

Eldredge Genealogy.

A RECORD

OF

SOME OF THE DESCENDANTS

OF

WILLIAM ELDREDGE

OF YARMOUTH.

By ZOETH S. ELDREDGE.

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PREFACE.

IN presenting this little work to my friends and relatives, I desire to say to the members of the Eldredge family, that in tracing my line from William of Yarmouth, I have not discovered any of the name who have attained very great prominence in either political or social life, but have found them, in the main, plain country folk, neither very rich nor very poor, maintaining themselves with sturdy independence, respecting themselves and having the respect of their neighbors; ready to defend home and country and taking their part in the small affairs of their towns:—in a word, good citizens.

In gathering material for this record, I have received valuable assistance from Mr. Josiah Paine of Harwich, Mr. Josiah Hinckley of Wollaston, Mr. W. C. Rowley of Utica, Mr. Frank E. Randall of New York, and Mr. Marcus Baker of Washington. I am also indebted to the New-England Historic Genealogical Society for the use of their valuable library, and I have made free use of material furnished in such published works as Pearson's History of Schenectady, Freeman's Cape Cod, Savage's Dictionary and the Amos Otis Papers.

ZOETH S. ELDREDGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
JULY 30, 1896.

ELDREDGE GENEALOGY.

THE name of Eldredge, or as it was originally written, Eldred, is Saxon. Eldred was the name of several kings of the Saxons in the eighth and ninth centuries. Eldred was King of Chester, A.D., 951. An Eldred was Saxon Archbishop of York (and Canterbury) in 1066 and according to the historian Thiery cursed William the Conqueror. The Eldreds were holders of lands in Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, Gloucester, Shropshire, Yorkshire and other counties at the time of the Domesday survey (A.D. 1085) and prior thereto, in the time of Edward the Confessor.

John Eldred, of Great Saxham, in Suffolk, descended from an ancient family claiming Saxon origin. Tradition says that he purchased the Great Saxham estates because of his belief that his ancestors, in remote ages, as Saxon kings, had held the Saxhams as their great Saxon home.

He was born in 1552 and died in 1632. He was a great traveler and his ships and merchandise went to all parts of the world. He was one of the founders of Virginia and from 1609 to 1624 was a member of His Majesty's Council for the Virginia Company of London. The brass to "John Eldred the Navigator," at Great Saxham, has the arms of the East India Merchants, the Levant or Turkey Merchants and the Russia Merchants Companies. He left four sons and two daughters. Thomas Lee, of Coton, in Shropshire (the seat of Launcelot Lee, Esq.) married Dorothy, granddaughter of John Eldred.

The Pilgrims who came to America in the Mayflower, in 1620, obtained a patent from the London Company and though contrary winds carried them northward to Cape Cod, they had intended to plant their Colony in "Virginia," near the mouth of the Hudson River.

As John Eldred of Great Saxham was at that time and for fifteen years, a director of the Virginia Company of London, it is possible that the Eldreds who appeared in New England between the years 1635 and 1645, viz: William, Robert, Samuel, John and Nathaniel, were in some way connected with his family.

1. WILLIAM ELDRED OF YARMOUTH.

William Eldred is known to have been a resident of Yarmouth from March 3, 1645, to 1667. It is thought that William of Yarmouth, Robert of Yarmouth and Monomoy and Samuel of Cambridge and Stonington, were brothers, and that they came from England about 1635. They all appear to have been men of standing and substance. William was appointed constable in Yarmouth in 1657, 1662, 1674, 1675 and 1677. He was also surveyor of highways. He married Anne, daughter of William and Tamesin Lumpkin, of Yarmouth. Lumpkin came over in 1637. He was a deputy to the Colony Court and held many of the local offices.

As the Yarmouth records were destroyed by fire in 1674, my account of William and his children is brief. Anne, his wife, was buried Nov. 1676. The known children of William were:

- i. ANNE,² b. in Yarmouth, Dec. 16, 1648.
- ii. SARAH, b. in Yarmouth, Oct. 10, 1650.
2. iii. ELISHA, b. 1653.
- iv. BETHIA.

In addition to these, the following are believed to have been his children:

- v. JEHOSEPHAT, d. 1732. His wife was Elizabeth. Children: *Eward*, b. in Chatham, July 17, 1702 (m. Mary ———, and d. 1730, leaving two children, Mary and Anne), *Nathaniel*, *Elisha*, *Elnathan*, *Ebenezer*, *Barnabas* and *Elizabeth*.
- vi. SAMUEL, m. Keziah Taylor. Eight children.
- vii. JOHN.

2. ELISHA² ELDRED (*William*¹), born in 1653, died in Eastham (Wellfleet) Oct. 14, 1739, and is buried in the old graveyard at the head of Duck Creek, where a stone marks the spot. His name on the gravestone is spelled *Eldredg*. William Lumpkin, the father-in-law of William Eldred, in his will dated 23 July, 1668, names wife Tamesin; daughter Tamesin, wife of John Sunderling; and grandchildren William Gray, Elisha Eldred and Bethia Eldred. In 1693 Elisha Eldredg was in Harwich where he, with Joseph Severance and Manoah Ellis, bought a tract of land of Joseph Crook, an Indian. He resided in the south part of the town in what is sometimes denominated the Doane neighborhood. He afterwards sold his interest in the above land to Isaac Atkins and removed to the north part of Eastham which subsequently became the town of Wellfleet. It is not known who his wife was. His son Elisha Eldredge, Jr. was active in church work and was opposed to the preaching of Mr. Oakes.

3. ELISHA³ ELDREDGE (*Elisha*,² *William*¹), born about 1690, died in Mansfield, Ct., Nov. 9, 1754, married Dorcas, daughter of Thomas Mulford, of Truro. She was born in Eastham, March 6, 1692, and died in Mansfield, Ct., about 1755. Her mother was Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Basset and granddaughter of William Basset, who came in the ship "Fortune" in 1621. Elisha was probably married in Truro and his son Mulford was born there, but by 1711 he was living again in Eastham, and about 1741 he removed to Mansfield, Ct. Owing to the church troubles at Billingsgate (Eastham), he had himself and children baptized in Truro, in 1727, where he is on the church records as "Elisha Eldredge Jr. of Eastham." He and his wife Dorcas were admitted to the church at South Mansfield, by letter, June 21, 1741. In his will, dated Dec. 12, 1751, and proved Nov. 23, 1754, he provides for the four sons and five daughters named below and signs his name *Elisha Eldredge*. This spelling of the name has been adhered to by most of his descendants. His wife Dorcas, who is named in the will, was dead in 1751 when the estate was distributed.

Children:

- i. MULFORD⁴, b. in Truro, Jan. 22, 1713; d. in Mansfield, Feb. 15, 1791; m. Abiel ———. Their children:

1. *Thomas*,⁵ b. in Truro, Dec. 28, 1736; d. six weeks later.
 2. *Mary*, b. in Truro, July 30, 1738.
 3. *Thomas*, b. in Truro, Oct. 30, 1740.
 4. *Elisha*, b. in Truro, Oct. 30, 1742.
 5. *Hezekiah*, b. in Mansfield, Dec. 29, 1744; d. June 29, 1806; m. Jan. 19, 1766, Abigail Whiton, of Ashford and had: 1. Abial,⁶ b. Nov. 23, 1766. 2. Hezekiah, b. April 13, 1768, was a physician and lived in Brighton, Mass. 3. Elijah, b. March 20, 1779; d. Oct. 11, 1843; m. Bethiah Chapman and had Sarah,⁷ Persis, Elijah, Hezekiah, Lucius, Abigail, Eri, Elizabeth, Royal Chapman and Cyrus Whiting. 4. Sybil,⁶ b. March 19, 1773. 5. Abigail,⁶ b. Nov. 7, 1774; d. Dec. 8, 1837. 6. Micah,⁶ b. May 24, 1776; d. July 2, 1849; was a physician in Dunstable, Mass. and Nashua, N. H.; m. Sally Buttrick and had Hezekiah,⁷ Sarah, Almira, Erasmus Darwin, Horace, Olney, Frederick A., Clifton B., Micah, Mary A., Lucius O. and Melburn F. 7. Stephen,⁶ b. Sept. 25, 1779; merchant, Troy, N. Y.; d. Nov. 27, 1848. 8. Hosea,⁶ b. Jan. 4, 1783; d. March 31, 1837. 9. Persis,⁶ b. Jan. 23, 1785; d. Jan. 9, 1792. 10. A daughter, b. July 19, 1786.
 6. *Daniel*,⁵ b. in Mansfield, Feb. 25, 1746; d. 1814.
 7. *Lemuel*, b. in Mansfield, April 5, 1749; d. March 28, 1813; m. Hannah Woodbury, of Lebanon and had Lemuel Barrows,⁶ Asa, Hannah, May, Aloigence, Abner, Sarah, Bela and Zervich.
 8. *Abiel*,⁵ b. in Mansfield, July 20, 1751; d. May 17, 1759.
 9. *Mulford*, b. in Mansfield, Jan. 20, 1754; d. Feb. 2, 1762.
 10. *John*, b. in Mansfield, Jan. 7, 1756; d. January, 1832.
 11. *Micah*, b. in Mansfield, March 6, 1758.
 12. *Dorcias*, b. in Mansfield, March 6, 1760.
 13. *Jemima*, b. in Mansfield, Feb. 2, 1762; d. May 8, 1802.
 4. ii. *JESSE*, b. in Eastham, Aug. 9, 1715; d. in Willington, Ct., Dec. 17, 1794.
 - iii. *ELISHA*, b. in Eastham, March 17, 1717-8; m. Precilla Paddock, and had:
 1. *Bethia*,⁵ b. Feb. 26, 1743.
 2. *Eunice*, b. Jan. 15, 1746.
 3. *Thomas*, b. March 9, 1751.
 4. *Elishama*, b. Sept. 9, 1752.
 5. *Stephen*, b. April 12, 1756.
 6. *Zuar*, b. June 16, 1760.
 - iv. *DAVID*.
 - v. *MARY* (twin), b. in Eastham, March 15, 1720-1; m. ——— Newcomb.
 - vi. *DORCAS* (twin), b. in Eastham, March 15, 1720-1; m. Joseph Doane.
 - vii. *JEMIMA*, m. Lemuel Barrows.
 - viii. *BETHIA*, m. William Farwell.
 - ix. *TAMESIN*, m. Hezekiah Crane.
4. *JESSE*⁴ *ELDREDGE* (*Elisha*,³ *Elisha*,² *William*¹), born in Eastham, Aug. 9, 1715; died in Willington, Ct., Dec. 17, 1794; married in Eastham, Nov. 7, 1734, Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Freeman) Smith. She was born in Eastham, Dec. 17, 1718, and died in Willington, March 16, 1793. She was a descendant of Elder William Brewster, Stephen Hopkins, Gov. Thomas Prence, Edmund Freeman, Rev. John Lothrop, Ralph Smyth, Henry Howland and Thomas Clark. Jesse Eldredge preceded his father to Mansfield and later removed to Willington, an adjoining town. As the Mansfield and Willington records are very defective, I cannot give the dates of birth of all his children. The children were as follows:

- i. ABIGAIL,⁵ b. in Mansfield, Oct. 27, 1735.
 - ii. DORCAS, b. in Mansfield, April 30, 1738.
 - iii. MARY, b. in Mansfield, June 6, 1740.
 - iv. JESSE, bap. in Mansfield, April 25, 1742; d. in Willington, May 9, 1788; m. March 19, 1767, Mary Pierce, of Mansfield. He was a farmer and a soldier of the Revolution. Their children were:
 1. Jesse,⁶ b. Jan. 11, 1768; m. 1st, Polly Bicknell, 2d, Nabby Williams. He removed to Chenango Co., N. Y. Ten children.
 2. David, b. Sept. 28, 1773. He was a surveyor and was sent from Connecticut to survey the Western Reserve. He was drowned in what was then called the Grand River, June 13, 1797, and buried where the city of Cleveland now stands.
 3. Enoch, b. May 2, 1775; d. October, 1861; m. Anna Pierce and went to Chenango Co., N. Y. and from thence to Wisconsin. He was also a surveyor and was with his brother David when the latter was drowned. Eight children.
 4. Elijah, b. Oct. 14, 1778; m. 1st, Dec. 31, 1806, Clarissa Crane, of Mansfield; 2d, June 21, 1810, Sally Hunt, of Columbia. Children: 1. Clarissa,⁷ b. Feb. 24, 1808; m. Thomas Russ. 2. Esther, b. Aug. 5, 1809; m. David Buffington. 3. Elijah, b. March 11, 1811; m. Hannah Holman. 4. Sally, b. Feb. 14, 1813; m. Wilson Curtis. 5. Elam, b. Jan. 23, 1815. 6. Abigail, b. Feb. 6, 1817; m. Jonathan Lyman Dunham. 7. Mary, b. July 14, 1819. 8. Joseph, b. July 14, 1819; m. Susan Wilson; resides in Rockville, Ct. 9. David, b. Oct. 28, 1821; m. Nancy M. Farnham; resides in Willington, Ct. 10. Daniel, b. May 14, 1824; m. Catherine Holt; resides in Willington, Ct.
 5. Mary, b. April 5, 1781; m. Jason Barrows.
 - v. EBENEZER, bap. in Mansfield, June 10, 1744; d. in infancy.
 - vi. MARTHA, m. Ebenezer Smith.
 - vii. EBENEZER.
 - viii. SAMUEL, d. Jan. 20, 1782; m. Hannah Fuller and had *Elisha*,⁶ *Samuel* and *Hannah*. He was a soldier of the Revolution and served as private in 6th Company (Capt. Jonathan Parker), 3d Battalion Wadsworth's Brigade.
 5. ix. ZOETH, b. about 1751; d. March 18, 1828.
 - x. JEMIMA, b. in Willington, March 28, 1755; m. Philemon Holt.
 - xi. JOSEPH, b. in Willington, Feb. 28, 1759; m. Rhoda Goodale, and had *Rhoda*,⁶ *Elesalect*, *Rhoda*, *Abigail*, *Colista*, *Chester* and *Freeman*. He was also a private in Captain Parker's Company.
 - xii. ANNA, b. in Willington, Feb. 28, 1759; m. Stephen Farnam.
5. ZOETH⁵ ELDREDGE (*Jesse*,⁴ *Elisha*,³ *Elisha*,² *William*¹), born, it is supposed, in Willington, Ct., about 1751; died in Willington, March 18, 1828. He married first, in Willington, Aug. 6, 1771, Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy and Dinah Pearl. She was born in Willington, Jan. 15, 1756; died Jan. 8, 1779. He married second, in Willington, Oct. 16, 1779, Bethia, daughter of Capt. Ichabod Hinckley, of Tolland. She was born in Tolland, Dec. 10, 1759, and died in Willington, June 17, 1850. She was a descendant of Samuel Hinckley, Rev. John Lothrop, Roger Goodspeed, Dolar Davis and Robert Lynnell. Her father, Captain Hinckley, was adjutant of the company of Minute-Men in the Lexington alarm and afterwards a lieutenant and captain in the Continental army.
- Zoeth Eldredge was a farmer and a soldier of the Revolution. The Minute-Men who sprang to arms at the sound of the Lexington alarm were regularly organized and equipped militia, enrolled by authority of the Assembly or Provincial Congress and were subject to the call of the Committee of Safety. Citizens of every calling appeared in the ranks of these "alarm companies." To be

a private in them was proclaimed to be an honor; to be chosen to office in them, a mark of the highest distinction.*

In company with the other Connecticut towns, Willington responded quickly to the call of April 19, 1775, and almost before the British troops had accomplished their retreat from Lexington a gallant little band of farmer soldiers were on the road to Boston. The company was under the command of Maj. Elijah Fenton and Zoeth Eldredge marched—a private—in the ranks. The service of the Minute-Men was brief and upon their dismissal Zoeth Eldredge enlisted in the Second Connecticut Regiment, Col. Joseph Spencer, serving as a private in the Fifth Company under Capt. Solomon Willes from about May 1st until the regiment was dismissed in the latter part of December, 1775. This regiment was at Roxbury and served during the siege of Boston; detachments of officers and men engaged at the battle of Bunker Hill and in Arnold's Quebec expedition, September–December, 1775. He also saw three months' service under Washington in New York City. There he was taken sick with camp fever and was sent with several of his comrades to the hospital at Stamford, Ct., just before the retreat from the city began. His regiment was the Twenty-second Connecticut militia, Col. Samuel Chapman, and his company commander was Capt. Joseph Parsons.

Children, born in Willington. By first wife, Elizabeth Pearl:

- i. ZOETH,⁶ b. Jan. 29, 1772; d. Sept. 6, 1780.
- ii. TIMOTHY, b. Sept. 8, 1773; d. Feb. 3, 1775.
- iii. ERASTUS, b. April 3, 1775; d. in Springfield, Mass., May 6, 1820; m. Rubie, daughter of Moses Allen and had:
 1. *Rubie Allen*,⁷ m. Samuel Bliss.
 2. *Elizabeth*, m. Horace White.
 3. *Mary Adams*, unm.
 4. *Erastus*, m. Julia Hosmer.
 5. *Esther Allen*, m. Edmund Austin.
 6. *Moses Allen*, m. Elizabeth J. Stebbins.
 7. *Elijah*.
 8. *Hannah*, m. Dr. J. D. Woodward.
 9. *Albert Gallatin*, m. Nancy McLean.
 10. *Adalina*, unm.
- iv. TIMOTHY, b. Feb. 16, 1777. Went to Springfield with his brother Erastus, then to New Hampshire and afterwards to western New York. He had three children: *Arial*,⁷ *Daniel* and a daughter.
- v. ELIJAH, b. Dec. 26, 1778. When he was twenty years old he went to Boston and shipped on board the "Pickering," a vessel bound for the West Indies and a "swift runner." She sailed about Feb. 15, 1799. The vessel proved to be a pirate and Elijah was never heard of again. He was a young man of sterling character, and his friends never doubted but that he chose the alternative of walking the plank rather than join the murderous crew.

By second wife, Bethia Hinckley:

- vi. ICHABOD, b. June 22, 1780; d. in Cambridge, N. Y., Dec. 22, 1843; m. in Cambridge, Sarah Rice. Children:
 1. *Thankful*,⁶ m. James Parker.
 2. *Dorris*, m. Azuba Church.
 3. *Ann*, m. Colton Hall.
 4. *Ichabod*.

* Frothingham's Siege of Boston.

6. vii. ZOETH, b. April 1, 1782; d. in Syracuse, N. Y., 1844.
 - viii. ELIZABETH, b. May 23, 1784; d. Oct. 2, 1802.
 - ix. POLLY, b. June 29, 1786; d. June 23, 1874; m. Elijah C. Pearl. Children: *Norman⁷ Pearl, Edward Pearl, Marcus Pearl, Lucius Pearl, Ann Pearl, Mary Pearl* and *Caroline Pearl*. Polly d. in Amsterdam, N. Y. and was buried in Cambridge, N. Y.
 - x. PERSIS, b. Dec. 3, 1788; m. Amasa Dunton.
 - xi. ARIAL, b. April 28, 1791; d. Sept. 15, 1849; m. Betsey, daughter of Shubael and Elizabeth (Wright) Dimock. Children:
 1. *Caroline⁷*, b. Feb. 6, 1816; d. April 27, 1882; m. March 3, 1835, Joshua Preston. Children: Burtren D.⁸ Preston, Edward V. Preston (resides in Hartford, Ct.), Albert B. Preston, Everett B. Preston, Estelle R. Preston, Justina H. Preston and George E. Preston.
 2. *Ira Dimock*, b. March 19, 1818; d. Oct. 17, 1841.
 3. *Wealthy Jane*, b. June 4, 1820; d. April, 1851; m. John Henry Holmes. Child: Julia Isadore⁸ Holmes m. ——— Dilworth.
 4. *Elizabeth*, b. April 3, 1822; d. April 21, 1851; m. Marcus Fisk. Children: Theodore D. Fisk,⁸ Jane Elizabeth Fisk, Eugene D. Fisk, Emily Ann Fisk and Ella Lavonne Fisk.
 5. *Sophronia*, b. April 8, 1826; d. Oct. 15, 1859; m. Norman, son of General Holt, of Willington.
 6. *Phæbe R.*, b. Jan. 13, 1829; d. in Willimantic, March 4, 1865.
 7. *William W.*, b. Jan. 14, 1832; d. July 12, 1854.
 8. *Henry*, b. June 16, 1835; resides in New York City.
 - xii. AHIRA, b. March 26, 1794; d. in Cambridge, N. Y., June 5, 1879; m. in White Creek, N. Y., April 12, 1821, Polly Rice. Children:
 1. *Ahira⁷*, b. in Salem, N. Y., April 11, 1823; resides in Cambridge, N. Y.; m. 1st, Rhoda J. Staples; m. 2d, Carrie M. Woodward. Children: Jane A.,⁸ m. Volney Kenyon, resides in Marysville, Md.; Mary I. and Grace I.
 2. *Mary*, b. in White Creek, N. Y., April 27, 1829; m. Jehial Baker and had Phæbe⁸ Baker and George Baker.
 3. *William*, b. in White Creek, N. Y., May 19, 1835; resides in Cambridge, N. Y.
 - xiii. OLIVE, b. Nov. 19, 1796; m. ——— Marcy and settled about sixty miles southwest of Chicago, Ill.
 - xiv. SOPHRONIA, b. Dec. 11, 1799; d. Aug. 6, 1882; m. Oct. 24, 1824, Austin Pearl. Children:
 1. *Ann Elizabeth Pearl*, b. Dec. 20, 1826; d. Sept. 13, 1848.
 2. *George Gray Pearl*, b. Aug. 5, 1829; d. July 4, 1839.
 3. *Ahira Eldredge Pearl*, b. Jan. 23, 1831; resides in Providence, R. I.; m. 1st, Nancy T. Clark; m. 2d, Isabella Grant. Children:
 1. Mabel E. Pearl,⁸ m. Dr. Albert S. Powe.
 2. George A. Pearl.
 3. Clark A. Pearl.
 4. *Chloe Cordelia Pearl*, b. July 16, 1835; d. Sept. 24, 1848.
 5. *Mary Jane Pearl*, b. May 23, 1837; m. 1st, Elias R. Gray; m. 2d, Henry L. Dempsey; resides in East Brookfield, Mass.
 6. *Caroline Bethiah Pearl*, b. Jan. 16, 1839; resides in East Brookfield, Mass.; m. 1st, Walter T. Brigham; m. 2d, Leonard Warren. Children: 1. Libbie A. Brigham,⁸ m. Walter J. Linley. 2. Augusta H. Warren, m. Warren E. Yarbelle. 3. Mary Pearl Warren, m. Harrison E. Grant.
 - xv. JULANA, b. May 22, 1802; m. Wilbur Moulton and settled in Cambridge, N. Y. Children: *Sophronia⁷ Moulton, Albert Moulton, Maria Moulton, John Moulton, Henry Moulton* and *Kate Moulton*.
6. ZOETH⁶ ELDREDGE (*Zeoth⁵, Jesse⁴, Elisha³, Elisha², William¹*) born in Willington, Ct., April 1, 1782; died in Syracuse, N. Y., 1844. He married in Willington, Oct. 8, 1804, Lois, daughter of Samuel and Lois (Pearl) Dunton. She was born in Willington, Oct. 4, 1784, and died in Victor, N. Y., April 25, 1819. Her father

Samuel Dunton, was a soldier of the Revolution and was sergeant of the Sixth Company, Third Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade. He joined the battalion when it was raised, in June, 1776, and served until it was dismissed in December of the same year. About 1809, Zoeth Eldredge removed to Cambridge, N. Y.; from thence about 1813 to Pittsford, N. Y.; from thence about 1817 to Victor, N. Y., and later to Syracuse, N. Y., where he died in 1844.

Children:

- i. ELIZA,⁷ b. in Willington, Ct., Oct. 11, 1805; d. in Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1887; m. in Buffalo, Jan. 24, 1828, Josiah Beardsley.
Children:
 1. *Edwin N. Beardsley*,⁸ b. March 15, 1829; d. April 13, 1830.
 2. *Jane Ann Beardsley*, b. March 17, 1831; d. Nov. 28, 1843.
 3. *George Porter Beardsley*, b. Sept. 15, 1833; resides in Chicago, Ill.; m. Hannah Downer and had George Porter⁹ Beardsley, Jr.
 4. *Ellen Eliza Beardsley*, b. Nov. 21, 1836; resides in Buffalo, N. Y.; m. Henry S. White and had: 1. Lewis Beardsley White; m. Mabel A. Sharland, of Boston; resides in Springfield, Mass. 2. Ellen Eliza White,⁹ m. Luther P. Graves; resides in Buffalo, N. Y.
 5. *Charles Edward Beardsley*, b. Feb. 23, 1843; resides in Buffalo, N. Y.
 6. *Frank Lewis Beardsley*, b. Dec. 12, 1851; d. Aug. 24, 1865.
- ii. BETSEY, b. in Willington, Dec. 27, 1807; d. in Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 14, 1882; m. in Clarkson, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1830, William Henry Howells Mathews. He d. in Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 10, 1846. Children:
 1. *Harriet Adele Mathews*,⁸ b. in Clarkson, July 5, 1832; d. March, 1834.
 2. *Helen Louise Mathews*, b. in Clarkson, July 5, 1834; resides in Cleveland, Ohio; m. in Buffalo, Dec. 31, 1850, Lewis C. Butts. Children: 1. William Mathews Butts,⁹ (m. Kate Champlin and had John Champlin Butts,¹⁰ Delight Boire Butts¹⁰). 2. Marcia Helen Butts. 3. Harriet Adele Paine Butts. 4. Mary Worthington Butts. 5. James Lewis Butts. 6. Bessie Lydia Butts.
 3. *Charles Henry Mathews*, b. March, 1836; d. 1840.
 4. *James Mathews*, b. January, 1838; d. 1840.
 5. *Julia E. Mathews*, b. in Holly, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1842; m. Chester B. Hinsdill; resides in Grand Rapids, Mich. and had Corinne Hinsdill⁹ m. Charles Fox.
 6. *Sarah Almira Mathews*, b. in Holly, N. Y., Aug. 13, 1844; d. in Indianapolis, May 14, 1872; m. Charles A. Raynor and had Helen M. Raynor,⁹ George B. Raynor, Sarah D. Raynor and Clarence Raynor.
- iii. SAMUEL DUNTON, b. in Cambridge, N. Y., June 6, 1810; d. in Buffalo, N. Y., May 29, 1893; m. 1st, Caroline Brown, July 4, 1832; m. 2d, April 21, 1880, Eliza (Clark) Greenshield. No children living.
- iv. ALMIRA, b. June 29, 1812; d. in Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1858; m. 1st, ——— Hutchins; m. 2d, Dr. Day. No children.
7. v. ZOETH, b. in Pittsford, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1814; d. March 9, 1879.
- vi. JOHN ROCHESTER, b. in Pittsford, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1816; resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.; m. in East Broomfield, Ont., Feb. 22, 1844, Mary Hayward. She d. 1877. Children:
 1. *Harriet Louise*,⁸ b. in Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1845; d. April 28, 1845.
 2. *Mary Louise*, b. in Rochester, N. Y., March 28, 1849; resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.; m. in New York, Sept. 11, 1872, Isaac Smith Strong. Children: Edward R. Strong,⁹ Willis E. Strong, Arthur H. Strong and Mary Louise Strong.
 3. *John Rochester*, b. Aug. 1, 1851; d. June 3, 1857.

- 4. *Willis Hayward*, b. March 6, 1857; d. March 24, 1875.
- vii. JANE CARROLL, b. Nov. 3, 1816; d. Aug. 16, 1817.
- viii. LEWIS PERKINS, b. in Victor, N. Y., April 25, 1819; d. in Victor, April 21, 1857; m. in Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1845, Ann Burns and had *Lewis P.*³ m. Minna A. Bickford; resides in Denver, Colo. Two children:
- ix. LOIS, b. in Victor, N. Y., April 25, 1819; d. Feb. 2, 1842.

7. ZOETH⁷ ELDREDGE (*Zoeth*,⁶ *Zoeth*,⁵ *Jesse*,⁴ *Elisha*,³ *Elisha*,² *William*¹), born in Pittsford, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1814; died in Mazomanie, Wis., March 9, 1879. He married in South Trenton, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1842, Elizabeth, widow of Porter M. Bush and daughter of Campbell and Elvira (Skinner) Curry. Her ancestors on her father's side were the original proprietors of Schenectady—the Bratts, Van Eps, Glens, etc. Her maternal great grandfather was Lieut. John Skinner, a soldier of the Revolution. Her first husband was Porter M. Bush, by whom she had Emma Jane Bush, born March 14, 1838; married Whitman M. Cornwall and had three children. After the death of Bush she married Zoeth Eldredge. She was born in South Trenton, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1817, and died in St. Joseph, Mich., Oct. 7, 1869. Zoeth Eldredge resided in Buffalo, N. Y., where he was for many years connected with the Western Transportation Company. In 1859 he took the Franklin House, a well known farmer's and commercial hotel, which he kept for five years. Removing to St. Joseph, Mich., in 1864, he bought a peach orchard and went into the business of fruit-raising. About 1870 he went to Colorado, where he bought a tract in the Greeley Colony. After a residence of some years in Colorado, he went to Mazomanie, Wis., where he died.

Children, all born in Buffalo:

- i. GEORGE CAMPBELL,⁸ b. Aug. 28, 1843; resides in Chicago, Ill; m. in St. Joseph, Mich., June 9, 1869, Anna Maria Wisner. Only child living, *Harriet Rebecca*,⁹ b. in Chicago, Sept. 27, 1870; m. Dec. 27, 1892, George J. Hamlin and had George Eldredge¹⁰ Hamlin.
- ii. ZOETH SKINNER, b. Oct. 13, 1846; resides in San Francisco, Cal.; m. 1st, in Carson, Nev., March 1, 1876, Rosa, daughter of Dr. P. B. and Rosa (Goodrich) Ellis. She was b. in St. Louis, June 14, 1849, and d. in San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 19, 1882. She was a granddaughter of Dr. Hiram P. Goodrich, D.D. and a descendant of William Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Ct. Married 2d, in Boston, Oct. 18, 1892, Frances M., daughter of John Gerrish and Mary (Moulton) Webster. Children:
 - 1. *John Rochester*,⁹ b. in Virginia City, July 7, 1877; d. Sept. 22, 1879.
 - 2. *Zoeth Stanley*, b. in Virginia City, Dec. 4, 1879.
 - 3. *Alba Webster*, b. in Boston, Nov. 4, 1893.
- iii. FRANK AUGUSTUS, b. Dec. 11, 1848; resides in Byers, Colo.; m. in St. Joseph, April 13, 1868, Florence Marion Russell. Children:
 - 1. *Emma Zora*,⁹ b. in St. Joseph, March 9, 1869; m. Aug. 6, 1888, Stephen H. Bell and had Florence J. Bell,¹⁰ Edgar G. Bell and Helen E. Bell.
 - 2. *Samuel Robert*, b. in Greeley, Colo., Oct. 30, 1872.
- iv. JOHN ROCHESTER, b. Oct. 12, 1850; d. in Denver, Colo., Jan. 5, 1895; m. in Denver, Oct. 9, 1889, Jennie Mortimer and had *Mary Elizabeth*.
- v. SAMUEL DUNTON, b. Nov. 19, 1853; resides in Chicago, Ill.

THE ANCESTORS OF DORCAS MULFORD, WIFE OF ENSIGN ELISHA ELDREDGE.

WILLIAM BASSET came in the ship *Fortune* in 1621, and settled first in Plymouth, then in Duxbury, and finally in Barnstable, of which town he was an original proprietor. He died there in 1667. He was comparatively wealthy, being a large land owner, only four in Plymouth paying a larger tax in 1633. He was on the earliest list of freemen, made in 1633; was a volunteer in the company raised in 1637 to assist the Massachusetts and Connecticut settlers in the Pequod war; a member of the committee of the town of Duxbury to lay out bounds and decide on the fitness of persons applying to become residents and was representative to the Old Colony Courts six years.

His son NATHANIEL settled first in Marshfield, but removed to Yarmouth, where he was living in 1664. His estate was appraised at £228, 11.

MARY BASSET, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Joyce) Basset, married Thomas, son of Thomas Mulford, in Eastham, October 29, 1690. Their children were: Anne, Dorcas, Mary, Hannah, Elizabeth, Thomas and Jemima.

DORCAS MULFORD, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Basset) Mulford, was born in Eastham March 6, 1693, and became the wife of ENSIGN ELISHA ELDREDGE.

Her father's will, dated June 8, 1728 (proved July 2, 1748), names daughter Dorcas Eldredge and first born grandson Mulford Eldredge, not of age.

THE ANCESTORS OF ABIGAIL SMITH, WIFE OF JESSE ELDREDGE.

“RALPH SMYTH OF HINGHAM.”

RALPH SMYTH came to Hingham, Mass., in 1633, from “Old Hingham,” County Norfolk, Eng. He was of Eastham in 1657, in which year he took the “oath of fidelity,” and his name was entered on the records as RALPH SMITH and the name is Smith on all subsequent records. On the 27th of October, 1685, letters of administration were granted to Grace, relict of Ralph Smith and to Samuel Smith, son to said Ralph Smith, all of the town of Eastham, Colony of Plymouth.

SAMUEL² SMITH (*Ralph*¹) was baptized in Hingham July 11, 1641; died in Eastham Nov. 20, 1696. He married in Eastham January 3, 1667, Mary, daughter of Gyles Hopkins who came with his father, Stephen Hopkins, in the Mayflower in 1620. She was born in Eastham, Nov. 1640. Children: Samuel, Mary, Josiah, John, Grace, Deborah.

SAMUEL³ SMITH (*Samuel*², *Ralph*¹) born in Eastham May 26, 1668; died Sept. 22, 1692; married May 26, 1690, Bathshuba, daughter of Barnabas and Susannah (Clark) Lothrop. She was born in Barnstable June 25, 1671, and after the death of her husband married (2) Samuel Freeman of Eastham.

Her father, Barnabas Lothrop was a man of distinguished ability and character. He was for ten years Deputy to the Colonial Court; was member of the Council of War, 1675, Justice of the Court of Common Pleas and Judge of Probate Court for twelve years. Besides these and other local offices, he was for five years assistant to the Governor (Hinckley).

Upon the Union of Plymouth Colony with Massachusetts Bay he was selected under the new charter with his friend Governor Hinckley, as one of the Councillors of the Province under the administration of Sir William Phipps — a life position of the highest honor and responsibility.

Barnabas Lothrop was a son of the Rev. John Lothrop, baptized in Scituate, where he was born, June 6, 1636; died in Barnstable, Dec. 21, 1715. He married in December, 1658, Susannah, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Ring) Clark. Thomas Clark was the mate of the Mayflower, and he returned to Plymouth in the Ann, 1623. He afterwards lived some years in Boston and also in Harwich, of which town he was one of the original proprietors. He died May 24, 1697, æ. 98 years, and is buried in Plymouth. His daughter, Susannah Lothrop, died Sept. 28, 1697.

Children of Samuel and Bathshuba (Lothrop) Smith: Samuel and Joseph.

SAMUEL⁴ SMITH (*Samuel*³, *Samuel*², *Ralph*¹) was born in Eastham, Feb. 13, 1691. His will was proved October 11, 1768. He married in Eastham, October 9, 1712, Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Howland) Freeman. She was born in 1693. Her mother was the daughter of Zoeth Howland who was the son of Henry Howland.

It is not known when Henry Howland came, but the first record of him is in the allotment of cattle to the different families in Plymouth in 1624, when he appears as the owner of the "black cow." He was a freeman in 1633; served as surveyor of highways, grand juror, etc. In 1657 he had joined the Society of Friends, and his name appears that year on the list of those who refused to serve on the "Grand Enquest." Both Henry and his son Zoeth, who had also become a member of the Friends Society, were frequently fined and imprisoned for entertaining quakers, refusing to serve on the grand jury, etc. In 1652 Henry Howland was associated with others in a large tract of land in Dartmouth. In 1659 he, with twenty-six others, bought of the Indians, Asonet — now Freetown. He died in Duxbury, but he provided for his immediate posterity a more congenial home for them in Freetown and Dartmouth. His son Samuel inherited the Freetown property, while Zoeth settled about 1662 in Dartmouth.

Zoeth Howland married Mary Newland October 10, 1656. In March, 1658, he was brought before the court "for speaking opprobriously of the Minnisters of God's Word" ("Hee said hee would not go to meeting to hear lyes and that the diuill could teach as good a sermon as the minnisters," etc.) For this offence he was condemned to sit in the stocks for an hour. His wife, also, was fined 10s. for not attending the meeting of the Puritans. Zoeth Howland was killed by the Indians July 21, 1676. Just where he was killed and how he came to be there, is not known. It was in that section of Rhode Island called Pocasset, now Tiverton and Portsmouth, and the date of his death was in the middle of King Philip's War.

Nathaniel Freeman, the father of Abigail Smith, resided in that part of the present Orleans formerly the Indian Skaket. He was Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, besides holding other important local offices and was long prominent in public affairs. His father was Major John Freeman and his mother was Mercy Prence, daughter of Governor Prence and granddaughter of Elder William Brewster. Nathaniel Freeman was born March 20, 1669, and died Jan. 4, 1760, aged 91 years. His father, Major John Freeman, was born in England in 1627, and died in Eastham October 28, 1719. He married Mercy Prence Feb. 14, 1650. He was a resident of Sandwich and about the time of his marriage removed to Eastham, where he is mentioned in the records as "among the earliest settlers with Governor Prence." He was conspicuous in the military, doing service in the Indian wars. He was a large land owner, held many important public offices and in 1692 was appointed to the Bench of Common Pleas. Through a long course of years he was deacon of the Eastham church and he has been regarded as one of the fathers of Eastham. His father, Mr. Edmund Freeman, came from England in 1635, in the ship Abigail. He was at Saugus (Lynn) the same year and was admitted a freeman at Plymouth in 1637. In April of this year he, with nine other "men of Saugus," obtained leave of the Colonial Government to establish the first English town on the Cape. The location they selected was, two years later, legally incorporated the town of Sandwich.

Edmund Freeman was for many years assistant to the Governor besides holding important local offices. He was always prominent, active and influential. During the Quaker troubles which reached Sandwich sixteen or seventeen years after its settlement, his councils were for moderation, and so far from consenting to severities, he stoutly remonstrated against all illiberal enactments and their enforcement. He was born, it is supposed, in 1590, and died in 1682. His wife was named Elizabeth.

ELDER WILLIAM BREWSTER.

The two men who were most prominent in the exodus of the Pilgrim Fathers from England were William Brewster and the Rev. John Robinson. Brewster was educated at Cambridge and as a young man had for years been in the service of Davison, secretary of state to Elizabeth. He had, as a highly-trusted follower, accompanied him to Holland, where Davison resided for some time as special agent of the crown. When the Netherlands surrendered their "cautionary towns" to Elizabeth, the keys of these towns were entrusted by Davison to the custody of Brewster.

After the disgrace of the secretary which followed the execution of Mary Stuart, Brewster returned to his home at Scrooby.

Scrooby was a little hamlet situated nearly at the junction of the counties of York, Nottingham and Lincoln. It contained a decaying manor house belonging to the Archbishop of York and being on the great highway was a mail and post station. Brewster, in time, succeeded his father as manager of this station and as agent of the Archbishop, residing in the manor house.

In the latter days of Elizabeth when the Separatists had been mostly suppressed or driven into banishment, we find one of their congregations still existing in Gainsborough upon Trent, not far from this little hamlet. John Smyth was the pastor while Brewster and young William Bradford, afterwards Governor of Plymouth Colony, were among its members. In 1604 this congregation received an important accession in the person of John Robinson, the famous minister of the historic church afterwards formed at Leyden.

But even in this distant quarter persecution did not cease, and before long they were divided into two separate congregations, the original body under Smyth, removing to Amsterdam in 1606. The others consolidated themselves at Scrooby, taking Robinson for their minister and meeting for worship at the manor house. Here, says Bradford (Hist. of Plymouth Plantation), with "great love" and at "great charge" they were entertained by Brewster so long as they remained in England. Here again they were harrassed. Some were taken and clapt up in prison, others had their houses beset, etc. They determined, therefore, to abandon their houses and property and seek a refuge in the Low Countries.

When Robinson and his little flock attempted to leave England in 1607 they were arrested and thrown into jail. They were released after a few months, and the next year made a more successful attempt. Embarking at night they were surprised by the officials when half their number were on ship board. The party was divided; husbands were separated from wives, parents from children. Some went over at a later date, singly and by secret routes. By August, 1608, the whole congregation, numbering about 100, was safely housed at Amsterdam, Robinson, Brewster and the other

principal members stayed to help the weakest over and were the last to go. Later, in 1609, they removed to Leyden and in 1620 a part of the congregation, about one-third in number and led by the scholarly Elder Brewster, crossed the Atlantic in the "Mayflower" and founded at Plymouth the first of the New England Colonies.*

William Brewster was born in Scrooby about 1563, and died in Duxbury, Mass., April 16, 1643. He was accompanied on the Mayflower by his wife Mary and two younger sons. His daughter Patience, who married Gov. Prence, came, with her sister Fear, in the "Anne" in 1623.

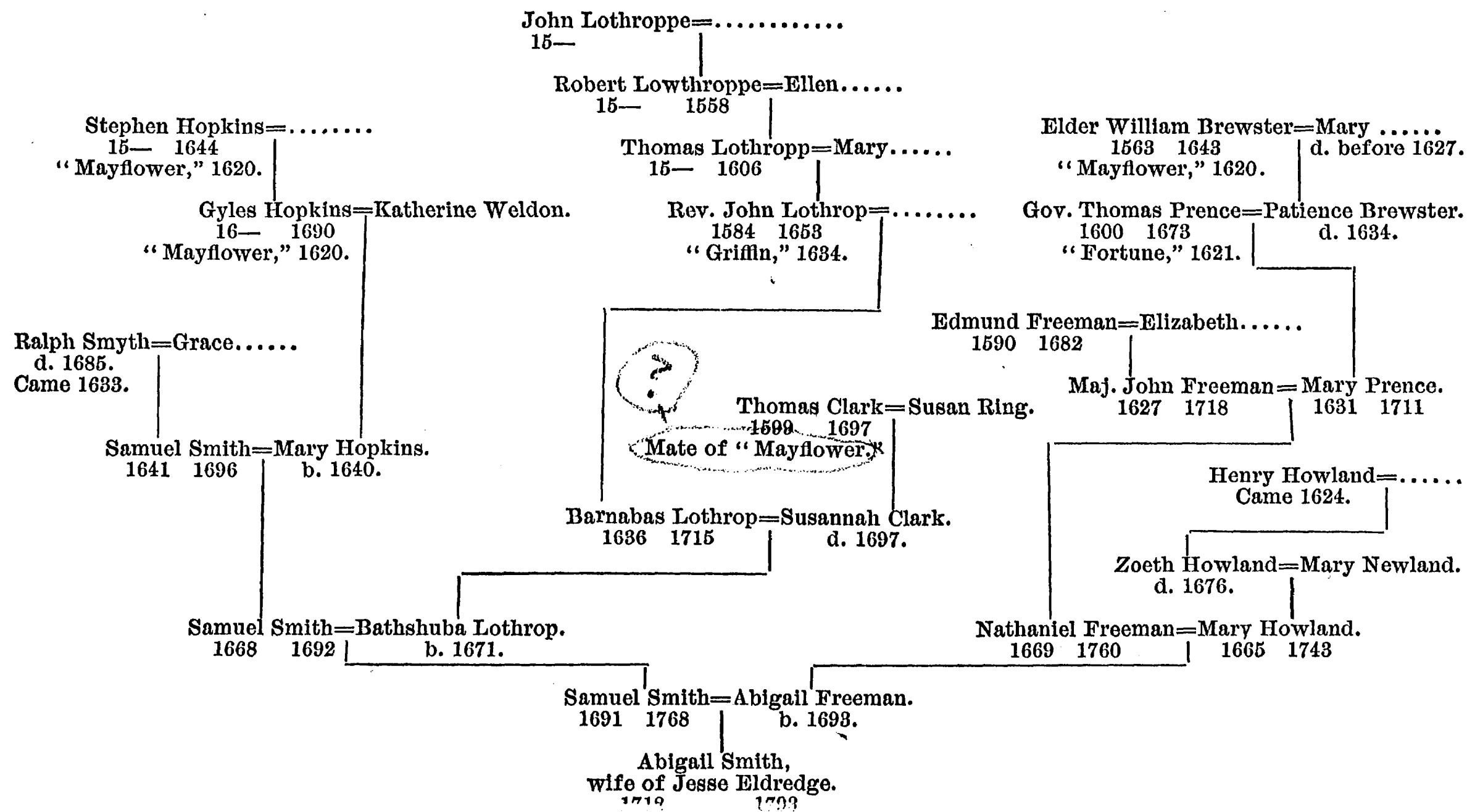
Thomas Prence came in the "Fortune" in 1621. He was a son of Thomas Prence of Lechdale, Co. Gloucester, and born about 1600. He died in Plymouth March 29, 1673, aged 72. He married, first, Patience Brewster, Aug. 5, 1624. She died in 1634. He was first chosen Governor of Plymouth in 1635 and he filled the office for more than sixteen years. He was greatly distinguished. "His appearance was particularly dignified and striking. He had a countenance full of majesty and was therein a terror to evil doers."

By Patience Brewster he had, Mercy, born 1631, died Sept. 28, 1711, aged 80 years. Married Feb. 13, 1650, Major John Freeman.

The children of Samuel and Abigail (Freeman) Smith, were Mary, Zoeth, Abigail, Martha, Bathsheba, Grace, Susannah, Samuel and Joseph. The will of Samuel Smith, proved October 11, 1768, names daughter Abigail Eldredge, wife of Jesse Eldredge.

Abigail^s Smith (*Samuel^t, Samuel², Samuel², Ralph¹*) born in Eastham, Dec. 17, 1718, died in Willington, Ct., March 16, 1793. Married in Eastham, November 7, 1734, Jesse Eldredge.

* Douglas Campbell's "The Puritan in Holland, England and America."



THE ANCESTORS OF BETHIA HINCKLEY, WIFE OF ZOETH ELDREDGE I.

LOTHROP.

IN the early part of the sixteenth century John Lowthrop was living in Cherry Burton, Eng., a parish four miles from Lowthroppe, in which his ancestors probably lived. He was (though belonging to a junior branch of the family), a gentleman of quite extended landed estates, both in Cherry Burton and in various other parts of the country. Of his parentage and the names of his brothers and sisters we have no record, the early parish register having disappeared. This John left a son, Robert, and three daughters.

ROBERT² LOTHROPPE (*John*¹) succeeded to the estate of his father, in Cherry Burton and in his lifetime made considerable additions to it. He died in 1558. He married Ellen ——— and had Thomas and Margaret.

THOMAS³ LOTHROPPE (*Robert*², *John*¹) born at Cherry Burton; married (1) Elizabeth, widow of ——— Clark. She was buried at Etton, Yorkshire, July 20, 1574. He married (2) Mary ———, buried at Etton, Jan. 6, 1588, and (3) Jane ———. He removed to Etton about 1576, and died in 1606. He had by his three wives twenty-two children.

REV. JOHN⁴ LOTHROP (*Thomas*³, *Robert*², *John*¹) was the son of Thomas and Mary, his second wife. He was born in England about 1584, and died in Barnstable, Mass., Nov. 8, 1653. His first wife died while he was imprisoned in London. Mrs. Ann Lothrop, who died in Barnstable, Feb., 1688, was supposed to be his widow.

The Rev. John Lothrop was a graduate of Oxford, a clergyman of the established church and was settled in a parish in Egerton in the county of Kent. He gave up his charge, however and renounced his orders because he could not conscientiously remain in the communion, owing to certain requirements which he regarded as both unreasonable and unscriptural. Associated with the Rev. Henry Jacob, who at Leyden had embraced the views of Robinson, they established in London the First Independent Church in England.

Mr. Jacob went to Virginia in 1624, and Mr. Lothrop became the pastor. In 1632 his flock was pounced upon by Archhishop Laud's pursuivant and forty-two of them were thrown into prison, a few of the congregation having escaped. The laymen were released on bail the next year, but it was nearly two years before the king, Charles the First, could be persuaded to release Lothrop. This he finally did on condition of his leaving the country. While in prison his wife died, his children were in great distress and came very near to starvation.

He now embarked with about thirty of his people in the ship "Griffin," for Boston where he arrived Sept. 18, 1634. In 1628 some "men of Kent" came over and settled in Scituate. In 1634 Lothrop joined them as pastor, bringing with him his London flock. In consequence of poor soil and scanty room, the great body of the church, headed by Lothrop, removed to Cape Cod and founded Barnstable. He had thirteen children.

THOMAS⁵ LOTHROP (*John⁴, Thomas³, Robert², John¹*) born in Egerton, county of Kent, England, died in Barnstable in 1707; married Dec. 11, 1639, Sarah (Learned) Ewer, widow of Thomas Ewer. He came with his father to Scituate and Barnstable. He had five children. His youngest, Bethia, born July 25, 1649; married Ensign John Hinckley.

HINCKLEY.

MR. SAMUEL HINCKLEY was one of Rev. John Lothrop's parishoners in Egerton. He continued in sympathy with him and finally shared his exile, following him in the ship "Hercules" in 1634, with his wife Sarah and four children. He first settled in Scituate and in 1639 removed to Barnstable.

Some of the first settlers of Scituate and Barnstable were men of education and easy fortune, who had left homes altogether enviable, save in the single circumstance of the abridgement of their religious liberty.

The "men of Kent" are duly celebrated in English history as men of gallantry, loyalty and courtly manners. Vassall, Hatherly, Cudworth, Tilden, Hinckley and others, had been accustomed to the elegancies of life in England. They were men eminently qualified for transacting not only the municipal concerns of their settlements, but for taking an active and leading part in the government of the colony. Samuel Hinckley had three sons who lived to maturity and had families. They were: Thomas, Samuel and John, all children of his first wife Sarah, who died in Barnstable October 31, 1662. His eldest son, Thomas, was the last governor of Plymouth Colony.

JOHN² HINCKLEY (*Samuel¹*) was born in Barnstable May 24, 1644; died Dec. 7, 1707; married in Barnstable (first) Bethia, daughter of Thomas Lothrop. She was born in Barnstable July 23, 1649; baptized the same day by her grandfather, Rev. John Lothrop, and died in Barnstable July 10, 1697. He married (second) Mary (Davis) Goodspeed, widow of Benjamin Goodspeed and daughter of John Davis.

Ensign John Hinckley was one of the substantial citizens of Barnstable and a large land owner. Children, all by first wife and all born in Barnstable: Sarah, Samuel, Bethia, Haunah, Jonathan, Ichabod, Gershom, Mercy, Mary, Abigail and Job.

ICHABOD³ HINCKLEY (*John², Samuel¹*), born in Barnstable August 28, 1680; died in Tolland, Ct., May 10, 1768; married (first) in Barnstable Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Goodspeed) Davis, on January 7, 1702. She was born in Barnstable January 10, 1678; died same place October 1, 1719. Her father, Benjamin Goodspeed, was born May 6, 1649, and was the son of Roger Goodspeed who came in 1639 and died in 1685. He married Alice Layton Dec. 1, 1641, and was the ancestor of all the Goodspeeds of Cape Cod descent. Benjamin died early and his wife, Mary Davis, became the second wife of Ensign John Hinckley, the father of Ichabod.

MARY DAVIS, wife of Benjamin Goodspeed, was born in Barnstable

January 3, 1653-4. She was the daughter of John and Hannah (Lynnell) Davis who were married in Barnstable March 15, 1648. Her father, John Davis, was the son of Dolor Davis, the immigrant. Hon. John Davis, a former governor of Massachusetts, U. S. Senator, etc., was a descendant of Dolor Davis. J. C. Bancroft Davis of Massachusetts and Horace Davis of San Francisco are his sons.

Dolor Davis was born in England about 1600; died in Barnstable June, 1673. He married (first) in England about 1624, Margery, daughter of Richard Willard of Horsemenden, Kent. She was baptized Nov. 7, 1602, and died in Massachusetts between 1658 and 1672. Six children by this marriage. Married (second) Joanna, daughter of Rev. Joseph Hull. No children.

Hannah Lynnell, who married John Davis (son of Dolor) March 15, 1648, was a daughter of Robert Lynnell who came in 1638, first to Scituate, removing to Barnstable the following year. He was born about 1584, and his will was proved Feb. 22, 1662-3.

In 1732 Ichabod Hinckley removed with his family to Tolland, Ct., where he had previously purchased of Josiah Goodrich 390 acres of land, lying in Tolland and Willington, an adjoining town. He was selectman of Tolland for several years. Children by his first wife, Mary Goodspeed: Mary, Benjamin, David, John, Ebenezer, Thankful and Mary.

BENJAMIN⁴ HINCKLEY (*Ichabod*³, *John*², *Samuel*¹), born in Barnstable June 19, 1707; died in Willington, Ct., Oct. 11, 1749; married in Tolland Nov. 8, 1733, Deborah Palmer of Windham, Ct. Children: Ichabod, Betty, Mary, Anne, Deborah, Benjamin and David.

ICHABOD⁵ HINCKLEY (*Benjamin*⁴, *Ichabod*³, *John*², *Samuel*¹), born in Willington, Oct. 13, 1735; died in Tolland Feb. 23, 1807. He married (first) Mary ——— who died in Tolland Jan. 8, 1769; married (second) Dec. 12, 1769, Hannah Kingsbury.

When the Lexington alarm was sounded in April, 1775, Ichabod Hinckley was adjutant of the company from Tolland and marched with them to the relief of Boston. In June, 1776, he was commissioned first lieutenant of the Sixth Company, Third Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, and served until the battalion was dismissed, Dec. 25, 1776.

The Sixth Company, Jonathan Parker, captain, was raised mostly in Willington. Samuel Dunton was sergeant, and Samuel and Joseph Eldredge, brothers of Zoeth, were privates in the ranks. The battalion served in New York city, and on Long Island; was caught in the retreat from the city and suffered some loss; was also engaged in the battle of White Plains.

The experience of the first two years of the war had demonstrated that the contest could not be successfully carried on with troops enlisted for short terms. The need of a permanent, disciplined army to cope with the British "regulars" was recognized as urgent. Congress therefore provided for such a body. The establishment of the current year would disband Dec. 31, leaving the country practically at the mercy of the enemy should he be disposed to push a vigorous winter campaign. To take the place of this outgoing force, it was enacted that eighty-eight regiments be raised for continuous service. They were proportioned among the states according to the population. The regiments of each state forming a subdivision by themselves and known by the state name and number. The whole to form one grand "Continental Line."

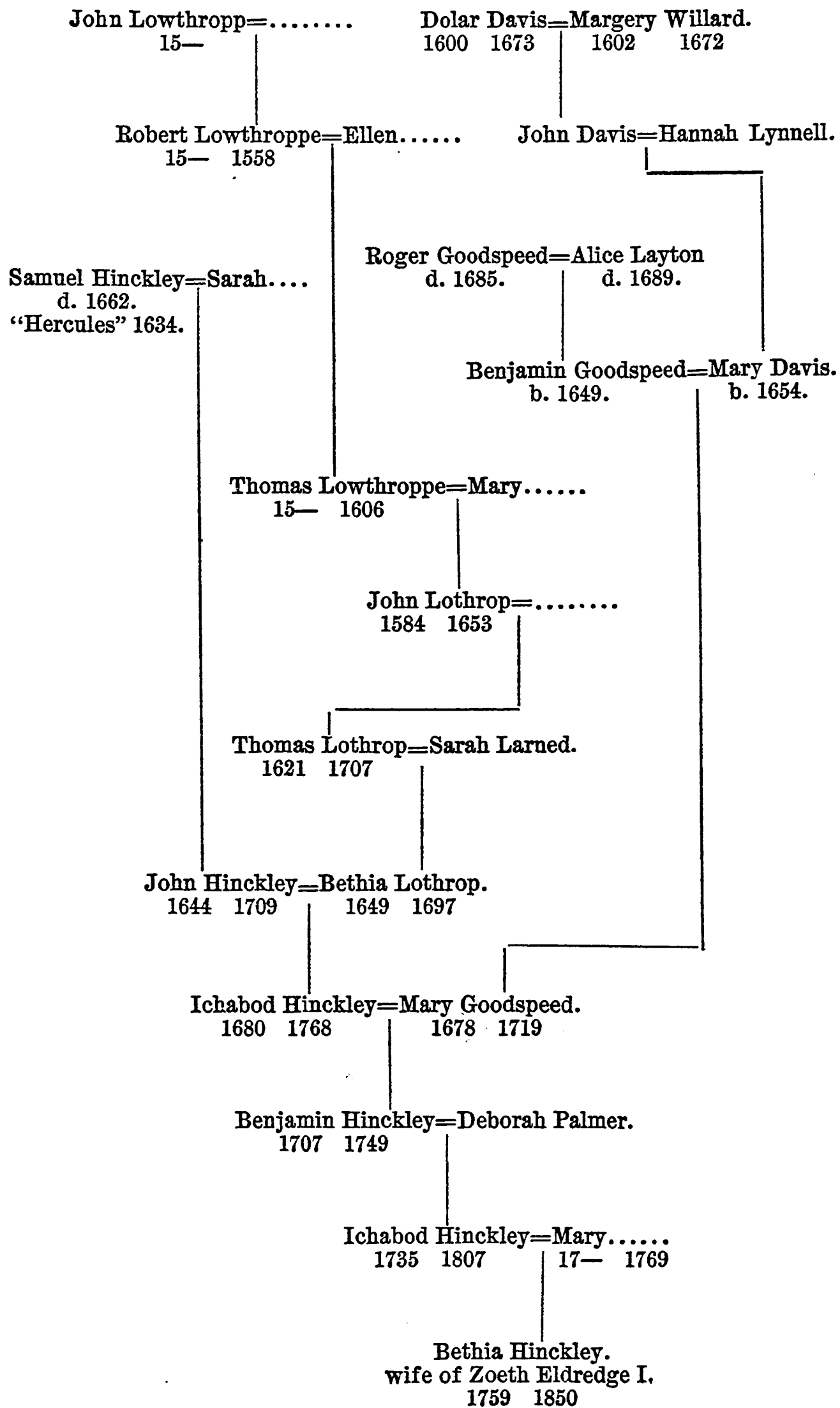
The organization of this new army dated from January 1, 1777. Only freemen, able of body, and under the age of fifty years, could be enlisted; great care was taken in the selection of officers. In the case of Connecticut (with very few exceptions), no officers were appointed who had not seen service in 1775 or 1776.

Ichabod Hinckley was commissioned Jan. 1, 1777, Captain in the Second Connecticut Line and served until retired by consolidation Jan. 1, 1781. He was also paymaster.

The regiment served along the Hudson under Putnam; with Washington in Pennsylvania and was engaged in the sharp action of Whitemarsh where it suffered severely; was engaged in the battle of Monmouth and served afterwards along the Hudson and with the main army.

Capt. Hinckley had by his first wife Mary, born in Tolland, Hannah, Anna, Bethia, Temperance, Ichabod, Benjamin and Daniel.

BETHIA⁶ HINCKLEY, daughter of Ichabod⁵ Hinckley (*Benjamin⁴, Ichabod³, John², Samuel¹*) born in Tolland Dec. 10, 1759; died in Willington June 17, 1850; married in Willington Oct. 16, 1779, ZOETH ELDBREDGE.



THE ANCESTORS OF ELIZABETH CURRY, WIFE OF ZOETH ELDREDGE III.

THE SETTLEMENT OF SCHENECTADY.

IN 1621 the "Privileged West India Company" obtained from the States General the exclusive privilege of trading and colonizing in the Dutch possessions in North America. They engaged in the profitable trade, but neglected and failed utterly to "advance the peopling of these fruitful and unsettled parts." On the 7th of June, 1629, under the title of "Freedoms and Exemptions" concessions were made to *Patroons* to plant colonies in the New Netherlands.

From the head waters of the Hudson around to the Delaware, immense tracts of the best lands were at once taken up, but instead of confining themselves to the cultivation and colonization of these lands, the *Patroons* engaged in trade, contrary to the terms of their charter. This brought on quarrels between the officers and servants of the two parties, resulting, in the end, in the Company's purchasing back the great manors already granted, Rensselaerswyck alone excepted.

The failure of the West India Company and the *Patroons* to fulfil the requirements of their charters relative to the colonization of the new province, and the encouragement of agriculture, became so apparent in 1638, as to call for the interference of the States General, and after the agitation and rejection of many projects, the directors were induced to proclaim free trade and free lands under what they conceived necessary restrictions.

In 1630, the *Patroon* of Rensselaerswyck sent over the first little company of settlers to his manor,—a vast tract extending from the mouth of the Mohawk 24 miles down the Hudson, and 24 miles on each side of it, comprising more than 700,000 acres. The lands along the river and upon the islands were gradually leased with the usual reservations of rents, service, fowls and quarter sales. Few conveyances were made in fee. Both the foreign and domestic trade was claimed by the *Patroon*, but the proclamation of free trade and cultivation of the soil, in 1638, gave an impetus to the prosperity of the colony.

In the summer of 1661, Arent Van Curler, the leader of the first settlement at Schenectady, made formal application to Governor Stuyvesant for permission to settle on the "Great Flats," lying back of Fort Orange.

The Director General and Council resolved to consent to it, provided the lands be purchased from the native proprietors and transferred as usual to the Director General and Council as representatives of the Lords Directory of the Privileged West India Company, etc. A deed was therefore procured from the Sachems of the Mohawks, signing for themselves and other Indians.

There was much delay however, in getting their titles and in May, 1663, a petition was signed by Arent Van Curler, Sander Leendertse Glen, Cataylyn (De Vos) Bratt, widow of Arent Andrise Bratt and others, asking for survey and patents for the land. On the 17th of April, 1664, another petition was presented to the Director General and Council by Sander Leendertse Glen, Willem Teller and Harmen Vedder asking that the lands might be laid out, etc. This was finally ordered by Governor Stuyvesant and several lots and farms were surveyed and patents issued therefor.

As Van Curler's Indian deed of 1661 was quite indefinite regarding description and restricted the settlers to a comparatively small area, another deed to a larger tract was taken May 28, 1670, and on July 3, 1672, the Sachems of the Mohawks conveyed to Sander Leendertse Glen, John Van Eps and Sweer Teunisse certain large tracts of land, afterwards covered under the Dongan patent. Finally on the 1st day of November, 1684, Thomas Dongan, Governor, for and in the name of the new proprietor, James, Duke of York, made grant of all the lands, embracing 128 square miles of territory, for the consideration of forty bushels of wheat yearly for the use of His Royal Highness, and naming as trustees, William Teller, Ryert Schermerhorn, Sweer Teunisse, John Van Eps and Myndart Wemp.

Of the land obtained under the Van Curler deed of 1661 four different allotments were made to each of the first fifteen proprietors. First, a house lot in the village; second, a farm on the Great Flat; third, a pasture ground east of the village and fourth, a garden lot in the lowland west of Mill Creek and near the Benné Kill.

THE BURNING OF SCHENECTADY.

On the 17th of January, 1690, an attacking party was started from Montreal, consisting of 114 Frenchmen, 80 savages from the Sault and 16 Algonquins—210 in all, under command of Lemoine de Sainte Helene, with the intention of striking a stunning blow to the English and to intimidate the Iroquois and detach them from their English allies. The objective points were Albany and Schenectady, both of which towns they proposed to capture and burn. After several days march, a council was held and the Indians represented that the force was insufficient to attack Albany. The French commander therefore determined to move directly upon Schenectady. The march from Montreal to Schenectady—a distance of 200 miles, was one of extreme labor, requiring great pluck and endurance. Between the St. Lawrence and Mohawk rivers was an unbroken wilderness without a single habitation, with snow in the forest from three to six feet deep, and in addition to their heavy muskets and ammunition, the French were forced to carry provisions for the march of 22 days. After suffering incredible hardships on the way, the party arrived in sight of the town about 11 o'clock at night on the 8th of February. It was their intention to make the attack later, but the intense cold forced them to enter the town at once.

The village at this time lay mainly west of Ferry street and was stockaded with palisades of pine logs ten feet high. It was oblong in shape and had two gates, one at the north end and one at the south. The enclosure was said to contain 80 houses and 400 inhabitants but both numbers are doubtless greatly exaggerated. In the northerly angle of the village was a block house garrisoned by a detachment of 24 men of Capt. Bull's Connecticut company under command of Lieut. Talmadge.

Thus fortified and garrisoned, the inhabitants should have repelled any ordinary attack, or at least held the enemy at bay until relief could reach them from Albany. But though anticipating an attack by the French in retaliation of a destructive raid by the Five Nations upon Montreal in 1689, the town was fatally divided between the adherents of Leisler, who had headed a revolt and seized the government on behalf of the Protestant succession, and those who opposed "such ill and rash proceedings." So high did the feeling run that it seemed to counteract the sense of self preservation. Both parties were determined to rule, neither was strong enough to take the lead.

On the fatal night of February 8th, the *Noche triste* of the ill fated village, the inhabitants went to rest with their gates open and no guard set. The French entered by the north gate and separating, spread themselves throughout the village, five or six before each house. At the signal agreed upon a simultaneous onslaught was made upon each dwelling, and before the terror stricken inhabitants could seize their arms, the savages were upon them. Within two hours, 60 of the people were slaughtered without distinction of age or sex. So slight was the resistance made that the French had but two killed and one seriously wounded. After selecting such booty as they could carry away, the French fired the houses and burned all but five or six.

Capt. Johannes Glen in his house at Scotia, across the river, aroused by the noise of the conflict, the terrifying yells of the savages and the shrieks of their victims, armed his servants and put himself on the defensive; but the French commander sent one of his officers and an Indian chief to say to him that by express order of the Governor of Canada, he and his family and relatives, their habitations and other property, were spared on account of former kindness shown to captive Frenchmen. The house of the widow of Arent Andrise Bratt (now married to Barent Janse Van Ditmars) was also spared because M. de Montigny, a volunteer with the French command, who had been wounded, was carried there. Van Ditmars was slain.

After a short rest the French began their retreat at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 9th, with 27 prisoners, men and boys, and fifty horses laden with plunder. Nineteen of their men perished in the retreat and the remainder were only saved from starvation by killing their horses.

ARENT ANDRISE BRATT.

Two brothers, Albert Andrise and Arent Andrise Bratt were among the early settlers of Albany. They were often called De Noorman or De Sweedt. The former remained in Albany and is the ancestor of most of the name in that county; the latter became one of the first proprietors of Schenectady in 1662, about which time he died, leaving a widow and six children. His wife was

CATALYNTJE, daughter of ANDRIES DE VOS, Deputy Director of Rensselaerswyck. After the death of her husband, the grants of land allotted to him were confirmed to her. On the 12th of Nov. 1664, being about to marry her second husband Barent Janse Van Ditmars, she contracted with the guardians of her children to set off for them from her estate 1000 guilders, and mortgaged her *bouvery* No. 1, to secure this sum to them.

Van Ditmars was killed in the massacre of 1690. In 1691 she married Claas Janse Van Bockhoven whom she also outlived. She died in 1712. Her home lot was the west quarter of the block bounded by Washington,

State, Church and Union streets, being about 200 feet square. In 1723 her grand son, Capt. Arent Bratt sold the corner parcel 45 feet wide on State street and 190 feet deep on Washington street. The rest of the lot remained in the family until the beginning of this century, when it was sold to Robt. Barker and Isaac De Graff.

The ancient brick house standing on this lot, one of the few specimens of Dutch architecture remaining in the city, was probably built by Capt. Arent Bratt.

Children:

- i. Andries, b. 1653; brewer; m. Margareta, daughter of Cornelis Van Slyck. He, with one of his children was killed in the massacre of 1690. He was thirty-seven years old at the time of his death. His wife, his son Arent and his daughter Bathsheba were spared.
- ii. Aeffie, b. 1649; m. Claas Van Petten.
- iii. Ariaantje, b. 1651; m. Ryer Schermerhorn.
- iv. CORNELIA, b. 1655; m. JAN POOTMAN.
- v. Samuel, b. 1659; m. Susanna, dau. of Jacques Cornelise Van Slyck. Eleven children.
- vi. Dirk, b. 1661; m. 1684 Maria, dau. of Johannes Van Eps. Six children.

JOHANNES (Jan) POOTMAN (Putman).

In 1661, being then a resident of Beverwyck (Albany) he was apprenticed by Jan Hendrickse Van Bael for three years to Philip Hendrickse Brouwer. He was then sixteen years of age. He signed his name to the indentures in a clear and beautiful hand and Brouwer engaged to pay him eighty guilders (\$32) per year, in lieu of outfit, for his services.

On Brouwer's removal to Schenectady in 1662, Pootman became a resident there and shortly after married *Cornelia*, daughter of *Arent Andrise Bratt*. His house lot was on the north corner of Union and Ferry streets, having a front 100 feet on the former street; later he purchased the 100 feet next west, of Jan Roeloffse, son of the well known Anneke Janse.

On the fatal night of February 8, 1690, both Pootman and his neighbor Roeloffse with their wives were slain.

From the

"List of ye People kild and Destroyed by ye French of Canida and there Indians at Skinnectady, between Saturday and Sunday ye 9th day of February 1689⁹/₁₀."

"Joh: Potman Kild, his wife Kild
and her scalp taken off."

The following children were living in 1715 when they received their mother's portion of her father's estate.

- i. Arent, m. Lysbet Akkerman. Had eight children. His second son, Lodewyck, m. Elizabeth Soets. On May 21, 1780, a party of Sir John Johnson's regiment "proceeded directly to the house of Lodewyck Putman an honest Dutchman living two miles and a half from the Johnstown Court House. Putman had two daughters and three sons; two of the sons were absent; the old man and his son Aaron were killed; the old woman and her daughter Hannah were spared. The latter afterwards married Jacob Shew; the other daughter was married to Amasa Stevens whom the savages killed."—(Simms's Hist. Schoharie Co.)
- ii. Victoor, m. Grietje Mabie. Seven children.
- iii. David.

- iv. Cornelis, m. Jacomyntje Viele. Twelve children.
- v. CATALYNTJE, m. CORNELIS POST.

Post.

CORNELIS, perhaps son of Elias Post of New York, m. Cataylntje, daughter of Jan Pootman, in New York, December 11, 1704. One child:

ELIAS, baptised in New York, January 7, 1708; m. Maria, daughter of Jan Baptist Van Eps, Nov. 7, 1730. He was a gunsmith and in 1760 had a house and lot on the south side of State Street, 75 to 80 feet easterly from Washington Street, which house and lot, in 1775, belonged to Hugh Mitchell. Children:

- i. Cathlina, bp. Oct. 31, 1731.
- ii. Cathlyn, bp. June 3, 1733; m. Zeger, son of Rev. Cornelis Van Santvoord, who came from Holland in 1718.
- iii. Jan Baptist, bp. Oct. 12, 1735.
- iv. Cornelis, bp. July 6, 1738.
- v. Helena, bp. June 14, 1741.
- vi. Anna, bp. Sept. 18, 1743.
- vii. CORNELIA, bp. April 13, 1746; m. (1) Stephen Dudley, (2) JOHN CURRY.
- viii. Johannes, b. Jan. 1, 1749; m. Mary Bellinger.

VAN EPS.

DIRK VAN EPS married MARITIE DAMENS and had two children:

- i. JOHANNES.
- ii. Lysbet, m. Gerrit Bancker of Albany, one of the first proprietors of Schenectady.

After Van Eps's death, his widow married Hendrick Andrise Van Doesburgh and had daughter Jannetie, b. 1653, who married Marten Cregier and settled in Niskayuna. In 1664 Maritie Damens married her third husband, Cornelis Van Ness of Albany. She was not living in 1682. She had lands in Albany, Niskayuna and Schenectady, which after her death were distributed among her three children.

JOHANNES VAN EPS, son of Dirk, married Elizabeth Janse. His mother purchased for him a "bouwery" (farm) on the *Groote Vlache* (great flat), and a house and lot in the village. His lot, about 200 feet square, was on the north corner of State and Church Streets. He was one of the first magistrates of the village in 1676 and 1678, and was named one of the five trustees in the Dongan patent of 1684.

He, with three of his children (one son and two daughters) was killed in the massacre of 1690, and his eldest son was carried away captive. His widow afterwards, July 20, 1693, married Gysbert Gerretse Van Brakel. Children of Johannes Van Eps:

- i. JAN BAPTIST, b. 1673.
- ii. Evert, m. (1) Eva Toll, (2) Elizabeth Truex.
- iii. Sarah, m. Arent Danielse Van Antwerpen.
- iv. Elizabeth, m. (1) Tennis Viele, (2) Jillis Van Vorst.
- v. Maria, m. Dirk Bratt.
- vi. Anna, m. Coenraat Ten Eyck.

JAN BAPTIST, son of Johannes, married Helena, daughter of Capt Johannes Glen, July 9, 1699. He was about seventeen years old when Schenectady was burned, and was taken captive by the French and Indians and carried by them into Canada. After remaining with them three years he succeeded in making his escape as the French and their Indian allies were beginning an attack upon some Mohawk "Castles." He carried the news to Maj. Peter Schuyler at Schenectady, that a force of 350 French and 200 Indians were within 36 miles of the town; thereupon Maj. Schuyler sent Lieut. John Schuyler and Lieut. John Sander Glen, with six men, to reconnoitre the enemy.

During his captivity Jan Baptist had acquired a knowledge of the Indian language and was subsequently often employed as interpreter and ambassador to the Five Nations. In 1701 the Mohawk sachems granted five small islands in the river to Jan Baptist Van Eps and Laurens Claas Van der Volgen, in recognition of their services.

In 1706 Jan Baptist lived upon the east corner of State and Jay Streets, the latter being his private lane leading to his land in the rear and along Cowhorne Creek, upon which he had a corn mill, situated a few rods below the present tan works. Isaac Quackenbos became possessor of a portion of his land extending east and north to Prospect Hill and Union Street, which land passed to his son Johannes, whose daughter Maria, late wife of Abraham O. Clute, inherited the same Jan Baptist's house lot on State Street, extending from the west side of Jay Street to Cowhorne Creek. Children:

- i. Johannes, bp. May 5, 1700; m. Neeltje Toll.
- ii. Anna, bp. March 22, 1702; m. Ahasuerus Wendel.
- iii. Elizabeth, bp. May 14, 1704; m. Dirk Marcelis.
- iv. Sander, bp. July 2, 1706; N. Van der Volgen.
- v. MARIA, bp. Oct. 9, 1708; m. ELIAS POST.
- vi. Jan Baptist, bp. Sept. 27, 1713; m. Maria Treux.
- vii. Jacobus, bp. Nov. 26, 1715; m. Catherina Veeder.
- viii. Jacomyna, bp. March 29, 1719; m. Takel Marcelis.
- ix. Helena, bp. May 28, 1721; m. Willem Pieterse.
- x. Caterina, bp. Nov. 16, 1723; m. Adam Van Slyck.

GLEN.

SANDER LEENDERTSE GLEN came from Scotland by way of Holland about 1633 in the service of the West India Company, at Fort Nassau on the Delaware. His wife was Catalyn Doncassen, a sister of William Teller's first wife, and perhaps of Pieter Lookerman's wife. He died Nov. 13, 1685, and his wife died Aug. 12, 1684, leaving three sons, Jacob, Sander and Johannes. He was a trader in Beverwyck and elsewhere for more than twenty years before removing to Schenectady, and his transactions seem to be large, both in real estate and merchandise. In 1646 he received a patent for a lot in "Smits Valley" (Pearl street), New Amsterdam. In 1651 he received a grant of land at Fort Nassau and was preparing to build there but was prevented by the Swedes. He also owned land at Fort Casimir in 1657.

When the company was formed to take up lands at Schenectady, Sander Leendertse became one of the first proprietors. He was active in prosecuting the enterprise, largely instrumental in procuring the lands from the Indians and securing the Royal patents therefor. His village lot was on the west side of Washington street, running 200 feet northerly from the

north line of the lot belonging to the estate of the late Judge Paige. His farm, lying on the north side of the river, was called "*Nova Scotia*," or more commonly "*Scotia*." The Glen property extended along the river from "Claas Graven's hoek" easterly to "Luysig hoek" just above Freeman's Bridge and comprised, with the additions, several hundred acres. By marriage this estate passed to the Sanders family, by whom a large portion of it is still held.

Besides the above land, Sander Leendertse also owned two *bouwerijs* numbered 3 on the Great Flat, and a pasture on the north side of Front street, 229 feet east of North street, 210 feet front and extending north to the river. In 1667 he conveyed his bouwery at Scotia to his three sons. In 1695 his second son, Capt. Sander died without issue, leaving his estate to the children of his two brothers, and on Aug. 30, 1707, Jacob Glen of Albany, son and heir of Jacob Sanderse Glen, deceased, conveyed to his uncle Johannes Sanderse Glen his lands at Scotia, etc. Thus by inheritance and purchase, Capt. Johannes Glen became the possessor of the larger part of his father's estate at Scotia, which after his death in 1731 passed to his two sons, Col. Jacob and Abraham Glen. The former dwelt in the brick house built by his father in 1713, and still standing. Jacob purchased his brother's right to the estate, which he left to his daughter and heir Debora, who married John Sanders of Albany.

Jacob, the eldest son of Sander Leendertse, settled in Albany as a trader, where he married Catherine Witbeck and had Johannes, born 1675, mar. Jannitie Bleeker. Anna, born 1677, mar. Harmanus Weadel. Jacob, born 1679. Helena, born 1683. Sander, b. 1685. Col. Johannes Glen, the great grandson of Jacob, bought land on the Hudson River above Fort Edward, which was afterwards called "Glen's Falls."

Capt. Sander, second son of Sander Leendertse, settled in Schenectady. His estate was distributed in 1696. He married Antje Wemp. No issue.

CAPT. JOHANNES, third son of Sander Leendertse, settled in Schenectady and married, first, Annatie, daughter of Jan Peek and Maria De Truy, his wife. Jan Peek was an early settler of New Amsterdam, where for many years he and his wife kept an inn. The creek at Peekskill takes its name from Jan Peek. He married in New Amsterdam, Feb. 20, 1650, Marie (De Truy) Volchers, widow of Cornelis Volchers. She was probably a daughter or granddaughter of Philip Du Trieux, a Walloon, born in 1585. Their daughter Annatie was born Oct. 15, 1651.

Capt. Johannes Glen was very active in the affairs of the town and in its defense in the French and Indian wars. He was one of the magistrates and he served as Lieutenant and Captain under Schuyler and other commanders. When the town decided in 1715 to raise two companies for a permanent force, he was given command of one of them. His property was spared by order of the Governor of Canada when Schenectady was burned in 1690 on account of kindness previously shown to some French prisoners captured by the Mohawks.* His first wife died Dec. 19, 1690

* Capt. Glen's house stood just in front of the site of the present house, on the north bank of the Mohawk, and the Indians were accustomed to bring their prisoners to him and lock them up in his cellar until they were ready to torture them, which ceremony was usually held on the little flat between the house and the river. On one occasion they brought in a Jesuit priest whom they had captured, and recognizing in him a big medicine man they proposed to have an extra time with him. Capt. Glen interceded for the priest.

(1689?), and he married second, Diwer, daughter of Evert Janse Wendel, June 21, 1691. She died April 10, 1724. He died Nov. 6, 1731. Children:

- i. Catarina, b. Mar. 23, 1672; d. Feb. 15, 1731.
- ii. Jacquemina, b. May 9, 1674; m. Jacob Van Dyck.
- iii. Sander, b. Nov. 30, 1676; d. Dec. 17, 1696.
- iv. Maria, b. Mar. 21, 1678; m. Albert Vedder.
- v. HELENA, b. Nov. 2, 1681, m. JAN BAPTIST VAN EPS.
- xi. Johannes, b. Nov. 28, 1683.
- vii. Jacob S., b. Feb. 27, 1686.
- viii. Anna, b. Dec. 19, 1688.
- ix. Jacob, b. Dec. 29, 1691; m. Sarah Wendel.
- x. Abraham, b. Apr. 11, 1694; m. Maritje Teller.
- xi. Margarita, b. July 1, 1696.

CURRY.

JOHN CURRY was born in Scotland in 1730. His birthplace is believed to have been in the county of Dumfries. He came to America from the vicinity of Armaugh, Ireland, and belonged to one of the many families who, on account of religious persecution, emigrated from Scotland to the north of Ireland. He married in 1768 or 1769 Cornelia, daughter of Elias and Maria (Van Eps) Post. She was born in Schenectady, April 8, 1746, and died in South Trenton, N. Y., April 6, 1827.

After his marriage John Curry settled in Ballston, N. Y. His name was on the tax list of 1799, valuation of property being £65. Tax £3. 5. 0. His place was located about one mile north of the present site of Ballston, then a dense wilderness. He afterwards removed to Perth, near Johnstown, N. Y., and in 1800 to South Trenton, N. Y., where he purchased 100 acres of land and built a log house. He was one of the earliest settlers in that section. Later, he built a frame house, said to have been the first frame house built in that vicinity. He died Feb. 28, 1826, and was buried in South Trenton. Children:

- i. Mary, b. Ballston, June 24, 1770; m. Philip Van Frank and "moved West."
- ii. Rachel, b. Ballston, Jan. 22, 1773; m. Jeremiah Wiser; settled in South Trenton.
- iii. Elias, b. Ballston, Nov. 16, 1776; d. Oct. 26, 1860; m. (1) Elizabeth Coughnet; (2) Hannah Eggert.
- iv. Isaac, b. Ballston, Mar. 31, 1779; d. S. Trenton, July 7, 1854; m. 1807, Sarah Swezey. He went to Utica in 1796; afterwards removed to South Trenton, where he bought property and later bought his father's 100 acre farm, where he resided most of the time until his death. His wife died June 10, 1866. Children:

He told them that if they killed or injured him they would bring down upon their heads the wrath of the white man's God. They gave him to understand that they knew what they were about and would take the chances; that they thought that if they gave the priest an extra torture before burning him at the stake they would get rid of both the white man and his God. Glen finally told them that he would not be responsible for the prisoner and would have nothing to do with him. He said they could not hold him for he could pass through a key hole or a solid wall, and giving the Indians the keys to the cellar, he washed his hands of the whole business. The Indians locked up the priest and went off to summon the tribe for the great event. In the night Capt. Glen descended into the cellar and taking the priest out headed him up in a hogshead and in the morning sent him with a load of produce to Albany where he was released. The Governor of Canada, in recognizing Capt. Glen's services, had to do it in such a way as would not bring down upon Glen the vengeance of the Mohawks. In his orders and in his official report of the expedition he simply says for "kindness shown" French prisoners. The Albany records state the escape of a French priest.

Z. S. E.

- 1 William B., b. Apr. 28, 1809; d. Apr. 18, 1833.
- 2 George Campbell, b. June 21, 1812; d. May 28, 1833.
- 3 Orrin, b. May 19, 1816; resides Red Bank, N. J.
- 4 Harriet Maria, b. July 4, 1818; d. Feb. 14, 1889;
m. Warren D. Rowley.
- 5 Daniel S., b. Sept. 18, 1820; d. Jan. 9, 1890.
- v. Catalina, b. Ballston, Aug. 5, 1782; m. 1801, John Chase.
- vi. Elizabeth, b. Ballston, Aug. 15, 1784; m. John Veer.
- vi. CAMPBELL, b. Ballston (possibly Perth), Dec. 21, 1787.

CAMPBELL CURRY, born in Ballston, Dec. 21, 1787, died in South Trenton May 25, 1828. He was a soldier of 1812.* He married in South Trenton, Nov. 7, 1813, Elvira, daughter of Elizur and Elvira (Bill) Skinner. She was born May 11, 1798, died in Cleveland, O., Feb. 14, 1868. Her father was Elizur Skinner, the son of John and Elizabeth (Merrills) Skinner. He was born in Hebron, Ct., May 7, 1767; died in Okron, O., Oct. 12, 1846; married about 1790 Elvira Bill and had four children.

LIEUT. JOHN SKINNER, the father of Elizur Skinner and son (I suppose) of Ebenezer Skinner, was born about 1735; died in Ballston, N. Y., Aug. 29, 1819. He married in Hebron, Ct., Jan. 22, 1756, Elizabeth, daughter of John Merrills. She was born in Hebron March 3, 1732. Lieut. Skinner was a man of prominence in Hebron and occupied many of the local offices. When the Lexington alarm reached Hebron the little band of minute men were quickly on the road to Boston and John Skinner was lieutenant of the company. He was afterwards, on May 1st, 1775, commissioned First Lieutenant of the Tenth Company, Fourth Connecticut Regiment (Col. Hinman's), and served until the regiment was dismissed in December of the same year. This regiment was raised on the first call for troops. It was rapidly formed and ordered by Gov. Trumbull to march as quickly as possible to Fort Ticonderoga and protect that post and Crown Point from recapture. The regiment took part in the operations of the Northern Department and the Tenth Company was at the siege of Boston. On April 4, 1818, Lieut. Skinner was granted a pension of \$20 per month for fourteen months service with the Continental Army.

Children of Campbell and Elvira (Skinner) Curry, born in South Trenton, N. Y.:

- i. Abraham Van Santvoord Curry, b. Feb. 19, 1815; d. Carson, Nev., Oct. 19, 1873; m. Aug. 1, 1835, Mary Ann Cowen. Seven children. Col. Curry went to California in 1852, and on the breaking out of the "Washoe" excitement in 1858 went to Nevada, then a part of Utah. He was one of the original proprietors of the famous Gould and Curry mine on the Comstock Lode, Virginia City. He afterwards settled in Carson. He built the U. S. Mint at Carson and was its first superintendent. He also built the State Prison building near Carson, the county building and the Virginia and Truckee Railroad shops at Carson.
- ii. ELIZABETH CURRY, b. Feb. 12, 1817; d. St. Joseph, Mich., Oct. 7, 1869.
- iii. Jane Curry, b. Aug. 9, 1820; d. Cleveland, April, 1881; m. Levi H. Case. No children.
- iv. Sophia Angeline, b. Sept. 8, 1823; d. Cleveland, June 6, 1862; m. Sept., 1848, Lorenzo G. Russell. No children living.
- v. Elizur Skinner Curry, b. Aug. 18, 1825; d. Memphis, Tenn., April 25, 1850; m. Mary Whittemore. No children.

ELIZABETH CURRY (*Campbell*,² *John*¹), b. Feb. 12, 1817; d. Oct. 7, 1869; married (1) Porter M. Bush, (2) ZOETH ELDREDGE III.

