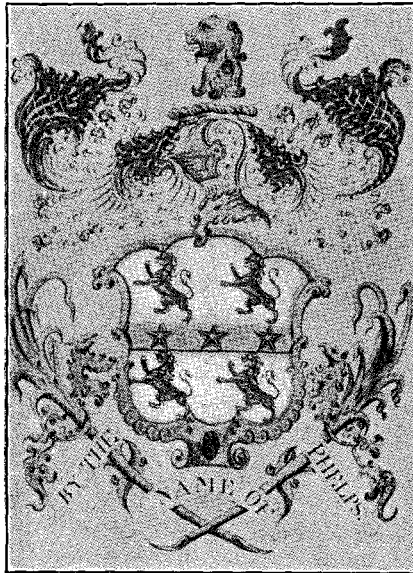


‘Lest We forget’

Our Ancestors

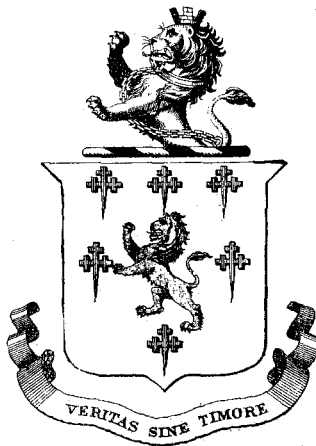


JAMES ANDREW PHELPS,

Genealogist

Bureau for Genealogical Research,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

1913.



Argent, a lion rampant, sable, between six crosses crosslet, fitchy, guile.

HISTORICAL

The first decade of the seventeenth century was made forever memorable, to Americans, by the arrival on our Eastern coast of the company of adventurers and colonists of whom Captain John Smith was the chief historical character.

It is not pertinent to the present recital to recount their well-known history, or that of those who subsequently reinforced them.

One among those later "come-ons" must be accorded mention, however, since he bore the cognomen "Thomas Phelps," he being the first of that name in America: landing at Jamestown, Va., September 10, 1608.

The second decade of that century was equally noted, because of the arrival of the *Mayflower* and her band of Puritans: and their record is no less familiar to us all.

The third decade—besides Quakers and Baptists—brought our immediate genearchs, who are of greater personal interest to their descendants of the present generation.

Sailing from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, the good ship *Mary and John* (Squeb, Master) cast anchor at Nantasket (now Hull), the 30th of May. Among her passengers was William Phelps, having a wife and six children; also his younger brother, George, then about twenty-four years of age. They settled at Dorchester, now part of Boston, Mass., and were among its most influential residents.

Constant immigration caused extended exploration, and newcomers sought homes farther inland; each year the most venturesome developed new sites for settlement.

The wife of William died, leaving household cares to a girl of twelve; Mary Dover, of the same ship's company, became his second wife. George, too, married one of their fellow passengers.

In 1635 a scouting party reported the finding of a fertile valley and a great river far to the west, and their glowing recital created great excitement.

The Phelps brothers, and some sixty of their neighbors, were soon on the trail to secure the new location before winter set in: thus becoming the first settlers in the valley of the Connecticut, and founders of Windsor, Conn.

William became the first magistrate of the new colony, and George was no less prominent in public affairs.

A family of robust young men growing up around George, in 1670, led him again to "go west," and he then became the chief settler in the town of Westfield, Mass.

There visiting strangers are shown the great boulder which marks the final resting place of one of the earliest of our American ancestors.

ARMS.

(See title page)

He beareth Argent, a Fess Azure, charged with three mullets Sable, between four Lions, rampant, Gules: By the name of Phelps.



Per pale, or and argent, a wolf salient, azure, between eight crosses crosslet, fitchy, gule. Crest, a wolf's head, erased, azure, collared, or, charged with a martlet, sable.

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JAMES A. PHELPS

GEORGE PHELPS,
Born about 1606, in Tewkesbury, England,

AND

PHILLURY RANDALL,
Born in England, about 1615,
Were wed about 1637, at Windsor, Conn.

BIRTHS

Isaac, August 26, 1638 Abraham, January 22, 1642
Abigail, about 1645 Joseph, June 24, 1647

DEATHS

Abigail, in early life
Mrs. Phillury Phelps, died April 29, 1648, at Windsor, Conn.

Mr. Phelps married second, November 16, 1648,
FRANCES, widow of THOMAS DEWEY

BIRTHS

Jacob, February 7, 1650 John, February 15, 1652
Nathaniel, December 9, 1653

MARRIAGES

Isaac, and Ann Gaylord, May 11, 1665
Abraham, and Mary Pinney, July 6, 1663
Joseph, and Mary Porter, June 26, 1673
John, and Sarah Buckland, about 1673
Nathaniel and Eunice ———, about 1677

DEATHS

Joseph, about 1696 Nathaniel, in June 1723.
Isaac, June 2, 1725 Abraham, January 25, 1728
John, about 1741

Mr. George Phelps died at Westfield, Mass., May 8, 1687
Mrs. Frances Phelps, on the 29th of April, following

JACOB PHELPS,
Born February 7, 1650, in Windsor, Conn.,

AND

DOROTHY INGERSOLL,
Born about 1654 in Hartford, Conn.,

Were wed at Hartford, May 2, 1672

BIRTHS

Dorothy, October 18, 1673	Dorothy, May 20, 1675
Hannah, November 26, 1677	Israel, April 3, 1681
Benjamin, January 3, 1684	Joseph, August 5, 1686
Jedediah, December 7, 1688	

MARRIAGES

Benjamin, and Deborah Temple, January 8, 1684
Dorothy, and Edward Kibbe, November 13, 1693
Hannah, and John Kibbe, August 18, 1698
Israel, and Mary Pease, March 7, 1704
Joseph, and Sarah Curtis, November 17, 1708

DEATHS

Dorothy, February 2, 1674	Dorothy, at Enfield, Conn.
Benjamin, April 16, 1731	Hannah, at Enfield, Conn.
Joseph, early in 1735	Israel, at Enfield, Conn.

Captain Jacob Phelps died at Westfield, Mass., October 6, 1689

Mrs. Dorothy Phelps became later Mrs. Root

After his father's death Captain Jacob was the chief citizen

JEDEDIAH PHELPS,
Born December 7, 1688, in Westfield, Mass.,

AND

ELIZABETH JANES,
Born July 22, 1684, in Northampton, Mass.,

Were wed about 1708.

BIRTHS

Elizabeth, December 3, 1709	Abigail, November 4, 1710
Jacob, April 16, 1713	Paul, April 25, 1717
Silas, January 20, 1720	Jeremiah, June 26, 1724
Lucy, June 26, 1725	Jedediah, June 20, 1727

MARRIAGES

Jacob, and Keziah Meacham, July 14, 1737
Abigail, and Thomas Hovey, October 22, 1741
Silas, and Hannah Dewey, December 23, 1742
Jedediah, and Eleanor Crocker, April 10, 1749
Lucy, and John Lyman, November 15, 1770

DEATHS

Jeremiah, July 5, 1739	Jacob, December 21, 1751
Jedediah, April 1, 1752	Lucy, not recorded
Abigail, about 1758	Elizabeth, April 10, 1787
Silas, about 1816	

Mr. Jedediah Phelps died at Lebanon, Conn., February 13, 1752.

Mrs. Elizabeth Phelps died there April 10, 1757.

Silas was then appointed administrator of the estate.

A recent writer in a religious journal suggests "Liberty Belles" as preferable to "old maids" as an appellation for elderly maiden ladies. The title could have been appropriately bestowed on the eldest daughter of this family for her exemplification of high Christian character and devotion to duty: as recognized by the Court.

PAUL PHELPS,
Born April 25, 1717, in Lebanon, Conn.,

AND

JERUSHA DEWEY,
Born December 6, 1720, in Lebanon, Conn.,

Were wed December 11, 1740

BIRTHS

Jemima, August 13, 1741	Zerviah, October 18, 1742
Jerusha, March 29, 1744	Lurany, August 30, 1746
Paul, October 19, 1748	Lurany, January 14, 1751

MARRIAGES

Zerviah, and Daniel Hatch, April 4, 1762
Jemima, and Nathan Hovey, November 11, 1762
Jerusha, and Joseph Patteson, unrecorded.
Lurany, and Simeon Carpenter, unrecorded.

DEATHS

Lurany, in infancy; unrecorded.

Mrs. Jerusha Phelps died at Lebanon, March 17, 1752.

Mr. Paul Phelps on April 13, following.

Mr. Phelps had settled in Lebanon and was a farmer of substance, leaving at death a considerable estate, which was apportioned by the Court to his children, and to their aunt Elizabeth. The untimely death of both parents left five young children to be cared for by their father's eldest sister, and the Court adjudged her fairly entitled to share in the division of the estate, since by her care and devotion they had been reared, and well settled.

PAUL PHELPS,
Born October 19, 1748, in Lebanon, Conn..

AND

ZERVIAH CALKIN,
Born October 4, 1735,

Were wed February 18, 1768

BIRTHS

Anna, September 1, 1768	Simeon, October 24, 1771
Zerviah, November 16, 1773	Elijah, October 1, 1775

Mrs. Zerviah Phelps died about 1776.

Mr. Phelps married second, in 1778, at Westfield,

THEODOSIA ROOT,
Born October 28, 1757, in Westfield, Mass.

BIRTHS

John, March 18, 1779	Solomon, April 25, 1781
Jedediah, October 3, 1784	Paul, May 21, 1786.

MARRIAGES

Simeon, and Submit Holcomb, about 1792

DEATHS

Simeon, May 30, 1842, at Penn Line, Pa.

No farther records of this family have been discovered.

The vital records of the period, from 1740 to 1800, were greatly neglected, owing to an almost constant state of war, and extensive migration after the Revolution. No record of the death of Paul Phelps, or of his wife Theodosia has been found. It has been stated that Simeon, the eldest son, after his marriage, settled first at Tinmouth, Vt., going thence to Penn Line, Pa., where supposedly they passed away.

The name of Solomon Phelps, second son of Theodosia (Root) Phelps, appears on the Westfield record as "Salmon," an error undoubtedly due to the fact that minor officials, and sometimes preachers, were inaccurate in writing, spelling and pronunciation. The general use of biblical names, and the custom of the times of adhering to those borne by their elders in the family, indicates clearly that he was given the name of his maternal grandfather, Solomon.

SOLOMON PHELPS,
Born April 25, 1781, in Westfield, Mass.,

AND

CLARISSA ALLYN,
Born May 14, 1787, in Groton (now Ledyard), Conn.,

Were wed June 8, 1807

BIRTHS

Ebenezer Williams, May 13, 1808	Jane, February 16, 1812
Sally Maria, April 15, 1810	Edwin, April 10, 1816
Emily, March 25, 1814	Clarissa A., March 3, 1820
Sarah Ann, March 18, 1818	Solomon, May 14, 1823

MARRIAGES

Sally Maria, and Noah B. Phelps, May 4, 1836
Jane, and Edwin Quinner, about 1837
Emily, and E. W. Cook, about 1838
Edwin, and Elizabeth B. Upson, March 7, 1843
Sarah Ann, and Eber Phelps, about 1841
Clarissa A., and Gamaliel King, about 1842
Solomon, and Sarah Martin, about 1844

DEATHS

Jane, February, 1844	Emily, June 27, 1888
Clarissa A., April 6, 1862	Edwin, September 8, 1889

Mr. Solomon Phelps died at Westfield, September 15, 1856.

Mrs. Clarissa Phelps survived until March 27, 1883.

Mr. Solomon Phelps was a farmer, well-known and highly respected in the town where he spent a long and quiet life, with his children and relatives about him.

Mrs. Clarissa Phelps was the latest born of three generations (of ten children each), the average of whose ages at death was sixty-eight years. She was a thoroughly capable executive in all the domestic arts of her time, and retained her faculties, with but slight impairment, to the end of her long and useful life: having resided for sixty years in the house built by her husband on their Wyben farm. She was the daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Freeman) Allyn.

EBENEZER WILLIAMS PHELPS,
Born May 13, 1808, in Westfield, Mass.,

AND

ANNIS CHAPMAN,
Born May 8, 1809, in Montgomery, Mass.,

Were wed there November 6, 1828

BIRTHS

Gilson Vernesse, March 14, 1829	Angeline Maria, July 24, 1831
Samuel Chapman, Aug. 12, 1833	Redelia Cox, Sept. 8, 1835
Ellen Sophia, Sept. 6, 1839	Arlington Elisha, Dec. 10, 1841

Mrs. Annis Phelps died about 1842, at Granville, Ohio

Mr. Phelps married second, about 1843,

MARY SMITH,

Born September 10, 1810, in Williamstown, Mass.,

BIRTHS

Mary Frances, July 23, 1850

MARRIAGES

Angelina Maria, and Captain James H. Smith, November 14, 1848
Ellen Sophia, and Albert Cree, December 9, 1863
Redelia Cox, and Gamaliel King, April 6, 1864
Mary Frances, and Wilson Haight, October 18, 1893

DEATHS

Samuel Chapman, July, 1837 Angeline Maria, Sept. 5, 1857
Mrs. Mary Phelps died April 3, 1883, at Westfield, Mass.
Mr. Ebenezer Williams Phelps died there May 3, 1892.
Mr. Ebenezer Williams Phelps removed to Granville, Ohio, in
March, 1837, and returned to Westfield, Mass., about 1845, going
later to Elizabeth, N. J., where he engaged in manufacturing. He
was the inventor of many useful articles.

GILSON VERNESSE PHELPS,
Born March 14, 1829, in Westfield, Mass.,

AND

JULIA ANN DELL,
Born April 28, 1833, in Zanesville, Ohio,

Were wed October 6, 1852, at Newark, Ohio

BIRTHS

Edith Lenora, Oct. 6, 1853	Charles Bigelow, April 22, 1856
Frank Leslie, Nov. 25, 1858	Annis Rovilla, Aug. 23, 1863
Frederick Hoover, Sept. 24, 1860	

MARRIAGES

Edith Lenora, and George W. Cordray, April 24, 1877
Frederick Hoover, and Edith L. Richardson, February 23, 1886
Annis Rovilla, and James E. Lawhead, Dec. 28, 1892

DEATHS

Frank Leslie, October 10, 1877

Mrs. Julia Ann Phelps, died March 6, 1890, at Newark, Ohio.

Mr. Gilson Vernesse Phelps died there May 10, 1908.

Gilson Vernesse Phelps went with his parents, at the age of eight, to Granville, Ohio. After his marriage he settled in Newark, where he engaged in the manufacture of bedsteads. His wife was the daughter of Joseph and Dorothy (?) Dell.

ARLINGTON ELISHA PHELPS,
Born December 10, 1841, in Granville, Ohio,

AND

EMMA ELIZABETH STANFORD
Born March 5, 1847, in Brooklyn, N. Y.,

Were wed September 2, 1863, at Elizabeth, N. J.,

BIRTHS

George Arlington, Jan. 22, 1865	William Roberts, Dec. 1, 1867
Frederic Stanford, Feb. 20, 1874	Mary Emma, Oct. 3, 1875

MARRIAGES

Mary Emma "Arline," and Clarence A. Cree, September 22, 1886

DEATHS

George Arlington, Dec. 4, 1867 Frederic Stanford, July 30, 1874

Mr. and Mrs. Arlington E. Phelps enjoy life's autumn in quiet ease, in their pleasant home in New York city, where they celebrated their Golden Wedding September 2, 1913.

Mr. Arlington Elisha Phelps, began his mechanical education at Elizabeth, N. J., in 1860, in the manufacturing establishment of his father, removing in 1870 to Westfield, Mass., and engaging in business with his brother-in-law; returning to New Jersey in 1874, where he remained until 1908, since which time he has resided in New York City.

Mrs. Emma Elizabeth Phelps, was the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Harris) Stanford. Her father came from England and established himself in business in 1845, marrying the following year at Elizabeth, N. J. A few years later he removed to Rhinebeck, N. Y., where he died December 25, 1857.

CHARLES BIGELOW PHELPS,
Born April 22, 1856, in Pratts Mills, Ohio,

AND

ADA MAY THOMPSON,
Born September 29, 1856, in Newcomerstown, Ohio,

Were wed December 18, 1878, at Newcomerstown, Ohio

BIRTHS

Katherine May, July 6, 1882	Charles Bigelow, Jr., Mar 21, 1884
Harry Lenox, Oct. 10, 1886	Marjorie Annis, Feb. 20, 1890
Mildred Ada, March 20, 1891	Lillian, Aug. 31, 1893

MARRIAGES

Charles Bigelow, Jr., and Myrtle Mary Rhodes, January 10, 1905
Katherine May, and Joseph B. Campbell, December 27, 1906
Marjorie Annis, and Lieut. Charles A. Walker, Jr., Dec. 27, 1911
Mildred Ada, and Grant S. Alston, July 2, 1913

DEATHS

Lillian, October 29, 1893

Mr. Charles Bigelow Phelps is the able and affable Superintendent of Transportation of the great Louisville and Nashville Railway System. He entered railroad service as a young man in 1870, being connected with the telegraphic department of the Baltimore and Ohio, and through aptitude and industry has advanced, step by step, serving successively on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis, the Canada Southern, the New York and New England and finally joining the general staff of the Louisville and Nashville in 1891, where he attained his present highly responsible position.

His wife was the daughter of John Nelson and Zelinda Ellen (O'Donnell) Thompson. Her father died during the civil war at Chicamauga, Tenn., and is buried in the National Cemetery, near Nashville.

Mr. and Mrs. Phelps reside in Louisville, Ky.

WILLIAM ROBERTS PHELPS,
Born December 1, 1867, in Elizabeth, N. J.,

AND

JOSEPHINE LEIGHTON DAY,
Born October 19, 1868, in Pembroke, Me.,

Were wed February 5, 1890, at New York, N. Y.

Mr. William Roberts Phelps, fortunate in his birth, has the distinction of having been the first male child baptized in Westminster Presbyterian Church, at Elizabeth, N. J. He was educated in the public schools and entered business, at an early age, with the Ladd Watch Case Company as office boy. Strict attention to his duties led to advancement, where he rapidly acquired familiarity with the details of the business, securing the confidence of his employers and the added responsibilities of traveling salesman. Unusual success in that position brought him, ultimately, entire management of the company's affairs. Discerning the larger possibilities of a broader field he established a wholesale jewelry business, following that line for some years, when an attractive opening in the retail trade induced him to specialize in fine goods only.

Among the best now engaged in that line is the well-known firm of Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, Greater New York.

Mr. Phelps is an officer of Howard Lodge, F. and A. M., and Trustee of the First Church of Christ (Scientist). His amiable and accomplished wife is Reader in that church. She is the daughter of George William and Sarah Files (Thompson) Day.

COMMEMORATIVE

The conflict between the American Colonies and the "Mother (?) Country" was hastening to its close.

Waged on the one hand with abundant means, and hired mercenaries, and on the other in penury and patriotism, the struggle had been long and vacillating—devoid of decisive results.

Ultimate victory awaited its day of dawning—at Yorktown.

Rainbow-colored leaves were mantling the hillsides of New England, and only the emollient breeze from southern seas averted the descent upon her fruitful vales of the blighting, glistening hosts of the Frost King, when the shades of night enveloped the roadstead between Groton "on-the-bank" and New London, on the fifth of September, 1781.

On either hand a low earthwork, occupied by a scant battalion of illy armed, homespun-clad farmers, constituted the entire means of resistance to a determined foe, the while a heavy-eyed sentinel, wearily pacing to and fro, longed for return of day, unapprised of its dire portent.

Favored by darkness and a light, languorous nightwind a nondescript and numerous fleet had silently floated into the harbor—deeply laden with men and munitions.

In the faintly yellowing light of the early morn the lone watcher on the eastern height descried the motley menacing armada, and speedily communicated its alarming presence to his commander. Instant activity followed, and soon the booming of signal guns, quickly duplicated by the watchful foe, awoke resounding echoes far and wide.

Preparations for attack and defense went on apace, and troops landed from the ships were ere long forming in battle array, ready for the expected assault on both forts.

On the New London side there was little to delay their advance. The American captain, realizing the great disparity in numbers, and unable to transfer his force to the other shore, yielded to a summons to surrender.

Not so the intrepid Colonel Ledyard on the opposite heights, who, when an officer under flag brought a like message, sent back a refusal, and notwithstanding a peremptory and threatening repetition of the demand, returned an emphatic negative.

AND THE BATTLE WAS ON.

The English commander, piqued by the refusal, determined to make short work in carrying the position by assault. Gathering an overwhelming force, he began an advance, and, finding it difficult to deploy, owing to the nature of the ground, pushed forward in column within short range, when he encountered a sudden check from the concentrated, withering fire of the Yankee cannon, which decimated the solid ranks and threw the column into confusion with its heavy and terribly effective discharge of grape.

Forced to fall back and reform, and imbued with caution by the disastrous repulse, the enraged Briton sought a less dangerous point of approach for a second attempt; changing his tactics and gradually extending his lines, his men at length succeeded in surmounting the parapet, from whence with fixed bayonets they charged in upon the small heroic and depleted band within.

Knowing the uselessness of farther resistance, in the face of greatly superior force, the lionhearted Ledyard lowered his sword in token of surrender, and while advancing to meet the conqueror was brutally murdered by a bayonet thrust, in the presence of that revengeful dastard, who permitted his troops to desecrate the dead, maltreat the wounded and insult and rob their helpless prisoners.

Stripping the place of all material of value, forcing the prisoners to embark and following themselves, they sailed away—after laying a train of powder intended to blow up the magazine, the dead and the dying, and thus destroy the fort they had won at so great a cost of life.

That disgraceful design was frustrated, however, by one of its alert defenders, who escaped during the melee and, returning after they left, succeeded in quenching the fire, thereby saving many valuable lives.

New London barely escaped obliteration, a large part of the town being wantonly laid waste by fire kindled by the foe ere their departure. Tradition relates that the arch traitor—Benedict Arnold—organizer of the British attack, dined with his sister, whose home was destroyed in that conflagration.

The entire American garrison numbered but one hundred and sixty, of whom eighty were killed and twenty-seven wounded, and a few carried away captive. That they had nobly performed their duty was demonstrated by the fact that the invaders suffered a loss of fifty-one killed and one hundred and thirty-seven wounded.

ALLIED FAMILIES

Robert Allyn, born in England about 1608, was among the earliest settlers at New London, Conn., locating at Groton (now Ledyard) in 1651. Several of his descendants were among the gallant defenders of the fort at that point in 1781. It has been stated that Nathan Allyn entered Fort Griswold immediately after its abandonment by the British and extinguished the fire therein, and, also, that he joined the crew of the privateer *Marquis de Lafayette* the following year.

Thomas Buckland was at Dorchester before 1635, and went to Windsor in 1638, where his daughter Sarah became the wife of Sergeant John Phelps, who settled at Poquonock and was honored for his services, but the time and place of his death are not recorded.

Hugh Calkin was at Gloucester as early as 1640 and one of the early settlers of New London, Conn., locating at what was Groton-on-the-Bank, but is now named Ledyard. He was the ancestor of John, of Lebanon, whose wife was Sarah Huntington.

Joseph Bailey Campbell is the son of Joseph B. Campbell and Hortense Cooke, whose father, Daniel Cooke, was Lieutenant-Colonel in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. Grandfather John Campbell was a prominent Masonic official in Nashville, Tenn., whose wife (Rebecca McEwan) was a niece of Governor Aaron V. Brown, once United States Ambassador to Russia.

William Carpenter came in the *Bevis* in 1638, settling at Weymouth, Mass.

Samuel Chapman, one of the original proprietors of Westfield, and deacon of the first church, was ancestor of Elisha, whose wife was Mercy Avery.

Joseph Clark and wife Frances came to Dorchester in 1634; after his death she married Thomas Dewey, the immigrant (ancestor of Admiral George Dewey). She was a woman of superior ability, the subsequent prominence of her ten children being the best evidence of her worth.

Major Aaron Cook, a proprietor of Westfield, was undoubtedly ancestor of E. W. Cook.

William Crocker was at Barnstable, Mass., in 1634, and was without doubt the ancestor of Eleanor, wife of Jedediah Phelps, Jr.

Henry Curtis, who married Elizabeth Abell, at Windsor, Conn., in 1645 and removed to Northampton, Mass., in 1661, was the probable ancestor of Sarah, wife of Joseph Phelps.

Robert Day, born in 1605, came from London, Eng., in 1635, in the *Hopewell*, and settled at Ipswich, Mass.; was the earliest of that name and probable ancestor of George Pearson Day (born January 20, 1791; died November 18, 1842), whose son George William Day (born August 28, 1825, in Belfast, Me.) wed Sarah Files Thompson, daughter of David and Eunice (Files) Thompson, of Thorn-dike, Me.

George Dell, who was at Salem, Mass., in 1639, was the first of that name in America. Peter Dell was at Chelmsford, Mass., in 1697.

Thomas Dewey, the immigrant (who was the second husband of Mrs. George Phelps), was the great-great-grandfather of William the father of Jerusha and Hannah, wives of Paul and Silas Phelps their mother was Mercy Bailey.

William Gaylord was also a passenger in the *Mary and John*. His son William (whose wife was Ann Porter) was the father of Ann, wife of Captain Isaac Phelps, who held many public offices, and was for several years the schoolmaster of Westfield; he received the title "Captain" for long and faithful services.

Joseph Haight and wife (Mary A. Varney) were the parents of William Haight, husband of Mary Frances Phelps.

Zephaniah Hatch, of Guilford, Conn. (earliest known of that name), was the probable ancestor of Daniel, husband of Zerviah Phelps. There was a William Hatch at Scituate, Mass., in 1633.

Thomas Holcomb was in Dorchester, Mass., in 1633 and at Windsor, Conn., in 1635; he was doubtless the ancestor of Submit, wife of Simeon Phelps.

John Ingersoll came to Salem, Mass., in 1629; went to Hartford, Conn., about 1645, where he married, in 1651, Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Lord, gentleman (one of the first settlers there). Their daughter Dorothy married Captain Jacob Phelps.

Daniel Hovey (at Ipswich, Mass., in 1629) was the grandfather of Thomas, who married first Abigail (of Benjamin), who died, and second Abigail (of Jedediah), her older cousin.

William Janes came to Boston in the *Hector* in 1637; went in 1639 to New Haven, Conn., as one of the original proprietors. He was a man of education and exemplary piety, an officer of the church, and teacher for many years. His son Abel, born in 1644, married Mary, granddaughter of Thomas Judd, the immigrant. They were the parents of Mrs. Elizabeth Phelps.

Edward Kibbe, came from Exeter Eng., to Boston in 1645. His grandsons, Edward and John, born in Enfield, Conn., married Dorothy and Hannah, daughters of Captain Jacob Phelps.

John King (at Northampton, Mass., in 1629) is believed to have been the ancestor of Gamaliel (whose wife was Priscilla Boswell). Their son Gamaliel married Clarissa A. (of Solomon), and after her death, her niece Redelia C. (of Ebenezer W.).

James Esdras Lawhead, husband of Annis Rovilla Phelps, died July 9, 1894, at Newark, Ohio. His parentage is unknown.

Richard Lyman came to Boston in the *Lion*, in 1631. He was an original proprietor of Hartford, Conn. John was a descendant and revolutionary soldier. His wife Lucy was the daughter of Jedediah Phelps.

Sylvanus Martin was an early settler at East Windsor, Conn.

Jeremiah Meacham, of Salem, Mass., in 1650, and later of Enfield, Conn., was ancestor of Keziah, wife of Jacob Phelps, 2d.

Edward Patteson, came in the *Catherine*, in 1635. He was a soldier in the Pequot war and ancestor of Joseph.

Robert Pease came to Salem, in the *Francis*, in 1634, removed to Enfield. His grandson, Lieutenant Robert (and wife Abigail Randall), were parents of Mrs. Israel Phelps.

Eber Phelps was of the Windsor line, and Noah B., of Westfield.

Humphrey Pinney, a passenger in the *Mary and John*, was father of Mary, wife of Captain Abraham Phelps. They settled in Windsor, where he became interested in education, leaving, at death, money for a school fund.

John Porter settled early at Windsor. Mary, daughter of his son John, married Captain Joseph Phelps, of East Windsor.

Edward Quinner, husband of Jane Phelps, may have descended from Thomas Quiner, who married Sarah Warren, January 17, 1637, at Watertown, Mass.

Abraham Randall, with his son Philip and granddaughter Phillury (Mrs. George Phelps), also came in the *Mary and John*.

Lorenzo D. Richardson and wife, Louisa B. Burnham, were the parents of Edith Louisa, wife of Frederick Hoover Phelps.

Thomas Root, who came in the *Increase*, in 1635, was the ancestor of Solomon, father of Theodosia, second wife of Paul Phelps. Her mother was Mary Church.

Abraham Temple was in Salem in 1636, where in 1675 he married Deborah Hadlock. Their daughter Deborah was the first wife of Benjamin Phelps.

Thomas Upson came in the *Increase* in 1635, settling at Hartford, Conn.; Elizabeth B., wife of Edwin Phelps, was a descendant.

Captain James Harvey Smith, husband of Angeline Maria Phelps, was a son of Jesse and Samantha (Barnum) Smith, of Greenfield, Conn.

Stephen Smith, of Williamstown, Mass. (whose wife was Mary Torrey), was the father of Mary, second wife of Ebenezer Williams Phelps.