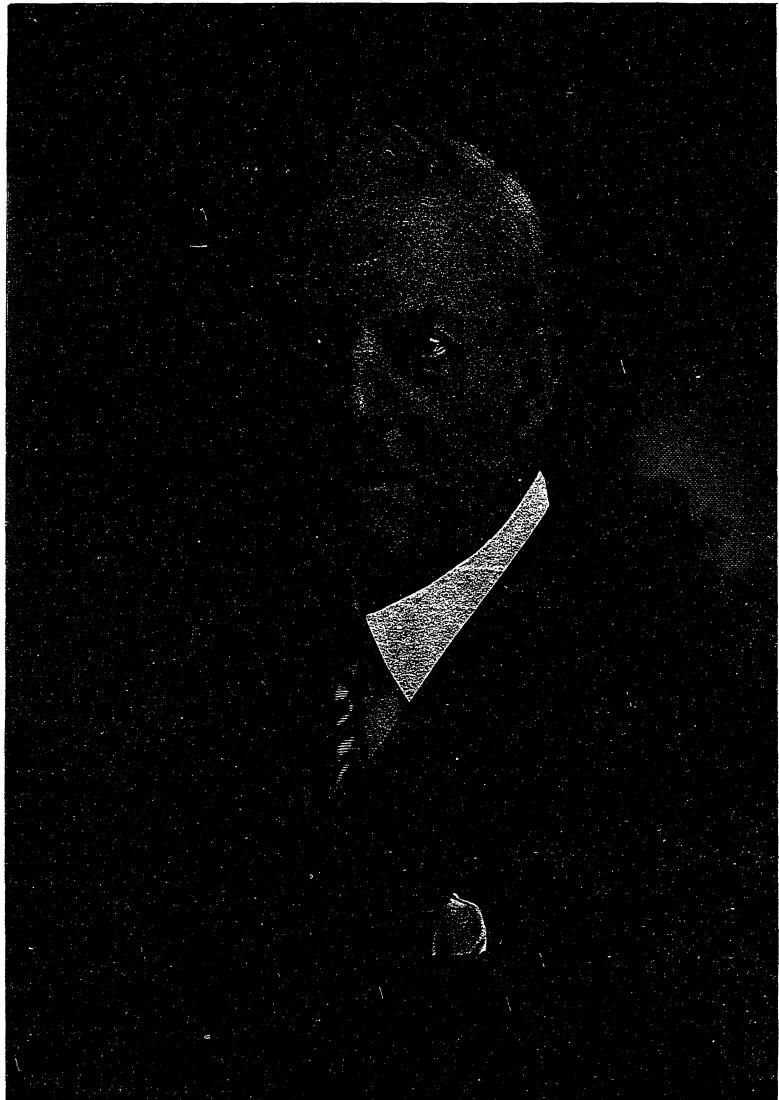
Metcalf and Allied Families.

Joseph John McDonald



The American Historical Society

Eng.by E.G.Williams & Bro.N.Y.

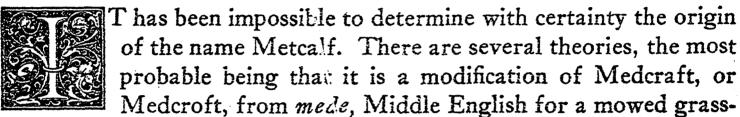
Ralp Metcall

Metcalf and Allied Families

By J. J. McDonald, Seattle, Washington

Metcalf Arms—Argent, on a fesse wavy, between three calves, passant sable, a sword fesseways.

Crest—A talbot sejant sable the dexter paw supporting a shield or, thereon a hand issuing from clouds, holding a pen. (Matthews: "American Armoury.")



field, and craft or croft, meaning a small farm. This earlier name appeared in the fourteenth century in Yorkshire records, and thereafter in such varying forms that it could easily become Metcalf by the beginning of the following century, when it is found in records. The varieties in the first spelling confirm this idea—Medcalf, Meadcalfe, and Metkalff.

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

Ralph Metcalf, whose biography appears in Generation IX of the family in America, has carefully preserved records which are the result of the labors of his father, Alfred Metcalf. These are complete through the English Pedigree and through the first of the line in America. For others of the generations, in addition to Alfred Metcalf's work, we quote from authorities, these being plainly noted at the end of each generation.

The original seat of the family in England was in Yorkshire, where the name is still very common. The late William M. Metcalf, Esquire, of York, England, born in 1839, claimed that he had traced the line back in regular descent to Arkefrith, the Dane, who came from Denmark with King Canute in 1016, and, after the conquest of England, was rewarded by Canute with lands in Northwest Yorkshire and the title "Lord of Dent, Sedburg, and Askrigg," which names are still to be found on maps of Yorkshire. The descent from Arkefrith is set forth as follows:

Arkefrith 1016

Arkell, who appears in Doomsday Book of Edward the Confessor.

Gospatrick

Dolfin

William

Richard

Adam, 1252

Adam, 1278. It is recorded that in the reign of Edward I Adam de Medekalf was killed by one Steynebrigge in single combat.

Adam Medecalfe, of Baynbridge Adam Medecalfe, of Thornton Richard Metcalf, of Baynbridge Thomas Metcalf, of Baynbridge

John Metcalf, married Alice of Ireby.

James Metcalf, of Nappa, married Gelsone of Ireby, was captain at the battle of Agincourt under Henry V in 1415. He endowed the Chapel of Saint Anne at Askrigg in which is still to be seen a marble slab dating from its construction. His children were Reginald; Brian; Myles, who was in Parliament in 1478; Thomas, who was Chancellor of the Kingdom under Edward IV and Richard III; Joan, who married Marmaduke; and Cicely, who was prioress of Marrich Abbey in Iraledale, and of St. Andrew in Marrich.

The American Metcalfs descended from Brian of Beare Park, son of James. He was the Bryan of Beare, the champion who appears in Scott's "Rokeby." He married Johanna, of Boughton. Their sons were: Richard, Leonard, Nicholas, and Roger. Leonard, in 1569, joined the uprising for Mary, Queens of Scots, was condemned and narrowly escaped the scaffold. All his estates were confiscated; he left Yorkshire and settled in Norfolk. He had been a zealous Catholic, but he gave up Catholicism with his estates, and later he—or his son, Leonard, the record is not clear—became rector of the parish of Tatterford, Church of England. The earliest records of this parish, in the registry of the Archdeaconry of Norfolk, commence about 1560.

Several genealogists in England have accepted the Danish descent and published the tree starting with Arkefrith, as shown above. As surnames were not used until a century or two after the time of Arkefrith, and there are no records of lineage, it is impossible to authenticate this line of descent. Nor is there definite proof that Leonard Metcalf, father of the New England immigrant, was the son of Leonard Metcalf. It has been suggested that he was a nephew of Leonard, son of the latter's brother, William. It is certain that he was of the

Metcalf family of Yorkshire and in descent from Bryan Metcalf, of Beare Park.

A great deal of the genealogy of the family in America here following is from the records of Alfred Metcalf (II26I433), of Providence, Rhode Island, who was born in 1828 and died in 1904. He gathered a number of Metcalf genealogies that had been prepared for different branches of the family during the 1840's, 1850's, 1860's, and later, and devoted a great deal of time and painstaking effort to verifying and revising, over a long period of years. Unlike the English and Danish trees, the American genealogy starting with Michael Metcalf, the immigrant of 1637, is probably as nearly accurate as such a record can be.

Ralph Metcalf, his son (II26I433I), of Tacoma, Washington, has prepared this genealogy for publication, and has devised an original system of numbering which identifies every Metcalf listed at a glance, as follows: The original Michael is Number I, his oldest grown son Number II, his second grown son Number I2, third Number I3, etc. The first daughter is IA, second IB, etc. Children dying before manhood or womanhood, are not numbered, but listed in small type. Joel Metcalf, who married Lucy Gay, is II26I4, that is, the fourth son of the eldest son of the sixth son of the second son of the eldest son of the original emigrant. The generation is shown by the number of figures in the number, and the degree of relationship by the agreement in the figures. Thus, II26I4II2A and II26I433IA would be girls of the tenth generation, the great-grandfather of the first being the oldest son and the great-grandfather of the second the third son of the great-great-grandfather of both. While this system cannot be used in a work of this nature, which carries a direct lineage and collateral lines, its worth is evident and worthy of note.

I. Michael Metcalf, son (or nephew) of the Reverend Leonard Metcalf, of Norwich, England, was born at Tatterford, County Norfolk, England, in 1587. The earliest records of this parish, in the registry of the Archdeaconry of Norfolk, commence about 1560, and they show that Michael Metcalf, son of Leonard Metcalf, was baptized on June 17, 1587.

Michael Metcalf was a weaver of dornix, a kind of tapestry used for hangings or heavy curtains. His factory was in Norwich and is supposed to have employed a hundred or more men. He was a very

zealous non-Conformist and was one of the Puritans bitterly persecuted by Wren, Bishop of Norwich. This persecution was one of the charges on which Bishop Wren was tried before Parliament twenty years later when Cromwell was in power. "Howell's State Trials," Vol. IV, p. 33, cites Article XVI of the Articles of Impeachment:

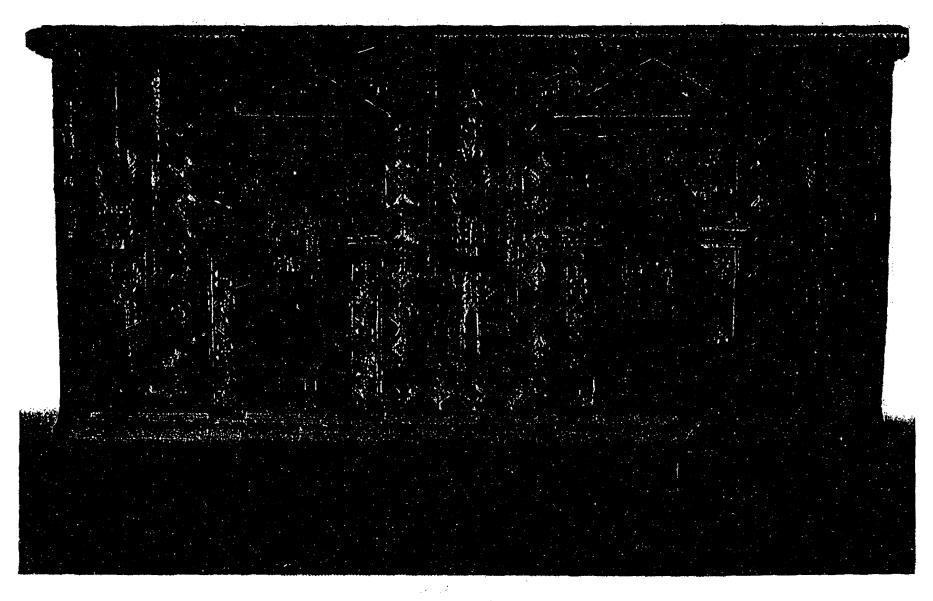
That by suppressing means of knowledge and salvation, and introducing ignorance, superstition and profaneness, many of his majesty's subjects, which used trades, spinning, weaving and knitting, and making of cloth, stuffs and other manufactures of wool—that is to say Daniel Sonning, Michael Metcalf, John Besant, Nicholas Metcalf and many others, some of them setting a hundred poor people to work, have removed themselves into Holland and other partes beyond the seas, and there set up and taught the natives the said manufactures, to the great hinderance of trade in this kingdom, and to the impoverishing and bringing to extreme want of very many who were by these parties set on work, to the great prejudice of his Majesty and of his people.

The defense of Bishop Wren alleged that "Michael and Nicholas Metcalf had uttered dangerous words against the King, and the said Michael had slipped away to New England." Michael's own statement, taken from the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. VI, p. 171, is as follows:

I was persecuted in the land of my fathers' sepulchres for not bowing at the name of Jesus and observing the ceremonies inforced upon me at the instance of Bishop Wren of Norwich, and his Chancellor, Dr. Corbet, whose violent measures troubled me in the Bishop's court and returned me into the High Commissioner's court.

Suffering many times for the cause of religion, I was forced for the sake of the liberty of my conscience to flee from my wife and children to go into New England; taking ship for the voyage at London, 17th September, 1636, and being by tempests tossed up and down the seas till the Christmas following; and then veering about to Plymouth in old England. Leaving the ship I went down to Yarmouth in County Norfolk, whence I finally shipped myself and family to come to New England; sailed April 15, 1637, and arrived three days before midsummer with my wife, nine children, and a servant, Thomas Comberbach.

The great chest which he brought with him was treasured by successive generations of his descendants until December, 1887, when it was deposited with the Dedham Historical Society by Elizabeth Metcalf, who married Henry Smith, of Dedham.



THE CHEST OF MICHAEL METCALF DEDHAM, MASS. JULY 14, 1637

Michael Metcalf landed in New England from the ship "John and Dorothy," July 14, 1637. He was admitted a freeman of the Colony and a townsman of Dedham on that date. January 16, 1639, he joined the church, and was chosen selectman in 1641. He headed the committee to "contrive the fabricke of a new meeting house." In 1661, when brickmaking was developed in the Colony, the record shows "one of the principal clay pits being on the land of Michael Metcalf, Dedham Island."

He died at Dedham, Massachusetts, December 27, 1664. The inventory of his estate, dated February 1, 1665, totaled £364, 18s. 5d.

Michael Metcalf married (first), at Hingham (Waynham), England, October 13, 1616, Sarah Elwyn, born in Heighman, County Norfolk, England, June 17, 1593, died at Dedham, Massachusetts, November 30, 1644, daughter of Thomas and Elisabeth Elwyn. The Elwyns were a distinguished family of Norfolk, tracing descent back to John Elwyn, of Woodalling, Thurning, and Heigham, of that county, born about 1450. He married (second), August 13, 1645, Mary Pidge, a widow, of Roxbury.

Children (the seven oldest born in Norwich and baptized at St. Benedict, the four younger at St. Edmonsbury): 1. Michael, born November 13, 1617, died young. 2. Mary, born February 14, 1619, died February 12, 1672; married, November 24, 1642, Henry Wil-3. Michael, of whom further. 4. John, born September 15, 1622, died at Medfield, November 27, 1675; married, March 22, 1647, Mary Chickering, daughter of Francis Chickering, Sr. 5. Sarah, born September 10, 1624, died February 20, 1689; married Robert Onion, of Dedham. 6. Elisabeth, born October 4, 1626; married, September 15, 1648, Thomas Bancroft, of Reading. born October 27, 1628; married (first), in 1648, William Brignall; (second) Christopher Smith; and (third) a Mr. Stow. 8. Thomas, born December 21, 1629, died November 16, 1702; was a deacon at Dedham; married (first), September 12, 1655, Sarah Paige; (second), December 2, 1679, Anne Paige. 9. Ann, born March 1, 1631, died young in England. 10. Jane, born March 24, 1633; married Samuel Walker, of Rehoboth. 11. Rebeka, born April 5, 1635, died in 1667; married, April 5, 1659, John Mackintosh, of Dedham.

("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. VI, p. 171; Vol. XVI, p. 26; Vol. LXXX, p. 312, research by Charles

Edward Banks. I. Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy," pp. 17-20. "Dedham, Massachusetts, Records," Vol. I, pp. 15, 127.)

II. Michael (2) Metcalf, son of Michael and Sarah (Elwyn) Metcalf, was born in Norwich, County Norfolk, England, and baptized in St. Benedict's Parish, August 29, 1620. He died at Dedham, Massachusetts, December 24, 1654, or January 25, according to Alfred Metcalf, "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf. He was admitted freeman of Dedham, Massachusetts, May 13, 1642.

Michael (2) Metcalf married, March 2, 1644, Mary Fairbanks, died March 26, 1654, daughter of John Fairbanks, Sr. Children: I. Michael, born January 21, 1644-45, died at Dedham, September 1 (or 2), 1693; married, September 17, 1672 (ibid., September 12), Elizabeth (Fuller) Kingsbury, died October 24, 1732, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Flower) Fuller and widow of John Kingsbury. 2. Mary, born August 15, 1646; married, December 10, 1668, John Ware. 3. Sarah, born December 7, 1648; married, June 4, 1677, Robert Ware, of Wrentham, Massachusetts. 4. Jonathan, of whom further. 5. Eleazer, born March 20, 1653; was a deacon at Wrentham; married, April 9, 1684, Melatiah Fisher, born May 1, 1667, died December 23, 1731.

("Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island," Vol. II, p. 1066; Vol. III, p. 1992. I. Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy," pp. 9, 20-21. "Dedham, Massachusetts, Records—Births, Marriages, and Deaths," p. 25. Alfred Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf.)

III. Jonathan Metcalf, son of Michael (2) and Mary (Fairbanks) Metcalf, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, September 21, 1650, and died there May 27, 1727. He was a deacon at Dedham. He married, April 10, 1674, Hannah Kenric, died December 23, 1731, daughter of John Kenric.

Children (born at Dedham): 1. Jonathan, born March 10, 1676, died March 5, 1739; was a merchant at Lebanon, Connecticut; married, January 15, 1703, Hannah Avery. 2. John, born March 20, 1677-78, died October 6, 1749; married (first), April 29, 1701, Mehetabel Savels, of Braintree, Massachusetts, died March 20, 1712; (second), February 12, 1713, Bethia Savels, Mehetabel's cousin, died May 22, 1717, aged thirty-five; (third), October 25, 1718, Grace

Williams, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, born April 12, 1688, died November 11, 1749. He had ten sons and eight daughters. 3. Ebenezer, born February 14, 1680; lived at Lebanon; married (first), April 28, 1702, Hannah Abel; (second), in 1713, Margaret Ware. 4. Rev. Joseph, born April 11, 1682, died May 24, 1723; Harvard graduate in 1703, ordained in 1707 and had a church at Falmouth, Massachusetts; married, September 3, 1707, Abiel Adams, daughter of Rev. William Adams, of Dedham, who married (second) Rev. Isaac Chauncey. 5. Timothy, born November 18, 1684, died July 3, 1695. 6. Eleazer, born February 14, 1687; married, September 6, 1711, Hannah Ware, and lived at Wrentham, Massachusetts. 7. Hannah, born April 10, 1689; married, September 11, 1711, James Richards, of Dedham. 8. Nathaniel, of whom further. 9. Mehetabel, born in 1696; married John Huntington. 10. Mary; married (first) John Pratt; (second) Ichabod Warner, of Windham, Connecticut.

("Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island," Vol. II, p. 789. I. Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy," p. 21. "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. VI, pp. 174-75. "Dedham, Massachusetts, Records—Births, Marriages, and Deaths," pp. 14, 16. Alfred Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf.)

IV. Nathaniel Metcalf, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Kenric) Metcalf, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, April 17 (or 22), 1691, and died there March 15, 1752.

He married, February 13 (or 17), 1713, Mary Gay, born May 30, 1693, died May 18, 1748 (ibid., March 15), daughter of John and Mary (Fisher) Gay. Children: 1. Mary, born February 16, 1716; married, May 11, 1738, Joseph Fisher. 2. Nathaniel, of whom further. 3. Hannah, born September 28, 1720; married, September 28, 1737, Samuel Richards. 4. Sarah, born October 30, 1722; married, October 13, 1743, Israel (ibid., Grail) Everett. 5. Margaret, born October 9, 1725; married, October 18, 1748, Stephen Fales. 6. Mercy, born October 16, 1727, died, unmarried, aged seventy-seven. 7. Ebenezer, born October 30, 1729; married Elizabeth Stanley. 8. Lydia, born December 3, 1731; married, April 21, 1757, Timothy Fisher.

("Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island," Vol. I, p. 361; Vol. II, p. 790. "New England Historical and Genealogical

Register," Vol. VI, p. 176. Alfred Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf.)

V. Nathaniel (2) Metcalf, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Gay) Metcalf, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, August 29, 1718, and died May 3, 1789. He lived at Attleboro, Massachusetts.

He married, May 3, 1739, Ruth Whiting, born at Attleboro, January 5, 1721. Children: 1. Ruth, born in 1742, died in May, 1815; married, September 22, 1763, Elisha May. 2. Nathaniel, born in 1745, died, unmarried, June 29, 1775; was of Providence, Rhode Island. 3. Ebenezer, lived at Cumberland, Rhode Island, and died there October 23, 1820; married (first) Asenath (ibid., Anna) Davis; (second), July 3, 1787, Sophia Whipple; and (third), after 1795, Abigail Dexter. 4. Michael, born in 1753, lived in Providence, where he died March 31, 1816; married Molly Gay. 5. Joel, of whom further. 6. Jesse. 7. Samuel. 8. Lucy. 9. Catherine; married Philip (ibid., Richard) Ellis. 10. Lucy; married Benjamin Pidge, of Dighton, Massachusetts. 11. Sarah, married Amos Ide, of Attleboro, Massachusetts. 12. Molly, died unmarried.

("Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island," Vol. II, pp. 790-91, 1066; Vol. III, p. 1992. "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. VI, p. 176. F. W. Bailey: "Massachusetts Marriages, Attleboro," Vol. III, p. 185. Alfred Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf.)

VI. Joel Metcalf, son of Nathaniel and Ruth (Whiting) Metcalf, was born at Attleboro, Massachusetts, November 4, 1755. He removed from Attleboro, Massachusetts, to Providence, Rhode Island, February 4, 1780 (Alfred Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf, February 14, 1780), and in 1798 was living on Benefit Street there, Nos. 64 and 66, as it was then numbered. Mr. Metcalf carried on an extensive business as a leather dresser and currier, at first with his brother, Michael Metcalf, and later on his own account on Mill Street. He was a most industrious mechanic and a citizen of integrity. He was one of fifty-six freemen to vote the Democratic ticket when Jefferson came into power. In spite of his politics, and although his education was meagre, his sound judgment and common sense caused his fellow-citizens to elect him for many years a member of the town

council. One of the first and strongest advocates of public schools, he served on the school committee for twenty-two years in succession, and in that time was present at every public school examination (about eighty in number.) When his State went into the hands of the Democrats, he was elected a judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Providence County. His daughter, Betsy, was the first braider of straw in the United States, copying first an imported Dunstable bonnet which she saw in a window, after experimenting with oat straw from her father's harvest. She visited Dedham, Wrentham, and Providence to teach this craft, and had a factory for a time in Providence. When she married and lived in Dedham, Massachusetts, she and the ladies she had taught, made straw braiding at monthly meetings and thereby were able to contribute \$1,000 to Indian missions. From her diary we learn that her expenses by stage from Dedham to Providence were nearly paid by braiding while traveling. She is said to have been very devout and to have read her Bible through twenty times.

Joel Metcalf married (first), December 9, 1779 (the marriage being recorded at Providence), Lucy Gay. (Gay V.) [Mayflower Descent VII.] He married (second) Widow Hannah Mitchel. 1. Katy (ibid., Caty), born September 27, 1780, died April 15, 1859; married Joseph Brown, of Bristol. 2. Lucy, born March 31, 1782, died July 17, 1783. 3. Sophia, born June 24, 1784, died in shipwreck, October 22, 1811; married Joseph Perrin. Betsy, born March 29, 1786, died February 24, 1867; married Obed Baker, of Dedham. 5. Lucy, born March 26, 1788, died August 12, 1842; married, May 24, 1807, James Boyce Calder (perhaps Johnson or of Johnson), born January 2, 1785. 6. Jesse, born May 15, 1790, died June 20, 1838 (ibid., June 22); married, April 19, 1812, Eunice Dench Houghton, who died May 5, 1858. 7. Joel, born August 2, 1792, died September 19, 1868; married, May 7 (ibid., April 24), 1814, Susanna Houghton, born October 24, 1794, died February 5, 1881. 8. Ruth, born July 31, 1794, died April 21, 1795. 9. Joseph Gay, of whom further. 10. Whiting, born April 22, 1799, died May 4, 1856; married, April 21, 1823, Almira Taft, born December 2, 1802, died in December, 1889.

("Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island," Vol. II, pp. 790-91, 1066. Alfred Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf.)

VII. Joseph Gay Metcalf, son of Joel and Lucy (Gay) Metcalf, was born December 9, 1796, and died June 24, 1854. He lived at Providence, Rhode Island.

He married, August 23 (ibid., October 23), 1820, Evelina Houghton, born December 11, 1798, died May 14, 1868, daughter of John Houghton. Children: 1. Mary Dench, born July 12, 1821, died at Fort Scott, Kansas, March 6 (ibid., March 16), 1877; married, February 2, 1841, Samuel S. Davis, born January 2, 1820, died April 10, 1846. 2. Colonel Edwin, born August 23, 1823, died January 18, 1894; colonel of the 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and Attorney-General of the State of Rhode Island; married, December 14, 1846, Eliza Atwell, born February 11, 1824, died July 18, 1863. 3. Major George, born January 7, 1826, died January 14, 1895; major in the 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; married, October 9, 1849, Sarah Borden Manton, born April 27, 1825. 4. Alfred, of whom further. 5. Lawson, born and died September 28, 1834. 6. Captain Joseph Houghton, born December 8, 1837, died August 28, 1888; captain and assistant adjutant-general, 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; married, January 11, 1862, Emma Leonard, of Augusta, Maine, born June 17, 1840.

("Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island," Vol. II, p. 791. Alfred Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf.)

VIII. Alfred Metcalf, son of Joseph Gay and Evelina (Houghton) Metcalf, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, December 1, 1828. He received his education in the public schools of Providence, being in the first class that was graduated from the new Providence High School. After completing his academic studies, he took a course in civil engineering and later engaged in that profession. He was always a student, fond of books, and became a man of wide information. In 1861, associated with his cousin, Jesse Metcalf, and Messrs. Henry J. Steere and Stephen T. Olney, Mr. Metcalf engaged in the manufacturing business, these men founding the Wanskuck Company, a woolen concern, and from that time until his death he was an officer in that corporation.

Mr. Metcalf was among the substantial and useful residents of Providence, was especially active and performed long service, like

his grandfather, as a member of the school committee, serving from the old First Ward of Providence for some forty years. He, too, took a keen interest in the public schools of the city; as a committee-man he had witnessed the schools of Providence develop from the old district school system to the modern free institutions, and he himself bore a part in that development. His advice in matters pertaining to public affairs was freely sought and willingly given. In 1863, he was elected a member of the common council of the city from the First Ward, continuing in that body until 1866; and again, from 1867 to 1872, he occupied a seat there. He was elected a member of the board of aldermen of the city in 1875, serving until 1878, and again in 1880, serving until 1883. He was a man who made and held many friends. He was a Unitarian and a most devout member of the First Congregational Church of Providence. In religious views he was broad and liberal.

Mr. Metcalf died in Providence, Rhode Island, July 16, 1904. The "Christian Register" spoke of him thus:

His sympathies were as broad as his means were ample, and he gave not only of his money but also of his time and thought and strength. And yet he kept himself so sedulously in the background and gave so quietly that few realized the depth of his interest and the extent of his gifts. A wise counselor, a staunch friend, a public-spirited citizen, his influence will be missed in many places and in many ways.

Mr. Metcalf and his wife are buried on the Group of lots of the First Congregational Church Society, in Lot 354, Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, Rhode Island.

Alfred Metcalf married, in Providence, Rhode Island, November 22, 1860, Rosa Clinton Maloy, of Newport, formerly of Providence, born in England, October 22, 1828, died in Providence, February 6, 1917, aged eighty-eight, daughter of Peter and Mary Maloy. Her will was dated August 12, 1911, and was proved and recorded March 6, 1917. The marriage ceremony of Alfred Metcalf and Rosa Clinton Maloy was performed by Rev. Henry Waterman, Episcopal rector. Children: 1. Ralph, of whom further. 2. Frederick, born January 31, 1866, died in December, 1922; lived in Cleveland,

^{*}To commemorate his lifelong devotion to the public schools, all of the schools joined in planting a tree to his memory, with appropriate exercises.

Ohio; married, June 1, 1893, Alice Duncan Butts (Alfred Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf—Alice D. Butts), of East Providence, Rhode Island. 3. Alfred, born December 20, 1867, died February 27, 1868. 4. Clinton, born July 1, 1869, died August 19, 1869. 5. Guy, born November 19, 1873, died June 7, 1911; graduate of Harvard University and the law department of the University of Michigan; lived at Providence; married Clare Louise Burt, of Cleveland, Ohio.

("Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island," Vol. II, p. 794. Alfred Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf. "Marriages Registered in the City of Providence for the Year Ending December 31, 1860," Book 7 (1851-61, inc.). "The Newport Mercury" (weekly) of November 24, 1860. "Providence Journal" for July 18, 1904. "Providence Probate Records," Book 147, p. 25.)

IX. Ralph Metcalf, son of Alfred and Rosa Clinton (Maloy) Metcalf, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, November 2, 1861. He passed his early years in his birthplace, receiving his preliminary education in the public schools. Following graduation from the high school, he attended Brown University, and later the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1883. For further advancement in his chosen career as a newspaper man, he studied law and medicine, and in 1902 was admitted to the bar at Tacoma, Washington.

Before he entered college, in 1879, Mr. Metcalf was editor of the "Old Orchard Daily," at Old Orchard, Maine. From his very early years he was interested in newspaper work. After his graduation from the University of Michigan, Mr. Metcalf joined the staff of the "Pioneer Press," Saint Paul, Minnesota, where he was employed as a reporter from 1883 to 1885. In the latter year he went to Winona, Minnesota, as editor of the "Daily Herald," and after four years in this position, he and his associates bought the Tacoma, Washington, "Morning Globe," which under their management became a popular and influential journal in the new State. Mr. Metcalf's training in medicine and law, as well as in all branches of newspaper work, were of value in the editorial chair and formed a foundation for his studies of economic and financial conditions in various foreign countries, to which he has largely devoted himself of recent years.

After the consolidation of the "Globe" with the "Tacoma Ledger," Mr. Metcalf entered business life in 1894, organizing the Metcalf Shingle Company, of which he served as secretary and treasurer until he sold his mills in 1910. While retaining interests in several manufacturing corporations, he gave up active business management and devoted himself largely to public service. He was elected to the State Senate from the Twenty-sixth District in 1906 and has been continuously reëlected, his present term expiring in 1938. He was elected President pro tem. of the Senate in 1927 session.

On March 1, 1937, the State Senate, unanimously by standing vote, adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS the Honorable Ralph Metcalf, State Senator from Tacoma, Washington, has now completed thirty years of continuous and honorable service as a member of this body, a period far outranking all others in the Legislatures of this State, and

Whereas his services to the State have been marked by much constructive work and fidelity to American ideals, and he has earned and enjoyed a reputation for faultless honor, fearless conduct and stainless reputation, and has through the years contributed his time and effort untiringly to the improvement of the laws and the welfare of the State,

BE IT RESOLVED that the Senate of the State of Washington now assembled in its forty-sixth session does hereby extend its felicitations to Senator Metcalf, and expresses its appreciation of his unusual service.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be spread upon the Journal of the Senate, and a copy of it be sent to the Council of the City of Tacoma, to the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Tacoma, and to his devoted wife.

VICTOR A. MEYERS,
President of the Senate;
EARLE M. McCroskey,
Secretary of the Senate.

This is rather a remarkable tribute from political opponents. The resolution was introduced by Senator Duggan, of Spokane, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Democrat. The Senate stood forty-one Democrats, five Republicans; the President, the Lieutenant-Governor, Democrat.

(Certified by Earle M. McCroskey, Secretary of the Senate.)

He was secretary of the board of public works in Tacoma, chairman of the Republican city committee, and in 1908, at the request of

President Roosevelt, was instrumental in organizing the William H. Taft League of the State of Washington, of which he served as president. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1928 and represented the State of Washington upon the committee to notify Herbert Hoover, of Palo Alto, of his nomination. During the World War period he was county director of the United States Public Service Reserve, county director of the United States Boys' Working Reserve, and chairman of the Bay-Island district of the American Red Cross, devoting all of his time to these activities.

Since retirement from active business management, he has devoted much time and study to economic surveys of foreign countries and preparing reports thereon, with a view to developing increased markets for the ten per cent. surplus agricultural and industrial production of the United States which must find a foreign market. In 1913, he was appointed by Governor Lister as his personal representative and by Lieutenant-Governor Hart to represent the Senate upon the American Commission, which was assembled by coöperation of the United States Government, thirty states and four Canadian provinces, in the hope of finding in Europe a solution for our greatest national problem at that time, the greatest problem of Canada, and a problem in which the State of Washington had a vital interest, financing the farmer. The commission studied for several months rural credit, coöperative banking, coöperative marketing in every country in Europe except the Balkan states, where war was raging. After the return, the commission prepared a bill from which resulted the Federal Farm Loan Act. Mr. Metcalf spent the entire year of 1914 in preparing his report upon this study, which was published by the State under the title "Rural Credit, Coöperation and Agricultural Organization in Europe." This volume of 293 pages, the result of exhaustive research and twelve months of recording and "boiling down," is still recognized as standard in this field. In recognition of the work upon and value of this report, Mr. Metcalf was appointed executive secretary of the International Trade Commission in 1922, which position he held for five years and the duties of which took him to Europe several times.

The principal accomplishment of this commission was a plan for the settlement of the two fundamental world problems of that period, German reparations and international debts. This was the first attempt at such settlement and the first practical plan suggested. In

1923, with the chairman of the commission, Mr. Metcalf made another trip to Europe, in an attempt to have this plan favorably considered by the countries most largely interested. England and Germany reacted favorably, but France insisted upon the letter of the Versailles treaty, so the attempt at settlement failed. The report of the International Trade Commission upon European conditions and including a tentative suggestion of this plan for settlement, written by Mr. Metcalf, was printed by direction of the United States Congress in January, 1923. It is interesting to note that the creation of the Dawes Commission a year later and the figures and terms of payment of reparations as modified by the Young Committee five years later, make effective the plan and agree closely with the figures and terms suggested in Mr. Metcalf's report of 1922. And, further, that the refunding of the debts of England, France and other European countries, follows generally the proposal of the International Trade Commission and that the payments they agreed and failed to make do not differ noticeably from the tables prepared by Mr. Metcalf for this report and published by the Congress, showing the annual payments each of the principal countries would make over a period of more than sixty years, based on the commission's suggestion of three per cent. interest and one-half per cent. amortization.

Mr. Metcalf also served as vice-chairman and secretary to the Commercial Commission to Scandinavia in 1923; and held the same offices with the similar commission to Cuba in 1924, of which William Jennings Bryan was chairman. In 1925, he represented the State of Washington at the International Chamber of Commerce gathering at Brussels, Belgium, and remained in Europe thereafter for another economic survey. He returned to the United States from this last European visit in December, 1929, which was devoted to studies of Spain and Portugal, and a visit to Morocco.

The conclusions reached by Mr. Metcalf in his various studies have been embodied in numerous published volumes and public documents, and many newspaper articles. He is the author of the following volumes: "Direct Primary Legislation," published in 1907; "Rural Credit in Germany," published by Congress in 1914; "Rural Credit, Coöperation, and Agricultural Organization in Europe," published by the State of Washington in 1915; "Report of the International Trade Commission with Proposal for Settlement of German Repara-

tions and Interallied Debts," published by the United States Congress in 1923; and "Economic Survey of Sweden, Norway, and Denmark," published in 1924. He is also the author of several series of sketches of foreign travel, including "Impressions of Cuba" (1924); and "Travel Sketches of Europe" (1913, 1922-23-25-27-28-29); is the author of numerous newspaper articles recording economic surveys of European conditions between 1922-25, and still carries on newspaper correspondence on this and other subjects. In recognition of his studies of public affairs and international economics, the College of Puget Sound conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

At Tacoma, Mr. Metcalf is active in various other phases of the city's life. He is a member and a former vestryman of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the following clubs: The Union Club, Tacoma Country and Golf Club, Tacoma Club, and University Club. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf maintain their residence in Tacoma at 918 North Yakima Avenue, while Mr. Metcalf's offices are situated in the Puget Sound Bank Building.

Ralph Metcalf married, at Winona, Minnesota, April 20, 1887, Edith Olena Simpson. (Simpson V.) Children: 1. Alfred, born April 7, 1888, died August 12, 1888. 2. Elizabeth, born June 21, 1890; married, in June, 1912, Edward Fogg, of Tacoma, Washington. Mr. Edward Fogg died in May, 1920. Children: i. Elizabeth, born March 6, 1914; married Emile L. Schanno; they have one child, Amy Elizabeth. ii. Edith Ann, born May 12, 1918.

(Alfred Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf.)

(The Simpson Line)

Simpson Arms—Argent, on a chief vert three crescents of the first.

Crest—A falcon volant proper.

Motto—Alis nutrior.

(Burke: "General Armory.")

The name of Simpson, meaning "son of Simon," with its various corruptions of Sim, Simes, Sims, Simson, was adopted from Symon, son of William de Clynt, who lived in the year 1300. It is through this William de Clynt that the Simpsons of Knaresborough trace their lineage, going back to Archil, a Saxon thane who lived during the reign of Edward the Confessor, and that of William the Conqueror.

Archil had, among other possessions, the manor of Clint, in Yorkshire, where his posterity resided in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, calling themselves De Clynt. The surname Simpson may also have been taken from residence at or near Simpson, a parish in Buckinghamshire. We find several families of the name listed in early records, namely: Robertus Symmes and Johannes Symmeson, in the Poll Tax, West Riding of Yorkshire, 1379; and Ellen Simms, of Warrington, 1593, in the Wills of Chester (1545-1720).

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

I. William Simpson, of Scotch blood, was from the North of Ireland. He settled in that part of Portsmouth which is now Greenland, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, where he died. There is no known connection between him and the Alexander Simpson family which first settled in Windham, New Hampshire.

William Simpson married Mary Haynes. Children: 1. Joseph, married (first) Jennie Wilson; married (second) Abigail Caldwell; he came to Windham, New Hampshire, in 1788; was a fine carpenter and millwright, being very ingenious; was the originator and builder of Simpson's Mills, first built in 1788 or 1789. 2. George, of whom further.

- (L. A. Morrison: "The History of Windham in New Hampshire (Rockingham County), 1719-1883," pp. 761, 768-70.)
- II. George Simpson, son of William and Mary (Haynes) Simpson, died at West Rumney, Grafton County, New Hampshire, at the age of ninety-six years. He removed to Windham, New Hampshire, in 1793, and lived a few rods from what was, nearly a century later, the T. W. Simpson mill, near the Pelham line. The house long ago disappeared, but a half century ago (1883), the cellar still remained. The place was sold to a Mr. Atwood. Mr. Simpson resided in Windham sixteen years to a day, and in 1809 removed to West Rumney, New Hampshire, where he died.

George Simpson married (first) Mary Lang, born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, daughter of Thomas Lang, of Lee, New Hampshire. He married (second), at the age of eighty-two years and had two children by that marriage. Children of first marriage: 1. Mary, born at Portsmouth, October 27, 1787, died November 13, 1876;

married Robert Smith Simpson, son of Samuel Simpson and grandson of Alexander Simpson. 2. Thomas, born at Portsmouth; married and resided in Boston. 3. George, born at Windham in 1797, died at West Rumney; married Mary Savage; resided at Wentworth. 4. Benjamin Franklin, of whom further. 5. Sally, born at Windham in 1801; married John M. Smart; resided in Plymouth and in New York City. 6. William Washington, born at Windham in 1803, died about 1873; married Susan Burnham; was a farmer and stage owner; resided in Haverhill, New Hampshire. 7. Dr. Daniel Lang, born at Windham May 9, 1807, died at West Rumney July 15, 1878; married, February 5, 1829, Angelina L. Kneeland; was a physician in Colebrook, Londonderry, Windham, Nashua, and West Rumney. 8. Unknown. 9. Unknown.

(Ibid., p. 766.)

III. Dr. Benjamin Franklin Simpson, son of George and Mary (Lang) Simpson, was born at Windham, New Hampshire, July 21, 1799, and died April 10, 1883. He was buried in Windham. In 1809, he removed, with his father, to West Rumney, New Hampshire. At the age of sixteen years he returned to Windham, where he purchased "an old horse and wagon," and, being supplied with dry goods by Thomas and John Nesmith, then in trade at Windham Centre, peddled these goods through the country from Windham to Haverhill, New Hampshire, and thus laid the foundation of the wealth which he possessed. He taught school in the winter, and during the three years made one thousand dollars, which he expended in getting an education. In 1819, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. David Gibson, of Rumney. He graduated from Dartmouth Medical School at Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1821, and practiced his profession in Rumney for seven months, having one patient, whom he cured, but never received any pay for his services. Dr. Simpson removed to Plymouth in 1822, where he practiced until the fall of 1829, when he moved to Chester. He later removed to Windham, living in the village. He owned and lived upon the farm of G. W. Noyes, and remained in town, where he was a successful physician for twelve years. He also held positions of public importance; he was collector of taxes, and in 1834 was selectman. In 1843, Dr. Simpson settled in Lowell, Massachusetts, and practiced his pro-

fession there until 1879. He was also a lender of money, and had a large amount of real estate which demanded his constant attention.

Dr. Benjamin Franklin Simpson married, in 1827, Elizabeth McDermaid, of Thornton, born July 23, 1801, daughter of Archibald McDermaid, who was a native of Scotland. She was still living in Lowell in 1894, aged ninety-three years. Children: 1. Olenia, or Olena, born at Plymouth, February 20, 1829, died in January, 1841.

2. Odanathus, born at Windham, New Hampshire, December 15, 1831; married Esther Clifford; resided in Lowell. 3. Verrazano, of whom further. 4. Longinus, born at Windham, New Hampshire, March 10, 1841, died in 1843. 5. Longinus, born at Pelham, June 4, 1843, went to sea in 1858, "not heard from for many years."

(Ibid., pp. 769-70. "Portrait and Biographical Record of Winona County, Minnesota," pp. 141-42.)

IV. Verrazano Simpson, son of Benjamin Franklin and Elizabeth (McDermaid) Simpson, was born at Windham, New Hampshire, December 31, 1832, and died in 1905. He was reared in Lowell, Massachusetts. During his youth, he entered his father's drug store, and for some years did business as a pharmacist. Later, he went from Boston to the East Indies as a sailor, and continued before the mast for three years.

After some experience in the dry goods business, he came West to Dubuque in 1852, and three years later to Winona, Minnesota, the date of his arrival here being April 12, 1855. On the twelfth day of the following August he opened a general merchandising business in a building he had erected on the site of his present block, fronting on Center Street. At the end of a year he sold out so that he might devote all of his attention to his agencies for freight and storage, which he held for all the transportation companies doing business on the river. Subsequently, Mr. Simpson connected the supply of provisions with his freightage and storage business, and so continued until two years after the great fire of 1862, which swept away his property, entailing a loss of \$60,000, and leaving him thoroughly cleaned out. In that year, 1864, he sold out his business to F. A. Seavey, and established himself in a real estate and loan agency. The Simpson block, built just after the fire of 1862, is a solid three-story and basement structure, sixty-eight by one hundred and twenty feet,

brick walls, stone foundations and basement, and cost \$16,000. This block was destroyed by fire, January 13, 1877, and was immediately rebuilt at a cost of \$15,000; the loss was about covered by insurance. In 1872, Mr. Simpson erected the Ely block, just across Center Street from the Simpson block. He was very largely interested in city property, and his books show a tenantry numbering one hundred and thirty-two. Mr. Simpson served one term as alderman of his ward, was mayor of the city during the years 1876-77-78-79, and held shares of stock in several of the manufacturing companies of the city. always took an active interest in the city's welfare, and ever carried his share in the work of progress and advancement. He probably erected more buildings in Winona than any other of its residents, and with the development of the community his name is inseparably connected. He possessed excellent business and executive ability, was sagacious and far-sighted, and in his undertakings met a well-merited prosperity.

Verrazano Simpson married (first), November 20, 1854, Ann Manahan, daughter of David and Mary (Ferren) Manahan, of Lowell, Massachusetts. He married (second) Mary L. Dyer, and (third) Josephine Harb, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Arnold) Harb. Children of first marriage: 1. Elizabeth, married E. G. Nevius, of Winona; her children were: Gay, Edith, Simpson, and Blake. 2. Benjamin Verrazano, died 1888. 3. Edith Olena, of whom further. Children of third marriage: 4. Josephine. 5. Dorothy.

- (L. A. Morrison: "History of Windham in New Hampshire (Rockingham County), 1719-1883." "Portrait and Biographical Record of Winona County, Minnesota," pp. 141, 142. "History of Winona County, Minnesota," pp. 642, 643.)
- V. Edith Olena Simpson, daughter of Verrazano and Ann (Manahan) Simpson, was born September 28, 1864. She married Ralph Metcalf. (Metcalf IX.) [Mayflower Descent X.]

(Ibid.)

(The Gay Line)

Gay Arms—Gules, crusily or, three lions rampant argent. Crest—A demi-greyhound rampant sable, collared or.

(Matthews: "American Armoury.")

Gay, or Gaye, comes from a nickname in early times signifying "the gay," "the light-spirited," and appears as a surname in County

Oxford in England in the Hundred Rolls of 1273, and in Somerset County in the time of Edward III. Early records also show a Gay Family in Oxford County in the early fifteenth century, but the English home of this Gay family is not known.

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

I. John Gay was born in England and died at Dedham, Massachusetts, March 4, 1688; his will, having been dated December 18, 1686, was proved December 17, 1689. He came to America about 1630. He was a freeman May 6, 1635, and a resident proprietor of Watertown, Massachusetts, 1636-37. September 6, 1636, he, with others, founded the town of Dedham, Massachusetts, and John Gay is listed selectman there in 1654. The inventory of his estate was £91-5-8.

He married Joanna Baldwicke (probably a widow), who died August 14, 1691. Children: 1. Samuel, born March 10, 1639, died April 15, 1718; married, November 23, 1661, Mary Bridge, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. 2. Hezekiah, born July 3, 1640, died November 28, 1669, unmarried. 3. Nathaniel, of whom further. 4. Joanna, born March 23, 1645; married (first) Nathaniel Whiting, Jr.; and (second), in January, 1680, John Ware, of Wrentham, Massachusetts. 5. Eliezar, born June 25, 1647, died in Wrentham, Massachusetts, April 13, 1726; married, before 1685, Lydia. 6. Abiel (or Abigail), born April 23, 1649; married, February 23, 1677, Daniel Hawes. 7. Judith, twin of Abiel, born April 23, 1649; married, February 8, 1672, John Fuller. 8. John, born May 6, 1651, died November 19, 1731; married, February 13, 1679, Rebecca Bacon. 9. Jonathan, born August 1, 1653; married, August 29, 1682, Mary Bullard. 10. Hannah, born October 16, 1656, died February 26, 1660. Elizabeth, married, at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1660, Richard Mar-(Since she was married in 1660, it is suggested that she was a step-daughter of John Gay. Under Boston marriages in the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. IX, p. 168, it says, "Richard Martin was marryed to Elizabeth Gay of Dedham, ye daughter of John Gay, married at Salem. By Maj. Hawthorne." This record is under those for the year 1660.)

("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. VI, p. 373; Vol. XIX, p. 168; Vol. XXXIII, pp. 45-46. J. Savage:

"Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England," Vol. II, pp. 236-37. H. Bond: "Genealogies and History . . . of Watertown, Massachusetts," p. 235.)

II. Nathaniel Gay, son of John and Joanna (Baldwicke) Gay, was born, probably at Dedham, Massachusetts, January 11, 1643, and died there, February 20, 1712. He was a freeman May 23, 1677, and a selectman in 1704 and other years. His father left him a tract of land near Medfield, Massachusetts, and also land in "Pecuntuck alies Deerfield in Hamshier." His will, written four days before his death, was proved March 20, 1712, and the inventory showed £227-19-6.

Nathaniel Gay married Lydia Lusher, born about 1652, died August 6, 1744, aged ninety-two, probably daughter of Eleazer Lusher. Children: 1. Benjamin, born May 3, 1673, died August 1, 1675. 2. Nathaniel, born April 17, 1676, died May 1, 1676. 3. Mary, born March 30, 1677; married, January 11, 1699, Jabez Pond. 4. Lydia, born August 12, 1679; married, October 5, 1697, Thomas Eaton. 5. Nathaniel, born April 2, 1682, died May 25, 1750; married, March 16, 1700, Margaret Fisher. 6. Lusher, of whom further. 7. Joanna, born September 3, 1688; married, December 19, 1706, Ephraim Wilson. 8. Benjamin, born April 20, 1691; married, December 3, 1718, Hannah Fisher. 9. Abigail, born February 15, 1694. 10. Rev. Ebenezer, D. D., born August 26, 1696, died at Hingham, Massachusetts, March 18, 1787; was an illustrious clergyman of his time; married, November 3, 1719, Jerusha Bradford

("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. VI, p. 373; Vol. XXXIII, pp. 46, 48. J. Savage: "Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England," Vol. II, p. 237. G. Lincoln: "History of the Town of Hingham," Vol. II, p. 264.)

III. Lusher Gay, son of Nathaniel and Lydia (Lusher) Gay, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, September 26, 1685, and died there October 18, 1769, aged eighty-four. He lived on the farm where his father located, in that part of Dedham called "The Clapboard Trees," and was a selectman in 1746.

He married Mary Ellis, born about 1690-91 and died October 7, 1780, in her ninetieth year, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Graves) Ellis. Children, born in Dedham, Massachusetts: 1. Lusher, born

December 13, 1716, died at Thompson, Connecticut, February 19, 1803; married (first), April 11, 1739, Mary Colburn; (second), June 22, 1748, Hannah Cady. 2. Rev. Ebenezer, born May 4, 1718, died at Suffield, Connecticut, March 7, 1796; married (first), July 5, 1742, Hannah Angier; and (second), November 10, 1763, Mary Cushing. 3. Richard, born March 21, 1720, died at East Granby, Connecticut, October 9, 1805; married (first), June 6, 1745, Lydia King; and (second), August 22, 1758, Mary Devotion. 4. Jabez, of whom further. 5. Ichabod, born January 9, 1723, died in December, 1814; married (first) Elizabeth King; and (second), January 25, 1774, Lucy Richards. 6. Mary, born March 31, 1726; married Rev. John Ballantine, of Westfield, Massachusetts. 7. Lydia, born September 28, 1728, died in April, 1731. 8. Joseph, born March 11, 1731, died at Dedham, Massachusetts, February 10, 1814; married (first), February 15, 1772, Sarah Gay; and (second), September 18, 1776, Phebe Kingsbury. 9. Rev. Bunker, born July 31, 1735, died October 19, 1815; married, September 22, 1763, Abigail Prentice.

("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. VI, p. 373; Vol. XXXIII, pp. 48, 50, 51. "Dedham, Massachusetts, Records—Births, Marriages, and Deaths," pp. 21, 42.)

IV. Jabez Gay, son of Lusher and Mary (Ellis) Gay, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, December 16, 1721, and died at Attleboro, Massachusetts, in October, 1801. He settled in Attleboro, Massachusetts. In 1775, he is listed as a minute man in Captain Jabez Ellis' company; after having been chosen, December 6, 1774, one of a committee to search out those townspeople who presumed to use "India tea" after March 1, 1775. In April, 1777, he served as a private in Rhode Island; July 29, 1778, he was a corporal in Captain Samuel Robinson's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment; and, in 1780, he was sergeant-major in Colonel Isaac Dean's regiment.

Jabez Gay married Hannah Bradford. (Bradford V.) [May-flower Descent VI.] Children (probably not in order): 1. Philena, married Oliver Whitaker, born in 1746. 2. Jabez, Jr., married, December 7, 1780, Catherine Richards. 3. Lucy, of whom further.

("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. VI, p. 373. "Dedham, Massachusetts, Records—Births, Marriages, and

Deaths," Vol. I, pp. 49, 160, 204. J. Daggett: "A Sketch of the History of Attleboro, Massachusetts," pp. 122, 137, 140. "D. A. R. Lineage Books," Vol. XLIX, pp. 2-3. "Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island," Vol. II, p. 1066. "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution," Vol. II, pp. 335, 336.)

V. Lucy Gay, daughter of Jabez and Hannah (Bradford) Gay, was born at Attleboro, Massachusetts, October 3, 1759, and died November 4, 1882. She married Joel Metcalf. (Metcalf VI.)

("Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island," Vol. II, p. 1066. J. N. Arnold: "Vital Records of Rhode Island," Vols. II-III, Providence, p. 78. Alfred Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf.)

(The Bradford Line)

Bradford Arms—Argent, on a fess sable three stags' heads erased or.

Crest—A stag's head of the shield.

Motto—Fier et sage.

(Crozier: "General Armory.")

Bradford, derived from "broad ford," is an old English surname which originated mainly from Bradford in the West Riding of Yorkshire. Other places of this name are found in Counties Devon, Lancaster, Northumberland, Stafford, and Somerset. Johannes de Bradford is in the Poll Tax of Yorkshire, A. D. 1379.

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

I. William Bradford, a county squire, lived at Austerfield, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, in 1575, when he and one John Hanson were the only taxables there, Bradford being taxed twenty shillings on land, and Hanson twenty shillings on goods, annual value. William Bradford's burial record is on January 10, 1595-96. He had a wife and family. Children, born at Austerfield, Yorkshire: 1. William, Jr., of whom further. 2. Thomas, had a daughter, Margaret, baptized March 9, 1578. 3. Robert, baptized June 25, 1561, buried April 23, 1609. He married, January 31, 1585, Alice Waingate. They had Robert, Mary, Elizabeth, and Margaret, all minors at his death. 4. Elizabeth, baptized July 16, 1570; married, January 20, 1595, James Hill.

("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. IV, p. 43.)

II. William Bradford, Jr., son of William Bradford, was born at Austerfield, Yorkshire, before 1560, and was buried there, July 15,

1591. He married Alice Hanson, daughter of John Hanson, probably the John Hanson aforementioned. Children, born at Austerfield, Yorkshire: 1. Margaret, born March 8, 1585, died young. 2. Alice, born October 30, 1587. 3. William, of whom further.

(Ibid., Vol. IV, p. 44; Vol. XLVIII, p. 196.)

(The Family in America)

I. William (3) Bradford, son of William Bradford, Jr., and Alice (Hanson) Bradford, was baptized at Austerfield, Yorkshire, in March, 1588-89, and died at Plymouth, Plymouth Colony, May 9, 1657. His father died in 1591, when he was an infant. His grandfather took him in, but on his death, in 1596, the boy went to live with his uncle, Robert Bradford, near the little village of Scrooby, about five miles from Austerfield, and near the estate of the Brewsters in He joined the church where the Rev. Richard Nottinghamshire. Clifton and the Rev. John Robinson preached, and soon became a leader among the Separatists. He became proficient in Dutch, French, Latin, and Greek, and also studied Hebrew in order that he might read the Bible in its original form. He went with the community which emigrated to Holland in the spring of 1608, and settled at Amsterdam, where he apprenticed himself to a French Protestant fustian weaver. When he became of age, he sold his land in England and removed with the rest of his company to Leyden in 1609, where he was active in promoting the scheme for settling in America. On September 6, 1620, he embarked at Southampton, England, in the "Mayflower," with the Pilgrims, and, after a stormy voyage of sixty-six days, landed at Plymouth. He was the second signer of the famous "Mayflower Compact" and was one of the founders of "Plymouth Plantation" in 1620. While they were at anchor in Cape Cod Harbor and William Bradford was absent from the vessel, his wife, Dorothea, fell overboard and was drowned, December 9, 1620. On the death of the first governor, John Carver, in April, 1620-21, he was elected governor, and was reëlected every year except 1633, 1634, 1636, 1638, and 1644, until his death. He was prominently connected with all the councils that were held in his house, and played a notable part in all civic, political, and military affairs, serving as commissioner of boundaries in 1639; as commissioner of boundary between Plymouth and Massachusetts in 1640; as a member of the

Council of War in 1642, 1643, 1653. "Wm. Bradford is one of the few Pilgrims of whom much can be written without conjecture." "He started his life with a record, and left one, which admits of pride on the part of his descendants."

Governor William (3) Bradford married (first), in Amsterdam, Holland, December 9, 1613, Dorothea May, to whom he was affianced, November 15, 1613. The banns were published in Leyden. She died December 9, 1620. He married (second), August 14, 1623, Mrs. Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, born in 1590, died March 26, 1670, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, of Wrentham, England, and widow of Edward Southworth. Child of first marriage: 1. John, born before the emigration; died at Norwich, Connecticut, in 1678, without issue; married Martha Bourne, daughter of Thomas and Martha Bourne, of Marshfield; was of Duxbury in 1645; deputy to the General Court in 1652; lieutenant of Marshfield in 1653; removed to Norwich. Children of second marriage: 2. William, of whom further. 3. Mercy, born before 1627; married, December 21, 1648, Benjamin or Joseph Vermayes, of Boston, Massachusetts, later of Plymouth. 4. Joseph, born in May, 1630, died July 10, 1715; married, May 25, 1664, Jael Hobart, died in 1730, aged eighty-eight, daughter of the Rev. Peter Hobart, first minister at Hingham, Massachusetts.

("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. IV, pp. 45-46; Vol. XLVIII, pp. 196-97. "Records of Mayslower Descent of Charlotte Marshall Maurice." A. H. S.: "American Families," Vols. X, XIX. "Family Data." Allen Johnson, editor: "Dictionary of American Biography," Vol. II, pp. 559, 562. "Mayslower Descendant," Vol. VII, p. 65; Vol. IX, pp. 115-17. James Shepard: "Governor William Bradford and His Son, Major William Bradford," pp. 52, 55.)

II. Major William (4) Bradford, son of Governor William (3) and Alice (Carpenter-Southworth) Bradford, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, June 7, 1624, and died at Kingston, Massachusetts, March 1, 1704. He removed to Kingston, Massachusetts, as a young man and, like his father, the Governor, was very prominent in the affairs of the Colony. He early obtained high distinction, serving as Governor's assistant in 1658-81, 1692-97; captain in 1659; member of the Council of War, 1657-58, 1667; Deputy Governor, 1682-86,

1689-91; treasurer, 1679, 1684, 1686, 1689, 1690; and commissioner of United Colonies, 1673, 1674, 1683, 1684, 1686. In 1687, he was a member of the council of Governor Andros. He was the chief military officer of Plymouth Colony, holding the rank of major in 1685. His will is dated January 29, 1703. In it he leaves to his "Daughter Sarah Baker Two of my biggest pewter platters, and also a china basin, also a cow to be delivered to her within a year after my decease."

Major William (4) Bradford married (first), about 1650-51, Alice Richards, died at Plymouth, December 12, 1671, daughter of Thomas and Welthean Richards, of Weymouth, Massachusetts. He married (second) the Widow Wiswell; and (third) Mrs. Mary (Atwood) Holmes, of Duxbury, daughter of John Atwood, of Plymouth, and widow of Rev. John Holmes, of Duxbury, Massachusetts. Children of first marriage: 1. John, born February 20, 1653, died at Kingston, December 8, 1736; married, February 5, 1674, Mercy Warren, granddaughter of Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower." William, born March 11, 1656, died at Kingston in 1687; married, in 1679, Rebecca Bartlett, of Duxbury. 3. Thomas, born in 1657, died in 1708; was of Norwich; married (first) Anna Smith, daughter of Nehemiah and Anna (Bourn) Smith; and (second) Priscilla Mason. 4. Mercy, born September 2, 1660; married, September 16, 1680, Samuel Steele, of Hartford, Connecticut. 5. Alice, born about 1661; married (first), March 27, 1680, the Rev. William Adams, of Dedham, Massachusetts; and (second) Major James Fitch. 6. Hannah, born May 9, 1662, died May 27, 1738; married, November 28, 1682, Joshua Ripley, of Hingham, Massachusetts, and Windham, Connecticut. 7. Melatiah, born in 1667; married (first) John Steele, of Norwich, Connecticut, who died in 1697-98; and (second) Ensign Samuel Stevens, of Killingworth, Connecticut. 8. Mary, died October 10, 1720; married William Hunt. 9. Samuel, of whom further. Sarah, born about 1671, died after 1704; married Kenelm Baker, of Marshfield. Child of second marriage: 11. Joseph, born in 1674, settled in Norwich; married (first) Anna Fitch, daughter of the Rev. James and Priscilla (Mason) Fitch, of Norwich; and (second) Mrs. Mary (Sherwood) Fitch, a relative. Children of third marriage: 12. Israel, born about 1678, died in Kingston, March 26, 1760, in his eighty-third year; married, in 1701, Sarah Bartlett. 13. Ephraim,

born in 1690; married, February 13, 1710, Elizabeth Bartlett (Elizabeth Brewster, in James Shepard: "Governor William Bradford and His Son Major William Bradford," pp. 89-90.) 14. David, died in Kingston, March 16, 1729-30; married, in 1714, Elizabeth Pinney. who married (second) a Ludden, of Boston. 15. Hezekiah, married Mary Chandler, of Duxbury.

("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. IV, p. 47. James Shepard: "Governor William Bradford and His Son Major William Bradford," pp. 77, 89. W. Davis: "Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth, Massachusetts," pp. 30, 38-39. "Mayflower Descendant," Vol. XVI, p. 238. "Vital Records of Kingston, Massachusetts," p. 320.)

III. Lieutenant Samuel Bradford, son of Major William (4) and Alice (Richards) Bradford, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1668 and died at Duxbury, April 11, 1714, aged forty-six. In 1713, he had a grant of land in Duxbury adjoining his house. His name appeared as juryman in Duxbury records in 1700. He was a constable in 1701 and selectman in 1702, and was chosen one to divide common lands in 1710. His father bequeathed his Latin books to him and to his wife a religious book.

Lieutenant Samuel Bradford married, in June, 1689, Hannah Rogers. (Rogers—American Line—IV.) [Mayflower Descent IV.] Children, born in Duxbury: 1. Hannah, born February 14, 1689-90; married Nathaniel Gilbert, of Taunton. 2. Gershom, born December 21, 1691, died at Bristol, Rhode Island, April 4, 1757; married, October 23, 1716, Priscilla Wiswall. 3. Perez, of whom further. 4. Elizabeth, born December 15, 1696; married William Whiting, of Hartford, Connecticut. 5. Jerusha, born March 10, 1699; married the Rev. Ebenezer Gay, of Hingham, Massachusetts. 6. Welthea, born May 15, 1702; married a Lane, of Hingham, Massachusetts (according to Bradford MS.). 7. Gamaliel, born May 18, 1704, died at Duxbury, August 24, 1778; member of the council of Massachusetts, and a judge of county court; married, at Duxbury, August 30, 1728, Abigail Bartlett.

("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. IV, pp. 44, 46, 47. James Shepard: "Governor William Bradford and His Son Major William Bradford," p. 87. "Mayflower Descendant," Vol. XIX, p. 1.)

- IV. Perez Bradford, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Hannah (Rogers) Bradford, was born at Duxbury, Massachusetts, December 28, 1694, and died in Attleboro, Massachusetts, June 19, 1746. He married Abigail Belch. They had a child, Hannah, of whom further. (Ibid.)
- V. Hannah Bradford, daughter of Perez and Abigail (Belch) Bradford, married Jabez Gay. (Gay IV.)
- ("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. VI, p. 373.)

(The Rogers Line)

Rogers Arms—Argent a chevron between three stags statant, sable, attired or. Crest—A stag trippant sable bezantée, ducally gorged and attired or. Motto—Nos nostraque Deo.

(J. C. Underwood: "Lineage of the Rogers Family-England," p. 18.)

Rogers, with its variations of Roger, Rogerson, Rodger, and Rodgers, is derived from the baptismal name, and meant "the son of Roger." In the Domesday Book it appeared as Rogerus in County Norfolk, and was found, also, before the fifteenth century, in the counties of Lincoln, Suffolk, Somerset, and York.

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

- J. C. Underwood, in his "Lineage of the Rogers Family—England," claims for the Mayflower Pilgrim, Thomas Rogers, descent from the Rev. John Rogers, of England, known as the Martyr, and gives as the descent and also the earlier generations of the famed family, the following:
- I. John Fitz Roger, son or grandson of John, or Aaron, Roger, of London, in 1300, was born about 1335. He had a son: 1. John, of whom further.
- II. Sir John Fitz Roger, son of John Fitz Roger, was born in 1386-87. Child: 1. John, of whom further.
- III. John Rogers, son of Sir John Fitz Roger, was of County Somerset. His son was: 1. Thomas, of whom further.
- IV. Thomas Rogers, son of John Rogers, was born at Ashington, County Somerset. Child: 1. Thomas, of whom further.
- V. Thomas (2) Rogers, son of Thomas Rogers, was born in 1435 and died at Bradford-on-Avon, County Wilts, in 1489. He

- married (first), in 1479, Cecelia Besill; and (second), in 1483, Catherine (de Courtney) Pomeroy, daughter of Sir Philip de Courtney. Child by first marriage: 1. William. Child by second marriage: 2. John, of whom further.
- VI. John (2) Rogers, son of Thomas and Catherine (de Courtney-Pomeroy) Rogers, was born at Bradford, County Wilts, in 1485. He married, in 1505-06, Margery Wyatt, daughter of Henry Wyatt (alleged daughter of Sir Henry Wyatt, of Abington Castle, County Kent). They had a son: 1. John, of whom further.
- VII. The Reverend John Rogers (the Martyr), son of John (2) and Margery (Wyatt) Rogers, was born at Deritend, County Warwick, England, in 1507. He was, after 1534, chaplain to a company of English merchants at Antwerp in Brabant. He married Adriana Pratt. Children (and probably others): 1. John. 2. Daniel. 3. Samuel. 4. Bernard, of whom further.
- VIII. Bernard Rogers, son of the Rev. John and Adriana (Pratt) Rogers, was born in Wittenberg, Saxony, in 1543. He returned to England, and married in Scotland about 1564. Child: 1. Thomas Matthew, of whom further.
- IX. Thomas Matthew Rogers, son of Bernard Rogers, was born about 1565 and died in 1609. He married, about 1586, a McMurdo, or McMurdock. Children (besides daughters): 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. Edmund. 3. William. 4. George. 5. John.
- X. Thomas Rogers, son of Thomas Matthew Rogers, was born about 1586-87 and was the American ancestor.
- (J. C. Underwood: "Lineage of the Rogers Family—England," pp. 15-30. C. C. Williams: "Ancestors and Posterity of Richard Williams, of Taunton, Massachusetts," p. 38a.)

The whole subject of the descendants of the Martyr has received considerable and understandable attention, both in England and in America. Several early immigrants to the American Colonies by the name of Rogers have claimed similar descent, and the whole matter is worthy of consideration. If Mr. Underwood had access to private documents proving this descent, trace of them appears to be lost. A short search into other sources would not be out of place in these pages. E. C. Banks, the authority on Mayslower Pilgrims, states that

the ancestry of Thomas Rogers, the Mayflower Pilgrim, is unknown. The whole matter of the various Rogers descents is considered by James Savage in his early and valuable work, "Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England." He discredits any descent from John Rogers, the Martyr. He quotes Hunter, an English antiquarian: "I never saw in English document any evidence of the descent which they claim, which may for anything I know be correct, though I should like to see the evidence on which it rests."

In the same year Joseph Lemuel Chester's book appeared on the subject, and it is still the most complete and authentic work in the field. It is entitled "John Rogers: Compiler of the First Authorized English Bible; Pioneer of the English Reformation and Its First Martyr." It includes a genealogical account of his family. Colonel Chester went to England, believing himself a descendant of the Martyr through the Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, of Ipswich, and he went into the matter exhaustively. After the death of Colonel Chester, in 1882, a memorial appeared on him with a list of his works, and was published in the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," comprising twenty pages. The "New York Genealogical and Biographical Record" also devoted similar attention to him. In addition to his published work on John Rogers, Colonel Chester compiled four large manuscript volumes of notes on Rogers families residing in England. His conclusion is that, while the Martyr had a large family, his descendants cannot be traced in either England or America. A sketch in the "Dictionary of National Biography," a British publication thirty-seven years after Chester's work on Rogers, is largely based on it. In this we find also that the authorities agree that, while claims of descent from the Martyr cannot be disproved, they cannot be substantiated. The whole matter remains in the class of the unsolved genealogical problems.

(The Family in America)

I. Thomas Rogers, the American ancestor of this line, was born, probably, in County Dorset, or Wilts, about 1586-87, and died in Plymouth Colony in 1621. He and his son, Joseph, were among the Mayslower passengers and reputed of the Leyden congregation. It is said that he left some of his family to follow later to America. There is a possibility that he was of the London contingent. He is on the

passenger list as "over 30, a merchant, married." Banks finds him in 1620 a taxpayer in the parish of St. Bartholomew the Great, in London. He was called a "camlet merchant" in Leyden records, when he acquired citizenship in 1618, and doubtless came to Leyden only a few years before the migration. He sold his Leyden house in 1620. Bradford says that Thomas Rogers had other children besides Joseph, and that some came to Plymouth Colony later. J. C. Underwood says that he married, about 1606, Grace, but there is some confusion as to this, other genealogists stating that Grace was the wife of Thomas Rogers, of Watertown, Massachusetts.

Definitely known children (Bradford says others came, and some authorities mention supposed children by name, but absolute proof of the paternity of these others is lacking): 1. Joseph, born in England in 1607-08, died in Eastham, Massachusetts, in 1678; married Hannah. 2. John, of whom further.

(C. C. Williams: "Ancestors and Posterity of Richard Williams of Taunton, Massachusetts," p. 38. J. C. Underwood: "Lineage of the Rogers Family—England," p. 30. Azel Ames: "The Mayflower and Her Log," pp. 31, 145, 184-85. C. E. Banks: "The English Ancestry and Homes of the Pilgrim Fathers," p. 78.)

II. John Rogers, son of Thomas Rogers, was born in England, probably in Dorsetshire, or Wiltshire, about 1611, and died about 1692 (his will, dated August 28, 1691, was proved September 20, 1692). He came to America after his father's death. In 1632, he was taxed in Duxbury, Massachusetts. March 5, 1638-39, his name was listed, propounded freeman September 7, 1741, and admitted March 1, 1642 (new style). Fifty acres of upland, near the North River, were granted him April 6, 1640. June 5, 1644, he was appointed surveyor for Duxbury, and August 20, of the same year, he and his brother, Joseph, were among those to lay out highways. He served on the jury, was constable and surveyor, and in 1657 he was representative to the General Court from Duxbury. June 3, 1666, John Rogers and William Pabodie were given "liberty to look for land," and in 1667 to John Rogers, Sr., was granted a tract of one hundred acres "if it may be had," on the Coteticut River. 1673, he was granted one hundred acres between Taunton and Teticut. Land in Middleboro (one hundred acres) he conveyed to his grandsons, Joseph and Edward Richmond, November 9, 1687.

In his will (1691) he names his grandsons, John Rogers and John Tisdall (whose mother was then Anna Terry); daughter Elizabeth Williams (wife of Nathaniel Williams, of Taunton); granddaughters Elizabeth Rogers, Hannah Bradford; Ruth and Sarah Rogers; to daughter Abigail Richmond he left twenty shillings a year "which is my due for fourscore acres of land which I sold to my two grandsons, Joseph Richmond and Edward Richmond"; "loving son John Rogers," sole executor.

John Rogers married, April 16, 1638-39, Ann Churchman, daughter of Hugh Churchman. Children, born in Duxbury: 1. John (2), of whom further. 2. Abigail, born about 1641, died at Taunton, Massachusetts, August 1, 1727; married, as his second wife, John Richmond, son of John Richmond. 3. Anna (or Hannah), married (first), November 23, 1664, John Tisdale, Jr.; married (second) Thomas Terry; and (third) Samuel Williams, of Taunton. 4. Elizabeth, married, November 17, 1668, Nathaniel Williams, of Taunton.

- (C. C. Williams: "Ancestry and Posterity of Richard Williams of Taunton, Massachusetts," p. 38. J. C. Underwood: "Lineage of the Rogers Family—England," p. 30. J. H. Drummond: "The Rogers Family in Plymouth and Vicinity," pp. 15-19, 20. "Mayflower Descendant," Vol. XXI, p. 29.)
- III. John (2) Rogers, son of John and Ann (Churchman) Rogers, was born at Duxbury, Massachusetts, probably, in 1640, and died at Barrington, Bristol County, Rhode Island, in 1732. He resided in Duxbury and Boston, Massachusetts, and in Bristol, Rhode Island. He "stood propounded to take up his freedom," June 7, 1659; was on the 1670 list of freemen of Duxbury; June 5, 1670, was constable of Duxbury; October 29, 1671, and several times afterwards, was appointed surveyor of highways in Duxbury; and was constable again, June 7, 1681. He was deputy for Bristol, Rhode Island, in 1685, 1686, 1689, and 1690; and is described in deeds as of Bristol in 1694 and 1696; but on May 27, 1697, was "late of Bristol, now of Boston." He owned some of the first lots in Tiverton and Little Compton, Rhode Island.

He married (first), in Duxbury, November 16, 1666, Elizabeth Peabody. (Peabody III.) [Mayflower Descent III.] He married (second) Mrs. Marah (Browning) Newell, who died in 1739, administration on her estate being granted to her sons, John and Moses

Newell, of Brookline, Massachusetts. Children of first marriage, probably born in Duxbury (not in order of birth): 1. Hannah, of whom further. 2. John, born September 22, 1676, died in Boston, November 2, 1696, unmarried. 3. Elizabeth, born about 1672, died October 23, 1724; married Sylvester Richmond. 4. Ruth, born April 18, 1675, died April 28, 1725; married James Bennett. 5. Sarah, born May 4, 1677, died January 19 (or 20), 1769; married Nathaniel Searle.

(Josiah H. Drummond: "The John Rogers Families" (second and revised edition), pp. 18-24. Mrs. Charles L. Alden: "Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie and Descendants," pp. 8, 23-26. "Peabody (Paybody, Pabody, Pabodie) Genealogy," compiled by Selim Hobart Peabody, LL. D., edited by Charles Henry Pope, p. 469. John Osborn Austin: "The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island," p. 167.)

IV. Hannah Rogers, daughter of John (2) and Elizabeth (Peabody) Rogers, was born, probably, in Duxbury, Massachusetts, November 16, 1668, and died in Milton. She married Lieutenant Samuel Bradford. (Bradford III.)

(Ibid.)

(The Peabody Line)

Peabody Arms—Per fess nebuly gules and azure in chief two suns in splendor, and a garb in base or.

Crest—An eagle rising or.

Motto-Murus aereus conscientia sana.

(Crozier: "General Armory.")

For the surname Peabody, etymological authorities seem to be unable to derive a definite origin, and, as a result, we find several humorous and interesting suggestions offered. Paybody was probably the original form. According to one authority, the name was apparently a sobriquet for a showily-dressed individual, from "Pea," a nickname for Peacock, and "Body." Another derives it from Pepperdon, a local name in Devonshire, and gives as its variants, Perberdy and Pepperday. According to an article appearing in the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," on the history of the name, arms, etc., the Roman Emperor Nero, in the year 61, had reduced the ancient Britons of the still more ancient Cambri tribe, to a state of vassalage. Queen Boadicea, of the Britons, revolted against the Roman Emperor's base tyranny. Her kinsman, a patriarch Boadie, came to her assistance, and together they led a Briton army against the Romans, but with dire results. Queen Boadicea poisoned herself,

and Boadie escaped with the remnant of Britons to Wales, taking the helmet and armor of Galbuta, a Roman officer, whom he had slain. Upon this helmet and armor was a Roman badge of distinction, which remained sacredly preserved by the patriarchs of the name Boadie. In the reign of Arthur, one by the name of Boadie (which name had become Peabodie) was rewarded by Arthur for his prowess at the battle on the River Douglass, by confirming to the name Peabody the old Roman insignia. Some of this patriarchal line carried the name Boadie; some Peabody; some changed it to Mann. Still others kept the name Pea, which was Anglicized to Hill, Mont, and Mountain. The Americans of the Paybody, or, more frequently Peabody, families bear a record for soldiers, statesmen, philanthropists, clergymen, educators, authors, etc.

- (H. Barber: "British Family Names," pp. 175-76. Lower: "Patronymica Britannica." Harrison: "Surnames of the United Kingdom." "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. II, pp. 153-54. Appleton: "Cyclopedia of American Biography," Vol. IV, pp. 688-89.)
- I. John Paybodie (Paybody), the American ancestor, was born in England, probably Hertfordshire, about 1590, and died in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1660; his will, dated July 16, 1649, was proved June 27, 1666. He is said to have come to America in 1635, probably on the "Planter," as did his son, Francis; that company of immigrants was listed in London as having brought certificates from the minister at Great St. Albans, Hertfordshire. He was in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1637; was admitted a freeman, January 2, 1637-38; and was proprietor of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1645. John Paybody married, in England, Isabel. Children, mentioned in his will, born in England: 1. Thomas, probably remained in England. 2. Lieutenant Francis, born in 1614, died February 19, 1697-98; came to New England on the "Planter" in 1635; one of the original settlers of Hampton, Old Norfolk County, Massachusetts, where he held many town offices, having been made freeman in 1640; and in 1649 was chosen to "hear small Causes"; removed to Topsfield, Massachusetts, in 1657; was an important land owner; married, before 1642, Mary Foster. 3. William, of whom further. 4. Annie (Annis), married John Rouse.
- (M. E. Perley: "Peabody Family," p. 3. Mrs. C. L. Alden: "Descendants of Elizabeth (Alden) Paybody," p. 3. "New England

Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. II, p. 155; Vol. III, p. 359.)

II. William Peabody (note change of spelling), son of John and Isabel Paybody, was born in England about 1619 and died December 13, 1707; he was buried in Little Compton, Rhode Island; his will was dated May 13, 1707, and proved February 7, 1708. came to America with his father and grew up at Duxbury, Massachusetts. In various deeds he is described as a yeoman (1648), boatman and planter (1672), and wheelwright (1681), while there is also proof that he was a surveyor. November 1, 1648, he purchased of John Holland and Hopestill Foster, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, a dwelling house, garden, stables, land, and meadow, which they had purchased from Jonathan Brewster. He also bought land at Mattapoisett and Sepecan, which he sold later in addition to other tracts at Dorchester. On October 23, 1680, he adjusted the boundaries of his land and that of Mrs. Sarah Peake and William Brewster. William Peabody was admitted a freeman of the Colony, June 5, 1651, and subsequently was a town official at Duxbury, and a deputy to the General Court of Plymouth Colony, serving from 1671 to 1682. His home in Duxbury was east of Eagle Nest Creek, near the Brewsters and Standishes. He removed to Little Compton, Rhode Island, in or about 1681, as in that year he was listed as one of the three who were appointed to lay out the line between the lands of Saconett and Pumkateeseet to the limits of Dartmouth. According to tradition, John Coe went by boat from Portsmouth to Saconett, landing near William Peabody's home, and while he was surveying the land in that locality made the acquaintance of a daughter of William Peabody and married her in 1681. William Peabody is mentioned in Duxbury in 1684. However, he was chosen selectman of Little Compton in 1685. His home there remained in the family until 1740, when it was sold to Pardon Grey, and as recently as 1897 it was in the possession of the Grey family.

William Peabody married, at Plymouth, Massachusetts, December 26, 1644, Elizabeth Alden. (Alden II.) [Mayflower Descent II.] Children: 1. John, born October 4, 1645, died November 17, 1669. 2. Elizabeth, of whom further. 3. Mary, born August 7, 1648; married, November 16, 1671, Edward Southworth, son of Constant and

Elizabeth (Collier) Southworth. 4. Mercy, born January 2, 1649; married, November 16, 1669, Moses Simmons. 5. Martha, born February 25, 1650, died January 25, 1712; married (first), April 4, 1677, Samuel Seabury; married (second) William Fobes. 6. Priscilla, born January 15, 1653, died at Kingston, June 3, 1724; married, December 24, 1677, the Rev. Icabod Wiswall. 7. Sarah, born August 7, 1656, died August 27, 1740; married (first), November 10, 1681, John Coe; married (second), October 7, 1731, Cæsar Church. Ruth, born June 27, 1658, died August 27, 1740; married, in December, 1673, Benjamin Bartlett. 9. Rebecca, born at Duxbury, October 16, 1660, died at Little Compton, Rhode Island, December 23, 1702; married, in 1680, Captain William Southworth, son of Constant and Elizabeth (Collier) Southworth. 10. Hannah, born October 15, 1662, died after 1714; married, August 2, 1683, Samuel Bartlett, brother of Benjamin Bartlett, who married her sister, Ruth. 11. William, born November 24, 1664, died at Little Compton, September 17, 1744; married (first) Judith; (second) Elizabeth; and (third) Mary (Morgan) Starr. 12. Lydia, born April 3, 1667, died July 13, 1748; married, about 1683, Daniel Grinnell.

(S. H. Peabody: "Peabody Genealogy," pp. 3, 463-70. Mrs. C. L. Alden: "Descendants of Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie," pp. 3-7, 8-21. "Duxbury Vital Records," p. 282.)

III. Elizabeth Peabody, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Peabody, was born April 24, 1647, and died prior to 1707. She married John (2) Rogers. (Rogers III.)

(Ibid.)

(The Alden Line)

Alden Arms—Gules, three crescents within a bordure engrailed ermine.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet per pale gules and sable, a demi-lion or.

(Crozier: "General Armory.")

Alden originated from the Christian name Aldwin, a variation of Ailwin and Aylwin. The Alden family was well known in England at the time of the Norman invasion of 1066, and is mentioned in all the eastern counties from Hertfordshire to York in the Domesday Book. Many Aldens are mentioned as landowners in the time of Edward the Confessor, while others are described as tenants in Capite, or holding lands directly from the King. William Aldyn, of County Somerset, is recorded in Kirby's Quest, and in the Hundred Rolls of 1273 we

find Richard Aldewyn of County Wilts, Alexander Aldeyn and Robert Aldun of County Oxford.

(Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames." F. W. Alden: "Descendants of Daniel Alden," p. 6.)

I. John Alden, whose birthplace and parentage like that of many other passengers of the "Mayflower" is not known, was "hired for a cooper" at Southampton just prior to the sailing of the expedition, according to Bradford. While the name Alden is found there, it has been impossible, up to the present, to identify him with them. A Richard Alden was buried April 30, 1598, according to the register of St. Michael, and the marriage of Widow Avys Alden occurred three months later. George Alden, an arrowmaker, resided in the parish of All Saints, and his name is frequently mentioned in the Court Leet Books of Southampton between 1587 and 1620. Jane Alden, a widow, was taxed in the city subsidy of 1628. It is possible that John Alden was the son of George Alden, and that Jane was his mother. Richard and Avys Alden may have been the grandparents. However, the fact that John Alden joined the company at Southampton, does not necessarily mean that he resided there, and he may have been a member of any of the many Alden families living in other parts of England. According to Charles E. Banks, in his "English Ancestry and Homes of the Pilgrim Fathers" (1929), an equally probable and more plausible identification has recently been suggested by B. Carlyon-Hughes, who is compiling a history of Harwich, England, and who found an Alden family there, which was related by marriage to Captain Christopher Jones, of the "Mayflower." This family was engaged in seafaring pursuits, and a John appears among them of about the same age as the American pioneer.

John Alden was born about 1599, as is shown from a deposition made at Plymouth, July 6, 1682, in which he stated that he was eighty-three years of age. Bradford, in his "History of Plymouth Plantation," informs us that he "was hired for a cooper at Southampton, where the ship victualed; and being a hopeful young man was much desired, but left to his own liking to go or stay when he came here; but he stayed and married here." He identified himself with the Pilgrims, and was a devoted and useful member of the Colony during his long life. At the time of his arrival in America he was twenty-one years

old and the youngest to sign the Mayflower Compact, drawn up a few days prior to the landing of the company. In 1633, he was elected a member of the board of assistants to the Governor, a position which he held with few interruptions as long as he lived. From 1666 to 1687, he was the head of that body and styled Deputy Governor, presiding in the absence of the Governor. He was made a member of the Council of War in 1646, and acted in that capacity for many years. From 1641 to 1650 he was deputy in the General Court, and from 1658 to 1659 treasurer of the Colony. Constant devotion to public service at a time when salary was small so reduced his estate that the court voted: "In regard that Mr. Alden is low in his estate and occasioned to spend time at the courts on the Contrey's Actions and so hath done these many years, the Court have allowed him a small Gratuity, the sum of ten pounds to be payed by the treasurer."

After residing in Plymouth until 1627, John Alden removed with Miles Standish and others to Duxbury, Massachusetts, which is about eight miles from Plymouth, and he located there on a farm at "Eagle Tree Point." His home was near the site of the house built by his son, Jonathan, where he resided after his first homestead was destroyed by fire. The house now standing and known as the John Alden house is regarded by some as the one built by Jonathan and the one in which John Alden spent his last days, while others believe it was built in 1700 by his grandson, Colonel John Alden. It is now a part of the original farm controlled by the Alden Kindred of America. It has never left the possession of some of his descendants. John Alden died at Duxbury, Massachusetts, September 12, 1687.

John Alden married, probably, in 1621, Priscilla Mullins, daughter of William and Alice Mullins, who also came to America in the "Mayflower." The romance of their courtship and John Alden's friendship for Captain Miles Standish, as recorded by Longfellow, is familiar to all American readers.

William Bradford, in his "History of Plymouth," states that at the time of his writing, John Alden and his wife were both living and had eleven children, but he does not name them. The administration of John Alden's estate mentions eight or nine children, depending upon the identity of the Priscilla Alden, who signed it as widow or daughter. However, the following eight children are generally accepted by authorities. Children: 1. Elizabeth, of whom further. 2. John, born about 1626, as his gravestone gives his age as seventy-five at the time

of his death, March 14, 1702; was a mariner of Boston; married (first) Elizabeth; married (second) Elizabeth (Phillips) Everell, widow of Abiel Everell. 3. Joseph, born about 1627, died at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, February 8, 1697; married Mary Simmons, daughter of Moses Simmons, Jr., and Sarah Simmons, of Duxbury, who came to America in the ship "Fortune" in 1621. 4. Sarah, born about 1629, died before June 30, 1688; married Alexander Standish, son of Captain Miles Standish of the "Mayflower." 5. Jonathan, born about 1632, as his gravestone states that he died February 14, 1697, in the sixty-fifth year of his age; was a captain in the militia; married Abigail Hallett. 6. Ruth, date of birth unknown, died October 12, 1674; married, in 1657, John Bass, of Braintree. 7. Mary, date of birth unknown, died prior to 1699, when her husband remarried; married Thomas Delano, of Duxbury. 8. David, born in 1646, died in 1719; believed to have been the last born of the children of John and Priscilla Alden; active in church and public affairs at Duxbury; married Mary Southworth, daughter of Constant Southworth. C. H. Alden, in his "Eliab Alden," also lists the following three children, completing the number to the eleven as given by Bradford, who were born prior to 1646, but of whom very little is known: 9. Zachariah, according to one authority, was the father of Anne Alden, who married, in 1699, Josiah Snell. 10. Rebecca, mentioned in colonial records as of a marriageable age in 1661. 11. Priscilla, signed the settlement of John Alden's estate; however, it is doubtful whether she was the widow or a daughter.

- (C. H. Alden: "Eliab Alden," pp. 12-14. C. E. Banks: "English Ancestry and Homes of the Pilgrim Fathers," pp. 27-28. F. W. Alden: "Descendants of Daniel Alden," pp. 6-11. "Mayflower Descendant," Vol. III, p. 11.)
- II. Elizabeth Alden, daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, about 1624, and died at Little Compton, Rhode Island, May 13, 1717, in the ninety-third year of her age. Elizabeth Alden married William Peabody. (Peabody II.) (Ibid.)

(Mayflower Descent)

- I. John Alden, born about 1599, died in 1687; married, about 1621, Priscilla Mullins, daughter of William and Alice Mullins.
- (C. H. Alden: "Eliab Alden," pp. 12-14. C. E. Banks: "English Ancestry and Homes of the Pilgrim Fathers," pp. 27-28. F. W.

- Alden: "Descendants of Daniel Alden," pp. 6-11. "Mayflower Descendant," Vol. III, p. 11.)
- II. Elizabeth Alden, daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, about 1624, and died at Little Compton, Rhode Island, May 13, 1717. She married William Peabody. (Peabody II.)

(Ibid.)

- III. Elizabeth Peabody, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Peabody, was born April 24, 1647, and died prior to 1707. She married John (2) Rogers. (Rogers III.)
- (S. H. Peabody: "Peabody Genealogy," pp. 3, 463-70. Mrs. C. L. Alden: "Descendants of Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie," pp. 3-7, 8-21. "Duxbury Vital Records," p. 282.)
- IV. Hannah Rogers, daughter of John (2) and Elizabeth (Peabody) Rogers, was born November 16, 1668, and died in Milton. She married Lieutenant Samuel Bradford. (Bradford III.)
- (J. H. Drummond: "The John Rogers Families" (second and revised edition), pp. 18-24. Mrs. C. L. Alden: "Descendants of Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie," pp. 8, 23, 26. "Peabody (Paybody, Pabody, Pabodie) Genealogy," compiled by Selim Hobart Peabody, p. 469. J. O. Austin: "The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island," p. 167.)
- V. Perez Bradford, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Hannah (Rogers) Bradford, was born at Duxbury, Massachusetts, December 28, 1694, and died at Attleboro, Massachusetts, June 19, 1746. He married Abigail Belch.
- ("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. IV, pp. 44, 46, 47. James Shepard: "Governor William Bradford and His Son Major William Bradford," p. 87. "Mayflower Descendant," Vol. XIX, p. 1.)
- VI. Hannah Bradford, daughter of Perez and Abigail (Belch) Bradford, married Jabez Gay. (Gay IV.)
- ("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. VI, p. 373.)

- VII. Lucy Gay, daughter of Jabez and Hannah (Bradford) Gay, was born at Attleboro, Massachusetts, October 3, 1759, and died November 4, 1822. She married Joel Metcalf. (Metcalf VI.)
- ("Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island," Vol. II, p. 1066. J. N. Arnold: "Vital Record of Rhode Island," Vols. II-III. Alfred Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf.)
- VIII. Joseph Gay Metcalf, son of Joel and Lucy (Gay) Metcalf, was born December 9, 1796, and died June 29, 1854. He married, August 23, 1820, Evelina Houghton.
- ("Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island," Vol. II, p. 791. Alfred Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf.)
- IX. Alfred Metcalf, son of Joseph Gay and Evelina (Houghton) Metcalf, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, December 1, 1828, and died there July 16, 1904. He married, November 22, 1860, Rosa Clinton Maloy, of Newport, Rhode Island.

(Ibid.)

- X. Ralph Metcalf, son of Alfred and Rosa Clinton (Maloy) Metcalf, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, November 2, 1861, and married, April 20, 1887, Edith Olena Simpson. (Simpson V.)
- (Alfred Metcalf: "Metcalf Genealogy" (manuscript, unpaged), prepared by Ralph Metcalf.)