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VOL. XXXIII

FIRST QUARTER

NO. 1

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Natimer

The American Historical Society, Inc.

Latimer and Allied Families

By J. J/McDonald, Seattle, Washington

HE surname Latimer is derived from a corruption of the ancient Norman word, latinier, meaning a speaker of Latin, or more generally, an interpreter, since the term Latin included languages in general at the time. According to the Peerages, the noble families of this surname are descended from Wrenock, the son of Meirric, who held certain lands on the Welsh border, under the ancient Norman kings, by the service of being latimer, or interpreter, between the Welsh and the English.

Arms—Gules, a cross patonce or, over all a bend azure semée-de-lis of the second.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

Crest—A dexter arm in armour embowed, the hand grasping a fleur-de-lis.

Motto—Loyal au mort.

(Crest and Motto used by family.)

Early records of the name show, in 1086, Hugo Latinarius; in 1273, Alan le Latimer and Symon le Latimer; and in 1513, William Latymere, in the "Register of the University of Oxford."

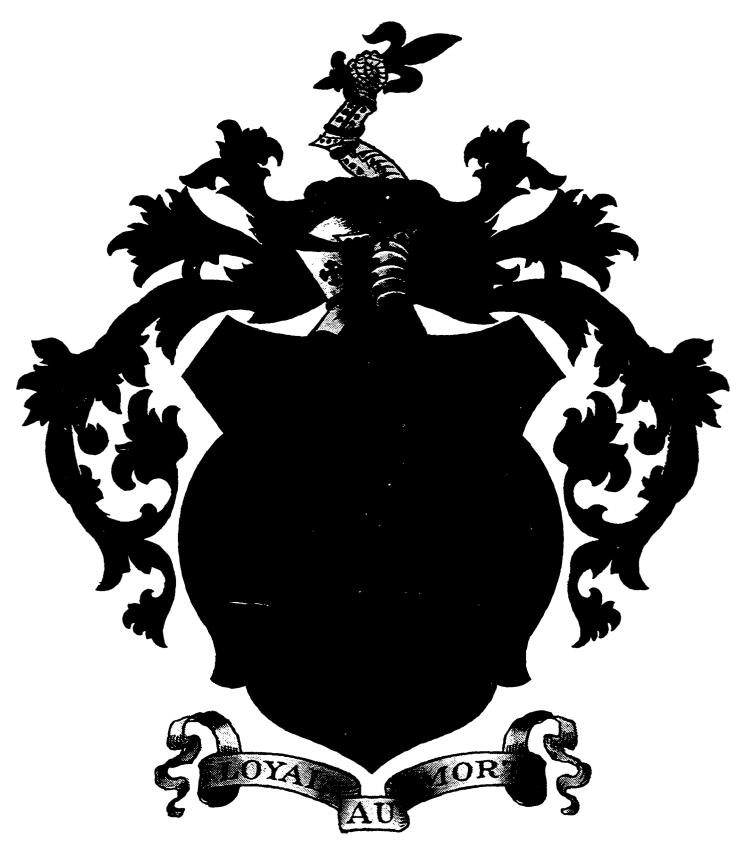
(Lower: "Patronymica Britannica." Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.")

The best known, perhaps, of the English Latimers was Bishop Hugh Latimer, Protestant martyr, and one of the principal promoters of the Reformation in England. Born about 1490 at Thurcaston, Leicestershire, he was the son of a yeoman and entered the University of Cambridge about 1505. He was elected a Fellow of Clare College in 1509, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1510, and with that of Master of Arts in 1514, having taken holy orders before the latter date. During these earlier years of his career he was a most careful observer of even the most minute rites of his faith, but about 1523 he was according to his own statement, converted from Romanism. Having been appointed a University preacher, his discourses soon attracted wide attention and his influence grew rapidly. In the Lent of 1530 he was invited to preach before Henry VIII, who was much pleased with his sermon and soon afterwards appointed him one of the Royal chaplains. The King's favor

partly also resulted from the fact that Hugh Latimer, having been made one of the committee to examine into the validity of the King's marriage to Katherine of Arragon, reported in favor of the King's divorce. In 1531 he accepted the living of West Kington or West Kineton, Wiltshire, conferred upon him by Henry VIII. During this period his strong support of the cause of Reformation brought him several times into conflict with high church dignitaries and in 1532 he was excommunicated and imprisoned. Through the interference of the King he was released and, following Cranmer's consecration as Archbishop of Canterbury in 1533, Hugh Latimer's influence became very strong. After Henry VIII formally repudiated the authority of the Pope, in 1534, Latimer was, together with Cranmer and Cromwell, one of the chief advisors to the King regarding the legislative measures that rendered the repudiation complete and irrevocable. It is generally acknowledged that Latimer's sermons did more than anything else to establish the principles of the Reformation in the minds and hearts of the people. In September, 1535, he was consecrated Bishop of Worcester. He resigned his bishopric four years later. In 1546 he was again committed to the Tower of London, from where he was freed through a general pardon on the accession of Edward VI. In January, 1548, he resumed his preaching and he immediately attracted great crowds. Shortly after the accession of Mary, in 1553, he was summoned before the Council at Westminster. Tried at Oxford, where he was imprisoned again for a year, he was eventually found guilty of heresy and on October 16, 1555, was burned at the stake at Oxford, together with Bishop Nicholas Ridley. He went to his death with the same courage that characterized his entire life. His utter lack of intolerance, his great sincerity and his remarkable eloquence made him one of the outstanding figures of the English Reformation.

One of the historic episodes in Bishop Latimer's career, mentioned above, has been depicted in a mural painting by the English artist, Ernest Board. It is to be found in the House of Commons, London, in the corridor leading from the Central Hall to the Tower Waiting Hall, was presented to Parliament by Lord Wandsworth, and is entitled "Latimer Preaching before Edward VI at St. Paul's Cross, A. D. 1548."

(Sir M. Conway: "The Historical Paintings in the Houses of Parliament," p. 5. "Encyclopædia Britannica," Vol. XVI, pp. 242-243.)



Nafimer

I. Robert (1) Latimer, first of this family in this country, came to America in the "Hopewell," arriving in Boston in 1635. Robert Latimer was a mariner, being master, part owner and finally full owner of a coasting vessel. He removed to New London, Connecticut, about 1660. According to some records he died at New London in 1671, but other records state that he was "probably lost at sea about 1671." In 1690 his widow petitioned the court for a distribution of his estate, and it was divided equally between the two Latimer children and the two Jones children, surviving from his wife's first marriage.

Robert (1) Latimer married, at Charlestown, Massachusetts, September 1, 1662, Ann (Griggs) Jones, daughter of George and Alice Griggs, and widow of Matthew Jones. Children: 1. Robert (2), of whom further. 2. Elizabeth, born November 14, 1667; married Jonathan Prentiss or Prentice.

(James Savage: "Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England," Vol. III, p. 59. Madison C. Bates: "Latimer History and Genealogy." Family records.)

II. Robert (2) Latimer, son of Robert (1) and Ann (Griggs-Jones) Latimer, was born in New London, Connecticut, February 5, 1664, and died November 2, 1728. He became one of the prominent citizens of the Colony and captain of the militia and often served as a member of the Colonial Legislature and the Governor's Council.

He married Hannah, a widow, but neither her family name nor that of her first husband is known. Children: 1. John. 2. Robert, married, June 17, 1731, Mary Huntley. 3. Jonathan (1), of whom further. 4. Samuel, married, July 11, 1723, Elizabeth Hallam. 5. Peter, married, April 23, 1732, Hannah Picket.

(Ibid.)

III. Jonathan (1) Latimer, son of Robert (2) and Hannah Latimer, was born in Connecticut about 1698. A copy of the distribution of his estate in 1778 is on record. He is mentioned in contemporary records as a large landholder.

He married, April 6, 1721, Borrodil or Borodel Denison. (Denison V.) Children: 1. Annie, born about 1723; married, October 3, 1741, Charles Buckley. 2. Jonathan (2), of whom further. 3. Elizabeth, born September 6, 1726; married Joseph Denison. 4.

Mary, born April 16, 1729; married Joseph Deshon. 5. Amos, born December 5, 1730. 6. Robert, born February 26, 1732. 7. Henry, born February 28, 1737. 8. Daniel, born August 16, 1739. 9. John, born December 21, 1741. 10. Borrodil, baptized February 19, 1744; married Matthew Coit.

(Family records.)

IV. Colonel Jonathan (2) Latimer, son of Jonathan (1) and Borrodil or Borodel (Denison) Latimer, was born in New London, Connecticut, March or May 27, 1724, and died in Tennessee in 1790.

Jonathan (2) Latimer served in the French and Indian War. He has also a distinguished Revolutionary War record:

In 1775, after hearing of the Battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, he marched his Company to Boston and was at Bunker Hill.

July 6, 1775, he was commissioned Major of the Third Company. June 20, 1776, commissioned Lieut. Col., Fourth Battalion.

Oct., 1776, commissioned Col. of Third Regiment, men from New London and Lyme.

Sept. 19, and October 9, 1777, engaged in the Battles of Saratoga. The Conn. Regiment commanded by Jonathan Latimer is highly spoken of by General Gates.

(Caulkin: "History of New London, Connecticut," p. 512. Hinman: "Connecticut in the Revolution," pp. 186, 233, 236. "Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution," pp. 79, 403, 504.)

About 1790, Colonel Latimer determined to move with his family from Connecticut to Tennessee. He was then an old man of sixty-six or seven years of age, but it is believed the move was decided upon in order to take advantage of the government's offer of free land to those who had served in the Revolution. His children were grown, many of them married, at the time of the removal from Connecticut. The journey was long and tiresome, made by ox-drawn wagons over poor roads, which were often almost impassable. Wherever it was possible, use was made of the many streams in order to make the journey easier. They traveled into the Cumberland country which lay on both sides of the line between Tennessee and Kentucky; on the east were the western foothills of the Cumberland Mountains, on the west the Tennessee River, with the Cumberland River running through it from the east to west. The Latimers settled

in Robertson County, about ten miles north of the Cumberland River and fifteen miles northeast of Nashville.

The journey, with its hardships, proved too much for Colonel Latimer, who died when they had almost reached the end of the long trip. He was buried in Tennessee, near Nashville.

Colonel Jonathan (2) Latimer married, in Connecticut, Lucretia Griswold. (Griswold IV.) (Royal Descent from Charlemagne XXXIX.) Children: 1. Hannah, born September 19, 1747; married Daniel Rogers. 2. George, born July 29, 1749; married, October 10, 1773, Rachel Smith. 3. Borrodil, born December 13, 1750; died young. 4. Jonathan, born April 12, 1753; married, August 3, 1775, Elizabeth Chapel. 5. Borrodil, born April 12, 1755. 6. Wetherell, born March 18, 1757. 7. Charles, born June 30, 1759. 8. Robert, born November 2, 1760. 9. Nicholas, born June 8, 1763. 10. Griswold, born September 8, 1764. 11. Joseph, of whom further. 12. Nathan, born February 25, 1768. 13. Daniel, born May 4, 1771.

(Madison C. Bates: "Latimer History and Genealogy," pp. 6-7. Family records.)

V. Joseph Latimer, son of Colonel Jonathan (2) and Lucretia (Griswold) Latimer, was born at New London, Connecticut, January or June 8, 1766, and died at his home in Cherry Grove, near Abingdon, Illinois, August 18, 1846.

Joseph Latimer, about forty years after his father came to Tennessee, decided to remove with his family to Illinois. His family, at the time, numbered more than twenty, including his ten children and their families. The first year, 1830, they traveled only as far as Sangamon County, Illinois. There they stayed for a short time, until, in 1831, leaving behind Jonathan and Alexander and their families, they continued their journey towards the northwest, to what later became Cherry Grove, Knox County, Illinois. Here there was an abundance of prairie land, magnificent untouched forests and good water. The choice of this land was available at the government price of one dollar and a quarter per acre.

Six of Joseph Latimer's children, with their families, located in what was known as the Cherry Grove neighborhood and acted together in the matter of school and church affairs. They built a

log cabin to be used as schoolhouse and church, as soon as they had built their own houses and were settled. This, the first school to be built in Knox County, had for a teacher Robert Bell.

In June, 1835, the Cherry Grove Cumberland Presbyterian Church was organized at the home of Joseph Latimer with thirteen charter members, seven of whom were Latimers.

The church and school grew together. In 1836 another building was erected for the use of both groups. It was in this new church building that the Cherry Grove Seminary was started in 1836 or 1837. This school increased in size and reputation, until it had an annual enrollment of about one hundred pupils. With expansion, new buildings were added and it became a boarding school, so that pupils from distant towns could study there. Within thirty years after its organization, the founding of four or five other colleges and schools within a short radius made it apparent that the need, which had brought Cherry Grove Seminary into existence and made it such a valuable part of the community, no longer existed, and consequently, in 1866, the school closed and the library that had been collected was sent with the good wishes of the trustees to Lincoln College. The Latimers played a very important part in the growth of this school and many of the children were educated within its walls.

Joseph Latimer married, at Gallatin, Tennessee, in 1795, Anna Dobbins, who was born in South Carolina, May 10, 1776, and died at Cherry Grove, Illinois, February 9, 1853. Children: 1. Mary, born in Tennessee, August 30, 1797, died near Abingdon, Illinois, May 9, 1858; married Israel M. Marshall, born July 16, 1788, died in Abingdon, Illinois, August 17, 1881. 2. Borodel, born March 14, 1799, died October 18, 1800. 3. Elizabeth, born in Tennessee, March 22, 1801, died at Winnebago, Minnesota, March 15, 1868; married, in Robertson County, Tennessee, October 2, 1817, William M. Weir, born in South Carolina, November 8, 1794, died in Robertson County, Tennessee, October 31, 1854; removed to Minnesota. Jonathan, born in Tennessee, May 23, 1803, died at Cherry Grove, Illinois, August 4, 1866; married, at Gallatin, Tennessee, February 27, 1827, Nancy West, born November 13, 1802, died in Cherry Grove, October 18, 1887. 5. Sarah, born in Tennessee, May 31, 1805, died in Seattle, Washington, February 10, 1888; married (first), in Tennessee, January 17, 1822, Richard Freeman Boren;

married (second), at Cherry Grove, Illinois, in 1849, John Denny; by her second marriage she was both stepmother and mother-in-law to her husband's two sons, Arthur and David Denny, who were pioneers in founding the city of Seattle. 6. Alexander, of whom further. 7. George Griswold, born in Tennessee, February 28, 1810, died at Cherry Grove, February 25, 1848; married, in Sangamon County, Illinois, October 25, 1832, Rebecca Drennan, who was born in Illinois, February 26, 1814, and died in Cherry Grove, January 24, 1895. 8. John Carson, born in Tennessee, August 18, 1812, died at Shenandoah, Iowa, February 13, 1898; married, in Warren County, Illinois, January 5, 1834, Anne (Nancy Ann) Pearce. (Pearce II, Child 1.) 9. David F., born in Tennessee, March 7, 1815, died at Cherry Grove, November 19, 1836. 10. Susan Pauline, born at Lebanon, Tennessee, July 19, 1817, died at Farragut, Iowa, September 25, 1884; married, at Cherry Grove, November 21, 1833, Urban David Coy, born in Nelson County, Kentucky, September 14, 1810, died in Farragut, Iowa, February 10, 1876.

(Madison C. Bates: "Latimer History and Genealogy," pp. 8-28. Family records.)

VI. Alexander Latimer, son of Joseph and Anna (Dobbins) Latimer, was born in Robertson County, Tennessee, September 7, 1807, and died near Winnebago, Minnesota, October 27, 1892.

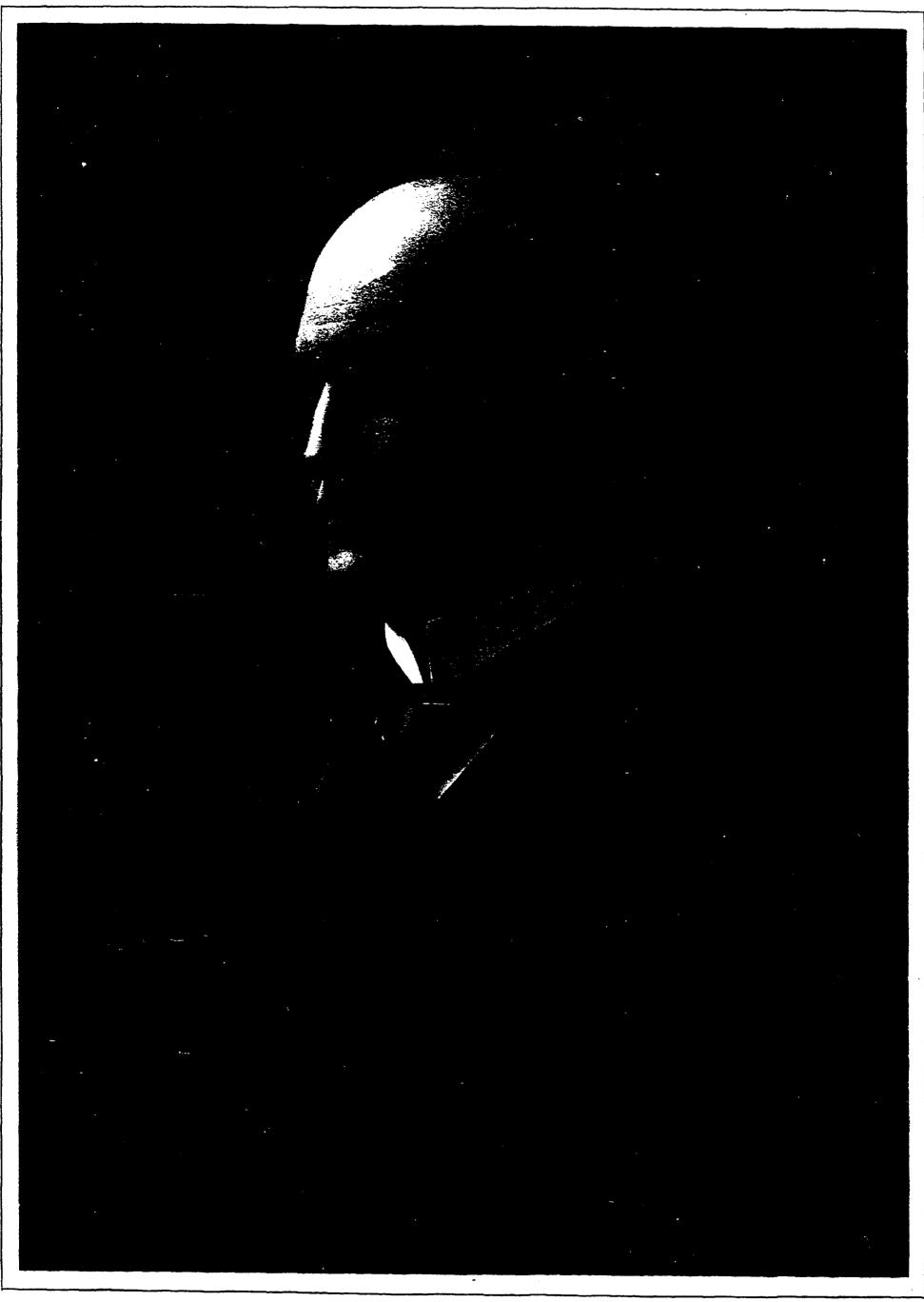
Alexander Latimer moved with his father from Tennessee to Illinois in 1830. He and his brother Jonathan remained in Sangamon County, where the family had stopped before moving to Knox County. Jonathan joined his father in Knox County in 1832, but Alexander remained in Sangamon County for another year. While he was living there, Mr. Latimer became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln. He served under Lincoln's command in the Black Hawk War, and later kept up a friendly correspondence with him for a number of years. Unfortunately, the letters from Lincoln, which Mr. Latimer had very carefully saved, were destroyed in a fire which burned down his house. The Rev. Henderson Ritchie, who married Mr. Latimer's eldest daughter, Mary, stated that Lincoln told him that he had often held Mary, as a baby, and played with her. Mr. Latimer was a farmer and a merchant.

Alexander Latimer married (first), in Tennessee, October 1, 1829, Eunice Jane Guthrie, who was born in Robertson County,

Tennessee, October 8, 1809, and died in Cherry Grove, Illinois, September 15, 1840. He married (second), in Illinois, March 4, 1841, Julia Ann Hart, who was born May 13, 1819, and died in Cherry Grove, March 27, 1850. He married (third), in Illinois, September 5, 1850, Sarah Candace Chesney, who was born August 31, 1824, and died in Seattle, Washington, May 22, 1895. By this marriage there were five daughters. Children of the first marriage: 1. Elizabeth Ann, died August 25, 1842. 2. William Guthrie, of whom further. 3. Mary Louise, born November 23, 1834, died May 11, 1914; married, September 3, 1856, the Rev. Henderson Ritchie, born December 23, 1828, died at Kansas City, March 2, 1915. 4. James Smith, born November 27, 1836, died January 27, 1893; married, November 27, 1854, Sarah Beard. 5. Joseph McDowell, born September 18, 1838, died September 13, 1842. 6. Robert Alexander, born September 13, 1840, died May 3, 1843. Children of second marriage: 7. Washington Kays, born November 3, 1842, died in Andersonville Prison, Georgia, during the Civil War, January 23, 1865; served with Company D, 9th Minnesota Volunteers. 8. Pleasant Hart, born May 2, 1844, died in 1912; married, in January, 1870, Lucy Ella Day. 9. Sarah Jane, born May 7, 1847, died in August, 1915; married, in 1868, John W. Dowdy. 10. Cordelia Ann, born May 14, 1849, died in May, 1924; married, in January, 1870, C. M. Phipps. Children of third marriage: 11. Narcissa Leonora, born November 10, 1851, died in 1900, at Seattle, Washington; married, in 1869, Orion O. Denny. 12. Eliza Alice, born September 20, 1856; married, in 1888, Charles Fowler. 13. Harriet Ellen, born April 9, 1859; married, December 25, 1878, Charles Stephens. 14. Clara Candace, born August 10, 1861; married, in 1888, Arthur F. Bickford. 15. Emma Chesney, born January 24, 1864; married, in 1886, Charles Reynolds.

VII. William Guthrie Latimer, son of Alexander and Eunice Jane (Guthrie) Latimer, was born in Galesburg, Illinois, July 24, 1832, and died in Seattle, Washington, February 1, 1898. He was a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster, of "Mayflower" fame, and was educated at Hedding College, Abingdon.

William G. Latimer served in the Civil War, and was appointed second lieutenant, Company 11, 83d Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, by Governor Richard Yates of Illinois. He spent most of his life in



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farming in Illinois, where he lived until 1882. In that year he settled in Seattle and engaged in the business of buying and selling real estate. Mr. Latimer was one of the first white men to stand on the present site of Seattle, for in 1852 he crossed the plains with an ox team and visited this territory. Two years later he returned to Illinois, and it was not until 1882 that he went to Seattle. He was elected treasurer of King County in 1887 and built the first schoolhouse in the county.

To the end of his life he was active in the Grand Army of the Republic, serving at one time as commander of John F. Miller Post and also of Stephen's Post. He was widely known in Masonic circles.

William Guthrie Latimer married (first), in Abingdon, Knox County, Illinois, January 25, 1860, Martha Jane Pearce. (Pearce IV.) The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. Henry, minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Latimer married (second) Rosa Lynch. Children of first marriage: 1. Rosa Bonheur, born in 1861, died at Berwick, Illinois, in 1882. 2. Norval Hastings, of whom further. 3. Vinnie, married Elmer Cassell. 4. Erie, married T. R. Johnson. Child of second marriage: 5. Hollis, died in San Francisco, in May, 1935.

(Family records.)

VIII. Norval Hastings Latimer, son of William Guthrie and Martha Jane (Pearce) Latimer, was born in Berwick, Illinois, May 7, 1863, and died in Seattle, Washington, November 23, 1923.

After attending the district schools near Monmouth, Illinois, until he was about fifteen years of age, Mr. Latimer worked for about a year on his father's farm nearby. Then he went to Kirkwood, Illinois, and accepted a position as messenger in the First National Bank. Thus early he began the association with banking which he was to maintain to the end of his life. Later he became a bookkeeper and remained in that position in the same institution until 1882, when he accompanied his parents to Seattle.

That same year he secured employment in the Dexter Horton Company, bankers, as messenger and janitor, sweeping out the bank and performing a variety of simple tasks. His pay was fifty dollars a month. Six months later he was made assistant cashier and in 1889 he became manager of the bank, virtually performing all the duties of president of the bank and cashier, as these officers were content to

leave them in his capable hands and devote most of their time to private interests. In 1910 a new charter was secured for the bank and the name was changed to the Dexter Horton National Bank, Mr. Latimer being made president and director. Throughout the remainder of his life he controlled the policy and interests of this institution, one of the strong and reliable banks of the Northwest, which carries on a banking business of very large proportions. This bank is now known as the Seattle First National Bank.

Although this bank was the center of his interest and the recipient of most of his time and energy, he had many other interests, both as a banker and in other types of business activity. He was a director and a member of the executive committee of the Dexter Horton Trust and Savings Bank, president of the First National Bank of Port Townsend and president of the Wauconda Investment Company, owners of Seattle property valued at one and one-half million dollars. One of the active organizers of the Seattle Clearing House Association, he was chosen president for no less than sixteen consecutive terms. He was also president of the Diamond Ice Company, the Puget Sound Traction, Light and Power Company, and the Snoqualmie Falls Power Company. As a banker he had great opportunities of serving his city and State, and he made the most of them. To quote from an article which appeared in a local publication at the time of his death:

N. H. Latimer was truly as much of a sacrifice to his love for his country, as if he had died on the battlefield in one of the nation's wars. As chief executive of the Dexter Horton National Bank of Seattle since 1889, he had a tremendous opportunity of serving his city, the business concerns of his city and the whole Pacific Northwest. He loved Seattle, he loved his bank and he loved his work. He rendered very faithful service to the business circles of his city. He was one of those men who was always working and carrying an infinite volume of detail. . . . There are many thousands of men in business who owe much of their success to the helping hand of Latimer. There are thousands and thousands of other men in businesses who are grateful to him for little business kindnesses, and there are hosts of others who treasured up words and sentences of kind thoughts that he had expressed to them.

During the World War, Mr. Latimer served as a member of the housing committee, and as a member of the National Guard he did military duty with the Seattle Rifles in 1890. He was at one time

president of the Washington State Bankers Association and was also very active in the American Bankers Association. A life member of the Rainier Club, he was also a life member of the Seattle Golf Club. He was one of the founders and past commodore of the Seattle Yacht Club, and a member of the Arctic Club, and of the Tacoma Club, Tacoma, Washington. As for his Masonic affiliations, he was a member of Arcana Lodge, No. 87, Free and Accepted Masons; the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and one of the few thirty-third degree Masons in the city. A regular attendant at Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Mr. Latimer was an earnest and devout Christian.

Perhaps his favorite recreations of an outdoor character, and he was very fond of all kinds of sports, were yachting and duck hunting. Yachtsmen on the Pacific Coast remember the "Honey Boy," a trim cruiser he had built in Boston, Massachusetts. She was an eighty-five footer, and Mr. Latimer intended to have her delivered by way of the Panama Canal, but as she was needed on the coast sooner than he had planned he had her shipped by rail instead. This entailed many difficulties, however. In the first place it was necessary to have the boat cut down to sixty-five feet and that it was found necessary to cut the sides off so that she could get through the railroad tunnels. Nevertheless, the "Honey Boy" was one of the finest yachts in the Northwest. At the outbreak of the war she was turned over to the government for naval use.

In 1918, Mr. Latimer was a member of the commission ordered to be sent to Japan in the interest of foreign relations. He was all ready to leave, transportation and passports all obtained, when the project was called off because of difficulties arising from war conditions.

Mr. Latimer loved all types of athletics and took part in many of them; he enjoyed the out-of-doors and spent a good deal of time at his country place, "Norval Hall," with its lawn and flowers. He also had absorbed intellectual interests and hobbies; he was a great reader and especially fond of technical books on electricity and architecture. This latter hobby bore fruit. Not only did he spend many happy hours designing houses, but he designed the beautiful new Dexter Horton Building and its interiors, a credit to any architect. Early in his life in Seattle he took to collecting books and data on

Northwestern history and had several thousand volumes on this subject, a collection of very great historical importance and value. Mrs. Latimer is carrying on this work and seeing to the preservation of these data. She is very active in Historical Society circles, and there is no doubt that the results of her careful work will be of great value in understanding the development of this section of the country.

Mr. Latimer's family have spent the warm seasons in recent years in their country home, "Bell Vista," at Port Madison, Washington.

Norval Hastings Latimer married, May 22, 1890, Margaret Moore. (Moore VII.) Children: 1. Arthur Griffith, born in Seattle, February 12, 1892, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. During the World War he was commissioned as an ensign in the United States Navy and served on the transport "Northern Pacific," making six round trips to France with troops and munitions. In college he was a member of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity and Skull and Crescent Honorary Society. He is a Mason and member of the College Club, Bondmen's Club and Rainier Club in Seattle. background in commercial and investment banking he became proprietor of his own investment banking firm and for many years was identified with the underwriting of worthy local securities. A lover of outdoor sports, speed boats, horses, hunting and fishing, he aspires, when retiring from business, to develop a ranch for breeding polo ponies. He married (first), in 1921, Mary Dudley Walker, who died in December, 1932, daughter of Mrs. William S. Walker, of Aberdeen, Mississippi. He married (second), Velva Stout, of Tacoma, Washington. Children of first marriage: i. Corinne, born September 2, 1923. ii. Arthur G., Jr., born October 12, 1927. 2. Chester Moore, born May 11, 1893, attended Broadway High School, Seattle, followed by two years at Belmont (California) Military Academy, 1909-12, where he was active in football and baseball, having been captain of the latter team during his senior year. He was first lieutenant of infantry company, member of G E K Fraternity and holder of double scholastic honors each year. In 1915 he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, where he was a member of the 'varsity wrestling team for two years (weight one hundred and twenty-nine pounds), captain during his senior year, champion lightweight wrestler, and also a member of the senior student council. He enlisted in

the First Officers' Training Camp, San Francisco, but not being among the first called enlisted in the United States Navy for duty on submarine chasers. His service record reads: Service duty with rank of boatswain mate, first-class, Bremerton Navy Yard; commissioned ensign, receiving highest rating in class; was assigned to staff of Admiral Coontz, commandant of Navy Yard; took command of subchaser No. 308 and was assigned to duty with submarine base at San Pedro, California. He is a member of Phi Gamma Delta, the Rainier, Arctic, Inglewood Golf and Seattle Yacht (a former director and treasurer) clubs; a thirty-second Scottish Rite Mason; Knight Commander, Court of Honor, 1934; treasurer of all Scottish Rite bodies since 1925; and on official staff Lodge of Perfection for seven years. He is a trustee and treasurer of Jeffs Orphan Home, trustee of Washington Children's Home and Ruth School for Girls, and a former vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1915 he began as messenger for the Dexter Horton National Bank at a salary of thirty dollars per month, serving through various clerical positions. In the spring of 1919 he was made assistant cashier, later became assistant vice-president in charge of the new-business department, and is now vice-president and a director. He married, September 15, 1923, in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Seattle, Mildred Lewis, a member of the Junior League. Children: i. Lael, born in 1924, baptized in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. ii. William Lewis, born in 1926, baptized in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. iii. Chester Moore, Jr., born in 1932, baptized in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. 3. Earl Hastings, born September 22, 1895, was graduated from Broadway High School in 1915, and from the University of Washington with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1920. At high school he was president of the junior class and of Science Club, vice-president of the freshman and sophomore classes and the Senior Dramatic Club, chairman of the Senior Ball Committee, member of the Midget football team, Midget track team and Midget baseball team. In 1917 he enlisted in the aviation service, graduating from Balloon School, Fort Omaha, Nebraska, November 15, 1917. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in 1918, and upon completion of the course received a pilot's license as free balloon pilot, one of few such licenses held in this country, and was transferred to Morrison, Virginia, in command of the 23d Bal-

loon Company. On December 24, 1918, he was graduated from Balloon School, American Expeditionary Forces, with highest grades ever awarded in this school. At the close of war he was placed in command of seventy-seven men and was mustered out in New York, April 29, 1919. After graduating from college he entered the employ of the Dexter Horton National Bank in the collection department, later becoming head of the contract department, and at the present time he is head of the loan and discount department. He holds the certificate (with honors) from the American Institute of Banking and was sent as a representative from his bank to the Institute's convention held in Baltimore, Maryland. He is ex-secretary of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity and a thirty-second degree Mason. During his recreational hours he delights in the study of magic, and he is a member of the International Brotherhood of Magicians, Ring No. 59. He married, April 30, 1929, Muriel Burroughs; children: i. John Singleton, born November 15, 1932. ii. Marlene, born September 3, 1935. 4. Allan Wallace, born February 25, 1899, was graduated from Broadway High School, where he was president of the senior class and of the dramatic society in 1917, and from the University of Washington, College of Business Administration, in 1921; at the university he was a member of the rowing crew during his freshman year, and class chairman, social committee. He originated the Junior Yacht Club, and was commodore in 1922-23. He served during the World War in the heavy artillery. He is vice-president of Hartley Rogers and Company, Seattle. He is a member of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity and a Mason. He married, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Seattle, September 1, 1923, Alice Norma Tucker, a member of the Junior League, and they spend the summer months in their home in Port Madison, Washington. Children: i. Joan, born October 26, 1924. ii. Norval Hastings, II, born February 13, 1926. iii. Marlice, born June 14, 1927. iv. Avalee, born April 10, 1931. v. Allan Wallace, Jr., born August 3, 1932. 5. Walter Burnside, born in Seattle, June 3, 1901, an honor graduate of Broadway High School, and a graduate of University of Washington, junior certificate electrical engineering, graduate business administration, 1923; treasurer of senior class, chairman junior "prom" and assistant manager track team for three years. In 1934 he received three diplomas, American Institute of Banking courses. In 1923 he received an appointment to



(Inset) Margaret (Latimer) Callahan Ray Norval Latimer, Allan Wallace Latimer, Arthur Griffith Latimer Chester Moore Latimer, Walter Burnside Latimer, Vernon Guthrie Lutimer, Earl Hastings Latimer

the National City Company, of New York, completing a two years' course in one and one-half years. He then returned to the employ of the National City Company, later entering the employ of the Dexter Horton Bank, now the First National Bank of Seattle. He is a member of the Tennis, Yacht, College, Forty-Nine, and Washington Athletic (charter member) clubs, and for two years was a member of the committee of Junior Club and also treasurer. He is also a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineering, Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity, and Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. enjoys the recreational sports of tennis, hunting, swimming (long distance), camping and mountain climbing, having climbed Mt. Rainier to the summit, 14,444 feet, in record time (nine hours and fortyfive minutes). He married, in Paris, France, June 14, 1932, at the fashionable 16" arrondissement, the Mayor of Paris being witness, Florence Keyser, former secretary to American Ambassador Walter Edge. 6. Ray Norval, born Easter Sunday, April 12, 1903, attended Broadway High School and University of Oregon, for two years, and in 1925 was graduated from the University of Washington, where he was a member of the crew squad. During last year in college he entered the Aviation School, completing consecutively ground school, primary flight training, advanced training (flight), professional examinations, and received commission in United States Naval Reserve as naval aviator, also transport pilot rating from Department of Commerce. His aviation record to date is: A year active duty with Aircraft (Sand Point, Seattle) Squadrons; battle fleet, San Diego, California; and intensive military flying and officer's duties, Pensacola, Florida. Upon completion of active duty and having been transferred to reserve status, he took up commercial flying in the interior of Alaska. He is a member of Phi Gamma Delta, Naval Air Club of Seattle, and Reserve Officers' Association. 1934 he was promoted lieutenant, junior grade, United States Naval Reserve. He is an expert rifleman and machine gunner, and his hobbies are yachting, study of psychology, naval architecture, hunting and musical appreciation. He married, at Yuma, Arizona, in 1931, Fern Morrissey. Children: i. Sharon. ii. Calhoun, born August 15, 1936. 7. Vernon Guthrie, born in Seattle, August 16, 1904, a graduate of the University of Washington, class of 1927. At college he was an active leader in campus activities and

was elected to the Oval Club, honorary society, in recognition of his services to the university as an undergraduate. He is a member of Phi Gamma Delta. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics in 1926. He was a student on the Pioneer University World Cruise in 1926-27, visiting forty-four foreign countries. was assistant cashier, Seattle branch office, New York Life Insurance Company during 1927-29, and agency representative during 1929-34. Founder and organizer of the Seattle Junior Chamber of Commerce in 1930, and its first president and a director during 1931-34, he was elected to the board of trustees of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce in 1931, and was elected as director of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce in 1930 and its first president and a director during 1931-34, to the board of trustees of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce in 1931, and a director of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, 1931-32. He is a member of the Washington Athletic Club and the College Club of Seattle and formerly was a member of the Seattle Yacht Club. He married, October 23, 1929, Mary Potter Dudley, of Aberdeen, Washington, daughter of Lovelle Potter and Elizabeth Benn (Crammatte) Dudley. Children: Elizabeth, born in Aberdeen, Washington, October 5, 1930. Gordon Dudley, born March 27, 1936. 8. Margaret, born in Seattle, July 22, 1906, was graduated from St. Nicholas School for Girls at Seattle in 1923, and Castilleja School for Girls at Palo Alto, California, in 1924. She attended the University of Washington, 1925-27, and the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts in Paris, France, in 1927. She traveled extensively throughout Europe, including sixteen countries, and visited the Panama Canal and the Canadian Rockies in 1930. She is interested in many activities, being a member of the Orthopedic Hospital Guild, and the Junior League of Seattle, and is particularly interested in Braille work for the blind. She married, February 11, 1931, at Trinity Parish Church, Charles Preston Callahan, born in Auckland, New Zealand, October 17, 1901, son of Charles Joseph Callahan. Charles Preston Callahan held the rank of junior deck officer in the cadet division of the merchant marine during the World War, and has since been continuously associated with the A. G. Manufacturing Company. Children: i. Charles Latimer Callahan, born in Seattle, Washington, October 30, 1932, christened Easter Sunday, April 16, 1933, in Trinity Parish Church. ii. Margaret Susan, born January 7, 1936.

The death of Norval Hastings Latimer on November 23, 1923, after a long struggle against ill health that began on October 15, 1921, with a stroke of paralysis, marked the loss of a man who, for over forty years, had been associated with banking in Seattle, Washington, and who had enjoyed the great privilege of watching at first hand the development of that city from pioneer beginnings and of aiding it to become a great and flourishing city. Not only as a power in banking, but as an individual who by his personality and force of character did much to influence his acquaintances and fellow-citizens, he left his mark on this city. Its business, civic and social life, its clubs and intellectual circles were all touched by his life which was many-sided, but suffered no loss of attainment thereby. With his death another man who had watched one of the historic dramas of American life played out, who spanned the period from pioneer days to the present, and who took so active a part in that drama, was lost to Seattle. The years that have passed have only made more evident his many fine qualities and the magnitude of his contribution to the life of the city.

(Family data.)
(The Denison Line)

Denison and its variants, Dennis, Denniss, Dennison, Dennisson, and Denyson, are taken from the baptismal name, "the son of Denis." Crossing over from France, both the masculine and feminine forms, Denis and Denise, were in common usage, as this fontname was very popular for a while, especially in Yorkshire and the North, and has left its mark in such familiar surnames as Dyson, Denny, Dennett, Dyatt, Dyett, and Dye, apart from the list given above. Tennyson and Tenison are also variants. Denison and Denyson are the forms which are usually found in the old English records, such as the parish registers of Stortford, Hertfordshire. The ancestors of the Denisons were probably Huguenots, who resided in Flanders, migrating from there to England. The later descendants of George Denison adopted the spelling Dennison.

(Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames." A. L. Dennison: "Dennison Family," p. 6.)

Arms—Argent, on a chevron engrailed gules, between three torteaux, an annulet or. Crest—A dexter arm embowed, vested vert, the hand proper grasping a scimitar.

Motto—Domus grata. (Matthews: "American Armoury.")

I. William Denison, son of John and Agnes Denison or Denyson, was baptized at Stortford, England, February 3, 1571, and died

at Roxbury, Massachusetts, January 25, 1653. According to the inscription on his tombstone, he was a Master of Arts, and since two of his sons were graduates of the University of Cambridge, it is possible that he received his education there also. In 1631 he sailed for New England on the ship "Lion," with his wife and children, except the eldest son, who remained in England. They located at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he became a leader in civic and religious affairs. His name is third on the list of the founders of the First Church of that town, which was organized about 1632, with John Eliot as pastor. He was also a founder of the free school of Roxbury. He was one of the first deacons of the church and in 1634 was a constable and a deputy to the General Court. A list of early freeholders shows that he possessed two hundred and sixty-seven acres of land. In 1637 he and his son, Edward, were among several other Roxbury men who were disarmed for "seditious libel," because they were followers of Anne Hutchinson, the religious leader, who drew many of the more intelligent to her way of thinking.

William Denison married, at Stortford, Hertfordshire, England, November 7, 1603, Margaret Monck, also described as the Widow Chandler, who died at Roxbury, Massachusetts, February 23, 1645. 1. John, baptized at Stortford, April 7, 1605; educated at Cambridge; remained in England when the family migrated to America; vicar of Stanton, Hertfordshire, 1660-70. 2. William, baptized October 5, 1606; a soldier at the siege of Breda, Holland. 3. George, baptized October 15, 1609, buried in 1615. 4. Daniel, born October 18, 1612, died in 1682; was graduated from Cambridge University, England; accompanied his parents to Massachusetts, where he became major-general of militia; was Speaker of the House of Representatives and for twenty-nine-years was one of the assistants; his autobiography, preserved by descendants and published in the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," is the authority for identifying the family with the Denisons of Stortford; married Patience Dudley, a daughter of Governor Dudley. 5. Edward. baptized November 2, 1616, died April 26, 1668; accompanied his parents to Massachusetts, and resided at Roxbury; married Elizabeth Welde. 6. Sarah, born and died in 1615. 7. George, of whom further.

⁽J. L. Glascock: "Pedigree of Denison," in "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. XLVI, pp. 352-54. Drake: "History of Roxbury, Massachusetts," pp. 50, 90-91.)

II. Captain George Denison, son of William and Margaret (Monck-Chandler) Denison, was baptized at Stortford, Hertfordshire, England, December 10, 1620, died at Hartford, Connecticut, October 24, 1694, and was buried in the Center Street Churchyard He accompanied his parents to America and resided with them at Roxbury, Massachusetts. Shortly after the death of his first wife, in 1643, he returned to England and served under Cromwell, taking part in the battle of York, or Marston Moor. After being wounded at Naseby, he was nursed back to health in the home of John Borodell, whose daughter he later married as his second wife. In 1645 he returned to Roxbury, where he resided until 1651, when he removed to Connecticut. From 1651 to 1654 he was in New London and in 1652 he was granted two hundred acres of land in the Pequotse-pos Valley at Mystic. (The name of the town was later changed to Stonington.) During King Philip's War he was a captain under Major Robert Treat and took part in the Great Swamp Fight of December 19, 1675. The following year he was in command of the forces which pursued the remnant of the Narragansett and Wampanoag Indians, and succeeded in defeating them, capturing Chief Cononchet, who was brought to Stonington. He also assisted as magistrate to enable the Pequot chiefs, designated by the English, to control the remainder of their tribe. The house, which was later known as the Oliver Denison house, was built in 1663, and stood a few feet west of what was the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Ford in 1899.

Captain George Denison married (first), about 1640, Bridget Thompson, born September 11, 1622, died in 1643; he married (second), probably in England, Ann Borodell, died September 26, 1712, aged ninety-seven, and was buried at Stonington, Connecticut, in Elm Grove Cemetery. She was the daughter of John Borodell. Children by first marriage: 1. Sarah, born March 20, 1641; married Thomas Stanton, Jr., of Stonington. 2. Hannah, born May 20, 1643; married (first), in 1659, Nathaniel Chesbro; married (second), July 15, 1680, Captain Joseph Saxton, of Stonington. Children by second marriage: 3. John, of whom further. 4. Ann, born May 20, 1649; married, November 28, 1667, Deacon Gresham Palmer, of Stonington. 5. Borodell (twin), born in 1651; married, June 16, 1680, Samuel Stanton, of Stonington. 6. George (twin), born in

1651, died December 27, 1711; resided at Westerly, Rhode Island; married Mercy Gorham. 7. William, born in 1655, died at Stonington, March 26, 1715; married Sarah Stanton. 8. Margaret, born in 1657; married, June 5, 1676, James Brown, Jr., of Swansea, Massachusetts. 9. Mercy, born in 1659, died March 10, 1671.

- (R. A. Wheeler: "History of Stonington, Connecticut," pp. 336-338. J. D. Baldwin and W. Clift: "Descendants of Captain George Denison," pp. 6-8, 11, 14, 175, 231.)
- III. Captain John Denison, son of Captain George and Ann (Borodell) Denison, was born July 14, 1646, and died in 1698. His will is dated April 26, 1698, and the inventory which accompanies it shows that the estate was valued at £509 12s. 10d. At the time of his marriage to Phebe Lay the parents of each conveyed them land, Captain Denison granting them a farm near the mouth of the Mystic River, in Stonington, while Robert Lay gave them the house and land at Saybrook, which he had purchased of John Post. The old Denison house at Stonington was built by either Captain John or his father. It is mentioned in the diary of Thomas Miner as being moved a short time before his death. It held at least six generations of Captain John's descendants.

Captain John Denison married, November 26, 1667, Phebe Lay, born in 1650 and died in 1699, daughter of Robert and Sarah Lay, of Saybrook, Connecticut. Children: 1. John, Jr., born January 1, 1669, died at Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1699; married, in 1690, Ann Mason, daughter of Captain John Mason. 2. George, of whom further. 3. Robert, born September 7, 1673; resided at Mohegan, now called Montville, Connecticut; married, in 1696, Joanna Stanton. 4. William, born April 7, 1677, died January 30, 1730; resided at North Stonington, Connecticut; married, in 1698, Mary Avery. 5. Daniel, born March 28, 1680, died October 13, 1747; resided at Stonington, Connecticut, and was a deacon there; married (first), January 1, 1703, Mary Stanton; married (second), October 27, 1726, Jane Cogswell. 6. Samuel, born February 23, 1683, died May 12, 1683. 7. Ann, born October 3, 1684; married (first) Samuel Minor, and (second) Edward Denison, of Westerly, Rhode Island. 8. Phebe, baptized April 6, 1690; married Ebenezer Billings, Jr. 9. Sarah, born July 20, 1692; married Isaac Williams.

(J. D. Baldwin and W. Clift: "Descendants of Captain George Denison," pp. 17, 34, 60, 84, 120, 311-13, 315.)

IV. George Denison, son of Captain John and Phebe (Lay) Denison, was born March 28, 1671, and died January 22, 1726. He was graduated from Harvard in 1693, and resided in New London, Connecticut, where he served as town clerk, county clerk and clerk of probate. George Denison married, in 1694, Mary (Wetherell) Harris, who died in 1711, widow of Thomas Harris, daughter of Daniel and Grace (Brewster) Wetherell, granddaughter of Jonathan and Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster, and great-granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, famous "Mayslower" Pilgrim. Children: 1. Grace, born in 1694. 2. Phebe, born in 1697. 3. Hannah, born in 1699. 4. Borrodil, or Borodel, of whom further. 5. Daniel, born in 1703. 6. Wetherell, born in 1705. 7. Ann, born in 1707. 8. Sarah, born in 1709.

(Ibid. W. R. Cutter: "Genealogical and Family History of Connecticut," Vol. I, p. 176. Family records.)

V. Borrodil or Borodel Denison, daughter of George and Mary (Wetherell-Harris) Denison, was born in 1701. She married Jonathan (1) Latimer. (Latimer III.)

(Ibid.)

(The Griswold Line)

Arms—Argent, a fesse gules between two greyhounds courant sable.

Crest—A greyhound passant proper.

Motto—Volando reptilia sperno. (Crozier: "General Armory.")

I. Matthew (1) Griswold, the second son of George Griswold, was born about 1618 or 1620 in Kenilworth, Warwickshire, England, where the family was seated for many generations. In 1684 he calls himself "66 years old." He died at Lyme, Connecticut, in January, 1698-99.

He came to this country in 1639 and settled in Connecticut, first at Windsor, and later at Saybrook, in that part of the latter settlement which later became known as Lyme. He was frequently representative of Saybrook and later of Lyme and became a large landowner.

Matthew (1) Griswold married Ann Wolcott, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Saunders) Wolcott. Henry Wolcott was of Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630. Children, order of birth not known:

1. Matthew (2), of whom further. 2. John, died young. 3. Elizabeth, died in July, 1727; married (first), October 17, 1670, John

Rogers, of New London, Connecticut; (second), August 5, 1679, Peter Pratt; (third) Matthew Beckwith. 4. Ann, married, September 2, 1674, Abraham Brunson, of Farmington, Connecticut. 5. Sarah, married Captain Thomas Colton, of Springfield.

(James Savage: "Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England," Vol. II, p. 317; Vol. IV, p. 620. E. E. Salisbury: "The Griswold Family of Connecticut," in "Magazine of American History," Vol. II. Family records.)

II. Matthew (2) Griswold, son of Matthew (1) and Ann (Wolcott) Griswold, was born in 1653 and died January 15, 1716, "aged 63." He was a resident of Lyme, Connecticut.

Matthew (2) Griswold married (first), May 21, 1683, Phebe Hyde, daughter of Samuel Hyde, of Norwich, Connecticut. She died in 1704. He married (second), after May 30, 1705, Mary, widow of Thomas Lee; she died October 27, 1724, "aged 68." Children of first marriage: 1. Phebe, born August 15, 1684. 2. Elizabeth, born November 19, 1685. 3. Sarah, born March 19, 1687. 4. Matthew, born September 15, 1688. 5. John, born December 22, 1690, whose son was Governor Matthew Griswold, of Connecticut, who, in turn, was the father of Governor Roger Griswold, of Connecticut. 6. George, of whom further. 7. Mary, born April 22, 1694. 8. Deborah. 9. Samuel, who died January 10, 1728, "aged 29." 10. Thomas, who died June 27, 1716. 11. Patience.

(Ibid.)

III. Rev. George Griswold, son of Matthew (2) and Phebe (Hyde) Griswold, was born August 13, 1692, in Lyme, Connecticut, and died October 14, 1761. He was graduated from Yale College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1717. His name heads the list of members of his class, five in number, and he was graduated with second honors and as salutatorian of his class; his oration, in his own handwriting, is said to be the oldest Yale College document of its sort known to exist. He became the first pastor of the Lyme Second Society Church, serving from 1719 to 1761.

Rev. George Griswold married (first), June 22, 1725, Hannah Lynde, daughter of Nathaniel Lynde, of Saybrook, Connecticut, and a descendant of the distinguished English Roman Catholic family of Digby. (Royal Descent from Charlemagne XXXVIII.) He mar-

ried (second), July 20, 1736, his cousin, Elizabeth Lee, granddaughter of Thomas Lee, of Lyme, Connecticut. Children of first marriage: 1. George. 2. Rev. Sylvanus. 3. Elizabeth, married John Raymond, of Montville, Connecticut. 4. Lucretia, of whom further. Children of second marriage: 5. Samuel. 6. Andrew. 7. A daughter. 8. A daughter.

- (E. E. Salisbury: "The Griswold Family of Connecticut," in "Magazine of American History," Vol. II. Family records.)
- IV. Lucretia Griswold, daughter of Rev. George and Hannah (Lynde) Griswold, was born at Lyme, Connecticut, March 26, 1731. She married Colonel Jonathan (2) Latimer. (Latimer IV.) (Ibid.)

(The Pearce Line)

Pearce, with Pierce, Pearse, Peers, and other variations, is derived from the Old French *Pierre* and the Old English *Piers*, meaning Peter. This old name was widespread in England, and is found again and again in old records. As early as 1379, Magota Peres-wyf and Isolda Peerdoghter appear in Yorkshire. In the time of Elizabeth we have Robert Pearce. In 1601 William Pearce is registered at the University of Oxford, and in 1738 Thomas Pearce married Elizabeth Jones.

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

Arms—Gules, on a bend between two cotises or, an annulet sable.

(Burke: "Encyclopædia of Heraldry.")

I. Thomas (1) Pearce, first of the line of whom we have record, was born in Maryland, February 11, 1745, and died in Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio, June 15, 1826.

According to family tradition and records, Thomas (1) Pearce was the son of Jeremiah and Deborah (Allen) Pearce, and was a descendant of Rev. Everardus and Anneke Jans Bogardus. The line of descent, according to these sources and the several additional references quoted, was as follows:

I. Anneke Jans, born about 1607-08, died in 1663, according to tradition, for which, however, no documentary proof has ever been found, was the daughter of Wolfert and Catharine or Tryntje (Jonas) Webber. Wolfert Webber is said to have been the son of William the Silent, Prince of Orange, and later William I of Holland, from a morganatic marriage to a lady whose name is not known.

Anneke Jans married (first), about 1620, Jan Roeloffsen, and (second), in 1638, Rev. Everardus Borgadus, a native of Holland, who came to this country in 1633, and was one of the first clergymen in New Netherland (New York). Her first husband had received from Governor Van Twiller a grant of sixty-two acres of land on lower Manhattan Island, now and for many years past in the possession of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City.

- II. Willem Bogardus, son of Rev. Everardus and Anneke Jans Bogardus, married, August 29, 1659, Wyntje Sybrant.
- III. Anna Bogardus, daughter of Willem and Wyntje (Sybrant) Bogardus, married, January 29, 1682, Jacob Brouwer or Brower.
- IV. Adam Brouwer or Brower, son of Jacob and Anna (Bogardus) Brouwer or Brower, married, July 13, 1717, Deborah Allen, daughter of George and Elizabeth Allen. He came to Monmouth County, New Jersey, and settled in the vicinity of Farmingdale.
- V. Deborah Brouwer, or Brower, daughter of Adam and Deborah (Allen) Brouwer or Brower, married, November 25, 1755, Jeremiah Pearce. They were the parents of six sons and one daughter, the known sons being Job E., Jeremiah, Thomas, Adam, and John.
- VI. Thomas Pearce, son of Jeremiah and Deborah (Brouwer or Brower) Pearce, married, January 13, 1780, Mary Barns, daughter of Joseph Barns, of Shepardstown, Virginia.

(Family records in the possession of George T. Pearce, of Gladstone, Illinois. "New York Genealogical and Biographical Record," Vol. LV, pp. 201-43. E. Salter: "History of Monmouth and Ocean Counties, New Jersey," p. xiii.)

Statements have been made that Thomas (1) Pearce was born in New York State, and Revolutionary service in New York has been credited to him. Other records state that he lived in Frederick County and served in the Revolution from that part of Maryland. No mention of a Thomas Pearce, however, is found in the tax lists or church records of Frederick County. Later records would seem to prove that he was born in Maryland and was living in Kent County during the Revolution.

His military record is given as follows: "Kent County Militia, 1778. Thomas Pearce, Private, 1st Class. Captain Peregrine Brown, 6th Company, Col. Richard Graves, 13th Battalion." "Thomas Pearce, Private, 6th Company, 1778. Captain John Day."

In 1797 Thomas (1) Pearce removed to Kentucky, where he lived for several years. In 1801 he removed to Ohio and settled on land now occupied by the city of Urbana. There he built his home and there his son, Milton, was born in 1803, the first white child born in that section. It was on the land where he cleared his fields that the present Monument Square and the business section of the city of Urbana now stand.

Several records of business transactions are found for Thomas (1) Pearce, among them one in which, on June 22, 1816, he and his wife Elizabeth deeded to George Stockton, of Fleming County, Kentucky, a survey made January 11, 1811, for eighty acres on Military Warrant 5263. This would indicate that their place of residence in Kentucky had been Fleming County.

After his death, on the twentieth day of June term of Court, 1826, Harvey Pearce and Milton Pearce, his sons, were appointed administrators of the estate of "Thomas Pearce, Sr."

Thomas (1) Pearce married (first), in Maryland, January 1, 1768, Mary Barnes; and (second), in Kentucky, July 7, 1799, Elizabeth Collins. Children of first marriage: 1. Joseph. 2. Lewis. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Thomas (2), of whom further. 5. James. 6. John, married, October 4, 1806, Elizabeth Stewart. 7. Jane. 8. Jesse, married Nancy. 9. Mary. 10. Andrew, married, September 8, 1825, Malinda Lewis. Children of second marriage: 11. William, born in Kentucky in 1801. 12. Milton, born in Ohio in 1803. 13. Harvey Collins, born in Ohio in 1805, died in 1891; married, in 1831, Beulah Barrett, born in 1809, died in 1885. 14. Clarissa, born in 1807. 15. Wesley, born in 1809; in 1827 chose John Wallace as his guardian. 16. Rhuey (Rhea), born in 1812; she and her younger sister, Sarah, chose St. Ledger Neal as their guardian in November, 1828. 17. Sarah, born in 1815.

(B. F. Bowen and Company: "History of Champaign County, Ohio," Vol. II, p. 402. "D. A. R. Lineage Books," Vol. LXXXVIII, National Number 87417, p. 127. J. F. Brennan: "Biographical Cyclopedia and Portrait Gallery, State of Ohio," p. 391. G. A. Hanson: "History of Old Kent," p. 363. "Index to Revolutionary War Militia Lists of Maryland," at the Maryland Historical Society, pp. 72-91. "Unpublished Revolutionary Records of Maryland," compiled by the Baltimore Chapter of the D. A. R., Vol. II, pp. 174, 210. "U. S. Census of Maryland," p. 47. "Champaign County, Ohio,

Miscellaneous Records," AA, pp. 159, 161. "Champaign County, Ohio, Minutes of Court of Common Pleas," Vol. XII, p. 353; Vol. XIII, pp. 26, 228. "Champaign County, Ohio, Deed Records," C, p. 45; F, pp. 466, 525, 625; G, 274. "Champaign County, Ohio, Marriage Records," A, p. 4; B, p. 234.)

II. Thomas (2) Pearce, son of Thomas (1) and Mary (Barnes) Pearce, was born, probably in Maryland, and died in Warren County, Illinois, August 22, 1853, aged, according to the inscription on his tombstone at Berwick, Illinois, "seventy-four years, eleven months and twenty-seven days." He removed to Kentucky with his father in 1797, and from there to Champaign County, Ohio, in 1801, settling where Urbana now stands. By 1833, and perhaps before that year, he had removed to Warren County, Illinois, where he spent the rest of his life. It is possible that he lived in Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois, for a short time about 1830, as his son Andrew is said to have been there at that time.

Thomas (2) Pearce was a private in the War of 1812; he is on the muster roll of First Company of Spies under command of Captain Christopher Wood, attached to a brigade of Ohio troops under command of Brigadier-General Edward W. Tupper, from September 4, 1812, to March 2, 1813. His service began October 22, 1812, and expired February 5, 1813, when he was discharged "sick."

A deed is recorded November 22, 1815, stating that on December 27, 1814, Charles Arbuckle and Esther of Greenbrier County, Virginia, deeded to John Cartmell and Thomas Pearce for "\$5 lawful money of Virginia, 3/4 of a tract containing 500 acres. Survey 3424." Several other transactions concerning this land are recorded. May 9, 1820, "Benjamin Cheny, Thomas Pearce, Jr., and John Cartmell all of Champaign County; whereas they purchased jointly a five hundred acre tract, Virginia Military Land Survey, No. 3428; Agreement: Benjamin Cheny's part 125 acres, 1/4 part; Thomas Pearce, Jr.,s' part to be 1/2 of the 3/4 to stakes, etc., including his buildings and place where he now lives . . . , etc." On May 2, 1827, Benjamin Cheny and Sarah sold to Thomas Pearce, 341/2 acres. In 1833, after Thomas and his wife, Phebe, had removed to Warren County, Illinois, they conveyed all their land to John Cartmell; the 1871/2 acres conveyed in December, 1814, and the 341/2 acres conveyed in 1827, all for \$1,250.

The original will of Thomas (2) Pearce is on file in the Warren County, Illinois, Courthouse, with the final report of the executors. The will is dated February 1, 1851, and was probated September 20, 1853. He named as executors, "My son Andrew G. Pearce, my son-in-law John C. Latimore and Ivory Quimby." Among other bequests were: "unto my wife Phebe Pearce during her natural life... one third part of all my estate...." "I give and bequeath the remaining two thirds of my estate to my son Andrew G. Pearce, and my daughters Matilda Barret, Nancy Latimore, Mary E. Quimby and Sarah Temperance Pearce." He also made provision for some grandchildren, children of a deceased son and two daughters. The appraisal list of personal property, on October 14, 1853, included a spinning wheel, a buggy wagon, one two-horse wagon, one log wagon, one high horned cow, some oats and corn.

Thomas (2) Pearce married twice; the name of his first wife is not known. He married (second), July 4, 1815, Phebe (Little) George, widow of William George, whom she had married February 3, 1814. By her first husband she had a son, William Francis George, born early in 1815; he married Nancy and lived in Warren County, Phebe (Little-George) Pearce died in Monmouth, Warren County, Illinois, January 29, 1869. In her will she devised to her daughters, Mary E. Quimby, Sarah T. Whitenack, and her stepdaughter, Anne Latimer, share and share alike. At the close of the final distribution of the estate there is a record that "There is a legacy unsettled in the State of New Jersey of \$300, due to the estate of testatrix by the will of her mother Sarah Collins, and that the will has been disputed and has been in the law undetermined, etc." This would seem to prove that Phebe Little had been born in New Jersey and that after her father's death her mother had married (second) a Mr. Collins. Child of first marriage of Thomas (2) Pearce: 1. Anne (Nancy Ann), born before 1815; married John Carson Lati-(Latimer V, Child 8.) Children of second marriage: Andrew G., of whom further. 3. Matilda, married a Mr. Barret. 4. Mary E., married a Mr. Quimby. 5. Sarah Temperance, married W. W. Whitenack. 6. A son, deceased by 1851.

(B. F. Bowen and Company: "History of Champaign County, Ohio," Vol. II, p. 402. "D. A. R. Lineage Books," Vol. LXXXVIII, National Number 87417, p. 127. Copy of Original Record in the

Archives of the Adjutant General's Office in Washington, D. C. ("War of 1812, Records"). "Champaign County, Ohio, Deed Records," B, p. 407; E, p. 350; H, p. 49; L, p. 80; N, p. 339. "Champaign County, Ohio, Miscellaneous Records," AA, p. 209. "Champaign County, Ohio, Marriage Records," A, pp. 44, 48. "Warren County, Illinois, Courthouse Records.")

III. Andrew G. Pearce, son of Thomas (2) and Phebe (Little-George) Pearce, was born in Champaign County, Ohio, November 16, 1816. He went to Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois, in 1830, and a year later removed to Berwick Township, Warren County, Illinois.

Andrew G. Pearce married, May 28, 1840, Eliza Powers, born near Cincinnati, Ohio, January 19, 1819, living in Berwick, Illinois, in 1887, daughter of Aaron and Martha (Colby) Powers. Aaron Powers died in Greenbush Township, Warren County, March 26, 1862. Children: 1. Martha Jane, of whom further. 2. Theodore C., born March 9, 1843. 3. Mary C., born March 18, 1848. 4. George T., born July 1, 1855.

(Chapman Brothers: "Portrait and Biographical Album of Warren County, Illinois," p. 354. "Knox County, Marriage Records, Galesburg, Illinois.")

IV. Martha Jane Pearce, daughter of Andrew G. and Eliza (Powers) Pearce, was born in Warren County, Illinois, March 28, 1841, and died at Kirkwood, Illinois, before 1876.

Martha Jane Pearce attended school in Berwick, Illinois, and Hedding College in Abingdon, Illinois. At the age of twelve she ioined the Methodist Episcopal Church.

She married William Guthrie Latimer. (Latimer VII.)

(Ibid. Family records.)

(The Moore Line)

The locality near a moor began the evolution of the surname Moore for those who resided in such places, and the early English records contain the name under various spellings. According to the Hundred Rolls, John atte Mor was living in County Norfolk in 1273. His contemporaries in other counties were Adam Atte Mor, County Oxford; Fulco de la More, County Hunts; Pontius de la More, County York.

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



Moore

Arms—Azure, on a chief indented or, three mullets pierced gules.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a Moor's head and shoulders in profile sable, wreathed about the temples.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

I. Samuel (1) Moore, who was born probably in England, died at Woodbridge, New Jersey, May 27, 1688. He was a resident of Newbury, Massachusetts, before 1653, and two of his marriages are recorded there. About 1666, soon after the Province of New Jersey was ceded by the Duke of York to John, Lord Berkeley, and to Sir George Carteret, Samuel (1) Moore established himself at Woodbridge, New Jersey, filing in that place and in Piscataway Township a survey for a number of tracts of land. December 27, 1667, a patent for seventy acres of land was assigned to him at a yearly rental of a half penny sterling per acre. Part of this tract, located at what is now Lower Rahway, remained in possession of the family until the latter part of the nineteenth century. His mansion with its land extended over sixteen acres.

Samuel (1) Moore became a man of influence and much prestige at Woodbridge. He served for nineteen years as the town clerk, being the second incumbent of that post at Woodbridge. He was made deputy to the General Assembly and returned to that office five times. In 1668 he was chosen delegate to the first Legislature held in the Province of New Jersey at Elizabethtown. He assisted in laying out land in 1669, being aid to the surveyor general, and was appointed constable that same year. The next year he held the post of overseer of the highway, from 1672 to 1687 he served as rate maker, and he was rate gatherer from 1675 until 1679, and again in 1683. He was elected a moderator for one year, and served as assistant justice of the township court from 1669 to 1671 and from 1675 to 1680-81. A large grant of three hundred and fifty-six acres was made him in 1670, while his brother Matthew, who had also come from Newbury, received one hundred and seventy-seven acres. The honor of the presidency of the township court came to him in 1672, and he retained the post until 1674. He served during 1672-73 as marshal of the Province under Governor Carteret and also for several years as treasurer of the Province of East Jersey, the salary for the latter post yielding him nine pence per pound. In the military forces he held the rank of lieutenant.

In appreciation for some signal public services, the nature of which does not appear on the old records, a dispatch was sent on

December 7, 1672, by the proprietors of Whitehall, to the Governor, the Council, and the Receiver General, ordering for Samuel (1) Moore a payment annually of ten pounds for the next seven years and authorizing them to give him sixty acres of upland for each person in his family, in addition to the land he already had taken up as a settler; a proportionate amount of meadowland was also ordered to be donated to him. His popularity grew steadily, and in 1683 he was appointed high sheriff for Middlesex County, at that time a position of great dignity and much responsibility. He was also for a time messenger for the House of Deputies. He was made overseer of the poor in 1682, and during that same year an Act of Legislature invested him with the office of commissioner for laying out highways, bridges, landings, and fences in Middlesex County.

In June, 1683, "by a unanimous vote he was made choice of to keep ordinary for this towne." This was the first tavern set up at Woodbridge.

Samuel (1) Moore married (first), May 3, 1653, in Newbury, Massachusetts, Hannah Plummer, who died December 8, 1654; he married (second), in Newbury, December 12, 1656, Mary Ilsley, born about 1638, died after June 3, 1678, at Woodbridge, New Jersey, daughter of William and Barbara Ilsley, of Newbury. He married (third), December 23, 1678, Anne Jaques (or Jaquish). Children of second marriage, born at Woodbridge, New Jersey: 1. Elizabeth, born July 20, 1668. 2. Samuel, born March 31, 1670; married (first), October 26, 1693, Sarah Higgins; married (second), June 2, 1718, Mary Harrison. 3. Thomas, born July 26, 1672; married December 25, 1699, Mary White. 4. John, of whom further. 5. Enoch, a twin, born June 3, 1678. 6. Francis, a twin, born June 3, 1678; adopted by Simon Rouse, of Rahway, New Jersey, originally of Duxbury, Massachusetts. Child by third marriage: 7. Sarah, born September 16, 1681, died in January, 1688.

(Ambrose M. Shotwell: "Annals of Our Colonial Ancestors and Their Descendants," pp. 18-24. James Savage: "Genealogical Dictionary of New England," Vol. III, p. 231. Rev. Joseph W. Dally: "Woodbridge, New Jersey, and Vicinity," pp. 28, 29, 36, 95, 100, 109, 336-38. "Vital Records of Newbury, Massachusetts," Vol. I, pp. 325-665; Vol. II, pp. 337-38.)

II. John Moore, son of Samuel (1) and Mary (Ilsley) Moore, was born at Woodbridge, New Jersey, May 20, 1674. An item in the

old records shows that about 1714 John Moore and John Kinsey, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly, were chosen to coöperate with the justices in respect to the building of a gaol and a courthouse.

John Moore married (first), March 18, 1699, Hope Robinds, born at Woodbridge, New Jersey, December 10, 1681, daughter of Daniel and Hope Robinds. He married (second), in Woodbridge, New Jersey, November 21, 1717, Mary Oliver. Children of first marriage: 1. John, born at Freehold, New Jersey, December 3, 1700. 2. Joseph, born October 5, 1703. 3. Benjamin, born at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, October 10, 1705; married, between the 21st of the first month and the 18th of the second month, 1750, Elizabeth Shotwell, who died the 31st of the 9th month, 1750, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Shotwell, of Staten Island. 4. Enoch, born December 7, 1707, died December 18, 1755; married, 6th month, 1735, Grace Brotherton. 5. Samuel (2), of whom further. 6. Daniel, born August 24, 1711. 7. Rachael, born October 15, 1713. Children of second marriage: 8. Mary, born January 17, 1718-19. 9. William, born August 30, 1720. 10. Hannah, born March 31, 1722. 11. John, born May 13, 1725. 12. Deborah, born March 28, 1727. 13. Sarah, born December 6, 1728.

(Ambrose M. Shotwell: "Annals of Our Colonial Ancestors and Their Descendants," p. 19. Rev. Joseph W. Dally: "Woodbridge, New Jersey, and Vicinity," pp. 338, 339.)

III. Samuel (2) Moore, son of John and Hope (Robinds) Moore, was born, probably in Woodbridge Township, April 4, 1709, and died at Rahway, New Jersey, about 1751. He followed the calling of carpenter and later became a merchant in Lower Rahway.

Samuel (2) Moore married, about 1729, Mary, who died 17th of 5th month, 1811, aged ninety-seven years. It is believed that she came from Holland. Mary Moore married (second) a Mr. Elston or Alston, a widower, and (third), a man named Hays. A manuscript in possession of the New Jersey Historical Society calls her "the widow Alston," upon her marriage to Samuel (2) Moore. Children: 1. Mary (Polly), married Morris DeCamp. 2. Joseph, born at Rahway, New Jersey, January 9, 1731, died 6-10-1793; married, 21-2mo.-1751, Christiana Bishop. 3. Edward, born November 6, 1733, died at Rahway, New Jersey, 8-3mo.-1822. 4. Sarah, born

July 31, 1735. 5. Isaac, born July 10, 1737. 6. John, born May 11, 1739. 7. Samuel (3), of whom further.

(Ambrose M. Shotwell: "Annals of Our Colonial Ancestors and Their Descendants," pp. 20-23. Rev. Joseph W. Dally: "Woodbridge, New Jersey, and Vicinity," p. 338.)

IV. Samuel (3) Moore, son of Samuel (2) and Mary Moore, was born at Rahway, New Jersey, April 4, 1742, and died in 1820, "aged 80," in Norwich, Ontario, Canada. By request he became a member, 16-11mo.-1774, of the Friends Monthly Meeting for Rahway and Plainfield. Before the Revolution he was living at Uniontown, New Jersey, but his sympathies being with the Tories, he went to New York City during the war. However, being a non-resistant Quaker, he gave no aid to the British. At the close of the war he took refuge in Nova Scotia, and his Rahway property was confiscated. With the exception of a son and a daughter, his family accompanied him to Canada, where he was admitted, 15-7mo.-1802, to the Nantucket Monthly Meeting. Six years later he returned to New Jersey, but after his wife died he migrated to Norwich, Upper Canada, where he bought 2,000 acres of land.

Samuel (3) Moore married, 8-11mo.-1763, Rachel Stone, born September 21, 1743, died at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, December 7, 1813. Children: 1. Sarah, born at Uniontown, New Jersey (now Menlo Park), died in North Norwich, Canada, 14-8mo.-1842; married, in New York City, 31-5mo.-1781, Hugh Webster, Jr. 2. Joseph, lived near Chillicothe, Ohio. 3. Crowell, married Experience Clarkson. 4. Phæbe, married Moses Shaw. 5. Enoch, married Elizabeth. 6. Rachel, married Joseph Young. 7. Elias Brittan. 8. John, married (first) Anna Gillam; (second) Deborah Stogden. 9. Samuel (4), Jr., of whom further. 10. Lindley Murray, born 31-5mo.-1788, died at Rochester, New York; married Abigail L. Mott, who died 6-9mo.-1846, daughter of Adam and Anna Mott. 11. A child, died in infancy.

(Ambrose M. Shotwell: "Annals of Our Colonial Ancestors and Their Descendants," pp. 21-23. Family records.)

V. Samuel (4) Moore, Jr., son of Samuel (3) and Rachel (Stone) Moore, was born, probably in Nova Scotia, Canada, in 1783 or 1784 and died at Rahway, New Jersey, probably about 1860. He sailed

Margaret Moore Lat. nur.

a coaster between Nova Scotia and Boston. During the War of 1812 his vessel was captured by the British and he was set ashore. He was a strict Friend and, when the "meeting divided," he stayed with the Hicksite branch, the original Quakers.

Samuel (4) Moore, Jr., married (first), at Falmouth, Massachusetts, about 1808, Charity Gifford, who died about 1812. He married (second), at or near Rahway, 28-9mo.-1815, Elizabeth Lundy Shotwell, born in 1795, died in 1827, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Moore) Shotwell, of Rahway, New Jersey. He married (third), at Rahway, New Jersey, about 1829, Margaret Moores, born 16-8mo.1788, died in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, daughter of of Robert Moores. Child of first marriage: 1. Prince. Children of second marriage: 2. William Shotwell. 3. Charity. 4. Harvey Shotwell. 5. Samuel Lindley. 6. James, died in infancy. 7. Philip Dorland. Children of third marriage: 8. Elizabeth. 9. Elias Brittan, of whom further.

(Ambrose M. Shotwell: "Annals of Our Colonial Ancestors and Their Descendants," p. 21. Rev. Joseph W. Dally: "Woodbridge, New Jersey, and Vicinity," p. 337. Family records.)

VI. Elias Brittan Moore, son of Samuel (4) Moore, Jr., and Margaret (Moores) Moore, was born in Rahway, New Jersey, March 26, 1832, and died on the Tulalip Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, November 5, 1885. He went with his wife to Seattle from New York in 1870.

Elias Brittan Moore married, January 12, 1864, Judith Cox Jones, born September 23, 1832, died in Seattle Washington, in May, 1907. She was the daughter of Isaac Jones, who was born in England and died in Newark, New Jersey, and his wife, who was also born in England. Children: 1. Margaret, of whom further. 2. Mollie S., married George M. Coupe, of Seattle. 3. Judith Johnson. 4. Wallace Henry, died in Alaska. 5. Myrtle. 6. George W.

(Ibid. Family data.)

VII. Margaret Moore, daughter of Elias Brittan and Judith Cox (Jones) Moore, was born in Chicago, Illinois, June 7, 1869. She married, May 22, 1890, in Seattle, Norval Hastings Latimer. (Latimer VIII.)

Mrs. Latimer is still residing in Seattle, where she is very active in

all charitable and social welfare work, including the Children's Orthopedic Hospital, Seattle Nursing Service, and Annie Wright Seminary Club. She is a member and trustee of the Sunset Club, president of the Seattle Historical Society, trustee of the Seattle Symphony Orchestra, president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Diocese of Olympia, and a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church.

(Family data.)

(Latimer Royal Descent from Charlemagne)

- I. Pepin of Landen, Mayor of the Palace of Austrasia, was made Duke of the Austrasian Franks, A. D. 680.
- II. Begga, daughter of Pepin, Mayor of the Palace of Austrasia, married Ansegis, son of Arnulf, Bishop of Metz.
 - III. Pepin d'Heristal, Duke of Austrasian Franks, died in 714. ("Cambridge Medieval History," Vol. II, p. 126.)
- IV. Charles Martel, born in 690, died in 741; routed the Saracens near Poitiers, A. D. 732.
- V. Pepin the Short, born in 714, died in 768; King of France, 752-68.
- VI. Charlemagne or Charles the Great, born April 2, 742, died January 28, 814; Roman Emperor, 800-14.
 - VII. Louis the Pious, born in 778, died in 840; Emperor, 814-40.
- VIII. Charles the Bald, born in 823, died in 877; Emperor, 875-77.
- IX. Judith, daughter of Charles the Bald, married Baldwin I, Count of Flanders.
- (H. B. George: "Genealogical Tables Illustrative of Modern History," Table No. XII.)
- X. Baldwin II, who died in 918, married Aelfthryth, daughter of Alfred the Great, King of the West Saxons, and of his wife, Elswitha.
- XI. Arnulf the Elder, married Adele, daughter of Heribert II, Count of Vermandois (a Carlovingian).

(Ibid., Table No. XXIX.)

- XII. Baldwin III, Count of Artois, died in 962; married Mathilda, daughter of Hermann Billung, Duke of Saxony.
- XIII. Arnulf II, born in 961, died in 989, Count of Boulogne and Flanders, 965-89; married Susanna, daughter of Berenger II, King of Italy.
- XIV. Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders, 989-1036; married (first) Otviga, daughter of Friedrich, Count of Luxemburg. She died February 21, 1019, and he married (second), Eleanore, daughter of Richard II, Duke of Normandy. She died without issue.
- XV. Baldwin V, Count of Flanders, son of Baldwin IV, by his first wife Otviga, married Adela, daughter of Robert II, King of France.
- (C. M. Allström: "Dictionary of Royal Lineage," Vol. I, pp. 271-72.)
- XVI. Matilda, daughter of Baldwin V, Count of Flanders; married (first) Gerbod, Avocat of the Abbey of Saint Bertin, at St. Omer; she married (second) William the Conqueror.
- XVII. Gundred, daughter of Matilda of Flanders by Gerbod, Avocat of the Abbey of Saint Bertin at St. Omer, married William, Earl of Warren.
- XVIII. William, second Earl of Warren, married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh, Count of Vermandois.
- (E. A. Freeman: "History of the Norman Conquest of England," Vol. III, p. 67.)
- XIX. Reginald Warren, son of William, second Earl of Warren, and Elizabeth of Vermandois, married Alice, daughter and heir of William de Wirmgay.
- (T. C. Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England," Vol. I, p. 195; Vol. III, p. 688.)
- XX. William Warren, son of Reginald and Alice (de Wirmgay) Warren, married Beatrice, daughter of Hugh de Pierrepont.
- XXI. Beatrice Warren, died in 1204, daughter of William and Beatrice (de Pierrepont) Warren, married (first), Doun Bardolph, and (second), Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent.
- (Ibid., Vol. I, p. 195. Cokayne: "Complete Peerage," Vol. VII, pp. 133-41.)

XXII. John de Burgh, son of Hubert and Beatrice (Warren) de Burgh, did not inherit the earldom of Kent because it was confirmed to his father in 1226 with the limitation that the earldom should descend to his issue by the third wife, Margaret, daughter of William the Lion, King of Scotland. John de Burgh married Hawise, daughter of William de Lanvallei, who was one of the twenty-five sureties of Magna Charta.

(T. C. Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England," Vol. I, pp. 111-12. Cokayne: "Complete Peerage," Vol. VII, p. 142.)

XXIII. John de Burgh, son of John and Hawise (de Lanvallei) de Burgh, died in 1280, leaving three daughters.

(T. C. Banks: "Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England," Vol. I, p. 112.)

XXIV. Hawise de Burgh, daughter of John de Burgh, married Robert Grelle or Gresle, who was summoned for military service in 1277 and was knighted at Christmas, 1278.

(Cokayne: "Complete Peerage," Vol. VI, pp. 107-08.)

XXV. Joan Grelle, daughter of Robert and Hawise (de Burgh) Grelle, married Sir John la Warr, who is mentioned in the "Victoria History of Lancashire." John la Warr was made a Knight of the Bath in 1306 by the Prince of Wales and was frequently summoned to Parliament, both in his father's lifetime and after, between 1307 and 1342. He took part in the Scotch, Flemish, and French wars and was at the sea fight off Sluys in 1340; was captain of twenty men-at-arms and twenty archers at the siege of Nantes in 1342, and was at Crecy in 1346. He died in 1347, and his will with codicil, directing his burial to be in Swineshead Abbey, was proved at Lincoln in June, 1347.

(Victoria: "History of Lancashire," Vol. I, pp. 333-34.)

XXVI. Catharine la Warr, daughter of Sir John and Joan (Grelle) la Warr, married (first) Robert de Brewer, who died in 1325; she married (second) Warin Latimer, who was born about 1300 and died August 13, 1349, son of Thomas, Lord Latimer, by Lora, daughter of Henry Hastings; grandson of John Latimer by Christian, daughter of Walter Ledet; and great-grandson of William Latimer, of Scampston. He fought at Boroughbridge in 1321 and in the

expedition to France in 1345 and 1346. He and his father are listed in the English Peerage as Lord Latimer and resided at Braybrook in Northampton.

(Cokayne: "Complete Peerage," Vol. VII, pp. 453-54, 463.)

XXVII. Elizabeth Latimer, daughter of Warin and Catharine (la Warr) Latimer, married Thomas Griffen. The title of Lord Latimer eventually descended to the Griffens after the death, without issue, of her four brothers.

XXVIII. Richard Griffen, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Latimer) Griffen, married Anne, daughter of Richard Chamberlain.

(Ibid., p. 456.)

XXIX. Nicholas Griffen, son of Richard and Anne (Chamberlain) Griffen, died in 1436; he married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Pilkington.

XXX. Nicholas Griffen, son of Nicholas and Margaret (Pilkington) Griffen, was born in 1426 and died in 1482. He became Lord Latimer, as heir to his uncle John Griffen, who in turn received the title from his grandmother. He was sheriff of Northampton in 1473, besides holding other offices. Nicholas Griffen married (first) Catherine, daughter of Richard Curzon; (second) a Roos; and (third) Marina Green.

(Ibid., p. 457.)

XXXI. Catherine Griffen, daughter of Nicholas and Catherine (Curzon) Griffen, married Sir John Digby, who was the son of Everard and Agnes (Clark) Digby, and grandson of Robert and Jane (Bellers) Digby.

("Visitation of County of Leicester," in "Harleian Society Publications," Vol. II, p. 40.)

XXXII. William Digby, son of Sir John and Catherine (Griffen) Digby, is mentioned in the "Visitation of Leicester." The Digby line was investigated by Colonel Joseph L. Chester. He states that Nichols' "History of Leicestershire," Vol. IV, p. 19, mentions Sir John Digby and his son William, and that William is described as marrying Helen, daughter of John Roper, and dying without issue.

Colonel Chester does not agree with the county history and gives as his reason a quotation from the will of Sir John Digby. A bequest was made to "Elyne Mountegue, late wife to my son, William Digby

of Luffenham, now deceased, and daughter of John Roper." He provided it should later go to John Digby, "son of my said late son, William Digby." After that it was to go to other heirs male of William. Helen Roper married (second) Sir Edward Montague and died in 1563. She mentioned in her will her son, William Digby, and smaller boys.

Colonel Chester, having proved that William Digby had at least two children, then proceeds to show that a Digby pedigree was in the possession of the late Earl Digby, of Sherborne Castle, Dorsetshire, and follows the early record of the family as found in the "Visitations." This pedigree states that William Digby was married twice; (first) to Rose Perwich (or Prestwich), and (second) to Helen Roper.

The marriage of a William Digby with Rose Perwich (or Prestwich) of Lubenham in County Leicester is mentioned in the "Visitation" of that county in 1619, which also names their two sons. The Digby pedigree at Sherborne Castle, after giving the early history of the family as above, gives the children of William Digby. Among them is Simon, of whom further.

("Visitation of Leicestershire," in "Harleian Society Publications," Vol. II, p. 63. E. E. and E. M. Salisbury: "Family Histories and Genealogies," Vol. I, Part 2, pp. 442-46.)

XXXIII. Simon Digby, son of William and Rose (Perwich or Prestwich) Digby, is mentioned in the "Visitation of Leicester" in 1619, and in the pedigree of the family of Earl Digby at Sherborne Castle. According to the pedigree, Simon was beadle in the county of Rutland, and married Anne, daughter of Reginald Grey, of York.

XXXIV. Everard Digby, son of Simon and Anne (Grey) Digby, married, according to the pedigree at Sherborne Castle mentioned above, Katherine, daughter of Mr. Stockbridge de Vandershaff Theuber de Newkirk.

(E. E. and E. M. Salisbury: "Family Histories and Genealogies," Vol. I, Part 2, p. 445.)

XXXV. Elizabeth Digby, daughter of Everard and Katherine (Vandershaff) Digby, is given in the above-mentioned pedigree as marrying a Mr. Lynde.

The above record, found in an English source, provides an interesting confirmation of traditions and family records in this country.

Among the written records is an old Bible record. It is a copy of the "Breeches Bible," printed in 1595, and in 1892 owned by Mrs. Cornelia (Walter) Richard, of Boston, a descendant of Chief Justice Lynde. This Bible has on the outside of the covers "Enoch Lynde" in large gilt letters. Pasted on the first fly leaf is a memorandum evidently by Nathaniel Lynde:

An Extract of something to be remembered from the leafe before the Title page of a Bible of my Grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Lynde, sent over to my father Simon Lynde and recd by him 13th May 1675; at the same time written in the 2d Leaf with his own hand as followeth, viz: "This Bible formerly my Father Mr. Enoch Lynde's who died the 23rd Aprill 1636, afterwards my dear Mother Eliz. Lynde She departed this life 1669 and 13th May 1675 This Bible was brought me here to Boston in New England and sent me by Eliz.a Parker who writes me my mother gave it to her when she tended on her but presents it to me, that it might not goe from my Family. But that I and mine might improve it and Its Holy Truths which I beg of God we may. That keeping his Word we may thereby be kept, and found among the number of the Righteous ones. So prayeth Simon Lynde, Boston, New England 13th May 1675."

On the first page of the second fly leaf this record is found:

Mr. Enoch Lynde dyed 23 April Ano My grandparents by Dom. 1636. Mrs. Elizabeth Lynde, his wife whose maiden name was Digby dyed Ano Dom. 1669.

my mother

My grandparents by Mr. John Newdigate dyed 4 Sept. 1665 aged 85. Mrs. Anne Newdigate died 1679 aged 84 years.

N. B. Living children 9 sons and 3 daughters were born unto them in 23 years from December 1653-1676

My hond Father Simon Lynde Esq. was born June 1624 was contracted to my hond mother, then Hannah Newdigate, in Feb. 1651 and was married to her upon his return from England Feb. 1652 and dyed 22 Nov. br 1687 aged 63 years. My hond mother Mrs. Hannah Lynde was born 28 June 1635 and dyed 20th Decber 1684 in the old house and the same room, where she herselfe and most of her 12 children were born in Boston.

In addition to the record in the Bible presented above, there are several copies of an ancient pedigree in various branches of the American family. This pedigree gives the following concerning Elizabeth Digby:

Elizabeth Digby whose Parents dying while she was young, she was sent into Holland for Education and there Instructed in the Protest. Religion her relations being generally Roman Catholics. She was a near relation to Jn^o Digby 1st Earl of Bristol who introduced her son Simon Lynde to Kiss K. Charles hand: She dyed a widow 1669.

Enoch Lynde is described on another page of the Bible as a grandson of Nathan Lynde and of Mrs. Elizabeth Lynde, but his parents are not known. He may have been born in the Netherlands or was at least of Dutch descent. Enoch Lynde was a shipping merchant engaged in foreign trade and had a contract to carry mails to the Low Countries. He acted as an agent for the government during the war with France in 1627. His widow is mentioned in an old business paper as residing in Buttolph Lane in London in 1651. He married, October 25, 1614, at the Church of St. John in the Parish of Hackney near London, as above mentioned, Elizabeth Digby.

(E. E. and E. M. Salisbury: "Family Histories and Genealogies," Vol. I, Part 2, pp. 359-60, 363, 364-69, 445.)

XXXVI. Simon Lynde, son of Enoch and Elizabeth (Digby) Lynde, was born, according to the old Bible record, in June, 1624, and died November 22, 1687. He married, in February, 1652, Hannah Newdigate, daughter of John Newdigate, of Boston.

(Ibid., pp. 371-74.)

XXXVII. Nathaniel Lynde, son of Simon and Hannah (Newdigate) Lynde, was born November 22, 1659, and died October 5, 1729. He married (first), in 1683, Susannah Willoughby, who died February 22, 1709; he married (second) Mrs. Sarah (Lee) Buckingham, widow of David Buckingham and daughter of Thomas Lee.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 396-98, 402, 407, 409, 410.)

XXXVIII. Hannah Lynde, daughter of Nathaniel and Susannah (Willoughby) Lynde, was born September 10, 1698, and died prior to 1736. She married, June 22, 1725, the Rev. George Griswold. (Griswold III.)

(Ibid., Vol. II, Part 1, p. 34.)

- XXXIX. Lucretia Griswold, daughter of the Rev. George and Hannah (Lynde) Griswold, was born March 26, 1731. She married, January 28, 1747-48, Colonel Jonathan (2) Latimer. (Latimer IV.)
- (C. D. Parkhurst: "Latimer Family," in "New York Genealogical and Biographical Record," Vol. LII, p. 17. H. A. Baker: "History of Montville, Connecticut," p. 316.)
- XL. Joseph Latimer, son of Colonel Jonathan (2) and Lucretia (Griswold) Latimer, married Anna Dobbins.
 - (H. A. Baker: "History of Montville, Connecticut," p. 322.)
- XLI. Alexander Latimer, son of Joseph and Anna (Dobbins) Latimer, married (first) Eunice Jane Guthrie.
- XLII. William Guthrie Latimer, son of Alexander and Eunice Jane (Guthrie) Latimer, married (first) Martha Jane Pearce. (Pearce IV.)
- XLIII. Norval Hastings Latimer, son of William Guthrie and Martha Jane (Pearce) Latimer, married Margaret Moore. (Moore VII.)

BOOK REVIEWS

ANDLEDAY ART, by Marion Nicholl Rawson. trated. E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., New York City, \$5. We have found ourselves "held in the thrall" of this book from the first page of it to the last; we have read it through—which cannot be stated for many books, probably of most books. And it occurs to us, as a result of this pleasurable and profitable experience, that if the earlier folk of whom and about whose handicraft it is written might know of the intimate and practical way in which the common round of their times and the high lights of their candlelights have been interpreted, or rather brought along down to us and our times, they would have a new reason for giving thanks after their happy old fashion. For Marion Nicholl Rawson is a most sympathetic explorer in the lands and usages of old times, as the number of her volumes on related subjects that have preceded this one are proof sufficient. We have been putting the days of old too lightly by; the painstaking clarity of this work of pleasure and of use may no longer allow us to do so. Herewith, every page of the results of the author's exploration and research, intelligently illustrated, too, cannot fail to make an enduring impression upon many who have put the simple life too far away altogether.

Numbers of books have appeared that have given us no more than a distant horizon; now may we enter with this author into the busy glow of the elder industries of a candlelighting age, and actually see forgotten people at work at forgotten handicrafts in their homes and workshops. Arts, the simple arts, and numerous manifestations of Colonial and later art-performance, in ascending scales of primitive products to near-perfection of concentrated effort—these are most interestingly and entertainingly investigated and described—the content of a book which is, as we have stated, quite unequalled as a practical expression of real friendship with yesterday's people and their work of use, skill and ornament.

Carving, sculpture, pottery, the arts graphic, painting, silhouettes, furniture of artists, the smith as an artist, glass art, architecture, and many another theme—these have not merely been touched upon, but of

