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# Early Sargents of New England

By  
Winthrop Sargent  
1922

"So by his tomb I stood, beside its base,  
Glancing upon me with a scornful air,  
'Who were thine Ancestors?' he coldly asked,  
Willing to answer, I did not forbear  
My name or lineage, but the whole unmasked."  
*Dante's Inferno, Canto X.*

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Two of the most distinguished  
members of the family,—  
Professor Charles Sprague Sargent  
John Singer Sargent—R. A.

*From a photograph made by  
Miss Louisa Putman Loring  
Prides Crossing, Mass.  
August, 1921.*

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JONATHAN SERGEANT OF CONNECTICUT  
1644

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WILLIAM SARGENT OF IPSWICH  
1633

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WILLIAM SARGENT OF MALDEN  
1638

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WILLIAM SARGENT, SENIOR, OF GLOUCESTER  
1649

5

WILLIAM SARGENT, 2ND, OF GLOUCESTER  
Before 1678

6

PETER SERGEANT OF BOSTON  
1667

7

STEPHEN SARGENT OF MAINE  
1649

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DIGORY SARGENT OF BOSTON  
1675

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Between 1633 and 1678, there came to New England ten or eleven men by the name of Sargent. The name was spelt in a number of ways—Sarjant, Sargeant, Sergeant and Sargent, for the first generation or two. The most prominent of this name we make reference to in the following notes:

## Jonathan Sergeant of Connecticut 1644

JONATHAN SERGEANT, in 1644, "took the Oath" at New Haven, Connecticut. According to the Brandford, Conn. Records, December 17, 1651, occurred the death of the "Good wife Sargent"—in the following year the head of the family who is described as "A member of Ye Church at Brandford" died.

JONATHAN SERGEANT, the oldest of four children of the above immigrant ancestor, left Connecticut about 1668 and settled in New Jersey and became one of the founders of Newark. This second Jonathan had a son named Jonathan 3rd, from whom descended Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant, the eminent Jurist, who settled in Philadelphia in 1777. He was prominently identified with the social and professional life of the Quaker City for more than half a century.

One of the sons of the last mentioned Jonathan Sergeant was named John, born in 1716. He was graduated at Yale and became an ordained missionary to the Indians in Western Massachusetts. He established a manual training school for his wards and translated the New Testament for them. Two sons of Rev. John Sargent were men of distinction, Erastus, born 1742, studied at Princeton, graduated in medicine and was recognized as being the most skillful surgeon in a radius of thirty miles about Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

During the Revolution he served as Major of the 7th Mass. Regt., taking part in the engagement near Lake Champlain until Burgoyne surrendered. Another son,

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John Sergeant, Jr., born in 1747, also studied at Princeton, was ordained as Congregational Clergyman and took up the work among the Indians established by his father, first at Stockbridge, Mass. and afterwards at New Stockbridge, N. Y., when the Indians were transferred to that location, devoting 26 years to this service and bearing the highest repute among the red men.

JONATHAN SERGEANT, son of Jonathan Sergeant of Newark and brother of the elder Rev. John Sergeant is described as a man of good education and wide influence in East Jersey. About 1750 he was chosen Treasurer of the College of New Jersey, now known as Princeton University, then located in Newark. He was deputed to choose a new location and selected Princeton. He was one of the founders of the First Presbyterian Church in Princeton and was a delegate to the Provincial Congress. He died just before the battle of Princeton in 1777.

As before mentioned, the Philadelphia branch of the Sergeants had its foundation in Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant, son of John, born in Newark in 1746. He was graduated from Princeton College at the age of 16 and was duly admitted to the bar. He was active and conspicuous prior to the Revolution, was clerk and secretary in the Provisional Convention to select delegates to the Continental Congress. He made the acquaintance of John Adams when the latter passed thru New Jersey on his way to Philadelphia. In 1776 was chosen delegate to the Continental Congress.

JOHN SERGEANT, son of Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant was born in 1779, graduated from Princeton College and admitted to the Philadelphia Bar. He early entered

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public life and was actively identified with City, State and National affairs for many years, appointed by Gov. McKean Deputy Attorney General for Chester County, appointed Commissioner in Bankruptcy by President Jefferson, elected to Congress in 1814 and served for three terms. In 1826 nominated as Whig Candidate for Vice-President on the ticket with Henry Clay. In 1840 again sent to Congress. Declined appointment tendered by President Harrison as Minister to England and as Member of President's Cabinet.

THOMAS SERGEANT, son of Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant admitted to Philadelphia bar in 1802. Clerk of Mayor's Court, Associate Justice of Dist. Court of Philadelphia in 1814, Sec'y and Att'y Gen'l of Penna. 1819-1820, Postmaster of Philadelphia 1828-1833. Thomas Sergeant married Sarah Bache, granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin.

ESTHER SERGEANT, daughter of Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant, married William C. Barton, who became one of the most distinguished surgeons of his day; was also surgeon of the U. S. Navy and held professorship in the University of Pennsylvania and Jefferson Medical College.

MARGARETTA SERGEANT, daughter of John Sergeant and granddaughter of Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant, became the wife of General George Gordon Meade of Civil War fame. The third daughter of John Sergeant was the wife of Henry Alexander Wise, one of Virginia's most distinguished Sons.

Thru marriage these Sergeants are connected with the Cadwallader, Meade, Dixon, Gerhard, Myers and other well known Philadelphia families.

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There were four immigrant Sargents with the baptismal name of William:

One in Ipswich, Mass., 1633

One in Malden, Mass., 1638

Two in Gloucester, Mass., 1649 and before 1678.

## William Sargent of Ipswich 1633

**W**ILLIAM SARGENT—1633, of Ipswich, Mass. In Edwin Everett Sargent's book on this branch of Sargents, he says that as far as his researches went, this William was the "son of Richard Sargent who held an office under the Queen."

ELIZABETH PHILLIPS, a daughter of Richard Sargent and wife of Rev. George Phillips came over with her husband and two children in the ship "Arbella," arriving at Salem, Mass., June 12, 1630 in the fleet of seventeen vessels of Gov. Winthrop's Colony. She died soon after landing and was buried by the side of the Countess Arbella Johnson, wife of Isaac Johnson. It was the most distinguished company that ever came over and not one-fourth of the names have been discovered. Salem and Watertown were settled by these people and the Rev. George Phillips was the first minister settled at Watertown.

The first record of William Sargent is in the General Court records of Mass. Colony in April 1633 in an Act by said court protecting certain grantees of land then at Agawam, now Ipswich, Mass., in their rights, and "Willm Srjeant" was one of them—the next record is his oath of allegiance in 1639. He married, in 1633, Elizabeth, born March 3, 1611, daughter of John Perkins and Judith Gater.

The English Ancestors were related to that famous non-conformist divine Rev. William Perkins, who living in the

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reign of Elizabeth 1558-1603, was a fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, and an author of much repute among the early fathers of New England.

WILLIAM SARGENT was one of the "Presidential" men in Amesbury in 1667. He died in 1675. In his will signed and witnessed under date of 24th March, 1671-2 and sworn to at Court 13th of April 1675, his name was spelt "William Sargent."

The genealogy of this family bears testimony to the patriotic services rendered by these Sargents in both the Revolutionary and Civil Wars. Many have likewise served in the management of civil affairs and been useful and respected citizens.

John Adams, the second President of the United States, in his diary, as printed in Vol. II of "The Works of John Adams," Boston, 1850, speaks of having met NATHANIEL PEASLEE SARGENT of Methuen, at Salem Court House—an attorney and barrister—(Harvard 1750) "a man of sense, ingenuity, etc., but not of fluency, and that he is the gentleman whom Thatcher recommended for a Justice and admired for his correctness and conciseness and as another Father Read." NATHANIEL PEASLEE SARGENT was of the fifth generation of this family. He was made Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. Died in 1791.

WINGATE PAYNE SARGENT of the seventh generation was one of the prominent business men of this family—a partner of the old house of Sargent Bros. & Co. of Boston. He was President of the Melrose Bank and served many years in the State Legislature, residing in Melrose, Massachusetts.

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WILLIAM P. SARGENT of the eighth generation, 1819—1888, was another very successful merchant, residing at Amesbury, Massachusetts. He was a carriage manufacturer and all through New England, Sargent carriages were famous, in fact, all over the United States. He was philanthropic and interested in the development of the towns of Merrimac and Amesbury.

JOHN KELLY SARGENT of the sixth generation, of Amesbury (later Merrimac) Mass., born 1802, was one of the pioneer abolitionists, a friend of Whittier and Garrison and writer for such of the Eastern Massachusetts papers as would stand for abolition sentiments.

A true lover of nature was shown in the person of JAMES BATTEE SARGENT, of the eighth generation, born 1823. In 1849 he crossed the plains with an emigrant train and settled in Weaversville, El Dorado County, Cal. In 1856 he went into ranching, purchasing 10,000 acres which is called "Sargent's Juristac Rancho." He represented the State Legislature in 1872. In 1877 was made President of the Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Society.

The family has been well represented not only in law, ministry and business, but also in literary work. By many delightful contributions, GEORGE HENRY SARGENT, of the ninth generation, has added laurels to the family name. He began journalism in St. Paul in 1889 and in 1896 returned to Boston where he became one of the literary editors of the Boston Transcript taking up bibliography as a specialty.

## William Sargent of Malden

WILLIAM SARGENT of Malden, Mass. came to this country in the year 1638. He first settled in Charlestown and from there went to Malden. He is referred to as being a lay preacher from 1648-1650 in Malden. He removed to Barnstable about 1656; in a letter written by him date of 4th mo. 1661 29th day, he signs his name—"Willm Saargeant." He signs his will dated 9th March 1679-80

"William Serjeant."

On the gravestones of two sons—John and Samuel, in one case the name is spelt—

"John Sargant"

with Samuel—

"Samuel Sargent"

thus it is shown that there was no definite way to spell the name.

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The Genealogy of this branch has been followed carefully and with more success than with others of this name. Aaron Sargent's book published in 1895, records the family as far back as Hugh Sargent of Courteenhall Co., Northamptonshire, Eng., born about 1535, died 1595-6, and forms connections with the Washington, Partiger, Samwell and Gifford families.

The family of Gifford is of high authority. They were seated at Honfleur in Normandy in the Eighth Century and connected with royalty. We find in the pages of Aaron Sargent's book that the family were engaged in literary lines and the law, and were men of marked business integrity.

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### THIRD GENERATION

JONATHAN, son of John (of the second generation) and Lydia, 1677-1754, was a selectman in Malden three years and a representative seven years. "Gave a quarter of an acre of land for a meeting house."

### FOURTH GENERATION

Jonathan's son, NATHAN, 1718-1799, and his brother-in-law, JOSEPH, 1716-1802, were the first to move from Malden to Leicester, and each seems to have been important in the community. From General Samuel Andrews' chart of the descendants of Nathan Sargent is taken the following:

"His (Nathan's) son, Samuel, in 1775 was a member of Captain Seth Washburn's company of minutemen. On the 19th of April the alarm reached Leicester of the advance of the British troops toward Concord. The Company, in their march to oppose them, halted at Nathan Sargent's house. His wife, Mary Sargent, daughter of Joseph, finding the members deficient in bullets, hastily melted the leaden weights of the clock, poured the lead into bullets and distributed them among the men." (The credit of such an act having been laid at the door of so many good women of that period, it must have been a not uncommon service to the ill-armed defendants in the War of Independence.)

### FIFTH GENERATION

SAMUEL, 1754-1825, was in the Continental Army at the battle of Bunker Hill and at the surrender of Burgoyne.

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### SIXTH GENERATION

ISAAC, 1769-1821, was a physician and prominent citizen in Fort Ann, New York.

JOHN, 1770-1829. A graduate of Yale (Class 1793) with honors.

HON. NATHAN SARGENT, 1794-1875, was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Judge of Probate Court, Sergeant-at-Arms of the U. S. House of Representatives, Register-General of the U. S. Land Office, Register of the Treasury and Commissioner of Customs. He was also a political writer under the pen name of "Oliver Old School," author of "Public Men and Events."

### SEVENTH GENERATION

LEONARD, 1793-1880, of Manchester, Vermont. Was Lieut.-Governor of Vermont for two years, State Attorney three years, Judge of Probate Court twelve years, member of Vermont State Council of Censors for more than forty years and for the latter part of the time its President.

HOMER EARLE SARGENT, of the seventh generation, born Leicester 1822; after receiving his education in the famous Leicester Academy took up railroad work in the west. He was in charge of the Operating Department of the Michigan Central Railway for many years. Was one of the originators and a director of the Union Stock Yards at Chicago and also a Director of the Pullman Palace Car Co.

JOHN S. SARGENT of the seventh generation, born Leicester, Mass., 1839, was connected with Michigan Central Railroad until 1875, when he engaged in private business. Was active in several patriotic organizations.

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His interest in Puritan and Pilgrim ancestry led him to seek his connection in England, resulting in his admirable introduction to the "Malden" line, in Aaron Sargent's "Sargent Genealogy," published in 1895.

AARON SARGENT of the eighth generation, born Charlestown, Mass., 1822, was of the firm of Nathaniel Winsor & Co., Boston merchants. Retired in 1872, and subsequently held several fiduciary positions. Was the compiler of the last edition (1895) of the Sargent Genealogy, of the Malden line.

SAMUEL DUNCAN SARGENT of the eighth generation, born 1828, was a prominent Boston resident. From 1884 to his death in 1903 he spent his summers at Mt. Desert, and was one of the pioneers of the summer colony in Northeast Harbor, and keenly interested in its development. Raised most of the money for building the roadway along Some's Sound, named "Sargent's Drive," in his memory.

JOSEPH BRADFORD SARGENT of the eighth generation, born Leicester, Mass., 1822, was one of the most successful manufacturers of the family, organizing Sargent & Company of New Haven, Conn., and the manufacturers' agency of the same name in New York City, and was known to the hardware trade far and near, at home and abroad. He filled many positions of trust in the city of his adoption (New Haven), of which he was Mayor 1891-1895. He made two journeys around the world, 1887-1891, and died 1907.

GEORGE HENRY SARGENT, brother of the foregoing, born Leicester, Mass., 1828, Harvard '53, was associated in the business of Sargent & Company for sixty-

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Sargent Drive—Mount Desert, Maine  
named after Samuel Duncan Sargent—

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four years, during which time he was personally known and beloved by most of the hardware trade of this country. Was President of the Companies, 1907 to his death in 1917. Was a member of the Union League, Harvard and Hardware Clubs of New York City and Director of the Mercantile National Bank of New York, and Fidelity Trust of New York. Was for years a generous Trustee of the old Academy of the town of his birth; where in later years he spent his summers, and was buried.

HENRY BRADFORD SARGENT of the ninth generation, born New York City 1851, eldest son of Joseph Bradford Sargent—Yale 1871. In 1917, he succeeded to the Presidency of Sargent & Company, New Haven, Conn. and Chicago, Ill. As a Yale junior was member of Prof. O. C. Marsh's palcontological expedition to the Bad Lands of Nebraska, Wyoming and Utah. He was elected by graduate vote for three successive six-year terms as Fellow, or Trustee, of the Yale University Corporation, now emeritus, declining a renomination in 1920. Associated in various positions of trust, and philanthropic work. Thru marriage these Sargents have allied themselves to many of the old New England families—Andrews, Denny, Curtis, Cutting, Henshaw, Winslow, Worcester and many others—see Andrews and Denny genealogies.

William Sargent, Sr. of Gloucester  
1649

**W**ILLIAM SARGENT, SR., of Gloucester, Mass. had a grant of land in 1649. Born June 20, 1624, died Feb. 19, 1717. He married Abigail, daughter of Edmund Clark and Agnes Tybbott. He was a Selectman many years and representative in 1671 and 1691. The records of this branch have not been followed up with any degree of accuracy. Babson in his history of Gloucester refers to a number of the descendants—a large number are now living in the east end of Cape Ann, and some moved from Gloucester to Maine, where descendants are now found. Sargentville, Maine, was named after this branch.

It is of interest to note in connection with this family, that "Sargent's Mountain" at Mount Desert was named for STEPHEN SARGENT, who was born in Gloucester, Oct. 21, 1753 and died at Mount Desert. He was the grandson of William Sargent, Sr.

A great grandson, CAPTAIN NATHANIEL SARGENT, had a wonderful experience in connection with the inventor of steam vessels, Robert Fulton, and the French Republic. It seems worth while to record here an extract from a family letter written by Captain Israel Trask of Gloucester, Mass., to his wife, dated Paris, October 12, 1800.

"Poor Capt. Nathaniel Sargent left Paris a few days before I arrived. He is by dire necessity driven to a forlorn hope. He and two other Americans have undertaken, as I understand, to destroy the British Navy by means of

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Sargent Mountain

Named after Stephen Sargent

*Photographed by*

*Walter L. Head, Bangor, Maine*

*from Welliston's Beach, Islesford, Maine*

*showing, Sargent Mountain (on left)*

*next, Bubbles, Permetic and*

*Cadillac (old name, Green Mountain) on right*

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a new invention of an American by the name of Fulton, who is one of the three in the expedition. The invention is a vessel built of copper, called in the French language "Bateau Poisson," which carries the double meaning of a small vessel and a fish, on account of her navigating under water like a fish. They can live under water, without the least necessity of coming on its surface for four hours, and by machinery go at the rate of three miles an hour under water. It is of so wonderful construction that when they want to change or refresh the confined air in the vessel, which is about every four hours, they are not obliged to show themselves on the surface of the water, but raising themselves pretty near the surface, they let up a tube by which they force out the respired air and let in fresh. When they are sailing on the surface of the water and are pursued by the enemy and can't get rid of him otherwise, they fold up their sails, strike their masts and close up their ship and dive under water like a porpoise. Fulton, the inventor of the machine, commands the expedition and has the grade of an "Admiral" from this government, and Sargent, who is second, has a "Captain of a Man of War" commission, and the other whose name I am ignorant of and who with the other two compose their whole company, has "Lieutenant's" Commission.

"Their agreement with this government is, for every British Man-of-War they sink, they are to have twenty thousand pounds sterling. They have made several experiments and blown up several hulks lying in French ports, but should they unfortunately be captured by the English, they will most undoubtedly be treated as incen-

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diaries, notwithstanding the commissions they hold from this government. My heart aches for poor Sargent, to think his situation should oblige him to embrace so forlorn a hope. He deservedly bears a very good character in Paris, and is esteemed by all who know him. There are very few men who have experienced such a continuance of cruel misfortunes as he has done. He has been on the point several times of making a very handsome fortune that would have enabled him to return to America, which he so much desires, but has had always his property captured either by the French or English, which has left him as miserable as when he set out."

GEORGE MYRIC SARGENT, born Sargentville, Me., 1830, died 1913, and who married Helen Durham in 1858, was perhaps one of the most successful and progressive men of this branch. In the early '70s he settled in Chicago and built up a large business in the manufacture of steel products, out of which has grown the American Steel Foundries and the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company. He left two sons, William D. Sargent and George H. Sargent, who have responded to his many virtues and command the respect of the business men of the Country.

## William Sargent, 2nd, of Gloucester Before 1678

**W**ILLIAM SARGENT, the second, so called by Babson in his history of Gloucester, appears in Gloucester sometime before 1678. This branch of the Sargents has produced to a marked degree men of distinction, who have attained high rank in their chosen pursuits.

This William Sargent, who came from England to Gloucester, probably near the middle of the Seventeenth Century, is the first of the family of whom we have record. He soon left Gloucester, but was followed by a son, also named William. To him was granted two acres of land on Eastern Point in 1678, the year in which he married Mary Duncan of Gloucester. Sixteen children were born of this marriage, but of the sons, only the fifth, EPES, left descendants.

Little is known of the first and second generations of the family; and any really authentic account of these Gloucester Sargents must start with Epes of the third generation, from whom they are all descended. He was born in Gloucester in 1690 and became, like several of his descendants, a prosperous and highly respected merchant. After the death of his first wife in 1743, he moved to Salem, Mass., where he died nineteen years later. Fifteen children were born to Epes Sargent. Of his eight sons, four only left descendants. The oldest of these four sons, the second EPES (1721-1779) was up to the time of the Revolution, a successful merchant and ship owner. His in-

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terest in John Murray, the Universalist clergyman, who was induced to come to Gloucester by him and his brother Winthrop, brought religious persecution on the Sargents, and Epes Sargent further suffered and was finally ruined financially by his loyalty to the Mother Country at the breaking out of the Revolution. The best known descendants of the second Epes Sargent were his great grandsons, JOHN OSBORNE SARGENT (1811-1891, Harvard 1830), classical scholar, lawyer, editor, Overseer of Harvard College and an early President of the Harvard Club of New York, and his brother EPES (1813-1880), the industrious and successful author, editor and compiler. His "Sargent's Standard Speaker" is remembered by many men who were boys fifty or sixty years ago. Boston men, who were boys in the fifties and sixties of the last century remember, too, another of the great grandsons of Epes Sargent, Jr., the famous schoolmaster, EPES SARGENT DIXWELL (1807 - 1899, Harvard 1827), headmaster of the Boston Latin School and later of a popular and successful private school for boys.

WINTHROP SARGENT (1727-1793), the fifth child of the first Epes, was an officer in 1743 on a sloop of war at the taking of Louisburg and Cape Breton. In spite of his activity in introducing Universalism into Gloucester, he became one of the most influential and respected citizens of the town. He was a member of the Committee of Public Safety during the Revolution, a member of the Convention for Forming the State Constitution of 1779, and a member of the General Court in 1788. The first church devoted to the spread of the Universalist belief was built in the garden of Winthrop Sargent's home in Gloucester. His

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oldest child, JUDITH (1751-1820) married for her second husband John Murray, who had brought the Universalist creed from England to America and had received encouragement and substantial help from the Sargent family. Mrs. Murray is perhaps better remembered by two beautiful portraits, one by Copley, painted probably at the time of her first marriage, when she was only eighteen years old, and the other by Stuart, painted in the first years of the nineteenth century, than she is remembered by the products of her industrious pen, which are now as well forgotten as remembered.

Winthrop Sargent's oldest son, WINTHROP (1753-1820, Harvard 1771) served with distinction through the Revolutionary War, obtaining the rank of Major, and was a Charter Member of the Order of Cincinnati. After the war, he was one of the organizers of the New Ohio Co., and became its Surveyor-General. On the organization of the Northwest Territory, he was appointed its Secretary. He served with distinction as Adjutant-General in Saint Clair's disastrous campaign against the Indians, and was wounded in the battle of Miami Village. When the Mississippi Territory was organized, Winthrop Sargent was appointed by President Adams its first Governor, and arrived in Natchez in 1798. When Adams was succeeded by Jefferson, the Governor was removed from office and Winthrop Sargent became a successful cotton planter and continued to live in Natchez until the time of his death. His mansion at Natchez, to which he gave the name of Gloster Place, was occupied by his descendants until 1880 and is still standing. The most distinguished of Governor Sargent's descendants was his grandson,

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another WINTHROP SARGENT (1825-1870, Harvard Law School 1847) a man of letters, best known by his "Life of Major Andre" and his "Account of Braddock's Defeat." A granddaughter of the Governor was one of the famous beauties of her day, and as famous for her wit as for her beauty; and it is interesting that one of his great granddaughters was the first woman elected a member of the London City Council.

FITZWILLIAM (1768-1822) the youngest son of Winthrop, son of the first Epes, was also a successful ship owner and merchant in Gloucester. His oldest son WINTHROP (1792-1874) moved to Philadelphia, where he has been succeeded by four generations of Winthrop Sargents in direct descent. A son of Winthrop and a grandson of Fitzwilliam, DR. FITZWILLIAM SARGENT (1820-1839) married, in 1850, Mary Newbold Singer (1826-1906) of Philadelphia. From this marriage was born in Florence, Italy, on January 12, 1856, JOHN SINGER SARGENT, who, in the passage of time the world will hold to be one of the most distinguished men of American descent.

The seventh child of Epes Sargent, DANIEL (1731-1805), was the greatest merchant of a family which has produced many successful men of affairs. He married in 1763, Mary, the beautiful daughter of John Turner, a Salem merchant, the third owner of that name of the house in which his daughter Mary was born, made famous by Hawthorne as "The House of the Seven Gables." Later Daniel Sargent moved to Boston and lived and died in a splendid house surrounded by a large garden, at the corner of what are now Essex and Lincoln Streets. Nearly all the Boston Sargents are descended from Daniel Sargent

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and Mary Turner, who had seven children. Their second son, IGNATIUS, was the grandfather of CHARLES SPRAGUE SARGENT (1841- , Harvard College 1862). HENRY (1776-1845), their fourth son, was an artist of distinction who painted several portraits of members of the family and is best known by his picture of the "Landing of the Pilgrims," now at Plymouth. The artistic taste of this branch of the Boston Sargents was shown in Woodenethe on the Hudson River, in what is now Beacon, the country home of the son of Henry Sargent, HENRY WINTHROP (1810-1882) Harvard 1830, and in its day one of the most beautiful gardens in the United States. LUCIUS MANLIUS SARGENT (1786-1867), the youngest son of Daniel Sargent, is the best known of his children. An excellent classical scholar, although troubles at the college in the "days of hard cider and pewter platters," led to a rebellion over the "Commons" and prevented Sargent from graduating with his Harvard Class of 1804. He was an easy, voluminous and tireless writer and is now best remembered by his "Dealings with the Dead," in which he gathered a series of articles written for the press, and filled with interesting information about old Boston and its inhabitants. Lucius Manlius Sargent was one of the most industrious speakers and writers in the cause of temperance and his "Temperance Tales" passed through many editions, and in their day had great influence. The two sons of Lucius Manlius Sargent, HORACE BINNEY SARGENT and LUCIUS MANLIUS SARGENT, JR., served with distinction in the Civil War and the younger who bore his name was killed in battle.

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PAUL DUDLEY SARGENT (1745-1827) a son of Epes Sargent by his second wife, Catherine Winthrop, was the most distinguished soldier of the Sargent family. Marching from Amherst, New Hampshire, to Concord, with a company of volunteers, he only arrived after the fight was over. Near Bunker Hill he was slightly wounded. He was at one time an aide-de-camp of Washington, in company with Lafayette, with whom he formed a lasting friendship; he later commanded two Massachusetts regiments and entered Boston at the head of his regiment after the evacuation by the British. After the war Colonel Sargent was unsuccessful in business and moved to Sullivan, Maine, where he lies under a monument erected in his memory on the shores of Frenchman's Bay. Many of his descendants are living in the state of his adoption.

Professor CHARLES SPRAGUE SARGENT of the Arnold Arboretum, whose "Silva of North America" is a monumental production of human achievement, and JOHN SINGER SARGENT have inherited the virtues of the family and carried the name of Sargent to greater distinction than any of their ancestors.

There are family portraits by Copley, Stuart, Smibert, St. Menin, Mancini, Trumbull, Henry Sargent and John Singer Sargent.

This branch of the Sargents have allied themselves through marriage to many of the old New England families—Winthrops, Dudleys, Symonds, Haskells, Wolcotts, Griswolds, Pierponts, Saunders, Robinsons, Corwins, Greenleafs, Huntingtons, Houghs, Saltonstalls, Lowells, Ellerys, Parsons and Worcesters, and to the Binney, Browne, Newbold and Tunis families of Philadelphia.

Peter Sergeant of Boston  
1667

PETER SERGEANT came from London, England, in 1667, an "opulent merchant," was chosen one of the Committee of Safety at Boston upon the overthrow of Governor Andros, a Member of the Governor's Council, one of the Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the trial of witches in 1692. His first wife was Anne Shrimpton, his second wife Lady Mary, whom he married Oct. 9, 1701, widow of Gov. William Phipps of Massachusetts. She was the daughter of Roger Spencer of Maine (Spencer, Mass. derived its name from this family). His third wife was Mehitabel, widow of Thomas Cooper and daughter of James Minot. Peter Sergeant died Oct. 8, 1714 and left no children. He built a mansion in Marlboro, which was a part of Boston, one of the most costly of the time. The bricks were imported from England. It was three stories in height with a cupola, the whole surmounted by the figure of an Indian Chief with drawn bow and arrow. The letters and figures 16 P. S. 79 were wrought in the iron work of the balcony. The house was situated near Washington Street, opposite the old South Church. It was sold Dec. 17, 1715 for two thousand three hundred pounds sterling, to the City of Boston and was used during the Provincial Government by the Governor. It was burnt Oct. 25, 1860 (?). Peter Sergeant used the Sargent Arms as found in documents at Salem, Mass., also impaled them with the "Shrimpton" and "Spencer" Arms, and this must have been about 1667-8.

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*Early Sargents of New England*

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In Drake's history of Boston 1630-1770 there is shown an impression from an original signature and he signs and spells his name—

“Peter Sergeant”

He was evidently a man of importance, for we find him mentioned in important matters of State, and associated with Gov. Stoughton, Natt. Saltonstall, the Winthrops, Jonathan Corwin, etc.

Stephen Sargent of Maine  
1649

STEPHEN SARGENT came from Plymouth, England about 1638. First appeared at Winter's Island, a fishing station off North East of Maine; he died at Isle of Shoals before 1649. John, a supposed son was an early settler of Saco, Maine, was a Lieutenant in 1680 and was a representative to the General Court in 1684 held by Thomas Danforth, Deputy Gov. 1679-1686 and appointed President in 1680 for Maine ("Savage History of N. E.") There are no further records of this branch.

## Digory Sargent of Boston 1675

**D**IGORY SARGENT was the ancestor of many of of the name in South Eastern Vermont and first appears on records as a soldier in King Philip's War in Nov. 1675 in the rolls of Boston men. His ancestry is unknown. Nov. 11, 1678 he took the oath of allegiance in Boston. His name appears in "A list of persons belonging to the South Company of Boston liable to Watch themselves, or by their money to procure Watchmen; as they were marshalled Oct. 13, 1679." In 1685 or soon after, he removed to Worcester in company with others, in the second attempt at settling that place. Oct. 13, 1693, he married Constance James of Boston. They were married in Boston by Rev. Cotton Mather. He settled at Sagatabscott Hill (So. Worcester) in 1686. He cleared his land, suffered privations, often warned to leave as the Indians were constantly driving the inhabitants away. Early in the Spring of 1702 he was killed in his home which he had fortified. Captain Thomas Howe of Marlboro with his company of twelve men were on the march to protect Sargent but upon arrival found him murdered and scalped, his family gone and his house desolate. Mother and children were taken captives and marched to Canada. While going over the hill the Mother who was in feeble health, fell behind and was killed by the Indians; the children, Martha, John, Daniel, Thomas and Mary were taken to Canada as prisoners. Daniel and Mary grew up and remained with the Indians

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## *Early Sargents of New England*

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and married into the tribes. Mary once came to Massachusetts in company with the Williams family, who had been captured by the Indians at Deerfield. Martha was redeemed, returned and married Daniel Shattuck at Marlboro, Sept. 6, 1719 and lived upon the old farm which she inherited by will made by her father in 1696. Thomas returned to Boston as early as 1715. In 1722 he was sentinel in the command of Capt. Samuel Bernard, 1723-4 was sentinel in garrison at Northfield, Mass. with his brother John in Capt. Joseph Kellogg's company and with scouting parties out of Northfield up to 1728, after which date all traces of him were lost. The son John returned to Worcester and was on the farm up to 1721. In that year he became a scout and interpreter in the service of the Province of Massachusetts, under Lieut. Joseph Kellogg at Northfield. In 1722 he was a sentinel under Capt. Samuel Bernard, he was a corporal under Capt. Joseph Kellogg and a sergeant up to 1730. From 1738-45 he was a Lieut. under Capt. Kellogg, 1747-8 at Fort Dummer under Capt. Josiah Willard (see Mass. Archives & History of Northfield). He also acted as interpreter at the Mission established by John Sergeant (grandson of Jonathan Sergeant of Brandford, Conn.) at Stockbridge, Mass. He married July 4, 1727 Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer and Mercy Bagg Jones of Springfield, Mass. On the 29th of March 1748 the Indians attacked some of the men belonging to Fort Dummer as they were working in the fields and Lieut. Sargent was killed with some others. Tradition states, that the scalp of Sargent was in the possession of the family for nearly eighty years. His son Daniel was captured and taken to Canada. His son John escaped.

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DANIEL SARGENT, 3d (Lieut. John 2, Digory 1) before noted as having been taken captive at the time his father was killed, returned in June 1749—from that date to 1752 he was sentinel under Capt. Joseph Willard at Fort Dummer. He married July 20, 1751 Dinah, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Jones of Springfield, Mass. In 1755 he was sentinel in Capt. Elija Williams' Company of Deerfield, Mass. in the Crown Point expedition. In 1756 he was sentinel in the command of Capt. Nathan Willard at Fort Dummer. He died between 1784-1793 leaving a number of children.

COL. JOHN SARGENT, 3d (Lieut. John 2 Digory 1) b. Dec. 4, 1732 at Fort Summer now Brattleboro, Vt., married Dec. 11, 1760 Mary (b. 18 Oct., 1734, d. 10 June, 1822) daughter of Capt. John and Martha (Moore) Kathan of Dummerston, Vt., and niece of Capt. Fairbank Moore (see history of Dummerston, Vt. page 21). Col. Sargent long had the reputation of having been the first Anglo-Saxon child born in Vermont. (There was also born in this stockade Timothy Dwight father of the first President Dwight of Yale College and great grandfather of the present (1896) President. The following is the inscription upon his gravestone in the so-called "Sargent burying ground" at West River, Brattleboro.

"Sacred to the Memory of Col. John Sargent who departed this life July 30, 1798, in the sixty-sixth year of his age who now lies in the same town he was born and was the first person born in the State of Vermont.

Lo when the silent marble weeps a friend, a father and husband sleeps. He gave them good counsel while he had his breath, advising them to prepare for death."

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## *Early Sargents of New England*

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In 1755 he served as sentinel in Capt. Elijah Williams Company of Deerfield. In 1756 was sentinel under Capt. Nathan Willard at Fort Dummer. Feb. 26, 1776, he was commissioned Captain, Aug. 18, 1776 he was commissioned Lt. Col. of the First or Lower Regt. Brattleboro Company. June 1776 he was one of the Committee to prepare instructions for the County delegates to the N. Y. Provincial Congress. 1780 member of the Cumberland Co. Com. of Safety; same year was made Colonel of Militia, also representative for Brattleboro in the General Assembly, etc.

LIEUT. THOMAS SARGENT 3 (Lieut. 2 John Digory 1) also saw service as sentinel in the Company of which his brother Thomas was sentinel. He was made sergeant in Capt. Josiah Boyden's Company of Dummerston men, he was also in the regiment of his brother Col. John Sargent.

The lineage of this family ends with the 4th generation, concerning which the records have little to say, but the first, second and third generations show that the spirit of courage and fidelity to meet the issues that surrounded this branch of the Sargents was strongly emphasized. (See New England Historical & Genealogical Register, Vol. LVIII—October, 1904—No. 232, page 377 for details).

## An Interesting Group of Relationships

Compiled by Samuel Worcester

Martha, daughter of Edmund and Elizabeth Cooke Reade, married Daniel Epes, and after his death married in Essex Co., England, Samuel Symonds as his second wife. They came to America soon after, and settled in Ipswich, Mass., where Samuel Symonds became Deputy Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, under Governor John Leverett.

Elizabeth Reade, sister of Martha Reade, married in England, John Winthrop Jr. as his second wife. He became Governor of Connecticut, and died in office. He was founder of Ipswich, Mass., and of Saybrook and New London, Conn. They had two sons, John, called Fitz-John, and Wait Still. The former became Governor of Connecticut, and the latter Chief Justice of the "Province of Massachusetts."

Martha, daughter of Samuel Symonds and his second wife, Martha Epes, was born in the spring of 1637-8, after the arrival of her parents in America, and just before they settled at Ipswich. She married John, son of Major General Daniel Denison, whose wife was Patience, daughter of Thomas Dudley, second Governor of Massachusetts.

John Denison, their son, married Elizabeth, said by the History of Ipswich to be daughter of Nathaniel Saltonstall, but another record says she was "sister of his classmate, Gurdon Saltonstall," who was son of Samuel Saltonstall, Governor of Connecticut.

Mary, daughter of John Winthrop Sr., first Governor of Massachusetts, married Rev. Samuel Dudley, eldest son of Governor Thomas Dudley.

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## *Early Sargents of New England*

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John Winthrop, F. R. S. as he is known, was son of Wait Still Winthrop, son of John Winthrop Jr. and his second wife, Elizabeth Reade. He married Ann, daughter of Joseph Dudley, son of Thomas Dudley, and himself a Governor of Massachusetts. Ann was a sister of Paul Dudley, Chief Justice of Massachusetts, and niece of Paul Dudley, son of Governor Thomas Dudley.

Rebecca, daughter of John Winthrop, F. R. S. married Gurdon Saltonstall, son of Governor Samuel Saltonstall of New London, Conn.

Catherine, daughter of John Winthrop, F. R. S. married 1st. Hon. Samuel Browne of Salem, and 2nd, Col. Epes Sargent as his second wife. Col. Epes Sargent had probably moved from Gloucester to Salem by that date. His new wife, a Winthrop, finds the name Winthrop already given to one of her husband's sons, so names her two by this marriage, John and Paul Dudley. The name John had been noted in several generations, and also borne by her father, while Paul Dudley was that of her distinguished uncle Paul Dudley, the Chief Justice, and her great uncle, Paul Dudley of Boston.

Daniel Epes Jr., son of Martha Epes Symonds by her first marriage, married 1st, his step sister Elizabeth Symonds, daughter of Samuel by his first wife, and 2nd, Lucy, widow of Rev. Simon Bradstreet, son of Ann Dudley and Simon Bradstreet, who was also a Governor of Massachusetts, and brother-in-law to Major General Daniel Denison previously mentioned. Lucy was the youngest daughter of Rev. John Woodbridge and his wife Mercy, youngest daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley.

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Mary Epes, sister to Daniel Epes Jr., and niece of Mrs. John Winthrop Jr., married Peter Duncan of Gloucester, and we find familiar names given to some of her children, as follows:—Mary, her own name; Elizabeth, the name of her step sister and of her aunt Mrs. Winthrop; Daniel, the name of her father and brother, Priscilla, the name of her step sister and Margaret, the name of her aunt Mrs. Lake, who was at various times an inmate of the Winthrop household.

Mary Duncan, daughter of Mary Epes and Peter Duncan, married William Sargent 2nd, and here again we find family kinship influencing the choice of names. Among their children we find, Peter, Mary, Daniel, Epes, Ann, Samuel, Fitz-John and Winthrop.

Ruth Symonds, daughter of Samuel Symonds and his wife Martha Reade Epes, half sister to Mary Epes Duncan, married Rev. John Emerson of Ipswich, who received a call to Gloucester and settled there as pastor of the First Parish and remained about forty years.

Ruth Emerson, their daughter, married Samuel Sargent; son of William Sargent, called Jr. son of William Sargent called senior, as second wife. William Sargent Sr. was in Gloucester and recorded as a property holder in 1649, while our ancestor, William Sargent, known as 2nd, born in Bristol, does not appear in that town until 1677 or 78, and almost immediately marries Mary Duncan, daughter of Mary Epes and Peter Duncan. Family tradition says that a William Sargent, father of William 2nd, was in Gloucester in earlier days, after years of absence from his English home, where he made a runaway match with Mary Epes, strange coincidence, who disguised herself as a milk-

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maid. While in Gloucester he met one day on the beach a newcomer, whom he welcomed and found to be a younger brother, born in his absence, and to whom the name William had also been given. William, the older brother, returns to England, and in later years his son William 2nd, makes his appearance in Gloucester. Nowhere, so far as my knowledge goes, is anything said as to the departure from Gloucester of the younger brother William, so in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, it is my belief that he was the one who is known as William Sr. and was uncle to our ancestor William 2nd.

Samuel Symonds took a third wife, who was Rebecca, he being her fourth husband. She was Rebecca Swain of Salisbury, who married 1st, Henry Byley of Salisbury, John Hall of Salisbury, and Rev. William Worcester of Salisbury, from whom the Worcesters of this country are descended. In my notes on the Dudley family, I find that Rev. Samuel Dudley, whose first wife was daughter of John Winthrop Sr. took as his second wife, Mary Byley of Salisbury, who was either brother or near of kin to Henry Byley, one of the husbands of the much married Rebecca Swain-Byley-Hall-Worcester-Symonds.

This data connects up the William Sargent branch of Malden, 1638 and the two William Sargent branches of Gloucester 1649 and before 1678.

## New England Sargents

In gathering together these notes the writer reached the conclusion that back in England these many lines may have been one and the same family.

For instance: Take the name of WINTHROP.

In the geneaology of the Ipswich or Amesbury Sargents 1633, as prepared by Edward Everett Sargent, there is recorded a WINTHROP Sargent, fourth generation, born Amesbury 1711 and since that date up to 1863 there have been many Winthrop Sargents in this branch.

The Malden Sargents—1638—the genealogy prepared by Aaron Sargent records Winthrop E., born 1808, and since that date there are a number of Winthrops recorded.

In the case of William Sargent, Senior, of Gloucester 1649, the first Winthrop was given 1722.

In the case of William Sargent, second, who married Mary Duncan, June 21, 1677, they had a son who was named Winthrop, born March 11, 1703. He was so named after his great great uncle, John Winthrop, Governor of Connecticut, who was Mary Duncan's great uncle, John Winthrop having married Elizabeth Reade and her sister Martha Reade being Mary Duncan's grandmother, thus the name of Winthrop became a family name, and the name was further transmitted by direct descent in the marriage of Epes Sargent, son of William Sargent and Mary Duncan, to Catherine Winthrop, a direct descendant of the Winthrops, his third cousin and second wife. This frequent occurrence of the name in the four families presents interesting queries.

The first William Sargent 1633, as noted in the forepart of these notes, came over with the Winthrop Colony.

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## *Early Sargents of New England*

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There followed in 1638 the second William. In 1649 the third William, and in 1678 the fourth William. Were they not more or less acquainted before coming to this country?

Another point of contact the writer feels will be interesting to the reader, namely the perseverance of the family type from generation to generation and this cannot be better illustrated than by copying a letter from General Horace Binney Sargent written in May 1894.

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Santa Monica, California, 10th May, 1894.

My Dear Mrs. Dickinson,

Your favor of the 26th April, addressed to me at Los Angeles, was forwarded to me here, and came to my hands yesterday.

I am glad to hear from the daughter of my cousin, the Reverend John Turner Sargent, of whom I have the most pleasant memories. We made a November passage, one from England, in the Cunard steamship "Canada" in company with George Thompson, the English abolitionist; and though we struck a reef off Nova Scotia, one Sunday night, and came near going to the bottom, the manly composure of your father, next whom I was sitting at the table, is one of the pleasant memories of his always delightful companionship.

Your uncle, Henry Jackson Sargent, was my friend and intimate for many years, in my old quail-shooting days. My brother, Lucius Manlius, junior, who was killed in a cavalry charge of my regiment in Virginia, 40 years ago, was better acquainted with your uncle Howard. Our generation happily renewed the clannish family regard

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that had been disturbed by the second marriage of your grandfather's (John Turner Sargent) widow's marriage with Mr. Richmond. (A pencilled note by Mrs. Dickinson says, "Rev. Edward Richmond from whom divorced." After Mr. Richmond's death, by Act of Legislature Mrs. Richmond resumed the name of Sargent.—S. W.) My Father especially loved your father's father, as a type of all that was brave and generous in man. Promising so much, dear Cousin, to meet your genealogies half way, I deeply regret to give you little comfort in your quest for pictures and records. The pictures are scattered; and, being of large size, and much valued by the present possessors, could not, I suppose be easily obtained for copying. My son, Lucius Manlius, the son-in-law to our late minister to France, Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge, was as you may possibly know, so severely injured in a hunting field, last Autumn, that he died on 14th of November last.

The pictures of my Father by Healy and Alvin Clark the astronomer and of your great grandmother, Mary Turner, by Copley, and a copy of her father's portrait by Smibert (John Turner's), and a copy of the portrait of my great grandfather Epes Sargent, were in my son's house 184 Beacon St., and belong to his and my descendants.

Professor Charles Sprague Sargent of Brookline, Mass., (the son of Ignatius, my Father's nephew) has some originals. Marriages have scattered theses relics. My father wrote, but never published, a private record of the Sargent and Turner families in this country. They were of English origin. The Hon. John Osborne Sargent, brother of Epes Sargent made some researches in England as to his

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branch of the family. His daughter Georgiana Welles Sargent, is I believe, residing in Madison Square, the former residence of her Father, who was a dear and honored friend of mine; "Cousin Georgy" may be able to help you climb the tree? She was a dear charming girl, loving her father with full devotion, and probably preserved memoranda that he with the care that became so good a lawyer, made in England.

Our ancestor, William Sargent, who ran away with and married Miss Eps, came from Essex, in the county of Kent, England.

Confusion as to the Sargent's name begins on the landing. For one of the first persons to meet him or to be met by him on the wharf and already resident, was another William Sargent, who turned out to be his brother.

One of these was supposed to be dead, and their parents had named a subsequently born child, "William," Great confusion results. Sargents, with some family resemblance turn up in a hundred places, and on many occasions in America.

The family resemblance is often striking. Henry Winthrop, the son of your great uncle Henry, the artist, and your uncle Harry Jackson, bore a striking resemblance to my Father. Except that he was a man of very striking and splendid appearance, I am often said to be evidently his son.

A curious proof of family likeness occurred to me in London. I was buying a hunting crop at a saddler's in Regent Street, I think. The saddler addressed the bundle to "Colonel Sargent." I looked at him in surprise. This was forty years ago and I had given no name. He said,

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"I beg your pardon, sir! I thought you were Colonel Sargent of Essex, Kent, and I ought to know him—I used to belong to his troop." He then called his foreman, and said, "Whom would you take this gentleman to be?" The man looked at me, and said, "I supposed it to be Colonel Sargent, Sir, is it not?" I wrote my father about it. An immediate departure for the Continent prevented me from hunting up my double. *Sorry now!* It occurs to me to say that Mr. Shepard printed for the Mass. Historical or the Mass. Genealogical Society, an imperfect family record of my father. I have no copy; much error in it.

And now, my dear Cousin, I release you from my tedious talk,

Yours affectionately,

Horace Binney Sargent, aet. 73.

In further corroboration of this interesting family characteristic, a story current in the family years ago, was to the effect that a guest at a dinner in London was conversing with a gentleman on her left whose name she did not catch. He suddenly turned to her and said, "Madam, you much resemble a person I know."—She replied "I was about to make the same remark as to yourself." He said, "I am a Sargent."—"So am I," she replied. Curious if true, interesting if not.

Observation from portraits of other descendants bears testimony to this remarkable family likeness—John Sergeant, Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant, Henry B. Sargent of New Haven, George Myric Sargent, Charles Sprague Sargent, John Singer Sargent, have strong Sargent faces.

Aaron Sargent states in his book published in 1895, that the Coat-of-Arms used by the Sargents of Shropshire,

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Staffordshire, Kent, Gloucestershire, and Northampton, was—

Argent—a chevron between three dolphins, embowed, naiant, sable. The Malden Sargents about whom he writes, were from Northampton, and the monument erected by Thomas Sargent for his wife—Dorcas and daughters in All Saints' Church, Northampton, shows the Coat-of-Arms as noted above, and the earliest known use of this Coat-of-Arms was in 1324 by Adam le Sargent, of Bridgeworth, in Shropshire. It was used in Staffordshire in 1639, and is found in Northampshire in 1729-1738 and 1747 on memorial tablets as belonging to members of the Sargent family.

As far as known, Peter Sergeant who came to Boston in 1669 was the first to use the Coat-of-Arms in this country, but the dolphins were haurient in place of naiant, embowed—

The book plate used by Epes Sargent (descendant of William Sargent, 2nd, of Gloucester, Mass., who came from Gloucestershire County, England) used a similar design as referred to by Aaron Sargent, as found in his researches made in England. This book plate was engraved by Paul Revere in 1765 and is the oldest book plate known in this country, corresponding with the arms alluded to by Aaron Sargent.

A similar book plate is used by the present descendants of Jonathan Sergeant of Connecticut—

William Sargent of Malden.

William Sargent of Ipswich and Amesbury.

William Sargent, 1st, Gloucester, Mass.

William Sargent, 2nd, Gloucester, Mass.

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Fac-simile of book plate  
of Epes Sargent, 4th generation.

Engraved by Paul Revere  
before 1770—

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FROM BURKE'S GENERAL ARMORY, OF 1843.

Sargent or Sergeant, Dynton, County Bucks, Gules, a bend nebulee or; between two dolphins, embowed, or; crest, A Dolphin embowed or, guttee, az.

Sargent, Sergeant, or Sergeant, (Northumberland). Gules, a bend nebulee or; between two dolphins ar.

Sargent, Sergeant, (Staffordshire) Ar. a chev. between three dolphins embowed, sa. Crest, a dolphin embowed sa betwe two wings az.

Sargent or Sergeant, the same arms, crest, two eagles wings conjoines and invested, ppr.

Sargent, as borne by the late John Sargent Esq. sometime Secretary of the Treasury and M. P. for Queensborough. (Second son of John Sargent Esq. of Halsted Place, County Kent, Esq. arms a chev. betw. three dolphins naient, sa.

Sargeaunt, (Michel Dean) county Gloucester) Arms, a chev. betw. three dolphins, sa.

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The author acknowledges his obligations to Mr. Henry B. Sargent, of New Haven, Connecticut; Professor Charles Sprague Sargent, of Brookline, Massachusetts; Professor William Otis Sawtelle, of Haverford, Pennsylvania; the Misses Hough, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and to—

Babsons—History of Gloucester, Mass.

Savage—History of First Settlers New England.

Drakes—History of Boston 1630-1770.

Reminiscences of L. M. Sargent, Boston by Sheppard 1871.

New England Historical Society—Register Vol. LVIII, Oct. 1904 No. 232.

Historical Society of Penna.

Genealogy by Aaron Sargent.

Genealogy by Edward Everett Sargent.

History of Philadelphia families by Frank Willing Leach, filed in Historical Society Rooms at Phila.

