

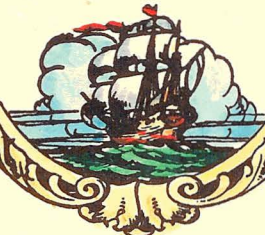
KINGSBURY
AND
ALLIED FAMILIES

A GENEALOGICAL STUDY
WITH BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES



Compiled and Privately Printed for
MISS ALICE E. KINGSBURY

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DEDICATION

To Frederick John Kingsbury,
of Waterbury, Connecticut,

A Scholar and Gentleman, Who
Made the Study of Family Records a Pastime
and Wove That Study and Interest
Into His Life in a
Charming Way Never to be Forgotten,

And to His Son,

Frederick John Kingsbury, Jr.,
of New Haven, Connecticut,

Who Combined the Traits of His Father's
Progenitors with the
Spontaneous Warmth of Those of His Mother,
Alathea Ruth Scovill Kingsbury



Contents

	PAGE
Kingsbury	7
Scovill	31
Leavenworth	42
Johnson	47
Bunnell	53
First Clark Line	59
Dayton	63
Conkling	67
Schellinger	72
First Peck Line	79
Kitchell	85
Sheaffe	87
Dorman	92
Bronson	95
Humiston	101
Todd	106
Tuttle	113
Southmayd	119
Root	123
Ellis	126
Hill	130
Second Clark Line	135
Stone	138
Denison	144
Ayer	148
Davies	152
Foote	160
Second Peck Line	167
Sutliff	172
Brockett	178
Hotchkiss	183

CONTENTS

	PAGE
First Cooper Line	190
Chatterton	195
Lamson	198
King	206
Noble	211
Dewey	215
Hawley	219
Uffoot	224
Curtiss	229
Booth	235
Wheeler	245
Nichols	249
Hickox	256
Baldwin	261
Richards	266
Welton	271
Upson	274
Andrews	276
Index of Families	281





BUNNELL



DORMAN



DENISON



HUMISTON



BRONSON



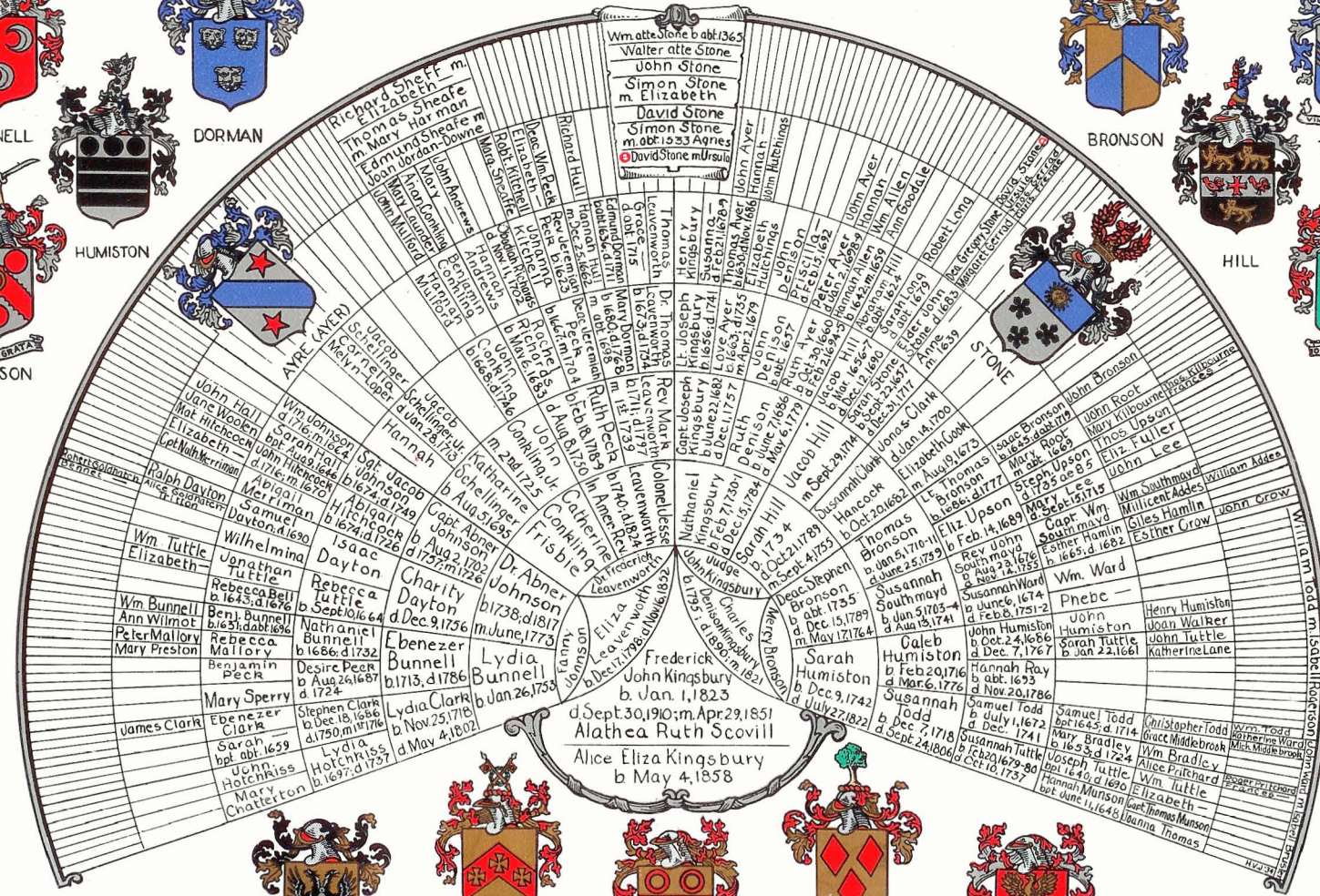
TUTTLE



HILL



TODD



SCHELLINGER



PECK



DAYTON



ROOTS (ROOT)



SOUTHMEAD (SOUTHMAYD)

Kingsbury



INGSBURY is an ancient English patronymic that dates back to the time of the Saxon Kings. The modern form is derived from the old "Cynges-burk," which means a stronghold, and refers to the King's castle. A surname of locality, Kingsbury is taken from the residence of the family at, or near, a parish of the name. There are four places of the name in England, one in Middlesex County, eight miles from London, one in Hertfordshire, one in Warwickshire, and one in Somersetshire. Kingsbury in Warwickshire belonged to the famous Countess Godiva and her husband, Leofric, Earl of Mercia. Among the ancient members of the family are many clergymen and many Benedictines, one of the most learned orders in Europe.

The Kingsburys appear to have been an eminently respectable people, occupying a prominent and often leading place in the communities where they dwelt; conservative, of sound sense and judgment, and having a keen sense of humor; peace makers and peace lovers; not religious, preferring to suffer wrong rather than to do wrong; good advisers, relied on by their neighbors; dependable in all things; not ambitious—never striving to lead, but not shirking responsibility when put upon them; not reaching conspicuous positions in Church or State, but frequently filling offices of much responsibility and usefulness. Most excellent citizens—the record is creditable—may it long continue.

The first individual of the name that is known to us is Gilbert de Kingsbury, who was the incumbent of St. Peter's Church, Kingsbury, Warwickshire, in 1300. His surname was probably derived from that place.

In 1368 we find a William de Kingsbury mentioned in the will of Gervase de Wyllesford, Rector of Barnak in Northamptonshire, and, in County Suffolk, Rev. Thomas Kingsbury was rector of a parish during the reign of James I.

KINGSBURY

At Halford, Kineton Hundred, Warwickshire, on the River Stone, in the southern part of the county, near the church is found the gravestone of Henry Kyngesberie, Rector, who died March 1, 1487.

William de Kyngesbury appeared in Little Cornard in 1369. His name is on the Roll of Cuxton's Manor until 1412, when he held Wattyscroft in the Manor of Little Cornard, the lordship of Thomas de Grey. In 1414 John de Kingsbury is found. Whether they came from Kingsbury Hall in Warwickshire, or from Kingsbury Episcopii in Somerset, or from Kingsbury in Middlesex, or were an offshoot from a Kingsbury family in Dorset is not known, but they were undoubtedly the ancestors of the family in County Suffolk, from which came Henry Kingsbury, probably the first of the name in America.

Henry Kingsbury came to America in the "Talbot" of the Winthrop fleet, and he seems to be connected with the Winthrop family, but just how is not clear. He lived at Assington, England, next to Groton, the Winthrops' home. Governor Winthrop wrote to his wife from aboard the "Arbella," riding at anchor at Cowes, March 28, 1630, before the departure from England, that "Henry Kingsbury hath a child or two in the 'Talbot' sick with measles, but like to do well." Again he wrote to his son, John, Jr., July 23, 1630, from Charlestown, Massachusetts: "Henry Kingsbury hath appointed money to be paid to you by (———)." To this John Winthrop, Jr., replied mentioning "Goodman Kingsbury of Assington, etc." It appears that Thomas Kingsbury, a brother of Henry, was to embark for America with him, but never came.

Henry Kingsbury married, at Assington, England, May 18, 1621, Margaret Alabaster. They are believed to be the same "Henry and wife Margaret" who were admitted to the First Church, Boston, Massachusetts. As no further records of them appear, it is thought that the wife died here and that Henry Kingsbury returned to England.

In the parish register of Assington, County Suffolk, England, are baptisms thus:

1622. James Kingsberie, the sonne of Henrie Kingsberie and Margaret his wife, the first of September.

1624. Sarah Kingsbury, the daughter of Henry Kingsbury and Margaret his wife, the first of August.

There is recorded also the marriage of Thomas Alabaster and Margaret Blyth, on July 8, 1618, and the burial of Thomas Alabaster, September 18, 1620.

KINGSBURY

Therefore, it seems probable that his widow was the Margaret Alabaster who married Henry Kingsbury the following year.

Thomas Alabaster was the son of Robert and Bridget (Winthrop) Alabaster of Hadleigh. Bridget Winthrop was the daughter of Adam Winthrop, Esq., and an aunt of Governor John Winthrop of Massachusetts. This very likely was the connection between the Henry Kingsbury, who came to America on the "Talbot" and the Winthrops. The Alabaster family were prominent in Suffolk County, memorial brasses having been placed in the Hadleigh church, one for Thomas Alabaster in 1592, an uncle of Thomas Alabaster of Assington.

Henry Kingsbury, the progenitor of the Kingsbury family, whose history follows in these pages, is believed by some writers to be a son of Henry Kingsbury, above-mentioned, by an earlier marriage, but no proof of this has been found. There is a record of Henry Kingsbury, who married at Stoke, County Suffolk, England, December 5, 1613, Jane Waryn, but there is no evidence that this was the Henry Kingsbury who later married Margaret Alabaster, or that *Henry Kingsbury*, of whom further, was his son.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom*. M. K. Talcott: *The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich*, pp. 20, 21, 89. A. Kingsbury: *Kingsbury Genealogy*, p. 14. Frederick John Kingsbury: *The Genealogy of the Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Massachusetts*, pp. 20, 21, 77-79.)

I

HENRY KINGSBURY, the first definitely known ancestor of the family in America, was born in England in 1615, and died at Haverhill, Massachusetts, October 1, 1687. He may have been a son of Henry Kingsbury, who came to America in the "Talbot," but nothing has been found to substantiate this.

Henry Kingsbury was at Ipswich in 1628. The *Hammatt Papers* state that he was a commoner there in 1641. On February 8, 1648, he sold his farm at Ipswich, Massachusetts, consisting of thirty-two acres, to Francis Safford for £5, and on December 19, of that year, he subscribed two shillings to the Major Denison Fund. In the same year he bought from Daniel Ladd of Haverhill, "house and land on High Street, Ipswich," and twelve years later, August 30,

KINGSBURY

1660, Henry Kingsbury and Susan, his wife, of Ipswich, sold house and land on High Street for two oxen in hand, £5 to be paid to Robert Paine and 40s. to Edmund Bridges, and the same year were recorded at Rowley, "late of Ipswich," where they sold six acres to Reginald Foster.

Henry Kingsbury was one of the inhabitants of Ipswich, who signed a petition, May 17, 1658, stating that they had all taken the oath of fidelity, but were not freemen. They claimed the right to vote in town affairs, which had been questioned at the town meeting. In 1661-62-63, Henry Kingsbury was overseer for the Pentucket side for fences and highways in Rowley. His farm was on the Merrimac River in that part of Rowley, which afterwards became Bradford, Massachusetts. March 3, 1667-68, "it was voted and granted that Henry Kingsbury shall have ten acres of land which is to be laid out unto him, adjoining to Mr. Ward's farm, to the west of Hawke's meadow path, not prejudicing any other man." In 1669 he gave a deposition in court and stated that he was fifty-four years of age.

John Kingsbury, of Dedham, called Henry Kingsbury, of Haverhill, his kinsman and made him an equal devisee with the children of his brother Joseph. John Gage, of Ipswich, and Rowley, Massachusetts, was also of some relationship to Henry Kingsbury. They were men of Suffolk County, England. Henry Kingsbury was one of the appraisers of John Gage's estate, March 26, 1673, and of Jonathan Gage's estate, March 15, 1674-75.

The inventory of the estate of Henry Kingsbury was taken October 10, 1687, by Josiah Gage and Jonathan Haynes and amounted to £40-19-6. Joseph Kingsbury was appointed administrator.

Henry Kingsbury married, in England, Susanna, who died in Haverhill, Massachusetts, February 21, 1678-79.

Children:

1. John, died at Haverhill, Massachusetts, January 23, 1670; married, in 1666, Elizabeth Button.
2. Ephraim, killed by the Indians, May 2, 1676; he is believed to have been the first person slain by the savages in King Philip's War; he probably married Eunice, who married (second) James White.
3. James, settled in Plainfield, Connecticut; married, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, January 6, 1673, Sarah Button, sister of John's wife.

KINGSBURY

4. Samuel, died at Haverhill, Massachusetts, September 26, 1698; married, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, November 5, 1679, Huldah Corliss.
5. Thomas.
6. *Joseph (1)*, of whom further.
7. Susanna, married, January 29, 1661-62, Joseph Pike, of Newbury, who was born in 1638, son of Captain John and Mary Pike.

(Frederick John Kingsbury: *The Genealogy of the Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Massachusetts*, pp. 85-90, 110, 111, 166.)

II

LIEUTENANT JOSEPH (1) KINGSBURY, son of Henry and Susanna Kingsbury, was born in 1656, and died at West Farms, Norwich, Connecticut, April 9, 1741. He took the oath of allegiance, November 28, 1677. On March 2, 1702-03, he was chosen constable for the west part of Haverhill, Richard Whittier being chosen for the east part; tythingman, March 4, 1700-01; selectman in March, 1697-98, 1699-1700, 1701-02, 1705-06; and viewer of fences from the Mill Brook westward to the Westbridge River and northward. He appears to have been a surveyor, as on September 17, 1685, he testified that he and William Neff were desired by Thomas Woodbery and Josiah Beason to measure "a certayne parcell of upland and meadow" for them in Ipswich, and "ye measure or work above named we did according to our best skill and judgment." On May 12, 1702, the town by vote "made choice of Sergeant Joseph Kingsbury to appear at the next inferior court, to be holden at Salem on the last Tuesday of June next, on behalf of the town of Haverhill, to answer the said town's presentment for not being provided with a schoolmaster according to law." He was a bookkeeper for Captain Simon Wainwright, who was killed by the Indians and his home burned in 1708. On June 14, 1708, after Captain Wainwright was killed, Lieutenant Kingsbury removed to West Farms, Norwich, which is now called Franklin, Connecticut. He erected his dwelling upon Middle or Center Hill, which domain continued in the name of Kingsbury until 1870, when it was bought by John G. Cooley, of New York, for his son, who had married a daughter of Colonel Thomas H. C. Kingsbury.

Lieutenant Joseph (1) Kingsbury was chairman of the meeting at which the ecclesiastical society of West Farms was formed in 1716, and was one of the

KINGSBURY

“eight pillars” of the church. He and his son, Joseph (2), were among the eight men who drew up the church covenant in 1718. On January 4, 1718, he and his wife, Love, were admitted by letter to the church, and he was one of the first deacons chosen October 8, 1718. He was appointed ensign of the train band in the West Society in Norwich in 1719, and lieutenant in October, 1727.

Lieutenant Joseph (1) Kingsbury married, April 2, 1679, Love Ayer. (Ayer III.)

Children:

1. *Joseph (2)*, of whom further.
2. Captain Nathaniel, born August 23, 1684, died in that part of Coventry now called Andover, Connecticut, September 18, 1763; married, intention April 2, 1709, Hannah Denison.
3. Elizabeth, born May 10, 1686, died May 24, 1686.
4. Mary, born October 19, 1687, died December 6, 1714; married, in Lebanon, Connecticut, December 14, 1712, as his first wife, Stephen Bingham.
5. Elizabeth, born October 16, 1693, died August 21, 1750-51; married, at Lebanon, Connecticut, August 19, 1717, Samuel Ashley.
6. Susanna, born September 24, 1695; married, December 23 or 28, 1713, Jonathan Ladd, of Norwich, West Farms and Tolland, Connecticut.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 201-06, 207-09. F. M. Caulkins: *History of Norwich, Connecticut*, p. 234. William Richard Cutter: *Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut*, Vol. III, pp. 1305-06.)

III

CAPTAIN JOSEPH (2) KINGSBURY, son of Lieutenant Joseph (1) and Love (Ayer) Kingsbury, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, June 22, 1682, and died in West Farms (now Franklin), Connecticut, December 1, 1757. In June, 1708, he came with his father to West Farms, Norwich, Connecticut. Admitted by letter to the church at West Farms, January 4, 1718, he was appointed deacon, February 26, 1735. He was one of the eight men who drew up the covenant of the church. In 1721 he was appointed ensign of the train band, lieutenant in 1729, and captain in 1748. He was selectman of Norwich in 1723.

KINGSBURY

and a deputy to the General Assembly in 1731, 1734, 1738, 1739, and 1742. He was one of a committee appointed by the General Assembly in May, 1739, "to repair to the society on the east side of the great river in Hartford, and to affix a place for the building a new meeting house on." He owned at least two slaves, Cuff and Phyllis, which he bequeathed to his wife, Ruth, and in December, 1773, she gave them their freedom. About twenty years later they were reduced to poverty and the town of Tolland brought suit against Ebenezer Kingsbury, executor of his mother's estate, to make him support them. In his will, dated February 3, 1757, Captain Joseph (2) Kingsbury mentions "loving and faithful wife, Ruth"; son Ephraim to have thirteen acres of "my thirty acre lot in Coventry which is adjoining to my son Ebenezer's land"; son Joseph to have half of his land in Bolton; also gives him £7 10s., if "he brings his son, Sanford, up to Learning, so farr as that his said son takes his first Degree"; son Ebenezer to have the remainder of the Coventry land; son Nathaniel to have his dwelling house, barn, etc., in Norwich; son Daniel land in Norwich; four daughters, *viz.*: Hannah Hide, Love Bachus, Ruth Edgerton, and Tabbathy Waldon, "five Good Milld Dollars to each Daughter. Grandchildren, children of daughter Eunice, deceased, *viz.*: Jabez, Joshua, Eunice, Ruth and Charles, to them a note due to me from my son, Jabez Backus, £16 13s., to be placed in the hands of the West Society Clerk in S^d Norwich, the interest to be used to pay the Minister's Rates to ye Poor and needy so long as Mr. John Ellis shall continue Minister of S^d Society," then to be divided among his children.

Captain Joseph (2) Kingsbury married, February 5, 1705-06, Ruth Denison. (Denison III.)

Children:

1. Captain Ephraim, born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, January 4, 1706-1707, died November 7, 1772; married, July 3, 1728, Martha Smith; he was deacon of the church and captain of the train band.
2. Hannah, born in West Farms, March 6, 1708-09, died at Bennington, Vermont, March 16, 1770, while on a visit to her children living there; married, October 11, 1727, Captain Jacob Hyde. Her son, Joseph Hyde, was a Dartmouth graduate; a Congregationalist minister; trustee of Williams College for more than thirty years and vice-president for twenty years. Joseph Hyde began a genealogy of

KINGSBURY

the Kingsbury family; he also edited a hymn book called "Village Hymns"; his brother, Lavins Hyde, published a memoir of him in 1835.

3. Love, born February 23, 1710-11, died at Bozrah, Connecticut, December 29, 1778; married, November 3, 1732, Josiah Backus.
4. Ruth, born February 24, 1712-13, died at West Farms, Connecticut, November 13, 1769; married, January 28, 1734-35, Joshua Edgerton.
5. Captain Joseph, born February 27, 1714-15, died at Pomfret, Connecticut, October 27, 1788; married, March 28, 1738, Deliverance Squire; he was deputy to the General Court from Windham, Connecticut, in 1756.
6. Captain Ebenezer, born February 11, 1716-17, died at Coventry, Connecticut, September 6, 1800; he was a deacon; captain of the train band; representative to the General Assembly, 1754-80; member of the committee of correspondence in Coventry during the Revolution. On a Sunday during this critical period, his daughter, Priscilla, moulded bullets from leaden clock weights, and his son Joseph made biscuits, both of which their father carried to the soldiers. He married, March 28, 1738, Priscilla Kingsbury, his cousin.
7. Eleazer, born February 7, 1718-19, died at Tolland, Connecticut, October 6, 1785; married (first), July 20, 1742, Free love Rust; married (second), May 6, 1762, Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, of Ellington, Connecticut.
8. Eunice, born in 1720, died at West Farms, Connecticut, December 7, 1751; married, February 17, 1740-41, as his first wife, Jabez Backus. Her son, Charles Backus, was a prominent theologian, to whom his classmate, Dr. Timothy Dwight, president of Yale College, paid an affectionate tribute in his *Travels in New England and New York*, Vol. II, pp. 274-78; Charles Backus married Bethiah Hill, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Eunice (Kingsbury) Backus was the grandmother of Rev. Azel Backus, first president of Hamilton College, Clinton, New York.
9. Grace, born October 4, 1722, died August 18, 1725.
10. Daniel, born December 14, 1724, died at Norwich, Connecticut, September 17, 1760; married, January 19, 1747, Abigail Bushnell Barstow.

KINGSBURY

11. Tabitha, born October 7, 1726, died at Windham, Connecticut, January 18, 1789; married, at Lebanon, Connecticut, February 3, 1746-47, as his first wife, Zaccheus Waldon (Waldo), of Windham and Scotland, Connecticut. Her son, Rev. Daniel Waldo, was in the Revolution; at the age of twenty he fitted for the ministry, yet after 1836 he was never a settled pastor, but preached chiefly in New York State. He was elected chaplain of Congress, December 12, 1856, and again in 1857, when he was ninety-four or ninety-five years old. He preached his last sermon when he was nearly one hundred and two years of age.
12. Irene, born March 13, 1729; unmarried.
13. Nathaniel, of whom further.

(Frederick John Kingsbury: *The Genealogy of the Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Massachusetts*, pp. 202-04, 209-16, 220. W. Cutter: *Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 1306. Lucius R. Paige: *History of Cambridge, Massachusetts*, pp. 582-583. M. K. Talcott: *Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich*, p. 89. A. Kingsbury: *Kingsbury Genealogy*, p. 19. *American Ancestry*, Vol. IV, p. 49. F. M. Caulkins: *History of Norwich, Connecticut*, p. 234.)

IV

NATHANIEL KINGSBURY, son of Captain Joseph (2) and Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, February 7, 1730-31, and died at West Farms (now Franklin), Connecticut, December 15, 1784. Rev. Charles Backus, D. D., eulogized Nathaniel Kingsbury in the following terms:

He had a soul which was above the low arts of dissimulation; he was steady in his principles, a feeling, a decided, a generous friend to the needy, the helpless and the afflicted. These qualities, united with a large share of sprightliness and humor, rendered him beloved as a companion and highly esteemed as a member of society.

Nathaniel Kingsbury married, September 4, 1755, Sarah Hill. (Hill IV.)
Children:

1. *Jacob*, of whom further.
2. Sarah, born August 12, 1758; married Benjamin Ellis.

KINGSBURY

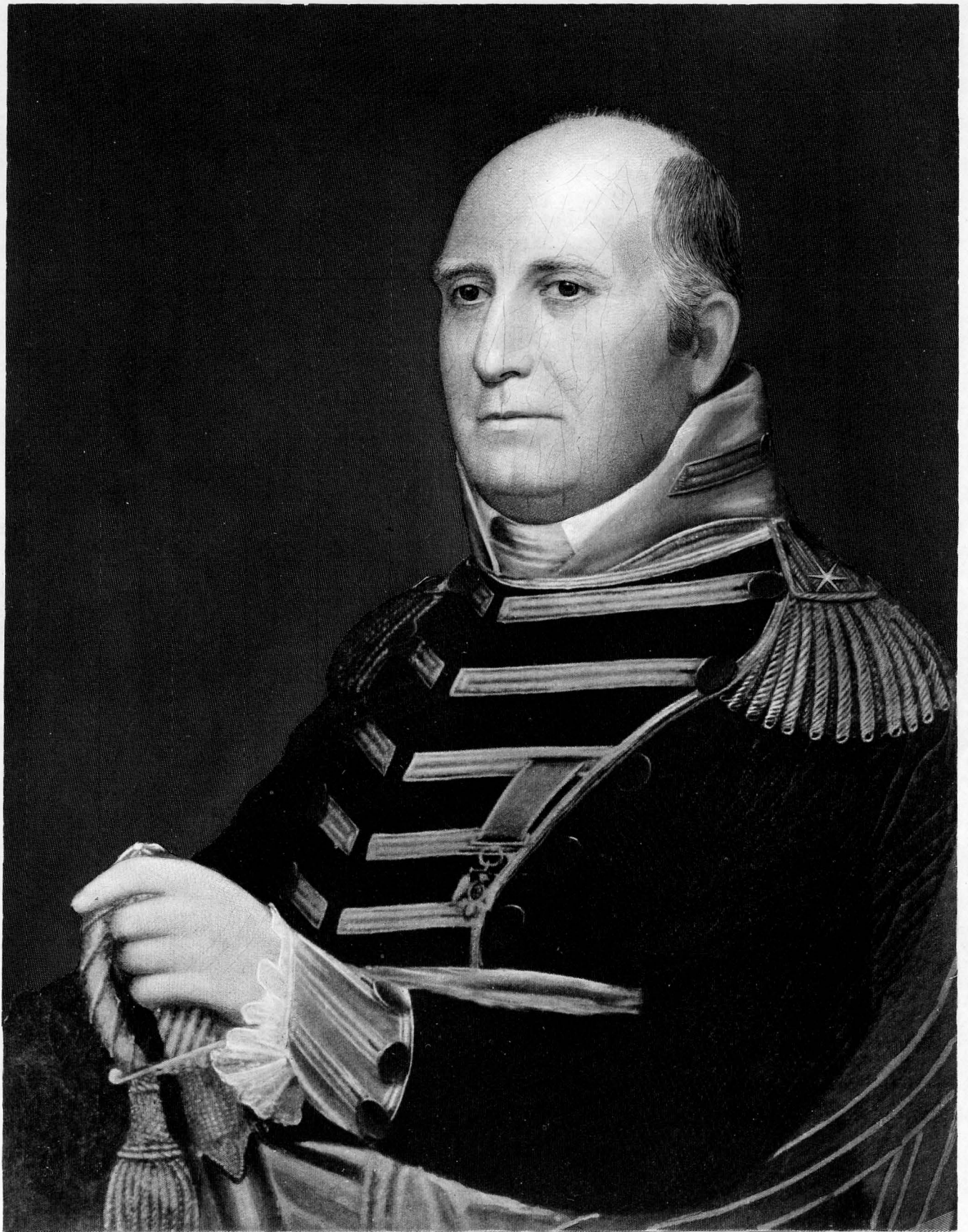
3. Nathaniel, born April 17, 1760; unmarried.
4. *John*, of whom further.
5. Joseph, born January 5, 1764, died December 24, 1783.
6. Charles, born February 7, 1767, died at Yale College, January 22, 1789; he was then a member of the junior class of Yale.
7. Tabitha Hill, born April 2, 1770, died February 1, 1787.
8. Bethia, born March 8, 1772, died February 24, 1790.
9. William, born February 10, 1775, died December 26, 1777.

(Frederick John Kingsbury: *The Genealogy of the Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Massachusetts*, pp. 221, 222. W. R. Cutter: *Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut*, Vol. III, p. 1306. A. Kingsbury: *Kingsbury Genealogy*, p. 52. M. K. Talcott: *The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich*, pp. 222, 223.)

V-A

COLONEL JACOB KINGSBURY, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Hill) Kingsbury, was born in Franklin, Connecticut, July 6, 1756, and died there July 1, 1837. The following account of Colonel Kingsbury is taken from *The Genealogy of the Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Massachusetts*, by Frederick John Kingsbury, pp. 250-54:

Colonel Jacob Kingsbury entered the Continental Army under his cousin Captain Asa Kingsbury, July 11, 1775, was corporal after Sept. 29, went to Roxbury, to the camp at Boston. He was sergeant in Capt. Huntington's Company, which served at New York in August-September, 1776, and was in the retreat after the Battle of Long Island. Afterwards he joined the regiment of Col. Huntington as a private soldier at Camp Connecticut on the Hudson, having procured the money to buy an outfit by going on a privateering expedition from New London in the schooner "Spy," from May 8 to September 26, 1777. He carried a gun only a few weeks when Col. Huntington appointed him an orderly. He was a man who apparently never thought much of what he had done, for although he had lived an eventful life, during a long and important period, after it was over very few records of his life in detail have been preserved. He was commissioned Ensign, Apr. 26, 1780, and marched to Virginia with the picked body of men chosen by the Marquis de Lafayette for the southern campaign.



Engraved by Campbell N.Y.

J. Kingsbury

KINGSBURY

At the close of the war he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, and assigned to the western army, where he continued uninterruptedly for fourteen years. During the last nine years of this period, to use his own words, he was "not absent from military duty one hour." This frontier service in those days of ambuscade and massacres, when the posts were weak and widely separated, but the foe numerous and ever on the alert, was one of the greatest toil and danger. He here received the well earned promotion of Captain and Major. He distinguished himself by defending Fort Harmar with a small number of men against a large body of Indians. An account of this exploit is to be found in the history of Ohio (Howe's *Historical Collections of Ohio*). The following general order bears witness to the soldierly qualities of Lieut. Kingsbury, and well illustrates the exigencies of the early border service:

FORT WASHINGTON, 14th January, 1791.

Extract from General Orders:

The General is highly pleased with the cool and spirited conduct displayed by Lieut. Kingsbury in repulsing a body of about 300 savages, who surrounded Dunlap's Station on Monday morning last and besieged it, endeavoring to set it on fire with their arrows, and keeping up a heavy fire against his small party for the space of twenty-five hours.

. . . . This spirited defense made by Lieut. Kingsbury, with so small a force as 35 men total, old and young, sick and well, and in such bad works, reflects the greatest credit upon him and his party. The General returns his thanks to him, and directs that the Adjutant transmit him a copy of these orders by the first conveyance.

JOS. HARMAR, Brig.-General.

There is a letter extant which he wrote to his brother from Cincinnati, saying that he knew he ought to go East to attend to some of his business affairs connected with his father's estate, but that he could only get six months' leave of absence which would only give him time to go and return without having any time for business. His route home was *via* New Orleans and this (date) was not far from 1800.

In 1799 he returned to Connecticut for a furlough, where he spent the two following years in the recruiting service. . . . In 1802 he was again ordered to the frontier and stationed among the Creek Indians in Georgia. Towards the close of the following year he was appointed

KINGSBURY

Lieutenant-Colonel, and transferred to the Western army and stationed at Mackinaw whence he was shortly transferred to the southwest where he remained for several years, living at Bellefontaine at the mouth of the Missouri River, and at Fort Adams on the Mississippi, and in 1809 became Colonel of the First Infantry.

His services in the southwest covered the years in which Aaron Burr figured largely in that section. Burr called several times at the headquarters of Col. Kingsbury and was evidently anxious to enlist his sympathies. But the two never met. Col. Kingsbury regarded him with suspicion and was unwilling to compromise his own honor by intercourse with him. During the time of Burr's scheme for getting possession of Louisiana, Major Kingsbury was in command at New Orleans. He had occasion to visit some of the posts on the river above. He knew something of what was going on and he did not know whom he could trust. He laid the whole scheme before his wife, and virtually put her in command of the fort. Of course the next officer must be left in nominal command, but his wife was to watch, and at all hazards, in case of an uprising, to prevent the conspirators from getting possession of the fort.

Fortunately there was no necessity for action, but she kept his counsel and was ready for any emergency. Very early in the War of 1812, Col. Kingsbury was stationed at Detroit, and as he once stated to the writer, was offered the command of that post which subsequently devolved upon Gen. Hull, but an attack of illness, and his own distrust of the plans of the administration gave him an excuse for declining. He always said that no man could have avoided surrender under the circumstances, and that Hull was made a scapegoat of to shield a weak war administration. At one time he conducted an expedition or transfer of troops from Detroit to the Mississippi going through Lakes Huron and Michigan to the Chicago River, up that as far as practicable, then making a carry of a few miles to the Desplaines, one of the tributaries of the Illinois, and so on to the Mississippi. In a letter speaking of this trip he says the position of Chicago is a commanding one, and time will see here a great city. During the latter part of the War of 1812 he had charge of the forts at New London and Newport, and was appointed Inspector-General of the Eastern Division of the Army, in which capacity he served until the close of the war, when he retired, having been forty years in commission in the military service of his country.

At the close of the war he was retired and spent the remainder of his life at his home in Franklin, where he had an estate of about 400



CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI
ISSUED TO ENSIGN AFTERWARDS COL. JACOB KINGSBURY

KINGSBURY

acres that had been in the family since 1707, when Joseph Kingsbury went there from Haverhill.

He was a man of most genial, kindly nature, with a liberal heart and an open hand, and was held in high esteem by all his neighbors. The writer remembers his visits as a boy to the old place, Kingsbury Hill. The free hospitality of the house, the retainers that seemed to be about the kitchen, barn or yard, ready to hold horses, run errands, or do nothing; and apparently well pleased with either. It was an ideal place for a boy.

Col. Kingsbury was a man of unswerving honor and integrity, and followed unflinchingly the path of duty. These qualities were strikingly exemplified throughout the nearly fifty years of his military life, and won for him universal respect and esteem. In the Senate of the United States, in January, 1828, Gen. William H. Harrison, subsequently President, said: "The first captain under whom I served, Col. Kingsbury of Connecticut, than whom Sparta nor Rome never produced a better soldier, informed me that he joined General Washington's army with a portmanteau filled with clothing, which becoming the common property of his brother officers, the stock was soon so reduced that the portmanteau was dispensed with, and the remains of his wardrobe carried in the knapsack of a soldier." He was a member of the Order of the Cincinnati. . . .

Colonel Kingsbury married, November 24, 1799, Sarah Palmer Ellis. (Ellis IV.) She was a person of intelligence and refinement, force and dignity, all of which characteristics were called in requisition during her subsequent experience.

Children:

1. Eliza Rosanna Thayer, born September 28, 1800, died November 3, 1800.
2. James Wilkinson, born in New Orleans, Louisiana, September 28, 1801, died in St. Louis, Missouri, June 25, 1853; married, in St. Louis, Julia Antoinette Cabanne.
3. Julia Anne Ellis, born at Mackinaw, November 2, 1804.
4. Thomas Humphrey Cushing, born in New Orleans, December 23, 1806.
5. William Eustis, born in Detroit, November 1, 1809.
6. Benjamin Ellis, born September 25, 1812, died March 29, 1813.

KINGSBURY

7. Sarah Hill, born July 20, 1815, died February 10, 1840.
8. Charles Ellis, born July 12, 1818.

(Frederick John Kingsbury: *The Genealogy of the Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Massachusetts*, pp. 250-54. A. Kingsbury: *Kingsbury Genealogy*, p. 52. M. K. Talcott: *The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich*, pp. 222-23. F. M. Caulkins: *History of Norwich, Connecticut*, p. 433.)

V-B

JUDGE JOHN KINGSBURY, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Hill) Kingsbury, was born at Franklin, Connecticut, December 30, 1761, and died at Waterbury, Connecticut, August 26, 1844. During the Revolutionary War his college course was interrupted and he went on two privateering voyages from New London with his brother, Jacob. In 1786, after graduating from Yale University, he taught school at Waterbury, Connecticut. He graduated from Litchfield Law School in 1790 and settled in Waterbury, Connecticut, where he became an eminent lawyer, with an extensive practice. From 1796 to 1813, he was elected seventeen times to the State Legislature of Connecticut. He was judge of the Probate Court from 1801 until 1834, and the presiding justice of the County Court until 1820. A keen lawyer, a wise judge and a man of splendid character and personal attributes, Judge John Kingsbury was an ancestor of whom his descendants may well be proud.

Judge Kingsbury married, November 6, 1794, Mercy or Marcia Bronson. (Bronson VI.)

Children, born in Waterbury, Connecticut:

1. *Charles Denison*, of whom further.
2. Julius Jesse Bronson, born October 18, 1797, died at Washington, D. C., June 26, 1856; graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, in 1823; became a lieutenant in the United States Army; served at Sault Ste. Marie at the building of Fort Brady, also in New Orleans and Nacogdoches and at Mackinaw and Fort Gratiot; was on duty at Chicago during the Black Hawk War, 1832; was three years at Tampa Bay, Florida, then at Sacketts Harbor and Fort Brady. He assisted in the capture of Vera Cruz,



JUDGE JOHN KINGSBURY
TAKEN AFTER DEATH



Engrd. by Campbell N.Y.

Charles D. Kingsbury

KINGSBURY

was brevetted for brave conduct, and acted as lieutenant-colonel through the campaign, although he was only a captain; he married Jane Creed Stebbins.

3. John Southmayd, born November 18, 1801, died at East Bloomfield, New York, June 10, 1888; married, June 25, 1827, Abbey Hayden.
4. Sarah Susannah, born November 6, 1807, died May 28, 1841; married, December 17, 1828, William Brown, of Waterbury, who became a clerk of Charles D. Kingsbury and, in 1827, a partner. He removed to Pleasant Valley South Carolina, in 1830; returned in two years to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he and his brother, Augustus Brown, started a successful mercantile business. He became a manufacturer, a director of corporations, and filled important city and State offices in Connecticut.

(Frederick John Kingsbury: *The Genealogy of the Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Massachusetts*, pp. 255, 323, 324. A. Kingsbury: *Kingsbury Genealogy*, p. 52. M. K. Talcott: *The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich*, pp. 22-23. H. Bronson: *The History of Waterbury, Connecticut*, p. 517. W. R. Cutter: *Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut*, Vol. III, p. 1306. *Commemorative and Biographical Record of New Haven County, Connecticut*, Vol. I, pp. 68-70.)

VI

CHARLES DENISON KINGSBURY, son of the Hon. John and Mercy or Marcia (Bronson) Kingsbury, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, November or December 7, 1795, and died there January 16, 1890, in a house on North Main Street, which he had occupied for nearly sixty years, and which was built by his great-great-grandfather, Thomas Bronson.

The *History of Waterbury* says of him that he was educated in the public schools of the town, and in the Rev. Daniel Parker's School at Ellsworth in Sharon, Connecticut; Charles A. Goodyear, the inventor, was a classmate. At seventeen years of age he was a clerk in Waterbury. In 1814, he had a serious lung trouble, but recovered and made a horseback journey to New London, riding all day in sight of Hardy's fleet, which was lying in the Sound and afterwards attacked Stonington. About this time he studied medicine with Dr. Edward

KINGSBURY

Field, and thus acquired the title of "Doctor." In the fall of 1814, Mr. Kingsbury entered the employ of Burton and Leavenworth, and traveled with Mr. Leavenworth selling clocks through the Southern States. On his return he left that firm and spent a year in Richmond, Virginia, and that vicinity selling books, chiefly on law and medicine, for Mitchell, Ames and White, publishers of Philadelphia, and he always referred to that time as pleasant and profitable. He spent the next year in Philadelphia, as agent for Lewis, Grilley and Lewis, button makers of Naugatuck.

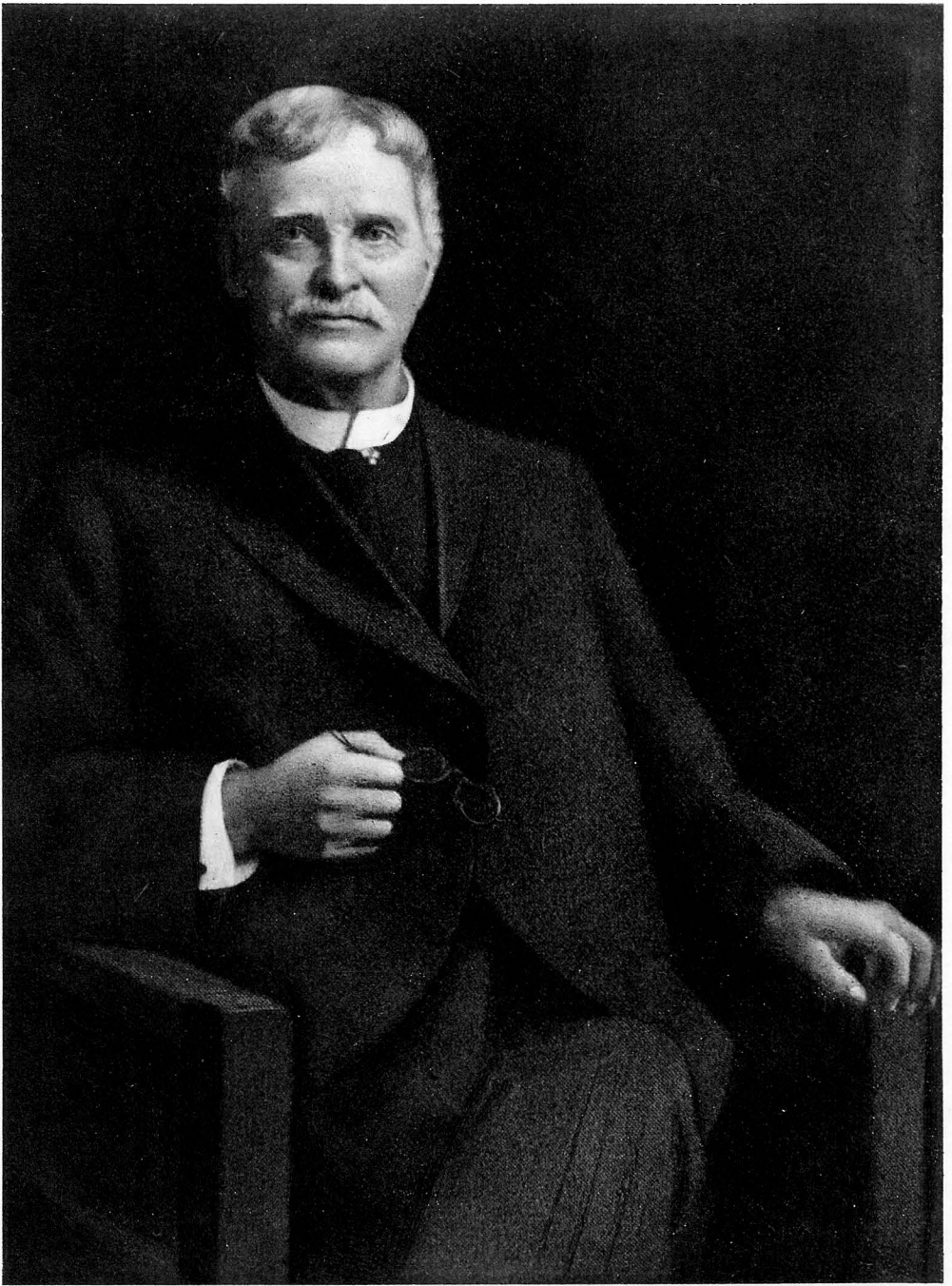
Mr. Kingsbury was a member of the First Congregational Church in 1816, and remained in full communion throughout his life. In the spring of 1821 he leased and later he purchased the store, where he had formerly been employed, and for nearly twenty years carried on a mercantile business. He employed men in the manufacture of shoes and harness, and also had a pearl button factory and a sawmill. In 1827 William Brown, his brother-in-law, became his partner, and in 1830 Dr. Frederick Leavenworth became associated with him in business.

Mr. Kingsbury's health failed him in 1838, and he gave up business, devoting himself to the care of his land, farming on a large scale, building and selling houses as well as land. Apparently he possessed a great knowledge of the early land boundaries and titles of the territory about Waterbury, for after the death of his uncle, Judge Bronson, he acted as the town authority on this subject, his father and grandfather having been large landholders. As to town offices, Mr. Kingsbury was treasurer, selectman, and member of the school board. At his death he was the oldest member of his church, as well as the oldest native resident. The *Waterbury American* says of him in an obituary: "He fulfilled with great fidelity, during his many years, the various duties of a citizen, a church member, a householder, and a neighbor in a simple unostentatious manner." He was a man who kept in touch with the times and progress, was of pleasant manner, and possessed a conversational gift of high order.

Charles Denison Kingsbury married (first), March 5, 1821, Eliza Leavenworth. (Leavenworth VI.) He married (second), November 24, 1859, Rebecca Hotchkiss, who died in December, 1873, daughter of Deacon Elijah Hotchkiss, of Waterbury.

Children by first marriage:

1. *Frederick*, of whom further.



Frederick Kingsbury

KINGSBURY

2. Sarah Leavenworth, born April 1, 1840, died in 1905; married, February 24, 1863, Franklin Carter, a professor of Yale University and president of Williams College, 1881-1901.

(Frederick John Kingsbury: *The Genealogy of the Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Massachusetts*, pp. 318-20. W. R. Cutter: *Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut*, Vol. III, pp. 1307-1308. Joseph Anderson: *The Town and City of Waterbury, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 240-41. M. K. Talcott: *The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich*, p. 285. A. Kingsbury: *The Kingsbury Genealogy*, p. 122.)

VII

FREDERICK JOHN KINGSBURY, son of Charles Denison and Elizabeth (Leavenworth) Kingsbury, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, January 1, 1823. He was a lifelong resident of the city of his birth, and his active career was largely associated with its growth. Under the personal tutelage of his mother, who was a talented woman of great culture and beauty, he received his early education and, because he was not a robust child, he spent his time largely on his father's farm. When he had reached his 'teens, he had not only the constitutional vigor which is the right of youth, but he had acquired a good practical knowledge of farming and the healthy ideals of thought and conduct which the outdoors teach. These ideals were reinforced by the example and precept of his parents. Later he went to the home of his maternal uncle, Rev. Abner J. Leavenworth, of Virginia, under whose guidance he carried on his studies, and after his return to the North he entered Waterbury Academy. Here he came under the influence of Rev. Seth Fuller, principal of the Academy, who was a man of strong moral character and broad scholarship. Still later Mr. Kingsbury entered Yale University, being graduated from the college in 1846, and thereafter entering the law school, where he numbered among his associates William L. Storrs, afterwards Chief Justice, Isaac H. Townsend, and others with keen legal minds. With the completion of his law school course he entered the offices of Charles L. Loring, of Boston. Finally, in 1848, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar, and in the following year opened his own office in Waterbury.

In the practice of law, Mr. Kingsbury was immediately successful, and within two years the demands on his services had so increased that he seemed

KINGSBURY

well on his way to a legal career of great brilliance. It happened, however, that the opportunities which banking offered were forcibly impressed upon him so that in 1850 he began to direct his efforts in that direction. He did not at once give up his legal practice, following both occupations for three years, but at the end of that time he closed his law office and devoted himself entirely to banking and finance. After the plan of establishing a savings bank had taken shape in his mind, Mr. Kingsbury procured a charter and, with others, organized the Waterbury Savings Bank, of which he was treasurer and active head until the time of his death. In 1853, following his complete withdrawal from the legal field, he, with Abram Ives, founded the Citizens' Bank of Waterbury, and of this institution Mr. Kingsbury was chosen president, serving in that capacity with the greatest success for the remainder of his life. As a financier his vision was wide and his judgment sound. He guided the institutions of which he was in control with a sure hand and brought them to positions of great solidity and strength. His interests also extended to other fields of business and industry, and with the passing years he came to be connected with many important Connecticut enterprises.

Following the death of his wife's father, William H. Scovill, in 1858, Mr. Kingsbury was elected to the directorate of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and four years later, in 1862, he became secretary of the company. In 1864 he was chosen treasurer and in 1868 he succeeded S. W. Hall as president. For thirty-two years he held that office, finally retiring from its arduous duties in 1900, when he reached his seventy-fourth year. Various railroad, steamship, and other companies of Connecticut shared Mr. Kingsbury's abilities, and all of them benefited from his participation in their affairs. In the meantime he had also entered the sphere of public life. As early as 1850, only two years after he had been admitted to the bar, he was elected from Waterbury to the Connecticut State Legislature, and this in itself was a remarkable tribute to the confidence reposed in him by his fellowmen. It was while serving as a member of the Legislature, that Mr. Kingsbury first became interested in the project of establishing a bank at Waterbury. Twice thereafter, in 1858 and in 1865, he was again elected to the Legislature, serving during these terms as chairman of the banking committee, a position for which he possessed exceptional qualifications. During his last session in the legislative body he was also a member of the committee on the revision of the statutes of Connecticut.

KINGSBURY

A Republican in his political affiliations, Mr. Kingsbury came to exercise an important influence in party circles, and on more than one occasion was urged to accept the nomination for Governor. Although his many business interests made it impossible for him to undertake conscientiously so arduous an office, he did allow his name to be used for Lieutenant-Governor, but the defeat of the Republican ticket in that year made it unnecessary for him to assume this responsibility. Mr. Kingsbury's other connections were numerous. He was a member of many learned and scholarly societies, which included the American Antiquarian Society, the American Historical Association, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, the New Haven Historical Society, and the American Social Science Association, and to these societies he gave much time during the latter years of his life. Mr. Kingsbury was president of the American Social Science Association for a number of years. He was a member of the University Club, the Century Club, and the Society of Colonial Wars, and worshipped with his family in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Kingsbury was one of those business leaders whose interests are not limited severely to their own field. He possessed the keenest intellectual curiosity and his scholarly attainments were conspicuous. During his entire life he worked constantly for the establishment of higher levels and standards in education. He was treasurer for over thirty years of the Bronson Library Fund, accepting that office at the time of its foundation and by careful investment greatly increasing the original bequest. Mr. Kingsbury was also chairman of the book committee and a member of the board of agents of this body. In 1881 he was elected a member of the corporation of Yale College and served in that dignified and important office thereafter until 1899. Some years earlier, in 1876, he had been appointed to represent the State of Connecticut in the national committee at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. In recognition of his distinguished career, Williams College, in 1893, conferred upon Mr. Kingsbury the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Six years later he was similarly honored by Yale University.

Mr. Kingsbury wrote for the press at the age of seventeen and his articles appeared in the *Virginia Times*, Warrenton, Virginia. In February, 1841, he published in Petersburg, Virginia, *Intelligencer*, a series of articles on "The Year 1840." While at Yale he contributed to the *Yale Literary Magazine*, Vols. X, XI and XII, several papers, one of which, published in June, 1846, was a

KINGSBURY

serious essay on "The Tendencies of the Government." Years later he contributed to *Putnam's Monthly*, Vol. VII, an article on "Chicago in 1856," which was the first of a long series of papers on historical and sociological subjects. The compilation of the *Kingsbury Genealogy*, with the assistance of Mary Kingsbury Talcott, was of great moment to him. When he was over eighty years of age, his advice to young men who wished to succeed was:

Be honest in your purpose. Practice truthfulness, courtesy, and the cultivation of a kindly feeling toward all men. Be industrious and persevering. Neither court nor shun responsibilities, but discharge all obligations to the best of your ability. Do the most honorable thing that offers, and keep it until something better comes. Beware of procrastination.

Mr. Kingsbury's death occurred on September 30, 1910. His years were many and rich in accomplishment, and his loss was a serious one to the State, whose luster was the greater for his life.

The fine mind and character of Frederick John Kingsbury, Sr., are reflected in the following address concerning him by his brother-in-law, Dr. Franklin Carter, D. D., LL. D., president of Williams College:

"On minds and art at labor, and the changing mart, and all the framework of the land." Yes, and on the deeper questions of ethics and religion. . . . It does not matter that the practice of law did not hold him long. The mastery of the permanent principles underlying human jurisprudence and government, the technical knowledge of legal forms, added to that persistent sympathy which his training in New England religious and village life had imparted, fitted him to be a sort of impartial and benignant father to his community.

Those who knew him intimately could testify that as subjects of study were incidentally touched in conversation, contributions from Greek classics, from chemistry, history and mathematics were brought from memory and under his keen analysis illumined the matters under discussion. He never lost interest in his college studies, and this interest added picturesqueness and breadth to his life.

He was a gentleman everywhere. He could reprove (as there have been witnesses) one who sought with pretensions to fairness, to overreach and defraud, with a clearness of speech and a vigor of statement that surprised even the bystander. Those whom he knew well he always believed in and he helped to keep them honest, and ever he trusted men.



Fredrick J. Kingsbury



Adela (Townsend) Kingsbury

KINGSBURY

A feeling of something more than admiration for him took possession of the hearts and minds of the community. I wonder if he ever had an enemy?

Frederick John Kingsbury married, April 29, 1851, Alathea Ruth Scovill. (Scovill—American Line—VII.)

Children:

1. William Charles, born July 2, 1853, died March 2, 1864.
2. Mary Eunice, born June 9, 1856; married Dr. Charles Steadman Bull, of New York City; they became the parents of three children: i. Frederick Kingsbury. ii. Ludlow Seguine. iii. Dorothy.
3. Alice Eliza, born May 4, 1858.
4. Edith Davis, born February 6, 1860.
5. *Frederick John, Jr.*, of whom further.

(Frederick John Kingsbury: *The Genealogy of the Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Massachusetts*, pp. 404, 405. W. R. Cutter: *Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut*, Vol. III, pp. 1307, 1308. Joseph Anderson: *The Town and City of Waterbury, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 288-90; Vol. III, pp. 958-60. M. K. Talcott: *The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich*, p. 285. A. Kingsbury: *Kingsbury Genealogy*, p. 122. Extract from one of the commemorative addresses delivered at a meeting of the Mattatuck Historical Society, in memory of Frederick John Kingsbury, of Waterbury, Connecticut, November 9, 1910. *Family data.*)

VIII

FREDERICK JOHN KINGSBURY, JR., son of Frederick John and Alathea Ruth (Scovill) Kingsbury, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, July 7, 1863. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace and prepared for college at the famous St. Paul's School, in Concord, New Hampshire. Later he carried on special studies in mechanical engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and then joined the organization of the Scovill Manufacturing Company in Waterbury. In this connection, he learned by intimate, first-hand experience the details of operation and procedure in the brass manufacturing industry. Mr. Kingsbury quickly demonstrated the value

KINGSBURY

of his services and in 1889 was offered and accepted the position of secretary with the Aluminum Brass and Bronze Company of Bridgeport, now the Housatonic branch of the Bridgeport Brass Company. He immediately entered actively into the direction of the company's affairs, combining the quality of broad vision with the soundest judgment and the ability to initiate progressive measures with the capacity for minute detail. Mr. Kingsbury became successively vice-president and president, holding the latter office for some twelve years. Under his guidance the company enjoyed great success, and when he retired in 1921, to become chairman of the board, he did so with the knowledge that through his efforts the Bridgeport Brass Company was soundly established among the leading industrial enterprises of the State.

In addition to this connection, Mr. Kingsbury was president of the A. P. Swoyer Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and secretary and treasurer of the Bridgeport Electric Manufacturing Company. He was also at one time president of the Bridgeport Manufacturers' Association, and served as a director of the First National Bank of Bridgeport; the Morris Plan Bank, of Bridgeport, of which he was president for ten years; the Union and New Haven Trust Company of New Haven; and the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury. He was a member of the board of directors of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce, and in all these various associations served with the same usefulness and distinction which marked all phases of his career.

Mr. Kingsbury maintained his residence in New Haven, and his interests were divided largely between that city and Bridgeport, but the value of his efforts reached the people of the entire State. During the period of the World War, he served on the finance committee of the National War Work Council and was chairman of the State Industrial Council of the Young Men's Christian Association for Connecticut. Throughout his life he was earnestly concerned with the welfare and proper education of youth, and it was this which led him to contribute generously of his time and substance to the International Young Men's Christian Association, as well as other effective mediums with the same general purpose. Mr. Kingsbury was known as a liberal supporter and volunteer worker for the success of the Bridgeport Community Chest. He was a prominent lay member of the Protestant Episcopal Church as well as a vestryman of St. Paul's Church of this denomination at Fairfield, Connecticut, while he and his family lived there, and later attended St. Thomas' in New Haven. The latter parish he represented as a delegate to the Episcopalian diocesan conventions. Mr. Kingsbury

KINGSBURY

was a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association. He was affiliated fraternally with Delta Psi, and held membership in the following clubs: St. Anthony Club and Lotus Club of New York, New York; the Quinnipiack Club, the Lawn Club, and the New Haven Country Club, all of New Haven. Mr. Kingsbury was a welcome member of any circle. He was a man of genuine warmth and great personal charm, and the value of his presence was well appreciated by those who were fortunate enough to enjoy his friendship.

Mr. Kingsbury died at his New Haven home on July 11, 1927, a few days after his sixty-fourth birthday. He was stricken suddenly only a few days before, and word of his death occasioned the greatest sorrow. The variety and range of his interests and the extent of his service to others were indicated by the numerous tributes offered to his memory by people in every walk of life. Words of deep regret about his loss were mingled with others of praise for the richness and benevolent influence of his career, which touched the lives of others in many ways and contributed inevitably to the advancement of the State.

Following is the introduction to the lecture course, by Chauncey Brewster, Bishop of Connecticut, at the first lecture in the course at Berkeley Divinity School, in memory of Frederick John Kingsbury, of New Haven, Connecticut:

This lectureship, which I count it a personal privilege and high honor to inaugurate, has been founded as a memorial to Frederick John Kingsbury, who passed from this world on July the 11th, 1927. He was for twenty-five years a vestryman of St. Thomas' Church in this city, and for many years a trustee of the Berkeley Divinity School, earnestly interested in its welfare.

A native of Waterbury, of ancestry distinguished in the history of the State, and honorably identified with its material, educational and religious interests, Mr. Kingsbury was well worthy of his lineage. A gentleman of unflinching courtesy and dignity of bearing, of high integrity and a fine nobility of nature, with an alert mind attent upon the best things, feeling a quick and warm sympathy with his fellowmen, with keen intelligence and large generosity, interested in movements toward the betterment of industrial and civic conditions, a member of our Diocesan Department of Christian Social Service, a man of wide vision and broad sympathies, he gave a promise of yet more valuable service to the Church and civil society than that he had already rendered before what seemed to hosts of friends his untimely call to depart hence.

His name is fittingly associated with this lectureship on the Church and Social Service.

KINGSBURY

The editorial tribute of an important Connecticut paper, written with obvious feeling and sincerity, may fittingly bring this record to a close:

Frederick J. Kingsbury was every inch a gentleman in the finest sense of that all too frequently misused term. He was of the stock that gave to New England its early pioneers and which robbed the prairies of their terrors as it led in the Westward march, the advancing guard of civilization.

He knew the man in the mill fully as well as he grew to know the high powered executives of which he became so conspicuous a type. Born to industry, while at college he worked during his vacations, first with a railroad construction gang and later in the installation of a telephone system. Work and he were ever on friendly terms. Because of his early training, when he became the dominating personality as executive head of the Bridgeport Brass Company, he brought to his responsibilities a keener and saner insight into the problems which had to be solved. . . .

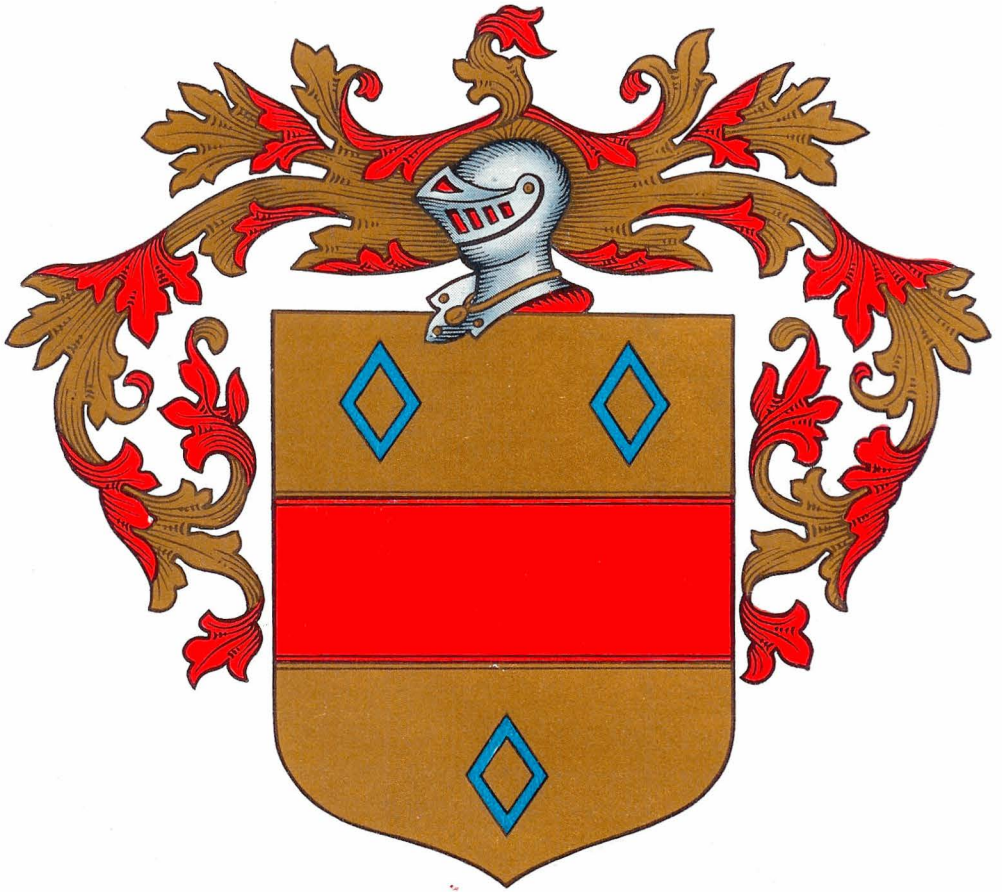
Courageously he fought for years for the merit system in public office, and by his passing the cause of civil service reform in America loses one of its noble leaders. He lived, however, to see many of the reforms for which as a young man he tenaciously fought—being often arrayed against those of his own political faith—come to full fruition. During the World War he served with distinction on the important finance committee of the National War Council.

The brass and metal industry, often referred to as the main artery of the industrial life of New England, loses in his going one of its staunchest pillars, and not only in Connecticut, but throughout a far wider region he will be mourned as one we can ill afford to spare. Nevertheless, not only today, but far along the vista beyond, his distinctive contributions to the public weal will be long remembered with reverence and affection.

Frederick John Kingsbury, Jr., married, in New York City, November 11, 1886, Adele Townsend.

Children:

1. Ruth, married Richard C. Sargent; they live in New Haven, and have two sons: i. Richard C., Jr. ii. Frederick Kingsbury.
2. Frederick, married Julia McKinney, of Albany, New York; they have three children: i. Patricia. ii. Frederick J. iii. Julia Ann. They also live in New Haven, Connecticut. (*Family data.*)



Seville
(Sevill)

SCOVILLE (SCOVILL) ARMS

Arms—Or, a fesse gules between three mascles azure.

(Harleian Society Publications: *Visitation of the County of Somerset.*)

Scovill



ANTIQUITY of lineage gives an enviable position of honor to the Scovill family. Authorities of nomenclature all agree that the name Scoville, however spelled, is a surname of locality derived from Escoville in the arrondissement of Caen, Normandy. It was brought into England about the time of the Norman Conquest, 1066, by a citizen of sufficient importance in his native place to bear the name Escoville. The first Scovill, or Scoville, known to official record, was Ralph de Scoville, mentioned in 1194. This man was no plebeian, but one of high rank, financially and socially, and known as "a knight, a landlord, a gentleman, who held land 'in capite.'"

Hence it may have been that this Ralph de Scoville who appears in England in 1194, was a direct descendant of the de Escoville, who was among the Normans of varied stations who traveled into England about 1066 in search of adventure or conquest.

Wessex was the seat of the Scoville family and the field of their activities and endeavors for five centuries.

According to Mr. Charles Arthur Hoppin, a noted genealogist, who made an extensive study of the Scoville family in England, Ralph de Scoville, above mentioned, was recorded in 1194, again in 1215 and in 1227. He is listed as a knight and a landowner. Ralph de Scoville had a son, who was recorded as a landowner in 1205, and as a knight in 1215. This gives added credence to the belief that Ralph de Scoville was born about 1150, and to the idea that he may have been a son, grandson, or great-grandson of the first de Escoville, who came into England from Normandy about 1066.

Ample proof of the lordly position of the Scovilles at Turweston is found in the Hundred Rolls of 1272. Turweston is a parish in the northwestern part of Buckinghamshire. Further proof has been found in the Hundred Rolls, the Close Rolls, ancient deed and land records, of the landed possessions of Ralph de

SCOVILL

Scoville in four separate counties of England, *i. e.*, Buckingham, Wilts, Somerset, and Hunts.

In addition to details from the pedigree as given in the Visitation of Somerset in 1623, the record of Scovilles of Brockley, whose pedigree follows, is based upon the documentary proofs above-mentioned.

While there are no probate records existing in England to prove the relationship of John Scovill, who emigrated to America, Mr. Charles Arthur Hoppin feels that after three years' work in England, in which every Scoville record was investigated and no parish wherein the name of Scoville appeared was left without a visit, he can say:

The study of the problem of the origin of John Scoville brings us, through exhaustive process of elimination, to Shapwich in the Shire of Dorset. There we rest, on one of the steps of Shapwich's village cross conscious of human fallibility, but satisfied with the effort (great as it has been) and the means (slender though they may seem and superficial) by which we have here come.

Unlike many of the early settlers in America, the first Scovill did not come to this country to escape religious persecution. None of the family joined the Congregational Society in England and they appear to have been consistent members of the Church of England and Episcopalians. It is believed, therefore, that the American ancestor came to this country for adventure and to make a better future for himself than was possible at that time in England, in the spirit of de Escoville in 1066.

(Homer Worthington Brainard: *A Survey of the Scovils, or Scovills, in England and America*, pp. 11, 14, 20, 23, 25-28, 42, 90. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. Lower: *Patronymica Britannia*.)

THE FAMILY IN ENGLAND

I

RALPH DE SCOVILLE, was a knight in 1194, with lands in Hilperton, Herling, Chelworth, Turweston and Brockley. He married and had three sons, one being:

1. *William*, of whom further.

(Homer Worthington Brainard: *A Survey of the Scovils, or Scovills, in England and America*, p. 43.)

SCOVILL

II

WILLIAM DE SCOVILLE, son of Ralph de Scoville, was attorney for the Abbess of Shaftesbury Dorset. He lived at Carfe Castle in 1214. He had a son:

1. *John (1)*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*, p. 63.)

III

JOHN (1) DE SCOVILLE, son of William de Scoville, is listed as a tenant at East Lynch, manor of Kingston Abbots, parish of Carfe Castle, before 1254. His son was:

1. *John (2)*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

IV

JOHN (2) DE SCOVILLE, son of John (1) de Scoville, is recorded of "Scowles," East Lynch, in 1296. He had a son:

1. *Robert*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

V

ROBERT DE SCOVILLE, of "Scowles," son of John (2) de Scoville, of "Scowles," is recorded as of 1296. His son was

1. *Philip*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

VI

PHILIP DE SCOVILLE, of "Scowles," son of Robert de Scoville, of "Scowles," was under twenty-one years of age in 1296. He had:

1. Robert.
2. Probably Ralph.
3. *John*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

VII

JOHN DE SCOVILLE, son of Philip de Scoville, removed to Wichampton, Dorsetshire, by 1327. He had a son:

1. *Thomas*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*, and p. 73.)

SCOVILL

VIII

THOMAS DE SCOVILLE, of Wichampton, son of John de Scoville, resided in Wichampton in and after 1364. He married Alice, and they had:

1. *A son*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

IX

A SON, of Thomas de Scoville, of Wichampton, whose Christian name has not been found, lived in Wichampton between 1364 and 1440. He had:

1. *A son*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

X

A SON of the above, who was son of Thomas de Scoville of Wichampton, apparently dropped the "de" from de Scoville, as the family name is Scoville from this generation on. He lived in Wichampton between 1400 and 1500, and had a son:

1. *William*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

XI

WILLIAM SCOVILLE, of Wichampton and Sturminster Marshall, was taxed in 1525 and in 1550. He lived about 1470-1550. He had a son:

1. *Thomas (1)*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

XII

THOMAS (1) SCOVILLE, of Wichampton and Sturminster Marshall, was the son of Thomas Scoville. He was born about 1500, and was dead in 1551. He held two hundred and ninety-two acres of land for which he maintained a light in the church. He had a son:

1. *Thomas (2)*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

XIII

THOMAS (2) SCOVILLE, son of Thomas (1) Scoville, of Wichampton and Sturminster Marshall, was born about 1525. He was buried at Sturminster Marshall, July 25, 1565. He had:

1. Thomas.
2. Ann.
3. Probably *Robert*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*, p. 78).

SCOVILL

XIV

ROBERT SCOVILLE, of "Whole Place," was probably the son of Thomas (2) Scoville. He died before 1604. He was listed as of "Whole Place" in 1576; his will was proved in 1604. He married Thomazine. They had:

1. William.
2. Honor.
3. *Louis*, of whom further.
4. Agnes.

(*Ibid.*, p. 92.)

XV

LOUIS SCOVILLE, of "Whole Place," was the son of Robert Scoville, of "Whole Place." He was living in 1613. He married and had:

1. *Richard*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

XVI

RICHARD SCOVILLE, of "Whole Place," was the son of Louis Scoville, of "Whole Place." He was dead in 1642. He married, license dated May 16, 1634, Mary Cooke, who was born in 1612, and was buried December 8, 1654. They had:

1. *John (1)*, of whom further.
2. Arthur.

(*Ibid.*)

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

I

JOHN (1) SCOVILL, as the name is now spelled, was the son of Richard and Mary (Cooke) Scoville, and the founder of the family in America. He was born in Shapwich, County Dorset, England, about 1635, and died at Haddam, Connecticut, between December 4, 1696, and November 18, 1700. He arrived in this country sometime before 1660. Why he came is not known, for he was not a Puritan and never became a member of the churches in the towns in which he lived. Consequently he was not eligible for holding town offices. He settled in Waterbury, Connecticut, for a time, but later removed to Haddam, Connecticut, where he acquired the rights of a proprietor in 1686. He also lived for a time at Farmington, Connecticut.

SCOVILL

John (1) Scovill married, at Farmington, Connecticut, March 29, 1666, Sarah Barnes, daughter of Thomas and Mary Barnes:

Children, born at Farmington, Connecticut:

1. *John (2)*, of whom further.
2. William, born in 1671; married Martha.
3. Edward, born in 1675; married Hannah Benton.
4. Benjamin, born in 1677; married Amy.

(Homer Worthington Brainard: *A Survey of the Scovils, or Scovills, of England and America*, p. 138. *American Ancestry*, Vol. II, p. 109.)

II

JOHN (2) SCOVILL, son of John (1) and Sarah (Barnes) Scovill, was born at Farmington, Connecticut, in 1699, and died at Waterbury, Connecticut, January 26, 1726-27. He received from his father, after the latter's removal to Haddam, Connecticut, the gift of all his lands in Waterbury, where he lived until his death. John (2) Scovill was a man of considerable influence in the town of Waterbury, being sergeant of the military company, a member of the school committee, and for many years a selectman, collector for the minister's rates, and in 1706 and 1715 constable. Recorded again in May, 1714, his name appears as deputy to the General Assembly, and at the time of his death he was one of the committee to build the new meetinghouse.

John (2) Scovill married, February 6, 1693-94, Hannah Richards. (Richards III-A.)

Children, born in Waterbury, Connecticut:

1. John, born January 2, 1694-95; married Tabitha Upson.
2. Obadiah, born April 23, 1697, died February 23, 1718; unmarried.
3. Sarah, born October 24, 1700; married Noah Hinman.
4. *William*, of whom further.
5. Hannah, born March 19, 1706; married Eleazer Hinman.
6. Edward, born February 12, 1710; married Martha Baldwin.

(*American Ancestry*, Vol. II, p. 109. Homer Worthington Brainard: *A Survey of the Scovils, or Scovills, in England and America*, p. 140. H. Bronson: *The History of Waterbury, Connecticut*, p. 532.)

SCOVILL

III

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM SCOVILL, son of John (2) and Hannah (Richards) Scovill, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, September 7, 1703, and died there, March 5, 1755. He was a member of the Congregational Society of Westbury, Connecticut, founded in 1739, but later he became an Episcopalian. He was connected with the mission parish of St. James, founded in 1744, which later became the present parish of St. John of Waterbury, over which his son James presided as rector from 1759 to 1787. William Scovill was commissioned lieutenant of the Waterbury Militia in May, 1746.

Lieutenant William Scovill married (first) Hannah Richards. (Richards IV.) He married (second), at Stratford, Connecticut, June 16, 1742, Elizabeth Brown, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Kirby) Brown. He married (third) Mrs. Desire (Sanford) Cooper, of New Haven, Connecticut.

Children by first marriage:

1. Anna, born March 25, 1731; married Eleazer Prindle.
2. *James (1)*, of whom further.
3. Samuel, born November 4, 1735; married Ruth Bronson.
4. Abijah, born December 27, 1738; married Elizabeth.

Children by second marriage:

5. William, born February 9, 1744; married Sarah Brown.
6. Darius, born May 15, 1746; married Lydia Grannis. (*Ibid.*)

IV

REV. JAMES (1) SCOVILL, son of William and Hannah (Richards) Scovill, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, January 27, 1732-33, and died at Kingston, New Brunswick, December 19, 1808. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm, where, at the age of seventeen years, an accident changed the course of his life. For a time he was lame and during this period he lived with the Rev. Mr. Southmayd, who found him so apt a scholar that he urged his parents to send him to college. He was graduated from Yale University in 1757. His stepmother was an Episcopalian and seems to have influenced her husband and his children greatly, for they all became Episcopalians. In 1758 the vestries of the Episcopal churches at Waterbury and Plymouth contributed to the expense

SCOVILL

of sending James (1) Scovill to England for ordination. He was ordained in Westminster Abbey by the Bishop of Rochester.

Returning to this country he became the rector of the parish of St. John at Waterbury, where he did splendid work until the beginning of the Revolutionary War. As he was head of an Episcopal Church, therefore coming under the Church of England, he and most of his congregation, if not actually Loyalists, were at least suspected of it and were, therefore, in constant danger. Soon after the war Rev. James (1) Scovill and many of his people moved to St. John, New Brunswick, to be under the protection of England and its church, where he served the church until his death in the fiftieth year of his ministry.

Rev. James (1) Scovill married, November 7, 1762, Amy Nichols. (Nichols VI.)

Children, born at Waterbury, Connecticut:

1. *James (2)*, of whom further.
2. William, born May 20, 1766; married (first) Elizabeth Byles, and (second) Ann Davis.
3. Hannah, born in 1769; married Daniel Michean.
4. Elias, born March 2, 1770; married Eliza Scovill.
5. Samuel, born in 1773; married (first) Deborah Gilbert, and (second) Mary Smith.
6. Daniel, born in 1776; married (first) Amelia Brannah, and (second) Hannah Wiggins.
7. Sarah, born in 1779; married Dr. Cushai Hathaway.
8. Edward George Nichols, born December 2, 1781; married Mary Lucretia Bates.
9. Henry Augustus, born November 30, 1783; married Mary Cunningham.
10. Mary, born March 25, 1787, died April 11, 1864; unmarried.

(*Ibid.*)

V

JAMES (2) SCOVILL, son of Rev. James (1) and Amy (Nichols) Scovill, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, March 19, 1764, and died November 26, 1825. After the Revolution when his father, Rev. James (1) Scovill, removed his family to New Brunswick, James (2) Scovill was the only one of his children

SCOVILL

who remained in Waterbury. A large landowner, he is recorded as an influential member of the community, and is numbered among the most prominent men of that section of the country. At one time he acted as trial justice, and during the War of 1812 he established a woolen factory, which later failed. For many years he was warden of St. John's Church, at Waterbury, Connecticut. Mr. Scovill was known as a man of fine appearance and great dignity.

James Scovill married, at Waterbury, Connecticut, November 16, 1788, Alatheia Lamson. (Lamson VI.)

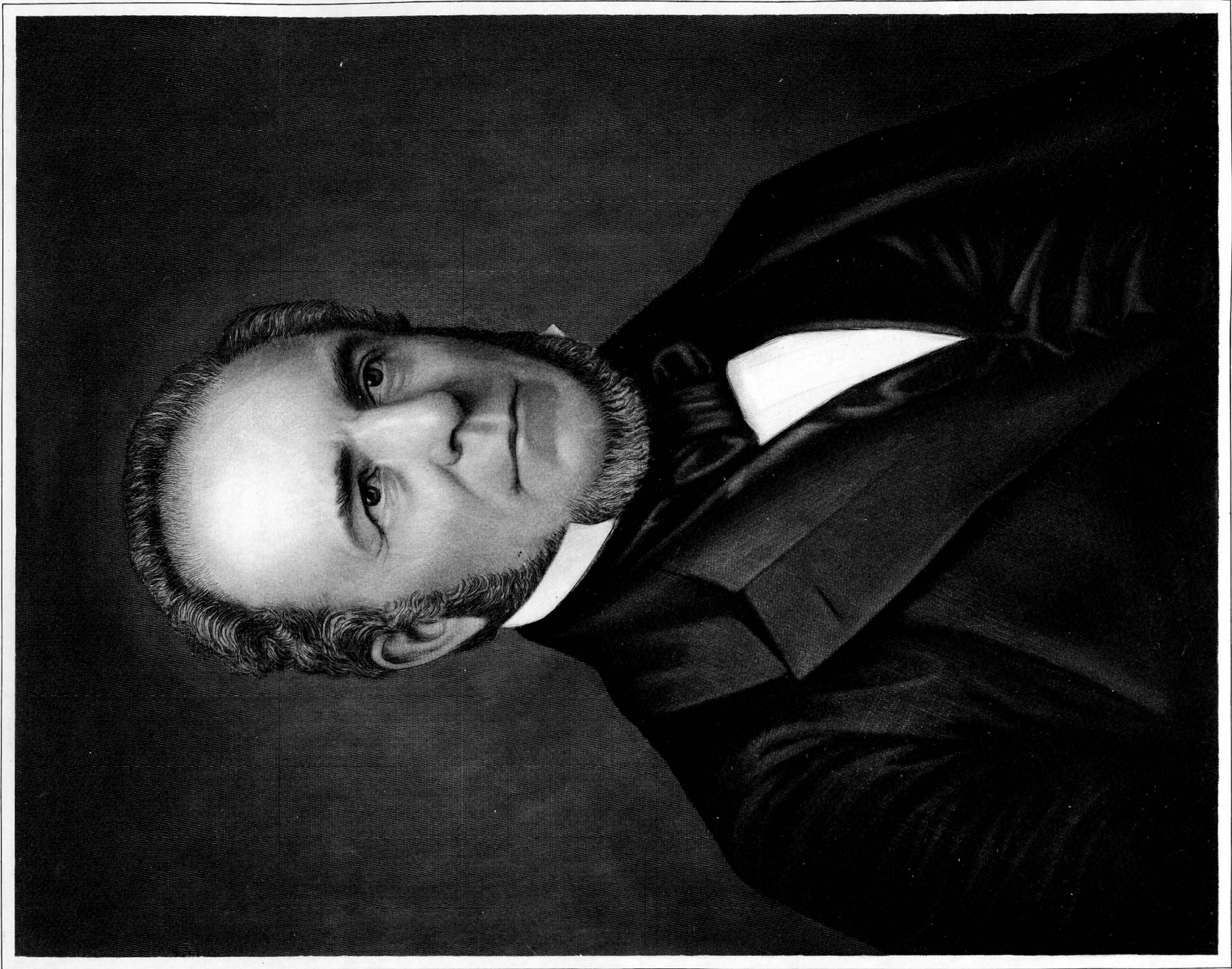
Children:

1. James Mitchel Lamson, born September 4, 1789; married Sarah Ann Merriman.
2. Elizabeth, born May 2, 1792; married John Buckingham.
3. Sarah Hannah, born March 25, 1794; married Aaron Hitchcock.
4. *William Henry*, of whom further.
5. Edward, born December 31, 1798; married Harriet Clark.
6. Amy Maria, born February 9, 1801, died April 30, 1804.
7. Caroline, born July 4, 1803; married William Preston.
8. Alatheia Maria, born August 14, 1805; married Joel Hinman.
9. Mary Thankful, born July 23, 1808; married Jacob L. Clarke.
10. Stella Ann, born May 9, 1811, died September 12, 1815.

(H. Bronson: *The History of Waterbury, Connecticut*, p. 533. Homer Worthington Brainard: *A Survey of the Scovils, or Scovills, in England and America*, pp. 233, 234.)

VI

WILLIAM HENRY SCOVILL, son of James (2) and Alatheia (Lamson) Scovill, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, July 27, 1796, and died at Charleston, South Carolina, March 27, 1854. He was educated at Waterbury, Connecticut, and at Cheshire Academy. At the age of seventeen he was clerk for Mr. Peck in New Hampshire, who established him in business in Waterbury. Later he was engaged in business at Turner's Crossroads, North Carolina. In 1827 he purchased a half interest in the firm of Leavenworth, Hayden and Scovill, the firm name being then changed to J. M. Leavenworth and W. H. Scovill.



Wm. Melville

SCOVILL

He was an influential and liberal supporter of St. John's Episcopal Church, serving for many years as warden, and he was known throughout Connecticut for his church activities. Mr. Scovill and his brother endowed the Scovill professorship in Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut.

William Henry Scovill married (first), July 2, 1827, Eunice Ruth Davies. (Davies V.) He married (second) Rebecca Hopkins Smith, daughter of Hon. Nathan and Rebecca (Hopkins) Smith.

Children, born in Waterbury, Connecticut:

1. *Alathea Ruth*, of whom further.
2. Mary Ann, born May 30, 1831; married William E. Curtis.
3. Thomas John, born June 9, 1833, died May 22, 1839.
4. Sarah Hannah, born July 13, 1835, died November 8, 1839.
5. William Henry, born January 7, 1842; married Elizabeth Whiting.
6. James Mitchel Lamson, born June 18, 1843, died February 8, 1846.
7. Nathan Smith, born April 3, 1847, died May 22, 1849. (*Ibid.*)

VII

ALATHEA RUTH SCOVILL, daughter of William Henry and Eunice Ruth (Davies) Scovill, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, March 21, 1828, and died in New York City, December 7, 1899. She married Frederick John Kingsbury. (Kingsbury VII.) (*Family data.*)



Leavenworth



LEAVENWORTH is an ancient family surname, but its origin has not been determined. It may be derived from the Welsh Llyongwerth, meaning "the smooth level farm, castle or court on the worth, or place, on the river Leven." It might also have been derived from "Levenorth," which grew out of "Leuenot." "Leuenot" is found in the time of William I, and is mentioned in the Domesday Book. The name "Leouenet" also appears in the Domesday Book. There is also a probability that the name is not indigenous to England, but was brought from Germany and was Anglicized from "Lowenwerth" at a very early date.

The name Leavenworth appears upon a tax roll in the parish of St. Clare, Southwark, London, England, in the year 1664, when *Thomas* and Edward Leavenworth were both assessed for a hearth tax in that parish. Another London entry is the marriage license of Peter Leavenworth and Sarah Wood, dated June 11, 1729, at the Faculty Office of London.

The English home of *Thomas Leavenworth*, the American ancestor of this family, has not been determined, but it is quite probable that he is the same as the Thomas Leavenworth of Southwark, London, who was taxed there in 1664. The first entry in the New England records is that of his death in Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1683, and it is very probable that he left England some time after 1664.

(E. W. Leavenworth: *Genealogy of the Leavenworth Family*, p. 20.)

I

THOMAS (1) LEAVENWORTH, the progenitor of this family in America, was born in England and died in Woodbury, Connecticut, August 3, 1683. He is believed to have arrived in this country sometime after 1664. He

LEAVENWORTH

was a farmer and a landowner, and evidently a prosperous man of the Woodbury community, judging from the property he left, which was valued at £225 2s. 1d. and considered at that time a large fortune.

Thomas (1) Leavenworth married Grace, who died about 1715. She married (second) David Jenkins.

Children:

1. *Thomas (2)*, of whom further.
2. John, died in February, 1762; married Phebe Wooster.
3. A daughter.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 37-41. W. Cothren: *History of Ancient Woodbury, Connecticut*, p. 65. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. LXXII, p. 78.

II

DR. THOMAS (2) LEAVENWORTH, son of Thomas (1) and Grace Leavenworth, was born in 1673, and died August 4, 1754, aged seventy-seven years. Dr. Leavenworth was a man of position, influence and wealth. He possessed a tremendous amount of energy and played an important part in his community. His residence was in Stratford, Ripton Parish, Connecticut, where he owned land "near Mill River." Dr. Leavenworth is recorded as a very religious man and was deacon in the church at Ripton.

Dr. Thomas (2) Leavenworth married, about 1698, Mary Dorman. (Dorman II.)

Children:

1. James, born September 1, 1699, died August 1, 1759.
2. David, born October 12, 1701, died April 10, 1755.
3. Ebenezer, born April 7, 1706, died in 1734.
4. John, born November 3, 1708, died in 1783.
5. Zebulon, born about 1710, died in May, 1778.
6. *Mark*, of whom further.
7. Thomas, died about 1795.
8. Mary, born about 1717.
9. Hannah, born about 1719; was living in 1763.
10. Sarah, born October 6, 1722.
11. Edmund, born in 1725, died July 17, 1785.

(*Ibid.*)

LEAVENWORTH

III

REV. MARK LEAVENWORTH, son of Dr. Thomas (2) and Mary (Dorman) Leavenworth, was born in 1711 and died August 20, 1797. He was graduated from Yale University in 1737, and ordained in 1740. He succeeded the Rev. John Southmayd in the Church at Waterbury, Connecticut. In 1760 he was appointed chaplain of the Second Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Colonel Nathan Whitney, and went with them to Canada. He was a man of profound scholarship and strong convictions, and was greatly beloved by a wide circle of friends.

Rev. Mark Leavenworth married (first), in 1739, Ruth Peck. (First Peck Line IV.) He married (second), in 1750, Sarah Hull, who died May 7, 1808, daughter of Jesse Hull.

Child by first marriage:

1. *Jesse*, of whom further.

Children by second marriage:

2. Mark, born May 26, 1752, died in Paris in 1812.
3. Joseph, born January 19, 1755, died January 6, 1756.
4. Sarah, born December 11, 1756, died February 23, 1793.
5. William, born February 23, 1759, died November 24, 1836, at Bridgeport, Connecticut.
6. Dr. Nathan, born December 11, 1761, died January 9, 1799.
7. Joseph, born June 15, 1764.
8. Elisha, born October 21, 1766, died May 3, 1802.

(E. W. Leavenworth: *Genealogy of the Leavenworth Family*, p. 52. H. Bronson: *History of Waterbury, Connecticut*, pp. 425-26. *Family data*.)

IV

COLONEL JESSE LEAVENWORTH, son of Rev. Mark and Ruth (Peck) Leavenworth, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, November 22, 1740, and died December 12, 1824. Colonel Jesse Leavenworth served as a lieutenant in the Old Indian War, and accompanied his father, Rev. Mark Leavenworth, to Canada. In the War of the Revolution he received the rank of colonel. He

LEAVENWORTH

removed to New Haven and in 1783 he went to Vermont, finally settling at Danville in that State. He was a member of the Vermont Legislature in 1789, 1791, 1792, and 1798.

Colonel Jesse Leavenworth married (first) Catherine or Katherine (Conkling) Frisbie. (Conkling V.) He married (second) Eunice Sperry, who died in 1835.

Children by first marriage:

1. Melines Conkling, born January 4, 1762, died July 20, 1823.
2. Ruth, born February 23, 1764.
3. *Frederick*, of whom further.
4. Catherine, born in 1768, died June 25, 1815.

(*Note*—It is not known whether these later children were by the first or second marriages.)

5. Jesse, born in August, 1771, died January 1, 1830.
6. Mark, born August 31, 1774, died September 5, 1849.
7. Henry, born December 10, 1783, died July 21, 1834.

(E. W. Leavenworth: *Genealogy of the Leavenworth Family*, pp. 91, 145-146.)

V

DR. FREDERICK LEAVENWORTH, son of Colonel Jesse and Catherine (Conkling-Frisbie) Leavenworth, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, September 4, 1766, and died there, May 17, 1840. Dr. Leavenworth was a physician in Waterbury, Connecticut, and began his practice with an uncle by marriage, Dr. Isaac Baldwin. He was considered highly skillful in his profession, and had a reputation of being an authority in the treatment of children's diseases. Later he returned from the medical field and went in for various commercial enterprises, finally dealing in drugs and medicines. For twenty years he held the office of postmaster in Waterbury.

Dr. Frederick Leavenworth married, May 19, 1796, Fanny Johnson. (Johnson V.)

Children:

1. Lucia, born March 24, 1797; married Rev. Asa M. Train, of Milford, Connecticut.

LEAVENWORTH

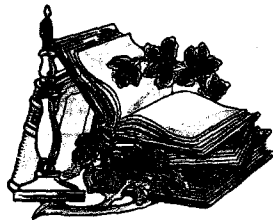
2. *Eliza*, of whom further.
3. Frederick Augustus, born June 13, 1801, died December 24, 1809.
4. Abner Johnson, born July 12, 1803, died February 12, 1869.
5. Fanny Augusta, born June 1, 1812; married, May 29, 1839, Mr. N. S. Wordin.
6. Elisha, born March 15, 1814; unmarried.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 145-46.)

VI

ELIZA LEAVENWORTH, daughter of Dr. Frederick and Fanny (Johnson) Leavenworth, was born December 17, 1798, and died November 16, 1852. She married Charles Denison Kingsbury. (Kingsbury VI.)

(*Ibid.*, p. 318.)



Johnson



JOHNSON is a surname of a personal origin from the baptismal source, denoting the "son of John." William Johnson, the American progenitor of this family, was of Dutch ancestry. A William Janse is listed among the early emigrants to New Netherland as: "Janse, Willem Guil, 1640." Giving Donald Lines Jacobus as the authority in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. LXVI, p. 15, we quote:

Among the numerous Johnson families of old Connecticut we have reason to suppose that two, at least, were of Dutch origin. There has been much speculation concerning the antecedents of William Johnson of New Haven and Wallingford, Connecticut, whose family is given in the *Register*, Vol. LV, p. 396. Mr. James Shepard surmises that he might have been a son of Thomas Johnson, one of the three brothers from Yorkshire, England, who was drowned in New Haven harbor in 1640. (*Register*, Vol. LVI, p. 133.)

This poor Thomas has been of inestimable value to the genealogists, who have bestowed upon him as offspring a large number of stray Johnsons. In strict fact, he left two sons, Thomas, of Newark, N. J., and Jeremiah, of Derby, Conn. (*New Haven Proprietors' Records*, Vol. II, pp. 329-30); and there is not a shadow of evidence to prove that William was his son.

Then who was William Johnson? Perhaps the following facts will throw some light on the question. The death of a certain "Old Richard" Johnson is recorded in New Haven on 25 March, 1679. His estate was administered 1 April, 1679, when we find him called, not Richard, but "Derike" Johnson. (*Probate Records*, Vol. I, p. 182), and after the payment of debts, the court granted the remainder of his estate to William Johnson (*County Court Records*, Vol. I, p. 115; and *Deeds*, Vol. I, p. 73). No mention is made of the relationship between them,

JOHNSON

but it is evident that they were not father and son. If, however, we remember that Richard is called Derrick, and that William himself frequently appears on record as Wingle, it is pretty safe to assume that they were of Dutch descent, and very likely stood in the relation of uncle and nephew to each other.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven*, Vol. V, p. 1029. *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, Vol. XIV, p. 190. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. LXVI, p. 15.)

I

WILLIAM JOHNSON, also registered as "Wingle" and "Windle" Johnson, was the ancestor of this family in America. He died at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1716. Being a beneficiary of the estate of Richard or "Derike" Johnson, as stated above, it is believed they were uncle and nephew and of Dutch origin. In 1669 William Johnson was listed as a freeman.

He married, at New Haven, Connecticut, in December, 1664, Sarah Hall, who was baptized August 9, 1646, daughter of John and Jane (Woolen) Hall.

Children:

1. Lieutenant William, born September 16, 1665, died in 1742; married (first) Elizabeth Mansfield; married (second) Sarah (Gilbert) Morris.
2. John, born July 20, 1667, died in 1744; married (first) Abigail Sherman; married (second), November 19, 1741, Joanna (Gaylord) Rice.
3. Abraham, born March 10, 1668-69, died young.
4. Abigail, born December 6, 1670; married, March 31, 1692, Joseph Lines.
5. Isaac, born October 27, 1672, died October 23, 1750; married (first), April 25, 1699, Abigail Cooper; married (second) Sarah (Bassett) Bradley.
6. *Jacob*, of whom further.
7. Sarah, born November 6, 1676; married Samuel Horton.
8. Samuel, born September 3, 1678, died in 1755; married, December 13, 1705, Anna Hotchkiss.

JOHNSON

9. Mary, born April 1, 1680; married, November 18, 1713, John Bishop.
10. Lydia, born July 7, 1681; married, in 1699, Gideon Andrews.
11. Elizabeth, born January 11, 1683, died February 27, 1683.
12. Hope (twin), born May 10, 1685, died May 25, 1685.
13. Elizabeth (twin), born May 10, 1685; married Abraham Hotchkiss.
14. Ebenezer, born April 15, 1688, died April 18, 1732; married Lydia Hotchkiss, who married (second), April 15, 1736, Nathaniel Hall.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven*, Vol. V, pp. 1038-41.
James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*,
Vol. II, p. 559.)

II

SERGEANT JACOB JOHNSON, son of William and Sarah (Hall) Johnson, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, September 25, 1674, and died at Wallingford, Connecticut, July 26, 1749. He established himself as a tailor in Wallingford, Connecticut.

Sergeant Jacob Johnson married (first), December 14, 1693, Abigail Hitchcock, who was born April 10, 1674, and died January 9, 1726. Her line of descent was from Matthias Hitchcock, who was born in 1610 and died November 1, 1669. He married Elizabeth, who died in 1676. They had a son, John Hitchcock, who died July 6, 1716; he married, January 18, 1670, Abigail Merriman, born April 18, 1654; she was the daughter of Captain Nathaniel Merriman, who was born June 2, 1613, and died in 1693. John and Abigail (Merriman) Hitchcock were the parents of Abigail Hitchcock, mentioned above, who married as his wife, Sergeant Jacob Johnson. He married (second), June 20, 1726, Dorcas (Phippen) Linsley, widow of Jonathan Linsley; she died in 1760.

Children by first marriage, born in Wallingford, Connecticut:

1. Reuben, born August 27, 1694, died in 1778; married, March 11, 1718, Mary Dayton.
2. Deacon Isaac, born February 21, 1696, died April 29, 1779, aged eighty-four years; married (first), November 27, 1723, Sarah Osborne; married (second), April 16, 1767, Elizabeth (Hitchcock) Beadles.
3. Enos, born in June, 1697, died January 31, 1786, aged eighty-eight years.

JOHNSON

4. Abigail, born in 1699, died November 4, 1742; married, December 14, 1726, Benjamin Holt.
5. *Abner (1)*, of whom further.
6. Caleb, born in 1703, died October 13, 1777, aged seventy-three years; married, January 28, 1731, Rachel Brockett.
7. Israel, born in 1705, died September 20, 1747; married, January 26, 1732, Sarah Miles.
8. Daniel, born in 1707, died October 14, 1780; married, December 24, 1734, Joanna Preston.
9. Sarah, born in 1710; married, May 9, 1734, Daniel Bartholomew.
10. Rev. Jacob, born April 4, 1713, died at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1797; married Mary Giddings.

Child by second marriage:

11. Lydia, born about 1727, died June 3, 1729.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven*, Vol. V, p. 1040. *Family data.*)

III

CAPTAIN ABNER (1) JOHNSON, son of Sergeant Jacob and Abigail (Hitchcock) Johnson, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, August 2, 1702, and died there, December 28, 1757. He was engaged in business as a merchant in the town of his birth. His son, Hezekiah, later occupied the family residence in Wallingford.

Captain Abner (1) Johnson married, December 14, 1726, Charity Dayton. (Dayton IV.)

Children:

1. Dayton, born February 28, 1728, died February 19, 1798; married, January 28, 1752, Hannah Beadles.
2. Lydia, born in November, 1730; married, May 16, 1749, Ebenezer Fitch.
3. Hezekiah, born March 12, 1732, died February 21, 1810; married, in November, 1758, Ruth Merriman.

JOHNSON

4. Charity, born May 19, 1736, died August 4, 1826; married (first), May 26, 1762, John Dickson; married (second), November 10, 1768, Samuel Hickox.
5. *Abner (2)*, of whom further.
6. Jacob, born July 21, 1742, died at Johnstown, New York, in 1816; married Esther Hotchkiss.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven*, pp. 1050-52. C. H. L. Davis: *History of Wallingford, Connecticut*, pp. 832-34. Joseph Anderson: *History of the Town and City of Waterbury, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 236-37.)

IV

DR. ABNER (2) JOHNSON, son of Abner (1) and Charity (Dayton) Johnson, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, August 26, 1738, and died at Waterbury, Connecticut, June 21, 1817. In 1759 he was graduated from Yale College, at which institution he studied theology. He was licensed to preach, but due to his very poor health, he was a supply preacher, not definitely located. This led him to abandon the ministry and establish an apothecary shop at Waterbury, Connecticut. It was from this occupation that he received the title "doctor." Having knowledge of chemistry, Dr. Johnson manufactured many medicines and distilled essential oils from plants. In this work, his wife, a most competent and intelligent woman, was his assistant. At times it was necessary for him to go to Boston on horseback to obtain certain medicines. It is recorded, in 1780, that he asked permission, which was needed because of interstate restrictions, of the Legislature to transport to Boston a ton of wheat flour and three barrels of pork, for the purpose of procuring medicines. This permission was refused. Dr. Johnson represented the town of Waterbury several times in the Legislature, and was town clerk and town treasurer, besides holding other offices of local importance. In spite of poor health he accomplished much. After his death his drug business passed into the hands of his son-in-law, Dr. Frederick Leavenworth, and later to the latter's son, Elisha Leavenworth, who became senior member of the firm of Leavenworth and Dikeman. Some of the implements used by Dr. Johnson in the drug business are still in existence.

Dr. Abner (2) Johnson married, June 30, 1773, Lydia Bunnell. (Bunnell V.)

JOHNSON

Children:

1. Van Julius, born April 12, 1774, died November 3, 1774.
2. *Fanny*, of whom further.
3. Narcissa, born May 28, 1778.
4. Chloe, born June 16, 1781, died February 3, 1782.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven*, Vol. II, p. 361; Vol. V, pp. 1051-52. Joseph Anderson: *History of the Town and City of Waterbury, Connecticut*, Vol. I, p. 76; Vol. II, pp. 236-37. *Appendix*.)

V

FANNY JOHNSON, daughter of Dr. Abner (2) and Lydia (Bunnell) Johnson, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, February 28, 1776, and died there, May 14, 1852, aged seventy-five years. She married Dr. Frederick Leavenworth. (Leavenworth V.)

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven*, Vol. V, p. 1052. E. W. Leavenworth: *A Genealogy of the Leavenworth Family*, p. 144. Joseph Anderson: *History of the Town and City of Waterbury, Connecticut*, Vol. I, p. 76; Vol. II, pp. 236-37. *Appendix*.)



BUNNELL ARMS

Arms—Gules, three increscents argent.

Crest—On a ducal coronet a Cornish chough rising proper.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Bunnell



SEVERAL origins are assigned to the surname Bunnell or Bonnell. The one states that Bonnell as a family is numbered among those of French origin which sought asylum in England, and there gained position of prominence, and its history contains the records of men of distinction in arms and statecraft, while two at least are reported as being knighted. Notable among these early members of the line is James Bonnell, born at Geneva, November 14, 1603, mayor of Norwich, England, where he settled. O'Hart, in his *Irish Pedigrees*, naming the refugees who settled in Great Britain and Ireland before the reign of Louis XIV, of France, calls him Thomas Bonnell, and mentions his son, Daniel Bonnell, merchant of London, father of Samuel Bonnell, who became accountant-general for Ireland and was succeeded in that office by his son, whose life has been written by Archdeacon Hamilton, of Armagh.

On the other hand Bardsley, in his *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*, gives Bunnell and Bonnell as names derivated from a locality; namely, Bonehill, in Stafford, England.

(O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees*. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*.)

I

WILLIAM BUNNELL, from England, was in New Haven, Connecticut, as early as April 3, 1650. On August 6, of the same year, William Bunill and two others were "ordered to pay 5^s a peece because y^e names of each of them a child was not brought in wth in three monethes after they were borne." At some time before October, 1651, he went to England, and returned again to New Haven, his wife and children remaining in New Haven while he was gone. In

BUNNELL

Arms—Gules, three increcents argent.

Crest—On a ducal coronet a Cornish chough rising proper. (Burke: *General Armory*.)

DAYTON

Arms—Or, on a fesse between three annulets gules, as many standing cups of the field.

(Burke: *General Armory*.)

PECK

Arms—Or, on a chevron gules three crosses formée of the field.

Crest—Two lances in saltire or, headed argent, pennons hanging to them of the first, each charged with a cross formée gules, the lances enfiled with a chaplet vert.

Motto—*Cruz Christi salus mea.* (Crozier: *General Armory*.)

BRONSON

Arms—Per pale and per chevron, countercharged or and azure.

Crest—An arm from the elbow erect, holding a scorpion proper.

(Sibley and Harriet Bronson: *The Bronson Lineage*.)

HUMISTON

Arms—Argent, three bars sable, in chief three pellets.

Crest—A griffin's head, erased argent, charged with three pellets in pale.

(*The Connecticut Magazine*, Vol. XI, p. 161.)

TODD

Arms—Argent, three foxes' heads coupéd gules a bordure vert.

Crest—On a chapeau gules turned up ermine a fox sejant proper.

Motto—*Oportet vivere.*

(Crozier: *General Armory*.)

TUTTLE

Arms—Azure, on a bend argent, doubly cotised or, a lion passant sable.

Crest—On a mount vert, a bird proper, in the beak a branch of olive, vert, fructed or.

Motto—*Vincere aut mori.*

(Crozier: *General Armory*.)

SOUTHMEAD (SOUTHMAYD)

Arms—Per fesse wavy gules and ermine, an eagle displayed in chief or.

(Burke: *General Armory*.)

HILL

Arms—Sable on a fesse argent between three cats passant guardant or a cross moline between two cocks gules.

Crest—A buck's head per pale gules and azure the nose or collared of the last.

(Burke: *General Armory*.)

DAVIES

Arms—Quarterly 1st and 4th gules, on a bend argent a lion passant sable, armed and langued gules; 2nd argent, a lion rampant sable armed and langued gules; 3rd or, a lion rampant gules, armed and langued of the first.

Crest—A lion's head erased quarterly argent and sable, langued gules.

Motto—*Heb Dhuv heb ddym Dhuv a digon.*

(Eugene Henry Davies: *Davies Memoir*, frontispiece. Burke: *General Armory*.)

FOOTE

Arms—Argent, a chevron sable in the dexter quarter a trefoil of the second.

Crest—An oak tree proper.

Motto—*Loyalty and Truth.*

(Abram W. Foote: *The Foote Family*, frontispiece, and pp. 8-9.)

SUTLIFF

Arms—Argent, an elephant passant sable tusks or.

Crest—A demi-man, armed in antique mail or, holding in the right hand a spear in pale of the last, over the shoulder, a belt gules.

Motto—*Foy en tout.*

(Samuel Milton Sutliff, Jr.: *A History of the American and Puritanical Family of Sutliff, or Sutcliffe, spelled Sutcliffe in England.* Bennett Hurd Sutcliffe: *A Genealogy of the Sutcliffe-Sutcliffe Family in America before 1661 to 1903.*)

HOTCHKISS

Arms—Per pale gules and azure, a chevron engrailed or between three lions rampant argent.

Crest—A cock's head erased or, pelletée, between two wings displayed.

Motto—*Vigilante.* (Burke: *Encyclopædia of Heraldry*. Matthews: *American Armoury*.)

LAMBTON (LAMSON)

Arms—Sable, a fess between three lambs argent.

Crest—A ram's head cabossed argent attired sable.

(Burke: *General Armory*.)

KING

Arms—Sable, a lion rampant between three crosses crosslet or, ducally crowned argent.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet proper a demi-ostrich argent wings endorsed, beak of the first.

(Burke: *General Armory*.)

HAWLEY

Arms—Vert, a saltire engrailed argent.

Crest—A dexter arm embowed in armour proper garnishing or, holding in the hand a spear point downwards.

Motto—*Suivez moi.*

(Matthews: *American Armoury*. E. Hawley Platt: *The House of Hawley*.)

NICHOLS

Arms—Azure, a fesse between three lions' heads erased or.

Crest—A tiger sejant ermine.

(Crozier: *General Armory*. Harleian Society: *Visitations of Bedfordshire*, Vol. XIX, p. 186.)

RICHARDS.

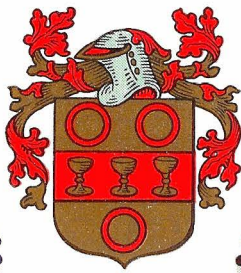
Arms—Argent, a fesse fusilly gules between two barrulets sable.

Crest—A paschal lamb passant argent, staff and banner proper.

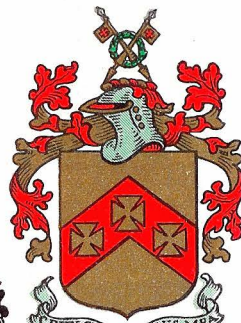
(Crozier: *General Armory*.)



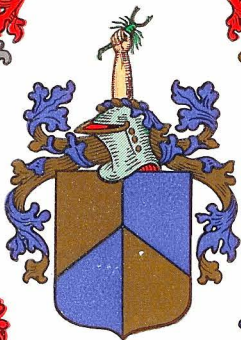
Gunnell



Dayton



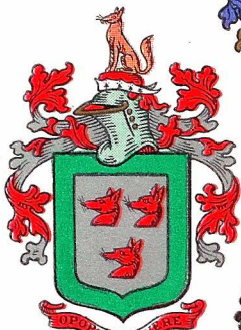
Perh



Bronson



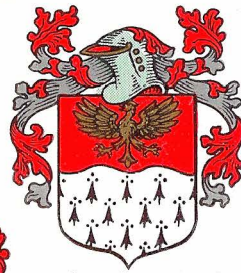
Humiston



Todd



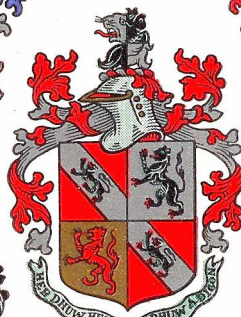
Gittle



Southwend
(Southwary)



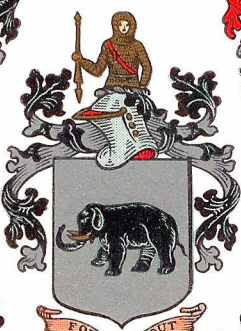
Hill



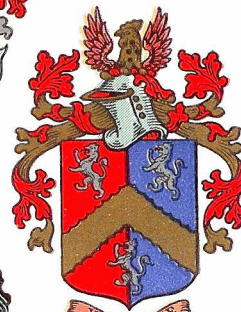
Daviss



Hoote



Sutliff



Hotchkiss



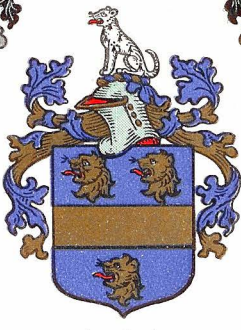
Hamblon
(Hamson)



King



Hawley



Nichols



Richards

BUNNELL

May, 1654, his wife and youngest child (Ezenezer) having died, William Bunnell returned to England.

William Bunnell married Ann Wilmot.

Children:

1. Lydia, died April 1, 1708; married, April 10, 1661, Francis French, son of Lieutenant William French from Halsted, County Essex, England.
2. *Benjamin*, of whom further.
3. Nathaniel, removed from New Haven, Connecticut, to Elizabeth, New Jersey. His descendants spell the name Bonnell.
4. Mary, born May 4, 1650, died July 20, 1724; married Eleazer Peck. (Second Peck Line II.)
5. Ebenezer, born August 28, 1653, died before May, 1654.

(F. B. Dexter: *New Haven, Connecticut, Town Records*, Vol. I, pp. 20, 44, 89, 208. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. LIX, p. 67. *New Haven Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. II, p. 358. *Lieutenant William French and His Descendants*, in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, October, 1890.)

II

BENJAMIN BUNNELL, son of William and Ann (Wilmot) Bunnell, was born in 1631, was baptized in New Haven, Connecticut, at First Congregational Society, in the year 1690, and died about 1696. He took the oath of fidelity on April 7, 1657. He was of New Haven in 1668, and became an early settler of Wallingford, Connecticut. He was made a freeman in 1670.

Benjamin Bunnell married (first) Rebecca Mallory, who was born March 18, 1649, and died March 12, 1691, daughter of Peter and Mary (Preston) Mallory. He married (second) Elizabeth (Post) Sperry, who was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, February 22, 1655, and died in 1715, daughter of John and Hester (Hyde) Post, and widow of John Sperry. She married (third) Edmund Dorman. (Dorman I.)

Children by first marriage:

1. Rebecca, born January 19, 1667, died January 26, 1667.
2. Rebecca, born February 11, 1668-69, baptized in 1691; married, November 27, 1684, Samuel Burnell.

BUNNELL

3. Judith, born April 13, 1672, died July 21, 1746; married (first) Thomas Hodge; married (second) Daniel Bristol.
4. Benjamin, born January 4, 1675, died January 8, 1675.
5. Anna, born January 8, 1677, died February 23, 1690.
6. Benjamin, born November 29, 1679, baptized April 27, 1690, died August 20, 1749; married (first) Hannah Plumb; married (second), August 27, 1717, Patience Wheeler.
7. Hezekiah, born March 23, 1681-82, baptized April 27, 1690; married (first), wife's name unknown; married (second) Ruth Plumb.
8. Rachel, born December 16, 1683, baptized April 27, 1690, died July 21, 1728; married John Plumb.
9. *Nathaniel*, of whom further.
10. Israel, born March 12, 1689-90, baptized April 27, 1690, died in 1759; married Hope Smith.

Child by second marriage:

11. Anna, born October 11, 1695, baptized in October, 1695, died September 15, 1731; married, January 2, 1723, Nathaniel Mix.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. I, pp. 358-59. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. I, p. 300. C. H. S. Davis: *History of Wallingford, Connecticut*, p. 663.)

III.

NATHANIEL BUNNELL, son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Mallory) Bunnell, was born in May, 1686, baptized April 27, 1690, and died May 4, 1732. He was an early settler in that part of Wallingford which is now Cheshire. He was an ensign, and appears to have been the ancestor of all who have gone from Cheshire, and who bear the name of Bunnell.

Nathaniel Bunnell married (first), May 10, 1709, Desire Peck, born August 26, 1687, died in 1724, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Sperry) Peck. He married (second), February 17, 1726, Mary Brooks, born May 14, 1704, died January 11, 1743, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Hotchkiss) Brooks. She married (second), August 3, 1735, Joseph Benham.

BUNNELL

Children of first marriage:

1. Desire, born March 16, 1711; married, May 9, 1733, William Sanford.
2. *Ebenezer*, of whom further.
3. Benjamin, born April 16, 1715, died in 1758; married, December 22, 1743, Lydia (Jacobs) Fox, widow of Ebenezer Fox, and daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Olds) Jacobs.
4. Parmineas, born in March, 1717, died November 25, 1759; married, September 20, 1739, Rachel Curtis.
5. Desire (twin), born June 25, 1719.
6. Jairus or Jared (twin), born June 25, 1719, died July 29, 1758; married, October 13, 1741, Abigail Page.
7. Abner, born March 24, 1721, died February 13, 1810; married (first), February 19, 1745-46, Elizabeth Preston, who died March 23, 1794; married (second) Thankful Beach.
8. Joseph, born January 17, 1723, died October 1, 1799; married, February 28, 1744-45, Hannah Hotchkiss.

Children of second marriage:

9. Patience, born November 28, 1726, baptized January 1, 1726-27, died August 26, 1788; married, November 27, 1745, Caleb Grannis.
10. Hezekiah, born, baptized and died November 21, 1727.
11. Rachel, born November 15, 1728, died November 1, 1800; married, June 2, 1747, Samuel Thompson.
12. Rebecca, born January 6, 1730; married, February 7, 1745-46, Joseph Burr.
13. Stephen, born July 6, 1731, baptized July 11, 1731, died in 1779; married, September 26, 1752, Mary Hendrick.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. I, pp. 361-64. C. H. S. Davis: *History of Wallingford, Connecticut*, p. 663.)

IV

EBENEZER BUNNELL, son of Nathaniel and Desire (Peck) Bunnell, was born May 21, 1713, and died December 14, 1786. He married, March 6, 1738, Lydia Clark. (First Clark Line IV.)

BUNNELL

Children:

1. Nathaniel, born June 4, 1739, baptized June 30, 1739, died (without issue) December 29, 1787; married, January 17, 1759, Lois Royce.
2. Sarah, born October 6, 1741, died January 1, 1763; married, March 8, 1759, David Brooks.
3. Lydia, born May 19, 1744, baptized in May, 1744, died July 22, 1746.
4. Israel, born March 17, 1746-47, baptized in February, 1746-47, died May 21, 1813; married, December 12, 1770, Jemima Dowd.
5. Ebenezer, born February 15, 1750, died March 1, 1756.
6. *Lydia*, of whom further.
7. Hannah, born April 11, 1756; married, July 11, 1776, Samuel Parker.
8. Desire, born June 7, 1759; married, February 24, 1778, Ichabod Merriam.
9. Miriam, born March 20, 1762, died September 14, 1805.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, p. 361.)

V

LYDIA BUNNELL, daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Clark) Bunnell, was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, January 26, 1753. She married Dr. Abner (2) Johnson. (Johnson IV.)

(C. H. S. Davis: *History of Wallingford, Connecticut*, p. 834.)



First Clark Line



LARK is an English surname which was derived from the Latin "clericus," meaning a learned person, one who could in olden times read and write. Early forms of this name were Clerck, Clerk, le Clerk, "the clerk, *i. e.*, the clergyman, a clerk in holy orders," Clerke, Clark, and Clarke. The surname is now almost universally Clark or Clarke, the professional form adhering to clerk. This name is of great antiquity. A Boniface Clericus and a Thomas le Clerk appear in County Lincolnshire, England, as early as 1273.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

I

JAMES CLARK, the American progenitor of this line, was born probably in England, and died in Connecticut. On June 4, 1639, he was listed among the free planters of New Haven, Connecticut. Being a resident of New Haven, he was one of the signers of the civil compact, and is on Court Records of New Haven in 1654, 1658 and 1659. Before 1669 he may have gone to Stratford, where records of his son, James, appear about 1662. James Clark, Sr., had four in his family in New Haven in 1643, and had an estate of £50.

At one time James Clark was brought to court for absence on Training Day, but on plea of his wife's illness he was allowed to go without fine. However, at another time he was fined twelve pence for lateness and absence.

James Clark married (first), but the name of this wife has not been found; she was living in New Haven, perhaps as late as 1655-56. He married (second), at New Haven, Connecticut, October 17, 1661, Anna Wakefield, widow of John Wakefield.

CLARK

Children, all by first marriage:

1. James, died February 29, 1712; married (first), about 1662, Deborah Peacock; married (second) Hannah (Jones) Falconer.
2. Mary, baptized as an adult, April 8, 1688, died in Wallingford, Connecticut, February 3, 1722; married William Chatterton. (Chatterton I.)
3. Samuel, died February 22, 1729-30; married (first), November 7, 1672, Hannah Tuttle; married (second), April 18, 1717, Mary (Thompson-Lines) Hitchcock.
4. Sarah (perhaps), married, October 25, 1650, William Wooding.
5. Susan, married James Kelly, of Hartford.
6. *Ebenezer*, of whom further.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 392, 407-09. *Vital Records of New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. I, p. 19. Charles J. Hoadley: *Records of the Colony or Jurisdiction of New Haven*, pp. 137, 262, 304; 1857 Edition, pp. 17, 391. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. I, p. 394. Royal S. Hinman: *A Catalogue of the Names of the Early Puritan Settlers of the Colony of Connecticut*, p. 601.)

II

EBENEZER CLARK, son of James Clark, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, November 29, 1651, and died at Wallingford, Connecticut, April 30, 1721. He was the first of the name to settle in Wallingford.

Ebenezer Clark married (first), May 6, 1678, Sarah, who was baptized about 1659, and died May 20, 1696. He married (second), December 22, 1696, Elizabeth (Parker) Royce, who died September 10, 1751, daughter of John and Hannah (Bassett) Parker, and widow of Josiah Royce. She married (third), October 16, 1721, Nathaniel Andrews.

Children of first marriage:

1. Caleb, born March 6, 1678-79, died early.
2. Sarah, born August 22, 1681, died March 8, 1721; married (first), December 20, 1699, Richard Wood; married (second), September 26, 1705, Matthew Bellamy.

CLARK

3. Josiah, born February 6, 1683, died June 6, 1762; married, April 21, 1710, Mary Burr.
4. *Stephen*, of whom further.
5. Hannah, born August 18, 1689, died August 11, 1763; married, February 1, 1710, Joseph Thompson.
6. Sylvanus, born February 1, 1691-92, died in 1741; married (first), April 22, 1717, Damaris Hitchcock; married (second) Abiah Lines.
7. Obadiah, born October 17, 1694, died before his father.

Children of second marriage:

8. Elizabeth, born September 24, 1697; married, May 15, 1717, Israel Cook.
9. Eliphalet, born December 28, 1698.
10. Susannah, born April 27, 1700, died early.
11. Caleb, born September 26, 1701, died at Watertown, Connecticut, July 30, 1768; married (first), January 19, 1722, Lois Howe; married (second), April 10, 1750, Rebecca (Warner) Thomas.
12. Phebe, born May 20, 1703; married, December 27, 1720, Nathaniel Royce.
13. Abigail, born June 8, 1705; married (first), May 1, 1722, Josiah Royce; married (second), in 1736, John Prout, of Middletown.
14. Daniel, born February 7, 1712, died August 17, 1774; married (first), September 17, 1741, Elizabeth Miles; married (second), February 6, 1759, Abigail Horton.
15. James, born September 29, 1713.
16. Susannah, born September 30, 1717; married, October 14, 1741, Daniel Luddington.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 409-10. C. H. S. Davis: *History of Wallingford, Connecticut*, pp. 669-70. *Vital Records of New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. I, p. 7.)

III

STEPHEN CLARK, son of Ebenezer and Sarah Clark, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, December 18, 1686. He died at Cheshire, Connecticut, November 25, 1750, at the age of sixty-four.

CLARK

Stephen Clark married (first), September 12, 1716, Lydia Hotchkiss, born August 31, 1697, died November 1, 1737, daughter of John and Mary (Chatterton) Hotchkiss. He married (second), about 1741, Sarah Chatterton, daughter of Sarah and Elizabeth (Warner) Chatterton, born February 17, 1715.

Children of first marriage:

1. *Lydia*, of whom further.
2. Sarah, born September 24, 1721, died January 18, 1722.
3. Stephen, born about 1724, died November 4, 1800; married Ruth Burr.
4. Andrew, born October 24, 1727; married, February 7, 1748-49, Mehit-able Tuttle.

Child of second marriage:

5. Sarah, born June 30, 1746; married Daniel Andrews.

(C. H. S. Davis: *History of Wallingford, Connecticut*, p. 670. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 409, 415.)

IV

LYDIA CLARK, daughter of Stephen and Lydia (Hotchkiss) Clark, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, November 25, 1718, and died at Cheshire, Connecticut, May 4, 1802, at the age of eighty-four. She married Ebenezer Bunnell. (Bunnell IV.)

(C. H. S. Davis: *History of Wallingford, Connecticut*, pp. 663, 670. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 361, 415.)



DAYTON ARMS

Arms—Or, on a fesse between three annulets gules, as many standing cups of the field. (Burke: *General Armory*.)

Dayton



THE Dayton family seem to have been settled mainly in Bedfordshire and Kent. In the old records this name is spelled Dayton, Daughton, Daiton and Daton. The founder of our family in America was Ralph Dayton. In the register of the Parish Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Ashford, County Kent, England, is found the following entry: "June 16, 1617, Ralfe Dayton and Alice Tritton widdow, both of this parish, were married." The baptisms of his children, Ralph, Alice, Samuel, Ellen and Robard (Robert), are also found in the register.

Edson C. Dayton, in *The Record of a Family Descent from Ralph Dayton and Alice (Goldhatch) Tritton*, says:

There can be no doubt about the coming of the father and three children (to America), Alice, Samuel and Robard (or Robert); Ralph, the oldest child and namesake of his father, remained in England. It is probable that the mother and Ellen sailed with the others, for the Ashford registers do not record the death of the mother or the marriage or death of Ellen.

(Edson C. Dayton: *The Record of a Family Descent from Ralph Dayton and Alice (Goldhatch) Tritton*, p. 3.)

I

RALPH DAYTON, progenitor of the family in America, was born in 1588, and died in 1658. He came from Ashford, County Kent, England, and settled in New Haven, Connecticut, about 1639. He took the oath of fidelity there in 1644, and was a resident for ten years. In 1650 and later he was a resident of East Hampton, Long Island.

DAYTON

Ralph Dayton married (first), in Ashford, County Kent, England, June 16, 1617, Alice (Goldhatch) Tritton, daughter of Robert and Bennet Goldhatch, of Ashford, and widow of Daniel Tritton. He married (second), at Southold, Long Island, New York, in 1656, Mrs. Mary Haines, widow of James Haines (or Hindes), of Salem, Massachusetts, and New Haven, Connecticut.

Children, all of the first marriage, and baptized in Ashford, County Kent, England:

1. Ralph, baptized June 28, 1618, died in Ashford, February 10, 1706.
2. Alice, baptized May 21, 1620, died February 4, 1708; married, June 20, 1643, Thomas Baker.
3. *Samuel*, of whom further.
4. Ellen, baptized December 3, 1626.
5. Robert (Robard), born in 1628, baptized January 3, 1629, died April 16, 1712.

(*Ibid.* Ernest Flagg: *Genealogical Notes on the Founding of New England*, pp. 299, 342, 345. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven*, Vol. III, p. 528. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. II, p. 28. H. P. Hedges: *A History of the Town of East Hampton. New York*, pp. 244, 252, 253. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. XXXVII, p. 162. Charles J. Hoadley: *Records of the Colony and Plantation of New Haven*, pp. 18, 139. Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *A History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 1189.)

II

SAMUEL DAYTON, son of Ralph and Alice (Goldhatch-Tritton) Dayton, was baptized in Ashford, County Kent, England, February 7, 1624, and died in Brookhaven, Long Island, New York, July 5, 1690. He was of Southampton, Long Island, in 1641, was probably of New Haven in 1646, and was of Brookhaven in 1655. On May 8, 1668, he purchased a house lot of Richard Smith at Setauket. Dayton's Creek on the south side of the island was named for him. It is east of Bellport, and is now called "Osborn's Creek."

Samuel Dayton's wife is said, by family tradition, to have been a Montauk squaw. Her name was Wilhelmina.

DAYTON

Children:

1. Ralph, was appointed administrator of his father's estate on November 19, 1691.
2. Jacob, born about 1657; removed to New Jersey.
3. Caleb, born about 1659, died in Southampton in 1688.
4. *Isaac*, of whom further.

(H. P. Hedges: *A History of the Town of East Hampton, New York*, p. 255. W. S. Pelletreau: *Early Long Island Wills of Suffolk County, 1691-1703*, pp. 55-57.)

III

ISAAC DAYTON, son of Samuel and Wilhelmina Dayton, died between 1715 and 1722. He removed to Setauket and later to New Haven, Connecticut. He married Rebecca Tuttle. (Tuttle I, Child 4.)

Children:

1. Isaac, born about 1684, died December 30, 1756; married, December 29, 1708, Elizabeth Todd.
2. Hezekiah, born in 1710.
3. Jonathan, born about 1715, died about 1744; married, in 1720, Mary Ramsay.
4. Mary, married, March 11, 1718, Reuben Johnson.
5. *Charity*, of whom further.
6. Sarah.
7. Nathaniel.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven*, Vol. III, pp. 528, 529. G. F. Tuttle: *Descendants of William and Elizabeth Tuttle*, pp. 192, 193. H. P. Hedges: *History of the Town of East Hampton, New York*, p. 255. *Vital Records of New Haven, Connecticut*, Part I, p. 165.)

IV

CHARITY DAYTON, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Tuttle) Dayton, died December 9, 1756. She married Captain Abner (1) Johnson. (Johnson III.)

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven*, Vol. V, pp. 1040, 1050.)

Conkling

I



NANIAS CONKLING, the founder of the family in America, was born in England, and died in East Hampton, Long Island, in November, 1657. In 1638 Ananias Conkling and his brother John were at Salem, Massachusetts. They are believed to have been connected with glass works there from 1638 to 1645. Ananias Conkling was made a freeman at Salem on May 18, 1642. He and his brother removed to Southold, Long Island, where they resided for a short while, later removing to East Hampton. While he was at Salem and also during his short stay at Southold, land was granted to Ananias. On July 5, 1653, he received two grants at East Hampton; in 1655 two more grants; and on April 1, 1656, still another.

Ananias Conkling married (first), at St. Peter's Church, Nottingham, England, February 23, 1630, Mary Launder. He married (second), in America, Susan, and it is believed that the Susan Conkling who was admitted to Salem Church in 1650 was the second wife of Ananias Conkling, but whether she was the mother of any of his children is not known.

Children, order not known; first three born probably in Nottingham, England:

1. John, probably of Flushing in 1665, and of Westchester County in 1677.
2. Cornelius, died at Salem, Massachusetts, March 21, 1668; married Mary. She married (second), at Salem, December 30, 1669, Robert Starr.
3. Jeremiah, born in 1634, died March 14, 1712; married, in 1658, Mary Gardiner, daughter of Lion Gardiner.
4. *Benjamin*, of whom further.

CONKLING

5. Lewis, baptized at Salem, Massachusetts, April 30, 1643.
6. Hester, probably married George Miller.
7. Jacob, baptized at Salem, March 18, 1649.
8. Elizabeth, baptized at Salem, March 18, 1649.

(Henry P. Hedges: *A History of the Town of East Hampton, New York*, pp. 250-53. Thomas W. Prosch: *The Conkling-Prosch Family*, pp. 8-14. *Vital Records, Salem, Massachusetts*, Vol. I, p. 198. Ira B. Conkling: *The Conklings in America*, pp. 4, 22-28.)

II

BENJAMIN CONKLING, son of Ananias and (probably) Mary (Lauder) Conkling, was born at Salem, Massachusetts, about 1640, and died at East Hampton, Long Island, February 3, 1708-09. He settled at East Hampton, where his father-in-law was an important town official. In 1679 he presented flags to the militia, and in 1681 fitted out a whaling ship. His name is recorded as an official and justice of the peace.

Benjamin Conkling was a farmer. He is recorded as having bought a house and town lot of six acres from his brother Jeremiah. About 1666 he removed to Elizabeth, New Jersey, but later returned to live at East Hampton, Long Island. On June 28, 1671, he owned a house and six acres in Newton Lane, and he also bought several other lots.

Benjamin Conkling married, about 1668, Hannah Mulford, who died February 4, 1712, daughter of John Mulford.

Children:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. Benjamin.
3. Ananias, born in 1672, died March 1, 1740; married, about 1700, Hannah Ludlow.
4. William, born about 1695, died in 1761; married Ruth Hedges.
5. Hannah, born June 4, 1704, died early.
6. Eliakim (probably).
7. Mercy (probably).

(Henry P. Hedges: *A History of the Town of East Hampton, New York*, pp. 250-52, 311. Thomas W. Prosch: *The Conkling-Prosch Family*, pp. 37, 124-26. Ira B. Conkling: *The Conklings in America*, pp. 22, 24.)

CONKLING

III

JOHN CONKLING, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Mulford) Conkling, was born probably at Southold, Long Island, in 1668, and died at East Hampton, Long Island, in 1746. His will was dated January 23, 1739-40, and proved August 23, 1746. In his will he named only his sons John, Elias, and Jonathan, but also mentioned "all my children, equally," in sharing all movables.

John Conkling married, his wife's name being unknown.

Children, baptized as adults.

1. *John, Jr.*, of whom further.
2. Rachel, baptized January 11, 1718-19; married, September 21, 1721, Daniel Jones.
3. Amy, baptized January 11, 1718-19; married (first), December 29, 1719-20, John Stretton; married (second), probably Nathan Dayton.
4. Timothy, baptized May 30, 1723.
5. Abigail, baptized November 26, 1727; married, November 22, 1733, Gideon Hedges.
6. Elias, baptized November 26, 1727; married Elizabeth Hedges.
7. Jonathan, baptized August 4, 1734; married, April 17, 1738, Abigail Talmadge.

(H. L. Mersereau: *Conkling, Conckline, Conkelyne, Conklin of East Hampton, Long Island*, in *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 155-56. *Abstracts of Wills, New York*, Vol. IV, pp. 101-02, in Collections of the New York Historical Society, 1895. Henry P. Hedges: *A History of the Town of East Hampton, New York*, p. 251.)

IV

JOHN CONKLING, JR., son of John Conkling, of Southampton, Long Island, was born about 1690-94. His will was dated July 29, 1749, and proved May 8, 1751. In his will John Conkling, Jr., called himself a weaver. He bequeathed to his wife Katharine the use of house and land in Southampton for life, then to his three sons, "Malines" (meaning Melyan), Jonathan, and Isaac. He named also his son John, daughters Dorcas, Abigail, Mary, and Katherine, and made his wife and his brother-in-law, Nathan Dayton, the executors of his

CONKLING

estate. John Conklin, Jr., was left one-twelfth of a share of land at Montauk, Long Island, which land he in turn left to his son, John. John Conkling, Jr., and his wife Dorcas owned the church covenant at East Hampton, Long Island, October 12, 1718.

John Conkling, Jr., married (first), December 17, 1717, Dorcas Murdock, born in Ireland, sister of Peter Murdock. He married (second), September 16 or 25, 1725, Katharine Schellinger. (Schellinger III.)

Children of first marriage:

1. Dorcas, baptized October 12, 1718.
2. Abigail, baptized June 12, 1720.
3. Mary, baptized February 11, 1722.
4. John, baptized August 25, 1723.
5. Isaac.

Children of second marriage:

6. Melyan, baptized August 25, 1727.
7. Jonathan, baptized March 14, 1730-31.
8. Daniel, baptized January 11, 1735.
9. *Catherine* or *Katherine*, of whom further.

(H. L. Mersereau: *Conkling, Conckline, Conkelyne, Conklin of East Hampton, Long Island*, in *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 156. Henry P. Hedges: *A History of the Town of East Hampton, New York*, pp. 252, 317, 331. *Abstracts of Wills, New York*, in *Collections of the New York Historical Society*, 1895, Vol. IV, pp. 102, 340-41. *Marriages, Baptisms, and Deaths in East Hampton, Long Island*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 188-89; Vol. XXXIII, p. 152.)

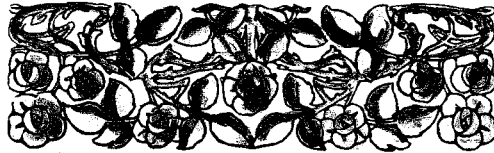
V

CATHERINE or KATHERINE CONKLING, daughter of John Conkling, Jr., and Katharine (Schellinger) Conkling, was born probably on Long Island. In her father's will she was given £50, also the use of "all the rest" (excepting that already bequeathed) after the death of her mother. This last, she was to share with "her three brothers of the whole blood."

CONKLING

Catherine or Katherine Conkling married (first), at Waterbury, Connecticut, July 13, 1758, Culpepper Frisbie, born at Branford, Connecticut, August 20, 1733, son of Samuel and Lydia (Culpepper-Palmer) Frisbie. She married (second) Colonel Jesse Leavenworth. (Leavenworth IV.)

(Edward S. Frisbee: *The Frisbee-Frisbie Genealogy*, pp. 45-46. Joseph Anderson: *The Town and City of Waterbury, Connecticut*, Vol. I, Appendix, p. 39. *Abstracts of Wills, New York*, in *Collections of the New York Historical Society*, 1895, Vol. IV, p. 341.)

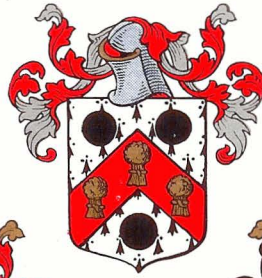


SCHELLINGER ARMS

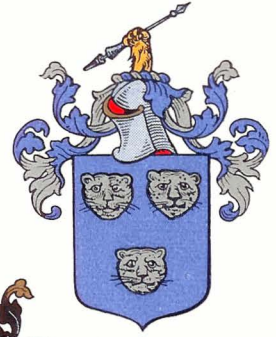
Arms—Or, a double headed eagle displayed sable charged on the breast with a bell argent. (Rietstap: *Armorial Général.*)



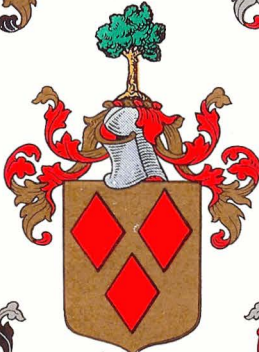
Schellinger



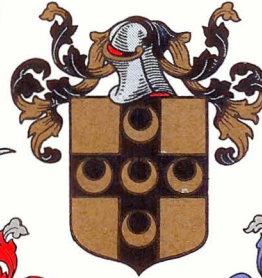
Sheaffe



Dorman



Koots
(Koot)



Ellis



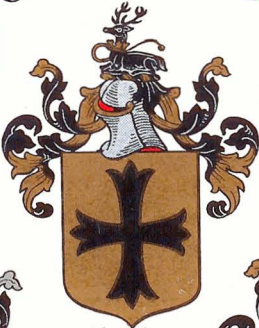
Stone



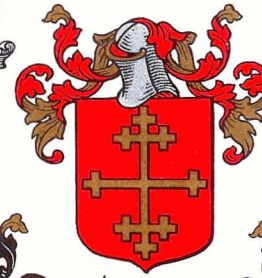
Derison



Ayre
(Ayer)



Brockel
(Brockett)



Chaderton
(Chatterton)



Dewey



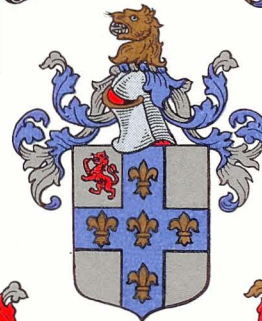
Afford
(Affoot)



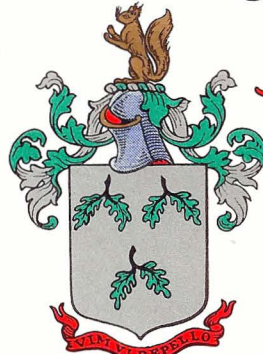
Gurlisa



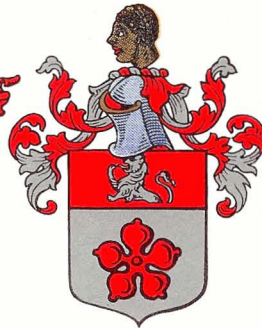
Booth



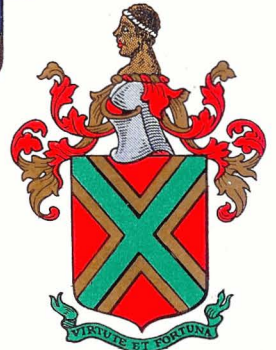
Whitecock
(Whitcox)



Baldwin



Welter



Andrews

SCHELLINGER

Arms—Or, a double-headed eagle displayed sable charged on the breast with a bell argent.
(Rietstap: *Armorial Général.*)

SHEAFFE

Arms—Ermine, on a chevron gules, between three pellets three garbs or.
(Vermont: *America Heraldica.* Crozier: *General Armory.*)

DORMAN

Arms—Azure, three leopards' faces argent.
Crest—A lion's paw holding a tilting spear. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

ROOTS (ROOT)

Arms—Or, three lozenges gules.
Crest—A tree proper. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

ELLIS

Arms—Or, on a cross sable five crescents or. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

STONE

Arms—Argent, three cinquefoils sable, on a chief azure a sun in splendor or.
Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head between two wings expanded gules bezantée.
(Crozier: *General Armory.*)

DENISON

Arms—Argent, on a chevron engrailed gules between three torteaux an annulet or.
Crest—A cubit arm holding a cutlass.
Motto—*Domus grata.* (Bolton: *American Armory.*)

AYRE (AYER)

Arms—Argent, a bend azure between two mullets gules. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

BROCKET (BROCKETT)

Arms—Or, a cross patonce sable.
Crest—A stag lodged sable ducally gorged and lined or.
(E. J. Brockett: *The Descendants of John Brockett*, p. 224. Burke: *General Armory.*)

CHADERTON (CHATERTON)

Arms—Gules, a cross crosslet crossed or. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

DEWEY

Arms—Sable, on a fesse argent, between three dragons' heads erased close to the head or, as many cinquefoils of the field.
Crest—A dragon's head erased between two wings sable, each charged with a cinquefoil.
(Matthews: *American Armoury.*)

UFFORD (UFFOOT)

Arms—Sable, a cross engrailed or. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

CURTISS

Arms—Azure, a fesse dancetté between three ducal crowns or.
Crest—A lion issuant proper supporting a shield of the arms.
(Bolton: *American Armory.* F. H. Curtiss: *Genealogy of the Curtiss Family.*)

BOTH

Arms—Argent, three boars' heads erect and erased sable langued gules.
Crest—A lion passant argent.
Motto—*Quod ero spero.* (Burke: *Encyclopædia of Heraldry.*)

HITCHCOCK (HICKOX)

Arms—Argent on a cross azure five fleurs-de-lis or, in the dexter chief quarter a lion rampant gules.
Crest—A lion's head erased or, in the mouth a round buckle argent.
(Burke: *General Armory.*)

BALDWIN

Arms—Argent, six oak leaves in pairs, two in chief and one in base vert, stalks sable, their points downward.
Crest—A squirrel sejant or.
Motto—*Vim vi repello.* (Crozier: *General Armory.*)

WELTON

Arms—Argent, a cinquefoil gules on a chief of the last a demi-lion rampant of the first.
Crest—A Moor's head proper. (Crozier: *General Armory.*)

ANDREWS

Arms—Gules, a saltire or, surmounted by another vert.
Crest—A blackamoor's head in profile coupé at the shoulders and wreathed about the temples all proper.
Motto—*Virtute et fortuna.* (Crozier: *General Armory.*)

Schellinger



ENE FITCH BARNES, in his *Chronicles of the Colonial Village of Amagansett*, attests that the surname Schellinger, Schillinger, or Shellinx, has been spelled in thirty different ways in New York and Long Island records, deeds, wills, etc. The Schellinger or Schellinx family came from a line of merchants in Holland. In America the forms "Schillinger" and "Schillinx" are interchangeable. Under the form of Schellinx, which is probably the oldest form, the name was found very early in Maestricht, capital of the Province of Limburg, Netherlands.

In the first generation of our family, Jacob Schellinx or Schellinger, married Catherine Melyn, daughter or sister of the Patroon, Cornelis Melyn, who was born in Belgium and removed to Holland. William Churchill Houston, in his volume *The Melyn Patroonship of Staten Island*, states that Melyn is believed to be derived from Malines, a town in Belgium, and not far from Maestricht.

(William Churchill Houston: *The Melyn Patroonship of Staten Island*, p. 11. Gene Fitch Barnes: *Chronicles of the Colonial Village of Amagansett, Long Island*, not paged.)

I

JACOB SCHELLINX or SCHELLINGER, the American ancestor of our family, was born about 1626, probably in Holland, and died at East Hampton, Long Island, June 17, 1693, aged sixty-seven years. His name was recorded both as Jacob Schellinx and Jacob Schellinger; it was also listed as Shellinx and Shellinger. He came to America about 1653, and transacted business in New Amsterdam for his uncle, a merchant of Amsterdam, Holland.

SCHELLINGER

Jacob Schellinx or Schellinger married, April 7, 1653, Cornelia (Melyn) Loper, who was born about 1629 and died February 25, 1717, aged eighty-eight years. She was the daughter (or perhaps a sister) of Cornelis Melyn, the Patroon of Staten Island, and the widow of Captain Jacob Loper.

Cornelis Melyn was born in Belgium and baptized in Antwerp, September 17, 1600. He died in 1674. After 1626 he removed to Holland and was a leather dresser at Amsterdam. He sailed, May 12, 1638, from the Trexel as supercargo of the *Het Wapen Van Norwegen*, and arrived at New Amsterdam on August 4, 1638. He was so well pleased with the country that he soon returned to bring his family to Manhattan.

He was granted permission with a Patroon's privileges, July 2, 1640, to found a colony on Staten Island. When on his way to take possession, his ship, with his people, private means, cattle, goods and all implements necessary for agriculture, were taken by the Dunkirk pirates, August 13, 1640. This compelled him to return to Amsterdam.

On February 18-25, 1641, his grant was renewed, whereupon with the help of the West India Company he sailed later in the same year with forty-one persons to colonize Staten Island, arriving August 20, 1641.

Director William Kieft, January 19, 1642, issued to Cornelis Melyn the following patent:

We, Willem Kieft, Director General and Councillors in behalf of the High Mighty Lords States General of the United Netherlands, His Highness of Orange and the Hon. Managers of the General Privilege West India Company, residing in New Netherland: Make known that on this underwritten date we have given and granted as we are giving and granting by these presents (by virtue of a certain Act, dated July, 1640), conceded by said Lords Managers, to Cornelis Melyn the entire Staten Island, situated on the Bay and North River of New Netherland, excepting so much land as appertains to a farm which by us Director and Councillors before mentioned had been granted and given—before the date of the before mentioned Act, to David Peterse De Vries of Hoorn, which land has also been occupied by him, David Peterse; all under express condition that he, Cornelis Melyn, or those by virtue of the present entering upon his rights, shall acknowledge the said Hon. Heeren Managers as their Lords, under the Sovereignty of the High Mighty Lords the States General; and hereto obey their Director and

SCHELLINGER

Councillors as good inhabitants are bound to do; providing he, Melyn, or those entering upon his right submit in whole and in part to all such charges and requisitions as—in accordance with the exemptions of New Netherland—have been already levied or shall yet be levied by the Managers; consequently constituting in quality and by virtue as expressed before, said Cornelis Melyn, in our stead, real and actual possessor of the aforesaid parcel of land; granting him by these presents, perfect power, authority and special order to take possession of, cultivate, inhabit, use the said Staten Island—except the said farm—as he may do with other his patrimonial lands and effects, without we, the grantors, in the aforesaid quality are reserving or retaining any the least share, claim or authority in the same, desisting of the same in behalf of as above.

In addition to his Staten Island possession, Cornelis Melyn held a tract of land in Manhattan at what is now the corner of Stone, Pearl and Broad streets. His house there was a modest one, designed for use in troublesome times. It was apparently two stories high and in all probability was built of brick.

Cornelis Melyn owes his prominence in the history of New Netherland to his persistent opposition to the arbitrary power exercised by Kieft and, after him, Stuyvesant. He was one of the first men in the New World to champion the rights of the people, and his earnest endeavors in their behalf brought down upon him the wrath of these two directors.

About the time that he established his colony on Staten Island, the good feeling which had prevailed between the Dutch and native Indians became seriously disturbed. The uprising was of such a general and serious character that Kieft was compelled to summon the people in council. They accordingly elected a representative body styled "The Eight Men," of which Cornelis Melyn was a member. It was resolved that hostilities should be immediately renewed against certain of the Indian tribes. "The Eight Men" soon met again and Cornelis Melyn was their president. Shortly thereafter it was determined to address the College of the XIX and the West India Company on the deplorable condition of the country. This document to the West India Company, bearing date of October 28, 1644, though drawn up under circumstances of great provocation, contained much vituperation of Kieft and his advisors, and proved to be a source of much trouble to Melyn, who was considered, and probably with justice, as having been its author.

SCHELLINGER

Although the proceedings of the "Eight Men" were conducted with secrecy, there seems to have been manifested a bad state of feeling on Kieft's part towards Cornelis Melyn, which displayed itself in many petty annoyances towards the latter.

On May 11, 1647, Peter Stuyvesant arrived at New Netherland to take over the authority from William Kieft. The whole community was called together to witness the ceremony. Kieft thanked the people for their fidelity to him, which it is stated he much exaggerated in hopes that the commonalty would unanimously thank him, but Melyn and several others spoke out boldly that they would not thank him as they had no reason to do so.

The contest between the prerogative of the provincial government and the popular sentiment of the commonalty was reopened soon after Stuyvesant was installed, and Kieft's reckless administration was made the subject of a formal complaint to his successor. Jochem Pietersen Kuyter and Cornelis Melyn were particularly active in this and petitioned that the members of his council should be examined on searching interrogatories. The evidence thus obtained they proposed to use with effect in Holland.

Stuyvesant chose the side of Kieft, and announced his authoritative opinion that it was treason to petition against one's magistrates, whether there was cause or not; and the petition was rejected.

Instead of Kieft and his council, Kuyter and Melyn were to be examined as to the origin of the Indian War. The contentions of both sides were duly presented and in a few days the prejudged case was decided, and on July 25, 1647, sentence was pronounced. Melyn was sentenced to seven years' banishment and to pay a fine of three hundred guilders, and to forfeit all benefits derived from the company. Kuyter was sentenced to three years' banishment and to pay a fine of one hundred and fifty guilders. The right to appeal to the fatherland was denied by Stuyvesant, who said, addressing Melyn: "If I were persuaded that you would divulge our sentence, or bring it before their High Mightinesses, I would have you hanged, at once, to the highest tree in New Netherland."

Later on he was thrown into prison and subjected to many hardships, and finally sought under British rule the protection which had been denied him by the Dutch authorities. He was a man of indomitable will and unquestioned courage, and fought undaunted against every disaster until death had carried off those who had so valiantly stood by him in Holland, and his own means were

SCHELLINGER

sadly depleted. He had a superior education and the "Braeden Raedt" (Broad Advice), the authorship of which has been credited to him, showed him as possessing considerable literary ability. After his banishment from New Netherland, he is known to have lived at New Haven, Connecticut, as late as 1662, after which no further record of him is found.

Children of Jacob and Cornelia (Melyn-Loper) Schellinx or Schellinger (recorded as Schellinx or Schellinger):

1. William, baptized March 8, 1654, died at East Hampton, Long Island, March 6, 1735.
2. Catherine, born April 9, 1656; married Nathaniel Baker.
3. Abraham, born February 11, 1659, died January 1, 1712; married, November 15, 1688, Joanna Hedges.
4. Daniel, died at Batavia, East Indies, in 1701; married in Holland.
5. Cornelius, recorded as of Staten Island or near New York City.
6. *Jacob, Jr.*, of whom further.

(Henry P. Hedges: *A History of the Town of East Hampton, New York*, pp. 330-31. William Churchill Houston: *The Melyn Patroonship of Staten Island*, pp. 1-17. Donald L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven*, Vol. V, p. 1161. *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, Vol. VI, pp. 37, 82, 83. *Family data.*)

II

JACOB SCHELLINGER, JR., son of Jacob and Cornelia (Melyn-Loper) Schellinger, died at Amagansett, Long Island, New York, January 28, 1713. About 1693, Jacob Schellinger, Jr., settled in Amagansett, Long Island, New York. This village is said to have been settled by the four following families: The Bakers in 1680, the Schellingens in 1690, the Conklings in 1695, and the Barnes in 1700. Abraham Schellinger, brother of Jacob, Jr., came to Amagansett in 1690, and the two brothers owned a large tract of land. Some of Jacob Schellinger's descendants are still living in Amagansett, Long Island.

Jacob Schellinger, Jr., married Hannah; her surname has not been found. Children (recorded as Schellinger, Skellinx, and Shellix):

1. Hannah, born August 15, 1693; married, May 3, 1715, William Whitehead, of Elizabethtown, New Jersey.

SCHELLINGER

2. *Katharine*, of whom further.
3. Hester, born November 16, 1697; married, December 8, 1720, Thomas Osborn, 3d.
4. Mercy, born November 4, 1699; married, October 18, 1721, Samuel Baker.
5. Jacob, born November 22, 1702, died January 10, 1753, "drowned in the surf"; married Hannah.
6. Daniel, died March 28, 1709.
7. Abigail, born February 14, 1705; married, November 12, 1724, William Rogers.
8. Daniel, born March 1, 1710; married and lived in Bridgehampton, Long Island, New York.

(Henry P. Hedges: *A History of the Town of East Hampton, New York* p. 331. Gene Fitch Barnes: *Chronicles of the Colonial Village of Amagansett, Long Island*, not paged.)

III

KATHARINE SCHELLINGER, daughter of Jacob Schellinger, Jr., and Hannah Schellinger, was born at Amagansett, Long Island, New York, August 5, 1695. She married, as his second wife, John Conkling, Jr. (Conkling IV.)

(Henry P. Hedges: *A History of the Town of East Hampton, New York*, p. 331.)



PECK ARMS

Arms—Or on a chevron gules three crosses formée of the field.

Crest—Two lances in saltire or, headed argent, pennons hanging to them of the first, each charged with a cross formée gules, the lances enfield with a chaplet vert.

Motto—*Crux Christi salus mea.* (Crozier: *General Armory.*)

First Peck Line



ECK, as a surname, is of local origin, "at the peck," which means the hilltop, and refers to the place of residence of its first bearers. The Peck family is of great antiquity in England and early settled in Belton, Yorkshire, later scattering to other parts of England and Europe. Some of the Yorkshire families were also in Hesden and Wakefield.

It has been supposed by some that Deacon William Peck's ancestors were from Wakefield or Hesden, of the family of Richard Peck, Esquire, of Hesden and Wakefield in 1430, but of this there is no definite proof.

Deacon William Peck, of New Haven, Connecticut, probably came to America in the company of Governor Eaton, Rev. John Davenport and others in the ship "Hector," arriving at Boston, Massachusetts, from London on June 26, 1637. This company was principally from the city of London, where Mr. Davenport had been a celebrated minister, and included men of wealth and of good connections from London and also farmers from Yorkshire, Hertfordshire and Kent, and some from Surrey and Sussex.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. Ira B. Peck: *A Genealogical History of the Descendants of Joseph Peck*, p. 324. Darius Peck: *A Genealogical Account of the Descendants in the Male Line of William Peck*, p. 7.)

I

DEACON WILLIAM PECK, progenitor of the family in America, was born in London, England, or nearby in 1601, and died in Lyme, Connecticut, October 4, 1694. He came from England accompanied by his wife Elizabeth and his son Jeremiah. They probably came in the ship "Hector," which arrived

PECK

at Boston, Massachusetts, June 26, 1637. He was one of the founders of the New Haven Colony, Connecticut, in the spring of 1638, and one of the original proprietors of New Haven. His autograph signature is affixed to the fundamental agreement or constitution, dated June 4, 1639, for the government of the infant Colony.

On October 20, 1640, he was made a freeman of the Colony. By occupation a merchant, he was a trustee, the treasurer, and the general business agent of the Colony Collegiate School, established on the basis of the Hopkins fund. In the records he is usually styled "Mr.," at that time a title of respect and distinction. From 1659 until his death, William Peck was a deacon of the church in New Haven. His will, dated March 9, 1688-89, filed for probate October 11, 1694. In it he mentioned his children and his second wife, Sarah.

Deacon Peck owned a house lot of about an acre, a dwelling house, and a store in New Haven. He died at the home of one of his sons in Lyme, Connecticut. His grave is in that part of the old burial ground now under the Center Church in New Haven. His gravestone, however, is in the new cemetery in the northern part of the town, having been removed there with others in 1821 from the graves now covered by the church.

William Peck married (first), before coming to America, Elizabeth, who died December 5, 1683. He married (second) Sarah, widow of William Holt. Children, all of the first marriage:

1. *Rev. Jeremiah (1)*, of whom further.
2. John, probably born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1638, died in Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1724; married, November 3, 1664, Mary Moss, who died November 16, 1725, at the age of seventy-eight years.
3. Joseph, born in New Haven, in January, 1641, was baptized there on January 17, 1641, and died in Lyme, Connecticut, November 25, 1718; married Sarah Parker, who died in Lyme, September 14, 1726, aged ninety years.
4. Elizabeth, born in New Haven, in April, 1643, was baptized there on May 6, 1643; married, in 1661, Samuel Andrews.

(Darius Peck: *A Genealogical Account of the Descendants in the Male Line of William Peck*, pp. 8, 9, 12. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the*

PECK

First Settlers of New England, Vol. III, p. 384. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. VI, pp. 1384, 1385.)

II

REV. JEREMIAH (1) PECK, son of Deacon William and Elizabeth Peck, was born in London, England, or its vicinity, in 1623, and died in Waterbury, Connecticut, June 7, 1699. He came to America with his father and mother. He was well-educated and is said by Cotton Mather to have been bred at Harvard College; he was probably a student there, but his name is not in the list of Harvard graduates.

He preached or taught school at Guilford, Connecticut, until 1660, when he was given charge of the Collegiate School at New Haven, a Colony school instituted by the General Court in 1659. It was open to students from other Colonies, and instruction was given in Latin, Greek and Hebrew, and young men were prepared for college. Jeremiah (1) Peck continued as instructor in the school until 1661, when it was closed for lack of adequate support, though it was reopened later.

In the autumn of 1661, he was invited to preach at Saybrook, Connecticut, where, it is supposed, he was ordained and where he succeeded Rev. James Fitch as minister. Early in 1666 Rev. Jeremiah (1) Peck removed to Guilford, Connecticut, but being opposed to the "Half-Way Covenant" adopted by the General Synod of 1662, he resolved to leave the Colony. In that same year, therefore, he became one of the first settlers of Newark, New Jersey, where he owned a lot and residence on the northeasterly corner of Market and Mulberry streets. He does not appear to have officiated as a minister at Newark. He preached to the people of Elizabethtown soon after arriving in Newark and eventually settled there as their first minister in 1669 or 1670. He declined invitations to settle in Woodbridge and Greenwich, Connecticut, at that time, and a later one from Newtown, Long Island, New York. In September, 1678, he was again invited to settle as minister at Greenwich, Connecticut, and accepted. He removed there from Elizabethtown late in the autumn of 1678, becoming the first settled minister in Greenwich.

In 1690 Rev. Jeremiah (1) Peck removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he accepted the unanimous invitation of the residents to settle with them as their

PECK

first minister of the church in 1691. Here he continued his duties until his death in 1699. He was a man of energy and ability, and seems to have given valuable service both as teacher and minister. His will was dated January 14, 1696-97.

Rev. Jeremiah (1) Peck married, November 12, 1656, Johanna Kitchell. (Kitchell II.)

Children:

1. Samuel, born in Guilford, Connecticut, January 18, 1659, died April 28, 1746; married, November 27, 1686, Ruth Feires, who died September 17, 1745.
2. Ruth, born in New Haven, Connecticut, April 3, 1661; married, June 1, 1681, Jonathan Atwater.
3. Caleb, born in Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1663, died March 10, 1725, probably unmarried.
4. Anne, born in Saybrook in 1665, died May 23, 1718; married, in May, 1690, Thomas Stanley.
5. *Jeremiah (2)*, of whom further.
6. Joshua, born in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, in 1673, died, unmarried, on February 14, 1736.

(Darius Peck: *A Genealogical Account of the Descendants in the Male Line of William Peck*, pp. 9-13. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. VI, p. 1384.)

III

DEACON JEREMIAH (2) PECK, son of Rev. Jeremiah (1) and Johanna (Kitchell) Peck, was born either in Guilford, Connecticut, or Newark, New Jersey, in 1667. He came to Waterbury, Connecticut, with his father in 1690, made it his home and resided there until his death. He was a highly respected citizen, a collector of town rates in 1703, constable in 1713, 1717 and 1723, a deputy to the General Court of Connecticut in May, 1720, and in 1721, and appointed one of the first deacons of the Northbury Church in Waterbury in 1739, serving until 1746. He was also a man of wealth.

Deacon Jeremiah (2) Peck married, June 14, 1704, Rachel Richards. (Richards II, Child 8.)

PECK

Children, born in Waterbury, Connecticut:

1. Joanna, born April 12, 1705, died in Woodbury, Connecticut; married Joseph Calpin.
2. Jeremiah, born November 9, 1706, died in 1750; married, January 14, 1740, Mercy Northrup, who married (second), March 3, 1754, Joseph Luddington.
3. Rachel, born May 10, 1709, died June 12, 1785; married, July 5, 1733, Ebenezer Riggs.
4. Anne, born March 10, 1713, died in Amenia, New York; married, November 28, 1733, John Guernsey.
5. Mary, born October 1, 1715, died, unmarried, in Waterbury, Connecticut, about 1753.
6. Phebe, born January 26, 1717, died without issue, in 1753; married a Mr. Weed.
7. *Ruth*, of whom further.
8. Esther, born June 27, 1721, died in Waterbury, Connecticut, before 1752; was probably unmarried.
9. Martha, born May 4, 1725; married, July 7, 1742, Caleb Weed.

(Darius Peck: *A Genealogical Account of the Descendants in the Male Line of William Peck*, pp. 13, 17, 18. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. VI, pp. 1384, 1385.)

IV

RUTH PECK, daughter of Deacon Jeremiah (2) and Rachel (Richards) Peck, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, February 18, 1718-19, and died August 8, 1750. She married Rev. Mark Leavenworth. (Leavenworth III.)

(Darius Peck: *A Genealogical Account of the Descendants in the Male Line of William Peck*, p. 18. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. VI, p. 1385.)

Kitchell



THE Kitchell family was located chiefly in the counties of Kent and Middlesex, England, and the name was also familiar in London. Thomas, Edward and William were family names in Middlesex early in 1600, and the Kitchells intermarried with the Boles, Barnes, Sheaffes, and probably others, of County Kent.

(Genealogical Memoranda Relating to the Family of Kitchell.)

I

ROBERT KITCHELL, progenitor of the family in America, was born in England in 1604, and died at Newark, New Jersey, in 1672. He was from Rolvenden, County Kent, England. He came to Connecticut in 1632, and in 1666 removed to Newark, New Jersey. He was the first signer of the famous *Plantation Covenant* of Guilford, Connecticut, in June, 1639. He lived in Guilford for twenty-seven years, and was one of the most active and prominent of the planters, a man of both education and means. He was five times deputy to the General Court at New Haven and for many years served as treasurer of the Plantation. When Robert Kitchell went to New Jersey, he had a house lot in Newark on Mulberry Street between Centre and Market. He was regarded as an old man when he landed on the banks of the Passaic. He was then about sixty-two years of age, and his wife, Margaret, about sixty-four years.

He lived only six years after coming to Newark. After his death his widow went to Greenwich, Connecticut, where she made her home with her son-in-law, Rev. Jeremiah Peck.

Robert Kitchell married, January 9 or July 21, 1632, Margaret Sheaffe. (Sheaffe IV.)

KITCHELL

Children:

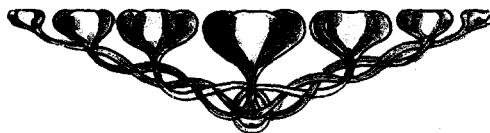
1. Harman, baptized at Rolvenden, County Kent, England, April 27, 1634.
2. Samuel, baptized at Rolvenden, December 6, 1635, died at Newark, New Jersey, April 26, 1690; married (first), in 1657, Elizabeth Wakeman; married (second) Grace Pierson.
3. *Johanna*, of whom further.
4. Sarah, died in Guilford, Connecticut, May 10, 1651.

(*New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. LV, pp. 213, 214. Thomas E. Satterthwaite: *Biographical and Historical Sketches of the Sheafe, Wentworth, Fisher, Bache, Satterthwaite and Rutgers Families of America*, pp. 35-38, 40, 41.)

II

JOHANNA KITCHELL, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Sheaffe) Kitchell, was born about 1636, and died in Guilford, Connecticut, November 12, 1656. She married Rev. Jeremiah (I) Peck. (First Peck Line II.)

(*Ibid.*)



SHEAFFE ARMS

Arms—Ermine, on a chevron gules, between three pellets, three garbs or.
(Vermont: *America Heraldica*. Crozier: *General Armory*.)

Sheaffe



IN the time of Edward III, many young men from Flanders came to England to establish the cloth trade, and decided upon Cranbrook, County Kent, as a favorable location. There the industry had its beginning and broadcloth halls were soon built. In them the manufacturer lived and kept his stock. One of these halls still standing is Willesley House, the residence of W. Smith Marriot, Esquire. Willesley was bequeathed to Edmund, father of Jacob Sheafe, of Boston, Massachusetts, by his uncle, William Sheafe, of Cranbrook, who received it from his wife's stepfather, Dr. Thomas Lange, of St. Cosmos and Damain-in-the-Blean, near Canterbury, in 1594. The prosperous cloth makers accumulated fortunes and were known as the "Grey Coats of Kent," from their dress. Among these cloth makers were the Sheafe family (as the name was originally spelled).

(New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. LV, p. 209.)

I

RICHARD SHEFF (as he spelled the name) was born about 1510, and died in 1557. He was on the Subsidy Roll in 1545. His will was made in the parish of Cranbrook or Cranebroke, County Kent, June 21, 1557. In it he calls himself clothier. The will was proved at London, September 24, 1557, and is filed in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. The church warden's accounts for Cranbrook for 1564-65 record the following: "received of Thomas Sheafe four pounds as a bequest for the burial of his father and mother in the church, and for repairs to the church."

Richard Sheff married, about 1534, Elizabeth, who was buried October 15, 1564.

SHEAFFE

Children, born in England:

1. Joan, married Richard Knachbull.
2. *Thomas*, of whom further.
3. Katherine, married a Mr. Love.
4. Margaret, born in 1538, buried June 14, 1574.
5. Margaret, born in 1540; married John Smersoll.
6. Alice, born in 1541.
7. William, born in 1543.
8. Mary, born in 1545.
9. Anne, born in 1546.

(*New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. LV, p. 209.)

II

THOMAS SHEAFE (as his name is recorded), son of Richard and Elizabeth Sheff, was born in England about 1535, and was buried at Cranbrook, County Kent, September 6, 1604. He was a yeoman of Cranbrook, and left a will dated 1604, and proved in Canterbury, October 3, 1604. In it he mentions his wife and children. The bequests in this will indicate that Thomas had property in several nearby localities, and was a man in comfortable circumstances.

Thomas Sheafe married, about 1559, Mary Harman, who was born in 1536, and died in November, 1609.

Children, baptized at St. Dunstan's, Cranbrook, County Kent:

1. A daughter, married George Roberts, of Brancheley.
2. Richard, married, January 8, 1581, Margery Roberts.
3. *Edmund*, of whom further.
4. Thomas, baptized October 10, 1562; married Maria Wilson.
5. Joan, baptized December 19, 1562; married Dr. Giles Fletcher.
6. Katherine, baptized May 13, 1564, buried October 27, 1581.
7. John, baptized September 9, 1565; married, May 30, 1586, Katherine Sanders.
8. Alexander, baptized December 15, 1566; married, September 13, 1591, Phebe Hyder.
9. Mary, baptized January 6, 1567, buried October 14, 1581.

SHEAFFE

10. Harman, baptized July 4, 1570; married Sarah Gyllebranch, the license being dated July 6, 1608.
11. Ann, baptized March 2, 1571; married Peter Courthop.
12. Samuel, baptized February 21, 1573.
13. William, buried October 27, 1575.
14. Benjamin, baptized August 18, 1577, buried August 21, 1577.
15. Elizabeth, married Stephen Brett. (*Ibid.*, p. 210.)

III

EDMUND SHEAFE, son of Thomas and Mary (Harman) Sheafe, was baptized at St. Dunstan's, Cranbrook, County Kent, England, March 17, 1559-1560, and was buried November 1, 1626. He made a will, dated November 1, 1625, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, December 11, 1626. In this document he names his wife, Joan, and her five children, probably John, Harman, Jacob, Mary, and eldest daughter Margaret, who married Robert Kitchell, then of Cranbrook. He also mentioned other relatives.

Edmund Sheafe married (first), May 30, 1586, Elizabeth Taylor, who was buried March 15, 1598. He married (second) Joan (Jordan) Downe, sister of Nicholas Jordan and widow of a Mr. Downe of Challock.

Children of the first marriage, christened at Marden, Kent:

1. Thomas, baptized October 22, 1587; married Mary Sharppy.
2. Marie, baptized June 24, 1590; married Joseph Glid, the marriage license being dated May 16, 1606.
3. Elizabeth, baptized August 13, 1592, buried August 3, 1593.
4. Elizabeth, baptized December 2, 1593.
5. Edmond, baptized March 14, 1596.

Children of the second marriage:

6. John, baptized at All Saints, Woodchurch, Kent, August 24, 1600.
7. Harman, of Willesley.
8. *Margaret*, of whom further.
9. Joanna, died August 16, 1668; married (first) William Chittenden; married (second) Abraham Cruttenden.

SHEAFFE

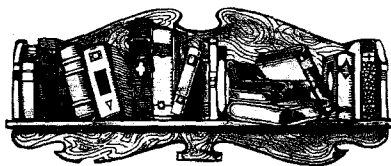
10. Jacob, baptized at St. Dunstan's Church, Cranbrook, August 4, 1616, died March 22, 1659; married Margaret Webb.
11. Mary, baptized at St. Dunstan's, October 19, 1617, buried January 30, 1617-18.
12. Mary, baptized at St. Dunstan's, September 26, 1620, died July 22, 1693; married, August 1, 1616, Robert Merriam.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 213, 214.)

IV

MARGARET SHEAFFE (as her name is recorded), daughter of Edmund and Joan (Jordan-Downe) Sheafe, was born in 1602, and died in Greenwich, Connecticut, April 26, 1682, her will being dated 1679. She married Robert Kitchell. (Kitchell I.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 213, 214. Thomas E. Satterthwaite: *Biographical and Historical Sketches of the Sheafe, Wentworth, Fisher, Bache, Satterthwaite and Rutgers Families of America*, p. 35.)



DORMAN ARMS

Arms—Azure, three leopards' faces argent.

Crest—A lion's paw holding a tilting spear.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Dorman



ORMAN, also spelled Durman, as a surname is from the Anglo-Saxon *dor*, a gate or large door, and man. The family is probably of English origin, and of record in the counties of Somerset and Essex. The name, being occupational, gives no clue as to the further geographical distribution of the family. It was evidently small, and the records suggest that they were mainly of the class living quietly on the land.

(Lower: *Patronymica Britannica*. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*.)

I

EDMUND DORMAN, the first of the name of whom we have record, was born about 1636, and died May 1, 1711. He was of New Haven, Connecticut, in 1657. He took the oath of fidelity there "ye 7th 2^d mo: 1657." He gave testimony concerning a mare belonging to the estate of Samuel Caffinch, deceased, at court in New Haven in 1659, indicating that he was resident there at that time.

Edmund Dorman married (first), December 25, 1662, Hannah Hull, who was baptized February 26, 1641, daughter of Richard Hull. He married (second), September 19, 1700, Elizabeth Post, who was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, February 22, 1655, and died in 1715, daughter of John and Hester (Hyde) Post, and widow of John Sperry and Benjamin Bunnell. (Bunnell II.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Samuel, born July 16, 1666, died November 16, 1666.
2. John, born January 8, 1667-68, died in October, 1712; married, January 4, 1693, Sarah Thomas.

DORMAN

3. Joseph, born December 13, 1669, died July 27, 1712; married, August 24, 1693, Mary Wilmot, who married (second), April 22, 1718, Benjamin Wooding.
4. A son, born and died in August, 1671.
5. Benjamin, born October 15, 1673, died in 1748; married (first), October 10, 1698, Ruth Johnson; married (second), December 11, 1728, Ruth Hotchkiss, widow of Jonathan Sackett. (Hotchkiss II, Child 7.)
6. Hannah, born March 1, 1676, died in 1724; married, January 4, 1694-1695, George Johnson.
7. *Mary*, of whom further.

(James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. II, p. 61. C. J. Hoadley: *Records of the Colony and Plantation of New Haven*, p. 140. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. III, pp. 563, 564.)

II

MARY DORMAN, daughter of Edmund and Hannah (Hull) Dorman, was born May 12, 1680, and died in June, 1768. She married Dr. Thomas (2) Leavenworth. (Leavenworth II.)

(E. W. Leavenworth: *A Genealogy of the Leavenworth Family in the United States*, p. 41.)



BRONSON ARMS

Arms—Per pale and per chevron, countercharged or and azure.

Crest—An arm from the elbow erect, holding a scorpion proper.

(Harriet Bronson Sibley: *The Bronson Lineage*.)

Bronson



BRONSON is an English surname with varied spellings, as Bromson, Broncon, Bronsum, Brounson, Bruncson, Brunson, Brownson, Brainson, and Brunsum. It may be derived from the baptismal name Brownson, "son of Brown." Another explanation of the origin of the family name is that it was originally "de Braundeston," and was evidently derived from the place of residence of the family at an estate, Branteston, Braunteston, Bruntestun or Branston, which is a hamlet belonging to Burton-on-Trent, near the River Trent. The first mention of the above names, is in 956, when Branston as a place name is found in Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Northamptonshire. Ricardus de Brandeston is recorded in 1249, and William Branson in 1514. The chief places where the family are found are in the counties of Manchester, York and London.

John Bronson, ancestor of the American family, is believed to have emigrated with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who came to New England from his retirement in Holland in 1632 as the pastor of the church at Newton, afterwards Cambridge, Massachusetts. In October, 1635, a group of three hundred emigrants, chiefly from Lincolnshire, prepared to leave their homes. In the following June, the Rev. Mr. Hooker led his people overland to Connecticut, settling in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636. Among this company were probably the father and two sons, Richard, *John*, and Richard Bronson.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. Harriet Bronson Sibley: *Bronson Lineage*, pp. 1-5. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. I, p. 259. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Index Vol. A-G, p. 146.)

BRONSON

I

JOHN BRONSON, the progenitor of this family in America, was born in England, and died at Farmington, Connecticut, November 28, 1680. He is believed to have come to New England in 1636 with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, of whose church he was a member. John Bronson was one of the earliest settlers in Hartford, Connecticut, and was a soldier in the bloody Pequot battle of 1637. His houselot, believed to have been given him for his services in the Pequot War, was in the "soldier's field," so called, in the north part of the village of Hartford on the "Neck Road." He was living there in 1640, but after the purchase of Tunis (Farmington, Connecticut), by the people of Hartford, he removed to that place. Here he was active in the organization of the Farmington Church and took a prominent part in town affairs. He was deputy to the General Court in 1651, and in later years was also constable of Farmington, and is recorded as a freeman in 1669. The name of his wife has not been preserved.

Children:

1. Jacob, born in January, 1641, died in 1708; married Mary.
2. John, born in 1643 or in January, 1644.
3. *Isaac*, of whom further.
4. Mary, married John Wyatt.
5. Abraham, baptized November 28, 1647; married Hannah Griswold, daughter of Matthew Griswold.
6. Dorcas, died May 13, 1697; married Stephen Hopkins.
7. Sarah, married John, or Ebenezer Kilbourn, of, Wethersfield, Connecticut.

(Henry Bronson: *History of Waterbury, Connecticut*, pp. 137-41. Charles W. Manwaring: *A Digest of Early Connecticut Probate Records*, Vol. I, p. 278.)

II

ISAAC BRONSON, son of John Bronson, born in November, 1645, baptized in Hartford, Connecticut, December 7, 1645, by the Rev. Thomas Hooker, died about 1719. Isaac Bronson was one of the original thirty subscribers and founders, as well as one of the first company in Waterbury, Connecticut. He was numbered among those who received meadow land as allotments, his name

BRONSON

also appearing among the patentees in the first town patent, and he took an active part in the establishment of the church at Waterbury. In 1695 he was made sergeant of the train band, and in May, 1677, he was chosen deputy, and again in October, 1701. Other civic duties consisted of service as townsman, town surveyor, and member of the school committee.

Isaac Bronson married, about 1669, Mary Root. (Root II.)

Children:

1. Isaac, born in 1670, died June 13, 1751.
2. John, born in 1673, died in 1746.
3. Samuel, born in 1676.
4. Mary, born October 15, 1680, died in 1756; married Deacon Thomas Hickox. (Hickox II.)
5. Joseph, born in 1682, died May 10, 1707.
6. *Thomas (1)*, of whom further.
7. Ebenezer, born in December, 1688, died July 20, 1775.
8. Sarah, born November 15, 1691, died in 1748.
9. Mercy, born September 28, 1694; married Richard Bronson, of Woodbury.

(Henry Bronson: *History of Waterbury, Connecticut*, pp. 137-41.)

III

LIEUTENANT THOMAS (1) BRONSON, son of Isaac and Mary (Root) Bronson, was born January 16, 1686, and died in Waterbury, Connecticut, May 6, 1777. Thomas (1) Bronson was the fifth deacon of the First Church of Waterbury. After the death of his father, in 1726, he purchased the homestead in Waterbury, from his brother, Ebenezer. Thomas (1) Bronson had the rank of lieutenant and is so designated on his gravestone.

Lieutenant Thomas (1) Bronson married, December 21, 1709, Elizabeth Upson. (Upson III.)

Children:

1. *Thomas (2)*, of whom further.
2. Stephen, born November 25, 1712, died December 30, 1712.

BRONSON

3. Elizabeth, born April 8, 1714, died in 1715.
4. Elizabeth, born April 24, 1716; married Ebenezer Warner.

(*Ibid.* Harriet Bronson Sibley: *Bronson Lineage*, p. 12. Henry Bronson: *History of Waterbury, Connecticut*, p. 142.)

IV

THOMAS (2) BRONSON, son of Lieutenant Thomas (1) and Elizabeth (Upson) Bronson, was born January 5, 1710-11, and died June 25, 1759. Succeeding his father, he was the sixth deacon of the church at Waterbury, Connecticut.

Thomas Bronson married (first), September 25, 1734, Susannah Southmayd. (Southmayd IV.) He married (second), January 9, 1746, Anna Hopkins, daughter of Stephen Hopkins; she married (second) Phineas Royce.

Children by first marriage:

1. *Stephen*, of whom further.
2. Susanna, born December 7, 1736; married Rev. Elijah Sill.
3. Daniel, born March 8, 1739.
4. Samuel, born June 12, 1741, died in 1741.

Children by second marriage:

5. David, born September 25, 1748, died in 1750.
6. Thomas, born March 10, 1751.
7. Anne, born September 28, 1752; married Joseph Upson.
8. Elizabeth, born October 30, 1755.
9. Ruth, born February 23, 1759; married Dr. Upson. (*Ibid.*)

V

DEACON STEPHEN BRONSON, son of Thomas (2) and Susannah (Southmayd) Bronson, was born about 1735, and died December 15, 1789.

He married, May 17, 1764, Sarah Humiston. (Humiston V.)

Children:

1. *Mercy* or *Marcia*, of whom further.
2. Jesse, born June 9, 1766, died February 4, 1782 or 1788; unmarried.

BRONSON

3. John, born August 14, 1768, died January 22, 1782.
4. Susanna, born December 26, 1770, died October 21, 1773.
5. Content Humiston, born May 14, 1773, died March 28, 1806, unmarried.
6. Bennet, born November 14, 1775, died December 11, 1850.
7. Susanna, born April 6, 1780, died July 14, 1811; married, June 23, 1805, Joseph Burton. *(Ibid.)*

VI

MERCY or MARCIA BRONSON, daughter of Deacon Stephen and Sarah (Humiston) Bronson, was born December 17, 1764, and died March 21, 1813. She married Judge John Kingsbury. (Kingsbury V-B.)

(Ibid. Frederick John Kingsbury: The Genealogy of the Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Massachusetts, p. 255.)



HUMISTON ARMS

Arms—Argent, three bars sable, in chief three pellets.

Crest—A griffin's head, erased argent, charged with three pellets in pale.

(The Connecticut Magazine, Vol. XI, p. 161.)

Humiston



THE Humbertson family of Norfolk and Hertfordshire, England, has long been established in England. The name is taken from the River Humber in England, and many variations are found in records, such as Humbertson, Humuston, later Humaston, and during the last century almost invariably Humiston.

(The Connecticut Magazine, Vol. XI, p. 161.)

I

HENRY HUMISTON, progenitor of the family in America, died January 16, 1663. He came from England and settled in New Haven, Connecticut, before 1644.

He married, in New Haven, August 28, 1651, Joan Walker, who married (second), December 15, 1664, Richard Little.

Children, born in New Haven, Connecticut:

1. Samuel, born August 7, 1653, died January 26, 1690; married, June 21, 1677, Hannah Johnson.
2. Nathaniel, born January 13, 1654-55, died without issue in 1687.
3. Thomas, born October 19, 1656, died in 1715; married (first), May 31, 1694, Elizabeth Sanford, who died before 1705; married (second) Esther (Botsford) How, widow of John How.
4. John (1), of whom further.
5. Abigail, born May 17, 1661.

(The Connecticut Magazine, Vol. XI, p. 162. D. L. Jacobus: Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut, Vols. III-IV, pp. 892, 893.)

HUMISTON

II

JOHN (1) HUMISTON, son of Henry and Joan (Walker) Humiston, was born about 1659, and died in 1696. He is buried in New Haven, Connecticut. He located near the center of the town of North Haven on the west bank of the Quinnipiac River.

John (1) Humiston married, September 10, 1685, Sarah Tuttle, who was born January 22, 1661, daughter of John and Katharine (Lane) Tuttle. (Tuttle I, Child 1.) She married (second), January 10, 1698, Roger Tyler.

Children:

1. *John (2)*, of whom further.
2. Lydia, born April 1, 1689, died April 6, 1742; married Moses Brockett.
3. Mary, died January 4, 1773; married, December 31, 1723, Barnabus Ford.
4. Sarah, born April 8, 1693, died June 5, 1766; married, May 26, 1714, James Bradley.
5. James, born May 7, 1696, died August 17, 1747; married, January 7, 1719, Sarah Atwater, who died May 28, 1761; she married (second), June 28, 1749, Timothy Tuttle.

(*The Connecticut Magazine*, Vol. XI, p. 162. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. III-IV, pp. 892, 893.)

III

JOHN (2) HUMISTON, son of John (1) and Sarah (Tuttle) Humiston, was born October 24, 1686, and died December 7, 1767. He resided in North Haven, Connecticut, and was buried there in the "Old Cemetery."

John (2) Humiston married, June 23, 1711, Hannah Ray, who was born about 1693, and died November 20, 1786.

Children:

1. John, born April 8, 1713, died May 25, 1781; married (first), June 5, 1738, Mary Sanford, who died March 8, 1742; married (second), December 29, 1742, Ruth Culver, who died December 30, 1769; married (third), June 21, 1770, Thankful Tyler, widow.
2. *Caleb*, of whom further.

HUMISTON

3. Mary, born June 30, 1718, died May 10, 1806; married, December 23, 1737, Philip Mattoon.
4. David, born January 30, 1720; married, November 1, 1743, Ruth Bassett.
5. Sarah, born September 10, 1723, died October 13, 1787; married (first), November 19, 1740, Thomas Turner; married (second), May 14, 1752, Samuel Tuttle.
6. Ephraim (twin), born December 5, 1730, died May 3, 1806; married, December 1, 1757, Susanna Bassett.
7. Hannah (twin), born December 5, 1730; married, April 6, 1752, Ephraim Alling.

(*The Connecticut Magazine*, Vol. XI, p. 163. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vols. III-IV, pp. 893, 897, 898.)

IV

CALEB HUMISTON, son of John (2) and Hannah (Ray) Humiston, was born February 20, 1716, and died March 6, 1776. Esquire Caleb removed from North Haven to Northbury Parish, Waterbury, now Plymouth, Connecticut, and became a prominent citizen, holding many offices of public trust. The locality in which he lived is known as Humiston's Hill. He was buried in Plymouth Hollow Cemetery.

Caleb Humiston married, November 14, 1738, Susannah Todd. (Todd—American Line—IV.)

Children:

1. Jesse, born December 12, 1739, died in infancy.
2. Sarah, of whom further.
3. Hannah, born June 25, 1745, died December 16, 1785; married, December 24, 1766, Daniel Lord.
4. Susannah, born June 19, 1747.
5. Jesse, born December 4, 1749, died February 21, 1837; married Abi Blakeslee.
6. Mehitabel, born January 1, 1752, died November 23, 1825; married, May 7, 1770, Isaac Fenn.

HUMISTON

7. Content, born August 3, 1754, died February 3, 1773.
8. Phebe, born December 5, 1756, died October 5, 1844; married, March 29, 1774, Jesse Turner.
9. Annie, born July 24, 1759, died June 6, 1825; married, July 5, 1775, Samuel Sutliff.
10. Martha, born December 20, 1762, died April 21, 1842; married, January 25, 1781, Daniel Potter.

(*The Connecticut Magazine*, Vol. XI, pp. 163, 165, 168. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vols. III-IV, pp. 897, 898.)

V

SARAH HUMISTON, daughter of Caleb and Susanna (Todd) Humiston, was born December 9, 1742, and died July 27, 1822. She married Deacon Stephen Bronson. (Bronson V.) (*Ibid.*)



TODD ARMS

Arms—Argent, three foxes' heads coupé gules a bordure vert.

Crest—On a chapeau gules turned up ermine a fox sejant proper.

Motto—*Oportet vivere.*

(Crozier: *General Armory.*)

Todd



OD or Todd is derived from the nickname, "the tod," that is, the fox. John le Tod is recorded in the Writs of Parliament in 1300. In 1575 the name of Abraham Todde, of Newcastle, appears in the Register of the University of Oxford, Vol. II, Part II, p. 66.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

I

WILLIAM (1) TOD, the earliest definitely known ancestor of the New Haven, Connecticut, Todd family, lived at Pontefract, West Riding, Yorkshire, England. On the Register of the Parish Church of that place are found the records of his marriage and of the baptism of his two sons. He married, September 24, 1592, Isabell Rogerson: "1592, Sept., the 24 dai Wyll Todd and Isabell Rogerson were married."

Children:

1. *William* or *Wyll* (2), of whom further.
2. John, "1594, October the 18 dai John ye sone of Wyll Todd was baptized."

(John Edwards Todd, D. D., and George Iru Todd: *The Todd Family in America, or The Descendants of Christopher Todd, 1637-1719*, pp. 16-17.)

II

WILLIAM or WYLL (2) TODD, son of William (1) and Isabell (Rogerson) Todd, was baptized at Pontefract, June 29, 1593: "1593, June the 29

TODD

dai Wyll ye sone of Wyll Todd was baptized." He was buried at Pontefract, May 8, 1617. According to an old family record, he "was killed in a sort of duel." According to the Parish Church Register at Pontefract, William Todd married, May 22, 1614, Katherine Ward, who was baptized November 29, 1596, daughter of John and Isabell (Bruster or Brewster) Ward.

Children, baptized at Pontefract:

1. Mary, baptized October 15, 1614.
2. *Christopher* ("Krofor"), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 16, 17.)

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

I

CHRISTOPHER TODD, son of William or Wyll (2) and Katherine (Ward) Todd, was baptized at Pontefract, West Riding, Yorkshire, England, January 12, 1617, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, April 23, 1686. If the extracts from the Pontefract Parish Register, as printed in the *Todd Genealogy*, are as in the original, Christopher seems to have been a posthumous child, being born nearly eight months after his father's death; May being near the beginning, and January being near the end of the year, as time was reckoned in the seventeenth century, though the *Todd Genealogy* says that the father was killed "when his son Christopher was an infant." At the age of twenty, Christopher Todd, with his young bride, arrived in Boston, on the "Hector," June 26, 1637, in the company of Rev. John Davenport. He signed the general agreement with his mark, was allotted land in the "Yorkshire quarter," in New Haven, whence he, with most of the company, removed in the spring of 1638. Here Christopher Todd became a farmer, miller and baker. The records of the General Court show that he was "continually adding to his real estate." He at one time held the office of "viewer of fences." In 1650 he bought of Jasper Crane an acre and a half in the "London Quarter," with the buildings thereon and there he passed the remaining days of his life. St. Thomas' Church now stands on part of the lot.

Christopher Todd married, in England, probably in 1636 or 1637, Grace Middlebrook, who, according to an old family record, was a daughter of Michael Middlebrook, of Hold Hills.

TODD

Children, born in New Haven :

1. John, baptized December 2, 1642; married (first), November 26, 1668, Sarah Gilbert; (second), August 20, 1677, Sarah Blakeman.
2. *Samuel (1)*, of whom further.
3. Mercy, baptized September 16, 1647, died April 8, 1714; married John Bassett.
4. Grace, baptized December 15, 1650; married, March 2, 1668-69, Richard Mattock.
5. Michael, born June 15, 1653, died in 1712; married, about 1689, Elizabeth Brown.
6. Mary, born February 18, 1655, died May 1, 1676; married, August 19, 1668 (at less than fourteen years of age), Isaac Turner; had twins born July 3, 1669, and two other children.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 13-22. *New Haven Vital Records.*)

II

SAMUEL (1) TODD, son of Christopher and Grace (Middlebrook) Todd, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, baptized April 20, 1645, and died probably in the same place, in April, 1714. He resided in New Haven, where he succeeded his father in the mill and bakery. Among his descendants in later years have been George Tod, Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and his son, David Tod, who was Governor of the same State, and several celebrated preachers of Connecticut, one being the Rev. Samuel Todd, first pastor of the North Parish in Waterbury, Connecticut.

"Sam^l Tod" was one of thirteen men assigned to sit in the fifth seat in the gallery of the New Haven Meetinghouse in February, 1668. "Sammuell" Tod was one of five men who on June 29, 1674, "wer by voet appointed Haywards in theyer severall quarters."

On December 20, 1675, "Samuell" Tod was one of four men appointed by the town to see that "all brush or underwood be cutt downe & disposed of that it may not bee a shelter to hide y^e enemy"; and on May 13, 1676-77, he was again chosen "heyward." He was chosen constable on December 11, 1677.

In a list made in December, 1680, for the third land division in the eastern side of the town, "Sammuell" Tod is credited with "5 heads, £64 10s. estate, 33

TODD

acres." That, three years later, March 17, 1683-84, he wished to add to the thirty-three acres assigned him in 1680, is evident from the following record:

Samuell Tod mooved that ye Towne would grant him a peec of Low land by ye East River side. between his Lott in ye Third division and ye sd East river, containing three acres as Som Supposed; It was put to vote and by ye vote granted to Samuell Todd.

Samuel (1) Todd married, in New Haven, Connecticut, November 26, 1668, Mary Bradley, who was born there April 30, 1653, and died there, a widow, September 26, 1724. She was the daughter of William and Alice (Pritchard) Bradley. The latter was the daughter of Roger Pritchard, who died January 26, 1670-71, and his wife, Frances.

Children, all born in New Haven:

1. *Samuel (2)*, of whom further.
2. Joseph, born February 4, 1673-74, died in March, 1673-74.
3. Mary, born February 12, 1674-75; married Nathaniel Heaton.
4. Sarah, born February 3, 1676-77, died November 1, 1683.
5. Joseph, born January 29, 1678-79, died March 22, 1678-79.
6. Hannah, born February 17, 1679-80, died in April, 1739; married, June 2, 1701, Seth Heaton.
7. Jonah, born December 16, 1684, died August 29, 1730; married, April 20, 1709, Hannah Clark.
8. Daniel, born March 14, 1686-87, died July 29, 1724; married, April 20, 1721, Desire Tuttle.
9. Abigail, born January 27, 1689-90, died November 19, 1731; married, May 28, 1712, Sergeant John Gilbert.
10. Mercy, born November 25, 1692.
11. James, born June 10, 1696; married (first), December 6, 1721, Lydia Sherman; (second), October 15, 1734, Mary Potter.

(John Edwards Todd, D. D., and George Iru Todd: *The Todd Family in America, or The Descendants of Christopher Todd, 1637-1719*, pp. 14, 15, 23. F. B. Dexter: *New Haven Town Records, 1662-1684*, pp. 221, 320, 347, 369, 407, 440, 457. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, pp. 262, 1491. *New Haven Vital Records*, pp. 9, 30, 36, 78, 186.)

TODD

III

SAMUEL (2) TODD, son of Samuel (1) and Mary (Bradley) Todd, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 1, 1672, and died in December, 1741. Although the New Haven Records state that he was "of New Haven," at the time of his second marriage in 1739, the statement is found in the *Tuttle Genealogy* that he "removed to Waterbury, Conn., and was a deacon there." His will, dated December 16, 1741, was proved January 4, 1742.

Samuel (2) Todd married (first), September 16, 1698, Susannah Tuttle. (Tuttle III.) He married (second), in New Haven, June 10, 1739, Mrs. Esther (Moss) Maltby, widow of Daniel Maltby, of Branford, Connecticut, and daughter of John and Mary (Lathrop) Moss.

Children, all of first marriage, born in New Haven:

1. Lydia, born July 28, 1699, and died June 16, 1790 or 1792; married Rev. Benjamin Doolittle.
2. Caleb, born February 2, 1700-01, died July 5, 1731; married, December 13, 1726, Mary Ives.
3. Stephen, born December 4, 1702, died in 1772; married, May 26, 1726, Lydia Ives.
4. Mehitabel, born January 29, 1704-05; married, May 26, 1726, Elihu Yale.
5. Christopher, born May 2, 1707, died May 12, 1712.
6. Elizabeth, died September 3, 1737; married, December 11, 1728, Samuel Sackett.
7. Christopher, born April 27, 1713, died January 13, 1785; married, February 9, 1736-37, Hannah Tuttle.
8. Samuel, born March 6, 1716-17, died June 10, 1789; married, August 31, 1739, Mercy Evans.
9. *Susannah*, of whom further.

(John Edwards Todd, D. D., and George Iru Todd: *The Todd Family in America, or The Descendants of Christopher Todd, 1637-1719*, p. 23. *New Haven Vital Records*, pp. 36, 50, 83, 137, 203, 279. G. F. Tuttle: *The Descendants of William and Elizabeth Tuttle*, p. 325. Myron A. Munson: *The Munson Record, 1637-1887*, p. 83. Dorothy Maltby Verrill: *Maltby-Maltbie Family History*, p. 277.)

TODD

IV

SUSANNAH TODD, daughter of Samuel and Susannah (Tuttle) Todd, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, December 7, 1718, and died September 24, 1806. She married Caleb Humiston. (Humiston IV.) (*Family data.*)



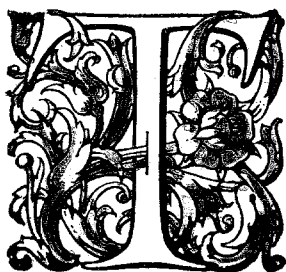
TUTTLE ARMS

Arms—Azure, on a bend argent, doubly cotised or, a lion passant sable.

Crest—On a mount vert, a bird proper, in the beak a branch of olive, vert, fructed or.

Motto—*Vincere aut mori.* (Crozier: *General Armory.*)

Tuttle



THE origin of the English surname, Tuttle, is found among those derived from localities in which their bearers lived. Tuttle, including its many variants of Toothill, Tootle, Tothill, Tootal, Tottle, Tootell, Tootill, Tuthill, and Toutil, literally means an elevated plane or high hill, which forms a good outlook against an enemy's approach. Many spots in all parts of England are called "Totehill," because of their vantage points in topping the surrounding territory. County records show registration of Constance Totel, county of Cambridge, in 1273, and Johannes de Totehill, county of York, in 1379.

William Totyl is the first of the name known in the Devon branch. In the pedigree taken from Meyrick's *Heraldic Visitations of Wales*, Vol. I, p. 183, William Totyl is called "Esquire of Devonshire." He was bailiff in 1528 and 1548, High Sheriff of Devon in 1549, and Lord Mayor of Exeter in 1552. At that time Exeter, being the political capital of the West of England, was second only to London in importance.

In this pedigree, William's wife is called Elizabeth Mathew, of Vorganwg. William had a numerous family. Of this line, Geoffrey Tothill was alderman of Exeter and recorder in 1563. William, in this pedigree, was an eminent lawyer, clerk in chancery and compiler of chancery reports, among the earliest ever published, known as *Tothill's Reports*. These brief details point to the high character and standing of the Tothills of Devon. All circumstances seem to point unmistakably to this branch as the source of the four Tuttle families who came to America in 1645.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. G. F. Tuttle: *The Descendants of William and Elizabeth Tuttle*, pp. xviii-xxv.)

TUTTLE

I

WILLIAM TUTTLE, the first American settler in this line, was born in England about 1609 and died in New Haven, Connecticut, in the early days of June, 1673. The record of his inventory follows just after that of Benjamin Long, which was dated June 6, 1673; while in a court statement, June 8, 1674, Mrs. Elizabeth Tuttle refers to "my late husband, Mr. William Tuttoll of New Haven."

At the age of twenty-six William Tuttle came to America in the "Planter," in April, 1635, arriving in Boston, Massachusetts, with his family about the 1st of July. The records of William Tuttle and his wife are scant, indeed, and nothing is positively known of him, previous to his embarking in the "Planter." A few fragments about him appear in the Colonial records of Massachusetts and in New Haven, Connecticut. From transactions noted we learn that William Tuttle was a merchant, and his social position is indicated by the fact that, though a young man, he is styled "Mr." It is thought that the Tuttle family moved to Quinnipiac Colony, between April and June, in 1639. In 1656 William Tuttle bought of Joshua Atwater his original allotment, mansion house and barn, with some other land, and this became the Tuttle homestead. This home later became the property of Yale College, and was the only land owned by that institution for nearly thirty years. It is interesting to note that, in the first seating in the New Haven Meeting House, in 1646-47, "Mr. Tuttle, Mr. Pell and brother Fowler" were voted into the first cross seat at the end, near the pulpit, and among the highest in dignity.

Mr. Tuttle's commercial enterprises, not meeting with much success, forced his decision to settle down to farming, and this, in addition to his public duties, gave full play to all his abilities. He held a number of important positions. In 1640 he was a commissioner of land allotments and in 1640 fence viewer, and he was prominent in the settlement of boundary difficulties. In the local courts Mr. Tuttle often appeared as a juror. In March, 1666-67, William Tuttle took the constable's oath. He was a man of enterprise, intelligence and piety, a just and an esteemed citizen.

Sometime before he sailed for America, William Tuttle married Elizabeth, who was born about 1612, and died December 30, 1684. She accompanied her husband on his journey to the Colonies. About a year after their arrival in

TUTTLE

Massachusetts, a record was filed, to the effect that "Mrs. Elizabeth Tuttell united with the church, in Boston, July 24, 1636." Two other records state that "Mrs. Elizabeth Tuttell brought to be baptized a son, Jonathan, July 2, 1637," and "Mrs. Elizabeth Tuttell brought to be baptized a son, David, April 7, 1639." Following the death of her husband, Mrs. Tuttle lived on the Tuttle homestead until she died at the age of seventy-two years.

Children :

1. John, born in England in 1631, died November 12, 1683; married Katharine Lane, and had a daughter, Sarah, who married John (I) Humiston. (Humiston II.)
2. Hannah, born in England in 1632-33, died at Hartford, Connecticut, August 9, 1683; married (first), in 1649, John Pantry; (second), June 23, 1654, Thomas Wells, Jr.
3. Thomas, born in England in 1634-35, died October 19, 1710; married, May 24, 1661, Hannah Powell.
4. Jonathan, baptized in Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 2, 1637, died in 1705; married Rebecca Bell, who was born in August, 1643, and died May 2, 1676; they were the parents of Rebecca Tuttle, born September 10, 1664, who married Isaac Dayton. (Dayton III.)
5. David, baptized in Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 7, 1639, died in 1693; unmarried.
6. *Joseph*, of whom further.
7. Sarah, baptized in New Haven, in April, 1642, died November 17, 1676; married, in New Haven, Connecticut, November 19, 1663, John Slawson.
8. Elizabeth, born in New Haven, Connecticut, November 9, 1645; married Richard Edwards.
9. Simon, baptized in New Haven, Connecticut, March 28, 1647, died April 16, 1719; married Abigail, who died August 11, 1722.
10. Benjamin, baptized in New Haven, Connecticut, October 29, 1648, died June 13, 1677; unmarried.
11. Mercy, born April 27, 1650, baptized May 19, 1650; married, May 2, 1667, Samuel Brown.

TUTTLE

12. Nathaniel, baptized in New Haven, Connecticut, February 29, 1652, died in Woodbury, Connecticut, August 20, 1721; married, August 10, 1682, Sarah Howe.

(G. F. Tuttle: *The Descendants of William and Elizabeth Tuttle*, pp. 1-li, lii, liv, lviii-lx; pp. 1, 82, 136, 192, 278-79, 337, 347, 452-53, 563. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. IV, p. 352. *Family data.*)

II

JOSEPH TUTTLE, son of William and Elizabeth Tuttle, was baptized at New Haven, Connecticut, November 22, 1640, and died there in September, 1690. His name appears frequently in the records of New Haven, Connecticut. Joseph Tuttle and John Hold were fined twenty shillings at New Haven, August 7, 1666, for "tumultuous carriage and speaking against the infliction of punishment upon two delinquents." In 1668 his name appears in the "seating a meeting house." From 1675 to 1678 he acted as fence viewer and hayward, but was excused because of lameness. In 1680 he is recorded as owning twenty-six and a quarter acres of land and estate of four pounds, and having a family of six. He was searcher and sealer of leather from 1680 to 1683, and in the latter year he is listed as owning a shop.

Joseph Tuttle married, May 2, 1667, Hannah Munson, baptized June 11, 1648, and died at Guilford, Connecticut, daughter of Captain Thomas and Joanna (Thomas) Munson. She married (second), August 21, 1694, Nathan Bradley, of Guilford, Connecticut.

Children:

1. Joseph, born March 18, 1668; married, November 10, 1691, Elizabeth Sanford.
2. Samuel, born July 15, 1670; married, December 11, 1695, Sarah Hart.
3. Stephen, born May 20, 1673; married, September 12, 1695, Ruth Fitz Randolph.
4. Joanna, born December 30, 1675; married Stephen Pangborn.
5. Timothy, born September 30, 1678; died November 21, 1678.
6. *Susannah*, of whom further.
7. Elizabeth, born July 12, 1683.

TUTTLE

8. Hannah, born May 14, 1685, died young.
9. Hannah, baptized February 26, 1689.

(G. F. Tuttle: *The Descendants of William and Elizabeth Tuttle*, pp. 278-279. Franklin Bowditch Dexter: *Historical Catalogue of the Members of the First Church of Christ in New Haven, Connecticut*, p. 5. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. VI, p. 1287. *New Haven Colony Historical Records*, Vol. II, pp. 221, 376-77, 384, 397, 413, 431-32, 436.)

III

SUSANNAH TUTTLE, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Munson) Tuttle, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, February 20, 1679-80, and died October 10, 1737. She was a member of the First Church of Christ in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1694. She married Samuel (2) Todd. (Todd—American Line—III.)

(G. F. Tuttle: *The Descendants of William and Elizabeth Tuttle*, pp. 278-279, 325, 700. Franklin Bowditch Dexter: *Historical Catalogue of the Members of the First Church of Christ of New Haven, Connecticut*, p. 33.)



SOUTHMEAD (SOUTHMAYD) ARMS

Arms—Per fesse wavy gules and ermine, an eagle displayed in chief or.

(Burke: *General Armory*.)

Southmayd



IDENTIFIED with the county of Devon, England, the Southmayd (Southmeade) family seems to have been a small one, confined chiefly to Devon. Very little has been written of the family.

I

WILLIAM SOUTHMAYD (SOUTHMEADE), progenitor of the family in America, died before 1649. According to family tradition, he was the son of Sir William Southmead. William Southmayd was an early settler in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and had a grant of the lot on which Mr. Thompson's frame (evidently the first stage of a house) stood. In 1649 an inventory of his goods and chattels was made by Christopher Avery and William Addes. The nature of the inventory suggests that he was a ship carpenter.

William Southmayd married, November 28, 1642, Millicent Addes, daughter of William Addes or Addis. She married (second) William Ash.

Children:

1. *William, Jr.*, of whom further.
2. John, born October 26, 1645, died the same year.
3. John, born December 31, 1646; was a mariner of New London, Connecticut, in 1668.

(John J. Babson: *History of the Town of Gloucester*, pp. 162, 163. Benjamin W. Dwight: *The History of the Descendants of John Dwight*, pp. 522, 523.)

II

CAPTAIN WILLIAM SOUTHMAYD, JR., son of William and Millicent (Addes) Southmayd, was born in New London, Connecticut, September 12,

SOUTHMAYD

1643, and died December 4, 1702. He settled in Middletown, Connecticut, and was a sea captain and ship owner.

Captain William Southmayd, Jr., married (first), in October, 1673, Esther Hamlin, who was born December 15, 1665, and died November 11, 1682, daughter of Giles and Esther (Crow) Hamlin. Esther (Crow) Hamlin was the daughter of John Crow, who was born in 1606, and died January 16, 1635. Captain Southmayd married (second), about 1684, Margaret Allyn, who was born July 29, 1660, and died March 16, 1733, daughter of Hon. John Allyn, of Hartford, Connecticut.

Children of the first marriage:

1. William, born in 1674, died young.
2. *John*, of whom further.
3. William, born March 6, 1679, died young.
4. Giles, born January 17, 1680.
5. Esther, born October 28, 1682, died December 29, 1682.

Children of second marriage:

6. Allyn, born in 1685.
7. Daniel, born in 1687, died at the age of sixteen years.
8. Margaret, born in 1691.
9. Ann, born January 18, 1693.
10. Joseph, born in 1695.
11. William, born January 9, 1698-99, died October 15, 1747; married, March 26, 1729, Mehitable Dwight, who died November 24, 1755.
12. Millicent, born in 1700, died at the age of seventeen years.

(James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. IV, pp. 142, 143. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. XIV, p. 133. John J. Babson: *History of the Town of Gloucester*, p. 163. Benjamin W. Dwight: *The History of the Descendants of John Dwight*, pp. 522, 523. *Family data*.)

III

REV. JOHN SOUTHMAYD, son of Captain William Southmayd, Jr., and Esther (Hamlin) Southmayd, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, August 23, 1676, and died November 14, 1755. He was mentioned in the will of his

SOUTHMAYD

grandfather in 1689. He graduated from Harvard College, in 1697, was a clergyman and probably lived in Middletown until about 1699, afterwards in Waterbury. He was pastor of the First Church at Waterbury from 1705 until 1740. He also served as town clerk from 1721 until his death, justice of the peace from 1740 to 1750, and representative from 1740 to 1744, and again in 1754.

Rev. John Southmayd married Susannah Ward, who was born in Middletown, Connecticut, June 6, 1674, and died February 8, 1751-52, daughter of William and Phebe Ward, of Rowley, Massachusetts.

Children, born in Waterbury, Connecticut:

1. Esther, born September 12, 1701, died February 5, 1777; married, February 26, 1723-24, Daniel Starr, who died August 21, 1752.
2. *Susannah*, of whom further.
3. Anna, born October 27, 1706, died August 11, 1740; married, July 1, 1732, Joseph Bronson, who died September 19, 1771.
4. John, born January or June 21, 1710, died February 28, 1742-43; married, April 25, 1739, Millicent Gaylord, who married (second), October 9, 1747, Timothy Judd.
5. Daniel, born April 19, 1717, died January 12, 1754; married, March 24, 1748-49, a wife whose name is not recorded.

(H. Franklin Andrews: *The Hamlin Family*, pp. 41, 75.)

IV

SUSANNAH SOUTHMAYD, daughter of Rev. John and Susannah (Ward) Southmayd, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, January 5, 1703-04, and died August 13, 1741. She married Thomas (2) Bronson. (Bronson IV.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 41, 74.)



ROOTS (ROOT) ARMS

Arms—Or, three lozenges gules.

Crest—A tree proper.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Root



ROOT, also recorded as Roote and Roots, was undoubtedly a personal name. The Roots are of English origin, and although the name appears as early as 1273 A. D., in the Hundred Rolls, the family does not seem to have spread to the size of most family trees. The progenitors of the New England families of this name "were of good social position among the Puritan settlers as worthy citizens, substantial farmers or skillful manufacturers of domestic goods." While some attained distinction in legal or political life, most of them have "exhibited in quiet circles those sterling and manly virtues which justly distinguish the untitled nobility of a free country."

The ancient home of the Farmington, Connecticut, family was at Badby, Northamptonshire, England.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. J. P. Root: *Root Genealogical Records*, pp. 25, 26.)

I

JOHN ROOT, believed to be the son of John Roote of Badby, Northamptonshire, England, and his wife, Mary (Russell) Roote, was born in Badby on February 26, 1608, according to the parish records, and died in August, 1684, leaving possessions valued at £819. After the death of his father John Root was adopted by an uncle, a brother of his father. This uncle was an elderly man of means and a zealous opponent of the Roman Catholic Church. He insisted that young John Root should join the Parliamentary Army under Cromwell to fight against Charles I and the Catholics, but John Root was opposed to war and, instead, joined a company of Puritans who were coming to America. After his

ROOT

arrival in this country, he came to Farmington, Connecticut, and was one of the first settlers in 1640. He and his wife were in full communion with the Farmington Congregational Church. Mr. Root subscribed the original articles of settlement, adopted by the planters of Mattatuck, afterwards Waterbury, Connecticut, and was accepted in behalf of one of his sons as original proprietor, January 15, 1678.

John Root married, about 1640, Mary Kilbourne, who was born in Wood Ditton, England, in 1619, and died in 1697, daughter of Thomas and Frances Kilbourne. She came to America in the ship "Increase" in 1635.

Children:

1. John, born about 1642, died September 24, 1687; married, October 18, 1664, Mary Ashley.
2. Samuel, born about 1644, died November 27, 1711; married, probably a daughter of Thomas Orton.
3. Thomas, born in Farmington about 1648, died in Westfield, Massachusetts, August 16, 1709; married (first), in 1670, Mary Gridley, who died in 1673; married (second), October 7, 1675, Mary Spencer, who died November 4, 1690; married (third), January 25, 1692, Sarah (Dumbleton) Leonard, who died January 3, 1694.
4. *Mary*, of whom further.
5. Stephen, died January 6, 1717; married Sarah Wadsworth, of Hartford, Connecticut.
6. Susannah, died December 5, 1712; married, in 1683, Joseph Langdon.
7. Joseph, died December 18, 1739; married (first), September 17, 1692, Elizabeth Warner; married (second), May 3, 1727, Ruth Smith.
8. Caleb, died June 10, 1712; married (first), August 9, 1693, Elizabeth Salmon; married (second) a Miss Gillette.

(J. P. Root: *Root Genealogical Records*, pp. 314-20. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. III, pp. 572, 573.)

II

MARY ROOT, daughter of John and Mary (Kilbourne) Root, was born about 1649. She married Isaac Bronson. (Bronson II.) (*Ibid.*)

ELLIS ARMS

Arms—Or, on a cross sable five crescents or.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Ellis



ORIGINALLY used to indicate the "son of Ellis," this name is found as a surname in France as early as the ninth century. But not until after the Battle of Hastings (1066) did it appear in England, brought by a Norman in the train of William the Conqueror. The early spellings vary greatly. In the Domesday Book are given Alis and Helis. Other forms of the time were Halis, Hellys, Halys, Hillis, Ealis, Ellis, Elias, Elys, etc.

Sir Henry Ellis was chief librarian in the British Museum, 1827-56. In 1503, John Ellis was sheriff of Yorkshire. Sir Thomas Ellis, living in 1600, was sixteen times mayor of Doncaster.

(Captain Caleb H. Ellis: *Genealogical Record of the Bradfords, Fullers and Ellises*, pp. 17-19. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*.)

I

REV. JOHN ELLIS, JR., was born about 1726, and died at Franklin, Connecticut, October 19, 1805, at the age of seventy-nine years. He is referred to in Norwich, Connecticut, records, as "a native of Cambridge, Massachusetts." In 1740 he came to Norwich to succeed Rev. Henry Willes as pastor of the Second Church and remained there for twenty-seven years. No church records are to be found during his ministry, an interval of thirty-three years occurring in which there is no registry of admissions, baptisms, marriages or deaths.

In 1785 Rev. John Ellis, Jr., was installed over a church at Rehoboth, but at the end of ten years resigned his charge and returned to Franklin (Norwich), where he died. Mr. Ellis was a graduate of Harvard College (1750), and a man of much ability, energy and action. He was full of Christian enterprise and took

ELLIS

part in the local interests of his day. He was treasurer and agent of the General Association (Missionary Society) of New London County.

He had the distinction of being the only chaplain to serve during the whole period of the Revolutionary War. He joined the army in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in the fall of 1775, and served as chaplain of Colonel Jedediah Huntington's (of Norwich) Regiment, raised in the eastern part of Connecticut.

Rev. John Ellis, Jr., married, October 24, 1749-50, Bethiah Palmer, daughter of Stephen and Sarah Palmer.

Children :

1. *Benjamin*, of whom further.
2. Bethiah.
3. Joseph, born September 21, 1755.
4. Daniel, born March 18, 1757; married, March 13, 1783, Roxana Peck.
5. William, born November 9, 1758.
6. Samuel, born September 4, 1760, died April 23, 1765.
7. Rev. Jonathan, born at West Farms, Connecticut, April 11, 1762; graduated from Yale in 1786; pastor of the Congregational Church at Topsham, Maine, 1789; married, in 1790, Mary Fulton, of Topsham.
8. Stephen (twin), born November 7, 1763, died March 4, 1764.
9. Sarah (twin), born November 7, 1763, died March 4, 1764.
10. John, born February 9, 1765.

(*Norwich, Connecticut, Vital Records*, Vol. I, pp. 383, 499. D. H. Hurd: *History of New London County, Connecticut*, p. 401. A. Woodward: *The Celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the Primitive Organization of the Congregational Church and Society in Franklin, Connecticut, October 14, 1868*, pp. 68, 81. F. M. Caulkins: *History of Norwich, Connecticut*, pp. 381, 425, 590.)

III

DR. BENJAMIN ELLIS, son of Rev. John Ellis, Jr., and Bethiah (Palmer) Ellis, was born at West Farms, Connecticut, in 1752, and died in 1825. He studied with Dr. Joshua Downer, of Preston, Connecticut, and settled at West Farms, where he acquired an extensive practice.

Dr. Benjamin Ellis married Rosanna Thayer.

ELLIS

Children :

1. Hannah, born March 1, 1774.
2. Sarah Palmer, of whom further.
3. Joseph, born July 18, 1780, died January 28, 1781.
4. Bethiah, born May 20, 1782; her name was later changed to Rosanna Thayer, as is found by the following record: "Norwich, June 11, 1787. The above name of Bethiah is this Day Changed by the said Benjamin Ellis, the father, to Rosanna Thayer."
5. Joseph, born September 2, 1784.

(A. Woodward: *Historical Address Delivered in Franklin, Connecticut, on October 14, 1868*, pp. 68, 81. *Vital Records of Norwich, Connecticut*, published at Hartford by the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Connecticut, Vol. I, p. 555.)

IV

SARAH PALMER ELLIS, daughter of Dr. Benjamin and Rosanna (Thayer) Ellis, was born June 17, 1778, and died December 16, 1857. She married Colonel Jacob Kingsbury. (Kingsbury V-A.)

(Joseph A. Kingsbury: *A Pendulous Edition of Kingsbury Genealogy*, p. 52. Frederick John Kingsbury: *The Genealogy of the Descendants of Henry Kingsbury, of Ipswich and Haverhill, Massachusetts*, pp. 221, 250-54. *Vital Records of Norwich, Connecticut*, published at Hartford by the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Connecticut, Vol. I, p. 555.)



HILL ARMS

Arms—Sable on a fesse argent between three cats passant guardant or a cross moline between two cocks gules.

Crest—A buck's head per pale gules and azure the nose or collared of the last.
(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Hill



HILL is a family surname that is very ancient and includes among its members many persons of prominence. It is derived from the place of residence of the family, local "at the hill," and as almost every small district had its rising ground called "the hill," there come at an early date many families bearing the name, from residence thereon. Alan de Hil is found in the Hundred Rolls of County Essex in 1372 and Walter de la Hille was in County Devon at the same time. Robert Hill, of Hilltop, came into England with William the Conqueror, and Sir Robert Hill was one of the judges of the Common Pleas Court at the time of Henry VI. Richard Hill was sergeant to the cellar of Henry VIII and another illustrious member of the Hill family was Sir Rowland Hill, the Lord Mayor of London in 1549. Sir Moses or Moyses Hill, Knight, accompanied the Earl of Essex to Ireland in 1573.

In America the family was among the earliest of the pioneers, and the ancestor of this branch of the family was one of the first settlers in New England. There were several others of the name of Hill besides *Abraham Hill*, who came to America before 1650. William and John Hill are found in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and John Hill is recorded in Dover, New Hampshire, while Peter Hill settled in Saco, Maine. Their relationship, if any, to this branch has not been determined.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. W. R. Cutter: *New England Families*, Vol. IV, p. 2020.)

I

ABRAHAM HILL, the progenitor and American ancestor of this family, was born in England about 1624 and died in Malden, Massachusetts, February

HILL

13, 1669-70. He came to America from England about 1636, and was an early inhabitant of that part of Charlestown, Massachusetts, now called Malden. He was a carpenter by trade, but was also a town officer and a prominent man of the locality. He was admitted to the church of Charlestown in 1639, and was made a freeman May 13, 1640. He sold his house in 1646 and removed to Malden, where the following entries are found regarding him, the first in a petition in 1657, the second in one in 1659:

It is the desire of the selectmen of the sayd town (Malden) that a brother of the Church there; namely Abraham Hill, may by this court be licensed to keep an Ordinarie there. As also to draw wine for the better accomadating both the Church and Countrie.

It is the request of the selectmen of Malden to the honored court at Cambridge that Abraham Hill may be lycenced to sell strong liquors in the said towne for the necessary supply of travellers as also for the inhabitants, that persons may be prevented from keeping such quantities in their private Houses, the abuse whereof have proved of very evil consequence.

The house of Abraham Hill was on the easterly side of the Great Road, near its junction with the Medford Road, "which at first was merely the way to the mill." Abraham Hill was also the tenant and keeper of a corn mill in Malden. The inn which he kept was for many years the center of the town life. "Here met the selectmen to lay rates and direct the affairs of the little town and here came the inhabitants to make and unmake the boards which managed them from one annual meeting to another." After the death of Abraham Hill, his widow, Sarah, herself the daughter of an innkeeper, kept the ordinary until 1679.

Abraham Hill married Sarah Long, daughter of Robert Long, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. She died about 1679.

Children (probably others):

1. Ruth, born June 2, 1640.
2. Isaac, born October 29, 1641.
3. Abraham, born October 1, 1643.
4. Sarah, born and died in October, 1649.

HILL

5. Mary, born in May, 1652.
6. *Jacob (1)*, of whom further.

(L. R. Paige: *History of Cambridge, Massachusetts*, p. 581. C. H. Pope: *Pioneers of Massachusetts*, p. 229. D. P. Corey: *History of Malden, Massachusetts*, pp. 87, 116, 668. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. II, p. 415.)

II

JACOB (1) HILL, son of Abraham and Sarah (Long) Hill, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, in March, 1656-57, and died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 12, 1690, aged nearly thirty-four years. He kept the ordinary in Malden, after 1679, which had been kept by his father, and then his mother before him. He removed to Cambridge in 1681, selling his estate in Malden in 1683, and his brother Isaac was allowed "to keep an ordinarye and to Retale wine and strong liquor." In later years this "ordinary" became a famous inn. Jacob (1) Hill settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and a plot of land was laid out to him in the first division of land in Cambridge in 1689. He is recorded as being a freeman there in 1690.

Jacob (1) Hill married Sarah Stone. (Stone—American Line—III.)
Children, some, or all, born in Malden, Massachusetts:

1. *Jacob (2)*, of whom further.
2. Tabitha, married, February 3, 1701-02, William Warland.
3. John, born September 25, 1684.
4. Nathaniel.
5. Abraham, married Abigail Pierce.

(L. R. Paige: *History of Cambridge, Massachusetts*, p. 582. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. II, p. 416. D. P. Corey: *History of Malden, Massachusetts*, pp. 117, 669. *Proprietors Records of Cambridge, Massachusetts*, p. 178. T. B. Wyman: *Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown, Massachusetts*, Vol. I, p. 502.)

HILL

III

JACOB (2) HILL, son of Jacob (1) and Sarah (Stone) Hill, lived in Cambridge, Massachusetts. On May 4, 1711, the Gibson family of Cambridge sold their homestead to Jacob Hill, probably this Jacob.

Jacob (2) Hill married, September 29, 1714, Susannah (Clark) Hancock. (Second Clark Line II.)

Children:

1. Sarah, baptized August 17, 1715; married, August 19, 1735, Henry Prentice, 3d, died July 8, 1736.
2. Elizabeth, baptized March 8, 1718-19.
3. Mary, baptized February 24, 1721-22, died before 1768; married Abraham Snow.
4. Margaret, baptized March 15, 1723-24.
5. Elizabeth, baptized July 16, 1727.
6. Sarah, of whom further.

(*New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. XXXVII, p. 388. L. R. Paige: *History of Cambridge, Massachusetts*, pp. 573, 582.)

IV

SARAH HILL, daughter of Jacob (2) and Susannah (Hancock) Hill, was born in 1734, and baptized August 25, 1734. She died October 21 or 23, 1789. Sarah Hill married Nathaniel Kingsbury. (Kingsbury IV.)

(M. K. Talcott: *The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury, of Ipswich, Massachusetts*, p. 221. *Vital Records, Cambridge, Massachusetts*, Vol. II, p. 199.)



Second Clark Line



ONAS CLARK, the first known ancestor of his line, died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 14, 1700, at the age of eighty years. Very little is known of his youth, except that he was a mariner. He is recorded as the famous ruling elder of the Cambridge Church, and was a resident of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1642. In early life he seems to have been a shipmaster, as an observation was taken on October 13, 1653, and a report was made October 18, 1654, and recorded in the General Court Records as follows: "Mr. Jonas Clarke and Mr. Samuel Andrews, both well skilled in the mathematics having had the command of ships upon several voyages, being appointed to take an observation at the northerly bounds of our Patent upon the seacoast," etc. In 1679, he was chosen proprietor and selectman at Cambridge. On November 15, 1682, Jonas Clark was ordained ruling elder of the church at Cambridge, Massachusetts. His associate, ordained at the same time, died within the year, and Elder Jonas Clark held the office alone until his death. The office was never again filled. Again in 1690 he served as proprietor and selectman.

Jonas Clark married (first) Sarah, who died February 20, 1649-50; he married (second), July 30, 1650, Elizabeth Clark, who died March 21, 1672-73; he married (third), August 19, 1673, Elizabeth Cook.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Thomas, born December 2, 1642, died May 20, 1649.
2. Sarah, born September 15, 1644, was living in 1705; married, February 23, 1662-63, Samuel Green, the veteran printer.

CLARK

3. Jonas, born September 4, 1646, died January 14, 1737-38; married Susanna Bennett, daughter of Richard Bennett.
4. Mary, born probably in 1648, died November 15, 1649.

Children of the second marriage:

5. Elizabeth, born about 1651; married (first), July 23, 1672, John Woodmansey; married (second) a Mr. Monk.
6. Rev. Thomas, born March 2, 1652-53, died at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, December 7, 1704; married (first), name unknown; married (second), in 1702, Elizabeth Whiting.
7. John, born May 30, 1655, died young.
8. Timothy, born in 1657, died at Boston, Massachusetts, June 13, 1737; he was a mariner and later an important official.
9. Samuel, baptized November 6, 1659; living in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1705; by trade he was a goldsmith.
10. Abigail, born April 7, 1662.
11. Mary, born March 6, 1664-65, died April 20, 1697; married, before 1687, Captain John Bonner.

Children of the third marriage:

12. John, born August 7, 1674, died October 15, 1675.
13. John, born November 3, 1675, died March 7, 1676.
14. Nathaniel, born October 27, 1677, died June 15, 1686.
15. Joseph, born May 5, 1679, was living in 1705; married, April 21, 1702, Elizabeth Codman.
16. Hannah, born in December, 1680, died in December, 1680.
17. *Susannah*, of whom further.

(L. R. Paige: *History of Cambridge, Massachusetts*, pp. 510-11. C. H. Pope: *Pioneers of Massachusetts*, p. 46. T. B. Wyman: *The Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown, Massachusetts*, Vol. A-J, p. 217.)

CLARK

II

SUSANNAH CLARK, daughter of Jonas and Elizabeth (Cook) Clark, was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 20, 1682, and was living at Cambridge, Massachusetts, as late as 1770. Susannah Clark was admitted to the Charlestown Church, August 10, 1729.

She married (first), January 14, 1702, Ebenezer Hancock, born March 10, 1680-81, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Prentice) Hancock. She married (second) Jacob (2) Hill. (Hill III.)

(L. R. Paige: *History of Cambridge, Massachusetts*, pp. 510, 572, 582.
T. B. Wyman: *The Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown, Massachusetts*, Vol. I, p. 219.)



STONE ARMS

Arms—Argent, three cinquefoils sable, on a chief azure a sun in splendor or.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head between two wings expanded
gules bezantée. (Crozier: *General Armory.*)

Stone



LEVEN English parishes bear the name of Stone, all save one of them situated in Southern England. Since it is probable that many families derived the name of Stone from one or more villages so called, it is readily perceived why these families are most prominent in the following counties: Berks, Bucks, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Essex, Herts, Kent, Somerset, and Surrey. Other families first obtained the surname from residence near a prominent ledge or boulder, sufficient in size to be a local landmark. As the name was earliest used with the prefixes "de" or "atte" in connection with these places, the derivation is thus confirmed. In 1253 (Chauncey Inquisitions) William de la Stone was of Hereford. Sir Gilbert de Stone was witness to a confirmation charter of 1266, and Roger atte Stone was tenant of lands in Meriet, County Somerset, in 1285.

The Stone family of our particular interest is first mentioned in Little Bentley, Tendring Hundred, County Essex, in 1302, when Philip atte Stone hunted on the estate of the Earl of Oxford. Walter atte Stone, who may have been the son of Philip, was born at Little Bentley, County Essex, about 1285. His name is found in the tax lists of Little Bentley until soon after 1327, when it disappears. Two generations are then missing, but the next Stone appears again at Little Bentley and nearby Ardleigh.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. J. Gardiner Bartlett: *Ancestry and Descendants of Deacon Gregory Stone, of Cambridge, Massachusetts*.)

THE FAMILY IN ENGLAND

I

WILLIAM ATTE STONE, probably a great-grandson of Walter Stone, above-mentioned, was born about 1365 and died in 1430-31.

STONE

Child:

1. *Walter*, of whom further.

(J. Gardiner Bartlett: *Ancestry and Descendants of Deacon Gregory Stone, of Cambridge, Massachusetts*, p. 15.)

II

WALTER ATTE STONE was born about 1390. He inherited his father's land holdings in Ardleigh. (*Ibid.*, p. 17.)

III

JOHN STONE was born about 1420 and died in 1487. He occupied a small estate at Ardleigh, which for over four centuries was called "Barons," the name derived from the Baron family who occupied it before the Stone family.

Children:

1. *Walter*.
2. *Simon*, of whom further.
3. *John*.
4. *George*.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 18-19.)

IV

SIMON STONE, son of John Stone, was born at "Barons," Ardleigh, County Essex, England, about 1450, and died between May, 1506, and February, 1510. He held an estate of the Manor of Bovills in Ardleigh, called "Walles," and another called "Goodenes," in Great Bromley, where he settled. His will is recorded in Great Bromley. He married, in 1480, Elizabeth.

Children:

1. *David*, of whom further.
2. *Walter*.
3. *Michael*.
4. *William*.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 19-21.)

STONE

V

DAVID STONE, son of Simon and Elizabeth Stone, was born at Great Bromley, County Essex, England, about 1480, and died about 1543. In 1540 he removed to the parish of Kirby-le-Soken, about six miles east of Great Bromley.

Children:

1. John.
2. *Simon*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*, pp. 25-27.)

VI

SIMON STONE, son of David Stone, was born at Great Bromley, Essex County, England, about 1507, and died there in 1557. His uncle, Walter, gave him the estate of "Hunts" and he succeeded his father in the possession of the estate at Kirby-le-Soken. He acquired considerable property at Great Bromley, to which place he removed. He married, about 1533, Agnes.

Children:

1. John.
2. *David*, of whom further.
3. Richard. (*Ibid.*, pp. 32-35.)

VII

DAVID STONE, son of Simon and Agnes Stone, was born at Great Bromley, Essex County, England, about 1540, and died about 1597. He lived at Great Bromley. David Stone married (first), July 10, 1566, Elizabeth Hewitt. She died about 1582. He married (second), in 1584, Ursula.

Children of the first marriage:

1. David.
2. Margery.
3. Elizabeth.
4. John Frances.
5. Matthew.
6. Agnes.

STONE

Children of the second marriage:

7. Simon.
8. Ursula.
9. Mary.
10. *Gregory*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*, pp. 36-38.)

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

I

DEACON GREGORY STONE, son of David and Ursula Stone, was born in the parish of Great Bromley, County Essex, England, and baptized there, April 19, 1592. He died November 30, 1672, and was buried at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He removed to Nayland, County Suffolk, where he lived until he emigrated to this country, shortly after his brother Simon came in 1635. Settling first in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he became a landed owner, he removed soon after to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where his name appears on the records February 6, 1636-37. He became a deacon of the church about 1643, and was deputy for Cambridge to the Massachusetts General Court. He was one of the petitioners to His Majesty for redress of conditions affecting those in Cambridge, and was in every sense a leading man of the community, honored, beloved, and respected. His will, dated November 22, 1672, was probated December 13, 1672.

Deacon Gregory Stone married (first), at Nayland, County Suffolk, England, July 20, 1617, Margaret Gerrad, who was baptized there, December 5, 1597, daughter of Thomas and Christian (Frende) Gerrad. She died at Nayland, where she was buried, August 4, 1626. He married (second), about 1627, in Dedham, England, Mrs. Lydia Cooper.

Children by first marriage:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. Daniel, baptized August 15, 1620.
3. David, baptized September 22, 1622.
4. Elizabeth, baptized October 3, 1624, died in 1626.

Children by second marriage:

5. Elizabeth, baptized March 6, 1628-29; married Anthony Potter, of Ipswich, Massachusetts.

STONE

6. Samuel, baptized February 4, 1630-31.
7. Sarah, baptized February 8, 1632-33; married Joseph Merriam.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 41-66.)

II

ELDER JOHN STONE, son of Deacon Gregory and Margaret (Gerrad) Stone, was born in Nayland, County Suffolk, England, and baptized July 21, 1618. He died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 5, 1683, and was buried in the old cemetery there. When he was about seventeen years old, his father came to New England, bringing his children. John Stone settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he was town clerk for some time, and in 1682-83 was chosen deputy to the Massachusetts Court.

Elder John Stone married, in 1639, Anne.

Children:

1. Hannah, born June 6, 1640; married, July 1, 1658, John Bent.
2. John, born in 1642.
3. Daniel, born in 1644.
4. David, born in 1646.
5. Mary, born in 1649; married Isaac Hunt.
6. Elizabeth, born about 1651; married Samuel Stow.
7. Margaret, born October 22, 1653; married, January 11, 1675-76, William Brown.
8. Tabitha, born May 29, 1655; married John Rice.
9. *Sarah*, of whom further.
10. Nathaniel, born May 11, 1660.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 67-73.)

III

SARAH STONE, daughter of Elder John and Anne Stone, was born September 22, 1657, and died December 31, 1717, aged sixty years. She married (first) Jacob (I) Hill. (Hill II.) She married (second), in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 15, 1704-05, Samuel Jones.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 73-74.)

DENISON ARMS

Arms—Argent, on a chevron engrailed gules between three torteaux an annulet or

Crest—A cubit arm holding a cutlass.

Motto—*Domus grata.*

(Bolton: *American Armory.*)

Denison



DENNIS, variously spelled Denniss, Dennison, Denis, Denisson, etc., was a baptismal name and signified "the son of Denis or Dennis." Both Denis and Denise, masculine and feminine forms, were in common use. Crossing over from France, this font name was for a while, exceedingly popular, especially in Yorkshire and in the North. Tennyson or Tennyson, is also a variant. The feminine Dennise lingered in the southwest of England until the close of the last century. The name is found in counties Norfolk and Cambridge as early as 1273; in County York in 1379, in Norwich in 1472, and also in Ireland.

The early English ancestry of this branch of the family has not been traced. According to one authority, *John Denison*, ancestor of this branch, was a brother of Major-General Daniel Denison.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. J. Farmer: *Genealogical Register of the First Settlers of New England*, p. 82. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. II, p. 37.)

I

JOHN (1) DENISON, the progenitor of this family in America, was born probably in England, and died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1683. He was a weaver by trade and is first recorded February 7, 1647, when he was granted six acres of marsh "next Goodman How." He was a subscriber to Major Denison in 1648, a commoner in 1664, and a voter in town affairs in 1679. Besides his children, his will mentions a grandchild, Sally Pritchett, and makes the following comments of particular interest: "Likewise I give to my son, John Denison, my houses and land, sheep, horse, hoggs, with the great Braise Kettle, big-

DENISON

gest iron pot, the table in the new room, the great chest in the parlour, and all my debts and what ever else is my estate which I have not already given out.”

John Denison married Priscilla, who died February 15, 1692.

Children, mentioned in will, order not known:

1. *John (2)*, of whom further.
2. *Mary*, died July 11, 1658.
3. *Ruth*.
4. *Sarah Perkins*.
5. *Priscilla*, married, October 9, 1666, Thomas Parson.

(*Vital Records, Ipswich, Massachusetts*, Vol. II, pp. 131, 540. A. Ham-
matt: *The Hammatt Papers*, No. 1; *The Early Inhabitants of Ipswich, Massa-
chusetts*, p. 75.)

II

JOHN (2) DENISON, son of John (1) and Priscilla Denison, was born about 1657, and died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, August 12, 1725. He was “one of the younger generation” who joined the church by taking the covenant, January 25, 1673-74. A weaver by trade, he lived in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He served in King Philip’s War under Major Samuel Appleton, and was wounded. He is recorded as being at “Road” Island, January 6, 1675.

John Denison married (first) Ruth Ayer. (See Ayer I, Child 5.) He married (second) Elizabeth, who died September 15, 1725.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Ruth*, born August 9, 1684, died August 15, 1685.
2. *Ruth*, of whom further.
3. *John*, born April 28, 1692.
4. *Priscilla*, born January 14, 1694, died January 30, 1694.

Children of the second marriage:

5. *George*, born October 6, 1700, died August 6, 1725.
6. *Daniel*, born November 9, 1702.

(*Ibid. New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 442-43. *Massachusetts Archives*, Vol. LXVIII, p. 104. *Family data*.)

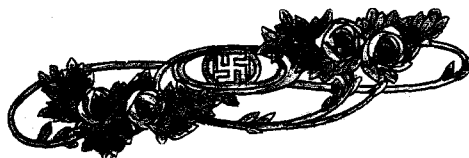
DENISON

III

RUTH DENISON, daughter of John (2) and Ruth (Ayer) Denison, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, June 7, 1686, and died May 6, 1779. It is of interest that at her death at the age of ninety-three years, she left behind the remarkable number of two hundred and thirty-one descendants, including five children (out of an original thirteen), sixty-one grandchildren, one hundred and fifty-two great-grandchildren, and thirteen great-great-grandchildren. The homestead farm is still in the possession of descendants of the name.

Ruth Denison married Captain Joseph (2) Kingsbury. (Kingsbury III.)

(Vital Records, Ipswich, Massachusetts, Vol. I, p. 114. New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. XIII, p. 159. F. M. Caulkins: History of Norwich, Connecticut, p. 234.)



AYRE (AYER) ARMS

Arms—Argent, a bend azure between two mullets gules.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Ayer



AYRE, also spelled Ayer, Ayres, Ayars, Ayers, Ayris and Ayrs, is an English surname derived from the nickname which was applied to the "son of the heir." It is curious to note that while Ayre is almost the universal spelling in England, Ayer is equally universal in the United States. The Ayre (Eyre) family is one of the oldest in Derbyshire, where they have continued to reside for more than seven hundred years. They are also found in Devonshire, Lincolnshire, County Norfolk (Roger le Hayre, 1264), and on the Isle of Ely. There is also a town called Ayer.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. J. N. Nates: *Genealogy of the Ayres Family*.)

I

JOHN AYER or AYRES was probably born in England in 1590 and died at Haverhill, Massachusetts, March 31, 1657. His will is dated March 12, 1656, and was probated October 6, 1657. It mentions wife Hannah, and children, John, Nathaniel, Hannah, Rebecca, Mary, Obadiah, Robert, Thomas and Stephen Webster. Removing to Salisbury, Massachusetts, he is recorded in 1640 as a proprietor there. Later he sold his house and lands in Salisbury and removed to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he was recorded as a proprietor and purchaser in 1648-49. He is mentioned as being a town officer.

John Ayer married, about 1625, Hannah, who was born in 1598, and died July 13, 1686, or October 8, 1688, and is referred to as "aged."

Children:

1. Name not given.

AYER

- 2 John, married, May 5, 1646, Sarah Williams.
- 3 Robert, married, in 1659, Elizabeth Palmer.
- 4 *Thomas*, of whom further.
- 5 Peter, died January 2, 1698-99. He married, November 1, 1659, Hannah Allen, who was born June 14, 1642. She was the daughter of William and Ann (Goodale) Allen. Peter and Hannah (Allen) Ayer were the parents of Ruth Ayer, born October 30, 1660, who died February 2, 1694-95. She married John (2) Denison. (Denison II.)
- 6 Obadiah.
- 7 Nathaniel.
- 8 Hannah, born December 21, 1644; married, March 24, 1663, Stephen Webster.
- 9 Rebecca, married, October 8, 1648, John Aslet.
- 10 Mary.

(James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. I, p. 84. C. H. Pope: *Pioneers of Massachusetts*, p. 25. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. XVII, p. 307. G. W. Chase: *History of Haverhill, Massachusetts*, p. 615. *Family data*.)

II

THOMAS AYER, son of John and Hannah Ayer, was born in 1630 and died at Haverhill, Massachusetts, November 9, 1686. Among the early settlers of Haverhill, the name of Thomas Ayer and his brothers, John, Robert and Peter, are found, Thomas being recorded in 1646. One authority states that his name appeared on the list of freemen recorded in 1650 with his property valued at two hundred pounds, while another says he was a freeman in 1666. He probably removed to Newbury, Massachusetts, but returned to Haverhill.

Thomas Ayer married, April 1, 1656, Elizabeth Hutchings, daughter of John Hutchings, of Haverhill, Massachusetts.

Children:

1. John, born at Newbury, Massachusetts, May 14, 1657.
2. Elizabeth, born December 23, 1659.
3. Mary, born March 22, 1660.

AYER

4. *Love*, of whom further.
5. A son (twin), born January 16, 1664, died soon after.
6. A son (twin), born January 16, 1664, died soon after.
7. Thomas, born June 9, 1666.
8. Samuel, born July 11, 1671, died July 15, 1672.

(*Vital Records, Haverhill, Massachusetts*, Vol. I, pp. 17-19, 22. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. XVII, p. 307. *Family data*.)

III

LOVE AYER, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hutchings) Ayer, was born April 15, 1663, and died April 2, 1735. She married Lieutenant Joseph (1) Kingsbury. (Kingsbury II.)

(*American Ancestry*, Vol. IV, p. 49. *Vital Records, Haverhill, Massachusetts*, Vol. I, p. 19; Vol. II, p. 196. *Family data*.)



DAVIES ARMS

Arms—Quarterly 1st and 4th gules, on a bend argent a lion passant sable, armed and langued gules; 2d argent, a lion rampant sable armed and langued gules; 3d or, a lion rampant gules, armed and langued of the first.

Crest—A lion's head erased quarterly argent and sable, langued gules.

Motto—*Heb Dhuw heb ddym, Dhuw a digon.*

(E. H. Davies: *Davies Memoir*, frontispiece. Burke: *General Armory*.)

Davies



THE Welsh surname Davies, with its various modified forms of Davie, Davis, Davison and Davidson, is derived from the Christian name David. The name first appeared in England as a surname in 1581, but due to the common usage of the Welsh patronymic Davies it is now one of the most popular in England and Wales.

The Davies family of Flintshire, North Wales, claim descent from Cymric Efell, Lord of Eylwys Eyle, who lived in 1200, son of Madoc ap Meredith, Prince of Powys Fadoc, sixth in descent from and heir of Merwyn, King of Powys, third son of Rodic Maur. During the English Revolution the Davieses were distinguished for loyalty and devotion to the King's cause

(Lower: *Patronymica Britannica*. H. E. Davies: *Davies Memoir*, p. 5.)

I

ROBERT DAVIES, of Gwysany, in parish of Mold, Flintshire, was born in 1606, and died in 1666. He fortified Gwysany mansion and held it in behalf of King Charles against the Parliamentary forces, but the survivors of the garrison, three officers and twenty-seven men, were made prisoners, having been compelled to yield to the besiegers under Sir William Brereton, April 12, 1645. This mansion had been the family seat for generations. At this same period Colonel Thomas Davies, an uncle of Robert, was Constable of Hawarden Castle in Cheshire, which residence later became the home of Prime Minister Gladstone. Robert Davies, before the Revolution, had served as high sheriff of Flintshire. He again held that office at the Restoration of Charles II, and was one deemed qualified for the Knighthood of the Royal Oak. His estate was estimated at two thousand pounds a year.

DAVIES

Robert Davies married, in 1632, Anne Mytton daughter and heiress of Sir Peter Mytton, Chief Justice of North Wales.

Children:

1. Mytton, born in 1634.
2. Unknown.
3. Unknown.
4. *Thomas*, of whom further.

(H. E. Davies: *Davies Memoir*, pp. 5-7.)

II

THOMAS DAVIES, fourth son of Robert and Anne (Mytton) Davies, died at Kington, Herefordshire, England. As a younger son, he was obliged to make his own way in the world. He became a merchant in London, where he lived until some time after the year 1680, when he removed to Kington in Herefordshire. Such estate as he left went to his only son:

1. *John (1)*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*, pp. 4-5.)

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

I

JOHN (1) DAVIES, only son of Thomas Davies, was born at Kington, County Hereford, England, after 1680, and died at Davies' Hollow, near Litchfield, Connecticut, November 22, 1758. In 1735 he came to America and settled in Litchfield, Connecticut. He left at his previous home, Kington, County Hereford, England, his only son, John (2), who was married and had children. Later the younger John Davies joined his parents, bringing his family.

John (1) Davies purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Litchfield County, Connecticut, from Thomas Lee for £150. This was in what is now Washington, Connecticut, and for more than a century was known as Davies' Hollow, now called Romford. He added to this property and was eventually possessed of nearly a thousand acres. In November, 1745, Mr. Davies and eleven others met at the house of Captain Israel Griswold for the purpose of organizing and founding an Episcopal church at Litchfield, Connecticut. Toward

DAVIES

this building John (1) Davies donated generously, giving carpenter's services, a team of horses and a hired man for hauling timber, besides fifty-two acres in Litchfield (which he had recently purchased for £200), which was to be used for the clergy of the Episcopal church. This last was under date of April 4, 1747. The church building was completed April 23, 1749, and, at the request of Mr. Davies, was called St. Michael's. At his death, John (1) Davies' remains were brought to the West burying ground at Litchfield, Connecticut, for interment. His wife had been buried here some years previous. Although interested in the welfare of his fellowmen, John Davies apparently held no town office, but devoted much time to acquiring real estate.

John (1) Davies married, in England, Catherine Spenser. They had one child, a son:

1. *John (2)*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*, pp. 4-13.)

II

JOHN (2) DAVIES, son of John (1) and Catherine (Spenser) Davies, was born in Kington, County Hereford, England, in 1711, and died at Davies' Hollow, Connecticut, May 19, 1797, in his eighty-sixth year. He remained in England for a short time after his father's emigration to America, to settle their affairs in the mother country. It appears he made two or more voyages to America before his final one, bringing at one time (1645) his three older sons, and leaving them in care of their grandparents. He was educated at Oxford University, and was thereby able to give his children and grandchildren the benefit of such training at the time when "learning" was difficult to obtain in the scattered settlements of New England. He finally brought his second wife and other children to Connecticut in 1747. At Davies' Hollow, John (2) Davies received property as a gift from his father, and there made his new home. He was, as was his father, an ardent member of the Episcopal Society in Litchfield, taking little time for political affairs. He improved his property, built a sawmill, a gristmill and a forge. About 1757, during the French War, he purchased a tract of land in Saratoga County, New York, and went there to cultivate it, leaving his family in Connecticut. The hostile Indians, however, drove him off and he returned to his family in 1758. Devotion to the Episcopal church and loyalty

DAVIES

to the King brought disaster to the Davieses at the time of the Revolution. Their property was confiscated, and their crops and stock removed by the patriots. One son, William, moved to Canada about 1794. The first edifice for what is St. John's Episcopal Church was erected in the Davies' Hollow section, now Washington, Connecticut, at the expense, principally, of John (2) Davies.

John (2) Davies married (first), in England, in 1734, Elizabeth Brown, who died in Connecticut about 1740. He married (second), in England, before 1744, Mary Powell, who was born in England in 1726, and died December 15, 1801, at the age of seventy-five years.

Children of the first marriage, born in England:

1. *John, Jr.*, of whom further.
2. Rev. Thomas, born January 2, 1737, died, at New Milford, Connecticut, May 12, 1766; graduate of Yale, 1758; ordained an Episcopal clergyman by the Archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth Palace, England, August 23, 1761; was rector at New Milford, Connecticut, and at St. Michael's in Litchfield, Connecticut; married, April 1, 1762, Mary Hervey, of Sharon, Connecticut.
3. William, born in 1739, died in infancy.

Children of the second marriage, all but the first four born in America:

4. William, born January 29, 1744, died at Easton's Corners, Ontario, Canada.
5. Mary, born March 17, 1745, died young.
6. James, born in 1746, died in infancy.
7. Walter, born June 22, 1747, died in Canada; lived in England until fifteen years of age, when he came to America; married Jemima.
8. Catherine, born July 20, 1751, died in New York State; married, April 2, 1780, Nathaniel Bosworth.
9. Elizabeth, born July 3, 1753, died in New York State, in 1831; married, before 1804, a Mr. Howard.
10. Anna, born November 18, 1755, died at Camden, New York; married John Sperry.
11. James John, born December 31, 1757, died at Davies' Hollow, Connecticut, December 25, 1831, aged seventy-three years; married Lucretia Bartlett.

DAVIES

12. David, born March 14, 1759, died at Davies' Hollow, Connecticut, January 23, 1834; married, in 1783, Sarah Peet.
13. Rachel, born August 20, 1761, died at Lyons, New York, in 1847; married James McDonald.
14. George, born February 12, 1764, died in Lansdowne, Canada, August 17, 1826.
15. Dr. Thomas, born May 30, 1766 (soon after the elder brother Thomas' death), died at Redding, Connecticut, July 11, 1831; married, February 26, 1789, Hannah Crissey.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 14-25, 32-39, 41-49. J. W. Lewis Co., publisher: *History of Litchfield County, Connecticut*, p. 653.)

III

JOHN DAVIES, JR., son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Brown) Davies, was born at Kington, Herefordshire, England, in June, 1735, and died at Davies' Hollow, Connecticut, April 18, 1799, in his sixty-fourth year. In June, 1745, he and his brothers, Thomas and William, came to America with their father, who returned to England in order to prepare for final emigration to the new home, leaving the boys with their grandparents in Litchfield County, Connecticut. In 1750 John Davies, Jr., received from his grandfather a tract of one hundred and fifty acres and in 1758 his father gave him sixty acres on his "old farm." Until the outbreak of the Revolution, life went on uneventfully in the Davies' Hollow section, but, like his father, John Davies, Jr., maintained the rights of his church and King, and was stripped of his possessions and even imprisoned in the Litchfield County jail for using his influence with James Davies, of Litchfield, in an attempt to join the King's army. (*Records of County Court, Litchfield County*, Vol. V, p. 128; *Records of Superior Court, Office of the Secretary of State, Hartford, Connecticut.*) This term of imprisonment was for one year, dating from August 14, 1778.

John Davies, Jr., was active in the Church of St. John, founded by his father near Davies' Hollow, now Washington, Connecticut. Trying to retrieve his fortunes, he and his son, Thomas John, opened a store, in 1793 or 1794, in the town of Washington, Connecticut, which had been founded in 1779. They also were interested in purchasing cattle for the New York market. The epidemic of yel-

DAVIES

low fever in New York City, in the summer of 1798, brought serious losses to the Davies' cattle industry, and probably hastened the death of John Davies, Jr., whose spirit was depressed by so many misfortunes.

John Davies, Jr., married, in 1763, Eunice Hotchkiss. (Hotchkiss V.)

Children, exact order of birth not known:

1. Elizabeth, born at Davies' Hollow, Connecticut, in 1763, died at Ogdensburg, New York, in June, 1850; married, February 28, 1784, Captain David Judson, of the Continental Army.
2. *Thomas John*, of whom further.
3. Eunice, born at Davies' Hollow, Connecticut, died at Washington, Connecticut, about 1840; married, March 24, 1793, Peter Powell.
4. Esther, born at Davies' Hollow, Connecticut, in 1773, died at Edwardsville, New York, June 28, 1840; married her cousin, Dr. Powell Davies, son of William Davies, of Canada.

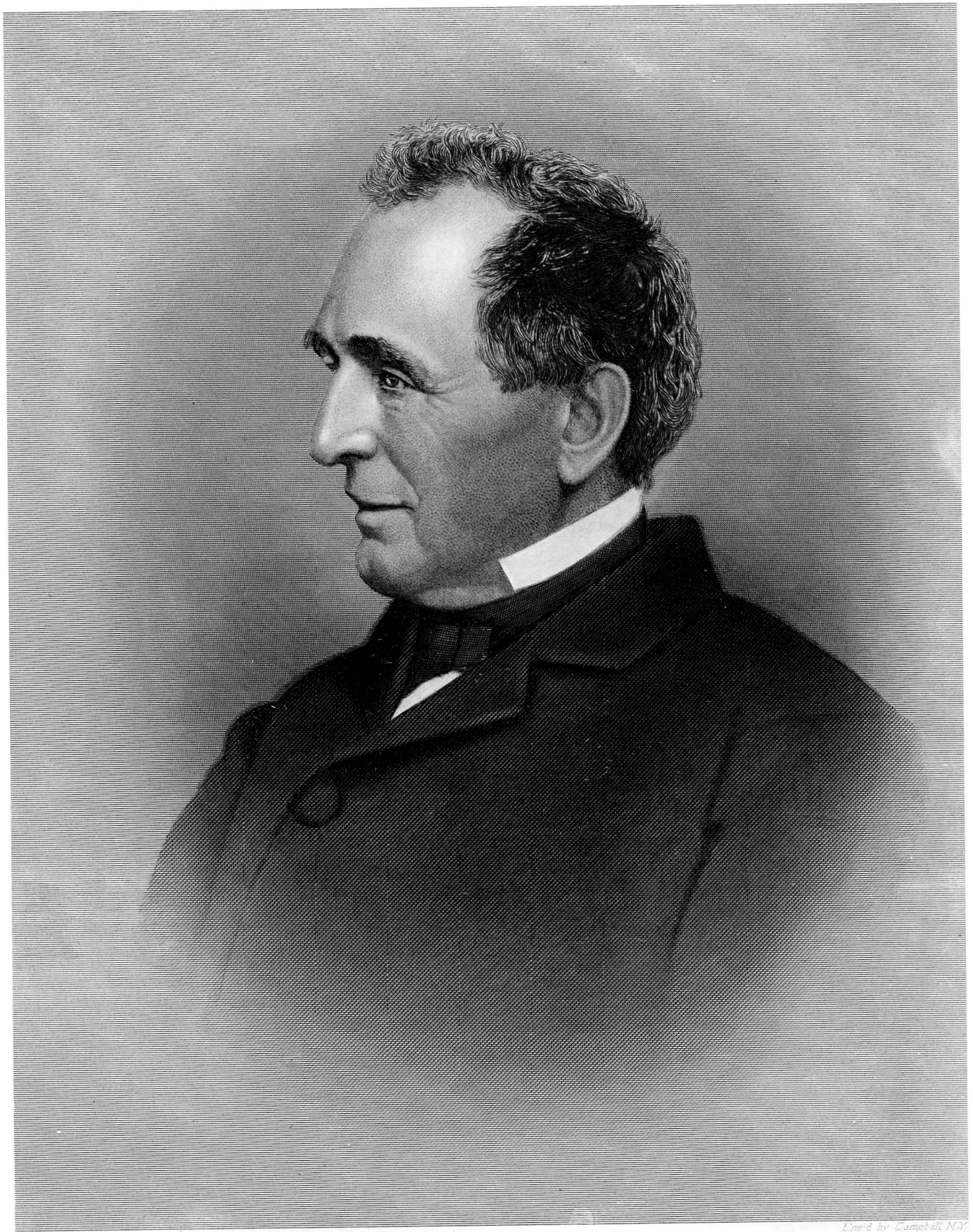
(H. E. Davies: *Davies Memoir*, pp. 27, 29-31, 55-56.)

IV

THOMAS JOHN DAVIES, son of John Davies, Jr., and Eunice (Hotchkiss) Davies, was born at Davies' Hollow, Connecticut, in November, 1767, and died at Black Lake, St. Lawrence County, New York, April 18, 1845, in his seventy-eighth year. He spent his early life at his father's home and obtained, under the supervision of his grandfather, a rather better education than was the average in his day and locality. He established a home for himself in Davies' Hollow and was a devoted member of St. John's Episcopal Church. On August 29, 1796, he was elected to the office of chorister.

In 1798 he suffered reverses and left Connecticut to settle in St. Lawrence County, New York, where, on the shores of Black Lake, about nine miles from Ogdensburg, New York, he bought a tract of six hundred acres of land. About 1799 he visited the place and in 1800 brought his family to the new settlement, where, by 1801, they were living in the house which became their permanent home.

Thomas John Davies, who was an influential settler, was made sheriff of St. Lawrence County, an office he held for ten years. He was also county judge and was respected by all as a benevolent and public-spirited citizen.



Charles Davies

DAVIES

Thomas John Davies married, December 29, 1792, Ruth Foote. (Foote VI.) Children, first three born at Davies' Hollow, Connecticut, the others at Black Lake, New York:

1. Belvidere, born January 4, 1794, died August 6, 1870; married, in 1820, George Ranney, of Ogdensburg, New York.
2. John Foote, born May 2, 1796, died May 1, 1888; married, July 4, 1819, Almeda Giffen.
3. Charles, LL. D., born January 22, 1798, died at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, New York, September 18, 1876; professor of mathematics at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, at which place he obtained the rank of major; professor of mathematics at New York University for one year; professor of higher mathematics at Columbia University in 1857; married Mary Anne Mansfield.
4. Judge Henry Ebenezer, born February 8, 1805, died in New York City, December 17, 1881; was dean of the Law School, University of the City of New York, 1870; married, July 1, 1835, Rebecca Waldo Tappan.
5. *Eunice Ruth*, of whom further.
6. Thomas Alfred, born December 3, 1809; graduate of the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, July 1, 1829; made a general in the Civil War; received commission as Brevet Major-General of Volunteers, June 11, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services"; was a member of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York City; married, August 24, 1844, Mrs. Maria White.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 50-54, 65-74, 79, 81, 83, 85. A. W. Foote: *Foote Family*, Vol. I, pp. 72-73.)

V

EUNICE RUTH DAVIES, daughter of Thomas John and Ruth (Foote) Davies, was born at Black Lake, St. Lawrence County, New York, March 5, 1807, and died at Waterbury, Connecticut, November 25, 1839. She married William Henry Scovill. (Scovill—American Line—VI.)

(H. E. Davies: *Davies Memoir*, pp. 73-74. H. W. Brainerd: *A Survey of the Scovils, or Scovills, in England and America*, pp. 298-99. Joseph Anderson: *The Town and City of Waterbury, Connecticut*, Vol. I, p. 282.)

FOOTE ARMS

Arms—Argent, a chevron sable in the dexter quarter a trefoil of the second.

Crest—An oak tree proper.

Motto—Loyalty and truth.

(A. W. Foote: *The Foote Family*, frontispiece, and pp. 8-9.)

Foote



It is possible that Foote or Foot came into use as a surname as designating residence near the foot of a hill or slope, inasmuch as it was the custom at that time to adopt a surname from one's locality, but a more probable derivation is from the baptismal, "the son of Fot." In the many instances of the name in the Hundred Rolls of 1273, not one has a local prefix, as is shown by the following: Matilda Fot, County Lincoln; Walter Fot, County Norfolk, and Geoffrey Fote, County Cambridge. The surname Foote, however, was hereditary from the time of the Conqueror. The descendants of a Godwin Fot in Kent gave the prefix to Foots' Cray.

The American Footes were most probably of the County Kent family, which, it is said, possessed large estates in Cornwall before 1420. It is believed that the American progenitor, Nathaniel Foote, was one of three brothers who came to New England from Shalford Parish, Colchester, County Kent, England.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica*. A. W. Foote: *Foote Family*.)

I

NATHANIEL FOOTE, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1593, and died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1644, at the approximate age of fifty-one years. He was from the parish of Shalford, Colchester, England. We find Nathaniel Foote's name in New England records in 1633, when he took the oath of freeman in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts, but was a pioneer in the Connecticut settlement about 1635-1636. In the first distribution of land at Wethersfield, in 1640, he was assigned

FOOTE

a home lot of ten acres, but he later purchased other tracts and had, eventually, about for hundred acres in all. Nathaniel Foote was appointed delegate to the General Court, which position he also held in 1641 and 1642. An inventory of his property, which was presented at Hartford Court, November 20, 1644, gave the value of such at £380-17-0, besides much acreage of about the same value.

Nathaniel Foote married, in England, about 1615, Elizabeth Deming, who was born about 1595, and died July 28, 1683, sister of John Deming; she married (second) about 1646, Thomas Welles, Magistrate and Governor of Connecticut Colony.

Children, all born in England except the last:

1. Elizabeth, born about 1616, died September 8, 1700; married, in 1638, Josiah Churchill, of Wethersfield, Connecticut.
2. Nathaniel, born about 1620, died in 1655; married, in 1646, Elizabeth Smith.
3. Mary, born about 1623; married (first), in 1642, John Stoddard, of Wethersfield, Connecticut; married (second), in 1674, John Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Connecticut; married (third) Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, of Norwich, Connecticut.
4. *Robert*, of whom further.
5. Frances, born in 1629; married (first), in 1648, John Dickinson, of Hadley, Massachusetts; married (second), in 1677, Francis Barnard, of Hartford, Connecticut.
6. Sarah, born about 1632, died in 1673; married, in 1652, as his first wife, Jeremiah Judson, of Stratford, Connecticut.
7. Rebecca, born about 1634, died at Hadley, Massachusetts, April 6, 1701; married (first), about 1657, Lieutenant Philip Smith, of Hadley, Massachusetts; married (second), October 2, 1688, Major Aaron Cook, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

(A. W. Foote: *Foote Family*, pp. 17, 22-28. H. R. Stiles: *History of Ancient Wethersfield, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 327.)

II

ROBERT FOOTE, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Deming) Foote, was born in England about 1627, and died at Branford, Connecticut, in 1681. After

FOOTE

his marriage, Lieutenant Robert Foote, as he is called in some records, removed from Wethersfield, Connecticut, to Wallingford, Connecticut, and in 1678 went to live in Branford, Connecticut.

Robert Foote married, in 1659, Sarah Potter, who was baptized August 22, 1641, daughter of William Potter, of New Haven, Connecticut, who was born in 1608 and died in 1662, and his wife Frances, born in 1609. Sarah (Potter) Foote married (second), in 1686, Aaron Blachley, of Branford, Connecticut.

Children:

1. Nathaniel, born April 13, 1660, died in 1714; married Tabitha Bishop.
2. Sarah, born February 12, 1662; married (first), August 13, 1682, Isaac Curtis; married (second), August 9, 1714, Nathaniel How.
3. Joseph, born March 6, 1664, died March 6, 1751; married (first), in 1690, Abigail Johnson; married (second), in 1710, Sarah Rose; married (third), September 8, 1741, Susannah Frisbie.
4. Elizabeth, born March 6, 1666, died in May, 1730; married, January 12, 1685, John Graves.
5. Samuel, born May 14, 1668, died in 1696; married, in 1694, Abigail Barker.
6. *John*, of whom further.
7. Stephen (twin), born December 14, 1672, died October 23, 1762; married (first), in 1702, Elizabeth Nash; married (second), June 27, 1739, Hannah Howd.
8. Dr. Isaac (twin), born December 14, 1672, died in North Branford, Connecticut, February 11, 1758; married, in 1709, Rebecca Dickerman.

(A. W. Foote: *Foote Family*, pp. 23, 28, 29, 32, 33. H. R. Stiles: *History of Ancient Wethersfield, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 327. C. H. S. Davis: *History of Wallingford, Connecticut*, p. 744. *Family data*.)

III

JOHN FOOTE, son of Robert and Sarah (Potter) Foote, was born in Branford, Connecticut, July 24, 1670, and died there in 1713, in his forty-third year. He left little record.

John Foote married, in 1696, Mary.

FOOTE

Children:

1. Elizabeth (twin), born in 1697, died in 1725; married, in 1720, Caleb Parmelee, Jr.
2. Mary (twin), born in 1697; married (first), February 8, 1715, John Chedwey; married (second) Nathaniel Luddington.
3. *Thomas*, of whom further.
4. John, born in 1700, died January 26, 1777; married (first), December 25, 1733, Elizabeth Frisbie; married (second) Abigail Frisbie.
5. Samuel, born in 1702, died young.
6. Jonathan, born in 1704, died June 26, 1754; married, June 14, 1727, Lydia Sutliff.
7. Patience, born in 1706; married, January 13, 1726, Daniel Palmer, Jr.

(Abram Foote: *Foote Family*, pp. 28, 32, 41.)

IV

DR. THOMAS FOOTE, son of John and Mary Foote, was born at Branford, Connecticut, in 1699, and died at Plymouth, Connecticut, December 19, 1776. Dr. Thomas Foote married Elizabeth Sutliff. (Sutliff V.)

Children.

1. Samuel, born in 1723, died at Watertown, Connecticut, June 9, 1776; married, June 5, 1750, Mary Lyon; she married (second) Timothy Judd.
2. Jemima, born in 1725, died May 20, 1779; married, April 19, 1748, Abraham Hickox.
3. Elizabeth, born in 1728, died February 16, 1807; married, May 26, 1765, Noah Griggs.
4. Ebenezer, born in 1730, died at Cornwall, Vermont, December 23, 1763; married, June 17, 1752, Martha Moss; she married twice thereafter.
5. Timothy, born in 1735, died May 8, 1799; married (first), June 5, 1755, Mary Garnsey; married (second), March 11, 1778, Lucy (Parks) Wheeler.

FOOTE

6. Dr. Nathan, born January 25, 1738, died at Cornwall, Vermont, July 25, 1808; married, June 12, 1759, Mavinia Selkrigg.
7. Thomas, born May 10, 1740, died February 18, 1803; married (first), May 17, 1762, Rebecca Doud; married (second), after 1799, Ann (Baldwin) Adams.
8. *John*, of whom further.
9. Jacob, born October 30, 1744, died at Harpersfield, New York, April 6, 1810; married (first), December 25, 1776, Esther Doolittle; married (second), May 26, 1791, Rhoda Saxton.
10. Joseph, born April 3, 1747, died in Watertown, Connecticut, June 29, 1789; married, November 6, 1768, Thankful Ives.
11. Isaac, born March 25, 1750, died at Windsor, New York, in June, 1834; married, August 21, 1770, Sarah Selkrigg.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 32, 41, 70-75.)

V

CAPTAIN JOHN FOOTE, son of Dr. Thomas and Elizabeth (Sutliff) Foote, was born August 24, 1742, and died July 5, 1809. He served in the American Revolution.

Captain John Foote married (first), July 26, 1764, Esther Mattoon, born in 1743, and died March 10, 1769, aged twenty-six years, daughter of David Mattoon. He married (second), July 20, 1769, Mary Peck. (Second Peck Line V.)

Children of the first marriage, born at Waterbury, Connecticut:

1. Ebenezer, born April 16, 1765, died February 16, 1768.
2. John, born December 17, 1766, died August 12, 1772.

Children of the second marriage, born at Waterbury, Connecticut:

3. Esther Mattoon, born July 30, 1770; married, June 26, 1788, Isaac Edwards.
4. *Ruth*, of whom further.
5. Ebenezer, born July 6, 1773; married, in 1812, Elizabeth Colt.
6. John, born April 25, 1775, died at Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1806; unmarried.

FOOTE

7. Mary, born January 24, 1778; married (first), Samuel Howes; married (second), in 1806, Amos Lane, of Ogdensburg, New York.
8. Sabrea, born June 29, 1779, died January 27, 1780.
9. Sabrea, born March 11, 1781, died April 12, 1854; married, January 1, 1802, Silah Scovill.
10. Lavania, born April 29, 1787; married Joseph York, of Ogdensburg, New York.
11. Samuel Alfred, born December 17, 1790; married (first), in 1813, Mariam Fowler; married (second), in 1823, Jane Campbell.

(Ibid., pp. 72-74.)

VI

RUTH FOOTE, daughter of Captain John and Mary (Peck) Foote, was born August 29, 1771. She married Thomas John Davies. (Davies IV.)

(Ibid., pp. 72-73.)



Second Peck Line



THE English home of Henry Peck, the American progenitor of this line, is not known. The company of the Rev. John Davenport, who settled in New Haven Colony, was composed largely of yeomanry from Yorkshire, Hertfordshire, and Kent, with some from Surrey and Sussex. Deacon William Peck, of New Haven (see the First Peck Line) is thought by some to have been a brother of Henry Peck.

(Ira B. Peck: *A Genealogical History of the Descendants of Joseph Peck*, p. 324. Darius Peck: *A Genealogical Account of the Descendants in the Male Line of William Peck*, p. 7.)

I

HENRY PECK, American progenitor of this branch of the family, was born in England, and died in New Haven, Connecticut. His will was dated October 20, 1651. He is supposed to have emigrated to New England with Governor Eaton and the Rev. John Davenport, who arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, June 26, 1637, in the ship "Hector." He was among the early settlers at New Haven, Connecticut, in the spring of 1638, and may have been a brother of William Peck, also a settler there in 1638. Henry Peck signed the fundamental agreement or compact at New Haven, June 4, 1639, and was active in the affairs of the settlement.

Henry Peck married Joan, who married (second) Andrew Low.

Children:

1. *Eleazer (1)*, of whom further.
2. Joseph, baptized September 5, 1647, died at New Haven, Connecticut, April 15, 1720; married, November 28, 1672, Sarah Alling.

PECK

3. Benjamin, baptized September 5, 1647, died in March, 1730; married, March 29, 1670, Mary Sperry.
4. Elizabeth, born March 16, 1639, baptized March 24, 1650, died before 1732; married, December 4, 1672, John Hotchkiss. (Hotchkiss II.)

(Ira B. Peck: *A Genealogical History of the Descendants of Joseph Peck*, pp. 324, 325. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. VI, p. 1389.)

II

ELEAZER (1) PECK, son of Henry and Joan Peck, was baptized at New Haven, Connecticut, March 13, 1643, and died at Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1735, in his ninety-first year. His will is in the *New Haven Records*, Book VI, p. 179, dated May 4, 1735, and proved March 1, 1736. He was of Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1670.

Eleazer (1) Peck married (first), October 31, 1671, Mary Bunnell. (Bunnell I, Child 4.) He married (second), October 31, 1726, Elizabeth (Ford) Culver, daughter of Timothy Ford, and widow of Joshua Culver.

Children of the first marriage, born in Wallingford, Connecticut:

1. Samuel, born March 3, 1672-73, died March 12, 1672-73.
2. Abigail, born March 6, 1673-74; married James Alling.
3. Samuel, born in 1675.
4. Mary, born July 14, 1677, died January 1, 1757; married William Abernathy.
5. Martha, born July 2, 1679.
6. Stephen, born August 4, 1681; married (first), April 10, 1706, Susannah Collier, daughter of Joseph Collier; married (second), May 8, 1727, Margery (Hitchcock) Munson, daughter of John and Abigail (Merriman) Hitchcock, and widow of Joseph Munson.
7. Eleazer, born February 19, 1683, died in June, 1685.
8. *Eleazer (2)*, of whom further.
9. Nathaniel, died March 26, 1752; married, January 10, 1712, Sarah (Hopkins) Cole.

PECK

10. Elizabeth, died in June, 1740; married (first), November 21, 1711, Samuel Abernathy; married (second), December 14, 1726, William Hough.

(Ira B. Peck: *A Genealogical History of the Descendants of Joseph Peck*, pp. 324-26. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 357; Vol. VI, pp. 1389, 1390.)

III

ELEAZER (2) PECK, son of Eleazer (1) and Mary (Bunnell) Peck, lived in Wallingford, Connecticut, until about 1726, when he removed to Southington, Connecticut. The names of his children were on the baptismal records of the Congregational Church, and his name is on the full communion list, August 8, 1742.

Eleazer (2) Peck married (first) Ann Foster, daughter of Bartholomew and Hannah Foster. He married (second), November 29, 1737, Ann (Andrews) Camp, widow of Amos Camp, of Durham, Connecticut.

Children of the first marriage; six baptized at Southington, Connecticut, February 9, 1728-29:

1. Hannah, born January 20, 1717; married, April 26, 1737, James Bronson.
2. Mehitabel, born July 19, 1719.
3. Eliakim, born October 24, 1721, died May 7, 1801, aged seventy-nine years; married (first), November 10, 1748, Sarah Woodruff, died March 9, 1768; married (second), but the name of his second wife is not of record; she died September 28, 1809.
4. Benajah, born February 8 or 22, 1724, died at Plymouth, Connecticut, January 11, 1777; married Lydia Fenn.
5. *Gideon*, of whom further.
6. Charles, born November 8, 1727.
7. Eleazer, born July 2, 1730, died at Sand Lake, New York, about 1813; married, December 6, 1755, Elizabeth Woodruff.
8. Zebulon, born December 9, 1733, baptized February 10, 1734.

(Ira B. Peck: *A Genealogical History of the Descendants of Joseph Peck*, pp. 326, 329. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*,

PECK

Vol. VI, pp. 1389, 1393. Heman R. Timlow: *Ecclesiastical and Other Sketches of Southington, Connecticut*, pp. 209, 221.)

IV

GIDEON PECK, son of Eleazer (2) and Ann (Foster) Peck, was baptized with his brothers and sisters at Southington, Connecticut, February 9, 1728-29, and died at Harwinton, Connecticut, June 14, 1781. The names of the first four of Gideon Peck's children are on the church records of Southington, Connecticut, and the names of the others are recorded at Waterbury, Connecticut. This would indicate that after his second marriage he removed to Waterbury, Connecticut.

Gideon Peck married (first), at Southington, Connecticut, November 5, 1744, Mary Bronson, born at Farmington, Connecticut, January 20, 1711-12, and died at Southington, Connecticut, January 1, 1751; she was the daughter of John and Mary (Peck) Bronson. Gideon Peck married (second), August 12, 1752, at Southington, Connecticut, Esther; her last name has not been found.

Children of the first marriage, baptized at Southington, Connecticut:

1. Ruth, baptized September 15, 1745, died May 2, 1765.
2. *Mary*, of whom further.
3. Ann, baptized May 23, 1748.
4. Solomon, baptized February 3, 1750-51, died young.

Children of the second marriage, recorded at Waterbury, Connecticut:

5. Solomon, born September 17, 1753, lived in Harwinton, Connecticut.
6. Annis, born November 1, 1755.
7. Sarah, born March 24, 1758.
8. Eunice, born July 15, 1760.
9. Gideon, born February 25, 1763.
10. Olive, born November 5, 1764.
11. Samuel, born January 5, 1767.
12. Lorene, born March 5, 1769.

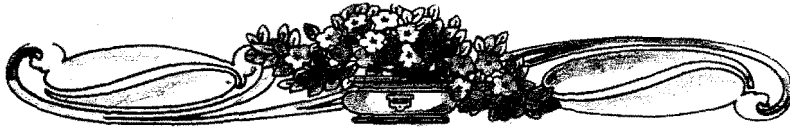
(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. VI, p. 1393. Joseph Anderson: *The Town and City of Watertown, Connecticut*, Vol. I, Appendix, p. 100.)

PECK

V

MARY PECK, daughter of Gideon and Mary (Bronson) Peck, was baptized at Southington, Connecticut, March 8, 1746-47, and died at Ogdensburg, New York, November 22, 1822, at the age of seventy-seven years. She married, as his second wife, Captain John Foote. (Foote V.)

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. VI, p. 1393. A. W. Foote: *The Foote Family*, pp. 72-73.)



SUTLIFF ARMS

Arms—Argent, an elephant passant sable tusks or.

Crest—A demi-man, armed in antique mail or, holding in the right hand a spear in pale of the last, over the shoulder, a belt gules.

Motto—*Foy en tout.*

(Samuel Milton Sutliff, Jr.: *A History of the American and Puritanical Family of Sutliff or Sutliffe, spelled Sutcliffe in England.*
Bennett Hurd Sutliffe: *A Genealogy of the Sutcliffe-Sutliffe Family in America from 1661 to 1903.*)

Sutliff



HE dweller at or near the South Cliff was the first bearer of this surname of locality, a Yorkshire name. In American records we find it in the following forms: Sutcliffe, Sutlief, Sutliffe, Sutcliff, Sutliff and Sutlieff. As early as 1379 we find Willelmus Sothclyff in the Poll Tax of Yorkshire, and Adam Southclif is also recorded as of Wadsworth. In 1588 we hear of John Sutcliffe, of Dyneley; in 1746 of Mary Sutliff, who married John Currer; and in 1794 of Joseph Sutliffe, who married Mary Richardson.

Historians, in endeavoring to trace American families back in England, sometimes find difficulty in gaining absolute proof of what they believe to be the English lineage. The Sutliffs who came to America are numbered among these families. There was undoubtedly a family of Sutliff situated in Yorkshire, England, to which the family in America owes descent. The first of the line was:

(I) John Sutcliffe (name so recorded), born at Malroyd, Yorkshire, England. He married Margaret Owlsworth (Holdsworth), of Astey. Children, born in Malroyd, Yorkshire: 1. Adam, married a daughter of the constable of Yorkshire, and lived at Grimsby, Lincolnshire. 2. Matthew, born in 1550; married Ann Bradley. He became Dean of Exeter Cathedral. He had large interests in the North Virginia Company, which also included some New England lands, and was one of the wealthiest men in England. Probably it was through him that Abraham Sutliffe, progenitor of the American line, emigrated to Plymouth County, Massachusetts. 3. Solomon, married Elizabeth Bradley. 4. Luke. 5. *John*, of whom further.

(II) Regarding the line from this John, the records of the two students of the family history differ. Samuel Milton Sutliff, Jr., believes that John had a son, Abraham, and that he was identical with the next generation herewith. Bennett

SUTLIFF

Hurd Sutliffe merely makes a statement that the American line was probably of the same Sutliffe family as Matthew Sutcliffe, Dean of Exeter Cathedral, but since he cannot prove this descent, he makes no definite claim. Since neither of the genealogists is able to state the actual line definitely, we believe it best to say that Abraham Sutliffe was of the Yorkshire line of Sutliffes, whose noted representative was the Dean of Exeter Cathedral, above mentioned.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. Samuel Milton Sutliff, Jr.: *A History of the American and Puritanical Family of Sutliff or Sutliffe, Spelled Sutcliffe in England*, pp. 9-10, 28-29. *Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. XXXVIII, p. 541. Bennett Hurd Sutliffe: *A Genealogy of the Sutcliffe-Sutliffe Family in America from before 1661 to 1903*.)

I

ABRAHAM SUTLIFFE (so recorded), said to be the son of John Sutcliffe, was born probably at Malroyd, Yorkshire, England, about 1574. Sailing from Plymouth, England, about 1623, he settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Later he removed to Scituate, Massachusetts, and here he received two lots on the cliff tract. In 1640, Abraham Sutliffe is recorded as selling lands in Scituate, Massachusetts, to Thomas Ingham and John Stockbridge.

It appears that a little confusion exists as to which one of the two, Abraham Sutliffe, Sr., or Abraham Sutliffe, Jr., married Sarah. Early records give Abraham of the first generation as having a wife named Sarah, while later complications of the family history make it reasonable to believe that it was Abraham, Jr., who had a wife Sarah. The court records of Scituate, Dean's Scituate, p. 346, mention Abraham and wife Sarah. Apparently this could be either Abraham, Sr., or Abraham, Jr. Vital records do not help any in clearing up this doubt. Judging from the ages of the two men, it is not unlikely that most of these records apply to Abraham, Jr., who was probably not too young to assume responsibilities. Abraham, Sr., born in 1574, would be well along in years in 1661.

Abraham Sutliffe had a son:

1. *Abraham, Jr.*, of whom further.

(Samuel Milton Sutliffe, Jr.: *A History of the American and Puritanical Family of Sutliff or Sutliffe, Spelled Sutcliffe in England*, pp. 28-29.)

SUTLIFF

II

ABRAHAM SUTLIFF, JR., son of Abraham Sutliffe, was born, probably in Yorkshire, England, about 1610, and died in Plymouth County, Massachusetts. He was constable of Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1656, and in the following year 1657, he took the oath of freeman at Plymouth, Massachusetts. On February 4, 1661, Abraham "Sutlieff" was overseer for the will of Joseph Wor-mall, of Scituate. In 1670 he had a house in the town at the foot of Curtis Hill.

As previously stated, records have become somewhat complicated as to whether Abraham, Jr., of this generation, or his father, Abraham Sutliffe, of Generation I, married Sarah. Neither court nor vital records help us to clear the matter up, although final deductions lead us to believe that it was Abraham Sutliff, Jr., of Generation II, who married Sarah.

Abraham Sutliff, Jr., had the following children:

1. Abraham, born about 1631.
2. Thomas, born in Scituate, Massachusetts.
3. *Nathaniel*, of whom further.

(*New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. III, p. 154; Vol. VI, p. 94. Samuel Deane: *History of Scituate, Massachusetts*, p. 346. Samuel Milton Sutliff, Jr.: *A History of the American and Puritanical Family of Sutliff or Sutliffe, Spelled Sutcliffe in England*, p. 29. *Vital Records of Scituate, Massachusetts*.)

III

NATHANIEL SUTLIFF, son of Abraham Sutliff, Jr., was born about 1638, and died May 19, 1676, killed by the Indians at Deerfield, Massachusetts. It is probable that he located in Dedham, Massachusetts, about 1660, as he is on the tax list, July 10, 1661. In 1668 he is recorded at Medfield, Massachusetts. Under date of February 16, 1671-72, Lieutenant Fisher was allowed to sell six cow commons and one sheep common at Pocumtuck, now Deerfield, Massachusetts, to Nathaniel Sutliff, of Medfield, Massachusetts. The latter arrived in Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1673, and settled on lot 34. He escaped the Bloody Brook Massacre, but was killed, with Captain Turner, at a later one, May 19, 1676, as above stated. He contributed three shillings, four pence, to the building

SUTLIFF

of the "new college at Cambridge, Massachusetts," and is also on the list of Medfield, Massachusetts, subscribers, for one shilling, under date of 5-2-1670.

Nathaniel Sutliff married, January 31, 1665, Hannah Plympton, baptized at Dedham, Massachusetts, 16-1st mo.-1645, daughter of Sergeant John Plympton, who was born in 1620, and was burned by the Indians in 1677, and his wife, Jane Drummer or Denan, whom he married in 1644. Hannah (Plympton) Sutliff married (second), in 1677, Samuel Harrington.

Children of Nathaniel and Hannah (Plympton) Sutliff (first three born in Medfield, Massachusetts):

1. Hannah, born December 19, 1665.
2. Judith, born July 7, 1669.
3. Nathaniel, born July 27, 1672, died in Durham, Connecticut, April 1, 1732; married Sarah Savage, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts.
4. *John*, of whom further.

(Samuel Milton Sutcliffe, Jr.: *A History of the American and Puritanical Family of Sutliff or Sutcliffe, Spelled Sutcliffe in England*, p. 29. George Sheldon: *A History of Deerfield, Massachusetts*, Vol. II, p. 330. Bennett Hurd Sutcliffe: *A Genealogy of the Sutcliffe-Sutcliffe Family in America from before 1661 to 1903*, p. 10. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. X, p. 49. *Vital Records of Medfield, Massachusetts*, Vol. I, p. 95. *Vital Records of Dedham, Massachusetts. Family data.*)

IV

JOHN SUTLIFF, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Plympton) Sutliff, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, about 1674, and died in Plymouth, Connecticut, October 14, 1752, aged seventy-seven years. About 1696 he removed from Deerfield, Massachusetts, to Branford, Connecticut. In 1715 he removed to Durham, Connecticut. Later he settled in that part of Waterbury set off as Plymouth, Connecticut. He is listed among the new settlers who arrived in Waterbury, Connecticut, about 1729, and is recorded as "a wanderer from Deerfield, Durham Branford and Hadam, with his wife, eight daughters and two sons."

John Sutliff married Hannah Brockett. (Brockett III.)

Children, first five born in Branford, Connecticut:

1. Hannah, born in 1699; married, April 12, 1721, Thomas Harrison.

SUTLIFF

2. Mary, born in 1701; married, October 18, 1720, Benjamin Harrison.
3. Lydia, born in 1704, died September 27, 1768; married, June 14, 1727, Jonathan Foote.
4. Abigail, born in 1707; married John How.
5. *Elizabeth*, of whom further.
6. Deborah, born at Durham, Connecticut, April 10, 1710; married Stephen Welton.
7. Martha, born at Durham, Connecticut, April 19, 1712; married Eleazer Scott.
8. John, born at Durham, Connecticut, March 8, 1713-14, died January 27, 1790; married (first), July 29, 1741, Anne Ives; married (second), August 9, 1747, Martha Bassett.
9. Dinah, baptized at Durham, Connecticut, September 7, 1716; married Josiah Bronson.
10. Abel, born in 1720; married, October 3, 1745, Sarah Ford.

(George Sheldon: *A History of Deerfield, Massachusetts*, Vol. II, p. 330. Joseph Anderson: *The Town and City of Waterbury, Connecticut*, Vol. I, p. 300; Appendix, Vol. I, pp. 51, 133.)

V

ELIZABETH SUTLIFF, daughter of John and Hannah (Brockett) Sutliff, was born at Branford, Connecticut, in 1708, and died November 16, 1789, aged eighty-two years. She married Dr. Thomas Foote. (Foote IV.)

(Joseph Anderson: *The Town and City of Waterbury, Connecticut*, Vol. I, Appendix, p. 133. A. W. Foote: *Foote Family*, p. 32.)



BROCKET (BROCKETT) ARMS

Arms—Or, a cross patonce sable.

Crest—A stag lodged sable ducally gorged and lined or.

(E. J. Brockett: *The Descendants of John Brockett*, p. 224. Burke:
General Armory.)

Brockett



ROCKETT, as a surname, appears to have its true derivation from the Anglo-Saxon *brochesheved*, "the head of the brook," from residence thereby. Some of the Brocketts were with the Crusaders in the days of Richard the Lion Hearted, 1189-91. About the year 1300 Edward Broket was living in Yorkshire, and his descendants also made their home in that place. One of this line, Sir Thomas Broket, who was knighted by King Henry VI, built the original Brocket Hall in Yorkshire, and died in 1435. This site of Brocket Hall, Yorkshire, an area of nearly two acres, lies east of the present village of Appleton. No buildings remain, but the moat is clearly visible.

Tradition has linked the name of John Brockett, of Wallingford, Connecticut, with that of John Brockett, of Brocket Hall. While actual proof is not yet forthcoming, the probability of the connection seems strong. It is said that John of Wallingford was the eldest son of Sir John of Brocket Hall; that because of his puritanical ideas his father, who was knighted by Queen Elizabeth, disinherited him, and that John gave up his claim to the title and estates of the Brocketts in England in order to join the Puritan band, which accompanied Rev. John Davenport to America.

In 1899 application was made to the Parish clerk at Hertford, England, to make search to establish these claims. In reply he wrote: "I am told that the first son of Sir John was outlawed; is it not possible that this first son is the one who emigrated to America and settled there between 1630 and 1639?"

From another source comes the statement that Sir John Brockett disinherited his eldest son and had his name removed from all the family records.

(Lower: *Patronymica Britannica*. E. J. Brockett. *The Descendants of John Brockett*, pp. 25, 226.)

BROCKETT

I

JOHN BROCKETT, progenitor of the family in America, was born in England in 1609, and died in Wallingford, Connecticut, March 12, 1690. He came to this country in 1637, probably in the ship "Hector," with Rev. John Davenport and Governor Theophilus Eaton. This ship reached Boston on June 26, 1637. The list of passengers of the vessel was never published, and for reasons of caution its clearance never appeared in the records of any English port as far as can be learned.

In the spring of 1638, John Brockett accompanied Rev. John Davenport to Quinnipiac, where they purchased land of the Indians and laid the foundations of the town of New Haven. The records indicate that John Brockett was one of the leading men of this company, and he is mentioned more often than any other except Theophilus Eaton. He had a fine reputation as a civil engineer and surveyor, and in June, 1639, laid out the town square, which is still the center of the city of New Haven. He also did surveying for the Governor of New Jersey, laying out at his request the bounds of the present town of Elizabeth; and while doing this work established himself in that town from December, 1667, until 1670. The First General Assembly of New Jersey convened in Elizabethtown, and was constituted May 26, 1668. The town chose John Ogden, Sr., and John Brockett to represent them in the House of Burgesses.

In June, 1654, John Brockett was appointed surgeon to attend the soldiers who were to cooperate with the fleet sent by Cromwell against the hostile intentions of the Dutch on the Hudson River. He also served on numerous committees with reference to the Indians and Colonial matters. He served as surgeon to the Connecticut troops during King Philip's War. He was deputy to the General Court of Connecticut during the years 1671, 1678, 1680-82 and 1685.

In the autumn of 1669 John Brockett, with about one hundred others from New Haven, secured authority from the General Court to establish the village of Wallingford. In the allotment John Brockett received twelve acres, and his son, John, eight acres. John Brockett, Sr., became one of the leading men of the new village, held many public offices, and after its incorporation represented the town in the General Assembly for many years.

An Indian deed, dated May 24, 1681, gave to John Brockett, John Moss, Abraham Doolittle and John Peck, land two miles in breadth, east and west, and

BROCKETT

the whole length of Wallingford bounds. On February 15, 1675, a church was organized for the town, and this date was observed as a day of fasting. Thirteen settlers, including John Brockett, were designated to act in the matter.

John Brockett married, but the name of his wife is not recorded. Facts in the records suggest that he returned to England for a year or more, during which time he probably married, and that his wife did not arrive in America until 1644-1645. In 1646 a seat was assigned in the Wallingford church to "Sister Brockett."

Children:

1. John, born in 1642, baptized January 31, 1643, died in November, 1720; married Elizabeth Doolittle.
2. Benjamin (twin), born February 23, 1645, died the same year.
3. Be Fruitful (twin), born February 23, 1645, died the same year.
4. Mary, born September 25, 1646, died in 1694; married, October 23, 1667, Ephraim Pennington.
5. Silence, born January 4, 1648; married, at Milford, Connecticut, October 25, 1667, Joseph Bradley.
6. *Benjamin*, of whom further.
7. Abigail, born March 10, 1650, died July 4, 1729; married, January 22, 1673, John Payne.
8. Samuel, born January 14, 1652; married Sarah Bradley.
9. Jabez, born in 1654, died the same year.
10. Jabez, born October 24, 1656; married, November 20, 1691, Dorothy Lyman.

(E. J. Brockett: *The Descendants of John Brockett*, pp. 23-25, 27-32. J. Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. I, p. 257. C. H. S. Davis: *History of Wallingford, Connecticut*, p. 658.)

II

BENJAMIN BROCKETT, son of John Brockett, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in December, 1648, and died between 1679 and 1681. He was a cordwainer and farmer. He owned considerable land, some of which he purchased from Simon Tuttle in 1677, and a tract in New Haven he received by deed from his father on September 27, 1680.

BROCKETT

Benjamin Brockett married, March 24, 1669, Elizabeth Barnes, who was born May 28, 1650, and was the daughter of Thomas Barnes, one of the signers of the New Haven Colony Covenant, and his wife, Mary, who died in April, 1676. Elizabeth (Barnes) Brockett married (second), January 24, 1684, John Austin.

Children:

1. Elizabeth, born May 16, 1671, died May 16, 1671.
2. John, born June 3, 1672, died unmarried.
3. Mary, born February 18, 1674, baptized May 6, 1675; married Matthew Moulthrop.
4. *Hannah*, of whom further.

(C. H. S. Davis: *History of Wallingford, Connecticut*, p. 658. E. J. Brockett: *The Descendants of John Brockett*, pp. 32, 33.)

III

HANNAH BROCKETT, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Barnes) Brockett, was born March 19, 1677, and died in November, 1761. She married John Sutliff. (Sutliff IV.)

(E. J. Brockett: *The Descendants of John Brockett*, p. 33. Joseph Anderson: *The Town and City of Waterbury, Connecticut*, Vol. I, p. 133, Appendix. George Sheldon: *History of Deerfield, Massachusetts*, Vol. II, pp. 330, 331. D. L. Jacobus: *Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. VII, No. 3, p. 1714.)



HOTCHKISS ARMS

Arms—Per pale gules and azure, a chevron engrailed or between three lions rampant argent.

Crest—A cock's head erased or, pellettée, between two wings displayed.

Motto—*Vigilante.*

(Burke: *Encyclopædia of Heraldry*. Matthews: *American Armoury*.)

Hotchkiss



OTCHKISS is a corruption of the nickname Hodgkins, from Hodge and the patronymic termination "kins." The original Hodgkins signified son of Roger the Rin, nicknames becoming H. The English Hotchkiss family is found variously in the records as Hodgkins, Hotchkin, and Hotchkiss.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica*. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom*.)

I

SAMUEL HOTCHKISS, American progenitor of this family, died December 28, 1663. The first record of him in New Haven town records is as follows:

A court held at Newhaven March 2d 1651-52 John Tompson passeth ouer vnto Samuel Hodgkins his house & home lot, w^{ch} he bought of Theophilus Higginson, lying betwixt the house of William Judson & y^e home lott of M^r Tench.

Again, under date of December, 1661, "Edward Dormer doth Alienate 10 Acres next vnto Edward Perkins vnto Samyel Hodgkins"

On March 4, 1661-62, "Wm. Judson doth Alienate vnto Samuel Hodgkins a home lot lying betwixt the home lott now in possession of Wm. Judson & y^t w^{ch} sometime was posest by M^r. Tench."

Samuel Hotchkiss is also mentioned on the town records of New Haven when, at a court held at New Haven, November 1, 1653:

Samuel Hodgkins complained of the watch, that one night aboute the beginning of May last, he came from John Harrimans late in ye night (wher he had bine grinding mault). He had found the watchman (sentinels) asleepe and snorting, that he asked if they were driving hoggs.

HOTCHKISS

Two years later, however, Samuel Hotchkiss found himself the subject of a complaint:

At a court held at Newhaven the 6th of Nouemr 1655 Samuell Hodgkins was complained of because he doth not attend the publique ordinances vpon the Saboth dayes, nor attendeth the Order of ye Towne in bringing his armes to doe service, as the rest of the squadron doth, but is is said staieth at home and sleepeth away his time. He made sundrie excuses, but all would not cleere him, wherefore he was now seriously warned to take heede, etc.

February 11, 1655-56, Samuel Hodgkins had a seat assigned to him in the meetinghouse. At the court at New Haven, 5th 11th mo. 1657:

Samuel Hodgkins informed that the last weeke one Harrington, that lives in ye Bay, brought heither and landed two caske of liquors, and hath disposed of some of it, and not made entry thereof according to Order. (Harrington was fined £5) halfe of it to goe to samuell Hodgkins the informes.

August 11, 1662, upon the desire of some of the Yorkshire quarter, "Sam^{ll} Hodgkis was chosen pounder for that quarter."

At a court held at New Haven February 2, 1663-64, Widdow Hods-kis p^rsented an inventory of the Estate of her Late husband deceased & upon oath attested, etc. The Widdow was asked if there was noe Will? Shee answered: noe; neither in word or writing: The Court granted her power of administration upon the Estate, but withall told her that the third would be hers & the other two partes to be devided betweene her six children. Amount of inventory, £86, 18s.

Samuel Hotchkiss married, September 7, 1642, Elizabeth Cleverly, who died in 1681.

Children:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. Lieutenant Samuel, born about 1645, died December 29, 1705; married (first), March 18, 1678, Sarah Talmadge, born September 19, 1652; married (second) Hannah Thompson.
3. James, born in 1647.
4. Sarah, married Jeremiah Johnson.

HOTCHKISS

5. Joshua, born September 16, 1651, baptized February 18, 1693, died between April 7 and October 1, 1722; married (first), November 29, 1677, Mary Pardee, born April 18, 1658, died about 1684; married (second), about 1685, Hannah Tuttle, born February 24, 1661, died February 17, 1718; married (third), about 1719, Mary Sanford; she married (third) Eleazer Holt.
6. Thomas, born August 31, 1654, died December 27, 1711; married, November 27, 1677, Sarah Wilmot, born March 8, 1662-63, died in 1731; she married (second), about 1713, Daniel Sperry.
7. Daniel, born June 8, 1657, died March 10, 1712; married, June 21, 1683, Esther Sperry, born in September, 1654.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 795-96. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. LVIII, p. 283; Vol. LXI, p. 125; Vol. LXVI, p. 327. Franklin Bowditch Dexter: *New Haven Town Records, 1662-84*, pp. 111, 191, 258, 271, 332, 333, 502, 514.)

II

JOHN HOTCHKISS, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Cleverly) Hotchkiss, died in 1689. He is first mentioned on New Haven town records when at a town meeting held March 13, 1676-77, fence viewers were chosen, including "Danyell Sherman, Jn^o Hotchkins for ye great quarter & took y^e oathe." Again, on April 29, 1679, "Danyell Sherman and Jn^o Hodgkins for y^e yorkshier quarter," were chosen.

In December, 1680, is this entry on the New Haven records:

Now for y^e Eastern side of y^e Towne, The persons that are to haue Land in the Third diuision: Hear followeth theyer Names in y^e order theyer Lott came forth from y^e first throughout unto the last:
John Hodgkins, 5 heads, £44 estate, 28¾ acres.

At town meeting April 25, 1682, "James Clark & Jn^o Hodgkins were Chosen fence viewers for Good^m Coopers quarter y^e year ensuing." On April 24, 1683, "John Hochtkins & Daniel Sherman were chosen Heywards for y^e year ensuing for Yorkeshier Quarter." On December 24, 1683, at town meeting at New Haven, "John Hodgkins was chosen a constable for the year ensuing."

HOTCHKISS

John Hotchkiss married, December 4, 1672, Elizabeth Peck. (Second Peck Line I, Child 4.)

Children:

1. Captain John, born October 11, 1673, died April 17, 1732; married Mary Chatterton, born November 29, 1673, died July 26, 1741.
2. *Joshua* (1), of whom further.
3. Joseph, born June 8, 1678, died July 31, 1740; married, in April, 1699, Hannah Cruttenden, born March 27, 1678, died March 28, 1756.
4. Josiah, born January 24, 1680, died July 13, 1732; married, December 8, 1715, Abigail Parker, who died in May, 1732.
5. Caleb, born October 18, 1684, died April 4, 1763; married, February 14, 1705-06, Mehitabel Cruttenden, born April 11, 1682, died November 30, 1750, daughter of Isaac Cruttenden.
6. Elizabeth, born January 18, 1686, died September 13, 1723.
7. Ruth, born about 1688, died March 24, 1773; married (first), March 12, 1717, Jonathan Sackett; married (second); December 11, 1728, Benjamin Dorman. (Dorman I, Child 5.)
8. A child, probably a daughter, living in 1723.

(Franklin Bowditch Dexter: *New Haven Town Records, 1662-1684*, pp. 356, 384, 406, 419, 431, 436. D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven Connecticut*, pp. 795, 797. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. LVIII, p. 283.)

III

JOSHUA (1) HOTCHKISS, son of John and Elizabeth (Peck) Hotchkiss, was born about 1675 and died August 14, 1741.

He married Susannah Chatterton. (Chatterton II.)

Children, born in New Haven, Connecticut:

1. Thankful, born June 15, 1701, died in 1757; married (first), June 10, 1725, James Gilbert; married (second), December 30, 1731, Caleb Bradley.

HOTCHKISS

2. Caleb, born July 27, 1703, died October 27, 1785; married, December 19, 1728, Ruth Munson.
3. *Joshua (2)*, of whom further.
4. Ruth, born March 16, 1712, died March 30, 1773; married Thomas Gilbert.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. IV, pp. 795, 800, 801.)

IV

JOSHUA (2) HOTCHKISS, son of Joshua (1) and Susannah (Chatterton) Hotchkiss, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, December 22, 1707, and died after 1764, possibly June 17, 1795. He resided in Washington, Connecticut, in 1785. He and his wife, Obedience, are in the list of members of the First Church of Christ, New Haven, 1734-35.

Joshua Hotchkiss married, December 18, 1732, Obedience Cooper. (First Cooper Line IV.)

Children, born in New Haven, Connecticut:

1. Hannah, born January 14, 1733-34.
2. Charles, born July 8, 1736; died probably in New York State, as he lived at Hebron, New York; married, February 11, 1762, Elizabeth Harris.
3. Timothy, born March 16, 1742, died in 1776.
4. *Eunice*, of whom further.
5. Lois, born August 16, 1749; married, December 29, 1772, Aaron Smith, of New Fairfield, Connecticut.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. IV, p. 801. Ralph D. Smyth and Bernard C. Steiner: *Samuel Hodgkins or Hotchkiss of New Haven, Connecticut, and His Descendants*, in *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. LVIII, pp. 282-83. Franklin Bowditch Dexter: *Historical Catalogue of the Members of the First Church of Christ, in New Haven, Connecticut, 1639-1914*, p. 71.)

HOTCHKISS

V

EUNICE HOTCHKISS, daughter of Joshua (2) and Obedience (Cooper) Hotchkiss, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, July 11, 1745, was baptized July 14, 1745, and died at Washington, Connecticut, March 29, 1824. She married John Davies, Jr. (Davies III.)

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. IV, p. 801. W. Cothren: *Ancient Woodbury, Connecticut*, Vol. III, p. 406.)



COOPER ARMS

Arms—Argent, a chevron sable between three doves proper.

Crest—A dove with an olive branch in its beak, all proper.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

First Cooper Line



COOPER is a patronymic derived from the very early trade of cask making, Latin *cupa*, thus making Cooper one of the most ancient family names. The Anglo-Saxon version was variously spelled and pronounced, an old form being Cowper. As early as A. D. 1273, in the Hundred Rolls of Cambridgeshire, we find Alan le Cupere, and in 1379 Willelmus Couper resided in Yorkshire, while Robert Cupper was bailiff of Yarmouth in 1425. The Earl and the poet Cowper both descended from a Sussex family, who wrote the name Cooper in 1495.

(Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom*. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica*. *Encyclopedia Britannica*, Vol. VII, p. 349.)

I

JOHN (1) COOPER, the founder of his family in America, died at New Haven, Connecticut, November 23, 1689. He was one who signed the fundamental agreement in New Haven in 1639, and removed to Stony River about the time the East Haven Iron Works were established, of which he was agent. John (1) Cooper is recorded as a member of the First Church of New Haven in 1641, and his first wife is listed among the members in 1646. Royal R. Hinman, in his *Catalogue of the Names of the Early Puritan Settlers of the Colony of Connecticut*, says that John (1) Cooper returned to New Haven and served as deputy in April, 1665, and in May and October, 1671. On March 28, 1673, he was selected to settle the bounds between New Haven and Wallingford. Again in October, 1674, he acted as deputy, and assistant deputy in 1676.

John (1) Cooper married (first), before 1646, but the name of his wife has not been found; she died between 1662 and 1675. He married (second) Jane

COOPER

(Woolen) Hall, widow of John Hall. Church records show that Jane (Woolen) Hall removed to Wallingford about 1671.

Children of the first marriage, all baptized in New Haven, Connecticut:

1. Hannah, born in 1638, baptized August 15, 1641, died June 15, 1675; married, about 1661, John Potter.
2. Mary, born in 1640, baptized August 15, 1641, died January 4, 1705-06, aged sixty-six years; married, December 2, 1658, at Dorchester, Abraham Dickerman.
3. *John (2)*, of whom further.
4. Sarah, baptized September 21, 1645, died after 1638; married, March 23, 1661-62, Samuel Hemingway.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 451, 452. Franklin Bowditch Dexter: *Historical Catalogue of the Members of the First Church of Christ in New Haven, Connecticut*, pp. 5, 10. Sarah Eva Hughes: *History of East Haven, Connecticut*, Appendix, p. 16. Royal R. Hinman: *Catalogue of the Names of the Early Puritan Settlers of the Colony of Connecticut*, pp. 706, 708.)

II

JOHN (2) COOPER, son of John (1) Cooper, was baptized at New Haven, Connecticut. His name is found among a list of members of the First Church, New Haven, Connecticut, in 1699, and that of his wife, Mary, in 1684.

John (2) Cooper married, December 27, 1666, Mary Thompson, who was born in 1642, and died in November, 1714, daughter of John and Dorothy Thompson, of East Haven, Connecticut. According to Donald Lines Jacobus, Mary Thompson has been erroneously given as the daughter of John and Ellen (Harrison) Thompson, of another family. This confusion may be attributed to the fact that the mother of our Mary Thompson, Dorothy Thompson, married (second) Thomas Harrison.

Children of John (2) and Mary (Thompson) Cooper:

1. Rebecca, born in New Haven, Connecticut, November 19, 1668, died in 1668.
2. Mary, born in New Haven, November 15, 1669, died April 22, 1670.
3. Sergeant John, born February 23, 1671; married, in 1693, Sarah (Thomas) Dorman.

COOPER

4. Sarah, born in New Haven, April 26, 1673, died before 1736; married, November 10, 1692, John Munson.
5. *Samuel*, of whom further.
6. Mary, born in New Haven, September 11, 1677, died June 1, 1761; married, August 14, 1700, Samuel Smith.
7. Abigail, born in New Haven, October 3, 1679, died December 6, 1724; married, April 25, 1699, Isaac Johnson.
8. Hannah, born August 10, 1681, died November 11, 1772; married, December 27, 1700, John Lines.
9. Ensign Joseph, born in New Haven, September 11, 1683, died in 1747; married Abigail Smith.
10. Rebecca, baptized August 24, 1689, died January 2, 1770, aged eighty-one years; married, January 10, 1711-12, Daniel Alling.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 451, 452; Vol. VII, pp. 1750, 1751. Franklin Bowditch Dexter: *Historical Catalogue of the Members of the First Church of Christ in New Haven, Connecticut*, pp. 19, 39.)

III

SAMUEL COOPER, son of John (2) and Mary (Thompson) Cooper, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, June 20, 1675, and died there on January 26, 1762, aged eighty-seven years.

Samuel Cooper married, November 15, 1699, Elizabeth Smith, who was born in New Haven, Connecticut, June 11, 1676, daughter of Thomas Smith, who died about 1772, and his wife, Elizabeth Paterson, who was baptized in July, 1644, and died in July, 1725, daughter of Edward Paterson. Thomas Smith was the son of George Smith, who died in 1647, and his wife Sarah.

Children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Smith) Cooper, born in New Haven, Connecticut:

1. Mabel, born November 13, 1700, died in 1777; married (first), March 13, 1721-22, Timothy Miles; married (second), after 1734, Timothy Baldwin.
2. Timothy, born April 5, 1702, died October 3, 1725, aged twenty-two years.

COOPER

3. Samuel, born May 5, 1704, died August 12, 1781; married, June 24, 1731, Elizabeth Carrington.
4. Isaac, born December 4, 1707, died probably in Rhode Island; married, December 10, 1731, Lydia Johnson.
5. Desire, born February 5, 1709; married, April 6, 1727, John Wooding.
6. *Obedience*, of whom further.
7. Joel, born in March, 1715, died young.
8. Sarah, born October 13, 1716, died April 8, 1778; married Jeremiah Macumber.
9. Abraham, born September 8, 1719; married, November 5, 1740, Elizabeth Thomas.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. I, p. 100; Vol. II, pp. 452-54. *Family data*.)

IV

OBEDIENCE COOPER, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Smith) Cooper, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 25, 1712, and died there on December 14, 1771, aged fifty-nine years. She married Joshua (2) Hotchkiss. (Hotchkiss IV.)

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 454. D. L. Jacobus: *Article on the Hotchkiss Family*, in *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. LXVI, p. 329; Vol. LXVII, p. 50.)



CHADERTON (CHATTERTON) ARMS

Arms—Gules, a cross crosslet crossed or. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

Chatterton



As a surname, Chatterton was originally Chadderton, derived from a place of that name in Lancashire, England. It was familiar as early as the thirteenth century and recorded under different spellings including Chaderton, Chaterton, Chatherton, Catherton, Cathyrton, etc. Bardsley, in his *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*, states that Chatterton also means "of Catterton," a township in the parish of Healaugh, West Riding of Yorkshire, but the usual origin of the name is understood to be that of a variant of Chadderton in Lancashire.

(Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom*. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*.)

I

WILLIAM CHATTERTON was presumably born in England, and died in 1700. He took the oath of fidelity at New Haven, Connecticut, "ye 7th 2^d mo. 1657." At a General Court held March 10, 1646-47, the names of people as they were seated in the meetinghouse were read in court, and it was ordered they should be recorded. William Chatterton was located "against the soldiers seats" with nine others. In 1685 he was recorded as one of the proprietors of New Haven, Connecticut.

William Chatterton married, before 1661, Mary Clark. (First Clark Line I, Child 2.)

Children:

1. Sarah, born July 19, 1661; married, about 1679, Samuel Benton, of Hartford, Connecticut.

CHATTERTON

2. Hannah, born August 4, 1663, died November 4, 1663.
3. Mercy, born November 22, 1664; married John Francis.
4. Mary, born December 12, 1666, died soon afterward.
5. John, born February 21, 1668, died in 1701; married (first), April 30, 1690; Mary Clement; married (second) Mary Peck.
6. Samuel, born June 10, 1671, died in 1733; married (first) Elizabeth Warner; married (second) Abigail Sanford.
7. Mary, born November 29, 1673, died July 26, 1741; married John Hotchkiss.
8. Joseph, born June 1, 1676, died young.
9. *Susannah*, of whom further.
10. Hannah, born January 23, 1680, died young.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 392, 393. C. J. Hoadley: *Records of the Colony and Plantation of New Haven*, p. 140. E. E. Atwater: *History of the Colony of New Haven*, pp. 542, 551.)

II

SUSANNAH CHATTERTON, daughter of William and Mary (Clark) Chatterton, was born September 17, 1678, baptized July 29, 1688, and died in September, 1766.

She married (first) Joshua (I) Hotchkiss. (Hotchkiss III.) She married (second) Abraham Dickerman, who was born in New Haven, Connecticut, June 14, 1673, and died in May or June, 1748, son of Abraham and Mary (Cooper) Dickerman.

(D. L. Jacobus: *Families of Ancient New Haven, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 393; Vol. III, pp. 536, 795.)



LAMBTON (LAMSON) ARMS

Arms—Sable, a fesse between three lambs argent.

Crest—A ram's head cabossed argent attired sable.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Lamson



NATURALLY the exact origin of many names will always be a matter upon which authorities differ, and while Lamson in some instances will be included in this class, to a student of nomenclature the varying origins will be of interest. Although only one of the authorities who has studied the background of William Lamson, the American progenitor, places him as of the Lambtons, rather than of the Lamsons, since his name is so recorded, the history of both names will be of value.

Lambton was a locality or parish name in England. Lamson, Lambson, Lampson, etc., is a surname derived from the English nickname or contraction, *Lamb*, of the occupational name Lambert, lamb-herd. Lamson, in turn, became a baptismal name signifying "the son of Lamb or Lambert." Various forms of the name are as follows: Godwin Lambesune is recorded as living in Berkshire during the reigns of Henry III and Edward I, Johannes and Ricardus Lambeson resided in Yorkshire in 1379, while Thomas Lamson appears in the Court Rolls in the reign of Edward IV and William Lampson in the time of Queen Elizabeth.

It is probable that the Lamson family is of the same lineage as the Lambert family. However, no positive connection or proof has been found linking the American Lamsons with any records of names similar in England. The name was recorded in Berkshire and Yorkshire, England, in the fourteenth century, and in Norfolk County in the seventeenth century. In America the family of Lamson is widespread and their contribution to the development of this country along the lines of science, invention, medicine, the ministry and other channels has been most creditable.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames* O. E. Lamson: *Memorial of the Lamson Family*, pp. 13-15. *American Ancestry*, Vol. V, p. 206.

LAMSON

W. J. Lamson: *Descendants of William Lamson, of Ipswich, Massachusetts*, p. 270.)

I

WILLIAM LAMSON, the progenitor and first member of this family in America, was born in England, probably in Essex County, and died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, about January 1, 1658-59. He was one of the first settlers in New England, coming to this country from England in 1634. He is supposed to have been a relative of Barnabas Lamson, who embarked for America on the ship "Defence," August 10, 1635, from Harwich, England, in company with Rev. Thomas Shepard. They settled at Cambridge (then Newtowne), Massachusetts. Another of the name was Thomas Lamson, who settled in New Haven, Connecticut. Some authorities believe that these three men were brothers. Barnabas Lamson is thought to have been of the Lamson family of Ridgewell, Essex County, England, which is a parish near Harwich, England, from which port Barnabas Lamson, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, sailed to America.

Soon after William Lamson came to America, he settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, where land was granted him, February 5, 1637, and more land in 1640. Since 1678, perhaps earlier, there has been in Ipswich, Massachusetts, a hill known as "Lamson's Hill." William Lamson was on the list of freemen of Ipswich, May 17, 1637, and he also appeared on various town lists and was evidently in good standing in church and town affairs. His estate after death was valued at £111.10.2, which was a considerable fortune at that time.

William Lamson married Sarah Ayers, daughter of John and Hannah Ayers, of Salisbury and Haverhill, Massachusetts, who lived in Ipswich for a time. She probably married (second), in 1661, Thomas Hartshorne, of Reading, Massachusetts.

Children, born at Ipswich, Massachusetts:

1. John, born in November, 1642, died at Topsfield, Massachusetts, in 1717; married, December 17, 1668, Martha Perkins, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Phebe (Gould) Perkins, of Topsfield, Massachusetts.
2. Sarah, born in 1645, died at Reading, Massachusetts, in 1701; married, June 6, 1665, Cornelius Brown, of Reading, Massachusetts.

LAMSON

3. Samuel, born in November, 1649, died at Reading, Massachusetts, October 7, 1692; married, May 19, 1676, Mary Nichols, daughter of Richard Nichols.
4. Phebe, born in 1652; married John Towne.
5. Mary, born about 1653, died April 5, 1718; married (as his third wife), August 20, 1689, Thomas Paine, son of Thomas Paine.
6. Hannah, born in 1655, died probably at Lynn, Massachusetts, December 16, 1682; married, January 3, 1682, Henry Collins.
7. Nathaniel, born in November, 1656; followed the sea and left no record, although it is thought he was the Nathaniel Lamson who lived later in Maine and married Miriam Savage, in Edgecombe, Maine.
8. *Joseph*, of whom further.

(W. J. Lamson: *Descendants of William Lamson, of Ipswich, Massachusetts*, pp. 15-22, 25, 28. O. E. Lamson: *Memorial of Elder Ebenezer Lamson of Concord, Massachusetts, His Ancestry and Descendants, 1635-1908*, pp. 13, 14, 15.)

II

JOSEPH LAMSON, son of William and Sarah (Ayers) Lamson, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in August, 1657-58, and died August 27, 1722, at Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he was buried. Joseph Lamson was a cordwainer and stone cutter. He lived at Charlestown and later at Malden, Massachusetts. In March, 1675-76, he was with Captain Turner on the Connecticut River. In 1694-95 he was a proprietor and a freeholder in Charlestown, and was appointed tything-man March 8, 1696-97. In 1701 he was on a committee for country roads boundaries, and in 1709-10 he was recorded as a "sealer of leather." He is found in 1710 on a list of families in Malden, Massachusetts, in reference to public charges, and on January 27, 1720, he was appointed administrator of his father's estate, as "only surviving son." The inventory of Joseph Lamson's estate at his death was valued at £140, total valuation £203. He owned considerable lands in various towns in Massachusetts.

Joseph Lamson married (first), at Charlestown, Massachusetts, December 12, 1679, Elizabeth Mitchell, who died at Malden, Massachusetts, June 10, 1703. He married (second), in 1704, Mrs. Hannah Welch, widow of Thomas Welch;

LAMSON

she died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in November, 1713. He married (third), in 1715, Mrs. Dorothy (Hitt) Monsell, widow of Thomas Monsell; she died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, August 27, 1722.

Children, all by first marriage:

1. Elizabeth, born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, October 24, 1680, died young.
2. Joseph, born at Malden, Massachusetts, July 28, 1684, died about 1740; married, at Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 13, 1708, Hannah Newell, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas and Rebecca (Green) Newell, of Malden, Massachusetts.
3. John, born at Malden, Massachusetts, April 15, 1687, died July 14, 1725; married Mehitable.
4. Elizabeth, born at Malden, Massachusetts, August 29, 1689, died January 1, 1703-04, aged fourteen years.
5. Nathaniel, born at Malden, Massachusetts, in 1692, died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, June 5, 1755; married, January 13, 1722-23, Dorothy Monsell, daughter of John Monsell, of Charlestown.
6. *William*, of whom further.
7. Caleb, born at Malden, Massachusetts, June 12, 1697, died February 9, 1760; married, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 24, 1720, Dorothy Hancock, daughter of Samuel Hancock.
8. Hannah, born October 9, 1699.

(W. J. Lamson: *Descendants of William Lamson, of Ipswich, Massachusetts*, pp. 29-45.)

III

WILLIAM LAMSON, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Lamson, was born at Malden, Massachusetts, October 25, 1694, died at Stratford, Connecticut, January 21, 1755, and was buried at the Old Burial Ground at Christ Church, in Stratford. About 1717, he removed from Malden, Massachusetts, to Stratford, Connecticut, where he married. He became a man of extensive land holdings and owned a sawmill, a gristmill and a fulling mill on the Pequonnock River, in the western section of Stratford, Connecticut (now the town of Trum-

LAMSON

bull, Connecticut). His church affiliation was first with the Congregational Church, of Stratford, but when the Second Episcopal Church Building was erected, he became a member and pew-owner of that church.

William Lamson married, at Stratford, Connecticut, September 12, 1717, Elizabeth Burch, daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Burch. (Wheeler IV.)

Children, all born in Stratford, Connecticut:

1. Rev. Joseph, born March 28, 1718, died at Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1773; married (first), at Rye, New York, July 26, 1747, Alithea Wetmore, daughter of Rev. James and Anna (Dwight) Wetmore; married (second) Mary, who died January 26, 1788, aged sixty-six. He was an eminent minister.
2. William, born June 3, 1719, died in New Milford, Connecticut, in 1755; married Hannah Judson.
3. *Nathaniel*, of whom further.
4. Elizabeth (twin), born July 19, 1723, died in Woodbury, Connecticut, February 18, 1780; married, January 28, 1747, Peter Mitchell.
5. Sarah (twin), born July 19, 1723, died in 1786.
6. Mary, born December 8, 1724, died March 30, 1727.
7. John, born August 22, 1730, died in 1777; married, April 20, 1759, Mary Burritt, daughter of Ephraim Burritt.
8. Mary, born July 14, 1734; married, January 27, 1760, Edmund Burritt, son of Edmund and Sarah (Lewis) Burritt. (*Ibid.*)

IV

NATHANIEL LAMSON, son of William and Elizabeth (Burch) Lamson, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, June 28, 1720-21, and died there in 1802. He owned land on the north side of old King's Highway in Stratford, given him "with a new dwelling house thereon." He and his brother, John, were equal owners in their father's mill property on the Pequonnock River, where they had a gristmill.

Nathaniel Lamson married Tabitha Hawley. (Hawley IV.)

LAMSON

Children, born in Stratford, Connecticut:

1. Ruth, born March 2, 1741, died at Stratford, Connecticut; married (first), as his second wife, Charles Cameron; married (second), November 6, 1768, John Curtis Fairchild, son of Samuel and Mary (Curtis) Fairchild.
2. *Mitchell*, of whom further.
3. Nathaniel, born in 1745, died August 19, 1807; married Abiah.
4. Samuel, born in 1749, died in Stratford, Connecticut, October 20, 1822; married, January 1, 1775, Martha Hubbell.
5. Elizabeth, born in 1753, died in Stratford, Connecticut, February 5, 1829; married, August 30, 1770, Silas Hubbell, son of Ebenezer Hubbell.
6. Gloriana, probably married, March 31, 1779, Joseph de Forest, son of Edward and Eunice (Uffoot) de Forest. (*Ibid.*, pp. 71-72.)

V

MITCHELL LAMSON, son of Nathaniel and Tabitha (Hawley) Lamson, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, December 3, 1742, and died at Woodbury, Connecticut, September 14, 1807. Town records show that he was a prosperous merchant, and prominent in the affairs of Woodbury, Connecticut. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church there and was active in promoting its welfare, both religiously and financially.

Mitchell Lamson married, February 20, 1765, Thankful King. (King IV.)
Children, born in Woodbury, Connecticut:

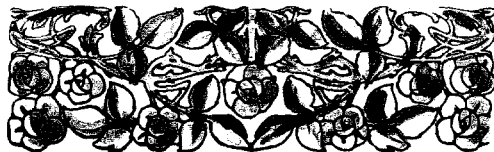
1. *Alathea*, of whom further.
2. Betsey, born in 1772, died June 14, 1791, buried in the Old Burying Ground at Woodbury, Connecticut.
3. King William, died in Berwick, Pennsylvania; he removed to Waterbury in 1800, where he changed his name to William King Lamson; removed to Berwick, Pennsylvania, in 1820; married, before 1808, Sarah Clark, daughter of Sherman Clark, of Washington, District of Columbia.

LAMSON

4. Nathaniel, married, at Hartford, Connecticut, November 26, 1801, Mary Frances Adams, daughter of Judge Adams, of Litchfield, Connecticut. *(Ibid.)*

VI

ALATHEA LAMSON, daughter of Mitchell and Thankful (King) Lamson, was born at Woodbury, Connecticut, January 16, 1766, and died January 1, 1846. She married James (2) Scovill. (Scovill—American Line—V.)
(Ibid.)



KING ARMS

Arms—Sable, a lion rampant between three crosses crosslet or, ducally crowned argent.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet proper a demi-ostrich argent wings endorsed, beak of the first. (Burke: *General Armory*.)

King



ING, as an English surname, has its derivation from the official "the King," a title used in the numerous festival and mock ceremonials of medieval times, and meaning the head or the leader. Through pride in that title, the name has often become hereditary in English families.

There is no proven ancestry for John King, first of this line in America. Yorkshire, England, was said to have been his early home, but the probability is that he was from Ireland. We find a Kyng in Yorkshire in 1379, and a John le Kyng, County Norfolk, England, is recorded in 1273.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. G. A. Morrison, Jr.: *The King Families of America*, Vol. I, p. 138.)

I

JOHN KING, the progenitor of this line in America, died at Northampton, Massachusetts, December 3, 1703. He came to America at the age of sixteen years. In 1645 he resided in Hartford, Connecticut. John King was representative from Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1679 and 1689. He was the captain of a military company.

John King married (first), November 18, 1656, Sarah Holton, who died May 8, 1683, daughter of William Holton. He married (second) Sarah (Whiting) Mygatt, daughter of William Whiting and widow of Jacob Mygatt.

Children:

1. John, born in 1657, died March 20, 1720; married, November 4, 1686, Mehitable Pomeroy.
2. William, born March 28, 1660, died September 20, 1728; married, in 1686, Elizabeth Denslow.

KING

3. Thomas, born July 14, 1662, died December 26, 1711; married (first), November 17, 1683, Abigail Strong; married (second), in 1690, Mary Webster; married (third) name of wife unknown.
4. Samuel, born January 6, 1665, died October 3, 1701; married, in 1690, Joanna (Taylor) Alvord.
5. Eleazer, born March 26, 1667, died, unmarried, about 1699.
6. Joseph, born March 23, 1669, died in 1670.
7. Sarah, born May 3, 1671; married, December 22, 1692, Ebenezer Pomeroy.
8. Joseph, born May 8, 1673, died December 3, 1734; married (first), June 3, 1696, Mindwell Pomeroy; married (second), August 30, 1733, Mindwell Porter.
9. Benjamin, born March 1, 1675, died January 20, 1717; married, May 16, 1700, Mary James.
10. Thankful, born in September, 1679; married, in 1704, Samuel Clapp.
11. *David*, of whom further.
12. Jonathan, born April 25, 1683, died at Bolton, Connecticut, June 10, 1774; married, April 3, 1711, Mary French.

(James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. III, pp. 23-27. G. A. Morrison, Jr: *The King families of New England*, Vol. I, pp. 143-50. *Family data*.)

II

DAVID KING, son of John and Sarah (Holton) King, was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1677 or 1681, and died a Housatonic (now Great Barrington), Berkshire County, Massachusetts, about 1730. His will was dated February 5, 1729-30, and was proved, October 13, 1730. He removed from Westfield to Sheffield, Massachusetts, in a section now called Great Barrington. August 11, 1727, "David King, Sr., late of Westfield, now of Housatonic, Massachusetts," gave a deed to his son, David King, of Westfield, Massachusetts.

David King married Abigail.

Children, all born at Northampton, Massachusetts:

1. Lieutenant David, born in 1702, died at Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1757; married Lydia.

KING

2. Thankful, born in 1704.
3. *Moses*, of whom further.
4. Stephen, born in 1708, died at Great Barrington, Massachusetts; married (first), name of wife unknown; married (second), probably March 26, 1752, Esther Miller.
5. Benjamin, born in 1710; married, at Southbury, Connecticut, August 19, 1733, Nancy Mitchell.
6. Aaron, born in 1714, died in 1801; married; his wife died at Canaan (later New Lebanon), Columbia County, New York, June 29, 1800.
7. Asahel (twin), born in 1718; married, November 29, 1742, Catherine Hickok.
8. Eldad (twin), born in 1718, died at Lanesboro, Massachusetts, in 1793; married, March 3, 1743, Grace Curtiss.
9. Gideon, born in 1722, died in New York State; he was a Revolutionary soldier.

(James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. III, p. 24. G. A. Morrison, Jr.: *The King Families of New England*, Vol. I, pp. 148-49, 157-64.)

III

MOSES KING, son of David and Abigail King, was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, November 20, 1706, and died at Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, about 1751 or 1752. About 1731 he came with his father from Westfield to Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He appears in records of Great Barrington in 1733, when he bought property of John Granger. His dwelling was mentioned in a survey by Timothy Dwight in 1736. Moses King kept a tavern in Great Barrington until 1742, when on account of financial embarrassment this property passed into the hands of other members of the King family, and Moses King went to live across the river. It is on record, July 6, 1733, that Moses King and his wife, Esther King, gave a deed of land to a Mrs. Lawton; a tract formerly owned by "his honored father, David King." Esther King was admitted to the church in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, February 5, 1744.

Moses King married (intentions published November 12, 1730), Hester Noble. (Noble III.)

KING

Children:

1. Rhoda, born March 12, 1731; married (probably), September 8, 1748, Colonel Aaron Root, of Sheffield, Massachusetts.
2. Noble, born April 27, 1733, died November 13, 1736.
3. Esther, born November 12, 1736.
4. *Thankful*, of whom further.
5. Hannah, born August 31, 1744.

(G. A. Morrison, Jr.: *The King Families of New England*, Vol. I, pp. 158-160. L. M. Boltwood: *History and Genealogy of the Family of Thomas Noble, of Westfield, Massachusetts*, pp. 378-79. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. VI, p. 270. C. J. Taylor: *History of Great Barrington, Massachusetts*, pp. 117-18. *Family data*.)

IV

THANKFUL KING, daughter of Moses and Hester (Noble) King, was born at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, May 7, 1742. She married Mitchell Lamson. (Lamson V.)

(W. J. Lamson: *Descendants of William Lamson, of Ipswich, Massachusetts*, p. 107. W. Cothren: *Ancient Woodbury, Connecticut*, Vol. III, p. 478.)



Noble



OBLE was originally used as a nickname, "the noble," or excellent, illustrious. The family of Noble is of great antiquity in England. Galfridius le Noble was a resident of Northumberland in 1270, and in 1277 Roger le Noble was of the manor of Hathfend, County Hertford. Later we find the name in Sussex, Northampton, Oxford, Buckingham and other counties. The name appears on early Scottish records and also on those of France, Italy and Holland.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. L. M. Boltwood: *History and Genealogy of the Family of Thomas Noble of Westfield, Massachusetts*, pp. 13-18.)

I

THOMAS NOBLE, founder of this line in America, was born in England about 1632, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 20, 1704. He was of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1652, and later removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he married. He removed to Westfield, in 1669, and received a grant of land. He was made a freeman in 1681, was representative in 1692, and also served as constable in Westfield. He took the oath of allegiance to His Majesty on January 23, 1678, and joined the Westfield Church on February 20, 1681.

On September 6, 1685, the town of Westfield granted to Thomas Noble, Isaac Phelps, Nathaniel Weller and David Ashley liberty to erect a sawmill "on the brook, on the northeast side of the river." He frequently served on town committees, and on March 2, 1696, was chosen county surveyor. His will was dated May 11, 1697. Inventory was taken February 18, 1703-04, and the estate amounted to £448 6s. 6d.

Thomas Noble married, November 1, 1660, Hannah Warriner, who was born June or August 17, 1643, and died prior to May 12, 1721, daughter of Wil-

NOBLE

liam and Joanna (Scant) Warriner, of Springfield, Massachusetts. She married (second), January 24, 1705, Deacon Medad Pomeroy, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

Children:

1. John, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 6, 1662, died August 17, 1714; married (first), September 13, 1682, Abigail Sacket, who died in 1683; married (second), in 1684, Mary Goodman.
2. Hannah, born in Springfield, February 24, 1664, will dated October 4, 1729, and proved October 13, 1741; married (first), about 1685, John Goodman, who died in 1724; married (second), October 12, 1728, Nathaniel Edwards, who died in 1731; married (third), December 28, 1731, Hon. Samuel Partridge.
3. Thomas, born in Springfield, January 14, 1666, died in Westfield, Massachusetts, July 29, 1750; married, December 19, 1695, Elizabeth Dewey.
4. *Matthew*, of whom further.
5. Mark, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, about 1670, died there April 16, 1741; married, in 1698, Mary Marshall.
6. Elizabeth, born in Westfield, February 9, 1673, died in Colchester, Connecticut, August 10, 1751; married (first), March 3, 1692, Richard Church, who died April 1, 1730; married (second), October 25, 1738, Samuel Loomis.
7. Luke, born in Westfield, July 15, 1675, died there March 21, 1744; married (first), February 1, 1700, Hannah Stebbins; married (second), May 5, 1708, Ruth Wright; married (third) Mrs. Sarah Dewey.
8. James, born in Westfield, October 1, 1677, died there April 22, 1712; married (first), about 1698, Ruth, who died in 1702; married (second), February 24, 1704, Catherine Higley.
9. Mary, born June 29, 1680, died after 1750; married, February 1, 1700, Lieutenant Ephraim Colton.
10. Rebecca, born in Westfield, January 4, 1683; married, February 3, 1703, Samuel Loomis.

(L. M. Boltwood: *History and Genealogy of the Family of Thomas Noble of Westfield, Massachusetts*, pp. 19, 20, 26-28, 34, 35, 188, 189, 191, 506, 566,

NOBLE

568, 570, 625, 629, 704. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. II, p. 286. Rev. Edwin Warriner: *The Warriner Family of New England Origin*, pp. 19, 20. N. B. Sylvester: *History of the Connecticut Valley in Massachusetts*, pp. 939, 940.)

II

MATTHEW NOBLE, son of Thomas and Hannah (Warriner) Noble, was born about 1668 and died in Sheffield, Massachusetts, about 1744. He and his wife joined the Westfield Church on November 3, 1728. They removed to Sheffield, but continued their church membership at Westfield, because no church had then been organized at Sheffield. The exact date of his removal to the latter place is not known, but it was probably soon after 1725, when the land in that township was divided into lots for settlers. In 1733 Matthew Noble issued the warrant for the first town meeting in Sheffield, and on January 16, 1733, he was chosen moderator.

Mr. Ebenezer Devotion was called by the Sheffield church as its first pastor, according to a town record which also states that Matthew Noble was one of the committee to discuss with Mr. Devotion the work of the ministry there.

Matthew Noble married, December 10, 1690, Hannah Dewey. (Dewey III.)
Children, born in Westfield, Massachusetts:

1. Joseph, born October 8, 1691, died in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, February 12, 1758; married Abigail Dewey.
2. Hezekiah, born May 14, 1694, died after 1772; married, November 5, 1740, Ann Roberts.
3. Ensign Matthew, born September 19, 1698; married (first), May 31, 1720, Joanna Stebbins, who died in 1763; married (second), July 24, 1766, widow Mercy Ashley.
4. Solomon, born December 23, 1700, died in New Milford, Connecticut, December 17, 1757; married (first) Hepzibah Betts, who died in 1745; married (second), probably in 1747, Zerviah Dewey.
5. Captain Elisha, born February 9, 1703, died in Sheffield, August 27, 1771; married, probably in 1727, Abigail Warner.
6. Obadiah, born October 19, 1705, died probably in 1786; married Mrs. Mary Bosworth.

NOBLE

7. Hannah, born October 11, 1707; married, May 13, 1731, Daniel Kellogg.
8. *Hester*, of whom further.
9. Rhoda, born April 21, 1716 (recorded in Springfield, Massachusetts), evidently died young.
10. Rhoda, born April 17, 1717, died September 4, 1737; married Ebenezer Smith, of Sheffield.

(L. M. Boltwood: *History and Genealogy of the Family of Thomas Noble, of Westfield, Massachusetts*, pp. 367-75, 378, 379.)

III

HESTER NOBLE, daughter of Matthew and Hannah (Dewey) Noble, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, June 6, 1710. She married Moses King. (King III.) *(Ibid., pp. 378, 379.)*



DEWEY ARMS

Arms—Sable, on a fesse argent, between three dragons' heads erased close to the head or, as many cinquefoils of the field.

Crest—A dragon's head erased between two wings sable, each charged with a cinquefoil. (Matthews: *American Armoury*.)

Dewey



THE Dewey ancestors were an old feudal family in French Flanders, from which the town of Douai, in France, takes its name. Some of this family came to England with William the Conqueror, and settled northeast of London, in Lincolnshire. One branch used the form "Dewes," and Simeon De Ewes was created Baronet of Stow Hall. One authority claims that the name Dewey was originally "de la Wey."

Thomas Dewey, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, sailed from Sandwich, England, which suggests that he was probably of Huguenot extraction.

As a race, the Deweys have been sober, honest, industrious, long lived, and active in all the leading professions.

(Lucius M. Dewey: *Life of George Dewey, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., and Dewey Family History*, pp. 206-08.)

I

THOMAS (1) DEWEY, progenitor of the family in America, died April 27, 1648. He came from Sandwich, County Kent, England, probably in the ship "Lyon's Whelp," in 1633, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. In the latter place he was enrolled as freeman in 1634. His name is in the list of grantees of Dorchester land before 1636. He sold his house and lands to Richard Jones and removed to Windsor, Connecticut. He was a juror of the Particular Court in 1642, 1643, 1644 and 1645.

Thomas (1) Dewey married, at Windsor, Connecticut, March 22, 1638, widow Frances Clark, who died in Westfield, Massachusetts, September 27, 1690. She married (third), November 2, 1648, George Phelps, and removed with him to Westfield in 1670.

DEWEY

Children:

1. *Thomas (2)*, of whom further.
2. Josiah, baptized October 10, 1641, died in Lebanon, Connecticut, September 7, 1732; married, November 6, 1662, Hepzibah Lyman.
3. Anna, baptized in Windsor, October 15, 1643; married, May 18, 1671, John Woodward.
4. Israel, born in Windsor, September 25, 1645, died October 23, 1678; married, August 20, 1668, Abigail Drake.
5. Jedediah, born in Windsor, December 15, 1647; married, in 1671, Sarah Orton.

(Lucius M. Dewey: *Life of George Dewey, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., and Dewey Family History*, pp. 218, 222, 228, 229. *American Ancestry*, Vol. XI, p. 226; Vol. XII, p. 142. H. R. Stiles: *History and Genealogy of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut*, Vol. I, p. 154; Vol. II, p. 172. C. H. Pope: *Pioneers of Massachusetts*, p. 138. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. II, p. 43.)

II

THOMAS (2) DEWEY, son of Thomas (1) and Frances Dewey, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, February 16, 1639, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, April 27, 1690. He removed to Westfield, where the church record gives admission to the Westfield church of "Constance, ye wife of Thos. Dewey, 24 Jan. 1679-80." He was a miller and a farmer; was chosen "warden for the Town Ways" on February 2, 1686, and was second cornet.

Thomas (2) Dewey married Constance Hawes, who was born July 17, 1642, and died April 26, 1703, daughter of Richard Hawes, born in 1606, and died in January, 1657, and his wife, Ann, born in 1609.

Children:

1. Thomas, 3d, born March 26, 1664, died March 8, 1690; married, about 1689, Hannah Sackett.
2. Adijah, born March 5, 1666, died March 24, 1742; married, about 1688, Sarah Root.
3. Mary, born January 28, 1668, died December 13, 1757; married, July 11, 1688, David Ashley.

DEWEY

4. Samuel, born June 25, 1670, died May 11, 1734; married (first), December 19, 1695, Sarah Weller, who died July 21, 1709; married (second), about 1714, Rebecca Ashley.
5. *Hannah*, of whom further.
6. Elizabeth, born January 10, 1676, died October 2, 1757; married, December 19, 1695, Deacon Thomas Noble.
7. James, born July 3, 1678, died February 27, 1682.
8. Abigail, born February 14, 1681, died December 20, 1747; married, April 12, 1699, Joseph Ashley.
9. James, born November 12, 1683, died May 5, 1686.
10. Israel, born July 9, 1686, died January 26, 1728; married Sarah Root.

(H. R. Stiles: *History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 172. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. II, p. 43. Lucius M. Dewey: *Life of George Dewey, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., and Dewey Family History*, pp. 230, 238, 240-47. *Family data*.)

III

HANNAH DEWEY, daughter of Thomas (2) and Constance (Hawes) Dewey, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, February 21, 1672, and died after July 9, 1745. She married Matthew Noble. (Noble II.)

(James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. III, pp. 285, 286. L. M. Boltwood: *History and Genealogy of the Family of Thomas Noble, of Westfield, Massachusetts*, p. 27.)



HAWLEY ARMS

Arms—Vert, a saltire engrailed argent.

Crest—A dexter arm embowed in armour proper garnished or, holding in the hand a spear point downwards.

Motto—*Suivez moi.*

(Matthews: *American Armoury*. E. Hawley Platt: *The House of Hawley*.)

Hawley



AW (Old Saxon) in the north of England means "a green plat in the valley," and also "a small field or garden connected with the house." There is a town in County Kent, England, called Hageleigh, which is recognized as a form of Hawley. The *ley* terminal means "a field laid down to grass or sward."

The English Hawleys came from Normandy with William the Conqueror, as the name is found on the *Roll of Battle Abbey*, in Sussex, England. Walter de Hauleigh was a member of Parliament for Shaftsbury, Dorsetshire, in 1377. Among the other early spellings of the name are Haylay, Haly and Haylea.

Joseph Hawley, ancestor of the following line, was born in Derbyshire, England, and came from England about 1632 with his brothers, Thomas, who settled in Massachusetts, and Robert, who went to Rhode Island.

(E. Hawley Platt: *The House of Hawley*, pp. 4, 5. Address by Emily C. Hawley at the First Assembly of the Hawley Family Association, p. 5.)

I

JOSEPH HAWLEY, progenitor of the family in America, was born in the little church of Parwich, Derbyshire, England, about 1603, and died in 1690. He came to New England some years after the Mayflower Pilgrims settled Plymouth. Sometime previous to 1650 he settled in Stratford, Connecticut, where he was a proprietor on that date. He purchased of Richard Miles his home lot, number thirty-seven, and also bought from the Indians a large tract in Derby, Connecticut.

He was the first town clerk of Stratford, and retained the position for sixteen years. He was chosen deputy in 1665, and many times thereafter. He was

HAWLEY

also town treasurer and a member of the committee that drafted the "Patent" for Stratford and established the boundary lines between Fairfield and Stratford, and between Milford and Stratford.

Joseph Hawley was a member of the First Church in Stratford, and one of the executors of the will of Rev. Adam Blakeman, the first minister, in 1665. He was a very extensive land owner, his large tract in Derby being known as the Hawley Purchase. His will was made in 1689, and he was buried in Stratford.

Joseph Hawley married, about 1640, according to tradition, Catharine Birdsey, daughter of Edward Birdsey.

Children:

1. *Samuel*, of whom further.
2. Joseph, born January 9, 1649-50; settled in Farmington.
3. Elizabeth, born January 26, 1651; married John Chapman, of Saybrook, Connecticut.
4. Ebenezer, born September 17, 1654, died in Fairfield, Connecticut; married Esther, widow of William Ward.
5. Hannah, born May 26, 1657; married Joseph Nichols.
6. Ephraim, born August 7, 1659, died April 18, 1690; married, December 4, 1683, Sarah Wells, who died April 18, 1690; she married (second) Agur Tomlinson.
7. Captain John, born June 14, 1661, died July 27, 1729; married, April 23, 1686, Deborah Pierson.
8. Mary, born July 16, 1663, died January 7, 1698; married John Coe.

(E. Hawley Platt: *The House of Hawley*, pp. 5-7. Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. I, p. 118; Vol. II, p. 1212.)

II

SAMUEL HAWLEY, son of Joseph and Catharine (Birdsey) Hawley, was born in 1647, and died August 24, 1734. He was a prominent citizen, member of the church, and officer of the town. The year in which his father died (1690), he was elected representative to the Colonial Assembly, and was reelected seven times. He left about 2,000 acres of land to his children. In 1699 he was the fourth largest owner of individual lands in the township. His will, dated April 15, 1734, was probated in September, 1734.

HAWLEY

Samuel Hawley married (first), May 20, 1673, Mary Thompson, daughter of Thomas Thompson, of Farmington, Connecticut. He married (second) Patience (Nichols) Hubbell. (Nichols II, Child 7.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Samuel, born May 14, 1674, died in 1754; married, May 14, 1702, Bathiah Booth, who died September, 1780, daughter of Ephraim Booth.
2. Captain Joseph, born January 6, 1675; married, June 7, 1697, Elizabeth Wilcockson.
3. Deacon Thomas, born July 30, 1678, died May 6, 1722; married, in October, 1701, Johanna (Booth) Sherwood, daughter of Ephraim Booth, and widow of John Sherwood.
4. Matthew, born November 7, 1680.
5. Ebenezer, born February 25, 1682; married and settled in Simsbury, Connecticut.
6. Jehiel, born April 5, 1685; married and settled in Durham, Connecticut.
7. Elizabeth, born March 30, 1687; married Charles Wolcott, of Windsor, Connecticut.

Children of the second marriage:

8. Ephraim, born in 1690.
9. Catharine, born in 1693.
10. Stephen, born in 1695.
11. Benjamin, born in 1697; married, February 18, 1724-25, Mary Nicolls.
12. *Nathaniel*, of whom further.

(Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 1212, 1213, 1221. E. Hawley Platt: *The House of Hawley*, pp. 7, 8. D. L. Jacobus: *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield, Connecticut*, Vol. I, Part III, p. 264.)

III

NATHANIEL HAWLEY, son of Samuel and Patience (Nichols-Hubbell) Hawley, was born in 1701, and died January 7, 1754. He married, December 12, 1723, Mary Uffoot. (Uffoot IV.)

HAWLEY

Children :

1. *Tabitha*, of whom further.
2. Samuel, born December 18, 1728; married, May 17, 1750, Catharine Sherwood.
3. Nathaniel, born July 2, 1732; married, but the name of his wife is not recorded.
4. Thomas, born in September, 1734; married Sarah.
5. Bethia, born May 12, 1737.

(Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 1213, 1214, 1319. D. H. Jacobus: *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield, Connecticut*, Vol. I, Part III, p. 265.)

IV

TABITHA HAWLEY, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Uffoot) Hawley, was baptized October 11, 1724, and died in 1815. She married Nathaniel Lamson. (Lamson IV.)

(Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 1235.)



UFFORD (UFFOOT) ARMS

Arms—Sable, a cross engrailed or. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

Uffoot



UFFORD (Uffoot) as a family is derived from Mallet, a Norman baron, who received from William the Conqueror a grant of the manor of Peyton in Suffolk. Walter, his younger brother, sheriff of Yorkshire, Lord of Sybton, and of the honour of Eye in County Suffolk, had a son Reginald. The latter was surnamed Peyton from the manor of Peyton in County Suffolk. Robert, Reginald's son, assumed the name of Ufford from the lordship of that name in County Suffolk, which he at that time possessed.

The surname has a variety of spellings in records, including Ufford, Uffit, Ufoth, and Uffitt, but the branch of the family in which we are interested uses the form of Uffoot.

(T. C. Banks: *The Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, pp. 429, 430.)

I

THOMAS UFFOOT, progenitor of the family in America, died in Stratford, Fairfield County, Connecticut, in 1660. He and his wife and three children came from England (according to F. H. Curtiss in his *Genealogy of the Curtiss Family from Nazing*), in the ship "Lyon," in September, 1632, landing at Boston, Massachusetts. They first went to Roxbury and then, in 1635, to Springfield. James Savage says that in 1639 they went to Milford and later to Stamford, finally settling in Stratford, Connecticut. It is thought by Rev. Samuel Orcutt that Thomas Uffoot, Sr., was also in Wethersfield for a time, since a Thomas Ufford had a homestead there which he received on April 24, 1641. It is known that Thomas Uffoot, Jr., owned land in Wethersfield, but removed with his wife to Stratford, about 1644.

UFFOOT

Thomas Uffoot, Sr., was made freeman in 1632 and, while in Milford (1645-1646), he and his wife joined the church there—she in January, 1644-45, and he on February 11, 1644-45. He was a juryman at Hartford as early as 1643 and 1644. He left an estate valued at £289.12.7, the inventory being taken December 6, 1660, and recorded at New Haven.

Thomas Uffoot, Sr., married (first) Isabel, who came with him to America. He married (second), about 1659, Elizabeth, widow of Nicholas Theall, of Stamford, Connecticut. She died December 27, 1660.

Children:

1. Thomas, born in England; inventory of his estate was taken December 26, 1683; married Frances Kilborne.
2. *John*, of whom further.
3. Abigail, born in England; married Roger Terrell, of Milford, Connecticut.

(Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 1319. H. R. Stiles: *History of Ancient Wethersfield, Connecticut*, Vol. I, p. 118; Vol. II, p. 719. D. L. Jacobus: *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield, Connecticut*, Vol. I, Part VI, pp. 623, 625.)

II

JOHN UFFOOT, son of Thomas and Isabel Uffoot, was born in England and died in Milford, Connecticut, in 1692. He settled in Milford and remained there all his life. His will, dated July 29, 1689, was proved May 4, 1692.

John Uffoot married (first) Hannah Hawley, sister of Joseph Hawley, of Stratford, Connecticut. He married (second), about June, 1657, Martha Nettleton, of Branford, daughter of Samuel Nettleton.

Children:

1. Thomas, born August 20, 1657, died in 1683.
2. Martha, born August 12, 1659, died February 14, 1739; married (first) Peter Caron; married (second), by 1699, Samuel Camp.
3. Mary, born June 20, 1661; married, September 13, 1683, Daniel Pickett.
4. John, born February 3, 1665, died soon afterwards.

UFFOOT

5. John, born January 21, 1667, died at Milford in 1712; married Abigail.
6. *Samuel*, of whom further.
7. Elizabeth, born February 19, 1673, died unmarried in 1699.
8. Lydia, born October 21, 1677; married, February 1, 1704-05, Samuel Camp, Jr.

(Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 1319. D. L. Jacobus: *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield, Connecticut*, Vol. I, Part VI, pp. 624, 625.)

III

LIEUTENANT SAMUEL UFFOOT, son of John and Hannah (Hawley) Uffoot, was born in Milford, Connecticut, June 25, 1670, and died at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1746. He was ensign in the First Company, Stratford, in May, 1714; and lieutenant in the South Company, Stratford, in May, 1720. Administration on his estate was granted on January 6, 1746-47, to his sons, Thomas and Joseph.

Lieutenant Uffoot married, December 5, 1694, Elizabeth Curtiss. (Curtiss IV.)

Children:

1. Martha, born September 28, 1695; married, June 18, 1713, Josiah Hubbell.
2. Elizabeth, born April 3, 1698; married, May 10, 1717, Joseph Beers.
3. Abigail, born in May, 1700, died at Cheshire, Connecticut, December 2, 1738; married, May 9, 1720, Elnathan Beech.
4. Anna, born August 8, 1702; married (first), November 30, 1720, Joseph Burton; married (second), August 22, 1723, William Patterson.
5. *Mary*, of whom further.
6. Thomas, born January 22, 1705-06, died in 1770; married (first), December 30, 1725, Phebe Welles; married (second) Sarah (Curtiss) Beach, widow of James Beach.
7. Bethia, born May 12, 1708; married a Mr. Hawley.
8. Sarah, born March 15, 1710.

UFFOOT

9. Samuel, born April 12, 1712; married, December 21, 1738, Joanna Moss, daughter of John Moss.
10. Eunice, born November 2, 1713; married, June 8, 1733, Edward de Forest.
11. Joseph, born November 15, 1715, will dated December 11, 1753; married, February 24, 1742-43, Ruth Lewis.
12. John, born November 23, 1717, died May 15, 1721.
13. Ebenezer, born in 1719; married, November 17, 1743, Jane Moss.

(Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 1182, 1319. F. H. Curtiss: *A Genealogy of the Curtiss Family*, p. 8. D. L. Jacobus: *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield, Connecticut*, Vol. I, Part VI, p. 625.)

IV

MARY UFFOOT, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth (Curtiss) Uffoot, was born April 16, 1704, and was baptized at Stratford, Connecticut, July 23, 1704. She married Nathaniel Hawley. (Hawley III.)

(Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 1213, 1214. D. L. Jacobus: *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield, Connecticut*, Vol. I, Part VI, p. 625.)



CURTISS ARMS

Arms—Azure, a fesse dancette between three ducal crowns or.

Crest—A lion issuant proper supporting a shield of the arms.

(Bolton: *American Armory*. F. H. Curtiss: *Genealogy of the Curtiss Family*.)

Curtiss



PELLED also Curteis, Curtice, Curties, Curtis and Curtius, the surname Curtiss originated as a nickname, "the courteous," meaning one of courtly manners. It has been a popular surname since the thirteenth century.

The Curtiss family of Stratford, Connecticut, came from Nazing, County Essex, England. It has been commonly supposed that the widow Elizabeth, of Stratford, was the wife of William, of Nazing, but the author of the *Curtiss Genealogy*, after careful study of the matter, believes the widow Elizabeth to have married John Curtiss, brother of the William who sailed in the ship "Lyon" from London on June 22, 1632, in company with Thomas Ufford, of Nazing. Landing at Boston on September 16, 1632, they went to Roxbury, where John Eliot, "Apostle to the Indians" and brother-in-law of William Curtiss, had been settled about a year.

Nazing records show that William Curtiss was baptized November 12, 1592, and married, August 6, 1618, Sarah, daughter of Bennett Eliot of Nazing. The baptisms of his children also appear on these records. William Curtiss died in Roxbury, New England, December 8, 1672, aged eighty-one years, and his wife on March 20, 1673, aged seventy-three years.

The Nazing records give the following interesting records:

John Curtis, baptized September 15, 1577.

John Curtyce married Elizabeth Hutchins, April 19, 1610.

The following baptisms are supposedly those of his children:

John Curtis, February 26, 1614-15.

William Curtis, June 21, 1618.

Thomas Curtis, March 12, 1619-20.

CURTISS

John Curtis, aged twenty-one years, sailed with Thomas Heath, aged twenty-three years, in the ship "Safety" on August 10, 1635. This may have been the above son, as the name of Heath appears both in Nazing and Roxbury.

In "A Note of Ye Estates and Persons of the Inhabitants of Rocksbury, 1028-40," appears the name of John Corteis, having fifteen acres of land, with five persons in his family. No further mention of this family in Roxbury records is found, but a John Curtis was a resident of Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1639 and owned land there. He left there in 1640 for Cupheag (Stratford), and his name disappears; but on the earliest records of Stratford we find the name of widow Elizabeth Curtiss and her two sons. It is quite likely that the father died on the way to Stratford or soon after his arrival.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. F. H. Curtiss: *A Genealogy of the Curtiss Family*, pp. vii, viii.)

I

WIDOW ELIZABETH CURTISS died in June, 1658, and her will was probated at Fairfield, Connecticut, November 4, 1658. She is listed among the property owners of Stratford, Connecticut, about the year 1650, with her sons John and William. She had a lot near that of Rev. Adam Blakeman.

Children:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. William, born in England in 1618, died in Stratford, Connecticut, December 21, 1702; married (first) Mary; married (second), about 1680, Sarah Morris, who died in 1702.
3. Thomas, born in England; his name is not in Stratford records and no further reference to him has been found except that he had a daughter, Mary, mentioned in his mother's will.

(F. H. Curtiss: *A Genealogy of the Curtiss Family*, pp. 1, 2. Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *A History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 1182.)

II

JOHN CURTISS, son of widow Elizabeth Curtiss, was born in England in 1611, and died in Stratford, Connecticut, December 6, 1707. He was one of the

CURTISS

original patentees of Stratford, and also a property owner in 1650. He was made freeman in May, 1658. Though not so prominent as his brother William, he took an active part in town affairs. In 1678 they were both on a committee to build a new meetinghouse. Sergeant John Curtiss (here recorded Curtis) was elected town treasurer on December 29, 1675. He also served during King Philip's War, and was given the rank of ensign (second lieutenant).

John Curtiss married Elizabeth, who died in Stratford, Connecticut, March 9, 1681-82.

Children:

1. John, born in Stratford, October 14, 1642, died in Newark, New Jersey, September 17, 1704; married Hannah, widow of Abraham Kimberly, of Stratford.
2. Israel, born in Stratford, April 3, 1644, died in Woodbury, Connecticut, October 28, 1704; married Rebecca.
3. Elizabeth, born in Stratford, May 2, 1647; married (first), John Welles, of Stratford; married (second) John Wilcoxson.
4. Thomas, born in Stratford, January 14, 1648, died in Wallingford, Connecticut, about 1736; married, June 9, 1674, Mary Merriman.
5. *Joseph*, of whom further.
6. Benjamin, born in Stratford, September 30, 1652, died there in 1733; married (first), March 23, 1680-81, Esther Judson, who died August 27, 1713; married (second), December 1, 1714, Bathsheba Tomlinson, widow of Ephraim Stiles.
7. Hannah, born February 2, 1654-55, died in 1728; married, about 1671, Benjamin Lewis.

(F. H. Curtiss: *A Genealogy of the Curtiss Family*, pp. 2, 3. H. R. Stiles: *History of Ancient Wethersfield, Connecticut*, Vol. I, p. 263. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. I, pp. 485, 486.)

III

JOSEPH CURTISS, son of John and Elizabeth Curtiss, was born November 12, 1650, and died in 1742. He was for many years a prominent citizen of Stratford, and was town clerk for fifty-seven successive years, 1678 to 1728. ■ In

CURTISS

all the records during his service, he always spelled the name "Curtiss." In 1698 he was elected Assistant to the Governor and served for twenty-three years, was for several years judge of the County Court and served as a member of important State committees.

In October, 1709, Captain Joseph Curtiss, the Deputy Governor, and three others were appointed as a committee of war for the county of Fairfield. In 1710 he was one of a committee appointed to locate the boundary line between New York and Connecticut, as settled by the authorities in 1710. He was lieutenant in the town band and a representative from Stratford for several years. He was known as "the Worshipful Joseph Curtiss."

Joseph Curtiss married, November 9, 1676, Bethia Booth. (Booth—American Line—II.)

Children:

1. *Elizabeth*, of whom further.
2. Anna, born in Stratford, September 1, 1679.
3. Mary, born in Stratford in 1681; married, December 26, 1704, Joseph Nichols.
4. Ephraim, born in Stratford, December 31, 1684, died May 9, 1776; married, June 26, 1707, Elizabeth Stiles.
5. Joseph, born in Stratford, November 1, 1687; married, July 15, 1711, Elizabeth Wells.
6. Nathan, born in Stratford, February 21, 1689-90; married, June 23, 1713, Eunice Judson.
7. Josiah, born in Stratford, March 31, 1691, died April 26, 1709.
8. Bethia, born May 17, 1695; married, December 7, 1714, Benjamin Burton.
9. Eleazur (triplet), born in Stratford, July 30, 1699, died October 21, 1699.
10. Ebenezer (triplet), born August 1, 1699, died in 1699.
11. Eliphalet (triplet), born August 1, 1699; married, December 7, 1720, Hannah Burroughs.

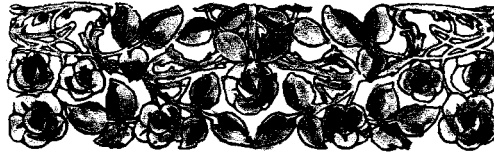
(F. H. Curtiss: *A Genealogy of the Curtiss Family*, pp. 2, 8, 9. Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 1182.)

CURTISS

IV

ELIZABETH CURTISS, daughter of Joseph and Bethia (Booth) Curtiss, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, January 17, 1677. She married Lieutenant Samuel Uffoot. (Uffoot III.)

(F. H. Curtiss: *A Genealogy of the Curtiss Family*, p. 8. Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 1182, 1319.)



BOOTH ARMS

Arms—Argent, three boars' heads erect and erased sable langued gules.

Crest—A lion passant argent.

Motto—*Quod ero spero.*

(Burke: *Encyclopædia of Heraldry.*)

Booth



IN English history the Booth family has figured prominently since the middle of the thirteenth century. The name, which is of local derivation and literally means a temporary building or shed, has become strongly ramified as a surname in South Lancashire in England. The great family of Booth of Lancashire and Cheshire, however, take their designation from their lordship of Booths in the former county, where they resided in the thirteenth century. This surname appeared first on records in the Hundred Rolls of 1273, in the form De la Boothe, and throughout the succeeding years it may be found in the forms del Bothe, de la Boothe, Boothe and Booth.

(Lower: *Patronymica Britannica*. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*.)

THE FAMILY IN ENGLAND

I

ADAM DE BOOTHES, descendant of a Norman family of rank, came to England with William the Conqueror and settled in the County Palatine of Lancaster, where his son, *William*, was living in 1275.

(Walter S. Booth: *Genealogy of the Booth Family in England and the United States*, p. 5. *Data in possession of a branch of the family*.)

II

WILLIAM DE BOOTHES, son of Adam de Boothes, was born about 1200 or earlier. He married Sybil, who, Mr. Walter S. Booth says, was the daughter

BOOTH

of Gilbert (or Ralph) de Brereton, younger brother of William de Brereton, with whom he had lands of Withenshaw; but Mr. Edward Baines says that she was the daughter of Sir Richard de Brereton. The Breretons were an ancient family of County Chester.

(*Ibid.* Edward Baines: *History of the County Palatine and Duchy of Lancaster*, Vol. III, pp. 112, 113.)

III

THOMAS DE BOOTHES, son and heir of William and Sybil (de Brereton) de Boothes, had a son, *John* or *Robert*, living during the time of Edward II (1307-27.) (*Ibid.*)

IV

JOHN or ROBERT DE BOOTHES, son of Thomas de Boothes, married into the Barton family of Lancaster. (In a deed he is called Robert.) (*Ibid.*)

V

THOMAS DE BOOTHES, son and heir of John (or Robert) de Boothes, styled "Thomalyn de Boothes de Barton," was living in the time of Edward III (1327-77). A Thomas del Bothe built the chapel on Salford Bridge.

Thomas de Boothes married Ellen de Worsley, daughter of Robert or Thomas de Worsley, living near the Boothes in Lancashire.

Children:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. Henry.
3. Thomas.
4. William.
5. Alice, married William Leigh, of Baguley.
6. Catherine.
7. Margaret.
8. Anne, married Sir Edward Weaver.

(Walter S. Booth: *Genealogy of the Booth Family in England and the United States*, pp. 6, 7. Edward Baines: *History of the County Palatine and Duchy of Lancaster*, Vol. III, pp. 112, 113. *Data in possession of a branch of the family.*)

BOOTH

VI

JOHN BOOTHE (note change of spelling in surname), son and heir of Sir Thomas and Ellen (de Worsley) de Boothes, was living in the time of Richard II and Henry IV (1377-1413). He is styled "Sir John of Barton."

He married (first) Joane Trafford, daughter of Sir Henry Trafford, of Trafford, Lancashire, Knight. This family was of very ancient name and dwelt in Lancashire before the time of William the Conqueror. He married (second) Maude Savage, daughter of Sir John and Maude (Swinerton) Savage, of Clifton, Cheshire, Knight. Sir John Savage was made a knight by King Henry V at the battle of Agincourt in 1415.

Child of the first marriage:

1. *Robert*, of whom further.

(Edward Baines: *History of the County Palatine and Duchy of Lancaster*, Vol. III, pp. 112, 113. *Visitation of Cheshire, 1580*, in *Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. XVIII, p. 203. *Data in possession of a branch of the family.*)

VII

SIR ROBERT BOOTHE, son of John and Joane (Trafford) Boothe, was the first of the Boothes to settle in Dunham Massey, Cheshire. He died in September, 1460, and is buried at Wilmerton Parish church. Sir Robert and William, his son, had a grant of the sheriffalty of Cheshire, for both their lives and the survivor of them. Sir Robert and his wife are said to have had nine sons and five daughters, but the ancestral chart of Lady Stamford makes mention of but six sons and three daughters.

Sir Robert Boothe married Dulcis or Dulcia Venables, who died September 23, 1463, daughter and co-heir of Sir William Venables, of Bollen, Knight. Among their children was:

1. *William*, of whom further.

(Edward Baines: *History of the County Palatine and Duchy of Lancaster*, Vol. III, pp. 112, 113. Walter S. Booth: *Genealogy of the Booth Family in England and the United States*, pp. 7, 8. *Data in possession of a branch of the family.*)

BOOTH

VIII

SIR WILLIAM BOOTHE, Knight, son of Sir Robert and Dulcis or Dulcia (Venables) Boothe, was of Dunham Massey, and died in 1475 or 1478. He received from King Henry VI an annuity for services to the crown.

He married Matilda or Maude Dutton, daughter of Sir John Dutton, of Dutton, Cheshire. She married (second) Sir William Brereton. Sir William and Matilda or Maude (Dutton) Boothe were the parents of:

- I. *George*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

IX

SIR GEORGE BOOTHE, son and heir of Sir William and Matilda or Maude (Dutton) Boothe, died in 1483. He married Catherine Mountfort, daughter and heir of Robert Mountfort, of County Stafford. The Mountforts were a noble connection, related to David I, King of Scotland, and to the great family of Clinton. His marriage brought to Sir George manors and lands in counties Salop, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Hereford, Wilts, Somerset, Devon and Cornwall.

Five children, including:

- I. *William*, of whom further.

(Walter S. Booth: *Genealogy of the Booth Family in England and the United States*, p. 9. *Data in possession of a branch of the family.*)

X

SIR WILLIAM BOOTH, Knight (note elimination of the "e" in surname), son of Sir George and Catherine (Mountfort) Boothe, was of Bolin and Dunham Massey. He died November 19, 1519-20, and was buried at Bowden.

He married (first) Margaretta Ashton, who died before 1504, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Ashton de Ashton, Lancashire, "by whom a large inheritance in Lancashire and Cheshire came to the family of Bouthe." This property was in 1771 in possession of the Countess Dowager of Stamford. He married (second) Alionaria, Ellen or Eleanora Montgomery, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Montgomery, of Kewby, Staffordshire.

BOOTH

Children of the first marriage:

1. *George (1)*, of whom further.
2. John, married a daughter of Sir Pierre (or Peter) Dutton.

Children of the second marriage:

3. William, married a daughter of a Mr. Smith, of County Lancaster.
4. Edward, married Mary Knutsford.
5. Hamlet, married a daughter of Humphrey Newton.
6. Henry, married a daughter of Bowden of Bowden.
7. Andrew, died unmarried about 1540.
8. Joanne or Jane, married Hugh Dutton.
9. Dorothy, married Edward Warren.
10. Anne, married Sir William Brereton.

(*Ibid.* Edward Baines: *History of the County Palatine and Duchy of Lancaster*, Vol. III, pp. 112, 113. *Visitation of Cheshire, 1580*, in *Harleian Society Publications*, Vol. XVIII, p. 42.)

XI

SIR GEORGE (1) BOOTH, son of Sir William and Margaretta (Ashton) Booth, was of Dunham. He was born about 1491, and died in 1531.

He married Elizabeth Butler, daughter of Sir Thomas Butler, of Bewsey (Beausay), Knight, near Warrington, in Lancashire, whose progenitor had been summoned to Parliament in the reigns of Edward I and Edward II.

Children:

1. *George (2)*, of whom further.
2. Elizabeth, married Sir Richard Dutton.
3. Dorothy, married Robert Tatton.
4. Anne, married William Massey.
5. John, married Elizabeth Dutton or Anne Brereton; he was knighted.
6. Robert, rector of Thornton, County Chester.
7. Alice, married Peter Daniel.
8. Margaret, married Sir William Davenport.
9. Ellen, married John Carrington, of Carrington.

BOOTH

10. Roger.
11. Cecilia, died unmarried.

(Walter S. Booth: *Genealogy of the Booth Family in England and the United States*, p. 10. Edward Baines: *History of the County Palatine and Duchy of Lancaster*, Vol. III, pp. 112, 113. *Data in possession of a branch of the family.*)

XII

SIR GEORGE (2) BOOTH, son of Sir George (1) and Elizabeth (Butler) Booth, was born about 1515-16, and died in 1544, aged twenty-eight years. To him came (as one of the families of rank) an official letter, October 12, 1529, announcing by command of Queen Jane Seymour, the birth of her son (afterwards Edward VI). This letter was preserved by Lady Mary Grey, Countess Dowager of Stamford (1771), along with a letter from Henry VIII to Sir George (2) Booth, February 10, 1543, concerning forces to be raised against the Scots. Sir George (2) is buried at Trentham Church, Staffordshire.

Sir George (2) Booth married (first), in 1531, at the age of sixteen years, Margaret Bulkeley, daughter of Rowland Bulkeley, of Benmorris (Anglesea), Knight. He married (second), May 20, 1536, Elizabeth Trafford, who died in 1582, daughter of Sir Edward Trafford, Lancashire, Knight.

Children, all of the second marriage:

1. Elizabeth, married William Chantrell.
2. *William*, of whom further.
3. Amey or Anne.
4. Mary, married Randall Davenport, of Kenbury. (*Ibid.*)

XIII

SIR WILLIAM BOOTH, son of Sir George (2) and Elizabeth (Trafford) Booth, was of Burham, and was knighted in 1578. He was born in 1541 and died in September, 1579. He was buried at Bowden. In 1571 he was sheriff of Cheshire.

Sir William Booth married Elizabeth Warburton, who died in December, 1628, daughter of Sir John Warburton, of Airley, Cheshire, Knight.

BOOTH

Children :

1. Sir George, died October 24, 1632; created Baronet on May 22, 1611; sheriff of Lancashire in 1623; married Catherine Anderson. From him was descended Lady Stamford. She was Mary (Booth) Grey, wife of Harry Grey, fourth Earl of Stamford.
2. Mary.
3. Alice, married a Powton, Esquire.
4. Edward (or Edmund).
5. John, married a daughter of a Prestwich, of Holme.
6. Robert, died in 1628.
7. *Richard*, of whom further.
8. Eleanor, baptized February 27, 1573.
9. Susan, married (first) Sir Edward Warren; married (second) John Fitton.
10. Dorothy, married R. Bunington.
11. William, died in 1572.
12. Peter, died in infancy.
13. Elizabeth, married William Barnet.

(Walter S. Booth: *Genealogy of the Booth Family in England and the United States*, pp. 11, 12. Edward Baines: *History of the County Palatine and Duchy of Lancaster*, Vol. III, pp. 112, 113. *Data in possession of a branch of the family.*)

XIV

RICHARD BOOTH, son of Sir William and Elizabeth (Warburton) Booth, was baptized in 1579, and died in 1628. In the volume *The Family of Richard Boothe* is recorded the following: "From him the Boothes of Barrow in Cheshire and (tradition says) of New England, United States of America, are descended," while some years ago there was also formed an association at Bellows Falls, Vermont, which had for its purpose the proving of this tradition, but nothing was found to add to the above statement.

Richard Booth married a Miss Massey, of Cogshill, Cheshire.

(Walter S. Booth: *Genealogy of the Booth Family in England and the United States*, p. 12. C. S. Westcott & Co., publishers: *The Family of Richard*

BOOTH

Boothe, p. 26. Columbus Smith: Report of Booth Association of the United States. Data in possession of a branch of the family.)

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

I

RICHARD BOOTH, traditionally a descendant of the Booths of County Chester, England, was born in England about 1607, and was living in 1689. In an affidavit, dated March 15, 1687-88, he calls himself "about 81 years of age." The last mention of him in records is in March, 1688, in his eighty-second year. He is probably buried in the Congregational Burying Ground, Stratford, Connecticut.

He probably came to America with his brother, John, and a younger brother, between 1630 and 1640. Tradition says they were sons of Richard Booth, of Cheshire, England, who died in 1628. These brothers were aware of their English origin and at various times visits were made to cousins in England by the American Booths.

As early as 1645, a Robert Booth is listed in Exeter, New Hampshire, but the connection, if any, is not known. Richard Booth settled in Stratford, Connecticut, where he was one of the original proprietors. He was townsman or selectman, besides holding other offices of trust and importance. His brother, John, settled on Long Island. Richard was styled "Mr.," which inferred a standing socially. He had various tracts of land scattered through the Stratford territory.

Richard Booth married (first), before 1641, Elizabeth Hawley, sister of Captain Joseph Hawley, of Stratford, Connecticut. He probably married again, for in 1689 he speaks of "my now wife," a phrase commonly indicative, as then used, of a second marriage.

Children, all of the first marriage:

1. Elizabeth, born September 10, 1641, died October 24, 1732; married, October 19, 1658, John Minor.
2. Anne, born February 14, 1643; may have married, in 1658, Joshua Judson.
3. Ephraim, born August 1, 1648, died before 1683; married, in 1674, Mary Clark.

BOOTH

4. Ebenezer, born in Stratford, Connecticut, November 18 or 19, 1651, died there in 1732; married (first) Hannah; married (second) Elizabeth Jones.
5. Sergeant John, born November 6, 1653, died probably in Woodbury, Connecticut; was a sergeant and fighter in the Pequot War; married (first), in June, 1678, Dorothy Hawley; married (second), in 1714, Hannah Clark, widow of Robert Clark.
6. Joseph, born in Stratford, January 8, 1656, died there August 31 or September 1, 1703; married (first) Mary Wells; married (second), about 1685, Hannah Wilcoxson; married (third), in 1702, Elizabeth.
7. *Bethiah*, of whom further.
8. Johannah, born March 21, 1661.

(Walter S. Booth: *Genealogy of the Booth Family in England and the United States*, pp. 13, 14, 15. C. S. Wescott & Co., publishers: *The Family of Richard Boothe*, pp. 25-31. Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *A History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 1156. *Data in possession of a branch of the family.*)

II

BETHIAH BOOTH, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Hawley) Booth, was born August 18, 1658. She married Joseph Curtiss. (Curtiss III.)
(*Ibid.*)



Wheeler



F occupational origin, this surname literally signifies a “maker of wheels.” Many and varied are the forms of this name in early records. In the great Domesday Book of William the Conqueror, we find “Weleret” one of the landholders; the Hundred Rolls mention Hugh Le Welere in 1273; and the Close Rolls include Richard le Whelere in 1348.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica*.)

I

THOMAS WHEELER, progenitor of our family in America, was undoubtedly born at Cranefield, Bedfordshire, England. The dates of his birth and baptism are not available since the local parish registers there were not begun until 1600. These registers do, however, record his marriage. Of his life in Concord, Massachusetts, very little is known. It is supposed that he accompanied Rev. John Jones and his group to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1644. He became a proprietor and prominent citizen of Fairfield Township. He owned, besides his property in the village, seventeen acres on the east side of Uncoway Creek. This land was granted him before 1649, as local records show. His will was dated May 5, 1654, and proved August 23, 1654. In this document he names his wife Ann, his elder son Thomas, a daughter (name not given), a daughter Sara Sherwood, wife of Thomas, grandchildren Mary, James, Thomas and John Bennett; son John had lands in Fairfield.

Thomas Wheeler married, at Cranefield, Bedfordshire, England, as early as May 5, 1613, Ann Halsey.

WHEELER

Children, baptized at Cranefield, Bedfordshire:

1. Mary or Maria, baptized October 20, 1617.
2. Anna (called Hannah in Fairfield, Connecticut, records), baptized February 20, 1617; married (first), in 1639, James Bennett; married (second) Joseph Middlebrook.
3. William, baptized March 16, 1618.
4. *Thomas*, of whom further.
5. John, baptized February 27, 1624, died at Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1690.
6. Sarah, baptized August 10, 1623; married Thomas Sherwood, Jr.

(*The Genealogical and Encyclopedic History of the Wheeler Family in America*, compiled by the American College of Genealogy, under the direction of Albert G. Wheeler, Jr., p. 200. Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 1337, 1338. D. L. Jacobus: *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield*, Vol. I, Part IV, pp. 662, 663, 666.)

II

LIEUTENANT THOMAS WHEELER, son of Thomas and Ann (Halsey) Wheeler, was baptized at Cranefield, Bedfordshire, England, April 8, 1620, and died November 26, 1672. There is some controversy as to the activities of this generation, there being two men of the name Thomas Wheeler with whom it is possible to identify the lieutenant. The following account is as given in *The Genealogical and Encyclopedic History of the Wheeler Family in America*.

Lieutenant Thomas Wheeler came from Concord, Massachusetts. In 1640 his wife joined the church at Milford, Connecticut, and their children, John and Samuel, were baptized there. Yet, Thomas Wheeler, Jr., signed a petition in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1643. He had a house lot in Milford in 1646, and in 1649 was living in Fairfield, where he owned a house and some lots. On January 21, 1653, he sold a dwelling house and house lot in Fairfield, and removed to Stratford, Connecticut; and in 1654 accepted forty acres of land from the Indians at Derby, at which time the deed names him as of Stratford. In 1662 Lieutenant Thomas was living in Milford, Connecticut, and in 1669 he gave his son, John, a dwelling house and several parcels of land at Oronoke, in Stratford, Connecticut.

WHEELER

Lieutenant Thomas Wheeler married Joan Bryan, who died in January, 1673, daughter of Thomas Bryan, of Aylesbury, England.

Children:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. Samuel, baptized August 16, 1640, died young.
3. Nathaniel.
4. Obadiah, baptized March 10, 1644, died in 1668; married Ruth, who married (second), July 28, 1669, Ephraim Stiles.
5. Ephraim, born in 1646, died early in 1685; married, September 8, 1675, Mary Holbrook.
6. Eliezer, born in 1648, died the following year.
7. Thomas, born in 1650, will dated January 1, 1724-25, and proved April 28, 1727; married and had five children.
8. Josiah, born June 5, 1653, died young.
9. Joseph, born November 23, 1655, died young.
10. Joseph, born March 13, 1656-57.

(*The Genealogical and Encyclopedic History of the Wheeler Family in America*, compiled by the American College of Genealogy, under the direction of Albert G. Wheeler, Jr., pp. 201, 202. Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 1338, 1339, 1340.)

III

JOHN WHEELER, son of Lieutenant Thomas and Joan (Bryan) Wheeler, was baptized at Milford, Connecticut, August 16, 1640, and died at Woodbury, Connecticut, May 12, 1704. The Stratford land records show the following entry:

March 21, 1663-64. I, John Wheeler, of Oronoke, in the bounds of Stratford, planter, have sold all that land given to my wife Sarah Sherwood by her grandfather Seabrook to Nathaniel Porter.

John Wheeler married, December 16, 1662, Sarah Sherwood, who died March 12, 1704, daughter of Thomas Sherwood and granddaughter of Robert Seabrook.

WHEELER

Children:

1. Sarah, born February 24, 1663-64.
2. Mary, born August 26, 1666, died unmarried in 1701.
3. *Elizabeth*, of whom further.
4. Mary, baptized January 19, 1670-71.
5. Thomas, born May 2, 1673.
6. Ruth, born June 30, 1679; married, in April, 1701, John Richardson.
7. Dinah, baptized in 1681; married Ephraim Tuttle.
8. John, born in May, 1684.

(*The Genealogical and Encyclopedic History of the Wheeler Family in America*, compiled by the American College of Genealogy, under the direction of Albert G. Wheeler, Jr., p. 205. Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 1339.)

IV

ELIZABETH WHEELER, daughter of John and Sarah (Sherwood) Wheeler, was born February 15, 1669.

She married, in June, 1696, Jeremiah Burch. They had children, Elizabeth, Jeremiah, and Mary. Of these, Elizabeth was born December 15, 1697, died in 1775, and married William Lamson. (Lamson III.)

(Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 1166, 1235.)



NICHOLS ARMS

Arms—Azure, a fesse between three lions' heads erased or.

Crest—A tiger sejant ermine.

(Crozier: *General Armory*. Harleian Society: *Visitations of Bedfordshire*, Vol. XIX, p. 186.)

Nichols



NICHOLS is an ancient and distinguished English surname with many variations of spelling; a baptismal name, it denotes the "son of Nicholas," and appears under the forms Nichol, Nicholl, Nicol, etc. Records of English history contain many references to the members of the family who have played an important part in it.

The common ancestor of the English family of Nichols, Nicolls, etc., was one Nicholas de Albini, *alias* Nigell or Nicholl, who, at the time of Edward the Confessor, came over from Normandy to England. In the tenth century Nigel or Neel was Viscount of Cotentin, now the Department of the Manche, Normandy, France. He was descended from one of the great Norse Vikings, who were earls of a large area of eastern Norway. The Norse ancestor of the Nichols family in one of his raids obtained possession of that section of Normandy, France, where his descendants became the Viscounts of Cotentin in the ninth century.

The first of these Viscounts was Richard, own cousin to Rollo, the first Duke of Normandy. To the Duke of Normandy thus Richard Nigel I gave allegiance. From Normandy the family of Nigel or Nicol came to Wales and then to various sections of England, and in the seventeenth century we find the descendant, *Francis Nicholls*, or Nicolls, at Amptill, Bedfordshire, who was probably the father of *Sergeant Francis Nicolls*, of Stratford, Connecticut.

The Nichols family of this Sergeant Francis, although not definitely proven descendants of the above illustrious line, have, however, added greatly to the making of the American nation. In various branches of the family are to be found names of divines, governors, military leaders, and scholars, as well as successful men in other lines.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames. American Ancestry*, Vol. VIII, p. 120. L. N. Nichols: *The Nichols Families in America*, pp. 3-7.)

NICHOLS

I

FRANCIS NICOLL, of Ampthill, Bedfordshire, England, married Margaret Bruce, daughter of Sir George Bruce. Sir George Bruce was closely related to the Earls of Elgin. He was brother of Sir Edward Bruce, Master of the Rolls under James I of England. Francis Nicoll was of the Middle Temple and one of the Squires of the Bath to Sir Edward Bruce. He died in 1622 and is buried at Ampthill, Bedfordshire. Ampthill Great Park was a Royal Chase, and in 1613 its custody was given by James I to Thomas, Lord Bruce, Baron of Ampthill and Earl of Aylesbury. The Nicoll family had held Ampthill Park as lessees under the Bruces for generations, and it was there that Francis Nicoll lived with his wife, Margaret (Bruce) Nicoll.

Children:

1. Edward.
2. *Francis*, of whom further. (Probably this Francis, absolute proof lacking.)
3. Colonel Richard, died May 28, 1672, killed in a naval battle with the Dutch. He was Governor of New York from 1664 until 1667.
4. A daughter.
5. William.

(L. N. Nichols: *The Nichols Families in America*, p. 8. Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 1251-52.)

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

I

SERGEANT FRANCIS NICHOLS (NICOLLS), the American ancestor of this family, was probably the son of Francis and Margaret (Bruce) Nicolls, of Ampthill, Bedfordshire, England. He was born in England about 1590, and died at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1650. Sergeant Nichols is thought by many genealogical authorities to have been a brother of Colonel Richard Nicolls, first English Governor of New York, who was in command of the Duke of York's fleet, that took New Netherlands from the Dutch in 1664, and made it New York, and who established the Episcopal Church in New York.

NICHOLS

Francis Nichols was in Stratford, Connecticut, as early as 1639 and was one of the "original proprietors." He was appointed "Sergeant" by the General Court to train men in military discipline and subsequently went by the title of Sergeant. He was well versed in military tactics, having been formerly of the Horse Guards in London, previous to his fleeing to Holland and later to America, about 1635 or earlier, when others of his friends of the London Horse Guards came to Boston, Massachusetts. Sergeant Francis Nichols and his brother, Edward, who died in Paris, France, had held offices in the Royalist cause in England, possibly the basis of the tradition and likewise, perhaps, the proof that they were of the same family as the noted Colonel Richard Nicolls.

Sergeant Francis Nichols owned land in Stratford, Connecticut, and also in Southold, Long Island. He married (first), in England, but the name of his wife has not been found. He married (second) Anne Wines, daughter of Barnabas Wines, from Wales, who settled in Southold, Long Island. She married (second), in 1653, John Elton, and she married (third) John Tooker, of Brookhaven, Long Island.

Children of the first marriage, born in England:

1. *Isaac, Sr.*, of whom further.
2. Caleb, died in 1690; married Anne Ward, widow of Andrew Ward; she died July 23, 1718, aged ninety-eight years.
3. John, married (second) Grace.
4. A daughter, who married Richard Mills.

Child of the second marriage:

5. Anne, mentioned in Barnabas Wines' will in 1675, unmarried at that time; married Christopher Youngs, Jr.

(Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, pp. 1251-52. *American Ancestry*, Vol. VIII, p. 120. L. N. Nichols: *Some Descendants of Sigurd, the Northman*, p. 4.)

II

ISAAC NICHOLS, SR., son of Sergeant Francis Nichols, was born in England in 1625, and died in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1695, his will being dated September 28, 1694, and proved November 6, 1695. He was in Stratford in

NICHOLS

1639, having come to America with his father and settled there. In 1665 he was representative to the General Court and he was a leading merchant in Stratford from 1650 to 1680. It is recorded that "he was of good estate and engaged in soap boiling." About 1678 he removed to Derby, Connecticut.

He married, in 1646, Margaret or Margery Washburn.

Children:

1. Mary, born February 2, 1647-48; married, January 8, 1667, Rev. Israel Chauncy.
2. Sarah, born November 1, 1649; married, January 8, 1674, Stephen Burritt.
3. Josiah, born January 29, 1651-52, died June 25, 1692; married, December 13, 1678, Hannah Hawley, daughter of Joseph Hawley.
4. *Isaac, Jr.*, of whom further.
5. Jonathan, born December 20, 1655; married, December 21, 1681, Hannah Hawkins.
6. Ephraim, born December 16, 1657, died in 1692; married, October 17, 1682, Mrs. Esther (Ward) Hawley, widow, respectively, of William Ward and Ebenezer Hawley. She married (fourth) Eliphalet Hill, and (fifth) a Mr. Lord.
7. Patience, born February 2, 1659-60; she married (first) Lieutenant John Hubbell; married (second) Samuel Hawley. (Hawley II.)
8. Temperance, born May 17, 1662.
9. Margery, born November 30, 1663.
10. Benjamin, born February 2, 1665-66; married (first) Abigail; married (second) Mrs. Rebecca Seeley.
11. Elizabeth, born April 2, 1668; married, in 1691, Rev. Joseph Webb.

(*Ibid.* Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of Derby, Connecticut*, p. 748. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. III, p. 280. *Family data.*)

III

ISAAC NICHOLS, JR., son of Isaac Nichols, Sr., and Margaret or Margery (Washburn) Nichols, was born, probably in Stratford, Connecticut, March 12, 1654, and died in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1690. On November 11, 1686, he is recorded as owning a house in Stratford.

NICHOLS

Isaac Nichols, Jr., married Mary Baldwin. (Baldwin—American Line—III.)

Children:

1. Francis, born June 3, 1676.
2. Richard, born November 29, 1678, died September 20, 1756; married (first), June 3, 1702, Comfort Sherman, who died in February, 1726; he married (second) Elizabeth.
3. *Joseph*, of whom further.

(Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of Derby, Connecticut*, pp. 748, 749. Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 1253. *Family data.*)

IV

JOSEPH NICHOLS, son of Isaac Nichols, Jr., and Mary (Baldwin) Nichols, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, November 1, 1680; and died at Waterbury, Connecticut, March 10, 1733. About 1729 he went from Derby, Connecticut, to Waterbury, Connecticut, with his family. One record says he removed from Long Island to Waterbury about 1728. His two eldest children were born on Long Island, which proves he lived there for a short time, then removed to Derby, where he lived for a short period, spending his later years at Waterbury, Connecticut.

Joseph Nichols married Elizabeth Wood.

Children:

1. James, born on Long Island, June 27, 1712.
2. *George*, of whom further.
3. Joseph.
4. Richard.
5. Elizabeth.
6. Isaac, born May 4, 1729.
7. Benjamin, born May 14, 1731. (*Ibid.*)

V

CAPTAIN GEORGE NICHOLS, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wood) Nichols, was born on Long Island, New York, July 14, 1714, and died at Water-

NICHOLS

bury, Connecticut, in 1788. Captain Nichols came with his father from Derby, Connecticut, and settled in Waterbury about 1729. Together with his brothers he inherited the land known as "Nichols Tract" in the western part of Waterbury. Captain George Nichols was a prominent man in his community, active in business and a strong supporter of the Episcopal Church before and for many years after the first list was made in 1748. In 1760 he gave the site for a building to Christ Church, Watertown, Connecticut.

Captain George Nichols married, December 15, 1741, Susanna Hickox. (Hickox III.)

Child:

I. *Amy*, of whom further.

(H. W. Brainard: *A Survey of the Scovils, or Scovills, in England and America*, p. 519. H. Bronson: *History of Waterbury, Connecticut*, p. 497.)

VI

AMY NICHOLS, daughter of Captain George and Susanna (Hickox) Nichols, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, August 9, 1742, and died at Kingston, New Brunswick, Canada, June 25, 1832, or August 7, 1834. She married Rev. James (I) Scovill. (Scovill—American Line—IV.)

(H. W. Brainard: *A Survey of the Scovils, or Scovills, in England and America*, p. 178.)



HITCHCOCK (HICKOX) ARMS

Arms—Argent on a cross azure five fleurs-de-lis or, in the dexter chief quarter a lion rampant gules.

Crest—A lion's head erased or, in the mouth a round buckle argent.

(Burke: *General Armory*.)

Hickox



ICKOX, Hicox, Hikcox, Hecock, Hickcock, Hickocks, Hicock, etc., are forms of the English surname derived from the nickname *Hick*, which was used for the baptismal name of Richard. "Hick" augmented by the suffix *cock*, signifying perky or saucy, became the cognomen Hickox and its many variations.

No records are found of the English ancestors of the brothers Samuel and Joseph Hickox, whose names appear variously spelled in Connecticut records. If they were related to the Hitchcock family, their ancestors probably lived in Wiltshire, England; or if the name first appears as Heacox, Haycox, Haycock, or Heacock, their ancestors would no doubt be found in Staffordshire, England. Records show that the Hitchcock family settled mostly in Connecticut, which is the State where these two brothers first appear. The Hitchcock families are numerous in England, and there is no definite connection between them and the American families of the name. However, it is said that the Connecticut Hitchcocks came from Wiltshire, England, where the family resided from the time of William the Conqueror. As a family, in America, their records are filled with evidence of their being men of character and importance, and they are found throughout New England, New York, and the West.

About 1640 the first settlers of Farmington, Connecticut, came from Hartford, Connecticut. Originally they were from Boston, Cambridge and Roxbury, Massachusetts. Farmington was incorporated as a town in 1648. The first record of the name Hickox appears under the form of Heacock. It is recorded in the will of William Adams, of Farmington, who died July 18, 1655. He mentions Samuel and his brother, Joseph Heacock (Hickox), and it appears that William Adams was their stepfather. There is no record of their father and we conclude that their mother married a second time.

HICKOX

William Adams was of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1642; of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1650; and purchased land at Farmington about 1653. His widow, Elizabeth, died in August, 1655. In the will of William Adams, of Farmington, Connecticut, inventory taken September 6, 1655, the children are mentioned as follows:

1. Benjamin, aged six.
2. Elizabeth, aged three.
3. *Samuel Heacock*, aged twelve, of whom further.
4. Joseph Heacock, aged ten.

The court desired that the estate (£36.3.0) be preserved and that the children be placed as well as possible. (The mother was then not living.)

Other early records refer to Samuel Hickox, Samuel Hitchcock, and Samuel Heacock, all in reference to the ancestor of this family, of whom further.

(Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom*. James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. II, p. 409. H. Bronson: *History of Waterbury, Connecticut*, p. 496. M. L. Hitchcock: *Genealogy of the Hitchcock Family*, pp. v-vii. A. Andrews: *Memorial History of New Britain, Connecticut*, p. 9. C. W. Mainwaring: *A Digest of Early Connecticut Probate Records*, Vol. I, p. 92. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. II, p. 175.)

I

SERGEANT SAMUEL HICKOX (HEACOCK), the ancestor and first known member of this family in America, was probably the son of Elizabeth, who married (second) William Adams. He was born in 1642-43, and died early in 1694-95, the inventory of his will being taken in March, 1694-95. Sergeant Hickox, with his brother, Joseph, was of Farmington, Connecticut, in 1672, and was probably one of the "original thirty," and one of the first company that settled what is now known as Waterbury, Connecticut, about 1677. His name appears on all the early lists. His land adjoined that of his brother Joseph's heirs in March, 1690-91.

Samuel Hickox was appointed sergeant of the train band in Waterbury, Connecticut, and was thereafter known as Sergeant Hickox. In 1682 he was

HICKOX

townsman; at various times he held certain other town offices and he was apparently a leading man of the community.

The name of Sergeant Samuel Hickox's wife has not been found in public records, but she and Joseph's wife (spelled Hiccocks) were on the list of communicants of the Farmington, Connecticut, Church, March, 1679-80. However, family data record her as Hannah Upson. (Upson I, Child 4.)

Children, probably all born in Farmington, Connecticut, and all mentioned in will:

1. Samuel, born in 1669, died June 3, 1713; married, April 16, 1690, Elizabeth Plumb, daughter of John Plumb, of Milford, Connecticut.
2. Hannah, born in 1671; married John Judd, of Waterbury, Connecticut.
3. Captain William, born in 1673, died November 4, 1737; married, about 1696, Rebecca Andruss, daughter of Abraham Andruss.
4. *Thomas*, of whom further.
5. Joseph, born in 1678, died in 1725; married Elizabeth Gaylord.
6. Mary, born in 1681, died March 21, 1713; married John Bronson, son of Isaac Bronson.
7. Elizabeth, baptized November 12, 1682; married, in December, 1724, John Norton, of Durham, Connecticut.
8. Stephen, baptized April 12, 1685, died before 1737-38; married Ruth Gaylord, and lived in Durham, Connecticut. At his father's death he chose Timothy Stanley for his guardian.
9. Benjamin, born in 1686, chose John Hopkins for his guardian; he was in Stamford, Connecticut, in 1715, and in Norfolk in May, 1735.
10. Mercy, baptized April 8, 1689.
11. Ebenezer, born in 1693; in 1707 he chose his brother, William, as his guardian. He lived in Danbury, Connecticut, in June, 1722.

(H. Bronson: *History of Waterbury, Connecticut*, pp. 148-51. C. W. Mainwaring: *A Digest of Early Connecticut Probate Records*, p. 462. *Family data*.)

II

DEACON THOMAS HICKOX, son of Sergeant Samuel and probably Hannah (Upson) Hickox, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1675, and died June 28, 1728. In 1699 Deacon Hickox was a "Bachelor Proprietor" of

HICKOX

Waterbury, Connecticut, so he must have married after that year. He is called "husbandman" in a deed. At different times he served as a grand juror, school committeeman and townsman. In 1722 and 1723 he was a representative in the Legislature. His property at his death was valued at £1,251, and his homestead at £140, indicating that he was one of the wealthiest men of the community.

He married, after 1699, Mary Bronson. (Bronson II, Child 4.)

Children:

1. Thomas, born October 25, 1701.
2. Mary, born May 28, 1704, died April 30, 1706.
3. Mary, born March 9, 1706-07; married Deacon John Warner.
4. Sarah, born January 2, 1709-10; married Daniel Benedict.
5. Mercy, married Isaac Hopkins.
6. Amos, born August 19, 1715.
7. Jonas, born October 30, 1717.
8. Samuel, born August 30, 1719.
9. *Susanna*, of whom further.
10. James, born June 26, 1726, died young. (*Ibid.*)

III

SUSANNA HICKOX, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Mary (Bronson) Hickox, was born March 23, 1723. She married Captain George Nichols. (Nichols—American Line—V.)

(H. Bronson: *History of Waterbury, Connecticut*, p. 497.)



BALDWIN ARMS

Arms—Argent, six oak leaves in pairs, two in chief and one in base vert, stalks sable, their points downward.

Crest—A squirrel sejant or.

Motto—*Vim vi repello.*

(*Crozire: General Armory.*)

Baldwin



ALDWIN, as a surname, was originally used to indicate the "son of Baldwin," a popular ancient personal name, in the vicinity of Dundridge, parish of Aston Clinton, County Bucks, England, and dates from before the Conquest. We learn from the Domesday Book that Baldwin, son of Herluin, had several vassals in the northern part of Bucks and in Gloucestershire, all of whom he lost as vassals under the Conqueror. John Baldwin, Sr., and John Baldwin, Jr., were two out of three founders of the brotherhood of the town of Aylesbury. John appears in 1429 and 1433 in the return of the gentry of Bucks.

(Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*. C. C. Baldwin: *Notes on the Ancestry of Sylvester Baldwin in New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 294, 300.)

THE FAMILY IN ENGLAND

I

HENRY BALDWIN, of Dundridge, made his will on January 2, 1599-1600. In it he mentions his wife, his sons and daughters, and two grandsons, John and Henry.

He married Alice.

Children:

1. Richard, died without issue.
2. *Sylvester (I)*, of whom further.
3. John.
4. Robert.

BALDWIN

5. Jane.
6. Mary.
7. Agnes.

II

SYLVESTER (1) BALDWIN, son of Henry and Alice Baldwin, was living at the date of his mother's will, June 4, 1622, but was evidently dead at that of his brother Richard, February 18, 1632-33.

"There seems hardly room for doubt that he was the Sylvester Baldwin who was married at Cholesbury, near Aston Clinton, September 28, 1590, to Jane Wells."

Children:

1. George.
2. John.
3. Henry.
4. *Sylvester (2)*, of whom further.
5. Richard.
6. William.
7. Jane.
8. Alice.

(C. C. Baldwin: *Notes on the Ancestry of Sylvester Baldwin*, in *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. XXVI, p. 294, and an article by Col. Joseph L. Chester, of London, *Ibid.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 161, 289.)

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

I

SYLVESTER (2) BALDWIN, son of Sylvester (1) and Jane (Wells) Baldwin, of Aston Clinton, County Bucks, England, sailed for New England with his family in the ship "Martin" in 1638, but died at sea. By his nuncupative will he devised estates in England to his wife Sarah, one of which she subsequently conveyed by deed to Edward Baldwin, of Guilford, County Surrey, England, describing it as having been "indentured" to Richard Baldwin of St. Leonard's in the parish of Aston Clinton for 1,000 years, and by that Richard bequeathed to Sylvester and by the latter to her.

BALDWIN

Sylvester (2) Baldwin married Sarah Bryan, who died in November, 1669, leaving a will. She was probably the sister or near relative of Alexander Bryan, son of Thomas Bryan, of Aylesbury, County Bucks, England. She married (second) Captain John Astwood, of Milford, Connecticut.

Children, baptized in Aston Clinton, County Bucks, England:

1. Sarah, baptized April 22, 1621.
2. *Richard*, of whom further.
3. Mary, baptized February 28, 1623.
4. Mary, baptized February 19, 1625.
5. Martha, baptized April 20, 1628.
6. Samuel, baptized January 1, 1632, buried next 4th of June.
7. Elizabeth, baptized January 25, 1633, buried January 31, 1633.
8. John, probably born in 1634-35; was of Stonington, Connecticut, in 1671 and of New London, Connecticut, in 1672.
9. Ruth.

(*New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. XXVI, p. 298.)

II

RICHARD BALDWIN, son of Sylvester (2) and Sarah (Bryan) Baldwin, was baptized August 25, 1622, in the parish of Aston Clinton, Buckinghamshire, England, and died July 20, 1665. His estate was presented at Hartford, Connecticut, September 23, 1665. He frequently served as attorney before the General Court at New Haven, and his arguments are so characteristic of the manner of his day that it seems probable he received some special training, perhaps in the office of some London attorney.

He was named on the first page of Milford, Connecticut, Records on November 20, 1639, among those allowed to be Free Planters, and on May 9, 1641, he joined the church. His homestead in 1646 was on the west side of the Wopewaug River. Although only thirty-one years old that year, on December 31st he was first of a committee of five appointed to equalize the lots then divided in several sections not yet disposed of.

His activity in various matters of this sort implies that he was a man of intelligence and good business ability. He was quite prominent in the settlement of Paugusset (Derby), Connecticut.

BALDWIN

At Milford meeting, June 10, 1655, as "Sarj't Baldwin," he was chosen, with others, to treat with the Indians concerning land agreements. He was the one ensign chosen for the Colony, and was a member of the General Court for Milford from May, 1662, to May, 1664, inclusive.

Richard Baldwin married, after February 5, 1642-43, Elizabeth Alsop, who died in July, 1688. She married (second), in 1670, William Fowler.

Children:

1. Elizabeth, baptized in Milford, Connecticut, in September, 1644; married, November 18, 1663, Zachariah Burwell.
2. Sylvanus, baptized in Milford, November 20, 1646, died in June, 1727; married, September 20, 1671, Mildred Prudden, who died in January, 1711-12.
3. Sarah, baptized April 1, 1649; married Samuel Riggs.
4. Temperance, baptized June 29, 1651; married, June 14, 1673, Nathaniel Burwell.
5. *Mary*, of whom further.
6. Theophilus, born April 26, 1659, died before June 22, 1698; married, February 8, 1682-83, Elizabeth Campfield.
7. Zachariah, born in Milford, September 22, 1660, died May 31, 1722; married, as early as 1687, Elizabeth, widow of Ezekiel Sanford.
8. Martha, born in Milford, April 1, 1663; married Samuel Nettleton.
9. Barnabas, born in Milford after July, 1665; married (first) Sarah Buckingham, who died before December 3, 1692; married (second) Mary, and they were received into full communion in Milford church on January 1, 1698-99.

(C. C. Baldwin: *Baldwin Genealogy*, pp. 77, 78, 82, 85, 87, 88, 90-93.)

III

MARY BALDWIN, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Alsop) Baldwin, was baptized November 6, 1653. She married Isaac Nichols, Jr. (Nichols—American Line—III.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 85, 90. Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of Derby, Connecticut*, pp. 748, 749. Rev. Samuel Orcutt: *History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 1253. *Family data.*)

RICHARDS ARMS

Arms—Argent, a fesse fusilly gules between two barrulets sable.

Crest—A paschal lamb passant argent, staff and banner proper.

(Crozier: *General Armory.*)

Richards



ICHARDS is a family name of ancient and honorable lineage and is derived from the Teutonic and French-Teutonic baptismal name Richard. It became a surname from the genitive form, "the son of Richard" or "Richard's son." The popularity of the name may be said to have begun with Ric-hard, the son of Hlo Chere, the seventh century King of Kent, who became a monk of Lucca. In France, Richard is an extremely popular name, where it is a synonym for a man of wealth, "un richard." From the same source are forms of the name given below: Ricard, Ricards, Riccard, Richardson, etc.

As early as the twelfth century an Archbishop of Canterbury bore the name of Richard. It is supposed that Henry II named his son and successor, Richard I, for this highest ecclesiastic of the kingdom. In Wales the name Richard is a patronymic, meaning in English Richardson. Sir Richard Richards of County Merioneth, Wales, inherited a manor, of which his ancestors in 1550 were said to be the "ancient possessors." Whether the American Richards are connected with the Welsh line, we have no evidence. The American lines of Richards have contributed to the country's history, and also in the fields of religious, medical and other works of distinction.

The family of *Thomas Richards*, ancestor of this family, of Hartford, Connecticut, may have been the same as that of the Richards of Dorchester, Plymouth and Dedham, Massachusetts, and the other Hartford, Connecticut, Richards, but absolute proof has not been found. Certain circumstantial evidence points, however, to the fact that this Thomas Richards was the nephew of Thomas Richards, Sr., who came to New England and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630. The Thomas Richards, of this family, does not appear on Massachusetts records, as one would suppose from his affiliation with the

RICHARDS

church of Mr. Hooker. If the connection with Thomas Richards, Sr., is probable, he is a cousin of the Hon. James Richards, of Hartford, Connecticut, who died in 1690, and was from the Richards family of Somerset and Devon counties, England.

(Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom*. A. Morse: *The Richards Family*, pp. 1-3, 15, 19, 29, 50, 209.)

I

THOMAS RICHARDS, the first member of this family in America, was probably born in England about 1600, and died at Hartford, Connecticut, as early as 1638 or 1639. He was doubtless related to the other Richards families who came to New England, namely: Thomas, Sr., of Dorchester; Nathaniel, of Hartford; William and John, of Plymouth; and Edward, of Dedham. Thomas Richards, of this family, was one of the sixty-two original settlers. It is thought that he may have been one of the band who came in 1635 with Mr. Newman from England, but no record is found to prove this. In 1639 he was granted permission from the town of Hartford, "to fetch wood and keep swine or cows on the town Common." He died soon after, and his widow brought up the children. To her, "Widow Richards," in March, or February, 1639-40, a few acres of land were granted and she purchased more.

The wife of Thomas Richards is given no other title in the records than "Widow Richards." She died at Hartford, Connecticut, about 1671.

Children.

1. Mary, married a Mr. Peck, of Milford, Connecticut.
2. John, born in 1631, died at Hartford, Connecticut, after July, 1712; married Lydia Stocking.
3. Deacon Thomas, born in 1634, died at Newark, New Jersey, April 9, 1715; married Hannah. He purchased land from the Indians in 1667, at what is now Newark, New Jersey.
4. Samuel, died at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1662; he was a cordwainer; unmarried.
5. *Obadiah*, of whom further.

(A. Morse: *The Richards Family*, pp. 19-20.)

RICHARDS

II

OBADIAH RICHARDS, son of Thomas Richards, died at Waterbury, Connecticut, November 11, 1702. He was a freeman in May, 1669, and a proprietor at Farmington, Connecticut, in 1672. He also drew three hundred and sixty-five acres additional land in Farmington in 1673, and later settled there. In 1674 he became one of the original proprietors of Waterbury, Connecticut, and purchased more land in 1685. Some of this land he sold before his death, but his children inherited large estates. Both he and his wife were members of Mr. Hooker's church, at Farmington, Connecticut.

Obadiah Richards married (first) Hannah Andrews. (Andrews II.) He married (second) Rachel; (she is also given as Esther in the same reference that calls her Rachel).

Children, probably all by first marriage:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. Mary, born in January, 1669; married, in 1714, George Scott.
3. *Hannah*, of whom further.
4. Esther, born in June, 1673; married Ephraim Warner, of Waterbury, Connecticut.
5. Elizabeth, born in July, 1675; married, as his second wife, January 13, 1703, John Richason, of Waterbury.
6. Sarah, born in April, 1677; married David Scott.
7. Obadiah, born October 1, 1679, baptized March 14, 1680, in Farmington, Connecticut, died in Lyme, Connecticut, before 1720.
8. Rachel, born May 6, 1683; married Deacon Jeremiah (2) Peck. (First Peck Line III.)
9. Thomas, born August 9, 1685, died in 1734; married Hannah Upson.
10. Benjamin, born April 5, 1691, died June 2, 1714; probably unmarried.

(*Ibid.*, p. 22. H. Bronson: *History of Waterbury, Connecticut*, pp. 176-178. *Family data.*)

III-A

HANNAH RICHARDS, daughter of Obadiah and Hannah (Andrews) Richards, was born in November, 1671, and baptized March 14, 1679-80, with four of her sisters, and her brother Obadiah. She married John (2) Scovill. (Scovill—American Line—II.) (*Ibid.*)

RICHARDS

III-B

JOHN RICHARDS, son of Obadiah and Hannah (Andrews) Richards, was born in 1667 and died in 1735. He married, August 17, 1692, Mary Welton. (Welton II.)

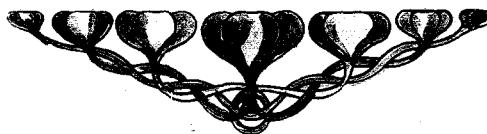
Child:

I. *Hannah*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

IV

HANNAH RICHARDS, daughter of John and Mary (Welton) Richards, was born June 26, 1702, and died April 1, 1741. She married Lieutenant William Scovill. (Scovill—American Line—III.) (*Family data.*)



WELTON ARMS

Arms—Argent, a cinquefoil gules on a chief of the last a demi-lion rampant of the first.

Crest—A Moor's head proper. (Crozier: *General Armory*.)

Welton



ELTON, as a surname, is of local origin, being a place name of Yorkshire. It is also a locality in Northamptonshire. William de Welton was descended from Allelm, the son of Rory, who came into England with William the Conqueror, and whose posterity enjoyed the lordship of Welton for many generations.

(J. Bridges: *History and Antiquities of Northamptonshire*, Vol. I, p. 96. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*.)

I

JOHN WELTON, progenitor of the family in America, died June 18, 1726. He and his wife came from England about 1667, and two years later settled in Waterbury, Connecticut. In 1672 John Welton was one of the eighty-four proprietors of Farmington, and a signer of the articles in 1674. He was not, however, a first settler. He was probably in Mattatuck as early as 1679. In 1708 he was selectman and he served as town constable for eight years between 1698 and 1714. His house lot consisted of two acres. In his old age he conveyed land by deed of March 2, 1726, to his eldest son, John; and to John's youngest son, Oliver (the latter to be heir at the decease of his father) his house and house lot and a small tract nearby with the understanding that the son, John, should take care of his father and provide for him during his natural life. The estate of John Welton, Sr., was administered by his son, George, and amounted to £136 14s.

John Welton married Mary Upson. (Upson II-B.)

Children:

1. Abigail, born in Farmington, Connecticut, was living, a widow, in 1742; married, about 1691, Cornelius Bronson.

WELTON

2. *Mary*, of whom further.
3. Elizabeth, born in Farmington, died in 1733; married Thomas Griffin.
4. John, born in Farmington, died April 3, 1738; married, March 13, 1706, Sarah Buck.
5. Stephen, born in Waterbury, Connecticut, died March 13, 1713; married (first), March 4, 1701-02, Mary Gaylord; married (second), January 28, 1712-13, Joanna Wetmore.
6. Richard, born in Waterbury, in March, 1680, died in 1755; married Mary Upson, daughter of Stephen Upson.
7. Hannah, born in Waterbury, April 1, 1683, was living in 1742; married Thomas Squire, Jr.
8. Thomas, born in Waterbury, February 4, 1684-85, died April 19, 1717; married, March 9, 1714, Hannah Alford.
9. George, born in Waterbury, February 3, 1686-87, died January 7, 1773; married Elizabeth.
10. Else, born in Waterbury, in August, 1690; married a Mr. Griffin.

(*Commemorative Biographical Record of New Haven County, Connecticut*, Vol. I, p. 565. H. Bronson: *History of Waterbury, Connecticut*, pp. 200-02. Joseph Anderson: *History of the Town and City of Waterbury, Connecticut*, Vol. I, Appendix, pp. 148-53.)

II

MARY WELTON, daughter of John and Mary (Upson) Welton, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, and died July 21, 1733. She married John Richards. (Richards III-B.)

(H. Bronson: *History of Waterbury, Connecticut*, pp. 176, 179, 201. Joseph Anderson: *History of the Town and City of Waterbury, Connecticut*, Appendix, p. 112.)



Upson



UPSON is a syncopated form of Upstone, of English derivation, and means dweller at the upper or high stone, or rock, or stone castle.

(Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom.*)

I

THOMAS UPSON, the first of the name in New England, died July 19, 1655. He was of Hartford, Connecticut, for a time, later becoming one of the first settlers of Farmington, Connecticut.

Thomas Upson married, in 1646, Elizabeth Fuller, who married (second) Edmund Scott.

Children:

1. Thomas, died in Saybrook, Connecticut.
2. *Stephen*, of whom further.
3. *Mary*, of whom further.
4. Hannah, married, according to family records, Sergeant Samuel Hickox.
(Hickox I.)
5. Elizabeth, died July 20, 1655.

(*Commemorative Biographical Record of New Haven County, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 818. *Family data.*)

II-A

STEPHEN UPSON, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Fuller) Upson, was born about 1650 and died in 1735, aged eighty-five years. He removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, December 29, 1679, and there brought up his family. He was

UPSON

a surveyor; served on the school committee, also as a grand juror, and was three times a deputy to the General Court, May, 1710, October, 1712, and October, 1729. He was sergeant, 1715-29, and occupied a seat among the veterans in the new meetinghouse.

Stephen Upson married, December 27, 1682, Mary Lee, who died September 15, 1715, daughter of John Lee, of Farmington, Connecticut.

Children:

1. Mary.
2. Stephen, born September 30, 1686.
3. *Elizabeth*, of whom further.
4. Thomas, born in Waterbury, Connecticut, March 1, 1692, died September 29, 1761; married, May 28, 1749, Rachel Judd, who died July 13, 1750.
5. Hannah, born March 16, 1695; married (first) Thomas Richards; married (second) John Bronson.
6. Tabitha, born March 11, 1698; married John Scoville.
7. John, born December 13, 1702.
8. Thankful, born March 14, 1706; married James Blakeslee.

(*Commemorative Biographical Record*, Vol. II, p. 818. W. C. Sharpe: *History of Seymour, Connecticut*, p. 164.)

II-B

MARY UPSON, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Fuller) Upson, was born in England and died in Waterbury, Connecticut, October 18, 1716. She married John Welton. (Welton I.)

(*Commemorative Biographical Record of New Haven County, Connecticut*, Vol. II, p. 818.)

III

ELIZABETH UPSON, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Lee) Upson, was born February 14, 1689. She married Lieutenant Thomas (I) Bronson. (Bronson III.) (*Ibid.*)

ANDREWS ARMS

Arms—Gules, a saltire or, surmounted by another vert.

Crest—A blackamoor's head in profile coupé at the shoulders and wreathed about the temples all proper.

Motto—*Virtute et fortuna.*

(Crozier: *General Armory.*)

Andrews



ANDREW, Andrews and Andrewes are of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Andrew," which name was very popular in the thirteenth century. Mr. Bardsley, in his *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*, says: "As the name of the patron saint and knightly champion of Scotland, as title of the primatial see, no wonder that the Scotch have tried to monopolize Andrew. . . . But Andrew was very popular in its day in England, as our Andrews can testify. In any case, as an apostolic name, it was bound to be popular all over Europe."

The home of the Andrews family in England was originally in the southwest, notably in the counties of Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Hants and Wilts. The name spread, however, to other localities, including Cambridgeshire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Essex and Gloucestershire. The ancestry of *John Andrews*, of Farmington, Connecticut, has not been found, but indications are that he and his wife came from Essex or perhaps Northampton.

(H. B. Guppy: *Homes of Family Names in Great Britain*, pp. 23, 449. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*.)

I

JOHN ANDREWS (often spelled Andrus), one of the first settlers of Farmington, Connecticut, died in 1681. It is supposed that he and his wife were from Essex, England. He was made freeman of Farmington in 1658, and both he and his wife were members of the church at Farmington. In 1672 he was one of the eighty-four proprietors of the ancient town of Tunxis (Farmington), Connecticut. He was a farmer and a man of much intelligence. His farm was located about two miles north of the town on the east side of the river. His will was dated January 14, 1681.

ANDREWS

John Andrews married Mary, who died in 1694.

Children (baptismal dates recorded as below, children born later baptized before earlier ones):

1. Mary, born in 1643, baptized May 16, 1658; married (first), a Mr. Barnes; married (second) a Mr. Bronson.
2. John, born in 1645, baptized May 16, 1658.
3. *Hannah*, of whom further.
4. Abraham, born October 31, 1648, baptized April 2, 1654; married, about 1682, Sarah Porter.
5. Daniel, born May 27, 1650, baptized April 2, 1654.
6. Joseph, born May 26, 1651, or 1652, baptized April 2, 1654; married, about 1677, Rebecca.
7. Rachel, baptized April 9, 1654; married, March 18, 1675, Ezekiel Buck.
8. Stephen, born in 1656, baptized in June, 1656, probably died young.
9. Benjamin, born in 1659, baptized in June, 1659, died in 1727; married, May 26, 1682, Mary Smith.

(James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. I, pp. 49, 54, 55. *Commemorative Biographical Record of New Haven County, Connecticut*, Vol. I, pp. 429, 430. Alfred Andrews: *Genealogical History of John and Mary Andrews*, p. 52.)

II

HANNAH ANDREWS, daughter of John and Mary Andrews, was born February 26, 1647, and baptized May 16, 1658. Her estate was probated June 4, 1725. She married Obadiah Richards. (Richards II.)

(James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, Vol. I, p. 54. Joseph Anderson: *History of the Town and City of Waterbury, Connecticut*, Vol. I, Appendix, p. 112. Alfred Andrews: *Genealogical History of John and Mary Andrews*, p. 52.)

INDEX OF FAMILIES

	PAGE
Andrews	276
Ayer	148
Baldwin	261
Booth	235
Brockett	178
Bronson	95
Bunnell	53
Chatterton	195
Clark, First Line	59
Clark, Second Line	135
Conkling	67
Cooper, First Line	190
Curtiss	229
Davies	152
Dayton	63
Denison	144
Dewey	215
Dorman	92
Ellis	126
Foote	160

INDEX

	PAGE
Hawley	219
Hickox	256
Hill	130
Hotchkiss	183
Humiston	101
Johnson	47
King	206
Kingsbury	7
Kitchell	85
Lamson	198
Leavenworth	42
Nichols	249
Noble	211
Peck, First Line	79
Peck, Second Line	167
Richards	266
Root	123
Schellinger	72
Scovill	31
Sheaffe	87
Southmayd	119
Stone	138
Sutliff	172
Todd	106
Tuttle	113
Uffoot	224
Upson	274
Welton	271
Wheeler	245