

THE
Kingman and Ordronaux
FAMILIES.

Some Records of the Descendants of Henry Kingman,
an Englishman, who Settled at Weymouth, Mass., in
1635, and of Capt. John Ordronaux, a Frenchman, a
Privateer in the War of 1812, who Settled in New
York City in 1816, Obtained from Various Sources
and Compiled by

LEROY WILSON KINGMAN.

OWEGO, N. Y.
Gazette Printing Office,
1911.

THE KINGMAN FAMILY.

1.

Henry Kingman, the ancestor of all the Kingmans in the United States, sailed with his family from Weymouth, England, March 20, 1635, and landed at Weymouth, Mass., May 6, 1635. The vessel was forty-six days on its voyage. In the Public Record office in London a list of this ship's passengers, 106 in number, is preserved. Henry Kingman and his family are listed as follows:

- 52. Henry Kingman aged 40 yeares.
- 53. Joane his wife beinge aged 39.
- 54. Edward Kingman his son aged 16 year.
- 55. Joane his daughter aged 11.yeeare.
- 56. Anne his daughter aged . . . 9 Yeare.
- 57. Thomas Kingman his sonne aged 7 Yeare.
- 58. John Kinghman his sonne aged 2 yeare.
- 59. Jn. Ford his servaunt aged 30 Yeare.

This list also is published in the book by John Camden Hotten entitled, "Original Lists of Persons of Quality; Emigrants; Religious Exiles, etc., who went from Great Britain to the American Plantations, from 1600 to 1700."

At the unveiling of the monument to Henry Kingman in Union cemetery at Brockton, Mass., in 1890, Bradford Kingman, Esq., of Brookline, Mass., the historian, delivered an address in which he said that he had for forty years been collecting the records of the Kingman family. Of Henry Kingman and his family he said:

"They landed on the coast of Massachusetts, settled in Weymouth, and there waited two months for a permit from the General Court to settle, which they received on the 8th of July of the same year, the anniversary of which day we are now celebrating. The settlement at that time numbered one hundred persons, and is said to have been the largest addition made to the colonies at one time. They immediately commenced to build a town and became useful citizens, and their descendants have maintained that respectability to this day. Our ancestor soon commenced life in earnest, and his advice was sought for and obtained on all matters of

interest to the settlement. His name appears in the division of land to the early settlers.

"As to the origin of the Kingman name, I want to say here that after a great deal of study and investigation in England I found it spelled in twenty-five different ways. There was no effort to make out a number of these. My idea was that they were one and the same. I found the earliest mention of the name in 1418; and I find that they were of royal family. I find that one of the Kingmans was deputed by a king to take the king's treasure from the city to the country residence in the year 1418. It is supposed from this that they must have been employes of the royal household of Henry V. I found them occupying positions as high sheriff, rector, and bishop of the church of England. Many of them were wealthy lords of the manor, as they are called in that country. I found them on the western shores of England, in the counties of Dorset and Somerset. I travelled through 222 towns in England in pursuit of information, and have done as much as possible under the circumstances, but the results are not entirely satisfactory, even to myself.

"I saw the house where they had their last entertainment, in Weymouth, and where they bade farewell to their friends at home. I saw the identical place whence they sailed. I found that the name had been, and is now, in the county of Wiltshire. I found that the original name was Kingsman, and I took steps to find out whether we were entitled to a coat-of arms, and I was able to find four authentic coats-of-arms of Kingmans. These coats-of-arms were given in two ways: One was for bravery, special service, etc., and the other was as a special favor from the royal family."

That Henry Kingman was a man of good condition is shown in his having been accompanied to America by "his servant." He was admitted a freeman 3 March, 1635-'6; was licensed 3 March, 1635-'6, to keep the ferry at Weymouth during the pleasure of the general court, and was authorized 12 March, 1635-37," to take two pence a peece for transportation of people" across it; was licensed 6 June, 1637, to keep a house of entertainment at Weymouth; was a grand juror in 1637, deputy from 1638 to 1652, and committee to lay out highways in 1649.

His wife, Joanna, died 11 April, 1659, aged 63 years. His will is dated 24 May, 1667. The exact date of his death is not known, but his will was admitted to probate 31 July, 1667, two months after it was executed, and he died, probably, in July, 1667. The will says he was aged 74 years, or thereabout.

The children of Henry (1) and Joanna Kingman were as follows:

- i. Edward Kingman, born in England in 1619. He is mentioned in his father's will of May 24, 1667. Died unmarried.
- ii. Joanna Kingman, born in England in 1624. She is named in her father's will as "My daughter Barnard."
- iii. Anne Kingman, born in England in 1626. She is named in her father's will as "My daughter Holbrook."
- iv. Thomas Kingman, born in England in 1628. He is mentioned in his father's will. Was a freeman in 1681. He had a wife, Rebecca, as early as 1664.
2. v. John Kingman, born in England in 1633.
- vi. Henry Kingman, born at Weymouth, Mass., and died there in May, 1660.
- vii. Bridget Kingman, born at Weymouth, Mass., is named in her father's will as "My daughter Davis." She was married 13 Dec., 1649, to Tobias Davis, of Roxbury, Mass.

2.

John Kingman was born in England in 1633. He is mentioned in his father's will, 24 May, 1667. He had a wife, Elizabeth, as early as 1664. He was a freeman, in 1666. He removed from Weymouth to Bridgewater, Mass., about 1685, and settled on a farm, which was afterward occupied by Caleb Kingman, where he died in 1690. Their children were as follows:

- i. John Kingman, born at Weymouth, Mass., 30 April, 1664. Married at Bridgewater, Mass., 1690, Desire Harris, daughter of Isaac Harris. She died and he married (2d) Bethiah Newcomb 1 Dec., 1698.
- ii. Henry Kingman, born at Weymouth, Mass., 11 May, 1668. Married at Bridgewater, Mass., 1693, Bethiah Howard, daughter of John Howard.
3. iii. Samuel Kingman, born at Weymouth, Mass., 28 May, 1670. Married at Bridgewater, Mass., 1 Jan., 1696, Mary Mitchell, daughter of Jacob Mitchell.
- iv. Elizabeth Kingman, born at Weymouth, Mass., 9 July, 1673. Married at Bridgewater, Mass., 1 Jan., 1696, to Thomas Mitchell.
- v. Deliverance Kingman, born at Weymouth, Mass., 12 March, 1676. Married at Bridgewater, Mass., 1 Jan., 1696, to Jacob Mitchell.

The "Thurston Genealogies," compiled by Brown Thurston and published in 1892, says on page 90 that Jacob Mitchell (son of Edward Mitchell, who was a son of Experience Mitchell,) "settled at Dartmouth, where in 1675, at the breaking out of King Philip's war, himself and wife suffered death at the hands of the Indians." Other information is that Jacob Mitchell lived in early life at Plymouth, removing thence to Fairhaven, Mass. At the outbreak of King Philip's war he sent his children to the garrison one afternoon, and he and his wife followed them early the next morning. They were attacked by the Indians, but managed to reach the garrison, where they soon died of their wounds. Their children were taken to Bridgewater, where they were brought up by their uncle, Edward Mitchell, and there they became acquainted with the Kingman family.

Experience Mitchell, the earliest ancestor of the Mitchells, came to America in the ship "Ann," arriving at Plymouth in 1623, and resided there till 1631, when he became a resident and proprietor of Bridgewater, where he died in 1689, aged 80 years. He married ^{Jane} Hester Cooke, daughter of Francis Cooke, who came in the "Mayflower."

- vi. Susanna Kingman, born at Weymouth, Mass., in March, 1678, and died soon afterward.
- vii. Susanna Kingman, born at Weymouth, Mass., 12 April, 1679. Married at Bridgewater, Mass., 6 Dec., 1699, to Chilton Latham.

3.

Samuel Kingman, born at Weymouth, Mass., 28 May, 1670. Married at Bridgewater, Mass., 1 Jan., 1696, with Mary Mitchell, daughter of Jacob Mitchell. His will of 1740 was proved in 1742. He left a widow, Hannah, probably his second wife, and perhaps she was married (2d) in 1751 to John Wade. Their children were:

- i. Susanna Kingman, born at Bridgewater, Mass., 1697. Married, about 1718, to Solomon Packard, of Bridgewater.
- ii. John Kingman, born at Bridgewater, Mass., 1699. Married, 1722, Sarah D. Kingman, of Weymouth, Mass., daughter of Thomas Kingman.
- iii. Joanna Kingman, born at Bridgewater, Mass., 1701. Married, 1723, to Akerman Pettingill, of Bridgewater.
- iv. Jane Kingman, born at Bridgewater, Mass., 1704. Married, 1730, to her cousin, Isaac Kingman, of Bridgewater.

- v. Mary Kingman, born at Bridgewater, Mass., 1706. Married, 1739, to Benjamin Vickery.
- vi. Samuel Kingman, born at Bridgewater, Mass., 13 May, 1710. Married 3 Feb., 1737, Phebe Washburn, daughter of Elisha Washburn, of Kingston, Mass.

4.

Samuel Kingman born at Bridgewater, Mass., 13 May, 1710. Married 3 Feb., 1737, Phebe Washburn, of Kingston, Mass. He removed to Canaan, Conn., some time after 1742. Their children were as follows:

- i. Eunice Kingman, born at Bridgewater, Mass., 29 Dec., 1737.
- ii. Hannah Kingman, born at Bridgewater, Mass., 22 Oct., 1740. Married to Charles Richardson.
- iii. Phebe Kingman, born at Bridgewater, Mass., 5 Aug., 1742.
- 5. iv. Mitchell Kingman, born perhaps at Canaan, Conn., 1774.
- v. Samuel Kingman, born perhaps at Salem, Mass., and died at Stonington, Conn.
- 4. vi. Joseph Kingman, born 1753 at Canaan, Conn.

5.

Mitchell Kingman was born in 1744. His birthplace is supposed to have been Canaan, Conn. He married Keturah Latimer, daughter of John and Anna (Grimes) Latimer, of Wethersfield, Conn., at Killingworth, Conn., in 1770. She was born at Wethersfield 22 Nov., 1748. John Latimer married Anna Grimes at Wethersfield 23 Feb., 1738. They dwelt there during life, and died there; he 24 Jan., 1792, and she 14 Jan., 1797.

Mitchell Kingman and his wife removed in 1812 from Addison, Vermont, to Cincinnati, N. Y., where they died; he 22 Oct., 1819, aged 75 years, and she 18 April, 1835, aged 85 years and 6 months.

The birthplaces of two of the three brothers, Mitchell and Samuel Kingman, are not known. Their father, Samuel (4), is supposed to have removed from Bridgewater, Mass., to Canaan, Connecticut.

Mitchell is known to have lived at Killingworth and Wethersfield, Conn., in 1770. He lived at Wethersfield, as late as 1779, and later at Canaan, Conn.

In the Connecticut Historical Society Collection, Vol. 8, "Revolution Rolls," it is stated that Mitchell Kingman enlisted at Wethersfield in Col. Chester's 6th regiment, Capt. Wells's company, in the Revolutionary war. He then lived at Wethersfield. In 1781 he lived at Sheffield, Mass., and in 1783 at Rutland, Vt. In the United States census of 1790 his name appears as a resident of Sheffield, with his wife, four sons, and one daughter. He lived at Addison, Vt., as late as November, 1812, in which year he removed to Cincinnati, N. Y., where his eldest son, John, had settled in 1798, and where he lived until his death in 1819.

Of Samuel Kingman little is known. He had two sons, Ebenezer and Samuel. Ebenezer was born in 1768. He is said to have come from Salisbury, Conn., about the year 1789 and settled at Pine Plains, Dutchess county, N. Y. The story is that he came with a party of men to New York state in pursuit of a horse thief through Kinderhook. They lost track of the thief at Albany. Ebenezer was so well pleased with the country that he remained. He afterward lived at Ancram, where he purchased two hundred acres of land, removing thence in 1812 to Kinderhook, where he spent the remainder of his life and died in 1849. The Kingmans of Columbia and Dutchess counties are his descendants. His children were John, Esther, Samuel, Elizabeth, William, Reuben, Peter, Milo, Rhua, Thomas, James, and Harriet. Ebenezer's brother, Samuel, at one time lived at Ashtabula, Ohio. He had one son, Capt. John Jay Kingman, who was in the canal forwarding business at Buffalo, and one daughter.

It is said on the authority of Hector Kingman, son of John and grandson of Ebenezer, who died in South America, that Samuel Kingman lived at Salem, Mass.; that he participated in the war of the revolution and at different times was at the following places: Stonington, which he helped fortify; New Bedford, where Ebenezer was born, and New London. He died at Stonington. The records of these towns have been carefully searched, but no mention of him can be found. The

only official record of him is that he was a soldier from Sheffield, Berkshire county, Mass., a private in a detachment from Capt. Wm. Fellows's company of matrosses commanded by Paul Dewey, Brigadier-General John Fellows's Berkshire county brigade. Enlisted Sept. 21, 1777; discharged Oct. 17, 1777.

Joseph Kingman was born at Canaan, Conn., in 1753. He lived at Panton, Vt., in 1797, where he held the office of Register (town clerk) from 1791 to 1797. He married Sarah Lawrence at Canaan 15 Sept., 1774. She died at St. Albans, Vt., 27 Nov., 1829. They had two children, William Henry Kingman, born 6 July, 1775, and Betsy Kingman, born 3 April, 1779, both at Canaan, Conn.

The following were the children of Mitchell (5) and Keturah (Latimer) Kingman:

6.
 - i. John Kingman, born at Wethersfield, Conn., 5 Oct., 1770.
 - ii. Hannah Kingman, born in 1772 at Wethersfield. Married Luther Ferre, and died at Bridport, Vt., 24 Nov., 1832, aged 60 years. He died at Bridport, 10 July, 1848, aged 76 years.
 - iii. Phebe Kingman. Married to ————— Carpenter, and, after his death was married (2d) 14 June, 1802, to Gamaliel Case, of Bridport, Vt., who died in 1813.
 - iv. Mitchell Kingman, born at Wethersfield, Conn., 3 May, 1779; dwelt in his youth at Canaan, Conn.; removed in 1795 to Addison, Vt., and thence, in 1796, to Bridport, Vt., where he married Sarah A. Crane, of Bridport. He died there 6 Sept., 1863; she, 7 Aug., 1862, aged 71 years, 1 month, and 10 days.
 - v. Huldah Kingman, born at Sheffield, Mass., 13 March, 1781; died in 1819, unmarried.
 - vi. George Washburn Kingman, born at Rutland, Vt., 12 Sept., 1783; married about 1806 or 1807 Samantha Isbell, daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Wilson) Isabel, of Lenox, Mass. They settled at Ashford, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and died there; she 6 May, 1865; he, in 1867, aged 84 years. Their farm, two miles east of the village of Springville, they sold, and spent the remainder of their lives with their son, George Kingman, about three miles south of Springville. Samantha Isbell lived with her sister, Miriam, who married John Kingman when she was a young girl. George W.

Kingman lived with his brother and that accounts for the two brothers marrying the sisters.

vii. Justus Kingman. Date of birth not found. Went with his parents to Addison, Vt., removed to Pompey, N. Y., and thence to Pennsylvania. Married Patty Lewis.

viii. Polly Kingman. Married Amos Pangburn, of Chittenden, Vermont.

ix. Harriet Kingman, born in 1795, probably at Addison, Vt. Married at Cincinnatus, N. Y., in 1814 to Aaron Root, son of Moses Root, who was born 13 May, 1781, at West Stockbridge, Mass. He died in Indianapolis, Ind., July 30, 1854; she, at Pitcher Springs, N. Y., May 13, 1836.

6.

John Kingman was born at Wethersfield, Conn., 5, Oct., 1770. Married at Lenox, Mass., 12 Feb., 1795, Miriam Isbell, of Lenox, where she was born 9 Aug., 1772, daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Wilson) Isbell. They lived at Lenox until 1798, when with their two sons they removed to Cincinnatus, Cortland county, N. Y., driving through the woods with a horse and cutter, and settled on a piece of fifteen acres of land in the woods. He made subsequent purchases until he had obtained 150 acres. He built the first store and school house and kept the first inn at Cincinnatus. In a military capacity he was at first a second corporal. In 1804 he was captain in Lieut.-Col. James Knapp's Onondaga county regiment of infantry. In 1808 he was major commandant of a battalion set off from the regiment of militia commanded by Lt.-Col. Knapp. April 13, 1812, he was assigned to the colonelcy of the 124th regiment, 36th brigade of infantry, which he organized. He resigned his commission in 1814. Col. John Kingman held various town offices, and he was supervisor of the town of Cincinnatus for eleven successive years from 1808 to 1819, inclusive. His wife died at Cincinnatus 8 Dec., 1854, and he 30 Jan., 1859. Their children were as follows:

7. i. Oliver Kingman, born at Lenox, Mass., 10 Nov., 1795. Married Betsy Brown 4 Dec., 1819.
8. ii. John Kingman, born at Lenox, Mass., 13 Oct., 1797. Married Louisa Rockwell 27 Oct., 1823.

9. iii. Charles Kingman, born at Cincinnatus 6 March, 1800.
Married Nancy Root.
10. iv. Lyman Kingman, born at Cincinnatus 4 May, 1802. Married Deborah Rawson Keith 28 June, 1827.
 - v. Geo. Isbell Kingman, b. at Cincinnatus, N. Y., 5 Sept., 1804; married 19 March, 1832, Mary S. Osgood, daughter of John Osgood. They settled at Cincinnatus, where he died, 23 Dec., 1863. He was a merchant, afterward a farmer, and served as postmaster, supervisor, town clerk, and in 1856 as member of assembly. They had a daughter, Helen, who died about the year, 1868.
11. vi. LeRoy Willson Kingman, born at Cincinnatus, N. Y., 9 August, 1808.
 - vii. Harriet Kingman, born at Cincinnatus, N. Y., 24 June, 1810; died 8 April, 1841, unmarried.
 - viii. Alonzo Kingman, born at Cincinnatus, N. Y., 27 April, 1812, and died there 2 Dec., 1832.
 - ix. Betsy Kingman, born at Cincinnatus, N. Y., 12 Dec., 1815. Married 27 October, 1842, to Dr. Franklin Thompson Maybury, of Solon, Cortland county, N. Y. They lived in Binghamton, N. Y.; he, 18 April, 1880; she, 6 March 1887.

7.

Oliver Kingman, son of Col. John (6) and Miriam (Isbell) Kingman, born at Lenox, Mass., 10 Nov., 1795; married 4 Dec., 1819, Betsy Brown, who was born 1 June, 1794, daughter of David Brown, of Northeast, Dutchess Co., N. Y. They settled at Cincinnatus, and died there; she 16 Oct., 1861; he, 12 Oct., 1880. He was a merchant, and for twenty years an associate judge of Cortland county from 1828 to 1846. He was for ten years a member of the board of supervisors. He also represented the county in the assembly of the state in 1834. In 1820 he was quartermaster of the 187th regiment of light infantry. Their children were as follows:

- i. Dr. Charles Milton Kingman, born at Cincinnatus, 1 Sept., 1820. He was graduated from Geneva medical college and lived at McGrawville until 1863, and then at Palmyra, N. Y. Married Marcia A. Halbert 7 March, 1847. He died 6 April, 1886, at Centralia, Va., whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. Their children are as follows:

Emma Catherine Kingman, born 13 Jan., 1848. Married 27 Oct., 1870, to Alonzo O. Bliss. The children were as follows: Harry Bliss, born 8 Aug., 1872. Marcia Bliss, born 24 June, 1875. Married 8 June, 1898, to Harry Cornell Willson of New York city. Bertha B. Bliss, born 29 Oct., 1882. Married to Dean Edgar Brown, of Syracuse, N. Y., 3 Jan., 1906.

Charles Halbert Kingman, born 16 Sept., 1853. Died 5 July, 1880.

Arthur Kingman, born 12 Sept., 1889.

- ii. Julia Abby Kingman, born at Cincinnati 21 Feb., 1824. Married 2 Oct., 1850, to Lewis Kingsley at Norwich, N. Y. He died 7 Feb., 1872, and she 2 March, 1883.

Judge Lewis Kingsley was born at Cincinnati 15 Dec., 1823. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in July, 1846. In 1848 he was elected supervisor of the town of Cincinnati. In 1850 he represented Cortland county in the state assembly, and the next year he was elected judge of the same county. In 1855 he declined re-election and removed to Norwich, N. Y., where in addition to his law practice he was editor of the Norwich Telegraph. May 1, 1870, he was appointed deputy naval officer of the port of New York, which office he held several years. He was the compiler of several standard law books. The children of Judge Lewis and Julia Abby (Kingman) Kingsley were as follows:

John Sterling Kingsley, born 7 April, 1854. Married Emma Read, of Salem, Mass., 31 Jan., 1882. He is professor of biology in Tufts college. They have one child, a daughter, Mary Winship Kingsley, born 12 Jan., 1883.

Lewis Jackson Kingsley, born 4 May, 1859. Married Carrie Boyles 28 June, 1893. Their children are Julia Kingsley, born 30 April, 1894, and Louise Kingsley, born 14 Aug., 1899.

Oliver Clark Kingsley, born 17 Oct., 1865. Married Elva Sherwood 27 Sept., 1893. Their children are Sherwood Lewis Kingsley, born 12 Jan., 1897; Kenneth Clark Kingsley, born 26 March, 1900, and William Jackson Kingsley, born 23 Jan., 1905.

- iii. Henry Mason Kingman, born at Cincinnati 7 June, 1826. Married Parmelia McGraw, daughter of Harry McGraw, of McGrawville, N. Y., 30 Aug., 1855. He was a merchant at Cincinnati all his life. He was the first president of the board of trustees of the Cincinnati academy from its organization in 1857 and held the office until a short time previous to his death. He

was nine years a member of the board of supervisors of Cortland county, from 1870 to 1873 and from 1877 to 1883, being the third successive generation of the family that served terms, respectively, of twelve, ten, and nine years in this office.

- iv. Cornelia Anna Kingman, born at Cincinnatus 25 May, 1840. Married to James Walstein Sturtevant 2 Sept., 1869. He is the head of the Sturtevant-Larrabee company, sleigh manufacturers, at Binghamton, N. Y., and vice-president of the First National bank of that city.

8.

John Kingman, son of Col. John (6) and Miriam (Isbell) Kingman, born at Lenox, Mass., 13 Oct., 1797. Married Louisa Rockwell, daughter of Ezra Rockwell, of Cincinnatus, N. Y., 27 Oct., 1823. She was born at Cincinnatus 16 Oct., 1803. They settled at Cincinnatus, and died there, she, 2 April, 1873; he, 26 Oct., 1884. He was a merchant and farmer. He was supervisor of the town of Cincinnatus four years, and represented Cortland county in the assembly in 1844. He was postmaster of Cincinnatus from 1844 to 1850. In 1819 he was ensign in the 187th regiment of light infantry. The children of John and Louisa (Rockwell) Kingman were as follows:

- i. DeForest Kingman, b. at Cincinnatus 3 Oct., 1824. Married Polly Wood in 1849.
- ii. Jefferson Kingman, b. at Cincinnatus 16 Nov., 1826. Married Caroline A. Perkins 6 Nov., 1851. She died at Binghamton, N. Y., 26 Feb., 1908. He was for 27 years a member of the Binghamton, N. Y., board of water commissioners and for six years (Nov., 1908) president of the board. He was treasurer of the Sturtevant-Larrabee company, manufacturing sleighs.
- iii. Dayton Kingman, b. at Cincinnatus 4 Feb., 1828. Married Harriet Sperry Feb., 1851. He died 19 Dec., 1872.
- iv. Julia Jane Kingman, b. at Cincinnatus 19 Feb., 1835. Married to David Ufford, 1865. Died in 1895.
- v. Harriet Kingman, b. at Cincinnatus 27 March, 1839. Married to James Root 24 Sept., 1866. She died 1 June, 1908, at Cincinnatus.

9

Charles Kingman, son of Col. John (6) and Miriam (Isbell) Kingman, was born at Cincinnatus 6 March, 1800.

ried Nancy Root, daughter of Col. Daniel Root, of Pitcher, N. Y. She was born in 1802. He died at Mattoon, Ill., Jan. 28, 1864; she, at Mattoon 29 Jan., 1868. He was a merchant at Cincinnati. Their children were as follows:

- i. Lafayette Kingman, born at Cincinnati, N. Y., 12 June, 1824; died there 26 June, 1842.
- ii. Lyman Milford Kingman, born at Cincinnati 14 Sept., 1825. Was captain of Co. E, 81st regiment, N. Y. Vols., and killed at the battle of Fair Oaks 20 May, 1862.
- iii. Frances Pyre Kingman, born at Cincinnati 26 Aug., 1828. Married to W. M. Boyles. Died 12 April, 1900, at Indianapolis, Ind.
- iv. Tracy Kingman, born at Cincinnati 18 Sept., 1830. Married Carrie Johnson, of Neoga, Ill., in June, 1872. Was first lieutenant in the 13th Indiana battery during the civil war. Was a merchant and dealer in lands at Mattoon, Ill.

The children of Tracy and Carrie (Johnson) Kingman are as follows:

Charles Dudley Kingman, born at Neoga, Ill., 26 April, 1873. Was an officer in a bank at Mattoon, Ill., and now engaged largely in land operations.

Tracy Kingman, Jr., born 23 January, 1881, at Neoga, Ill. Is engaged in farming at Rich Hill, Mo.

Bertha Kingman, born 23 December, 1882, at Neoga, Ill. Married ——— Rogers, of Mattoon, Ill. They are living on and conducting a large fruit farm at Roseburg, Oregon.

- v. Elizabeth C. Kingman, born at Cincinnati 8 Oct., 1833. Married to John F. Gurley at Cincinnati, N. Y., in 1852. She died in California in January, 1911, and he at Hamilton, N. Y.
- vi. Ellen Amelia Kingman, born at Cincinnati 20 May, 1836.
- vii. John Root Kingman, born at Cincinnati 18 Sept., 1839. Served in the 10th Illinois cavalry in the civil war.

10.

Lyman Kingman, son of Col. John (6) and Miriam (Isbell) Kingman, born 4 May, 1802, at Cincinnati, N. Y. Married Deborah Rawson Keith, daughter of Luther and Mary (Hooker) Keith, of Caroline, Tompkins county, N. Y., 28 June, 1827. She was born 10 Oct., 1806. He was a farmer and merchant, and was supervisor of the town of Caroline

seven years. They died on his farm, two miles north of Speedsville, N. Y., he 11 Sept., 1882, and she, 9 Oct., 1888. Their children were as follows:

- i. Lyman Rawson Kingman, b. in the town of Caroline, Tompkins county, N. Y., 11 April, 1828. Married Olive Aldrich 26 Feb., 1851. He died at Owego, N. Y. 9 June, 1891, and she at Hiawatha, Kansas, 25 Jan., 1902.
- ii. Helen Matilda Kingman, b. in Caroline, N. Y., 1 April, 1830; married to John Higgins 20 Feb., 1855. He died at Speedsville, N. Y., 17 Jan., 1902, aged 75 years.

The children of John and Helen M. (Kingman) Higgins are as follows:

- Ray Kingman Higgins, born at Speedsville 12 Dec., 1862. Married Mattie A. Beggs, daughter of George and Eliza Beggs 20 March, 1892.
- Lee Wallace Higgins, born at Speedsville 17 Jan., 1868. Married Cora Nightingale, daughter of Thomas H. and Hattie S. Nightingale, 10 April, 1895.
- iii. Mary Ellen Kingman, b. in Caroline, N. Y., 28 Oct., 1841. Married to James E. Smith 5 Jan., 1870.

11.

LeRoy Wilson Kingman, son of Col. John (6) and Miriam (Isbell) Kingman, born at Cincinnatus, N. Y., 9 Aug., 1808. Married 8 May, 1837,* Maria Livermore, daughter of Col. William and Sally (Loring) Livermore, of Spencer, Mass., where she was born 14 June, 1813. He was a merchant at Speedsville, N. Y., where he was a justice of the peace, and postmaster from 4 Feb., 1835, to 21 Dec., 1848. He lived there until 1849, when he removed with his family to Owego, N. Y., where he died 2 March, 1861. He was clerk of Tioga county two terms from 1853 to 1859. He was elected a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal church in 1844, and served by re-election each year until his death. He was also treasurer of the church from 1857 until his death. Maria Livermore Kingman died in Owego 26 March, 1901.

The children of LeRoy W. and Maria (Livermore) Kingman were as follows:

*Draper's History of Spencer, Mass., page 224, makes this date 9 April, 1837, which is incorrect.

12. i. LeRoy Wilson Kingman, born at Speedsville, N. Y., 15 March, 1840.
13. ii. William Livermore Kingman, b. at Speedsville, N. Y., 1 Feb., 1842.
14. iii. Stella Maria Kingman, b. at Speedsville, N. Y., 16 May, 1845; married 24 June, 1874, to Henry Campbell, of Owego, N. Y.
- iv. Emily Loring Kingman, b. at Owego, N. Y., 24 July, 1855.
15. v. Helen Elizabeth Kingman, b. at Owego, N. Y., 13 Nov., 1860; married 12 Oct., 1887, Charles Kirk Eastwood, who was born at Piqua, Miami county, Ohio, 17 Apr., 1858, son of Sidney Smith and Margaret (Johnson) Eastwood.

12.

LeRoy Wilson Kingman, son of LeRoy Wilson (11) and Maria (Livermore) Kingman, was born 15 March, 1840, at Speedsville, N. Y., and removed with his parents to Owego, N. Y., in 1849. He afterward lived in New York city, where he had a clerkship in the United States express company's office at 82 Broadway. Married Clara Eugenia Molau, Dec. 22, 1867. She was born in New York 21 Nov., 1845,* daughter of Carl A. and Clara (Ordronaux) Molau. In 1870 he became associate editor and proprietor of the Owego Gazette, and in 1880 sole proprietor. In 1901 the Owego Gazette Company was formed, of which he was chosen president and he has since continued as editor of the paper. She died in Owego 30 Nov., 1885. Their children are as follows:

- i. William Livermore Kingman (2d), born in Eighty-fifth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, New York city, 7 Nov., 1868. The houses in that part of the city were scattering and not numbered at that time.
- ii. Charles Molau Kingman, born at 221 East 112th street, New York city, 24 May, 1870. Married Cornelia May Rector, daughter of William H. and Hannah Rector, of Owego, 9 Sept., 1899. She was born at McClure Settlement, Broome county, N. Y., 25 May, 1875. Their children are Charles Molau Kingman, Jr., born at Owego 1 Oct., 1900, and Paul LeRoy Kingman, born at Oneida, N. Y., 6 Dec., 1903. They live at Oneida.

*This date was erroneously printed "22 Nov., 1848," in the Isbell-Kingman genealogy (1889.) The following record is taken from the records of Trinity church in New York city; "Clara Eugenia. Born Nov. 21, 1845. Baptized Nov. 14, 1858, by Rev. Morgan Dix. Parents: Charles A. and Clara Molau. Sponsor Peter D. Gray."

- iii. John Ordronaux Kingman, born at Owego 9 May, 1873; died 12 December, 1873.
- iv. LeRoy Kingman, born at Owego 1 May, 1874.
- v. Henry Ernst Kingman, born at Owego, 31 Aug., 1875. Married Louise Delphine Stiles, daughter of Dr. Charles L. and Marietta (Archibald) Stiles, of Owego, 19 June, 1906.
- vi. Oliver Kingman, born at Owego, 10 Feb., 1877. Educated at the Owego academy, from which he was graduated in 1899; Hobart college, graduating in 1902, and the General theological seminary in New York city, from which he was graduated in 1908. He was ordained a deacon at Trinity Episcopal church, Elmira, N. Y., 14 June, 1908, and to the priesthood at Grace church in Utica, N. Y., 22 Dec., 1908. Is now (1911) rector of St. Paul's church at Holland Patent, N. Y.
- vii. Wyatt Kingman, born at Owego 21 July, 1880. Was graduated from Hobart college in 1904. Is (1911) conducting an assayer's office and chemical laboratory at Valdez, Alaska.
- viii. Miriam Kingman, born at Owego, 6 Jan., 1882.
- ix. Maria Kingman, born at Owego 5 April, 1883; died 20 Aug., 1883.

13.

William Livermore Kingman, son of LeRoy Wilson (11) and Maria (Livermore) Kingman, was born at Speedsville, N. Y., 1 Feb., 1842. Married at Elmira, N. Y., 14 Dec., 1871, Sarah Anna Morrell, daughter of Charles and Mary (Ballard) Morrell, of Elmira, formerly of Ludlowville, N. Y., where she was born 30 June, 1844. He was cashier and chief clerk in the freight office of the Erie railroad company at Elmira from 1860 to 1872, and station agent from 1872 to 1876; treasurer of the McIntyre coal company at Elmira from January, 1876, to 1878; general coal agent of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad company from August, 1878 to 1892; assistant general freight agent of the same company from December, 1892 to 1895; general freight agent from April, 1895, to 1906; industrial agent from October, 1906, to March, 1909, when he retired from active service. Their children are as follows:

- i. Bessie Kingman, born at Elmira, N. Y., 6 March, 1873.
- ii. John Arnot Kingman, born at Elmira, 11 Sept., 1874. Married Edith Plimpton, daughter of Theodore M. and Clara (Lincoln) Plimpton, at Roxbury, Mass., 1 May, 1905. He is a civil engineer, graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., in 1897. Their children are John Plimpton Kingman born 10 May, 1906, at Bridgeport, Conn., and David Livermore Kingman, born 25 Sept., 1908, at Bridgeport.

14.

Stella Maria Kingman, daughter of LeRoy W. (11) and Maria (Livermore) Kingman, born at Speedsville, N. Y., 16 May, 1845. Married to Henry Campbell, of Owego, 24 June, 1874. They live (1911) in Milwaukee, Wis. Their children are:

- i. Henry Kingman Campbell, born at Elmira, N. Y., 12 Aug., 1880. Died 4 April, 1911, at Stevens Point, Wis.
- ii. Robert Livermore Campbell, born at Elmira 4 Nov., 1881.

15.

Helen Elizabeth Kingman, daughter of LeRoy W. (11) and Maria (Livermore) Kingman, born at Owego, N. Y., 13 Nov., 1860. Married to Charles K. Eastwood 12 Oct., 1887. They live at Owego. Their children are:

- i. Sidney Kingman Eastwood, born at Owego 4 Dec., 1890.
- ii. Eric Kingman Eastwood, born at Owego 2 August, 1894.

The Kingman Memorial Association.

A Kingman memorial association was organized at the United States hotel in Boston, Mass., 8 Dec., 1888, of which Hosea Kingman, of Bridgewater, Mass., was chosen president. Under the auspices of this association there was a gathering of about four hundred of the descendants of Henry Kingman at Brockton, Mass., on July 8, 1890, the day being the two hundred and fifth anniversary of the landing of Henry Kingman in America. A reception in the morning

was followed by a banquet at noon, with after dinner speeches, and in the afternoon a monument, erected to the memory of Henry and Joanna Kingman in the Union cemetery, was unveiled. The monument is of Westerly granite and is nine and one-half feet high and three feet square at the base. The monument and the ground on which it stands were the gift to the association of Rufus P. Kingman, of Brookton, Mass.

The second reunion of the Kingman family was held at Elkins Park, Brockton, Mass., July 8, 1891, at which about 200 members of the Kingman family were present.

THE LATIMER FAMILY.

From the New England Historical and Genealogical Register and Antiquarian Journal Vol. XIX., July, 1865, page 243.

Records of Wethersfield, Conn.

1. John Lattamore; married Ann ———.

Children.

2. Rebekah, born 6 Oct., 1646.
3. Naomy, born 4 April, 1648.
4. Bygaah, born 6 Aug., 1649.
5. John, born 4 Jan., 1651.
6. Lesheba, born 26 Dec., 1652.
7. Jonathan, born 6 Aug., 1655.
8. Bezaleel, born 26 July, 1657.

John Lattimer (5); married Mary ——— 29 April, 1680. She died March, 1727.

Children.

9. Ann, born Feb. 24, 1681.
10. Mary, born 24 Jan., 1683.
11. John, born 2 Feb., 1685.
12. Lemuel, born 2 Nov., 1686.
13. Bezaleel, born 28 Oct., 1689.
14. Luther, born 22 May, 1692.

Luther Lattimer (14), married Elizabeth ——— 18 April, 1712.

Children.

15. John, born 24 Jan., 1713.
16. Elisha, born 11 Sept., 1714.

17. William, born 6 Feb., 1716.
18. Elizabeth, born Aug. 29, 1717.
19. Mary, born 17 Aug., 1719.
20. Wickham, born 15 Dec., 1720.

John Lattimer (15), married Anna Grimes 23 Feb., 1738.

Children.

21. William, born March, 1739; died Jan., 1741.
22. Anna, born 14 Aug., 1740.
23. Bildad, born 13 Dec., 1743.
24. Rhoda, born 24 Oct., 1746.
25. Keturah, born Nov. 20, 1748; married to Mitchell Kingman, 1770.
(See the Kingman Records No. 5.)
26. Joseph, born 7 July, 1751; died in September.
27. Rebecca, born 12 Dec., 1754.
28. Oliver, born 19 September, 1758.
29. Josiah, born 20 Jan., 1763.

Henry Reed Stiles's "History of Ancient Wethersfield," Conn., says that John Latimer (1) was selectman at Wethersfield 1650-1. He died 9 April, 1663. Came to Wethersfield, probably, in 1645.

Sergeant John Latimer (5) born 4 Jan., 1651. He was a constable. He died 3 March, 1726 or 1727. His wife (Mary) died 3 March, 1727, or 22 July, 1725.

Luther Latimer (14), born 22 May, 1672.

John Latimer (15) born 1713. Married Anna Grimes, who was born in 1737-8. He died 24 Jan., 1792. She died 14 Jan., 1797, aged 70 years.

THE LIVERMORE FAMILY.

This genealogy of the Livermore family is made up from Dr. Bond's History of Watertown, Mass.; Draper's History of Spencer, Mass.; Washburn's History of Leicester, Mass., and Thwing's history of "The Livermore Family in America."

Peter Livermore.

The first Livermore of whom we have any knowledge was Peter Livermore, who lived at Little Thurloe, Suffolk county, England. His nuncupative will was dated 11 Nov., 1611, and he was buried there 15 Nov., 1611. His wife was Marabella Wysbych. They were married at Little Thurloe 3 June, 1594, and she was buried there 12 July, 1612.

John Livermore, 1st.

One of their sons, John Livermore, was the ancestor of nearly all the Livermores in the United States. He embarked at Ipswich, England, for the United States in April, 1634, when he was 28 years of age in the

"Francis," John Cutting master, and settled at Watertown, Mass. In the ship's list of passengers his name was spelled "John Livermore." His wife was Grace Sherman, daughter of Edmond Shermon, who had lived in both Dedham and Colchester, county Essex. He died at Watertown 14 April, 1684, aged 78 years. She died 14 Jan., 1690, at Chelmsford, Mass., aged 75 years.

John Livermore, 2d.

The fourth of ten children of John and Grace (Sherman) Livermore was also named John Livermore and he was born about 1638 and was born at either Watertown, Mass., or Wethersfield, Conn. He settled at Watertown Farms, now Weston, Mass., where he died 9 Feb., 1719, aged 80 years. He was a soldier in the Mount Hope campaign in King Philip's war, serving in Capt. Thomas Prentice's troop in the Mt. Vernon campaign of 1675. His first wife was Hannah ———, who was the mother of all his nine children. His second wife was Elizabeth Grout, daughter of Capt. John Grout, of Sudbury, and widow of Samuel Allen. She died 30 May, 1732.

Daniel Livermore.

Daniel Livermore, son of John and Hannah Livermore, was born 8 June, 1678, at Watertown. He was an ensign in the militia, and was one of the original proprietors of the town of Leicester, Mass. He died 16 March 1727, at Weston. His wife was Mehitable Norcross, daughter of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Hagar) Norcross. After her husband's death, she was married in 1729 to John Parmenter, of Sudbury.

Jonas Livermore.

Jonas Livermore, the third son of Daniel and Mehitable (Norcross) Livermore, was born 13 May, 1710, at Weston, and settled about 1720 at Leicester, Mass. He married Elizabeth Rice, of Sudbury, 28 Nov., 1735. She died at Leicester 29 March, 1799. The date of his death is not known. His will was executed in 1773.

David Livermore.

The fourth of eight children of Jonas and Elizabeth (Rice) Livermore was David Livermore, who was born 10 June, 1745, at Leicester. He settled at Spencer, Mass., about 1770. He married Anna Howard, daughter of Benjamin Howard, of Holden, Mass. He was a member of Capt. Ebenezer Mason's company of minute men, Col. Jonathan Warner's regiment Massachusetts militia, who marched to "Livingston alarm" from Spencer April 19, 1775, and saw fourteen days' service. His name also appears as a private on roll of Capt. Nathan's Smith's company, Col. Jacobs's regiment. Enlisted 31 Oct., 1778; discharged 1 Dec., 1778. His wife died at Spencer 12 June, 1794. He married for his second wife Mrs. Mary Osborn, of Holden, sister of his first wife, 17 Nov., 1796. He died 13 Dec., 1818.

Col. William Livermore.

Col. William Livermore, one of the twelve children of David and Anna (Howard) Livermore, was born 19 Aug., 1783, at Spencer. He married Sally Loring, of Spencer, 3 January, 1810. She was the daughter of Nathaniel T. Loring, who settled at Spencer and died there 28 Sept., 1817, and whose wife was Sarah Watson, of Leicester, who died 20 Feb., 1820, at Blandford, Mass. Col. William Livermore was colonel of a regiment of the Massachusetts militia. His wife died at Spencer 16 October, 1816. He married for his second wife Ruth Aldridge, of Uxbridge, Mass., 18 Aug., 1839. He died at Spencer 6 April, 1864.

The children of Col. William and Sally (Loring) Livermore were Lydia Ann, born 11 Sept., 1811, and died 7 Sept., 1813, and Maria, born 14 June, 1813, and who was married at Spencer 8 May, 1837, to LeRoy Wilson Kingman, of Speedsville. (See the Kingman Records No. 11.)

THE LORING FAMILY.

Authorities—Savage's Genealogical Dictionary. Mitchell's History of Bridgewater, Mass. Draper's History of Spencer, Mass. Sir Bernard Burke's Gen. Armory of England. Bridgman's Inscriptions from Granary Burying Grounds. Bridgman's Epitaphs from Copp's Hill. Drake's History and Antiquities of Boston. New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Lichtenstein's Collection of Book Plates. The Book of Family Crests—American Heraldica. Davis's Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth. Bradford Kingman's Epitaphs from Burial Hill, Plymouth.

Thomas Loring.

The first Loring of whom we have any record was Deacon Thomas Loring who came in 1635 from Axminster, Devonshire, England, to Dorchester, Mass., and later settled at Hingham, with his wife (Jane Newton) and their two children. She afterward removed to Hull, Mass. Their children were Thomas and John (twins), born in 1630 in England. After Thomas Loring arrived in America he had four children, Isaac, Josiah, Joshua, and Benjamin.

Thomas Loring, Jr.

Thomas Loring, Jr., was born in England in 1630. The name of his wife was Hannah Jacob, daughter of Nicholas Jacob. His children were Hannah, born in 1664; Thomas and Deborah (twins), 1668; David, 1671, Caleb, 1674, and Abigail, 1678.

Dr. Caleb Loring.

Dr. Caleb Loring was born in 1674. He removed from Hull, Mass., in 1703 to Plympton, Mass., where he was the first physician, "an eminent practioner and much respected." The name of his wife was Lydia Gray.

She was the daughter of Edward Gray, who at the time of his death was estimated the highest in Plymouth colony. His children were Caleb, Jacob, Joseph, John (born Nov. 15, 1715), and Thomas, April 14, 1718.

Capt. John Loring.

Capt. John Loring was born at Plympton, Mass., 15 Nov., 1715. Married Ruth Sturtevant. He commanded a company in Col. Joseph Thatcher's regiment in the expedition against Crown Point in 1755-6 under Gen. John Winslow, commander in chief. Their children were as follows:

Deborah Loring, married to Lemuel Kingman, 1754.

Rebecca Loring, married to Jacob Mitchell, 1763.

Peleg Loring, was taken by the Algerines.

Priscilla Loring, married to Ebenezer Barker and after his death to Tilden Crooker.

Mary Loring, unmarried.

Nathaniel T. Loring, born in 1749. Settled at Spencer, Mass. Married 4 Aug., 1776, Sarah Watson, daughter of John and Mary (Blair) Watson, of Leicester, Mass. She was born 16 Feb., 1757, and died at Blandford, Mass., 20 Feb., 1820. Buried at Spencer. He died 20 Sept., 1817.

Daniel Loring, born in 1754. Married ——— Pope in Boston and lived at Nantasket.

Sylvia Loring, born in 1757. Married to John Barstow.

James Loring, married Jane Kingman, 1770.

Nathaniel Thomas Loring.

Nathaniel T. Loring was born in 1749 and settled at Spencer, Mass. Married Sarah Watson, daughter of John Watson, of Leicester, August 8, 1776. She was born in 1757 and died at Blandford, Mass., 20 Feb., 1820, and her body was buried at Spencer. He was a "minute man" in the revolutionary war and served in several alarms. He served in the Committee of Safety at Spencer during the revolutionary war, and also in the state forces which quelled Shay's rebellion. He was a private in Capt. Ebenezer Mason's company, Col. Jonathan Warner's regiment Massachusetts militia "Lexington Alarm;" corporal in Capt. Joseph White's company, Col. Samuel Denny's regiment, Worcester county, Mass., militia; private in Capt. David Prouty's company, same regiment, raised to reinforce the northern army in 1777.

Many people in Spencer, including Mr. Loring's neighbors and wife's relations, strongly supported the cause of Daniel Shays.

Nathaniel T. Loring obtained a lieutenant's commission, and received orders to proceed to Worcester, where the rebellion had broken out. Local enemies, wishing to prevent his departure, entered his stable and sheared his horse, but he rode to Worcester promptly the next morning and continued with the militia in Capt. Phineas Jones's company of Col. Newell's regiment until the insurgents were finally dispersed.

Lieutenants Loring and Hovey, of Spencer, and Captain White, of Leicester, were ordered to Great Barrington to guard the block house and stores collected there. They also had orders to bring to justice the

rebel leaders, and during the discharge of their duties had some interesting and stirring adventures

Nathaniel T. Loring died 28 Sept., 1817. The children of Nathaniel T. and Sarah Watson Loring were as follows:

Betsy Loring, b. 23 May, 1777.

Thomas Loring, b. 5 April, 1779. Married (1799) Abigail Wood, daughter of Simeon Wood. Died 10 May, 1805.

Daniel Loring, b. 24 June, 1780. Died 17 Oct., 1821.

Polly Loring, b. 23 April, 1783.

Sally Loring, b. 15 June, 1784. Married Col. William Livermore, of Spencer, Mass., 3 Jan., 1810. Died 16 Oct., 1816. (See the Kingman Records No. 11.)

Joseph Loring, b. 16 Oct., 1785. Died 14 April, 1821.

Hannah Loring, b. 17 Nov., 1787. Married Charles Sprague 16 June, 1813. Died 23 June, 1841.

Lydia Loring, b. 7 Dec., 1789. Died 15 April, 1811.

Dolly Loring, b. Dec. 30, 1792. Married Isaac Jenks 8 Dec., 1816. Died 2 Oct., 1869.

Theodore Loring, b. 6 Sept., 1793. Died 11 July, 1810.

John Loring, b. Dec. 10, 1795.

At the old Granary burying ground in Boston, Mass., is a tombstone of the Loring family, bearing devices given below. The same arms were borne in 1334 by Sir Nigel Loryng of Chalgrave county, Bedford, England, one of the founders of the Knights of the Garter.

Crest—Out of a bowl, or, five quills, erect, argent.

Motto—"Faire Sans Dire."

Arms—Quarterly, argent, and gules, a bend engrailed, sable.

The "Battle Abbey Roll book, says:

Sir Nigel, or Neale, Loring was knighted by King Edward Third for bravery in sea fight at Slys in 1340, who attended that monarch in his glorious campaign in France in 1359, and was one of the Knight Companions of the Garter at the original institution of that order. This Sir Neale Loring was founder of a chantry in Chalgrave church.

THE ISBELL FAMILY.

A partial genealogy of the Isbell family was published in a quarto pamphlet with the Kingman records by the compiler of this book in 1889. The Isbell matter in that book was gathered by the late Dr. D. Williams Patterson, of Newark Valley, a genealogist of wide reputation, whose work in the compilation of the genealogy of the Whitney family alone placed him in the front rank as a writer of genealogical works. The Isbell line, from Robert Isbell (1650) to Oliver Isbell (1772), taken therefrom, is here given.

Robert Isbell.

Robert Isbell was of New London, Conn., where he had a grant of land from the townsmen, 19 Oct., 1650; and Miss Caulkins in "History of New London," p 67, says that he was from Gloucester, Mass. At a later date he seems to have lived in the north part of the town, in what is now Ledyard. He died about 1655, leaving a widow, Ann Isbell, who married (2d) with William Nicholls. Miss Caulkins thinks he was the same man, who, as Robert Isbell, had land granted to him at Salem, Mass., in 1637. (See "History of New London," p. 272.) Widow Ann Nicholls died at New London, 15 Sept., 1689.

Eleazer Isbell.

Robert and Ann Isbell had two children, Eleazer and Hannah Isbell. Eleazer Isbell married at New London, Conn., 1 Nov., 1668, with Elizabeth French, and settled at Killingworth, Conn., where he died 2 Sept., 1677, having made his will 27 Aug., 1677.

Robert Isbell.

Robert Isbell b. at Killingworth, Conn., 20 Jan., 1675-'76; married there 15 June, 1698, with Miriam Carter, and settled at Killingworth, where he died 6 Feb., 1717-'18. His widow, Miriam Isbell, died at Killingworth, 23 June, 1728.

Noah Isbell.

Noah Isbell, b. at Killingworth, Conn., 20 Aug., 1717; was living there 5 Ap., 1739, when he sold his heritage to his brother, Eleazer Isbell. He married Jerusha Griswold, who died 21 March, 1745. He married (2d) at Killingworth 28 Dec., 1748, Jerusha Ward. They settled, about 1770, at Lenox, Mass., where he joined the church, in 1771, and died 18 Oct., 1801. His will, dated 1794, was proved 4 June, 1805.

Oliver Isbell.

Oliver Isbell, b. at Killingworth, Conn., 5 Ap., 1751; though the town record seems erroneously to say "1750." He married Sarah Wilson, and was living at Lenox, Mass., from 1772 to 1786. He was named in his father's will of 1794. Miriam Isbell, the eldest of the six daughters of Oliver and Sarah (Wilson) Isbell, was born at Lenox, Mass., 9 August, 1772. She was married there 12 Feb., 1795, to John Kingman. The youngest daughter, Samantha Isbell, was born at Lenox 4 May, 1786. She was married to George Washburn Kingman. (See Kingman records, No. 5.)

DESCENDANTS OF CAPTAIN JOHN ORDRONAUX.

1. CAPTAIN JOHN ORDRONAUX, who fought with distinction as commander of privateers in the service of the United States in the war of 1812, was born at Nantes, France, Dec. 16, 1778. His father was also named John Ordronaux, a Frenchman, and his mother was Joanna Hammond, an English woman. Capt. Ordronaux is said to have received his naval education at Bordeaux. He married Jeanne Marie Elizabeth Raspiler-Charretton, daughter of François Raspiler and Fleurie (Charretton) Raspiler, in Paris September 13, 1815.

In old documents the name of Raspiler is variously spelled Rassepilier, "Raspilier," and "Rospilliere," and his wife's name is spelled "Chariton." M. Raspiler was a merchant, living at Givors, France. Their children were Joseph Louis Raspiler-Charretton, Jeanne Marie Elizabeth Raspiler-Charretton and Françoise Josephine Raspiler-Charretton, who was the first wife of Gen. Joseph Barthelemy Servatius. Mrs. Charretton had a brother, Col. Henri Charretton, who lived at Versailles and married the daughter of an English banker named Crook, and two sisters, Mrs. Thuillant and Mrs. Richard. Mme. Fleurie Raspiler obtained a divorce from her husband and resumed her maiden name of Charretton, which name her children also assumed.

Joseph Louis Charretton was about fourteen years of age at the time of his mother's death. He lived in New York and afterward in Boston, Mass. He invested largely in lands in Missouri. The Chariton river is said to have been so named in his honor. He was taken ill with a cancer in 1809 and returned to France for treatment and died there.

While living in Paris Mme. Charretton was at the head of the St. Denis school. She was a woman of considerable wealth. Among her property were three vessels, the *Marengo*, the *Renard Gris* (*Gray Fox*), and the *Prince de Neufchâtel*.

At the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain Capt. John Ordronaux was in command of the *Marengo*. This ship had been a trading vessel and was one of the largest in the service. It was fitted for the privateer service at Cherbourg in 1812 and Capt. Ordronaux sailed with it for this country. The *Prince de Neufchâtel* and the *Renard Gris* were also fitted out as privateers. The *Prince de Neufchâtel* crossed the ocean and saw gallant service in the war, but the *Renard Gris*, which was the last of the ships to be fitted out, was not ready for service until after war had been declared and she was prevented from participating in the war by the French government. The *Marengo's* first exploit was the capture of the English brig *Lady Sherlock*, off Halifax, Aug. 10, 1812, and the carrying of her safely into New York.

The *Prince de Neufchâtel* did not begin her career as a war vessel until the spring of 1814, when she was at Cherbourg, France, where she was armed and fitted out at a cost of 300,000 francs as a privateer. She sailed under the flag of the United States from Cherbourg March 31, 1814, and plunged into the thickest of British commerce in the English channel, capturing nine English vessels, six of which were taken to Havre and the seventh to Barfleur, while the other two were burned. Capt. Ordronaux returned to Cherbourg April 20 and occupied himself with the rearmament of his vessel.

In the following June the *Prince de Neufchâtel* made another dash into the enemy's shipping and captured six more prizes. On July 4 Capt. Ordronaux

again sailed from Cherbourg for the United States with Mme. Charretton on board. Mme. Charretton never returned to France and died at No. 86 Washington street in New York city, Sept. 30, 1814, aged about 45 years. In the month of September, 1814, the *Prince de Neufchâtel* destroyed eight brigs, two ships, and other vessels. She was chased by seventeen men-of-war during her cruise, and escaped them all.

The most notable engagement of the *Prince de Neufchâtel* was off Nantucket, Rhode Island, in the night of Oct. 11, 1814, with the British frigate *Endymion*. The particulars of this battle are given in George Coggeshall's "History of the American Privateers," pages 241-4. In Edgar Stanton Maclay's "History of American Privateers," the entire thirteenth chapter (pages 377-390) is devoted to a description of this notable sea fight, which the author says was "one of the most remarkable actions of this war in which an American privateer was engaged."

The *Prince de Neufchâtel* was a vessel of 310 tons, and carried 17 guns. The *Endymion* was a frigate of 1,400 tons, mounting 50 guns. The *Prince de Neufchâtel* had a crew of only 33 men, including the officers. The *Endymion* had 111 men in the attack. Five British barges surrounded the *Prince de Neufchâtel*. Within twenty minutes from the beginning of the action the enemy cried out for quarter. One barge was sunk with 43 men, only two of whom were saved, another was captured, and three drifted away, with no living soul apparently on board. The British subsequently acknowledged a loss of 33 killed, 37 wounded, and 30 made prisoners.

Maclay says that the "extraordinary feature of this affair lies in the fact that a vessel fitted out at private expense actually frustrated the utmost endeavors of an English frigate, of vastly superior force in guns and men, to capture the privateer." As the captain of

the *Endymion* said, he lost as many men in his effort to seize the *Prince de Neufchâtel* as he would have done had his ship engaged a regular man-of-war of equal force.

The goods captured by the *Prince de Neufchâtel* and brought safely into port during her career under Capt. Ordronaux sold for nearly three million dollars, besides which a large amount of specie was secured. The vessel belonged to the estate of Mme. Charretton, when this battle was fought. On gaining port Capt. Ordronaux retired from the command and became part owner.

Mme. Charretton, who died soon after her coming to America, left to her daughter, Jeanne Marie Elizabeth, who was in a boarding school at St. Denis at this time, one-half of her fortune. Her estate was valued at \$137,862.56. After the re-establishment of peace between England and the United States Capt. Ordronaux returned to Bordeaux, France, where he married Miss Charretton on Sept. 13, 1815. The next month he came back to New York and remained there until May, 1816, when he returned to Bordeaux with the intention of remaining there and engaging in a commercial business. He did not do so, however, but returned to New York, where he established a large sugar refinery at Nos. 26, 28, and 30 Leonard street, where the New York Life Insurance company's building now stands at the corner of Broadway. Mrs. Ordronaux, who had never been in America, came here in August, 1818, in the ship *Williams*. They lived at No. 104 Leonard street.

Capt. Ordronaux went to South America in November, 1839, where he engaged in business. He was stricken with fever and died at Carthagena, Columbia, August 24, 1841.

The ship *Alfred Hammond* was chartered to bring the body of Capt. Ordronaux to New York. There is

a story that during the voyage a violent storm arose, and that the ignorant and superstitious sailors, who attributed the tempest to the presence of a corpse on board the ship, caused the body to be thrown into the sea.

Mrs. Ordronaux, who was born Feb. 22, 1790, died in New York city May 19, 1850, at the home of her son-in-law, Capt. C. A. Molau, No. 1 Greenwich street.

Children of Capt. John (1) and Jeanne Marie Elizabeth
(Charretton) Ordronaux.

2. ELIZA CLARA ORDRONAU, born in New York city 22 March, 1815. Married Joseph Barthelemey Servatius 5 April, 1835.

Joseph Barthelemey Servatius, Charle Servatius Baron de Massias, and Jean Servatius were the three sons of Joseph Servatius, born in 1763, who was a banker of the court of Louis XVI. Their mother was Catherine Wetzell.

The Baron Charle de Massias (born in 1791) served in the ex-garde from 1814, without having received either honors or place, until the Revolution of July, in 1830, when he held a commission of Lieutenant-Colonel. He united with Lieutenant-General Compte de la Borde, Commander in Chief, in forming national battalions of war and at their head took part in the revolution of July and August. He assembled sufficient force to protect the national representation and took command as colonel of the interior and exterior of the Chamber of Deputies of the department. For his services he was made Maréchal de Camp, which in America ranks as a lieutenant-general. His services were commended in public records signed by the Compte Gerard, Minister of War; Casimir Perrier, President; Laisne de Villevêque, Compte de Bondy;

Gen. Lafayette, and others who were at the head of the revolution. At the time of his death in Paris (16 Dec., 1853) he was inspector-general of the gendarmerie, member of the committee of war, vice-president of the general council of Loire and Cher, and commander of the Legion of Honor.

Jean Servatius (born in 1794) was a notary, a land owner, mayor of the Commune of Grande Reulcourt, and member of the general council of Pas de Calais.

Joseph Barthelemey Servatius was born in Paris, France, 3 May, 1792. His first wife was Françoise Josephine Raspiler, daughter of François Raspiler and Fleurie Charretton, of Givors, France. He came to New York city later in life, where he married Eliza Clara Ordronaux. He died in New York 28 July, 1868, and she also in that city 13 June, 1895.

3. JANE ANTIGONE ORDRONAUX, born in New York city in 1819. Married Sebastien Hélie 14 Feb., 1835, in New York. She died at Madison, N. J., 31 August, 1841. He died in France. They had two daughters. The eldest, Laura Eugenie Hélie, was born at Grenoble, France, 6 October, 1836. She lives (1911) at Doméne, near Grenoble. The second daughter, Jenny Mathilde Hélie, was born in Paris 20 August, 1837. She married Jacques Valroff. She died in Paris 12 June, 1900. Her husband died in the siege of Paris in 1870. The children of Jacques and Jenny M. (Hélie) Valroff are Eugene Valroff, born in Paris in 1863, and Louie Edouard Valroff, born in Paris in 1865, officers in the French army.

4. CLARA ORDRONAUX, born in New York city 10 August, 1820. Married Capt. Carl August Molau 10 Feb., 1842. She died in New York city 28 Feb., 1898.

Captain Molau was born at Randers in Jutland, Denmark, July 10, 1807. His father, Johan Frederich Molau, was born in Saxe Coburg, and is said to have

been of noble birth. He was born at Dresden, Saxony, in 1785. He was exiled from Saxony and went to Randers, which was then a city of 6,000 or 7,000 inhabitants, where he died in 1845. He established there a kid glove factory, which he conducted a few years, and then sold it, having been appointed by the king to a life office, which was similar to that of an auditor and treasurer in America. The name was originally spelled "Molaux," but the final x was dropped after he left Saxony. He had five sons and two daughters. His wife's maiden name was Mariane Schroder. She died in 1856, aged about 92 years.

Carl August Molau, living only sixteen miles from the sea, left his home in opposition to his parents' wishes when he was only thirteen years of age and went to sea. After the Spanish and Mexican war he went to the West Indies in a war vessel chasing pirate ships, which then infested the Carribean Sea. He first came to New York in a Danish man-of-war, bringing three million dollars indemnity owing by Denmark to the United States, landing here Oct. 26, 1826. He afterward became a naturalized citizen of the United States.

In 1838 he was master and owner of the schooner *Euphrates*, of Baltimore, Md. He fitted her up with merchandise, to be used in trading with the natives of West Africa for camwood, ivory, and gold dust. He sailed in December of that year for Havana, bound for the coast of Africa, on a trading voyage. At that time there were no less than ten men-of-war cruising about, looking for slave ships. While the *Euphrates* was at anchor July 30, 1839, at Grand Bassa Cove, on the west coast of Africa, supplying his schooner with provisions, wood, and water for return to the United States, he was boarded on suspicion of being a slaver by the British brig *Harlequin*, Sir Francis Russell

commander. The schooner was seized, with her papers, and taken to Monrovia, Liberia, and delivered into possession of Thomas Buchanan, the governor of the colony. When the *Euphrates* was brought to anchor she was boarded by the sheriff and other citizens of the colony, and Capt. Molau and his crew were ordered to leave the vessel, which they did immediately. Gov. Buchanan did not hold any court of inquiry nor question Capt. Molau in any way whatever respecting the schooner. The vessel was not fitted up with bunks or stalls for the reception of slaves, nor was there anything to indicate that she was engaged in any unlawful traffic. The *Euphrates* was immediately manned by sailors from the wreck of the ship *Emperor* and colonists, and proceeded to Little Bassa, carrying ammunition, etc., for the purpose of destroying a slave factory. Gov. Buchanan also went in the schooner, and by verbal promises to Capt. Molau made himself responsible for any damage which the schooner might receive. Capt. Molau returned to the United States in another vessel, and the *Euphrates* was later sent to Philadelphia by Gov. Buchanan with a cargo belonging to the governor. Buchanan, having become satisfied that a serious mistake had been made and that the *Euphrates* was not a slaver but a trading vessel, caused a letter to be sent by Samuel D. Patterson, a United States marshal, offering to return the schooner to Capt. Molau, but as no remuneration was offered for the loss of the profits of the voyage, cargo, detention, and damages, Capt. Molau refused to receive the schooner, and it was finally sold by the marshal for wharfage. Capt. Molau subsequently recovered his schooner by paying \$250 for wharfage and for the attendance of the man left in charge of her. The cost of the schooner was originally \$5,000, the fitting out \$3,000, and the cargo was valued at \$12,000. Capt. Molau had a good and valid claim for damages

against the British government, but it was not presented and was after a time barred from collection by the statute of limitations. Capt. Molau retired from the sea and lived in New York city until his death on 21 Sept., 1888.

5. FLORINE J. ORDRONAUX, born in New York city 12 Nov., 1822. Married to Joseph M. Bringes, of Montpelier, France. He was born in France and died in New York city. She died in Baltimore, Md., 12 July, 1908.
6. JOHN ORDRONAUX, born in New York city 3 August, 1830. Died at Glen Head, Long Island, 20 Jan., 1908.

Children of Joseph Barthelemey and Eliza Clara (Ordronau)
Servatius (2).

7. JOSEPH NAPOLEON SERVATIUS, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 12 May, 1837. Married Annie Thompson, of Providence, R. I., in 1880. They died in Providence, he in 1896 and she in 1893.
8. CLARA MARIE FERDINANDE ALBERTINE SERVATIUS, born at Astoria, Long Island, 19 Dec., 1839. Married Col. Eugene de Salignac, in 1860. He was born in Paris, France, in 1826. She died in New York city 18 Nov., 1908. Their children are, first, Eugene Gabriel de Salignac, born in Boston, Mass., 23 Feb., 1861; married L'la Cross in February, 1887, and, second, Marie de Salignac, born in New York city 5 April, 1875.
9. JOHN ERNEST SERVATIUS, born in New York city 11 April, 1841. He was drowned at Hell Gate in the East river 30 Aug., 1857.
10. LOUIS ALEXANDER FERDINAND SERVATIUS, born in New York city 14 Oct., 1859. Married Jane Louise Brown, daughter of John Brown, of New York city, 9 Nov., 1886. He was graduated as a mining engineer from the Stevens Institute of Technology in 1880. He is now (1911) foreign representative, in Africa, of the Chrome steel works of New Jersey, one of the largest steel works of America.

Children of Carl August and Clara (Ordronaux) Molau (4).

11. CLARA EUGENIA MOLAU, born in New York city 22 Nov., 1845. Married to LeRoy W. Kingman 22 December, 1867. She died in Owego, N. Y., 30 Nov., 1885. (See the Kingman Records No. 12.)
12. AUGUSTA LABARRE MOLAU, born in New York city 30 June, 1849, and died there 30 March, 1898.
13. MARY MOLAU, born in New York city 16 Oct., 1859. Married 19 Jan., 1909, to Henri Marcell, who was born 25 Oct. 1860, in Berlin, Germany.

Children of Joseph M. and Florine J. (Ordronaux) Bringues (5).

14. LILLIE AMELIA BRINGES, born in New York city 25 July, 1848. Married to Joseph Henry Judik, of Baltimore, Md., 21 June, 1871. Mr. Judik died in Baltimore 15 May, 1910. The following obituary notice of Mr. Judik was published in the Baltimore Sun of May 16:
Mr. J. Henry Judik, senior member of the Jones-Lamb Company, wholesale provision dealers, died yesterday morning at his home, 1,428 Madison avenue, after a lingering illness.

Mr. Judik was born in this city in 1845. Receiving his early education at Loyola college, he afterward entered Georgetown university. After graduation he became associated with the banking firm of Johnson Brothers, where he remained about 10 years. He then formed the wholesale lumber company of Eagle, Judik & Eagle. At the death of his father, Mr. Joseph Judik, he assumed control of the firm of Judik & Gray, which was then one of the leading commission companies of Baltimore. At the same time he organized the firm of R. M. Jones & Co., which preceded the present firm.

Mr. Judik was prominently connected with the banking interests of Baltimore, having at one time been president of the People's national bank, now out

of existence, and later the Maryland national bank. He was a member of the executive committee of the Citizens' national bank, besides being identified with numerous business enterprises, including real estate corporations.

The children of Joseph Henry and Lillie A. (Ordronaux) Judik are as follows:

15. FLORINE JOSEPHINE JUDIK, born in Baltimore 5 Oct., 1872.
16. JOSEPH C. JUDIK, born in Baltimore 31 Dec., 1873; died in Baltimore 1 Feb., 1908.
17. HENRY JUDIK, born in Baltimore 28 Aug., 1875. Married Mary C. McGlinn, of Philadelphia, 9 April, 1902.
18. LILLIE A. JUDIK, born in Baltimore 20 April, 1877.
19. IRENE JUDIK, born in Baltimore 7 March, 1879. Married to Charles Leonard Reeder in Baltimore 6 Nov., 1906. She died 24 January, 1911.
20. JOHN ORDRONAUX JUDIK, born in Baltimore 10 March, 1880.
21. MARIE LOUISE JUDIK, born in Baltimore 19 Nov., 1884.
22. CLARA CHARRETTON JUDIK, born in Baltimore 15 Feb., 1886.

John Ordronaux, M. D.

Dr. John Ordronaux, the last member of the family bearing the name of Ordronaux, was eleven years old when his father, Capt. John Ordronaux, died, and he was adopted and educated by Judge John Moulton, of Roslyn, Long Island, with whom he lived until the death of Judge Moulton, and afterward with Judge Moulton's widow, who was a sister of the Mexican war veteran, Gen. John E. Wool, until her death.

Dr. Ordronaux left a large estate, a portion of which he devised to the children and grand children of his three sisters, leaving the remainder to educational and charitable institutions. To Dartmouth college he gave \$30,000, to the University of Vermont and Trinity college, Hartford, \$10,000 each, and to twenty-three other institutions and churches various sums of from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

He was the author of many important works relating to law and medicine. As a recreation, in 1870, while professor of medical jurisprudence in the law school of Columbia university, he published a translation from the Latin into English verse of the *Regimen Sanitatis Salernitanum* under the title of "Code of Health of the School of Salernum."

After Dr. Ordronaux's death, the following obituary was published in the April, 1908, number of the "Long Island Medical Journal:"

John Ordronaux, physician, lawyer, scholar, author, gentleman, a man highly esteemed, respected and loved by his neighbors and acquaintances among whom he had lived for more than fifty years, was stricken with cerebral apoplexy at his home, near Glen Head, Long Island, Sunday afternoon, January 19, 1908, and died early Monday morning, January 20th, without regaining consciousness. This sudden and unexpected death of a man eminent in his chosen fields of investigation, in the seventy-eighth year of his age,

brought sorrow and a sense of loss to many warm friends and admirers. For many years Dr. Ordronaux was an acknowledged authority in medical jurisprudence, as well as an alienist of national reputation, whose opinions were widely sought and greatly respected.

Dr. Ordronaux, the only son of John and Elizabeth (Charretton) Ordronaux, was born in New York city August 3, 1830. His father, a native of France, commanded the American privateer "Prince of Neufchâtel" in the war of 1812, and at the close of the war established a sugar refinery in New York city. At his death, in 1841, the lad was adopted by John Moulton, who then owned what is now known as the William Cullen Bryant property at Roslyn, L. I., and he made his home with the Moultons until their death, some years since.

Having completed a college preparatory course in New York city, young Ordronaux entered Dartmouth college and was graduated from that institution in 1850. He began the study of law immediately, was graduated from the law school of Harvard university in 1852 and admitted to the bar the following year. For two years he practised law at Taunton, Massachusetts, and then came to New York. While following the practice of law in New York, he completed a course in medicine and received the degree of M.D. from the National medical college in 1859. But young Dr. Ordronaux did not enter upon the active practice of medicine. Early in the civil war he was appointed examining surgeon for volunteers in Brooklyn, and in 1864, became assistant surgeon of the 15th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. During this time, he prepared and published the first American work on military hygiene, "Hints on Health in Armies" and also a "Manual for Military Surgeons on the Examination of Recruits and Discharge of Soldiers."

As a scholar, Dr. Ordronaux had few superiors. He read widely and with discrimination, and was well informed upon many subjects other than those connected with his profes-

sional work. He was well acquainted both with ancient and with modern writers, often reading the classics in the original as a means of diversion. Some years since he translated in metre a medical book written in Latin and issued, centuries ago, by the school at Salernum. He was a polished and ready speaker, and had at his command an extensive vocabulary which he used with rare tact, grace and effectiveness.

In 1861, Dr. Ordronaux was appointed lecturer on medical jurisprudence in the law school of Columbia university, and held that position until the chair was abolished in 1895. He also held a similar position in the medical department of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, for many years. From 1864 until his death, he occupied the chair of medical jurisprudence in the medical department of his alma mater, Dartmouth college, at Hanover, New Hampshire. In 1870 he received the degree of LL.D. from Trinity college, Hartford, Connecticut, and in 1895 he was honored with the same degree by Dartmouth college, of which institution he was a favored son.

Dr. Ordronaux served as the first New York State Commissioner in Lunacy, from 1873 to 1882, and during that period he codified and revised the lunacy laws of the state. As an expert alienist he was called as a witness in many important criminal trials. Dr. Ordronaux was a member of the medical society of the state of New York, of the Associated Physicians of Long Island and of the Queens-Nassau medical society. He was president of the Queens-Nassau society 1898-1899, and historian 1901-1907.

He was the author of "The Legal Status of the Medical Profession in New York," "Report on Expert Testimony," "Hallucination Consistent with Reason," "On Suicide," "The Jurisprudence of Medicine in its Relation to the Law of Contracts, Torts and Evidence," "Moral Insanity," "On Expert Testimony in Judicial Proceedings," "The Proper Legal Status of the Insane," "Legislation in New York Relating to

the Insane," "Institutes of Equity as Revealed Through Its Maxims," "Judicial Aspects of Insanity," "The Plea of Insanity as an Answer to an Indictment," "Judicial Problems Relating to the Disposal of Insane Criminals," and "Constitutional Legislation in the United States."

In the words of another, "No man was better known in the legal and the medical fraternities of the state than John Ordronaux, and no man was more highly esteemed and respected in the community in which he had lived for so many years. His was a life of usefulness. Quiet and unassuming in his manner, thoughtful and considerate of his neighbors, a man who never refused to do good where good could be done, he was one who could rightly be called the first citizen of Roslyn."

J. S. C.

Glen Cove, N. Y., March 18, 1908.

SERVATIUS PREMIERE LIGNE.

Généalogie (Extrait) pris dans les Archives des Départements ou les membres de cette Famille ont existé.

1554. Servatius, Prospert, Commandeur des Chevaliers de Malte et de Saint Jean de Jérusalem, mort en 1612.

1557. Servatius, Guinkerius, Episcopus Brugensis, Archevêque de Bruges, vir non minus virtute quam sanguine clarus. Ecclesie Grandavensis prepositus cui Deus, ut, uberem animorum messem in illa Dioces.

Non moins célèbre par sa virtute qu'illustre par le sang de sa famille. Dieu le plaça à la tête de la Dioces comme une source salubre pour les âmes et servir de mamelle pour seconder les vertus. Mort à Bruges en 1629, âgé de 72 ans.

1559. Servatius, Vanalken, frère de l'Archevêque, négociant armateur à Dunkerque. Mort en 1617, âgé de 58 ans.

1578. Servatius, Antoine, homme de finance, Mort en 1630, âgé de 52 ans. Il eut plusieurs enfants, dont la biographie est égarée, 2 seulement sont connus.

1705. Servatius, Mathias, homme d'armes officier. Mort en 1748, âgé de 43 ans. Il eut trois fils.

1709. Servatius, Auguste, neveu du précédent, il s'expatria et fut aux Indes Orientales, ou il fut viceroy, ou résident des Iles de Java et Batavia. Il existait encore en 1834.

1733. Servatius, Mathias, suivi la carrière de son père. Il fut officier supérieure Chevalier de St. Lazard et de St. Louis, Commandant de la ville Danvers. Mort à la Bastille à Paris en 1793, âgé de 60 ans. Il eut 7 enfants.

1763. Servatius, Joseph, banquier de la Cour sous Louis XVI. Successeur du Marquis de Magon la Ballere, homme dont les formes et la politesse était un ex-

ample et la probité proverbiale. Il eut 3 fils. Il mourut au Château de Grande Reulcourt en 1841, âgé de 78 ans, laissant 3 garçons.

1769. Servatius, Charle, frère du banquier, général de Brigade, nommé Chef de Cohorts par l'Empereur Napoléon en 1806. Peu après il quitta le service et fut un des premiers qui monta à Lille des filatures de coton. Il mourut en 1823, âgé de 54 ans, laissant une nombreuse famille.
1771. Servatius, Jean, frère des précédents, officier dans le régiment suisse du Cte Dijes Back, mort par accident à la chasse. Il se trouvait devant un garde de chasse, auquel il venait de remettre son fusil pour épingle la lumière qui était bouchée. Celui-ci fumait, une étincelle de sa pipe fit partir le coup, qui traversa le corps du Capitaine Servatius. Non marié.
1791. Servatius, Charle Massias, fils du banquier, Baron, Lieutenant-Général, Commandeur de la Legion d'Honneur, décoré de Juillet, a epousé la fille aînée du Baron Matias, ex-résident du Duché de Bade.
1792. Servatius Joseph Barthelemey, frère du général. Négociant et fabricant, et héritier du titre de Baron.
1794. Servatius, Jean, ex-notaire, propriétaire, Maire de la Commune de Grande Reulcourt et membre du Conseil général du Pas-de-Calais.

The Announcement of the Death of Baron Servatius, Published
at the Time of His Death, in 1853.

Mme. la Baronne Servatius, née de Massias. Mr. le Baron Edmond Servatius, Sous Préfet de l'Arrondissement de Beaupreau, Marne et Loire, Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur. Mr. René Servatius. Mr. Perrin, Conservateur des Hypothèques, a Romarantin (Loire et Cher), Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur, et Mme. Perrin, née Servatius. Mr. le Breton, propriétaire à Paris, et Mme. le Breton, née Ser-

vatus. Mlle. Stephanie Servatius, en religion Mme. Marie des Anges. Mr. Joseph Servatius. Mme. Joseph Servatius, et leurs enfants. Mr. Jean Servatius, Maire de Grande Reulcourt. Mme. Jean Servatius et leurs enfants. Mr. Adolphe Servatius, Maire de ville de Roye. Mme. Adolphe Servatius et leurs enfants. Mr. le Baron Charle de Massias et la Baronne Charle de Massias, née de Boecklinn. Mr. Jules de Massias, Sous-Préfet de l'Arrondissement de Clermont (Oise), et Mme. Jules de Massias, née Dubois. Messieurs Albert, Henri, Jules et Frantz de Massias. Mr. de Lostalot. Mme. de Lostalot, née de Massias, et leurs enfants. Mr. le Comte de Göeler de Ravensbourg et Mme. la Comtesse de Göeler de Ravensbourg, née de Massias, et leurs enfants. Mr. le Maire propriétaire à Lauzane (Suisse), et Mme le Maire, née de Massias. Mr. Fabre, chef d'escadron d'artillerie attaché au ministère de la guerre. Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur, et Mme. Fabre, née de Massias, et leur enfants. Mr. le Baron de Corbigny, Garde Général des eaux et forêts à Versailles, et Mme. la Baronne de Corbigny, née de Massias, ont l'honneur de vous faire part de la perte douloureuse qu'ils viennent de faire en la personne de Mr. le Général de Division Baron Servatius, Inspecteur Général de Gendarmerie, Membre du Comité de l'Arme, Vice-Président du Conseil Général de Loire et Cher, Commandeur de la Legion d'Honneur, décédé le 16 Decembre, 1853, a l'âge de 62 ans, muni des secours de la religion, leur époux, père, beau-père, frère, beau-frère, oncle, et cousin.

PRIEZ POUR LUI.

Paris 16 Decembre, 1853.

Corrections.

After this pamphlet had been printed some typographical errors were noticed, which are herewith corrected:

The date of Mitchell Kingman's birth, on page 9, in the fourteenth line from the top of the page, should be "1744," instead of "1774." His age (ninth line from bottom of page) should be 86 years instead of 85.

The word "lived," page 13, line 21, should read "died." In the third line from the bottom of the same page the date of Dr. C. M. Kingman's death should be April 16, instead of 6.

On page 14, line 10, the name of "Arthur Kingman," should read "Arthur Kingman Bliss." He was a son of Emma Catherine Kingman, and his name should have been printed following the names of her other children in the seventh line on the same page.

The date of the death of Henry Mason Kingman (page 14) is not given. He died 14 Sept., 1895.

The month of Lafayette Kingman's death (page 16, line 5) should be "January" instead of "June." The date of the birth of Lyman Milford Kingman (same page, line 8) should be "1845," instead of "1825." The name, "Elizabeth C. Kingman" (same page) should read "Eliza C. Kingman."

The date, "1844" on page 17, the sixth line from the bottom of the page, should be "1854."

In the first line on page 25 the word "who" should read "whose estate."

