious pair, this carved stone is erected here, viz., of Mr. John Breed and his wife Mercy, who lived together in y^e marriage state, in a most religious manner, about sixty-four years, and then deceased, leaving a numerous offspring, he in 1751 about ninety years of age, and she in 1752 about eighty-three years. Erected in y^e year 1772 by 6 of their children then Living.

> 'Behold the righteous live long in the earth, 'And in old age resign their breath; 'They and their offspring here are blest; 'When done with life they go to rest'."

John⁴ and his wife, Mary Prentice, with Nathan⁵ and his wife, Lucy Babcock, are buried in the family burial place on the home farm. Thus are located all the graves in this line of descent. Allen¹ and Allen,² with the first wife of John³ and her only child, lie in Lynn, Mass; John³ in the Wequetequoc burial place; John⁴ and Nathan⁵ in the home ground; Joseph⁶ in Breedtown, Penn.; and Anna⁷ in Mystic, Conn.

The dwelling house built by John³ in 1689, was recently taken down, after standing 211 years, to be re-built. Much of the material has been carefully preserved to be used in the construction of the new house. The property is not now owned in the family; but in that of the wife of Joseph⁶, Mercy Holmes.

The Breed coat of arms has not as yet been fully identified. The necessary expenditure for a search in England is, however, all that is necessary to establish the claim of the American descendants.

Nathan Breed, b. 1731, d. about 1800, served as corporal in the Connecticut militia, Col. Parson's regiment, Capt. Ely Avery's company, in the Revolutionary War. Joseph Breed, his son, b. July 9, 1758. d. Jan. 2, 1839, served in the Massachusetts militia as private in Col. Poor's regiment, Capt. Caleb Moulton's company; Eliphalet Hastings, Lieut. He was wounded in the leg and carried the bullet to his grave. In the spring of 1818 he removed from the Stonington Homestead to Cherrytree, Venango County, Penn., (afterward called Breedtown) being forty days on the journey. From an autograph letter of his, with his wife's name attached, dated March 2, 1833, is learned that he applied for a pension. From his grandson, Franklin Breed, is learned that he was granted one of \$8 per month from that time

GENEALOGY.

Direct lineal descent, from father to son, from the emigrant ancestor ALLEN BREAD, to and including the children of SILAS BEEBE and ANNA BREED his wife.

	BORN	DIED
Allen Bread (1)	In England, 1601	In Lynn, Mass., March 17, 1692
married :		
		In Lynn, Mass.
		In Lynn, Mass.
Јоѕерн		
JOHN		In Lynn, Mass., June 28, 1678
Married second wife : Elizabeth Knight		
daughter of Wm. Knight ALLEN BREAD (2) married :	In England, 1626	In Lynn, Mass.
Joseph		November 30, 1071
ALLEN		

GENEALOGY—Continued.

	BORN	DIED.
married April 28, 1686 :		
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Anna Mary John Flizabeth Sarah	November 8, 1693 January 8, 1697 January 26, 1700 January 28, 1702 February 1, 1704	About 83 years of age —1752 January 24, 1781
IOSEPH	October 4, 1708	
-	-	
ALLEN	August 29, 1714	*****
GERSHOM	November 15, 1715	

	January 26, 1700	January 24, 1781
married October 14, 1725:		
		November 5, 1799
MERCY	August 3, 1727	
John	[September 5, 1729	
NATHAN	December 13, 1781	October 4, 1816
MARY		
SARAH		}
Esther		
LUCY	December 18, 1746	
HANNAH	October 1, 1748	
• •	December 13, 1731	October 4, 1816
married 1751 :		
Lucy Babcock		January 2, 1809
NATHAN	March 30, 1752	
LUCY	May 10, 1754	
Joseph	. July 9, 1758	In Breedtown, Penn., Jan. 2, 1839
STEPHEN	March 15, 1760	
		In Breedtown, Penn., Jan 2, 1839
		,,,,,

GENEALOGY—Continued.

	BORN	DIED
JOSEPH BREED (6) married Jan. 25, 1781 :	July 9, 1758	In Breedtown, Penn., Jan. 2, 1839
Mercy Holmes		In Breedtown, Penn., Oct. 26, 1844
CHARLES Mercy	March 17, 1783	
LUCY ANNA (called Nancy)	January 6, 1791	In Mystic, Conn., Oct. 31, 1847
JOHN Prudence Sarah.	November 17, 1794	In Mystic, Conn., Sept. 24, 1877 In Stonington, Conn.
ANNA BREED (7) married Sept. 19, 1813, in Mystic, Conn.:	January 6, 1791	In Mystic, Conn., Oct. 81, 1847
		In Mystic, Conn., May 1, 1863 In Mystic, Conn., April 30, 1816
WILLIAM JACKSON Charles Edwin	May 23, 1816 April 23, 1818	In N. Y. City, Oct. 22, 1877 In N. Y. City, Sept. 15, 1892 In Mystic, Conn., Dec. 22, 1846

SARAH ANN	[July 19, 1822	In Mystic, Conn., May 10, 1899
		In New Jersey, Nov. 15, 1861
		In Mystic, Conn., June 20, 1890
		In Mystic, Conn., Nov. 11, 1846
-		In Mystic, Conn., Mar. 28, 1831
	-	In Mystic, Conn., Nov. 9, 1888
		Living
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MARRIAGES OF THE CHILDREN OF SILAS AND ANNA (BREED) BEEBE.

	BORN	DIED
HANNAH	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
WILLIAM JACKSON		
married Dec. 5, 1838, in Bridgeport, Conn.		
Elizabeth Hinman	Bridgeport, Conn. (?)	N. Y. City June, 1873 (?)
CHARLES EDWIN		
married Sept. 19, 1843, in Springfield, N. J.		
Jane Blakeney Wade	Springfield, N. J., May 11, 1824	N. Y. City, Jan. 13, 1891
EZRA SMITH		
married Sept. 20, 1842, in Mystic, Conn.		
Harriette Elizabeth Fish	Mystic, Coun., Sept. 20, 1827	
SARAH ANN married March 15, 1843, in Mystic, Conn.		
Alden Fish	Mystic, Conn., Aug. 7, 1808	

EMELINE married March 14, 1850, in Mystic, Conn.		
Sands Holme Fish	Mystic, Conn., Sept. 19, 1821	Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1899
WARREN	·	
married Dec. 2, 1851, in Rock- ville, Conn.		
Hettie Center Knapp	N. Y. City, May 6, 1827	Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1880
		In girlhood
HENRY CLAY		In infancy
HAMILTON		In infancy
LEONARD		
married April 23, 1862, in Great Barrington, Mass.		
Mary Chapin Hecox	Buffalo, N. Y., May 23, 1841	Living
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