## THE GENEALOGY

—— OF ——
THOMAS 4 RUGGLES of Roxbury, 1637, to
THOMAS 9 RUGGLES, of Pomfret, Conn., and Rutland, Yt.
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THE GENEALOGY
OF
ALITHEAH SMITH, of Hampton, Conn., the wife of Thomas 9 Ruggles,
AND
THE GENEALOGY
OF
The Descendants — in part — of SAMUEL LADD of Haverhill, Mass.
By Franklin Ladd Bailey.

1896.

## PREFACE.

The following genealogy, so far as the Ruggles name goes, is intended primarily to be that of Thomas¹ Ruggles, by his son John⁵, grandson John ⁶, and his son Edward⁵, thus far in Roxbury, and of Edward³ and Thomas⁰ in Pomfret, Conn., ending with Thomas⁰ and his daughter Elethear Bailey in Rutland, Vermont. But the family of Samuel⁵ Ruggles brother of John⁵, is given in general terms, because of its interesting situation in Roxbury and elsewhere considering the early period in which its history occurred.

John<sup>4</sup> Ruggles, the younger brother of Thomas<sup>4</sup>, and his only son John<sup>5</sup>, is given because of the part the latter took in the affairs of Roxbury and Connecticut, and the coincidence of his children and grandchildren in marriage and other relations with those of Thomas<sup>4</sup> and son John<sup>5</sup> Ruggles.

The second part of this genealogy is designed to trace the ancestry, in part, of Alitheah Smith, whom Thomas Ruggles of Pomfret married. Selection being made of those connections the most predominant—as the Prestons, and has led back in time and place to Andover, Newbury, Haverhill and other places in Essex Co., Mass., to their first settlement, and ending in the family of Jonathan Haines in Haverhill.

The third part of this genealogy commences with Samuel<sup>2</sup> Ladd (Daniel<sup>1</sup> Ladd), who was an associate and neighbor of Haines in Haverhill, and Ladd's descendants, in part, traced, ending in the family of Elethear<sup>10</sup> Bailey, daughter of Thomas<sup>9</sup> Ruggles of Pomfret and Rutland, Vt.

# RUGGLES FAMILY.

1. THOMAS RUGGLES of Nasing, Essex, England, and of Roxbury, Mass., was son of Thomas<sup>3</sup> (Nicholas<sup>2</sup>, Thomas<sup>1</sup>), of Sudbury, Suffolk, Eng. He was born in Sudbury in 1584. He married in Nasing Nov. 1, 1620, Mary Curtis. She was the sister of William Curtis, of Nasing, who came to Roxbury with his family in 1632. She was born about 1586, as she died according to Roxbury church records 14th Feb. 1674, aged 88; possibly she was only 85, as by the Nasing records a Mary Curtis was baptized 1689.

Thomas and Mary came to Roxbury in 1637 with two of their children, Sarah and Samuel. In the records of the First Church of Roxbury, John Eliot's, which at the first in point of time contains many entries by his hand, and spaces left for additional remarks after many names to be filled out as occasion called for or allowed, among others are:—

Thomas Ruggles he came to N. E. in the yeare 1637, he was Eldr broth to John Ruggles; children of a Godly fath he joyned to the Church soone after his coming being as well knowne as his broth his first born sone dyed in England his second son John was brought over a servant by Phillip Eliot; & he brought two oth children wh him: Sarah & Samuell: he had a great sicknesse the yeare after his coming, but the Lord recovered him in mercy.

Mary the wife of Thomas Ruggles. she joyned to the Church wh her husband & approved her selfe a Godly Christian, by a holy, & blamelesse convation being convted, not long before their coming from England.

Of Mary Curtis, "the sister of William," the wife of Thomas Ruggles, the records of Nasing available do not make clear who her parents were. The marriage of Thomas and Mary is clearly recorded, and also that of William Curtis and Sarah Eliot; by these marriage relations the close friendship shown by Philip Eliot towards Thomas and his family is explained, as Sarah Eliot was a sister of Philip and Rev. John Eliot. Of the Curtis family, to which Mary belonged, nothing more can be said at this time.

In the church records we read, by whose hand is not clear, "Month 9 day 15, 1644, Thomas Ruggles, a godly broth of the church dyed, he dyed of a consumption." "John Grave, a godly broth of the church dyed the Month 9 day 15, 1644. These two brake the knot first of the Nasing Christians. I meane they first dyed of those Christians y came fro y towne in England." The wills of Thomas Ruggles, John Grave and of John Grave, Jr., are recorded in this order in immediate succession, in the public records.

It is probable that Mary married again after Thomas's death, and one "goodman" Roote is mentioned as her second husband; but what individual was referred to does not appear; but whether single or married she lived thirty years after Thomas Ruggles's death.

The children of Thomas and Mary were:-

- 2. I. THOMAS 5, b. about 1621-2; d. in England.
- 3. II. John<sup>5</sup>, bapt. Jan. 6, 1624-5 in Nasing, Eng. d. in Roxbury, Sept. 16, 1658. He married Abigail Craft.
- 4. III. SARAH<sup>5</sup>, bapt. in Nasing, Feb. 16, 1627-8; d. Feb. 9, 1688-9. She married March 17, 1646, William Lyon, Sen., of Roxbury. He came from England in the "Hopewell," 1635, aged 14, under the care of Elder Isaac Heath, who had his family with him. William Lyon died 21st May, 1692, four years after his wife Sarah. Their children were six sons and one daughter. William Lyon while living and his sons after him were interested in the Woodstock and Pomfret purchase, and some of them removed there.
- 5. IV. SAMUEL<sup>5</sup> b. 1629; d. Aug. 15, 1692; He m. 1st Hannah Fowle of Charlestown; m. 2d, Anna Bright of Watertown.

Thomas Ruggles died in 1611, seven years after his coming here; and as "he had a great sicknesse the yeare after his coming," he could not have gained much of a footing on this soil for the future prosperity of his children. According to the custom of the time he left a will, written but a few days before his death, and a few selections will show how his land, in part, was situated and to whom he gave it; and these will be a means of describing his situation, somewhat, as to his neighbors.

To John, his eldest son, he gave a "lot which lyeth beyond the Great Pond (Jamaica) which was his last division . . . containing sixteen acres more or less."

To son Samuel "I give my lot butting upon the lot of Philip Eliot, east; Arthur Gary on the north; of seven acres more or less; also my land at Dedham containing 12 acres more or less." These were given to John and Samuel, subject to the provision of certain supplies for his wife's comfort while she lived. To his daughter Sarah he gave three pounds \* \* \* \* \* "all the rest of my land and house I give to my wife during the time of her natural life, and after her death, the land and house

to be divided, my son John to enter upon one half and Samuel and Sarah the other." The household articles to be divided equally among the three. This will was witnessed by Philip Eliot and John Ruggles the brother of Thomas.

In 1646, the records describing the real estates of the men of Roxbury, their measurements and situations, were destroyed by fire, whereupon the town voted to make a new "transcript," and chose a committee to "do their best endevour to set down each man's land given them by the town, or that may belong to them other ways, and make return unto the town, within three months."—17<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>m</sup> 1652. The committee were:—John Johnson, William Parke, Isack Morrill, Ed: Dennison and Griffin Craft The result was the locations of the land of 87 persons were given, and as now printed, a paragraph is given to each in the Book of Possessions. But at the commencement of these are a few entries "in different handwriting" and style, which seem to show them to be a part of the original records not destroyed by the fire. Among these entries is a section or paragraph on page [1] given, among four others, to a description of Thomas Ruggles' lands. The whole page is here given, in the quaint style of its language and spelling.

[1]. The First day of the Fowerth moneth Comonly Called June 1639, this booke was bought (by the Seaven men then imployed in the Towne affairs) for the entrying of the Towne Lands and other weighty businesses being fully Agreed upon which may concerne the Inhabitants of thes Towne of Rocksbury and payed, for the booke Fower Shillings.

"Edward Bugbie 8 Accres for a great Lott, lying upon the hill bejond the great Pond upon the lands of Phillip Elliott abutting."

"Jasper Gunn 5 Accres, &c., &c. . . . .

Arthor Gary seaven Accres and a halfe for a great Lott, at the great Pond lying next to Edward Bugbie towards the Dedham path one end of it abutting to the railes of Phillip Elliott and also fower accres and a halfe at muddy river abutting to John Perry his highway to his meade."

Thomas Ruggles seaven Accres and a halfe for a Lott, abutting upon Arthor Gary and one end to Phillip Elliott's railes, thether side to the Comon Dedham path going through the same, and Fowr accres and a halfe at Muddy River in two p'ts, three Accres want [\*] pole betweene two p'cells of ground given to Thomas Griggis and one Accre and a halfe and 7 poles abutting to Arthor Gary and Robert Prentice."

The above were dated 1639, two years after Thomas' coming here.

Under the Committees Report: -

[27.] \*5. Philip Eliot his house, Barne and home lott three accres more or lesse, upon Stoney river east, . . . and thirty-three accres more or lesse, upon the great pond North, upon Mr. John Elliot east, upon a highway south, and upon the head of Thomas Ruggles heirs west. . .

- [52.] \*30. John Ruggles Junior the sonn of Thomas Ruggles deceased; his dwelling house with outhousing, orchyard and backside being about three accres more or lesse, upon Samuell Ruggles west, upon John Pieropoynt south, upon the high way North, and upon Wm. Lyon east . . . and fifteen accres more or lesse lately the land of William Curtiss called hurtlebury hill, abutting upon John Totman west, upon William Curtiss south, upon William Curtis and Robert Seauer east, and upon a highway north, and in the thousand accres neare Deddam eight accres, and two accres meadow and upland more or lesse lately the land of William Curtiss abutting upon stoney river south, and upon Daniell Ainsworth north . . . and halfe of foure accres more or lesse, lately the land of Philip Elliot being part meadow and part upland abutting upon stoney river south and upon John Weld north. And eighteen acres of land more or lesse bought of Jeames Morgan, being the twelfe lott, lying in the third devission . . .
- [53.] \*31. Samuell Ruggles, two accres and three roodes more or lesse upon the pond hill lately the land of William Lion, abutting upon the land of William Gary east and north, and upon Abraham Newell Junior west, and upon the land lately Lorrence Whittamoores south, and a quarter of the orchyard adjoyning to the house of William Lion, abutting upon sayed house and the orchyard of William Lion north, and east, and upon Samuel Finch west, and upon the highway south; and an accre of errable land giuen to him by his father Thomas Ruggles deceased being in the home lott, abutting upon John Ruggles east, upon John Pieropoynt west and south, and upon the highway north, and three accres and three roods of land given to him by his sayd Father, lying beyond the great pond, abutting upon the land of Arthur Gary north, upon the heires of John Perry south, and upon William Lion west and east, and in the thousand accres neare Deddam twelue accres given to him by his father; and the halfe of foure accres more or lesse, of upland and meadow lately the land of Phillip Elliot abutting upon stoney river south, and upon the land of John Weld

Widdow Ruggles lately the wife of Thomas Ruggles deceased, foure accres of land more or lesse lying neare muddy Riuer giuen unto her by her sayd husband abutting upon Robert Prentiss east, upon the land of the heires of Thomas Griggs south and west, and upon the highway north, and an accre and a halfe lying in the home lott giuen her by her afooresayd husband, abutting upon the land of John Dane east, upon John Pieropoynt south, and upon her sonne John Ruggles west and North.

[98.] \*77. William Lion (who m. Sarah daughter of Thomas Ruggles). The house he dwells in with the orchard and yard containing by estimation three roods more or lesse he paying unto his Mother in law thirty shillings p yeare as by lease to his sayd mother in law bearing date the sixteenth of Febru: 1647. Also Samuell Ruggles is to have part of the lands, its now staked out this apeares by a deed from John Ruggles for halfe the sayd house and land. . . . . And one accre and a halfe of land neare the meeting house lately the land of Gowen Anderson. And five accres more or lesse being part of eight accres lately the land of Samuell Ruggles, abutting upon Samuell Ruggles east, upon John Ruggles north, and upon John Griggs south. And one accre and three roodes more or lesse lying near the meeting house, butting upon the Widdow Ruggles land southwest, upon John Ruggles west, upon the highway north, the sayd William Lyon

to maintaine a sufficient fence for euer betweene the land of the sayd John Ruggles, and this land; sold by the sayd John Ruggles unto the sayd William Lyon. And foure accres more or lesse, late the land of Phillipp Eliot part of his lott called the pond plaine, abutting upon the same land of the said Phillip Eliot towards the east and south, upon Samuell Rugles towards the west and upon Arthur Gary North-west.

Here it may be said, these small parcels of land situated in widely different positions and distances from each other, characterized the possessions of nearly all of the townsmen at this early period; the exceptions were the few who had means to buy larger measures of land at first, and to soon purchase and add adjoining lots at early dates.

A great indistinctness in the bounderies of these lands follows from the want of references to names of streets or roads.

[3.] John<sup>5</sup> Ruggles (Thomas<sup>4</sup>) b. Jan. 1624-5 in Nasing, England, came to Roxbury 1635 at the age of 10 years under the care of Philip Eliot; m. Jan. 24, 1650, Abigail Craft, dau. of Griffin Craft one of the first settlers of Roxbury. She was born in Roxbury, 28 March, 1634. She died 19 Jan. 1706, having had two husbands after the death of her first husband John Ruggles, who died Sept. 15, 1658, aged 33; leaving three young children.

## They were: -

- 6. I. John, b. Oct. 16, 1651; d. y.
- 7. II. John, b. Jan. 22, 1653.
- 8. III. THOMAS, b. Jan. 28, 1655.
- 9. IV. SAMUEL, b. Aug. 16, 1657.

Widow Abigail (Craft) Ruggles m. Nov. 15, 1659, Ralph Day of Dedham, and had a daughter Abigail Day, therefore half sister of the first children, b. in Dedham, 22 April, 1661.

Abigail (Craft) (Ruggles) (Day) Adams, died in Medfield, Mass., Jan. 19, 1706-7. "John Ruggles died mo. 7, day 15, 1658" according to the church records. His will witnessed by Robert Pepper, Peleg Heath, was dated Sept. 9, 1658. He appointed "my Uncle Ruggles, my father Craft, and my brother Samuel to be overseers; and if my wife mary again, and my overseers do not like the usage of my children, I give them power to take them away and one half of my estate which I leave in the hands of my wife." By the conditions of the will, the mother was to have the whole estate until the children were of age, then John was to have two parts, and Samuel and Thomas one part each. By the will of his father Thomas, John inherited one-half of the house and homestead of Thomas,

and brother John and sister Sarah the other half after their mother's decease.

John appointed his wife Abigail and father Craft executors. In April, 1662, it became necessary to sell a part of John's estate, which he had pledged in his lifetime, and as he had not come into full possession because his mother was still living, when it appeared that it required the signature of widow Abigail (now Day), Griffin Craft, Mary widow of Thomas 4, and John's two brothers, Thomas and Samuel to complete the sale. This deed was witnessed by the well-known secretary of the colony, Edward Rawson, also recorded by him, and was acknowledged before Daniel Gookin, Sen'r. This deed related, apparently, to the estate on "Meeting House Hill," suggesting a cutting up of the estate. By anticipating in time, events, it may be said here: John 6 the oldest son of John 5 and Abigail, who married Sept 2, 1674, Martha Devotion, died Dec. 16, 1694, and administration of his estate was given to his widow Martha in 1695. But Feb. 14, 1704-5, widow Martha had become Martha Payne, and Abigail (Craft) (Ruggles) Day, whose assent was still required to the deeds, had become Abigail Adams.

Griffin Craft came to this country in 1630; the same year, and perhaps with Winthrop's party, which in that year settled in or founded Boston. Griffin Craft took an active part in Roxbury town affairs from the first, and was evidently a capable man. He brought with him from England his wife Alice and one daughter, Hannah. Their second child, John Craft, born here July 10, 1632, married Rebecca Wheelock, daughter of Ralph and Rebecca Wheelock, who came from Shropshire, Eng., to Dedham, 1637. His son Eleazer, the brother of Rebecca, was the ancestor of Eleazer Wheelock, the founder of Dartmouth College The third child was Mary Craft, born Oct. 10, 1632, married 1653 Joseph Griggs, brother to John, sons of Thomas and wife Mary Griggs, Roxbury, 1639. In 1709, this Joseph Griggs deposed in court, that he was aged about 85 years; that about three-score years ago (1649), he settled at Muddy River . . . was well acquainted with the land 'now in farms' . . . of Captain Sewall, Deacon Eliot, Devotion, Clark, and others, etc., etc." . . The modern Beacon Street Boulevard, at Coolidge Corner, passes through some of these old estates. The fourth child of Griffin Craft was Abigail, who married John 5 Ruggles.

John Griggs, the eldest son of Thomas, married Mary Patten, and among other children, had Mary, as we know by his will: "I give to my daughter, Mary Feilder . . . and to her daughter, Sarah." Of his will he appointed his brother Joseph and his own son, George Griggs, executors. The appraisors of this estate were Samuel Ruggles, brother of John Robert Pierpoint, John Ruggles, Sen., son of John and Barbara."

This granddaughter, Sarah Feilder, married in 1704, John 7 Ruggles, a grandson of John 5 and Abigail.

Abigail's grandson Edward Ruggles, son of her son John and Martha (Devotion) Ruggles, married Hannah Craft, the granddaughter of Abigail's younger brother Samuel, the daughter of his son Samuel, Jr., and wife Elizabeth (Sharp) Craft.

These were the only marriages of the Ruggles with Crafts, within at least the period of this genealogy.

[7.] John<sup>6</sup> Ruggles (John<sup>5</sup> Thomas<sup>4</sup>) was the oldest son of John<sup>5</sup> and Abigail (Craft) Ruggles; b. Jan. 22, 1653. He lived in Roxbury, was a yeoman, as it was written in the settlement of his estate. He married Sept. 2, 1674, Martha Devotion of Muddy River, (now Brookline). She was baptized at Roxbury, March 13, 1653. She was the third child of Deacon Edward and Mary Devotion.

John, Martha's husband, died Dec. 16, 1694, age 40. It is not known when Martha died. She married 2d time, April 21, 1704, John Payne of Dedham, a grand-son of Thomas of Salem, Mass., an emigrant settler—1637 John Payne's 1st wife was Mary Day, daughter of Ralph and Susan (Fairbanks) Day, of Dedham. Susan, wife, dying, Ralph Day married 2d. widow, Abigail (Craft) Ruggles, the mother of Martha's husband, John 5.

The children of John and Martha were: -

- 10. I. ABIGAIL 7, b. June 5, 1675; probably in Billerica, Mass., who m. Thomas Richardson of Billerica.
  - 11. II. JOHN, b. March 16, 1680; m. Sarah Feilder of Boston.
  - 12. III. EDWARD 7, b. Nov. 16, 1683; d. y.
  - 13. IV. MARTHA 7, b. Dec. 21, 1686.
  - 14. V. EDWARD, b. Oct. 2, 1691; m. Hannah Craft.

Martha Devotion married John 6, grand-son of Thomas 4. Hannah, her sister, married John 6 the grand-son of John 4 and Barbara. These Johns were 2d cousins. Sarah Devotion, sister of Martha and Hannah, married Joseph Griffin, whose grand-daughter, Ann Sumner, married Edward 8 Ruggles, the grand-son of Martha; son of her son Edward 7.

Because of these marriages and other relationships, a brief genealogy of Devotion's family, Griffin and Sumner, is given here.

 Edward and Mary were baptized there, but born, as the town records seem to have it, somewhat alternately in Boston and Roxbury. The Roxbury church records say "1685—7m 23d Father Devotion buried." He was aged 64. He left a will; widow Mary and son John were executors. In a codicil he gives five pounds to each of his grand-children, which, at this time meant the children of four of his sons and daughters, among the others, those of Martha and John Ruggles.

Elizabeth Devotion, the second child, born in Boston April 20, 1651, married Joseph Weld. Martha the third, born in Roxbury, March 13, 1653, married John <sup>6</sup> Ruggles (Thomas <sup>4</sup>). Hannah the fourth, born Dec. 13, 1654, married John <sup>6</sup> Ruggles (John <sup>4</sup> and Barbara); Sarah the seventh, born at Roxbury, June 19, 1662, married Joseph Griffin. She being the only daughter named in the will of Edward "It is my will that my daughter Sarah Griffin shall have twenty pounds."

Joseph Griffin was the son of Richard and Mary Griffin of Roxbury, who were among the early settlers of Roxbury. Joseph was one of seven children, and one of the first three who were baptized 17th May, 1657. Joseph and Sarah Griffin had eight children recorded to them from 1686 to 1708; seven are named in his will of Feb., 1714. "Mr. Griffin of Roxbury died 17 Feb. 1714," says Samuel Sewall in his diary. Elizabeth Griffin, the fifth child, born Feb. 2, 1699, married Samuel Sumner of Pomfret, Conn.; married in Roxbury, Nov. 20, 1723. Their daughter Ann, married in Pomfret, Edward 8 Ruggles, a grand-son of Martha.

Samuel <sup>4</sup> Sumner was son of George <sup>3</sup> and Ann (Tucker) Sumner of Roxbury, the grand-son of George <sup>2</sup> and Mary (Baker) Sumner of Milton, and great-grand-son of William <sup>1</sup> and Mary (West) Sumner, the emigrant settler to Dorchester, 1636, from Bichester, Oxfordshire, Eng.

Ebenezer Griffin, seventh child of Joseph and Sarah, born Aug. 8, 1705, was a yeoman at Cambridge or Newtown at first, then he removed to Windham, Conn. 2d parish. He married Hannah, daughter of Philamon Chandler of Pomfret. He joined the 2d parish church, 1733, and for many years was one of the deacons of the church, and well known in Windham, Conn., and was an active and apparently a prosperous man.

John Devotion, the sixth child of Edward and Mary, born 26 June, 1659, married Hannah ————, and had:—

- I. John 8 Devotion, b. 1682.
- II. Rev. EBENEZER 3 DEVOTION, b. 1684.
- III. EDWARD<sup>3</sup> DEVOTION, b. ——, was a yeoman, and resided at Muddy River.

Edward <sup>3</sup> Devotion probably died childless, in 1744 in Brookline, and in his will, 14 June, 1743, gave to his wife, "Mary" 500 pounds. To the grand-children of my brother, John <sup>3</sup> Devotion, deceased, 250 pounds, out of which sum my will is that Rev. Ebenezer <sup>3</sup> shall have 75 pounds . .

. if they quit claim all the rights they have in the estate of my honored father, John <sup>2</sup> Devotion." "I give to Deacon Edward Ruggles (his cousin) 75 pounds" to "Samuel Griffin (his cousin), a like sum." Among other bequests was a residue sum given "to the town of Brookline towards building and maintaining a school near the centre of the town." On account of this gift this will is recorded in the town's proceedings, and has resulted in the recent completion of a new school building, soon to be extended by previous design.

John <sup>2</sup> Devotion, brother of Martha and Hannah Ruggles, and Sarah Griffin,—the father of Edward <sup>3</sup>, the testator, removed at an early date to Suffield, Conn. Rev. Ebenezer <sup>3</sup> after graduation at Harvard College, 1707, was ordained over the church at Suffield, June 28, 1710; died 1741. He was preceded in the ministry at this place by Rev. Benjamin Ruggles, the brother of John <sup>6</sup> Ruggles, Hannah (Devotion's) husband. These two, Benjamin and John, were descended from John <sup>4</sup> and Barbara,—Martha's husband from Thomas <sup>4</sup> and Mary (Curtis) Ruggles.

- [10.] Abigail Ruggles (John 6, John 5, Thomas 4) b. June 5, 1675, m. about 1697, Thomas Richardson a farmer of Billerica, b. Dec. 30, 1675. He was a grand-son of Thomas Richardson, one of three brothers, emigrants, who settled in Woburn, Mass. Thomas and Abigail had ten children. He died 1717, aged 42; she died June 4, 1758. Upon his marriage or before, his father gave him a "large farm" in Billerica, which was confirmed to the widow and children by the will of his father who died 1719, who doubled the quantity of land to the children upon their agreeing to support their mother, widow Abigail Richardson, during her life. The children were Martha, wife of Thomas Horsley; Ruth, wife of Wm. Tarbell; Sarah, wife of Francis Crosby; Susanna, unmarried; Abigail Hill, widow; Anna, wife of Samuel Bayley of Lancaster (son of James and Elizabeth (Ruggles) Bayley).
- [11.] John 7 Ruggles (John 6, John 5, Thomas 4) born March 16, 1680, married May 24, 1704. Sarah Fielder, of Boston, daughter of Stephen Fielder and wife Mary, who was the daughter of John 2 and Mary (Patten) Griggs (Thomas 1). She was born 30 May, 1685.

Their children were:—

I. John, b. Feb. 21, 1705, m. Katherine Williams.

- II. STEPHEN, b. March 29, 1707.
- III. SARAH, b. Sept. 18, 1708.
- IV. MARY, b. Nov. 12, 1716.
  - V. MARTHA, b. Nov. 10, 1717.

In the settlement of the estate of John Ruggles, who married Hannah Devotion, two of his children "chose their friend, Capt. John Ruggles, as their guardian," probably meaning John 7 Ruggles.

[14.] Edward Ruggles (John 6, John 5, Thomas 4), born in Roxbury, Oct. 2, 1691, died 1765, in Cambridge, where he lived in his later years. He married June 24, 1715–16, Hannah Craft, daughter of Samuel 8, and great-grand-daughter of Griffin Craft, the emigrant settler in Roxbury. She was born March 15, 1697, and died in Roxbury, March 11, 1732.

Edward Ruggles married, 2d, Jan. 11, 1733, Mrs. Abigail Williams, widow of Joseph, the daughter of John and Mary (Torrey) Davis.

The children, who were by the first wife, were: -

- 15. I. SAMUEL, b. March 29, 1717, in Pomfret, Conn.
- 16. II. HANNAH, b. Dec. 22, 1718, in Roxbury, probably.
- 17. III. ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 21, 1720, d. y.
- 18. IV. ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 20, 1722, who m. James Noble.
- 19. V. EDWARD, b. June 22, 1724, who m. Ann Sumner.
- 20. VI. ABIGAIL, b. May 12, 1726.
  - 21. VII. THOMAS, b. Nov. 15, 1729.
  - 22. VIII. BENJAMIN, b. Feb. 19, 1731.

Edward Ruggles, by his association with and marriage into the family of Samuel Craft, became interested in the new settlement of Pomfret,

Conn., and it appears removed to that place about the time of his marriage, in 1715. His first child, Samuel, was born there in 1717. He probably returned soon after to Roxbury, where all the other of his children were born. All his deeds of land speak of him as of Roxbury, yeoman; when he wrote his will he was of Cambridge. His daughter, Elizabeth Noble, and stepson, Joseph Williams, were executors. His will reads:—

"I, Edward Ruggles, of Cambridge, give my beloved wife 300 pounds, equal to 40 of lawful money, and all the movables she brought with her in her marriage . . . To my daughter Noble, the sum of 1,200 pounds, equal to 160. To my grand-daughter, Hannah Davis, and grand-daughter Hannah Fellows, each the same sum. I give to my son Edward all my land in Pomfret, buildings, orchards, etc., he paying to his sister Noble 1,000 pounds equal to 133 pounds of lawful money. This 1,000 pounds is part of that I give to my daughter Noble. I give to my son Edward my great Bible. I constitute my daughter Noble and my 'son-in-law' (step-son) Joseph Williams, Esq., to be my executors; they are to take my buildings and land in Cambridge, woodland in Newton, and my land in Roxbury, Canada and Warwich . . . and my little stock of creatures, and all movables within doors and without, and sell them to pay the legacies before named."

EDWARD RUGGLES.

Edward Ruggles was a long time one of the deacons of the first church of Roxbury (Eliots), before and after the date of 1748, when "Nehemiah Walter Clerk, Edward Ruggles and Samuel Gridley, deacons of the first church of Roxbury, sell a piece of land . . . being a gift to the church."

He was buried by the side of his first wife, Hannah, in the well-known Eustis street burying ground, in which John Eliot and his successors, pastors, are entombed, surrounded with a large number of the first associates in the first settlement of Roxbury, here buried. The gravestone is very well preserved, owing to its enduring material, and was rather elaborately made. The inscription is:—

"Here lies interred ye body of Dea. Edward Ruggles, who departed this life Sept. 16, 1765 in ye 74th year of his age."

And on another stone close by:—
"Hannah Ruggles ye wife of Dea. Edward Ruggles, aged 35 years died
March 11, 1731-2."

[19.] Edward 8 Ruggles (Ed. 7, John 6, John 5, Thos. 4) was born in Roxbury, Mass., June 22, 1724, died in Montague, Mass., Dec. 25, 1797. He married in Pomfret, Conn., April 2, 1747, Ann Sumner, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Griffin) Sumner. She was born in Pomfret, according to its record, Sept. 25, 1724, and died in Montague, July 10, 1808.

In 1732 Geo. Sumner of Milton died, and by his will gave his "eldest son Samuel all my land in Pomfret." But this Samuel was of Pomfret as early as 1723, as: "Samuel Sumner of Pomfret married Nov. 20, 1723, by Mr. Nehemiah Walter, Elizabeth Griffin of Roxbury." Edward Ruggles joined the church in Roxbury, March 3, 1744, and the next we know of him is the account of his marriage in Pomfret, April 2, 1747. Edward was a yeoman, or farmer, and resided in the west parish of Pomfret, known as Abington parish. When Edward went to Pomfret, about 1747, he found Joseph Craft, his mother's brother, with a large family of children, residents. It was one of these cousins, Samuel Craft, aged 33, who was with himself, aged 29, elected to be deacons in 1753, soon after the Abington church was formed. It is in the record of the church, that in 1782 they asked a dismission from the office, which was granted, and Mr. John Trowbridge and Capt. Samuel Ingals took the office. Ruggles and Craft were again elected in 1785, and probably held the place until the death of Craft in 1791, aged 68, and the removal of Ruggles in 1794, aged 70. The first Pastor of this church was Mr. David Ripley grandson of Joshua & Hannah (Bradford) Ripley of Windham: —the latter a grand-son of William & Elizabeth (Thaxter) Ripley of Hingham. He was pastor from 1753 to 1785. Walter Lyon was the 2d pastor from 1783 to 1826. Edward Ruggles married life in Pomfret was nearly coincident with this Abington church Society. Not much more can be said of Ruggles. As usual with farmers, in the course of years he had bought and sold or exchanged parcels of land, probably mostly for convenience. Ruggles, Craft and Sumner were from Roxbury, with Roxbury associations; but in the west parish there were many of the heads of families who went there from various towns in Essex County, Mass., Andover being largely represented. Among the forty-two men who formed this Abington church, Ingals, Osgood, Holt, Abbot were from Andover; Goodell (or Goodale), Shaw, Allen were from Salem, or their parentage was of these places; and Richard Peabody, particularly an Eastern name. Roxbury furnished, among others, three by the name of Lyon, two of Craft, two of Sharp, one of Griggs.

Edward 8 Ruggles' children, eight in number, were probably born in the west parish; five of them were baptized there.

## They were:—

- 23. I. Benjamin<sup>9</sup>, b. Aug. 18, 1747, m. Elizabeth Durkee, her ancestors being of Windham 2d parish, and remotely, of Gloucester, Mass. He died July 10, 1794.
  - 24. II. ABIGAIL 9, b. June 23, 1749.
- 25. III. SAMUEL 9, b. Feb. 26, 1752; d. Oct. 23, 1778, in Killingly, Conn., leaving two sons, Ebenezer, b. Dec. 17, 1773, d. 1823; and John, b

Feb. 3, 1776; d. Feb. 19, 1831, in Rutland, Vt., to which place he had removed in 1801. He m. 1st, Polly Gould, 2d, Eunice Kingsley of Rutland, Vt.: m. 3d, Sally Beaman.

- 26. IV. ELIZABETH 9, b. April 10, 1754.
- 27. V. Anna <sup>9</sup>, b. Oct. 1, 1756.
- 28. VI. HANNAH 9, b. Aug. 15, 1758.
- 29. VII. EDWARD, b. April 3, 1763; m. June 6, 1784, 1st Jerusha, who died Jan. 9, 1785, aged 25, leaving one dau., Jerusha, b. Dec. 31, 1784, d. 1815. He m. 2d, Sybil Taft, and had twelve children. He moved in 1794 to Montague, Mass., and with his family, probably Edward, Sen., and his wife, Ann (Sumner) Ruggles.
  - 30. VIII. Thomas 9, b. Aug. 11, 1765: (bapt. Aug. 18, 1765).

[30.] Thomas 9 Ruggles (Ed. 8, Ed. 7, John 6, John 5, Thos. 4) m. about 1790, Alitheah Smith of Hampton, (formerly the 2d parish of Windham) daughter of James and Lois (Preston) Smith; and grand daughter of Stephen and Mary (Preston) Smith of Windham. Mary Preston being the daughter of John of Andover and his wife Mary (Haines) Preston of Haverhill, Mass.,—of varied Indian experience. Thomas Ruggles and family removed about 1800 to Windsor, Vt., and next to Rutland, Vt. about 1814; at which place he found his nephew, John Ruggles, son of Samuel, his elder brother of Pomfret and Killingly, who had settled in Rutland about 1800, and was now a well-established land owner.

The children of Thomas and Alitheah were: -

- 31. I. Preston, b. ———, d. in Abington Feb. 22, 1792.
- 32. II. ELETHEAR, b. May 25, 1795, m. Ezekiel Ladd Bailey, of Newbury and Rutland, Vt.
  - 33. III. Adolphus, b. Nov. 1, 1796, m. 1822 Sophronia Partridge.
  - 34. IV. SUMNER, b. Feb. 25, 1797, m. Emily May.
  - 35. V. Lucretia, b. August 2, 1799, m. Dr. David Hough.
  - 36. VI. LORINDA, b. April 4, 1804, m. Nathan Wood.
  - 37. VII. STEPHEN P., b. July 4, 1808, d. u., May 28, 1880.

Thomas 9 Ruggles died (was accidentally killed) 1824, aged 59 years. Alitheah, his wife, died March, 1843, aged 76.

## RUGGLES—CAPT. SAMUEL<sup>5</sup>.

[5.] Capt. Samuel <sup>5</sup> Ruggles (Thomas <sup>4</sup>) was born in Nasing, England, in 1629. He came to Roxbury 1637, with his parents, Thomas and Mary, and sister Sarah, their brother John having come two years before in the "Hopewell" with Philip Elliot. Samuel was 8 and Sarah 10 years of age at this time. He married seventeen years after his coming here, and after twenty-five years of married life died Aug. 15, 1692, aged 63. He married 1st.—"Samuel Ruggles and Hannah Fowle joyne in marriage before me, Increase Nowell, the 10th, 11 mo., 1654." This was recorded in Cambridge, which in these and all other records, was closely associated with Charlestown. Hannah Fowle was the only daughter of George Fowle, an emigrant settler in Charlestown. Hannah, his first wife, died 24 Oct., 1669, having had eight children.

Capt. Samuel married 2d, May 26, 1670, Anna Bright, whose sister, Beriah, married Isaac, the brother of Hannah Fowle. Anna was "probably" daughter of Deacon Henry Bright, of Watertown, who came to Charlestown, 1630: — was "son of Henry Bright, of Bury St., Edmunds, England." She died 5th Sept., 1711, aged 67.

The children by 1st wife, Hannah Fowle, were: -

- 60. I. HANNAH, b. Jan. 21, 1655, d. in inf.
- 61. II. MARY, b. Jan. 10, 1656, d. in inf.
- 62. III. SAMUEL, b. June 1, 1658, who m. Martha Woodbridge.
- 63. IV. JOSEPH, b. Feb. 12, 1660, d. in inf.
- 64. V. HANNAH, b. Dec. 11, 1661, d. in inf.
- 65. VI. SARAH, b. Nov. 18, 1663, d. in inf.
- 66. VII. MARY, b. Dec. 8, 1666, m. Ebenezer Pierpoint, m. 2d, Isaac Morris.
  - 67. VIII. SARAH, b. Aug. 30, 1669, d. y.

The children by 2d wife, Anna Bright, were: -

- 68. IX. Thomas, b. March 10, 1671; m. Sarah Fisk, and m. 2d, June 1, 1708, Mary Hubbard.
  - 69. X. Anna, b. Sept. 30, 1672; m. William Heath.
  - 70. XI. NATHANIEL, b. Nov. 22, 1674, d. y.
  - 71. XII. ELIZABETH, b. May 1, 1677; m. James Bailey.
  - 72. XIII. HENRY, b. July 7, 1681; d. u. Dec. 9, 1702.
  - 73. XIV. HULDAH, b. July 4, 1684; m. Samuel Hill.

Samuel 5 Ruggles was a prosperous man, was an inn-keeper, with other business. Was active in town matters, and in the colony matters, in some critical situations. He was the captain of the Roxbury military company, which at this period was strong and important. He died in Roxbury Aug. 15, 1692, aged 63.

[62.] Capt. Samuel Ruggles (Capt. Samuel born June 1, 1658. He was the eldest son of Samuel & Hannah (Fowle) Ruggles He married July 8, 1680, Martha Woodbridge, the tenth child of Rev. John & Mercy (Dudley) Woodbridge, who was the fifth child of Gov. Thomas Dudley. Martha was born in England about 1660, where her father and family were then residing. She spent her school days in Newbury, Mass., and her married life in Roxbury. She died in Billerica, Mass., at the residence of her son, Rev. Samuel Ruggles, in 1738, aged 78; twenty-three years after the death of her first and only husband.

The children of Samuel and Martha were: -

- 74. I. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 3, 1681, d. March 1, 1749, m. 1st, Elizabeth Whiting, m. 2d, Elizabeth Williams.
  - 75. II. Lucy, b. Sept. 8, 1683, m. Joseph Stevens.
- 76. III. TIMOTHY, b. Nov. 3, 1685, m. 1st, Mary White, m. 2d, Anna Woodworth.
  - 77. IV. HANNAH, b. April 10, 1688, m. William Noyes.
- 78. V. PATIENCE, b. Nov. 9, 1689, m. James Robinson, son of (Thomas 2, of Scituate, Mass.).
  - 79. VI. MARTHA, b. Feb. 1, 1691, m. Job Lane.
  - 80. VII. SARAH, b. June 18, 1694, m. John Holbrook.
  - 81. VIII. Joseph, b. July 21, 1696, m. Joanna White.
  - 82. IX. MARY, b. Sept. 20, 1698, d. u. before 1716.
- 83. X. Benjamin, b. July 4, 1700, m. Dorcas Whiting, of Billerica.

Samuel Ruggles the husband died Feb. 15, 1715 at Roxbury. Samuel Sewall says in his diary, "Capt. Saml. Ruggles was buried with Arms the same Third day of the Week, at Roxbury. Was not full 58 years old. Has left 9 Children, Four Sons and Five daughters. Daughters all married, the Eldest but about a Week before her Father's death. He was before me with his Sisters, Morris and Bayly, Widows, with their Inventories: and now, March the first, these sisters are here with deacon Mayo, to prove their Brother's Nuncupative Will. He is much Lamented at Roxbury."

Judge Samuel Sewall, celebrated and remembered among other things by his diary of the events of the colony, socially, of this period, went to Boston from Newbury, Mass., where he was born March 28, 1652, and spent a part of his school days. He married three wives. He became a suitor for widow Martha's hand in the interval after the death of his second wife. We find written in his diary, July, 4, 1721, "I carry my daughter Hannah in the Coach to Brooklin; call'd at Deacon Mayo's Rebekah Morris came out to her. Then I call'd at Mrs. Ruggles', who came out to her, and Hañah thank'd her for her Kindness when she lodg'd at her House.

Saturday July 15 is written:—"Visited my Sons and dâters at Brooklin; Mr. Cooper preaches there tomorrow. Call, and sit a while with Madam Ruggles. She tells me, they had been up all night, her dâter, Joseph Ruggle's wife, was brought to bed of a dâter. I shew'd my Willingness to renew my old acquaintance (as a suitor); She express'd her inability to be Serviceable. Gave me Cider to drink. I came home."

Ruggles after Lecture. She seems resolv'd not to move out of that house. May be of some use there; None at Boston—till she be carried out; made some Difficulty to accept an Election Sermon, lest it should be an obligation on her. The Coach staying long (going to Boston for a new Fare), I made some excuse for my stay: she said she would be glad to wait on me till midnight, provided I should solicit her no more; or to that effect. I said she was willing to get rid of me. She answr'd That was too sharp. I gave her Mr. Moodey's Election Sermon, Marbled, with her Name written in it. Visited her daughter Ruggles, wished her joy of her little daughter in her Lap; and left a 25 Bill with Mrs. Ruggles, which she gave to Mrs. Pierpont, the present Nurse, who thank'd me heartily for it just as I came away."

In a letter written some weeks previously to her brother, Rev. Timothy Woodbridge of Hartford, Conn., is written: . . . "I remember when I was going from school at Newbury, I have sometime met your Sisters Martha and Mary, at the end of Mrs. Noves's Lane, coming from their Schoole at Chandler's Lane, in their Hanging Sleeves; and have had the pleasure of Speaking with them: And I could find in my heart to speak with Mrs. Martha again, now I my self am reduc'd to my Hanging Sleeves. The truth is, I have little Occasion for a Wife, but for the sake of Modesty, and to cherish me in my advanced years (I was born March 28, 1652) Methinks I could venture to lay my Weary head in her Lap, if it might be brought to pass upon Honest Conditions, you know your Sister's Age, and Disposition, and Circumstances better than I doe. I should be glad of your Advice in my Fluctuations."

[66.] Mary <sup>6</sup> Ruggles (Samuel <sup>5</sup>, Thomas <sup>4</sup>) born Dec. 8, 1666, was the youngest child that lived, of the 1st wife, Hannah Fowle. She married 1st, Oct. 20, 1692, Ebenezer <sup>3</sup> Pierpoint, born Dec. 21, 1661. He was son of John <sup>2</sup> and Thankful (Stow) Pierpoint, who, with his brother Robert <sup>2</sup>, were sons of James <sup>1</sup> and Margaret Pierpoint of Ipswich, Mass.; first settlers. John <sup>2</sup> and Thankful Pierpoint had ten children, of which the 6th was Rev. James of Roxbury and New Haven, the 7th being Ebenezer

The children of Ebenezer & Mary (Ruggles) Pierpoint, were:—First John Pierpont born Sept. 20, 1693:. who married about about 1720, Elizabeth Bailey, dau of James Bailey who married Elizabeth Ruggles, a younger sister of Mary, by the 2d mother Anna (Bright) Ruggles. Second, Ebenezer Pierpoint, born Sept. 14, 1694. He married Feb. 19, 1722-3, Ann Hilton of Roxbury, a granddaughter of Edward and Ann (Dudley) Hilton of Exeter, N. H. Third, Mary Pierpoint born 21 Sept. 1696, d 1697. Ann Dudley was born at Salisbury, Mass., where her father, Rev. Samuel was temporarily settled. Rev. Samuel was eldest child of Gov. Thomas Dudley, and his sister Mercy, the 5th child, married Rev. John Woodbridge of Newbury, Mass., and among the twelve children of the latter was Martha Woodbridge, who married Samuel Ruggles, the brother of Mary, who married Ebenezer Pierpoint, and half-brother to Elizabeth, who married James Bailey.

Ebenezer Pierpoint, Mary's husband, died Dec. 7, 1696, when his children, John, Ebenezer and Mary were quite young. Widow, Mary Pierpoint, married 2d, Nov. 3, 1702, Isaac Morris, son of Edward Morris, a first settler in Roxbury. He was a yeoman, or husbandman; he was a soldier in Capt. Isaac Johnson's Co., in the celebrated Narragansett battles, 1675; he was one of the four sent by the town of Roxbury to explore the Nipumck country, afterwards Woodstock and Pomfret. Isaac Morris died Oct. 21, 1715, and administration of his estate was given to his widow Mary, Nov. 24, 1715, by Lieut.-Gov. Tailor, acting Judge of Probate; who also at the same time and place, Nov. 24, 1715, gave administration of James 4 Bailey's estate to his widow, Elizabeth Bailey who died Oct. 24, 1715, three days after the death of Isaac Morris. The inventories of their estates were sworn to at the same time, Feb. 13, 1715 (about four months later), before Samuel Sewall, Judge of Probate. These were among the very first of his recording. Mary (Ruggles) (Pierpoint) Morris died in 1741, perhaps in Woodstock, Conn.

- [68.] Thomas 6 Ruggles (Samuel 5 Thomas 4) was born March 10, 1671. He married 1st, 1698, Sarah Fisk, daughter of Rev. Moses of Braintree, and granddaughter of Rev. John Fisk of Wenham. He married 2d June 1, 1708, Mary Hubbard of Boston, He was a graduate from Harvard college, and in 1695 was ordained as pastor of the church in Guilford, where he died June 1, 1728. He was succeeded by his eldest son Rev. Thomas March 26, 1729.
- [69.] Anna <sup>6</sup> Ruggles (Samuel <sup>5</sup>, Thomas <sup>4</sup>) born Sept. 30, 1672, married about 1698, William <sup>3</sup> Heath, son of Peleg <sup>2</sup>, and grandson of William

Heath, who came to Roxbury from England in 1632, and "Joined to the church." He was the brother of Elder Isaac, "so active in the church with Eliot, and with Eliot and Gookin among the Indians." Wm. <sup>3</sup> Heath married 1st, Hannah Weld about 1685; had two sons and three daughters. He had two sons and two daughters by Anna, the second wife. The first of the sons of the latter was Samuel <sup>4</sup> Heath, born 27 Sept., 1701, who married in 1733, Elizabeth Payson, of one of the Nasing, Eng., families. Of the children of the latter marriage was William <sup>5</sup> Heath, born March 2, 1736, who became the well-known Major-General Wm. Heath of Washington's army, — was the grandson of Anna.

Anna was included in a list of her brothers and sisters, heirs of Samuel 5 Ruggles, of date 24 July, 1712, in the process of the settlement of her father's estate,—they sold to their brother, Samuel 6 Ruggles, who was administrator;—"Thomas Ruggles of Guilford Conn. clerk & Mary his wife, Samuel Hill & Huldah his wife, of Guilford, Isaac Morris & Mary his wife William Heath & Anna his wife James Bailey & Elizabeth his wife all of Roxbury Co. of Suffolk, children and heirs of Capt. Samuel Ruggles late of Roxbury, deceased, sell to their brother Samuel Ruggles, &c.—July 24, 1712.

[71.] Elizabeth <sup>6</sup> Bailey (Samuel <sup>5</sup>, Thomas <sup>4</sup>) born May 1, 1677, married James <sup>4</sup> Bailey, son of Dr. James <sup>8</sup> Bayly, of Newbury and Salem Mass., Killingworth Conn. and Roxbury Mass., and grandson of John <sup>2</sup> Bayly Jun. (John <sup>1</sup> Bayly) emigrants to Salisbury and Newbury, 1635-James <sup>4</sup> Bailey was born April 12, 1675 in Salem:

The children of James and Elizabeth were:-

- - II. MARY, d. y.
- III. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 29, 1702; m. John Pierpoint, of Roxbury, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Ruggles) Pierpoint.
  - IV. SAMUEL 5 BAILEY, b. Feb. 1, 1705; m. Anna Richardson.
  - V. MARY, d. y.
- VI. Anna 5 Bailey, b. Jan. 7, 1708; m. Oct. 11, 1728, John, son of Rev. John Prentice, a great-grandson of "Thomas, the Trooper," of Newton, an emigrant settler.
  - VII. HULDAH, d. y.
  - VIII. Joshua Bailey, b. Aug. 6, 1713.

NOTE, Ruggles Geneal. (E 7.R 835) p.23-5.
The death of John<sup>2</sup> Ruggles (John<sup>1</sup>) is given as Feb. 25, 1713 and it may be right but the only death of a John of that period, as given in Roxbury V.R. II, 627, is of "Sergt. John, Feb. 28, 1711-2 (a. abt. 55y. G.R.1)" which would pertain to his son, John<sup>3</sup> b. May 19, 1657.

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Lieut. James Bailey died Oct. 24, 1715, three days after the death of Isaac Morris, his brother-in-law, the second husband of Mary Ruggles. On the 24 Nov., 1715, these widows were each given letters of administration on their husbands' estates. And Feb. 13, 1715 following, Mary Morris and Elizabeth Bailey accompanied by their brother Samuel, appeared before the Judge of Probate Sewall, with their inventories. Feb. 15 two days later, Samuel Ruggles had deceased: and March 1, 1716 (old style) fifteen days later, these sisters again appeared before Sewall, with Deacon Mayo, to prove their brother's nuncupative will. Sewall noticed and has remarked upon these rapidly following events and coincidences.

## JOHN<sup>4</sup> RUGGLES AND BARBARA.

In the records of the first church of Roxbury, Rev. John Eliot's, are these entries:—

"John Ruggles, he came to New England in the yeare 1635, and soon after his coming joined to the church; he was a lively christian, known to many of the church in old England, where many of the church injoyed society together; he brought his first born, John Ruggles, with him to N. E., and his second son was still-borne in the 11th mo., 1636, of which his wife died." "Also, Barbara Ruggles, the wife of John Ruggles; she was a Godly Christian woman, and joined to the church with her husband

. . she dyed the 11th mo., 1636."

Of John Ruggles' 2d wife, Margaret, her family name is not known, unless this quotation from the church records makes it clear: "Margery Hamond a Maide servant, she came to New England in the yeare 1632, and about half a year after was joined to the church, and after some years was married to John Ruggles of this church."

John Ruggles died Oct., 1663, and in his will written in 1658, he appointed his son John his executor. The will and the proving seems somewhat irregular. He showed great anxiety for the welfare of his wife. His will was witnessed by Dea. William Parke, and Edward Bridge, and it required their depositions, that the wishes of the deceased should be established—that provision for the support of his wife Margery should be secured, these men saying in their own language, what he desired. In his deposition Edward Bridge calls the deceased "his brother-in-law."

His wife Margaret being in good health when he made his will, had become infirm before he died, and the overseers "conceived" that the son John should give security for the support of his "mother-in-law." His overseers were his friends, Edward Bridge and William Parke, Thomas Weld and Isaac Heath, Ruling Elder of the Church of Christ, at Roxbury. This seemed to be a strong backing, and the will was recorded; Edward Rawson was the Recorder.

There seems to be no record of the death of his wife, Margery.

[85.] John 5 Ruggles, son of John 4 and Barbara was the only child to live. He was born in 1633, in England; was two years old when he came with the others in 1635, in the ship Hopewell. He married in 1655 and lived until 1713, and had 58 years of active life after his first marriage. He was often a selectman; was one of the trustees of the "Roxbury Free School." He took an active part in making known, and the purchase of the Indian Territory in Conn., which is now Woodstock and Pomfret. He was one of four persons sent in Oct., 1684, with Indian guides to view the wilderness and report; which resulted in the purchase of Woodstock, first called New Roxbury. These four persons were Lieut. Samuel 6 Ruggles, son of Samuel 5 Ruggles; John 5 Ruggles, son of John 4, cousins; John Curtis belonging to a family in Scituate, Mass., and Isaac Morris. Their report was accepted by the town, and May 6, 1686, a committee of twelve was authorized to purchase the Mashamoquet territory, which afterwards was the town of Pomfret, of persons in Connecticut, who were claimants. This is briefly stated, for there were numerous meetings, and committees set at work before the towns were finally settled. Six of the names of this committee were silent or "imployed"; though the purchase was immediately concluded, the country was not settled until 1707. May 8, 1707, after three of the six known men had died, the three remaining, Benjamin Sabin, Samuel 6 Ruggles, Jr., and Joseph Griffin, acting for the whole committee, made known and acknowledge the names of the six silent members. This acknowledgment is recorded in the Suffolk Registry of Deeds (Boston), of date May 8, 1707. The names of the six originally known were: in the order, Samuel Ruggles 6, deceased; John Chandler, deceased; Benjamin Sabin, John Grosvenor, deceased; Samuel 6 Ruggles, Jr., and Joseph Griffin. The six whose names were revealed were: John Pierpoint, John White. John Ruggles Cordwainer, John Gore, Samuel Gore, and Thomas Morey.

John 6 Ruggles died in 1713, but neither he or his son John ever occupied any of this territory. In 1719, Wm. Sharp of Roxbury had purchased John's right of his heirs.

John 5 Ruggles married 1st, April 3, 1655, Mary Gibson of Cambridge, daughter of born, who died Dec. 6, 1674; he married 2d, March 15, 1675, Sarah Dyer of Weymouth, who died 1687, and he married 3d, Ruth by whom he had no children. She died April 11, 1710. He died Feb. 25, 1713.

#### His children were:—

- 86. I. MARY, b. March 15, 1656, d. 1682, who m. John Searle of Roxbury, who was appointed administrator of the estate of John, the father, in 1713.
- 87. II. John <sup>6</sup> Ruggles, b. May 19, 1657; he m. 1st, May 1, 1679, Hannah, daughter of Edward Devotion, the first of that name, of Brookline, Mass., then "Muddy River."
  - 88. III. REBECCA RUGGLES, b. Sept. 2, 1662.
  - 89. IV. Joseph Ruggles, b. Dec. 25, 1669.

By his 2d wife, Sarah (Dyer) Ruggles, John had: -

90. V. Benjamin, b. Aug. 11, 1676.

Benjamin graduated at Harvard College and removed to Suffield, Conn., in 1695, and was ordained and settled as minister over the church there before his 22d year. He died Sept. 5, 1708, aged 32. He married Nov. 19, 1796, Mercy Woodbridge of Wethersfield, Conn., daughter of John and Abigail (Leete) Woodbridge. Mercy, his wife, was a niece of Martha Woodbridge, who married Capt. Samuel 6 Ruggles, the second cousin of Benjamin.

Note.—John Woodbridge was of Newbury, 1635. He was at first a farmer, or "husbandman." About 1642, Thomas Dudley, his father-in-law. advised him to become a teacher, or minister, which advice he followed, He was a Deputy to the General Court, 1639-40-41. In 1643 he kept school in Boston; was ordained over the church in Andover, Oct. 24, 1645. He went to England in 1647, where, among other situations, he became a minister at Andover, Haunts and Bedford, St. Martins Wilts, from which place he was ejected at the Restoration. In 1662 he was driven from a school in Newbury (Eng.) by the "Bartholomew Act," and in 1663 he returned to New England. He became assistant to his uncle Parker, whose sister Sarah his father had married; but was dismissed Nov. 21, 1670, because of church dissensions. He died in Newbury, Mass., March 18, 1694, aged 84.

### A GENEALOGY OF ALITHEAH SMITH RUGGLES.

ALITHEAH SMITH, whom Thomas 9 Ruggles married about 1700. was the oldest child of James and Lois (Preston) Smith. JAMES, who was the son of Stephen and Mary (Preston) Smith of Windham, was born Jan. 6, 1744, married April 30, 1766, Lois, the daughter of William and Lois (Simons) Preston.

Their children were:—

- I. ALITHEAH, b. April 5, 1767, m. Thomas Ruggles.
- 39. II. STEPHEN, b. Oct. 19, 1768.
- 40. III. POLLY, b. Jan. 9, 1771.
- 41. IV. OLIVE, dau., Nov. 22, 1772.
- 42. V. Lois, b. Nov. 3, 1774, m. Clark Elliot, of Pomfret.
- 43. VI. NATHANIEL, b. Jan. 9, 1778.

Nathaniel Smith, the youngest child in the family as Alitheah was the oldest, married in Walpole, N. H., May 8, 1803, Experience Goodell.

Of their seven children:—

- I. HARRIET, b.———, m. Thomas Bartlett. VII. Louisa, b.———, m. George Bingham.
- VI. LAURA SMITH, b. March 13, 1817, m. Feb. 20, 1840, Raymond C. Witherspoon, b. July 7, 1816; d. Dec. 1, 1889.

- The children of Laura and Raymond C. Witherspoon were:—
  I. ADELAIDE C. WITHERSPOON, b.———, m. March 1, 1866, Stuart McDougall, of New York City, later of West Brooklyn.
- II. HATTIE WITHERSPOON, b.—, m. W. D. McDougall of West Brooklyn.

These sisters, Adelaide C. and Hattie, with their husbands and families, are of the present generation, and prosperously situated.

STEPHEN SMITH, born————, died 1760; married Dec. 28, 1736, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Haines) Preston.

Their children were:

- I. John, b. May 18, 1738.
- II. STEPHEN, b. June 19, 1739.
- III. MARY, b. July 25, 1741.
- IV. PETER, b. July 28, 1743.
- V. JAMES, b. June 6, 1744.

- VI. BENJAMIN, b. Feb. 25, 1748.
- VII. PEABODY, b. July 27, 1749.
- VIII. SARAH, b. Dec. 11, 1751.
  - IX. MEHITABLE, b. Nov. 3, 1754.

Nearly all of these children were baptized in the 2d parish of Windham, showing nearly twenty years of continued residence there, perhaps until the death of the father, Stephen, in 1760, and Mary, the wife, who died April 13, 1766.

The parentage of Stephen Smith has not been discovered. Being a tanner by trade, and not having lands deeded to him by his father or others, this means of tracing his origin is cut off. It seems probable that he went to Windham from some part of Essex Co., Mass. His associates and neighbors were many of them from that section, from Andover or Salem, which was also then true of Pomfret, upon the borders of which was situated the 2d parish of Windham.

Lois Preston, the wife of James Smith, was the daughter of William and Lois (Simons) Preston, Lois Simons being the daughter of Jonathan and Miriam (Allyn or Allen) Simons of Windham. Miriam Allen was probably the daughter of Joshua Allen, an early and prosperous settler in that part of Windham, now Mansfield, and "was probably from Massachusetts, perhaps Yarmouth." Jonathan Simons was born in 1687, and was one of the sons of Robert and "Thomasin" (Walden) Simons of Wenham, Mass., who settled in 1710 in Windham.

Edward Walden of Wenham (perhaps brother of John of Marblehead, one of whose decendants, John Walden, Jr., and wife, Abigail Cutler, settled about 1717 in Windham), in his will of 1678, names his children, apparently all of them, but one of the witnesses deposed in the court, that Mr. Walden, excepted his daughters "Mary" and "Thomasin," as he had formerly given them their shares; thus they were particularized,—no other records giving a precise account of them.

MARY WALDEN m. Robert, son of Robert Hibbard of Salem or Beverly, and settled about 1698 in Windham, Conn.

THOMASIN m. Robert Simons, b. 1645; he d. in Windham, Aug. 29, 1724. Of his five sons, Jacob and Jonathan settled in Windham.

Lois was the fifth of eleven children; was born March 15, 1711; she was but 16 years of age when her father, Jonathan, died in 1727. Lois Simons married, Feb. 28, 1734, William Preston (of Windham), born in 1711. Their children were ten in number, of which seven married in or near

Windham. Lois Preston was the third, born Feb. 16, 1737-S. She married James Smith, April 30, 1766; when she died it is not known.

The will of William Preston, Aug. 6, 1778, mentions "son Stephen, daughter Tamar Parish, Richama Kennedy, wife of Daniel; daughter Lois Smith, wife of James Smith; daughter Mehitable Simons, wife of Jacob Simons, Jr.; daughter Sybil Baker, wife of Samuel Baker. Son William the executor," etc.

The relationship of William Preston, the father of Lois, who married James Smith, and John Preston, the father of Mary, who married Stephen Smith, can be seen by the following brief genealogy of the Preston name, from Roger Preston of Ipswich, Mass.

ROGER PRESTON, the emigrant, came from London, England, in 1635; then aged 21. He was first mentioned in the records of Ipswich, Mass, 1639. He married Martha———, b, in 1622. Their children were born in Ipswich, and were:—

THOMAS PRESTON, b. in 1643, m. Rebecca Nurse, the daughter of the witchcraft martyr.

SAMUEL, b. 1651, m. Susanna Gutterson.

John, b.——, m. widow, Sarah (Gary) Holt.

JACOB, b. 1658, was lost at sea, 1679.

Levi, b.—, settled in Killingly, Conn.

ELIZABETH, b.—, m. Wm. Henfield of Salem.

MARY, b.\_\_\_\_, m. Nathaniel Ingersoll of Salem.

Roger Preston removed from Ipswich to Salem in 1657, and died there Jan. 20, 1666. Widow Martha married 2d May 21, 1666 Nicholas Holt of Andover; to which place she took her sons Samuel, Jacob and John Preston. She died March 21, 1703, aged upward of So.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Preston (Roger<sup>1</sup> & Martha) m. May 22, 1672, Susanna Gutterson, and had eleven children of which the 5th was Jacob<sup>3</sup> Preston and the 7th was John<sup>3</sup> Preston or "Presson."

Jacob <sup>3</sup> Preston (Samuel <sup>2</sup> Roger <sup>1</sup>) born Feb. 24, 1681, m. Sarah Wilson June 2d, 1702, and had children:—

Joseph, William 4, John, Jacob, David and Benjamin.

Jacob <sup>3</sup> Preston's children (William <sup>4</sup> and brothers) nearly all were born in Andover, and settled in Windham.

William <sup>4</sup> Preston (Jacob <sup>3</sup>, Samuel <sup>2</sup>, Roger <sup>1</sup>) married in Windham Lois Simons, daughter of Jonathan, and had Lois Preston who married James Smith.

John <sup>3</sup> Preston the brother of Jacob <sup>3</sup> born May 1, 1685, m. Mary Haines of Haverhill. Of their children, Mary Preston, married Stephen Smith of Windham; and their son James (Smith) m. Lois <sup>5</sup> Preston (William<sup>4</sup>).

JOHN 8 PRESSON (as he always spelled his name) (Samuel 2 Roger 1) be May 1, 1685, married June 10, 1706-7, Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Moulton) Haines, b. March 3, 1686. After marriage it is probable that they immediately settled in Killingly, Conn., as he was enumerated among the proprietors in 1709. Here they remained until they had ten children born to them, when in 1727 they removed to Windham, where two more children were added. John, the father, died July, 1733.

The children of John and Mary were:-

JOHN, b.—, m. Eleanor Styles, March 18, 1730-1.

MARY, b.\_\_\_\_, m. Stephen Smith, 1736.

Susanna, bapt. Sept. 9, 1711, m. Thomas Adams.

JONATHAN, bapt. Feb., 1714.

JOSEPH, bapt. Sept. 15, 1717, m. Mary Frame, April 8, 1738.

BENJAMIN, bapt. June 22, 1718.

THEODORE, b. 1720, m. Eunice Bunde, Jan. 29, 1741-2.

WILLIAM, b. 1721.

ABIGAIL, bapt. Sept. 15, 1723.

DAVID, bapt. Oct. 10, 1725, m. Susanna Mason, June 22, 1747.

SAMUEL, b. in Windham, Aug. 20, 1727.

SARAH, b. Feb. 6, 1729, d. March 8, 1730.

During the settlement of the estate, as the sons came of age they disposed of their shares by which recorded deeds we know that Benjamin and Joseph, who were then of Pomfret, sold their shares of the estate of their "honored father, John Preston" to their "brother-in-law, Stephen Smith of Windham"; and in Oct., 1739, Stephen Smith "Tanner" and Mary, his wife, sold to Ebenezer Griffin of Windham "their own rights, together with those of their brothers, Joseph and Benjamin." William sold his right to Theodore. It is probable that widow, Mary (Haines) Preston continued to reside with Theodore, and removed with him elsewhere from Windham, after the year 1748.

After the successful ending of King Phillip's War, in the great battle at Narragansett, this part of New England became quite peaceful and free from Indian invasions. One John Preston or "Presson" as be spelled the name, supposed to be the uncle of John of Killingly, had a part in this

celebrated war; so helped to make peaceful this country that John and Mary were destined to occupy. There is a shadow of mystery or romance over the lives of most of those who were engaged in this short and sanguinary campaign.

Quoting from a deed dated Dec. 18, 1727, recorded in Windham, is the following:—"I, John Preston Sen., of Windham (John 2 Roger 1), sell to my cousin (grand nephew), John Preston, Jun., of Windham (John 4, Jacob 3, Samuel 2, Roger 1), land granted me for serving his majesty in the expedition to Narragansett under Capt. Gardner. I, being then of Andover, and called John Jun." He was not junior to any other John in Roger's line, so must have had reference to some John of other Preston family.

In one of the oldest cemeteries in Hampton, Conn. (the second parish of Windham), can be seen the gravestones of this John of "Narragansett," and John of Killingly, the latter of which reads:—"John Presson, died July 26, 1733 in the 42 year of his age."

On another stone is simply, "Mr. John Presson." Standing by its side is a stone having the inscription, "Mrs. Sarah Preston, died 1751." It is supposed that these two stones are those of John, the Narragansett soldier, and his wife, Sarah. Mary, the wife of John of Killingly and Windham, lived longer, and died elsewhere probably than in Windham.

Mary Haines, the wife of John Presson, was a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Moulton) Haines of Newbury and Haverhill, Mass. She was born March 3, 1686-7, in Haverhill. She married John Presson of Andover, Jan. 10, 1706-7, when nearly 21 years of age. Her life before marriage was eventful, and the account of it, with the history of her parentage, or their ancestry, will take the reader to the towns of Essex County, and other towns on or near the Merrimac River, and to earlier periods of time.

Her mother was Sarah, daughter of William Moulton of Hampton, N. H.; her father having first married a Mary Moulton, who died within a few months after,—supposed to have been sisters.

Jonathan Haines and Sarah Moulton were married by Rev. Samuel Dalton, of some celebrity, the pastor of Hampton church, Jonathan being at this time a resident of Newbury.

Says the Moulton Genealogy:-

"William Moulton, born in Ormsby, Norfolk, Eng., about 1617, married Margaret, daughter of Robert and Lucy Page, with whose family he came to New England, his age being 20 when embarking in England, 1637. They landed probably at Boston, thence he and the Pages went to Newbury, Mass., and remained somewhat more than a year, and then joined the new settlement at Hampton in 1639." William Moulton died 1664, and in his will he mentions eight children, the 4th being Mary, and the 6th Sarah.

Robert Page of Salem, says one authority, came from Ormsby, Norfolk, Eng., in 1637, aged 33, with his wife, Lucy, aged 30, with three children, Francis, Margaret and Susanna. They had with them two servants, William Moulton, 20, and Ann Wadd, 15. Robert Page was a freeman in 1642; and was among the first settlers at Hampton, N. H. He was of the first board of selectmen, and six times after to 1670. Was a member of the general court in 1657 and again in 1668. He was marshal of the old county of Norfolk, which then included Hampton. His tax in 1659 was the highest among 76 persons, amounting to one-twentieth of the whole. He was the only deacon of the church for 20 years. He died 1679, aged 75; wife, Lucy, died 1665, aged 58. In his will, 1679, he mentions, among others, "Margaret, wife of William Moulton."

NOTE. — The term "servant," applied to those who were not of the children of the family, but among them and with the family, was given them probably to comply with some technical demand in the passenger lists in the custom house of the port of embarkation.

Jonathan Haines resided in Newbury, Mass., where by wife Sarah he had seven children born, and in 1686 removed to Haverhill, where they had five more added. He was born in 1646, possibly in Salem. He may have been the son of one Richard Haines who, with a brother William, were among the earliest settlers of Salem, at a period so early that the records of the allotments of land are very indistinct or silent. They, among others, had quite large tracts of land which was given them or that they purchased when their names first appear in the records. They sold to Mr. Porter two-thirds of one hundred and eighty acres of land, of which tract Simon Bradstreet of Andover held the other one-third.

William Haines married Sarah, daughter of Richard and Ann Ingersoll of Salem. Wm. Haines died in 1651; his widow Sarah married Joseph Holton, who settled her former husband's estate, by which we learn that there was an elder son, Joseph Haines, and "two young children," one of which probably was Thomas Haines; who in later years and in deeds called Richard Haines his "uncle;" and Richard Haines speaks of Thomas as his "beloved nephew," on the occasion in 1679-80, when Richard gave his property (chiefly land) to Thomas, upon the condition that the latter should support him the remainder of his life; the land being in Salem, where they both resided.

Jonathan Haines' name first appears in the records as a witness to a deed, or power of attorney made by John Knight, Sen., of Newbury, and wife Ann, who was the widow of Richard Ingersoll, the mother-in-law of William Haines before mentioned. Jonathan was then, 1668, 22 years of age, and residing in Newbury. His occupation was that of brickmaker. The deed referred to was the transference of 80 acres of land to John and

Nathaniel Ingersoll two of the sons of Ann and Richard, her former husband, by way of the settlement of the estate.

Richard Ingersoll, the first husband of Ann, in a will, names his children, among others, his sons-in-law, Wm. Haines, and Richard Pettengill, who married Joanna, and daughter Bathsheba (who afterwards married John Knight, Jr. as her mother, widow Ann, had married John Knight, Sen.).

By his will Richard gave to his son Nathaniel a legacy of land "which was to be to him and his children begotten of his own body; if no children, then the legacy to go to son John and sons-in-law, Haines and Pettengill," upon Nathaniel's death. Dea. Nathaniel Ingersoll did not die until 1719, when so much time had elapsed that there had come to be a misunderstanding as to the true situation of things, and a consequent resort to the courts, in which the heirs of William Haines, Thomas particularly, appeared among the others, with which in no way or time was Jonathan's name included, nor was Richard Haines or heirs mentioned, who was the "uncle" of Thomas. The details of the trial it is not necessary to state here.

In 1679 Jonathan Haines bought of Joshua Brown and Sarah, his wife, a parcel of land in Newbury containing 6 acres more or less. Deed witnessed by Anthony Somerby and James Bradding. Sept. 9, 1686, Jonathan, with the consent of his wife Sarah, sold this land, with dwelling house and outhouses thereon, for 120 pounds, and other merchandise to Hugh March of Newbury; this marks the period when Jonathan removed to Haverhill.

There was recorded the 20 May, 1681, in the Registry of Essex Co., a "protest" or caution from Jonathan Haines, setting forth the fact that widow Mary Parker had promised to sell to him, Jonathan Haines, her house and ½ acre of land for 70 pounds, to be paid in goods . . . a Certain part when Mary, her child, shall be 15 years old . . . and 15 pounds when she shall be 20 years old, sells: "that house and 1/2 acre of land that is now in Jonathan Haines, his possession, which she sells to him," and he was to have five acres of meadow for four years as a part of the bargain, and Jonathan did engage for security to pay his 5 or 6 acres of land that he purchased of Joshua Brown, and did engage it, the meadow, that Jonathan should have as much as any other will pay, and she appointed a bill of sale to be written, and a time to seal it. But after she said that she would go to Beverly before she would confirm it." This was witnessed by Anthony Somerby and James Bradding. Peter Hale swore that he heard Mary Parker say that she had sold the house and land to Jonathan Haines that he now liveth in, for 70 pounds. John Smith can testify to what is above written. This was recorded to save his interest 20 May, 1681.

Thomas Browne, a weaver, came to Newbury in 1635, from Malford. Wilts Co., England, with wife Mary. They had born to them in 1635, in Newbury, a daughter, Mary, who was the first English child born in Newbury. Her brother Isaac married Rebecca Bayly, oldest daughter and child of John Bayly, of Salisbury and Newbury. Francis Browne, another brother, married Mary Johnson, of Newbury, and of their seven children. the second, Mary, born in 1657, married Nathan Parker, Jun. The fourth child being John Browne, born May 13, 1665, who married Ruth Huse. Coffin, in his history of Newbury, says: "Oct. 7, 1695, on the afternoon of this day, five Indians attacked and plundered the house of John Browne, who lived on the westerly side of Turkey Hill, and captured nine persons; one only of the family escaped to tell the tale." All these were recaptured except one boy, who was killed; but they were all deliberately wounded by the Indians upon parting with them. Among these captives was Mary Parker, the daughter of "Widow Parker"; she was now about 18 years of age; she was born July 16, 1678, and was but two or three years old at the time of the proposed sale by her mother to Jon. Haines. This daughter, Mary Parker, died about four months after, the result of her wounds. In the settlement of the estate of her husband Parker, deceased, the widow then residing, it is thought, at Andover, mentions in her account the expense of five journeys to visit her daughter while ill, and the expense of constant attendance of a nurse for 13 weeks, and the funeral expenses. It is to be noted that she had not sold her house and land, as the expense of its maintenance was included in her account. She had in the meantime married one Mr. Elliot, probably of Beverly. When Widow Mary Parker intended to sell her house to Jonathan Haines, it was found that the title to her land was not quite clear, whereupon the same Anthony Somerby and James Bradding, witnessed that Alice Long, wife of Robert Long, confirmed what before her husband had sold to Nathan Parker. Nathan Parker while living was a carpenter, and had built a house for John Knight, Jun., who had married Bathsheba Ingersoll. At this time there was due to Parker, deceased, 25 pounds, whereupon Bathsheba, for her husband's estate, sold to Widow Mary a piece of land in Salisbury.

If these selections from the records do not show the parentage of Jonathan Haines, they show his place in the history of Newbury to the time when he removed to Haverhill.

JONATHAN HAINES born 1646, married January 1, 1674, Mary Moulton, who died in a few months, and he married 2d, Dec. 30, 1674, Sarah Moulton, daughter of William of Hampton, born in Hampton 17 Dec., 1656.

Their children were: -

I. MARY, b. Nov. 14, 1675.

- II. MARY, b. Oct. 2, 1677.
- III. HANNAH, b. (probably) about 1678-9, who m. Dec. 16, 1697, John <sup>3</sup> Heath (Josiah <sup>2</sup>, John <sup>1</sup>).
- IV. THOMAS, b. May 14, 1680, m. in Haverhill, Dec. 22, 1703, Hannah Harriman. He always lived, and died in Haverhill.
- V. MARGARET, b. 1683, d. Feb. 10, 1753, in Windham, Conn., m. Nov. 26, 1706, Thomas <sup>8</sup> Kingsbury (Samuel <sup>2</sup> Henry <sup>1</sup>).
- VI. JONATHAN, b. Sept. 3, 1684, was taken a prisoner by the Indians to Canada, and there remained.
- VII. SARAH, b. ——, m. Jan. 19, 1702-3 Thomas Kingsbury (Henry 1) as his 2d wife. Thomas Kingsbury d., and widow Sarah m. 2d, William Corbet of Lebanon, Conn.
- VIII. MARY, b. March 3, 1686-7; their first child in Haverhill. She m. John 3 Preston (Samuel 2, Roger 1).
- IX. JOSEPH, b. Aug. 4, 1689, was taken by the Indians to Canada with his brother Jonathan, and there remained.
- X. RUTH, b. Feb. 10, 1691-2, m. 1711, John <sup>3</sup> Corliss (John <sup>2</sup>, George <sup>1</sup>), b. March 4, 1686.
  - XI. ABIGAIL, bapt. March 10, 1694, m. Jacob Warner.
  - XII. ELIZABETH, b. March 22, 1696-7, m. Isaac Spaulding.

We have no particular account of Jonathan Haines and children for the next ten years after his departure from Newbury, 1686. It is a matter well known in the history of Haverhill and vicinity, that Aug. 15, 1696, while Jonathan Haines, the father, and four of his children, Thomas, aged 16, Jonathan, 12, Mary, 10, Joseph, 9, were in a field near Bradley's Mills, the children picking beans, and the father in a field near by reaping, were all captured by a party of Indians, who immediately started with their captives for Pennacook (Concord, N. H.), where they divided their prisoners, and the two parties separated; one party with the father and Thomas, went on their way to their home in Maine, from which place the captives soon found an opportunity to escape. When, after traveling two or three days, with great fatigue, and hunger, and discouragement, they found themselves in the vicinity of Saco, Maine, attracted and cheered by the familiar sounds of a distant sawmill. The other party, with the three other children, Mary, Jonathan and Joseph, went to Canada, where they were sold to the French. Mary was redeemed the following winter, it is said, with 100 pounds of tobacco. This is briefly stated, but history says nothing about the necessary negotiations or intermediate participants required to bring the exchange about. The boys remained in Canada so long that they made new friendships, became contented, married, and became Canadian farmers.

There are many traditional sayings attached to the known facts, but the most of them are not worth repeating. A Mr. Haines, a descendant from Thomas, the son here mentioned, was enthusiastic in a search he made, in recent years, through the records, and traditions prevailing, and seemed to believe many of them. It is probable that he had the belief, from a deposition, that Jonathan the father was much older than he really was, and as some of the stories speaking of him as an old man, confirmed him in his belief; and also that there was a third Mary, he did not seem to know. The Mary who was taken prisoner was 10 years old. The first two children, Mary's, both dying, left the Mary of 1686 with the name.

According to a deposition before the court in Salem, Jonathan and his wife Sarah (Moulton) Haines, both gave their ages, Sarah's age agreeing with the town record of birth, and Jonathan's age given makes him to have been born in 1646; the last is repeated by still another deposition.

Two years later than this capture of himself and children, when he and Samuel Ladd were killed, he was 52 and Ladd 49 years of age. The main details of this event are: On Feb. 22, 1698, Samuel Ladd, with his son Daniel (aged 22), and Jonathan Haines, with his son Thomas (aged 18), who lived in the west part of the town, started that morning with a voke of oxen and one horse each to bring some hay that had been cut and stacked the preceding summer in their meadow at the extreme western part of the town. On the way home they suddenly found themselves between two files of Indians concealed in the bushes on each side of the path. Seeing that it was impossible to escape, they asked for quarter, but not before young Ladd had cut one of the horses loose, which escaped to the town and was the means of giving a general alarm. What soon followed was that Ladd and Haines (the fathers) were killed by blows on their heads by the Indians. The Indians carried the boys prisoners to Pennacook. Their subsequent movements are not stated, but tradition says it was some years before Daniel Ladd could escape and return home. He (married Nov., 1701) "was much disfigured by slashing of his face and the insertion of gunpowder in the wounds, as a punishment for attempting to escape soon after capture." It is probable that Thomas Haines soon escaped or his freedom by some means bought.

Mary Haines at the time of the death of her father was 12 years of age, and had not been much more than a year at home when her brother Thomas had a new share of captivity. Eight years after these events, at the age of 20, Mary married John Presson of Andover, when they departed for the peaceful solitudes of the new town of Killingly, Conn., and were at last free from the attacks of the Indians from the north in the valley of the Merrimac River.

There was recorded in the Registry of Essex Co., Sept. 17, 1731, the following deed: I, Samuel Ingersoll of Salem, in the County of Essex,

cooper, sell to Thomas Haines of Haverhill, Mass., and to Jonathan Haines and Joseph Haines now at Canada, William Corbett and Sarah his wife of Lebanon, Conn., John Heath of Norwich, Conn., and Hannah his wife, Thomas Kingsbury of Windham and Margaret his wife, John Preston of Windham and Mary his wife, John Corliss of Haverhill and Ruth his wife, and the heirs of Jacob Warren and Abigail his wife, since deceased, and to Isaac Spaulding and Elizabeth his wife, of Plainfield, all brothers and sisters of the said Thomas, and tenants in common, all my right, title and interest in the one-sixth part of several tracts of land situated in Salem, etc.

Signed Samuel Ingersoll.

July 6, 1733, Thomas Haines of Haverhill for self and as attorney for Jonathan and Joseph Haines, and the others mentioned above, with Isaac Spaulding and his wife omitted, sells the samel and to Richard Ingersoll of Salem.

Signed Thomas Haines.

Why this transfer of land to and fro does not appear; but it strengthens the supposition of some relationship between Jonathan, the father, and those at Salem, possibly with Richard Haines; something which was the foundation of a continued acquaintance with his children.

These deeds serve to show where the brothers and sisters of Mary Preston were at this time, 1731, residing. Of the seven sons of Samuel Ladd, who was killed when Jonathan Haines was, three of them settled in Connecticut, so of a large portion of the Kingsburys.

Thomas 2 Haines, Jonathan's oldest son, married Hannah Harriman. Of his eight children, the fifth, Jonathan, born Oct. 25, 1712, married Elizabeth Kingsbury, "and about 1750 removed to Norwich, Conn., and about 1771 to Bennington, Vt. Of his children or grandchildren, one settled in Middletown, Vt., of which Dr. Bachus Haines of Rutland, Vt. was a descendant."—Guy C. Haines.

#### A GENEALOGY OF DANIEL LADD.

DANIEL LADD, the emigrant settler, came with wife Ann from Wiltshire, England, according to one authority, in the ship "Mary and John," of London, March 24, 1633-4, Robert Sayres, master. His name appears next in Ipswich records in 1637, when he was granted six acres of land by the town, upon which he built a dwelling house, which seven years later, in 1644, he sold to Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich, who afterwards removed to Rowley, an adjoining town, and then to Haverhill. In 1639 Daniel Ladd had removed to Salisbury, Mass., on the North side of the Merrimac River. At this time Salisbury, which at first was called (Colchester), was one of the towns of the ancient county of Norfolk, which also included Hampton and Exeter, all towns on the north side of the Merrimac River. Haverhill at this time (1639) was not organized. Ladd took a part with fifty other men in the affairs of Salisbury. By the record of the birth of three of his children, it appears that he was residing in Salisbury in 1644, and by the record of his fourth child, he was in Haverhill in 1646, and here he continued to reside until his death, July 27, 1693. His wife Ann died Feb. 9, 1694.

#### Their children were:

- I. ELIZABETH, bapt. in Salisbury, 11th, 10 mo., 1640.
- II. DANIEL, bapt. 26th, 7 mo., 1642, in Salisbury.
- III. LYDIA, bapt. 8th, 1 mo., 1644, in Salisbury.
- IV. Mary, b. Feb. 14, 1616, in Haverhill, who m. Caleb Richardson.
  - V. SAMUEL, b. Nov. 1, 1649, m. Martha Corliss.
- VI. NATHANIEL, b. March 10, 1651, who m. Elizabeth Gilman, of Exeter (now N. H.). Having volunteered in a N. H. contingent of a Massachusetts expedition against the Eastern Indians, was wounded at Cape Elizabeth, 1690, and died a year after in Exeter, aged 40.
  - VII. EZEKIEL, b. Sept. 16, 1654, m. Mary Folsom.
- VIII. SARAH, b. Nov. 4, 1657, m. Onesiphorus Marsh, Jr., son of a first settler of that name in Hingham, Mass.

NOTE: — The town of Haverhill, Mass., was settled in 1640 by 12 men from Newbury, Ipswich and Salisbury. The General Court at Boston approved of it and appointed four men to set the bounds of Salisbury and

Pentucket, alias Haverhill. "The people are to enjoy it as a town if they have six houses up by the next General Court, 8th of Oct." Though the town was settled the grantees had no title from the Indians the original proprietors, until the last of the year 1642. This deed describes the territory, which was 14 miles long, and was signed by the two leading Indians "Passaquo" and "Saggahew," and by the following men:—John Ward, Robert Clements, Tristram Coffin, Hugh Skerrat, William White and Thomas Davis. In 1680 this deed was copied into the town records, and was the occasion of the following testimony before the magistrate Nathaniel Salstonstall:—Rev. John Ward, William White and Thomas Davis "do testify that Haverhill township or lands, then called by the Indians Pentucket, was purchased of ye Indians \* \* \* and we with others did sign our names to ye deed."—And Lieut. Brown and Lieut. Ladd both affirm upon oath the same.—Taken Feb. 4, 1680.

Tristram Coffin from Plymouth Devonshire, England, and Robert Clements, of England, both came early in the year, 1642; it is said, in the same ship, landing at Salisbury, and thence to Haverhill. Tristram Coffin eventually purchased a large part of the island of Nantucket and removed there. William White from England to Ipswich, 1635, thence to Newbury and to Haverhill. Rev. John Ward was from Haverhill, Suffolk Co., England. Thomas Davis the last signer was from Marlboro, Wilts Co., England, who, with wife Christian, was in Newbury, 1641, in Haverhill, 1642, where he died 1683, aged 80. They had a son, Joseph Davis. Their daughter, Joanna Davis, married George Corliss.

It is probable from this sketch of history that, though Daniel Ladd himself may have been in Haverhill in 1640–42, his family remained in Salisbury to a later date, when in Feb., 1646, they are known to have been in Haverhill.

Of Daniel Ladd possession, and to whom he gave parts in his will, or by deeds of gift before he died, it is not necessary to speak; but a quotation from Chase History of Haverhill will serve to show the situation of Ladd, as well as others, the next few years after the settlement of Haverhill: "Daniel Ladd doubtless found farming quite a different thing from what the farmers of the present day find it. His house lot was in the village.

. . part of his planting ground 'in the Plain,' from one to two miles east of the village, the other part 'up the great river,' as far as the west of the village, while his meadow lands were in seven lots, and as many distinct meadows. East Meadow was in the easterly part of the town, three miles from his house lot, while Spicket Meadow was at least eight miles in the opposite direction. Pond Meadow was two miles north east, Primrose Swamp two miles north west, Hawks Meadow three miles west."

In 1659 Daniel Ladd and Theophilus Shatswell (one of the emigrant settlers at Ipswich) having liberty from the town, erected a sawmill on "Spicket River." This river is one of the sources of water power of the town of Methuen, which joins the modern manufacturing town of Lawrence.

SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> LADD (Daniel<sup>1</sup>), born Nov. 1, 1649, married Dec. 1, 1674, Martha, daughter of George Corliss. He lived in the west parish, and it is said that "his house stood where the present West Parish Church stands." He was a farmer, and lived and labored under the same disadvantages that his father did in cultivating and making use of his land. He died Feb. 22, 1698, — was killed by the Indians while returning from one of these distant places with his friend, Jonathan Haines. As this story has been already told, it is not necessary to repeat it here in full.

The children of Samuel 2 Ladd and Martha were: -

- I. Daniel, b. Nov. 19, 1676, m. Susanna Hartshorn.
- II. LYDIA, b. Sept. 25, 1679, d. 1684.
- III. SAMUEL, b. May 22, 1682, m. Hannah Hartshorn.
- IV. NATHANIEL, b. Sept. 9, 1684, m. Abigail Bodwell, removed to Norwich, now Franklin, Connecticut.
- V. EZEKIEL, b. Feb. 14, 1686, m. Jemima Foster, removed to Stratham, New Hampshire.
  - VI. DAVID, April 13, 1689, m. Hephzibah Hazen.
- VII. Jonathan, April 13, 1689, m. Susanna Kingsbury, of Norwich, Conn.; settled in Norwich, and d. in Tolland, Ct.
  - VIII. ABIGAIL, Sept 29, 1691, m. Samuel Roberts.
    - IX. John, June 22, 1694, m. Mary Merrill.
    - Х. Јоѕерн, b. Мау 16, 1697, d. у.

Of these children, none of them had married when their father was killed; the most of them were quite young.

George Corliss came from England to Newbury about the year 1639, at 22 years of age. He married Oct. 26, 1645, Joanna Davis, the daughter of Thomas Davis, one of the six signers of the Indian deed of Haverhill, by whom he had I son and 7 daughters. He was a prosperous man; his daughters all marrying, and as these marriage connections were important to this genealogy, his children will be given in full.

### They were: -

I. Mary Corliss, b. Sept. 6, 1646, m. William Neff of Haverhill. William Neff went from Newbury to Haverhill. He died Feb., 1689, aged 47. Upon the death of Thomas Davis, 1683, William Neff was appointed administrator of his estate. After his own death this administration was given to John<sup>2</sup> Corliss, the grandson of Davis; then still later, 1723, it was given to John<sup>3</sup> Corliss, great grandson of Davis. Widow Mary (Corliss) Neff was the nurse who was attending Mrs. Thomas Duston

and her infant when the Indians took them prisoners to Pennacook, March 15, 1697. On the 29 April following, Mrs. Duston, assisted by Mary Neff and a boy, Samuel Lennardson, whom they found a prisoner, killed ten of the twelve savages in their wigwam, and with their scalps and their captives' guns \* \* \* as trophies embarked on the waters of the Merrimac and reached their homes in safety.

- II. JOHN <sup>3</sup> CORLISS, b. March 4, 1648, m. Mary Wilford. Their son, John <sup>3</sup> Corliss, m. Ruth Haines, dau. of Jonathan.
- III. JOANNA <sup>2</sup> CORLISS, b. April 28, 1650, m. 1669, Joseph <sup>2</sup> Hutchins, son of John and Frances Hutchins of Newbury. Their son, Joseph <sup>3</sup> Hutchins, who m. Zoneriah Page, was the father of Ruth <sup>4</sup> Hutchins, who m. Ezekiel Ladd of Haverhill, Mass. and of Haverhill, N. H.
- IV. MARTHA<sup>2</sup> CORLISS, b. June 2, 1652, m. Dec. 1, 1674, Samuel <sup>2</sup> Ladd (Daniel<sup>1</sup>).
- V. Deborah? Corliss, b. June 6, 1655, m. Thomas Eastman, Jan. 20, 1679. He dying, Widow Deborah m. next Thomas Kingsbury? (Henry!). They had children:—Thomas Kingsbury, b. 1691, and Mehitable Kingsbury, b. Jan. 19, 1696, who were both killed by the Indians, March 15, 1696.
  - VI. Ann Corliss, b. Nov. 8, 1657, m. John Robie of Haverhill.
- VII. HULDAH? CORLISS, b. Nov. 18, 1661, m. Nov. 5, 1679, Samuel? Kingsbury (Henry 1). Their son Thomas 3 Kingsbury, m. Margaret Haines, dau. of Jonathan.
- VIII. SARAH CORLISS, b. Feb. 3, 1663, m. Nov. 24, 1684, Joseph Ayer of Haverhill.

"George Corliss settled in the West Parish . . . he owned the land on both sides of the Spicket Path for a distance of three miles." George Corliss died, and in his will gave to Mary Neff the land her husband lives upon, Pond Meadow, etc., etc.; gave to Martha Ladd 90 acres at West Meadow; to Joanna Hutchins 200 acres, etc. . . . to Huldah Kingsbury 30 acres of land at West Meadow. To daughter, Ann Robie, 200 acres; to Deborah Eastman one-half of the sixth division, and one-half of the upper Spicket Meadow; to Sarah Ayer, one-half of the sixth division, and one-half of the upper Spicket Meadow.

Henry 1 Kingsbury married Susanna—; was first of Ipswich, then he moved to Rowley, Mass., the adjoining town, where he had two or three children, then he moved to Haverhill. His 2d son, Ephraim, was killed by the Indians, 1676, said to have been the first person killed by them in this region. His grandson Thomas 3 (Samuel 2) married Margaret Haines, daughter of Jonathan.

His son, Thomas 2, married 1st, widow, Deborah Eastman; then, Jan. 19. 1702-3 he married Sarah Haines, who, as widow Sarah Kingsbury, married William Corbett of Lebanon, Conn. The most of the children and descendants of this family removed to Connecticut.

DANIEL 8 LADD (Samuel 2, Daniel 1) born Nov. 19, 1676, married Nov. 17, 1701, Susanna Hartshorn of Rowley. She was the daughter of John and Ruth (Swan) Hartshorn. John was the son of Thomas Hartshorn from Reading, Eng., to Reading, Mass.

In 1715, John Hartshorn gave, "to my son-in-law, Daniel Ladd, and because of my natural love for my daughter Susanna, his wife, all the meadow at a place called Spicket, and I give to Daniel and Susanna all my meadow called Mistack."

It will be remembered that Daniel was captured by the Indians when his father was killed, and it was said that some years passed before he returned. He married about three years after his capture.

Their children were:—

- I. Mary, b. Aug. 6, 1702.
- Susanna, b. May 10, 1704, m. Nathaniel Getchell.
- III. SAMUEL, b. April 20, 1709, m. Hannah Hartshorn, and removed to Franklin, Conn.
  - DANIEL, b. Nov. 15, 1710, m. Mehitable Roberds or Roberts.
  - V. RUTH, b. May 11, 1712, m. John Hazeltine.
  - VI. JOHN, Feb. 21, 1717.

Daniel, the father, died June 15, 1751. His wife died June 22, 1750. In his will, July 2, 1750, he mentions sons, Samuel and Daniel, daughters, Mary and Ruth, and the two children of his daughter, Susanna Getchell. Upon reference to the records, it is found that Nathaniel Getchell married, about 1726, Susanna Ladd.

Their children were: —

Susanna Getchell, b. Feb. 2, 1727-8.

ZEBULON GETCHELL, b. Feb. 12, 1735-6.

Susanna Getchell, the daughter, married Oct. 7, 1746, John Young, of Haverhill, and had the following children in Haverhill, Mass.: -

- I. SAMUEL YOUNG, b. July 19, 1747.
  II. JOHN YOUNG,
- III. JESSE YOUNG, b. Jan. 3, 1751.
- IV. Susanna, b.—— d. y.

- V. NATHANIEL, b. 19 Sept., 1753.
- VI. JOSHUA, b. Sept. 26, 1755.
  VII. CALEB, b. Sept. 24, 1757.
  VIII. DAVID, b. Sept. 6, 1759.
  IX. SUSANNA, b. March 11, 1761.
  X. TRYPHENA, b. Dec. 20, 1762.
- - XI. SARAH, d. y.
- XII. RUTH YOUNG, Nov. 16, 1765.
- XIII. Joseph, July 8, 1767. XIV. Bettee, May 6, 1769.

Daniel 4 Ladd of Haverhill and Methuen (Daniel 3, Samuel 2, Daniel 1,) born Nov. 15, 1710, married Sept. 20, 1733, Mehitable Roberts, probably the daughter of Ephraim Roberts, Jr., of Haverhill, who died, and of whose estate Thomas Haines, Daniel 3 Ladd's companion in captivity, was administrator. Daniel 4 was a farmer and lived in Methuen.

Daniel and Mehitable Ladd, between 1733 and 1770, had twelve children, four daughters and eight sons; of his sons all but one settled in Haverhill, N. H. Daniel died in 1768, and in his will he mentions ten of his children. To Daniel he gave one whole right in the township of Haverhill, N. H., which he had purchased of Capt. Hazen.

EZEKIEL 5 LADD (Daniel 4, Daniel 3, Samuel 2, Daniel 1) married in 1760, Ruth Hutchins, daughter of Joseph 3 and Zoneriah (Page) Hutchins, born March 19, 1741, in Haverhill, Mass. Her grandfather was Joseph 2, who married Joanna Corliss (John 1 Hutchins and wife Frances of Newbury, Mass.). They married in Haverhill, Mass., and immediately settled in Haverhill, N. H. He was an innkeeper, and engaged in tannery business. Was selectman for a number of years, treasurer, and one of the judges of the "Court of Sessions." He died July 12, 1818; his wife, July 8, 1817.

## He had eight children:-

- I. ABIAH LADD, b. Jan. 22, 1761, m. Joshua Young.
- II. JOSEPH LADD, b. Dec. 15, 1764, m. Sarah Ring.
- III. MOLLY LADD, b. Feb. 14, 1766, m. Jacob Bailey, Jr., son of Gen. Jacob 5 (Joshua 4, Isaac 3, John 2, John 1, of Salisbury and Newbury).
  - IV. EZEKIEL LADD, b. May 18, 1768, m. Elizabeth Swan.
- V. HANNAH LADD, b. May 3, 1772, m. John Bailey of Newbury, brother of Jacob, Jr.
  - VI. ABIGAIL LADD, b. May 27, 1774, m. Jacob Williams.
  - VII. MOODY LADD, b. Dec. 15, 1777, m. Olive Williams.
  - VIII. JAMES LADD, b. July 6, 1782, m. Lucy Sellors.

Joshua Young, son of John and Susanna (Getchell) Young married Aug. 18, 1778, Abiah Ladd, the eldest child of Ezekiel and Ruth Hutchins Ladd. Joshua Young died March 17, 1797. Of his nine children, Thais Young, born June 4, 1785, married William Gookin, of Haverhill, N. H., brother of Richard of the same place, sons of Samuel Gookin, of Dedham, Mass., descendants from Daniel Gookin, of Virginia, and Cambridge, Mass. From Dedham the Gookins seemed to have emigrated directly to Haverhill. N. H.

Lucy Young, another daughter of Joshua and sister of Thais, married Jacob? Noves Bailey, one of the sons of Jacob, Jr., and Mary Ladd Bailev.

Jacob 6 Bailey, Jr., and John 6 Bailey, of Newbury, Vt., who married respectively Mary Ladd and Hannah Ladd, sisters of Abiah (Ladd) Young, were the sons of Gen. Jacob 5 Bailey, the leading grantee and settler of Newbury, Vt., in 1763-4; who married Prudence Noves, of Newbury, Mass., a descendant from Nicholas Noyes, the emigrant settler, Newbury, Mass., 1635. She was the great-grandaughter of Bathsheba (Ingersoll) Knight, before mentioned in the history of Jonathan Haines. Gen. Jacob 5 Bailey descended from Joshua 4, Isaac 3, of Newbury, Mass., and John 2, John 1, of Salisbury and Newbury, settlers in 1635. John 1 and John 2, Jr., were townsmen with Daniel Ladd in Salisbury. They removed to Newbury, Mass., about the same time that Ladd removed to Haverhill; and it happened that John Bayly, Jr., and Daniel Ladd had each three children born to them in Salisbury, which were recorded in the same quaint style prevailing at that very early period.

JACOB 6 BAILEY, Jr. (Jacob 5), born Oct. 21, 1755, married 1st, Ruth Bedel, daughter of Gen. Timothy Bedel of Haverhill, N. H.

I. ABNER BAILEY, b. April 30, 1778, who m. 1st, Polly Barker, m. 2d, Lucinda Merrill, m. 3d, Betsy Hibbard. Wife, Ruth Bedel, d., he m. 2d, (Mary Ladd, dau. of Ezekiel) and Ruth (Hutchins) Ladd.

II. TIMOTHY BAILEY, June 30, 1784, m. Phebe Woodward, settled

in Rutland and Springfield, Mass.

III. EZEKIEL LADD BAILEY, b. June 12, 1786, m. Elethear Ruggles of Rutland, Vt., settléd in Rutland.

IV. JACOB NOYES BAILEY, b. June 18, 1788, m. 1st, Lucy Young, and m. 2d, Polly Thrall, settled in Rutland, Vt.

V. RUTH LADD BAILEY, b. April 28, 1790, m. Jeremiah Nourse. VI. MOODY B. BAILEY, b. Dec. 15, 1792, settled in St. Lawrence County, N. Y.

VII. WILLIAM WALLACE BAILEY, b. Oct. 29, 1794, m. 1st, Caroline Parkhill, m. 2d, Betsy Butman, of an ancient family of Salem, Mass.

VIII. MARY BAILEY, b. Oct. 20, 1796, m. 1st, Daniel Rennels, m. 2d, Moody Chamberlain.

IX. ABIGAIL LADD BAILEY, b. Jan. 10, 1798, m. Charles George.

X. AARON KINSMAN BAILEY, b. 1801, d. 1817.

XI. DEBORAH CROSS BAILEY, b. June 2, 1803, m. Jeremiah Boynton.

XII. JOSEPH HUTCHINS BAILEY, b. Jan. 28, 1809, m. 1st, Mary Payson, m. 2d, Judith Ann Grow.

EZEKIEL LADD BAILEY (III), born June 12, 1786, married in Rutland, Vermont, Elethear Ruggles, born in Pomfret, Conn., May 25, 1795, daughter of Thomas and Alitheah (Smith) Ruggles. He was descended by his mother Mary (Ladd) Bailey directly from Samuel 2 Ladd of Haverhill, Mass., who was killed by the Indians, Feb. 22, 1698, in Haverhill. Elethear Ruggles, his wife, was as directly descended by her mother, Alitheah (Smith) Ruggles, from Jonathan Haines, who was with Samuel Ladd at the same place, time and manner, killed by the Indians; there being the same number of generations in each succession,—when the blood of these two men first flowed together.

Alitheah Smith was the daughter of James and Lois (Preston) Smith, the granddaughter of Stephen and Mary (Preston) Smith, the great-granddaughter of John and Mary (Haines) Preston, who were the daughter and son-in-law of Jonathan Haines.

The children of Ezekiel Ladd and Elethear Bailey are: -

- I. THOMAS R. BAILEY.
- II. MARY L. BAILEY (deceased).
- III. FRANKLIN L. BAILEY.
- IV. ELEANOR BAILEY.