

NATHAN LINCOLN BLACKMAN

COMPILED FOR NATHAN LINCOLN BLACKMAN

BY

ALFRED L. HOLMAN

Member New England Historic Genealogical Society



Chicago: 1928

PRIVATELY PRINTED FOR NATHAN L. BLACKMAN

COPYRIGHT, 1928, BY NATHAN L. BLACKMAN

FOREWORD

PENDING the issuance of a more detailed work on the Blackman and Allied Families, on which the compiler is now engaged, it has been deemed expedient to issue this book in abridged form at this time.

A few lines are not developed sufficiently, or in such form, as to be included in this work, but it is believed that the later publication will remedy this.

Much of the material already gathered on the various lines has been greatly abridged in order to conform to the scope of this publication, though the lines of the four grandparents, Blackman, Joslin, Adams and Keigwin, are given with more detail.

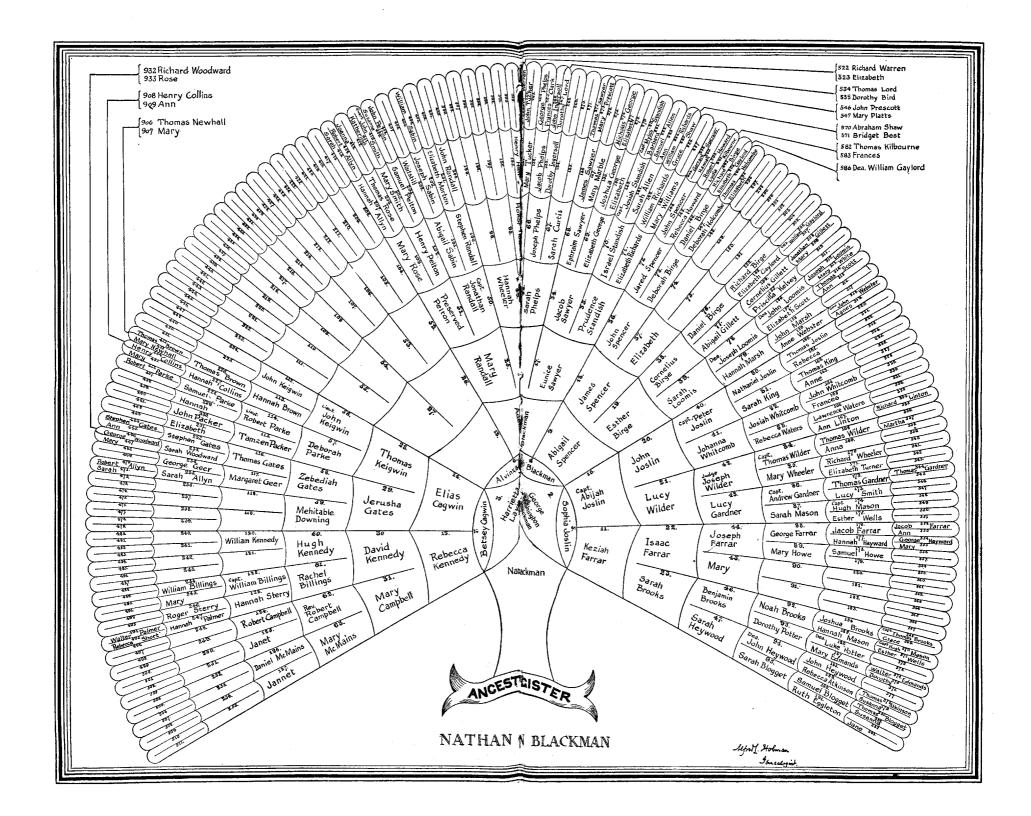
The compiler will welcome any information that will help to make the forthcoming book more complete and will appreciate any corrections or additions that may be sent to him.

> Alfred L. Holman, Genealogist

2036 Indiana Ave., Chicago

CONTENTS

			I	Page				Page
BLACKMAN				I	Loomis .			128
Adams .				22	LORD .			130
ALLEN .				39	McMains			131
ALLYN .				40	Marsh .			133
BILLINGS				44	Mason .			134
BIRGE .				48	Newhall			136
BLOGGET				50	PACKER.			137
Brooks.				51	PALMER.			139
Brown .				53	PARKE .			143
CAMPBELL				54	PELTON .			153
CHURCH.				56	PHELPS .			156
COLLINS.				63	POTTER .			158
Edmands				65	PRESCOTT			160
FARRAR.				66	RANDALL			163
GARDNER				70	RICHARDS			167
GATES .				72	Rose .			168
GAYLORD				77	SABIN .			177
GEER .				78	SAWYER.			180
GEORGE.				81	SCOTT .			185
GILLETT.				84	Shaw .		•	186
Hall .				85	Sмітн .			187
Hayward				86	Spencer			191
HEYWOOD				87	Standish			195
Носсомве				89	STERRY .			205
Howard				90	TUCKER.			207
INGERSOLL				91	WARREN			208
Joslin .				92	WATERS.			213
KEIGWIN]	114	WEBSTER			215
KENNEDY			1	121	WHEELER			219
KILBOURNE]	125	Whitcomb			221
KING .				126	WILDER.			223
LINTON .				127	Woodward		_	231



BLACKMAN

Numbers in bold-faced type at the commencement of each generation correspond with numbers on the chart

JOHN¹ BLACKMAN was of Dorchester in 1640 and perhaps earlier, according to Savage, and as far as can be seen lived there until his death.

He probably married first Mary Pond, daughter of Robert and Mary Pond. In Suffolk Deeds is a record showing that "Edward Shepard of Cambridge marriner" deeds to "John Blackman of Dorchester Husbandman, one parcell of land more or lesse fower acres Scittuate lying & being in the sajd Dorchester lately belonging to Robert Pond father in lawe to the sajd John. deceased, as also halfe of the dwelling howse and halfe of the barne standing vpon the same." This deed was dated Feb. 24, 1650. (Suffolk Deeds, 3–72.) It is believed there were no children by this marriage, and the wife probably died before 1656.

John Blackman had a second wife, Sarah, for John Blackman & Sarah his wife joined the Dorchester Church, July 10, 1659 (Records First Church, Dorchester, 1891, p. 21), and had three children baptized on the following Sunday. (Ibid., p. 170.)

John Blackman was admitted a Freeman*, May 3, 1665 (N. E. Register, 3-239), and was chosen Bailiff at the "towne meeting" in Dorchester, Dec. 1, 1662. (Report of Boston Record Commission, Dorchester Town Records,

*At "A Gen^rall Court holden att Boston, the 18th day of May, 1631" it was "ordered and agreed that for time to come noe man shalbe admitted to the freedome of this body polliticke, but such as are members of some of the churches within the lymitts of the same." (Records of Mass. Bay 1853, 1-87.)

At a Court held May 14, 1634, "It was agreed & ordered, that the former oath of ffreemen shalbe revoked, soe fair as it is dissonant from the oath of ffreemen here vnder written, & that those that receaved the

4-112.) At the meeting of Mar. 8, 1671-2, "ther was Chosen for Constables John Blackman and Samuel pale, but afterwards Ino Blackman being a Dromer at the Castle got off and Obediah Swift was Chosen in his steed." (Ibid., 4-183.) He was appointed a Fence Viewer, Feb. 13, 1653-4, Mar. 8, 1658-9, May 10, 1661-2, Apr. 4, 1664, Mar. 9, 1667-8, Mar. 13, 1670-1, Mar. 10, 1672-3, and Mar. 8, 1674-5, and a Supervisor of the Highways, Dec. 3, 1660, and Dec. 10, 1667. (Ibid., 4-67, 96, 102, 109, 121, 145, 150, 175, 192, 207.)

John Blackman was one of the 102 petitioners to the General Court, Oct. 9, 1664, to adhere to their original patent. (N. E. Register, 5-393.)

At a meeting of the Selectmen, Feb. 12, 1668, "John Blackman requested liberty for to have 200 of Railes and 50 posts out of the 500 acrs and it was granted him." (Dorchester Town Records, 4-156.)

former oath shall stand bound noe further thereby, to any intent or purpose, then this newe oath tyes those that nowe takes ye same.

"The Oath of a Freeman.

"I, A. B., being by Gods providence, an inhabitant & Freeman within the jurisdiccon of this comonweale, doe freely acknowledge my selfe to be subject to the govermt thereof, & therefore doe heere sweare, by the greate & dreadfull name of the euerlyveing God, that I wilbe true & faithfull to the same, & will accordingly yeilde assistance & support therevnto, with my pson & estate, as in equity I am bound, & will also truely indeavr to mainetaine & preserve all the libertyes & previlidges thereof, submitting my selfe to the wholesome lawes & orders made & established by the same; and furthr, that I will not plott nor practise any evill against it, nor consent to any that shall soe doe, but will timely discover & reveale the same to lawfull aucthority nowe here established, for the speedy preventing thereof. Moreover, I doe solemnely bynde myselfe, in the sight of God, that when I shalbe called to give my voice touching any such matter of this state, wherein ffreemen are to deale, I will giue my vote & suffrage, as I shall judge in myne owne conscience may best conduce & tend to the publique weale of the body, without respect of psons, or favr of any man. Soe helpe mee God, in the Lord Jesus Christ."

"Further, it is agreed, that none but the Genall Court hath power to chuse and admitt ffreemen." (Ibid., 1-117.)

At a meeting of the Selectmen, Dec. 23, 1672, "The same day at the request of John Blackman it was granted him liberty to take some Cedar trees in some Swamps aboue brantree within the bounds of Dorchester, alsoe he is heerby empowered to take such trees as are ther already fallen although they are already Clouen out, p'uided it be not done by any belonging to our owne towne, and alsoe that he giue a true account of what is ther done, and to forbid any that he shall find ther trespassing vpon or lands." (Ibid., 4–188.)

John Blackman died in Dorchester, Apr. 28, 1675 (Report of Boston Record Commission, Dorchester Vital Records, 21–28), but the death of his widow Sarah is not seen.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND SARAH BLACKMAN

All born or baptized in Dorchester, and given in Dorchester Vital Records, or First Church Records

- i. Sarah, bap. July 17, 1659. (Records First Church, Dorchester, 1891, p. 170.)
- ii. John, b. Aug. 10, 1656; bap. July 17, 1659; d. Dorchester, Feb. 27, 1741-2; mar. Dorchester, Mar. 26, 1685, Jane Weekes, b. Dorchester, Sep. 30, 1662, d. there, Aug. 8, 1735, dau. of William and Elizabeth Weekes. (Dorchester Vital Records, pp. 4, 8, 101, 136, 139; Weekes Genealogy, 1885, p. 36.)
- iii. Jonathan, b. Jan. 1, 1658-9; bap. July 17, 1659; d. Little Compton, R. I., Oct. 8, 1716; mar. Leah —, who d. Little Compton, Oct. 1, 1741. (Dorchester Vital Records, p. 6; R. I. Vital Records, Little Compton, p. 81.)
- iv. Joseph, b. June 27, 1661; mar. Elizabeth Church.
- v. Mary, bap. Oct. 18, 1663; d. Dec. 25, 1681. (Records Dorchester First Church, p. 175; Dorchester Vital Records, p. 30.)
- vi. Benjamin, b. Dec. 25, 1665; d. after 1712; mar. Jemima Breck, b. Dorchester, Apr. 17, 1672, dau. of Capt. John and Susanna Breck. (Dorchester Vital Records, pp. 10, 12; Breck Genealogy, 1889, p. 14.)
- vii. Adam, b. Dec. 9, 1670; d. Oct. 5, 1681. (Dorchester Vital Records, pp. 12, 30.)
- viii. Abraham, b. Feb. 8, 1674-5. (Ibid., p. 13.)
- 64 Joseph² Blackman, son of John and Sarah Blackman, was born in Dorchester, June 27, 1661 (Dorchester Vital Records, p. 171), and was baptized there, June 30, 1661. (Records)

First Church, Dorchester, 1891, p. 171.) The record of his marriage is given in the Dorchester Vital Records, as follows:

"Joseph Blackman and Elizabeth Church were married by mr Joseph Church november: 12:85:" (Dorchester Vital Records, p. 101.) This marriage undoubtedly took place in what is now Little Compton, R. I., but at that time was under the jurisdiction of Plymouth County, Mass. The marriage was performed by the father of the bride. Elizabeth Church was born in Hingham, Mass., Jan. 28, 1663-4, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Tucker) Church. (History of Hingham, 1893, 2-126.)

Joseph Blackman had removed from Dorchester to Little Compton, where he continued to reside until some time previous to 1710, when he removed to Freetown. On Aug. 15, 1717, he purchased of Jonathan Metcalf, 120 acres of land in Lebanon, Conn., to which place he removed, and he remained there until his death. He helped to organize the Congregational Church in Little Compton in 1704, and that of Freetown in 1710. He died in Lebanon, May 20, 1720. (Lebanon Vital Records, 1–18.) His wife, Elizabeth, was living when her father made his will, Feb. 15, 1711. (Austin's Genealogical Dictionary, p. 43.)

CHILDREN OF JOSEPH AND ELIZABETH (CHURCH) BLACKMAN

Probably all born in Little Compton, all except the first and tenth being given in the Little Compton Vital Records, p. 82. Baptisms of the first 5 children are recorded in the Dorchester First Church Records, p. 110, and are stated to have taken place at Little Compton on Nov. 3, 1700

- i. Benjamin, d. between Nov. 3, 1700, and Nov. 12, 1701.
- ii. Ichabod, b. Mar. 8, 1692. He may possibly have been killed in Queen Anne's War.
- iii. Sarah, b. Jan. 1, 1695.
- iv. Rebecca, b. June 5, 1696; mar. Dec. 21, 1722, Benjamin Brewster, b. Norwich, Sep. 4, 1697, d. 1770, son of Benjamin and Mary (Smith) Brewster. (Brewster Genealogy, 1908, 1-49.)
- v. Elisha, b. Sep. 23, 1699; mar. Jan. 2, 1724, Susanna Higley, b. 1705, living March, 1748, dau. of Capt. John and Sarah (Strong) Higley. (The Higleys and Their Ancestry, 1896, p. 149.)

- vi. Benjamin, b. Nov. 12, 1701; mar. Sarah Phelps.
- vii. Mary, b. Feb. 12, 1704; d. Lebanon, Aug. 3, 1783; mar. Sep. 17, 1724, Capt. Caleb Hyde, b. Windham, Apr. 9, 1699, d. Lebanon, March, 1764, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Calkins) Hyde. (Hyde Genealogy, 1–16.)
- viii. Abraham, b. July 11, 1705.
- ix. Elizabeth, b. Sep. 11, 1707; mar. June 2, 1724, Stephen Powell.
- x. Leah, bap. Aug. 10, 1710.
- 32 Benjamin³ Blackman, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Church) Blackman, was born in Little Compton, Mass., now R. I., Nov. 12, 1701 (Little Compton Vital Records, p. 82), and married in Lebanon, Conn., Dec. 17, 1730, Sarah Phelps (Lebanon Vital Records, 1–25), who was born in Lebanon, July 23, 1711 (Ibid., 1–240), daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Curtis) Phelps. (Phelps Genealogy, 1899, 2–1286.)

Benjamin Blackman and his wife removed soon after marriage to Coventry, Conn., where all their children were born, and where they continued to reside for the greater part, if not all, of their lives. They are buried in Andover, Conn., the inscriptions on their gravestones being as follows:

"Mr. Benjamin Blackman died Feb. 7, 1802 in the 101th year of his age."

"Mrs. Sarah, wife of Mr. Benjamin Blackman died June 25, 1795 in ye 84th year of her age."

(Inscriptions on Stones in the "Old Cemetery at Andover," Conn.," Mss. in Conn. Historical Society, Hartford.)

Benjamin Blackman, called of Coventry, made his will Sep. 4, 1770, over 30 years before his death. In it he mentions his wife Sarah, sons Benjamin, Aaron, Elijah, Jonathan and David, and daughter Sarah. Wife Sarah and son David were appointed executor and executrix. David signed bond as executor, Apr. 6, 1802. (Andover Probate District.)

CHILDREN OF BENJAMIN AND SARAH (PHELPS) BLACKMAN
All born in Coventry and recorded in Coventry Vital Records, 1897, p. 11

- i. Benjamin, b. Feb. 19, 1733-4; mar. Eunice Sawyer.
- ii. Simeon, b. July 12, 1736; d. before Sep. 4, 1770, as he is not mentioned in his father's will.

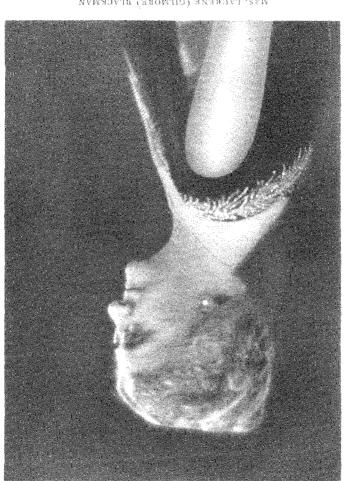
- iii. Elijah, b. Feb. 27, 1740. He had a wife Mary. (Coventry Vita Records, p. 11.)
- iv. Aaron, b. Mar. 24, 1742; mar. Mansfield, Sep. 21, 1775, Mary Upham, dau. of Noah and Hannah Upham. (Mansfield Vita Records, p. 419; Upham Genealogy, 1892, p. 98.)
- v. Sarah, b. Apr. 5, 1744; living unmarried, Sep. 4, 1770, date of father's will.
- vi. David, b. June 5, 1747; d. Apr. 12, 1829 (gravestone in Old Cemetery, Andover); mar. (1) Coventry, May 18, 1775, Mary House, b. Coventry, May 6, 1755, d. in same place, Aug. 23, 1784, dau. of Samuel and Mary House; (2) Coventry, June 28, 1787, Anna Ensworth, b. abt. 1756, d. Feb. 11, 1829, aged 72 (gravestone in Old Cemetery, Andover). (Coventry Vital Records, pp. 59, 130, 174.)
- vii. Jonathan, b. July 5, 1749. He may have married in Mansfield, Jan. 30, 1772, Elizabeth Fletcher. (Mansfield Vital Records, p. 419.)
- 16 Benjamin⁴ Blackman, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Phelps) Blackman, was born in Coventry, Feb. 19, 1733-4 (Coventry Vital Records, p. 11), and married in Coventry, Feb. 12, 1756, Eunice Sawyer, of Windham (Ibid., p. 130), who was born May 22, 1736 (Windham Vital Records, 1-123; 2-157), daughter of Jacob and Prudence (Standish) Sawyer (Ibid.). Benjamin Blackman located in Mansfield, but in 1774 bought land in Coventry from his brother Jonathan, and moved to the latter place. The following is a copy of the deed covering this land:

To all People to whom these Presents shall Come, GREETING:

KNOW YE, THAT I Jonathan Blackman of Coventry in the County of Windham & Colony of Connecticutt in New England

FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF One hundred & Ten pounds Lawfull Money Received to my full Satisfaction, of Benjamin Blackman of Mansfield in the County & Colony aforesd—

DO GIVE, GRANT, BARGAIN, SELL AND CONFIRM UNTO THE SAID Benjamin Blackman & to his heirs & Assigns forever a Certain Tract of Land & Buildings lying & being in the Township of Coventry afores^d, & Contains about forty three Acres be the same more or less, & is the whole & all of the Lands Contained in Two Certain Deeds to me, the first Deed is from my Hon. Father Benjamin Blackman to me Dated the 4th Day of September 1770 & recorded in s^d Coventry in 5th



MRS. LAURENE (GILMORE) BLACKMAN)

Book of Records for Deeds page 502. The 2nd Deed is from Elijah Blackman to me, bearing Date the 16th day of March 1771, & recorded in Coventry Records for Deeds, Reference to sd Deeds or the records thereof being had for a more full Description of sd granted Lands, excepting & hereby is reserved out of sd Deeds Two Acres of Land which I have Sold before the Date of these presents to my Brother David off from the South Side of the Piece Containd in the first mentioned Deed from my Hond Father Benjamin Blackman.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above Granted and Bargained Premises, with the Appurtenances thereof, excepting as before excepted, unto him the said Benjamin Blackman & to his Heirs and Assigns for ever, to his and their own proper Use and Behoof, And Also, I the said Jonathan Blackman, Do for myself & my Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Covenant with the said Benjn Blackman, his Heirs and Assigns, That at and until the Ensealing these Presents, I am well Seised of the Premises as a good indefeasible Estate in Fee Simple: and have good Right to Bargain and Sell the same in Manner and Form as is above Written; and that the same is free of all Incumbrances whatsoever. And Furthermore, I the said Jonathan Blackman do by these Presents bind myself and my Heirs for ever, to WARRANT and Defend the above Granted and Bargained Premises to him the said Benjamin Blackman & to his Heirs and Assigns, against all Claims and Demands whatsoever. IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the 20th Day of Janry In the 14th Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George ye 3d of Great-Britain, &c. King. Anno Domini, 1774.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered

Ionathan Blackman

in Presence of Natha Phelps Shubael Conant Junr

He lived in Coventry until after the death of his wife. She is buried at Andover, Conn., the inscription on her gravestone being as follows:

"Mrs. Eunice, wife of Mr. Benjamin Blackman 2nd, died Sept. 30, 1805 in the 70th year of her age." (Inscriptions on Stones in the "Old Cemetery at Andover, Conn.," Mss. in Conn. Hist. Society, Hartford.)

After the death of his wife, Benjamin Blackman removed to Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y., where his son Capt. Benjamin Blackman lived, and he died there Aug. 6, 1828. (Gravestone, Verona, N. Y.)

CHILDREN OF BENJAMIN AND EUNICE (SAWYER) BLACKMAN

All born in Mansfield, and given in Mansfield Vital Records, p. 32, except the last, who was born in Coventry and given in Coventry Vital Records, p. 11

- i. Eunice, b. Apr. 23, 1760; d. July 3, 1822; unmarried. Gravestone in Old Cemetery, Andover, Conn.
- ii. Benjamin (Capt.), b. Sep. 25, 1763; d. Verona, N. Y., Mar. 23, 1858; mar. (1) Coventry, Apr. 1, 1792, Pamelia Murdock (Coventry Vital Records, p. 256), b. Mansfield, July 7, 1769 (Mansfield Vital Records, p. 130), d. Verona, June 23, 1818, dau. of Jonathan and Sarah (Gibs) Murdock (Murdock Genealogy, 1925, p. 31); (2) Lebanon, Mar. 3, 1819, Mrs. Parthenia (Gay) Brewster (Lebanon First Church Records), b. abt. 1771, d. Verona, Mar. 31, 1859, widow of Comfort Brewster (Brewster Genealogy, 1908, 1-249). Capt. Benjamin Blackman was a Lieut. of the Herkimer County Militia. "Whereas on the eleventh day of April 1796, Benjamin Blackmore was, by mistake, appointed a lieutenant in said regiment instead of Benjamin Blackman, who was intended to be appointed; therefore, Resolved, that the said Benjamin Blackman be and he is hereby appointed a lieutenant in said regiment and that he take rank from the said 11th April, 1796." (Minutes Council of Appointment, N. Y., 1901, 1-392.) When the Militia of Oneida County was formed into a brigade, he was appointed Captain, Apr. 14, 1800, which he held until he resigned and a new man was appointed in his place, Apr. 11, 1805. (Ibid., 1-807.) The inscription on his monument in Verona Cemetery is as follows: "Benjamin Blackman was born in Mansfield, Conn., Sept. 25, 1763. In 1788 he removed to Westmoreland, N. Y. In 1792 he was married to Pamelia Murdock, of Coventry, Conn., and removed her to his home in Westmoreland in 1793, where they resided enjoying the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens which was manifested by his appointment to various civil offices. In 1807 he removed to Verona, Oneida County, where he purchased the farm known as the Blackman farm on which he resided until his decease. In 1818 his wife Pamelia died, and became the first tenant of this resting place for the dead. The time of her death and age may be seen on the head-stone of her grave by his side. In March, 1819, he was married to Mrs. Parthenia Brewster, of Lebanon, Conn., the time of whose death and age may also be seen on the head-stone of her grave by his side."

"By order of the deceased, this stone is put unto the care of his adopted son, Elijah Blackman son of Elijah and Abigail Spencer Blackman, and nephew of the deceased." The following are the inscriptions taken from the headstones:

"Benjamin Blackman died March 23, 1858, aged 94 years and 6 months."

"Pamelia Blackman, wife of Benj. Blackman, who died June 23, 1818, in the 49th year of her age."

"Parthenia, wife of B. Blackman died March 31, 1859, aged 88 years."

These were formerly buried on the Blackman farm, but some years ago were removed to the cemetery in Verona.

From the "Roman Citizen" of Wednesday, Apr. 14, 1858. "In Verona, on Tuesday, March 23d, Capt. Benjamin Blackman, aged 94 years and 6 mos. He was one of the pioneers of Oneida County, having resided in it for sixty-five years, and for the last fifty-one years in Verona, on the well-known Blackman farm, and throughout his long life has sustained the character of an honest, upright man, a good neighbor, a wise counselor, a faithful friend, and long will be remembered by a large circle of mourning friends. He was twice married, and his second wife survives him; he has no children to inherit the name, except an adopted son, Elijah Blackman, who now resides on a part of the farm."

- iii. Elijah, b. May 15, 1766; mar. (1) Miss Welding; (2) Abigail Spencer; (3) Mrs. Charlotte (Ladd) Smith.
- iv. Olive, b. Aug. 14, 1768.
- v. Sarah, b. June 5, 1771; d. June 7, 1825; mar. Mason Tilden, b. May 7, 1771, son of Daniel and Esther (Mason) Tilden. (N. E. Reg. 15-222.)
- vi. Shubael, b. Nov. 19, 1773.
- vii. Standish, b. May 11, 1779; d. Apr. 7, 1820, "in the 41st year of his age." (Gravestone in Old Cemetery, Andover.)
- 8 Elijah⁵ Blackman, son of Benjamin and Eunice (Sawyer) Blackman, was born in Mansfield, Conn., May 15, 1766. (Mansfield Vital Records, p. 32.) He married, first, a Miss Welding, by whom he had no children; second, Bolton, Conn., Nov. 27, 1789, Abigail Spencer (N. E. Register, 14–265), who was baptized in Bolton, Feb. 8, 1767, daughter of James and Esther (Birge) Spencer (Ibid.); third, Lebanon, Oct. 26, 1806 (Lebanon Vital Records, 1–214), Mrs. Charlotte (Ladd) Smith, born in Norwich, Oct. 6, 1769 (Norwich Vital Records, 1–539), died in Franklin, about October,

1830, widow of Abijah Smith, and daughter of David and Eunice (Guild) Ladd. (Ladd Genealogy, 1890, p. 22.)

Elijah Blackman was admitted to the First United Presbyterian Church at Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y., Jan. 20, 1805. Abigail Spencer Blackman, his daughter, was baptized there June 23, 1805, her birth being given as Oct. 24, 1795.

Elijah Blackman was living in Lebanon at the time of his death, which probably occurred in the fall of 1811, the bond of Charlotte Blackman of Lebanon and Hazen Ladd of Franklin, as administrators of his estate being signed Oct. 5, 1811. The bond of the administrator of the estate of the widow Charlotte was signed Oct. 18, 1831.

An interesting affidavit is made by Miss Caroline Elizabeth Blackman, who is a granddaughter of Elijah and Charlotte (Ladd) Blackman, as follows:

State of Connecticut County of New London ss. Norwich, May 1, 1926.

Then and there personally appeared Caroline Elizabeth Blackman, of Norwich, Conn., who being of lawful age and duly cautioned and sworn deposes and says: that the following facts are true to the best of her knowledge and belief and that she testifies to their truth either from personal knowledge or from knowledge of family records and traditions, viz: that she is and has been for 73 years last past a resident of the City and Town of Norwich, County of New London, and State of Connecticut and that she was born at Franklin, Conn. on the 17th day of November, 1838:

that she is the daughter of Benjamin Blackman who was born at Lebanon, Conn. on the 10th day of March A. D. 1810 and died Mar. 13, 1872, and that her father the said Benjamin Blackman married on Jan. 16, 1831, Caroline Fountain Chapman, daughter of John Fountain Chapman; and that she is the daughter of said Benjamin Blackman and his wife the said Caroline F. Chapman Blackman; and

that neither her father nor mother were married more than once.

Affiant further says that the children of her said father and mother were 11 in number, viz: 1—Cornelia Ellerson who was born December 5, 1831 and died July 28, 1915, and married Geo. W. Frink. 2—John Fountain who was born August 2, 1833 and died August 9, 1912 and married Louise Dillaby, who died Dec. 1897. 3—Isaac Newton who was born Sept. 17, 1835 and died July 29, 1864 and married Lucy Ann Ackley. 4—Lucy Ann Williams who was born Mar. 1, 1837 and died January 28,

1897 and was a teacher in Norwich Free Academy and a pupil and teacher there for more than 30 years. 5-Caroline Elizabeth who was born Nov. 17, 1838 and has been a school teacher for 36 years in the public schools of Norwich, Conn., and in her private school which she conducted for fourteen years. 6-Antoinette Johnson who was born Sep. 6, 1840 and died Mar. 15, 1924 and married Samuel G. Hartshorn of Franklin, Conn., and left no children. 7-Benjamin Burrill who was born Feb. 26, 1844 and was Capt. in the 43rd U. S. Colored Infantry, and served four years in the Civil War; and practised law afterwards and died Aug. 12, 1888. 8—Harriet Louisa who was born Aug. 13, 1847 and died Aug. 18, 1854. 9-Monroe Earle (twin) who was born Apr. 14, 1849 and died Jan. 20, 1912 and married Elizabeth Strachan. He was a physician in Brooklyn, N. Y. 10-Marion Elsie (twin) who was a teacher in Norwich Free Academy for fifteen years and died May 30, 1887. 11—Clarissa Charlotte who was born Mar. 20, 1852 and has been organist and teacher of music in Norwich for many years.

Affiant further says that her father's father or her grand-father was Elijah Blackman who was born May 15, 1766 at Mansfield, Conn., and died at Lebanon on or about 1812 and was buried at Andover, Conn. And further that the said Elijah often described as Elijah Sr. was married three times; that he married first a Miss Welding by whom he had no children, and second a Miss Spencer by whom he had three children Orilla, Abigail and Elijah, (said child Elijah being hereinafter described as Elijah Jr.) and third Charlotte Ladd Smith, a widow by whom he had two children, a daughter Clarissa and a son Benjamin, who was the father of this affiant.

Affiant further says that her father Benjamin and the said Elijah Jr. were half brothers, and that her father had an uncle Benjamin generally known as Captain Benjamin Blackman, who was born Sep. 25, 1763 at Mansfield, Conn., and died in 1858 and was buried at Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y.; and that said Captain Benjamin Blackman had no children of his own but that he adopted his nephew the said Elijah Jr; that said Captain Benjamin and his adopted son Elijah Jr. moved to Verona, N. Y. in 1804 where they both lived the remainder of their lives and that both are buried in the Verona Cemetery.

Affiant further says that she well remembers seeing said Elijah Jr. her uncle when he went back from Verona, N. Y. about 1855 or 1856 to visit his relatives in Connecticut.

Caroline Elizabeth Blackman

Subscribed and sworn to by Caroline Elizabeth Blackman as being facts true to the best of her knowledge and belief before me this 1st day of May, 1926.

Wallace S. Allis Notary Public.

CHILDREN OF ELIJAH AND ABIGAIL (SPENCER) BLACKMAN

- i. Orilla, b. about 1790; d. Sep. 29, 1860; mar. Dec. 31, 1817, Jacob Hyde, b. Norwich, Feb. 9, 1785, d. Franklin, Mar. 12, 1862, son of Joseph and Julitta (Abel) Hyde. (Franklin Vital Records, 1-24, 135; 2-164; Hyde Genealogy, 1864, 1-640.)
- ii. Elijah, b. Dec. 1, 1792; mar. Sophia Joslin.
- iii. Abigail Spencer, b. Oct. 14, 1795; mar. Ira Armstrong.

CHILDREN OF ELIJAH AND CHARLOTTE (LADD) BLACKMAN

- iv. Clarissa, b. Lebanon, July 30, 1808; d. young.
- v. Benjamin, b. Lebanon, Mar. 10, 1810; d. Franklin, Mar. 13, 1872; mar. Franklin, Jan. 16, 1831, Caroline Fountain Chapman, b. Norwich, May 15, 1810, d. there Apr. 4, 1897, daughter of John Fountain and Lucy Ann (Williams) Chapman. Benjamin and Caroline Fountain (Chapman) Blackman had 11 children.

CHILDREN OF BENJAMIN AND CAROLINE FOUNTAIN (CHAPMAN) BLACKMAN

- Cornelia Ellerson, b. Dec. 5, 1831; d. July 28, 1915; mar. 1859, George Washington Frink, b. June 17, 1820, d. May 8, 1893, son of Rufus and Polly (Smith) Frink. They had children:
 - Wayland Blackman Frink, b. Nov. 2, 1860; d. Nov. 3, 1916;
 mar. Feb. 15, 1888, Grace A. Eccleston, b. June 21, 1865,
 dau. of John D. and Susan K. (Chapman) Eccleston. They had children:
 - Arthur Eccleston Frink, b. Oct. 24, 1892; mar. Jan. 17, 1922, Rilla Hannah Chapman, b. Nov. 4, 1890, dau. of Martin O. and Susan (Worden) Chapman.
 - 2. Marion Elizabeth Frink, b. Apr. 6, 1897.
 - 3. Mabel Cornelia Frink, b. Oct. 7, 1898.
 - 4. Esther Caroline Frink, b. Nov. 2, 1901; mar. June 16, 1925, Walter Averill Hyde, b. June 25, 1898, son of Frank Ellsworth and Eva (Hark) Hyde. They have children:

Ellsworth Eccleston Hyde, b. Apr. 2, 1926. Myrtice Elizabeth Hyde, b. July 22, 1927.

- 5. George Wayland Frink, b. May 11, 1903.
- 2. Charlotte Isabel Frink, b. Mar. 21, 1862.
- Cornelia Fontaine Frink, b. July 13, 1867; d. Dec. 3, 1911;
 mar. July 19, 1894, Capt. William George Tarbox, son of George H. and Adelaide M. (Mead) Tarbox. They had 2 sons:
 - 1. Walter Sheldon Tarbox (Sgt.), b. July 30, 1895.
 - 2. Harold Fontaine Tarbox, b. Mar. 25, 1898.
- ii. John Fontaine, b. Aug. 2, 1833; d. Aug. 9, 1912; mar. Sep. 2, 1861, Helen Louise Dillaby, b. Aug. 3, 1836, d. Dec. 16, 1897, dau. of Charles and Harriet (Derby) Dillaby. They had 5 children:

- Herbert Earle, b. Dec. 9, 1867; mar. Aug. 29, 1901, Sarah Ann Centennial Williams, b. June 9, 1876, dau. of Arthur A. and Mary Sheffield (Davis) Williams.
- John Leroy, b. Nov. 2, 1873; mar. Nov. 10, 1904, Eleanor Ethel Hayes, dau. of Edward and Mary Ivins (Ellis) Hayes. They had a son, John Leroy Blackman, Jr., b. Aug. 12, 1908.
- 3. Walter Melrose, b. July 14, 1876; mar. Mar. 9, 1912, Mayme Elizabeth Hoeft, b. Dec. 5, 1879, dau. of Henry and Mary Catherine (Stindt) Hoeft.
- 4. Harriet Louise, b. May 8, 1866; d. Jan. 3, 1911; mar. Apr. 21, 1897, Frederic Shaw Nelson, b. May 20, 1870, son of Eddis Emmet and Gertrude (Shaw) Nelson. They had 3 daughters:
 - Elizabeth Fontaine Nelson, b. Sep. 2, 1898; mar. Aug. 10, 1923, John Crawford Folliard, son of John Frain and Edna May (Crawford) Folliard. They had 2 children, John Frederick Folliard, b. May 31, 1924; Elizabeth Aileen Folliard, b. May 23, 1927.
 - 2. Harriette Louise Nelson, b. Aug. 27, 1899.
 - 3. Gertrude Nelson, b. Oct. 25, 1903.
- 5. Alice Fontaine, b. Oct. 5, 1870; mar. June 19, 1915, as his second wife, Frederic Shaw Nelson.
- Isaac Newton, b. Sep. 17, 1835; d. July 29, 1864; mar. Lucy Ann Ackley.
- iv. Lucy Ann Williams, b. Mar. 1, 1837; d. Jan. 28, 1897.
- v. Caroline Elizabeth, b. Nov. 17, 1838.
- vi. Antoinette Johnson, b. Sep. 6, 1840; d. Mar. 15, 1924; mar. Mar. 17, 1875, Samuel G. Hartshorn, son of George Sumner and Mary (Ayer) Hartshorn.
- vii. Benjamin Burril (Capt.), b. Feb. 26, 1844; d. Aug. 12, 1888.
- viii. Harriet Louisa, b. Aug. 13, 1847; d. Aug. 18, 1854.
- ix. Monroe Earle (Dr.), b. Apr. 14, 1849; d. Jan. 20, 1912; mar. Oct. 7, 1874, Elizabeth M. Strachan, b. Oct. 4, 1855, dau. of David and Elizabeth I. (MacLellan) Strachan. They had 2 children:
 - Benjamin David (Judge), b. Nov. 10, 1875; mar. May 19, 1903, Bertha Arthur Howell, b. Feb. 15, 1875, dau. of Arthur V. and Bertha J. (Tyler) Howell.
 - 2. Marion Elizabeth (M.D.), b. Feb. 7, 1878; d. Sep. 3, 1915.
- x. Marion Elsie, b. Apr. 14, 1849; d. May 30, 1887.
- xi. Clarissa Charlotte, b. Mar. 20, 1852.
- 4 Elijah⁶ Blackman, son of Elijah and Abigail (Spencer) Blackman, was born Dec. 1, 1792. His place of birth is not definitely known, but may have been in New York State, as his father removed from Connecticut to New York and returned later to Connecticut. Elijah was adopted by his

uncle Capt. Benjamin Blackman, who had no children. He is stated to have been in Westmoreland, Oneida County, as early as 1796, and to have removed from there with his uncle to Verona, in the same county, in 1807 or 8.

He married about 1816, Sophia Joslin, who was baptized in Ashburnham, Mass., Oct. 18, 1795 (Ashburnham Vital Records, p. 46), daughter of Capt. Abijah and Keziah (Farrar) Joslin.

One clause of the will of his uncle, Capt. Benjamin Blackman, made May 10, 1851, was as follows: "I give, devise and bequeath unto my adopted son Elijah Blackman my wearing apparel at my decease. Also my library with the writing desk and bookcase containing the same but not to be removed during the life of my wife without her consent. And I also give and bequeath to my adopted son Elijah Blackman all and singular the residue and remainder of my estate both real and personal not herein before disposed of in this testament and all the profit, income and advantage that may result therefrom, from and after the decease of my beloved wife Parthenia. Also the reversion and the remainder of the Syracuse and Utica Railroad Company at the expiration of their charter so far as said Road is laid on my land to have and to hold the same to himself his heirs or assigns forever." (Utica Probate.)

Elijah Blackman resided at Verona until his death, which took place Dec. 1, 1882, being the 90th anniversary of his birth. His wife died in Verona, Aug. 13, 1870. Both are buried in the Verona Cemetery. He made his will Mar. 23, 1874, to which he added a codicil Jan. 14, 1882, and it was admitted to probate Mar. 12, 1883.

The following notice is taken from the issue of Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1882, of the Rome Daily Sentinel:

"Verona, December 4:—We have to chronicle the death of one of the oldest and most esteemed residents of this place, Elijah Blackman, who died on Friday evening, the closing of his 90th birthday. Deceased, with his uncle, Captain Blackman, moved from the town of Westmoreland

in the year of 1808 onto their farm at Blackman's Corners, where the deceased has resided for nearly three-fourths of a century. He was married to Miss Sophia Joslin, who passed away before him. One son and a daughter still survive to mourn their loss, George Blackman of Des Moines, Iowa, and Mrs. Lucy Carr, who resided with her father; Charles, Benjamin, N. J. Blackman, and Mrs. William Pratt, his children, died before him. The funeral was attended from his late residence at 2 o'clock yesterday, Rev. J. Paird officiating. The pall bearers were Samuel G. Brewster, John C. Brewster, W. S. Dodge, Mr. Lamphier, Philander Sopher, and Norman Fitch."

CHILDREN OF ELIJAH AND SOPHIA (JOSLIN) BLACKMAN All born in Verona, N. Y.

- i. Benjamin, b. Nov., 1818; d. Verona, Apr. 30, 1874, aged 55 yrs. 6 mos. (Gravestone in Verona); unmarried.
- ii. Lydia A., b. 1820; d. June 11, 1829. (Gravestone in Verona.)
- iii. Nahum Joslin, b. July 24, 1822; d. Verona, Dec. 20, 1881; mar. Feb. 28, 1854, Adeline F. Shedd, b. Oct. 20, 1829, d. Mar. 18, 1913, dau. of Lieut. Dyer and Polly (Pratt) Shedd. (Daniel Shed Genealogy, 1921, p. 283; Gravestones in Verona; "Rome Daily Sentinel," Mar. 19, 1913.)
- iv. Charles Spencer, b. Aug. 17, 1824; d. Jan. 19, 1862; mar. Oct. 2, 1846, Ruth Elizabeth Joslin, b. Verona, Oct. 4, 1823, dau. of Nahum and Sarah Hamill (Jones) Joslin. She mar. (2) Charles Morey.
- v. Sarah M., b. —; d. Feb. 19, 1864; mar. Feb. 6, 1849, William Wylie Pratt, b. Westmoreland, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1823, d. Jan. 22, 1891, son of James Hempstead and Apama (Bill) Pratt. He mar. (2) Sophia Lawrence. William Wylie Pratt, his wife, Sarah M. Blackman, his second wife, Sophia Lawrence, and his infant son, William Jay Pratt, are buried in the Lowell Cemetery, Lowell, N. Y.

William Wylie and Sarah M. (Blackman) Pratt had children:

- i. Charles Augustus Pratt, b. Nov. 20, 1848; d. Aug. 5, 1911; mar. May 7, 1874, Mary L. Beck, b. Aug. 25, 1853, d. Aug. 2, 1920, dau. of Jacob and Elizabeth Beck. They had children:
 - 1. Jay Herbert Pratt, b. July 14, 1875; mar. Mar. 19, 1912, Nellie Adelia Clayman, b. May 8, 1885, dau. of Fred and Mary Clayman. They have a dau., Mary Elizabeth Pratt, b. Apr. 7, 1916.

- William Spencer Pratt, b. Oct. 5, 1883; d. Mar. 9, 1909; unmarried.
- 3. Nahum Blackman Pratt, b. Dec. 31, 1890; mar. Lucy Abigail Loveridge, b. Oct. 1, 1895, dau. of Fred B. and Isabel Loveridge. They have 2 children: Margarite Ruth Pratt, b. Apr. 19, 1925; Emily Lucy Pratt, b. Feb. 6, 1927.
- ii. William Jay Pratt; d. in infancy.
- iii. Herbert William Pratt, b. Nov. 3, 1856; d. Verona Twp., N. Y., Jan. 2, 1905; mar. (1) Emma Sweet, d. Apr. 17, 1888, by whom there was no issue; (2) Verona Twp., June 19, 1895, Ida Fannie Harrig, b. New London, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1868, dau. of Godfrey and Caroline (Meil) Harrig. She mar. (2) John Edmund Fuller. Herbert William and Ida Fannie (Harrig) Pratt had children:
 - 1. Ahlene Sarah Pratt, b. Rome, N. Y., Apr. 3, 1896; mar. Holland Patent, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1914, Reid Hill, b. Holland Patent, Dec. 5, 1888, son of Herman H. and Minnie (Johnson) Hill. They have a dau., Margaret Eleanor Hill, b. June 17, 1918.
 - Esther Carolyn Pratt, b. Herkimer, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1900; unmarried in 1927.
 - Charles A. Pratt, his wife, Mary L. Beck, and their son, William S. Pratt, and also Herbert W. Pratt and his first wife, Emma Sweet, are buried in the Verona Cemetery, Verona, N. Y.
- vi. George Washington, b. Sep. 10, 1829; mar. four times.
- vii. Lucy Ann Wilder, b. May 5, 1833; d. Feb. 5, 1897; mar. 1857, Robert P. Carr, b. Dec. 25, 1830, d. Dec. 11, 1862 (Gravestone in Verona), son of Robert and Nancy (Lamphier) Carr. They had 2 children:
 - Nahum Blackman Carr, b. Jan. 18, 1858; mar. Apr. 24, 1880, Mary Sitterly, b. May 6, 1859, dau. of John C. and Alice (Covell) Sitterly. They had 3 children:
 - Adeline Carr, b. Feb. 12, 1881; mar. Alfred Burch Roseboom, and they had a boy who died.
 - Edna Carr, b. May 4, 1883; mar. Aug. 6, 1906, George E. Shue, son of Nicholas and Susan Shue. They had 2 children, Nahum, who died when 5 months old; Alice Anna Shue, b. Apr. 19, 1912.
 - 3. Helen Carr, b. Feb. 7, 1885; mar. Apr. 6, 1904, Elmer Ward, son of Stow Haven and Sarah (Holmes) Ward. They had 2 children, Elizabeth, b. Sep. 24, 1905; mar. June 22, 1925, Robert Brooks Downs, and they have a son, Robert Ward Downs, b. June 8, 1926; Sylvia, b. Oct. 17, 1906.
 - ii. Sophia L. Carr, b. Sep. 29, 1860; d. May 29, 1861.
- viii. Caroline S., b. about March, 1835; d. Sep. 9, 1835. (Gravestone in Verona.)

George Washington⁷ Blackman, son of Elijah and Sophia (Joslin) Blackman, was born in Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y., Sep. 10, 1829. He married (1) Cazenovia, N. Y., Sep. 17, 1853, Harriette R. Adams, who was born in Verona, Oct. 1, 1835, and died in Joliet, Ill., Apr. 6, 1861, daughter of Alvinza S. and Betsey (Cagwin) Adams; (2) Apr. 16, 1862, Harrietta Lavinia Adams, born Oct. 1, 1835, died Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 27, 1867, a twin sister of his first wife; (3) Nov. 17, 1867, Alvira Nagle, born May 28, 1845, died May 9, 1873, aged 27 yrs. 11 mos., 11 days, daughter of Franklin and Rebecca (Jackson) Nagle; (4) Oct. 9, 1873, Mrs. Rebecca Jane (Maggart) Reynard.

George Washington Blackman married Harriette R. Adams, who died in Joliet, as has been stated, and was buried there. The next year he married Harrietta Lavinia Adams, a sister of his first wife, at which time he went back from Joliet, where he had been in business for four or five years, to Oneida County, N. Y., and lived for a time in Constantia, where he was in the wagon business; then he went to Watertown, N. Y., where he was in the carriage business with Edward Swan, and in 1866 removed to Des Moines, Ia., where he lived until his death, which occurred Mar. 11, 1889. His estate and the settlement of it is shown by the following:

In the District Court of Iowa, in and for Polk County In the matter of the Estate of George W. Blackman, deceased

In the District Court of said County

Your Petitioner Mrs. R. J. Blackman respectfully shows that George W. Blackman late of said County, now deceased, died at his residence in Polk Co., Iowa on about the 11th day of March 1889, leaving no last Will and Testament so far as known by this petitioner. That said deceased left surviving him Mrs. R. J. Blackman as his widow, who resides in Polk Co., Iowa and also the following heirs at law:

Name	Affinity	Age	
A. A. Blackman	Son	32	Chicago, Ill.
I. E. Nagle	Daughter	. 30	Denver, Col.
N. L. Blackman	Son	24	La Moille, Ill.
C. D. Blackman	Son	19	Polk Co., Ia.

that said deceased died seized of the following described Real Estate, viz: lying and being in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: The S ½ of the SW ¼ of Sec. Six (6) T. 79 R. 23, The North Four (4) acres, of the North 14 acres of the W ½ of the E ½ of the NE ¼ of Sec. 11 T. 79, Range 24, and the N ½ of the SE ¼ of the SE ¼ Sec. One (1) Township 79 Range 24 West of the 5 P.M., Iowa, and also Personal Property of about the value of Eight Hundred Dollars, which may be lost, destroyed or diminished in value if speedy care be not taken of the same.

Your Petitioner being the widow of said deceased, therefore prays that Letters of Administration may be granted unto N. L. Blackman on the estate of said George W. Blackman deceased.

March 17, A.D. 1889.

R. J. Blackman.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss.

I, R. J. Blackman being duly sworn, upon oath do say that the facts averred in the above petition are true as I verily believe.

R. J. Blackman

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17

day of March, A. D. 1889.

(SEAL)

W. W. Phillips, Notary Public, Polk Co., Iowa. (No. 1994, Probate Docket 6.)

In the District Court of the State of Iowa in and for Polk County April Term, 1895

In the Matter of the Estate

Probate No.

of George W. Blackman, deceased. Order to Discharge Administrator.

Now on this 22nd day of July, 1895 this matter came on for hearing on the final report of N. L. Blackman, administrator in said estate, and the application therein made for the approval of said report and the discharge of the administrator and the release of his bondsman.

And it appearing to the court that the affairs of said estate are fully settled and the debts paid and that due and legal notice has been given as required by law, and that the law and the orders of this court have been fully complied with:

It is therefore ordered that N. L. Blackman, administrator of the estate of George W. Blackman, deceased, be and is hereby fully discharged, and his final report now on file is hereby approved and his bondsmen are hereby fully released from any further liability in the premises. On payment of costs in full herein.

(Signed) C. P. Holmes, Judge.

The History of Polk Co., Iowa, says of him:

"Geo. W. Blackman, b. Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y., Sep. 10, 1830 and lived there until 25 years of age, when he moved to Joliet, Ill., engaged in mercantile business until 1861. Returned to New York and in 1866 came to this county (Polk) and has since resided here. He owns 155 acres of land well-improved. He has been local minister in the Methodist Church, and has been a member of that denomination for 35 years. Has been married four times; first to Harriet R. Adams, a native of the same place as himself. She died Apr. 6, 1861, leaving two children living: A. A. and Inez Elizabeth, and one, Etta Sophia, deceased. He was married the second time to Harrietta Lavinia Adams, sister of the first wife, Apr. 16, 1862. She died Feb. 28. (sic) 1867, leaving two children: Nathan L., living, and George E., deceased. He married for his third wife, Alvira Nagle, a native of this country, Nov. 17, 1867. She died May 9, 1873, leaving two children: Charles D., living, and Otho W., deceased. His last wife was Miss (sic) Rebecca J. Maggart, who was born in Madison County, Ind. They were married Oct. 9, 1873." (History of Polk County, Iowa, 1880, p. 954.)

CHILDREN OF GEORGE WASHINGTON AND HARRIETTE R. (ADAMS) BLACKMAN

- i. Etta Sophia, b. Joliet, Ill., about 1855; d. there, aged about 4 years.
- Alvinza Adams, b. Verona, N. Y., Apr. 12, 1857; mar. Fremont, Neb., Agatha Ursem.
- Inez Elizabeth, b. Dec. 25, 1859; d. Denver, Colo.; mar. Reuben
 W. Nagle, son of Thomas and Eva (Norris) Nagle.

Children of George Washington and Harrietta Lavinia (Adams) Blackman

- iv. George Elijah, b. Mar. 19, 1863; d. Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 6, 1878. (Gravestone in Des Moines.)
- v. Nahum Lincoln, b. Dec. 12, 1864; mar. Laurene Gilmore.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE WASHINGTON AND ALVIRA (NAGLE) BLACKMAN

vi. Charles Devere, b. about 1868; mar. Mattie Saylor, dau. of Thomas and Adeline (Nagle) Saylor.

- vii. Otho Webster, b. Jan. 6, 1873; d. Nov. 12, 1873, aged 10 mos., 6 days. He was adopted by his uncle, Webster Nagle. (Gravestone in Des Moines.)
- Nathan (Nahum) Lincoln⁸ Blackman, son of George Washington and Harrietta Lavinia (Adams) Blackman, was born in Verona, Dec. 12, 1864. He came West with his parents, when an infant, was educated at Iowa State College, Ames, Ia., and the Northern Illinois Normal School, Dixon, Ill. For three years he was Principal of the Allen High School, La Moille, Ill. He gave up this position; came to Chicago; studied law under the preceptorship of Federal Judge William J. Rohde; was admitted to the Bar in 1898, and immediately formed a law partnership with the late Judge Charles D. Stilwell. In the practice of his profession he came in contact with many financial interests, and in 1905 retired from this firm to enter the field of investment securities, founding the firm of N. L. Blackman & Company, handling commercial paper and investments, 80 West Washington Street, Chicago. He is Chairman of the Board of the Blackman, Kelley & Blackman Company, Investment Securities, 11 South La Salle Street, Chicago; and a member of the real estate firm of Blackman & Replogle, Gary, Ind.

Mr. Blackman has taken an active part in and given generous support to those phases of civic affairs embracing the education and general welfare of his fellow man. He is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association; of various commercial and political organizations; and of the following clubs: South Shore Country, Beverly Country, Olympian Fields, Chicago Riding, Lake Shore Athletic, and Midway Athletic; and he is also a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants and of the Sons of the Revolution.

Nathan Lincoln Blackman married Aug. 20, 1891, Laurene Gilmore, who was born in Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 24, 1867, daughter of Charles and Eliza (Johnson) Gilmore.

Instead of his baptismal name, Nahum, Mr. Blackman used the name Nathan (his great-grandfather's) by which he had always been known.

CHILDREN OF NATHAN LINCOLN AND LAURENE (GILMORE) BLACKMAN

- i. Gracia Luella, b. Hinsdale, Ill.; mar. New York City, June 18, 1919, Herbert Frederick Blackman.
- ii. Winifred Faith, b. Chicago; d. Chicago, in infancy.
- iii. Elaine Adams, b. Chicago.

ADAMS

JAMES¹ ADAMS is first seen in Westerly, R. I., at the birth of his oldest son on Jan. 20, 1697-8. He had married before this, Honor Hall, daughter of Henry Hall. (Austin's Genealogical Dictionary, p. 90.)

Feb. 18, 1705-6, Henry Hall, John Hall, James Hall and Edward Hall, sons of Henry Hall, late of Westerly dec'd, deed to James Adams of sd Westerly, land on Wood River—thence by the River to James Lewis' line. This was made over by James Adams to Thomas Brand, Dec. 31, 1711. (Westerly Land Records, Vol. 2 [1707-17], pp. 182, 183.)

Feb. 28, 1710-11, James Adams bought in the Shannock Purchase 225 acres of land. (Ibid., Vol. 3 [1717-28], p. 117.)

Mar. 21, 1711, James Adams of Westerly, sold 225 acres of land. (Ibid., Vol. 2 [1707-17], p. 197.)

June 28, 1712, James Adams and wife Honor sold 29 acres. (Ibid., p. 218.)

Oct. 28, 1723, James Adams deeded land for love, etc., to his eldest son, James Adams, Jun. (Ibid., Vol. 3 [1717–28], p. 226.)

Dec. 18, 1735, James Adams deeds land, for love, etc., to son Thomas Adams, both of Westerly. (Ibid., Vol. 6 [1731-45], pp. 347, 348.)

Dec. 19, 1735, James Adams for love, etc., deeds land to Joseph Adams. (Ibid., pp. 349, 350.)

Feb. 17, 1735-6, James Adams of Westerly, R. I., for love, etc., deeds to well beloved son Nathaniel Adams of said Westerly, 46 acres of land in Westerly. (Ibid., pp. 345, 346.)

Feb. 23, 1737–8, Nathaniel Adams of Westerly, Kings Co., R. I., (wife Hannah yielding dower rights) sold to David Nichols, taylor, 47 acres of land bounded by lands of Samuel Brown, James Adams, Jr. etc. This shows that James Adams, Sen., was living, as one of the bounds was land of James Adams, Jr. (Land Evidences, Westerly, 4–121.)

Thomas Adams, son of James and Honor (Hall) Adams, made his will Jan. 29, 1754, which was proved Apr. 1, 1754,



GRAVESTONE OF SARAH (PHELPS)
BLACKMAN, WIFE OF BENJAMIN
BLACKMAN, ANDOVER,
CONN., CEMETERY



GRAVESTONE OF CHURCH
BLACKMAN, ANDOVER, CONN.,
CEMETERY



GRAVESTONE OF STANDISH
BLACKMAN, ANDOVER,
CONN., CEMETERY

in which he says: "Further my Will is that my Mother Honour Addams shall have a sufficient maintenance out of the Lands given to my Two Sons each equal During her Natural Life.

"To beloved wife two Cows and all my Household goods provided she cares for my mother and if she dont take care of her then sd Goods Shall be used by Stephen Hoxsie for her Support During her life." (Probate Records, Richmond, R. I., 1–147 et seq. Inventory, pp. 152–154.)

James Adams. known as Capt. James, brother of the foregoing Thomas, and oldest son of James and Honor (Hall) Adams, died in 1760, as at a Town Council, July 3, 1760, his widow Hannah was granted administration on his estate. (Town Council Records, Richmond, 1–318.) Inventory of the personal estate of Capt. James Adams, late of Richmond, deceased, was taken July 3, 1760, and amounted to £2118–6–10, with an addition on July 6, 1761. (Ibid., 1–320, 351.) He died intestate and without issue, so that his property was divided among his widow, brothers, brother-in-law, nephews and nieces. From the receipts much information is gained about the families.

Sep. 2, 1761, receipt from John Addams of Richmond, for his share of the estate of his brother James Addams. (Ibid., 1-351.)

Charlestown, July 6, 1761. Rec'd by the hand of Capt. Thomas Steadman on account of Hannah Adams widow & executrix of estate of Capt. James Adams late of Richmond, dec'd, £200, it being in full for a legacy which fell to me from the aforesd deceased brother. (Signed) Jonathan Adams. Peleg Cross & Daniel Kenyon, witnesses. (Ibid., 1-357.)

So. Kingstown, Aug. 15, 1761. Nathaniel Addams of Groton, County New London, Conn., received of my sister in law Hannah Addams Administratrix of the estate of my Brother James Addams late of Richmond deceased, £212, in full of my part of the personal estate which belonged to the aforesaid James Addams at the time of his death.

(Signed) Nathaniel Addams. Thomas Stedman & R. Peckham, witnesses. (Ibid., 1-356.)

Richmond, Sep. 7, 1761. Rec'd of Hannah Addams admx estate of James Addams, £160, for the use of my children, Thomas Addams, Sarah Addams, Stephen Addams & Hannah Addams. (Signed) Mary Addams. (Ibid., 1-351.)

Charlestown, July 6, 1761. Rec'd of Capt. Thomas Steadman on account of Hannah Addams widow & administratrix of Capt. James Addams late of Richmond dec'd, £215, it being in full for a legacy which I am are (heir) to by my wife I say Received by me. (Signed) William Wood. Peleg Cross & Daniel Kenyon, witnesses. (Ibid., 1-357.)

The rest are nephews and nieces. As the mother gave receipt for four of the children of Thomas, viz.: Thomas, Sarah, Stephen and Hannah, there were left of Thomas' children, Martha and Mary.

Sep. 2, 1761, Martha Addams gave a receipt for £40, received by her as a legacy from the estate of her "uncle Capt. James Addams." (Ibid., 1-351.)

Same date and place, Nathan and Mary Lewis gave a similar receipt. (Ibid., 1-351.)

As Henry Adams, born 1704, does not appear in any of these records, the conclusion may be drawn that the remaining are children of Joseph who married in 1737, Mary Crandall.

So. Kingstown, Aug. 6, 1761. Ebenezer Adams late of Charlestown, R. I. but now of Stonington, New London Co., Conn., received of my Aunt Hannah Addams widow and administratrix of the personal estate of her husband James Addams of Richmond late deceased £60–18–4, from the estate of my uncle James Addams late deceased who died intestate. (Signed) Ebenezer Adams. Joseph Hull & John Potter, witnesses. (Ibid., 1–356.)

So. Kingstown, Aug. 6, 1761. Mary Addams of Westerly, for her share to her "Aunt Hannah Addams administratrix on the estate of Uncle Capt. James Addams." (Ibid., 1-351.)

Sep. 2, 1761, Sarah Addams of Westerly gave receipt for her part of estate of uncle Capt. James Addams. (Ibid., 1-351.)

James Adams was living Feb. 23, 1737-8, but probably died in a few years, and his widow Honor was living

Jan. 29, 1754.

CHILDREN OF JAMES AND HONOR (HALL) ADAMS

All born in Westerly, R. I., and given in Westerly Vital Records.

- i. James (Capt.), b. Jan. 20, 1697-8; d. 1760, administration being granted on his estate July 3, 1760; mar. Hannah ——. (Richmond Probate Records.)
- ii. John, b. May 26, 1700; living Sep. 2, 1761. (Ibid.)
- iii.: Jonathan, b. Sep. 28, 1702; living July 6, 1761. (Ibid.)
- iv. Henry, b. Sep. 27, 1704; was not living in 1761, and perhaps d. young.
- v. Honor, b. July 11, 1706; d. Groton, Mar. 8, 1796, "in the 90th year of her age"; mar. William Wood, b. about 1702, d. Groton, Dec. 2, 1794, "in the 93^d year of his age," son of John Wood. (Gravestones in Wood Cemetery, Groton.)
- vi. NATHANIEL, b. Mar. 25, 1708; mar. Hannah Wheeler.
- vii. Thomas, b. May 24, 1710; d. between Jan. 29 and Apr. 1, 1754; mar. Nov. 23, 1732, Mary Hall, dau. of Edward Hall. (Richmond Probate Records; Westerly Vital Records, p. 5.)
- viii. Joseph, b. Mar. 4, 1714–15; d. before Aug. 6, 1761; mar. Sep. 4, 1737, Mary Crandall, of So. Kingstown. (Richmond Probate Records; South Kingstown Vital Records, p. 5.)
- 48 Nathaniel² Adams, son of James and Honor (Hall) Adams, was born in Westerly, R. I., Mar. 25, 1708. (Vital Records of R. I., Westerly, 5–72.) He married in Groton, Conn., Jan. 23, 1731–2, Hannah Wheeler. (Groton Vital Records, 1–152.)

As has been shown, Nathaniel Adams was deeded land in Westerly by his father, Feb. 17, 1735-6, and that he disposed of it by deed on Feb. 23, 1737-8.

The first purchase of land in Groton, Conn., by Nathaniel Adams, seems to have been in 1739.

Apr. 22, 1739, John Wood of Groton, Conn., for £50, sold to Nathaniel Adams of same Groton, 20 acres of land, on highway to Indian land. (Groton Land Records, 4–91.)

Nathaniel Adams' marriage to Hannah Wheeler was in 1731, and a son James was recorded in Groton in 1733; two children then appear on Westerly, R. I. records, in 1734 and 1737, then comes the purchase of Groton land in April, 1739, and the birth of a son Nathaniel in June of the latter year.

Dec. 29, 1740, Nathaniel Adams of Groton bought 20 acres of Joseph Gardner—bounded by Sequestered land—north on highway—by the Indian lands &c. (Ibid., 4–107.)

This Sequestered or Indian land was for the Indians. "As for the Pequot Indians they are settled on a large tract of land for their planting and subsistence, which we wish had been sooner attended, but being now effected, we hope will satisfy our confederates." (Caulkins' History of New London, 1852, p. 130.) This reservation of 2000 acres lies in the north part of the present town of Ledyard, which until 1815 was the North Society of Groton. It is variously mentioned as Mashantucket, the Indian land or Sequestered lands.

Aug. 23, 1743, Nathaniel Adams bought 53 acres from John Christophers, bounded by lands of Jasper Latham, John Woodmansy, Christopher Christophers—to a Ledge of Rocks, &c. (Groton Land Records, 4–164.)

Nov. 13, 1744, Nathaniel Adams of Groton bought from John Christophers of New London, Conn., 53 acres of land for £160, bounded by land of Jasper Latham, swamp of James Starr's lately belonging to Christopher Christophers, and bounded easterly and southerly with a Ledge called Congungewampt Ledge. (Ibid., 5–16.)

Apr. 25, 1763, Nathaniel Adams for £50, deeds to Elijah Adams, both of Groton, "the eastern part of the farm where I now live," bounded with the Great Ledge of Rocks, by Jasper Latham's, south on sd Nathaniel Adams',—by a Brook, and James Starr's. (Ibid., 7-2.)

Jan. 24, 1765, Nathaniel Adams deeds to son Nathaniel Adams, Jr., both of Groton, Conn., a small tract of land in Groton, containing 3 acres & 100 rods. (Ibid., 7–28.)

Nathaniel Adams "owned the covenant" and was baptized Oct. 7, 1739, and his children were baptized as follows:

Mar. 18, 1732-3, James, son of Nathaniel Adams, in infancy.

Apr. 30, 1738, David and Elijah, sons of Nathaniel Adams, in infancy.

Oct. 7, 1739, Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel Adams, in infancy.

May 3, 1741, William, son of Nathaniel Adams, in infancy.

April 1743, Simeon, son of Nathaniel Adams, in infancy.

Oct. 28, 1744, Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel Adams, in infancy.

Baptisms of the three youngest children do not appear. (Records of First Church of Groton.)

The last land record concerning Nathaniel Adams is Jan. 4, 1783. Nathaniel Adams of Groton, Conn., for natural love to grandson Samuel Adams of sd Groton, and in consideration of a lease of the within mentioned premises and a bond for the sustenance of myself and my present wife during our lives, deeds him "the same farm on which I now dwell", containing 50 acres of land; bounded south on Capt. Jasper Latham's, west by John Woodmansy's, north by James Starr's, Amos Culver's & Gideon Saunders; east by Edward Latham's, or however it may be bounded. (Groton Land Records, 10–148.)

The death of Nathaniel Adams has not been found, but he was living Jan. 4, 1783, as shown by the foregoing deed. There is a rude gravestone in Wood Cemetery, Groton, which records the death of Hannah Adams, wife of Nathaniel Adams, in March, 1784, aged 79.

CHILDREN OF NATHANIEL AND HANNAH (WHEELER) ADAMS

All born in Groton, Conn., and given in Groton Vital Records, 1–152, except Nos. 2 and 3, who were born in Westerly, R. I., and are taken from the Westerly Vital Records

- i. James, b. Feb. 6, 1732-3; mar. Mary Randall.
- ii. Elijah, b. Aug. 8, 1734; bap. Groton, Apr. 30, 1738.
- iii. David, b. Sep. 20, 1737; bap. Groton, Apr. 30, 1738. He had a wife Mary. (Stonington Probate Records, Mar. 5, 1793.)

- iv. Nathaniel, b. June 8, 1739; d. killed at Fort Griswold, Sep. 6, 1781 (Groton Vital Records, 1–170); mar. about 1770, Elizabeth Comstock, who was bap. Jan. 5, 1748, dau. of James and Hannah (Allyn) Comstock. (Hist. of Montville, Conn., 1896, p. 139; Comstock Genealogy, 1907, p. 25.)
- v. William, b. Nov. 22, 1740; mar. Preston, Nov. 23, 1758, Mary Cook, of Preston. (Preston Vital Records, 2-88.)
- vi. Simeon, b. Jan. 23, 1742-3.
- vii. Hannah, b. Sep. 3, 1744; mar. Canterbury, Oct. 1, 1760, Daniel Downing. (Canterbury Vital Records, 1-120.)
- viii. Joseph, b. Aug. 20, 1747.
- ix. Mary, b. Aug. 20, 1747; mar. Preston, Feb. 9, 1764, Joseph Heath, of Litchfield. (Preston Vital Records, 6-1.)
- x. Sarah, b. Nov. 20, 1756.
- 24 James³ Adams, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Wheeler) Adams, was born in Groton, Conn., Feb. 6, 1732-3. (Groton Vital Records, 1-152.) He married in Westerly, R. I., Aug. 3, 1756, Mary Randall, "both of Groton" (R. I. Vital Records, Westerly, 5-5), daughter of Capt. Jonathan and Preserved (Pelton) Randall. The marriage is recorded as follows:
 - "Kings County ss" Westerly Aug. 3, 1756.

"Then James Adams and Mary Randall both of Groton in the County of New London and Colony of Connecticut, made their personal appearance in said Westerly (and producing a Certificate signed by Ebenezer Avery a Justice of the Peace of their intention of Marriage being published in Groton agreeable to the Custom there) and they were Joined together in marriage by Me Silas Greenman Justice of the Peace. Recorded Feby 18th 1757." (Groton, Conn., Vital Records, 1–167.)

Jan. 17, 1759, James Adams bought some land in Groton, Conn., of Obadiah Bailey, Jr., both residents of Groton. (Groton Land Records, 5–195.)

Aug. 3, 1761, James Adams & wife Mary, of Groton, sold to Nathaniel Adams, Jr., of same, 11 acres of land more or less, near Long Cove Bridge—Samuel Smith's—the highway &c. (Ibid., 6–103.)

May 20, 1763, James Adams and wife Mary Adams of Groton, Conn., sold to Samuel Williams 2nd of same, about 4 acres of land—by Ledge of Rocks—William Woods,—Samuel Williams—the Great Ledge called Conogunuck—in line of Jonathan Randall's land, &c. (Ibid., 6-223.)

(The above two parcels were land inherited by Mary from the estate of her father, Capt. Jonathan Randall.)

Mar. 11, 1765, Elijah Adams sold to James Adams, both of Groton, Conn., for £70, "being the eastern part of the farm Nathaniel Adams now lives on" bounded by Jasper Latham's, the Great Ledge, &c. (Ibid., 7-4.)

Oct. 8, 1770, James Adams of Groton, Conn., "joiner," appears on Groton Land Records. (Ibid., 7-128.)

The last mention on the Groton land records is in 1780.

Aug. 5, 1780, James Adams & wife Mary Adams, both of Groton, Conn., for £240, sold to James Starr of same, 60 acres of land more or less in sd Groton, bounded by lands of Elnathan Perkins, William Woods, Obadiah Bailey, the highway, &c. (Ibid., 8–189.)

James Adams removed to Stephentown, N. Y., about 1780, where he was a carpenter and farmer and where he died, Apr. 1, 1807, aged 75 years (gravestone), having made his will Oct. 19, 1802, which was proved June 3, 1807. His widow Mary died in Stephentown, Feb. 19, 1820.

CHILDREN OF JAMES AND MARY (RANDALL) ADAMS

Probably all born in Groton, Conn., except the last child, the births of the first 7 being in Groton Vital Records

- i. Henry, b. June 5, 1757. Probably d. young. Not mentioned in father's will.
- ii. James, b. Feb. 17, 1759; d. Stephentown, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1843, aged 84 (N. E. Register, 73-207). He had a wife Mary, who d. Sep. 24, 1784, aged 24 years; a wife Sarah, who d. Mar. 9, 1796, in the 32nd year of her age. (Gravestones in Stephentown, N. Y.) He had a third wife Ednah, who outlived him.
- iii. Mary, b. Aug. 18, 1761. She probably married Joel Curtis.

- iv. William, b. Sep. 11, 1763. Probably d. young. Not mentioned in father's will.
- v. Priscilla, b. Jan. 28, 1766; mar. Whiting Sweeting (Family Record). Whiting Sweeting was bap. in Norton, Mass., Aug. 5, 1764, son of Lewis and Abiah (Cobb) Sweeting. She may have mar. Earl King, as he gives a receipt to "James Adams the Exeter to My fathers will."
- vi. Eunice, b. May 21, 1768; d. Stephentown, Aug. 3, 1813; mar. Stephentown, N.Y., May 22, 1785, Dea. John Doty, b. Saybrook, Conn., Oct. 26, 1761, d. Stephentown, Nov. 26, 1840, son of Samuel and Mercy (Doty) Doty. (Doty-Doten Family, 1897, p. 60, corrected by Vital Records.)
- vii. Esther, b. Aug. 23, 1770; mar. Aug. 21, 1789, Daniel Goodrich, b. Aug. 8, 1765, d. Apr. 29, 1855, son of Elijah and Margaret (Gillett) Goodrich. (Goodrich Family, 1889, p. 87.)
- viii. Park, b. July 30, 1772; d. Vernon Center, N. Y., July 13, 1860; mar. about 1795, Rhodema Howard, b. Mar. 10, 1779, d. Hannibal, Oswego Co., N. Y., October, 1841, dau. of Rev. Nathan and Abigail (Price) Howard. (Mss. of Rev. Samuel Hawley Adams.)
- ix. Sarah, b. Nov. 2, 1775; d. Rome, N. Y., July 12, 1861; mar. Nov. 2, 1791, Danforth Doty, b. Saybrook, Conn., Mar. 24, 1767, d. Adams Center, N. Y., Mar. 22, 1841, son of Samuel and Mercy (Doty) Doty. (Doty-Doten Family, 1897, p. 61, corrected by Vital Records.)
- x. NATHAN, b. May 21, 1778; married twice.
- xi. John, b. probably Stephentown. Went to sea at 16 years of age. He is not mentioned in his father's will. (Mss. of Rev. Samuel Hawley Adams.)
- Nathan⁴ Adams, son of James and Mary (Randall) Adams, was born May 21, 1778, probably in Groton, Conn. As a boy he was of Stephentown, N. Y., where his parents lived, but later was of Westmoreland, Oneida Co., N. Y., as, called of that place, Apr. 17, 1813, he bought land in Westmoreland, known as Lot No. 5 "now in possession." (Utica Deeds, 26–100.)
 - Mar. 8, 1826, Nathan Adams and Sally, his wife, of Westmoreland, sold part of the foregoing, and on Aug. 12, 1829, another part. (Ibid., 58-63; 71-210.)
 - Mar. 9, 1832, Nathan Adams and Sally, his wife, of Westmoreland, mortgage the balance of this property as surety for Benjamin Wright. (Ibid., 66-525.)

Nathan Adams later removed to Washtenaw County, Michigan, where he lived until his death, which took place in 1847.

The following records regarding his estate are of interest:

Letters of Administration.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw)

Probate Court for Said County.

In the Matter of the Estate of Nathan Adams,
Late of said county,
Deceased.
By Elias M. Skinner, Judge of the Court of Probate
within and for the County aforesaid:
to Israel L. Adams and Elisha H. Adams of Washtenaw
County GREETING.

WHEREAS, Nathan Adams of Washtenaw County, deceased, having while he lived, and at the time of his decease, Goods, Chattels, Rights or Credits in the County aforesaid, lately died intestate, whereby the power of committing administration and full disposition of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits of the said deceased, and also the hearing, examining and allowing the account of such administration doth appertain unto me:

Trusting, therefore, in your care and fidelity, I do, by these presents, commit unto you, full power to administer all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits of the said deceased; and well and faithfully to dispose of the same according to law; and also to ask, gather, levy, recover and receive all whatsoever credits of the said deceased, which to him while he lived, and at the time of his death did appertain, and to pay all debts in which the said deceased stood bound, so far as his goods, chattels, rights and credits can extend, according to the value thereof; And to make a true and perfect inventory of all the real estate and all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits of said deceased which are by law to be administered; and to exhibit the same into the Court of Probate for the County aforesaid, at or before the twelfth day of July which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven And I do ordain, constitute and appoint you administrators of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits aforesaid.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court of Probate, at Ann Arbor the Twelfth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

Recorded, Lib. Fol.

Elias M. Skinner, Judge of Probate.

(SEAL)

STATE OF MICHIGAN sshtenaw County

By C. H. Vancleve Judge of Probate of said County To Hamilton Rogers George W. Peters Albert Guest of said County Greeting;

Whereas a petition has been presented to me the undersigned Judge of Probate of said County by Elisha H. Adams one of the Heirs of Nathan Adams late of said county deceased praying that the Real Estate of the said deceased be assigned to the heirs of the said deceased and that Commissioners be appointed to make partition thereof among them. And it further satisfactorily appearing to the Court that all persons interested in said Estate had notice of the time and place of hearing said petition, and no person appearing to object to the prayer of said petition.

Now therefore pursuant to the power and authority to me given by the Laws of this state I do hereby appoint you Commissioners to divide and make partition of this Real Estate of the said deceased hereinafter described among the following persons to wit: Alvinsa S. Adams, Francis H. Adams, Elijah C. Adams, Elisha H. Adams, Israel L. Adams, Lavina Bushnell, Caroline Hutchinson, Sarah Ann Morse, Emily Spencer, Lovina Lyon, Louis B. Adams, and the Heirs of Louisa Scott (to wit: Eugene Scott and Franklin Scott) Each of whom are entitled to an undivided twelfth part of the following described Real Estate described as follows to wit: East half of the south west quarter, West half of the south East quarter and the south forty-four acres off from the West half of the south West quarter of Section Number one Township Number Three south of Range four East containing two Hundred and four acres of land. Before making such partition you will make oath to discharge that duty faithfully and impartially according to your best skill and judgement, and give timely notice to Jesse Scott Guardian ad Litem to Eugene Scott and Franklin Scott minors and Agent of Lavina Bushnell, Alvinsa S. Adams and Louis B. Adams non-resident Heirs and Sarah Ann Morse, Emily Spencer, Elijah C. Adams and Elisha H. Adams (And it further appearing that Elisha H. Adams has purchased the shares of Caroline Hutchinson, Israel L. Adams, Lovina Lyon and Francis H. Adams, you are therefore directed to set off to the said Elisha H. Adams five twelfths of the above described Real Estate,) and all other persons interested in the Estate of the said deceased when and where you will meet to make partition. After the said partition shall have been made you will make report of your doings hereon to the Probate Court of said County of Washtenaw. If the parties interested in said partition are satisfied with the partition you shall make they will signify their assent to the same in writing at the bottom of your report.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court of Probate at Ann Arbor this Twenty-seventh day of May C. H. Vancleve, Judge of Probate. A. D. 1850.

State of Michigan On this First day of June 1850 there personally Washtenaw County appeared before me Hamilton Rogers, George W. Peterson and Albert Guest Commissioners above named and made oath that they would faithfully and impartially discharge the trust reposed in them by the foregoing commission.

Before me A. D. Crane Justice of the Peace.

State of Michigan Washtenaw County To the Judge of Probate of said County:

We the undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate of said County Commissioners to make partition of the Estate of Nathan Adams late of said County deceased, makes report of their proceedings by Virtue of the foregoing Warrant or Commission that we took the Oath annexed to the foregoing Commission to discharge our duty faithfully and impartially. We gave notice to Jesse Scott Guardian ad Litem of Eugene Scott & Franklin Scott Minors and agent of Lavina Bushnell, Alvinsa S. Adams and Louis B. Adams non-resident Heirs and Sarah Ann Morse, Emily Spencer, Elijah C. Adams & Elisha H. Adams Resident Heirs, being all the persons interested in the Estate of the said deceased of the time and place of our meeting, We met in pursuance of said notice on the premises of the said deceased, & examined said premises and partitioned the same as follows to wit: To Alvinsa S. Adams Seventeen acres agreeably to a plat hereto annexed. To Lavina Bushnell Seventeen acres agreeably to a Recorded plat hereto annexed. To Sarah Ann Morse Seventeen acres agreeably to a Recorded plat hereto annexed. To Louis B. Adams Seventeen acres according to a Recorded plat of said land hereto annexed. To Elijah C. Adams Seventeen acres agreeable to a Recorded plat Hereto annexed. To Elisha H. Adams Eighty-five acres or thereabouts agreeable to said plat hereto annexed. To Emily Spencer Seventeen acres agreeable to said plat. To Eugene and Franklin Scott Seventeen acres agreeable to said plat. That the parties interested in said partition have signified their assent at the bottom of this our report.

Dated Aug. 27, 1850. George W. Peters | Com-Albert Guest mission-Hamilton Rogers | ers

We the undersigned persons interested in the partition of the above real estate hereby signify our assent to the above partition. Elisha H. Adams.

Aug. 27, 1850.

Jesse Scott.

(Ann Arbor, Mich., Probate, File No. 571.)

The name of the first wife of Nathan Adams has not been found, but he married for a second wife Sally Cook, who was born in Stephentown, N. Y., Apr. 9, 1784, and died in Michigan, Mar. 2, 1842, daughter of Elijah B. and Charity (Lockwood) Cook, by whom he had 10 children. (Descendants of Elijah B. and Charity Lockwood Cook, 1916, p. 5.)

CHILDREN OF NATHAN ADAMS

By first wife

i. Alvinza S., b. about 1800; mar. Betsey Cagwin.

By second wife

Order of birth not known

- ii. Sabrina, mar. Reuben Bushnell.
- iii. Israel Lockwood, mar. Fanny ----.
- iv. Caroline, mar. Warren Hutchinson.
- v. James Randall, b. ——; d. near Kalamazoo, Mich., 1848; mar. Constantine, Mich., Apr. 16, 1841, Lois Bryan, b. Moscow, Livingston Co., N. Y., Oct. 14, 1817, d. Washington, D. C., June, 1870, dau. of John and Sarah (Babcock) Bryan. "Lois (Bryan) was married at the old farmhome, Constantine, to James R. Adams, April 16, 1841. Mr. Adams was the editor of the White Pigeon Republican, published at that place. From White Pigeon, Mr. and Mrs. Adams went to Centreville, and here for two or three years he published the Centreville Democrat. In 1845 they removed to Kalamazoo, where he for a year or more edited the Kalamazoo Gazette. Leaving Kalamazoo he became proprietor of a saw mill a few miles north of that village, where he died in 1848." (Hist. Colls. Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, 1892, 18–314.)

"After Mr. Adams retired from the Gazette, he secured an interest in a saw-mill on Spring brook, near Gov. Throop's farm north of Kalamazoo."

- vi. Francis Harrison, b. about 1811; mar. Bridgewater, Mich., aged 29, to Sarah Mansfield, aged 24, on Oct. 14, 1841. (Marriage Book No. 1, Washtenaw Co., Mich.)
- vii. Emily, b. 1818; d. —; mar. Washtenaw Co., Mich., Mar. 2, 1835, Eldad Spencer, son of Eldad Spencer.
- viii. Sarah Ann, mar. Morse.
 - ix. Elisha H., b. May 28, 1820; mar. 1842, Caroline Waldo.
 - x. Elijah Columbus, b. May 28, 1820; d. May 26, 1906; mar. (1) Sarah Kern, who was b. 1823; (2) Feb. 23, 1877, Parmelia Beadle. (Bible of Elijah Adams, owned by Frederick Adams, of Jonesville, Mich.)

- xi. Lovina, mar. Edward T. Lyon.
- xii. Louisa L., b. about 1824; d. Mar. 20, 1847; mar. Feb. 22, 1844, Jesse Scott. Her gravestone reads: "Louisa L. Scott, wife of Jesse Scott and daughter of Nathan and Sally Adams, Died March 20, 1847, in the 24th year of her age." (Gravestone in Washtenaw County, Mich., about 11 miles southwest of Ann Arbor.) Jesse Scott, son of Lemuel S. and Nancy (Bowen) Scott, b. Mass., 1818, mar. Feb. 22, 1844, Louisa Adams, b. N. Y., dau. of Nathan and Sallie Adams. Mrs. Scott d. 1847, and in 1848 he mar. Eunice C. Donaldson, b. N. Y., 1820, dau. of Benjamin and Eunice (Thompkins) Donaldson. (History of Washtenaw County, Mich., 1851, p. 735.)
- 6 Alvinza S.⁵ Adams, son of Nathan Adams by his first wife, was born about 1800. He married between Apr. 14, 1830, and July 2, 1831, Betsey Cagwin, daughter of Elias and Rebecca (Kennedy) Cagwin.

Apr. 14, 1830, Elias Cagwin deeded to Betsey Cagwin, land in Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y. It was stated in the deed that "if the s^d Betsey Cagwin shall die without natural heirs s^d land shall return to the heirs of Elias Cagwin." (Utica Deeds, 61–54.)

Apr. 6, 1857, Betsey Adams, with the consent of Alvinza S. Adams, her husband, of Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y., deeded the foregoing land, reference being made therein to a deed made by John Cagwin to Betsey Adams, July 2, 1831. (Ibid., 241-403.)

Feb. 23, 1856, Betsey Adams gave a mortgage of a part of this land, as follows:

"KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I Betsey Adams with the consent of Alvinza S. Adams my husband signified by his executing this deed with me have granted sold and conveyed and do hereby grant sell and convey to Harvey Cagwin in consideration of one dollar to me paid and to his heirs and assigns forever

All that certain five acre piece of land in lot no. 163 in the late Oneida Reservation in the town of Verona which was by deed conveyed to her by her father Elias Cagwin in April 1830. This instrument is intended as a mortgage to secure to the said Harvey the payment of two hundred & seventeen dollars with interest for his having executed with said Betsey as her surety a promissory note to Harrison Joslin in January 1854 which said Cagwin is to pay stake up. The conditions of this mortgage is such

that if said sum of two hundred seventeen dollars with interest annually shall be paid to the said Harvey or his legal representatives at any time within three years from the twenty fifth February 1856 with interest yearly from that day then this mortgage to be void otherwise to remain in force and the mortgagee or his representatives may foreclose the same by sale or otherwise according to statute.

Witness our hands and seals February twenty third 1856.

Signed and delivered in presence of J. P. V. V.

I hereby certify that I agree that my wife Betsey Adams may sign or give the within

Jno. P. VanVlick mortgage.

A. S. Adams L.S.

Betsey Adams L.S.

Oneida County SS.

On this 23d day of February 1856 before me came Betsey Adams & Alvinza S. Adams her husband and acknowledged that they executed the within mortgage and the said Betsey on a private examination apart from her husband acknowledged that she executed said mortgage freely without any fear or compulsion of her husband.

Jno. P. VanVlick, Justice of the peace.

Acknowledged by Betsey Adams on the 30th day of January 1857.

Jno. P. VanVlick, Justice of the peace.

Z. M. Howes, Clerk.

Rec'd. April 1, 1857 at 10:00 A.M."

(Utica Mortgages, 105-414.)

Alvinza S. Adams, as one of the heirs of his father, Nathan Adams, had a division of 17 acres in the distribution of his father's estate, which he disposed of as follows:

"THIS INDENTURE, Made the Twenty Second day of December in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and fifty three,

BETWEEN Alvinza S. Adams (a son & one of the heirs at Law of Nathan Adams late of the town of Freedom, Washtenaw County & State of Michigan deceased) and Betsey the wife of said Alvinza — of the first part, residing in Verona, Oneida County & State of New York, and John Gottman of the town of Freedom aforesaid — of the second part,

WITNESSETH, That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One Hundred and Seventy Five DOLLARS, to them in hand paid, by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, Have granted, bargained, sold, remised, released, aliened, and confirmed, and by these Presents Do grant, bargain, sell, remise, release, alien and confirm, unto the said party of the second part, in his actual possession now being, and to his Heirs and assigns

forever, ALL that certain piece or parcel of land in the town of Freedom aforesaid being part of the farm lately owned and occupied by the said deceased and may be described as the Eastermost Seventeen Acre piece which was set off to the said Alvinza, in West half of the South East Quarter of Section of Section Number One, Township Number three South of Range Number Four East, in Washtenaw County in the State of Michigan, be the same more or less.

TOGETHER with all and singular the Hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining; and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits, thereof; and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever, of the said parties of the first part, either in law or equity, of, in and to the above bargained premises, with the Hereditaments and Appurtenances.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said Premises above described and intended to be conveyed, to the said party of the second part, his Heirs and assigns, to the sole and only proper use, benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part, his Heirs and assigns, Forever.

And the said Alvinza of the first part, for himself, his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Does Covenant, Grant, Bargain, promise and Agree, to and with the said party of the second part, his Heirs and Assigns, the above bargained Premises, and every part and parcel thereof, in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said party of the second part, his Heirs and Assigns, against all and every person or persons, lawfully claiming or to claim the whole or any part of the said Premises, will forever WARRANT AND DEFEND.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
Alvinza S. Adams
IN THE PRESENCE OF
Betsey Adams

George Barnard W. Barnes

STATE OF NEW YORK, SS. Oneida County,

On this 22^d day of December 1853, before me, the subscriber, appeared Alvinza S. Adams and Betsey his wife, and acknowledged that they had severally executed the within instrument; and the said Betsey on a private examination, apart from her husband, acknowledged that she executed the within instrument, freely, and without any fear or compulsion of her husband. And I further certify, that I know the persons who made the said acknowledgment, to be the individuals described in, and who executed the said instrument.

George Barnard Justice of the Peace." (Ann Arbor Deeds, 36-453.)

Alvinza S. Adams lived in Verona, N. Y., the greater part of his life, but removed to Polk Co., Ia., in 1861, and he died in Saylorville, Sep. 17, 1874. His widow died Mar. 1, 1877. (Bible of Samuel Gardner Cagwin, in possession of his son, Albert Stebbins Cagwin, of Verona, N. Y.)

The petition for Letters of Administration on his estate was as follows:

"To the Circuit Court of Polk County, Iowa:

The Petition of Betsy Adams of the Twp of Saylor in the County of Polk respectfully showeth: That A. S. Adams of the Twp of Saylor in the said County of Polk died in the said Co. of Polk on or about the 17th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four. That at the time of his death he was an inhabitant of the County of Polk that he left no will as far as your petitioner has heard, or been able to discover; That he left

A widow, the petitioner and a large and valuable estate requiring administration.

And your petitioner further showeth, that all the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased do not exceed in value the sum of One Thousand Dollars, and your petitioner prays that Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased may be granted by the Circuit Court to Geo. W. Blackman.

Dated Sept. 24, 1874.

Betsy Adams

State of Iowa Polk County

On the 24th day of Sept. 1874, personally appeared before me J. H. McClelland, Clerk of the Circuit Court Betsy Adams the above named petitioner, and made oath that the matters set forth in the above petition are true, to the best knowledge, information and belief of said petitioner.

J. H. McClelland, Clerk of Circuit Court By J. W. Muffly, Deputy"

CHILDREN OF ALVINZA S. AND BETSEY (CAGWIN) ADAMS

- i. Alvinza C., b. Aug., 1833; d. Oct. 24, 1856, aged 23 yrs. 2 mos. (Gravestone in Rome Cemetery, New York.) An inscription on this gravestone states that it was "Erected by his Mother, Elizabeth R. Adams."
- ii. Harriette R., b. Oct. 1, 1835; d. Joliet, Ill., Apr. 6, 1861; mar. George Washington Blackman.
- iii. Harrietta Lavinia, b. Oct. 1, 1835; mar. George Washington Blackman.



MONUMENT OF CAPT. BENJAMIN BLACKMAN, VERONA CEMETERY, N. Y.



INSCRIPTION ON MONUMENT
OF CAPT. BENJAMIN
BLACKMAN



INSCRIPTION ON MONUMENT OF CAPT. BENJAMIN BLACKMAN

ALLEN

AMUEL¹ ALLEN came early to this country, possibly by 1632, and was of Boston and Braintree. The name of his first wife was Ann, and she died Sep. 29, 1641. He married (2) Mrs. Margaret Lamb, the widow of Edward Lamb.

Samuel Allen died in Braintree Aug. 5, 1669 (Braintree Vital Records, 1886, p. 639), having made his will Aug. 2, 1669, and it was proved Sep. 16, 1669.

Samuel and Ann Allen had 3 children, according to Savage, one of them being a daughter Sarah, who married Capt. Josiah Standish. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1-35; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 15; Mitchell's Bridgewater, p. 92.)

ALLYN

414 OBERT¹ ALLEN (or Allyn) was born in England about 1616, according to his testimony given in ► 1680 in the case of Edward Smith against his uncle John Smith's estate. (Descendants of Nehemiah Smith, p. 41.) He was a brother of William Allen, one of the first settlers of Manchester, Mass., who is said to have been born in Manchester, England, and his brother Robert was probably born there, and he came to Gloucester, Mass., with the Dorchester Company in 1624. William and Robert Allen's name with fourteen others appear in a petition in 1640, with reference to a removal to Jeffries Creek (now Manchester), from Salem, and Robert was a Constable there in 1648. He removed to the new plantation at first called Pequet, later New London, Conn., in March, 1651, coming with a band of emigrants from Gloucester, Mass. Here he was granted one of the house-lots on New Street in the rear of the town plat; this street received the name of Cape Ann Lane, and was divided into nine lots of six acres each, extending both sides of the narrow street. Early in 1653, lots were laid out to Robert Allyn and others in the northeastern part of New London in the "Pocketannock Grants," and Robert Allyn removed to this quarter about 1656; the country around these hardy pioneers was wild and desolate in the extreme. It was here that the Indian reservation, Mashantucket, was laid out and the remnant of the Pequots settled in 1667. Robert Allyn was so far from the town plat at New London as to be unable, without great difficulty, to take part in the concerns of the town or share its privileges, so the General Court at the May session in 1658 released him from fine for not attending "training." (Conn. Colonial Records, 1-317.)

On the settlement of the town of Norwich in June, 1659, Robert Allyn left his farm in the northeast part of New London, the part now Ledyard, and became one of the original proprietors, his name appearing with the other founders on the monument at Norwich Town, known as the Mason or Founders' Monument. His home lot was laid out "November Anno Domini 1659," the location of which can be seen in Caulkins' History of Norwich (1874) facing p. 66. Lieut. Francis Griswold had the lot next to the road laid out to the river; this road is still in constant use and leads to Wauwecus Hill; the bridge over the river is called the Quarter Bridge. Allyn's home lot lay next to Griswold's, and the open space facing these home lots is the Bean Hill Green; there were only four more home lots between Allyn and the bridge at the end of the home lots. His lot contained five acres reaching from the street to the Yantic River, and a pasture lot on the opposite side of the river was added. He shared in the various divisions of the common lands of the town and these lands were inherited by his son, John Allyn, and are all recorded to him in the Norwich Book of Grants.

Robert Allyn was constable in Norwich in 1669, and in deeds is called "formerly of New London but now of Norwich." After living in Norwich a few years, he returned to his farm which then lay in New London bounds, later in Groton North Society, the part that in 1836 was set off as the town of Ledyard.

This farm was noted as being near the southeast corner of Norwich, and the white oak tree, the southeast corner bound of Norwich. This is more fully described in the sketch of Thomas Rose, who married Hannah Allyn, and by gift and purchase became the owner of the original Allyn farm in that section.

Allyn's Point, about one mile above Gale's Ferry (the headquarters of the Yale-Harvard boat crews) and the height called Allyn's mountain, were named probably from John Allyn, son of Robert, who owned much land there.

While Robert Allyn was living in Massachusetts, the name was spelled "Allen" like his brother's; but after his removal to Connecticut, the name gradually changed to Allyn. The secretary of Connecticut during that period was John Allyn, and possibly the various recorders, seeing the John Allyn so often written, used that form for Robert Allen's name.

His wife Sarah was a witness in Court in 1642 (Salem Quarterly Courts, 1911, 1-49), and she was living in Dec., 1683, when a division of the estate was made to the widow and children.

County Court held Nov. 23, 1683.

The inventory of the estate of Robert Allyn was exhibited Nov. 23, 1683, accepted and ordered recorded and the Court distributes the estate as followeth:

To the widow £100 of the personal estate to her dispose and one third of the Reall.

To John Allyn	£145
George Geares	£ 85
Thomas Roas	£ 60
Deborah Allyn	£ 70
Thomas Parkes	£ 72

The Court appoints Benjamin Brewster, Mr Christopher Christophers and John Allyn to administer the estate of Robert Allyn deceased and to bee helpful to the widow. (New London County Court Records.)

December 5, 1683. Benjamin Bruster & Christopher Christophers;

These may inform that myself, Mr. Christophers and John Allyn being appointed administrators on the estate of Robert Allyn deceased, we accordingly attended the work and made a Devision to the widdow and children Respectively.

Deborah desired halfe the farme which they then Lived upon which was granted her, her proportion being £66-6. the halfe of the farme amounted to £85 which was £18-14 more than her due which was ordered her to pay to brother Geres and he accepted of it as witness our hands.

Benjamin Bruster & Christopher Christophers. (Land Records, New London, 5-87.)

Sep. 13, 1684. "Myself, Mr. Christophers and John Allyn being appointed by the Court to attend the several distributions to the children of Robert Allyn Deceased, wee

have accordingly finished the work therefore these are to signify that wee order to Thomas Rose those as followeth.

One quarter of the farm that their father Lived on at the time of his death £42-10-00

Four hoops and cartwheels

One handsaw carpenters tools &c.

amounting to

£51-07-06"

(Ibid., 5-88.)

"The Division of the estate of Robert Allyn to Thomas Rose as made by Benjamin Brewster and Christopher Christophers as mentioned on ye other page being exhibited in Court June 16, 1684, the Court approves of what hath been done by the persons Impowered thereunto.

Daniel Wetherell

Clerk pro tem."

(Ibid., 5-88.)

Deborah Allyn married John Gager, Jr., and on Dec. 2, 1685, John Gager, Jr., sold to Thomas Rose of New London, for £77, one-half part of the farm that was originally "my father in law Robert Allyn's."

Mar. 9, 1688, John Allyn of New London, conveyed to Thomas Rose of Preston, for £48, "my whole right in a quarter of the farm where my father lived, which I bought of Thomas Parke Jr which he had for his wive's portion when my father's estate was divided." (Ibid.)

So that Thomas Rose came into possession of the whole of the farm where Robert Allyn last dwelt.

Robert and Sarah Allyn had 5 children, one of them being a daughter Sarah, baptized in Salem, May 22, 1642, who married in New London, Feb. 17, 1658-9, George Geer; and another daughter, Hannah, born in New London, who married Thomas Rose. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1-43; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 15; Perley's History of Salem, 1924, 1-365; Essex Antiquarian, 2-135; Putnam's Historical Magazine, 2-124, 127; Caulkins' History of New London, 1852, p. 157; Caulkins' History of Norwich, 1874, p. 156.)

BILLINGS

or Braintree, Mass., and removed to Lancaster, and on Sep. 4, 1654, subscribed to the "Orders" there (Nourse's Annals of Lancaster, 1884, p. 31), but did not remain long. In Dorchester, Feb. 12, 1657-8, "William Billing was married unto Mary by Major Atherton." (N. E. Register, 11-332.)

Before 1670 he was living in New London, Conn., and in that year he was fined for neglect of training. On Sep. 1, 1672, he had four children baptized in the First Church, New London, and another child on Mar. 14, 1674-5.

He served in King Philip's War in 1675, and his name appears on the "List of the names of the English Volunteers in the late Narragansett War" as No. 161. In the allotment of land in the Volunteers' Land (now Voluntown) he drew Lot No. 106 of the Cedar Swamp Lots. (Bodge's Soldiers in King Philip's War, 1896, pp. 444, 445; Narrangansett Historical Register, 1–144.)

Early in 1677 William Billings removed to Stonington, where on May 10, 1677, he bought of Daniel Mason of Stonington, 100 acres of land which was formerly laid out to Mason's father, Major John Mason of Stonington, being land on Cosatuc Hill, adjoining land which said William Billings bought of Mr. Noyes. (Stonington Land Records, 2–107.)

Aug. 27, 1678, Joshua Baker of New London made over to William Billings, his right to a grant of 50 acres, which land was part of that 100 acres granted to Joshua Holmes. (Ibid.)

He bought other parcels of land in Stonington, and Wheeler says that he built him a dwelling house on Cosatuc Hill, where the site may still be seen. He became by grants and purchases a large land owner. (Wheeler's Stonington, 1900, p. 236.)

Apr. 29, 1677, William Billings was admitted to the First Church of Stonington, and on July 1 of that year, had

two of his children baptized, and another was baptized on Sep. 28, 1679, and another on Apr. 8, 1682. (First Church, Stonington, 1875, pp. 189, 195, 196.)

The General Court had granted to Thomas Stafford, 50 acres of land at or near Pachaug (now Griswold, Conn.), who assigned the grant to William Billings of Stonington, and the land was laid out in November, 1677. In 1692 and 1693 he was one of the Selectmen of Stonington.

He died Mar. 16, 1713, in his 85th year, and is buried in the Old Plain Cemetery in North Stonington. He made his will Oct. 3, 1712, and it was proved Apr. 14, 1713. (New London Probate Records, A-645.)

At a Court of Probate held in New London, Mar. 26, 1718, administration was granted to Ebenezer Billings on the lands, etc., of his mother, Mary Billings, and at a Court of Probate held July 8, 1718, the nuncupative will of Mrs. Mary Billings, late of Stonington, deceased, was presented, accepted and ordered to be recorded, and the administrator Ebenezer Billings ordered to administer accordingly. (Probate Journal, New London, 2–27, 34.)

William and Mary Billings had 10 children.

122 Capt. William² Billings, son of William and Mary Billings, was born about 1663, and baptized in the First Church, New London, Conn., Sep. 1, 1672. (Later History of First Church, New London, 1900, p. 447.) He married "about 1689," in Stonington, Hannah Sterry, who was born in Stonington, Aug. 18, 1672, and died Nov. 7, 1751, daughter of Roger and Hannah (Palmer) Sterry.

William Billings lived in Preston, where his father had given him a large farm, and he became an influential man there.

In the records of the General Assembly, May, 1703, it is stated that "William Billing and Caleb Fobes, both of the town of Preston, requesting of this Court that John Plumb of Newlondon with two more suitable persons be appointed to new survey the said towne of Preston from Stonington bounds to the north end of Preston bounds and to make report what quantitie of land may be wanting to make up the sume mentioned in their grant (which they declare that they think it reasonable that it ought to be made up) this Court grants their request with this proviso, viz^t, that the worke be done at the charge of the town of Preston." (Colonial Records of Conn., 1868, 4–426.)

At the Session of the General Assembly, March, 1704.

"Ensign John Park is by this Court appointed Captain of the trainband in the town of Preston, and Serj^t Daniel Brewster to be their Lieutenant, and M^r William Billings to be their Ensign, and to be comissionated accordingly; and comissions were drawn and sign^d according to lawe for those severall officers." (Ibid., 4–460.)

At the Session of the General Assembly, October, 1716. "This Assembly do establish and confirm Mr William Billings of Preston, to be Captain of the second company or trainband in the town of Preston aforesaid." (Ibid., 5-574.)

He was a Deputy to the General Court in 1703, 1707, 1713, 1714 and 1717. (Ibid., 4-407; 5-19, 393, 451; 6-1.)

At the Session of the General Assembly, May, 1732, a memorial was presented, signed by 61 persons, of which William Billings was one "representing to this Assembly that, for the promoting and carrying on Trade and Commerce to Great Britain and his Majesties Islands and Plantations in America, and other of his Majesties Dominions, and for encouraging the Fishery, &ca., as well for the common good as their own private interests, according to one great end proposed by the royal charter granted to this his Majesties English Colony of Connecticutt, they have agreed and united themselves together to be a society, and have one common stock; also observing that, for want of authority to act and proceed in the business aforesaid, by votes, &c., as societies do, they labour under great disadvantages in carrying on and promoting the business and ends aforesaid; and thereupon praying for the countenance of this

Assembly, in putting them in a politick capacity as a society, to act and proceed in the premises, as per their memorial appears." (Ibid., 7-390.)

It was "Resolved and granted" that the "memorialists be, and they are hereby, declared and constituted to be for the future one society in fact and name, by the name of New London Society united for Trade and Commerce." (Ibid., 7-391.)

From Hempstead's Diary two references regarding him are seen. Under date of Oct. 24, 1737, he says: "I set out for volentown & Lodged at Capt Wm Billings"; and under date of Sunday, June 11, 1738: "wee have the Malancholly news of the death of my Kinsman William Hide Junr of norwich who Died Last Thursday . . . also Capt William Billing of Preston buried Same Day aged 75." (Hempstead's Diary, 1901, pp. 326, 335.)

In the Rixtown Cemetery, in the eastern part of Griswold, Conn., are the gravestones of both Capt. William Billings and his wife Hannah, the inscriptions on them being as follows:

"In Memory of Capt. William Billings. He Died June ye 5 A D 1738 Aged 74 years."

"In Memory of Mrs Hannah wife of Capt. William Billings She Died November ye 7 A D 1751 Aged 77 years."

Capt. William Billings made his will June 4, 1737, and it was proved July 12, 1738. (Probate Records, New London, D-333; Probate Journal, 4-53.)

Capt. William and Hannah (Sterry) Billings had 11 children, one of them being a daughter Rachel, who was born in Preston, Mar. 1, 1704 (Preston Vital Records, 1–41), and who married Hugh Kennedy.

BIRGE

**BIRGE was first of Dorchester, Mass., but removed with Rev. Mr. Warham, of whose church he was a member, to Windsor, Conn., where he had a home-lot 15 rods in width, Feb. 6, 1640. He married, Oct. 5, 1641, Elizabeth Gaylord, daughter of Dea. William Gaylord, who after his death, married Apr. 20, 1653, Thomas Hoskins, and she died Dec. 22, 1675. (Births, Marriages and Deaths in Hartford, Windsor and Fairfield, 1898, pp. 28, 41.)

Richard Birge "dyed & was buried" Sep. 29, 1651. (Ibid., p. 42.) He made a nuncupative will Sep. 10, 1651, and the inventory of his estate was taken October, 1651, and administration "granted to the Relict," May 19, 1652. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1–98.)

Richard and Elizabeth (Gaylord) Birge had at least 5 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1–183; Ancient Windsor, 1892, 2–74; Memorial History of Hartford County, 1886, 2–548.)

Daniel² Birge, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Gaylord) Birge, was born in Windsor, Nov. 24, 1644. (Births, Deaths 146 and Marriages in Hartford, Windsor and Fairfield, 1898, p. 32.) He married (1) in Hartford, Nov. 5, 1668, Deborah Holcombe (Ibid., p. 11), who was born in Windsor, Feb. 15, 1650, and died there May 26, 1686 (Ibid., pp. 35, 55), daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Holcombe; married (2) Abigail Gillett, born Sep. 20, 1663 (Ibid., p. 18), daughter of Cornelius and Priscilla (Kelsey) Gillett. She married for a second husband, Feb. 11, 1702–3, Joseph Loomis, and died after Jan. 17, 1733. (Loomis Genealogy, 1908, p. 132.) Daniel Birge had 3 children by his second wife.

Daniel Birge died in Windsor, Jan. 26, 1697-8, administration on his estate being granted Apr. 5, 1698, "to the Relict, with her father Cornelius Gillett." (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1-538.)

Daniel and Deborah (Holcombe) Birge had 7 children, one of them being a daughter Deborah, born Nov. 26, 1671, who married Nov. 12, 1691, Jared Spencer. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1–183; Ancient Windsor, 1892, 2–74.)

38 Cornelius³ Birge, son of Daniel and Abigail (Gillett) Birge, was born in Windsor July 30, 1694, and died June 23, 1763. He married, Feb. 28, 1721–2 Sarah Loomis, who was born Jan. 8, 1693–4, and died Oct. 2, 1776, daughter of Dea. Joseph and Hannah (Marsh) Loomis.

Cornelius and Sarah (Loomis) Birge had 6 children, one of them being a daughter Esther, born Feb. 15, 1731-2, who married Nov. 21, 1751, James Spencer. (Ancient Windsor, 2-75; Loomis Genealogy, 1908, p. 135.)

BLOGGET

Susanna, aged 37 (sic), and children, Daniel 4, and Samuel 1½, came to this side in the ship "Increase," Apr. 8, 1635. (N. E. Register, 14–310.) He settled in Cambridge, Mass., where he had a grant of land, Mar. 6, 1636–7. He died in Cambridge, Aug. 7, 1639 (Cambridge Vital Records, 2–473), and his will was probated July 8, 1642. (N. E. Register, 2–185.) His widow Susanna married in Woburn, Feb. 15, 1643–4, James Thompson, and died there Feb. 10, 1660–1. (Woburn Vital Records, 2–190.)

Thomas and Susanna Blogget had 3 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1-203; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 55; Paige's Cambridge, 1877, p. 489; Sewall's Woburn, 1868, p. 593.)

190 Samuel² Blogget, son of Thomas and Susanna Blogget, was born in England about 1633, and came to this side with his parents. He went to Woburn early to reside and married there, Dec. 13, 1655 (Woburn Vital Records, 3-17), Ruth Eggleton, who was born in England, and died in Woburn, Oct. 14, 1703. (Ibid., 2-15.) Her mother, Jane, married (1) — Eggleton; (2) James Britton; (3) Isaac Cole, and she died in Woburn, Mar. 10, 1687. (Ibid., 2-37.)

Samuel and Ruth (Eggleton) Blogget had 7 children, one of them being a daughter Sarah, born in Woburn, Feb. 17, 1667–8, who married Dea. John Heywood. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1–203; Sewall's Woburn, 1868, p. 594; Wyman's Charlestown, 1879, 1–229; N. E. Register, 59–417; 65–187.)

BROOKS

APT. THOMAS¹ BROOKS is first seen at Watertown, Mass., in 1636, but soon afterwards removed to Concord, and was Constable there, Dec. 5, 1638 (Records of Mass. Bay, 1-248), which was an office of trust and responsibility. He was appointed May 31, 1652, one of three "to end small causes there." (Ibid., 3-277.)

Thomas Brooks was a Deputy to the General Court in 1642-4, 1654, 1659-62. (Ibid., 2-22, 33, 66; 3-1, 340; 4, pt. 1-364, 416, 449; 4, pt. 2-2, 41.) He is called Captain by Pope, Savage, Bond and Shattuck, and also in the 1927 Register of the Colonial Dames of Mass., but was never so designated in the Records of Mass. Bay, and is not so called in the record of his death in the Concord Vital Records. He is said to have been Captain of the Concord Company before 1659.

Capt. Thomas Brooks died in Concord, May 21, 1667, his wife, whose name was Grace, having died there May 12, 1664. He died intestate, and his inventory was presented for probate June 16, 1667, and his heirs signed an agreement the next day for a division of his estate.

Capt. Thomas and Grace Brooks had 8 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1–262; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 71; Bond's Watertown, p. 719; Shattuck's Concord, 1835, p. 364; Potter's Old Families of Concord, 1887, p. 6.)

Joshua² Brooks, son of Capt. Thomas and Grace Brooks, was born in England and undoubtedly came to this side with his parents. He married in Watertown, Oct. 17, 1653 (Watertown Records, 1–16), Hannah Mason, who was born in Watertown, Sep. 23, 1636 (Ibid., 1–4), daughter of Capt. Hugh and Esther (Wells) Mason. He is said to have been a tanner and to have lived in what is now Lincoln. His death, or that of his wife, is not seen.

Joshua and Hannah (Mason) Brooks had 11 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1–261; Bond's Watertown, p. 720; Shattuck's Concord, p. 365; Potter's Old Families of Concord, p. 7.)

92 Noah³ Brooks, son of Joshua and Hannah (Mason) Brooks, was born about 1655 and died in Concord, Feb. 1, 1738-9, "in ye 83rd year of his age" (Concord Vital Records, p. 143), having married about 1685, Dorothy Potter, who was born about 1661, according to the church record, which states that she died Mar. 15, 1752, "in the 90th year of her age, or thereabout." (Ibid., p. 415.)

Noah and Dorothy (Potter) Brooks had 7 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1–261; Bond's Watertown, p. 721; Potter's Old Families of Concord, pp. 7, 13.)

Benjamin⁴ Brooks, son of Noah and Dorothy (Potter) Brooks, was born in Concord, Apr. 28, 1698 (Concord Vital Records, p. 45), and married in same place, Dec. 29, 1719 (Ibid., p. 101), Sarah Heywood, who was born in Concord Jan. 18, 1700-1 (Ibid., p. 50), daughter of Dea. John and Sarah (Blogget) Heywood.

Benjamin Brooks removed to Townsend and was a Selectman there in 1743 and for several years after. (Sawtelle's History of Townsend, 1878, p. 360 et seq.)

Benjamin and Sarah (Heywood) Brooks had 9 children, one of them being a daughter Sarah, born Feb. 2, 1723-4, who married in Townsend, Mar. 1, 1743, Isaac Farrar.

BROWN

HOMAS¹ BROWN, born about 1628, was of Lynn, Mass., as early as 1653, and was a constable in 1665. He married before 1658, Mary Newhall, daughter of Thomas and Mary Newhall.

Thomas Brown died in Lynn, Aug. 28, 1693 (Lynn Vital Records, 2–443), and his widow was living in 1701.

Thomas and Mary (Newhall) Brown had 16 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1–276; Essex Antiquarian, 13–102; Wheeler's Hist. of Stonington, Conn., 1900, p. 259.)

Brown, was born in Lynn, and married there, Jan. 8, 1677-8, Hannah Collins, born in Lynn, Feb. 1, 1659-60, daughter of Henry and Mary Collins. He removed to Stonington, Conn., about 1682, and lived there until his death, which took place Dec. 27, 1723. The death of Hannah has not been found.

Thomas and Hannah (Collins) Brown had 10 children, one of them being a daughter Hannah, born in Lynn, Dec. 5, 1680 (Lynn Vital Records, 1–77), who married Oct. 10, 1700 (Stonington Vital Records, 2–45), John Keigwin. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1–276; Essex Antiquarian, 13–103; Wheeler's History of Stonington, 1900, p. 259.)

CAMPBELL

OBERT¹ CAMPBELL was born in 1673, and, with 124 T his family, emigrated from County Tyrone, Ulster, Ireland, in 1714, and located in New London, Conn. In 1719, it is stated in the records of the New London Church that "Robert Campbell and Janet his wife, members of a church in Ireland and having letters of recommendation from thence, were admitted to our communion." (N. E. Register, 32-275.)

The whole family later removed to the land that had been set off to the volunteers in the early Indian Wars, and which in May, 1708, had been named Voluntown. (Conn. Colonial Records, 5-47.) They were among the earliest settlers in Voluntown, where town government was organized June 20, 1721, and Robert and two of his sons were among the original members of the church formed there in October, 1723. The members of this church adopted and subscribed to the "Westminster Confession of Faith," and was thus the first Presbyterian Church in Connecticut, and for many years the only one. (Larned's History of Windham County, 1874, 1-250.)

Robert Campbell died in Voluntown, Feb. 14, 1725, in the 52nd year of his age (Voluntown Vital Records, 1-9), and administration on his estate was granted to wife Janet and son Charles. Bond was dated Sep. 30, 1725. The death of his widow Janet is not seen, but it was subsequent to Feb. 14, 1729, when the estate was settled.

Robert and Janet Campbell had 6 children. (N. E. Register, 32-275; Robert Campbell Genealogy, 1909, p. 8.)

62 Rev. Robert² Campbell, son of Robert and Janet Campbell, was born in Ireland, Apr. 23, 1709 (Robert Campbell Gen., p. 50), came to this country with his parents, and settled in Voluntown, Conn. His own account of his life says:—"When I was five my father and mother brought me with their family to Boston, New England, thence to New



VERONA CEMETRY, N. Y. MONUMENT (SHEDD) BLACKMAN,



MONUMENT OF ELLIAH AND SOPHIA (JOSLIN) BLACKMAN,



CRAVESTONE OF ELIAS

N. Y.



CEMPLERY, X. Y.

CRAVESTONE OF ALVINZA C.

London, there lived 8 years. From thence we came to Voluntown, May, 1722. My father died, 1724, and in his sickness willed me all his land and inheritance except one horse and one cow, and five pounds to each of my brothers and sisters. The will having but two witnesses, was rejected in law, my brothers taking advantage thereby took a great part of the estate from me. I pray God, lay not this sin to their charge." (Ibid., p. 8.)

He married Apr. 13, 1727, Mary McMains (Voluntown Vital Records, 1–11), daughter of Daniel and (Jannet?) McMains. Mary Campbell died July 29, 1763, and Rev. Robert Campbell married (2) Hannah Spaulding, who was born Nov. 6, 1712. (Bible Records, Robert Campbell Gen., p. 50.)

Aug. 2, 1731. Robert Campbell of Voluntown, Conn., to honored father Daniel Macmains of Lancaster in the County of Middlesex, Mass., quit claimed right to land in Voluntown that I had of sd honored father Daniel Macmains which he bought of John Campbell of sd Voluntown, a right originally Richard Lord's. (Voluntown, Conn., Land Records, 4A-524.)

Rev. Robert Campbell was called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church, Canaan, Conn., Jan. 13, 1761, and was ordained and installed Oct. 20, 1761. "In April, 1762, the church held a fast to know their duty about removing to Stillwater, Albany County (now Saratoga County), N. Y. which place was designated as desirable for settlement by a committee sent out to investigate. The greater part of the members removed with their pastor." (Robert Campbell Genealogy, p. 51.) The removal of the church took place in 1762. The Rev. Robert Campbell lived in Stillwater until his death, which took place, according to his gravestone, Feb. 19, 1789, in the 80th year of his age. (Ibid., p. 55.)

Rev. Robert and Mary (McMains) Campbell had 10 children, one of them being a daughter Mary, born Aug. 19, 1734 (Voluntown Vital Records, 1–20), who married David Kennedy. (Robert Campbell Genealogy, 1900, p. 50 et seq.)

CHURCH

260 ERGT. RICHARD¹ CHURCH, born in England about 1608, requested admission as a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Oct. 19, 1630. He was then undoubtedly living in Wessagussett (which in 1635 became Weymouth), but removed before 1632 to Plymouth, as is shown by a letter dated Feb. 6, 1631-2, from Gov. Bradford and his associates addressed "To or Worpll good freinds m^r Winthrop Gove^r of the Massachusetts & the rest of the Counsell ther." Among other matters spoken of in this letter is the following: "Richard Church came likewise ass a soujournour to worke for ye present; though he is still hear residente longer then he purposed; And what he will doe, neither, we nor I thinke him selfe knowes; but if he resolve here to setle we shall require of him to procure a dismission; but he did affirme to us at ye first, that he was one of m^r webbs men, & freed to goe for England or whither he would, ve wch we ve rather beleved because he came to us frome wessagasscusett upon ye falling out with his parttner; for others intimated, we know none (though we have inquired) but they had a dismission either to come hither, or goe for England." (Mayflower Descendant, 9-2.)

He was admitted as a freeman, Jan. 2, 1632–3. (Plymouth Colony Records, 1–6.) The Records show under date of Feb. 16, 1632–3, that "Richard Church hyred Will Baker from the first of March to the last of September to doe him service for & in consideracon of fowrteen bushels of corne & 12 ss. of money. Also the said Richard to giue him one moneths dyet after thexpiracon of the said terme, & to provide a sufficient mate to saw wth the said Will, & the said Richard to giue him the squaring & help for pitting of so much timber as the said Will can saw in the moneth aforesaid; the board being sawen to be equally devided betweene the said Richard & the said Will. This they both acknowledged before the Gov^r." (Ibid., 1–8.) Richard Church was a carpenter.

Church the full terme of seaven yeares in the trade of carpentry, wherein the said Richard sufficiently to instruct & teach him, & at the exspiracon of his terme to giue him two sutes of appell." "Will Palmer sold the time of service he had in Will Mendloue to Richard Church, for & in consideracon of three pounds starling, to be pd in money or corne, in November next ensuing." (Ibid., 1–15.) He served on a jury, June 7, 1636 (Ibid., 1–42), and on the Grand Jury, Mar. 7, 1636. (Ibid., 1–54.) He was one "of the Souldiers that willingly offer themselues to goe vpon the sd Service with Mr Prince & the Leiftent" (Ibid., 1–60), at the Court of June 7, 1637; this service being that of the Pequot War.

A grant of 40 acres of land at Eel River was made to him Dec. 4, 1637. (Ibid., 1-70.) A further grant of 1½ acres was made to him on Aug. 7, 1638. (Ibid., 1-92.)

He was also on "The Grand Inquest," June 4, 1639. (Ibid., 1–126.) May 5, 1640. "Richard Church, Robte Bartlett, Thomas Little, & Mrs. Elizabeth Warren are graunted enlargements at the heads of their lotts to the foote of the Pyne Hills, leaueing a way betwixt them and the Pyne Hills, for cattell & carts to passe by." (Ibid., 1–152.)

He was one of the "Grand Jurymen" chosen at the Court of Mar. 1, 1641-2 (Ibid., 2-34), and also June 7, 1642 (Ibid., 2-41), and again Mar. 7, 1642-3 (Ibid., 2-53), as well as June 1, 1647 (Ibid., 2-116).

His name is found, under Plymouth, in the list of August, 1643, of "the names of all the males that are able to beare arms from XVI yeares old to 60 yeares wthin the seuerall Touneshipps." (N. E. Register, 4–256.)

Richard Church is first called "Sergant" in the Plymouth Colony Records under date of Mar. 7, 1647-8 (Plymouth Colony Records, 2-121), and again under date of June 7, 1648 (Ibid., 1-127).

June 3, 1647, Richard Church, called of Plymouth, exchanged land with Manaseth Kempton (Ibid., 12–144), and in 1649, the following record is found:

"i649. Mr BRADFORD Gouer

"MEMORANDUM the 9th of Apreell i649 yt Richard Church senier the day and yeare aforsd before the Gouerner did acknowlidg yt for and in concideration of twenty fiue pounds sterling to bee paid by Robert Bartlet of New plymouth hath ffreely and absoleutly barganed and sould vnto the sd Robert bartlet an house and land lyeing at the Eel Riuer near plymouth aforsaid with all the meadow land of any kind at any time graunted or any way apertaining vnto the said Richard Church vnto this preent day within the limits of Plimouth aforsd with all the seuerall apurtenances belonging vnto the sd house and land acording to a wrighting vnderneath entered

"In the yeare of our Lord 1649 Aprell the 9th

"Bee it known vnto all men by these presents yt I Richard Church haue sould vnto Robert Bartlet all the Right and title yt I the sd Richard Church hath in house and houseing and land with all the meadow ground with the addition yt hee had of goodman Kemton at the Eel Riuer and hee is to leaue a Cubbert and a bime (i.e., binne) and all the shelues and benches yt are in the house and all the ladders yt are about the house and the sd Richard Church doth bind himselfe his heaires and asynes to Ensure all yt the sd Richard Church hath sould to Robert Bartlet yt no man shall not truble him for it but the said Richard Church is to take his Corn of from the ground and to threash it in the barn in fourteen days and hee is to leaue the plancks yt are in the barne.

"And the said Robert Bartlet is to give vnto the sd Richard Church for his house and land the full Sum of twenty five pound in maner and form foloing a Rid oxe yt they Call his name Mouse for eight pound and ten shi. and six pound to bee payed at Mr Paddies in Comodities and the Resedew to bee paid the next yeare foloing in the last of September either in Catell or in Corn or in Marchants pay if in Cattell thay must be prised if in Corn it must be at the prise Currant if in Marchants pay hee must take it as hee Receveth it; and the marchants pay is to bee paid in linnen and woollen and shoes and stockens heere at Plymouth if they be there to bee had if not hee is to take it in the other pay.

"And Elizabeth the wife of Richard Church aforsd the day and yeare aboue written did acording to order giue her free and full Concent vnto the salle of the house and land and theire seuerall apurtenances aforsaid acording to the tearmes and Conditions aboue mensioned."

(Ibid., 12-165, 166.)

On June 1, 1649, Richard Church witnessed a deed of land situate in Barnstable, both parties to the deed living at that place. (Ibid., 12–181.)

July 13, 1649, Richard Church, called of Nawset, and Anthony Snow, called of Marshfield, bought land in Marshfield, and on Oct. 22, 1650, Richard Church sold his one half interest in this same land. (Ibid., 12–176, 197.) Nawsett was the early name of what is now Eastham. He removed to Charlestown, but Jan. 24, 1653 he bought of Thomas Joy "one halfe or moytie of his Corne mill standeing vpon ye Ryuer caled ye towne Coue in hingham It is with ye damme head & streame thereunto belongeing and halfe ye lott of Lande Lying there unto contayneing fower or six acres we'h was formerly ye lands of Abraham Martyn." (History of Hingham, Genealogical, 2–125.) He remained the balance of his life in Hingham, and was a Selectman there in 1665. He deposed, Jan. 15, 1656–7, aged about 47 years.

Sergt. Richard Church married Elizabeth Warren, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Warren. He died at Dedham, probably at the house of his son Caleb, Dec. 26, 1668 (Dedham Vital Records, p. 11), having made his will, Dec. 25, 1668, which was proved Jan. 26, 1668–9, but he was buried in Hingham. His widow, Elizabeth, died in Hingham, Mar. 4, 1670.

Sergt. Richard and Elizabeth (Warren) Church had 12 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1–386; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 99; History of Hingham, 2–125; N. E. Register, 11–154; 55–75.)

Ensign Joseph² Church, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Warren) Church, was probably born at Plymouth about 1638, and went with his parents to Hingham in 1653, and he married there, Dec. 30, 1660, Mary Tucker, who was baptized in Hingham, Oct. 8, 1640, daughter of John Tucker by his first wife.

"May 26, 1679, Joseph Church late of Hingham, carpenter, and Mary his wife, in consideration of £114, sell to

John Norton, pastor of the Church of Christ in Hingham all those their three lots of land which Richard Church, father of the said Joseph, formerly purchased of Ensign John Thaxter, with the dwelling-house, barns & orchards standing upon the said land." (Hist. of Hingham, 2–125.)

Joseph Church was one of the original proprietors of Seaconnet (now Little Compton, R. I.), which was then under the jurisdiction of Plymouth Colony. He probably moved there about 1677.

As illustrating a method of transfer of land in the early days, the following under date of July 7, 1681, is interesting:

"Mr. Nathaniell Thomas, of Marshfeild, in behalf of himself, and as attorney vnto Edward Gray, Christopher Almey, Job Almey, Benjamine Church, Thomas Waite, Daniel Wilcockes, and Willam Manchester, late purchassers of the land att Pocassett and places adjacent, complaine against Dauid Lake, inhabitant on or about Nunnaquoquitt, or Pocassett, in the collonie of New Plymouth, in an action on the case, to the damage of fiue hundred pounds in mony, for that the said Lake, in the month of May in the yeer 1680, neare to the river called the Fall River, in the said collonie of New Plymouth, did interupt, molest, and hinder the said complainants from takeing or receiveing quiett and peacable possession of the said lands att or neare the said Fall Riuer, which they had right to haue and take posession off, by his, the said Lakes, forcable takeing and puling the turffe and twigg out of the hands of Joseph Church, attorney to the sellers of the said land, which hee had cut vp to deliuer to the said complainants, the said Lake declaring hee did the same in defiance to the said attorney, giveing posession to the said complainants of the said land, the said Lake pretending title in the behalfe of himselfe and others to the same; by which interruption and mollestation of him, the said Lake, and his pretended title to the said land, and hindered from deuiding and settleing of the same with inhabitants, and since which time great wast and spoyle of timber that was growing on the same hath bin made, to the damage of the said complainants.

"The jury find for the plaintiffe fiue pound damage, and the cost of the suite." (Plymouth Colony Records, 1857, 7-241, 242.)

This custom of transferring property by "turf and twig" consisted of taking up a piece of sod and breaking off a twig from a tree, and the seller handing them to the purchaser before witnesses.

Joseph Church was a member of "The Grand Enquest" in June, 1679 and June, 1680 (Plymouth Colony Records, 1856, 6–11, 36), and he took "the oath of fidellitie" at the Court of June 1, 1680. (Ibid., 6–43.)

The records of Oct. 28, 1681, show the following: "An Order directed to Joseph Church, of Saconett, as followeth.

"Wheras the Court are enformed that youer naighborhood is destitute of leading men either to call a meeting, or otherwise to acte in youer publicke concernes, this Court impowers you, the aboue named Joseph Church, to call your naighborhood att Saconett together in convenient time, to make such nessesary and wholsome orders as may be for youer comon good & peace, and to choose and present some fitt pson or psons to informe the Court of the psent state and condition of the said naighborhood respecting the pmises to the Court of his ma^{tie} to be holden att Plymouth aforsaid in June next, and that they choose and send fitt psons to the said Court to serue in the offices of constable and grandjurymen." (Ibid., 6–77.)

June 6, 1682, his name is in a list of "the Names of such as took vp theire Freedom this Court." (Ibid., 6-86.) At the same Court it is stated:

"Vpon the petition of M^r Joseph Church and the rest of the propriators and inhabitants of Saconett, the Court haue graunted, that the said propriators and inhabitants that are or shalbe there admitted orderly, according to the lawes of this collonie, shalbe from this time a towneship, and haue the liberties of a towne, as other townes of this collonie, and shalbe called by the name of Little Compton." (Ibid., 6–88.)

He was Selectman, June 6, 1683, and June, 1686. (Ibid., 6–108, 186.)

June 4, 1686, Joseph Church, of Little Compton, was appointed Ensign. (Ibid., 6–189.) Oct. 2, 1689, "Mr Joseph Church is authorized by this Court to sollemnize marriages in the town of Little Compton untill this Court shall

otherwise order." (Ibid., 6-218.) Dec. 25, 1689, he was appointed a member for the County of Bristol "to settle the charges of the warr and disbursments" in that county, and May 29, 1690, an Associate for the County of Bristol. (Ibid., 6–229, 235.)

He was a Deputy to the Court, June 3, 1690, and at the same Court was again chosen Associate, or County Magistrate, for the County of Bristol, to which office he was again appointed July 7, 1691. (Ibid., 6-241, 243, 247, 268.)

"Joseph Church. Little Compton, Mass. (now R. I.). Deputy to the Plymouth General Court, 1690; Representative to the Massachusetts General Court, 1697, 1704; Councillor, 1708; Magistrate of Bristol County Court, 1685-1692." (Register, 1927, Mass. Soc. Colonial Dames, p. 365.)

Ens. Joseph Church died in Little Compton, Mar. 5, 1711 (Vital Records of Rhode Island, Little Compton, p. 101), having made his will, Feb. 15, 1711, which was proved Mar. 1, 1711, in which he mentions among others, his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Blackman. (Austin's Genealogical Dictionary, p. 43.) His wife, Mary, died in Little Compton, Mar. 21, 1710. (Vital Records, Little Compton, p. 101.)

Ens. Joseph and Mary (Tucker) Church had 10 children, one of them being a daughter Elizabeth, born in Hingham, Jan. 28, 1663-4, who was married by her father on Nov. 12, 1685, to Joseph Blackman. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1-385; Austin's Genealogical Dictionary, p. 43; History of Hingham, 2-125.)

COLLINS

ENRY¹ COLLINS, starch maker, aged 29, with wife Anne, aged 30, children, Henry, ae. 5, John, ae. 3, Margery, ae. 2, and 3 or more servants, came to this side in the ship "Abigail" in June, 1635, certified from the Minister of Stepney Parish, England. (Hotten's Emigrants, 1880, p. 97.) He settled in Lynn and was freeman, Mar. 9, 1636-7.

In a list of the distribution of the land in 1638, he is stated to have 90 acres. (Quarterly Court Records of Essex County, 1912, 2-270.)

Henry Collins was a Constable in 1642 (Essex County Quarterly Court Records, 1-42), and was a Selectman in 1664 and 1666 (Ibid., 3-162, 373).

Henry Collins, aged about 55, deposed in November, 1662, "that when the mill was taken away, he and his neighbors were forced to carry corn to Salem to grind, the other mill in Lyne sometimes being dried up in summer and in winter frozen." (Ibid., 3–11.)

Henry Collins "tooke the Oath of Allegance to the Kinge" 1678. (Ibid., 7-158.) He was a Tithingman in June 1677. (Ibid., 6-289.) The penchant of Henry Collins seems to have been for jury service, his record for which is a long one.

Henry Collins died in Lynn, aged 81, and was buried Feb. 20, 1686-7 (Lynn Vital Records, 2-461), having made his will Feb. 10, 1686, which was proved Mar. 31, 1687. His widow Ann died in Lynn, Sep. 29, 1691. (Ibid., 2-460.)

Henry and Ann Collins had 7 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1-434; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 112; Lewis and Newhall's History of Lynn, 1865, p. 151.)

454 Henry² Collins, son of Henry and Ann Collins, was born in England about 1630, and came with his parents to this side. He was on the Trial Jury, Nov. 24, 1663 (Essex Co. Quarterly Courts, 3–102), was a Constable in 1667

64 BLACKMAN AND ALLIED FAMILIES

(Ibid., 3-427), and on the Grand Jury, Nov. 27, 1677. (Ibid., 6-345.)

Henry Collins, aged about forty two years, and his brother John aged about forty years, deposed in June, 1673. (Ibid., 5–184.) June, 1674, "Henry Collen, jr., of Lynn was allowed 3 li. for repairing the bridge at Lin." (Ibid., 5–363.) He "tooke the Oath of Allegance to the Kinge," 1678. (Ibid., 7–158.) Nov. 28, 1682, he rendered a bill for the "remainder of the work at the county bridge in Lyn, he being overseer of the work." (Ibid., 8-438.)

Henry Collins died in Lynn, Oct. 14, 1722, aged 92, and his widow Mary died there, Feb. 14, 1723-4. (Lynn Vital Records, 2-461.)

Henry and Mary Collins had at least 6 children, one of them being a daughter Hannah, who was born in Lynn, Feb. 1, 1659-60, and married in same place, Jan. 8, 1677-8, Thomas Brown. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 1-434.)

EDMANDS

as early as 1639, and was a Constable there in the following year, which was quite an important office in the early settlements.

At a Court held in Boston, Mar. 2, 1640-1, it is stated: "Walter Edmonds, being chosen cunstable of Concord, did take his oathe." (Records of Mass. Bay, Shurtleff Ed., 1853, 1-314.)

Certain difficulties had arisen in the settlement of the plantation, some of the inhabitants being dissatisfied with their situation; the uplands, which the first planters selected for cultivation, proving of poor quality, and the meadows overflowed with water, which caused much disappointment and suffering. Some of the people went to other settlements and the population dwindled.

After being some time in Concord, Walter Edmands removed to Charlestown, and he and his wife Dorothy united with the church there Mar. 21, 1652. (N. E. Register, 23–281.) About 1662 he deposed that he served apprenticeship in England at selling strong waters, and desired relief from the prohibition Act.

He died in Charlestown, July 13, 1667, having made his will May 30, 1667, which was proved Sep. 27th of that year. His widow, Dorothy, died Sep. 11, 1671.

Walter and Dorothy Edmands had at least 4 children, one of them being a daughter Mary, born in England, who married Oct. 19, 1644, Dea. Luke Potter. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2–102; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 151; Wyman's Charlestown, 1–324.)

FARRAR

JACOB¹ FARRAR is first seen when his name, together with that of his brother John, is found among those who signed the "orders" which were promulgated for the government of the town of Lancaster, Mass., the preamble of these "orders" being as follows:

"1653 18: 8 m°. (Oct. 18, 1653.) The bond to binde all comers. Memorandum, That wee whose Names are subscribed, vppon the Receiveing and acceptanc of our severall Lands, and Allottments wth all Appurtinances thereof, from those men who are Chosen by the Generall Court to Lay out and dispose of the Lands within the Towne of Lanchaster heertofore Called by the name of Nashaway doe hereby Covenant & binde ourselves our heires Execut¹⁸ & Assignes to the observing and keepeing of these orders and Agreements hereafter mentioned and expressed." (Early Records of Lancaster, 1884, p. 27.)

Several of the settlers "subscribed to these orders" at an earlier date than that given in the foregoing preamble, among them being:

> "Ino ffarrer: Subscribed: 24:Septemb^r 1653 Jacob ffarrer: Same date" (Ibid., p. 30.)

Jacob Farrar had a wife Ann, who did not go with him, but she and four of their children came a few years later. In 1654 a valuation of estates was made as a basis on which later divisions of land should be apportioned, and that of Jacob Farrar is given as £107.10.0, to which an addition was made afterwards, when it is stated that "Jacob farer aded when his wif came £168.07.0." (Ibid., p. 39.)

Lancaster was a great sufferer from the Indians in 1675 and 1676 in King Philip's War, and in Monoco's Raid, Sunday, Aug. 22, 1675, Jacob had a son slain, and in the Massacre of Feb. 10, 1675–6, his son Henry was a victim. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 16.)

On account of the Indian depredations Jacob Farrar, his wife, and his son Joseph, together with his daughter Mary and her husband, John Houghton, Jr., removed to Woburn, where he died Aug. 14, 1677. (Woburn Vital Records, 2–65.) His widow Ann, and her son-in-law, John Houghton, were appointed administrators of Jacob Farrar's estate, which was divided between the widow and the "two children now surviving." Widow Ann married Nov. 2, 1680, John Sears.

Jacob and Ann Farrar had 5 children. (N. E. Register, 6-320; Farrar Family, 1853, p. 3.)

176 Jacob² Farrar, son of Jacob and Ann Farrar, was probably born in England about 1643, married about 1668, Hannah Hayward, born in Concord, Apr. 20, 1647, daughter of George and Mary Hayward. (Concord Vital Records, p. 5.)

Jacob Farrar was killed by the Indians in Monoco's Raid on Lancaster, Aug. 22, 1675 (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 16), and his widow took administration on his estate Oct. 3, 1676, and at the same time returned an inventory, dated Sep. 27, 1675.

On Oct. 6, 1697, when their children had all come of age, they united in a deed of all the real estate in Lancaster, inherited from their grandfather Jacob, to their uncle, John Houghton.

Mar. 5, 1681, Widow Hannah Farrar married Adam Holloway. (Concord Vital Records, p. 24.)

Jacob and Hannah (Hayward) Farrar had 4 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2–145; N. E. Register, 6–321; Potter's Old Families of Concord, 1887, pp. 9, 11; Farrar Family, 1853, p. 4.)

88 George³ Farrar, son of Jacob and Hannah (Hayward) Farrar, was born in Lancaster, Aug. 16, 1670 (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 13), and married in Concord, Sep. 9, 1692, Mary Howe. (Concord Vital Records, p. 37.) "He was carried by his mother to Concord when he was five years old, and brought up a farmer in the south part of the town,

now Lincoln, by a Mr. Goble. . . . He married Mary Howe, who had been brought up with him in the same family, and with whom he lived, including their apprenticeship, more than eighty years." (N. E. Register, 6-322.) He was a Selectman 1723-1726. (Shattuck's History of Concord, 1835, p. 234.)

George Farrar died in Lincoln, May 15, 1760, and his widow Mary died there Apr. 12, 1761. (Lincoln Vital Records, p. 160.)

He made his will Mar. 17, 1749, and it was proved Tune 9, 1760.

George and Mary (Howe) Farrar had 5 children. (N. E. Register, 6-322; Farrar Family, 1853, p. 5; Potter's Old Families of Concord, 1887, p. 9.)

Joseph⁴ Farrar, son of George and Mary (Howe) Farrar, was born in Concord, Feb. 28, 1692-3. (Concord Vital Records, p. 37.) In the list of those who took part in Lovewell's Fight with the Indians, May 8, 1725, in what is now Fryeburg, Me., as given by the Rev. Thomas Symmes, are the names of Jacob Farrah and Joseph Farrah, both of them credited to Concord, Mass. They were cousins, and Jacob was among those who were killed in that sanguinary conflict. Joseph escaped, and lived for about 7 years, dying about 1732, but the place of his death is not seen.

He had a wife Mary, to whom he was married about 1715, but her maiden name is not seen, nor has record of her been found after his death. (Magazine of History, 1909, Extra No. 5, pp. 1–87.)

Joseph and Mary Farrar had 5 children. (Shattuck's Concord, 1835, p. 37; N. E. Register, 6-324; Farrar Family, 1853, p. 8.)

Isaac⁵ Farrar, son of Joseph and Mary Farrar, was born in Concord, Aug. 10, 1719 (Concord Vital Records, p. 112), and married in Townsend, Mar. 1, 1743, Sarah Brooks (Sawtelle's Hist. of Townsend, 1878, p. 386), who was born in Concord, Feb. 2, 1723-4 (Concord Vital Records, p. 111), daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Heywood) Brooks.

Isaac Farrar settled in Townsend, and he made his will Dec. 1, 1806, which was proved Oct. 18, 1808. (Middlesex Probate, No. 7288.) His widow was executrix of his will, and was living at the latter date.

Isaac and Sarah (Brooks) Farrar had a daughter Keziah, born in Townsend, May 18, 1746, who married in Townsend, Jan. 5, 1769, Capt. Abijah Joslin.

GARDNER

HOMAS¹ GARDNER was early of Roxbury, Mass., and died there in November, 1638. (Roxbury Vital Records, 2-530.) His widow, "aged sister Gardner," was buried there Oct. 7, 1658. (Boston Rec. Com. Rpts., 6-176.) Thomas Gardner had at least 2 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2-230; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 181.)

172 Thomas² Gardner, son of Thomas Gardner, born in England, married in Roxbury, Mass., July 4, 1641, Lucy Smith. (Roxbury Vital Records, 2–161.)

The first record seen of Thomas Gardner in Suffolk Deeds is the following, under date of Dec. 17, 1647:

"Raph Hall of Misticke side granted vnto Thomas Gardiner of Roxbury all that his land bought of Edw: Burton (together the houseing thereon to be erected) lyeing in Charlestowne aforesaid bounded on the northwest wth Richard Harrington, Wm Branckenbury southeast, vppon this condition that the sd Hall payinge to the said Gardiner or his assignes fyve thousand of good & merchantable white oake pipe staues as followeth; to wit, one quarter of them the 25 (10) next ensueing the date thereof at Lawsons wharfe, the second quarter to be paid 29 (7) 1648: another vppon the 29 (7) 1649. & the last quarter to be paid 29 (7) 1650. that then this deed shalbe void. dat. 17 (10) 1647

Raph Hall & a seale.

"Acknowledged before the Governor 15 (7) 1648."
(Suffolk Deeds, 1880, 1-95.)

Other deeds in which he was interested were as follows: Mar. 6, 1664. Thomas Gardner was deeded 15 acres of upland in Muddy River, the deed stating that conveyance of the land was to date from Nov. 22, 1657. Two of the boundaries were his own land. (Ibid., 4–263, 264.)

Oct. 17, 1672. Thomas Gardner bought property in Boston for £120, and on Aug. 17, 1676, "Thomas Gardner of Muddy River within the precincts of Boston in New England Housewright & Lucy his wife" deeded the same property for the same consideration. (Ibid., 9-358, 373b.)



LUCY WILDER (BLACKMAN) CARR



NAHUM JOSLIN BLACKMAN



 $\begin{array}{c} \text{GEORGE WASHINGTON} \\ \text{BLACKMAN} \end{array}$

May 15, 1679. Thomas Gardner, Sen. of Muddy River and Lucy his wife sold dwelling house and 1/4 acre of ground. (Ibid., 11-171 et seq.)

Thomas Gardner died July 15, 1689 (Roxbury Vital Records, 2-530), his wife having died Nov. 4, 1687 (Ibid., 2-530). He made his will July 12, 1689. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2-231.)

86 Capt. Andrew³ Gardner, son of Thomas and Lucy (Smith) Gardner, was born in Roxbury, Mar. 5, 1641-2 (Roxbury Vital Records, 1-141), and married in Watertown, Mar. 20, 1668, Sarah Mason, who was born in Watertown, Sep. 25, 1661, daughter of Capt. Hugh and Esther (Wells) Mason. (Bond's Watertown, pp. 231, 357.)

Capt. Andrew Gardner was a Deputy to the General Court in 1689, and was lost in the expedition of Sir William Phips against Quebec in 1690. Sarah Gardner married at Roxbury, Sep. 10, 1705, Thomas Stedman (Brookline Vital Records, 1–2), but a deed shows that she was a widow again on Jan. 19, 1709, and she was living as late as Mar. 16, 1718–9.

Capt. Andrew and Sarah (Mason) Gardner had 7 children, one of them being a daughter Lucy, who married Joseph Wilder. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2-226; Book of the Wilders, 1878, p. 147.)

GATES

464 TEPHEN¹ GATES came from Hingham, England, with wife Ann and two children, in the ship "Diligent" in 1638 and settled in Hingham, Mass. In 1652 he removed to Cambridge, and after a year or more to Lancaster, where his name is found in connection with the "Orders."

"Steephen Gates: Sen': Subscribed: April 3, 1654." (Nourse's Early Records of Lancaster, 1884, p. 30.)

Stephen Gates was a Freeman, 1656, and Constable, 1657. In connection with the latter, the following is found in the Middlesex Court Records: "23: 4: 1657. (June 23, 1657.) Steeuen Gates late const. of Lanchaster, being openly convicted in Court of his Breach of the law in not sumoning the ffreemen of that Towne to give in their votes for nomination of magistrates, is fined according to law, ten pounds." (Ibid., p. 48.)

The disposition of this is seen in the Records of the General Court under date of Oct. 23, 1657:

"In answer to the peticon of Steeven Gates, humbly desiring yt no fine may be inflicted on him for his neglect in not warning the freemen to give in theire votes for magists, he being at ye time sicke, & having pd tenn shillings for entering his peticon, the Court graunts his request." (Records of Mass. Bay, 1854, 4 pt. 1–313.)

Stephen Gates made his will, in which he calls himself of Cambridge, June 9, 1662, and it was proved Nov. 24, 1662. His widow, Ann, married in 1663, Richard Woodward, the marriage contract being dated Apr. 18, 1663, and he died in Cambridge, Feb. 16, 1664-5. (Paige's Cambridge, p. 702.) His widow, Ann, died in Stow, Feb. 5, 1682-3, having made her will Apr. 18, 1682, which was proved Apr. 9, 1683. "My last husbands name was Woodward, but I generally went by the name of Gates." (Pope.)

The name of the wife of Stephen Gates is given in the Chute Genealogies, 1894, p. lxvii, as Ann Hill, and in the Powers-Banks Ancestry, 1921, p. 152, as Ann Hills, but no authority is given for either of these statements.

Stephen and Ann Gates had 7 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2–235; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 183; Paige's History of Cambridge, 1877, p. 557; History of Hingham, 1893, 2–264; Chute Family, 1894, p. lxvi; Stephen Gates and Descendants, 1898, p. 9.)

May 1634 England

232 Stephen² Gates, son of Stephen and Ann Gates, was probably born at Hingham, about 1640. He married Sarah Woodward, who was born in Watertown, Mass., Feb. 3, 1642–3 (Watertown Vital Records, 1894, p. 10), daughter of George and Mary Woodward.

Stephen Gates lived with his parents at Hingham, Mass., then removed to Boston, Mass., where he was an assistant to Edward Drinker, a potter and Baptist preacher. He was living in Boston in 1667 and in 1673 was of Cambridge, later of Marlborough, and then of Stow.

On Feb. 19, 1673, Edward Drinker of Boston, Mass., sold to Stephen Gates of Cambridge, Mass., husbandman, for £40, "all that farme or parcel of wilderness land containing 300 acres, lying and being in the wilderness about middle way between Lancaster and Concord and on both sides of a brook called Elizabeth (als Alsabat) Brook." (Middlesex Deeds, 5–180.)

This wilderness land was included in the present town of Stow which was incorporated May 16, 1683. Stephen Gates was familiar with this region as his father had owned land there. On June 3, 1684, Benjamin Bowhoe sold to "Stephen Gates of Stow or Pompositticut yeoman and assistant of Edward Drinker," 300 acres on Elizabeth Brook (also called Alsabat) "now in the occupancy of sd Stephen Gates." (Ibid., 9-57.)

Stephen and Thomas Gates, sons of Stephen and Sarah (Woodward) Gates, removed to Preston, New London County, Conn., in 1708, day and month not stated. Stephen Gates and Thomas Gates of Preston, New London County,

74 BLACKMAN AND ALLIED FAMILIES

Conn., yeomen, for £30 apiece, sold to "our loving brother Simon Gates of Stow, Middlesex Co., Mass., with the consent of our loving wives Jemima wife of Stephen Gates and Margaret wife of Thomas Gates, all the land given us by our late father Stephen Gates late of Stow deceased, by his last will dated I September 1707, which land is the one third part of the farm where our said father dwelt within the township of Stow, the whole farm containing by estimation 300 acres more or less of which our two shares we sell to our brother Simon Gates. Deed ack. at Norwich, Conn., Nov. 11, 1708. (Ibid., 15-78.)

Dec. 19, 1722, Stephen Gates and Thomas Gates of Preston, Conn., sold to Isaac Gates of Stow, Mass., their right to any commons or undivided land that "may accrue to us from the rights of our honored father Stephen Gates deceased." Deed ack. at Windham County ss, Plainfield, Conn., Dec. 22, 1722. (Ibid., 23–294.)

Stephen Gates died between Sep. 5, 1707, date of his will, and Sep. 15, 1707, date at which it was proved. The death of his wife is not seen, but she was living at the time he made his will.

Stephen and Sarah (Woodward) Gates had 8 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2–236; Paige's History of Cambridge, p. 558; Hudson's History of Marlborough, 1862, p. 366; Stephen Gates and Descendants, p. 12.)

Thomas³ Gates, son of Stephen and Sarah (Woodward) Gates, was born in Boston, Dec. 31, 1669. (Boston Vital Records, 1883, p. 111.) He removed to Preston, Conn., where he married, December, 1695, Margaret Geer (Preston Vital Records, 1–47), who was born in February, 1669, daughter of George and Sarah (Allyn) Geer.

Thomas Gates, uncle of Thomas³ Gates, had removed from Stow, Mass., to Preston, Conn., where he purchased land in the southern part of the present town of Preston, Conn., near Poquetannock Brook.

His two nephews Stephen, born 1665 and Thomas born 1669, followed him to Preston where on Feb. 20, 1696, Stephen purchased about 80 acres near Pachaug River (Preston Deeds, 1–167), and on Jan. 24, 1699, Thomas purchased land in Preston of Charles Williams, who had married Hannah Geer, sister of Margaret (Geer) Gates. (Ibid., 1–167.)

Sep. 1, 1724, George Geer formerly of the town of New London but now of the Town of Preston, for and in consideration of the love and good wil and affection I bear toward my Loving sons viz Robert Geer of Groton and Thomas Gates of Preston, conveyed to them 10 acres of land, being part of 60 acres granted me by the town of New London on November 15, 1694, as appears by New London records, of which I have had 50 acres laid out to me as may appear by record, of which I have disposed before the date hereof; the 10 acres yet to be laid out are deeded to sd Robert Geer, Junr. and Thomas Gates. (Groton Deeds, 3–103.)

Thomas Gates and his brother Stephen were surveyors for the town of Preston for several years, and many layouts of common lands were signed by them.

Thomas Gates lived in the northern part of Preston, which until 1815, was called the North Society, when it was then incorporated as the town of Griswold, and his home was near Jewett City.

Thomas Gates died in Preston in August, 1752, having, made his will Aug. 20, 1751, which was proved Sep. 18, 1752, the inventory of his estate having been taken Aug. 26, 1752. The death of his wife Margaret is not seen, but it had occurred before Aug. 20, 1751, the date of his will, as she is not mentioned in it.

Thomas and Margaret (Geer) Gates had 6 children. (Stephen Gates and Descendants, p. 15; Geer Family, 1914, p. 16.)

58 Zebediah⁴ Gates, son of Thomas and Margaret (Geer) Gates, was born in Preston, Sep. 4, 1699 (Preston Vital Records, 1–47), and married there, June 5, 1727, Jerusha

Geer (Ibid., 1-47), who died Mar. 10, 1735 (Ibid., 1-62), daughter of Jeremiah and Esther Geer. Zebediah Gates having had three children, married for a second wife, June 13, 1737, Mehitable Downing (Ibid., 1-62), whose ancestry has not yet been discovered.

July 1, 1726, his father, Thomas Gates, deeded him "for parental love" and "as part of his Portion or Legacy," three parcels of land in Preston, in the North Society, and May 24, 1739, Hezekiah Lord sold to Zebediah Gates both of Preston, for £29, certain land at a hill called Stone Hill the whole of which was purchased of Stephen Gates late of Preston deceased by Moses Belcher late of Preston deceased and bounded by Zebediah Gates' own land. (Preston Deeds, 5–140.)

Zebediah Gates died in Preston, Feb. 12, 1759 (Preston Vital Records, 1–62), having made his will Dec. 23, 1758, which was proved Sep. 6, 1759. The inventory of the estate was taken Mar. 19, 1759. Two of the witnesses to the will testified to the same on Apr. 2, 1759.

In the distribution of the estate, which was dated Apr. 16, 1789, there was set out to Jerusha Keigwin, wife of Thomas Keigwin, one of the heirs, 29 acres of land. (Norwich Probate Records, 8-235.)

Zebediah and Mehitable (Downing) Gates had 6 children, one of them being a daughter Jerusha, born in Preston, May 14, 1747 (Ibid., 1-62), who married, Dec. 26, 1765 (Voluntown Vital Records, 1-111), Thomas Keigwin. (Stephen Gates and Descendants, p. 25.)

GAYLORD

EACON WILLIAM¹ GAYLORD was of Massachusetts as early as Nov. 9, 1630, when he served on a jury (Records of Mass. Bay, 1853, 1-81), and is likely to have come in the ship "Mary and John," having been a Deacon chosen at the gathering of the church March, 1630, at Plymouth, England.

He settled in Dorchester and was a Freeman May 18, 1631 (Ibid., 1-366) and was a Deputy to the General Court, Sep. 2, 1635, Mar. 3, 1635-6, Aug. 1, 1637 and May 2, 1638 (Ibid., 1-156, 164, 200, 227), this latter being the last date on which a record is found of him in Massachusetts. He was prominent among the early settlers in Dorchester, being one of those who granted land and administered affairs, his name being signed on the earliest allotments. (Dorchester Town Records, 1883, pp. 1-4, 6, 7, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20, 25-27, 29, 31.) He removed to Windsor, Conn., about 1638, where he had a lot granted to him 25 rods wide, and in 1644 bought his home-lot, which was 13 rods wide (Memorial History of Hartford County, 1886, 2-550), and his position and standing is well shown by the fact that he was a Deputy from Windsor to the General Court for 24 years, 1639–1647, 1649-1662, 1664. (Register, 1923, Conn. Soc. of Col. Dames, p. 306.) He died in Windsor July 20, 1673, his wife, whose name is not seen, having died there June 20, 1657. (Births, Marriages and Deaths in Hartford, Windsor and Fairfield, 1898, pp. 27, 43.)

Dea. William Gaylord made his will Jan. 31, 1671, to which a codicil was added Nov. 14, 1672, and another under date of Dec. 18, 1672. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1–199.)

Dea. William Gaylord had 5 children, one of them being a daughter Elizabeth, who married Oct. 5, 1641, Richard Birge. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2–238; House of Gaillard or Gaylord, p. 15; Ancient Windsor, 2–278.)

GEER

EORGE¹ GEER is said to have been the son of Jonathan Geer of Hevitree, Devonshire, England, and to have come to this country with his brother, Thomas Geer, in 1635.

He is first seen in New London, Conn., on his marriage, Feb. 17, 1658–9, to Sarah Allen, who was baptized in Salem, Mass., May 22, 1642 (Salem Vital Records, 1–36), daughter of Robert and Sarah Allen.

His father-in-law, Robert Allyn (Allen), with Capt. James Avery, John Pickett, Robert Isbell and others, had lands laid out to them early in 1653, near Jonathan Brewster's in Poquetannock, and these were called the "Pocketannock Grants."

Oct. 31, 1665, George Geer bought the Isbell farm, containing about 150 acres, and here the town of New London granted him 100 acres of upland, July 24, 1665, just before his purchase of the Isbell farm.

In this region was the quarry mentioned so frequently in the land records of New London and the part that was in 1705 incorporated as Groton.

"Mr Winthrop hath given him the stone quarry, southeast of Pockatannock River near the foot-path from Mohegan to Mistick." Here too was the Indian reservation of Mashantacket where the remnant of the Pequot Indians was settled in 1667.

George Geer sold part of his farm on Oct. 23, 1667, to Peter Spicer. "Know all by these presents that I George Geres of New London with the consent of Sarah Geres my wife do alienate pass and make over unto Peter Spicer of ye same town ye full and just quantity of twenty acres of upland—a part of the farm I now live upon which ye aforesd George Geres bought of Eleazer Isbell." (New London Land Records, 3–62.)

Sep. 21, 1724, "George Geer formerly of the Town of New London but now of the Town of Preston for and in consideration of the love, good will and affection that I have toward my Loving Sons viz: Robert Geer of Groton and Thomas Gates of Preston," gives them Ten acres of land it being part of sixty acres granted me by the Town of New London November 15, 1694 as appears on New London records. (Groton Land Records, 3–103.)

On Apr. 15, 1698, he had another grant of 200 acres which is mentioned in a settlement of bounds between Robert Geer and Thomas Rose.

"The committee appointed to settle the bounds between a grant of land containing 200 acres formerly made to Robert Allyn now belonging to Mr. Thomas Rose on the east side and the land of Robert Geer, Junr being part of 200 acres laid out to George Geer, the committee established the bounds in April 1730–1731, as follows:

"Beginning at a white oak tree standing on the west of said Rose's house which tree is Reputed the South east corner bound of Norwich thence to a black oak tree on Winthrop's quarry which line is the dividing line between the abovesaid Rose's land formerly granted to Robert Allyn being two hundred and fifty acres and the above two hundred acres formerly laid out to George Geer as appears by record April 15, 1698." (Ibid., 3–42.)

When the town of Groton was incorporated on Feb. 20, 1705, George Geer's farm lay within its limits; the northern boundary was the dividing line between the towns of Norwich and New London, and some of this land, including the original homestead, was until within a few years, in the possession of his descendants.

One of these descendants writes: "George Geer's first house was built on the side hill near a never failing spring of water still in use, a few rods from the present house. The second house built by George Geer was later occupied by his youngest son Jeremiah until his death in 1721. He became blind in his old age and spent the last five or six years with his daughter Margaret who married Thomas Gates and lived near Jewett City, where he died in the

80 BLACKMAN AND ALLIED FAMILIES

latter part of the year 1726, aged 105 years. He was buried in the old graveyard near the Welcome A. Browning farm in Griswold." (History of Ledyard, Conn., 1901, by Rev. John Avery, p. 127.)

County Court, New London County, June 5, 1694. George Geers Senr hath Liberty Granted him to sett up & Improve the Trade & Mystery of Tanning Leather. (Court Records, 7–127.)

George Geer made his will June 5, 1723, at which date his wife was living, and it was probated Jan. 10, 1726-7.

George and Sarah (Allyn) Geer had 11 children, one of them being a daughter Margaret, born February, 1669, who married Thomas Gates. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2-239; Geer Family, 1914, p. 15.)

GEORGE

as early as 1641, and had a wife Elizabeth. He was one of the 102 petitioners to the General Court, Oct. 9, 1664, to adhere to their original patent. (N. E. Register, 5–393.) He was the keeper of the Ordinary there for many years, up to the time of his death. In connection with this some items from the town records are interesting.

"The 11th of the (1) 166⁶7." (Mar. 11, 1666–7.)

"The same day a note was deliuered to Nicholas George as followeth.

"To the Honrd County Court of Suffolk Whearas Nicholas George of Dorchester hath for divers yeers kept a house of Comon Entertainment, and ther being within the said time, many Clamorous Reports of miscaredges in the same house, which is very sad (if true) and not to be by any Countenanced and tollerated, yet notwithstanding the Select men haue Indeauored by their best wisdome to find out the truth of such reports, but for ought that we can find they are groundles, and therfore we doe consent that the said Nicholas George may be continued in the same Employment valess the honored Court know more against it then we doe: all this with Submition to the Court heerin.

11 (1) 1667

John Capen Record^r"

(Boston Rec. Com. Reports, 4-141.)

"At a meeting of the Select men the 10th 2 76" (Apr. 10, 1676).

"It was granted libertie to the Widdow George to keepe a hous of publick entertainment with the aprbation of the Honrd County Court p'uided she doe not draw Cidar any more then is p'duced out of her owne orchyard." (Ibid., 4-212.)

"At a meeting of the Select men the 22 (11) 80 vpon occasion this returne was drawn vp to send to the Court." (Jan. 22, 1680-1.)

82 BLACKMAN AND ALLIED FAMILIES

"Wheras the Honrd Court in December last ordered that the Select men of Dorchester doe present to the next Court some meet present is both able and willing to keepe a hous of publik entertainment under a penalty Thes are to certefie to the Honrd Court, that we the Select men of Dorchester, have not been neglective heerin, but we cannot find such a present to be willing, whom we Judg fitt, but the widdow George is willing, and is a Comodated for such an employ, and if the Court pleas to alow her libertie for one yeer more to keep an hous of publik entertainment: William Sumner who is one of our Select men, will Engage for one yeer to doe the best he can to inspect into the Gouerment of the house if he be impowered soe to doe by the Honrd Court

22 11 80

John Capen
William Sumner
Rich Hale
James Blake
Samuell Clap."
(Ibid., 4-252.)

"Aprill: 82: The Widow George had the ap'bation of the select men to keepe ordenary for this yeare p'uided that John Bricke doe ingage for her that it shall be performed and keept as the law directs:" (Ibid., 4-265.)

Nicholas George died in Dorchester, Apr. 3, 1675 (Boston Rec. Com. Reports, 21–28), and his widow Elizabeth died in same place, Nov. 8, 1699, "aged 98" (Ibid., 21–124). Nicholas George made a will which was probated Apr. 27, 1675.

Nicholas and Elizabeth George are said to have had 8 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2-242; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 185.)

Joshua² George, son of Nicholas and Elizabeth George, was probably born in the vicinity of 1646. He married (1) Elizabeth —, who died Oct. 11, 1676 (Boston Rec. Com. Reports, 21–29); (2) Mary —, who died Aug. 16, 1689 (Ibid., 21–121), and he died in Dorchester, Aug. 6, 1690 (Ibid., 21–121).

Jan. 29, 1683-4, Joshua George, of Dorchester, "Marriner," mortgaged his house and land in Dorchester to Abigail Kellond, widow of Thomas Kellond, of Boston, and on the same date his mother, Elizabeth George, widow, mortgaged her barn and the land "it standeth upon" to the same party. (Suffolk Deeds, 13-418, 419.)

Joshua and Elizabeth George had 3 children, one of them being a daughter Elizabeth, born in Dorchester, Nov. 9, 1671, who married Ephraim Sawyer.

GILLETT

JONATHAN¹ GILLETT is mentioned in the records in Dorchester, Mass., as early as Apr. 17, 1635 (Records of Dorchester, 1883, p. 11), but he removed that year or the following to Windsor, Conn., where he had a lot 17 rods wide granted to him (Memorial History of Hartford County, 2-551), he and his wife both being members of the original Dorchester and Windsor churches. He was a Constable in Windsor in 1656, which was an important office at the time. (Conn. Colony Records, 1850, 1-326.) He died in Windsor Aug. 23, 1677, and his widow, whose name was Mary, died Jan. 5, 1685. (Births, Deaths and Marriages in Hartford, Windsor and Fairfield, 1898, pp. 29, 56.)

Jonathan Gillett made his will Aug. 8, 1677, and the inventory of his estate was taken Aug. 31, 1677. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1–200.)

Jonathan and Mary Gillett had 10 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2-256; N. E. Register, 47-168; Ancient Windsor, 2-289.)

154 Cornelius² Gillett, son of Jonathan and Mary Gillett, born before his parents went to Windsor, married Priscilla Kelsey, who was living Sep. 3, 1711. He died in Windsor, June 26, 1711, his will being dated June 2, 1711, and the inventory of his estate taken July 27, 1711. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 2-205.)

Cornelius and Priscilla (Kelsey) Gillett had 9 children, one of them being a daughter Abigail, born Sep. 20, 1663, who married for his second wife Daniel Birge. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2–225; Ancient Windsor, 2–289, 435; Loomis Genealogy, 1908, p. 132.)

HALL

ENRY¹ HALL is called of Newport, R. I., when buying land from an Indian Sachem of the Narragansetts in January, 1665 (Newport Historical Magazine, 2-6), but is said by Savage to have been of Westerly in 1664. He took the "Oath of Allegiance" at Westerly, Sep. 17, 1679 (Rhode Island Colony Records, 1858, 3-68), and was on the Grand Jury, Sep. 14, 1687. (Ibid., 3-232.)

The name of his wife is not seen, but she was living when he made his will, Sep. 28, 1705, it being proved Nov. 5, 1705.

He had 7 children, one of them being a daughter Honor, who married James Adams. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2-333; Austin's Genealogical Dictionary, p. 90.)

HAYWARD

EORGE¹ HAYWARD was of Concord, Mass., in 1635, and resided there until his death. The name of his wife was Mary. His name is seen on a petition for enlargement of the town by a grant from the Court.

A second division of land was required owing to an increase of the inhabitants and at a meeting on Jan. 2, 1654, it was voted to divide the town into three parts or quarters and to have the land first divided in the quarters, but this was not entirely satisfactory to the inhabitants. "However, at a meeting on Mar. 8, 1854, 'at a publique training' nine men were chosen, 'three out of each quarter,' empowered by the town to hear and end former debat, according to their best light, and discresion and conscience, only eight of the nine must agree to what is determined or else nothing to be of force,'" and one of those for the south quarter was "Georg Heaward." (Shattuck's Hist. of Concord, 1835, pp. 33, 35.)

"As early as 1664, George Hayward had built a saw-mill. to which he subsequently added a corn-mill, in the southwest part of the town." (Concord in the Colonial Period,

1884, p. 95.)

George Hayward was accidentally drowned Mar. 29, 1671 (Concord Vital Records, p. 15), the jury of inquest finding that he was "overthrowne by the strength of the streame and so drowned in the river by the iron workes as he was returning to goe home after he had bien healping william ffrizell over the river in a Cannoe." Division of his estate was made to his widow Mary and seven children. His widow Mary died in Concord, Mar. 12, 1692-3. (Ibid., p. 56.)

George and Mary Hayward had several children, one of them being a daughter Hannah, born Apr. 20, 1646-7, who married Jacob Farrar. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2-391; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 223; Potter's Old Families of Concord, 1887, p. 11.)

Families of Concord, 1887, p. 11.)





NATHAN LINCOLN AND LAURENE (GILMORE) BLACKMAN AT TIME OF $\frac{\text{MARRIAGE}}{\text{MARRIAGE}}$

HEYWOOD

188 JOHN¹ HEYWOOD was of Concord, Mass., before 1650. He married there Aug. 17, 1656 (Concord Vital Records, p. 8), Rebecca Atkinson, daughter of Thomas and Susanna Atkinson. Wife Rebecca died in Concord, Aug. 5, 1665 (Ibid., p. 12), and John Heywood married for a second wife, Nov. 30, 1665 (Ibid., p. 12), Sarah Simonds, who died Sep. 19, 1692 (Ibid., p. 56), daughter of William and Sarah Simonds, by whom he had 9 children. John Heywood died in Concord, Jan. 17, 1700-1. (Ibid., p. 58.)

Pope in his Pioneers of Mass., p. 23, says that administration on the estate of William Alline "who married their mother was granted to John Heywood, and Susanna and Hannah Atkinson, Oct. 4, 1659.

"In 1670, the selectmen (of Concord) requested that John Heywood might be allowed 'to keep a house of entertainment for strangers for nights loging, beer and sider,' also that Robert Meriam might be impowered 'to sell wine & strong water to those that are sick or weeke & stand in need of our owne towne, & strangers that want'... Two years afterwards, 'John Haywood ordnary keeper at Concord renewed his license,' and had liberty granted him 'to retaile strong waters to travellers & sicke persons,' upon giving a bond. He lived on the lot that was occupied, until recently, by the Bigelow Tavern, and we first learn of him as keeper of a public house, in the year 1666." (Wolcott's Concord in the Colonial Period, 1884, pp. 139, 140.)

John Heywood was Constable at Concord in 1676, which was quite an important office in the early days in this country, and the services of a man of good standing in the community were always desired for the position. An account he, while Constable, gives in a letter to Gov. Leverett is interesting.

"Concord this 13: June 1676."

"Honord Gouernor Leuert

"Inasmuch as heare has bin a sad accident befallen us through the ocation of nedglegent persons; which had trust Imposed to them; to keep

sentery over three old squas & one papoose, these watchmen fell all asleep, and in the meanetime ye squas made theire escape; from them; which may produce a greate deale of damage to us yt are resident in Concord: because we are affraid they are aquainted with ye Condition of or towne, & what quantity of men we have gon out: & which way they are gone; which may prove very obstructive to or army in their design; we had a Capt: appoynted over the magaseine; which I thought to be suffitient to give a Charge to 12 men; to keep senternalls over three old squas: I hope yor honor will be pleased to take it into Consideration & send us some more strength to suport us from or enemies; for we are in dayly fear; yt they will make an asault on or towne; So hopeing yor honor Cannot Impute any Blame to him; who wish to yor honor ye best yt may be; by yor honors most Humble Servant

> John Haywood; Constall." (Mass. Archives, 113-193.)

John and Rebecca (Atkinson) Heywood had 5 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2-408; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 223; Shattuck's Hist. of Concord, 1835, p. 374; Tolman's Hist. of Concord, Mss. in New Eng. Hist. Gen. Soc., Boston.)

Dea. John² Heywood, son of John and Rebecca (Atkin-94 son) Heywood, was born in Concord, Apr. 5, 1662 (Concord Vital Records, p. 10), and died in same place, Jan. 2, 1717-18. (Ibid., p. 93.) He married in Woburn, Jan. 17, 1686-7 (Woburn Vital Records, 3-127), Sarah Blogget, who was born in Woburn, Feb. 17, 1667-8 (Ibid., 1-22), daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Eggleton) Blogget.

Dea. John Heywood was Selectman 1705-8, Town Treasurer, 1709-14, and Deacon for several years before his death.

Dea. John and Sarah (Blogget) Heywood had at least II children, one of them being a daughter Sarah, born Jan. 18, 1700-1, who married Dec. 29, 1719, Benjamin Brooks. (Tolman's Hist. of Concord, Mss. in N. E. Hist. Gen. Soc., Boston.)

HOLCOMBE

HOMAS¹ HOLCOMBE is first seen in the records of Dorchester, Mass., under date of "December. first. 1634," where he is to have 8 acres "on Roxbury boundes." In 1635 he sold his land in Dorchester and removed shortly afterwards to Windsor, Conn., where he had a lot 17½ rods wide granted to him (Memorial History of Hartford County, 1886, 2-553), and where he lived until his death, which took place Sep. 7, 1657. He had a wife Elizabeth, who married (2) Aug. 5, 1658, as his second wife, James Eno, and she died Oct. 7, 1679. (Births, Marriages and Deaths in Hartford, Windsor and Fairfield, 1898, pp. 29, 43.)

The inventory of the estate of Thomas Holcombe was taken Oct. 1, 1657, and administration was granted to Widow Elizabeth Holcombe. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1–129.)

Thomas and Elizabeth Holcombe had 10 children, one of them being a daughter Deborah, born Feb. 15, 1650, who married Nov. 5, 1668, Daniel Birge. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2-444; Ancient Windsor, 1892, 2-394; Holcombe Genealogy, 1925, p. 8.)

HOWARD

290 ROBERT¹ HOWARD is said to have come from London on the ship "Assurance" in July, 1635, then aged 22. He was a miller by trade, had land as early as 1643 in Windsor, Conn., which he sold in 1658, and may have removed to Northampton, but it is not thought that he resided there for any length of time. He is called of Hartford in 1667.

He married, probably about 1643, Lydia Kilbourne, who was baptized July 14, 1616, daughter of Thomas and Frances Kilbourne, and he died in Windsor Aug. 23, 1684. His widow Lydia, testified Sep. 3, 1684, aged 70 years or thereabouts, and she and her son Ephraim were granted administration on his estate Sep. 4, 1684. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1–319.)

Robert and Lydia (Kilbourne) Howard had 6 children, one of them being a daughter Rebecca, born in Windsor, Aug. 17, 1648, who married about 1665, John Spencer. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2-393; Ancient Windsor, 1-159; 2-409.)

INGERSOLL

JOHN¹ INGERSOLL, born in England about 1615, is said to have come to this country with his brother Richard as early as 1629, and to have lived with his brother in Salem, Mass. He was of Hartford, Conn., by 1651, or earlier, but removed about 1655 to Northampton, Mass., and to Westfield, Mass., about 1665. In 1679 he was one of the "Seven Pillars" of the church in that place.

He married (1) about 1651, probably in Hartford, Dorothy Lord, who died in Northampton, January, 1656-7 (N. E. Register, 3-175), daughter of Thomas and Dorothy (Bird) Lord; (2) Dec. 12, 1657, Abigail Bascom, baptized in Windsor, June 7, 1640, daughter of Thomas Bascom, by whom he had 4 children. She died in April, 1666, and he married (3) in 1667, Mary Hunt, daughter of John and Mary (Webster) Hunt, by whom he had 8 children. John Ingersoll died in Westfield, Sep. 3, 1684, and his widow Mary died there Aug. 18, 1690.

John and Dorothy (Lord) Ingersoll had 3 children, one of them being a daughter Dorothy, born about 1654, who married, May 2, 1672, Jacob Phelps. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2-520; N. E. Register, 6-265; Ancient Windsor, 1892, 2-67; Ingersolls of Hampshire, 1893, pp. 13-17; Ingersoll Family in America, 1926, p. 127; Genealogy of the Gov. John Webster Family, 1915, p. 43.)

JOSLIN

HOMAS¹ JOSLIN, whose lineage has been care-160 fully traced from the time of William the Conqueror by the well-known and experienced genealogist, Mrs. Elizabeth French Bartlett, of Boston, and may be found in the New England Register for July, 1917, was probably born at Roxwell, Essex, England, late in 1591. "He was of Barham, co. Suffolk, just before his emigration to New England, and his daughter Mary was baptized at Barham 16 Mar. 1633/4. In Apr. 1635 he embarked for New England in the Increase of London, the passenger list containing the names of Tho: Jostlin, husbandman, aged 43, Rebecca his wife aged 43, Eliza: Ward, a maid servant, aged 38, and the following children of the said Tho: Jostlin: Rebecca, aged 18, Dorothy, aged 11, Nathaniell, aged 8, Eliza, aged 6, and Mary, aged 1. (Cf. Drake's Founders of New England, p. 20, and Hotten's Original Lists, p. 55.) On his arrival in New England, he settled in Hingham, where he was a proprietor and town officer, and bought land of his son-in-law Thomas Nichols in 1638." (N. E. Register, 71-253.)

Mar. 11, 1652-3, Thomas Joslin and his son Nathaniel, "Inhabitants of Hingham," sold to Thomas Nichols, dwelling houses, barns, etc., and 3 acres of land in Hingham (Suffolk Deeds, 2-103), and the same date sold land in Hingham to George Lane and Moses Collier. (Ibid., 3-372.)

Thomas Joslin and his son Nathaniel removed to the new town of Lancaster, and subscribed to the "Lawes and orders," Nov. 12, 1654, "and there is granted to them both 50 acres of vpland & Swamp together for theire home lotts and allso forty acors of Entervale." (Nourse's Early Records of Lancaster, 1884, p. 31.)

"The lands of Thomas Joslin"

"House Lott 20 acors. The house Lott of Thomas Joslin is Scituate Lying and being upon the neck of Land on the east side of the North Riuer bounded by the North Riuer west and Runing easterly in Length untill it come within twenty Rods of the Length of the Lott of Stephen Gates and is bounded by Commans or ways east the Lott of his son Nathaniel Joslin South and the Lands in common (toward) quassaponikin meadows on the north by estamation more or les fourty acres Giuen him by Consent of the town

"A Swamp Lying betwen or west (of the lots) of him and his son Nathaniel Joslin the one half thareof to him and (the other half to) his said son by Consent of the town

"his enteruail Lott the enteruail Lott of Thomas Joslin one part thare of Lyeth on the west side of the North Riuer bounded by the said Riuer easterly (and running) northward untill the Riuer and the upland do cut off that percell of enteruail (bounded) south by the enteruail of his son (and) west by the Commons Containing more or Less thirteen acres but scince being more exactly meashured (by those) appointed is found to be but ten acres and twenty Rods: more he hath seuen acors Lying on the North Riuer in one Slip along by the Riuer bounded at the head up the Riuer north (by the) meeting of the Riuer and upland east by the upland south by the Land of Nathaniel Joslin." (Ibid., p. 268.)

"Thomas Joslin married in England a wife Rebecca. He died in Lancaster, Jan. 3, 1660-1 (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 14), having made his will May 9, 1660, which was proved Apr. 2, 1661. His widow, Rebecca, married May 16, 1664 (Ibid., p. 11), William Kerley, and undoubtedly died before her husband, as in his will of July 26, 1669, she is not mentioned. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2-572; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 264; N. E. Register, 2-306; 71-253.)

CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND REBECCA JOSLIN

- i. Rebecca, b. abt. 1616; d. Hingham, Mass., Sep. 22, 1675; mar. abt. 1638, Thomas Nichols, b. England, d. Hingham, Nov. 8, 1696. He mar. (2) Sep. 23, 1681, Dorcas ——, who d. Oct. 15, 1694. (N. E. Register, 71-254; History of Hingham, 1893, 3-83.)
- ii. Abraham, b. abt. 1619; d. at sea, off the coast of Virginia, in the ship "Good Fame" of New York, between Mar. 16, 1669-70, date of his will, and Apr. 7, 1670, date when it was proved; mar. Beatrice Hampson, b. England, abt. 1623, d. Boston, and was buried Jan. 11, 1711-2, aged 88, dau. of Philip Hampson. She married (2) Lancaster, Nov. 16, 1671, Sergt. Benjamin Bosworth. (N. E. Register, 71-254.)
- iii. Dorothy, b. abt. 1623; d. Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 2, 1645; unmarried. She entered the service of Gov. Thomas Dudley, with whom she remained until her death. (Ibid., 71-256.)

- iv. NATHANIEL, b. abt. 1626; mar. Sarah King.
- v. Elizabeth, b. abt. 1628; mar. (1) Boston, June 21, 1652, Edward Yeomans or Emmons; (2) May 9, 1662, Edward Kilby. (Ibid., 71-256.)
- vi. Mary, bap. Barham, Suffolk, Eng., Mar. 16, 1633-4; d. Milton, Mass., Aug. 21, 1711, in her 78th year; mar. 1656, Dea. Roger Sumner, b. Bicester, Oxfordshire, Eng., 1632, d. Milton, May 26, 1698, aged 66, son of William and Mary Sumner. (Ibid., 71-256; Milton Vital Records, p. 244.)
- Nathaniel² Joslin, son of Thomas and Rebecca Joslin, was born in England about 1626, and came to this side with his parents in 1635. He was first of Hingham, and joined with his father on Mar. 11, 1654, in disposing of their lands there. He removed to Lancaster and signed the civil compact there on Nov. 12, 1654. (Nourse's Early Records of Lancaster, 1884, p. 31.)

"The Lands of Nathaniel Joslin"

"his house Lott The house Lott of Nathaniel Joslin is Scituate Lying and being upon the neck of Land on the East Side of the North Riuer being bounded upon said Riuer west and so Runing east in Length untill it Reach within twenty Rods of the Length of the Lott of Stephen Gates and is bounded east by the Commons: South by the Lott of Stephen Gates and north by the Lott of his father Thomas Joslin by Estemation more or Less (fourty) acors

"his Swamp Also a certain Swamp Runing betwixt the lands of him and his father is the one half thareof belonging to Nathaniel Joslin by the towns Gift and the other to his father

"his enteruail The enteruail Lott of Nathaniel Joslin (one part) thereof Lyeth on the west side of (the North) Riuer bounded by the said Riuer easterly (by the Commons) west the enteruail of his father thomas Joslin north & of John Smiths South by Estamation Thirteen acors more or Less:" (Ibid., p. 269.)

He was forced to remove from Lancaster on account of the Massacre in King Philip's War, 1675-6, and he went to Marlborough where he remained until his death, which took place on Apr. 8, 1694 (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 20), having made his will Mar. 3, 1694.

He married in 1656, Sarah King, who died in Marlborough, July 2, 1706 (Marlborough Vital Records, p. 374),

95

daughter of Thomas and Anne King. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 2-571; Hudson's History of Marlborough, 1862, p. 406; N. E. Register, 2-308; 71-256.)

CHILDREN OF NATHANIEL AND SARAH (KING) JOSLIN The first 7 born at Lancaster

- A child, b. July 15, 1657; d. July 16, 1657. (Lancaster Vital Records, pp. 10, 12.)
- ii. Nathaniel, b. June 21, 1658; d. Marlborough, Mar. 5, 1726-7; mar. Marlborough, Feb. 8, 1682-3, Esther Morse, b. Sep. 11, 1664, d. Marlborough, Aug. 27, 1725, dau. of Joseph and Susanna (Shattuck) Morse. (Morse Genealogy, 1903, Desc. of Joseph Morse, p. 6; Lancaster Vital Records, p. 10; Marlborough Vital Records, pp. 278, 374.)
- iii. Sarah, b. July 15, 1660; living, unmarried, Mar. 16, 1702-3. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 10; N. E. Register, 71-256.)
- iv. Dorothy, b. Mar. 4, 1661-2; mar. John Johnson of Lancaster. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 11; N. E. Register, 71-256.)
- v. Peter (Capt.), b. Feb. 22, 1665-6; mar. four times.
- vi. Elizabeth, b. June 7, 1667; living, unmarried, Mar. 16, 1702-3. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 12; N. E. Register, 71-256.)
- vii. Rebecca, b. May 14, 1672; d. Marlborough, Sep. 22, 1731; mar. John How, b. Marlborough, Sep. 9, 1671, d. there, May 19, 1754, son of John and Elizabeth How. He mar. (2) Ruth Eager. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 14; Marlborough Vital Records, pp. 100, 367, 368; N. E. Register, 71–256.)
- viii. Martha, b. abt. 1677; d. Feb. 15, 1768, "in her 92d year"; mar. Marlborough, Mar. 1, 1698-9, Isaac Temple, b. Concord, Jan. 25, 1678-9, d. Jan. 14, 1765, son of Abraham and Deborah (Hadlock) Temple. (Temple Genealogy, 1900, p. 16; Marlborough Vital Records, pp. 277, 394, 395; Concord Vital Records, p. 22.)
- 40 Capt. Peter³ Joslin, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (King) Joslin, was born in Lancaster, Feb. 22, 1665–6. He undoubtedly removed to Marlborough with his parents when Lancaster was abandoned by the inhabitants during King Philip's War, but he returned at the re-settlement of the town, where he received the home lots of his father Nathaniel, to which he added other land.

The early records of Lancaster after the re-settlement of the town are not in existence, but from other sources we are

able to obtain some of the important matters that were of interest to the inhabitants.

Peter Joslin, together with twenty others, signed the following petition:

"1703. To his Excelly: Joseph Dudley Esq^r: Capt: General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England and Vice Admiral of the same, The Honoble: her maj^{ties}: Council of the sd Province, and To the Honoble: House of Representatives convened in General Assembly for the sd Province.

"The Humble Petition of several of the ffreeholders Proprietors & Inhabitants of Lancaster within the sd Province, whose names are hereunto subscribed

"Sheweth

"That in or about the year 1653. The Inhabitants of the sd Town did agree amongst themselves to pay to and for the Use of the Minister of the sd Town the Sum of Ten shillings a year in Consideration of their home-Lotts, and if that should fall short of a maintenance then to make up the same by an equal Rate upon their Goods and other Improved Lands in such way and Order as the Country rate was raised. Which way & method was equal so long as the Inhabitants of the sd Town continued upon their home-Lotts. But now so it is, may it please yor Excelley: and Honors: That several of the sd Inhabitants are removed from their home Lotts (which are left destitute & unimproved, & thereby disenabled to pay any rate att all) to their second Division of Lotts which pay no Rates, and the charge of the Maintenance of the sd Minister wholly falls upon yor Petitioners to their great wrong & damage, and if not timely remedied by yor Excelley: & honors: will be a standing & intollerable inconvenience, & matter of Division in the sd Town, for that they are not able to bear the Charge thereof. And forasmuch as the sd Town had never any settlement made by Law, but such an agreement as abovesd which is neither binding nor Equal; and whereas sd Town cannot agree among themselves how to raise their ministers sallary,

"Yor Petitioners Therefore humbly pray That yor Excelley: & Honors will be pleased to take the Premises into yor serious Consideration; and settle the maintenance of the minister of the sd Town in such methods & ways as to yor Excelley: and Honors. shall in yor great wisdom seem to be most equal just & Right & which may be binding upon them & their posterity for ever—

"And yor Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray &ca."

Regarding the foregoing the Council passed the following:

"Advised. That for this present year, they rayse the maintenance of their Minister upon the improved Lands, and other ratable Estate within the said Town, according to the Rule set for the Province Tax." (Acts and Resolves of the Massachusetts Bay, 1895, pp. 264, 265.)

Lancaster suffered to a large degree from the Indians, both in life and property, in King Philip's War, 1675-6, and also in King William's War, 1689-97, and in Queen Anne's War we have a record of garrisons which were established for the protection of the inhabitants.

"Pursuant to comand from his Excellency bearing date April 15th 1704 for the Settling of Garrisons in ye Towne of Lancaster & ordering men to ye same, Wee the subscribers do hereby Direct & Comand you ye Inhabitants of sd: Lancaster to Repaire to your Severall Garrisons according to appointment as followeth & Attend your Duties therein. Dat. 20th April 1704." (Nourse's Annals of Lancaster, p. 143.)

One of these garrisons was as follows:

"Ensigne Peter Josllin a Garison himselfe Comander," with whom were eight other men. (Ibid., p. 144.)

Peter Joslin and twenty-one others signed a petition regarding the location of the "Meeting house."

"1705. To his Excellency Joseph Dudley Esq: Capt. General & Governor in Chief, To the Honoble the Council and House of Representatives now in General Court assembled in and for her Majties. Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New Engld, November the 29th 1705.

"The humble Petition of several of the Inhabitants of the Town of Lancaster whose names are hereunto subscribed.

"Sheweth.

"That yor Petitioners dwell on the West side of the River ffronting towards the Enemy and have suffered very much and are diminished in their number several heads of ffamilies having been cutt off within these few years and when the Enemy were there about 17 or 18 months ago they burnt down the Meeting house which always stood on the West side the River. Now so it is (may it please this great & General Assembly) that those of the Inhabitants who dwell on this side the River (several of whom are removed for fear of the enemy even to the bounds of Marleburrough) use all their endeavour to have the Meeting house built on this side whereas the Meeting house Ground & the Ministerial

Land & Meadow are both on the other side, and moreover should the Meeting house be built on this side, the Enemy might come when the inhabitants were att Meeting and destroy the whole Western part and secure the Bridge so that nobody should be able to resist them or Relieve their ffriends. But the Meeting house being built on the West and Exposed side (as it used to be) the Inhabitants on that side are a Guard to the others on this side as well as to themselves, notwithstanding these reasons (which yo^r Petitioners humbly hope will have their due Consideration in this Honoble House) they of this side having never had a man killd in the service, are grown so numerous, that they out vote yo^r Petitioners, and carry it against them att their Town Meetings.

"Yor Petitioners therefore humbly pray That yor Excellency and Honors would please to take the premises into yor serious consideration, and to Grant an order or vote of this Honoble House for the final ending of this Controversy and the Rebuilding of the Meeting house in its usual place.

"And yor Petitioners shall ever pray &c"

"Nov ult. 1705. In Council Read & ordered that Jonathan Tyng, James Converse, Thomas Browne and James Minot Esqrs. be a Comittee to hear the Allegations of both parts of the Town referring to the situation of their Meeting House, Jonathan Tyng Esqr. to appoint the time & place for the Committees meeting. And to Report their doeings to this Court at their next Session.

Isa. Addington Secy.

"In ye house of Representatives voted a concurrence.

Thomas Oakes Speaker"

(Mass. Arch., 11-200, quoted in Annals of Lancaster, pp. 155, 156.)

The controversy still going on as to the location of the "Meeting house," the selectmen made a petition to the Governor and General Assembly setting forth that "at a Towne meeting appointed by ye selectmen of said Towne in order thereto the 16 of October 1704 the Towne then voted to build a meeting house and agreed on ye demencions thereof unanimously, but when it came to be voted where it should stand about 4 or 5 persons Declared their dissent against it, but the Rest of the persons present at said meeting (or ye most of them by far) to ye number of neere 30 agreed to set sd house on ye East side of ye River on or neer to a plaine known by ye name of bridcake plaine in the most convenient place, but those which were dissattisfied objected that ye meeting was not Legall because only

warned by the selectmen & not by warrant by the hand of ye constable." (Nourse's Annals of Lancaster, p. 157.) They go on to state that they "gave out warrants to ye Constables" for another meeting "on Munday the 14 of May 1705, which was accordingly don," and at this meeting "they voted by papers to set it on the East Side of the River as neer to it as conveniently can be which was don by a major vote neer Double to those that then appeared against it." They also state that at another meeting held Oct. 8, 1705, it was agreed to build it larger and at another meeting held Nov. 19, 1705, "it was againe voted as to ye place of setting sd house & by a major vote agreed to set it on ye east side of ye River on ye place concluded on by the former votes." They go on to state that they have endeavored to accommodate "ye whole as neer as may be," and that they have pursued the right methods. (Ibid., p. 157.)

A committee "in behalfe of ye major part of ye Inhabitants of Lancaster" petitioned the Governor and General Assembly at Boston, May 29, 1706, giving reasons why it should be built on the east side of the river, as the majority of the inhabitants had voted to do.

May 29, 1706, Peter Joslin and four others petitioned the Governor and General Assembly, as follows:

"The Humble Petition of several of the inhabitants of the Town of Lancaster whose names are hereunto subscribed in behalf of themselves and the Rest of the Inhabitants on the West side of the said Town.

"Sheweth,

"That yor Petitioners presented a Humble Petition to this Great and General Assembly at their sessions in November last referring to the situation of their meeting house praying that it might be settled where it formerly stood (vizt: on the west, and most exposed side,) as is most convenient both for minister and people, as was fully set forth in sd Petition, to which yor Petitions refer, the Consideration whereof yor Excellency and Honors referred to a Committee of four Genth, two whereof vizt: Col. Tyng and Major Converse (who knew the Circumstances of the matter) were clearly for having it built on the West side, but the other two vizt: Major Browne & Capt. Minott who were strangers, refused to Concur with them so that nothing was then done. Yor Petitioners therefore

humbly pray this Great & General Assembly would please to putt a final End to this affair which has been very troublesome & expensive to yor Petitioners and to Determine & appoint the place where theyr meeting house shall stand.

"And yor Petitioners (as in duty bound) shall ever pray &ctra." (Endorsed)

"May, ult. 1706. In Council. Read, & Resolved That both parts of the Town of Lancaster be heard before the whole Court on Friday the 7th of June next by their Committees, referring to the situation of their Meeting House, and that they be notifyed accordingly.

"Sent down for concurrence.

Isa. Addington Secy.

"In the House of Representatives June 1: 1706. Read and Resolved a concurrence. Thomas Oakes Speaker"

(Ibid., pp. 161, 162.)

The Committee in favor of locating the "Meeting House" on the east side made the following report:

"Lancaster June ye 4 1706.

"The Inhabitants of ye east side of ye River in said Towne met together to choose a Comitie to send to ye great and Generall Assembly now sitting: said Court having notified them to appeare that so a hearing of ye matter Refferring to ye place of setting up a meeting house in said Lancaster might be had said Inhabitants thought it necessary (the better to acquaint said Court) to measure & see the difference of ye Length of ye way from the houses in that part of ye Towne called ye neck to ye place where two of ye Comittie made theire Report the meeting house should stand & to ye place where ye Towne have voted it to stand & where ye other two of ye Comittee apprehend it most convenient, & find that neer one halfe of them are considerably neerer to ye Latter & the Rest of them but little farther from it than they are from ye place Reported to ye Court, & the farthest of them not fully two miles from ye place the Towne have voted it, except ye mill, & the Inhabitants on the East side of ye River must notwithstanding above 20 families of them go farther than any of ye west side & many must go twice, & some neere three times as far though the meeting house should be set where it is voted, so that we do not take the house from them on ye west side as they would intimate, nor have we don anything but that was apprehended to be designed when ye last meeting house was built: for although then severall voted to set it on ye east side, yet the major vote carried it on ye west side ye River so all was quiet with this expectation and generall discourse, that the next we built should be set on ye east side without obstruction, therefor think it strange to meet with so much trouble about it from some of those on ye west side of ye River." (Ibid., p. 161.)

As a result of the hearing before the whole Court, the Council on June 12, 1706, resolved that the Meeting House should be set up on the west side "near the place where the old Meeting House stood." This was sent down to the House of Representatives for concurrence, where on June 26, it was "Read & not agreed." On June 28, the House of Representatives passed an order for it to be erected on the east side, which was sent up to the Council for concurrence on July 5, and on July 13 it was "Read and not concurred." (Ibid., p. 162.)

A further petition was made by John Houghton, one of the most respected men in the community and a Representative to the General Assembly for many years, which resulted in a settlement of the matter.

"To his Excellency Joseph Dudley Esq. Captain Generall and Governour in Chiefe &c:

"The petition of John Houghton of ye Towne of Lancaster Humbly Sheweth. That Whereas som of ye Inhabitants of said Lancaster on ye West side of ye River have applyed themselves to the Generall Assembly Manifesting theire Dissattisfaction with ye Townes Proceedings Refferring to ye place of setting theire meeting house & his Excellency & Councill having sent to said Towne to stop theire proceeding theirin till the said Generall Court shall give theire Direction concerning it, In obedience whereunto said Towne have Desisted & have don nothing to it since the spring so that ye frame is much damnified by ye weather, & ye People under great disadvantage for want thereof, having for above this two yeares been necessitated to meet (on the Sabbath) at the Ministers House which will not containe halfe ye Inhabitants but many of them must stand abroad in all weathers which is very greivious, nor can they heare the minister with that benifitt that otherwise they might, & if they may not forthwith go on to finish said House they must still be under the same uncomfortable circumstances this winter also: as for ye distance of ye inhabitants on ye west side the River from ye place where the frame now standeth the farthest of them is but about two miles, & there is above 20 families on the east side that the neerest of them will still be at least three miles from it & som 4 or 5, & were it not to accomodate those on the west side as neere as may be, said meeting house should have been sett neare a mile more eastward to com to ye center of ye Township & Inhabitants, your Petitioner therefore Humbly prayes that your Excellency & Honrs would take ye Premises into your Consideration &

Grant that the former Restriction may be taken off & all obsticles Removed, Refferring thereto, which tis hoped will be much for ye peace & encouragement of said Inhabitants & farther oblidge yor Petitioner as in duty bound ever to pray &c:

John Houghton."

"Nov: 1: 1706, Read in the House of Representatives. Ordered that the Prayer of sd Petition be Granted.

"Sent up for concurrence.

Thomas Oakes Sp.

"Nov. 2, 1706. In Council. Read & Concurred.

Isa. Addington Secy:

"I consent to the within order.

J. Dudley." (Ibid., p. 163.)

Thus was the momentous question, for that time, settled. In "A List of the Frontier Garrisons Reviewed by Order of his Excellency the Governour in November 1711" is the name of Lieut. Joslin with 3 Families, 3 Inhabitants, 2

Souldiers and 13 Souls. (Ibid., p. 173.)

A presentment having been issued against the Town of Lancaster, the following was sent by the Town Clerk:

"To the Hon^rable His Majties Justices of the County of Middlesex Convened in Quarter Sessions at Charlestown Decemb^r ye 13th 1715.

"These are to acquaint your Honrs that for as much as we understand that the Towne of Lancaster is under Presentment for want of a Grammar Schooll & some of ye Selectmen of said Towne are Required to appeare in order to Answer thereto we have accordingly appointed Capt. Joslin & Mr Hooker Osgood to inform your Honrs that we having no Grand Jury man had no knowledge of ye Presentment till we were summoned to answer, yet nevertheless the Towne for these severall months have Indeavored to Procure a schoole master that may benefit ye Towne & answer ye Law, & have agred with a young Gentleman Viz: Mr Perpoint of Roxbury who had now Probably been actually in said service but his Indisposition of Body hinders; we would crave leave further to acquaint your Honrs that we are humbly of oppinion that we are scarcely Liable to Presentment for we have but very Lately had ye number of families ye Law Requires, & a considerable number of them are either single Persons widows or poor families noways able to Contribute to ye Charge nor yet subsist without Reliefe, therefore Humbly pray that no fine may be Imposed upon us, nor be as yet enjoined to be constantly provided with a Gramer Schoolemaster but that a writing schoole may answer till our number be Increased. In behalfe of the Selectmen of Lancaster

John Houghton

Dated Lanr Decembr ye 12 1715

Town Clerk"

"Charlestown Dec 13 1715

"Capt. Joslin & Mr. Hooker Osgood of ye Selectmen of Lancaster appearing to answer their presentment for want of a grammar school, Informing the court they have agreed wth young Mr Pierpont who had been with ym actually but is fallen under indisposition of Body by reason of sickness & expect him speedily, the court accept the sd answer and are dismist paying fee." (Middlesex Court Records quoted in Annals of Lancaster, p. 175.)

The following is from the Church Records:

"Notandum, August, 4th 1715, Att a Church meeting att ye house of John Prentice, Captain Peter Joslin & Joseph Wilder were chosen to ye Deacons office in the Church of Christ in Lancaster & accepted of said office." (Lancaster Church Records, quoted in Annals of Lancaster, p. 176.)

Capt. Peter Joslin married (1) Sarah How, daughter of John and Elizabeth How (Hudson's History of Marlborough, 1862, p. 382; N. E. Register, 71-256). Mrs. Sarah (How) Joslin, and three children, were killed by the Indians in Lancaster, July 18, 1692, and another son, Peter, Jr., was killed in captivity. Capt. Peter Joslin married (2) Joanna Whitcomb, born Lancaster, Mar. 8, 1673-4, died Sep. 24, 1717, "in ye 44th year of her Age" (Lancaster Vital Records, pp. 14, 407), daughter of Josiah and Rebecca (Waters) Whitcomb (Whitcomb Family, 1904, p. 397); married (3) Hannah, who is said by the Farwell Genealogy to have been Mrs. Hannah (Farwell) Woods, born in Chelmsford, Jan. 20, 1667-8, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Learned) Farwell, and to have married (1) Chelmsford, Dec. 30, 1685, Samuel Woods, who died about 1712 (Farwell Memorial, 1879, p. 13; Chelmsford Vital Records, pp. 60, 226); and who died Aug. 14, 1739, in ye 71st Year of Her Age (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 407); married (4) Mrs. Martha (Prescott) Wheeler, who died May 21, 1748 (Ibid., p. 410), widow of Josiah Wheeler, and daughter of John Prescott. (Wheeler Family, 1914, p. 354.)

Capt. and Dea. Peter Joslin "died at the house of his son John in this town (Leominster) April 8, 1759, aged 94

years, and his grave is in the north-east part of the old burying ground." (Wilder's History of Leominster, 1853, p. 9.)

No Will or Administration on his estate is seen.

CHILDREN OF CAPT. PETER AND SARAH (How) Joslin

- i. Peter, b. Lancaster, Dec. 8, 1686 (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 15). He was captured by the Indians, July 18, 1692, and killed shortly after while in captivity.
- ii. Three young children who were killed by the Indians, July 18, iii. 1692. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 16.)

CHILDREN OF CAPT. PETER AND JOANNA (WHITCOMB) JOSLIN

Order of birth not known, but probably all born in Lancaster

- v. Peter (Ens.), b. abt. 1700; d. Lancaster, Aug. 6, 1771; mar. Lancaster, Apr. 30, 1724, Alice Woods, b. Groton, Mass., Dec. 26, 1700, d. Lancaster, Sep. 23, 1784, aged 84, dau. of Samuel and Hannah (Farwell) Woods. (Lancaster Vital Records, pp. 18, 323, 329; Butler's Groton, 1848, p. 446; Farwell Memorial, 1879, p. 13; History of Waitsfield, Vt., 1909, p. 361.)
- vi. Joanna, bap. Lancaster, 1708; mar. Concord, Nov. 22, 1722, Thomas Houghton. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 273; Concord Vital Records, p. 106.)
- vii. Sarah, bap. Lancaster, 1708; mar. Concord, Nov. 22, 1722, John Sawyer. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 273; Concord Vital Records, p. 106.)
- viii. Rebecca, bap. Lancaster, 1708. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 273.)
- ix. Deborah, bap. Lancaster, Oct. 31, 1708; d. Lancaster, Apr. 20 or 21, 1773, in 65th year of her age; mar. Lancaster, July 4, 1733, Dea. Joseph Wilder, b. December, 1708, d. Feb. 28, 1777, son of Judge Joseph and Lucy (Gardner) Wilder. (Book of the Wilders, 1878, pp. 147, 190; Lancaster Vital Records, pp. 25, 273, 326, 327, 373, 407.)
- х. John, bap. Lancaster, Dec. 10, 1710; mar. Lucy Wilder.
- xi. Abigail, bap. Lancaster, Aug. 2, 1713 (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 274); mar. Mar. 10, 1736-7, Col. John Carter, b. Lancaster, Apr. 23, 1713, d. there May 8, 1766, son of Thomas and Ruth (Phelps) Carter. (Carter Genealogy, 1640-1886, p. 200.)
- xii. Dorothy, bap. Lancaster, Apr. 11, 1714; d. Apr. 20 or 22, 1732, in the 18th year of her age. (Lancaster Vital Records, pp. 156, 274, 407.)

- xiii. Damaris, b. about 1717; d. Leominster, July 20, 1801, aged 84; mar. Jonathan Carter, b. about 1713, d. Leominster, Mar. 19, 1799, aged 86, son of Samuel and Dorothy (Wilder) Carter. This child is given on the authority of the Carter Genealogy. (Carter Genealogy, 1640–1886, p. 96; Leominster Vital Records, pp. 298, 299.)
- John⁴ Joslin, son of Capt. Peter and Joanna (Whitcomb) Joslin, was baptized in Lancaster Dec. 10, 1710, and married there, by the father of the bride, July 4, 1733, Lucy Wilder (Lancaster Vital Records, pp. 25, 274), daughter of Judge Joseph and Lucy (Gardner) Wilder. Lucy is said by family records to have been born in Lancaster, Oct. 13, 1715, and she was baptized in Lancaster, Nov. 6, 1715. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 275.)

John Joslin was of Leominster, which was established from a part of Lancaster, June 23, 1740, and he died there in August, 1789, aged 79. (Leominster Vital Records, p. 329.) The death of his wife is not seen.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND LUCY (WILDER) JOSLIN

The first four born in Lancaster, the others in Leominster

- i. Lucy, b. May 6, 1734; d. Lancaster, Dec. 1, 1736. (Lancaster Vital Records, pp. 61, 156.)
- ii. John (Capt.), b. Sep. 17, 1735; d. Leominster, Sep. 6, 1810; mar.
 (1) Int. Leominster, Dec. 1, or 3, 1757, Susanna Carter, b. Lancaster, Apr. 20, 1739, dau. of Nathaniel and Thankful (Sawyer) Carter; (2) Leominster, Dec. 12, 1776, Martha Wilder; (3) Leominster, March, 1780, Mrs. Martha Phelps, who d. Dec. 17, 1829, aged 85. John Joslin was Captain in the Revolution and was Deacon of the Church in Leominster for many years. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 63; Leominster Vital Records, pp. 223, 329; Carter Genealogy, pp. 59, 250.)
- iii. Dorothy, b. May 8 or 10, 1741; d. Leominster, Jan. 27, 1787, aged 47 y. 8 m. 17 d.; mar. Lancaster, June 26, 1760, Nathaniel Carter, b. Lancaster, Dec. 17, 1735, d. Leominster, Mar. 13, 1812, son of Nathaniel and Thankful (Sawyer) Carter. Nathaniel Carter was a Lieutenant in the Revolution. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 64, 289; Leominster Vital Records, pp. 298, 300; Carter Genealogy, pp. 57, 250.)

- iv. Joseph, b. Jan. 31, 1743; d. Leominster, Aug. 17 or 18, 1829; mar. Leominster, Oct. 20, 1763, Sarah Tarbell, b. Lunenburg, Mass., Sep. 19, 1741, d. Leominster, Aug. 28 or 29, 1810, dau. of Eleazer and Elizabeth (Bowers) Tarbell. Joseph Joslin was a Sargeant in the Revolution. (Leominster Vital Records, pp. 85, 223, 329; Butler's History of Groton, p. 441; N. E. Register, 61-75.)
- v. Abijah (Capt.), b. Jan. 24, 1744-5; mar. Keziah Farrar.
- vi. James, b. July 31, 1747; d. Leominster, June 11, 12 or 13, 1824; mar. (1) Leominster, Jan. 8, 1767, Mary Daby or Derby, b. Harvard, May, 1745, d. Leominster, Apr. 17 or 23, 1793, dau. of Nahum and Mary Daby; (2) Leominster, Feb. 2, 1797, Mrs. Priscilla Richardson. James Joslin was a private in the Revolution. (Leominster Vital Records, pp. 85, 223, 329; Harvard Vital Records, p. 29; Derby Genealogy, 1905, p. 26; Carter Family, p. 250.)
- vii. Peter, b. May 9, 1749; d. unmarried, before Nov. 11, 1776, in the Revolutionary army. (Leominster Vital Records, p. 86.)
- viii. Lucy, b. Oct. 14, 1750; d. Leominster, Nov. 17 or 18, 1796; mar. Leominster, Jan. 24, 1768, Dea. David Wilder, b. Lancaster, Mar. 13, 1740; d. Leominster, Dec. 5, 1815. David Wilder was a Captain in the Revolution. (Leominster Vital Records, pp. 85, 276, 364, 365; Lancaster Vital Records, p. 67; Book of the Wilders, 1878, p. 252; Carter Genealogy, p. 250.)
- ix. Samuel, b. Mar. 11, 1752; d. Jaffray, N. H., Nov. 17, 1815; mar. Ashburnham, July 18, 1776, Elizabeth Wilder, bap. Leominster, Dec. 24, 1758, d. Jaffray, Dec. 14, 1821, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth Wilder, of Leominster. Samuel Joslin was a private in the Revolution. (Leominster Vital Records, pp. 86, 152; Ashburnham Vital Records, p. 130; History of Ashburnham, p. 773; History of Jaffray, N. H., p. 386.)
- x. Joanna, b. Dec. 21, 1753; d. Leominster, Nov. 12, 1827; mar. Leominster, Feb. 18, 1773, Capt. Levi Warner, b. abt. 1750, d. Leominster, July 25, 1813, aged 63. Levi Warner was a Sergeant in the Revolution. (Leominster Vital Records, pp. 85, 270, 361.)
- xi. Sarah, b. Apr. 3, 1756; d. Charlemont, Mass., Mar. 12, 1830; mar. Leominster, January or February, 1777, James Butler. They removed to Buckland, Mass., soon after marriage. James Butler was a Corporal in the Revolution. She mar. (2), as his second wife, Levi Stearns, b. Rutland, Mass., Jan. 2, 1755, d. Charlemont, Mass., Aug. 5 or 15, 1839, whose first wife d. Oct. 13, 1803, son of Benjamin and Mary (Maccoye) Stearns. (Leominster Vital Records, pp. 86, 179; Carter Genealogy, p. 250; Rutland Vital Records, p. 91; Charlemont Vital Records, p. 161; Stearns Genealogy, 1901, 1-113.)

hiles barg in Hewyork to Miles if the North hiver Otober 12 2 th 1276 foring trie they Lous are to inform you that the same the Cooners on to Fam well and in good Spirels which I hope I am thankfull for and I / ray that they Lines My Lind you and the Children all well and had you may To Kemain our Congrany are in, eneral fireto well and in good formell be Lest It Beniamin and obesiah holt of a Leomoter at Monnik the Second Monday after De Came from home Sunting poorly and Me Harris to time them; which is forty non this place and they have not Come to lone the impany as get I would inform you that I have lent four four Letters are this is the lifth to you may well think that

Jou are not all other out of my mind to out ay light and at the Distance of 250 Miles I have no grate Matter of new to Kite to you you will have general nuk More correct in the papers then Plan bet it jonts. if I try never to much - they keep I repring round from one place to another & othat I im inhopes we Shall not get to be Searry by Lapering about as Arived at & orefield the score by by aftering and from home is were be Stayed till the next Sunday Morning When we was Ordered to March to horse neck where we Expected to be Stationed During the two months we Stayed there two nights when we was ordered to mistigh to realine hill a bout two Miles are an harf on this Side hings bidge we Marched Forthwith about four miles When we were ordered to take a tack and march to Daubs yary 25 miles yothe North River

> LETTER FROM ABIJAH JOSLIN TO HIS WIFE KESIAH, OCTOBER 22, 1776

from New York bearived there on triday

and Stayed their tillthe est frien in Order to water um of Lords Hours Mysthal had it up the Kivel? : When there was orders heed for two companies to march Down the River to Thilips burge in order to build a orest work a Craps the Kono that Leads from the abret work is Eggly Erected the Cartainsin Thich Thouse To and the Lot fell upon fonch is our Company had to turn out which we was then you orry for but now we are Glad of it for we have got a Very Line papered Rume to Live in and good Saft pine Boards to Layon of that we Live Luite Com forthables we draw applicity of bread of meet bakens ap no milk no bear is hum but we we by hum for ray a Doller a Quant good oto wett ingenun milh light Coppers a Quest Pice; the ang portatory half a Dollar a buthelo Can Benjamen Hubbard at hort North and he las that mily was fine to tay with gours of you must till Milly from me that he must the augrano you in food Spireto till I some home which with mat be Long if & Live and have my health which y gray good may be favoured with trate a Letter that Day we arived at Daubs fan aut being abjent when the patt took the Letter mifel sit which soas very forrespo I you Could have has that Letter you might had opser opertunity than tent me one which perhout have been Very gla to a Red but got onot Expert Reshould have been try Glad to a hear from nome

house have been glad to a heard from I who I am a final g Shall hear is not Living the Memember me to the Children Sifter milly Brother Samuel and letter freend 1907 So bonuft Conclude by Tub ferribing my

ENDING AND SUPERSCRIPTION OF LETTER, OCTOBER 22, 1776

Horretown in New York your Miles up the elorth Kine 0 8 mg inter 3'11 111 Loveing file these Lines are to inform you that through the Governess of God from well we in Good office to which thopy I am Thankfult forestray oray for that the fe lines May fine Equane the Chileren all well and that You may Johnson I would inform noon which was Dated the stop Oclober which I hear with breat pleasure & Frately heroyet to hear to you and the his ren have been in do good tate of hell h During my ab fine in Likegife to hear that you have got the har westing Done in do Good Jackon my Concern for low as the Children has been much Grabe they that I my to it appear to me that You have heard Sum patifull Storys about us before l'es time : ve hour beir Cationes in plas states that are Look upon to be Bry Dangerrous in man heave hat it has even hoported in many place hat we were intirely out of but thanky being aller to incounter the Enemy as let and to been faller to incounter the Enemy as let and that I John much expect we shall the enemy race been Sum ways into the ownery out are now kelvering back again it has bean Reported that general Lee hould any just them Rope Enor one and they would have them selves but have read reason to think that they have not all so I hand as dit and I fear they will many of them Escape being hand the ampain

LETTER FROM ABIJAH JOSLIN TO HIS WIFE KESIAH, NOVEMBER II, 1776

9 Sents low addity Dated to 2 of october if I mitstake not which mentioned a number of Remous that five live and and we have not allogether steglited morning fin -ce that is & misstake not we have had In Removes Sing we Left fareful one Expect to nous again on "compay tone our brigade which se have not your as let and our time willout or Satterday So of they are not Opryer than Common ve Dont-Expect to be moved a hove two or three times more before our time without : whave been prit much faliqueed of Late but the time is Shortels we hate out with you four rage. I soul demember that I tole Samuel about Geting the sungout of the Jard which I Should be flow to have got out if there is an oper tunity, and Land you the grafs low are the last growing I heard a few days a go that Brother Itees Lie not dive to git homes which was very malancally Vies to me the it was nomore then what a yer much Expected to hear I grately feared when I took my Leauthim at arefuld that he would never live to git home of Did not think that had much grounds to faput four to lee himagain in this world I was very glad that I had on oper tunity to watch with him to the world he taid that was Nerry willing to Leave the world Hall to it which muft needs give Sam Satisfacti on to durvising Relations operay god that his death may be Sanctlefied unto usall looms operatual and Etarnal cook which god grant of his Infinite mercy in Tipes Christ I men Remember me lo Mildren riend to te He VI; 69 must conclud one Subjectibeing my left Bour true and Lovering her band Abirah 90 line

Lowered Husbind as I now have an enjoymently
The write a fue Lines to you I Glody imbrace
the same and as these Lines throw the Divine
Good Stempe me and our Chell
I Gray Got they may find you I and the
Chilbren have bon well over
went away we have Got out
all San in very good season
be glad to hear from you we
as after as you have Opportunity I to Sent
be Remember to you as soon
wife

Ashburnham October y 31 1776

Abiyah Jopin

Whe york in Coll

LETTER AND SUPERSCRIPTION FROM KESIAH JOSLIN TO HER HUSBAND ABIJAH, OCTOBER 31, 1776

forathans woods

xii. Relief, b. Apr. 3, 1756; d. Buckland, Mass.; mar. int. Leominster. June 27, 1777, Elisha Carter, b. Leominster, Sep. 11, 1743, d. Buckland, Dec. 30, 1810, son of Nathaniel and Thankful (Sawyer) Carter. Elisha Carter was a private in the Revolution. (Leominster Vital Records, pp. 31, 86, 181; Carter Geneaolgy, pp. 61, 251.) xiii. Thomas, b. Sep. 30, 1758; killed at the Battle of Bennington, August, 1777. (Carter Genealogy, p. 251.)

It has been stated that John and Lucy (Wilder) Joslin had 15 children, which may be possible, as in the foregoing list no children are given who were born between 1735 and 1741.

Capt. Abijah⁵ Joslin, son of John and Lucy (Wilder) Joslin, born in Leominster, Mass., Jan. 24, 1744–5 (Leominster Vital Records, p. 84), baptized in First Church, Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1744–5 (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 293), married in Townsend, Mass., Jan. 5, 1769, Keziah Farrar (Sawtelle's History of Townsend, 1878, p. 390), who was born in Townsend, May 18, 1746, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Brooks) Farrar.

Capt. Abijah Joslin as a young man removed to Ashburnham soon after its incorporation on Feb. 22, 1765. He was chosen a member of a Committee of Correspondence at the town meeting held on Sep. 13, 1774, and at the same time was made Captain of the Militia. (History of Ashburnham, 1887, p. 135.) At the annual town meeting in 1776, he was again chosen a member of the Committee of Correspondence (Ibid., p. 147), and a Selectman in 1777 (Ibid., p. 230). No service is given to him in Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, but that he had actual service is clearly proved by the following copies of letters, the originals being in the possession of Mrs. Melora J. Clarke, 603 W. 139th St., New York.

Letter from Abijah Joslin to his wife

"Philepsburg in New york (18?) Miles up the North River October ye 22th 1776

Loving Wife these Lines are to inform You that throu the Goodness of God I am well and in Good Spirets which I hope I am thankfull for: and I pray God that these Lines may find You and the Children all well and that You may So Remain Our Company are in General prety well and in Good Spirets We Left Mr Beniamn and Obediah holt of Leominster at Norwalk the Second Monday after we Came from home Sumthing

poorly and Mr Harris to tend them: which is forty miles from this place and they have not Come to Jone the Company as Yet I would inform You that I have Sent You four Letters and this is the fifth So you may well think that you are not altogether out of my mind t() out of Sight and at the Distance of 250 Miles I have no Grate Matter of nuse to Rite to You: You will have General nuse More Correct in the papers then I Can Set it forth if I try never So much they Keep Dressing of us round from one place to another So that I am in hopes we Shall not Get to be Scurvy by Laseing about: we A riveed at Farefield the Second tuesday after we Came from home where we Stayed till the next Sunday Morning When we was Ordered to March to horse neck where we Expected to be Stationed Dureing the two months we Stayed there two nights when we was ordered to march to Volentine hill a bout two Miles and an half on this Side Kingsbidge we Marched forthwith about four miles when we was Ordered to take a tack and march to Daubs fary 25 Miles up the North River from New York we ariveed there on friday and Stayed there till the Next friday in Order to watch Sum of Lord Hows Ships that had ()t up the River: when there was orders Recd for two Companies to march Down the River to Philips burg() in order to build a brest work a Cross the Road that Leads from the east River to the North: between two Ledges where is Esaly Erected the Captains in our Rigement Drawed Lots to know which Should Go and the Lot fell upon Jonah So Our Company had to turn out which we was then Very Sorry for: but now we are Glad of it for we have Got a Very fine paperd Rume to Live in and Good Soft Pine Boards to Lay on So that we Liue Quite Comforttable: we Draw aplenty of bread and meet but no Salt no milk no bear no Rum but we Can by Rum for half a Dollar a Quart Good old West ingeman Milk Six Coppers a Quart Cider the Same: pertators half a Dollar a bushel I saw Beniamen Hubbard at horse Neck and he Said that milly was Gone to Stay with You: So you must tell Milly from me that She Must Che(er?) you up and keep you in Good Spirets till I Come home which Will not be Long if I Liue and have my helth which I Pray God I may be favoured with I rote a Letter that Day we ariveed at Daubs fary but being absent when the post took the Letters missed (sending?) it which I was very Sorry for if you Could have had that Letter You might had OperOpertunity to have Sent me one which I should have been Very Glad to a Recd but I Do not Expect any Letter from You now it has Got to be So Late I Should have been Very Glad to a heard from home I Should have been Glad to a heard from Peter who I am a fraid I shall hear is not Living

Remember me to the Children Sister Milly Brother Samuel and Sister friends &c &c

So I must Conclude by Subscribeing my Self Your Loveing husband
Abijah Joslin."

The foregoing letter was superscribed:

"To M^{rs} Kezia the Wife of Abijah Joslin in Ashburnham. Post paid."

Letter from Keziah Joslin to her husband, Abijah Joslin "Louving Husband as I now have an Oppotunity To write a fue Lines to you I gladly imbrace the Same and as these Lines through Divine Goodnes Leave me and our Children all well I Pray God they may find you S() I and the Children have ben well Ever Sense you went away. we have got our harvesting all Dun in very good Season I Should be Glad to hear from you as often as you have Oppertunity to Send So no more at Present only I Desire to be Rememberd to you as your Louving wife

Ceziah Joslin

Ashburnham October ye 31 1776"

This letter was superscribed:

"To Mr Abijah Joslin in the militia at Nue york in Coll Converses Rigiment and in Capt Jonathan woods Compeny."

Letter from Abijah Joslin to his wife
"Tarretown in New York 31 Miles up the North River November ye 11

Loveing wife these Lines are to inform You that through the Goodness of God I am well and in Good Spirets which I hope I am thankfull for: and I pray God that these Lines May find you and the Children all well and that You may So Remain I would inform You that I Receiveed Your Letter this afternoon which was Dated the 31 of October which I Read With Great pleasure: I Grately Reioyce to hear that You and the Children haue been in So Good a State of helth Dureing my absence and Likeguse to hear that you have Got the haruesting Done in So Good Season: my Concern for You and the Children has been much Greater then that of myself: it appea() to me that you have heard Sum fightfull Storyes about us before this time: we have been Stationed in places that are Lookt upon to be Very Dangerrous and I have heard that it has been Reported in Many place that we ware intirely Cut of but thanks be to God I am Yet alive and well we have not been Called to incounter the Enemy as Yet and Our time is So near out that I Don't much expect we Shall the enemy haue been Sum ways into the Country but are now Retreeting back again it has been Reported that Gener() Lee should Say Give them Rope Enou() and and they they would hang them Selves: but () have Great reason to think that they have not all Got hanged as Yet and I fear they will many of them Escape being hangd this campain.

I Sent You a Letter Dated the 22 of October if I mistake not which mentioned a number of Remoues that we had had and we have not altogether

Neglected moueing Sence that: if I misstake not we haue had ten Remoues Sence we Left farefield and Expect to moue again on Wedensday to jone our brigade which we haue not Joneed as Yet: and our time will be out on Satterday So if they are not Spryer than Common we Dont Expect to be moueed a boue two or three times more before our time will be out: we haue been prety much fatigueed of Late but the time is Short So we hold out with Good Courrage

I Dont Remember that I told Samuel about Geting the Dung out of the Yard which I Should be Glad to have Got out if there is an opertunity and Layed upon the Grass towarde the flax Ground

I heard a fue Days a Go that Brother Peter Did not Live to Git home which was Very malancally Nues to me tho it was nomore then what I Very much Expected to hear I Grately feared when I took my Leaue of him at farefield that he would never Live to Git home I Did not think that I had much Grounds to Expect Ever to See him a Gain in this world: I was Very Glad that I had an Opertunity to watch with him

he Said that he was Very willing to Leaue the world if Call^d to it which must needs giue Sum Satisfaction to Surviveing Relatives I pray God that his Death may be Sancttified unto us all to our Spiratural and Etarnal Good which God Grant of his Infinite mercy in Jesus Christ Amen Remember me to Children friends &c &c &c

So I must Conclud by Subscribeing my Self Your true and Loueing husband

Abijah Joslin"

Capt. Abijah Joslin removed in 1805 to Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y., where he lived until his death, which took place Sep. 1, 1811. His widow Keziah died Mar. 23, 1827. The inscriptions on their gravestones in the Verona Cemetery are as follows:

Capt Abijah Joslin died Sept 1st 1811 Aged 66 years.

In Memory of Kezia Wife of Abijah Joslin who died March 23 1827 in the 81 year of her age.

CHILDREN OF CAPT. ABIJAH AND KEZIAH (FARRAR) JOSLIN

All born or baptized in Ashburnham, and given in Vital Records, except

No. 8

- i. Abijah, b. Jan. 3, 1770; mar. —— 1792, Anna Smith, b. —— 1773, dau. of Nathaniel and Anna (Dillingham) Smith.
- ii. Keziah, b. June 8, 1771; mar. Joseph Blackmar. They are said to have lived in Vermont.

- iii. Sarah, b. Dec. 29, 1772; d. Oct. 20, 1845; mar. Ashburnham, Nov. 3, 1795, Peter Andrew Wilder, b. Leominster, Aug. 19, 1765, d. Oct. 3, 1855, son of Thomas and Abigail (Carter) Wilder. (Ashburnham Vital Records, p. 130; Leominster Vital Records, p. 154.)
- iv. Ephraim, b. Aug. 28, 1774; d. Verona, N. Y., June 10, 1869; mar. Feb. 14, 1801, Mehitable Cagwin, b. Mar. 9, 1777, d. Verona, May 25, 1868, dau. of Thomas and Jerusha (Gates) Keigwin. They had a son:

Isaac Joslyn, who was born in Verona, Mar. 15, 1806, died in Bergen, Genesee Co., N. Y., Dec. 28, 1878, mar. Jan. 28, 1835, Marrietta Minerva Peters, b. Bergen, Apr. 27, 1813, d. Brockport, Monroe Co., N. Y., Nov. 8, 1898, dau. of William and Susan (Tuller) Peters. They had a son:

William Henry Joslyn, b. Brookport, Nov. 28, 1835, d. Verona, Sep. 19, 1909, mar. (1) Oct. 18, 1856, Sophia Louisa Brockway, b. May 16, 1832, d. Oct. 16, 1874, dau. of Edwin and Louisa A. (Cagwin) Brockway; mar. (2) Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1875, Mary Ann Duff, b. Sweden, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1856, d. Verona, Apr. 1, 1926, dau. of John and Margaret (Markey) Duff. They had a son:

William Henry Joslyn, b. Jackson, Mich., Aug. 5, 1878, d. Verona Station, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1918, mar. Westmoreland Twp., Apr. 19, 1905, Mary Alice Humstone, b. Verona, Feb. 12, 1877, dau. of Edward and Charlotte Amanda (Smith) Humstone. They had 4 children, all born in Verona Twp.:

Edward Henry Joslyn, b. July 7, 1906, whose assistance on the Joslin and Keigwin lines is gratefully acknowledged.

Florence Hazel Joslyn, b. Sep. 7, 1908. Marion Lucille Joslyn, b. Mar. 12, 1910. Gifford Betts Joslyn, b. Feb. 2, 1912, d. Aug. 2, 1912.

- v. George Washington, b. Apr. 18, 1776; d. Verona, Aug. 16, 1828; mar. Ashburnham, May 26, 1802, Rhoda Corey, b. Mar. 13, 1782, d. Verona, Aug. 12, 1847, dau. of Hezekiah and Sarah (Fletcher) Corey. (Ashburnham Vital Records, p. 130; History of Ashburnham, p. 650; Descendants of Robert Fletcher, 1881, p. 34.)
- vi. Lucy, b. Aug. 20, 1778; d. Ashburnham, Mass., Nov. 20, 1780. (Ashburnham Vital Records, p. 190.)
- vii. Isaac Farrar, b. Feb. 25, 1780; d. Ashburnham, Mar. 28, 1799. (Ashburnham Vital Records, p. 190.)

- viii. Polly, b. about 1781; d. Verona, Aug. 9, 1838; mar. Ashburnham, Mass., Dec. 8, 1803, Hosea Foster, b. Ashburnham. Aug. 1, 1778, d. Verona, Feb. 23, 1855, son of Samuel and Susanna (Wood) Foster. He had a second wife, Amy, who d. Dec. 21, 1861, aged 74. (Foster Genealogy, 1899, p. 300; Ashburnham Vital Records, pp. 32, 118; Gravestones at Verona.)
 - ix. John, bap. Mar. 30, 1782; d. young. (Ashburnham Vital Records, p. 46.)
 - x. Eunice, b. July 13, 1784, according to Bible record, but bap. Aug. 31, 1783, by Ashburnham Vital Records; d. Joliet, Ill., May 5, 1866; mar., probably Verona, N. Y., July 19, 1806, Thomas Keigwin, b. Montgomery, Mass., Mar. 15, 1784, according to Vital Records, or Mar. 16, 1785, by Bible record, d. at or near Brockport, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1839 (gravestone in Brockport Cemetery), son of Thomas and Jerusha (Gates) Keigwin. It is probable that the Vital Records give the correct dates. (Bible in possession of Mrs. Harless W. King, 312 Buell Ave., Joliet, Ill.)
 - xi. Nahum, bap. Apr. 13, 1790; d. Joslin, Rock Island Co., Ill., Oct. 8, 1879; mar. Mar. 27, 1817, Sarah Hammill Jones, b. Cherry Valley, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1800, d. Verona, Sep. 13, 1847 (gravestone), dau. of Ambrose and Elizabeth (Hammill) Jones. Their children were
 - i. Benjamin B. Joslin, b. Feb. 10, 1819; d. Sep. 14, 1874.
 - ii. Statira A. Joslin, b. July 12, 1821; d. June 1, 1903; mar. a Mr
 - iii. Ruth Elizabeth Joslin, b. Oct. 4, 1823; d. Nov. 20, 1912; mar Mar. 2, 1846, Charles Spencer Blackman, b. Aug. 17, 1824, d Jan. 19, 1862.
 - iv. Sarah A. Joslin, b. Dec. 11, 1825; d. Mar. 1, 1900; mar. a Mr. Per
 - v. Mary J. Joslin, b. Dec. 11, 1825; d. Aug. 2, 1869; mar. a Mr. Fink. vi. Keziah S. Joslin, b. May 23, 1828; d. Nov. 19, 1874; mar. a Mr. Osborn.
 - vii. Hannah C. Joslin, b. Dec. 5, 1830.
 - viii. Zenana Hammill Joslin, b. Mar. 5, 1833; d. Jan. 25, 1885; mar. Rensselaer Stone, and they had 3 children:
 - 1. George Nahum Stone; mar. Emma Holmes.
 - 2. Carrie Cornelia Stone; mar. Byron Laffin Smith, and they had 4 children: 1. Solomon Albert Smith, who mar. Fredrika Shumway, and they had 4 children: Mari Shumway Smith, who mar. Scott Bromwell, Solomon Byron Smith, Edward Shumway Smith, and Caroline Byron Smith; 2. Walter Byron Smith, who mar. Florence McCullough, and they had a child, Winifred Byron Smith; 3. Harold Cornelius Smith, who mar. Emily Bernie; 4. Bruce Donald Smith, who mar. (1) Pauline Mackay,
 - (2) Florence Mann Fisher.

- Fannie Elizabeth Stone; mar. John Winslow Sweet, and they had 4 children: 1. Zenana Sweet, who mar. Stott Mills Snyder; 2. Frances Sweet, who mar. Austin W. Brooks;
 John Winslow Sweet, Jr., who mar. Harriet Hopkins, and they have a child, John Forest Sweet;
 George Stone Sweet, who mar. Mary Rhoda Grier, and they have a child, Jane Elizabeth Sweet.
- xii. Nancy, bap. Mar. 18, 1792; d. Ashburnham, Mar. 6, 1795. (Ashburnham Vital Records, p. 190.)
- хііі. Sophia, bap. Oct. 18, 1795; mar. Elijah Blackman.

KEIGWIN

This name was changed by Thomas³ Keigwin, after going to Verona, N. Y., to Cagwin, by which name the descendants are now known

OHN¹ KEIGWIN (or Kegwin) is first seen at Stonington, Conn., and in the Church Records under date of Sep. 6, 1702, is the following: "Hannah, wife of John Kegwin owned the Covenant and her daughter Hannah baptized." (Records of First Church, Stonington, 1875, p. 204.)

Feb. 9, 1722. Thomas Bennett of Voluntown, Conn., sold to John Keigwin of Stonington, Conn., the 74th Lot in Voluntown, and is the 9th in the 6th teer of lots and contains about 108 Acres of land. (Voluntown Land Records, 1A-31.)

John Keigwin removed to Voluntown, Conn., among the first to settle that place, and in October, 1722, the inhabitants voted to build a meeting house. Efforts were made to secure a permanent minister and the Rev. Samuel Dorrance was invited to preach from December to the following May. "Mr. Dorrance was a Scotch Presbyterian, lately arrived from Ireland, a graduate of Glasgow University, licensed to preach in 1711, by the Presbytery of Dumbarton and bringing with him satisfactory testimonials of his ministerial character and standing from several Associations in Scotland and Ireland. Farther acquaintance confirmed the favorable impression first made by him, and April 17, 1725, the Voluntown people met together to give him a formal call. They decided, first, to give him a call in writing, and give in their votes by subscription, 'every man that was for ye settlement' desiring to have their names entered to the following document:

"We, the inhabitants and proprietors of Voluntown, having by ye providence of God had for some considerable time ye opportunity to experience your ministerial gifts and qualifications, by which we have received such satisfaction and are so well contented that it has pleased God to incline us to give you a call to settle with us in ye work of the gospel ministry, and in case of acceptance, agree to give you sixty pounds a year for the present, and also fifty pounds in such species as shall be suitable to promote your building or settlement.

"'Ye town does give their free vote that you shall have that lot laid out by the committee for the minister that should settle with us." (Larned's History of Windham County, 1874, 1-248, 249.)

This was signed by John Keigwin, Robert Campbell, Robert Parke and 27 others. A negative was called for, but no one answered. Mr. Dorrance accepted the call and on Oct. 15, 1723, a fast was kept preparatory to ordination, and "in the afternoon 'such as were in full communion and clothed with satisfactory testimonials—in order that they might distinguish themselves from heretics and other erroneous persons'—submitted the following confession and obligations:

"We believe that the Word of God is a perfect rule of faith and obedience, and acknowledge and believe that confession of faith composed by the Rev. Assembly of divines sitting at Westminster.'" (Ibid., 1-250.) This was signed by John Keigwin, Robert Campbell, Robert Parke and 34 others. "This Voluntown church, thus adopting the Westminster Confession of Faith, was the first, and long the only Presbyterian church in Connecticut." (Ibid., 1-250.)

In 1734, John Keigwin, with seven other men, were empowered "to make seats and seat the inhabitants at their pleasure—that is to move any at their pleasure, and that they lay out such persons as shall build." (Ibid., 1–301.)

John Keigwin married in Stonington, Oct. 10, 1700, Hannah Brown (Stonington Vital Records, 2-45), who was born in Lynn, Mass., Dec. 5, 1680 (Lynn Vital Records, 1-77), and died in Voluntown, Mar. 3, 1771, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Collins) Brown. John Keigwin died in Voluntown, Dec. 5, 1736, aged 64, and his widow, Hannah,

is said to have married as his second wife Capt. John Gallup, of Voluntown, who died Dec. 29, 1755, son of John and Elizabeth (Harris) Gallup. (Gallup Genealogy, 1893, pp. 30, 285.)

John Keigwin made his will Nov. 6, 1734, and it was exhibited in Court Jan. 13, 1735-6. (Windham Probate Records, 2-119; Probate Journal, 1-65.)

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND HANNAH (BROWN) KEIGWIN

All born and baptized in Stonington, Conn., as given in the Stonington Vital Records, 2-45, and the Records of the First Congregational Church of Stonington

- i. Hannah, b. Sep. 15, 1701, bap. Sep. 6, 1702; d. July 8, 1775.
- ii. Joнn, b. Mar. 8, 1703-4; mar. Deborah Parke.
- iii. Richard, b. Jan. 29, 1710-11, bap. May 20, 1711; d. Dec. 3, 1779; mar. Aug. 5, 1735, Sarah Downing (Voluntown Vital Records, 1-21).
- iv. Thomas, b. July 15, 1712, bap. Aug. 3, 1712. Probably died young, as he is not mentioned in his father's will.
- v. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 8, 1715, bap. Aug. 21, 1715.
- vi. Mary, b. Mar. 28, 1717, bap. July 31, 1717; mar. Nov. 8, 1739, Henry Elliott (Stonington Vital Records, 3-105).
- vii. Ann, b. Oct. 2, 1721, bap. Apr. 28, 1723. Probably died young, as she is not mentioned in her father's will.
- 56 Lieut. John² Keigwin, son of John and Hannah (Brown) Keigwin, was born in Stonington, Mar. 8, 1703-4 (Stonington Vital Records, 2-45), and was baptized there Apr. 23, 1704. (Wheeler's First Congregational Church, Stonington, 1875, p. 205.)

He removed with his parents to Voluntown and married there, Aug. 15, 1728, Deborah Parke (Voluntown Vital Records, 1–13), who was born in Stonington, Mar. 14, 1709–10, daughter of Lieut. Robert and Tamsen (Packer) Parke. (Parke Families of Conn., 1906, p. 40.)

At the session of the General Assembly held in May, 1754, it is stated that "This Assembly do establish and confirm Mr. John Kagwin to be Ensign of the 6th company or trainband in 11th regiment in this Colony, and order

that he be commissioned accordingly." (Conn. Colonial Records, 10–263.) He was appointed 1st Lieutenant of the 7th company in the 2nd regiment, in March, 1758. (Ibid., 11-98.) In the "Campaign of 1758" in the French and Indian War he is given as a Lieutenant in "The Third Regiment of Connecticut Troops Commanded by Eleazer Fitch Esq." (Conn. Hist. Soc. Colls, 11–64.)

Lieut. John Keigwin died in Voluntown, July 8, 1775 (Voluntown Vital Records, 1–13), and his widow Deborah ("w. Lieut. John") died in same place, July 20, 1791, "in 83rd year." (Ibid., 1–12.) His will was dated Feb. 1, 1775, and proved in Court Aug. 1, 1775.

CHILDREN OF LIEUT. JOHN AND DEBORAH (PARKE) KEIGWIN

All born in Voluntown, Conn., as shown by Voluntown
Vital Records, 1-13

- i. Deborah, b. Apr. 4, 1729; was living Feb. 1, 1775.
- ii. John, b. Apr. 26, 1731; d. July 26, 1740. (Voluntown Vital Records, 1-13.)
- iii. Thomas, b. Sep. 5, 1733; d. July 25, 1740. (Ibid., 1-13.)
- iv. James, b. Apr. 15, 1736; d. Dec. 2, 1815; mar. Apr. 1, 1762, Sarah Mulkins, who d. May 16, 1820.
- v. William, b. Apr. 19, 1738; d. Apr. 1, 1817; unmarried.
- vi. Nathan, b. June 4, 1740. Not mentioned in father's will, Feb. 1, 1775.
- vii. John, b. July 28, 1742; d. Montgomery, Mass., November, 1832; mar. Oct. 27, 1768, Lydia Hutchinson.
- viii. Thomas, b. Aug. 15, 1744; mar. Jerusha Gates.
- ix. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 19, 1746; mar. a Mr. Whitford.
- x. Amos, b. June 10, 1749; mar. Nov. 30, 1780, Thankful Gardnier.
- 28 Thomas³ Keigwin, son of Lieut. John and Deborah (Parke) Keigwin, was born in Voluntown, Conn., Aug. 15, 1744 (Voluntown Vital Records, 1–13), and married in Preston, Dec. 26, 1765, Jerusha Gates (Ibid., 1–111), who was born in Preston, Conn., May 14, 1747 (Preston Vital Records, 1–62), daughter of Zebediah and Mehitable (Downing) Gates (Stephen Gates and Descendants, 1898, p. 25).

Thomas Keigwin is given service in the Revolution as a private from May 8 to Dec. 15, 1775, in the 6th Company,

Capt. Waterman, of the Sixth Regiment, Col. Samuel Holden Parsons. (Conn. in the Revolution, p. 75.)

Sep. 9, 1777, Thomas Keigwin was one of those who took the Oath of Fidelity, as ordered by the General Assembly in May, 1777. (Town Meetings, Voluntown, 1–240.)

Thomas Keigwin and his family removed from Windham County, Conn., to Montgomery, Hampshire County, Mass., where his four last children were born.

In the distribution of the estate of Zebediah Gates, dated Preston, Apr. 16, 1789, there was set out to Jerusha Keigwin, wife to Thomas Keigwin, one of the heirs, 29 acres of land, which was sold in 1790.

Jan. 30, 1790, Thomas Keigwin and wife Jerusha Keigwin of Montgomery, Hampshire County, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, for £30, sold to Elisha Tucker of Voluntown, Windham Co., Conn., land in Preston in New London County, being part of that land formerly owned by Zebediah Gates of Preston, deceased, and set off to said Jerusha Keigwin, daughter of sd Zebediah Gates, by order of the Court of Probate for Norwich District. (Preston Deeds, 11-393.)

Thomas Keigwin removed about 1799 to Verona, N. Y., where he lived until his death, which occurred Sep. 27, 1827 (Gravestone at Verona), his wife having died there, Apr. 20, 1820. (Ibid.)

He changed his name to Cagwin after coming to Verona, and his descendants are now known by that name.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND JERUSHA (GATES) KEIGWIN

The births of the first seven are given in the Voluntown, Conn., Vital Records, 1–111, and of the last four in the Montgomery, Mass., Vital Records, p. 22

- i. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 7, 1766; d. Mar. 31, 1842; mar. Oct. 29, 1786, Elisha Tucker (Voluntown Vital Records, 1–149).
- ii. John, b. Oct. 17, 1768; d. July 19, 1840; mar. Montgomery, Mass.,
 Feb. 27, 1794, Lydia Squires, b. June 22, 1770, d. Sep. 12, 1830.
 (Gravestones in Verona, N. Y.)
- iii. William, b. Dec. 7, 1770; d. Dec. 6, 1787.
- iv. Elias, b. Feb. 22, 1773; mar. Mrs. Rebecca (Kennedy) Rhodes.

- v. Deborah, b. Mar. 8, 1775; d. Dec. 9, 1815; mar., Int. Montgomery, July 23, 1792, Samuel Stebbins. (Montgomery Vital Records, p. 46.)
- vi. Mehitable, b. Mar. 9, 1777; d. May 25, 1868; mar. Feb. 14, 1801, Ephraim Joslin, b. Aug. 28, 1774 (Ashburnham Vital Records, p. 41), d. Verona, N. Y., June 10, 1869, son of Capt. Abijah and Keziah (Farrar) Joslin. (Family Bible; Gravestones in Verona.)
- vii. Jerusha, b. Apr. 19, 1779; d. Jan. 24, 1864; mar. Thomas Phillips, b. 1776, d. Apr. 4, 1842. (Gravestones in Verona.)
- viii. Daniel Barret (Capt.), b. Aug. 6, 1781; d. Mar. 3, 1866; mar. Prudence —, b. 1785, d. Dec. 9, 1845. (Gravestones in Verona.)
- ix. Thomas, b. Mar. 15, 1784, according to Montgomery, Mass., Vital Records, or Mar. 16, 1785, by Bible record; d. at or near Brockport, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1839 (gravestone in Brockport Cemetery); mar. probably Verona, N. Y., July 19, 1806, Eunice Joslin, b. July 13, 1784, according to Bible record, or bap. Aug. 31, 1783, by Ashburnham Vital Records, dau. of Capt. Abijah and Keziah (Farrar) Joslin. It is probable that the dates given in the Vital Records are correct. (Bible in possession of Mrs. Harless W. King, 312 Buell Ave., Joliet, Ill.
- x. James, b. May 10, 1787; d. Oct. 11, 1863; mar. Feb. 25, 1813, Ann Gardnier, who d. Dec. 20, 1846. They both died in Cattaraugus County, N. Y.
- xi. Lydia, b. June 22, 1790; d. Verona, Mar. 18, 1881; mar. 1826, Samuel Phillips, who d. in Oswego, N. Y., in 1841. (Rome "Sentinel" of Mar. 21, 1881.)
- 14 Elias⁴ Keigwin (afterward Cagwin), son of Thomas and Jerusha (Gates) Keigwin, was born in Voluntown, Feb. 22, 1773 (Voluntown Vital Records, 1–111), married there, Jan. 3, 1797, Mrs. Rebecca (Kennedy) Rhodes (Early Conn. Marriages, 3–131), who was born in Voluntown, June 5, 1769, daughter of David and Mary (Campbell) Kennedy (Voluntown Vital Records, 1–104), she having married, Dec. 6, 1789, William Green Rhodes (Early Conn. Marriages, 3–128), and being his widow when she married Elias Keigwin. (Greenes of Rhode Island, 1903, p. 158.)

The following death notice is from the Rome, N. Y., "Citizen" of Wednesday, July 3, 1850:

"In Verona, June 24, of dropsy, Elias Cagwin, Esq., aged 77 years."

Rebecca, his wife, died in Verona, Nov. 9, 1842. (Record from Bible owned by Mrs. Charles W. Espey, Beverly Hills, Chicago.)

CHILDREN OF ELIAS AND REBECCA (KENNEDY) CAGWIN

All born in Verona, N. Y.

- i. William Rhodes, b. July 22, 1797; d. Dec. 22, 1819. (Gravestone in Verona.)
- ii. Harvey, b. Oct. 10, 1799; d. May 28, 1870, aged 70 yrs. 7 mos. 18 ds.; mar. Mar. 8, 1824, Mehitable Joslin, b. Nov. 6, 1802, d. Verona, Feb. 12, 1887, dau. of Ephraim and Mehitable (Cagwin) Joslin. (Family Bible; Rome "Sentinel" of June 7, 1870; Gravestones in Verona.)
- iii. Betsey, b. about 1801; mar. Alvinza S. Adams.
- iv. Fanny, b. 1805; d. Sep. 5, 1807.
- v. Rhodes, b. Sep. 10, 1809; d. Oct. 22, 1853; mar. Nov. 2, 1831, Polly Cobb, b. Lee, Lewis Co., N. Y., June 14, 1812, d. Grant Park, Kankakee Co., Ill., Oct. 20, 1882, dau. of William Cobb.

KENNEDY

TILLIAM1 KENEDY of Preston, New London County, Conn., clothier, made his will Sep. 23, 1727, in which he mentions his sons David, Hugh, John and Robert, and daughters Agnes Dixson and Jennet Love. (New London Probate Records, C-344.) The inventory of his estate was taken Apr. 8, 1728, and the witnesses appeared in "Preston April 9, 1728" (Ibid., C-345). No settlement of the estate is found and not until after the death of the son John, about 1752, is there any trace of it. The brother Robert Kennedy sold his share to his brother John, who had already paid brother Hugh for his part, so Hugh deeds to the widow and John's six children.

Feb. 16, 1744-5. Robert Kennedy of Norwich, New London Co., Conn., clothier, for £40, deeds to John Kennedy of Voluntown, Windham Co., Conn., one fourth part of land in Voluntown, the 7th lot in 6th teer in the first division of lots in Voluntown. (Voluntown Land Records, 2-53.)

May 15, 1752. Hugh Kennedy of Voluntown, husbandman, for £80 already paid by John Kennedy late of Voluntown, dec'd, deeds to John Kennedy, Daniel Kennedy, Anne Kennedy, Mary Kennedy, Joseph Kennedy and Elizabeth Kennedy all of sd Voluntown, all right to the 7th lot of the 6th teer of lots in the first division of Voluntown lands. Charles Campbell & Robert Kennedy, witnesses. (Ibid., 4-58.)

In 1756 division was recorded.

John Smith Esq, & Robert Dixson Esq. both of Voluntown, Conn., appointed by the Court of Probate for the District of Plainfield, with one John Kasson of Voluntown, to ascertain & distribute the real estate of Mr William Kennedy Late of Preston deceased according to his last will, viz: the 7th lot of land in the 6th teer of Lotts in Voluntown ye 72nd in number originally laid out in the right of William Bennet and which according to the will was to be equally divided between four of the children of

sd deceased viz: Hugh Kennedy of Voluntown, John Kennedy of Voluntown who is also deceased, Robert Kennedy of Norwich, Conn., sons to the deceased and to Jennet Love daughter to the deceased. And whereas the Part of sd Lott bequeathed in said will to sd Hugh and said Robert was purchased of them (as we understand) by sd John in his lifetime, they set out to Jennet Love one quarter part, and the other three quarters to Jennet ye late widow and relict of sd John deceased and to his six children, John the eldest son, Daniel and Joseph Kennedy, sons, and to his three daughters, Ann, Mary, and Elizabeth. Ann the eldest daughter, Mary the 2nd daughter & Elizabeth the third daughter.

Done by order of the Court Jun 8, 1756. (Plainfield Probate Records, 3–119, et seq.) The disposition of the share of the daughter Jennet Love was as follows:

Sep. 30, 1771. Jenit Love and Mary Aldrich (her daughter) both of Preston, Conn., late of Voluntown, Conn., for £35, sold to Joseph Gates of Preston, Conn., a tract of land in Voluntown, cont. 2434 acres & 17 rods with a dwelling house, it being ye whole of ye land set out to Jenit as her part of her father Kenedy's estate; being one fourth part of the 72nd lot in number, originally laid out in right of William Bennet. (Ibid., 5-226.)

No distribution of William Kennedy's estate was found, nor did his name appear on index to Voluntown land records; but as he left his land to four children, naming them, Hugh, Robert, John and Jennet Love, these are the ones named in the above deeds. Robert and Jennet specify that each had a fourth part; Robert deeded his to his brother John, who died about 1752, and Hugh deeded his part to John's children, who are recorded to John Kennedy on Voluntown Vital Records.

William Kennedy had at least 6 children.

60 Hugh² Kennedy, son of William Kennedy, lived in Voluntown, Conn., where he owned land partly in Voluntown and partly in Plainfield. Aug. 29, 1748. John Anderson and wife Margaret of Voluntown, Conn., sold for £800 to Hugh Kennedy of Voluntown, Wheelmaker, land partly in Plainfield and partly in Voluntown, on a hill commonly called Egunk Hill, beginning at a tree which is the South East corner of the 19th hundred acre lot on said Egunk Hill, etc. (Plainfield Land Records, 4–127.)

Hugh Kennedy married about 1725, Rachel Billings, who was born in Preston, Mar. 1, 1704, daughter of Capt. William and Hannah (Sterry) Billings.

Hugh Kennedy of Voluntown made his will Aug. 13, 1778 (Plainfield Probate Records, 7–222B), which the witnesses made oath to at the Probate Court held in Plainfield, Dec. 1, 1778 (Ibid., 7-222A), and it was exhibited in Court, Feb. 6, 1781, by the executor (Ibid., 6-422). His wife was living at the time he made his will.

His gravestone is in the Kinne Burying Grounds at Glasgo, in the eastern part of Griswold, Conn., the inscription being as follows: "In Memory of Mr Hugh Kennedy who died Oct. 31st 1778 about 86 Years of Age."

Hugh and Rachel (Billings) Kennedy had 11 children.

30 David³ Kennedy, son of Hugh and Rachel (Billings) Kennedy, was born in Voluntown, July 6, 1730 (Voluntown Vital Records, 1–61), and married in same place, Jan. 10, 1759, Mary Campbell (Ibid., 1–104), who was born in Voluntown, Aug. 19, 1734 (Ibid., 1–20), daughter of Rev. Robert and Mary (McMains) Campbell.

David Kennedy of Voluntown was in the Revolution and is given a service of 5 days on the Lexington Alarm of Apr. 19, 1775. (Conn. in the Rev., p. 24.) Also, a service from Aug. 24 to Oct. 23, 1777, Capt. Daniel Clark's Co., Col. Jonathan Latimer's Regt. (Ibid., p. 507.) Also, a service commencing Jan. 8, 1778, in Capt. Moses Branch's Co., Col. Obadiah Johnson's Regiment. (Ibid., p. 527.)

October, 1772. David Kennedy sold land in Voluntown. (Voluntown Land Records, 5-273.)

Oct. 19, 1778. He sold his grist mill to Robert Campbell. (Ibid., 6-91.)

Shortly after this, he is said to have gone to New York State, and no record of his death, or the settlement of his estate, has been found. Several of his children settled in Half Moon, Albany Co., N. Y.

David and Mary (Campbell) Kennedy had 6 children, one of them being a daughter Rebecca, born June 5, 1769 (Voluntown Vital Records, 1–104), who married (1) Dec. 6, 1789 (Early Conn. Marriages, 3–129), William Green Rhodes; (2) Jan. 3, 1797 (Ibid., 3–131), Elias Keigwin.

KILBOURNE

↑HOMAS¹ KILBOURNE (or Kilborne), baptized 582 in Wood Ditton, Cambridgeshire, England, May 8, 1578, came to this country with wife and children in the ship "Increase" in 1635, his age given as 55, wife Frances 50, Margaret 23, Lydia 22, Marie 16, Frances 12, John 10. (Hotten's Emigrants, 1880, p. 66.) They went to Wethersfield, Conn., where Thomas Kilbourne had a house lot of 3 acres and where he died before Dec. 25, 1640, and the widow Frances in November, 1650. She made her will Nov. 13, 1650 and the inventory of her estate was taken Dec. 3, 1650. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1-133.)

Thomas and Frances Kilbourne had 8 children, one of them being a daughter Lydia, who was baptized July 14, 1616 and married Robert Howard. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-20; Ancient Wethersfield, 2-467; Kilbourn Family, 1856, pp. 33 et seq.)

KING

HOMAS¹ KING was of Sudbury, Mass., in 1642, with wife Anne, who died Dec. 24, 1642 (Sudbury Vital Records, p. 314), and he married (2) Dec. 26, 1655 (Ibid., p. 228), Mrs. Bridget Davis, widow of Robert Davis, he having died July 19, 1655 (Ibid., p. 302), and she died in Marlborough, Mar. 11, 1685 (Marlborough Vital Records, p. 375).

Thomas King removed to Marlborough and was living there at the time of his death, which took place after he made a codicil on Mar. 15, 1675-6, to his will, which was dated Mar. 12, 1675-6, and before Mar. 24 of the same year, when the inventory of his estate was taken. In his will he refers to an agreement made before marriage "of me the said Thomas King and Bridgett my wife, bearing date the 17th day of December 1655," by which he agreed that if he "should dy first and leave my wife Bridgett King a widow, that I should leave unto my beloved wife the full sum of four score and twelve pounds," and he makes provision for the carrying out of this agreement. (Middlesex Probate Records, 5-22.)

Thomas and Anne King had 5 children, one of them being a daughter, Sarah, who married Nathaniel Joslin.



HEADSTONE OF HANNAH (WHEELER) ADAMS, WOOD CEMETERY, GROTON, CONN.



FOOTSTONE OF HANNAH (WHEELER) ADAMS, WOOD CEMETERY, GROTON, CONN.



GRAVESTONE OF BENJAMIN
BLACKMAN, VERONA CEMETERY,
N. Y.



GRAVESTONE OF EUNICE (SAWYER) BLACKMAN, WIFE OF BENJAMIN BLACKMAN, ANDOVER, CONN., CEMETERY.

LINTON

334 TICHARD¹ LINTON is first seen in this country in 1630, his name being given in a list of jurymen on Sep. 30 of that year. (Mass. Records, Shurtleff Ed. 1853, 1-78.) Was of Watertown by 1638, and his land there as given in the First Inventory was as follows:

"I. An Homestall of Eight Acres bounded the East with Hill Street the West with Thomas Smith & Elliz Barron the North with Thomas Boyson & the South with William Godfree." (Watertown Records, Lands, Grants and Possessions, First Inventory, 1–30.) He removed early, being sent with his son-in-law, Lawrence Waters, and another man, about 1643, by the undertakers of a new plantation at Nashaway. This was not successful at that time and he was again in Watertown in 1646.

Richard Linton sold property in Watertown, September,

1645, which was certified to Dec. 6, 1646.

Richard Linton of Watertowne granted vnto Robert Sanderson of the same (for valueable consideration received) his dwelling house & lott in Watertowne & this was by an absolute deed of sale dated 7th month 1645. vppon Oath by Lawrence Waters (his sonne in lawe & one of the witnesses) by order from the said Linton. 6th (10) 1646. before Increase Nowell." (Suffolk Deeds, 1-79.)

Richard Linton had at least one child, a daughter Ann, who married Lawrence Waters. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-97; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 287; Worcester Magazine, 1826, 2-274, 276, 279, 283; Marvin's History of Lancaster, 1879, pp. 38, 40-2.)

LOOMIS

JOSEPH¹ LOOMIS, son of John and Agnes Loomis, was a woolen draper in Braintree, England, and came to this country in the ship "Susan and Ellen," which sailed from London, Apr. 11, 1638, and arrived in Boston, July 17, 1638.

He married in Shalford, Essex, Eng., June 30, 1614, Mary White, who was baptized at Shalford, Aug. 24, 1790, daughter of Robert and Bridget (Allgar) White. (N. E. Register, 55–28.)

Joseph Loomis and his family remained in the vicinity of Boston for about a year, and then removed to Windsor, Conn., it is believed in the company of the Rev. Ephraim Huit, who arrived at Windsor, Aug. 17, 1639, where he had a lot 35 rods wide granted to him, Feb. 2, 1640 (Memorial History of Hartford County, 1886, 2-554). Joseph Loomis brought with him his wife, five sons and three daughters. He served on the Jury, Mar. 2, 1642 and also in September, 1644. (Conn. Colonial Records, 1850, pp. 81, 110.) His wife died in Windsor, the records reading: "The wife of Joseph Loomis sen: dyed & was buried Aug. 23, 1652." (Births, Marriages and Deaths in Hartford, Windsor and Fairfield, 1898, p. 43.) Joseph Loomis died in Windsor, Nov. 25, 1658, and the heirs agreed on a division of his estate, Dec. 2, 1658. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1-135.)

Joseph and Mary (White) Loomis had 8 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3–112; Ancient Windsor, 1892, 2–432; Loomis Genealogy, 1908, p. 121.)

156 Dea. John² Loomis, son of Joseph and Mary (White) Loomis, was born in England about 1622, and came to this country with his parents. He had land granted to him in Windsor, May 3, 1640. He married Feb. 3 or 6, 1648-9, Elizabeth Scott, who was born in England about 1625, daughter of Thomas and Ann Scott.

Dea. John Loomis resided in Farmington from 1652 to 1660, but returned to Windsor, and was Deacon of the church. He was a Deputy to the General Court in 1666, 1667, 1675–1687. (Register, 1923, Conn. Soc. of Col. Dames, p. 333.)

Dea. John Loomis died Sep. 1, 1688, having made his will Aug. 27, 1688, which was exhibited Dec. 4, 1688, and is on file, but no Court Record is found. (Loomis Gen., 1908, p. 129.) His widow died May 7, 1696.

Dea. John and Elizabeth (Scott) Loomis had 13 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3–112; Ancient Windsor, 1892, 2–433; Loomis Genealogy, 1908, p. 129.)

78 Dea. Joseph³ Loomis, son of Dea. John and Elizabeth (Scott) Loomis, was born in Windsor, Nov. 7, 1651, and married Jan. 28, 1675-6, Hannah Marsh, daughter of John and Anne (Webster) Marsh.

Dea. Joseph Loomis died in Windsor in 1699, the inventory of his estate being taken Nov. 7, 1699, and administration was granted to his widow Hannah. Distribution of the estate was made Apr. 7, 1703, the widow Hannah receiving her portion. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1-570.)

Dea. Joseph and Hannah (Marsh) Loomis had 7 children, one of them being a daughter Sarah, born Jan. 8, 1693-4, who married Feb. 28, 1721-2, Cornelius Birge. (Ancient Windsor, 1892, 2-434; Loomis Genealogy, 1908, p. 135; Marsh Genealogy, 1895, p. 13; Webster Genealogy, 1915, p. 30.)

LORD

HOMAS¹ LORD came to this country, with his wife Dorothy and their family, in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," in 1635, their ages being given as Thomas Lord, 50; Dorothy, 46; Thomas, 16; Ann, 14; William, 12; John, 10; Robert, 9; Annie, 6; and Dorothy, 4. (N. E. Register, 14–312.) He was called at the London custom-house, a smith, which, as Savage says, "may have been a godly deception." His eldest son, Richard, had been sent over three years before. Thomas Lord stopped in Boston or vicinity for a year or more, and then removed to Hartford, Conn., where he was an original proprietor. The date of his death is not seen.

He married in England, the marriage license being dated Feb. 20, 1610–11 (Withington Papers in Essex Institute, Salem), Dorothy Bird, and she died in Hartford, having made her will Feb. 8, 1669–70, which was proved May 14, 1675. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1–215.)

Thomas and Dorothy (Bird) Lord had 8 children, one of them being a daughter Dorothy, born in England about 1631, who married John Ingersoll. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3–116; Memorial History of Hartford County, 1886, 1–248.)

McMAINS

This name is found in many forms, such as McMain, McMains, Mcains, Mackmains, etc.

ANIEL¹ McMAINS is first seen in the purchase of land in Plainfield, Conn., and was probably a member of the Scotch-Irish immigration that settled in that part of Connecticut.

Jan. 13, 1724. Samuel Blunt of Plainfield, Windham Co., Conn., sold for £100 to Daniel Mackmain and William Mecarte, both of sd Plainfield, about 30 acres of land in Plainfield, beginning where Egunk Brook runs into Moosups River, to a white oake tree standing on the bank of Moosups River a little below where ye cold spring runs into sd river, and so up sd brook to the sawmill, etc. (Plainfield, Conn., Land Records, 1–58; 107 of the new pagination.)

Jan. 23, 1727-8. John Campbell of Voluntown, Windham Co., Conn., sold for £10 to Daniel Mackmains of Plainfield, a right in Voluntown which was originally Richard Lord's, and conveyed to sd Campbell by John Gallup, Robert Park and Ebenezer Dow, who were the committee. (Voluntown Land Records, 1A-356.)

He is next found of Lancaster, Mass.

Dec. 8, 1730. Daniel Mains of Lancaster, Middlesex Co., Mass., sold for £27 to Timothy Pierce of Plainfield, lands in Plainfield, reserving a driftway from the highway, that is one half of 30 acres and one half of the housings and buildings. This was the property of which he bought one half Jan. 13, 1724. (Plainfield Land Records, 3-88.)

Aug. 3, 1731. Daniel McMains of Lancaster, Mass., deeds to James Marsh. (Ibid., 3–106.)

Aug. 3, 1731. Daniel Macmains of Lancaster, Worcester Co., Mass., sold for £3 to Isaac Green and Joseph Walker, both of Boston, 120 acres of land in Voluntown, the 140th lot in number. This was acknowledged at Plainfield, Conn., Aug. 31, 1731. (Ibid., 4A-525.) On page 545 the deed is

corrected to read Joseph Green and Isaac Walker, and acknowledged in Worcester County.

He is next seen by the deeds in Stonington, Conn.

Aug. 4, 1738. James Stewart of Voluntown, Conn., sold for £30 to Daniel Mac-Mains of Stonington, New London Co., Conn., land in Voluntown between the 3rd and 4th teers, bounding on Pachaug River. (Ibid., 4A-840.)

Sep. 5, 1738. Stephen Richardson of Stonington, Conn., sold for £5 to Daniel Macmain of Stonington and Robert Campbell of Voluntown, 100 acres in Voluntown. (Ibid., 4A-842.)

Daniel McMains, called of Voluntown, made his will Jan. 9, 1764, in which he mentions Jannet his "dearly beloved wife." The inventory of his estate was taken Mar. 13, 1770, and the will was proved at a Court of Probate held in Plainfield, 1st Tuesday in April, 1770. (Plainfield Probate Records, 5–493.)

Daniel McMains and (Jannet?) had 4 daughters, one of them being Mary, who was married by Rev. Joseph Coit, pastor of the Plainfield Church, Apr. 13, 1737, to Rev. Robert Campbell. (Voluntown Vital Records, 1–11.)

MARSH

158 TOHN¹ MARSH was one of the original settlers of Hartford, Conn., as early as 1636, and continued to live there until about 1660, when he removed to Hadley, Mass., in company with his father-in-law, Gov. John Webster, and many others on account of the church controversy which raged so furiously in the Connecticut Churches. He was in some way closely connected with Northampton and united with the church there June 18, 1661. His name appears on the first town plat of Hadley, as well as Hartford, and also on the records of the first town meeting in Hadley. He undoubtedly made his home in Hadley, though he died in Windsor, quite likely while on a visit to his daughter Hannah.

He married (1) Anne Webster, who died in Hadley, June 9, 1662, daughter of Gov. John and Agnes Webster; (2) Oct. 7, 1664, Mrs. Hepzibah (Ford) Lyman, who died in Hadley, Apr. 11, 1683, widow of Richard Lyman, and daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Cooke) Ford, and by whom he had one child.

The will of Mrs. Hepzibah Marsh was made in 1677, and was presented to the Probate Court in Northampton in March, 1684.

John Marsh died in Windsor Sep. 28, 1688, and his will was presented at the Court at Northampton, Dec. 4, 1688.

John and Anne (Webster) Marsh had 9 children, one of them being a daughter Hannah, who married, Jan. 28, 1675-6, Dea. Joseph Loomis. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-154; History of Hadley, 1905, Gens. p. 90; Memorial History of Hartford County, 1886, 1-250; Marsh Genealogy, 1895, p. 2 et seq.)

MASON

APT. HUGH¹ MASON, by profession a tanner, came to this country from Ipswich, Suffolk, England, aged 28, with wife Esther, 22, in the ship "Francis" in 1634. He settled in Watertown, Mass., and was admitted Freeman, Mar. 4, 1634–5.

He was Selectman 29 years, between 1639 and 1678, inclusive. (Bond's Watertown, p. 1065.) Was appointed, May 10, 1643, to end small causes under 20 shillings. (Records of Mass. Bay, Shurtleff Ed., 1853, 2-34.) May 14, 1645, "It is ordred, yt in ye entry of Watertown officis, Mason should be put insteed of Bartlett, to be their leiftenant." (Ibid., 2-98.) Mar. 26, 1658, "Itt is ordered, on request of the inhabitants of Water Toune, that Capt Hugh Mason shall & hereby is impowred to solemnize marriages at Water Toune, for preventing of travail & other inconveniencjes." (Ibid., 4, pt. 1, p. 339.) Under date of Aug. 2, 1664, it is stated that "In pursuance of his majesties designs against the Dutch at the Monhatoes, it is ordered, that Capt Hugh Mason & Capt W^m Hudson be the cheife comanders ouer such forces as shallbe raised in this jurisdiction in that service, & that Ensigne Thomas Noyse & Ensigne John Thaxter be their leiftennts." (Ibid., 4, pt. 2-120.)

"The Generall Court of the Massachusetts collony in New England to Hugh Mason, Captaine."

"Wee doe hereby constitute & appointe yow captaine of a ffoote company to be rajsed in this jurisdiction, as volunteers, by beate of drum, for the assistance of the honor^{ble} Colonel Rich Nichols, Sr Robert Carr, &c, his majestjes comissioners, in reducing the Dutch at the Monhatoes vnto the obedjence of his majestje. These are therefore to will & requier yow forthwth to attend that seruice, in raysing of an hundred men for souldjers, & they being raysed, yow are to take the charge of them as their captajnes, & dilligently to intend that seruice, and exercise your inferior

officers & souldjers in armes, comanding them to obey yow as their captaine for the service aforesajd, & yow to obey such orders, directions, & instructions as yow shall receive from time to time from this Court & the honor^{ble} comissioners, according to the discipline of warr. Given vnder the hand of the Gouerno^r & secretary, wth the seale of the colony affixed, the 9th August, 1664." (Ibid., 4, pt. 2–123.)

Capt. Hugh Mason was a Deputy from Watertown to the General Court, 1644, 1645, 1660, 1661, 1664, 1671, 1674–1677. (Ibid., 2–66, 96; 4, pt. 1–416, 449; 4, pt. 2–2, 100, 117, 485; 5–2, 14, 42, 43, 77, 98, 132.) While a Deputy he was called upon to serve on many important committees and took a prominent part in the proceedings of the Court, showing him to have been a person of influence, and commanding the respect of his associates.

Capt. Hugh Mason died in Watertown, Oct. 10, 1678 (N. E. Register, 34–280), and his widow, Esther, whose name was Esther Wells, and to whom he was married in Maldon, England, January, 1632 (Ibid., 78–258), died in Watertown, May 1, 1692. He made his will Feb. 13, 1677–8, which was proved Jan. 22, 1678–9.

Capt. Hugh and Esther (Wells) Mason had 7 children, one daughter being Hannah, born Sep. 23, 1636, who married Joshua Brooks, and another daughter being Sarah, born Sep. 25, 1651, who married Capt. Andrew Gardner. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3–167; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 304; Bond's Watertown, p. 356.)

NEWHALL

Mass., in 1630. He was a farmer and settled in Lynn, where he had 30 acres of land given to him in the division of 1638. (Lewis and Newhall's History of Lynn, 1865, p. 172.) The Court records show that "Thomas Newhall of Lin freed from training on account of his age, paying 6 s. yearly to the company." (Records Salem Quarterly Courts, 1911, 1–170.) The foregoing was under date of June 26, 1649.

He brought with him a wife Mary, and she died in Lynn, Sep. 25, 1665. (Lynn Vital Records, 2-544.) He died in Lynn, May 25, 1674 (Ibid., 2-553), having made his will, Apr. 1, 1668, which was proved July 1, 1674. (Essex County Probate Records, 1917, 2-404, 405.)

Thomas and Mary Newhall are known to have had 4 children, one of them being a daughter Mary, who married Thomas Brown. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-273; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 328; Essex Inst. Hist. Colls., 18-2; The Record of my Ancestry, 1899, p. 6.)

PACKER -

May, 1651, when he had granted to him "for a house lot," two acres of land on the west side of the great river. The Great River, or Mohegan River, as it is also called, is now known as the Thames.

His occupation is learned from the following item: Wm Edwards, Cooper, of Hartford, (Conn.) acquits "John Packer of Pequett, shipwrighte" from all Debts, &c., and the bill should be delivered to sd Packer, but had been lost, but sd Wm Edwards engages to secure sd Packer from all loss. Dated June 27, 1654. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1–50.)

The name of the first wife of John Packer was Elizabeth, and she died in 1674. In the Journal of the Rev. Simon Bradstreet, of New London, the following entry occurs under date of May 4, 1674: "Jno. Packer his wife dyed within an hour or two after shee was deliuered. Shee had many small children wch added to her husbands losse." (N. E. Register, 9–47.)

John Packer married (2) June 24, 1678, Mrs. Rebecca (Wells) Latham, daughter of Ens. Hugh and Mary (Rusco) Wells, and widow of Thomas Latham, of New London, who had died Dec. 14, 1677. This marriage is given in the Land Records of New London, 4–314, where she is called Mary instead of Rebecca. There were 4 children by this marriage.

Hugh Wells in his will dated Nov. 20, 1678, makes bequests to his grandchildren, Samuel Latham and Sarah Latham, children "of my daughter Rebeckah." (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1–382.)

Oct. 6, 1706, Benjamin (2) Packer sold to Samuel Avery, all his one third of a tract of land in Groton, one third of the house, barn and orchard; the whole tract containing 300 acres, lying near Mistick River, and bounded northerly by land of John Burrows, easterly with Mistick River, south by the salt water round to the head of Nawayunk cove

where the Indian fence runs into the River . . . to a white oak tree near the brook which parts sd farm and Lieut. John Fannings . . . sd land was left me by my said father John Packer Senr Dec^d in his last will dated 9 September 1688. (Land Records, Groton, 1–76.)

Mar. 2, 1754, Tamzen Parke of Voluntown, County Windham, Colony of Connecticut, for £23, sold to John Dean of Stonington, New London County, Conn., all right to a certain tract of land in Groton, with the buildings, bounded towards the west by Morgan's land, north by Mashuntucksit Land . . . East by Williams' . . . south by Stanton's . . . and is the same land which was conveyed by Mr Samuel Chester by deed of exchange to my honored father Mr John Packer late of New London, deceased. (Land Records, Groton, 5–197.)

John Packer made his will, though no copy of it has been found, on Sep. 9, 1688, as has been shown by the deed of Benjamin Packer to Samuel Avery, dated Oct. 6, 1706. He died before June, 1689, when his "relict" desired administration.

John and Elizabeth Packer had 4 children, one of them being a daughter Tamzen, who married (1), before 1692, Luke Bromley, who died Feb. 19, 1696-7, "drovnded at saw mill" (Diary of Manasseh Minor, 1915, p. 21); (2) Stonington, Jan. 17, 1698, Lieut. Robert Parke. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-328; Caulkins' History of New London, 1852, p. 324; Parke Families of Conn., 1906, p. 40.)

PALMER

7ALTER¹ PALMER was first of Charlestown, Mass., and in September, 1630, was charged with the death of Austin Bratcher, and at the Court of Nov. 9, of that year he had a jury trial the result of which was that "the jury findes Walter Palmer not guilty of manslaughter, whereof hee stoode indicted, & soe the Court acquitts him." (Records of Mass. Bay, 1853, 1-81.) He was admitted a Freeman, May 18, 1631, and was Constable 1633-6. In 1643 he joined with others in a new settlement at Seacunck, which later was named Rehoboth, and removed there, where his name heads the list of a compact which the inhabitants signed on "the 3d of the 5th month (July) 1644," as follows:

"This combination was entered into by the general consent of all the inhabitants, after general notice given the

23d of the 4th month (June 23, 1644).

"We whose names are underwritten, being, by the providence of God, inhabitants of Seacunk, intending there to settle, do covenant and bind ourselves one to another to subject our persons [torn off] (according to law and equity) to nine persons, any five of the nine which shall be chosen by the major part of the inhabitants of this plantation, and we [torn off] to be subject to all wholesome [torn off] by them, and to assist them, according to our ability and estate, and to give timely notice unto them of any such thing as in our conscience may prove dangerous unto the plantation, and this combination to continue until we shall subject ourselves jointly to some other government." (Bliss' History of Rehoboth, 1836, pp. 27, 28.)

"Though the proprietors purchased their land of the Plymouth Colony, yet it appears from the compact signed by them becoming 'inhabitants of Seacunk,' that they considered themselves independent of any jurisdiction but their own, though they were afterwards claimed by both Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay. In 1645, they submitted

themselves to the jurisdiction of the Plymouth Court, or, rather were assigned to that by the Commissioners of the United Colonies, and were incorporated by the scripture name of Rehoboth." (Ibid., p. 31.)

The confidence which his fellow townsmen reposed in Walter Palmer is shown by the fact that they elected him to be their first representative to the Plymouth General Court and subsequently re-elected him to the same office.

William Chesebrough, who was a particularly close friend of Walter Palmer, had become aggrieved at some treatment he had received from the General Court of Plymouth Colony, and visited the new settlement that had been made at New London, but after an examination found it was not to his liking, so he decided to return to Rehoboth, and on his way came through the place where Stonington is now located and "was so well pleased that he decided to make it his future place of abode." He and his sons removed there and commenced the erection of a dwelling house and Mr. Chesebrough and his family removed to the new location.

"The Connecticut General Court were not satisfied with his locating himself in the wilderness so far away from any English settlement, so they ordered him to report his proceedings to Maj. John Mason, which resulted in a compromise later on between him and said court, wherein and by which he was to remain in his new habitation on condition that he would induce a reasonable number of creditable persons to unite with him in organizing a new township." (Wheeler's Stonington, 1900, p. 505.)

Mr. Chesebrough invited his friend Walter Palmer to join him, which he did, together with several of his family.

Jurisdiction of this new settlement was a matter of controversy between Massachusetts and Connecticut for many years, and after some time was referred to the Commissioners of the United Colonies, and they rendered a decision under date of Sep. 16, 1658, that all the Pequot territory west of the Mystic River belonged to Connecticut, and all

the territory East of it, which had been in dispute, belonged to Massachusetts. In order to establish jurisdiction over its territory the General Court of Massachusetts at its session of Oct. 19, 1658, ordered as follows:

"In ans' to the peticon of the inhabitants of Mistick & Pauketucke, the Court judgeth it meete to grannt that the English plantation betweene Misticke & Paucutuke be named Souther Toune, & to belong to the county of Suffolke, & order that all the prudentiall affaires thereof be managed by Capt. George Dennison, Robert Parkes, Willjam Cheesbrooke, Thomas Staunton, Walter Palmer, & John Minot, Sen, till the Courte take further order; and that Capt. George Denison, Wm. Cheesbrooke, & John Minot, Sen be commissioners to end smale causes there, and to deale in criminall matters as one magistrate may doe, and that Walter Palmer be counstable, Capt. Dennison clarkes of the writts; and he also is hereby impowred & authorized to solemnize marriages betweene such as are published according to law; yt ye sajd Capt. Dennison, taking his oath, be impowred to give the oath to the other two, provided alwayes the bounds of the toune is not hereby determined.

"In ans' to (the) peticon of the inhabitants of Souther Toune, humbly desiring, for seuerall reasons, that the bounds of theire plantation may extend into the country westward betweene Wica Pauge & Misticke Riuer, eight miles from the mouth of Misticke Riuer, the Court judgeth it meete to grannt theire request." (Records of Mass. Bay, 1854, 4 pt. 1-353.)

The controversy was finally settled the year following the death of Walter Palmer, as a new "Pattent or Charter" of Connecticut bearing date Apr. 23, 1662, having been obtained from King Charles II, largely through the efforts of Gov. Winthrop, the eastern boundary of the colony was therein fixed at Pawcatuck River, thus placing a large part of the town of Southertown under the jurisdiction of Connecticut, leaving that part east of the Pawcatuck River under the control of Rhode Island.

At the session of the General Court of Connecticut, Oct. 9, 1662, "The Pattent or Charter was this day publiquely read in audienc of ye Freemen, and declared to belong to them and their successors," and at the same session it is stated:

"It is ordered, that ye Inhabitants at Mistick and Paukatuck shal from henceforth forbeare to exercise authority by vertue of commissions from any other Colony." (Colonial Records of Conn., 1–384, 389.)

Walter Palmer, who was born about 1585, married in England a wife whose name has not been found, but who was the mother of 5 children. He married (2) Rebecca Short, "a maide servant, she came in the yeare 1632. & was married to Palmer, a Godly man of Charlestowne Church." (Rev. John Eliot's Roxbury Church Records, Boston Rec. Com. Rpts., 6-77.)

Walter Palmer died in Southerton, Suffolk Co., Mass. (now Stonington, Conn.), Nov. 10, 1661, his will being dated May 19, 1658, and proved May 11, 1662.

Walter and Rebecca (Short) Palmer had 7 children, one of them being a daughter Hannah who was baptized in Charlestown, June 15, 1634, and married (1) Thomas Hewitt; (2) Roger Sperry; (3) John Fish.

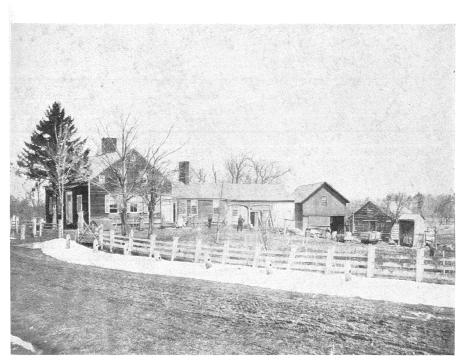
(Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-342; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 342; Wyman's Charlestown, 2-724; Palmer Groups, 1901-5, p. 9 et seq.; Wheeler's Stonington, pp. 504-8.)

They can by the Mother of Laguet the 3: 101966

They Samoy Down & Mary Handal Hother Conton in the Ending
of Now Lorden & Stony & Proceeding a Cortificate: Ligard
Typowname in a Millorly (and Drocueing a Cortificate: Ligard
By Downgon Lany Juffer of the process of Therether the Coffee of Marriage They flat the Armon Some Agree and Marriage They flat flow Hunon Togather in Marriage They me.

Telay Grosnowian July of the Grond of Grove Sed in the Chrone Substance of Groden of Groden (Septel Recorded in the Chrond of Groden of Groden (Septel Recorded in the Chrond of

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE OF JAMES ADAMS AND MARY RANDALL



HOUSE OF CAPT. BENJAMIN BLACKMAN, VERONA, N. Y., BUILT BY HIM IN 1807

PARKE

PARKE is thought by Savage to have come to this country with Gov. John Winthrop in 1630, and to have returned the same year "carrying an order by our Gov. to his son John in Eng. to pay money, which is in my possession and may be the earliest bill of exchange drawn on our side of the water." (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-347.)

An interesting letter is seen from him prior to his coming to this side, addressed to John Winthrop.

"To the Right Worshipfull Maigr John Winthrop Esquier in Gratton in Soffolke give this with speede I pray you.

"To the Right Worshfull, Sir—I vnderstand by some of my frendes that you are suddenly to goe into New England. If it be not to laite for me, to provide my selfe with cattell and shiping, I doe porpose to goe with you, and all my company, if please God to permit vs life and health. I have sente to my sonne and to Mathewe Harrison, to by for me six coues, and three mayers, and a horse; soe, I beseech you, give them directions to take the best coures for me that you shall thinke fit for to be done, hoping you will doe the beste that you can to fordere my jurny. Furder, I woulde desire you to give me directiones what househould I shall take with me, and for howe longe we shalbe vittle vs, and what day we shall set forwardes from London; but as for our selfes, we wilbe at Stratford the laste weke in February; and thus with my loue and seruis remembred, in haiste, I reste, comiting you vnto the Allmightie,

"Your assured frend to comaunde, Ro: Parke."
"From Easterkeale in Lincolneshire this xxviijth day of February 1629
(-30)." (Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls., 5th Ser., 1–194.)

Robert Parke was first of Roxbury, but in 1639 removed to Wethersfield, Conn., where he had a house and 3 acres of land, and he later had another homestead consisting of a house, barn and 3 acres of land, which he bought. (Ancient Wethersfield, 1–289.) He resided in Wethersfield about ten years, and in 1650 removed to Pequot (now New London), where he lived about six years, and then removed to lands which he owned on the Mystic River (Stonington). When in New London, his barn was used for the first place of

worship. Aug. 29, 1651, the records of New London show the following: "For Mr. Parke's barne the towne doe agree for the use of it until midsummer next, to give him a day's work a peace for a meeting house,—to be redy the Saboth come a moneth." (Caulkins' History of New London, 1852, p. 108.)

At a town meeting, Aug. 28, 1654, is the following record: "It was voated and agreed that three or foure men should be chosen unto three of Pockatucke and Misticke to debate, reason and conclude whether Misticke and Pockatucke shall be a town and upon what termes; and to determine the case in no other way, but in a way of love and reason, and not by voate: To which end these Seaven, Mr. Winthrop, Goodman Calkin, Cary Latham, Goodman Elderkin, Mr. Robert Parke, Goodman Cheesebrook and Captain George Denison were chosen by the major part of the towne and soe to act." (Ibid., p. 103.)

Robert Parke was "made Free" at the Court of Apr. 9, 1640; was a member of the Jury, Sep. 2, 1641; and was a Deputy, Sep. 8, 1642. (Conn. Col. Records, 1850, 1-46, 66, 74.) He was given at all times the courtesy title of "Mr.," showing his standing in the community.

He married, first, in England, Martha Chaplin, daughter of Capt. Robert and Elizabeth (Ansty) Chaplin, of Bury, England. (Parke Families of Conn., p. 27.) His wife probably died before he came to this side, and he married, second, about 1644, Mrs. Alice Thompson, widow of John Thompson, of Preston, England. She came to this country with 6 children. The following interesting record is found in Massachusetts under date of May 30, 1644, relating to this marriage:

"The peticon of Robert Parke is graunted by ye whole Courte, and hath libtye to peeed in marriage wth Alice Tompson wthout furth publishe" (publishment). (Records of Mass. Bay, 1854, 3-3.)

Robert Parke died in Mystic (Stonington), Feb. 11, 1664-5, and is said to have been 84 years of age. Thomas Minor in his Diary says: "The 4th of ffebruarie mr. Perke

departed this life and was buried the 7th day being Tuesday in the yeare 1664." (Diary of Thomas Minor, 1899, p. 197.) Robert Parke made his will May 14, 1660, and it was proved Mar. 14, 1664-5.

Robert and Martha (Chaplin) Parke had at least 5 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-347; Caulkins' Hist. of New London, 1852, p. 282; Wheeler's Hist. of Stonington, 1900, p. 527; Ancient Wethersfield, 2-526; Parke Families of Conn., 1906, pp. 25-28.)

228 Samuel² Parke, son of Robert and Martha (Chaplin) Parke, born in England, probably did not come to this side with his father, at least such would seem to be a proper interpretation to be put on a clause in his father's will in 1660, wherein the executor is directed to pay to Samuel £50 "Provided my said son Samuel shall first come and demand the same in Roxbury within the time and space of seven years next and immediately after the date hereof." (Caulkins' Hist. of New London, p. 282.)

Samuel Parke was a farmer in Stonington between the years 1672 and 1685. Thomas Minor makes these references to him, the first in 1673, and the other in 1674.

"Deakon Parks and his Two brothers was heare Thursday the 31." (July, 1673.)

"the .20. day wee Read the Letter at samuel parks." (April, 1674.) (Diary of Thomas Minor, 1899, pp. 118, 122.)

"He is mentioned as living in Stonington in 1684, by his brother William, of Roxbury, in his will made that year." The name of his wife was Hannah.

Several deeds are of interest.

Sep. 11, 1660, John Gallup & wife Hannah of Southertown, deed to Wm Parke of Roxbury, Mass., 150 acres of land in Southertown (Stonington). (Stonington, Conn., Land Records, 2–247.)

Mar. 14, 1664, Wm Parke of Roxbury, Mass., for love to brother Thomas Parke and his wife Dorothy Parke, land in Stonington. (Ibid., 2-248.)

At a Town Meeting legally warned May 14, 1679.

Capt. Samuel Mason & Capt. John Stanton, being desired and appointed by the Town of Stonington to search the records of New London & to Rectify and make settlement of bounds between Gov. Winthrop & Deacon Parke accordingly called forth the surveyors who went with Thomas Parke & Deacon Parke of Roxbury and Deacon Samuell Williams last time sd Parke was at Stonington.

Entered for record, Mar. 22, 1708-9. (Ibid., 2-125.)

26th of 9th month, 1680, William Parke of Roxbury, Mass., to loving brother Samuel Parke of Stonington, Conn., deeds to him a certain tract of land in Stonington which sd Samuel hath possession of by building and fencing, . . . which tract was formerly my honored father Mr Robert Parke, late deceased . . . containing 100 acres. (Ibid., 2–288.)

Mar. 8, 1698-9, Samuel Parke of Stonington, Conn., and wife Hannah, for love &c. to our three sons Samuel, William and Robert Parke, deed to them all right in and to that parcel of land where we now live, with all the privileges . . . for them to use, occupy and inherit.

The Brothers have agreed that if Samuel will have four rods by exchange, he may have it; Samuel is to have the western part upon conditions hereafter named, that he shall not sell nor dispose of any part of sd land without leave from his father; if in his lifetime; sd Samuel is to pay yearly and every year, 15 bushels of good merchantable Indian corn during our natural lives, to provide for them two cows, and to find by cutting and carting one half of the wood for our fire and to make and maintain a good fence about the orchard which I reserve in my hands during our lifetime and he the sd Samuel shall pay to his two younger brothers when they shall attain the age of twenty one years, the sum of ten pounds; and also to Samuel one third of my salt marsh during my natural life

And for the land on the East side of the Run of water I give to my two sons William and Robert each of them to pay

to their two younger brothers Thomas and Joseph when they are 21 years of age, £5 each and they to pay me and their mother during our natural lives, 15 bushels of good Indian corn and they are to keep two cows for winter and summer, and to find one half of our firewood; they are to have also, two thirds of the salt marsh, during my natural life and they are not to sell any part without my consent; Samuel reserves also the lesser orchard. Signed by Samuel Parke and Hannah Parke. (Ibid., 2–499.)

Same date, Samuel Parke reserves I acre of the land given to Samuel Jr. and mentions "Son Samuel Parke Jr haveing three children now left motherless"; he also reserves I acre from the land given to William and to Robert. Signed by Samuel Parke and Hannah Parke. (Ibid., 2–453.)

Apr. 10, 1699, Mrs. Hannah Parke in behalf of her husband Mr Samuel Parke of Stonington, desires it may be inserted that since his son William named in this writing refuses to be concerned he shall not be considered in the claims or rights. (Ibid., 2-453.)

July 5, 1700, the subscribers make a division of the land on south of Samuel Parke's land; the dividing lines are given and are subscribed to by Samuel, John Williams, William Parke and Robert Parke. And if any of their land shall be taken by Gov. Winthrop on the north, then the said Parkes shall be relieved by Deacon William Parkes deceased his deed of Gift to his brother Samuel Parke and by sd Deacon Parkes will. (Ibid., 2-505.)

Nov. 5, 1705. Whereas I Samuel Parke sume time of Stonington did in the year 1699 receive a deed of my father Samuel Parke now of Stonington of the western division expressed in sd deed, be it known that I the sd Samuel Park relinquish, quit claim &c. to my father and mother all my right in sd deed upon the conditions hereafter named that my father do pay £10 at or before the 14th of this instant November and that I receive rational satisfaction for the labour yt I sd Samuel Parke have done at ye time afore mentioned as judged by indiferent men mutually chosen

by all the persons concerned and to ye true performance of what is above written we Samuel Parke and Hannah Parke and Samuel Parke Jr set our hands. They chose their well "beloved friends Robert Denison & John Mason" as judges, who set the price for Samuel's labor at £20. (Ibid., 2-443, 444.)

May 23, 1706. Samuel Park & Hannah Parke deed to sons William, Robert and Thomas Parke, right to land we live on . . . son Thomas to have the western part . . . and to pay younger brother Joseph. Ent. July 16. 1710. (Ibid., 2–454.)

Mar. 6, 1706-7. Robert & Thomas Parke run their dividing lines. (Ibid., 2-460.)

Mar. 22, 1708-9. We whose names are underwritten this day being upon a parcel or parcels of land where Mr Samuel Parke Now Liveth & his two Sons Robert and Thomas Parke, who ware both borne upon said land and having viewed ye bounds of the same viz: first at a black oake tree by a rock standing by ye hillside a little east ward from where John Benit Deceased his then dwelling house stood . . . unto a white oak tree marked on four sides with Stones Layd . . . all which Trees ware avouched by Mr James Morgan To Be ye antient bound markes Layd out by New London Surveyors to Mr Robert Parke together with 50 acres on the East side of that line And say that to our Knowledge and good satisfaction . . . by Living Testimony the aforesaid Samuel Parke and his sons have stood possessed in their own proper right by improving, building and fencing for thirty four years past or more and we order the Town Clerk of Stonington, to enter the same upon Stonington Book of Records.

Elnathan Minor, Recorder
Manassah Minor
Benjamin Hewitt
Selectmen
Ephraim Minor, Justice of
Peace
(Ibid., 2-126.)

Samuel Parke was therefore living in March, 1709, but deceased before Aug. 28, 1711, according to the following:

Aug. 28, 1711. Hannah Park relict of Mr Samuel Parke of Stonington, dec'd, quit claims all right and interest in the eastern division of land given by my dec'd, husband to our two sons William Parke and Robert Parke by deed bearing date of Mar. 8, 1698-9 and the right of dower sd Hannah possesses she passes over unto her loving son Robert Parke of Stonington. (Ibid., 2-348.)

This next is the last date so far found of Hannah, Samuel Parke's widow.

Feb. 4, 1712–13. Whereas Samuel Parke Senr formerly deceased was pleased by deed or will to bequeath unto his Loving wife Hannah Parke, a right in a tract of land called the West Division in the Town of Stonington, near Quaquataug Hill . . . she deeds her right to her son Thomas Parke of Stonington, Robert Parke & Nathaniel Gore, being witnesses. (Ibid., 2–505.)

Samuel Parke died after Mar. 22, 1708-9, and before Aug. 28, 1711, and his widow Hannah died after Feb. 4, 1712-3, as is shown by the foregoing deeds.

Samuel and Hannah Parke had 7 children. (Parke Families of Conn., 1906, p. 32.)

114 Lieut. Robert³ Parke, son of Samuel and Hannah Parke, was born in Stonington, Conn., May 6, 1676, and married there Jan. 17, 1698, Mrs. Tamsen (Packer) Bromley, widow of Luke Bromley.

Feb. 26, 1703, Wm. Parke of New London Co., Conn., and wife Joan for £30, sold to Robert Parke of same town, all that tract of land & housing which I rec'd by virtue of a deed of Gift from father Parke and mother Parke, bearing date March 8, 1698. (Stonington Land Records, 2–188.)

Aug. 22, 1711, Robert Parke of Stonington, deeds to Saml Crandall of Little Compton, R. I., 130 Acres with dwelling house at Quaquatauge . . . dividing line between Robert Parke & Thomas Parke. (Ibid., 2–469.)

Oct. 20, 1711. Thomas Williams of Plainfield, Conn., deeded to Robert Parke of Stonington, Conn., 100 acres of land on Egunk Hill, the 15th lot of the 100 acre division. (Plainfield Land Records, 2-70.)

Oct. 26, 1711, William Douglass of Plainfield, with consent of wife Sarah Douglass sold for £120 to Robert Parke of Stonington, husbandman, 200 Acres of land on the hill called Egunk Hill, two lots of a hundred acre division, Numbers 13 & 14. (Ibid., 2–28.)

In the division of Plainfield territory, Forty hundredacre lots were ordered to be laid out east of Egunk Brook, "and if there be not sufficient land there sat down, the remainder to be laid north side of Moosup's River," or "west of the Flat Rock if it is needful." (Larned's History of Windham Co., Conn., 1874, I-121.)

Lieut. Robert Parke was one of the earliest settlers in Voluntown.

May 1720, Joseph Backus of Norwich, Conn., & John Sprague of Lebanon, Conn., by order from the Assembly to sell land to such persons as will settle on ye same, for £24, sold to Robert Parke for his two sons Robert & John Parke, 200 acres on both sides of Moosup River. (Voluntown Land Records, 1–2.)

June 17, 1724, Robert Parke bought land at the foot of Egunk Hill, 160 acres from John Smith & Francis Smith of Lyme, Conn.

Mar. 28, 1726, Robert Parke for love to son Robert Parke, Junr, deeded him land on brook called Little Williams Brook.

Apr. 7, 1731, Robert Parke of Voluntown, County Windham, Conn., for parental affection towards son Joseph Parke . . . deeds him land partly in Voluntown and partly in Plainfield . . . the westerly part of my farm that I now live on on Egunk Hill, south west corner bounds land given by me to my son John Parke. (Ibid., 3-143.)

In the records of the General Assembly, May, 1726, it is stated that "This Assembly do establish and confirm Mr.

Robert Park of Voluntown to be Lieutenant of the company or trainband in the town of Voluntown aforesaid, and order that he be commissioned accordingly." (Conn. Colonial Records, 7–20.)

Disposition of some of the property of Lieut. Robert Parke is shown by the two following deeds:

Feb. 6, 1753, Robert Parke late of Saulsbury, County Litchfield, Colony of Connecticut, now of Smithfield, Northampton County, Province of Pennsylvania, John Parke late of Voluntown, Windham County, Conn., now of Groton in New London County, Conn., Benjamin Parke & Elizabeth Parke of said Voluntown, Samuel Torrance and wife Jemima Torrance of Woodbury, County Litchfield, Conn., for £100, conveyed to Robert Parke of sd Voluntown, son of Joseph Parke, all right to the westermost lot in the 11th teer of lots in Voluntown, . . . beginning at a white oake tree anciently marked, at the easterly side of ye Long Cedar Swamp and is the North East corner of sd Lot . . . from thence South 160 rods to a Staddle and Stones about it, . . . from thence West to a Line commonly called Prentises line . . . then North by sd line 160 rods and East about 100 rods, &c. (Voluntown Vital Records, 4-357.)

Feb. 4, 1775, John Keigwin and wife Deborah Keigwin of Voluntown, Conn., convey to sons William Keigwin and John Keigwin of same town, their right to a parcel of land in Voluntown, ye first lot in the 11th teer and originally belonging to Richard Smith and is ye 125th in number. (Ibid., 5–379.)

In the Old Burying Ground in Oneco, in Town of Sterling, Conn., where many of the early settlers in that section and around Egunk Hill are buried, are the following gravestones:

In Memory of Lieu^t/ Robert Parke who/ died May ye 12th/ 1752 in ye 76th year/ of his Age./ This is a large rough stone, about 3 feet wide and 3 inches thick, with crude lettering.

IN MEMORY/ of Tamson Widow/ of Lieu^t Robert/ Parke who died/ Septem^r 2^d 1764/ in y^e 92^d Year/ of her Age/ This is a much smaller stone, of better material, and the lettering is good. It is at the side of Lieut. Robert's, in the Parke row.

Lieut. Robert and Tamsen (Packer) Parke had 8 children, one of them being a daughter, Deborah, born in Stonington, Mar. 14, 1709–10, who married Lieut. John Keigwin.

PELTON

408 **T**OHN¹ PELTON was very early of Boston, Mass., and his name is found in the "Book of Possessions." "John Peltons possession in Boston.

"One house and houselot bounded with Owen Roe west: streete north: the Cove south: and the marsh on the east." This was located on what is now Essex St.

He removed to Dorchester and his first child was baptized there in 1645.

His name is first seen in the Dorchester Town Records in an official capacity under date of Mar. 8, 1658, when he was one of those appointed as fence-viewers, to which office he was also appointed Mar. 8, 1674-5, Feb. 12, 1676-7, and Mar. 10, 1678-9. (Report of Record Commissioners, Boston, 1884, 4-207, 215, 230.)

May 10, 1658. "Upon the request of John Pelton and in the name of Edward Brecke John Minot Richard way and others it was granted by the select men that they may haue libertie for the security of Corne of the great Lotts and Captaines Neck to sett vpe a gate at John Peltons Barne for this yeare." (Ibid., 4-92.)

Jan. 13, 1667. "A list of the acrs of land in the feild Commonly Caled the great lots, which is to pay one peny p' acre for the payment Maintenance of gates this yeer 1667 and what remaines to be put in to Some safe to keepe for the vse aforsaid." In this list was "Ino Pelton, 4 acres." (Ibid., 4-147.)

At a meeting of the Selectmen, Feb. 10, 1667-8, "it was ordered by the Select men that for the time to come whosoeuer haue liberty to haue timber for Railes or other vse out of the 500 acrs and shall fale trees and doe not cleane them vp or Square the timber in three months after they are falen, it shal be in the liberty of the Select men to grant other men to take such trees soe fallen to pruent the spoile of timber." A man desired 200 rails and "one tree for posts," which was granted him and "the same day was granted to

Jnº Pelton the like libertie for one hundered of Railes." (Ibid., 4-149.)

"At meeting of the Select men the 31 (6) 77 (Aug. 31,

1677).

"It was granted to Jn° Pelton Sen^r to git timber out of the 500 acres towards the building him an house about 26 foote in lenth and 18 foot wide and 2100 Clobord." (Ibid., 4-219.)

John Pelton died in Dorchester, Jan. 23, 1680-1 (Dorchester Vital Records, 1891, p. 30), having made his will Jan. 3, 1680-1, which was proved Mar. 16, 1681. He had a wife Susanna, who is probably the "old mother Pelton buryed" May 10, 1706. (Records of First Church, Dorchester, 1891, p. 128.)

John and Susanna Pelton had 4 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-386; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 352; Pelton Genealogy, 1892, p. 27.)

204 Samuel² Pelton, son of John and Susanna Pelton, was baptized in Dorchester, Jan. 25, 1646-7 (Dorchester First Church Records, 1891, p. 158), and married there July 16, 1673, Mary Smith, daughter of Quartermaster John and Katherine Smith. (Report of Record Commissioners, Boston, 1891, 21-22.)

Some time after his last recorded child was born in the early part of 1686, Samuel Pelton removed from Dorchester and the birth of his next recorded child is in Bristol, Mass. (now R. I.), in 1690.

The Pelton Genealogy says: "Much effort has been made by searching family, church, town and county records of Seekonk, Rehoboth and Taunton, Massachusetts, to find the place and time of death of Samuel Pelton and his wife Mary all in vain, but as his name appears in the land records of Suffolk county (Boston), Mass., in a deed of 1699, as of 'Bristol, New England,' and in a deed of 1713 as 'of Seekonk, New England,' and then disappears from those records, and is replaced by that of his son 'Samuel and Sarah his wife' of

Nassau (Long Island) in the Province of New York, in a deed dated May 24, 1714, it is probable that Samuel, Sen. died in 1713 or 1714, in the town of Rehoboth, or in Seekonk, Mass." (Pelton Genealogy, 1892, p. 32.)

Samuel and Mary (Smith) Pelton had 8 children. (Ibid., pp. 31-34.)

Henry³ Pelton, son of Samuel and Mary (Smith) Pelton, was born in Bristol, Mass. (now R. I.), Dec. 10, 1690. (R. I. Vital Records, Bristol, 5–99.) He removed to Groton, Conn., where he married, Apr. 29, 1712, Mary Rose, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Allyn) Rose.

"The Land Records of Groton show twelve conveyances of land to him and six from him, his first purchase having been from his brother John, who is given in the record as then a resident of Groton. His last purchase was from his son Paul, Apr. 14, 1746. His first conveyance was to his son Paul, February 14, 1745, 'For love and Good Will to his son'; others to his sons Reuben and Thomas; again to his son Paul, 'the farm he now lives on,' July 15, 1760, and finally, his last, to Hezekiah Stoddard, 10 acres, June 27, 1763. In 1760 and 1761 he seems to have settled his estate, in a way then quite common, by disposing of his lands and by making an arrangement with his son Paul to support himself and his wife Mary during their lives. That his judgment was respected is proven by the fact recorded in the 'Conn. Colonial Records,' that in 1750 'Preserved Randall with Henry Pelton of Groton, were appointed by the Colonial Legislature to sell lands of Jonathan Randall, deceased, of Groton,' etc.; and that he was a public-spirited and religious man, by his conveyance of a piece of land to 'The Church,' For affection for the Excellent Church of England." (Pelton Genealogy, pp. 402, 403.) He is thought to have died in 1763.

Henry and Mary (Rose) Pelton had 9 children, one of them being a daughter Preserved, born in Groton, Jan. 24, 1722, who married Capt. Jonathan Randall.

PHELPS

er brother of William Phelps, came with the latter and his family, presumably on the ship "Mary and John," which sailed from Plymouth, Eng., Mar. 20, 1630, and arrived on this side May 30, 1630. He settled in Dorchester, where he had land granted to him, and on Oct. 28, 1634, he was one of the "Tenn men chosen to order all the affayres of the Plantation, to continue for one yeere, & to meete monethly." (Dorchester Town Records, 1883, p. 7.)

George Phelps removed to Windsor, Conn., with the Rev. Mr. Warham and his church members in the fall of 1635, where he had a lot 8½ rods wide granted to him, to which he added by purchase a lot 6 rods in width, and where he resided for 35 years. His house was burnt in October, 1640.

He was one of 17 "listed persons" from Windsor in the troup under the command of Major John Mason allowed by the Court Mar. 11, 1657-8 of Troopers from Hartford, Windsor and Wethersfield. (Conn. Colonial Records, 1850, 1-309.)

He removed about 1670 to the new settlement of Westfield, Mass., where he died May 7, 1687. (N. E. Register, 6-270.)

He married (1) at Windsor, about 1637, Phillury Randall, who died in Windsor, Apr. 29, 1648, having had 5 children, daughter of Philip Randall; (2) November, 1648, Mrs. Frances (Clark) Dewey, widow of Thomas Dewey, and probably a sister of Joseph Clark (Ancient Windsor, 2–155), and she died in Westfield, Sep. 27, 1690.

George Phelps made his will Apr. 24, 1683, and it was proved June 6, 1687. (Probate Records, Northampton, 2–40.)

George and Frances (Clark) Phelps had 3 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-405; Ancient Windsor, 1892, 2-589; Phelps Family, 1899, 2-1259 et seq.; Dewey Genealogy, 1898, p. 228.)

132 Jacob² Phelps, son of George and Frances (Clark) Phelps, was born in Windsor, Feb. 7, 1649–50, and died in Westfield, Oct. 6, 1689. He married in Westfield, May 2, 1672, Dorothy Ingersoll, who was born in Hartford about 1654, daughter of John and Dorothy (Lord) Ingersoll, who after his death married a Mr. Root.

Jacob and Dorothy (Ingersoll) Phelps had 7 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-405; Ancient Windsor, 2-594; Phelps Family, 2-1273; Ingersolls of Hampshire, 1893, p. 17; Ingersoll Family, 1926, p. 129.)

99 Joseph³ Phelps, son of Jacob and Dorothy (Ingersoll) Phelps, was born in Westfield, Aug. 5, 1686, and married Nov. 17, 1708, Sarah Curtis. (Lebanon Vital Records, 1-240.) She mar. (2) Apr. 14, 1748, Ichabod Warren.

Joseph Phelps bought land in Lebanon in 1708, and settled there about that time, where he lived until his death, May 13, 1735. (N. E. Register, 74–65.) He made his will Mar. 15, 1735, and it was proved June 25 of that year.

Joseph and Sarah (Curtis) Phelps had 14 children, one of them being a daughter Sarah, born Lebanon, July 23, 1711 (Lebanon Vital Records, 1–240), who married Dec. 17, 1730, Benjamin Blackman. (Phelps Family, 2–1285.)

POTTER

EA. LUKE¹ POTTER was early of Concord, Mass., being one of the first settlers of the town, and was a freeman, Mar. 13, 1638–9. He was for many years a Deacon of the Church. In the second division of lands in 1654, the town was divided into North, East and South Quarters, and among those who received land by this division was Luke Potter.

"The town organization existed quite as much for the support of divine worship as for the maintenance of roads and bridges. For an instance of the mingling of functions caused by this union of interests, witness the following extract from the records of the year 1678:

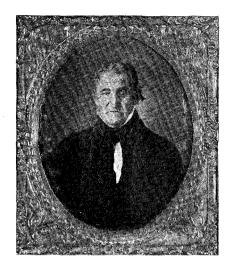
"agreement between John Cotton of Concord ye too Deacons and: the Selecte men of Concord—viz—yt ye said Deacons have exchanged the Towen Cowe for another Cowe of the said John Cottens ye said John Cotton to have ye Town Cowe to kill and to have ye vse of the said Cowe now exchanged for ye Terme of tow years from ye date hereof next ensueing

Robert Meriam Luke Potter John Cotten."

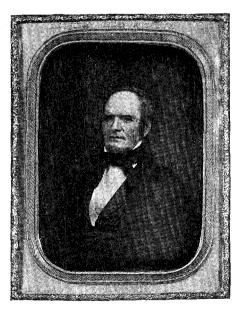
(Walcott's Concord in the Colonial Period, 1884, p. 26.)

Dea. Luke Potter had a first wife Mary, by whom he had 3 children, and she died Apr. 3, 1644. (Concord Vital Records, p. 6.) He married, second, Oct. 19, 1644 (Ibid., p. 8), Mary Edmands, daughter of Walter and Dorothy Edmands. Dea. Luke Potter died in Concord, Oct. 13, 1697 (Ibid., p. 57), having made his will June 11, 1695, to which he made a codicil, Sep. 15, 1697, and it was proved Nov. 1, 1697. His widow Mary died in Concord, Feb. 15, 1710–11. (Ibid., p. 76.)

Dea. Luke and Mary (Edmands) Potter had 8 or 9 children, one of them being a daughter Dorothy, who married



CAPT. BENJAMIN BLACKMAN



CAPT. ABIJAH JOSLIN

Noah Brooks. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-466; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 370; Shattuck's Hist. of Concord, 1835, p. 381; Potter's Old Families of Concord, 1887, p. 13.)

PRESCOTT

JOHN¹ PRESCOTT, blacksmith, born in England, probably Lancashire, about 1604, is thought to have come about 1640, but is first seen on this side in Watertown, Mass., where he was a proprietor in 1642.

About 1643, John Prescott, with three or four others, became interested in the purchase from the Nashaway Indians of a tract of land ten miles in length and eight in breadth in the vicinity of what is now Lancaster. "They entered into an agreement to appear and begin the plantation at a certain time; and, as an evidence of their determination, sent up three Watertown husbandmen,—Richard Linton, Lawrence Waters, his son-in-law, and John Ball, to whom they assigned land,—to make preparation for the general appearance of the Company." (Willard's Centennial Address at Lancaster, 1853, p. 69.)

There were many vexatious delays in settlement and "One only of the associates, John Prescott, the stalwart blacksmith, was faithful among the faithless. He turned not back, but vigorously pursued the interests of the plantation till his exertions were crowned with success. How soon he became a permanent resident I cannot now state. I suppose that he passed the winter of 1646–7 within a short distance of this spot. Linton and Waters were already here, and had tilled the soil, and were prepared to receive Prescott, who ventured up, though Sudbury bridge and causeway were not." (Willard's Centennial Address at Lancaster, 1853, p. 73.)

Still delays occurred in the settlement of the plantation which was then called Nashaway and it was not until May 18, 1653 that the General Court agreed to the settlement of the grant and that the name of it should be Lancaster (Records of Mass. Bay, 3-302, 303, 304), and the inhabitants were granted the "libertjes of a touneship" on May 14, 1654 (Ibid., 4, pt. 1-189), though the full management of town affairs was not turned over to them until May, 1673 (Ibid., 4, pt. 2-556).

During King Philip's War, 1675-6, the inhabitants were obliged to leave Lancaster, and it was entirely deserted, but among the first to return, about 1679, was John Prescott, and he remained there until his death, which occurred about 1682, his will being dated Oct. 8, 1673, which was proved Apr. 4, 1682.

"John Prescott died possessed of about 700 acres of land, having moreover given lands and a mill at Nonaicoicus to his son Jonas. Three hundred acres of this estate lay about the Washacum Ponds, including the Sterling camp-grounds; he owned nearly all the lands upon which the manufactories and most densely peopled streets of Clinton are located, and one hundred acres in South Lancaster, stretching from the summit of George Hill to the meeting of the rivers." (Nourse's Annals of Lancaster, p. 276.)

"John Prescott, the founder of Lancaster, was the youngest son of Ralph and Ellen of Shevington, Lancashire, England, born about 1604, and married to Mary Platts, Jan. 21, 1629. He is supposed to have been a Cromwellian soldier, and to have left England to avoid religious persecution. He first sailed to Barbadoes in 1638, and thence to Boston in 1640. Soon thereafter he became the holder of one hundred and twenty-six acres of land in Watertown, and in 1643 we find him prominent among the associates of the Nashaway Company. His invincible energy, manual skill and fertility of resource pushed the enterprise to final success, in spite of dangers and discouragements which soon drove all his copartners from the undertaking. Such as the town became, it was his building. For nearly forty years he was its very heart and soul, and after the massacre he came back to die at his post, enjoining in his will, that the worn out mortal part of him should be committed 'to the comon burying place here in Lancaster.' Over his grave stands a rude fragment of slate rock, and few are the eyes that can readily read the characters rudely cut upon it: 'JOHN PRESCOTT DESEASED.' The footstone with the date has crumbled away." (Ibid., p. 278.)

John Prescott certainly earned the appellation and has most appropriately been called "The Father of Lancaster."

John and Mary (Platts) Prescott had 8 children, one of whom was a daughter Mary, who was baptized at Sowerby, in the parish of Halifax, Yorkshire, England, Feb. 24, 1630, and married Thomas Sawyer. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-480; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 372; Prescott Memorial, 1870, p. 35, et seq.)

RANDALL

200 TOHN¹ RANDALL with his wife, whose name is said to have been Elizabeth Morton, were in Newport, R. I., a short time, but settled at Westerly as early as 1667.

He and others of Rhode Island having claimed land east of Pawcatuck River, a petition was made to the General Court of Connecticut, of which the following is an abstract:

"1667. May 6th. Petition of 'Harman Garret, alias Wequascooke, Governor of the Pequots' by the Court's order, . . . to the General Court at Hartford. The land occupied by himself and people, in the Pequot country, east of Pawcatuck River, . . . where they 'had broken up above a hundred lots, and lived quietly and comfortably,' ... had been claimed by R. Island men, who forbade them to plat there, and threatened to plunder them if they would not pay rent. This was done by Jas. Babcock, Sen., John Randall and others. Four or five years before, the R. Island men, in defiance of the orders of the Connecticut Gen. Court, had driven the Indians from their planting ground, 'fourscore Indian men besides women and children,' just at planting time; so that they must have perished had not the Englishmen west of the River given them what land they could spare, to plant on. They were still kept from their lands. They petition for redress, and ask 'that such men that weare hats & cloaths like Englishmen, but have dealt with us like wolves and beares,' may at last be called to account." (Conn. Colonial Records, 2-529.)

The name of John Randall is found in "A list of the Free Inhabitants of the Towne of Westerle, May 18th, 1669." (Town Records in Westerly and its Witnesses, 1878, p. 52.)

He was a Deputy in 1669 and 1670 (R. I. Colony Records, 1858, 2-287, 306), and in 1670, he bought a lot of land on the Pawcatuck River, and was admitted an inhabitant of Stonington, Nov. 30, 1670. (Randall Gen., p. 7.) He took an oath of fidelity May 17, 1671. (Potter's Narragansett, R. I. Hist. Colls., 1835, 3-74.)

John Randall was chosen Juryman, Apr. 29, 1680, and Sep. 21, 1682, John Randall and John Babcock were chosen Deputies for the town, to attend the General Assembly to be held at Warwick, for the Colony on the third Wednesday of October next. (Randall Genealogy, p. 7.)

The date of death of John Randall is not seen, but in 1685 his widow petitioned to be allowed to improve the lands of her deceased husband.

John and Elizabeth (Morton) Randall had 4 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-505; Austin's Genealogical Dictionary, pp. 157, 158; Wheeler's History of Stonington, 1900, p. 546; Randall Genealogy [1879], p. 5 et seq.)

100 Stephen² Randall, son of John and Elizabeth (Morton) Randall, was born about 1668, married at Rehoboth, Mass., Dec. 29, 1697 (Rehoboth Vital Records, p. 311), Abigail Sabin, who was born in Rehoboth, Aug. 16, 1678 (Ibid., p. 737), daughter of Joseph and Waitstill Sabin.

Stephen Randall and thirty-three others bought 5300 acres of land, Oct. 2, 1711, which had been ordered sold by the Rhode Island General Assembly.

The dates of death of neither Stephen nor his wife Abigail are seen.

Stephen and Abigail (Sabin) Randall had 8 children. (Wheeler's History of Stonington, p. 547; Randall Genealogy, p. 16.)

50 Capt. Jonathan³ Randall, son of Stephen and Abigail (Sabin) Randall, was born at Stonington, Conn., Mar. 17, 1707, and married Preserved Pelton, who was born in Groton, Jan. 24, 1722, daughter of Henry and Mary (Rose) Pelton. He died in Groton prior to Nov. 20, 1747, at which date administration on his estate was granted to Preserved Randall, his widow, and on the same date she signed an administrator's bond, with Henry Pelton as surety. (Probate Records, New London, E-569; Journal, J-64, 69.) At a Probate Court held Apr. 10, 1759, Preserved Randall was

appointed guardian to Mary, Priscilla, Lucy, Jonathan, Eunice and Charles Randall, minors under 12 years and children of Jonathan Randall. (Probate Records, New London, Journal 5–91.)

Session of the General Assembly, May, 1750. "Upon the memorial of Preserved Randal, administratrix on the estate of Jonathan Randal late of Groton, deceased, shewing to this Assembly that the debts due from said estate surmount the moveable estate the sum of £241 17s. 6d., praying for liberty to sell so much of the lands of said deceas'd as will pay said sum with the charges arising thereon: Resolved by this Assembly, that the memorialist, with Henry Pelton of said Groton, shall have liberty and they are hereby impowered to sell so much of the lands of the said Jonathan Randal, deceased, as will pay the sum of £241 17s. 6d. with the necessary charges arising thereon: taking the advice of the court of probate in the district of New London." (Conn. Colonial Records, 1876, 9-543, 544.)

At a Court held June 19, 1750, permission had been granted to Preserved Randall adm'x and to Henry Pelton, of sd Groton, to sell some of the land. (Probate Records, New London, Journal 5–94.)

At a Court held May 10, 1757, Lucy Randall a minor upwards of 12 yrs. chose Capt. Robert Allen of Groton as guardian (Ibid., 6-52), and at a Court of Probate held Jan. 4, 1760, Eunice Randall a minor upwards of 12 yrs. child of Jonathan Randall late of Groton, dec'd, chose Thomas Pelton as guardian. (Ibid., 6-101.)

A division of the estate of Jonathan Randall among the widow and children was made under date of June 9, 1757, and was accepted by the Court, June 18, 1757.

To "Preserved, Late widdow of Sd Decd Now the wife of Mr Lemuel Darrow."

"Eunice one of the Daughters of Sd Decd."

"Priscilla one of the Daughters ye Sd Decd"

"Lucy one of the Daughters of the Sd Decd."

"Charles Randal youngest Son of the Sd Decd"

"Jonathan Randal Eldest Son of the Sd Decd"

"James Adams in Right of His Wife Mary Eldest Daughter of the Sd Decd"

(Ibid., 6-153.)

Mrs. Preserved Randall, widow of Jonathan Randall, married Sep. 19, 1751, Lemual Darrow. (Groton Vital Records.) She died before Mar. 11, 1760, as at a Probate Court held on that date, James Adams, who married one of the daughters of Capt. Jonathan Randall, appeared in right of his wife and represented that one third of the real estate was in the division thereof set off to the widow and said widow being since deceased it remained to be divided among the heirs, and the Court appointed three men to do this. (Probate Records, New London, Journal 6–106.) They rendered their report under date of Mar. 20, 1760, when a division was made of "A third Part of the Real Estate of Capt Jonathan Randal Late of Groton Decst that was set of to his Widdow she now being Decst." This division was accepted by the Court, Apr. 24, 1760.

"To Eunice Randal one Seventh part."

"Priscilla Woodworth one Seventh Part"

"Lucia Randal one Seventh part"

"Charles Randal one Seventh part"

"Jonathan Randal two Seventh Parts"

"Mary Adams one Seventh Part."

(Ibid., 6-477.)

Capt. Jonathan and Preserved Randall had 6 children, one of them being a daughter Mary, who married in Westerly, R. I., Aug. 3, 1756, James Adams. (R. I. Vital Records, Westerly, 5-5.)

RICHARDS

ILLIAM¹ RICHARDS is first seen in this country at Plymouth Mar. 25, 1633 in a tax list of that date and he is also in the list of Mar. 27, 1634. (Plymouth Colony Records, 1855, 1–11, 28.) He had moved away prior to Feb. 6, 1636–7, as on that date there is a record in the Court of Assistants, as follows: "Six acrees of land where Willm Richards dwelt is graunted vnto Nathaniel Sowther, to belong to his house at Plymouth, and to be therewth used so longe as the said house shalbe inhabited or fitt to dwell in." (Ibid., 1–50.) He next appears in Scituate, but before Sep. 1, 1640, he was settled at Weymouth, where he lived until his death.

He married Grace Shaw, who was baptized at Halifax, Yorkshire, Aug. 15, 1621 (N. E. Register, 48-348), daughter of Abraham and Bridget (Best) Shaw. William Richards died about 1682, having made his will Jan. 18, 1680, and it was proved July 25, 1682. His wife survived him.

William and Grace (Shaw) Richards had 5 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3-534; Morse's Ancient Puritans, 1861, p. 71; History of Weymouth, 1923, 4-589.)

142 William² Richards, son of William and Grace (Shaw) Richards, was born at Weymouth about 1656, and died there Apr. 24, 1683. He married Mary Williams, who survived him, and he dying intestate, she was appointed to administer on his estate.

William and Mary (Williams) Richards are believed to have had 2 children, one of them being a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Feb. 8, 1703-4, Israel Standish. (Morse's Ancient Puritans, 1861, p. 72; History of Weymouth, 1923, 4-590.)

ROSE

HE earliest record of the Rose family of Preston, Conn., is found in connection with Robert Flemming, who appeared in Stonington, Conn., in 1669, and through him is also learned what is known of Joanna, mother of Thomas Rose. Nothing is known of his previous place of residence, nor of that of the Rose family.

Apr. 6, 1669. "Your friend and neighbor," Robert Flemming, asked the Town of Stonington for a grant of land, and on Sep. 30, 1669, the town granted him 30 acres of land. (Stonington Land Records, 1–80.) This land was sold on Jan. 14, 1719, by Thomas Rose and his sister Mary (Rose) Parke.

Feb. 17, 1669–70, Samuel Mason of Stonington sold to Robert Flemming on behalf of and for the use of Thomas Rose, 50 acres of land. (Ibid., 1–149.)

Mar. 4, 1669-70, Thomas Bell deeded to Robert Flemming, 30 acres of the 100 acres granted to said Bell. (Ibid., 1-148.)

Sep. 26, 1670, Aaron Stark of New London deeded to Robert Flemming, Stark's "whole right in the tract of land given me by the Town of Stonington," containing 150 acres. (Ibid., 1–150.)

Sep. 29, 1670, Robert Flemming was received as an inhabitant of Stonington, and he had granted to him Lot No. 31, containing 12 acres. This was his house lot. (Wheeler's History of Stonington, 1900, p. 18.)

Dec. 8, 1674, Robert Flemming of Stonington, conveyed to "my sunn in law Thomas Rose" land in Stonington. (Ibid., 2-62.)

Robert Flemming died some time between this date, Dec. 8, 1674, and June 2, 1681, and apparently left no heirs, and his property came into possession of his widow Joanna, of whom the first glimpse is given.

June 2, 1681, there was laid out to the widow Flemming according to a grant of Robert Flemming deceased, 100 acres of land. (Ibid., 2-295.)

July 18, 1681, Joanna Flemming of Stonington, Conn., deeds to her daughter Mary Rose, "my house and lands where I now dwell," and on the same date she also gives to her son Thomas Rose 100 acres of land in Stonington. "Mrs. Joanna Olmsted appeared and acknowledged the above written," &c., Sep. 15, 1687. (Ibid., 2-61, 62.) So before September 15, Joanna had married for a third time, an Olmsted.

One more glimpse is shown of her. At a County Court held at New London, Sep. 20, 1698, Mrs. Joanna Olmsted of Preston was plaintiff in a suit against Caleb Fobes and Ebenezer Witter of Preston, for that said Fobes and Witter did on the 17th of February, 1695 come to my sone his house in the bounds of New London and take out of said house two pewter dishes of mine marked TRI and E G which dishes were illegally taken and obtained by said Fobes from me to the damage of forty shillings. Action withdrawn. (New London County Court Records, 7–219.)

So Joanna passed her last days with her son Thomas Rose, at Rose Hill, formerly included in the town of New London, then in the town of Groton, and now (1927) in the town of Ledyard, Conn. She was probably buried in the burial place on the farm at Rose Hill. The marking on the two pewter dishes, which Joanna claimed as hers, may lead to the conjecture that her first husband was named Thomas; the "R" standing for the family name of Rose, the "I" for Joanna, leaving only the "T" unaccounted for; the oldest son commonly bore the Christian name of the father, and as Joanna's son was named Thomas Rose, it is very probable that her husband, the boy's father, was also Thomas, which would give as the initials on the dish, Thomas and Joanna Rose. Of the marking "E G," it was not stated in the lawsuit, whether one or both dishes bore this mark, and so nothing certain at present can be surmised.

206 Thomas² Rose, son of Thomas? and Joanna Rose, married in (New London?) Connecticut, Sep. 16, 1680, Hannah Allyn, daughter of Robert and Sarah Allyn.

The earliest mention so far found of this Thomas Rose is on Feb. 17, 1669–70, when his step-father, Robert Flemming, who had recently come to Stonington, Conn., having secured some land there for himself, bought 50 acres "on behalf of and for the use of Thomas Rose." (Stonington Land Records, 1–149.)

Dec. 8, 1674, Flemming conveyed certain lands to "my sunn in law Thomas Rose," from which it may be assumed that the latter had now attained majority.

The next that is found of him is that of his marriage on Sep. 16, 1680, to Hannah Allyn, the record being seen in the Diary of Lieut. Thomas Minor, where the following references to him are found:

- 1680. "The seventh moneth is September . . . the. 16. day wee made Cider Tho Rose maried."
- 1681, October 22. "I sould my bull to Thomas Rose the. 27. I was at new London & toke pay for my bull."
- 1682. "The. 7.th of December 1682 I carried my hide to Thomas Rose 8 s due."
- 1682-3, March. "Thomas Rose brought mee Two paier of Shews saterday 31."
- 1683-4, February, the "28 I was at Thomas Rose."
- 1684, December. "Wensday the 3d day I Recconed with Tho Rose and ballanced at acounts between him and mee."

(Diary of Lieut. Thomas Minor, 1899, pp. 162, 169, 174, 177, 182, 186.)

Thomas Rose lived in Stonington until after his marriage, when he went to live near his wife's people where his father-in-law had given him land. Apr. 7, 1681, Robert Allyn of New London deeded to his Son in Law Thomas Rose, 100 acres of land, being part of that land where I now dwell . . . northward of it, beginning at a white oak tree on the brow of the hill above the river. (New London Land Records, 5-71.) New London at that time included the present town of Groton, and was at first Groton North Society, now

Ledyard. In this vicinity Thomas Rose spent the later years of his life, owning land in Groton, Norwich and the new town of Preston.

May 4, 1678, fifty acres were laid out to Thomas Rose, which was granted to Major Mason, beginning at a black oak tree marked on four sides on the North of land laid out to Thomas Edwards, so running Northeast 64 rods to a chestnut tree marked four ways, thence Northwest by north 140 rods, bounded westerly by Edward's land. Recorded 13 June 1679. Also on the same day, 50 acres were laid out to him . . . to the north of Lanthorn Hill, and recorded same day as the first. (Land Records, Stonington, 2–62.)

Sep. 3, 1685, he had a grant of 100 acres from the town of Stonington, and on the 15th of the following December "Thomas Rose of the County of New London" sold to Joseph Parke 100 acres of land which was granted to sd Rose by the Towne of Stonington, Sep. 13, 1685. (Ibid., 1-104.)

Jan. 12, 1698, Thomas Rose sold to Elihu Cheesebrough 100 acres, it being a tract of land which was given to sd Rose by his mother Joanna Fleming, and "Sergeant Thomas Rose" personally appeared and acknowledged the deed. (Ibid., 2–95.)

Apr. 29, 1700, he sold some land at a place called Winshashoop to Benjamin Hewitt. (Ibid., 2-153.)

Jan. 14, 1718–19, he and his sister, Mary (Rose) Parke, disposed of the Fleming lands which had come to them through their mother. Thomas Rose of Preston, Conn., yeoman, and Mary Parke, Relict of Mr Robert Parke Late of sd Preston, deceased, and Hezekiah Parke and Robert Parke, sons of ye said Robert and Mary Parke, husbandmen, all of Preston, for £100, sold to Thomas Atwood of Stonington, two parcels of land in Stonington, the first tract containing 150 acres, and the second 12 acres. The 12 acres is one of ye 12 acre lotts in ye Town Plot and is ye 31st in number and is bounded as laid out by Stonington records. (Ibid., 3–265.)

On the same day, the same parties for £30, sold to William Wheeler, 30 acres of land near Edmund Fanning's . . . joining to Aaron Stark's &c. (Ibid., 3-267.)

Of these last three pieces of land, the first was the 150 acres purchased by Fleming of Aaron Stark; the 12 acres was the home lot granted by the town to Fleming, and the third piece was the 30 acres purchased by Fleming from Thomas Bell in March, 1670.

Thomas Rose also had lands in Norwich, as appears by various records, and his holdings are listed in the "Book of Grants."

Feb. 13, 1687. Granted to Thomas Rose about twenty acres joyning to his lands. (Town Meetings, Norwich, 1-37.)

May 12, 1698, he bought land on Pachaug River. (Norwich Land Records, 2A-94.)

Other transactions took place, which are not here given. His house was one most frequently mentioned in the early grants and patents of New London and Norwich, as it stood "about sixe foot" from the great white oak tree which marked the southeast corner of Norwich bounds. This white oak tree is frequently mentioned in the old boundary lines and in various deeds, so that it is interesting to recall that it was the same kind of a tree as the famous Charter Oak of Connecticut.

May 8, 1701, the dividing line was run between Preston and New London, and this record is of interest as placing the distance of that noted tree bound from Rose's house. The line ran from Norwich South East corner tree by Thomas Rose's house to Stonington bounds the which said line runnes about six foot southward of said Thomas Rose present dwelling house and (as we judge) upwards of thirtie rods southward of Ensign John Parke his dwelling house and crosses the northeast corner of Mr Robert Park his dwelling house and in said line we marked divers trees. (Col. Rec. Conn.; 4–384.)

The unsettled lines between these adjoining towns is again noted in the following:

It is agreed by ye Comittee for ye settling of ye line between Norwich and Groton it was Concluded by sd Comittee yt ye Grant to Mr Thomas Rose of Preston of Ten or Twelve acres of land should be secured to him notwithing ye line agreed upon by sd Comitee of both Townes." (Book of Grants, Norwich, Conn., p. 435; no date, but following the record of his Norwich lands.)

Many more records might be quoted, but only two more will be given. 1722, Difference between Thomas Rose of Preston, Robert Geer of Groton and Ensign Thomas Gates of Groton, concerning the line from the quarry of Rocks called Winthrop's Rocks, in sd Groton, which was their dividing line between said Rocks and Norwich line, on the south side of the abovesd Thomas Rose's dwelling house, mutually agree that the line shall begin att a heap of stones at the Foot of a Black Oak Tree marked on two sides T R & R G . . . and so till it comes to said line between Groton and Norwich; Thomas Rose relinquishes all right to the land lying on the southward side of sd line to Robert Geer and Thomas Gates. (Land Records, Groton, Conn.)

Mar. 10, 1730-31. The committee appointed to set the bounds between the grant of land containing 200 acres formerly made to Robert Allyn now belonging to Mr Thomas Rose, on the east side of the land of Robert Geer Jr., being part of the 200 acres laid out to George Geer, they being adjoining proprietors in the town of Groton.

For lack of a surveyor the line was not run till the 2nd week in April; then the line was run, beginning "at a white oak tree standing to the west of sd Rose's house, which tree is reputed to be the south east corner bound of Norwich, thence to a black oak tree on Winthrop's quarry, which line is the dividing line between sd Rose's land formerly granted to Robert Allyn, being 250 acres, and the above 200 acres formerly laid out to George Geer as appears by record dated April 15, 1698." (Land Records, Groton, 3-42.)

There was some difficulty concerning the running of this dividing line, for Joshua Hempstead, one of the surveyors

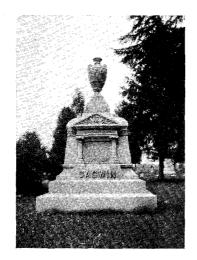
of New London County, notes in his diary under date of Apr. 12, 1731, "I went to Robt Geers & Mr Roses to Run a Line for their freeholders. old Mr Rose oposed us & broke my chain."

Apr. 13. "I finished in the foren at Pocatanuck."

Apr. 14. "Wednsd fair. I Run lines & Settled them with Gates & T. Rose." (Diary of Joshua Hempstead, 1901, p. 234.)

Thomas Rose served in King Philip's War, 1675-6, and shared in the division of the Volunteers' Land, now Voluntown, Conn. (Bodge's Soldiers in King Philip's War, 1896, p. 443.)

"In October, 1696, Lieutenant Thomas Leffingwell of Norwich, and Sergeant John Frink of Stonington, moved the General Court, 'that they, with the rest of the English volunteers in former wars, might have a plantation granted to them.' A tract of land six miles square was granted in answer to this request, 'to be taken out of some of the conquered land,' its bounds prescribed and settlement regulated by persons appointed by the Court. The volunteers sent 'out upon the discovery' of a suitable tract found their choice very limited . . . and the only available tract remaining within Connecticut limits was a strip bordering on Rhode Island, a few miles east of Norwich." (Larned's History of Windham County, Conn., 1874, 1-239.) A committee was appointed to view the tract, and after taking three years for viewing and considering, they reported favorably, and a request having been made to the Court for confirmation of the grant, it was granted at the October Court, 1700. July 1, 1701, the grantees met in Stonington to make arrangements for survey and appropriation, but some years passed before the division was completed, as a large amount of the land was in dispute owing to former claims, not the least of which was that of Rhode Island. A further meeting was held, Nov. 14, 1705, and "a committee was empowered to go forth and use such methods as were necessary for finding out the number of acres left within the



CAGWIN MONUMENT, VERONA CEMETERY, N. Y.



JOSLIN MONUMENT, VERONA MILLS CEMETERY, N. Y.



GRAVESTONE OF CAPT ABIJAH JOSLIN, VERONA CEMETERY, N. Y.



GRAVESTONE OF KESIAH (FARRAR) JOSLIN, WIFE OF CAPT. ABIJAH JOSLIN, VERONA CEMETERY, N. Y.

boundaries, make a thorough survey of the same, which should be computed and laid out in as many lots as there were volunteers. . . . This work was accomplished during the winter, and the Volunteers' Land made ready for distribution. One hundred and sixty persons had enrolled their names as desirous to share the benefit of this grant," among which was Thomas Rose. (Ibid., 1–240.)

Transactions in regard to his lands are found in the Land Records of Voluntown, 1-80, 177, 205; 2-167.

He was constable in Preston in 1700. Among some original files in the office of the clerk of the New London County Court, in a bundle marked for the year 1701, is the following:

"Unto William Billings of Preston and to John Wellch" who with Lt. Daniel Mason of Stonington gave bonds for \pounds_{40} in the contention of lands in Preston, indifferent men decided that the land belonged to sd Mason and surrender ought to be made by Billings and Welch, who are thereupon summoned to appear at Court to be holden at New London the Third Tuesday of this present September.

Samuel Mason Assistant.

"The above writ warrant was serued one John Wellch ye tenth of september 1700 and read at the house of William Billings by mee

Thomas Rose."

He served as deputy from Preston to the General Assembly of Connecticut, in October 1695, and in 1720, 1722, 1723, 1724. (Conn. Col. Records, 4–149; 6–173, 304, 366, 439.)

Thomas Rose was one of the picturesque figures of the early days in New London Co., Conn. His place of birth, and the date thereof, and the name of his father, are unknown as yet, thus adding the element of mystery to his life story. His step-father's foresight in securing land for him in Stonington while he was still in his minority secured to Rose the privileges of an original inhabitant of that place. His services as a volunteer in King Philip's War made him, later on, an original proprietor of Voluntown, Conn.; his affiliation through marriage with Hannah Allyn gave him rights in the town of New London, in that part

which in 1705 was set off as Groton; he was one of the original petitioners for the town of Preston, and was also included in that disputed section which was claimed by New London and Norwich, and also owned land in Norwich. Thus he was an original proprietor of the new towns of Preston and Voluntown, and appears on the early records of the other four towns of Stonington, New London, Groton and Norwich.

By 1699, Thomas Rose held the title of Sergeant, for on Jan. 12, 1699, "Sergeant Thomas Rose" acknowledged the sale of some land in Stonington to Elihu Chesebrough, it being the 100 acres given to him by his mother, and in 1720-1 he is called Captain in two widely separated places: once when on Dec. 4, 1720, certain lands were laid out in Voluntown to "Capt. Thomas Rose," and again on Mar. 20, 1720-1, Joshua Hempstead in his Diary, speaking of being on the east side of the Thames River, says: "I went to Capt. Rose's & lodged their." (Diary of Joshua Hempstead, p. 106.) How the title was acquired is not of record so far as noted, but in those early days a military title was not lightly bestowed or used.

Thomas Rose made his will Nov. 20, 1743.

Thomas and Hannah (Allyn) Rose had 12 children, one of them being a daughter Mary, who married Apr. 29, 1712, Henry Pelton.

SABIN

TILLIAM¹ SABIN, miller, is first seen at Seeconk, Mass., in 1643, at the settlement of that place which soon after was named by the Rev. Samuel Newman, Rehoboth, he having removed there from Weymouth, Mass., with the majority of his congregation. "About the year 1643, a joynt agreement was made by the inhabitants of Sea-conk alias Rehoboth, ffor the bringing in of their estates; that soe men's lotments might be taken up according to person and estate, as alsoe for the carrieing on of all publick chardges both for present and future; furthermore the means and interest of what is heare expressed is that by which lands, now granted by the Court of Plymouth to the towne, is to be divided according to person and estate as is expressed in the following list." (Proprietors' Records quoted in Bliss' History of Rehoboth, 1836, p. 25.) In this list is the name of William Sabin, and the amount of his estate is given as £53.

On "the 3d of the 5th month (July), 1644" the inhabitants signed a compact in the following words:

"This combination was entered into by the general consent of all the inhabitants, after general notice given the 23d of the 4th month

"We whose names are underwritten, being, by the providence of God, inhabitants of Seacunk, intending there to settle, do covenant and bind ourselves one to another to subject our persons [torn off] (according to law and equity) to nine persons, any five of the nine which shall be chosen by the major part of the inhabitants of this plantation, and we [torn off] to be subject to all wholesome [torn off] by them, and to assist them, according to our ability and estate, and to give timely notice unto them of any such things as in our conscience may prove dangerous unto the plantation, and this combination to continue untill we shall subject ourselves jointly to some other government." (Ibid., pp. 27, 28.) This compact was signed by William Sabin and 29 others.

"Though the proprietors purchased their land of the Plymouth Colony, yet it appears from the compact signed by them on becoming inhabitants of Seacunk' that they considered themselves independent of any jurisdiction but their own, though they were afterwards claimed by both Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay. In 1645, they submitted themselves to the jurisdiction of the Plymouth Court, or rather were assigned to that by the Commissioners of the United Colonies (Plymouth Colony Records, 1859, 10–28), and were incorporated by the scripture name of Rehoboth,—a name selected by Mr. Newman; for said he, 'the Lord hath made room for us.'" (Bliss' History of Rehoboth, p. 31.)

The last record found of him on the Plymouth Colony Records, except in connection with a couple of town offices, is under date of June 2, 1685, when his name appears as one of those "Returned to serue on the Grand Jury." (Plymouth Colony Records, 6–166.)

The name of the first wife of William Sabin is not seen, and she died after July 27, 1660, and he married for a second wife, Medfield, Dec. 22, 1663, Martha Allen (Rehoboth Vital Records, p. 331; Medfield Vital Records, p. 170), daughter of James and Ann (Guild) Allen, by whom he had 8 children. William Sabin died in Rehoboth, and was buried Feb. 9, 1686-7 (Rehoboth Vital Records, p. 874,) having made his will June 4, 1685, which was probated in Boston, July 17, 1687.

William Sabin and his first wife had 12 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-1; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 396; N. E. Register, 36-52.)

Joseph² Sabin, son of William Sabin, by his first wife, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., June 24, 1645 (Rehoboth Vital Records, p. 736), died in same place, and was buried there, Aug. 10, 1690 (Ibid., p. 874). The name of his wife was Waitstill, and she married for a second husband, Apr. 22, 1692 (Ibid., p. 331), Jarett Ingraham, who died Jan. 11, 1717–18, and she died Nov. 5, 1718. (Ibid., p. 840.)

Joseph Sabin was one of those at the Plymouth General Court, June 1, 1680, "Propounded to be Freeman the next year, if approued," and under date of June 6, 1682, his name is found in the list of "The Names of such as took vp theire Freedom at this Court." (Plymouth Colony Records, 1856, 6-42, 86.)

Joseph and Waitstill Sabin had 7 children, one of them being a daughter Abigail, born in Rehoboth, Aug. 16, 1678 (Rehoboth Vital Records, p. 737), who married there Dec. 29, 1697 (Ibid., p. 331), "Stephen Randall of Stoningtowne." (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-1; N. E. Register, 36-53.)

SAWYER

HOMAS¹ SAWYER is seen in Nashaway (now Lancaster, Mass.), where he was one of the first six settlers in 1647. He married about 1648, Mary Prescott, who was baptized in Sowerby, Yorkshire, England, Feb. 24, 1630 (Prescott Memorial, 1870, p. 41), daughter of John and Mary (Platts) Prescott.

In the permanent settlement of Lancaster in 1653, he was one of the six appointed by the General Court "to be for present the prudentiall men of the said Town both to see all allottments to be laid out to the Planters in due proportion to theire estates and allot to order other Prudentiall afaires." He "subscribed to the orders" among the first six, and had land allotted to him in the "First Grant of Lotts."

Thomas Sawyer died in Lancaster, "SEPTEMBER 12 1706 ABOUT THE 90 YEAR OF HIS AGE," according to his gravestone in "The Old Burial Field" in Lancaster (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 406), having made his will Mar. 6, 1705-6, in which he mentions among others his wife Mary.

Thomas and Mary (Prescott) Sawyer had 9 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-31; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 402.)

136 James² Sawyer, son of Thomas and Mary (Prescott) Sawyer, was born in Lancaster, Mar. 22, 1657 (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 10), and married in Concord, Feb. 4, 1677–8, Mary Marble (Concord Vital Records, p. 20), who died in Marlborough, Mar. 20, 1708–9 (Marlborough Vital Records, p. 389).

James Sawyer was one of the proprietors of the Ockoocangansett Plantation (later Marlborough) in 1693. His date of death has not been found.

James and Mary (Marble) Sawyer had at least 4 children. (Hudson's History of Marlborough, 1862, p. 443.)

68 Ephraim³ Sawyer, son of James and Mary (Marble) Sawyer, was born in Marlborough, December, 1678 (Marlborough Vital Records, p. 165), and married there, July 4, 1700, Elizabeth George (Ibid., p. 306), who was born in Dorchester, Nov. 9, 1671 (Dorchester Vital Records, p. 12), daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth George.

A deed in Middlesex County is of interest.

Ephraim Sawyer of Marlboro, blacksmith, . . . for a reasonable sum . . . to Thomas How of Marlboro . . . 12 acres of upland and marsh or swamp land formerly granted to my honored father James Sawyer . . . part of it being part of his First and Second Divisions of land lying and situated in a tract of land adjoining to the town of Marlboro, butted and bounded as follows: situated west of the now dwelling house of Samuel Stevens all of it, and is bounded easterly by the land of Samuel Stevens and northerly by the land of said Stevens running along upon the brow of the hill by the swamp side till it comes above the corsway and then running across the swamp. And to have one acre of swamp that was my honored father's aforesaid the upper end of said swamp, and there it is bounded northerly upon the swamp that was granted to John Barrett (near?) 2 acres that was granted to Daniel How in Hows swamp bounded northerly partly upon common land and partly touching upon the upland lott that was granted to John Fay, now in possession of Thomas How, easterly by the lott of John Barrett and southerly by my said fathers 2nd Division of upland now in my possession, and the swamp and upland is bounded every other way by a highway going to . . . Meadow Brook . . . To have and to hold . . . the said 12 acres of upland and swamp with the now dwelling and fences thereon and all rights, privileges &c. Signed by Ephraim Sawyer and Elizabeth (X) Sawyer. (Middlesex Deeds, 15-191.)

Ephraim Sawyer and family removed to Mansfield, Conn., and the birth of a child is recorded to them there, Aug. 24, 1711 (Mansfield Vital Records, 1898, p. 155), and

in 1713, Ephraim Sawyer and wife Elizabeth were admitted to the Congregational Church in Mansfield. (Manual of Church, Mansfield Center, 1910, Catalogue of Members, p. 25.)

About 1717, Ephraim Sawyer removed to Windham, as is shown by the following deeds:

Oct. 16, 1717, Ephraim Sawyer of Windham, county of Hartford, Colony of Connecticut, ... valuable sum ... to John Keys of Marlboro ... † part of Jonathan Treadways 260 acres of land, formerly belonging to Jonathan Treadway of Sudbury, being in equal proportion to the heirs of said Treadway, ... being by estimation 37 acres ... lying westerly from Marlboro and easterly from Consuggamug Pond in the Province of Mass. Bay in N. E., which land is a part of Three Thousand Acres (written above, added, two hundred) formerly granted to Isaac Johnson, ... Q. C. my whole right and title and interest therein. (Middlesex Deeds, 20–369.)

Dec. 16, 1717. The proprietors of the undivided lands in Windham, for love, good will &c. to Ephraim Sawyer of same Windham, lay out to him, land near sd Sawyer's dwelling house in sd Windham, abutting westerly, southerly and easterly on the undivided lands, and northwardly on sd Ephraim Sawyer's own lands. Signed by the proprietors of Windham. (Windham Land Records, E-312.)

The date of death of Ephraim Sawyer has not been found, but he was living as late as July 7, 1735, at which date he made a deed. The death of his wife probably occurred about the time of his removing from Mansfield to Windham, as while they had both joined the church in Mansfield, the record in the Windham Church is that only Ephraim Sawyer joined. (Admissions between 1701–6, Manual of Congregational Church, Windham, 1894, p. 25.)

Ephraim and Elizabeth (George) Sawyer had 7 children. Hudson's History of Marlborough, 1862, p. 444.) 34 Jacob⁴ Sawyer, son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (George) Sawyer, was born in Marlborough, Mass., Dec. 14, 1706 (Marlborough Vital Records, p. 165), and married in Windham, Conn., Sep. 3, 1730, Prudence Standish (Windham Vital Records, 1–123), who was born in Preston, May 9, 1711 (Preston Vital Records, 1–29), daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Richards) Standish.

Jacob Sawyer evidently removed with his parents from Marlborough to Mansfield and later to Windham, and was deeded by his father, on Nov. 24, 1723, a right in his dwelling, grist mill, lands, etc. (Windham Land Records, G-258.)

Apr. 3, 1734, Jacob Sawyer of Windham, Conn., for £45, sold to Joseph Downer of Norwich, New London County, Conn., "my whole right and interest which I purchased of my father Ephraim Sawyer in sd Windham, and my grist mill and other lands and buildings, in the deep hollow by the Shetucket River." (Ibid., G-292.)

Apr. 8, 1735, Downer quit claims to Jacob Sawyer, for £45-13-6, right to land on the west side of the Town, on Shetucket River, now in seizure of sd Jacob Sawyer, with grist mill, &c., and with my one half right in the undivided lands of the town.

July 7, 1735, Caleb Downer of Norwich, Conn., for £250, sold to Joseph Downer, Junr, of Norwich, several tracts of land with buildings, in the township of Windham, westward from the town street, near Shetucket River, that was sequestered by the proprietors of the Town of Windham for the use of the grist mill . . . with the dwelling house . . . and in all about 20 acres of land. (Ibid., G-354.)

May 1, 1749, John Fitch for love, goodwill &c. deeds to Jacob Sawyer and his wife Prudence Sawyer, and their male heirs, land in Windham on the west side of Shetucket River. (Ibid., 9–270.)

Jacob Sawyer died in Windham, Aug. 22, 1758 (Windham Vital Records, 2-157), and his widow Prudence married

(2), Aug. 29, 1759, John Bond, and she died in Windham, Dec. 25, 1769. (Ibid., 2-151.)

Jacob and Prudence (Standish) Sawyer had 11 children, one of them being a daughter Eunice, born May 22, 1736 (Windham Vital Records, 1–123; 2–157), who married Benjamin Blackman.

SCOTT

HOMAS¹ SCOTT was of Cambridge, Mass., in 1634, and in 1635 had a house and five acres of land there. He removed shortly after to Hartford, Conn., where he was one of the original proprietors.

He had a wife Ann, who, as his widow, married Sep. 29, 1644, Thomas Ford (Conn. Hist. Soc. Colls., 14-605), and died in Northampton, Mass., May 5, 1675. Thomas Scott died, accidentally killed, Nov. 6, 1643, the record being: "The Jury find that John Ewe, by misaduenture, was the cause of the death of Tho: Scott. The said John Ewe is fyned to pay fiue pownd to the Country and ten pownd to the Wyddowe Scott." (Conn. Colonial Records, 1850, 1-163.) Thomas Scott made a nuncupative will. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1-32.)

Thomas and Ann Scott had 4 children, one of them being a daughter Elizabeth, who married Feb. 3 or 6, 1648-9, Dea. John Loomis. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-39; Paige's Cambridge, 1877, p. 652; Ancient Windsor, 1892, 2-433.)

SHAW

BRAHAM¹ SHAW came from the village of North-owram, in the parish of Halifax, Yorkshire, England, to Watertown, Mass., as early as 1636. His house and goods there were burnt in October, 1636 (Winthrop's History of New England, Ed. 1853, 1–238), and he removed to Dedham, where he was one of the first subscribers to the Covenant.

Nov. 2, 1637. The records of the General Court show the following: "Abraham Shawe is graunted haulfe of the benefit of coles and yron stone, w^{ch} shalbee found in any comon ground w^{ch} is in the countryes disposeing. (Records of Mass. Bay, 1853, 1-206.)

He married in Halifax, Eng., June 24, 1616, Bridget Best. (N. E. Register, 48-346.) She would seem to have died before he made his will, about November, 1638, as he did not mention her in it. (Ibid., 2-180, f. n.)

The following is an entry about November, 1640, in Lechford's Note Book:

"Abraham Shawe sometime of Hallifax in the County of Yorke Clothier & late of Dedham in N. E. planter made his last will & testament about November 1638. & thereby made Joseph Shawe his eldest sonne & Nicholas Biram his sonne in lawe his executors & dyed having 1001 & divers other dutyes in the hands of severall persons they give a letter of attorney to M^T Best of Hallifax aforesaid Clothier to receive the same & all profits of Colemines whatsoever & the same Colemines to sell &c." (Thomas Lechford's Note Book, 1885, p. 329.)

Abraham and Bridget (Best) Shaw had 8 children, one of them being a daughter Grace, baptized in Halifax, Eng., Aug. 15, 1621, who married William Richards. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4–63; Bond's Watertown, p. 429; Mitchell's Bridgewater, p. 303; History of Weymouth, 1923, 4–611.)

SMITH

UARTERMASTER JOHN¹ SMITH came to Dorchester, Mass., in the ship "James" from Bristol, England, in May, 1635, which arrived at Boston on August 17 of that year. He brought with him his wife, who is said to have been a Mary Rider (Glover Genealogy, 1867, p. 165), and a daughter Mary. The grandson of this daughter, the Rev. Thomas Prince, says of her: "She was ye only child of Mr Quarter-master Smith by his 1st wife, formerly of Lancashire in England and afterwards of Dorchester in New England.

"Her father had been a Quarter-master in ye army of ye Netherlands: her mother a gentlewoman of a creditable Family and of eminent natural Powers, Piety and acquir'd accomplishments. Of them this Mrs Hinckley was Born in Lancashire in England in 1630. Her Parents living undr ye ministry of ye Rev. Mr Richard Mather at Toxteth in that shire; they came up and brought Her wth them to Bristol in order for N. E. in April 1635. . . .

"May 23. 1635; She with her father and mother, . . . set sail from Bristol . . . and on Aug. 17 arrived at Boston." (N. E. Register, 1-95.)

"Mr. Smith was a brewer and had a malt-house in Dorchester. He filled various offices in the town and frequently for the space of twenty years was employed to run out lots." (History of Dorchester, 1859, p. 81.)

In the records of the General Court, Oct. 19, 1652, it is stated:

"This Court haueing giuen liberty to the seuerall troopes of horse in this jurisdiction to compleate theire officers, which accordingly the troope of Suffolke regiment hauing done, & made choyce of Capt. Joh Leuerett for theire capt, M^r W^m Davis for theire leiutenant, M^r Peter Oliver for theire cornet, & Joh Smyth, of Dorchester, for theire quarter master, which, vppon theire request to this Court, are allowed and confirmed in theire

places." (Records of Mass. Bay, 1854, 3-286; 4, pt. 1, p. 107.)

The earliest date at which he is called Quartermaster in the Dorchester Town Records is as follows:

"At a general Town meeting the 7th of the (1. mo: 1663/4) (Mar. 7, 1663-4) it was put to the vote whether Quarter master John Smith and William Robenson should be appointed to ioyne with some men of Boston about laying out of a high-way from Boston unto the marsh cross ouer the pastures. The vote was affirmative." (Dorchester Town Records, Report of Boston Record Commissioners, 1880, 4-119.)

"At a meeting of the Select men the 13th (3) 67 (May 13,

1667).

"The same day ther was Isued out a warrant to Joseph Homes Constable in his majestis name to take by distress or otherwise of such p'sons as are heerafter exprest such sume or sumes as are by Towne order due for them to pay, for ther Catle being taken in the great lots, being ther contrary to order, Viz Quarter Master John Smith 6⁸ Mr. Collicot 6⁸ 8^d Daued Joanes 3⁸ 4^d Samuell Rigbye 12⁸ 2^d and to deliuer the aboue said sumes vnto John Smith Jun^r or to Ro^{bt} Wils, and if the aboue John Smith and Ro^{bt} Wils will a bate any of the aboue said sums it is in their liberty." (Ibid., 4-141.)

The first wife of Quartermaster John Smith having died, he married for a second wife Katherine ——. On June 14, 1661, she signed a mortgage with her husband.

June 14, 1661. John Smith and Katherine his wife mort-gaged for £100 "his dwelling house Scituate Lying & being in Dorchester aforesaid, with all the Barnes mault house & other out houses Orchard Garden Pasture & Arrable Land, being fortie flue accres more or Lesse, ninteene and a halfe whereof adjoyning to the houses." This mortgage was acknowledged June 14, 1661. (Suffolk Deeds, 3–465.)

July 14, 1664. John Smith and Katherine his wife mortgage, to the same parties as in the foregoing, the same house, etc., together with 19 acres of land for £50. This was acknowledged on the same day as dated. (Ibid., 4-202a.) Both of these mortgages are acknowledged as fully satisfied, June 6, 1679.

Quartermaster John Smith died in Dorchester, Apr. 29, 1678, having made his will Dec. 28, 1676, and it was proved July 25, 1678. His widow made a petition to the General Court, and the answer of the Court was as follows:

Oct. 12, 1681. "In answer to the peticon of Katherin Smith, of Dorchester, the Court judgeth it meete to referr the answer of this peticon to the County Court of Suffolke, who are hereby impowered to act herein, & give order for the sale of such land as may suffice for the ends proposed." (Records of Mass. Bay, 1854, 5-325.)

From the records of the General Court:

"Session begun and held at Boston." May 26, 1708.

"Upon reading a Petition of Katherine Smith Relict Widow & Executrix, of the last Will & Testament of John Smith late of Dorchester within the County of Suffolk Dec^d Praying that she may be impowered to make Sale of several small Dividends or Allotments of Out-Lands belonging to the Estate of her said late Husband, in the said Petition particularly mention'd, for her necessary Relief & Subsistence during her Life, & for her descent Interment, Being now very aged, And to execute Deeds for the same;

"Ordered That the Prayer of the Pet^{con} be Grant^d and the Pet^r is Impowred, to make Sale of the Lands within mentioned, and to Execute a Deed or Deeds of the same. And that Elisha Hutchinson Esq^r and John Foster Esq^{rs} be Desired to Advise and Assist the Pet^r in the bargaining for and Disposal thereof. Passed June 23." (Acts and Resolves of the Province of the Mass. Bay, 1902, 9–15.)

Katherine, widow of Quartermaster John Smith, died between Aug. 20, 1708, when she sold some outlands to Samuel Jones of Dorchester, the consideration being four cartloads of firewood, to be delivered (Suffolk Deeds, 24–204), and Aug. 30, 1710, when administration was granted

to Samuel Bailey on the estate of "John Smith, late of Dorchester, decd, left unadministered by Katherine Smith, Relict, Widow and Executrix of his last Will and Testament, now also decd." (Suffolk Probate, 17–86.)

A further petition to the Court is seen: "Session begun and held at Boston May 26, 1714.

"In Answer to the Petition of Samuel Bailey, who intermarried with Deliverance the Daughter of John Smith some Time of Dorchester Malster Decd & Administrator de Bonis non cum Testaments annexo of the said John Smith, Praying to be impowered to make Sale of some Rights & Divisions of undivided Out Lands of the said Smith, in Dorchester for Discharge of a Debt to the Value of Fifty Pounds owing to him for the necessary Support Sickness, Nursing & Funeral Charges of Katherine Relict Widow of the said John Smith, Charles Davenport who intermarried with one other of the Daughters joining in the Petition;

"Ordered that the Petitioner Samuel Bailey and Charles Davenport be impowered to make Sale of the Lands petitioned for to the Value of Twenty seven Pounds, one Shilling & one Penny & to make & execute good & sufficient Deed or Deeds of Sale for the same, The said Twenty seven Pounds one Shilling & one Peny to be to the Use of the said Bailey to discharge his Debt. Passed June 25." (Acts and Resolves of the Province of the Mass. Bay, 9-369.)

Quartermaster John and Katherine Smith had 8 children, one of them being a daughter Mary, born in Dorchester, 1654, baptized June 17, 1655, who married July 16, 1673, Samuel Pelton.



STANDISH MONUMENT, DUXBURY, MASS.





GRAVE OF CAPT. MYLES STANDISH, DUXBURY, MASS.

SPENCER

288 NSIGN GARRARD¹ (Gerard, Garret, Gerret, Jarrard, Jared) SPENCER, was baptized at Stotfold, Bedfordshire, England, Apr. 25, 1614. He came to New England with his three brothers, William, Thomas and Michael, and was of Cambridge, Mass., in 1634 and probably earlier. Soon after he removed to Lynn, and at "A Generall Courte, houlden at Boston, the 13th of the First Month, 1638, . . . Garret Spencer is granted the fferry at Linn for 2 yeares, taking 2^d for a single pson to the furthest place, & but a 1^d a pson for more to the furthest place, & but a 1^d a single pson to the nearrest place." (Records of Mass., 1853, 1–253.)

He was Administrator on the Estate of his brother, Michael Spencer, Nov. 29, 1653. (Probate Records of Essex Co., Mass., 1916, 1-159.) In June, 1656, he was chosen "ensign of the military company at Lyn." (Records of Quarterly Courts of Essex Co., 1911, 1-425.)

About 1660 he removed to Haddam, Conn., where he was one of the first settlers, and where he lived until his death.

"At a meeting of the Councill, at Hartford Sept¹ 14, 1675, . . . The inhabitants of Haddam haveing presented Jarrad Spencer for an Ensigne for their Trayn Band, affirming him to be legally chosen, the Councill doe accordingly commissionate him to be their Ensigne." (Conn. Colonial Records, 1852, 2–365.) He was a Deputy to the General Court in 1674, 1675, 1678–80, 1683. (Ibid., 2–236, 261; 3–3, 17, 26, 35, 48, 115, 121.)

Ensign Spencer had a wife Hannah, who was presumably the mother of all of his children.

The date of his death is not seen, but it occurred between Sep. 17, 1683, date of his will, and June 29, 1685, date at which the inventory of his estate was taken. As his wife is not mentioned in the will, she had undoubtedly died before it was made. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1-363.)

Ensign Garrard Spencer had at least 11 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4–147; Paige's History of Cambridge, 1877, p. 659; Goodwin's Genealogical Notes, 1856, p. 197; Thomas Spencer Family, 1896, p. 10; Spencer Family Record, 1907, p. 20; James Shepard's Mss. on Spencer Family in Conn. Historical Society.)

John² Spencer, son of Ens. Garrard and Hannah Spencer, was probably born in Lynn, and was a proprietor of Haddam in 1660. He was among those presented for freemen, May 13, 1669. (Conn. Colonial Recs., 2–106.) He married about 1665, Rebecca Howard, who was born in Windsor, Aug. 17, 1648, daughter of Robert and Lydia (Kilbourne) Howard.

John Spencer died Aug. 3, 1682. He made a nuncupative will, by which it is shown that his wife was dead. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 1–364.)

John and Rebecca (Howard) Spencer had 5 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary; Goodwin's Genealogical Notes, p. 197; Shepard's Mss. on Spencer Family, Conn. Hist. Soc.)

72 Jared³ Spencer, son of John and Rebecca (Howard) Spencer, was born in Haddam, January, 1669. He married Nov. 12, 1691, Deborah Birge, who was born in Windsor Nov. 26, 1671, daughter of Daniel and Deborah (Holcombe) Birge.

He died Nov. 24, 1744, having made his will June 6, 1738, which was proved Jan. 15, 1744-5. In his will he leaves property to his grandchildren, the children of his eldest son, John Spencer, deceased, one of these grandchildren being James Spencer. (Colchester Probate Records, 1-90.)

In the record of his death he is called Sergeant, it being stated that Serj. Jarrard Spencer died Nov. 24, 1744, aged 76 years. (Haddam Land Records, 2–12.)

Sergt. Jared and Deborah (Birge) Spencer had 8 children. (Goodwin's Genealogical Notes, p. 198; Shepard's Mss. on Spencer Family, Conn. Hist. Soc.)

husband.

John Spencer (as John Spencer, Jr., there being an older man of the same name living in Haddam) made his will Feb. 7, 1734-5, and it was proved May 4, 1736. (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 3-201.)

At his death he was called Sergeant, the record reading: "Sergt. John Spencer being in his 42nd year of his age departed this life April the 26 day A.D. 1735." (Haddam Land Records, 2–12.)

Sergt. John and Elizabeth Spencer had 4 children. (Shepard Mss. on Spencer Family, Conn. Hist. Soc.; Mss. Records of Frank Farnsworth Starr, Middletown, Conn.)

18 James⁵ Spencer, son of John and Elizabeth Spencer, was born in Haddam, Apr. 20, 1724 or 27, married in Bolton, Conn., Nov. 21, 1751, Esther Birge, who was born in Bolton, Feb. 15, 1731-2, daughter of Cornelius and Sarah (Loomis) Birge. (Bolton Vital Records, pp. 17, 35.)

James Spencer was only about 10 years of age when his father died, and on May 24, 1743, chose Timothy Olcott of Bolton to be his guardian (Hartford Probate Records, Manwaring, 3–202), and it is likely he removed to Bolton about this time.

Mar. 26, 1752, James Spencer late of Haddam, now of Bolton, sold land in Haddam. (Haddam Land Records, 4–152.)

Mar. 26, 1752, he is called of Bolton, late of Haddam, son of John Spencer deceased. (Ibid., 6-61.)

Feb. 24, 1757, James Spencer of Bolton sells to Abner Smith of Haddam, land inherited from my grandfather Jared Spencer, deceased, of Haddam, and now owned in common with Jeremiah Spencer of Haddam, Deborah Dart and Joseph Spencer of Bolton. (Ibid., 6–126.)

"James Spencer b. in East Hartford (sic.) about 1730, m. in Bolton, Ct., Nov. 21, 1751, Esther Birge, b. in Bolton, Feb. 15, 1732; bap. in Bolt., Feb. 20, 1732, dau. of Cornelius and Sarah (Loomis) Birge. In the winter of 1775-6, they removed to Wyoming, where he d. in the summer of 1776, of small pox. She remained in Wyoming, with her children, till after the massacre, when she returned to Bolton, where she m. (2d) Sept. 7, 1780, Richard Skinner, who d. in Bolton, Oct. 17, 1798, aged 68. In 1800 she went to reside with her son Jeremiah, in Torringford, where she d. May 10, 1831, in the 100th year of her age.

"On the 4th of February, 1860, the evening before he completed his 90th year Mr. (Jeremiah) Spencer gave the writer an account of the sufferings of his mother, and her family of four children who were with her, in the journey from Wyoming to Bolton, Ct. He said that they lived about four and a half miles from the battle ground, and were in ignorance of the fate of their friends, until midnight, when they were alarmed by the cry, 'run for your lives! the Indians are coming!!' They lived about half a mile from the river, to which they immediately fled, and with many others, in boats and on rafts, went down the Susquehanna to Harrisburg, where his sister Esther was taken sick, by which they were delayed about two weeks, before they started east by land. They crossed the Delaware at Easton; the Hudson at Newburgh, and reached the Connecticut, at Higley's Ferry, in Windsor, on the 5th of September, having been two months on the way; his only clothing during the whole time being a shirt and pair of trousers." (Article by D. Williams Patterson, in the N. E. Register, 14-265.)

James and Esther (Birge) Spencer had 8 children, one of them being a daughter Abigail, baptized in Bolton, Feb. 8, 1767, who married there Nov. 27, 1789, Elijah Blackman. (N. E. Register, 14–265; Bolton Vital Records, p. 17.)

STANDISH

APT. MYLES¹ (or Miles) STANDISH came in the "Mayflower" in 1620, with his wife Rose, who died Jan. 29, 1620–21. (Prince's New England Chronology, Ed. 1826, p. 184.) He married for a second wife Barbara, who probably came in the ship "Ann" in 1623, and in the division of cattle in 1627, his wife and three children shared with him.

He was the 6th signer of the "Immortal Compact," a description of which will be found under Warren.

In the "Division of Cattle," etc., in 1627, "the third lot fell to Capt. Standish & his companie Joyned to him." This "companie" consisted of five members of his own family, six of the family of Edward Winslow, and Abraham Peirce and Thomas Clark, and "to this lot fell the Red Cow w^{ch} belongeth to the poore of the Colonye to w^{ch} they must keepe her Calfe of this yeare being a Bull for the Companie. Also to this lott Came too she goats." (Plymouth Colony Records, 12–10.)

It is recorded under date of Jan. 20, 1627 (1627–8) that "Edward Winslow hath sold unto Capt Myles Standish his six shares in the red Cow for & in consideracon of flue pownds ten shillings to be p^d in Corne at the rate of six shillings p bushell freeing the sd Edward from all manner of charge belonging to the said shares during the terme of the nine yeares they are let out to halues & taking the benefit thereof," and on the same date "Abraham Peire (Peirce) hath sold unto Capt Myles Standish two shares in the red Cow for & in consideracon of two Ewe lambs the one to be dd at the time of weaning this psent yeare & the other at the same time Anno 1628 freeing the said Abraham from all manner of charge belonging to the said shares during the terme of the nine years they are let out to halues & taking the benefit thereof." (Ibid., 12–15.)

Under date of "The 25 of June 1631," it is stated that "Capt Myles Standish of Plymouth hath sold unto Edw:

Wynslow of the same two acres of land lying in the north field between the late landes of John Wynslow on the South side & ffrances Eaton on the North now in the possession of Edward Winslow aforesaid (being by him purchased & acknowledged as aboue menconed) for & in consideracon of seaven pownds of lawfull money of Engl. The said Myles Standish binding himself & heires to confirme the right & title thereof to the said Edward Wynslow & his heires for ever." (Ibid., 12–16.)

At a Court of Assistants, Nov. 5, 1641. "John Rowe acknowledged a judgment of 40s to Capt Standish for killing his dogg. Execution to be made if he pay not vpon demaund." (Plymouth Colony Records, 1857, 7–38.)

Capt. Myles Standish was one of the most prominent men in the affairs of the early Plymouth Colony and the military commander from the first, as well as prominent in civil affairs. Savage says of him that "his character partook, in no small degree, of the ancient heroic." (Gen. Dict., 4–162.) Belknap calls him "this intrepid soldier, the hero of New England." (Belknap's American Biography, 1877, 3–116.) Pope says: "A brave, tireless worker for public weal, a sagacious magistrate and worthy character." (Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 430.)

"Standish affords us not only an instance of the nerve of the Pilgrims, but a type of their hearts. It is not only his indomitable spirit and unceasing exertions in the performance of every hazardous duty which was committed to him, but also his openness of heart, his frankness, and sincerity of purpose, which has gained for him that respect from posterity, which is due to the memory of one, whose life was spent in the service of those, who to him owed much for their existence, and for whose security he encountered all the hardships and dangers of a then unexplored region, faced in open conflict, or in deadly ambush, the cruel attacks of the uncivilized savages, and forced them to a submission to laws of justice and necessity." (Winsor's History of Duxbury, 1849, p. 48.)

"Myles Standish. Plymouth and Duxbury, Mass. Came in the Mayflower, 1620; Assistant of Plymouth Colony, 1632, 1633, 1635, 1637–1641, 1645–1656; Treasurer, 1644–1655; Acting Governor of the Court of Assistants, 3 May 1653; Captain of the Plymouth Colony Forces, 1621; Captain in Command of the Plymouth Colony Forces for the Dutch Expedition, 1653; Commander of the Plymouth Colony Forces, 1642, 1649; Member of the Council of War, 1642, 1643, 1646, 1653." (Register, 1927, Mass. Soc. Colonial Dames, p. 464.)

Capt. Standish removed early from Plymouth to Duxbury, across the Bay, where he died Oct. 3, 1656, aged about 72. Writing of the year 1656, Morton says: "This year Capt. Miles Standish expired his mortal life. . . . In his younger time he went over into the low countries, and was a soldier there, and came acquainted with the church at Leyden, and came over into New England, with such of them as at the first set out for the planting of the plantation of New Plimouth, and bare a deep share of their first difficulties, and was always very faithful to their interest. He growing ancient, became sick of the stone, or stranguary, whereof, after his suffering of much dolorous pain, he fell asleep in the Lord, and was honorably buried at Duxbury." (Morton's New England's Memorial, 1669, Ed. 1855, p. 170.)

Capt. Standish made his will Mar. 7, 1655, and it was proved May 4, 1657, one clause of which reads as follows:

"I have given to my son Josias Standish upon his marriage one young horse five sheep and two heiffers which I must upon that contract of marriage make forty pounds yett not knowing whether the estate will bear it att p^rsent; my will is that the resedue remaine in the whole stocke and that every one of my four sons viz Alexander Standish Myles Standish Josias Standish and Charles Standish may have forty pounds appeec; if not that they may have proportionable to y^e remaining prte bee it more or lesse." (Mayflower Descendant, 3–153.)

The Standish Monument at Duxbury, completed in 1898, stands on Captain's Hill, which was part of the farm given Captain Standish by the Plymouth Colony. (Historic Duxbury, 1900, pp. 39-43.)

Capt. Myles and Barbara Standish had at least 7 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4–162; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 430; Winsor's Duxbury, 1849, pp. 48–55; Standish Genealogy, 1895, p. 5.)

140 Capt. Josiah² Standish, son of Capt. Myles and Barbara Standish, was born in Duxbury about 1634, and married (1) Dec. 19, 1654, Mary Dingley, who was buried in Duxbury, July 1, 1665 (N. E. Register, 8–192), daughter of John and Sarah Dingley; (2) Sarah Allen, born in Braintree, Mar. 30, 1639 (N. E. Register, 3–126), daughter of Samuel and Ann Allen.

Capt. Josiah Standish was first of Duxbury, and at the General Court, Oct. 3, 1654, "Mr. Josiah Standish was allowed and approued by the Court to bee ensigne bearer of the Milletary companie of Duxburrow." (Plymouth Colony Records, 1855, 3–68.) "Ensigne Josias Standish" was appointed by the Court, Oct. 2, 1658, a member of the "Councell of Warr." (Ibid., 3–152.) Prior to 1660 he had removed to Bridgewater, as at the Court of June 6, 1660, he was appointed "leift of the milletary companie of Bridgewater." (Ibid., 3–188.) At the Court held June 13, 1660, he was appointed "to joyne with any two whom the towne of Bridgewater shall appoint, to sett out the bounds of their towne." (Ibid., 3–193.)

He returned to Duxbury and was a Selectman there in 1666, and in 1667 he was appointed a member of the Council of War. (Plymouth Colony Records, 4–124, 145.) He was a Deputy to the General Court in 1665, 1668, 1671–85. (Ibid., 4–90; 5–55, 90, 114, 135, 144, 165, 196, 231, 256; 6–10, 36, 61, 85, 106, 127, 164.)

He was first called Captain in the Court Records under date of July 7, 1681, when he was, with nine others, "chosen by the Court to be aded to the Majestrates to be of the Councell of Warr." (Ibid., 6-67.)

Capt. Josiah Standish removed to Connecticut by 1686, as on Nov. 12, 1686, James Fitch, Junr. of Norwich sold a 1000 acre right to Capt. Josiah Standish late of Duxbury in Plymouth Colony, in that tract of land which Joshua Sachem deceased, gave to some of Norwich by last will and testament, the aforesd Fitch being one of the legatees. (Windham Land Records, B-1.)

Feb. 5, 1686, John Park of the new plantation to the eastward of Norwich deeds to Capt. Josiah Standish now in Norwich, 150 acres of land over Shetucket River, upon the hill between Mr. Fitch's farm and Pockatanuck. (Norwich Land Records, 1–114.)

June 2, 1688, Josiah Standish of Preston, New London County, conveyed the 1000 acres which he bought on Nov. 12, 1686, to Jacob Dingley of Marshfield, Plymouth County. (Windham Land Records, 3–56.)

May 9, 1689. At a meeting of the General Court on this date, it is stated: "This Court doe order and appoynt Capt. Josiah Standidg to take care of the Trayne Band of Preston, and to exercise them in peace and war, according to law; and they the Trayne band of sayd Preston are hereby required to be obedient to him accordingly." (Conn. Col. Recs., 1859, 3-252.)

Capt. Josiah Standish died Mar. 19, 1690. "At a County Court holden at New London Septemb^r y^e 16th 1690 The Inventory of the Estate of Capt. Josiah Standish of the Towne of Preston Late Deceased was Exhibited in Courte proued accepted & ordered Recorded and this Courte Grants power of administration to the widow & her son Miles Standish and Distribution of the Estate is Defered until next Courte in Nouember. This Courte Accepts & approues of the Agreement Made & signed by the Widow and Children and order it to be Recorded." (New London County Court Records, 7–31.) A line is drawn through the above from the words "Distribution" to "Nouember."

The agreement referred to in the foregoing paragraph has not been found, and no record of the widow's death is seen.

Capt. Josiah and Sarah (Allen) Standish had 8 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4–162; Winsor's Duxbury, 1849, p. 321; Standish Genealogy, 1895, p. 11.)

70 Israel³ Standish, son of Capt. Josiah and Sarah (Allen) Standish, was probably born in Duxbury, and he married, Feb. 8, 1703-4, Elizabeth Richards (Preston Vital Records, 1-29), daughter of William and Mary (Williams) Richards.

May 2, 1715, Miles Standish, Josiah Standish, Samuel Standish and Israel Standish, "being proper heirs of ye Land of our Honored Father Josiah Standish of Preston, who deceased March 19th, 1690, we the four brothers owners of lands lying partly in Preston and partly in Norwich as may appear by a deed from Capt. John Parke and by a Town Grant in the division of the commons," the said Miles, Josiah and Israel Standish conveyed their part of same lands to their brother Samuel Standish. (Preston Land Records, 3-48.)

Miles Standish died in 1728, leaving a widow Elizabeth, but no children, so the brothers and sisters shared in the estate. The following extracts from the Land Records show the relationships, which do not appear so far as noted in the probate proceedings:

Apr. 15, 1729. Josiah Standish of Stafford, Conn., sold to Ralph Whelock and Jabez Cary, both of Windham, Conn., all his right in the "real estate that my brother Miles Standish late of Preston Dyed Seized of" lying partly in Norwich and partly in Preston, "ye one eighth part." (Ibid., 4–475.)

Mar. 26, 1730. Ralph Wheelock and Mercy Wheelock his wife, of Windham, County Windham, Conn., sold to Jabez Cary of sd Windham, for £100, "our one eighth part and our one sixteenth part of the lands in the township of

Norwich and the township of Preston that did formerly belong to Miles Standish late of Preston, dec'd." Richard Abbe and Jonathan Huntington, witnesses. (Ibid., 4-655.)

Jan. 26, 1729–30. The Subscribers heirs in Part to the Estate of our beloved brother Miles Standish late of Preston dec'd, and ye other as Resedary part being Nephews to our Honored Uncle Miles Standish, sold their rights to Jabez Cary of Windham, Conn. This was signed by Lowis Sprague, Miles Standish, Elizabeth Standish and Amie Standish. (Ibid., 4–657.)

June 19, 1734, Jacob Sawyer and wife Prudence Sawyer, of Windham, Conn., for £15, sold to Jabez Cary of Preston, Conn., all their right to the estate of our uncle Miles Standish, late of Preston, dec'd. (Ibid., 4-913.)

"Samll Standish His Deed."

Martha Standish of the Town of Preston, County of New London in Connecticut in New England, for £50, "paid by my brother Samuel Standish of same Town and County abovesd, conveys to her brother Samuel Standish, my whole right, title, &c. in and unto all ye Lands that was our brother Miles Standish his: it being ye most part in Preston, some in Norwich. I ye sd Martha Standish do hearby pass over &c. all my part and Right in ye buildings fences lands, that did belong to our brother Miles Standish Late of Preston unto ye abovesd Samuel Standish." June 22, 1730. (Ibid., 4–689.)

On the same page is the following:

"Know all men by these Presents that whereas ye above named Martha Standish hath sold unto ye above named Samuel Standish her Right In ye Lands above described and Executed the above written deed by signing and sealing and ye same deceased and hath not acknowledged ye same as her act and deed as ye Law Requires It being honestly & justly bargained and sold Therefore Know ye that we whose hands and seals are hereunto Subscribed and annexed being coheirs of ye Estate of ye sd Martha Standish do for ourselves and heirs & Executors Remise Release and forever

quit Claim all our Right Title Property possession Claim or demand whatsoever to ye Lands mentioned In ye abovesaid deed to ye sd Samuel Standish—Ratifying and Confirming ye above written deed to Stand Good & Effectuall In ye Law for ye hold of ye Samuel Standish as it was completely Executed by her In her lifetime as also any other Right title or interest that we have thereto as coheirs to ye land.

"In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands & seals this 16 April 1731."

This deed was signed by Josiah Standish, Lois Sprague, Relf Whelock, Marcy Whelock, Mary Cary, Jacob Sawyer, Prudence Sawyer, Ame Standish, Elizabeth Standish, and Miles Standish.

Josiah Standish and Lois Sprague acknowledged the deed at Windham, Apr. 16, 1731, Elizabeth Hendee & Richard Abbe (a J.P.), being witnesses.

Jacob Sawyer & Prudence Sawyer acknowledged the deed at Norwich, Sep. 1, 1731. Norwich, Sep. 25, 1731, Miles Standish and Elizabeth Standish acknowledged the deed in presence of Lois Sprague and Deborah Standish.

Mary Cary acknowledged the deed Nov. 18, 1731, in presence of Recompense Cary and James Cary. (James Cary was her husband.)

This instrument entered for record Mar. 10, 1731-2. (Ibid., 4-689, 690.)

Israel Standish inherited land in Preston and Norwich from his father, Capt. Josiah Standish; he also bought and sold lands on his own account. Like his father, he speculated in land of the new town of Windham, Conn.

July 9, 1703, Isaac Magun of Windham, Conn., for £12, sold to Israel Standish of Preston, Conn., land in Windham, 100 acres on Merrick's Brook and Little River. (Land Rec. Windham, Conn., B-228.)

Aug. 31, 1706, Israel Standish of Preston, Conn., husbandman, for £9 sold to Benjamin Armstrong of Windham, Conn., 60 acres of land in Windham; bounded at Norwich town line... easterly by Norwich line, etc. Benajah Bushnell and Elizabeth Bushnell, witnesses. (Ibid., D-32.)

Sep. 1, 1709, John Amos to Israel Standish, both of Preston, land in Preston. Caleb Fobes and Sarah Fobes, witnesses. (Land Rec. Preston, Conn., 2-252.)

Sep. 5, 1709, Benjamin Howard of Windham, Conn., sold to Israel Standish of Preston, New London Co., Conn., land lying partly in Norwich and partly in Windham, and in two parcels. The first tract begins at a walnut tree in Norwich line . . . running easterly bounding on Norwich commons, and contains 52 acres. Second piece is bounded by Relph Wheelock's, Nathaniel Bingham's, . . . to a stone which is Benjamin Armstrong's northwest corner . . . thence southerly abutting on Benjamin Armstrong's and on land of said Israel Standish. Caleb Fobes and Nathaniel Rudd, witnesses. (Land Rec. Norwich, Conn., 3B-496.) This deed is recorded also on Windham records, E-280.

June 6, 1710, Israel Standish of Preston to Recompense Cary of Bridgewater, Mass., 60 acres of land in Preston, bounding on Preston north line. Marey Cary and James Cary, witnesses. (Land Rec. Preston, Conn.)

June 15, 1710, Israel Standish of Preston to Ensign Thos Leffingwell, for £26, all my 40 acres of land in Preston, that I bought of John Amos. (Ibid., 2-407.)

Mar. 5, 1714, Israel Standish of Stonington, New London Co., Conn., to Peter Randall of same town and county, land in Preston and Norwich, in two parcels; 20 acres, bounded by lands of Miles Standish, Samuel Standish... 2nd piece is bounded by lands of Samuel Standish, abutting on Norwich commons, with house, orchards and all privileges. Nathaniel Richards and John Ford, witnesses. (Ibid., 3–56.)

The latest residence of Israel Standish, so far as now known, appears in the deed of Mar. 5, 1714, already cited, where he is called of Stonington. He died before January, 1730, when his children appear as coheirs of their uncle Miles Standish's estate. Elizabeth, the wife of Israel, undoubtedly died before the latter date.

Israel and Elizabeth (Richards) Standish had 4 children, one of them being a daughter Prudence, born May 9, 1711 (Preston Vital Records, 1–29), who married, Sep. 3, 1730 (Windham Vital Records, 1–123), Jacob Sawyer. (Winsor's Duxbury, p. 321; Putnam's Hist. Mag., 1898, N.S. 6–136; Standish Genealogy, p. 13.)

STERRY

POGER¹ STERRY is first seen at his marriage in Stonington, Conn., Dec. 27, 1671, to Mrs. Hannah (Palmer) Hewitt or (Huet), who was baptized in Charlestown, Mass., June 15, 1634, daughter of Walter and Rebecca (Short) Palmer. She married first, Apr. 26, 1659, Thomas Hewitt, and they had 2 children. Thomas Hewitt, who established a West India trade, in 1662 set out with a stock for trade on one of his coasting trips "and was never heard of more." She made a petition to the General Court held May 12, 1670, to which the reply was as follows:

"In answer to the petition of Hanna Huitt of Stonington, she haueing declared that she hath not heard from her late husband Thomas Huitt for the space of eight yeares and better, and the neighbours allso testifying that the sayd Huit hath so long been absent and that they have not heard of him or of the vessell or company he went with since their departure, The Court haueing considered the premises, declare that she the sayd Hanna Huitt is at liberty to marry if shee see cause." (Conn. Colonial Records, 2–129.)

She married (2) Dec. 27, 1671, Roger Sterry, who died before 1680, and she married (3) Aug. 25, 1681, John Fish, the marriage contract being dated July 28, 1681 (Stonington Land Records, 2–131).

Two deeds are of interest.

July 10, 1701, Hannah Fish now of Preston, New London County, Conn., relict of Mr John Fish of Stonington, same county and colony and with consent of her son & daughter viz: Samuell Stere and Hannah wife to William Billings, for £22 sold to Mr Samuel Fish of the County of New London, "the moitie and half" which was given by Mr John Fish abovesaid deceased upon contract of marriage as may more fully appear upon record of Stonington in the township of Stonington: part being the house lot and orchard the other part is in the plain. This was signed by Hannah ffish, William Billings and Samuel Stere. (Ibid., 2–330.)

Dec. 9, 1743, Hannah Billings, widow, of Preston, Conn., relict of Capt. William Billings late of sd Preston, dec'd, "and only daughter of Roger Sterry long since deceased," deeds to sons Joseph Billings and Roger Billings of Preston and to Increase Billings of Stonington, the latter being her nephew, land in Stonington. (Ibid., 5-398, 457.)

The exact dates of death of Roger Sterry and his widow Hannah have not as yet been found.

Roger and Hannah (Palmer) Sterry had 2 children, one of them being a daughter Hannah, who was born Aug. 18, 1672, and who married Capt. William Billings. (Wheeler's History of Stonington, Conn., 1900, p. 419.)



The People of the State of New-York,

By the Grace of GOD Free and Independent:

Denjamin Black man, Signifering, conduct and loyalty, as in your valour and readiners to do us good and faithful fervice, HAVE appointed and conflituted, and by these presents, DO appoint and constitute you the said Benjamin Black man, Signifering of being pany, in the Regiment for Militia in the Country of Militian of the Militian of our said State, or any other your superior Officer, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in pursuance of the trust reposed in you; and for so doing, this shall be your commission, so and during our good pleasure, to be signified by our Council of Appointment, in Testimosy whereon we have caused our seal for military commissions to be hereunto associated. Own of the Militian and Admiral of the Navy of the same, by and with the advice and consent of our State of New-York, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militian and Admiral of the Navy of the same, by and with the advice and consent of our state of New-York, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militian and Admiral of the Navy of the same, by and with the advice and consent of our state of New-York, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militian and Admiral of the Navy of the same, by and with the advice and consent of our state of New-York, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militian and Admiral of the Navy of the same, by and with the advice and consent of our state of New-York, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militian and Admiral of the Navy of the same of

JasperHopper Ls e c e e + x e :

Swauty first Year of our Independence,

TUCKER

JOHN¹ TUCKER is said to have been born at Miltonnext-Gravesend, England, in 1599. He was first of Watertown, Mass., but removed to Hingham, where he had a house-lot of 4 acres granted to him Sep. 18, 1635. The name of his first wife, who was the mother of his children, is not seen, but she died in Hingham, May 23, 1644. He married (2) June 11, 1649, Mrs. Ann Norton, who died Oct. 8, 1675. He died at the house of Joseph Church, in Hingham, Aug. 5, 1661, having made a nuncupative will, which was allowed in Court, Aug. 15, 1661.

John Tucker and his first wife had 3 children, one of them being a daughter Mary, who was baptized in Hingham, Oct. 8, 1640, and married Dec. 30, 1660, Ens. Joseph Church. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-338; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 463; History of Hingham, 1893, 3-268; Tucker Genealogy, 1895, p. 295; N. E. Register, 10-269.)

WARREN

Figure 122 RICHARD¹ WARREN was a passenger on the historic "Mayflower," though he was not of the Leyden Company, but joined the Pilgrims from London. (Mourt's Relation, Ed. 1865, p. 44.)

He was the 12th signer of the "Immortal Compact," in regard to which Bradford says:

"I shall a litle returne backe and begine with a combination made by them before they came ashore, being ye first foundation of their governmente in this place; occasioned partly by ye discontented & mutinous speeches that some of the strangers amongst them had let fall from them in ye ship—That when they came a shore they would use their owne libertie; for none had power to comand them, the patente they had being for Virginia, and not for New-england, which belonged to an other Government, with which ye Virginia Company had nothing to doe. And partly that shuch an acte by them done (this their condition considered) might be as firme as any patent, and in some respects more sure.

"The forme was as followeth.

"In ye name of God, Amen. We whose names are underwriten, the loyall subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord, King James, by ye grace of God, of Great Britaine, Franc, & Ireland king, defender of ye faith, &c., haveing undertaken, for ye glorie of God, and advancemente of ye Christian faith, and honour of our king and countrie, a voyage to plant ye first colonie in ye Northerne parts of Virginia, doe by these presents solemnly & mutualy in ye presence of God, and one of another, covenant & combine our selves togeather into a civill body politick, for our better ordering & preservation & furtherance of ye ends aforesaid; and by vertue hearof to enacte, constitute, and frame such just & equall lawes, ordinances, acts, constitutions, & offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete & convenient for ye generall good of ye Colonie, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witnes whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cap-Codd ye 11. of November, in ye year of ye raigne of our soveraigne lord, King James, of England, France, & Ireland ye eighteenth, and of Scotland ye fiftie fourth. Ano:Dom. 1620."

(Bradford's Of Plimouth Plantation, Ed. 1898, pp. 109, 110.)

The introduction to the "Compact" is given by Nathaniel Morton in his New England's Memorial, 1669, as follows:

"Being thus fraudulently dealt with (as you have heard), and brought so far to the northward, the season being sharp, and no hopes of their obtaining their intended port; and thereby their patent being made void and useless, as to another place: being at Cape Cod upon the eleventh day of November, 1620, it was thought meet for their more orderly carrying on of their affairs, and accordingly by mutual consent they entered into a solemn combination, as a body politic, to submit to such government and governors, laws and ordinances, as should by a general consent, from time to time be made choice of, and assented unto." (New England's Memorial, Ed. 1855, p. 24.)

Bradford, in his list of the passengers on the May-flower, dignifies Richard Warren by the courtesy title of "Mr." He was a member of the expedition of 10 persons who went out on Dec. 6, 1620 to find a suitable place for landing.

Under 1628, Morton in his New England's Memorial says: "This year died Mr. Richard Warren, who hath been mentioned before in this book, and was an useful instrument; and during his life bore a deep share in the difficulties and troubles of the first settlement of the plantation of New Plimouth." (New England's Memorial, Ed. 1855, p. 89.)

The name of his wife was Elizabeth, and she and their 5 daughters came to Plymouth on the ship "Ann" in 1623.

Mrs. Elizabeth Warren is mentioned several times in the Plymouth Colony Records.

"Orders about mowing of Grasse for the p^rnt Yeare, 1633.

July 1.

"That M^{rs} Warren & Rob^t Bartlet mow where they did last yeare, & the marsh adjoyning, as high as Slowly Howse."

(Plymouth Colony Records, 1853, 1-15.)

At a Court held July 5, 1635.

"At this Court, Thomas Williams, ye saruant of widow Warren, was accused for speaking profane & blasphemous speeches against ye majestie of God, which wer these; ther being some discention betweene him & his dame, shee, after other things exhorted him to fear God & doe his duty: he answered, he neither feared God, nor the diuel; this was proued by witnesses, and confesed by himselfe. This, because ye Courte judged it to be spoken in passion & distemper, with reproue did let him pass, vpon humble acknowledgmente of his offence; though ye Gouer would haue had him punished wth bodly punishmente, as ye case seemed to require." (Ibid., 1–35.)

At a General Meeting, Mar. 14, 1635-6, it was enacted that "Mrs Warren, Rich. Church, Tho. Little, & Robt Bartlet mow where they did laste yeare, and that amongst them they provide for John Fans." (Ibid., 1-41.)

Meeting of the General Court, Mar. 7, 1636-7.

"It is agreed vpon, by the consent of the whole Court, that Elizabeth Warren, widdow, the relict of Mr Richard Warren, deceased, shalbe entred, and stand, and bee purchaser instead of her said husband, as well because that (hee dying before he had pformed the said bargaine) the said Elizabeth pformed the same after his decease, as also for the establishing of the lotts of lands given formly by her vnto her sonnes in law, Richard Church, Robert Bartlett, and Thomas Little, in marriage wth their wives, her daughters." (Ibid., 1–54.)

"MEMORAND The Seauenth Day of ffebruary 1637 That M^{rs} Elizabeth Warren of the Eele Riuer Widdow for and in consideracon of a Marriage already solempnized betwixt John Cooke the yeonger of the Rockey Noocke and Sarah her daughter doth acknowledge that she hath giuen

graunted enfeoffed and confirmed vnto the said John Cooke one lot of land lying at the Eele Riuer containing eighteene acrees or thereabouts and lying on the North side of Robert Bartletts lott formly also given the said Robert in Marriage wth Mary another of the sd Mrs Warrens daughters, wch said lott is to begin at the heigh way and so to goe in lengh & breadth wth the said Roberts lott together wth a heigh way from the said lott to the water side if it be demaunded or requested To have and to hold the said Lott of land wth all & singuler the appreness therevnto belonging vnto the said John Cooke his heires and Assignes for euer to the onely pper vse and behoofe of the said John Cooke his heires & Assignes for euer." (Ibid., 12–27.)

"The ixth January 1639.

"MEMORAND That M^{ris} Elizabeth Warren Widdow for and in consideracon of a marriage already consummate betwixt Anthony Snow & Abigail her daughter Hath freely & absolutely giuen granted assigned & made ouer vnto the said Anthony Snow All that her house scituate nere the place called Wellingsly (alis) Hobs Hole wth the eight acrees of lands therevnto adjoyneing wth all & singular thapp^rtences therevnto belonging To haue and to hold the said house and lands wth all & singuler their app^rtences vnto the said Anthony Snow his heires and Assignes for eu to the onely pper vse and behoofe of him the said Anthony Snow his heires and Assignes foreuer." (Ibid., 12–53, 54.)

Session of May 5, 1640.

"Richard Church, Robte Bartlett, Thomas Little, & M^{rs} Elizabeth Warren are graunted enlargements at the heads of their lotts to the foote of the Pyne Hills, leaueing a way betwixt them and the Pyne Hills, for cattell & carts to passe by." (Ibid., 1-152.)

"Whereas a petition was prefered by Robert Bartlet vnto the Court holden att Plymouth the 7th of October, 1652, therin requesting that wheras sundry speeches haue pased from som who pretend themselues to bee the sole and right heires vnto the lands on which the said Robert Bartlet

now liueth, at the Eelriuer, in the townshipp of Plymouth. which hee, the said Robert, had bestowed on him by his mother in law, Mis Elizabeth Warren, in marriage with her daughter: by which said speeches and passages the said Robert hath been dishartened in his proceeding either in building, fencing, &c; the Court haueing taken the pmises into serios consideracon, and haueing serched what the Court hath vpon record extant, and what could bee manifested vpon memory by those that then were cheife and had speciall hand in carving on and menageing the former affaires of the countrey, and doe therby find that Mis Elizabeth Warren. who gaue the said lands vnto the said Robert and others in like condicion, had power soe to doe, as being by an order of Court bearing date March the 7th, 1637, and other actes of Court before, envested into the state and condicon of a purchaser, as in the said order is expressed; the said Court doth by these presents, therefore, further ratify and confeirme the aforesaid actes of Court wherby the said Elizabeth Warren is declared to have right to despose of the aforsaid lands, approuging and allowing of the aboutsaid gift of land vnto the said Robert Bartlet and others in like condicion with him, to bee valled to his and their heires and assignes for euer." (Ibid., 3-19.)

Mrs. Elizabeth Warren died in Plymouth in October, 1673, the records stating: "Mistris Elizabeth Warren, an aged widdow, aged aboue 90 yeares, deceased on the second of October, 1673, whoe, haueing liued a godly life, came to her graue as a shoke of corn fully ripe. Shee was honorably buried on the 24th of October aforesaid." (Plymouth Colony Records, 1857, 8–35.) It is doubtful if such a length of time intervened between her death and burial, and probably one of the dates is an error.

Richard and Elizabeth Warren had 7 children, one of them being a daughter Elizabeth, born in England, who married Sergt. Richard Church. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-427; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 480; Mayflower Descendants, 3-45; N. E. Register, 55-70.)

WATERS

166 T AWRENCE¹ WATERS, a carpenter by trade, was a proprietor of Watertown, Mass. in 1636-7, but had been there prior to that time. He married Ann Linton, daughter of Richard Linton. (Suffolk Deeds, 1-79.) At the Court of Assistants, June 5, 1638, "Laurence Waters wife" together with three others "were admonished to avoyde dancing." (Mass. Records, Shurtleff Ed., 1853, 1-233.)

Lawrence Waters had in Watertown twenty-five acres in the Third Division of Lands, July 25, 1636; four acres in the Grant of the Beaver Brook plowlands, Feb. 28, 1636; four acres in the Grant of the Remote or Westpine meadows, June 26, 1637; one hundred and five acres in the Division of May 10, 1642. (Watertown Records, Lands, Grants and Possessions, 1894, 1-4, 8, 10, 13.)

Lawrence Waters was one of the three sent up, his father-in-law, Richard Linton, being another, about 1643, by the grantees of the Nashaway Plantation, to make suitable preparation for their own coming. This first settlement, as proposed, was not carried out, and Waters and Linton returned to Watertown, but by 1647 had again gone to Nashaway, and continued to reside there. (Worcester Magazine, 2-272 et seq.) The Records of Massachusetts show the following, under date of May 18, 1653: "Considering that there is already at Nashaway about 9 families, and that seuerall, both freeman and others, intend to goe and setle there, some whereof are named in this peticon, the Court doth graunt them the libertje of a touneship, and orders that henceforth it shall be called Lancaster." (Mass. Records, Shurtleff Ed., 1854, vol. 4, pt. 1, p. 139.)

A committee having been appointed by the General Court, May 6, 1657, to adjust the affairs of the new settlement, they met Sep. 8, and appointed 5 selectmen to "order and manag the prudenciall afaires of the said towne for this year next ensuing," and then ordered various other matters, one of them being: "That the selectmen Lay out vnto

Lawrence Waters what he yett wanteth of his just acomodacions in any place that is Common, att the Choice of the said Waters. And that what Land the said Waters shall be without for more than six months after the date Hereof he shall bee freed from the rates theirof pvided He shall neuer after make any claime theirto." (Nourse's Annals of Lancaster, 1884, p. 52.)

During King Philip's War, Mar. 20, 1675-6, he, with his wife and some others of the family, went to the house of his son Stephen Waters, in Charlestown, who became responsible for them. (Wyman's Charlestown, 2-997.) He was blind in 1676. At the session of the General Court, Oct. 12, 1676, is the following:

"In answer to the petition of Laurence Waters, of Lancaster, humbly desiring the favour of this Court to order the payment of his accounts mentioned in his peticon, of seven pounds fiueteen shillings & fower penc, or thereabouts, due to him from the country, his rate of forty two shillings being deducted, the balance may be pajd him, being aged & blind, &c, it is ordered, that the Tresurer make payment to the peticoner the sume aboue mentioned, prouided that if it is belonging to the old Tresurer, & not charged in his account, that he passe it to the new Tresurer." (Mass. Records, Shurtleff Ed., 1854, 5-120.)

Lawrence Waters died in Charlestown, Dec. 9, 1687, his wife having died there Feb. 6, 1680. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 20.)

Lawrence and Ann (Linton) Waters had 14 children, one of them being a daughter Rebecca, who married Jan. 4, 1664-5, Josiah Whitcomb. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-434; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 481; Nourse's Annals of Lancaster, 1884, p. 260; Willard's Centennial Address, 1853, pp. 69, 75; Marvin's History of Lancaster, 1879, pp. 38, 40-42, 46; Worcester Magazine, 1826, 2-272 et seq.; Whitcomb Family, 1904, pp. 396-398; Lancaster Vital Records, p. 11.)

WEBSTER

OV. JOHN¹ WEBSTER was one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Conn., and was there as early as 1636. He was one of the most prominent men of his time, and from the beginning took an active part in the affairs of the young colony, and among the offices which he held were the following: "Member of Committee that sat with the first Court of Magistrates of Connecticut, 1637, 1638; Magistrate of Connecticut, 1639–1654, 1657–1659; Commissioner of the United Colonies for Connecticut, 1654; Deputy-Governor, 1655; Governor of Connecticut, 1656." (Register, 1922, Conn. Soc. of Colonial Dames, p. 381.)

Out of the one hundred and fifty-three original settlers of Hartford, only ten gentlemen besides himself were honored with the imposing prefix "Mr."

It is said of him: "Prior to his election as Governor he was frequently directed by the General Court to decide controversies about boundaries, or arbitrating on lands, distributing estates, auditing the accounts of the treasurer and answering petitions. In 1639 he was one of a committee appointed to confer with New Haven in relation to the murderous attacks from the Indians at Middletown, and he bore the banner of war against the haughty and insulting Sowheag, when our sister of Quinnipiac (New Haven) turned her face from it, and her milder counsel prevailed. Ten years later, 1649, the New England Congress employed him 'to set forth on the towns' soldiers and ammunition for an expedition against the Indians. At other times he was chosen 'to press men and ammunition' or appointed one of the officers with whom the 'constables of each town were to take advise in the pressing of men.' In 1654 he with others was appointed by the General Court to examine and arrange 'all particular and several charges of the late war (with the Narragansetts) and for the support of Uncas,' of which charges they directed that they should cause the

constables of Hartford to bring in a full account. When it was determined to provide a frigate of ten or twelve guns to defend the coast of Long Island, against the Dutch and Ninigrate, Mr. Webster was one of the Committee 'to treat with the owners of the frigate, and agree with them for the use of the same.' Likewise in the matter of the agreement with Mr. Fenwick and the impost duty at the mouth of the river, he was frequently called to act, and also to license the exportation of provisions in times of scarcity. He made journeys as magistrate to the seaside and elsewhere to administer justice. He was employed in drawing up correspondence with friends of the Colony in England. He surveyed the highway from Hartford to Windsor, and overlooked its 'amendment.' He was one of the Committee which purchased and disposed of Simsbury. Abstracts for grievances to be presented to the New England Congress for its deliberation were at times drawn up by him. The New England Congress of 1654 had before it a new expedition against Ninigrate; the difficulties of New Haven with Delaware Bay; plans for 'the better passage of the gospel among the Indians'; for the education of some of the Indians at Cambridge College, including the extension and repair of the buildings of the institution, and he with his fellow members dealt with these early problems of the infant state. To the several letters and sets of instructions growing out of these deliberations, the name of John Webster is in every instance signed, as also to the Swedish Governor of Delaware Bay, which was written in Latin." (Webster Genealogy, 1915, pp. 9, 10.)

"It is of interest to know that the office of Governor which John Webster reached had some peculiarities not existent now. He had not only to be a freeman, but must have been previously a magistrate, and always a member of some 'appointed congregation.' . . . Immediately upon his election the Governor-elect appeared before the General Assembly and took the oath of office 'by the great and dreadful name of the everliving God to promote the public good

and peace of this jurisdiction according to the best of my skill, and will also maintain all lawful privileges of this Commonwealth, and also that all wholesome laws that are or shall be made by lawful authority here established, be duly executed according to the rule of God's word, so help me God: In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ.'

"His duties were manifold. Through the constables of each town, by himself or his secretary, he called the two General Assemblies. Special meetings might be called upon the advice and with the special consent of a majority of the magistrates 'within fourteen days warning,' or shorter notice if necessary, the reasons to be stated in his warrant. When in session the Governor presided over the General Assembly, all the branches sitting in one body. He had power to order the court to give liberty of speech, and to silence unreasonable and disorderly speakings. He put the motions and in case the vote was equal he cast the deciding vote. The Governor was also a magistrate and held, with his colleagues, Particular Courts over which he presided, now in one place and then at another. He managed the chief correspondence of the Colony, served as one of the Commissioners of the United Colonies, acted on important committees and acted as principal adviser in all emergencies. For this Gov. Webster received the munificent sum of 30 pounds a year, this salary having been established in 1647, prior to which time there was no pecuniary compensation, and this was the first office to receive compensation in the Colony." (Ibid., pp. 10, 11.)

In the controversy which took place in church affairs after the death of the Rev. Mr. Hooker, he took a decided stand, and in the final split he was among those who went to Hadley, Mass., about 1660, and started a new settlement under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. His ability was immediately recognized by the General Court and he was made a Magistrate at the meeting of May 31, 1660. "Mr John Webster, Senio", of the new toune of Norwottock, is by this Court comissionated wth magistratticall power for

the yeare ensuing, to act in all civill & criminall cases, as any one magistrate may doe, and that he joyne wth the comissioners in keeping the Courts at Springfield." (Mass. Bay Colony Records, 1854, vol. 4, pt. 1, p. 42.)

Gov. Webster had a wife Agnes, to whom he was married in England, and most, if not all of their children were born there. He died or was buried in Hadley, Apr. 5, 1661, having made his will June 25, 1659, and it was filed in the Probate Office of Northampton. His wife survived him, and died in 1667, probably in Hartford.

Gov. John and Agnes Webster had at least 7 children, one of them being a daughter Anne, who married John Marsh. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-448; History of Hadley, 1905, Gens. p. 150; Memorial History of Hartford County, 1-267; Goodwin's Genealogical Notes, 1856, p. 242; Genealogy of the Gov. John Webster Family, 1915, pp. 1-19.)

WHEELER

170 RICHARD¹ WHEELER was a proprietor of Dedham, Mass., in 1644, and married there May 4, 1644, Elizabeth Turner. (Dedham Vital Records, p. 126.) He married (2) Lancaster, Aug. 2, 1658 (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 11), Sarah Prescott, daughter of John and Mary (Platts) Prescott, by whom he had 7 children. She married (2), as his fourth wife, Feb. 22, 1677–8, Joseph Rice. (Dedham Vital Records, p. 17.)

Richard Wheeler removed to Lancaster in the vicinity of 1660 and lived there until his death. Records show a grant of land to him, in addition to other land that he had, on Feb. 3, 1667-8.

"goodman Whellers grant. Good man wheller desired the towne to give him a litle peice of Land Lying by the side of Nashaway River a litle aboue Johns Jumpe which was granted by the towne 2:12: m: 1668." (Feb. 2, 1668-9.) (Nourse's Early Records of Lancaster, 1884, p. 80.)

"The Lands of Richard Wheeler"

"house Lott first he hath his house Lott whereon he built near unto danes Brook bounded southerly by the Lott of John Houghton and partly by the Common and northardly by the Stated Common and easterly and westerly it buts upon the Stated Common Lying for twenty acors be it more or less together with sum small additions one adioyning to it and another Lying near Johns Jump—

"Enteruail Lott More he hath twenty acors of enteruail laid being his enteruail Lott in the first deuision Lying on the east side of Nashaway Riuer lying in two peices bounded westwardly by the Riuer and easterly by the upland and buts Southerly upon sum enteruail of thomas Sawyer and northardly upon the upland and Riuer meeting—" (Ibid., p. 292.)

Richard Wheeler was killed by the Indians in an assault on Lancaster, Feb. 10, 1675-6, during King Philip's War. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 16.) The inventory of his estate, taken Aug. 21, 1676, mentions goods at Dedham as well as lands and goods at Lancaster.

Richard and Elizabeth (Turner) Wheeler had 7 children, one of them being a daughter Mary, born Oct. 5, 1646, who married Capt. Thomas Wilder. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-499; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 490; Wheeler Family, 1914, p. 498.)

WHITCOMB

164 TOHN¹ WHITCOMB came early to this country and was of Dorchester, Mass., by 1633, where he was a proprietor, but removed by 1640 to Scituate (Plymouth Colony Records 1855, 1-141), and his name is found in a list dated August, 1643, of "The Names of all the Males that are able to beare Armes from xvi, yeares old to 60 yeares, wthin the seurall Towne-shipps," under Scituate. (Ibid., 1857, 8-191.) He conveyed the last of his land in Scituate in 1654, and removed to what is now Lancaster, where he was one of the earliest settlers, having subscribed to the "Orders" for a settlement of the place, Nov. 11, 1652. (Early Records of Lancaster, 1884, p. 30.)

"The first allotments, special grants, and successive divisions of commons, were registered in the Book of Lands. These valuable records are continuous from April, 1656, . . . to the laying out of the last of the common land in 1835. . . . The original proprietors of the Nashaway Plantation, with the single exception of John Prescott, had before the organization of 1653, abandoned, sold, or by inaction lost their rights in the company. . . . The first allotments each comprised twenty acres of upland styled the 'house lot,' and twenty acres of intervale." (Ibid., p. 245.)

John Whitcomb died in Lancaster, Sep. 24, 1662, and his widow, whose name was Frances, died there May 17, 1671. (Lancaster Vital Records, pp. 12, 14.) John Whitcomb died intestate and his son John was granted administration Oct. 7, 1662, at which date an agreement was filed by which the widow and children mutually agreed upon a division of the property. Widow Frances Whitcomb made her will May 12, 1671.

John and Frances Whitcomb had 9 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-507; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 402; Deane's History of Scituate, 1831, p. 380; Marvin's History of Lancaster, 1879, pp. 46, 64, 73; Whitcomb Family, 1904, pp. 25-39.)

Josiah² Whitcomb, son of John and Frances Whitcomb, was born, according to his age at death as given on his gravestone, about 1638, and probably in Dorchester. He removed to Lancaster with his parents and married there, Jan. 4, 1664-5, Rebecca Waters, daughter of Lawrence and Ann (Linton) Waters. (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 11.)

"Pursuant to command from his Excellency bearing date April 15th 1704 for the settleing of Garrisons in ye Towne of Lancaster & ordering men to ye Same, Wee the subscribers do hereby Direct & Comand you ye Inhabitants of sd Lancaster to Repaire to your Severall Garrisons according to appointment as followeth & Attend your Duties therein. Dat. 20th April 1704." (Nourse's Early Records of Lancaster, 1884, p. 143.)

In conformity with the foregoing a list of 11 garrisons is given, one of them being: "Josiah Whitcomb sen^r allowed a Garrison himselfe Comander," followed by the names of six other men associated with him. (Ibid., pp. 143, 144.) This Whitcomb garrison was in what is now Bolton, toward the northeast corner. He was a selectman in 1706, and the same year he was one of the committee on location of the meeting house, and in 1708 he, with others, signed the renewed Church Covenant. He was a representative to the General Court in 1710. (Ibid., pp. 158, 160, 161, 171, 334.)

Josiah Whitcomb died in Lancaster, Apr. 12, 1718 (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 156), having made his will Mar. 20, 1718, which was proved Apr. 22, 1718. Widow Rebecca made her will in 1720, and it was proved in 1726.

Josiah and Rebecca (Waters) Whitcomb had 13 children, one of them being a daughter Joanna, born Mar. 8, 1673-4, who married Capt. Peter Joslin. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-508; Whitcomb Family, pp. 396-398.)

WILDER

HOMAS¹ WILDER is first seen in this country in Charlestown, Mass., of which place he was an inhabitant prior to 1638, and a proprietor in 1639. He joined the church there, Mar. 30, 1640. (N. E. Register, 23–280.) He has been thought to have been the son of a widow Martha Wilder, who had land granted to her in Hingham, Mass., and was an inhabitant there as early as 1638, and died there Apr. 20, 1652 (Hist. of Hingham, 1893, 3–312), and while no positive proof of it is seen, there are some strong indications that such may be the case. He had a wife Anna, who was admitted to the church, May 7, 1650. (N. E. Register, 23–281.)

B, e www. d Www.ww

Thomas Wilder and his family removed to the new plantation of Lancaster, and subscribed to the "Orders," July 1, 1659, his name being spelt Wyelder. (Nourse's Early Records of Lancaster, 1884, p. 31.) He was at once made a Selectman.

"goodman Wilder selectman. 26: 4th: mon 1659. Master Tinker who was one of the Selectmen apoynted by the Comitee, to order the afaires of this towne, he having removed his dwelling to Pequid, the rest of the selectmen peticioned the Comitie that good man Willder might bee apoynted by them to act as a sellect man which was granted." (Ibid., p. 69.)

"Seurall Acts and Orders of the Towne in the Year 1663.

"The towne being Called together orderly by the townsmen to consider of seurall things that were propounded to theire Consideracion namely to peticion the Comitie to meet and to have a hearing of seurall actions of the townesmen since they did betrust them to act as townsmen in this towne, And if the Honoured Comitie see Cause to Returne Libertie into the towns hands, againe to act in their owne prudencialls as other towns and seurall other propositions, which were propounded to the towne, the Lecture day before the towne meeting which are here following vpon Record.

"The towns mens declaracion to the towne. To our Brethren and neighbours the inhabitance of this towne of Lancaster, by the pvidence

of god, fforasmuch as for the tim being the townsmen of this place are not called by the inhabitance as in other towns, which as we Conceiue, by the mocion and allsoe by sum expresions of seurall of our Brethren and neightbours that theire is not such a louing Concurance, as wee could desire, That If it bee your desire to have the Libertie to Chuse oficers, and to order the prudencialls of the towne as other towns; If our indeuors herin be of vse to you, And alsoe accepable to you wee desire to blesse god for it, but If not wee desire not to Creat trouble to ourselues and greife to our Louing Brethren and neightbours, but Rather Chuse this Louing tender to you, which is as you know the betrust Comited to vs was by a Comitie apoynted by the Honoured genrall Court, which If it bee your desire, wee shall Louingly and Cordially Toyne with you to peticion the Honoured Comitie to appoynt a meeting and to have a hearing, of what hath beene acted by the townsmen heare, since they Comited the care of the prudencialls of this place to vs; and If any bee greiued at any thing that hath beene acted, that then and theire they may be eased. And If the Comitie please to Returne Libertie in to the towns hands wee hope it will bee as acceptable to vs as vnto your selues, And If this be your desire as aforsaid, we Conceive this to bee the only to ataine it

dated this 3: 11: mon: 1663 (Jan. 3, 1663-4.)

Simon Willard John Prescott Thomas Willder Roger Sumner Ralph Houghton"

(Nourse's Early Records of Lancaster, 1884, pp. 74, 75.)

Thomas Wilder died in Lancaster, Oct. 23, 1667, and his wife Anna survived him, and is said to have died, June 10, 1692. He made his will Jan. 22, 1666-7, which was proved Mar. 4, 1667-8.

Thomas and Anna Wilder had 6 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-549; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 497; Book of the Wilders, 1878, pp. 10, 12, 145.)

84 Capt. Thomas² Wilder, son of Thomas and Anna Wilder, was born in Charlestown, Sep. 4, 1644. (Wyman's Charlestown, 2–1030.) He married in Lancaster, June 25, 1668 (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 13), Mary Wheeler, who was born in Dedham, Oct. 5, 1646 (Dedham Vital Records, p. 3), daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Turner) Wheeler.

That the wife of Thomas Wilder was Mary Wheeler, and not Mary Houghton, as has been so often stated, is proved, aside from the fact of their marriage record, by the following:

Among the soldiers in the ill-fated expedition against Quebec in 1690, under Sir William Phips, was Samuel Wheeler, the youngest son of Richard Wheeler and his second wife Sarah Prescott. In 1735, the General Court made grants of land to the heirs of those who took part in this expedition, in connection with which the following is found in the Mass. House Journal under date of June 26, 1735:

"Robert Hale, Esq; from the Committee appointed last night on the Grants to the Canada Officers and Soldiers &c. Anno 1690, made report, which was read, accepted, and thereupon the following Vote passed, viz. Whereas it has been ordered by this Court that the several Committees appointed to lay out the Towns granted in answer to the Petitions of the Canada Soldiers in their Expedition Anno 1690, shall take Bonds of the Grantees for the performance of the Conditions of their respective Grants; and whereas by reason of the Death of most of the said soldiers, and minority or inability of many of their Heirs and Descendants, the intention of the Court in rewarding their Service, and for settling the Lands may be defeated without the special direction of this Court:

"Ordered, That the said Committees and all others that may hereafter be appointed by this Court for that Service on Petitions for Canada Soldiers in that Expedition, shall take Bond of One, personally the Heir Descendant or Representative of one Soldier (preference to be given to the eldest Male if such there be, otherwise the eldest Female, who shall appear at such time and place as the Committee shall appoint and give publick notice of) and the Grant shall belong to such Obligor his heirs and assigns for ever (provided the Conditions of the Bond be performed) such Obligor paying to the other Descendants or Heirs such proportionable part of Ten Pounds as such Descendants or Heirs would be intitled to in the Land, if said Land descended according to the Law of this Province for the Settlement of Intestate Estate, and also what charge any of said Descendants may have been at to prove or bring forward said Claims. Sent up for Concurrence." (Year Book, 1898, Mass. Soc. of Colonial Wars, pp. 141, 142.)

In the list of those to whom claims were allowed in Dorchester Canada (now Ashburnham, Mass.), was "Joseph Wilder Esq" of Lancaster in the Right of His Uncle Samuel

Wheeler who sarved in the Expedition to Canada under Maj^r Nathaniel Wade." (Ibid., p. 156.)

As has been stated, the youngest child of Richard Wheeler was Samuel, born Feb. 29, 1671, and, as all his brothers seem to have died by 1735 (Wheeler Family, 1914, p. 498), Joseph Wilder, whose mother Mary was the oldest sister of Samuel Wheeler, made claim for the land.

Thomas Wilder undoubtedly moved to Lancaster with his parents, and this was his home until his death, unless he may have removed for a short time while the depredations by the Indians were going on in King Philip's War, in 1675-6.

During King Philip's War the inhabitants of Lancaster were forced to leave their homes and flee from the Indians, but after hostilities were over, some of them returned as soon as they were able to do so.

Some few years after the resettlement of the place, the inhabitants were again fearful of the Indians, and desired to regulate their military affairs, and so made the following petition:

"Lancast" ye 3d of July: 1689.

"Whereas we ye Inhabitants of sd Lancaster being under som fears of being surprissed by ye Indians we being by foremer experience senciable of theire mallice and crueltie; and being at present destitute of any officers in power to order ye millitary afairs of ye towne they doe mutually Nominate Mr Thomas Wilder for a Leautent and sergeant John Moore to be ensigne and doe hereby adress our selues to our hon ed Councill for allowance and confirmation of ye same.

"By order of ye Towne

John Houghton Cler"

"The above nomination of officers are allowed in their Respective offices by the Representatives July: 5: 1689.

Attest Ebenezer Prout Clerk

"Consented to by the Governor and Councill.

I^{sa} Addington Secry" (Nourse's Annals of Lancaster, p. 125.)

During Queen Anne's War it was necessary to again protect against the incursions of the Indians and measures were taken to do this.

"Pursuant to comand from his Excellency bearing date April 15th 1704 for the Settleing of Garrisons in ye Towne of Lancaster & ordering men to ye same, Wee the subscribers do hereby Direct & Comand you ye Inhabitants of sd: Lancaster to Repaire to your Severall Garrisons according to appointment as followeth & Attend your Duties therein. Dat. 20th April 1704."

This is followed by a list of eleven garrisons, and the people in them, among which it is stated: "Capt. Thomas Wilder & John Houghton sen". allowed a Garrison Capt. Wilder Comandr," and the names of the men with them. (Ibid., pp. 143, 144.)

In 1706, Capt. Wilder was a Selectman, and was a member of the Committee on the location of the church, and he "gave the land opposite the church for the burial ground, now known as the Old Common Cemetery." (Ibid., pp. 158, 164.)

In "A List of the Frontier Garrisons Reviewed by Order of His Excellency the Governour in November 1711" is the name of "Capt Wilder, 7 Families, 11 men Inhabitants, 1 Soldier, 47 Souls." (Ibid., p. 173.)

"Thomas Wilder. Lancaster, Mass. Lieutenant, 1689, and Captain by 1704, of Lancaster Company." (Register, 1927, Mass. Soc. Colonial Dames, p. 489.)

It will be seen that Capt. Thomas Wilder had an active life and was most closely identified with the interests of both church and State in Lancaster. He died in Lancaster, Aug. 7, 1716 (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 408), having made his will May 10, 1716, which was proved Aug. 25, 1716.

Capt. Thomas and Mary (Wheeler) Wilder had at least 6 children, as these are mentioned in his will, but there may have been others. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-549; Book of the Wilders, 1878, pp. 13, 146.)

42 Judge Joseph³ Wilder, son of Capt. Thomas and Mary (Wheeler) Wilder, was born in Lancaster, July 5, 1683 (Lancaster Vital Records, p. 15), and married Lucy Gardner (Ibid., p. 451), who was born, according to her gravestone, about 1678, daughter of Capt. Andrew and Sarah (Mason) Gardner.

His name is seen in connection with a petition to the General Court:

"1703. To his Excllency Joseph Dudley Esq. Capt. Generall & Governour In Chiefe &ctra: the Honrable Council & Representatives of her Majsties Province of Massachusetts Bay In New England Convened in Generall Assembley the thirteenth Day of August 1707.

"The Petetion of Joseph Wilder of Lancaster Humbly Sheweth, That Yor Petetioner In ye yeare 1703 being ordered by Capt Benjamin Willard to Provide twenty paire of good Snow Shoose for ye use of his souldiers which Accordingly was nineteen paire of them provided, four of which Coll Ionathan Tyng sent for & had them for ye expedition to Wenepissiockett: the others were Delivered by said Capt Willards order to his men & used by them In Scouting about ye frontiers. Your Petetioner Disburst Considerable of his owne money towards the procuring of these, to ye persons that made them, & is threatened to be sued for ye Remainder, & in case he should, must unavoidably pay it, which will be apparent wrong. Your petetioner expected that Coll Tyng would have Taken care they should Long eare now have been paid for, but hitherto never Received one peney. If Coll Tyng ever Received any pay for ye foure paire first Delivered yet nothing hath been allowed to them that made them, but what your Petetioner disburst as abovesaid, which is greatly to theire wrong & Damage & if not in a short time Remedied Will proove a Greivance. Your Petetion therefore Humbly Prayes that your Excellency & Honrs would consider ye Premisses & order that your Petetion may be paid out of the Publique Tresury what is Justly Due for said Snow Shoose which at foure shillings a paire as was then alowed amounts to ye sum of foure pound fifteene shillings that so ye persons concerned may be paid without further Trouble or delay, And your Petetioner Joseph Wilder." as In Duty Bound Shall ever Pray &ctra:

"In the House of Representatives

Nov: 4: 1707. Read & Comitted. 25 Read & Resolved That the sum of ffour Pounds and fifteen shillings be allowed & Paid out of the publick Treasury to Joseph Wilder the Petitioner in full for the snow shoes above mentioned. Sent up for concurrence.

John Burrell Speaker" "Nov^r 26. 1707.

In Council Read & Concurr^d Isa Addington Secry."
(Nourse's Early Records of Lancaster, 1884, p. 142.)

In the Lancaster Church Records is the following: "1715. Notandum, August, 4th 1715, Att a Church meeting att ye house of John Prentice, Captain Peter Joslin & Joseph Wilder were chosen to ye Deacons office in the Church of Christ in Lancaster & accepted of said office." (Ibid., p. 176.)

As Clerk for the Proprietors for some 40 years, his name is continually seen in connection with notifications of meetings, as a member of committees regarding lands and roads, and in other ways.

He was the most prominent person in Lancaster for many years and an enumeration of the offices that he filled is sufficient to show the estimation in which he was held.

He was Proprietary Clerk, 1716–1757; Town Clerk, 1737–1743; Justice of the Peace, 1727, 1731; Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, June 30, 1731 to Mar. 29, 1757, being Chief Justice for some 16 years; Judge of Probate, 1739–1757; Executive Councillor, 1735–1752; Deputy to the General Court, 1720, 1725, 1726. (Ibid., pp. 334, 337–9.)

Nourse, in his Early Records of Lancaster, says of him: "Joseph Wilder, son of the second Thomas Wilder, born in 1683, was proprietors' clerk for forty years, from 1716 to 1757, and perhaps during some years previous, the records of which are missing. He also became town clerk in 1737, continuing in that office seven years. These offices he held by common consent, in spite of the fact that his penmanship is execrable, and almost illegible in the late years of his life, when he wrote with a palsied hand. He was deacon in the Lancaster church for forty-two years, and representative to general court in 1720, 1725 and 1726. Upon the organization of Worcester County in 1731, he was appointed judge and held the office of chief justice at his death. He was, however, very illiterate, excelling all his clerical predecessors, in the perversity of his spelling. Had his decisions as a judge been as versatile and independent of precedent, as was his orthography, trials before him would have had all the exciting uncertainty of the modern horse race. In punctuation he displayed greater consistency, ignoring it altogether. . . .

There must have been great native force in him, as well as discretion and tact. Rev. Timothy Harrington in a sermon preserved in manuscript, portrays his character in these flattering colors:

"God furnished him with a penetrating Judgment, strong Reason, and a tenacious Memory, and all, so far as we can judge, were consecrated to ye Honour of ye most high. God was pleased to advance him to numerous seats of trust and Im(portance) in ye Town County and Province, which he filled with Integrity and Honour. In his domestic character, a kind and faithful Husband a tender and Instructive and Exemplary Parent, a pleasant chearful and —— Christian, a friend to Truth and Virtue, A lover of God, man and his country, and a Benefactor to ye poor and ye Distressed. This, This is he whom God hath taken from us." (Ibid., pp. 213, 214.)

Judge Joseph Wilder died in Lancaster, his gravestone reading:

"In Memory of the/ Honble. JOSEPH WILDER ESQR,/ who died MARCH 29th. A Domi 1757,/ Aetatis 74.

"He was enrich'd with strong Powers,/ and good Accomplishments, which were/exerted in his numerous public,/ & private Connections. He was/ pleasant in Conversation; in Life exemplary: & a steady Friend/ to his Country, to ye Good, to/ the Poor, to Virtue, and to GOD."

The inscription on the gravestone of his widow reads:

"In Memory of Mrs./ LUCY WILDER, Relict of ye/Honble: JOSEPH WILDER Esqr,/ who died May ye 13th, AD:/ 1763, Aetatis 84.

"HARK! from the Tombs a doleful Sound; / My Ears attend the Cry, / Ye living Men, come view the Ground, / Where you must shortly lie."

(Lancaster Vital Records, p. 408.)

Judge Joseph and Lucy (Gardner) Wilder had at least 7 children, one of them being a daughter Lucy, who was baptized in Lancaster, Nov. 6, 1715, and married there July 4, 1733, John Joslin. (Book of the Wilders, 1878, pp. 13, 147.)

WOODWARD

PICHARD¹ WOODWARD is said by the custom-house papers to have come to this side, aged 50, with wife Rose, aged 50, and children George and John, each aged 13, in the ship "Elizabeth" from Ipswich, Apr. 30, 1635. He was admitted freeman Sep. 2, 1635, and his name is on the earliest list of proprietors of Watertown.

Sep. 8, 1648, Richard Woodward, called of Watertown, bought of Edward Holyoke and others a Windmill in Boston with "the land whereon it doth stand . . . as also the fence about the ground," and on Dec. 26, 1648, Richard Woodward, called of Boston, sold it to William Aspinwall. (Suffolk Deeds, 1–142.)

Rose, the wife of Richard Woodward, died in Watertown, Oct. 6, 1662 (Watertown Vital Records, 1894, 1-25), and he married (2), marriage contract dated Apr. 18, 1663, Mrs. Ann Gates, widow of Stephen Gates, and she died in Stow, Feb. 19, 1682-3. (Stow Vital Records, p. 270.) Richard Woodward died in Watertown, Feb. 16, 1664-5. (Watertown Records, 1-26.) His estate was administered by his sons George and John.

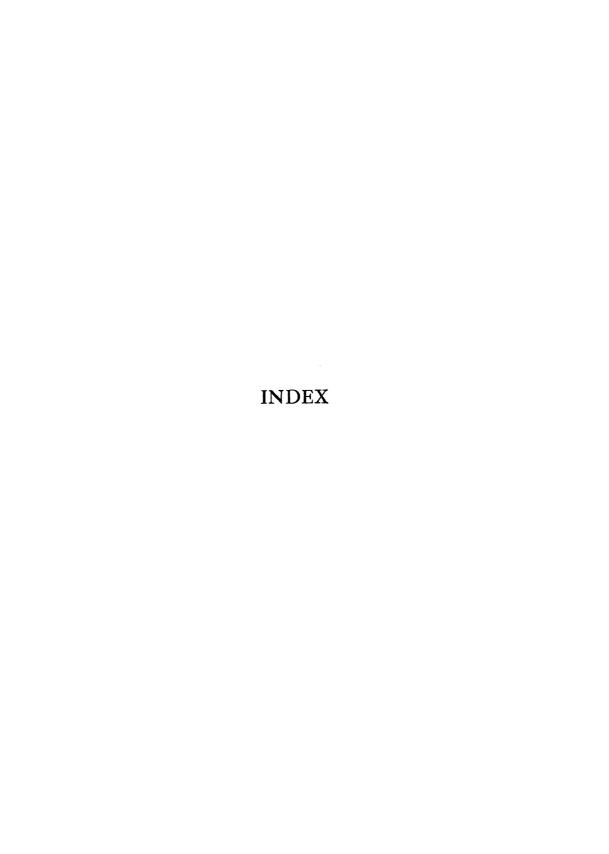
Richard and Rose Woodward had at least 2 children. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-646; Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 514; Bond's Watertown, p. 657; Paige's History of Cambridge, 1877, p. 702.)

466 George² Woodward, son of Richard and Rose Woodward, was born in England about 1622, and came with his parents to this side in 1635, his age being given as 13. He was of Watertown, and owned land there.

George Woodward was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1646. He married, about 1640, a wife Mary, who died about 1658, and he married for a second wife, Aug. 17, 1659, Elizabeth Hammond, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Cason) Hammond, by whom he had five children. (Hammond

Genealogies, 1904, 2-7.) George Woodward died in Watertown, May 31, 1676 (Watertown Vital Records, 1-41), and administration was granted on his estate June 20, 1676, to his widow Elizabeth and son Amos. His widow married Samuel Truesdale.

George and Mary Woodward had 8 children, one of them being a daughter Sarah, born in Watertown, who married Stephen Gates. (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 4-644; Bond's Watertown, p. 657; Paige's History of Cambridge, p. 702.)



INDEX

Abbe PAGE Richard 201, 202	Adams PAGE Lovina 35
1010 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 202	Martha 24
Ackley	Marri 24 27 27 29 20 766
Lucy Ann 10, 13	Mary . 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 166
	Mary (Randall) 29, 30
Adams	Nathan 30, 31, 32, 33,
Alvinza C 38	34, 35, 36
Alvinza S 17, 32, 33, 34, 35,	Nathaniel . 22, 23, 24, 25, 26,
26, 27, 28, 120	Park 30
Betsey 24, 35, 26, 37, 38, 120	Park 30
Betsey 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 120 Betsey (Cagwin) 17, 38	Parmelia 24
Caroline 34	111301114
David	Rhodema 30
Ebenezer 24	Sahrina 24
EDEREZEI	Sally 20. 24. 25
Ednah 29 Elijah 26, 27, 29	Samuel
Elijan 20, 27, 29	Samuel
Elijah C 32, 33, 34 Elisha H 31, 32, 33, 34	Sarah . 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 34
Elisha H 31, 32, 33, 34	Sarah Ann
Elizabeth 28	Sarah Ann 34 Simeon
Elizabeth R 38	Stephen
Emily 34 Esther 30	Stephen 24
Esther 30	Thomas 22, 23, 24, 25
Eunice 30	William 27, 28, 30
Eunice 30 Fanny 34 Francis H 32	Addington
Francis H 32	Addington
Francis Harrison 34	Isa 98, 100, 102, 226, 228
Frederick 34	Aldrich
Hannah 22, 23, 24,	
25, 26, 27, 28	Mary 122
Hannah (Wheeler) 27, 28	Allon Co. All
Harriette R 17, 19, 38	Allen See Allyn
Harrietta Lavinia . 17, 19, 38	Ann 39, 198 Ann (Guild) 178
Henry 24, 25, 29	Ann (Guild) 178
Honor 22 22 25 85	James 178
Honor 22, 23, 25, 85 Honor (Hall) 23, 25	Margaret 39
Israel L 31, 32, 34	Martha 178
James 22, 23, 24, 26, 27,	Robert
James 22, 23, 24, 20, 27,	Robert, Capt 165
28, 29, 30, 85, 166	Samuel 30, 108
James, Capt 23, 25	Sarah
James Randall 34	William 40
John 23, 25, 28, 30	
Jonathan 23, 25	Alline
Joseph 22, 24, 25	William 87
Lois	
Louis B 32, 33	Allis
Louisa L	Wallace S 11

Allyn See Allen PAGE Deborah 42, 43 Hannah 41, 43, 169, 170, 175 John 41, 42, 43 Robert 40, 41, 42, 43, 79, 169, 170, 173 Sarah 42, 43, 169	Baker PAGE Joshua
Almey Christopher 60 Job 60	George
Amos John 203	Barrett John 181
Anderson John	Barron Elliz 127
Armstrong Abigail	Bartlett Elizabeth French 92 Lieut 134 Mary 211 Robert 57, 58, 210, 211, 212
Aspinwall William 231	Bascom Abigail
Atherton Major 44	Thomas 91 Beadle
Atkinson 87 Hannah 87 Rebecca 87 Susanna 87 Thomas 87	Parmelia 34 Beck Elizabeth 15 Jacob 15 15 Mary L 15, 16 16
Atwood Thomas 171	Belcher Moses
Avery 28 Ebenezer 28 James, Capt 78 Samuel 137, 138	Bell Thomas 168, 172 Benit
Babcock James 163 John 164	John
Backus Joseph 150	Bennet William
Bailey 190 Deliverance 190 Obadiah 29 Obadiah, Jr 28 Samuel 190	Bennett Thomas
•	-

Ве	est PAGE Bridget 186	Blackman Anna	PAGE
	Bridget	Antoinette Johnson .	. 11, 13
D:	11in an	C. D	17
	llings Ebenezer 45	Charles D	19
	Hannah 45, 47, 205, 206	Benjamin . 3, 4, 5, 6	. 7. 8. 0.
	Hannah (Sterry) 47, 123	TO TT TO	TE TEM
	Hannah (Sterry) 47, 123 Increase 206	Benjamin, Capt. 7, 8,	9, II, I4
	Joseph 206	Benjamin Burril, Capt	13
	Mary 44, 45	Benjamin Burrill	11
	Rachel 47, 123 Roger 206	Benjamin, Capt. 7, 8, Benjamin Burril, Capt Benjamin Burrill Benjamin Bertha A	13
	William 44, 45, 46, 175	Carolina Elizabeth	13
	William, Capt 45, 47,	Caroline Elizabeth. 10 Caroline F. (Chapman	U, 11, 15
	123, 205, 206	Caroline S	, 10, 12 16
		Charles	TC
Bi	ngham	Charles Spencer	15, 112
	Nathaniel 203	Charlotte	. 9, 10
Ri	ram	Charles Spencer Charlotte	11
	Nicholas 186	Charlotte (Ladd)	. 10, 12
		Clarissa	. 11, 12
Bi		Clarissa	10 12
	Dorothy 130	David	. 5. 6. 7
Bi	rge	David Elaine Adams	21
	Abigail 48, 84	Eleanor	13
	Abigail 48, 84 Abigail (Gillett) 49	Eleanor Elijah 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	9, 10, 11
	Cornelius 49, 129, 193, 194 Daniel 48, 49, 84, 89, 192 Deborah 48, 49, 89, 192	12, 13, 14, 15, 17,	113, 194
	Daniel 48, 49, 84, 89, 192	Elisha Elizabeth Elizabeth (Church) .	: : A
	Deborah 48, 49, 89, 192	Flizabeth (Church)	0, 11, 02
	Deborah (Holcombe) 49, 192	Elizabeth M.	4, 5
	Elizabeth 48, 77 Elizabeth (Gaylord) 48	Elizabeth (Church) Elizabeth M Etta Sophia Eunice 5, 6, 7 Eunice (Sawyer) George George E George Washington	19
	Esther 49, 193, 194	Eunice 5, 6,	7, 8, 184
	Esther 49, 193, 194 Richard 48, 77	Eunice (Sawyer)	8, 9
	Sarah 49, 129 Sarah (Loomis) . 49, 193, 194	George	15
	Sarah (Loomis) . 49, 193, 194	George E	19
RI	ackman	George wasnington .	. 10, 17,
	A. A 17, 19	Gracia Luella	9, 20, 30 2 T
	Aaron 5.6	Harriet Louisa	. 11, 13
,	Abigail 9, 11, 194	Harrietta Lavinia . 13	7, 19, 38
	Abigail 9, 11, 194 Abigail Spencer 8, 10, 12	Harrietta Lavinia (Ada	ıms)
	Abigail (Spencer) 12, 13	Harriette R 17 Harriette R. (Adams)	. 19, 20
	Abraham 3, 5	Harriette K I'	7, 19, 38
•	Abraham	Helen	19
•	Agatha	Helen Herbert Earle	12
	Agatha 19 Alice Fontaine 13	Herbert Frederick .	21
	Alvinza Adams 19	Ichabod	1
	Alvira 17, 19	Inez Elizabeth	19
	Alvira (Nagle) 19	Isaac Newton	. 10, 13

Blackman PAGE	Blackmore PAGE
Jane 3	Blackmore PAGE Benjamin 8
Jemima 3	Blake
John 1, 2, 3	
Iohn Fountain 10, 12	James 82
John Leroy 13 Jonathan 3, 5, 6, 7	Blogget
Ionathan 3, 5, 6, 7	Daniel
Joseph 3, 4, 5, 62	Ruth 50 Ruth (Eggleton) 50, 88 Samuel 50, 88, 131
Laurene 19, 20	Ruth (Eggleton) 50, 88
Laurene (Gilmore) 21	Samuel 50, 88, 131
Leah 3, 5	Saran 50. 88
Louise 10	Susanna 50
Lucy Ann 10, 13	Thomas 50
Lucy Ann Wilder 16	
Lucy Ann Williams 10, 13	Bond
Lydia A	John
Lydia A 15 Marion Elizabeth 13	Prudence 184
Marion Elsie 11, 13	Bosworth
Mary	Beatrice 93 Benjamin, Sergt 93
Mattie	Benjamin, Sergt 93
Mattie 19 Mayme Elizabeth 13	
Monroe Earle	Bowhoe
N I	Benjamin 73
N. J	Boyson
Nahum Lingoln TO 20	Ťhomas 127
Nother I	
Nathan L 19 Nathan Lincoln 20, 21	Bradford
N. L	Gov 56, 58, 208, 209
Olive 9	Bradstreet
Orilla	Simon, Rev 137
Otho W 19, 20	Branch
Pamelia	Moses, Capt 123
Pamelia 8, 9 Parthenia 8, 9, 14 R. J	1105cs, Capt
R T 12	Branckenbury William 70
Rebecca 4	William 70
Rebecca J 17, 19	Brand
Ruth F	Thomas 22
Ruth E	
Sarah 1-3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 157	Bratcher
Sarah A. C	Austin 139
Sarah M	Breck
Sarah (Phelps) 5, 6	Edward 153
Shubael 9	Jemima
Simeon 5	John 3, 82
Sophia T2 T4 T12	Susanna 3
Sophia (Ioslin) 15 17	Brewster
Sophia 12, 14, 113 Sophia (Joslin) 15, 17 Standish 9	Benjamin 4, 42, 43
Susanna	Comfort 8
Walter Melrose	Daniel, Sergt 46
Walter Melrose	
Blackmar	John C
	M (C 1)
Joseph 110 Keziah 110	Parthenia (Gay) 8
11021aii 110	rarmona (Gay) o

IND	EX	239
Brewster PAGE Rebecca 4 Samuel G 15 Britton	Burrows John Burton Edward	
James 50 Jane 50	Bushnell Benajah	
Brockway Edwin	ElizabethLavinaReubenSabrina	203 32, 33
Bromley Luke	Butler James	
Bromwell Mari Shumway 112 Scott 112	Cagwin See Keigwin Albert Stebbins Betsey 3	4, 35, 120
Brooks Austin W	Elias. Fanny	. 35, 120 120 5, 36, 120 35 . 111, 120 120 120 120 120 144 . 54, 121 55, 131 5, 123, 132 . 55, 133
Browne Major 99	Capen John	
Browning 80 Welcome A. 80 Bryan 34 Lois	Carr Adeline Edna Helen Lucy Lucy Ann Wilder Mary Nahum Blackman	16 16 16 16

INDEX

Carr PAGE	Church PAGE
Nancy (Lamphier) 16	Elizabeth. 3, 4, 58, 59, 62, 212
Robert 16	Elizabeth (Warren) 59
Robert P 16	Joseph 4, 50, 60, 61, 62, 207
Robert, Sir 134	Mary 59, 62, 207
Sophia L	Mary (Tucker) 4, 62
Carter	Mary 59, 62, 207 Mary (Tucker) 4, 62 Richard 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 210, 211, 212
Abigail 104	60, 210, 211, 212
Damaris 105	Clap
Dorothy	Samuell 82
Dorothy (Wilder) 105	Clark
Elisha 107	
John, Col 104	Daniel, Capt 123
Jonathan 105 Nathaniel 105, 107	Joseph
Nathaniel 105, 107	Statira A 112
Relief 107 Ruth (Phelps) 104	Thomas 195
Ruth (Phelps) 104	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Samuel 105	Clarke
Susanna 105 Thankful (Sawyer) . 105, 107	Melora J., Mrs 107
Thomas 104	Clayman
	Fred 15
Cary	Mary
Jabez 200, 201	Nellie Adelia 15
James 202, 203	Cobb
Mary 202, 203	Polly 120
Recompense 202, 203	William 120
Chaplin	
Elizabeth (Ansty) 144	Coit
Martha 144 Robert, Capt 144	Joseph, Rev 132
Robert, Capt 144	Cole
Chapman	Isaac 50
Caroline Fountain 10, 12	Jane 50
John Fountain 10, 12	Collicot
John Fountain 10, 12 Lucy Ann (Williams) 12	Mr 188
Martin O 12	Collier
Rilla Hannah 12	Moses
Susan (Worden) 12	Collins
Chesebrough	
Elihu 171, 176	Anne 63 Hannah 53, 64
William 140, 141, 144	Henry 53, 64
	John 63, 64
Chester	Margery 63
Samuel 138	Mary 53, 64
Christophers	Comstock
Christopher	
John 26	Elizabeth 28 Hannah (Allyn) 28
	James 28
Church Ponismin 60	
Benjamin 60 Caleb 59	Conant Shubael Jr
Caleb 59	Shubael Jr 7

Downer PAGE Caleb	Emmons PAGE Edward 94 Elizabeth 94
Downing Daniel	Eno Elizabeth
Downs 16 Robert Brooks 16 Robert Ward 16	Anna 6 Espey Charles W. Mrs 120 Ewe John 185
Drinker Edward 73	Fanning Edmund 172 John, Lieut 138
Joseph	Fans John 210
John	Farrar Ann
Eager Ruth 95 Eaton	Hannah (Hayward) 67 Henry 66 Isaac 52, 68, 69, 107 Jacob 66, 67, 68, 86
Frances 196	John
Eccleston 12 Grace A	John
Edmands Dorothy 65, 158 Mary 65, 158 Walter 65, 158	Farwell Hannah
Edwards Thomas	Fay John 181 Fenwick
Eggleton Jane 50 Ruth 50	Mr 216 Fink
Elderkin Goodman 144	Mary J 112 Mr 112 Fish
Elliott	Hannah 142, 205 John 142, 205 Samuel 205

243

Fisher PAGE	Frink PAGE
Florence Mann 112	Rufus 12 Wayland Blackman 12
T3*1 1	Wavland Blackman 12
Fitch	
Eleazer 117	Frizell
James 199	William 86
John 182	
John 183 Norman 15	Fuller
Norman 15	John Edmund 16
Flemming	•
Toanna 168 160 171	O
Joanna 168, 169, 171 Robert 168, 170, 172	Gager
Robert 108, 170, 172	Deborah 43 John 43
Fletcher	John 43
Elizabeth 6	
Enzabeth 0	Gallup
Fobes	Elizabeth (Harris) 116
	Hannah 116, 145 John 116, 131, 145
Caleb 45, 169, 203	John
Sarah 203	and the second s
Folliard	Garret
771 75 (0 6 1)	Harman 163
Edna M. (Crawford). 13	•
Elizabeth 13	Gardner
Elizabeth Aileen 13	Andrew, Capt 71, 135, 228
John Crawford 13	Joseph 26
John Frain 13	Lucy
John Frain 13 John Frederick 13	Joseph
	Sarah 71, 135
Ford	Saran
Ann 185 Elizabeth (Cooke) 133	Sarah (Mason) 71, 228
Elizabeth (Cooke) 122	Thomas 70, 71
Tohn coa	Gardnier
John 203 Thomas 133, 185	
1 nomas 133, 185	Ann 119
Foster	Thankful 117
	Gates
Amy 112	
Hosea 112	Ann
John 189	Isaac
Polly 112	Jemima 74
Samuel 112	Ierusha 75, 76, 117
Samuel	Inseph 122
·	Margaret 74, 75, 79, 80
Frink	Margaret (Coor)
Arthur Eccleston 12	Margaret (Geer) 75
Arthur Eccleston 12	Margaret (Geer) 75 Mehitable 76
Arthur Eccleston 12 Charlotte Isabel 12	Margaret (Geer) 75 Mehitable 76 Mehitable (Downing) . 76, 117
Arthur Eccleston 12 Charlotte Isabel	Margaret (Geer) 75 Mehitable 76 Mehitable (Downing) . 76, 117
Arthur Eccleston	Margaret (Geer) 75 Mehitable 76 Mehitable (Downing) . 76, 117
Arthur Eccleston	Margaret (Geer)
Arthur Eccleston 12 Charlotte Isabel 12 Cornelia 12 Cornelia 10 Cornelia Fontaine 12 Esther Caroline 12	Margaret (Geer)
Arthur Eccleston	Margaret (Geer)
Arthur Eccleston 12 Charlotte Isabel 12 Cornelia 12 Cornelia 10 Cornelia Ellerson 10 Cornelia Fontaine 12 Esther Caroline 12 George Washington 10, 12 George Wayland 12 Grace 12 John, Sergt, 174	Margaret (Geer)
Arthur Eccleston 12 Charlotte Isabel 12 Cornelia 12 Cornelia 112 Cornelia Ellerson 10 Cornelia Fontaine 12 Esther Caroline 12 George Washington 10, 12 George Wayland 12 Grace 12 John, Sergt 174 Mabel Cornelia 12	Margaret (Geer)
Arthur Eccleston 12 Charlotte Isabel 12 Cornelia 12 Cornelia 10 Cornelia Ellerson 10 Cornelia Fontaine 12 Esther Caroline 12 George Washington 10, 12 George Wayland 12 Grace 12 John, Sergt 174 Mabel Cornelia 12 Marion Elizabeth 12	Margaret (Geer)
Arthur Eccleston 12 Charlotte Isabel 12 Cornelia 12 Cornelia Ellerson 10 Cornelia Fontaine 12 Esther Caroline 12 George Washington 10, 12 Grace 12 John, Sergt 174 Mabel Cornelia 12 Marion Elizabeth 12 Polly (Smith) 12	Margaret (Geer)
Arthur Eccleston 12 Charlotte Isabel 12 Cornelia 12 Cornelia 10 Cornelia Ellerson 10 Cornelia Fontaine 12 Esther Caroline 12 George Washington 10, 12 George Wayland 12 Grace 12 John, Sergt 174 Mabel Cornelia 12 Marion Elizabeth 12	Margaret (Geer)

Geer Esther	PAGE 76	Greenman Silas	PAGE
George 42, 43, 74	, 75, . 173	Grier Mary Rhoda	
Hannah	76	Griswold Francis, Lieut	. 41
Margaret 74, 79 Robert 75, 79, 173	9,80 .174	Guest Albert	32, 33
Sarah 4 Sarah (Allyn) 7 Thomas	4, 80 78	Rich	. 82 . 225
George Elizabeth 81, 82, 83. Joshua 82, 83. Mary Nicholas 8	, 181	Hall Edward	22 85 22, 85 . 22
Gillett Abigail 4 Cornelius 4	8, 84 8, 84	John	. 25
Jonathan	84 84	Hammond Elizabeth Elizabeth (Cason) Thomas	. 231
Gilmore Charles Eliza (Johnson)	20	Hampson Beatrice	· 93 · 93
Goble Mr	68	Caroline (Meil) Godfrey	. 16 . 16 . 16
Godfree William	127	Harrington Richard	
Daniel	30 30	Harris Mr	
Margaret (Gillett) Gore		Harrison Mathewe	. 143
Nathaniel		Hartshorn Antoinette	. 13
Gray Edward	60	Samuel G	11, 13
Green Isaac Joseph	131	Hayes . Edward Eleanor Ethel Mary Ivins (Ellis)	. I3 . I3
Joseph	-3~	1.141 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3

245	DEX	IN
PAGE	Holloway	Hayward PAGE
<i>.</i> 67	Adam	George 67, 86
67	Hannah	Ğeorge 67, 86 Hannah 67, 86
	Holmes	Mary 67, 86
18	C. P	Heath
	Emma	Joseph 28
188	Joseph	Mary 28
44	Joshua	
	Holt	Hempstead
107	Obediah	Joshua 173, 176
•	Holyoke	Hendee
22.1	Edward	Elizabeth 202
231		
	Hooker	Hewitt
217	Thomas Rev	Benjamin 148, 171
	Hopkins	Hannah 142, 205
113	Harriet	Hannah (Palmer) 205
	Hoskins	Thomas 142, 205
48	Elizabeth	Heywood
48	Thomas	John 87, 88
•	Houghton	John, Dea 50, 52, 88
104	Joanna	Rebecca 87
210, 226, 227	John 67, 101, 102,	Rebecca (Atkinson) 88
	Mary	Sarah 50, 52, 87, 88
	Ralph	Sarah (Blogget) 52, 88
IO4	Thomas	
	House	Higley John Cant
6		John, Capt
6	Mary Samuel	C
0		Susanna 4
-0-	How	Hill
181	Daniel	Ahlene Sarah 16
95, 103	Elizabeth	Ann
95, 103	John Rebecca	Herman H 16
	Ruth	Margaret Eleanor 16
	Sarah	Minnie (Johnson) 16
	Thomas	Reid 16
101		Hills
	Howard	Ann 73
	Abigail (Price) .	• •
	Benjamin	Hinckley
	Ephraim	Mrs 187
) 90, 125	Lydia Lydia (Kilbourne)	Hoeft
7 90, 192	Nathan, Rev.	Henry
00. 102	Rebecca	Mary C. (Stindt) 13
30	Rhodema	Mayme Elizabeth 13
90, 125, 192		
)-, -=;, -9 <u>-</u>		Holcombe
7.0	Howe	Deborah 48, 89
108	Lord	Elizabeth 48, 89 Thomas 48, 89
D7. D8	Mary	1110111as 48, 89

Howell PAGE Arthur V	Ingersoll PAGE Abigail 91 Dorothy 91, 130, 157 Dorothy (Lord) 91, 157 John 91, 130, 157
Howes Z. M	Mary 91 Richard 91
Hoxsie Stephen 23	Ingraham Jarett 178
Hubbard Benjamin 108	Jarett
Hudson William, Capt 134	Eleazer
Huit Ephraim, Rev 128	Joanes David 188
Hull Joseph 24	Jones Ambrose
Humstone Charlotte A. (Smith)	Elizabeth (Hammill) 112 Samuel 189 Sarah Hammill 112
Hunt John	Johnson Dorothy
Huntington Jonathan 201	Joslin See Joslyn Abigail 104
Hutchinson 32, 34 Caroline 32, 34 Elisha 189 Lydia 117 Warren 34 Hyde	Abrjan, Capt. 14, 09, 100, 107, 108, 109, 110, 119 Abraham 93 Alice
Caleb, Capt 5 Elizabeth (Calkins) 5 Ellsworth Eccleston	Damaris 105 Deborah 104 Dorothy . 92, 93, 95, 104, 105 Eliza 92
Eva (Hark)	Elizabeth 94, 95, 106 Ephraim 111, 119, 120 Esther 95 Eunice 112, 119
Julitta (Abel) 12 Mary 5 Myrtice Elizabeth 12	George Washington 111 Hannah 103 Hannah C 112
Orilla	Harrison

Toslin PAGE	Kasson PAGE
Joanna (Whitcomb) . 104, 105	John
John 103, 104, 105, 107, 112, 230	
Joseph 106 Keziah 69, 106, 107, 109, 110	Keigwin See Cagwin Amos
Keziah 69, 106, 107, 109, 110	Amos 117
Keziah (Farrar). 14, 110, 119	Ann 116, 119
Keziah S 112	Daniel Barret 119
Lucy . 104, 105, 106, 111, 230	Deborah 116, 117, 119, 151, 152
Lucy (Wilder) 105, 107	Deborah (Parke) 117 Elias 118, 119, 124 Elizabeth 116, 117, 118
Martha 95, 103, 105	Flizabeth 116, 119, 124
Mary 92, 94, 106	Eunice
Mary	Hannah 53, 114, 115, 116
Mehitable III, II9, I20	Hannah (Brown) 116
Mehitable (Cagwin) 120	James 117, 119
Nahum 15, 112 Nancy 113	Jerusha 76, 117, 118, 119
Nancy	Jerusha (Gates 111, 112,
Nathanieli .92, 93, 94, 95, 120	
Nathaniell .92, 93, 94, 95, 126 Peter 108, 110 Peter, Capt. 95, 96, 97, 99, 102,	John 53, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118
103, 104, 105, 106, 222, 229	John, Lieut. 116, 117, 151, 152
Polly 112	Lydia 117, 118, 119
Priscilla 106	Mary 116
Rehecca 02. 03. 04. 05. 104	Mehitable 119
Rebecca . 92, 93, 94, 95, 104 Relief 107	Nathan 117
Rhoda III	Prudence 119
Ruth Elizabeth 15, 112	Rebecca 119, 120, 124
Samuel 106, 108, 110	Richard 116
Sarah 94, 95, 103, 104,	Sarah 116, 117
106, 111, 126	I hankful 117
Sarah A 112	Thankful
Sarah Hammill 112	William 777, 118, 119
Sarah Hamill (Jones) 15	william 117, 116, 151
Sarah (How) 103, 104	Kellond
Sarah (King) 95	Abigail 83
Sophia 12, 14, 15, 113	Thomas 83
Statira A 112	Kelsey
Susanna 105	Priscilla 84
Thomas 92, 93, 94, 107 Zenana Hammill 112	
	Kempton
Joslyn See Joslin	Manaseth 58
Edward Henry 111 Florence Hazel 111	Kennedy
Florence Hazel III	Anne 121, 122
Gifford Betts III	Anne
Isaac	David . 55, 119, 121, 123, 124
Marion Lucille 111	Elizabeth 121, 122
Mary Alice	Hugh 47, 121, 122, 123
Mary Ann	lohn
Sophia L	Joseph 121, 122 Mary 55, 121, 122, 123
William Henry 111	Wary 55, 121, 122, 123
_	Iviary (Campbell) 119, 124
Joy Thomas	Mary (Campbell) 119, 124 Rachel 47, 123 Rachel (Billings) 123
Thomas 59	Racher (Dinnigs) 123

Vannada	Latham
Rebecca	Latham PAGE
Robert	Jasper 26, 27, 29
William	Mary
	Samuel 137
Kenyon	Sarah
Daniel 23, 24	Thomas
Kerley	
Rebecca 93	Latimer
William 93	Jonathan, Col 123
Kern	Lawrence
Sarah 34	Sophia 15
Kevs	Lee
John 182	General 109
Kilbourne	Leffingwell
Frances 90, 125 John	Thomas, Ensign 203 Thomas, Lieut 174
Lydia 90, 125	Thomas, Lieut 174
Margaret 125	Leverett
Marie	Gov
Thomas 90, 125	John, Capt 187
Kilby	Lewis
Edward 94	James 22
Elizabeth 94	Mary 24
King	Nathan 24
	Linton
Anne 95, 126 Bridget 126	Ann 127, 213
Earl 20	Ann 127, 213 Richard 127, 160, 213
Earl 30 Harless W. Mrs 112, 119	Little
Priscilla 30	Thomas 57, 210, 211
Sarah	Loomis
Thomas 95, 126	Abicoil
	Abigail
Ladd	F.1179 heth 108 188
David 10	Elizabeth (Scott) 129
David 10 Eunice (Guild) 10	Hannah 120, 133
Hazen 10	Hannah 129, 133 Hannah (Marsh) 49, 129
Lake	John 128
David 60	John, Dea 129, 185
Lamb	Joseph
Edward 39	Joseph, Dea 49, 129, 133
Margaret 39	Mary
Lamphier	Sarah
Mr 15	Sarah 49, 129
Lane	Lord
George 92	Ann
Latham	Annie 130
	Dorothy (Bird) 91, 130 Dorothy (Bird) 91, 130
Cary 144 Edward 27	Hezekiah 76
23077414	Hezekiah 76

Muffly J. W	PAGE	Olcott PAGE Timothy 193
Mulkins Sarah	117	Oliver Peter 187
Murdock Jonathan Pamelia Sarah (Gibs)	8	Olmsted Joanna 169 Mr 169
Nagle Alvira	. 17, 19 19 17	Osborn
Rebecca (Jackson) . Reuben W Thomas Webster Nelson	17 19 19 20	Packer Benjamin 137, 138 Elizabeth 137, 138 John 137, 138 Mary 137, 137 Rebecca Wells 137
Alice Fontaine Eddis Emmet Elizabeth Fontaine . Frederick Shaw Gertrude Gertrude (Shaw) Harriet Louise	13 13 13 13	Rebecca Wells
Newhall Mary	53, 136	Palmer. Hannah
Newman Samuel, Rev	177, 178	Walter 139, 140, 141, 142, 205 Will 57
Nichols David Dorcas Rebecca Rich Col Thomas	· · 93 · · 93 · · 134	Park See Parke John
Norton Ann	207 60	Alice
Nowell Increase	127	Dorothy
Mr	44	Joan 149 John 150, 151
Thomas		John, Ensign 172 John, Capt 200 Joseph . 147, 148, 150, 151, 171
1 1101111as 90,	100, 102	Martha 144

Parke PAGE	Phelps	PAGE
Martha (Chaplin) 145		
Mary 171	Frances (Clark) . George	. 150, 157
Mary (Rose) 168, 171	Jacob	. 150, 157
Dahart 777 747 747	Jacob	. 91, 157
Robert . 115, 141, 143, 144,	Joseph	5, 157
146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 171	Martha	105
Robert, Lieut. 116, 138, 152	Nath	
Samuel. 145, 146, 147, 148, 149	Phillury	150
Tamzen 138, 149, 152	Sarah	5, 157
Tamsen (Packer) 116, 152	Saran (Curtis)	5, 157
Thomas 42, 43, 145, 146,	William	150
William 145, 146, 147, 148, 149	Phillips	
William 145, 146, 147, 148, 149	Jerusha	770
Parsons	Lydia	119
Samuel Holden, Col 118	Samuel	119
Daniaci Tiolacii, Coi 110	Thomas	119
Peckham	W. W	119
R 24	YY - YY	10
	Phips	
Peirce	Ŵilliam, Sir	71, 225
Abraham 195		
Pelton	Pickett	_
Henry 155, 164, 165, 176	John	78
John 153, 154, 155	Pierce	
Mary 154, 155, 176, 190	Timothy	
Mary (Rose) 155, 164	imothy	131
Mary (Smith) 155	Platts	
Paul 155	Mary	161
Preserved 155, 164	Plumb	
Doubon 788		
Reuben	John	• • 45
Samuel 154, 155, 190	Pond	
Sarah 154	Mary	I
Susanna 154	Mary	I
Thomas 155, 165	Potter	
Perkins		 0
Elnathan 29	Dorothy	52, 158
Mr. 112	Jonn	24
Mr	Luke Dea	65, 158
	John	65, 158
Perpoint	Mary (Edmands)	158
Mr 102, 103	Powell	
Peters	Elizabeth	5
	Elizabeth Stephen	5
George W 32, 33 Marrietta Minerva 111		
C (T.ll)	Pratt	
Susan (Tuller) 111	Ahlene Sarah	16
William 111	Apama (Bill)	15
Peterson	Charles A	16
George W 33	Charles Augustus	15
	Emily Lucy	16
Phelps	Emma	16
Dorothy 91, 157	Esther Carolyn	16
Dorothy (Ingersoll) 157	Herbert William	16

Pratt PAGE	Randall PAGE
Ida Fannie 16 Ida Fannie (Harrig) 16	Philip
Ida Fannie (Harrig) 16	Phillury 156
James Hempstead 15 Jay Herbert 15 Lucy Abigail 16	Preserved . 155, 164, 165, 166
Jay Herbert 15	Preserved (Pelton) 28
Lucy Abigail 16	Priscilla
Margarite Ruth 16 Mary Elizabeth 15	Stepnen 104, 179
Mary Lizabeth 15	Reynard
Mary L 15, 16 Nahum Blackman 16	Rebecca J. (Maggart) 17
Nellie Adelia 15	Rhodes
Sarah M 15	
Sarah M 15 Sarah M. (Blackman) 15	Rebecca (Kennedy) . 118, 119
Sophia Lawrence 15	William Green 119, 124
William Jay 15, 16 William, Mrs 15	Rice
William Spencer 16	
William Wylie 15	Joseph 219 Sarah 219
William Wyne 15	Richards
Prentice	Elizabeth 167, 200
John 103, 229	Grace 167, 186
Prescott	Grace (Shaw) 167
Ellen 161	Grace
John. 103, 160, 161, 162, 180,	Mary (Williams) 167, 200
219, 221, 224	Nathaniel 203 William 167, 180, 200
Jonas 219, 221, 224	William 167, 180, 200
Mary 161, 162, 180 Mary (Platts) 162, 180, 219	Richardson
Mary (Platts) 162, 180, 219	Priscilla Mrs 106
Ralph	Stephen
Saran 219, 225	Rider
Prince	Mary 187
<u>Mr 57</u>	Rigbye
Mr 57 Thomas, Rev 187	Samuel 188
Prout	
Ebenezer	Robenson
	William 188
Randall	Roe
Abigail 164, 179	Owen 153
Abigail 164, 179 Abigail (Sabin) 164 Charles 165, 166 Elizabeth 163 Elizabeth (Morton) 164	Rogers
Flizabeth 162	Hamilton 32, 33
Elizabeth (Morton) 164	Rohde
Eunice 165, 166	William J 20
Eunice 165, 166 John 163, 164	Root
Jonathan 166 Jonathan, Capt. 28, 29, 155,	
Jonathan, Capt. 28, 29, 155,	Dorothy 157 Mr
I	
Lucia 166 Lucy 165	Rose Hannah. 41, 43, 169, 170, 175
Mary 27, 28, 165, 166	Hannah (Allyn) 155, 176
Peter 203	Joanna

Rose PAGE	Scott	PAGE
Mary 155, 169, 176	Tesse	32, 33, 35
Thomas 41, 42, 43, 79, 155, 168,	Jesse Lemuel S	35
169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174,	Louisa	22. 25
175, 176	Louisa Nancy (Bowen).	J~, J3 2°
	Thomas	
Roseboom	THOMAS	120, 105
Adeline 16 Alfred Burch 16	Sears	
Alfred Burch 16	Ann	67
	John	67
Rowe		•
John 196	Shaw	
Rudd	Abraham	167, 186
Nathaniel 203	Bridget Bridget (Best) .	186
Nathaniel 203	Bridget (Best) .	167, 186
	Grace Joseph	167, 186
Sabin	Joseph	186
Abigail 164, 179	Shedd	
Joseph 164, 178, 179	Adeline F	
Martha 178	Dron Lious	15
Waitstill 164, 178, 179	Dyer, Lieut Polly (Pratt)	15
William 177, 178	Tony (Fract)	15
	Shepard	
Sanderson	Edward	T
Robert 127		
Saunders	Short	
Gideon 27	Rebecca	I42
	Shue	
Sawyer	Alice Anna	16
Elizabeth 83, 181, 182	Edna	10 16
Elizabeth (George) . 182, 183	Edna	10 16
Ephraim 83, 182, 183 Eunice 5, 6, 184	Naham	10
Eunice 5, 6, 184	Nahum	16
Jacob 6, 183, 184, 201, 202, 204	Nicholas	
James 180, 181	Susan	16
John 104	Shumway	
Mary 162, 180	Fredrika	112
Mary (Marble) 180, 181		
Mary (Prescott) 180	Simonds	4.00
Prudence 182, 201, 202, 204	Sarah	87
Prudence 183, 201, 202, 204 Prudence (Standish) 6, 184	William	87
Sarah 104	Sitterly	
Sarah 104 Thomas 162, 180, 219	Alice (Covell)	16
1 hollias 102, 100, 219	T-L- C	10
Saylor	John Č Mary	16
Adeline (Nagle) 19	mary	16
Mattie 19 Thomas	Skinner	
Thomas 19	Elias M	31
ŕ	Esther	104
Scott	Esther	· · · · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Ann 128, 185 Elizabeth 128, 185		
Elizabeth 128, 185	Smith	
Eugene 32, 33	Abijah	10
Eunice C 35	Abner	193
Franklin 32, 33	Anna	110

G., 141.	Q
Smith PAGE	Spencer PAGE
Anna (Dillingham) 110	Esther
Bruce Donald 112	Esther (Birge) 9, 194
Byron Laflin 112	Garrard, Ensign 191, 192
Caroline Byron 112	Hannah 191, 192
Carrie Cornelia 112	James . 9, 49, 192, 193, 194
Charlotte (Ladd) 9, 11 Deliverance 190	Jared 49, 192, 193
Deliverance 190	Jeremiah 193, 194
Edward 40	John
Edward Shumway 112	Joseph 193
Emily	Michael 191
Florence McCullough 112	Rebecca
Francis 150	Rebecca (Howard) 192
Fredrika 112	Thomas 191 William 191
Harold Cornelius 112	William 191
John 40, 94, 121, 150	Sperry
John, Quartermaster 154, 187,	Hannah 7.42
188, 189, 190	Hannah
Katherine. 154, 188, 189, 190	Noger
Lucy 70	Spicer
Lucy	Peter 78
Mary 154, 187, 190 Nathaniel 110	
Nathaniel 110	Sprague
Pauline 112	John
Richard 151	
Samuel	Squires
Solomon Albert 112	Lydia 118
Solomon Byron 112	Stafford
Thomas 127	Th
Walter Byron 112	
Winifred Byron 112	Standish
Snow	Alexander 197
	Amie 201, 202
Abigail 211 Anthony 59, 211	Barbara 195, 198
Anthony	Charles 197
Snyder	Deborah 202
Štott Mills 113	Elizabeth 167, 200, 201, 202,
Zenana 113	203
Sopher	Elizabeth (Richards). 183, 204
*** · · ·	Israel 167, 183, 200, 202, 203,
	204
Sowther	Josiah 202
Nathaniel 167	Josiah, Capt. 39, 197, 198, 199,
Spaulding	200
Hannah 55	Martha 201
11aman 55	Mary 198
Spencer	Myles 199, 200, 201, 202, 203
Abigail 9, 11, 194	Myles, Capt. 195, 196, 197, 198
Deborah	Prudence 183, 204
Deborah (Birge) 192, 193	Prudence 183, 204 Rose 195
Eldad 34	Samuel. 200, 201, 202, 203
Elizabeth 193	Sarah
Emily 32, 33	Sarah (Allen) 200

IN	DEX 25	5
Stanton PAGE John, Capt 146	Sumner PAG Mary	
Mr 138	Roger	4
Thomas	Roger, Dea 9 William 82, 9	4
Stark Aaron 168, 172	Swan	٠
Starr James		7
	Sweet Emma	6
Steadman Thomas, Capt 23, 24	Fannie Elizabeth 11 Frances	3
Stedman	George Stone 11	3
Sarah 71 Thomas 71	Harriet	3
	Jane Elizabeth 11 John Forest 11	3
Stearns Benjamin 106	John Winslow 11	3
Levi 106	Mary Rhoda 11	3
Mary (Maccoye) 106	Zenana II	3
Sarah 106	Sweeting	
Stebbins	T•	0
Deborah 119 Samuel 119	יי יוו	0
	Whiting 3	
Sterry Hannah	Swift .	
Hannah (Palmer) 45, 205, 206	Obediah	2
Roger	Symmes	
	Thomas, Rev 6	8
Stevens Samuel	Tarbell	
Stewart	Eleazer ro	6
James 132	Elizabeth (Bowers) 10	6
Stilwell	Sarah 10	6
Charles D 20	Tarbox	
Stoddard		2
Hezekiah 155	Cornelia	
Stone Cornelia	Harold Fontaine I	
Carrie Cornelia 112 Emma	Walter Sheldon r William George r	
Fannie Elizabeth 113		_
George Nahum 112	Temple	_
Rensselaer	Abraham 9 Deborah (Hadlock) 9	-
Strachan	Isaac 9 Martha 9	
David	Martha 9	5
Elizabeth	Thaxter	
Elizabeth M 13 Elizabeth I. (MacLellan) . 13	John	4

Thomas Nathaniell	PAGE . 60	Wade PAGE Nathaniel, Major 226
Thompson Alice James John Susanna	. 50 . 144	Waite Thomas 60 Waldo Caroline 34
Throop Gov Tilden	. 34	Walker Isaac
Daniel	. 9	Ward 16, 92 Elizabeth
Torrance Iemima	. 151	Sylvia
Samuel		Rev. Mr 48, 156 Warner Joanna 106
Truesdale Elizabeth Samuel	. 232	Joanna 106 Levi, Capt 106 Warren Abigail 211
Tucker Ann	. 118 . 118 9.207	Elizabeth 57, 59, 209, 210, 211, 212 Ichabod
Turner Elizabeth	. 219	Waterman Capt
Tyng Jonathan 98, 99	9, 228	Waters Ann 127, 213 Ann (Linton) 214, 222
Upham Hannah	. 6 . 6	Lawrence 127, 160, 213, 214,
Ursem Agatha	. 19	Way Richard 153
Vancleve C. H	32, 33	Webster Anne
Van Vlick Jno. P	. 36	John, Gov. 133, 215, 216, 217,

Weekes PAGE	Wilder PAGE
Elizabeth 3	Abigail (Carter)
Jane 3 William 3	Anna 223, 224 David, Dea 106
William 3	David, Dea 106
	Deborah 104
Welch	Elizabeth 106
John 175	Joseph 71, 103, 104, 106, 225,
W7-14!	Joseph 71, 103, 104, 106, 225, 226 Joseph, Judge. 105, 228, 229,
Welding	Joseph, Judge. 105, 228, 229,
Miss	
Wells	Lucy 71, 104, 105, 106, 228, 230
	Lucy (Gardner) . 104, 105, 230
Esther	Martha TOE, 223
Mary (Rusco) 137	Mary 220, 224, 225, 226
Rebecca	Mary (Wheeler) 227, 228 Peter Andrew
	Peter Andrew 111
Wetherell	Sarah
Daniel 43	Thomas 111, 223, 224, 225, 226,
•	
Wheeler	Thomas, Capt. 220, 224, 227,
Elizabeth (Turner) . 220, 224	
Elizabeth (Turner) . 220, 224	
Hannah 25, 26	Willard
Josiah 103	Benjamin, Capt 228
Martha (Prescott) 103	Simon 224
Mary 220, 224, 225, 226	Williams
Richard . 219, 220, 224, 225,	Arthur A
Samuel	Charles
Samuel	Hannah
Sarah 219, 225	John
William 172	Mary 167
Wheelock	Mary 167 Mary Sheffield (Davis) 13
	Mr. 128
Mercy 200, 202 Ralph 200, 202, 203	Samuel 20, 146
Kaipii 200, 202, 203	Mr
Whitcomb	Thomas 150, 210
Frances 221, 222	
Joanna 103, 222	Wils
John 221, 222	Robert 188
Josiah 103, 214, 222	Winslow
Rebecca 214, 222	Edward 195, 196
Rebecca (Waters) 103, 222	John 196
White	•
	Winthrop
Bridget (Allgar) 128	Gov. 56, 141, 143, 146, 147
Mary 128 Robert	Mr
Robert 120	Witter
Whitford	Ebenezer 169
Elizabeth	
Mr 117	Wood
	Honor 25
Wilcockes	John 25 William 24, 25
Daniel 60	William 24, 25

Woodmansy PAGE	Woodward PAGE
John 26, 27	Mary 73, 231, 232
Woods	Richard
Alice 104	Rose 231
Hannah (Farwell) 103, 104	Sarah
Jonathan, Capt 109	Woodworth
Samuel 103, 104	Priscilla 166
William 29	
Woodward	Wright
Amos 232	Wright Benjamin 30
Ann	
Elizabeth 231, 232	Yeomans
George 73, 231, 232	Edward 94
John 231	Elizabeth 94
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·