

SOME COLONIAL FAMILIES

AVERY
BREWSTER
MILLS
MORGAN
SMITH
STARR
STEWART
TRACY

*"I am one of those who hold to the safety
which flows from honest ancestors and the
purity of blood."---Henry Clay.*

Compiled by
ELOISE M. ROBERTS,
Avard, Okla.
1926



ELOISE M. ROBERTS

EVERY

A complete history of the Avery family is given in the book, "The Groton Avery Clan," by Elroy M. Avery. This gives the line down to and including the Hannah Avery who married Corporal Edward Mills. From that I have traced the family through town and military records and the book, "Pioneer and Patriotic Families of Bradford Co. Pennsylvania," and through the Mills family still living in Bradford County, Pa. Those wishing more information will find it in the books mentioned.

The following Avery history is compiled from "The Groton Avery Clan" unless otherwise specified. Christopher Avery was born in England: married at Ippleden, Devonshire, Margery Stephens on August 26, 1616.

In the diocese of Exeter, Devon, England, the city of Exeter, the Bishop's Registry at the Cathedral is the following: "1616, Aug. 26, Christopher Aveye of Ipleden and Margery Stephens of Abbotts, Kerswell."

Some authorities think that Margery was the daughter of Edward and Margaret Stephens of Kingswear. Edward Stephens was a mariner who died in 1626.

One tradition says that Christopher Avery came to America in the Arabella with Governor Winthrop, landing at Salem, Mass., June 12, 1630. Another tradition is that he came with the younger Winthrop in 1631. He left his wife in England, but brought his son James with him. He is first found at Cape Ann, Mass.

In the town-book of Gloucester his name is mentioned as a landowner in 1642.*

Vol. I of the 'Gloucester Town Book' records: "Upon the fourth day of the tenth month 1646, Thomas Wakeley, Hugh Calkins, Will Vinson, John Collins, and Christopher Avery were chosen by the Towne for ordering all Towne affairs."*

*In 1653 one of the witnesses against Christopher Avery in a church quarrel was "Edward Mills." Was this the ancestor of Corporal Edward Mills?

Nov. 27, 1650, Mr. Stephens and Christopher Avery were at a Towne meeting chosen by ye Towne to supply ye places which were voyd by ye death of Walter Tybott and departure of Mr. Hough.”*

“Aug. 28, 1651: Christopher Avery is chosen to be a measurer to lay out Lottes granted by the Townesmen.”*

“1652: William Stephens, Robert Tucker, Robert Elwell, Christopher Avery, George Ingersoll are chosen by the Towne for the ordering of the Towne affairs.”*

“3:2:1653: Christopher Avery and John Collins measure the meeting house plane.”*

“1654. Christopher Avery, John Hardin, Robert Elwell, Richard Windrow, Samuel Dolliver, are chosen to take charge of the Towne affairs.”*

In the Essex County Court records and files we find this: “28:10:1647. Christopher Avery sworn constable of Gloucester.”*

In the Salem Quarterly Court records and files: “Court 29:4:1642. Christopher Avery and Silvester Everly of Gloucester sworn freemen.”

“Christopher Avery chosen and sworn clerk of the band of Gloster.”*

“Christopher Avery chosen and sworn clerk of the market of Gloster.”*

His son James settled at Pequot Plantation on the Thames River, Conn.

About 1655 Christopher Avery left Gloucester for Boston where, May 30, 1655, he was admitted as an inhabitant.

“1 mo. 5/6, '57 Christopher Avery sold to Elias Parkman” 4 poles of ground and “2 acres of land in fishermans field and 2 acres of land lying at the head of the houselotts in the head of the harbour,” and to Nicholas Marshall be sold “my house and land lying in Gloucester near Thomas Skellians containing in marsh 11 or 12 acres more or less with the house and land belonging to it.”

*The above services of Christopher have been accepted by Colonial Dames, Daughters of the American Colonists, and other societies as proving eligibility to membership.

On March 18, 1659, Christopher Avery bought for forty pounds a home in Boston. The lot was twenty-six by forty-six feet and was located at what is now the center of the Post-Office building that faces on Devonshire Street. About four years later he sold the lot for forty pounds. He then followed his son James to Jequot on the Thames, now New London, Aug. 8, 1665. He there purchased a house, lot, and orchard. This land afterwards passed to his son James, who deeded it to his four sons.

Christopher Avery served on the jury, county court, 1667. Oct. 14, 1669, Christopher Avery and his son James were made freemen of the colony by the General Court of Conn.

Christopher Avery was buried Mar. 12, 1679.

His son, Captain James Avery, was born about 1620 in England. Married first, Nov. 10, 1643 at Boston, Joanna Greenslade. Married 2d, July 4, 1698, Abigail, widow of Joshua Holmes.

James was the only child of his parents, as shown by the records of the County Court of New London, 1692. Nothing is known of the ancestry of Joanna Greenslade. There was a Thomas (or John) Greenslade of Scarboro 1658, Salem 1668, who died at sea 1693, leaving a family who went to the region of New London, Conn. There was a Thomas Greenslatt who was granted permission Oct. 7, 1679 to go in the sloop 'True Friendship' for Antegua.

There was a Samuel Greenslide aged 27 and Barbary his wife, aged 35, with two children Mary and Barbara, came over in 1637. A weaver from Norwich.* There was also an Edward Greenslade of Boston. Greenslades are an English family, living in Devon, and very numerous there. The first son was named James after his father. The second 'Thomas,' making it probable that her father was Thomas Greenslade.

The Town Book of Gloucester shows many entries referring to ownership of land by James Avery.

Salem Quarterly Court records: 1:11:1645:

*Hotten's 'List of Early Emigrants.'

James Avery of Gloucester took the oath of freeman.

25:10:1649: James Avery grand-juryman from Gloster.

24:4:1650: James Avery, grandjuryman.

In Oct. 1650 he was granted land at Pequot (New London). About 1656 he built and occupied the famous 'Hive of the Averys' at the head of Poquonock Plain, in the present town of Groton, a mile and a half from the River Thames. In June 1684 the old church and watch tower of the wilderness was sold to Captain James Avery for six pounds. He had the building taken down and moved by river and sound to the 'Hive of the Averys.' Here services were held, Captain James sometimes occupying the pulpit himself when no preacher was present.

This old home of the Averys never passed into alien hands but was occupied by descendants of James Avery until it burned 1894. Afterwards the owner of the homestead, James Denison Avery, gave the land to the Avery Memorial Association, and it was made into an Avery Memorial Park. John D. Rockefeller, a descendant* of Captain James Avery, had a bronze memorial tablet erected in the Park on the site of his ancestors' home, 'The Hive of the Averys.'

At Pequot Captain James Avery seems to have taken at once an active part in private and public affairs. For some years he was commissioner for New London. In 1657 the Narragansetts made a wild foray and Uncas, Sachem of the Mohegans, fled to a fort. He was besieged by the foe, but just in time Lt. James Avery, Mr. Brewster, Richard Haughton, Samuel Lothrop and others, well armed, went to his rescue and drove the Narragansetts away. After England declared war against Holland in 1665, a committee was appointed by the Conn. General Court to look out for the safety of the Plantation. The Committee in charge from Southerton

*John D. Rockefeller is a descendant of Capt. James Avery, Sr. through his son, Samuel. The line is Christopher 1, Capt. James 2, Samuel 3, Humphrey 4, Solomon 5, Miles 6, Lucy Avery, who married Godfrey Rockefeller. Their son, William Avery Rockefeller, was the father of John D. Rockefeller.

to Guilford was, among others, Ensign Avery.

In the same year, 1665, the Gen'l. Court confirmed Ensign 'James Avery as lieutenant to ye train band at New London.'

For several years the commissioners of the United Colonies of New England referred everything relative to the Pequots to Messrs. Denison Stanton and Avery for adjustment. In 1668 James Avery and Cary Latham were chosen by the town to settle the boundary line with the Sachem Uncas. May 13, 1678 Captain Avery was appointed by the Court to be one of a Committee to secure suitable land for the Indians. In 1669 Lieut. James Avery was one of a Committee to settle difficulties with the Indian Sachem Ninigret of the Nianticks. They settled the matter peaceably, and there was no Indian uprising. In 1672 the general court ordered that Capt. John Winthrop should be the 'Chiefe military officer' for the county of New London. and Lt. James Avery his second. In 1673 danger was again apprehended from the Dutch and each county was ordered to prepare for defense. New London County was to add a hundred 'dragoons' to her train-bands, and for 'such forces shall be called out of that county. James Avery appointed Captain.'

Nov. 25, 1675 Captain Avery was appointed by the Council fifth in command of the united army which was to go against the Indians.*

Captain James Avery served in many capacities both in civil and military life. He was commissioner in the court at New London; deputy to the General Court: Judge of the County Court: Selectman for twenty-three years, etc.

"In studying the records of those days, the careful student is strongly impressed with the fact that Capt. James Avery was a very remarkable man. Living as he did in stirring times, he was a leader among strong men, enjoying their confidence and respect because he deserved them. Eminent in all the relations of life, his descendants look upon him with

*Conn. Colonial Records, 2:386.

pride and affection as one 'Sans peur et sans reproche.' ”*

Children of Captain James and Joanna (Green-slade) Avery:

- I. Hannah, Oct. 11, 1644.
- II. James, Dec. 16, 1646 at Gloucester, Mass.
- III. Mary, Feb. 29, 1647/8
- IV. Thomas, May 6, 1651.
- V. John, Feb. 10, 1653/4.
- VI. Rebecca, Oct. 1, 1656.
- VII. Jonathan, Jan. 5, 1658 (unmarried)
- VIII. Christopher, April 30, 1661. (unmarried)
- IX. Samuel, Aug. 14, 1664.**

James Avery 2d, son of Capt. James and Joanna Avery, born Dec. 16, 1646, at Gloucester, married Feb. 20, 1669, at New London, Conn. Deborah Stall-yon, daughter of Edward and Margaret Stallyon. The New London town records for 1669 has the following entry: "James Avery, jun. son of James Avery was marryed unto Deborah ye daughter of Edward Stallyon, 20 of Feb."

Like his father James Avery took an important part in the affairs of the colony. He served several times as selectman of Groton, also as Justice of the Peace: he was deputy from New London to the General Court seven times, 1690-1702, and from Groton nine times, 1707-1712. He was made Sergeant of the train band, New London, June 5, 1683: commissioned Lieutenant May 1690, and later Captain. Was Counciler and advisor of the Pequot Tribe and, in 1720, became their guardian; in 1723 he instituted suits to recover lands of which they had been deprived: he several times acted as interpreter to the council: he was often in committees to settle boundary disputes and the location of public lands, and often served on the grand jury. He took part

*Groton Avery Clan.

**The famous Waitstill Avery who wrote the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was a son of this Samuel Avery, and grandson of Captain James Avery, Sr. He was born in Groton, Conn., and later moved to North Carolina, where the 'Mecklenburg Declaration' was written.

in various expeditions against the Indians in Mass. and Conn.

Like his parents, Capt. James Avery 2d was a member of the First Church of New London. He died Aug. 22, 1788 at Groton, 'leaving 12 children alive, 11 of whom attended his funeral with their mother who was in the 78th year of her age.' They lived together in the married state sixty-one years and six months. Three score and five of his family attended his funeral. His children living at the time of his death were seven sons and five daughters, the posterity arising from them, one hundred fourteen souls, forty-one grandsons, fourteen great grandsons, forty-seven grand-daughters, twelve great grand-daughters.*" Deborah Avery died Mar. 27, 1729.**

Children of James and Deborah (Stallyon) Avery:

1. Deborah, Aug. 1, 1671.
2. James, April 20, 1673.
3. Margaret, Feb. 4, 1674.
4. Edward, March 20, 1676.
5. Ebenezer, May 1, 1677.
6. Christopher, Jan. 23, 1679.
7. Jonathan, Nov. 9, 1681.
8. Mercy, Feb. 4, 1683. (Died young.)
9. Hannah, Mar. 4, 1685.
10. Sarah, May 10, 1688.
11. Joseph, baptised April 17, 1692.
12. Mary, bap. July 12, 1693, First Church of New London, Conn.
13. Benjamin, born 1696.

Joseph Avery, son of Capt. James Avery, Jr., and Deborah, his wife, was baptised April 17, 1692 at First Church of New London, Conn. Married Tabitha Gardiner. Her father is supposed to have been William Gardiner of Kingston, R. I., who in his will, 1711, mentioned his wife Elizabeth and daughter Tabitha.

*Conn. Historical So. Publications, 3:317..

**Groton Records.

June 27, 1753, at Norwich, Conn., "Old Joseph Avery was drowned" in an entry in Jabez Fitch's diary.*

Children of Joseph and Tabitha (Gardinier) Avery, born at Norwich, Conn.

1. Joseph, Sept. 26, 1715.
2. Tabitha, Feb. 25, 1717.
3. Elizabeth, Aug. 24, 1719. Unm.
4. Benjamin, Sept. 4, 1721.
5. Lucy, May 2, 1723.

Little is known of the history of Joseph and Tabitha. The name Gardinier has been given to children in each generation, beginning with Tabitha's grandchild. The name is still found among the Mills' children, in Pennsylvania, descendants of the Avery and Gardiner families.

Benjamin Avery, son of Joseph and Tabitha (Gardinier) Avery, born Sept. 4, 1721, married Elizabeth ————. He lived at Norwich, in that part now called Griswold. Benjamin Avery served in Capt. Ebenezer Billing's Co. from Apr. 9 to Dec. 10, 1756 at Fort William Henry: also in Capt. John Perkins' Regt. which was raised in 1757 for the relief of Fort William Henry and marched from Norwich, Conn.**

His will was made May 27, 1776, and probated July 1, 1776. His widow Elizabeth, was still living in 1783, as she deeded land that year. Children of Benjamin and Elizabeth Avery:

1. Elizabeth, baptised Sept. 23, 1750, Second Church of Griswold.
2. Gardner, bap. Sept. 22, 1751, Second Church of Griswold.
3. Hannah, bap. Apr. 14, 1754, Second Church of Griswold.
4. Benjamin, born Mar. 4, 1758 at Griswold, Conn.
5. Roger, born Apr. 14, 1761 at Griswold, Conn.

*Mayflower Descendants, 1:38.

**French and Indian War Rolls, 1, 107, 236.

Hannah Avery, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Avery, was baptised April 14, 1754 at the Second Church of Griswold. Married Dec. 24, 1772 at Griswold, Conn. Edward Mills* of Groton. Edward Mills was the son of John Mills** and Hannah Starr, who was born Dec. 10, 1710.

Hannah Starr was the daughter of Jonathan Starr and Elizabeth (Morgan) Starr. She was born in Groton, Conn., where she united with the church in 172-, and died aged eighty-five.***

Family tradition claims that she first married —Childs, but not the slightest evidence can be found on church, town or probate records.

She married second, John Mills of whom nothing is known. Their children were baptised in the church at Groton.

1. Hannah, bap. Oct. 14, 1733. Married Oct. 19, 1755 Philip Wagner and had three children, one of whom was Hannah, or Anna, born Oct. 11, 1758, married Elijah Bailey and became the Mother Bailey of War of 1812 fame. She died Jan. 10, 1851, aged 92 years. She and her husband are buried in the Starr Cemetery at Groton. She had no children.

2. James, bap. Dec. 14, 1735.

3. John, Bapt. Apr. 23, 1738.

4. Joseph, bap. Nov. 9, 1741.

5. Sarah, bap. Sept. 11, 1743.

6. Edward, bap. Apr. 5, 1747.

7. Jonathan, bap. March 19, 1748.

Edward Mills, baptised in infancy Apr. 5, 1747 at First Church of Groton, married Dec. 24, 1772 at Griswold, Conn., to Hannah Avery. Died Sept. 7, 1781 at Fort Griswold, Conn.

*Groton Avery Clan, by Elroy M. Avery.

**"The Starr Family of New England" by B. P. Starr, Hartford, 1879, gives the husband of Hannah Starr as 'John Mills of whom nothing further is known.' There was a John Mills who came over in the fleet with Gov. Winthrop and was No. 33 of the First Church, his wife Susannah being No. 34. He was the first town clerk of Brantree, Mass., and was the descendant of a long line of "predecessors in the ministry." His daughter Mary married Col. Jas. Hawkins of Boston, son of Richard Hawkins, 'Mariner of that town.' There is also an Edward Mills mentioned in connection with the Averys in some town affairs.

***"A History of the Starr Family," by Burgess Platt Starr.

Edward Mills was a Corporal in the American forces during the Revolutionary War, but I have not learned where the regiment to which he was attached was located. In Sept. 1781 he was at home on a furlough, with his wife and five children. Edward, the first born son, was but three weeks old. The family lived in a little farmhouse in the woods, about three miles east of the village of Groton Bank, near Candlewood Hill. Tradition tells that there were five children, but of these I know the names of but three, Lucy, whose descendants are given later; Edward, the boy born in Aug. 1781; and Elizabeth.

While at home on the furlough the news came that the Traitor Arnold with a band of Hessians and Indians was approaching Fort Griswold. The enemy numbered six hundred, while the fort was manned by only one hundred seventy-six Americans. Corporal Edward Mills did not stop to count the cost. In his veins was the blood of Elder William Brewster of the Mayflower, the Morgans, the Starrs, the Averys, men to whom fear was unknown. Therefore he ran swiftly to the fort to assist his countrymen. He left his wife and children in the care of his niece and adopted daughter, Anna Elizabeth Warner.

The day passed and the night, and no news of the battle came to the little family waiting in the forest home. In the morning Anna Warner hurried to the fort to learn news of her uncle. There she learned that Arnold had stormed the fort, shooting and bayoneting every American they saw standing. They fired repeatedly into the powder magazine, but the powder was so saturated with human blood that it refused to ignite. The Hessians gathered up the wounded men and loaded them into an ammunition wagon. Fastening a chain to the wagon they dragged it, to start it down the hill. The wagon with its load of wounded men ran down the hill un-

til it ran into an apple tree, which saved it from the river. After an hour's suffering the men were carried into the house of Ensign Avery. There Anna found her uncle, Corporal Edward Mills, lying on the floor, wounded unto death, bleeding and nearly insensible.* Among the wounded were other relatives, three Averys, two Starrs, and John Morgan, while nine Averys, one Morgan, and two Starrs were among the dead. 'As soon as Edward Mills recognized his adopted daughter and niece, he commenced moaning for his wife and children. Anna hurried back to the already almost distracted wife with the news. Anna saddled a horse for Hannah, and placed Lucy in front of her. Anna took the tiny baby in her arms and on foot herself, the sad little party hastened to the Fort where the son was laid upon his dying father's breast, receiving a baptism of blood as his tiny clothes were soaked with his father's blood.'

At Fort Griswold a tall marble shaft bears the name, among others, of Corporal Edward Mills, and the inscription, "This monument was erected under the patronage of the State of Conn. A. D. 1830, and in the 55th year of the Independence of the U. S. A.

In memory of the patriots who fell in the massacre at Fort Griswold near this spot, on the 8th day of Sept. 1781, A. D. when the British under the command of the traitor, Benedict Arnold, burnt the town of New London and Groton, and spread desolation and woe throughout this region.

'Zebulon and Nathtalia were a people that jeopardized their lives unto their death in the high places of the field.' Judges, 5 Chapter, 18th verse."

On the sixth day of November, 1785, Hannah (Avery) Mills, widow of Corporal Edward Mills, married at Preston, Conn., Thomas Smith. Later

*"The Battle of Groton Heights" by H. E. Burnham.

they moved to New York State.* Lucy and Elizabeth Mills, daughters of Corporal Edward Mills and Hannah (Avery) Mills, are supposed to have stayed in Conn. or Mass., but it is not known where they made their home. Edward Mills, the baby born Aug. 12, 1781 at Branford, Conn., and who was but three weeks old at the time of his father's death, went with his mother.

In New York State all trace of the family is lost for a number of years, and there is no record I have been able to obtain of the date and place of death of Hannah (Avery) (Mills) Smith and Thomas Smith. Thomas Smith is supposed to have been a Revolutionary soldier, but as at least six men by the name of Thomas Smith served in the Revolutionary War from New London County, Conn., and as the date of death which would identify the services of Thomas Smith is missing, I have never been able to verify his war services.

At the time of the second marriage of Thomas Smith his home was given as Montgomery, Mass. His first marriage and his ancestry is given in the "Tracy" chapter in this book. His grand-daughter, Locina Stewart, daughter of Ester Smith and Luther Stewart, married Edward Mills, son of Hannah, and therefore stepson of Thomas Smith.

Tradition says that five children were born to Corporal Edward Mills and Hannah (Avery) Mills. (1) Elizabeth, born in 1773, married Amos Bolles.** (2) Lucy, born 1777. (3) (4) names unknown: (5) Edward, born at Groton, Conn., Aug. 12, 1781.

Lucy Mills, born at Groton, Conn., 1777, died 1859*, married Dec. 19, 1793, Rev. Giles Dayton,

*Mrs. David Coe, a descendant of Lucy Mills, thinks they may have moved to Genessee County. In "Patriot and Pioneer Families of Bradford Co., Pa." it is stated that they "moved on the Delaware in N. Y. State." The Delaware River borders Orange, Delaware, and Sullivan Counties.

The oldest daughter of Edward Mills and Locina Stewart was born in Westfield, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. Adjoining Chautauqua Co. is Cattaraugus Co., where Olive Stewart, sister of Locina, was born. It is known, therefore, that the Smith family lived in Chautauqua County and the Stewart family in Cattaraugus Co. for at least part of the time they were in New York.

**All information as to the descendants of Lucy Mills, and birth and marriage of Elizabeth Mills was given by Mrs. David Coe of Springfield Mass.

who was born at North Haven Feb. 24, 1775, died at Blandford, Mass., Oct. 15, 1855. Their children were:

1. Mahala, born Nov. 5, 1799, died Dec. 18, 1799.

2. Milo Mills, born Oct. 27, 1800, died May 4, 1885, married Cynthia Loomis. Issue, Orlando, Mary.

3. Calista E., born June 21, 1802, married Isaac Megargel. Children, Giles, Justice, Orlando, and Freeman.

4. Avery French, born July 28, 1804, died Sept. 2, 1823. Unmarried.

5. Alonzo Bailey, born May 1, 1807. Married Emma Rowley. No issue.

6. Pauline N., born Sept. 18, 1808. Died Nov. 16, 1835. Unmarried.

7. Mary or Myra, born March 2, 1811, died Apr. 6, 1811. Unmarried.

8. Eliza, born at Blandford, Mass., June 5th, 1812, died at Chicopee, Mass., June 26, 1898. Buried in Moscow, Pa. Married in Palmyra, Pike Co., Pa., 1829, to Jesse Megargel, who was born at Philadelphia, Oct. 22, 1896, died at Moscow, Pa., Apr. 26, 1890. Children, Urban, Oatly, Mabry, Pauline, Calista Maria and Harriet. Of these children, Calista Maria Megargel, born Sterling, Pa., Nov. 20, 1846, married Sept. 11, 1871 to Henry Dwight Phelon, who was born Granville, Mass., Oct. 22, 1844, died at Chicopee, Mass., Feb. 25, 1905. Two daughters were born to them, 1st, Edna Ludelle Phelon, at Chicopee Falls, Mass., July 31, 1872, married June 15, 1892 to Edward Cunningham Sparks, who was born Sept. 30, 1869 in North Brookfield, Mass., died July 31, 1917, on his wife's birthday, in a sanitarium in El Paso, Texas. Their children were: (1) Genevieve Sparks,* born Nov. 5, 1893 in Worchester,

*Genevieve Sparks married Oct. 6, 1919, at Springfield, Mass., to Capt. Basil Dennis Spalding of Hartford County, Maryland. Their children were: (1) Genevieve Sparks, born at Louisville, Ky., Aug. 8, 1920.

(2) Edna Calista, born at Camp Benning, Ga., July 9, 1921.

(3) Basil Dennis, Jr., born at Fort Wood, Bedlow's Island, New York Harbor, July 16, 1923.

Captain Spalding is at present (1926) teaching military tactics at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

Mass: (2) Anna Elizabeth Sparks, born July 7, 1906, died Aug. 1, 1910 at Chicopee, Mass. (3) Robert Cunningham Sparks, born at Springfield, Mass., Sept. 3, 1912. Died June 30, 1914 at Chicopee, Mass. Mrs. Sparks and daughter Genevieve live in Lexington, Ky.

2. Laila Genevieve Phelon, youngest daughter of Calista Maria Megargel and Henry Dwight Phelon, was born Feb. 2, 1847 at Chicopee Falls, Mass.: married Sept. 3, 1901 to David Clark Coe, born April 7, 1870 at Milford, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Coe live at 237 Long Hill, Springfield, Mass.

Their children: Mary Calista, born March 26, 1904; Carolyn Clark, born Feb. 23, 1910; Kathleen, born Oct. 7, 1912, at Springfield, Mass.

There is a tradition in the Dayton-Megargel* family that the father of Jesse Megargel was a Revolutionary soldier and, with his father, was with Washington in the famous 'Crossing of the Delaware.' The family came to Pennsylvania with William Penn. At that time the name was spelled 'Margaree.'

9. Nancy M. Dayton, born Aug. 14, 1814, died July 26, 1855. Married Chaney Brown. Children: (1) Lucy Brown, who married Milo E. Cook and had one child, Arthur Cook. (2) Millie Brown, unmar-

*Eliza Dayton and Jesse Megargel had a daughter Harriet, born in Sterling, Pa., Oct. 9, 1853. Married May 4, 1875 to Elwood Pater Swartz, who was born in Moscow, Pa., Nov. 24, 1854. They had eight children

(1) Hubert Harold Swartz, born in Moscow, Pa., Mar. 5, 1876. Married June 20, 1900 to Jessie May Parker. Children, Helen, Harold, Elwood.

(2) Leila Pauline Swartz, born in Moscow, Pa., Aug. 8, 1877, married Dec. 31, 1903 to Reirlo Comstock Spencer. Son, Elwood Swartz Spencer, born in El Paso, Texas, Nov. 16, 1911.

(3) Eliza Lucy Swartz, born in Moscow, Pa., Jan. 1, 1879, married Jan. 27, 1904 to Ernest Charles Holt. Daughter, Ruth Helene, born Springfield, Mass., Mar. 11, 1908.

(4) Fay Vernon Swartz, born in Green Ridge, Pa., Feb. 22, 1882, married Mar. 4, 1908 to Frances Irene Debarney. Children, Mildred, Clyde, Robert, Verne May, Frances Elizabeth and Fay William.

(5) Pansy Helene Swartz, born Willowdale, Pa., Aug. 6, 1885. Married Oct. 9, 1906 to Walter David Parker. Children: Harriet May, David Wittington, George White, Donald Benjamin, Pricilla, John Batchelder.

(6) Edna Marguerita Swartz born Willowdale, Pa. Jan. 8, 1889.

(7) Jessie Megargel Swartz born in Chicopee, Mass., Jan. 11, 1892, married July 29, 1914 to Alonzo Edwin Jones. Daughter, Marian Elnora Jones born in Hartford, Conn., May 3, 1915.

(8) Editha Maria Swartz, born in Chicopee, Mass., May 24, 1894, married April 7, 1915 to Frederick Lincoln Bardwell. Son, Frederick Lincoln Bardwell, Jr.

ried. (3) Emma Brown, married Chas. F. Beebee and had two children, Susie and Helen.

10. Freeman Wesley Dayton, born Feb. 18, 1817, died July 21, 1886, married Harriet Warfield. Children, (1) Ella who married Hector F. Davis. (2) Minetta, who married Ferdinand S. Burdick Feb. 1871 and had two children, Pliny Freeman and Tacy Harriet. (3) Lillian who married James E. Crowther. Children Myrtie May,* Wesley Freeman,** and Stanley Benjamin.***

11. Fanny Maria Dayton, born July 25, 1820, died Jan. 23, 1845.

Edward Mills, son of Corporal Edward Mills, was born Aug. 12, 1781 at Branford, Conn. "When*** he was an infant only three weeks old his father was brutally murdered by the British at Fort Griswold. While he was yet a child his mother married a Mr. Smith and removed to New York on the Delaware. Here Mr. Mills grew to manhood and married Miss Locina Stewart.† Being desirous of having a home of his own and knowing of the opportunities in the 'new country', he started for Pennsylvania with his family in the spring of 1808.

Arriving at Ulster, Penna., he worked the Cash farm and the next year moved to Sugar Creek and rented the Smith place, where he remained until 1814. Having purchased a possession of Stephen Wilcox, he moved thereon and went to work in a most diligent manner, clearing his land and cultivating the soil.

After his children had grown up and began to leave the paternal roof and settle in other sections of the country, the father and mother being somewhat discontented, removed to Ohio where Mrs. Mills

*Married Geo. P. Chapin, lives in Springfield, Mass. Children are: Barbara and Faxon.

**Married Mary Samble. Children: Virginia Ellery and Donald Webster.

***Married Edith Clark. Children, Olive and Norman.

****From 'Pioneer and Patriot Families of Bradford County Penn.'

†Locina Stewart was the daughter of Luther Stewart and Ester (Smith) Stewart. Ester Smith was a daughter of Thomas Smith, who married the widow Hannah (Avery) Mills. Thus Edward Mills, son of Hannah, married the grand-daughter of Hannah's second husband, Thomas Smith. Locina Stewart was born in Blandford, Mass., April 1, 1785.

died Oct. 29, 1847. Mr. Mills then went to Illinois, where he spent his last days with his children and grand-children.

His death occurred July 5, 1869 at Winnebago, Ill. He was a consistent and exemplary member of the Methodist Church and for some years was the only member of that denomination in the neighborhood. In the days of early Methodism his house was the preaching place and home of the itinerant."

The children of Edward and Locina (Stewart) Mills were:*

I—Stephen Avery Mills, born May 30, 1804, married Amanda Fanning of Springfield. He engaged in lumbering, farming and hotel keeping. Died Dec. 21, 1888. His wife died Aug. 22, 1879, aged 77 years, 7 mo. 29 da."

Stephen Avery Mills was born in Neversink, N. Y. Came to Bradford Co., Penna. with his father in 1808. Married Feb. 16, 1826 to Amanda Fanning of Springfield, Penna, who was born Dec. 23, 1811. Their children were: (1) Marvin E: (2) George B:** (3) Hannah B: (4) Harriet E: (5) Charlotte A: who married Geo. Bonfoy, by whom she had two sons: (6) Lewis I.

*Quotation from "Pioneer and Patriot Families of Bradford, Penna."

**George Bingham Mills, born April 13, 1829, married June, 1859, to Ruth Jane Harkness, born Feb. 23, 1835. Their children were (1) Florence A. who married Feb. 1876 Sidney R. Smith and had issue Maude A. and Etta R. (2) Leslie D. born March 28, 1860, married Feb. 8, 1883, Grace L. Smith and had issue George L. who married 1st, Ruby Rinehardt, 2d Hattie: (2) Leon W. a World War veteran who died May 4, 1921 of injuries received overseas. (3) Willis G. born Dec. 11, 1864, married 1st, Feb. 5, 1891 to Emma Isabella McMorran, by whom he had one son Arthur Duncan, born April 14, 1892, at which time his mother died. Arthur Duncan married Ethel R. Wanck. Willis G. married 2d, Feb. 13, 1896, Helen Elizabeth Brown, to whom was born one son, Fred Avery Mills on Jan. 25, 1897, who married Hila C. Fisher. (4) Fred Avery, born Oct. 4, 1866, married Florence Cortright of Elmira, N. Y. June 10, 1896, by whom he had one son, Edwin Sydney. Fred Avery Mills died July 24, 1905.

In 1840 Stephen Avery Mills bought the old stone house in Ulster, Penna., in which Willis Mills is still living in 1926. The house has been remodeled but the thick stone walls still stand as they did in the original home of Stephen Avery Mills.

II—"Hannah Smith* Mills (daughter of Edward Mills) born Feb. 15, 1805, married 1st George K. Bingham, married 2d, Cornelius Coolbaugh. Was a remarkably bright and interesting old lady. Died in Towanda, Penn., Sept. 9, 1899."**

In an account of a birthday party given her in 1895 when she was ninety years old it is stated "Mrs. Coolbaugh is in excellent physical health and retains her mental faculties to a remarkable degree. Hannah Smith Mills was born in Westfield, N. Y. and came with her parents to Bradford Co., 69 years ago. She was twice married, having two children by her first husband, Mr. J. K. Bingham of Iowa, and Mrs. Emily Felton, of this place. (Towanda, Penn.) Her life is well ordered and her declining days are serenely spent in the abiding faith of a true Christian."

The children of Hannah Smith Mills and Geo. K. Bingham were:

1—John Kirkland Bingham, born Feb. 18, 1825 at Towanda, Pa.

2—Emily Lucina Bingham, born Jan. 19, 1827. Died Feb. 7, 1906.

John Kirkland Bingham, son of Hannah Smith (Mills) and Geo. K. Bingham, married May 1, 1850, Mary A. Frear. "To this union were born two children, G. K. Bingham, of Hughston, Calif., and Mrs. J. A. Engleman. To a second union was born one son, John Bingham, who died at the

*Hannah Smith Mills was the grand-daughter of Ester (Smith) Stewart, hence the 'Smith.' She was born in Westfield, N. Y. She was converted at sixteen years and lived a consistent Christian life.

**From "Pioneer and Patriot Families of Bradford Co. Penna."

age of ten years. He united with the Methodist Church in 1864, and led a consistent Christian life. He was one of the early settlers of Winnebago, Ill. At the time he emigrated from N. Y. State to Illinois there were no railroads connecting the two states. The first part of the journey was made over the Great Lakes, the last by stage. The last thirty-three years of his age were spent with his daughter, Mrs. J. A. Engleman. In his younger days Mr. Bingham was a man of activity and took an interest in the affairs of the community in which he resided. In his dealings with his fellowmen he was always upright and honest, firm in his conviction of right and wrong and ever ready to use his influence in the furtherance of any good cause. The last few years of his life were, naturally, on account of his advanced age, inactive, yet he retained in a large measure his once powerful physique and never lost his interest in affairs politic and civic. Funeral services were conducted from the Methodist Church Saturday afternoon and interment was made in the Old Mendon Cemetery. Grandfather Bingham's pleasant smile will be missed by his many friends. His age was 89 years, 1 month, fifteen days."*

John Kirkland Bingham and Mary (Frear) Bingham had two children:

1—Emily, born at Winnebago, Ill., May 17, 1858: married at Fairmount, Neb., Sept. 19, 1878, to John Abner Engleman; children, Ettie Jane, born in Des Moines, Iowa, Oct 4, 1885. Lester Lee, born in Coin, Iowa, Feb. 21, 1891. Geo. Bingham, born in Des Moines, Iowa. Elsie Bernice, born in Coin, Iowa, Jan. 21, 1895. Fred Halbert, born in Coin, Iowa, Jan. 24, 1897. Of these children of Emily (Bingham) Engleman and John A. Engleman, at least three are married: Ettie Jane married at Mendon, Mo., Aug. 5, 1908, Harry B. Felt: children Edith Bernice Felt, born June 2, 1910, died June 4, 1910, at Mendon, Mo.; Alta Ruth Felt, born April 23,

*Mendon, Mo. paper, dated 1914. John K. Bingham died April 3, 1914.

1912; Willard Engleman Felt, born April 10, 1914; Lena Verlee Felt, born June 10, 1916.

Lester Lee Engleman, son of Emily and John A. Engleman, married March 10, 1914 Julia Verina Allen at Mendon, Mo. Issue: Allen Abner, born August 30, 1915, at Mendon, Mo. Robert Meredith, born Dec. 27, 1916 at Mendon, Mo.

George Bingham Engleman, son of John A. and Emily Engleman, was married April 30, 1913, at Mendon, Mo., to Beulah Kreider. Issue, Kenneth Engleman, born Jan. 20, 1925.

2—George Kirkland Bingham, second child of John Kirkland Bingham and Mary (Frear) Bingham, was born in Winnebago, Ill., May 10, 1861. Married to Hattie Bell Heaton, April 20, 1889. Two children were born to them, Genness H. Bingham, born April 13, 1896, and George Bell Bingham born Dec. 25, 1897. John, the third child of John Kirkland Bingham, is buried by his mother in Geneva, Nev.

Emily Lucina Bingham, daughter of Hannah Smith (Mills) Bingham and her first husband, Geo. K. Bingham, was born Jan. 10, 1827, died Feb. 7, 1906. Married at Towanda, Penn., July 3, 1849 to Stephen Alamander Felton, born Feb. 6, 1817, died Sept. 5, 1864. Their children were: John Bingham Felton; Frederick Stephen; Harriet Emily; Charles Lansford; George Bingham. The latter was born May 1, 1855, died Feb. 28, 1856.

1—John Bingham Felton, son of Emily (Bingham) Felton and Stephen A. Felton,* was born Jan. 20, 1857, married Dec. 7, 1881 at Towanda, Penn., Frances Morely, daughter of Jacob and Frances Knapp Morley. She was born Dec. 16, 1855. Died Aug. 12, 1925. They had four children, (1) Paul Morley, born May 18, 1885, married June 5, 1914 at Wilkes Barre, Penna., to Ester Louise Kantner. Issue: Louis Kantner Felton, born Aug. 12, 1915; Paul Morley Felton, Jr., born Jan. 22, 1920. (2) Hat-

*Information as to descendants of Stephen A. Felton and Emily (Bingham) Felton given me from family records collected by James Felton, of Rummerfield, Penna.

tie Louise, daughter of John Bingham Felton and Frances (Morley) Felton born April 22, 1888, married Oct. 28, 1912 at Towanda, Penna., to Albert McCraney. Issue, Frances Louise McCraney, born July 1916.

(3) Stephen Jacob, son of John Bingham Felton and Frances (Morley) Felton, born Nov. 13, 1891, married March 3, 1914 at Covington, Ky., to Susannah Hamlin Humphrey. Issue Rebecca Humphrey Felton, born Nov. 1914.

(4) Anna Frances, daughter of John Bingham Felton and Frances (Morley) Felton, was born Oct. 13, 1896, died July 11, 1900.

II—Frederick Stephen Felton, son of Emily (Bingham) Felton and Stephen A. Felton, was born Nov. 1, 1858. Married at Towanda, Penna., to Helen Salisbury Caton, daughter of Redman and Mary (Lafey) Caton.

III—Harriet Emily Felton, daughter of Emily (Bingham) and Stephen A. Felton, was born Feb. 19, 1853, married at Towanda, Penna., May 19, 1875 to William J. Young, son of Edward and Celinda Woodroof Young. He was born Mar. 24, 1837, died April 8, 1907. Issue (1) Jennie Felton Young, born Aug. 25, 1877, married Dec. 23, 1919 at Towanda, Penna., to Frank Owens Kuhn: (2) Charlotte Louise Young, born Nov. 9, 1883: died Mar. 6, 1919.

IV—Charles Lansford Felton, son of Stephen A. and Emily (Bingham) Felton, was born Jan. 30, 1862, married April 17, 1886 at Towanda, Penna., to Polly Ann, daughter of Henry Tracy and Mary Alice (Stephens) Tracy. Issue: (1) Henry Stevens Felton, born Sept. 13, 1887: married Kathryn Minehan Oct. 3, 1925 at Binghampton, N. Y. (2) George Bingham Felton, born Oct. 25, 1889, married Maude Pearl Frye June 21, 1923 at Carlisle, Penna., issue Polly Jeane Felton, born May 29, 1924. (3) James Deming Felton, born May 13, 1892: (4) Dana Storrs, born July 14, 1898: (5) Philip Goodman born May 4, 1900: (6) Mary Elizabeth, born July 21, 1902.

Of these sons Henry S., George B., Dana Storrs,

and Philip G. were soldiers in the World War. Dana Storrs won the Croix de Guerre for extreme bravery in action in France.

“III—Ester, third child of Edward Mills and Locina (Stewart) Mills, was born Feb. 15, 1807. Married Erastus Pratt of Pike. Died in Missouri.”*

“IV—Silas Avery Mills, fourth child of Edward Mills and Locina (Stewart) Mills, born Sept. 12, 1808, married Mary Ellen Allis or Orwell. Occupied the home-stead, where he died June 20, 1901 in his ninety-third year. His wife died Sept. 17, 1890, aged eighty-nine years, two months, twenty-seven days.”*

Their children were: (1) Sophia, born Aug. 30, 1840, married Dec. 17, 1868 to George Strunk. Issue—Charles Edward Strunk, born Feb. 8, 1870: Mary Ann Strunk** born Nov. 3, 1871, married Feb. 6, 1891 to John Vargason: Clarence Jacob Strunk, born June 21, 1873, died Feb. 2, 1881: Francis Leighton Strunk, born May 28, 1875, died Sept. 4, 1875. (2) Violetta, born 1843, married John O’Boyle, one of the survivors of the Kearsarge. (3) Vespasian, married—Maugor: (4) Mary, married Chas. Biles, issue Ella who married—Bostwick: (5) Minnie (married Raymond Van Ness) and (6) Mertie, twins: (7) Phoebe, married—Bostwick, issue Chas. Manwell: (8) Lizzie married—Bostwick, issue a daughter.

“V—Freeman, fifth child of Edward Mills and Locina (Stewart) Mills married Minerva Grace of Springfield. Emigrated to Illinois and then to California, where he was honored with high office and prospering finely when a kick from a horse caused his death.”*

“VI—Dr. Edward, sixth child of Edward Mills

*Quotations from “Pioneer and Patriot Families of Bradford Co. Penna.”

**Mary Ann Strunk and John Vargason had issue (1) Maude Irene Vargason, born July 3, 1892, married Oct. 20, 1913 to Bert M. Biles. Children, Sophia Albina Biles, born Mar. 9, 1914. Bert M. Biles, died Mar. 28, 1917. Maude (Vargason) Biles married Nov. 18, 1922 Harry T. Fox. (2) Grace Vargason, daughter of Mary A. Strunk and John Vargason, was born July 27, 1894, married July 25, 1914 to Claud Clark. Issue, Mary Katherine Clark, born June 12, 1916: George Edward Clark, born March 10, 1919: John Fred Clark, born Sept. 23, 1921.

and Locina (Stewart) Mills born Mar. 21, 1813, married Patience Ruddy. Studied medicine and located in Ulster where he continued in successful practice nearly fifty years: he died Jan. 17, 1887. His wife died Dec. 13, 1889, aged sixty-seven years, eight months, ten days.”*

Dr. Edward had at least two children: Chas. Mills, later State Senator in Penna., and Frances Mills who married a Mr. Dayton. A grandson of Dr. Edward Mills, named Dayton W. Mills lives in Ulster.

“VII—Garner, seventh child of Edward Mills and Locina (Stewart) Mills went to Illinois when young and became a man of prominence.”*

“VIII—Mary Locina Mills, daughter of Edward Mills and Locina (Stewart) Mills, was born Oct. 26, 1819. Went to Ohio, married there and afterwards moved to Missouri.”*

Mary Lucina Mills, born Oct. 26, 1819 in Bradford County, Penna., married in Logan County, Ohio, Dec. 17, 1844 to Nathan Wright, who was born Feb. 27, 1817, a son of Caleb Wright and Mary Ann Hacker Sleeth, and grandson of Gabriel Wright, a Revolutionary soldier, serving in New Jersey and in Virginia and Kentucky.** Caleb Wright was a soldier in the war of 1812.** According to family tradition the Wright family should have been called “MacGregor” but for the degree of the English Crown that the MacGregors should disband and give up the Clan name. After the battle of Culloden Chieftain of the Clan MacGregor fled to Ireland and then to America to escape the writ of attainder that was issued against the MacGregors. He took the name of Wright, which his descendants have kept. Other branches of the Clan MacGregor took various names, as Mitchell, and the Col. William Mitchell who so fearlessly exposed the weakness of the air forces of the United States in 1925, losing his position by that fearlessness, is said to be a descendant of the Clan MacGregor.***

*“Pioneer & Patriot Families of Bradford Co. Pa.”

**Services verified by Daughters of the American Rev. and Daughters of 1812.

***A recent (1926) story in Collier's Magazine told of the MacGregor ancestry to Col. Wm. Mitchell and his heritage of courage.

There are Scottish proverbs which tell of the antiquity of the MacGregor Clan, one being "The mountains, the rivers and the MacGregors are co-eval." "S'rigohail Mo. Dreahm," (My race is royal) was the proud boast of the MacGregors, the family having descended from both the Scottish and Picts' royal line.

Throughout the generations the line has been noted for its courage, its high standards of right and wrong, and its ability to face all results of holding to these standards. All of the MacGregors I have known, whether called "Wright" or Mitchell" have had similar traits, similar handwriting, and even a family resemblance that causes me to think the story of the MacGregor origin is correct and that the family traits are still holding true throughout the generations.

Gabriel Wright was a Revolutionary Soldier, and his son, Caleb, served in the War of 1812, his services being, "Private in Lieut. Devault's Detached Regt. Ohio Militia, from Jan. 31, 1815 to April 10, 1815. Before that he served as a scout under his cousin, Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, covering the territory between Detroit and Fort Wayne on horseback. On one occasion he was shot through the thigh by an Indian and rode on horseback seventy miles before he could obtain help. Nathan Wright taught school in Ohio, but his health failing, he bought a farm in Missouri and moved there in 1864. He died April 11, 1866 in Carroll County, Missouri. Children:

1—Willis, born Feb. 13, 1846.

2—Alvin, born Jan. 26, 1850: Mary Saphronia, born Dec. 29, 1847: died July 28, 1896: Olive Josephine, born Oct. 30, 1854: George Gordon Byron, born Dec. 12, 1856: Nathan Jefferson, born Dec. 17, 1858, died May 1st, 1860, in Shelby County, Ohio.

Laura Caroline Wright born Jan. 15, 1852. Married Nov. 26, 1874, to Gamaliel Taylor, son of Eber Taylor and Clarissa Stout. Children:

I—Byron Orlando, born Dec. 8, 1876 in Carroll County, Mo. Married Nov. 11, 1900 to Carrie Eugenia Thomas; children (1) Florence Jewell, born at Dickson, Okla., March 2, 1903, married Harold Currier at Tulsa, Okla., 1919. (2) Raymond Cecil born at Winfield, Kansas, Feb. 8, 1907. Byron Orlando Taylor married 2d Daisy Marina Bishop Oct. 1, 1918 at Kansas City, Mo. Married 3d Bertha Maurer June 1922 at Cleveland, Ohio. They have one child, Hazel Belle.

II—Lela Odella Taylor, born Aug. 29, 1882, married Jan. 10, 1901 in Carroll County, Mo., Martin Luther Lewellen. Children, all born in San Jose, Calif., (1) Helen Eloise, born June 23, 1907: married Everett Choisser. Issue: Jas. Everett. (2) John Lincoln, born Feb. 12, 1910. (3) William Wallace, born Apr. 10, 1918.

III—Eloise Anna May Taylor, youngest child of Laura Caroline Wright and Gamaliel Taylor, was born in DeWitt, Mo. Married June 18, 1906 in Woods County, Okla., to Edwin Snelling Roberts, son of David Rittenhouse Roberts and Katherine (Ferrand) Roberts. He was born in Hardin County, Ky., Oct. 24, 1866.

BREWSTER*

"Elder William Brewster, the progenitor of the family whose early American generations are given, was born during the last half of the year 1566 or the first half of 1567. The date of his birth is determined by an affidavit made at Leyden, June 25, 1609, in which his wife Mary (and son Jonathan declare their ages to be respectively forty-two, forty, and sixteen years.**

Bradford says he was 'nere fourscore years of age (if not all out) when he dyed.' This statement agrees with the affidavit. The place of his birth is not known, but is supposed to have been Scrooby in Nottinghamshire, England. His father was appointed by Archbishop Sandys in Jan. 1575-76, receiver of Scrooby and baliff of the manor house in that place belonging to the Archbishop, to have life tenure of both offices.

The parish registers of Scrooby do not begin until 1695 and no record of Brewster's birth, baptism, or marriage was discovered by William Paver, a distinguished local antiquary, who held a commission for nearly a quarter of a century to report all items that he found relating to the Pilgrims.

William Brewster matriculated at Peterhouse, Cambridge, Dec. 3, 1580, but it does not appear that he remained there long enough to take his degree.*** He is next found as a 'discreet and faithful' assistant of William Davison, Secy. of State to Queen Elizabeth, accompanying that gentleman on his embassy to the Netherlands in Aug. 1585, and serving him at court after his return until his downfall in 1587. After the retirement of Davison, Brewster returned to Scrooby where he lived 'in good esteem amongst his friends, and ye gentlemen of those parts, especially the godly and religious, doing much good 'in promoting and furthering Religion.' In 1590 he

*Compiled by Lucy Hall of Cambridge, Mass.

**New England Historical and Genealogical Register, xviii, 18-20.

***Brown's "Pilgrim Fathers of New England," p 55.

was appointed administrator of the estate of his father who died in the summer of that year, leaving a widow Prudence. His father was postmaster at Scrooby at the time of his death, and it is said that the Elder's grandfather held the same office.*

Sir John Stanhope, who became Postmaster General in June 1590, appointed one Samuel Bevercotes to succeed the deceased Brewster. Through the influence of Davison, however, the old postmaster's son, William Brewster, was soon appointed to the office which he held until Sept. 30, 1607. (Old Style.) His residence at Scrooby was the old manor house.**

In this house the members of the Pilgrim Church were accustomed to meet on the Lord's Day, where Brewster 'with great love entertained them when they came, making provision for them to his great charge.'

The Pilgrims, attempting to move to Holland in the latter part of 1607, were imprisoned at Boston, England, through the treachery of the master of the ship that was engaged to transport them. Bradford says that Brewster 'was ye cheefe of those that were taken at Boston, and suffered ye greatest loss and of ye seven that were kept longest in prison, and after bound over to ye assises.'

Through Bradford, also, we learn that Brewster, after he reached Holland, suffered many hardships and spent most of his means in providing for his 'many children.' He was not so well fitted as the other Pilgrims for the hard labor which became their common lot yet he bore his condition cheerfully. During the latter part of the twelve years spent in Holland he increased his income very much by teaching, and by the profits from a printing press which he, by the help of some friends, set up in Leyden.

At the end of that time, 'for sundrie and solid reasons,' which are duly set forth in Bradford's His-

*Arber's "Story of the Pilgrim Fathers," p 50. Brown's "Pilgrim Fathers," p 54.

**Hunter's "Founders of New Plymouth," 1854, pp 17-18.

tory, among which 'and which was not the least,' was a true missionary spirit, the Church at Leyden resolved to emigrate to Virginia. Brewster, the Elder of the Church, who had been chosen to that office during the Pilgrim's stay at Leyden, was desired by those chosen to go first to go with them, while John Robinson, the pastor, stayed with the majority who should follow later. Thus it happened that we find Elder William Brewster, his wife Mary, and two young sons among the passengers of that now famous vessel, the "Mayflower," which dropped anchor in Plymouth harbor Dec. 16, 1620. (Old Style). At Plymouth Brewster bore an important part in establishing the Pilgrim Republic, not shrinking from even the severest manual labor, and "when the Church had no other minister he taught twice every Sabbath and yet both powerfully and profitably, to ye great contentment of ye hearers.'

His wife, Mary, whose maiden name has not been discovered 'dyed at Plymouth in New England the 17th of April 1627.'*

Elder Brewster survived his wife many years, and "dyed at Plymouth in New England the 10th day of April, 1644.' This record is taken from a manuscript known as the Brewster Book, in which the entry was made by the Elder's son, Jonathan, probably in the year 1644, certainly before 1651, and it is doubtless correct.

He left a library of about four hundred volumes, valued at forty-two pounds, nineteen shilling.**

On August 20, 1645 a final division of the Elder's estate was made by Bradford, Winslow, Prence and Standish, between 'Jonathan and Love, his only children remayning.'***

Governor Bradford pays tribute to the character of his 'dear and loving friend,' Elder William Brewster, in the following words, "He was wise and discreet, and well spoken, having a grave and de-

*The Brewster Book.

**Proceedings of the Mass. Historical Society.

***Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. xii, p 117.

married Nov. 10, 1645, "John Turner of Situate the Elder.*

III. Jonathan born at Plymouth, July 17, 1629: in 1643 he was one of those able to bear arms in Duxbury, being styled upon the record. "Yong JO. Brewster," probably because he was under the prescribed age of sixteen.

In June 1650 he was defendant in a suit brought against him by Thomas Bonney, in which the jury declared in his favor. According to the books of Dr. Thomas Starr of Duxbury and Boston, who died at the latter place Jan. 2, 1659-60' Jonathan Brewster, junior, was his debtor to the amount of twelve shillings. These three records are the only ones found relating to the younger Jonathan.

IV. Ruth, born at Jones River Oct. 3, 1631, died at New London, Conn., May 1, 1677; married first, March 14, 1651, John Pickett of New London, who 'dyed at sea returning from the Barbadoes,' Aug. 16, 1677.** Married second, July 2, 1668, Charles Hill, formerly of London, son of George Hill of Barley, in Derbyshire.***

V. Benjamin born at Duxbury Nov. 17, 1633.

VI. Elizabeth, born at Duxbury, May 1, 1637: married first, Sept. 7, 1653, Peter Bradley of New London, who died Apr. 3, 1662. Married second Christopher Christophers, who died July 23, 1687.****

VII. Grace, born at Duxbury Nov. 1, 1639: died at New London, Conn., April 22, 1684; married Aug. 4, 1659, Daniel Wetherell of New London, Conn., son of Reverend William and Mary (Fisher) Wetherell of Scituate, Mass., who was born at Maidstone, County of Kent, Nov. 29, 1630, and died Apr. 14, 1719.†

Their children are recorded in the Brewster Book.

VIII. Hannah, born at Duxbury, Nov. 3, 1641; married Dec. 23, 1644,‡‡ Samuel Starr of New Lon-

*See Turner Genealogy.

**Register, ix, p 44.

***For children see Caulkin's 'History of New London.'

****Children recorded in the 'Brewster Book.'

†History of New London.

‡‡New London Town Record.

don. She was living as his widow Feb. 22, 1687-8.

From Hannah (Brewster) Starr and Samuel the line is given in the Starr Chapter in this book. Briefly, it is:

Jonathan Starr, son of Hannah (Brewster) Starr and Samuel Starr, married Elizabeth Morgan. Their daughter Hannah Starr married John Mills. Their son Edward Mills (Revolutionary soldier) married Hannah Avery. Their son Edward Mills (Soldier War of 1812) married Locina Stewart. Their daughter Lucina Mills married Nathan Wright. Their daughter, Laura Caroline Wright married Gamaliel Taylor,[#] their daughter, Eloise Anna May Taylor married Edwin S. Roberts.

Statement of Line of Eligibility for Membership in the Society of Mayflower Descendants.##

William Brewster of the Mayflower. His son was Jonathan Brewster who married Lucretia Oldham and had Hannah Brewster, born at Duxbury on Nov. 3, 1641, died after Nov. 25, 1691, married at New London, Conn., on Dec. 23, 1664, to Samuel Starr.

Their son was Jonathan Starr born at New London, Conn., on Feb. 23, 1673-4, died at Groton, Conn., Aug. 26, 1747, married at Groton, Conn., Jan. 12, 1698-9 to Elizabeth Morgan, born at Groton, Conn., on Sept. 9, 1678, died at Groton, Conn., Sept. 8, 1763.

Their daughter was Hannah Starr, born at Groton, Conn., on Dec. 10, 1710, married John Mills.

Their son was Edward Mills baptised at Groton,

[#]Gamaliel Taylor was a descendant of King Edward III of England, and through him, a descendant of many of the royal houses of France, Germany, Scotland and Ireland. His American emigrant ancestors were: Governor Bennett of Virginia: Capt. Utle of Virginia: Capt. St. Leger Codd of Virginia and Maryland: Col. St. Leger Codd of Virginia: and Richard and Penelope Stout of New Jersey.

^{##}References: Vol. I, pp. 8, 226, 227. Mayflower Descendants, for first, second and third generations.

Third, fourth and fifth generations, "Starr Family History," by Burgess Starr, pp. 14, 43, 85.

Sixth generation, "Groton Avery Clan," I, p 186, 298: "Battle of Groton Heights" by Burnham, pp 11, 37. Starr Family, p 85.

Generations seven and eight, "Pioneer and Patriot Families of Bradford Co. Pa."

Conn., Apr. 5, 1747, died at Fort Griswold about Sept. 7, 1781, married at Griswold, Conn., Dec. 24, 1772 to Hannah Avery, baptised at Preston, Conn., Apr. 14, 1754. Their son was Edward Mills born at Branford, Conn., Aug. 12, 1781, died at Winnebago, Ill., July 5, 1869, married Locina Stewart, born Apr. 1, 1785, died in Ohio Oct. 29, 1847.

Their daughter Mary Lucina Mills, born Bradford Co., Penna., on Oct. 26, 1819 died in Carroll Co., Mo., Dec. 13, 1896, married in Logan Co., Ohio, Dec. 17, 1844 to Nathan Wright, born in Logan County, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1817, died in Carroll Co. Mo., April 1866.

Their daughter was Laura Caroline Wright, born in Logan Co., Ohio, Jan. 13, 1852, died Aug. 28, 1922, married in Carroll County, Mo., Nov. 26, 1874 to Gamaliel Taylor, born at Ottumwa, Iowa, Oct. 13, 1845.

I am the daughter of Gamaliel Taylor and Laura Caroline (Wright) Taylor. Eloise Anna May Roberts.

Member Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, State No. 1694.

MORGAN

“Morgan is a Welsh name meaning “By the sea” or “sea born,” and is of the greatest antiquity, being in common use at the time of the Conquest, as appears in entries in “Domes Day Book” and “Battle Roll.”

The founder of the Pelegian heresy in the fourth century (about A. D. 360) was a true Welshman, a monk of Bangor. His name was Morgan which signifies “By the sea” and this has been correctly Latinized Pelegius.

The general use of surnames was not assumed in England until A. D. 1070, and was then introduced by the Normans under William the Conqueror, although some occasional surnames among the old Anglo-Saxons and Welsh families, and among them that of Morgan, had existed for many centuries earlier.

In Woodward’s “History of Wales from the Earliest Times,” accounts are given of several sovereign Welsh Princes and petty Kings of the name of Morgan; famous fellows in war, in their day, and formidable barriers against Anglo-Saxon domination and encroachment: some of them living as far back as A. D. 400. To one of these ancient Kings, Morgan of Gla—Morgan, about 725, is accredited the invention and adoption of the trial by jury, which he called the “Apostolic Law,” for, to quote our regal and pious namesake, “As Christ and his twelve Apostles were finally to judge the world, so human tribunals should be composed of the King and twelve wise men.”

And this, it is seen, was a century and a half prior to the reign of Alfred the Great who is generally accredited as the first founder of this form of trial.

The Morgan coat-of-arms is an escutcheon in green, bearing a lion rampant in gold.

James Morgan was born in Wales in 1607, probably in Llandaff, Glamorgan County. The family

appears to have moved from Llandaff to Bristol, England, prior to 1636. The name of his father is unknown but tradition says it was William.

In 1636, in March, James Morgan and two younger brothers, John and Miles, sailed from Bristol and arrived at Boston in April following.

John Morgan was a high churchman and disliked the austerity of the Puritans. He moved to Virginia.

Miles Morgan moved to Springfield, Mass., and became the progenitor of the Morgan family now represented by J. P. Morgan of Morgan and Company, International Bankers.*

I. James Morgan, the eldest brother and our lineal ancestor, may have settled first at Plymouth. He is found at Roxbury near Boston, before 1640. That year, Aug. 6, 1640, he married there Margery Hill of Roxbury. He was made a freeman there May 10, 1643. He is named as a resident there in the inventory of John Graves, 1646, and was a freeholder there as late as 1650, the same year that he removed to Pequot (now New London) and had a houselot assigned him there.

It has heretofore been supposed by myself, as well as others, that James Morgan was one of the party of emigrants called the "Cape Ann Company" who came to New London in 1650 from Gloucester, Cape Ann, Mass., consisting of the Rev. Richard Blinman and several members of his society and church at Cape Ann, but it is now known that he resided at Roxbury for at least two years prior to his removal to New London.

Early in 1650 he had land granted him at Pequot which was occupied by him as a homestead "On the path of New Street" (now Ashcraft Street) and a further entry upon the records shows that "James Morgan hath given him about six acres of upland, where the wigwams were, in the path that goes from his house toward Culvers' among the rocky

*J. P. Morgan's line is: Miles 1, Nathaniel 2, Joseph 3, Joseph 4, Joseph 5, Junius S. 6, John Pierpoint 7, J. Pierpoint 8.

hills." These tracts were located near the present third burial ground, in the western suburbs of the city of New London: a location sterile and dreary and which in a few years was abandoned by its occupants for homes and broader lands of fairer promise on the east side of the River Thames.

He continued to occupy this homestead on the path to New Street or "Cape Ann Lane" as it was called in honor of the Cape Ann Company who settled there until about March 1657.

On the 25th day of Dec. 1656 he sold his homestead and removed soon after, with several others, across the river upon large tracts of land previously granted them by the town, upon the east side, now the south part of Groton.

James Avery, William Meades and Nehemiah and John Smith, who also had grants of land adjoining to him, were among the first settlers, and the earliest resident farmers upon the east side, now Groton. Grants of land had been made from time to time after 1652-3 by the colony at Pequot, with a liberal hand, upon the east side of the river, comprising the fertile regions of what is now the southern part of Groton, and these lands were soon after occupied generally by the several proprietors.

It was upon the east side of the River Thames that James Morgan settled, and in a rude log cabin with his family consisting of wife and three sons and a daughter; and this territory, made the separate town of Groton May 1705, and again divided by setting off the town of Ledyard in 1836, has never been and still remains the prolific hive of our name and family.

He was a large proprietor and dealer in lands; distinguished in public enterprises; often employed by the public in land surveys, establishing highways, determining boundaries, adjusting civil difficulties, as a good neighbor and a Christian man, in whom all appear to have reposed a marked degree of confidence and trust.

He was one of the "townsmen" or selectmen of New London for several years, and was one of the

first "Deputies" sent from New London Plantations to the General Court at Hartford, May Session 1657 (at which date he deposed his age to be about 50 years) and was nine times afterwards chosen a member of that grave and important assembly, the last time in 1670. His associates and compeers composing the General Court or Colonial Assembly in May 1657, when he was first chosen, were Governor John Winthrop, John Mason, Jonathan Brewster, Thomas Welles, etc.

To this carefully selected body of men was intrusted the whole sovereign power of the colony, and the administration of its government, in original jurisprudence of the most trifling as well as most heinous offenses and causes of action, and the minutest details in every department.

James Morgan seems to have impressed this grave body of men with a high sense of his sterling honesty and integrity of character, and it appears that in a controversy between the General Court and the New London Plantation about boundaries and jurisdiction, it was ordered that the matter should be submitted to three arbiters, mutually agreed upon, New London at once named their own townsman, James Morgan, really a party in their own interest, but nevertheless the General Court as promptly accepted him, and without naming another, agreed to submit to his sole decision, which when made, seems to have satisfied all parties.

He was an active and useful member of the church under Rev. Richard Blinman's ministry, and his name is prominent in every important movement or proceeding.

"James Morgan, Mr. Tinker and Obadiah Brown, are chosen to seat the people in the meeting house, which they doing, the inhabitants are to rest silent."

(Minutes from the record.)

In 1661 he was one of a committee of the General Court to lay out the bounds of New London "On the east side of the Great River."

In 1662 he was one of a committee to contract "for building a house for the ministry" at New London.

From about this time he signs his name "James Morgan, Senior, of New London," his oldest son, afterwards Capt. James Morgan, being then near twenty-one years of age.

This year, 1662, his list on the town assessment stands the third highest in amount: and among the tax-payers of that year, about one hundred in number, only seven had a list exceeding 200£. James Morgan's list was only 250£, but this was a large estate in those primitive days.

The spot where he first built his house in Groton in 1657, and where he ever afterwards resided, and where he died, is a few rods southeast of the present dwelling (1868) of Elijah S. Morgan, about three miles from Groton Ferry, on the road to Poquonoc Bridge and this patriarchal homestead from that day down to the present occupant has descended through an unbroken line of James Morgans, for six generations. And it is worthy of note, in connection with this fact, that for eight generations as they hereinafter succeed each other, in regular order of individual precedence, each one is headed by the name of James Morgan.

He died 1685, aged 78 years, and his estate was divided soon after his death among his four surviving children.

James Morgan and Margery (Hill) Morgan had the following children:

I. Hannah, born May 18, 1642, married Nehemiah Royce Nov. 1660.

II. James, born March 3, 1644 married Mary Vine Nov. 1666.

III. John born March 30, 1645 married Rachel Dymon: married 2d. widow Elizabeth Williams.

IV. Joseph, born Nov. 29, 1646 married Dorothy Park April 1670.

V. Abraham, Sept. 3, 1648, died Aug. 1649.

VI. A daughter born Nov. 17, 1650. Died young.

Captain James Morgan born March 3, 1644, married "Mary Vine of Old England," Nov. 1666, died Dec. 8, 1711 aged eighty-eight years.

His wife Mary died in 1689 of the "throat distemper." She was born in England 1641 and was forty-eight years old when she died. After her death he married a second wife, Hannah—, born 1640, who died 1711, aged seventy-one, a few days before his own death, but after the date of his will, in which he calls her "his dear and loving wife."

His will was dated in Groton June 25, 1708 and approved in probate Jan. 22, 1712. In it he bequeathes to his "dear and loving wife Hannah Morgan" his "horse and chaise, barn, and orchard by it, and the lower field this side of the cross fence which joineth the south brook" to enjoy during her life.

To his son James his "field;" one half the barn and all his land at home, subject to the joint control and use of his widow, so long as she so remained. Also to James a lot "in the plain," near the salt marsh, "on the north side of the island." To his son William. "The land he has already a deed of," and one hundred acres, and "one little island in Packanacock plain, that is, my sons James and William shall have equally." To his four daughters, Mercy, (Mary), Hannah, Elizabeth and Jerusha, all his cattle, horses and sheep to be equally divided between them. To his grandson James Morgan his saddle, bridle, and short gun, and to his grandson William Morgan, his musket."

He was an active member and one of the two first deacons of the first church in Groton: was the principal magistrate, and transacted the chief part of the civil business around him, for many years. At the first town meeting held after the town was incorporated, in December, 1705, he was the moderator, and chosen first townsman or selectman. He was moderator of nearly every town or society meeting until near his death in 1711, and after that for

many years his place as moderator was supplied by his two sons, Deacon James and Lieut. John, sometimes the one acting and sometimes the other. He was chosen captain of the first train band in Groton in 1692, under an order of the Governor and Council, authorizing a military company to be formed there, and had been then two years a Captain and commander of the "Dragoon" forces of New London County, under a special commission from the General Court.

Like his father, he was one of the Deputies to the General Court from New London serving from 1689 to 1700, and afterwards one of the first Deputies from the new town of Groton in 1708; and for several years was a Commissioner to advise and direct the Pequot Indians in the management of their affairs.

The military titles of these early days, even down to that of ensign or sergeant, were esteemed as marks of high distinction and from their peculiar importance, and the care and caution with which the officers were chosen, very justly so. These infant plantations were surrounded by hostile tribes of Indians, overwhelming in numbers: exposed constantly to the inroads of prowling bands, often irritated and always treacherous, and their very existence as well as peace and safety depended much upon the personal character, the wise sagacity, prudent counsel, and conduct, and the cool intrepidity of these chosen military guardians. Hence it was the early practice, when the leading officers of the "train band" were to be chosen, to open the proceedings by solemn proclamation and prayer, and sometimes a special sermon for the occasion was prepared and preached to the company by their minister.

Captain James lived and died upon the old patriarchal homestead of his father, James, already described.

Children, all by Mary Vine:

I. James, born Feb. 6, 1667, m Hannah— and 2d Anna—.

II. William, March 4, 1669, married Margaret Avery July 17, 1696.

III. Mercy, March 20, 1670, married Thomas Starr Jan. 1, 1695.

IV. Hannah, June 8, 1674, married William Latham, June 30, 1698.

V. Elizabeth, Sept. 9, 1678, married Jonathan Starr, Jan. 12, 1698.

VI. Jerusha, 1682, was living in 1712, at date of her father's will."

(Above from "James Morgan and His Descendants," by N. H. Morgan.)

Elizabeth Morgan and Jonathan Starr had children whose names are given under the "Starr" chapter in this book.



TRACI: TRACYE: TRACY.

TRACY

For the Tracy data I have had to depend entirely upon the work of genealogists, and have not verified the lines by family records or otherwise. The genealogists I have employed have looked up town and county records, and have given me the line as I give it here in abridged form.

Tradition says that "Woden was the first ancestor of which the Tracys have any record.* He lived in the third century, according to this tradition, and made himself master of a considerable part of the north of Europe and what is now Sweden. He married Frea or Frigga and had a son, Beldeg, sometimes called Balder who married Nanna, daughter of Gewar, and had a son Brandius, or Brando, father of Froodigarius, or Froethgar, who had a son Wigga, father of Gewesius, or Gewsich, who had a son Effa, or Esat, who was the father of Effa II, whose son Eliseus was the father of CEDRIC, the first King of the West Saxons. He died after having reigned about thirty years. His son, Kendric succeeded to the throne died 560. His son Cheaulin was dethroned by his nephew after reigning thirty years. He died in exile 593. His eldest son Cuthwin was killed in battle 584.

Cuthwin's son Cuth had a son Chewald who was the father of Kendred whose son Ingills was father of Eoppa, whose son Alkmund or Aethelmund, was the father of Eggbert, or Alkmund who succeeded to the West Saxon Crown in 800, and united the whole heptarchy and became the first Saxon King of all England. He married Lady Redburga.

Their son Ethelwolf married Osburga. He died Jan. 18, 857. His son Alfred the Great became king when about twenty-one years old. In 869 he married Ealswitha, daughter of the Earl of Lincolnshire. He died Oct. 28, 901.

His son Edward the Elder succeeded his father.

*From "Tracy Genealogy" by Everet Tracy, M. D.

He was married three times and it is from his third wife that the Tracys are descended.

His third wife was Eadgina. Their son Eadmond I, succeeded his half brother Aethelstan, as King. He married, 940, Aelfgifu. He was assassinated May 26, 946. His second son Eadgar, born 943, succeeded to the crown 959. He married 961, Athelflaeda, the Fair. He had one son by her.

He married again, Aelfthryth, and had by her two sons. Aetheldred II, called "The Unready," the youngest son, succeeded to the crown in 978. He married when about seventeen Ealflede, daughter of Erldorman Thored.

His second wife was Emma of Normandy, eldest daughter of Richard the Fearless, 3d Duke of Normandy. He had two sons and one daughter. The daughter, Princess Goda, held lands in Gloucestershire in the reign of her brother, Edward the Confessor, whose lands remain the possession of some of her descendants at this time. She married Dreux, Count of Mantes. He went on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem and died about July first, 1035. They had four sons. She married again Eustace of Boulogne. Her second son, Ralph de Mantes, Lord of the Manor of Sudeley and Toddington, which he inherited from his mother, was created Earl of Hereford by his uncle, Edward the Confessor, of which earldom his son was deprived in the reign of William the Conqueror. In the year 1051 he was admiral of fifty ships of the King's Navy. He married Gethe who held lands in her own right in Buckinghamshire. He died Dec. 21, 1057. His only son Harold de Mantes, married Matilda, daughter of Hugh Lupus, and by her had two sons, John de Sudeley and Robert de Ewyas.

John de Sudeley, the eldest son, inherited the lands of his father in Gloucestershire, and became Lord of Sudeley and Toddington. He married Grace de Tracie, daughter and heiress of Henri de Tracie, Lord of Barnstaple, who died about 1146

and was the Sire de Tracie, a Norman Baron, an officer in the army with William, Duke of Normandy.

Sire de Tracie is mentioned in Wace's account of the battle of Hastings, and his name also appears on the copies of the Roll of the Battle Abbey, and the list of the Norman Barons who accompanied William the Conqueror to England.

In "The Roll of Battle Abbey" by the Duchess of Cleveland, the name is said to be derived from the castle and baron of Tracie, near Vire Arrondissements of Caen.

King Stephen bestowed on Henri de Tracie the honor of Barnstaple, of Devonshire.

Grace de Tracie had two sons, Ralph de Sudeley the heir and successor to his father, and William de Tracie who inherited his mother's estates and assumed her family name.

Sir Henry de Tracy lived in the reign of Henry II and held lands of his brother, Ralph de Sudeley by one knight's fee.

Sir William de Tracy was one of the four knights who in 1170 at the instigation of King Henry II assassinated Thomas a Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury.

In "Worthies of England," by Fuller, it records the assassin as "Sir William Traci of Toddington, and described him as a man of high birth, state and stomach, a favorite of the king's and his daily attendant."

During the reign of King John, Sir William appeared in arms against his sovereign with the other rebellious Barons and in consequence his lands were confiscated by the crown. These lands were restored to him in 1218, during the reign of Henry III. During the latter part of his life he seems to have repented for the murder of the Archbishop, for he endowed and founded a Chapel to Thomas A. Becket in the conventual church at Tewksbury.

There exists a tradition that after he retired to his estates in the west of England he lived to be

ninety. After death his spirit is reported to have come back to earth, and even to this day may be heard moaning on the sands of Woolacombe, Devonshire, where it is doomed to wander to and fro toiling to make bundles of sand and wisps of the same for all eternity.

There is an effigy in the church at Morthoe, supposed to be his. Sir Wm. de Traci died at Morthoe, County of Devon, in 1224. By Hewise de Born, his wife, he left a son and two daughters. His son Sir Henry de Tracy, of Toddington, county of Gloucester, died about the year 1246 leaving a daughter and two sons. Sir Henry de Tracy, of Toddington, his oldest son, was summoned to perform military service at Carmarthen in the eleventh year of the reign of Edward I. He died 1296, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir William de Tracy, who served in the privy council of Henry IV, as appears in a private letter written by the king. In 1417 he was appointed high sheriff of Gloucestershire. In 1427 he "being one of those persons of quality in the County of Gloucestershire, who bearing ancient arms from his ancestors, and holding by tenure" he was summoned to serve the King in person for the defense of the realm. He married Alice, the widow of William Gifford, and the eldest daughter and co-heiress of Sir Guy de la Spine, Knight, Lord of Coughton, County of Warwick, and had two sons and one daughter. The eldest son, William de Tracy, inherited the estates of Toddington. Was sheriff of Gloucestershire during the 22d and 23d years of the reign of Henry IV. He married Margery, daughter of Sir John Pauncefort, Knight. He died 1460 leaving two sons and a daughter. His eldest son, Henry Tracy, Esquire, married Alice, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Baldington, Esquire, of Alderly. County of Oxford. He died about 1506 leaving three sons and two daughters. His eldest son, Sir William Tracy of Toddington, was the sheriff of Gloucestershire during the fifth year of the reign of Henry VIII. He was a gentle-

man of excellent parts and sound learning and is memorable for being one of the first who embraced the reform religion in England, as appears in his last will, dated 1530. After his death his will was condemned in the Bishop of London's Court and an order sent to Parker Chancellor to raise his body. (1532). But the Chancellor too officiously burned the corpse, the recorder only warranting him to raise the corpse, according to the laws of the church. In consequence he afterwards fined the Chancellor four hundred pounds and turned him out of the Chancellorship. The following is a part of the will:

“In the Name of God. Amen.

I, William Tracy of Toddington, in the County of Gloucester, make my testament and last will as hereafter followeth:

First and before all things I commit myself to God, and to his mercy, believing, without doubt or mistrust, that by his grace and the merits of Jesus Christ, and by virtue of his passion and the Ressurrection I have and shall have remission of all my sins, and Resurrection of body and soul according as it is written: ‘I BELIEVE THAT MY REDEEMER LIVETH. AND THAT AT THE LAST DAY I SHALL RISE OUT OF THE EARTH AND IN MY FLESH SHALL SEE MY SAVIOUR.’ This my hope is laid up in my bosom. And touching the wealth of my soul the faith that I have taken and rehearsed, is sufficient, as I suppose, without any other Man's Work or Merits. My ground and belief that there is but one God and one Meditator between God and Man, which is Jesus Christ: so that I accept none other in Heaven or in Earth to be Mediator between me and God, but only Jesus Christ: all others to be but as Petitioners in receiving of Grace, but none able to give influence of Grace; and therefore will I bestow no part of my goods for that intent, that any man shall say or do to help my soul, for therein I trust only to the promise of Christ; “He that believeth and is baptised shall be saved, and he that believeth not shall be damned.”

As touching the burying of my body, it availeth me not whatsoever be done thereto: for St. Augustine saith, "DE CURA AGENDA PRO MORTUIS." At the funeral pomps are rather the solace of them that live than the wealth and comfort of them that are dead, therefore I remit it only to the discretion of my Executors.

And touching the distribution of my temporal goods, my purpose is, by the Grace of God, to bestow them to be accepted as the Fruits of Faith; so that I do not suppose that my Merit shall be by the good bestowing of them, but my Merit is the Faith of Jesus Christ only, by whom such works are good, according to the words of our Lord, "I was hungry and thou gavest me meat, etc.," and it followeth "That which yea have done to the least of my brethern ye have done it to me." And ever we should consider the true saying "That a good work maketh a man both good and righteous, for a righteous man liveth by faith and whatsoever springeth not of faith is sin." For my temporal goods, etc."

Sir William married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Throckmorton of Cross Cort, in Gloucestershire. He died about 1531. His third son, Richard Tracy, Esquire, of Stanway, obtained from his father the Manor of Stanway, in the County of Gloucester, part of lands of the Abbey of Tewksbury, which came into the family by grant of land from the crown.

Richard was well educated and the author of several treatise on religious subjects. In 1560 he was sheriff of Gloucestershire. He married Barbara Lucy, daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy, Knight of Charleston, on Warwickshire. By her he had three sons and three daughters. He died in 1569.

His son Sir Paul Tracy, Bart, eventually came into possession of the Manor of Stanway. He was created a Baronet June 29, 1611 by King James I, being the thirteenth created from that institution of the order. He married Anna, daughter and heir-ess of Raffe (Ralph) Sharkerly of Ayno-on-the-Hill,

County of North Hampton, by Alice, daughter and heiress of Hugh Radcliff. This wife died in 1615. His second wife was Anna, daughter and heiress of Sir Ambrose Nichols, Knight, Lord Mayor of London. By his first wife twenty-one children were born. By his second wife there was no issue. Sir Paul died in 1626, and was succeeded by his second son.

Thomas Tracy, a younger son of Sir Paul Tracy,* was born 1610 and baptised 1611. He was born at Tewksbury, Gloucestershire. In early manhood he crossed the sea to the colony of Massachusetts Bay. He stayed at Salem until Feb. 23, 1637, when he moved to Wethersfield, Conn., as he served that year on a jury at Hartford, and is on record the same year as a sufferer by the thefts of Robert Bede. In 1649 the General Court appointed Thomas Traisy of Saybrooke on a committee.

In 1652 and 1653 he was at Saybrooke. In 1645 he and Thomas Leffingwell, with others, relieved Uncas, the Sachem of the Mohegans, with provisions when he was beseiged at Shattuck's Point, by Pessachus, Sachem of the Narragansetts, which led to the subsequent grant of the town of Norwich in 1659. He and his family moved to Norwich in 1660, of which town he was one of the proprietors.

His house lot was of nine acres, situated near the green, on the south side of the street, had a frontage of thirty-four and one half rods, extending from the brook by Christopher Huntington's on the east, etc.*

In 1662 Thomas Tracy was chosen by the people one of the Court of Commission; in 1666 he was appointed ensign at Norridge; in 1667, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, and 78 he was the deputy from Norwich to the Legislature, and in 1682, 83, and 85 from Preston. He sat as a member of the Colonial Assembly for more than twenty sessions. In 1673 he was appointed Lieutenant of the forces raised in New London County to wage war against the Dutch and

*From "Tracy Genealogy" by Everet Tracy, M. D.

Indians. In 1674 he was Commissioner or Quartermaster, to the Dragoons and in 1678 was appointed a Justice.

Thomas Tracy was well educated for the time in which he lived. This placed him to an advantage among the leading men directly upon his arrival. Through a long life the Legislature frequently appointed him upon important committees, and he held his full share of public offices, legislative, military and magisterial. He was a gentleman of consequence in the community, a thorough business man, and of the very best personal character. He left an estate valued at six hundred eighty pounds, of five thousand acres of land.*

Thomas Tracy married first, at Wethersfield, 1641, Mary, widow of Edward Mason. She was the mother of his seven children, and died at Saybrooke. He married, second, at Norwich, before 1679, Martha, widow of Gov. Bradford's son, John, and a daughter of Thomas Bourne of Marshfield, Mass. He married third, at Norwich, Mary, Born 1623 in England, widow 1st of John Stoddard who died 1664: second of John Goodrich who died in 1680, a daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Deming) Foote, of Weathersfield.

Lieutenant Thomas Tracy died at Norwich, Conn., Nov. 7, 1685. His children were:

John—born 1642

Thomas—born 1644

Jonathan—born 1646

Solomon—born 1651

Daniel—born 1652

Samuel—born 1654, died Jan. 11, 1693

Miriam—born 1648

Jonathan Tracy was born at Saybrook, Conn., 1646, the third son of Lt. Thomas Tracy and Mary Mason Tracy. He became one of the original settlers of Preston, Conn., where he was the first Town Recorder; the First Lieutenant of the trained band in

*From "Tracy Genealogy" by Everet Tracy, M. D.

1690; Selectman 1698; Deputy from Preston in the Legislature of 1699, 1700, 1710. Was the first Justice of the Peace which position he held until his death. He married July 11, 1672, Mary Griswold, born Aug. 26, 1656, daughter of Lt. Francis Griswold, of Norwich, Conn.*

Mary (Griswold) Tracy died at Norwich April 24, 1711. After the death of his first wife he married again, Mary Richards, who after his death married Eleazer Jewett. Jonathan probably died about 1711, as pointed out by an old gravestone in a graveyard at Preston, Conn.

His children by his first wife were:

Jonathan—born Feb. 21, 1675

Christopher—born March 1, 1680

David—born Sept. 4, 1687

Francis—April 1, 1690

Samuel—born June 5, 1697

Hannah—born July 8, 1677

Mary—born Sept. 7, 1682

Mariam—born April 23, 1685

Sarah—born Aug. 2, 1692, died 1693

David Tracy—born Sept. 4, 1687 at Preston, Conn., married Oct. 16, 1709 Sarah Parish. She died Jan. 10, 1729. She was the daughter of John Parish of Braintree, Mass. Their children were:

David, born May 7, 1721; Lemuel, born Nov. 25, 1722; Sarah, born June 17, 1710; Mary, born April 2, 1712. Died Mar. 31, 1715; Zeruiah, born Sept. 12, 1714; Ziporah, born Sept. 10, 1716; Mary, born Nov. 25, 1718; Rachel, born Nov. 29, 1724; Irine, born Jan. 29, 1726.**

“The Vital Records of Norwich, Conn.” printed 1913, Part I, p 132 say: “Samuel Smith of Norwich and Sarah Tracy of Preston were married by Solomon Treat, Pastor, the 9th day of September, 1730.” “Samuel, the son of Samuel Smith and Sarah his wife, was born May 10, 1733.”

*Two members of the Griswold Family have served as Governors of Conn. Gov. Matthew Griswold, 1784-6, and Governor Roger Griswold, 1811-12.

**Foregoing accounts of Tracy family compiled from information in “Tracy Genealogy” by Everet Tracy, M. D.

Ibid. Part 1, p 242: "Thomas, ye son of Samuel Smith and of his wife Sarah, was born Jan. 20, 1744/5."

"Sarah, ye wife of Samuel Smith, died on ye 13 day of May, 1748."

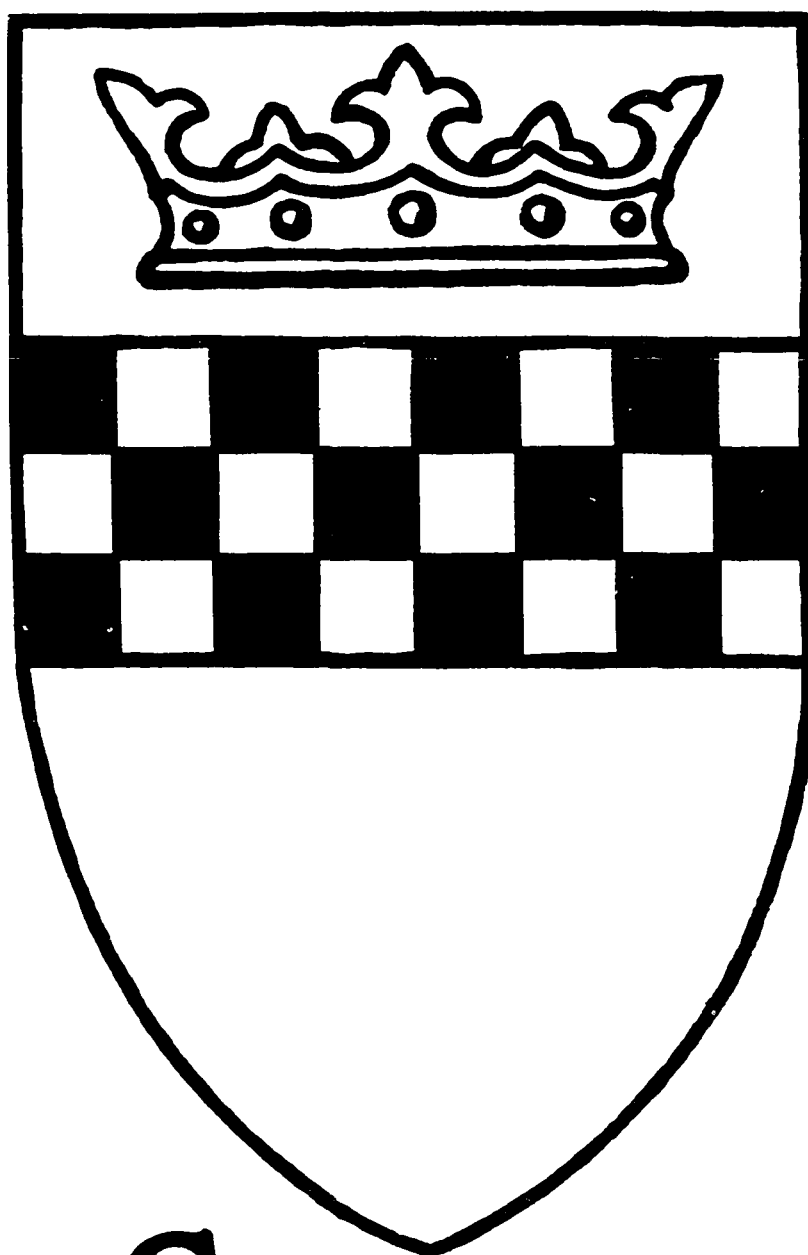
Geneologists tracing the line assure me that this Sarah Tracy was the Sarah Tracy, daughter of David Tracy and Sarah Parish, born June 17, 1710. This would make her twenty years old on the date of her marriage.

After the death of Sarah (Tracy) Smith, Samuel Smith married Dorothy Williams, perhaps a relative of the wife of his son, Thomas Smith. "The Vital Records of Norwich, Conn.," printed 1913, Part I, p 432 records, "Thomas Smith and Tamar Williams, both of Norwich, were married together on the 21st day of June, 1746." Tamar Williams was the daughter of Isaac and Dorothy (Freeman) Williams, baptised Sept. 18, 1743 at 2nd Church of Preston.

The children of Thomas and Tamar (Williams) Smith were: Darius, born Jan. 21, 1765; Cynthia, born Aug. 26, 1766; Ester, born Apr. 18, 1768; Elisha, born Jan. 31, 1770; Caleb, born Apr. 22, 1772; Asa, born March 12, 1774; Hannah, born Feb. 14, 1776.

After the death of Tamar (Williams) Smith, Thomas Smith married on Nov. 6, 1785, Hannah (Avery) Mills, daughter of Benjamin Avery, and widow of Corporal Edward Mills who was killed at Fort Griswold during the Revolutionary War. They were married at Preston, Conn., and the residence of Thomas Smith given as Montgomery, Mass. Soon afterwards Thomas and Hannah (Avery) (Mills) Smith moved to New York State where all trace of them is lost.

The following copies of land records may be a clue to the Revolutionary services of Thomas Smith, whose services I have been unable to verify. Six Thomas Smiths served from New London County, Conn., and I have been unable to identify our Thomas Smith.



Stewart

From Hampshire County Deeds, on record at Springfield, Mass. "No. 20, p 370 Warranty Deed from Thomas Kanada of Blandford, Mass., to Thomas Smith of Norwich, Conn., yeoman, conveying a certain tract of land in Blandford, bounded, beginning at a maple swamp at the N. E. corner of said lot, thence running north 71 degrees, 30 m west, one hundred sixty rods to a hemlock stake and stones, then running southerly and bounded westerly partly on John Savage's land, and partly on Lt. Wm. Knox's land, bounded south upon Philemon Doolittles' farm, to a hemlock stake and stones, thence northerly on the town line to the first mentioned bounds, containing 50 acres with a mansion house." Dated March 18, 1783.

Ibid. No. 25, p 554. Deed of above property "being the farm I now live upon," from Thomas Smith of Blandford, Mass., yeoman, consideration 140 pounds, to Thomas Kanada of said Blandford. Dated Dec. 2, 1783.

Ibid. No. 24, p 558. Deed from Samuel Smith, Jr., of Norwich, Conn., consideration 45 pounds to Thomas Smith of Montgomery, Mass., conveying a tract in Norwich, Hampshire County, Mass., of one hundred acres "being the easterly part of lot No. 63 in the second division." Dated May 28, 1785.

(Norwich bounds Montgomery on the North.)

Ibid. No. 25, p 707. Thomas Smith of Montgomery, Mass., yeoman, for 45 pounds sells the above tract of land to John Sanford of Saybrooke, Conn., June 1, 1785."

Ester Smith, born Apr. 18, 1768, daughter of Thomas Smith and Tamar (Williams) Smith married 1784 Luther Stewart.

According to tradition in the Stewart family Luther Stewart was the son of James Stewart, a native of Scotland who left his home at the beginning of the eighteenth century and settled in Mass. Tradition believed by different branches of the family tells that he lost his wife and 8 children through illness on the voyage to America. Only a

foster daughter was left, and he afterwards married this foster daughter. It is claimed that the father, James Stewart, and five sons fought in the Revolutionary War. These sons were Luther, William, and Calvin. The other names are unknown*

Genealogists tracing the line have thought that there was a second James between James and the emigrant, this James being James, Senior, of Concord, Mass.,** who married Jane and had children, Phoebe, born Jan. 28, 1731/2: Anna, married Nov. 26, 1741, Thomas McGee and James who married Agnes and lived in Colrain, Mass.*** In proof of this line the genealogist gives much the same records that Mr. Edson gives in support of the theory that Paul Stewart, and not James, was the father of Luther. These lines being conflicting and confusing I am omitting them.

The Revolutionary services of James Stewart as given by the War Department and accepted by the Society of Daughters of the American Revolution is:

*This tradition is doubted by George Thomas Edson, of Filley, Neb., who gives another ancestry entirely. But as his supposition as to the ancestry is supported by no proof, I prefer the family records as given to me by Andrew Stewart, grandson of Luther Stewart, who claimed his great grandfather's name was James. Mr. Edson says the town records do not give the parentage of Luther Stewart, but merely lists his birth as on such a date. The records as given in the "Stewart Clan Magazine," by Mr. Edson, Editor, are:

"Paul Stewart (Walter 2) born March 23, 1723, in Boxford, Mass., married Jerusha (Spencer?). In 1749 Paul Stewart of Suffield bought land in Blandford, where he spent the greater part of his life. He was in a list of pewholders May 28, 1760, and in 1778 was a creditor with Spencer Stewart to the estate of William Henry; and he, his son Calvin and William Gilmore made a deed of land to the minister, with love as the consideration. In 1782 he deeded land to his son Calvin. In 1790 he appears in the first census with himself and his wife the only members of the family, after which we have no record of them. Children, as taken from town records by Mrs. Jessie A. Porter of Springfield, Mass:

1—Jehiel, Oct. 22, 1750. Marriage intentions Dec. 20, 1778, Rachel Williams.

2—Lusannah, Nov. 22, 1752.

3—Daniel Spencer, Feb. 17, 1775.

4—William, Nov. 3, 1759. Marriage intentions April 22, 1780, Beulah Meachem.

5—Luther, April 2, 1762, married Mar. 18, 1784, Ester Smith.

6—Jerusha, Sept. 11, 1764, marriage intentions Apr. 22, 1780 William Gilmore.

7—Calvin, May 22, 1767: Married Nov. 8, 1787, Eleanor Taylor, West Springfield.

8—Elizabeth, Sept. 19, 1769: marriage intentions June 4, 1789, Edmund Gilmore."

**'Concord, Mass., Births, Marriages and Deaths,' printed by the Town. p 129.

***'Early Settlers of Colrain, Mass.' by Chas. McClellen, pp 72-73.

"Private in Capt. Hugh McClallen's Company, Col. David Fields' Regt., which marched from Colrain to Bennington on the alarm of August 17, 1777, six days." Also, "Private in Capt. McClellen's Co., Col. Wells' Regt. from Sept. 22, to Oct. 18, 1777, with the Northern Army."

The wife of James is unknown. Of the five sons but one is known: Luther, born Apr. 2, 1762 in Blandford, Mass.* Married Mar. 18, 1784 Ester Smith. Luther Stewart's war record, as given by the War Department and accepted by the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, were: "Private in Capt. John Carpenter's Co. of Guards stationed at Springfield from Oct. 6, 1779 to Jan. 6, 1780."

Children of Luther Stewart and Ester (Smith) Stewart:

1. Lucina—born April 1, 1785. Died Oct. 29, 1874. Married‡ "In New York State in the Delaware" to Edward Mills. Their descendants are given in the "Avery" Chapter in this book.

2. Lydia—born Jan. 11, 1787.

3. Rolan—born Jan. 27, 1789.

4. Tamar—born March 8, 1791.

5. Nancy—born Jan. 20, 1793.

6. Luther—born Oct. 20, 1794.

7. Ada—born July 19, 1798.

8. Asa—born May 12, 1801.

9. Marvin—born Feb. 17, 1803. Married** 1842 Sally Ann Flower, said to be one fourth Indian blood. They had at least three children, William D., Thomas, and Mary Lucina, who married Eber Hodge in Ohio.

10. James—born Mar. 4, 1806, married* Nancy Whitley, Dec. 27, 1834. Moved to Logan County, Ohio, where the following 13 children were born:

*From original town records of Blandford, Mass., copied by Mrs. Jessie A. Porter, Springfield, Mass., for the "Stewart Clan Magazine."

‡"Pioneer and Patriot Families of Bradford Co. Penna."

*This Stewart family history given to me by my mother, Laura Caroline Taylor, and by Andrew Stewart.

I. Andrew—(The family historian who supplied the Stewart line for this book). Born July 5, 1836. Married Kenracie Stratton, his cousin, a daughter of Olive (Stewart) Stratton and Hiram Stratton. Two children were born to Andrew and Kenracie, Olive and Nan. Andrew Stewart died in Lincoln, Nebraska, after 1918.

II. Kitty Ann—born Nov. 19, 1837.

III. John—born May 10, 1839. Died young.

IV. Ester—born Jan. 26, 1841. Married.

V. Milton—born July 10, 1842. Died young.

VI. Joseph—born Aug. 17, 1845.

VII. Whitely—born May 28, 1847. Unmarried. Soldier in Union Army in Civil War.

VIII. Wilson—born May 31, 1849.

IX. Luther—born April 11, 1851.

X. Ed—born June 11, 1853.

XI. Lura—born Aug. 3, 1855.

XII. Nancy—born July 21, 1857.

XIII. Eddy—born Feb. 1, 1861.

II. Olive Stewart, eleventh child of Luther and Ester (Smith) Stewart was born April 1, 1808, in Little Valley, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y. Married in Towanda, Penna., to Hiram Stratton, Feb. 4, 1831. Lived in Missouri. Children of Olive (Stewart) Stratton and Hiram Stratton:

I. Louisa—born April 8, 1832. Unmarried.

II. Myron L.—born May 28, 1833, married Mary Rauk and had children, Luther, Frank, Julia, Mary, Sarah. Myron L. served in the Union Army in the Missouri Militia during the Civil War.

III. Stewart C.—born Jan. 31, 1836. Married Crissie Orr. Children, George, Nannie, Charles C., Oliver, Edward, May, Myrtle E., Stewart C. Stratton was a Methodist Preacher.

IV. George B.—born Sept. 12, 1837. Married Ruth Ellen League. Children, Myron L., William J., and Almeda. George B. Stratton was in the 33 Iowa Regt. Union Army in the Civil War for three years. Was a war prisoner for ten months.

V. Emmaline—born Mar. 20, 1842. Unmarried.

VI. Wilson—born July 21, 1844. Unmarried.

VII. Kenracie—born June 13, 1846. Married her cousin Andrew Stewart.

VIII. Olive—born Nov. 16, 1849. Married Thomas J. League.

13. Thomas Stewart, thirteenth child of Luther and Ester (Smith) Stewart, born Sept. 9, 1812. Married 1st 1838 in Ohio to Eliza Timmons. Lived in Logan County, Ohio. Had at least three children, Luther, Lucy and Edmond who died young. Married second, to Ellen La Fre. Children John Mufford and Millard Fillmore.

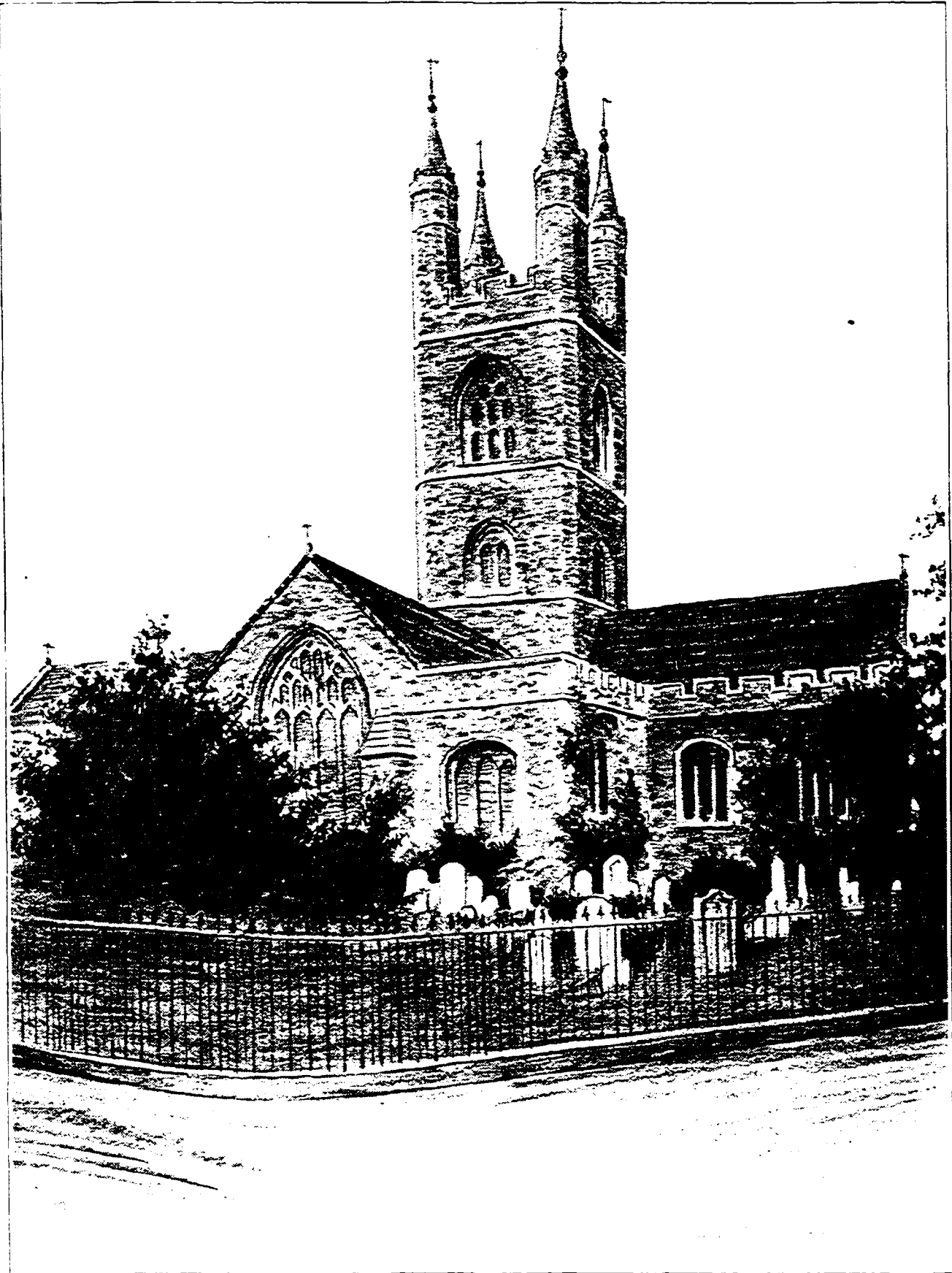
15. Lucinda, fifteenth child of Luther and Ester (Smith) Stewart, born Dec. 11, 1815. Married Matthew Griffin, and had at least two children, Olive and Ann. Lucinda is said to have been born in Blandford, Mass., but I am inclined to think Lucina was meant, as in 1815 the Stewart family was living in Ohio.

After the Revolutionary War Luther Stewart and family moved from Conn. (?) to N. Y. State, probably Delaware County, then to Seneca Co., and perhaps to Genesee. Then in 1811 to Hamilton Co. Ohio. In 1814 they moved to Clarke Co., and there in 1815 Luther Stewart died. Ester, his wife, moved to Logan County Ohio, and there died in 1845. If Lucinda was born in Blandford Mass., it means that Ester went back to Mass., in 1815, and then back to Ohio.

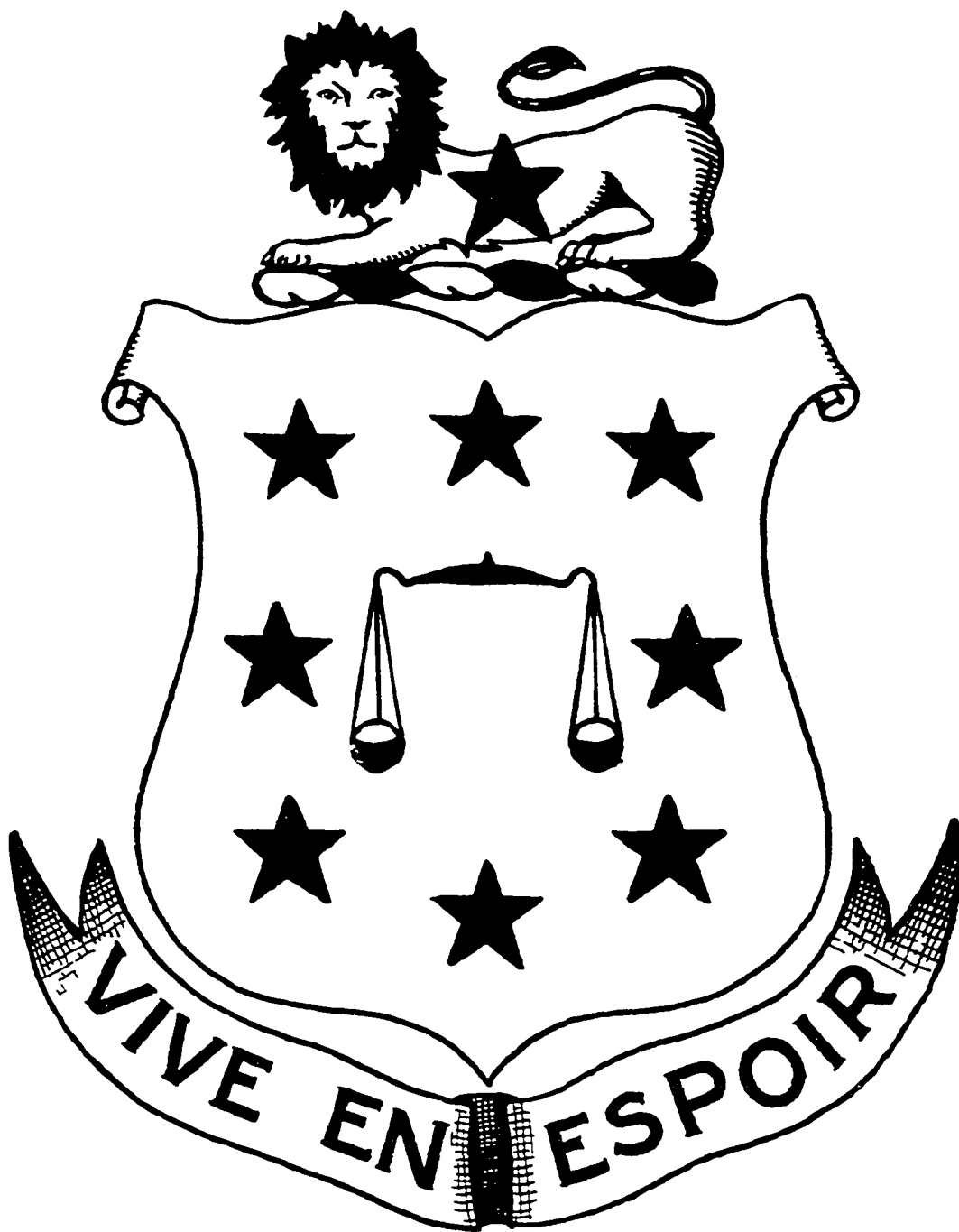
GRISWOLD

Francis M. Calkins has the following to say of the Griswold family in her "History of Norwich," p 176. "Edward Griswold was a native of Kenilworth in Warwickshire, England, and was born, according to deposition in the State Records, at Hartford, in 1607. He was at Windsor, Conn., not long after 1640 and is supposed to have brought with him from England a wife, Margaret, and several children. In 1664 he removed to Kellingsworth as one of the leaders in the settlement of the place and was its first magistrate. His son, Lt. Francis Griswold, was born about 1632. He appears to have been a man of capacity and enterprise, and took an active part in the affairs of the Plantation, serving as Representative to the General Court for eleven sessions, beginning Oct. 1664, and ending May 1671. It is not known when he married, or to whom. At Saybrooke are recorded the births of Sarah, Mar. 28, 1656; Hannah, Dec. 11, 1658. Other five children are recorded in the births at Norwich, Conn. Lt. Francis Griswold died Oct. 1671. His daughter Mary married Jonathan Tracy July 11, 1672."

ASHFORD CHURCH, KENT, ENGLAND



In this Church Dr. Comfort Starr (1589-1659) was a Warden before he came to New England and here his nine children were baptized (1615-1634), as well as the five younger children of Dr. Comfort Starr's father, Thomas Starr, of Cranbrooke, Weald of Kent (1602-1616).



STARR

The first known of the Starr* family in America was "Dr. Comfort Starr, chirurgeon" (Surgeon) who in 1631 was warden of St. Mary's in "Eshitford" (now Ashford) near Canterbury, England, and at present distinguished as the home of Britain's poet laureate. In 1634 he was one of a committee chosen to repair the beautiful church, for it was then already ancient, its tombs bearing date 1490, 1564, and 1591 respectively.

On March 21, 1634-5, under the act then in force, the following certificate was filed at the seaport of Sandwich in Kent: "Comfort Starr of Ashford, chirurgeon, three children, and three servants embarked themselves in the good ship called the Hercules of Sandwich, of the burthen of 200 tons, John Witherly, Master, and therein transported from Sandwich to the Plantation called New England in America, with the certificates from the ministers where they last dwelt of their conversation and conformity to the Orders and discipline of the Church, and that they had taken the Oath of Allegiance and and Supremacy" but his house and lands in Old England he always retained.

Arriving in New England, Dr. Comfort Starr settled in New Towne, shortly called Cambridge, near the tree under whose branches the elections of the colony of Massachusetts Bay were held. As a Puritan, it appears, he sought to bring about reforms within the Church of England, but three years later joined the Separatists or Pilgrims and became a neighbor of Captain Myles Standish and William Alden at Duxbury. In 1642 he was a Deputy from Duxbury to the General Court, as the quaint record recites, "to guide forces against the Indians for an offensive and defensive War."

After some years the doctor settled in Boston on 'the highway leading to the Charleston Ferry.' His 'Dwelling house and ye little house adjoining' were

*From "H. Ballou, 2d," by H. S. Ballou.

on the west side of Prince Street, and the land ran down to the 'mill pond.' In natural attractiveness and social distinction the location is to be compared with the water side of Beacon Street in these later days. We have a pleasing picture of his domestic life there and of his large professional practice.* Of books he had a goodly number and it is important that at the beginning he molded the traditions of the family in favor of education. What part he may have taken, in 1636, in founding the infant college near his house in Cambridge we do not certainly know: but of his sons, Thomas, Comfort and John, Comfort spent the four years 1643-47 in the new college to which Rev. John Harvard had lately given his name, and when, May 31, 1650, the present Charter** of the 'President and Fellows of Harvard College' was granted by the General Court, he was **one** of the seven original incorporators, with rights of 'perpetual succession.' Thomas and John were also well educated, the former having been appointed 'Chirurgion' May 17, 1637, at twenty years of age, in the voyage against the Pequots: the latter was a builder in Boston.

Dr. Comfort Starr's deep solicitude for the welfare and education of his children and particularly of his grandchildren, is shown in his will, a venerable document which does great credit to his head and heart. 'In the name of God, Amen,' it begins, and continues in quaint phrases: 'the two and twentyeth day of April in the year one thousand sixe hundred fiftie and nyne, I, Comfort Starr, of the towne of Boston in the County of Suffolk in New England,' thus describing himself a few months before he died.

To each of his twenty-four grandchildren he makes liberal bequests: to each of his orphan grandchildren "Ten pounds a yeere;" to his 'Grandchild, Simon Eire, sixe pounds P. Annum to be paid to him yeerly, until he comes unto the age of eighteen

*See Inventory in Suffolk Probate Records.

**See Sibley's "Harvard Graduates," vol I, p 165.

yeeres, it being so given by me unto him, for ye advancement, helpe, and furthering him in learning, to be paid yeerley by my Executor (John Starr) hereafter named——But my mynde and will is that if the said Simon Eire desist going forward in Learning, that is, that he do not go into some Grammar Schoole, to some Acadamia or to be with some godly Minister, whereby he shall be instructed in the Tongues, Arts and Sciences, then the said Annual payment of said sixe pounds shall cease.’ What a hallowed benediction became these traditions.”*

Dr. Comfort Starr was born in England, date unknown. He died Jan. 2, 1659. His wife Elizabeth was born 1595, died June 25, 1658, aged sixty-three years.

Of their three sons, Comfort, John, and Thomas, the line of John is ably represented in this generation (1926) by President Calvin Coolidge, whose line runs:

1. Dr. Comfort Starr of England and Massachusetts.
2. John Starr.
3. Comfort Starr.
4. Comfort Starr.
5. Capt. Comfort Starr.
6. Sarah Starr married Jazeb Franklin.
7. Luther Franklin married Priscilla Pinney.
8. Abigail Franklin married Hiram D. Moor.
9. Victoria Josephine Moor married John Coolidge.
10. President Calvin Coolidge.

Hosea Starr Ballou, of Boston, President of the Universalist Historical Society, President Emeritus of the Starr Family Association, and author of “H. Ballou, 2d” is a descendant of Dr. Comfort Starr through the same line as President Coolidge down to and including Captain Comfort Starr. His line is:

1—Dr. Comfort Starr of England and Massachusetts.

*From “H. Ballou, 2d” by H. S. Ballou.

- 2—John Starr.
- 3—Comfort Starr.
- 4—Comfort Starr.
- 5—Captain Comfort Starr
- 6—Martha Starr (M Ballou)
- 7—Rev. Levi Ballou (See Who's Who in America.")
- 8—Hosea Starr Ballou, b 1857, m 1885 Mary Farwell at Boston.

For a number of years Mr. Ballou has been collecting material for a new "Starr" genealogy, to be published by the Starr Family Association. Records of Starr descendants are gladly received, and information is given to any requesting it. Meetings of the Starr Family Association are held annually in Boston.

Prof. Starr Willard Cutting, of the Department of Germanic Languages and Literature of the University of Chicago also descends through the line of Dr. Comfort, John, Comfort, Comfort, Capt. Comfort, Timothy, Elisha, Leafy Cornelia Starr who married Henry Cutting, Starr Willard Cutting.

The line of Thomas Starr, son of Dr. Comfort is found in this generation in Prof. Frederick Starr of the Dept, of Anthropology in the University of Chicago. Of Professor Frederick Starr and his father Prof. Starr, Willard Cutting wrote me "Professor Frederick Starr now retired from academic lecturing at the University of Chicago is one of the most original and interesting persons whom I ever met. His contributions to our knowledge of the earlier steps of civilization through intensive study of Mexican Indians and various oriental tribes are numerous and important. His father, Frederick, was a graduate of Yale of 1846, of the Auburn Theological Seminary of 1849, whose life as a Presbyterian Missionary Preacher in Kansas was for several years filled with opportunities to demonstrate his energy, independence and courage. He advocated the admission of Kansas as a free state into the Union and

the abolition of slavery in Missouri by speech and pen. He published a series of articles in the N. Y. Tribune entitled: "The Relation of Slavery to the Population, and to the Social, Moral and Political Forces of the State." Annoyance at the persecutions of Atchison and his Border Ruffians and of the Platte County Association," formed for the purpose of banishing all the open and suspected friends of freedom before whom he also was summoned" led Frederick Starr to leave his Wesson pastorate at the end of five years and to become pastor of a church in New York. He returned, however, in 1865 to Missouri and was installed over the North Presbyterian Church of St. Louis. Here he led a campaign to recover ground lost by that church during the years of the war: to repay a heavy debt: to re-establish a large and prosperous Sunday School: to refurnish the church, and to increase the membership. He lost his life through his courageous efforts to assist the sick and dying during the cholera epidemic that prevailed in St. Louis in 1866."

Prof. Frederick Starr's line is:

1—Dr. Comfort Starr of England and Massachusetts.

2—Thomas Starr.

3—Josiah Starr.

4—Samuel Starr.

5—Samuel Starr.

6—Platt Starr.

7—Frederick Starr.

8—Frederick Starr.

8—Frederick Starr, Prof. Frederick Starr.

Thomas Starr, son of Dr. Comfort Starr of England and Massachusetts was born in England. In "Gleanings" by Savage, in the Massachusetts Historical Collection, third series, volume eight, it states that "Comfort Starr of Ashford, Chirurgeon, came to New England in the 'Hercules' or Sandwich, 1635, with three children and three servants." These

children are supposed to have been Thomas, John and Comfort.”

Thomas followed the profession of his father, is styled a surgeon, and was living in Yarmouth, Mass., from 1648 to 1670. He was a man of upright character whose ability and strong will made him a conspicuous figure in the community. His wife was named Rachel.

A deed signed Sept. 28, 1734, signed by the heirs of Rachel, widow of Dr. Thomas Starr of Charleston, Mass., proves his descent from Dr. Comfort Starr.

Dr. Thomas Starr had two children born in Scituate, Mass.: Comfort, born in 1644, and Elizabeth in 1646. A son, Samuel, is supposed to have been older, born about 1640, perhaps in England.

Samuel Starr, son of Dr. Thomas Starr and Rachel Starr, is mentioned in the early records of New London County, Conn., when on Dec. 23d, 1664, he married Hannah Brewster, grand-daughter of Elder William Brewster* of the “Mayflower.”

The residence of Samuel Starr was on the south west corner of Bradley lot (corner of Main and State Streets) or Buttonwood Corner.

Samuel Starr was appointed County Marshal in 1678 and probably held the office until his death. A deed was executed Feb. 2, 1687-88 by Hannah, widow of Samuel Starr, and it is probable that her husband was recently deceased.

Children of Samuel Starr and Hannah (Brewster) Starr:

1. Samuel—born Dec. 11, 1665.
2. Thomas—born Sept. 27, 1668.
3. Comfort—baptised by Mr. Bradstreet Aug. 1671.
4. Jonathan—baptised 1674.
5. Benjamin—baptised 1679.

Jonathan Starr, son of Samuel and Hannah

*Descendants of Hannah Brewster and Samuel Starr are entitled to membership in the “Society of Mayflower Descendants.”

(Brewster) Starr, was born Feb. 23, 1673-74 on the east bank of the Thames River in what is now Groton, and died Aug. 26, 1747. A time worn stone marks his burial place in the Starr Burial Ground. He held public office as follows: Constable: Deputy to the General Court: Member of the Governor's Council: Sergeant: Lieutenant and Captain of the Militia. He was a landholder and buyer and seller of real estate.

Jonathan Starr died at Groton, Conn., Aug. 26, 1747. He was married at Groton, Conn., Jan. 12, 1698/9 to Elizabeth Morgan, who was born at Groton, Conn., Sept. 9, 1678, died at Groton, Conn., Sept. 8, 1763, daughter of Capt. James Morgan and Mary (Vine) Morgan.*

The 'History of New London County' by Hurd says, "The descendants of Jonathan Starr have been remarkable for longevity, eight of his children living to be eighty, and most of them over eighty-five. One of his daughters, Mrs. Turner, was 107 years old when she died. In the family of his son Jonathan, the father, mother and four children averaged ninety years of age. The third Jonathan lived to be ninety-five and his brother Capt. Jared Starr, to his nintieth year."

After the death of Jonathan Starr his widow married Deacon Thomas Adgate of Norwich, as his second wife, Sept. 20, 1749. She was buried by the side of her first husband in the Starr Burial Ground at Groton, Conn. The children of Jonathan Starr and Elizabeth (Morgan) Starr were:

1. Samuel—born Nov. 5, 1699.
2. Elizabeth—born Aug. 19, 1701.
3. Jonathan—born Aug. 19, 1705.
4. Lucy—born July 18, 1707.
5. Hannah—born Dec. 10, 1710.
6. Joseph—born July 17, 1713.
7. Vine—born Jan. 19, 1716.
8. Richard—born May 14, 1718.

*See 'Morgan' Chapter in this book for Morgan ancestry.

*From "Starr Family" by Burgess Starr.

9. Mary—born Aug. 30, 1722.

10. Katherine—born Feb. 18, 1724.

Hannah Starr, born Dec. 10, 1710, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Morgan) Starr, married John Mills “of whom nothing more is known.” Corporal Edward Mills, their son, married Hannah Avery. Their son, Edward Mills married Locina Stewart: their daughter, Mary Locina Mills married Nathan Wright: their daughter Laura Caroline Wright married Gamaliel Taylor; their daughter Eloise Anna May Taylor married Edwin Snelling Roberts.

TAYLOR STOUT

Gamaliel Taylor was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, Oct. 13, 1845, married Nov. 26, 1874, to Laura Caroline Wright. Gamaliel was the son of Eber Taylor, born in New York State Sept. 6, 1811, died at Junction City, Oregon, Aug. 11, 1886, and his wife Clarissa Stout, who was born in West Virginia April 29, 1817, died in Junction City, Oregon, July 20, 1861, married in Iowa April 4, 1841.

Clarissa Stout was the daughter of John Stout who was born in W. Va., on Dec. 21, 1795, died in Ottumwa, Iowa, on May 6, 1858, married in Randolph Co., W. Va., 1815 to Mary Barbara Castner (Kestner—Kessner) who was born in W. Va. June 28, 1799, died at Albia, Iowa, on May 20, 1876.

John Stout was the son of St. Leger Stout who was born in Amwell, Twp., Hunterdon Co., N. J., died in Beverly, W. Va., 1806 and Anna Barcalo (sometimes called Buckalow) born in N. J., died in W. Va., after 1806.

St. Leger Stout was the son of St. Leger Codd Stout who was born in Hunterdon Co., N. J., 1736, died in N. J. and estate administered 1767, married in N. J. to Susannah—— who died 1770.

St. Leger Codd Stout was the son of James Stout who was born in N. J., married between April 28, 1733 and 1731 to Lady Mary Ann Codd, who was born in Maryland, the daughter of Capt. St. Leger Codd, who was born in Northumberland Co., Va., about 1676, died about 1731, married in Virginia to Mary Hansen. (Daughter of Col. Hans Hansen.)

Capt. St. Leger Codd was the son of Col. St. Leger Codd, who was born in Virginia, died in Maryland 1707, married in Virginia to Anna (Bennett) Bland, widow of Governor Bland and daughter of Governor Richard Bennett of Virginia, who married Mary Ann Utie, daughter of Captain John Utie.

Col. St. Leger Codd was the son of William Codd, born in England, died in Ulcombe, Kent, Eng-

land, 1653, married in England to Mary St. Leger.

Mary St. Leger was the daughter of Sir Warham St. Leger who was born in England, died in England in 1631, married in England to Mary, daughter of Sir Rowland Hayward, Lord Mayor of London.

Sir Warham St. Leger was the son of Anthony St. Leger of Ulcombe, died 1602/3, married Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Scott.

Anthony St. Leger was the son of Sir Warham St. Leger of Ulcombe and Leeds Castle, Governor of Ireland 1565 died 1597, married Lady Ursula Neville, fifth daughter of George Neville, Lord Avergavenny.

George Neville married Lady Mary Stafford, daughter of Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham and his wife Eleanor Percy. Edward Stafford was the son of Henry Stafford, Earl of Stafford and Catherine Widville. Henry Stafford was the son of Humphrey Stafford, Earl of Stafford and Margaret Beaufort.

Humphrey Stafford was the son of Humphrey Stafford, 1st Duke of Buckingham, and Anna Plantagenet.

Anna Plantagenet was the daughter of Thomas of Woodstock, who married Eleanor Bohun.

Thomas of Woodstock was the son of King Edward III of England, his wife Phillipa of Hainault.

From King Edward III the line runs back to Alfred the Great, William the Conqueror, Chas. II of Naples, Philip IV of France, Henry II of Navaree, Louis VIII of France: Philip of Suabia, Emperor of Germany 1178-1208, Isac Angelus, Emperor of the East, and the early Scottish and Irish Kings.

This royal line has been verified by the "Society of Americans of Royal Descent" of which I am a member. All descendants of James Stout and Lady Ann Codd are descendants of this royal line and are entitled to such membership in this society. The ancestral line of James Stout runs back to the Richard and Penelope Stout of New Jersey whose history is found in all books on early history of New Jersey.

INDEX

Adgate, Thomas	65
Allen, Julia V.	21
Allerton, Isaac	30
Allis, Mary E.	23
Alfred the Great	43, 68
Angelus, Isac	68
Avery, Benjamin	9, 10, 11, 52
Avery, Christopher	3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9
Avery, Deborah	8, 9
Avery, Ebenezer	9
Avery, Edward	9
Avery, Elizabeth	10, 11
Avery, Elroy M.	3, 11
Avery, Gardner	10
Avery, Hannah	3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 33, 34, 52, 66
Avery, Humphrey	6
Avery, James	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 37
Avery, John	8
Avery, Jonathan	8, 9
Avery, Joseph	9, 10
Avery, Lucy	6, 10
Avery, Margaret	9, 42
Avery, Mary	8, 9
Avery, Mercy	9
Avery, Miles	6
Avery, Rebecca	8
Avery, Roger	10
Avery, Samuel	6, 8
Avery, Sarah	9
Avery, Solomon	6
Avery, Tabitha	10
Avery, Thomas	8
Avery, Waitstill	8
Bailey, Elijah	11
Bailey, Mother	11
Ballou, Hosea S.	59, 61, 62
Barcalo, Anna	67
Bardwell, Frederick L.	16
Beaufort, Margaret	68
Beebee, Chas. F.	17
Beebee, Helen	17
Beebee, Susie	17
Bennett, Anna	67
Bennett, Gov. Richard	33, 67
Biles, Bert M.	23
Biles, Chas.	23
Biles, Sophia	23
Billings, Capt. Ebenezer	10
Bingham, Emily L.	19, 20, 21
Bingham, Geo. Bell	21

Bingham, Geo. K.	19, 21
Bingham, Geness H.	21
Bingham, John	21
Bingham, J. K.	19, 20, 21
Bishop, Daisy M.	26
Bland, Gov.	67
Blinman, Rev. Richard	36, 38
Bohun, Lady Eleanor	68
Bolles, Amos	14
Bonfoy, Geo.	18
Bostwick, Chas. M.	23
Bostwick, Ella	23
Bostwick, Lizzie	23
Bostwick, Phoebe	23
Bradley, Peter	32
Bradford, John	50
Bradford, Martha	50
Brewster, Benjamin	32
Brewster, Elizabeth	32
Brewster, Fear	30
Brewster, Grace	32
Brewster, Hannah	32, 33, 64
Brewster, Jonathan	27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 38
Brewster, Love	29, 30, 31
Brewster, Mary	27, 29, 30, 31
Brewster, Nathaniel	30
Brewster, Patience	30
Brewster, Ruth	32
Brewster, Sarah	30, 31
Brewster, Elder William	12, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 64
Brewster, William	31
Brewster, Wrestling	30
Brown, Chaney	16
Brown, Emma	17
Brown, Helen E.	18
Brown, Lucy	16
Brown, Millie	16
Brown, Obadiah	38
Burdick, Ferdinand S.	17
Burdick, Pliny	17
Burdick, Tacy H.	17
Calkins, Francis	58
Calkins, Hugh	3
Carpenter, Capt. John	55
Castner, Mary Barbara	67
Caton, Helen Salisbury	22
Caton, Mary Lafey	22
Caton, Redman	22
Chapin, Barbara	17
Chapin, Geo. P.	17
Chapin, Faxon	17
Charles II	68
Choisser, Jas. E.	26
Choisser, Everett	26
Christophers, Christopher	32
Clark, Claud	23
Clark, George E.	23
Clark, John F.	23
Clark, Mary K.	23
Codd, Lady Mary Ann	67, 68

Codd, Capt. St. Leger	33, 67
Codd, Col. St. Leger	33, 67
Codd, William	67
Coe, Carolyn C.	16
Coe, David C.	16
Coe, Mrs. David	14
Coe, Kathleen	16
Coe, Mary Calista	16
Collier, Sarah	30
Collier, William	30
Collins, John	3, 4
Cook, Arthur	16
Cook, Milo E.	16
Coolbaugh, Cornelius	19
Coolidge, President Calvin	61
Coolidge, John	61
Cortright, Florence	18
Crowther, Donald W.	17
Crowther, Edith	17
Crowther, James E.	17
Crowther, Myrtle M.	17
Crowther, Norman	17
Crowther, Olive	17
Crowther, Stanley B.	17
Crowther, Virginia E.	17
Crowther, Wesley F.	17
Currier, Florence J.	26
Currier, Harold	26
Cutting, Henry	62
Cutting, Starr Willard	62
Dayton, Alonzo B.	15
Dayton, Avery F.	15
Dayton, Calista E.	15
Dayton, Ella	17
Dayton, Eliza	15, 16
Dayton, Fanny Maria	17
Dayton, Freeman Wesley	17
Dayton, Frances Mills	24
Dayton, Rev. Giles	14
Dayton, Mahala	15
Dayton, Mary	15
Dayton, Milo Mills	15
Dayton, Nancy M.	16
Dayton, Pauline N.	15
Debarney, Frances I.	16
Deming, Elizabeth	50
DeVault, Lieut.	25
Dolliver, Samuel	4
Dymon, Rachel	39
Edson, Geo. T.	54
Edward, King III	33, 68
Eire, Simon	60, 61
Engleman, Allen A.	21
Engleman, Etta J.	20
Engleman, Fred H.	20
Engleman, Geo. B.	20, 21
Engleman, John A.	19, 20, 21
Engleman, Mrs. J. A.	19, 20, 21
Engleman, Kenneth	21
Engleman, Lester L.	20, 21

Engleman, Robert M.	21
Everly, Silvester	4
Ewell, Robert	4
Fanning, Amanda	18
Felton, Anna F.	22
Felton, Charles L.	21, 22
Felton, Dana S.	22, 23
Felton, Emily	19, 21, 22
Felton, Frederick S.	21, 22
Felton, Geo. B.	21, 22
Felton, Harriet E.	21, 22
Felton, Hattie L.	22
Felton, Henry S.	22
Felton, James D.	21, 22
Felton, John B.	21, 22
Felton, Louise K.	21
Felton, Mary E.	22
Felton, Philip G.	22, 23
Felton, Paul M.	21
Felton, Polly Jean	22
Felton, Rebecca H.	22
Felton, Stephen J.	22
Felton, Stephen A.	21, 22
Felt, Alta R.	20
Felt, Edith B.	20
Felt, Harry B.	20
Felt, Lena V.	21
Felt, Willard E.	21
Ferrand, Katherine	26
Field, David	55
Fisher, Hila C.	18
Flower, Sally Ann	55
Foote, Nathaniel	50
Fox, Harry T.	23
Franklin, Abigail	61
Franklin, Jabez	61
Franklin, Luther	61
Frear, Mary A.	19, 20, 21
Freeman, Dorothy	52
Frye, Maude Pearl	22
Gardiner, Elizabeth	9
Gardiner, Tabitha	9, 10
Gardiner, William	9
Gilmore, William	54
Goodrich, John	50
Grace, Minerva	23
Graves, John	36
Greenslide, Barbary	5
Greenslade, Edward	5
Greenslade, Joanna	5, 8
Greenslade, John	5
Greenslade, Thomas	5
Greenslatt, Thomas	5
Griffin, Ann	57
Griffin, Matthew	57
Griffin, Olive	57
Griswold, Edward	58
Griswold, Lt. Francis	51, 58
Griswold, Hannah	58
Griswold, Mary	51, 58

Griswold, Gov. Matthew	51
Griswold, Gov. Roger	51
Griswold, Sarah	58
Hall, Lucy	27
Hansen, Col. Hans	67
Hansen, Mary	67
Hardin, John	4
Harkness, Ruth J.	18
Haughton, Richard	6
Hawkins, Col. Jas.	11
Hawkins, Richard	11
Hayward, Mary	68
Hayward, Sir Rowland	68
Heaton, Hattie B.	21
Henry III	45
Henry, William	54
Hill, Chas.	32
Hill, Geo.	32
Hill, Margery	36, 39
Hodge, Eber	55
Holt, Ernest C.	16
Holt, Ruth Helene	16
Hough, Mr.	4
Humphrey, Susannah H.	22
Jones, Alonzo E.	16
Jones, Marian E.	16
Kanada, Thomas	53
Kantner, Ester L.	21
Knox, Lt. Wm.	53
Kreider, Beulah	21
Kuhn, Frank O.	22
La Fre, Ellen	57
Latham, Cary	7
Latham, Wm.	42
League, Ruth E.	56
League, Thomas J.	57
Lewellen, John L.	26
Lewellen, M. L.	26
Lewellen, Wm. W.	26
Lothrop, Samuel	6
Louis VIII	68
Loomis, Cynthia	15
Loomis, Mary	15
Loomis, Orlando	15
Marshall, Nicholas	4
Mason, Edward	50
Mason, Mary	50
Maurer, Bertha	26
Meacham, Beulah	54
Meades, Wm.	37
Megargel, Calista M.	15, 16
Megargel, Freeman	15
Megargel, Giles	15
Megargel, Harriet	15, 16
Megargel, Isaac	15
Megargel, Jesse	15, 16
Megargel, Justice	15
Megargel, Mabry	15
Megargel, Oatly	15
Megargel, Orlando	15

Megargel, Urban	15
Megargel, Pauline	15
Minehan, Kathryn	22
Mitchell, Col. Wm.	24
Mills, Arthur D.	18
Mills, Charlotte A.	18
Mills, Charles	24
Mills, Dayton W.	24
Mills, Corporal Edward	3, 52, 66
Mills, Dr. Edward	23, 24
Mills, Edward ..3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 23, 33, 34, 55, 66	66
Mills, Edwin S.	18
Mills, Elizabeth	12, 14
Mills, Ester	23
Mills, Florence A.	18
Mills, Fred A.	18
Mills, Frances	24
Mills, Freeman	23
Mills, Garner	24
Mills, George B.	18
Mills, George L.	18
Mills, Hannah	11, 13, 14, 17, 52
Mills, Hannah B.	18
Mills, Hannah S.	19, 21
Mills, Harriet E.	18
Mills, James	11
Mills, John	11, 33, 66
Mills, Jonathan	11
Mills, Joseph	11
Mills, Leon W.	18
Mills, Leslie D.	18
Mills, Lewis I.	18
Mills, Lucy	12, 13, 14
Mills, Mary	23
Mills, Mary L.	24, 34, 66
Mills, Marvin E.	18
Mills, Sarah	11
Mills, Silas A.	23
Mills, Sophia	23
Mills, Stephen A.	18, 19
Mills, Vespasian	23
Mills, Violetta	23
Mills, Willis G.	18, 19
Morgan, Abraham	39
Morgan, Elizabeth	11, 33, 40, 42, 65, 66
Morgan, Jaimes	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 65
Morgan, Jerusha	40, 42
Morgan, John	13, 36, 39, 41
Morgan, John P.	36
Morgan, Joseph	36, 39
Morgan, J. P.	36
Morgan, Junius	36
Morgan, Hannah	39, 40, 41, 42
Morgan, Mercy	40, 42
Morgan, Miles	36
Morgan, Nathaniel	36
Morgan, William	36, 40, 42
Morley, Frances	21, 22
Morley, Jacob	21
Moor, Hiram D.	61

Moor, Victoria J.	61
McClallen, Capt. Hugh	55
McClallen, Chas.	54
McCraney, Albert	22
McCraney, Frances L.	22
McMorran, Emma I.	18
Neville, George	68
Neville, Lady Ursula	68
O'Boyle, John	23
Oldham, John	31
Oldham, Lucretia	31, 33
Orr, Crissie	56
Park, Dorothy	39
Parker, Donald	16
Parker, David	16
Parker, George W.	16
Parker, Harriet	16
Parker, Jessie M.	16
Parker, John B.	16
Parker, Pricilla	16
Parker, Walter D.	16
Parkman, Elias	4
Parish, John	51
Parish, Sarah	51, 52
Percy, Eleanor	68
Phelon, Edna L.	15
Phelon, Henry D.	15, 16
Phelon, Laila G.	16
Perkins, Capt. John	10
Philip of Suabia	68
Philippa of Hainault	68
Philip IV	68
Pickett, John	32
Pinney, Pricilla	61
Plantagenet, Anna	68
Porter, Jessie A.	54, 55
Pratt, Erastus	23
Prence, Thomas	30, 31
Rauk, Mary	56
Richards, Mary	51
Rinehardt, Ruby	18
Roberts, David R.	26
Roberts, Edwin S.	26, 33, 66
Roberts, Eloise M.	26, 33, 34, 66
Rockefeller, John D.	6
Rockefeller, Godfrey	6
Rockefeller, Wm. A.	6
Rowley, Emma	15
Rutty, Patience	24
Sample, Mary	17
Sanford, John	53
Scott, Mary	68
Scott, Sir Thomas	68
Skellians, Thomas	4
Smith, Asa	52
Smith, Caleb	52
Smith, Cynthia	52
Smith, Darius	52
Smith, Elisha	52
Smith, Ester	14, 17, 19, 52, 54, 55, 57

Smith, Etta R.	18
Smith, Grace L.	18
Smith, Hannah14,	52
Smith, John	37
Smith, Maude A.	18
Smith, Nemiah	37
Smith, Sidney R.	18
Smith, Thomas13, 14, 17, 52,	53
Spalding, Basil D.	15
Spalding, Edna C.	15
Spalding, Genevieve S.	15
Sparks, Anna E.	16
Sparks, Edward C.	15
Sparks, Genevieve15,	16
Sparks, Robert	16
Stallyon, Deborah8,	9
Stallyon, Edward	8
Stallyon, Margaret	8
Starr, Dr. Comfort59, 60, 61, 62, 63,	64
Starr, Comfort61, 62, 63,	64
Starr, Benjamin	64
Starr, B. P.	11
Starr, Elisha	62
Starr, Elizabeth11, 61, 64, 65,	66
Starr, Frederick	62, 63
Starr, Prof. Frederick	62, 63
Starr, Hannah11, 33, 64, 65,	66
Starr, John60, 61, 62, 63,	64
Starr, Jonathan11, 33, 42, 64, 65,	66
Starr, Josiah	63
Starr, Joseph	65
Starr, Katherine	66
Starr, Leafy C.	62
Starr, Lucy	65
Starr, Martha	62
Starr, Mary	66
Starr, Platt	63
Starr, Rachel	64
Starr, Richard	65
Starr, Samuel32, 33, 63, 64,	65
Starr, Sarah	61
Starr, Dr. Thomas32,	64
Starr, Thomas17, 42, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63,	64
Starr, Timothy	62
Starr, Vine	65
Stafford, Edward	68
Stafford, Henry	68
Stafford, Humphrey	68
Stafford, Lady Mary	68
Stephens, Edward	3
Stephens, Margaret	3
Stephens, Margery	3
Stewart, Ada	55
Stewart, Agnes	54
Stewart, Andrew55, 56,	57
Stewart, Anna	54
Stewart, Asa	55
Stewart, Calvin	54
Stewart, Daniel	54
Stewart, Ed	56

Stewart, Eddy	56
Stewart, Edmond	57
Stewart, Elizabeth	54
Stewart, Ester	17, 19, 55, 56, 57
Stewart, James	53, 54, 55
Stewart, Jehiel	54
Stewart, Jerusha	54
Stewart, John	56
Stewart, John M.	57
Stewart, Joseph	56
Stewart, Kitty Ann	56
Stewart, Locina	14, 17, 18, 23, 24, 33, 34, 55, 66
Stewart, Lucinda	57
Stewart, Lusannah	54
Stewart, Lucy	57
Stewart, Lura	56
Stewart, Luther	14, 17, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57
Stewart, Lydia	55
Stewart, Marvin	55
Stewart, Mary	55
Stewart, Millard	57
Stewart, Milton	56
Stewart, Nan	56
Stewart, Nancy	55, 56
Stewart, Olive	14, 56
Stewart, Paul	54
Stewart, Phoebe	54
Stewart, Rolan	55
Stewart, Spencer	54
Stewart, Tamar	55
Stewart, Thomas	54, 55, 57
Stewart, Wm. D.	55
Stewart, Wm.	54
Stewart, Wilson	56
Stewart, Whitely	56
Stoddard, John	50
Stoddard, Mary	50
Stout, Clarissa	25, 67
Stout, James	67, 68
Stout, John	67
Stout, St. Leger	67
Stout, St. Leger Codd	67
St. Leger, Sir Anthony	68
St. Leger, Mary	68
St. Leger, Sir Warham	68
Stratton, Almeda	56
Stratton, Chas. C.	56
Stratton, Edward	56
Stratton, Emmaline	57
Stratton, Frank	56
Stratton, George	56
Stratton, Geo. B.	56
Stratton, Hiram	56
Stratton, Julia	56
Stratton, Kenracie	56, 57
Stratton, Louisa	56
Stratton, Luther	56
Stratton, Mary	56
Stratton, May	56
Stratton, Myron L.	56

Stratton, Myrtle	56
Stratton, Nannie	56
Stratton, Olive	56, 57
Stratton, Oliver	56
Stratton, Sarah	56
Stratton, Stewart C.	56
Stratton, William J.	56
Stratton, Wilson	57
Strunk, Clarence J.	23
Strunk, Chas. E.	23
Strunk, Francis L.	23
Strunk, Mary A.	23
Strunk, Geo.	23
Sudeley, John de	44
Swartz, Clyde	16
Swartz, Editha M.	16
Swartz, Elwood P.	16
Swartz, Eliza L.	16
Swartz, Fay V.	16
Swartz, Frances E.	16
Swartz, Hubert H.	16
Swartz, Jessie M.	16
Swartz, Mildred	16
Swartz, Robert	16
Swartz, Vern M.	16
Taylor, Byron O.	26
Taylor, Carrie E.	26
Taylor, Eber	25, 67
Taylor, Eloise Anna May	26, 33, 34, 66
Taylor, Gamaliel	25, 26, 33, 34, 66, 67
Taylor, Lela O.	26
Timmons, Eliza	57
Tracy, Christopher	51
Tracy, Daniel	50
Tracy, David	51, 52
Tracy, Francis	51
Tracy, John	50
Tracy, Jonathan	50, 51, 58
Tracy, Hannah	51
Tracy, Irine	51
Tracy, Lemuel	51
Tracy, Mary	50, 51
Tracy, Miriam	50, 51
Tracy, Polly Ann	22
Tracy, Sir Paul	48, 49
Tracy, Rachel	51
Tracy, Sarah	51, 52
Tracy, Samuel	50, 51
Tracy, Sire de	45
Tracy, Soloman	50
Tracy, Thomas	49, 50
Tracy, Sir Wm.	45, 46, 47, 48
Tracy, Zeruiah	51
Tracy, Zipora	51
Turner, John	32
Tybott, Walter	4
Thomas of Woodstock	68
Van Ness, Minnie	23
Vargason, Grace	23
Vargason, John	23

Vargason, Maude I.	23
Vine, Mary39, 40, 41,	65
Vinson, Will	3
Wakely, Thomas	3
Wanck, Ethel R.	18
Warner, Anna12,	13
Warfield, Harriet	17
Wells, Col.	55
Wetherell, Daniel	32
Wetherell, Mary Fisher	32
Wetherell, Rev. Wm.	32
Whitely, Nancy	55
Wilcox, Stephen	17
Williams, Dorothy	52
Williams, Elizabeth	39
Williams, Isaac	52
Williams, Tamar52,	53
Windrow, Richard	4
Winthrop, Capt. John	7
Winthrop, Gov.3, 11,	38
William the Conqueror34, 45,	68
Wright, Alvin	25
Wright, Caleb24,	25
Wright, Gabriel24,	25
Wright, G. G. B.	25
Wright, Laura25, 26, 33, 34, 66,	67
Wright, Mary S.	25
Wright, Nathan24, 25, 33, 34,	66
Wright, Nathan J.	25
Wright, Olive J.	25
Wright, Willis	25
Young, Celinda W.	22
Young, Charlotte L.	22
Young, Edward	22
Young, Jennie F.	22
Young, Wm. J.	22



