#### THE

# WARREN, LITTLE, LOTHROP, PARK, DIX, WHITMAN, FAIRCHILD, PLATT, WHEELER, LANE AND AVERY PEDIGREES OF SAMUEL PUTNAM AVERY

1847-1920

യ്യ

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society MCMXXV

# Presentation Volume

IN accordance with the personally arranged plans and expressed wishes of the author, the late Samuel Putnam<sup>12</sup> Avery (1847-1920), this volume is, in his name and at the request of his nieces the Misses Welcher of No. 61 Woodland Street, Hartford, Conn., and by the hands of the publishers, the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, presented to

Western Reserve Flick ire

HE volume itself is, properly speaking, an addendum to and amplificative of "The Avery, Fairchild and Park Families," of which Mr. Avery was likewise the author; which work he presented to the public and gratuitously distributed in 1919.

Thas been the endeavor of the publishers to send a copy of this volume to all those individuals, libraries and societies that were the recipients of the first volume at the hands of Mr. Avery himself; and this Society would appreciate a prompt acknowledgment of the receipt of the work from those to whom it is sent, in order that an assurance may be had that its obligations and labor of love have been properly fulfilled and accomplished to the Society's satisfaction, to that of Executors of Mr. Avery's estate and especially in such manner that would have met with the author's full approval.

Please send acknowledgments to

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 226 West 58th Street, New York City, N. Y.



Sam 9. Avery 1847-1920

# MR. RICHARD WARREN 1620

and

## OTHER ANCESTORS

Thomas Little, 1630	Thomas Fairchild, 1638
John Lothrop, 1634	Richard Platt, 1638
Richard Park, 1635	Moses Wheeler, 1641
Edward Dix, 1635	Job Lane, 1643
John Whitman, 1638	William Avery, 1650

OF

## SAMUEL PUTNAM AVERY 1847-1920

A people which takes no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors, will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants.

MACAULAY: History of England

TOBIAS A. WRIGHT, GENEALOGICAL PRINTER 150 BLEECKER STREET, NEW YORK CITY

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

									PAGE
List of Illustrations									
Poem by J. S. A. Carter		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	xi
Introduction by John Reynolds Totten									
Authorities cited									I
The Pilgrim Fathers									3
The Mayflower Compace									

#### THE WARREN FAMILY

Genealogies:-					
1 Warren, Richard, Plymouth, Mass., 1620			•		15
2 Warren, Ann, daughter, born 1612				•	21

#### THE LITTLE FAMILY

Genealogies:-			
I Little, Thomas, Plymouth, Mass., 1630			. 25
Little, Ann Warren, wife, married April 19, 1633	•	•	. 25
2 Little, Ephraim, son, born 1650	•		. 27
Little, Mary Sturtevant, wife, married 1672		•	. 27
3 Little, Ruth, daughter, born 1686	•	•	. 29
6 Avery, John, born 1685-6	•		. 30
Avery, Ruth Little, wife, married 1710	•	•	. 30
Pedigree connection with Richard <sup>1</sup> Warren, 1620, and Thon	nas	1	
Little, 1630	•	•	- 30

#### THE LOTHROP FAMILY

Authorities cited	. 35
Brief history of the parish of Lowthorpe, East Riding of York	. 37
Genealogies:-	••
I Lowthorpe, Robert, will proved 1539	. 42
2 Lowthorp, Christopher, born about 1530	. 42
3 Lowthorp, Marmaduke, buried 1609-10	
4 Lowthorp, Francis, baptized 1603	. 43
4 Lowthorp, Christopher, baptized 1605	- 43
4 Lowthorp, Robert, baptized 1609	
[v]	

	PAGE
Staffordshire Lathropps	43
I Lathropp, Michael, died before 1560	43
2 Lathropp, John	44
3 Lathropp, Thomas, will dated 1614	•••
J Latinopp, Thomas, will dated for $\phi$	44
4 Lathropp, Nicholas, born 1582	44
5 Lathropp, Samuel	44
Three other pedigrees of Michael Lathropp	46, 47
The Lothrop Family of Scituate and Barnstable	49
I Lowthroppe, John, 1634	51
2 Lowthroppe, Robert, died 1558	52
3 Lowthroppe, Thomas, died 1606	54
4 Lowthrop, John, baptized 1584	70
	•
5 Lothrop, Samuel, born in England, will proved 1701	75
6 Lothrop, Samuel, born 1650	79
7 Lothrop, Samuel, born 1685	82
8 Lothrop, Deborah, born 1716-17	83
Will of Robert <sup>2</sup> Lowthroppe	52
Will of Thomas <sup>3</sup> Lowthroppe	54
Sketch of the Church and persecution of John <sup>4</sup> Lowthropp in	24
_ England	56
The later for Table 1 and the form of "Compliments"	6 G
Two letters from John' Lowthropp to "Gov. Prince of Plimouth" .	
Marriages and death of Mrs. Deborah Lothrop Avery	
General George Washington's letter	85
Pedigree connection of John <sup>1</sup> Lowthroppe, 1634	86

#### THE PARK FAMILY

Authorities cited	91
Newtown, Massachusetts	92
Genealogies:-	9-
I Park, Richard, Cambridge, Mass., 1635	~-
	97
2 Park, Thomas, born 1628-9	- 99
3 Park, John, born 1656	102
4 Park, Joseph, born 1705	103
5 Park, Benjamin, born 1735	106
	107
7 Parke, Hannah Anne, born 1804	100
8 Avery, Samuel Putnam, born 1822	110
Will of Joseph <sup>4</sup> Park, Jan. 15, 1774	104
Benjamin <sup>s</sup> Park and Bunker Hill	108
Mrs. Hannah Stanton Park's Perition for Relief	108
Pedigree connection with Richard <sup>1</sup> Park, 1635	III

#### THE DIX FAMILY

												PAGE
Watertown, Massachusetts			•	•	•				•	•	•	115
Genealogies:												
I Dix, Edward, Watertown, Mass.,	163	5	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	117
2 Dix, Abigail, born 1637			•	•	•			•				118
Pedigree connection with Edward <sup>1</sup> Dix,	163	5	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	119

#### THE WHITMAN FAMILY

#### Genealogies:-

1 Whitman, Zachariah, Lorn 1595							12
I Whitman, John, brother, Weymouth, Mas	s.,	10	538	3			12
2 Whitman, Zechariah, born 1644	•			•		•	13
3 Whitman, Zechariah, born 1672							13
4 Whitman, Hannah							13
Will of Zachery <sup>1</sup> Whitman, 1666				•	•	•	12
Pedigree connection with John <sup>1</sup> Whitman, 1638				•		•	13

#### THE FAIRCHILD FAMILY

Strati	ford, Connecticut						•	•	139
	alogies:—								
I	Fairchild, Thomas, Stratford, Conn., 1638	• •							141
2	Fairchild, Samuel, born 1640				•				145
3	Fairchild, Samuel, born 1683				•				146
	Fairchild, Samuel, born 1710								146
5	Fairchild, John Curtiss, born 1745-6				•				147
6	Fairchild, Sarah, born 1773			•		•	•		148
	iage Contract of Thomas <sup>1</sup> Fairchild, 1671								143
Pedig	ree connection with Thomas <sup>1</sup> Fairchild, 1638	; ;	•				•		149

#### THE PLATT FAMILY

Authorities cited	153
Genealogies:-	
1 Platt, Richard, New Haven, 1638	155
2 Platt, John, married 1660	158
3 Platt, Joseph, born 1672	160
4 Platt, Joseph, born 1706	161
5 Platt, Hannah, born 1737	161
Pedigree connection with Richard <sup>1</sup> Platt, 1638	162

#### THE WHEELER FAMILY

		 -				
Genealogies:-						PAGE
I Wheeler, Moses, New Haven, 1641						165
2 Wheeler, Mary, born 1655			•			169
Pedigree connection with Moses <sup>1</sup> Wheeler, 1641	•	•		•		170

#### THE LANE FAMILY

Authorities cited	173
Genealogies:	•••
I Lane, Job, Malden, Mass., 1643	175
2 Lane, Elizabeth, baptized 1655-6	192
Agreement between Job <sup>1</sup> Lane, carpenter, and Selectmen of	•
Malden	177
Deed of Job <sup>1</sup> Lane and Fitz John <sup>3</sup> Winthrop, 1664	181
Deed of sale of slave Mercury to Job <sup>1</sup> Lane	183
Will of Job <sup>1</sup> Lane, Sept. 28, 1696	186
Inventory of estate of Job <sup>1</sup> Lane	189
Pedigree connection with Job <sup>1</sup> Lane	193

#### THE AVERY FAMILY

Authorities cited	198
The Avery Family in England	199
Will of Robert <sup>1</sup> Avery	202
Will of Robert <sup>a</sup> Avery	204
Genealogies:-	
I Avery, Robert, will dated July 27, 1575	202
2 Avery, William	203
3 Avery, Robert, will dated March 30, 1642	204
4 Avery, William, born in England, 1622, Dedham, Mass.,	
1650	213
5 Avery, Robert, baptized 1649	223
6 Avery, John, born 1685-6	224
7 Avery, Ephraim, born 1713	227
8 Avery, Ephraim, born 1741	229
9 Avery, John William, born 1767	230
10 Avery, Samuel Putnam, born 1797	23I
11 Avery, Samuel Putnam, born 1822	234
12 Avery, Samuel Putnam, born 1847	239
Settlement and Town Covenant of Dedham, Mass	209
Avery homestead and oak	211
Rare painting of the Avery arms	212
Deed of William <sup>4</sup> Avery	218

[viii]

													PAGE
Will of William <sup>4</sup> Avery, Oct. 15, 1683		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	220
The Avery seal													
Sketch about Benjamin Parke <sup>11</sup> Avery													
Sketch about Samuel Putnam <sup>11</sup> Avery													
Notices upon the death of Henry Ogder	112	A	ve	гу		•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	236
Pedigree connection with Robert <sup>1</sup> Avery	7,	15	75	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	٠	239

## INDEX

	PAGE
PILGRIM FATHERS	24I
Names, Places, etc	242
WARREN FAMILY	<b>24</b> 4
Names, Places, etc.	244
LITTLE FAMILY	245
Names, Places, etc.	246
LOTHROP FAMILY	247
Names, Places, etc.	25 I
PARK FAMILY	253
Names, Places, etc.	255
DIX FAMILY	256
Names, Places, etc	257
WHITMAN FAMILY	258
Names, Places, etc.	260
FAIRCHILD FAMILY	260
Names, Places, etc.	262
PLATT FAMILY	262
Names, Places, etc.	264
WHEELER FAMILY	264
Names, Places, etc.	265
LANE FAMILY	265
Names, Places, etc.	267
AVERY FAMILY	268
Names, Places, etc.	272

#### LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Portrait of Samuel Putnam<sup>12</sup> Avery . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . FRONTISPIECE

#### LITTLE FAMILY

FACING PAGE

Ephra	im*	Little's	Trunk,	1698									28

#### PARK FAMILY

•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•		•	•	•	92
• •	•				•	•		•	•	•	•	97
wife	. :					•			•			103
												108
	•	•					•	•	•	•		III
	 wife	wife .		wife	wife	wife	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	wife	wife	wife		wife

#### AVERY FAMILY

Coat of Arms	•						212
Seal of William <sup>4</sup> Avery and impression							222
Silhouette of Samuel Putnam <sup>10</sup> Avery .							
Portra Samuel Putnam <sup>11</sup> Avery							
Avery orary, Columbia University .							
Samuel Putnam <sup>11</sup> Avery Medal			•				236
Samuel Putnam <sup>12</sup> Avery Medal							239

Such were the fathers, such were the mothers true, From whom our name and varied natures grew. From whom sprang men of sturdy zeal and might, Well armed for conflict in our country's night; Who led the people on in faith and prayer, Yet slackened not in thrift nor homely care; Who held in hand the Bible and the sword, And wielded either, as the law of God; Who tryanny denounced with scathing tongue The while with vigorous blows the anvil rung; Shrank not from warfare in a righteous cause, Yet left their children mild and peaceful laws; Gave them broad acres, trades and schools as well, A heritage whose value none can tell.

JANE GREENOUGH<sup>10</sup> AVERY CARTER

#### INTRODUCTION

SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>12</sup> AVERY, a Life Member and a Vice-President of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, died at his home, No. 61 Woodland Street, Hartford, Conn., September 25, 1920, in the 73rd year of his age. He was a son of Samuel Putnam<sup>u</sup> and Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery, of New York City and a grandson of Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> and Hannah (Parke) Avery of that same place. On the Avery side of his parentage, his authenticated pedigree carries his blood line back to one Robert Avery of Pylle, Co. Somerset, England, who died between July 27 and October 14, 1575. The immigrant Avery ancestor was William<sup>4</sup> Avery (in the fourth generation), who came over to this country in 1650 and settled in Dedham, Mass. The Avery family in England, of which the subject of this sketch was a lineal descendant was of proven armigerous rights as is demonstrated by the authentic Avery Arms\* brought over to this country by William<sup>4</sup> Avery, the immigrant ancestor, and since then continuously used by the said William<sup>4</sup> Avery and his descendants. Through his maternal grandmother he was a direct descendant of Richard<sup>1</sup> Park (1602-1665), the immigrant ancestor, who arrived in this country at Boston, on October 3, 1635, and settled in Cambridge Village (Newton), Mass. Thus it will be seen that by blood he was essentially of English lineage and of the earliest American Colonial ancestry.

Like all of the best of those who have the blood inheritance of such early and distinguished Colonial ancestry, Mr. Avery possessed those mental and moral characteristics that such honorable lineage would lead one to expect. He was distinctly

<sup>\*</sup>An illuminated facsimile of these authenticated arms may be seen in Volume LI, of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, facing page 64, and a certified copy of both the Avery and Park pedigrees of Mr. Avery may be seen in the same volume on pages 84 to 90, inclusive.

all American in his patriotic motives and actions; modest and unassuming yet with a force of character which placed him in an outstanding position in all enterprises to which he devoted his mind and activity.

His father, Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery was the well known art critic, connoisseur and dealer of New York City, whose influence in the art circles of that city and of the United States was of the greatest value in his day in developing in this country the love of art and a discriminating knowledge thereof. In establishing his enviable reputation Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery built up probably the largest art clientele ever attained in this country; and, as a dealer, he was instrumental in securing for his individual clients and for public collections the best art obtainable in his time. As an unerring developer of the best artistic taste he stood preeminent. In the course of his business development he acquired a large fortune, much of which he distributed, being so urged by his philanthropic inclinations, amongst public institutions.

The son, Samuel Putnam<sup>12</sup> Avery, the compiler and author of this volume which we are introducing, succeeded to his father's business; and having likewise inherited his father's taste and discriminating judgment, he continued to carry on that business with marked success. His place of business was located on the west side of Fifth Avenue, New York City, in an unpretentious two-storied red brick building between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets, just north of where then stood the well known A. T. Stewart mansion (since demolished) and just south of the Thirty-fifth Street corner, where was then located the New York Club (now long since torn down). Those who were fortunate enough to have had dealings with Mr. Avery, in the days when their taste in art was immature, were one and all greatly aided in their artistic development by an association with him and grew to feel an absolute dependence upon his excellent judgment and upon the unimpeachable integrity of his dealings. His clients became his friends: those whose association with him began originally when he was a dealer, were proud subsequently to be included amongst his intimates.

Such was the origin of the writer's association with Mr. Avery; and he deems it a high compliment that the original relation culminated in a friendship which must always be one of his pleasantest memories.

Mr. Avery continued his business career for fifteen years, maintaining his residence with his parents at No. 4 East 38th Street, New York City. He was in business from 1887 to 1902; he lived in New York City from 1902 to 1909 and in this latter year removed to Hartford, Conn., where he established his permanent home at No. 61 Woodland Street, where he resided until his death,-spending his summer months at his country home on Button Island in Lake Champlain. The abandonment of the commercial side of his art career did not, however, mean the giving up of his interest in art: it meant simply that the adventitious circumstances of life had rendered him independent, and that he was thereby permitted to follow his artistic tastes solely along the lines of a collector, connoisseur and amateur (if one so professionally well equipped may ever be regarded as a mere amateur in the popularly accepted meaning of the word). He continued to collect; and, as he thus formed his well chosen collections, he from time to time bestowed many of these artistic aggregations upon public institutions where their permanent location for the benefit of future generations have become monuments to his memory. In this way the Brooklyn Museum in 1909 became the recipient of his magnificient collection of ancient Chinese Cloisonné, which collection after that year was materially augmented by him until now it is recognized as probably one of the finest collections of its kind in the world.

Even before his retirement from business, Mr. Avery developed an interest in genealogy; and, after relinquishing his business pursuits, his interest along this line of research increased and he devoted much time to the gathering of information relative to his progenitors.

In 1909, the late Samuel Putnam<sup>12</sup> Avery, the author and compiler of this volume, presented to the public his work "The Avery, Fairchild and Park Families of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island," in which volume he set forth with much detail and accuracy his pedigree lines in descent from William Avery, 1550, Richard Park, 1635, Thomas Fairchild, 1638, Thomas Little, 1630, and Richard Warren, 1620.

This first volume (of which the present one may be regarded as a second, revised and enlarged edition) was no more than completed and distributed than Mr. Avery conceived the idea of further elaborating the work embodied therein; and he at once devoted his time to the compilation of the present volume of which the manuscript was in a perfect state of completion at the time of his death.

It would almost seem to appear that Mr. Avery had some premonition as to his approaching death, as in the early spring of 1920 he completed arrangements with the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society for that organization to act as his literary executor in so far as the seeing this volume, which we now present, through the process of publication.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society was during Mr. Avery's life the grateful recipient of his benefactions and with a due sense of appreciation of the honor conferred accepted this literary executorship.

As Editor of the Society's publication the agreeable duty devolved upon the writer of this introduction to carry out the wishes of Mr. Avery and fulfill the obligations of the Society to his memory.

The task (if it may be so called) was a most acceptable one to the writer as he was a personal friend of the author, and during the latter years of his life during which he was actively interested in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and was one of its honored officials, the writer was thrown much with him in connection with his generous gifts to the Society made to enable it to enlarge its sphere of usefulness.

The work which we here present is essentially a pedigree volume showing the Warren, Little, Lothrop, Park, Dix, Whitman, Fairchild, Platt, Wheeler, Lane and Avery blood lines of Mr. Avery; and in his detailed elaboration of the genealogical data relating to each generation of each blood line thus recorded, he has accumulated, in convenient shape for reference, a vast amount of information that will be found to be of great value to genealogists in general while at the same time furnishing information of incalculable value to those who may be the author's blood relatives and collateral connections. This interest in genealogy resulted in his becoming in 1905 a member of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and thereby to become interested in that Society's welfare and development. By this interest the Society greatly benefitted in the establishment by Mr. Avery of the Art and Publication Endowment, which did much to lift the burden of publication from the Society's shoulders.

The writer is fully cognizant with all the steps in the development of Mr. Avery's interest in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and the knowledge thus acquired convinces him that Mr. Avery exercised the same discrimination and judgment in his numerous other philanthropic donations.

His interests, after his retirement to a strictly private life, were numerous as may be gathered from the following list of Societies, Clubs and institutions with which he was associated either officially or as a member. He was a Trustee and Vice-President of the Wadsworth Athenaeum and Morgan Memorial Museum, at Hartford, Conn.; a member and Vice-President of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, Boston. Mass.; Trustee and member of the Board of Governors of the Institute of Arts and Sciences, Brooklyn, N. Y.: Trustee and member of the Board of Finance of the Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate, Tenn.; Honorary Vice-President of the National Arts Club, of New York City; Trustee of the Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.; member of the Connecticut Society of Mayflower Descendants and on the Board of Assistants, Hartford, Conn.; member of the New York Society of Colonial Wars; member of the New York City. Sons of the Revolution; member of the St. Nicholas Society of New York City; member and on the Committee on Publications of the American Numis-

matic Society of New York City; Life Member, Vice-President and on the Print Committee of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society of New York City, and the establisher by endowment of the Samuel Putnam Avery Art and Publication Fund of that Society, and a Fellow in Perpetuity of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Colonial National Bank, Hartford, Conn., and also Director of the Society for Savings in that city. He was also a member of the New England Society, National Sculpture Society, Iconophile Society, Municipal Art Society, American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, National Society of Mural Painters, National Association of Audubon Societies, Archaeological Institute of America, New York Academy of Science, Civil Service Reform Association, American Civic Alliance, Art League of America, Institute of Arts and Sciences, American Museum of Natural History, New York Historical Society, National Academy of Design, Honorary Member Artists' Fund Society, Geographical Society, New York Zoological Society, National Indian Association, Museum of French Art, Lake Champlain Association, American Institute of Graphic Arts, Naval History Society, New York City; Bibliophile Society, Museum of Fine Arts, New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Mass.; American Academy of Political and Social Science, University of Pennsylvania, Department of Archaeology, National Municipal League, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia, Pa.; American Federation of Arts, National Genealogical Society, Washington, D. C.; Institute of Fine Arts, Chicago, Ill.; Maria Mitchell Association, Nantucket, Mass.; Municipal Art Society, Board of Trade, Archaeological Society, Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford, Conn.; Westerly, R. I., Historical Society; Dedham, Mass., Historical Society. He was also a member of the following clubs: Union League, Grolier, City History, Member and Honorary Vice-President, National Arts Club, New York City; Lake Champlain Yacht, Burlington, Vt.; Pilgrim Society, Plymouth, Mass., and Trustee of the [xviii]

Hartford Theological Seminary Foundation.

The existence of such men as Samuel Putnam Avery, endowed with the possession of large wealth and at the same time possessed of inherent progressive philanthropic impulses, is of distinct value to those communities and activities in which they become interested, and Mr. Avery's passing on is a distinct loss not only to institutions which he may have benefitted, but to the community at large.

Mr. Avery's life was spent in close contact with the world of art, with the commercial side of the development of which he was originally and long associated. Later, as a result of his inborn love of art for art's sake and of his broad education acquired in the development of this natural inclination, he remained until his death an active and imposing figure in art circles.

He has passed on to a sphere of existence where art as an imitator of the beauties of nature ceases, and where those very beauties of nature themselves are glorified in the transcendent perfections of the sempiternal and divine, and where philanthropy is not an accidental individual attribute, but the very essence of eternal existence.

Knowing Mr. Avery to have been a true friend of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, and with all modesty, may it be added, the writer's personal friend, we send this most praiseworthy volume out to be greeted by its public with a full assurance that its readers will appreciate the loving and earnest study which enabled its author thus attractively to marshal his array of evidence.

> JOHN REYNOLDS TOTTEN, Fellow of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

#### AUTHORITIES CITED

For the following records of the Richard Warren and Thomas Little families in America see:

Addison's Romantic Story of the Mayflower Pilgrims. Arber's Story of the Pilgrim Fathers. Bachus' Church History of New England. Bodge's Soldiers in King Philip's War. Bradford's History of "Plimoth Plantation." Cheever's The Journal of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. Davis' Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth. Freeman's History of Cape Cod. Goodwin's Plymouth Republic. Haxton's Signers of the Mayflower Compact. The Mavflower Descendant. Morton's New England's Memorial. Plymouth Colony Records. Plymouth Colony Wills. Plymouth Deeds. Pope's Pioneers of Massachusetts. Prince's New England Chronology. Richards' History of Marshfield, Massachusetts. Roebling's Richard Warren of the Mayflower. Russell's Guide to Plymouth. Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England. The Avery, Fairchild and Park Families. Thomas' Memorials of Marshfield, Massachusetts. Fital Records of Scituate, Massachusetts.

Winsor's History of Duxbury, Massachusetts.

THE PILGRIM FATHERS

#### THE PILGRIM FATHERS

THE two English Virginia Companies were the stepping stones to one colonization of New England. In themselves, they did not prosper; the London one became bankrupt, and had its Charter annulled; and the Plymouth one voluntarily surrendered its Charter to King Charles I.

It is hard to conceive how New England and Virginia could ever have been peopled by Englishmen, had it not been for these Societies. King James I created them, by giving them Charters.

The First, or London, Virginia Company, was chartered 10-20 April, 1606, and was assigned American territory 34° and 41°, N. L.

To the Second, or Plymouth, Virginia Company, was assigned American territory between 38° and 45°, N. L.

After the Plymouth Charter was surrendered, and after many differences of opinion with the English Government, the Pilgrim Fathers decided to "go into y<sup>e</sup> Low Countries."

Bradford, in his History of Plimoth Plantation, says: "Seeing themselves thus molested, and that there was no hope of their continuance there, they resolved to go into  $y^e$  Low Countries, wher they heard was freedom of religion for all men; as also how Sundrie from London, and other parts of  $y^e$  land had been exiled and persecuted for  $y^e$  same cause, and were gone thither and lived at Amsterdam and in other places of  $y^e$  land, and so affter they had continued together about a year, and kept their meetings every Saboth, in one place or other, exercising the worship of God amongst themselves, notwithstanding all  $y^e$  diligence and malice of their adversaries, they seeing they could no longer continue in  $y^t$  condition, they resolved to get over into Holland as they could, which was in  $y^e$  year 1607-1608." The life of the Pilgrim Fathers in Holland was not all they had expected, because it was soon discovered that freedom of action was denied them on account of restrictions made by the Dutch Government, which required "new and unusual sects to worship in private houses"; so another move was made and with the addition of others to their members it was decided to go to America.

With the proceeds of their own estates and the assistance of the merchants to whom they mortgaged their labor and trade for seven years in return for their venture, two vessels were provided; one in Holland of sixty tons, called the *Speedwell*, which was intended to transport some of them to America, and there remain for one year in their service for fishing and the natural uses of a new settlement; another, of 180 tons, called the *Mayflower*, chartered by Mr. Cushman in London, and sent to Southampton, where Mr. Carver was waiting to superintend the equipment.

"A Governor and two or three assistants were chosen from each ship to order the people by the way and see to the dispensing of their possessions and such like affairs."

All preparations being made, the vessels pronounced ready for sea, they sailed August 5, 1620. Before the start was fairly made the *Speedwell* was reported leaky. This seemed but a trifle, and both vessels returned, the *Speedwell* was repaired, and again, August 21st, they put to sea.

Their troubles were not over; the history of the Speedwell was repeated, and, though no defects were revealed on the second search, the whole thing was attributed to weakness, and the vessel condemned as unfit for use. "Twenty of the passengers were put on shore, the others, transferred to the Mayflower," and the start for the Colony they were to found made, with the knowledge that there must be no turning back.

Who were the Pilgrim Fathers? The general answer to this must be: all those members of the Separatist Church at Leyden, who voted for the migration to America; whether they were actually able to go there or not; together with such others as joined their Church from England. Membership in the Pilgrim Church was the first qualification; intended or actual emigration to New England was the second.

This general definition will include the Rev. John Robinson and his family, who were unable to leave Leyden, and the 35 members of the Leyden Church who arrived at Plymouth, in New England, in the *Fortune*, November, 1621; the 60 who arrived in the *Ann* and *Little James* in August, 1623; the 35 with their families, who arrived in the *Mayflower* in August, 1629; and the 60 who arrived in the *Handmaid*, in May, 1630. It likewise includes Christopher Martin and his wife, who joined from Billericay in Essex; and Richard Warren and John Billington, Sen., and his family, who came from London.

It includes also William King, who started from Southampton in the *Mayflower* on the 5th August, 1620; but who, with Robert Cushman, turned back from its voyage, at Plymouth.

It further includes hired men, such as John Howland, as Manservant in Governor Carver's family; and John Alden the Cooper: who both came out in the *Mayflower*, and eventually embracing the Pilgrim Cause, became honored men among the Pilgrim Fathers.

On the other hand it excludes all those members of the Pilgrim Church who had no wish to go to America. It also excludes all hired men who went out in the *Mayflower*; and who did not become members of the Church in the Old Colony. So, all the *Mayflower* passengers were not Pilgrim Fathers.

The eight Colonial, and the four London Undertakers of the Composition of 1626 were also called The Purchasers. Governor Bradford, writing in 1650, calls the passengers in the *Mayflower*, the Old Stock.

Doctor Alexander Young states, "Those who came in the first three ships, the *Mayflower*, 11-21 December, 1620, the *Fortune*, 9-19 November, 1621, and the *Ann* and *Little James*, August, 1623, are distinctively called the Old Comers or Forefathers." *Chronicles*, etc., p. 352, Ed. 1841, 8.

Various statements have, at different times, been made as to the number of the passengers that were on board the *Mayflower*, on her voyage to America in 1620. Those given by Captain John Smith are merely round numbers. The reckoning all depends on the date in respect to which it is made.

The Nominal List shows that One Hundred and Two persons left Plymouth, in Devonshire, on board the *Mayflower* on Wednesday, 6-16 September 1620; and that number may therefore be regarded as final.

While at sea, William Butler, No. 29, died and Oceanus Hopkins, No. 103, was born. So the number on board at one time was still 102, when the vessel first anchored in Cape Cod harbor on 11-21 November 1620, on which day the Compact was signed.

The number of *different* individuals conveyed by the ship, was further increased to 104, between the 6th, and 12th, of December, by the birth in Cape Cod harbor, of Peregrine White, No. 104, the first Englishman born in New England. So 102 individuals actually left England, I died at sea, 2 were born on board, and 103 actually arrived.

History states that Cape Cod was discovered by Bartholomew Gosnold, an intrepid mariner from the west of England, who sailed from Falmouth in Cornwall on the 26 of March, 1602, in a small barque, the *Concord*, with thirty-two men, for the coast known at that time as North Virginia. Instead of proceeding as was usual, by way of the Canaries and West Indies, he kept as far north as the winds would permit, and was, for aught that appears to the contrary, the first Englishman who came in a direct course to this part of the American Continent.

In fact, it is not certain that any European had ever been here

before. Bancroft confidently asserts that Cape Cod was the "first spot in New England ever trod by Englishmen." On the 14 of May, Gosnold made land and the next day found himself "embayed with a mighty head-land, which at first appeared like an island by reason of the large sound that lay between it and the main."

Near this Cape, "within a league of the land, he came to anchor, in fifteen fathoms," and his crew took a quantity of codfish, from which circumstance he named the land Cape Cod.

This part of the country is next brought to public notice as the first landing place of the pilgrims, who sailed from Plymouth, England, September 6, 1620, in the *Mayflower*, commanded by Captain Jones, and arrived in Cape Cod harbor, November 11, 1620 (old style).

It is said that the first act of the Pilgrims after their arrival was to "fall on their knees and offer thanksgiving to God, who brought them safe, and delivered them from so many perils." After solemnly invoking the throne of Grace, they next proposed that all the males that were of age should subscribe to a written compact, which was probably the first instrument the world ever saw, recognizing true republican principles, and entrusting all powers in the hands of the majority, thus laying the foundations of American liberty.

#### THE COMPACT

"In the name of God, amen. We whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread sovereign, King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, etc., having undertaken for the glory of God, and advancement of the Christian faith, and honor of our King and country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia, do by these presents, solemnly and mutually, in the presence of God and of one another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by virtue hereof, do enact, constitute, and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions, and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the colony, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.

"In witness whereof, we have hereunder subscribed our names, at

Cape Cod, the 11th day of November, in the year of the reign of our sovereign lord, King James of England, France, and Ireland, the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth, Anno Domini, 1620."

After signing the Compact they proceeded to an election of officers. Mr. John Carver had the honor of being unanimously elected to officiate as governor for one year.

#### THE SIGNERS

On Monday, November 13, says Bradford's Journal, "our people went ashore to refresh themselves, and our women to wash." Wednesday, the 15, "sixteen men were sent out with every man his musket, sword and corselet, under the command of Captain Miles Standish to explore the country."

After wandering about the land for several days, discovering

Note: Those marked \* brought their wives; those in *italics* were in their graves before the end of March. Of the one hundred and one English settlers, were twenty females accompanying their husbands, and forty-two children and servants. Freeman's History of Cape Cod, Vol. I, p. 65.
the Indians, finding corn and fresh water, they returned to their vessel. They made other explorations, but not deeming the place good to settle in, they sailed to Plymouth, landing there December 20, 1620, and began a settlement.

The Journal of the Pilgrims says: "Richard Warren was one of the three from London, and one of the ten principal men, who, with Captain Standish, two mates, one gunner and three Saylers, set out in the *Shallop*,\* 6, December, 1620, on their final trip of discovery, and who *first* landed on the Rock, in Plymouth."

\* "A sloop rigged craft of twelve to fifteen tons, which they had brought between decks, having been obliged to take her partly to pieces for storage."—Pilgrim Republic.

# THE WARREN FAMILY OF PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

RICHARD<sup>1</sup> WARREN 1620

### 1. RICHARD<sup>1</sup> WARREN

1. RICHARD<sup>1</sup> WARREN, of Greenwich, County Kens, Eng land, sailed in the *Mayflower*, September 6, 1620, and arrived in Cape Cod harbor, November 11 (old style\*). His wife Elizabeth, whom he married in England, before 1611, arrived in the *Ann*<sup>†</sup>, late in July, 1623, with her five daughters: Mary<sup>2</sup>, Ann<sup>2</sup>, Sarah<sup>2</sup>, Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> and Abigail<sup>2</sup>.

"Mr. Richard Warren; but his wife and children were left behind and came afterwards. Mr. Richard Warren lived some 4 or 5 years and had his wife over to him, by whom he had 2 sons, before dyed, and one of them is maryed and hath 2 children, so his increase is 4."<sup>‡</sup>

Morton, in his New England's Memorial, prints his name as twelfth in the line of signers, and Prince in his New England Chronology adds the honorable prefix of "Mr." from the Register at the end of Bradford's folio manuscript.

Richard Warren was one of the third exploring party which was surprised by the Indians, 18, December, 1620, at the spot since known as "The First Encounter," and, technically speaking, he was one of the first to land at Plymouth, 21, December, 1620, on what might be called the birthday of New England.

"In 1752, England abandoned this calendar and dropped eleven days, so adopting New Style, which Holland and some other countries had used before the *Mayflower* sailed."

C. H. Jore's Plymouth Scrap Book, p. 6.

<sup>†</sup> "This vessel (Ann) of 146 tons, arrived late in July and brought about 96 passengers."

\$ Bradford's History of "Plimoth Plantations.

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;By the calendar in use in England and her colonies, the year began March 25th; March was therefore called the first month, although twenty-four days of it were in the old year.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The Latin names which we retain in common parlance, September, October, November, and December, meaning the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth months, had their proper meaning; and January and February were later in the year than December.

Under the land division of 1623, Richard Warren's apportionment, as one of the *Mayflower* passengers, fell in the north side of the town with William White, Edward Winslow, John Goodman, John Crackston, John Alden, Marie Chilton, Captain Miles Standish, Francis Eaton, Henry Sampson and Humilitie Cooper; and under those who came in the *Ann*, his lands were "on the other side of the towne towards Eel River," where he made his home in the section later known as Wellingsley or Hobshole, and where he died in 1628. He also owned land along the shore of the present Warren's Cove. He stood "at the head of the 9th lot in the division of cattle in 1627." He was one of the nineteen signers of the Compact who survived the first winter.

A contemporaneous authority described him "as a grave Richard Warren," "a man of integrity, justice and uprightness, of piety and serious religion." Prince in his *Chronology* says: "1628, this year dies Mr. Richard Warren, a useful instrument and bore a deep share in the difficulties attending the first settlement of New Plymouth."

Nothing is known of his life before he joined the Pilgrims on the *Mayflower*<sup>\*</sup> and there are very few references to him in the Plymouth Colony Records, or the works of contemporary writers, doubtless owing to his early death.

Mrs. Warren, whose maiden surname is unknown, was rated in the Plymouth tax list of 1632-3, and was one of the first purchasers of Dartmouth. A study of the early Plymouth Records leads to the conclusion that she was a woman of force and social position in the community, and she is therein usually spoken of as "Mistress" Elizabeth Warren, a designation by no means common, and she is one of the rare instances in that early colony of continued widowhood.

A glimpse of one side of her domestic life is to be had in connection with the prosecution by the General Court of her servant, Thomas Williams, 5, July, 1635, for "speaking profane & blasphemous speeches against y• Majestie of God." "There being

<sup>\*</sup> Richard Warren joined the Pilgrims from London. Arber, p. 355.

some dissention between him and his dame, she after other things, exhorted him to fear God, and doe his duty."

Upon the marriage of her daughters, Mrs. Warren conveyed to their respective husbands certain lands, variously located at Eel River and Wellingsley. She died at Plymouth, 2 October, 1673 "aged above ninety years."

Children of Richard<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth (-----?) Warren:--

- i. Mary<sup>3</sup>, was born in England and came with her mother in the Ann, arriving at Plymouth in July, 1623. She married in 1628, Robert<sup>1</sup> Bartlett<sup>\*</sup>, born in England, 1603, a fellow passenger in the Ann. He was one of the first purchasers of Dartmouth, and died in 1676 aged seventy-three. His widow survived him a few years. They had eight children.
- + 3. ii. Ann<sup>2</sup>, was born in England about 1612. See forward.
  - iii. Sarah<sup>2</sup>, was born in England and arrived at Plymouth with her mother and sisters in the Ann. She married, March 28, 1634, John<sup>2</sup> Cooke, eldest son of Francis<sup>2</sup> Cooke, the Mayfourer passenger, and himself also of that Company, though as a child "young enough," says one authority, "to be led ashore by his father's hand." He was, however, of sufficient age to be taxed with his father; and was a volunteer for the Pequod War, June 7, 1637, "if provision could be made for his family."

It was in this year that Mrs. Warren, in consideration of a marriage solemnized between her daughter Sarah<sup>2</sup> and John<sup>3</sup> Cooke, of Rockey Nock, conveyed to the said John land at Eel River, which he shortly after, Nov. 11, 1637, exchanged with his brother-in-law, Robert<sup>2</sup> Bartlett.

He was a member of the Plymouth Military Company, August, 1643, and a representative from Plymouth in the General Court of the Colony, 1638-9, 1641-4, 1647, 1653-6.

Plymouth Church had made him one of its deacons, but disagreeing with the pastor, Reverend John Reyner<sup>†</sup>, upon theological issues, and with others of the Colony, upon the persecution of the Quakers<sup>‡</sup>, he removed to Dartmouth, of

\* Joseph<sup>4</sup>, son of Robert<sup>4</sup> Bartlett, was a selectman and joined with others in a suit against Sam Rider and William Harlowe Jun<sup>5</sup> "for their unjust and illegally possessing themselves of a drifting whale and appropriating the same to their own use, 19, day of March 1689-90."—*Plymouth Scrap Book*.

† See Lane Family.

<sup>4</sup> 'In the year 1657, there arrived in the Colony of New Plimouth, many of the permicious sect, called Quakers: the reader may take notice that by this time, for some years after, New England, in divers parts of it, aboundec with them, and they sowed their corrupt and damnable doctrines, both by word and meetings, almost in every town of each jurisdiction."—New Eng. Memorial, pp. 184-5. In regard to the persecution of the Quakers, Cotton Mather says: "If any man

In regard to the persecution of the Quakers, Cotton Mather says: "If any man will appear in vindication of it, let him do as he pleases, for my part I will not."— N. E. Mem. p. 177. which town he was one of the first purchasers, and a selectman there 1670, 1672-3, 1675, 1679-83, and a representative to the General Court from there 1666-8, 1673-5, 1679-82, and 1686.

John<sup>2</sup> Cooke was one of the partners in the building of the first vessel of the Colony, and was appointed to build a ferry between Dartmouth and Rhode Island.

About the time of his settlement in Dartmouth, he became an adherent of the religious principles implanted by Roger Williams and Obadiah Holmes, and was for many years a minister of the Baptist denomination\*.

He died at Dartmouth, the last male survivor of the passengers on the *Mayflower*, and lies buried at Oxford, the upper village of the town, with no monument to mark his resting place.

His will, executed Nov. 9, 1694, is recorded in the Bristol County Registry of Probate, I, p. 139. The inventory was entered and engrossed, May 8, 1696, by Jno. Cary, Dec. 7, 1696. "April 10, 1696, the widdow, Sarah Cooke, made oath to above written inventory. Before me. Seth Pope, Justice of Peace."

"The above named Sarah Cooke being a very antient woman and unable to travile far, it was necessary that her deposition should be taken as above said to the truth of this inventory, the which I do alow and approve and doe hereby order it to be recorded in the Register's Office, this 16, day of April, 1696. Jno. Cary, Registe. Jno. Saffin, Probae.

Thus entered and engrossed May the 19, 1696, by Jno. Cary, Registe."

John<sup>2</sup> Cooke died Nov. 23, 1695. There is no record of his wife's death. They had five children.

Francis<sup>4</sup> Cooke, father of John<sup>4</sup> Cooke, was born in 1577; and, following the unerring hand of Providence, fled to Holland with Pastor Robinson, and, for some cause of affinity or favoritism, became an inmate of his family—his personal charge.

To the little congregation gathered at Pastor Robinson's house, came Hester, the Walloon, later to become the wife of Francis<sup>2</sup> Cooke. Everything points to the belief that all of Francis<sup>2</sup> Cooke's family were to come over in the Speedwell, but misfortune separated them, and left Hester Cooke in "charge of many yonge children," to follow when the time was auspicious.

Only John<sup>2</sup> Cooke was to go with his father as some compensation for the severed family ties. His mother followed,

\* Winsor's History of Duxbury.

with her other children, in the Ann. History places Francis<sup>1</sup> Cooke as about 40 years of age when he reached Plymouth. He was made Freeman in 1633-34, and in 1636, as was usual with people of "high degree," received an apprentice, John Harmon, son of Edward Harmon, tailor, for the indenture period of seven years.

5. iv. Elizabeth<sup>2</sup>, born in England, was also a passenger in the Ann. She married, at Plymouth, about 1635-6, Richard<sup>1</sup> Church, born in England, 1608. He probably arrived at Boston in the fleet with Winthrop, and requested admission as freeman of the Massachusetts Colony, October 19, 1630, but removed to Plymouth, and was there received as freeman, January 2. 1632-3. He was a carpenter, and one of the designers and builders of the first regular church edifice at Plymouth. To them in 1630 a little Benjamin was born, who became a colonel and was famous in the Indian wars. In 1642, the court employed him to make a gun carriage for the fort. He was made a local magistrate and represented his town in the Plymouth legislature. In 1649 he sold some land at Eel River to Robert<sup>1</sup> Bartlett (his brother-in-law) for £25, and took for £8. 10. 0. a red ox called "Mouse," and removed to Hingham. Richard<sup>1</sup> Church died in Dedham, December 27, 1668 and was buried at Hingham. His widow died at Hingham, March 4, 1670. They had twelve children.

He made a deposition at Sandwich, August 25, 1664, in which he gave his age as "about 56 yeares." His will, dated two days earlier, provided for his wife Elizabeth and all his children, though naming but son Joseph<sup>2</sup>, who was to receive a double portion in consideration of his lame hand.

6. v. Abigail<sup>2</sup>, probably the youngest daughter, was born in England and came with her mother on the Ann. She married, Nov. 8, 1639, Anthony<sup>1</sup> Snow of Plymouth, receiving as a marriage portion from her mother, Jan. 9, 1639, a deed for her "house situated near the place called Wellingsley (alias Hobshole), with the eight acres of land thereunto adjoining."

Shortly after marriage Mr. Snow removed to Marshfield\*, where he became one of the leading citizens of the town; was surveyor of highways in 1651, constable 1652, representative to the General Court of Plymouth Colony in 1656 and twenty years following, selectman in 1660 and afterwards for several years, collector of the excise June 3, 1668, and member of the Plymouth Council-of-War for Plymouth Colony in 1675.

<sup>\*</sup> The name of Marshfield first appears in the records on March 1, 1641-2. It was represented in the Colonial Government in 1664, and its earliest list of Freemen, taken in 1644, with only a representation of eleven people, had on it Mr. Edward Winslow, Josiah Winslow, "Kaneline" Winslow.

Sometime before his death he gave to the town a piece of land near the meeting-house for a graveyard, where he is buried, and which is still in use.

His will, dated Dec. 28, 1685, with codicil of Aug. 8, 1692\*. named wife Abigail, and all his children. Inventory of his estate taken Nov. 12, 1692. They had six children.

 vi. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup>, was born in Plymouth. His mother came in the Ann, 1623, and his father died in 1628. He married, Nov. 19, 1645, Sarah Walker, who was the grand-daughter of Jane Collier<sup>†</sup>, wife of William Collier of Duxbury. It is not known who were her parents.

According to Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Warren's deposition, in 1664<sup>‡</sup> his house was at Eel River, and he had land in the vicinity of the present Summer Street, Plymouth, near what was formerly called Prence's Bottom, and bounded by the Town Brook and the ministerial lands. This land is probably that granted to him, June 5, 1662. After his death it became the property of his son James<sup>8</sup>.

He was also the owner of lot number five in the Namasket or Middleborough purchase; had rights in Punckateesett on Seconnett River, now in Rhode Island, as well as grants at Agawam and Manomett Ponds.

Mr. Warren was a member of the Plymouth Militia in 1643; was chosen surveyor of highways in 1654, selectman in 1657, and representative to the General Court of Plymouth Colony, 1657-8-9-1660, 1663-4-5.

His will<sup>§</sup>, executed June 29, 1667, with codicil thereto, July 16, 1667, named wife Sarah and "children, diverse of them being young," mother Mistress Elizabeth Warren, sister Mary Bartlett, Sen., Ann Little, Sarah Cooke, Elizabeth Church and Abigail Snow, and appointed Captain Thomas Southworth, brother Joseph<sup>2</sup> Warren and Lieutenant Ephraim Morton, supervisors.

The inventory of his estate was taken Oct. 21, 1667, and exhibited at Court the 30th, of the same month, on the 0ath of Sarah Warren, widow.

He died at Plymouth, between July 16, and Oct. 21, 1667, She died, same place, Nov. 24, 1700. They had twelve children.

Under date of Jan. 9, 1689-90, Richard<sup>3</sup> Warren, Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Warren, Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> Greene, Sarah<sup>3</sup> Blackwell, Thomas Gibbs, and Alice<sup>4</sup> his wife, Jonathan Delano, and Mercy<sup>4</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> Plymouth County Probate Records, I, 156-8.

<sup>†</sup> Mayflower Descendants, Vol. II, p. 64.

Plymouth County Deeds, II, 56.

<sup>§</sup> Plymouth Colony Probate Records, II, 46-7.

his wife, conveyed lands, formerly owned by their father, Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Warren, deceased, unto their brother James<sup>3</sup> Warren\*. Sarah, widow of Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Warren, made a similar conveyance, to the said James' Warren, on the same dav.

8. vii. Joseph<sup>2</sup>, was born at Plymouth, before March 22, 1627. He married, 1651-2, Priscilla<sup>2</sup>, born about 1634, daughter of John<sup>1</sup> and Patience (Morton) Fauncet, and sister of the famous elder, Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faunce. John<sup>1</sup> Faunce had been a fellow passenger with Mrs. Richard Warren and her five daughters in the Ann.

Joseph<sup>2</sup> Warren was enrolled in the Militia of Plymouth in 1643; was surveyor of highways in 1651-2, 1662-3, 1673-4, and 1685; constable in 1670; selectman in 1686-8; representative to the General Court from 1681 until 1686, and a member of the Council-of-War of the Colony in 1675.

As an "ancient freeman of Taunton," he received a grant of land from the Colony, June 3, 16521.

Like his brother, Nathaniel<sup>2</sup>, he had an interest in the Punckateesett lands, and he had grants at Manomett Ponds, Oct. 27, 1662; Agawam, June 5, 1677; and Eel River, Aug. 4, 1679.

He made his wills March 4, 1689, and named as legatees wife Priscilla, children Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, to whom he devised lands at Middleboro' and Bridgewater, and daughters Mercy<sup>3</sup> Bradford, Patience<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>.

Joseph<sup>2</sup> Warren died at Plymouth, May 4, 1689. His widow died, same place, May 15, 1707. They had six children.

## 3. ANN<sup>2</sup> WARREN

3. ANN<sup>2</sup> WARREN, second daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth (-----) Warren of England, came with her mother and four sisters in the Ann, and arrived at Plymouth, Mass., late in July 1623, where they joined Mr. Warren, who had come in the Mayflower in 1620.

Ann<sup>2</sup> was born in England about 1612<sup>¶</sup>, and married, April 19, 1633, Thomas<sup>1</sup> Little who reached Plymouth in 1630. See forward under record of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Little.

<sup>\*</sup> Plymouth Colony Deeds, I, 201.

<sup>†</sup> John Faunce, who came to Plymouth in 1623, married, 1633, Patience, daughter of George Morton.

<sup>1</sup> Plymouth Town Records. § Plymouth Colony Wills, I. 38. ¶ Plymouth Colony Wills, III., 1, 40.

# THE LITTLE FAMILY OF PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

THOMAS' LITTLE 1630

# 1. THOMAS<sup>1</sup> LITTLE

1. THOMAS<sup>1</sup> LITTLE was born in England, and according to many writers arrived in America about 1630, but it is not positively known when, or on what ship he came. The earliest date on which he is mentioned in the Plymouth records is January 2, 1632-3, when he was taxed. He married, April 19, 1633, Ann, born in England, about 1612, daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> Warren (the *Mayflower* passenger) and his wife, Elizabeth (------) Warren. He bought a shallop in 1633, and was enrolled for military service in August, 1643, at Plymouth, as was every other male in the Colony between 16 and 60, on that date.

At Plymouth there is record of a deed made by "Thomas Little sometimes inhabitant of the Towne of Plym:" and joined in by "Ann the wife of the said Thomas Little," dated 2, August, 1652, in which they sell to Richard Foster\* "All that his house and land lying and being at the Eel River in the Township of Plymouth aforesaid whereon the said Thomas Little formerly lived" with "all that his lott or share of Land which he had with his wife being twenty acres bee it more or less being bounded on the one Side with the Land of Robert Bartlett" (who came in the *Ann*, July, 1623, and married, 1628, Mary<sup>2</sup> Warren, daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> Warren) "and on the other Side with the Lands of Joseph Warren the north end abutting upon the Eel River aforesaid." He evidently had removed to Marshfield before August 2, 1652, as is indicated by the phraseology of the deed.

The illustration facing the first page of the issue, January, 1913, Mayflower Descendant, Vol. XV, p. 23, reproduces portions of two documents now in the "Scrap Book," in the Registry of Deeds at Plymouth. The oldest paper is signed by Thomas

<sup>\*</sup> Plymouth Records, II, p. 12.

Little and William Pearse as witnesses, and is a bond for £100, Sterling, dated November 8, 1657-8. The second paper is a bond for £80, dated January 3, 1666, and signed Thomas Little, as witness.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Little was a lawyer, and his coat of arms is still preserved in the old homestead, in the house of Luther Little at Sea View, Mass., formerly known as Littletown.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Little was buried at Marshfield, March 12, 1671-2. His widow died *after* February 19, 1675-6.

Children of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Ann (Warren) Little:-

- 2. i. Abigail<sup>2</sup>, born at Plymouth; married Josiah Keene.
- 3. ii. Ruth<sup>2</sup>, born at Plymouth; died after Feb. 19, 1675-6.
- 4. iii. Hannah<sup>2</sup>, born at Plymouth; married Jan. 15 (or 25), 1661, Stephen Tilden of Marshfield. She died May 13, 1710.
- iv. Patience<sup>2</sup>, born at Plymouth, about 1639; married Nov. 11, 1657, Joseph Jones. She died at Hingham, Oct. 25, 1723.
- v. Mercy<sup>2</sup>, born at Plymouth; married the last of Nov., 1666, John Sawyer, of Marshfield. She was buried Feb. 10, 1693. He married, second, Nov. 23, 1694, Rebecca, widow of Josiah<sup>2</sup> Snow<sup>\*</sup>. John Sawyer died April 28, 1711.
- 7. vi. Isaac<sup>2</sup>, born at Plymouth about 1646. Married in 1674, or earlier, Bethiah Thomas. He died, Nov. 24, 1699, at Marshfield. She died, Sept. 23, 1718, at same place. Isaac<sup>2</sup> Little was chosen lieutenant of the Plymouth County Militia, July 7, 1681, and was made a member of the Council-of-War of the Colony, Aug. 14, 1689, serving in that body during the troubles incident to King William's War, and represented Marshfield in the General Court from 1685 until 1691.
- + 8. vii. Ephraim<sup>2</sup>, born at Plymouth, May 17, 1650. See forward.

\* The son of Anthony<sup>1</sup> Snow by his wife Abigail<sup>2</sup>, daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> Warren. An interesting coincidence in connection with this marriage is that the fathers of each came in the *Mayflower* and the mothers in the *Ann*.

† Thomas<sup>2</sup> Little was younger than his brother Ephraim<sup>2</sup>, but was of age when he made his will. He was therefore born between 1651 and 1655. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Little and his brother Samuel<sup>2</sup> were called "my two younger sonnes" in their father's will.

<sup>1</sup> Michael Peirce, of Hingham, Mass., in 1645, removed to Scituate. He was killed at Rehoboth. His will reads as follows: "New Plimoth, Jan. 15, 1675,— Goeing out to Warr against the Indeans does make this my last will & Testament —." Plymouth Scrap Book. troops and was slain in King Philip's War\*, at Rehoboth, March 26, 1676. He did not marry.

 ix. Samue<sup>P</sup>, born in Marshfield about 1657. Married, May 18, 1682, Sarah, born Aug. 12, 1659, daughter of Edward† and Mary (Winslow)‡ Gray, of Plymouth. Samue<sup>P</sup> Little died in Bristol, R. I. (then in Massachusetts), Jan. 16, 1707-8. His widow died, same place, Feb. 14, 1736-7.

## 8. EPHRAIM<sup>2</sup> LITTLE

8. EPHRAIM<sup>2</sup> LITTLE, seventh child of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Ann<sup>2</sup> (Warren) Little, was born in Plymouth, May 17, 1650. Married, Nov. 22, 1672, Mary, daughter of Samuel Sturtevant<sup>§</sup>, of Plymouth.

She died at Scituate, Feb. 10, 1717. Ephraim<sup>2</sup> Little died, same place, Nov. 24, 1717.

The will of "Mr. Ephraim Little, Late of Marshfield who deceased at Scituate November the Twenty fourth 1717," is recorded in Vol. 4 of Wills, Registry of Probate, Plymouth, pp. 113-116, and is dated 7th March, 1715, proved 24th December, 1717. He mentions: "My beloved wife Mary Little," "My daughter Mercy Otis," "My daughter Ruth Avery," "Ephraim

\*"1662. This year, Philip, Sachem of Pocanaket, otherwise called Meracom, made his appearance at the Court held at Plimoth, Aug. 6, and did earnestly desire the continuance of that amity and friendship that hath formerly been between the governor of Plimoth and his deceased father and brother —..." "On June 24, 1676, broke out the Indian war by Philip, chief sachem, wherein God, for our sins, was pleased to render the Indians a great scourge to his people in this, and the other colonies of New England, both in their persons and estates —..."

"In the year 1676, Philip, the perfidious aggressor in the war, was slain on his own plantation near Mount Hope (now Bristol), by one of his own countrymen." New Eng. Mem., pp. 187-8, 226.

New Eng. Mem., pp. 187-8, 226. † In Drew's Burial Hill, 1894, the tombstone (No. 653) is called "the oldest monument on Burial Hill,--considering which circumstance, it may be said to be in excellent condition."

It reads: "Here lyeth ye body of Edward Gray —ent Aged about 52 years & Departed this life ye last of June 1681."

\* Mary Winslow was the daughter of John Winslow and his wife Mary (Chilton) Winslow, Mayflower passengers. § Samuel Sturtevant of Plymouth before 1641; planted land on shares; town

§ Samuel Sturtevant of Plymouth before 1641; planted land on shares; town officer; "Inventory of the Estate of Samuell Sturtevant Deceased taken the 22nd day of October, 1669 By Sergt Ephraim Tincome, Joseph Howland & W<sup>=</sup> Crome. Total valuation, £147-6.10. See books of Wills and Inventoryes Recorded folio: 11:12:" Plymouth Scrap Book. my eldest son" (to him real estate and a negro boy), "My son David ——— a cane with a Silver Head."

Children of Ephraim<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Sturtevant) Little:---

- i. Anna<sup>3</sup>, born Aug. 23, 1673; married, at Boston, July 3, 1694, Thomas Gray (half-brother of her uncle Samuel Little's wife). Anna<sup>3</sup> (Little) Gray died Oct. 16, 1706, at Little Compton, Mass. (now in Rhode Island). Thomas Gray died same place, Nov. 5, 1721.
- 12. ii. \_\_\_\_\_, an unnamed daughter, buried at Marshfield, June 14, 1675.
- 13. iii. Ephraim<sup>3</sup>, born Sept. 27, 1676; married Nov. 29, 1698\*, Sarah Clarke, of Plymouth. He died, Nov. 24, 1723, at Plymouth.

"In 1699, after two years probation, he was ordained pastor of the First Church, Plymouth (built by Richard Church, who married Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> Warren), and continued in the ministry until his death, Nov. 24, 1723." *Pilgrim Republic*, pp. 34-596.

"Here lyes buried the body of Reverend Mr. Ephraim Little, Pastor of the Church of Christ at Plymouth, Aged 47 years 2 m. & 3 d. Deceased Novr ye 24, 1723." Drew's Burial Hill, No. 636.

In 1718, a child, being at the point of death, the pastor (Ephraim<sup>3</sup> Little) was requested to call at the house and baptize it. This made some stir, as the first instance of the kind. He said, "I could never find a Scripture that baptism was limited to the Sabbath or public assembly." New Eng. Memorial, p. 434.

The will of Ephraim<sup>3</sup> Little appears in Vol. IV, Plymouth Wills, pp. 432-4. It is dated 18, February, 1712-13, proved 30, April, 1724. He leaves all to his wife "Sarah." One item in the inventory is "one Quarter Part of ye Sloop High Pine."

- iv. Mercy<sup>3</sup>, born Feb. 26, 1678; married Job, born March 20, 1677, son of John Oris, of Scituate, Mass. She died in 1755 at Scituate. Job, died same place, 1758.
- v. David<sup>3</sup>, born in Marshfield, March 18, 1680-1; married Dec. 2, 1703, at Little Compton, Elizabeth Southworth, born Sept. 23, 1686, and died at Scituate, April 10, 1743. David<sup>3</sup> Little, married, second, Oct. 21, 1746, Abigail Bailey, who died at Scituate, Feb. 5, 1775, aged 75 years, 9 months. He died, same place, Feb. 9, 1779.

\* See illustration of leather trunk, marked 1698 E. L., the year Ephraim<sup>3</sup> Little was married.



THE EPHRAIM<sup>a</sup> LITTLE (No. 13) TRUNK, PILGRIM HALL, PLYMOUTH, MASS.

 vi. John<sup>3</sup>, born in Marshfield, March 18, 1682-3 married April 8, 1708, at Little Compton, Constant Fobes, born June 29, 1686, new style. He died, Feb. 26, 1767, at Marshfield. She died same place, June 29, 1771.

In Vol. XIX, Plymouth Wills, p. 464, appears the inventory dated 28 April, 1767, of "John Little, Esq., re late of Marshfield," the amount of his estate being £4345.15.10., one item: "To side arms 4.0.0." The will and inventory of his wife, "Mrs. Constant Little, Late of Marshfield deceased," dated 18 November, 1767, proved 6 August, 1777, is given in Vol. XXI, pp. 196-7. She speaks of herself as "Constant Little of Marshfield in the County of Plymouth Widdow," gives 6 shillings to each of her "six sons, Fobes Little, John Little, Ephraim Little, Thomas Little, William Little, and Lemuel Little," and gives the rest of her estate to "my son Abijah White and my daughter Ann White his wife and to my son Tobias Oakman and my daughter Ruth Oakman his wife."

17. vii. Mary<sup>3</sup>, born July 7, 1685; died Cect. 18, 1685.

+18. viii. Ruth<sup>3</sup>, born Nov. 23, 1686. See forward.

19. ix. Barnabas<sup>4</sup>, born Feb. 8, 1691-2; died Feb. 23, 1691-2.

# 18. RUTH<sup>3</sup> LITTLE

18. RUTH<sup>3</sup> LITTLE was the eighth child of Ephraim<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Sturtevant) Little, and great-grand daughter of Mr. Richard<sup>1</sup> Warren, *Mayflower* passenger; also sister of Ephraim<sup>3</sup> Little, pastor of the Church of Christ at Plymouth.

She was born at Marshfield, Mass., November 23, 1686. Married, November 23, 1710, John<sup>6</sup> Avery, born February 4, 1685-6, grandson of William and Margaret (-----) Avery, who came from Barkham, County of Berkshire, England, and settled in Dedham, Mass., in 1650. See *Avery Family*.

There is now, 1919, in the Christian Union Church of North Truro, Mass., a communion service which was presented to the church by Mrs. Ruth<sup>3</sup> (Little) Avery, wife of the first pastor.

On the handles of the tankards, which are of pewter, is inscribed: "Ruth Avery to Truro Ch<sup>b</sup>, 1721." The cups which are of solid silver, are inscribed: "This belongs to y. Church in Truro, 1730." The pewter plates are very large, thirteen inches in diameter, and heavy, bearing this stamp of "W. Ellwood, London," but no date.

## SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>10</sup> AVERY

Pedigree connection with Richard<sup>1</sup> Warren, who came from England in the *Mayflower*, November 11, 1620 (old style), and Thomas<sup>1</sup> Little, who arrived in 1630.

- I. Great<sup>7</sup>-grand-father, Richard<sup>1</sup> Warren, born in England, ———. Died in Plymouth, Mass., 1628. Great<sup>7</sup>-grandmother, Elizabeth (———) Warren, born in England, ———. Died in Plymouth, Oct. 2, 1673, "aged above 90 years." See Warren Family.\*
- III. Great<sup>5</sup>-grand-father, Ephraim<sup>2</sup> Little, born in Plymouth, May 17, 1650. Died in Scituate, Mass., Nov. 24, 1717. Great<sup>5</sup>-grand-mother, Mary (Sturtevant) Little, born ———. Died in Scituate, Feb. 10, 1717.
- IV. Great<sup>4</sup>-grand-father, John<sup>6</sup> Avery, born in Dedham, Mass., Feb. 4, 1685-6. Died in Truro, Mass., April 23, 1754. Great<sup>4</sup>-grand-mother, Ruth<sup>3</sup> (Little) Avery, born in Marshfield, Nov. 23, 1686. Died in Truro, Oct. 1, 1732. See Avery Family.<sup>\*</sup>
  - V. Great<sup>3</sup>-grand-father, Ephraim<sup>7</sup> Avery, born in Truro, April 22, 1713. Died in Brooklyn, Conn., Oct. 20, 1754. Great<sup>3</sup>-grand-mother, Deborah<sup>8</sup> (Lothrop) Avery, born in Norwich, Conn., Jan. 9, 1716-17. Died in Highlands, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1777. See Lothrop Family.\*
- VI. Great<sup>2</sup>-grand-father, Ephraim<sup>8</sup> Avery, born in Brooklyn, Conn., April 13, 1741. Died in Rye, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1776. Great<sup>2</sup>-grand-mother, Hannah (Platt) Avery, born ——, 1737. Died in Rye, N. Y., May 13, 1776. See Platt Family.\* Whitman Family.\*

- VII. Great-grand-father, John William<sup>9</sup> Avery, born in Rye, N. Y., May 24, 1767. Died in New York, ——, 1799. Great-grand-mother, Sarah<sup>6</sup> (Fairchild) Avery, born in Stratford, Conn., Feb. 28, 1773. Died in New York, May 6, 1837. See Fairchild Family.\*
- VIII. Grand-father, Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> Avery, born in New York, Jan. 1, 1797. Died in New York, July 24, 1832. Grandmother, Hannah Anne<sup>7</sup> (Parke) Avery, born in New York, April 24, 1804. Died in Jersey City, N. J., June 26, 1888. See Parke Family.\*
  - IX. Father, Samuel Putnam Avery, born in New York, March 17, 1822. Died in New York, Aug. 11, 1904. Mother, Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery, born in New York, Dec. 1, 1825. Died in Hartford, Conn., April 29, 1911.
  - X. Samuel Putnam<sup>1</sup> Avery, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1847. Died in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 25, 1920.

\* The references to family records here and elsewhere made in this volume are made to those records published both in this volume and to those published in *"The Avery, Fairchild and Park Families"* compiled and published by Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> Avery in 1919 which constitutes the first volume of which this work is the second.

# THE LOTHROP FAMILY IN ENGLAND

# AUTHORITIES CITED

For the following records of the Lothrop families in England and America see:

Burke's History of the Commoners. Caulkin's History of Norwich. Chester's Parish Register Notes. Dugdale's Monasticon. Freeman's History of Cape Cod. Gage's Suffolk. Harleian Mss., No. 1173, 1439, 6104, British Museum. Huntington's Lo-Lathrop Family. Lathrop's Biographical Sketch. Lathrop Family. Manning and Bray's Survey. Morton's New England's Memorial. Neal's History of the Puritans. Nichol's Leicester. Old Houses of the Ancient Town of Norwich, Conn. Otis's John Lothropp and his Descendants. Savage's Genealogical Dictionary. Sprague's Annals of the American Pulpit. Swift's Barnstable Families, Vol. II. Winthrop's Journal.

# I. LOWTHORPE

Lowthorpe is a small parish in the Wapentake of Dickering, in the East Riding of York, four and a half miles northeast of Great Driffield, having about 150 inhabitants. It is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of York. This parish gave the name of the family of Lowthrop, Lothrop, or Lathrop. The church, which was dedicated to St. Martin, and had for one of its chaplains, in the reign of Richard the Second, Robert de Louthorp, is now partly ruined, the tower and chancel being almost entirely overgrown with ivy. It was a collegiate church from 1333, and from the style of its architecture, must have been built about the time of Edward III.

There has been no addition to this church since 1579. The church consists of a nave, chancel, and tower at the west end; the latter is finished with brick and clumsy pinnacles. It was formerly a very handsome structure, the windows being lofty, of three lights, with trefoil heads and three quarterfoils in the sweep of the arch. The portion of the church now used for divine service is the nave, the chancel having been desecrated for a considerable period. In this part of the church are two large ash trees and some curious monuments, one of which is a brass tablet rendered illegible by the elements. Affixed to the north side of the nave is the following historical tablet in bad repair:

"The collegiate church of Lowthorpe was an ancient rectory, dedicated to St. Martin.

"A. D. 1333 it was endowed by Sir John de Haslerton, who founded in it six perpetual chantries.

"A. D. 1364, Sir Thomas de Haslerton added another chantry for the souls of himself and Alice, his wife. He endowed the hurch with the manor of Lawthorpe and the mansion house.

"A. D. 1776, the inhabitants of the township of Lowthrope repaired the roof of the church.

"A. D. 1777, the church was paved, and the chancel contracted and

painted by Sir William St. Quintin, Bart., lord of the manor and patron of the living, descended from the family of the Haslertons."

Dugdale, in his *Monasticon*, Vol. VI, Part 3, 1474, gives these additional particulars of its endowment: "Here was a collegiate body or large chantrey, consisting of a Rector, six chaplains, and three clerks, founded in this church in the beginning of the reign of King Edward the Third by Sir John Haslerton, patron, who got the archbishop to appropriate the parochial tithes for their maintenance."

In 1869 the south side of the chancel was entirely rebuilt, leaving however, the tower and chancel as they have stood for many generations. The church is a perpetual curacy, and the present Patron is William Thomas St. Quinton, Esq.

The following are such notices of the Lowthorpes of this parish and its near vicinity as could be gleaned during a search in England.

1216. Walter de Lowthorpe, elected sheriff of Yorkshire.

1287. Robert and Richard Lowthorp, of Whepsted, Thiagoe Hundred, Suffolk, were licensed May 6th, 16th Edward I (1287) by the crown at the gate of St. Edmunds to give to the Abbot in Mortmain eighty-seven acres of land, five acres of meadow and twelve acres of wood, in Whepsted, for the support of certain chaplains celebrating daily in the Chapel of St. John. The above lands they had purchased of Peter de Bradfeld and his wife Agnes, and of William Mitchell. *Gage's Suffolk*, p. 397.

1292. Walter de Lowthorpe is summoned to answer to the king, Edward I, for attempting to regulate the "assize of beer" on all his tenants in Lowthorpe and other places without a license from the King. He stoutly defended himself, insisting upon his unquestioned right "anent custom thro his ancestors without interruption, beyond the memory of man." *Gage's Suffolk*, p. 397.

1317. Robert de Louthorp is presented by the Abbey of St. Edmunds to the rectorship of Horningsheath. *Ibid.*, p. 523.

1392. At the death of Robert Lowthrop an inquisition was held regarding certain tenements in Beverly which he had given to the Church of St. John in that town, the revenues from which were to be appropriated for masses by the chaplains there, for the repose of his soul.

1450. Robert Lowthorpe, of Bridlington, receives 20 s., by will, from William Sywardley, Esq., of Sywardley, April 9th, 1450. Surtees Soc., Vol. 2.

1474. Aug. 3, Robert Lowthrop, of Bridlington, makes his will, which was proved at York on the 3d of the following November. He gives his landed estate to his relatives at Lowthorpe and Cherry Burton. The will gives as the name of his wife, Catharine ———, who was also his executrix. This will is printed as illustrating the position and character of the man, and as no children are named, as suggesting that he left no other family than his wife. This is also noteworthy as being the earliest will now preserved in the registry at York of any person of the name of Lowthorp.

"In the name of God, Amen, the third day of the month of August, fourteen hundred and seventy-four, I Robert Lowthorpe, of Bridlington, being of sound mind and memory make my testament in this manner.

"In the first place, I give my soul to God Omnipotent, and to the blessed Mary, and to all his Saints, and my body to be buried in the church of the blessed Mary of Bridlington.

"Also, I give my best animal for my mortuary.

"Also, I give to the light of St. John of Bridlington one silver gilt zone with eighty pearls and ten silver gilt pendants, after the death of Catharine my wife.

"Also, I give to every Priest present at my funeral on the first, sixpence, and on the seventh day, four pence.

"Also, I give to every Chaplain present the first and the seventh day, twelve-pence.

"Also, I give for wax to be placed about my body, the first day and the seventh, four pounds.

"Also, I give to the fabric of the church of St. Peter of New York, twelve-pence.

"Also, I give to the fabric of St. Mary of Bridlington, three shillings and fourpence.

"Also, I give to the parish altar of Bridlington one burde (gold tissue), and one towell and twill.

"Also, I give to the high altar of Lowthorp one burde cloth and one towell and twill.

"Also, I give to the guild of the Holy Trinity of Bridlington three and fourpence.

"Also, I give to the guild of St. Mary of Bridlington, twenty pence.

"Also, I give to the Friars' Preachers of Kingston-upon-Hull, twenty pence.

"I give the residue of all my goods not above bequeathed, to Catharine my wife, whom I make executrix, to order and dispose thereof to the health of my soul, as may seem best to her.

"In witness whereof, I have placed my seal, these being witnesses: Anthony Kirby, Parish Chaplain; John Chapman, Richard Glover, Chaplain; William Hedon, John Brigham, John Somerby, William Edwards, John Sutton, and others.

"The present testament was proved the third day of the month of November in the year of our Lord aforesaid, and administration, committed to Katharine, widow and executrix in the same will."

In addition to the foregoing records of the English Lowthorps, by the kindness of Col. J. L. Chester of London, who has been so successful in his antiquarian researches for so many years among the English church and civil records, we are able to supply the following list. These records may be of future use in completing the genealogy of that branch of the English Lothrops from which the American family of the name is derived.

The following are from Col. Chester's parish register notes, and the several parishes are successively indicated:

#### MUMSBY, LINCOLNSHIRE

Lathrop, Robert, son of Robert and Mary, baptized Oct. 7, 1655. Lathrop, Gervice, son of Robert and Mary, baptized Nov. 9, 1664. Lathrop, Mary, wife of Mr. Robert, buried Feb. 20, 1685. Lathrop, Robert, Gent., buried Nov. 19, 1688.

#### LONDON

Lathrope, Mrs., of Swan's Yard, buried in St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, Sept. 16, 1665.

#### MARTON, LINCOLNSHIRE

Lathrop, Mr. Robert, buried Sept. 12, 1670.

#### CHELSEA, LONDON

Lathrop, Mr. Robert, buried in the church Sept. 14, 1719.

Halstead, Mary Henrietta, grand child of Mr. Lowthorp, buried Apr. 2, 1721.

Lowthorp, Rev. Mr. John, buried in the church Sept. 5, 1724.

Lowthorp, Francis, Gent., buried Jan. 29, 1726-7.

Lowthorp, Mrs. Elizabeth, buried Aug. 15, 1739.

- Lowthorp, Mrs. Mary, buried Dec. 1, 1739.
- Lathorpe, Samuel, chirugeon of the ship Swanne, makes his will Sept. 22, 1636.
- The will is found in Book Lee, of the London Will Office, page 93, and furnishes the following list of legatees:
  - Margery Lathorpe, his mother, at Bardnay, Lincolnshire.
  - Susanna Lathorpe, his sister, at Bardnay.
  - Alice Lathorpe, sister, at Bardnay.
  - Francis, son of Thomas Morley of Jathnell, Lincolnshire, and three other of the oldest children of Thomas Morley.
  - The poor of the parish of Bardnay.
  - Elizabeth Johnson, his sister-in-law.
  - Katherine Harryson, his sister-in-law.
  - Margaret, daughter of Elizabeth Johnson.
  - Mrs. Jeremy Sambroke of St. Stephene, Coleman's Street, London.
  - Thomas Clark, his friend, and his wife Elizabeth.
  - John Prowd, comdr. and John Wilson, purser of ship Swanne.
  - Thomas Lathrope, his brother, of Yorks, merchant, to be his residuary legatee.
- From Bigland's Gloucestershire, the following records are taken:
  - Lathropp, Richard, Gent., died Sept. 19, 1741, aged 39 years, in the parish of Clifton, in the hundred of Barton-Regis.
  - Lathropp, Hannah, wife of the above Richard, died Jan. 4, 1789, aged 72.
  - Lathropp, Robert, their son, died young.
- From Nichol's Leicester, p. 145:
  - Lowthrop, John, M. A., F. R. S., rector at Framland Hundred, Coston Church, in 1686, at the Revolution, being a non-conformist he vacated his office.
  - Lowthrop, John, is reported in Nichol's Leicester, p. 420, as of St. John's College, Cambridge, and as degraded from the ministry in 1690, for his letters to the bishop of Sarum. He afterwards became librarian to the duke of Chandos. The same record reports his death at "Canons," the duke's seat, Sept. 2, 1724, and his burial Sept. 5th, in Chelsea. (See Chester's list, above).
- Manning and Bray's Surrey, Vol. i, 144:

John Lowthorpe, instituted Vicar of Woking, Aug. 31, 1411.

- The following names are found on subsidy rolls for the places and dates reported:
- Lowthrope, Robert of Homsay, 1558.
- Lowthroppe, John of Hessell Co., Kingston-upon-Hull, 1579.
- Lowthropp, Roger of Kingston-upon-Hull, 1579.
- The following marriage is reported in Burke's History of the Commoners, Edition of 1836:
- Lathrop, Robert, Gent., of Shrewsbury, married Susannah, daughter

of Richard Scott and Susanna Gardner. This Richard Scott was born in 1648 and married in 1670.

# II. ROBERT<sup>1</sup> LOWTHORP OF LOWTHORPE

1. ROBERT<sup>1</sup> LOWTHORP, whose wife was Isabell ——? resided at the time of his death at his manorial seat of Pockthorpe, in the parish of Nafferton, Dickering Wapentake, East Riding of York. His will, dated Sept. 4, 1538, was proved Nov. 9, 1539. An inquisition, *post-mortem*, was held Nov. 6, 1539, to determine what lands he held of the crown, and in the returns it is stated that he died Aug. 12, 1539, possessed of lands in Lowthorpe and adjoining villages, and that Christopher Lowthorpe was his son and heir, then aged eight years and more.

2. Christopher<sup>4</sup>, born about 1530, and married Elizabeth ——? His residence was in Lowthorp, where his will was made July 23, 1569. The will was proved June 17, 1570. In it he makes bequests to his eldest son Marmaduke<sup>4</sup>, of his mansion house with two closes thereto belonging and one-half an oxgang of land, and to his younger son Christopher<sup>4</sup>, one oxgang of land in Lowthorpe. His wife, Elizabeth, was to improve the mansion house, three closes, and one and a half oxgangs of land, until his sons should come of age.

The will also provided that Christopher' should give to his sister Elizabeth' five marks out of "wools-croft" when she is of age. It also gives to John Brearwood, his brother-in-law, lands and tenements in Scarborough.

3. Isabell<sup>2</sup>.

# 2. CHRISTOPHER<sup>2</sup>

- 4. Marmaduke<sup>3</sup>, who married Margery ——? He was buried, March 13, 1609-10. His will had been made on the seventh of the same month, proved on the tenth of the following October. In his will he names his wife Margery, his sons Christopher<sup>4</sup>, Robert<sup>4</sup>, and Francis<sup>4</sup>, and his daughters Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, Alice<sup>4</sup> and Margaret<sup>4</sup>, all of them being minors.
- 5. Christopher<sup>4</sup>, baptized May 27, 1561.
- 6. Robert<sup>1</sup>, baptized March 25, 1565, and buried Aug. 3, 1568.
- 7. Elizabeth<sup>1</sup>, who is named in her father's will, was baptized May 11, 1568.

# 4. MARMADUKE<sup>a</sup>

- 8. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, baptized Feb. 28, 1593-4.
- 9. Anne4, baptized Oct. 22, 1595, and buried Jan. 12, 1602-3.
- 10. Marmaduke<sup>4</sup>, baptized Oct. 3, 1597.

- 11. Alice4, baptized Jan. 26, 1600-1.
- Francis<sup>4</sup>, baptized May 20, 1603, and married Bridget—? He was chosen church warden in the parish in 1627, and buried Oct. 1, 1633, leaving an only daughter.
- 13. Christopher4, baptized May 26, 1605, and married Anne ——? His residence was at Fortin, North Riding of York, where his will bears date Aug. 22, 1655, and was 1 roved in 1661.
- 14. Margaret<sup>4</sup>, baptized Sept. 2, 1607.
- Robert<sup>4</sup>, baptized Nov. 19, 1609, and married, July 18, 1637, Margaret, daughter of Richard Foxe, curate of Lowthorpe. He was buried Aug. 26, 1648.

### 12. FRANCIS<sup>4</sup>

16. Margaret, baptized Oct. 28, 1632.

#### **13. CHRISTOPHER4**

- 17. Marmaduke<sup>s</sup>.
- 18. John<sup>s</sup>.
- 19. Christopher<sup>4</sup>.
- 20. Elizabeth.
- 21. Alices.

#### 15. ROBERT<sup>4</sup>

- 22. Christopher<sup>4</sup>, baptized Nov. 11, 1638.
- 23. Anne<sup>4</sup>, baptized Sept. 26, 1641.
- 24. Dorothy\*, baptized April 23, 1643.
- 25. Bridget\*, baptized Oct. 12, 1645.
- 26. Robert<sup>4</sup>, baptized June 4, 1648.

According to Mr. Somerby's testimony, the above record furnishes the last entry of the Lowthropp name in the parish register of Lowthorpe.

# **III. STAFFORDSHIRE LATHROPPS**

1. MICHAEL<sup>1</sup> LAYTHORPE, of Staffordshire, was from the Lowthorp family of Lowthorp, and was settled in Staffordshire early in the sixteenth century. He had died before 1560. His pedigree is preserved in three *Harleian Mss.*, No. 1173, No. 1439, and No. 6104. The first Mss., reports the visitation made in 1583, by Robert Glover, Somerset Herald's Marshal, to William Flower; the second reports the visitation in 1614, by Richard St. George, Esq.; and the third the visitation of 1663, reviewed in 1664 by William Dugdale. From these sources and from the will office in London, the following pedigree has been compiled:

### 1. MICHAEL<sup>1</sup> LATHROPP

 John<sup>2</sup> Lathropp, his son and heir, married Alice, daughter of Robert Lilly of Torksey, Lincoln County. He is reported as living in Torksey "in ye Priory neere Lincoln."

## 2. JOHN<sup>2</sup>

- 3. Thomas' Lathropp de Bramshall, of Leighe (Lee), Staffordshire, married Mary, daughter of Robert Salte, of Yoxall and of Gauch, his wife, daughter of John St. Andrew, of Gotham, County of Nottingham. The will of this Thomas' is dated at Leighe, May 21, 1614. In it he first provides that his body is to be buried in the church of Leighe. He makes a bequest to his wife Mary, conditioned by her marrying; to Ralphe, his third son, a minor; to Nicholas, his eldest son; to Humphrey, his second son; to his sister, Jane Whitcomb; to his brother Robert Lowthroppe; to his cousin, George Henshewe; to his godsons, Henry Hill and Nicholas Wright; to Pamel Sherret, mayd; to two children of Catherine Shipton; to Mr. Edward Holbeighe, Lincolnshire; to Alice Swanns, late Alice Milnchouse, "in receipt of my part of X trees which my cosen Salte had of Lawrence Milnchouse"; to poor people of Roxall, to John Jackson and to Francis Rate, the last two to distribute his gift to the poor of Roxall.
- 4. Robert<sup>3</sup>.

#### 3. THOMAS<sup>3</sup>

- 5. Nicholas<sup>4</sup>, born in 1582, and married.
- 6. Humphrey4.
- 7. Ralph<sup>4</sup>.
- Jane<sup>4</sup>, who married Francis Whitcomb of Berwick, in the County of Salop.

### 5. NICHOLAS<sup>4</sup>

 Samuel<sup>s</sup>, who was living in 1664. His wife's name is not given in the pedigree.

#### 9. SAMUEL<sup>5</sup>

- 10. Elizabethe.
- 11. Jane<sup>6</sup>.
- 12. Mary<sup>e</sup>.

The Mss., 6104, which gives the latest generations of this family, supplies the following blazon for the Arms: Quarterly, g. sa. An eagle displayed, Ar. Crest: a cornish Chough proper.
### 1. MICHAEL<sup>1</sup> LATHROPP OF STAFFORDSHIRE

From three different manuscripts the following three pedigrees were copied. I here set forth the three with all the variations and contradictions, showing some of the difficulties encountered in the establishment of the family pedigrees, even with the aid of a College of Heraldry.

Our first Mss., No. 1173, page 105, contains the report of the visitation of Staffordshire, 1583, "maid by Robart Glover als (alias) Somersett Herauld Marshall to Will<sup>m</sup> Flower, als Norroy King at Armes, Anno Dom. 1583." A later hand had added to the same report whatever bears later date than 1583, and had affixed "——— 1614" to the former date.



The pedigree of Michael Lathropp, Staffordshire, a branch of the family of Lowthorpe of Lowthorpe, Yorkshire, collated from the following *Harleian Mss.* in the British Museum:

I. The Mss. No. 1173—Visitation of 1583, by Robert Glover, Somerset, Herald's Marshall to Wm. Flower.

II. The Mss. No. 1439—Visitation of 1614, by Richard St. George, Esq. Norroy.

III. The Mss. No. 6104—Visitation of 1663, reviewed 1664, by William Dugdale.



Quarterly. g. sa. an eagle displayed ar. Crest a cornish chough proper.

The same pedigree is thus reported in Harleian Mss. No. 1439, visitation of 1614, "made by Richard St. George, Esq., als Norroy Knight at Arms in Anno Domini 1614:"



In the visitation of Staffordshire, in 1663, by Wm. Dugdale, which was reviewed in 1664, we have reported in Harl. Mss. 6104 the same pedigree again, but beginning one, and ending two generations later.



Quarterly. g. sa. an eagle displayed ar. Crest a cornish chough, proper.

# THE LOTHROP FAMILY OF SCITUATE AND BARNSTABLE MASSACHUSETTS

JOHN<sup>4</sup> LOTHROP 1634

### 1. JOHN<sup>1</sup> LOWTHROPPE OF LOWTHORPE

Our pedigree of that branch of the old Lowthorpe family which had its earliest known English seat in Lowthorpe, Wapentake of Dickering, East Riding of Yorkshire, must begin in John Lowthroppe, great grandfather, to Rev. John Lothropp, the American pioneer. Early in the sixteenth century he was living in Cherry Burton, a parish about four miles from Lowthorpe. He was, though belonging to a junior branch of the family, a gentleman of quite extensive landed estates both in Cherry Burton and in various other parts of the country.

In the 37th year of Henry VIII (1545), he appears on a Yorkshire subsidy roll, assessed twice as much as any other inhabitant of the parish. Of his parentage and of the names of his brothers and sisters, if he had any, we shall probably be unable to find the record, the early parish registers having disappeared.

No record of burials before 1561, none of marriages before 1562, and none of baptisms before 1597, now remain. This John<sup>1</sup> Lowthroppe left the son Robert<sup>2</sup> whose record we are able to give, and also three daughters whose families are mentioned, though their own names are not designated in the will of their brother. Whether there were still other children we may never be able to learn.

Children of John<sup>1</sup> Lowthroppe of Lowthorpe:---

- + 2. i. Robert<sup>2</sup>, born in Cherry Burton, married Ellen —. He died in 1558. His will, bearing date, North Burton (Sheributon), July 16, 1558, was proved at York, Oct. 20, 1558. See forward.
  - 3. ii. Unnamed daughter<sup>2</sup>.
  - 4. iii. Unnamed daughter<sup>2</sup>.
  - 5. iv. Unnamed daughter<sup>2</sup>.

The three sisters' families are indirectly mentioned in the will of their brother (Robert<sup>2</sup> Lowthroppe), though their own baptismal names and married surnames are not specifically stated in that will.

### 2. ROBERT<sup>2</sup> LOWTHROPPE

2. ROBERT<sup>2</sup> LOWTHROPPE succeeded to the estates of his father in Cherry Burton, and during his lifetime made considerable additions to them. He had married Ellen ———? who survived him fourteen years, and at her death left a will, which supplies for us the names of some of her descendants which, but for this will, might not have become known to us.

### WILL OF ROBERT<sup>2</sup> LOWTHROPPE

#### OF CHERRY BURTON

- I. To ye blessed sacrament of ye altar for forgotten tythes, v.s.
- 2. To poor people at his burial, 4 marks, by executors.
- 3. To ye church of "Sheributon," 6 s. 8 d.
- 4. To son John all lands and tenements in So. Dalton and all freehold lands and titles; the lands in Burton purchased of Richard Fenle and Marmaduke Whytinge; and in default of issue from him, the reversion of the foregoing to be unto son Lawrence and his heirs.
- 5. To son Thomas all lands and their appurtenances in Walkington.
- 6. To daughter Margaret a messuage in Beverlaie, in the Tenore of Christopher More. If she fail of issue this also to go to son Lawrence.
- 7. To wife Ellen, during widowhood, and then to son Thomas all leases and terms of years of his two "formolds" in Burton and Rainthorpe. If she should marry or die the leases to remain in Thomas and his executors and heirs. The said Ellen and Thomas are to succor "with

meat and drink and house room" in said "formold" in Burton all the rest of the children to their several marriages.

- 8. To daughter Margaret, 40 marks.
- 9. To son John, a gray stoned horse.
- 10. To son Thomas, an ambling gelding, dapple gray.
- 11. To son Lawrence a bright bay gelding.
- 12. To daughter Margaret, a branded fleet cow, in consideration of one I sold which my father gave to her. Also a lead, a table, two chairs, two trestles and a farme with a great ——? with eares (or eaves), two basings, two lavers, two candlesticks, twelve pieces of pewther, and "ye best (beast) y' came from Beverlaie."
- 13. To "everie of my grandchildren, 4 d."
- 14. To "everie of my sisters' children, 8 d."
- 15. To my three sisters, everie of them, 6 s. 8 d.
- 16. To John Swinburne, John Pickering, William Fisher, Robert Barnes, Gavin and Hewe Mason—my servants, every of them, halfe a quarter of barlye (rwo bushels).
- 17. To Catherine Shadlock, maid servan:, half a quarter of barley and a bushel of wheat.
- 18. Elizabeth Thornton and Isabell Coke, maid servants, either of them a mett (two bushels) of barley.
- 19. To ye township of So. Burton, 6 s. 8 d.
- 20. To children of William Burne, every of them, 8 d.
- 21. To William and John, sons of Henry Sowersby, 7 d. each.
- 22. To Alison Simson and Henry Bynks, 4 d.
- 23. To Robert Bynks, 4 d.
- 24. To every of my three sons a bound waine and a gear.
- 25. To Richard Eshton, a quarter of barley.
- 26. To Robert Hoyeson, Robert Wilson, William Burne, Robert Patenson, and John Patenson, 20 d.
- 27. To Thomas Jervis, 6 s. 8 d.
- 28. To Mr. John Eglesfield, Esq., supervisor of this will, 20 s.
- 29. To son Thomas, two draughts nante a hawked and a browne — and fourtie weathers such as he will choose.
- 30. To son John, a cow "such as daughter Margaret will appoint," and a couple "stotes going at Harswell such as he choose."
- 31. To son Lawrence, two stotes.
- 32. To daughter Margaret, two whies going at Harswell.
- 33. "To ye Prests," 20 d.
- 34. To y° Clerk, 12 d.
- 35. To William Burne, "my buckskin doublet."
- 36. To Robert Johnson, "my vilett jacket."
- 37. To Simon Naves, "my second best vilett jacket."
- To son Thomas, a "jack" (coat of mail), "bill" (battle ax), steel cap and pair of splents.
- 39. To wife Ellen, son John, son Thomas, son Lawrence, and daughter

Margaret, the rest of the estate, and all of them are appointed executors.

Children of Robert<sup>a</sup> and Ellen (-----?) Lowthroppe:---

- + 3. i. Thomas<sup>2</sup>, born in Cherry Burton. See forward.
  - 4. ii. John<sup>1</sup>, whose lands in South Dalton on his decease, having no children, came to his elder brother Thomas<sup>4</sup>.
  - 5. iii. Lawrence<sup>4</sup>. The will of his mother (1572) makes bequests to his wife Elizabeth and to his two children, Edward<sup>4</sup> and Agnes<sup>4</sup>.
  - iv. Margaret<sup>2</sup>, who according to her mother's will was the wife of Robert Hodgeson. The will also gives the names of three of her daughters—Elline<sup>4</sup>, Jane<sup>4</sup>, and Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> Hodgeson.

### 3. THOMAS<sup>3</sup> LOWTHROPPE

3. THOMAS<sup>3</sup> LOWTHROPPE was born in Cherry Burton and married Elizabeth (widow) Clark, who was buried in Etton, July 29, 1574. He married, second Mary ———? who was buried in Etton, Jan. 6, 1588; and third, Jane ———? who after his death became the wife of ———? Coppendale. He removed to Etton, Harthill Wapentake, East Riding, Yorkshire, about 1576, and there he died in 1606, having made his will Oct. 5, 1606, which was proved in the following January. The several legacies specified in this will are printed in full. It will be noticed that neither of the sons who were educated is named in the will.

### WILL OF THOMAS<sup>3</sup> LOWTHROPPE

#### OF CHERRY BURTON

- 1. Jaine, my wieff, leas for 12 yr. for ed. of my younge children whom I give unto her with these legacies.
- 2. Richard my sonne, if he die, then to my sonne Mark, and if he be not of age XXI, my sonne to be tutor unto him.
- 3. Jane my wieff and Lawrence my sonne, leas of Westwood, leas in territories of Scarborough.
- 4. Robart-three Kye gatts in Etton.
- 5. Mark, Lawrence, Joseph, and Bartholomew—moeity of leas of Etton pke or Calfe pke.
- 6. Bartholomew, pte Freehold lande called temple wood.
- 7. Robart-best horse.
- 8. Isabel Burne, my daughter, one cowe.

- 9. Katherine Aket, my daught<sup>1</sup>, one cowe.
- Wm. Wykham, Thos. Wykham, and Jayne Wykham, children to my daught. Audrie Wykham, one cowe among them.
- 11. Robart-my best, bound wayne.
- 12. Robart, all my freehold land in So. Dalton and Walkinton.
- Jaine, Anne, Isabel, and Elizabeth Akeit, daught<sup>a</sup> of Wm. Akeit, my son-in-lawe each of them, one ewe.
- 14. Poore of Etton, vj --- viij<sup>d</sup>.
- 15. The rest to Jaine, my wieff, Richard, Lawrence, Marks, Joseph, Bartholomew, my sonnes, and Margaret, Luce, and Jaine Lowthorp, my daught<sup>a</sup> whom I make executors.

Witness. Thos. Cardener, Alexander Lyon, Henry Fenby.

Proved Jan. 13, 1606-7.

Children of Thomas<sup>3</sup> Lowthroppe by his first wife, Elizabeth (-------i) Clark:----

- 7. i. Robert<sup>4</sup>, born in Cherry Burton, ma ried Jan. 27, 1607-8, Ann Pattison. He received from his Scher's will both lands and tenements in South Dalton and Walkington, the first in the Wapentake of Harthill, and the second in that of Howdenshire, both in the East Riding of Yorkshire.
- ii. Catherine<sup>4</sup>, married June 12, 1607, William Akett, of Leckonfield, Harthill Wapentake, East Riding of Yorkshire, who is named in the will of her brother Thomas<sup>4</sup>, then rector of Dengie, Essex. In her father's will her children are named: Jaine<sup>4</sup>, Anne<sup>4</sup>, Isabel<sup>4</sup>, and Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> Akeit.
- 9. iii. Audrey<sup>4</sup>, who is reported in her father's will as the wife of a Wickham. Her children are named in the will as: William<sup>4</sup>, Thomas<sup>4</sup> and Jayne<sup>4</sup>, and the family name is spelled Wykam.
- 10. iv. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, married Feb. 19, 1587-8, Thomas Rowood.
- 11. v. Anne<sup>4</sup>, baptized at Etton, Feb. 13, 1568-9, and died young.
- 12. vi. Isabell<sup>4</sup>, baptized at Etton, July 3, 1570.
- vii. Martin<sup>4</sup>, baptized at Etton, Oct. 21, 1572, and buried, Nov. 12, 1572.
- 14. viii. Andrew4, baptized at Etton, April 23, 1574.

Children of Thomas<sup>3</sup> Lowthroppe by his second wife, Mary -----?---

- 15. ix. Anne<sup>4</sup>, baptized at Etton, July 29, 1576.
- x. Mary<sup>4</sup>, who is named in her brother Thomas<sup>14</sup> will, Oct. 20, 1628, as the wife of John Gallant.
- xi. Thomas<sup>4</sup>, baptized at Etton, Oct. 14, 1582, and was admitted to Queen's College, Cambridge, under George Mountaine as his tutor, June 30, 1601, and took his Bachelor's degree in 1604. He married Elizabeth —? and in his will, which bears date Oct. 20, 1628, and which was proved in Consistory

Court, London, May 6, 1629, he names as legatees his wife Elizabeth, and makes the following bequests: to eldest daughter Anne<sup>4</sup>, when she shall come of age; to second daughter Jane<sup>4</sup>, his Wilkes' estate, Tillingham, Essex Co.; to his third daughter Elizabeth, lands in Allhorne, Essex Co.; to his youngest daughter Mary<sup>4</sup>, the Yates gap land and Meale Field, Southminster, Essex; to his brothers John<sup>4</sup> and William<sup>4</sup>; to William Akett, of Leckenfield, his brother-in-law; to his sister Mary<sup>4</sup>, wife of John Gallant, and to several servants.

- +18. xii. John<sup>4</sup>, baptized at Etton, Dec. 20, 1584, and became the pioneer and founder of the Lothrop-Lathrop family in America. See forward.
  - 19. xiii. William<sup>4</sup>, baptized May 24, 1587, and is named in his brother Thomas'<sup>4</sup> will, Oct. 20, 1628.

# 18. JOHN<sup>4</sup> LOTHROPP

18. JOHN<sup>4</sup> LOTHROPP, for this is the form in which he wrote his name, was baptized in Etton, Yorkshire County, England, Dec. 20, 1584, and became the founder of the Lothrop family in America. When, and to whom he was married, is not known, but his first child, Jane<sup>5</sup>, was baptized in her father's church in Egerton, Kent County, England, Sept. 29, 1614. His first wife died in London, England, early in 1634; and by her he had eight children.

John<sup>4</sup> Lothropp was educated in Queen's College, Cambridge, where he was matriculated in 1601, graduated B. A. in 1605, and M. A. in 1605. Authentic records next locate him in Egerton, 48 miles southeast from London, in the Lower Half hundred of Calehill, Lathe of Soray, County of Kent, as curate of the parish church there.

To this living he was admitted about 1611 by the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul. Our baptismal records, already given, show that he was there in the fall of 1614, and last report his family there in the fall of 1619. It was probably his first and only parish charge as a minister of the English Church.

The church in which he officiated was an ancient structure, standing on the summit of a rounded hill, and could be seen from a great distance. The church itself dedicated to St. James, consisted of two aisles and a chancel. At the west end rose its square tower with a beacon turret. Here Mr. Lothropp labored faithfully as long as his judgment could approve the ritual and government of the Church. But when he could no longer do this, we find him conscientiously renouncing his orders and asserting the right of still fulfilling a ministry to which his heart and conscience had called him.

Accordingly, in 1623 his decision was made. He bade adieu to the church of his youth, and with no misgivings, subscribed with a firm hand to the doctrines, and espoused with a courageous heart the cause of the Independents. Henceforth his lot was with conventicle men in his mother land, and with the exiled founders of a great nation in a new world.

The date of his leaving Egerton is 1623, and the next year he is called to succeed the Rev. Henry Jacob, an independent minister who, having been for eight years the pastor of the First Independent Church in London, resigned his place to remove to Virginia. This church, at that date, was situated on Union St., Southwark, and from the burial lot attached to it, was still later known as the Dead-Man's Place. At that date the congregation of dissenters to which he ministered had no place of public worship, their worship itself being illegal. Only such as could meet the obloquy and risk the danger of worshipping God in violation of human statute, were likely to be found in that secret gathering. Yet in goodly numbers, in such places in Southwark as they could stealthily occupy, they held together and were comforted and instructed by the minister of their choice.

For not less than eight years they so worshipped. No threats of vengeance deterred, and no vigilance of officious ministers of the violated law detected them. Keen-scented Church hounds traversed all the narrow ways of the city's most secret nooks which could by any possibility serve as a meeting place for even a small company of the outlaws.

One of the wiliest of these pursuivants of the bishop, Tomlinson by name, tracked Mr. Lothropp and his followers to their retreat. They had met for worship as had been their wont, little thinking that it would be their last gathering with their beloved minister.

Their private sanctuary, a room in the house of Mr. Humphrey Barnet, a brewer's clerk in Black Friars, was suddenly invaded. Tomlinson and his ruffian band, with a show of power above their resistance, seized forty-two of their number, allowing only eighteen of them to escape, and made that 22d day of April,1632, forever memorable to those suffering Christians, by handing them over in fetters to the executors of a law which was made for godly men to break.

In the old Clink prison, in Newgate, and in the Gatehouse, both made for the detention of felons, these men, "of whom the world was not worthy," lingered for months. In the spring of 1634, all but Mr. Lothropp were released on bail.

He, their leader, the chief offender, was deemed too dangerous to be set at liberty. Like the gifted Hooker, it was felt that his words and his example had "already more impeached the peace of our Church," than the church could bear. "His genius will still haunte all the pulpits in ye country, when any of his scolers may be admitted to preach." And so his prison doors swing to again and seemed to leave him no hope of release or escape.

During these months a fatal sickness was preying upon his wife, and bringing her fast toward her end. The New England's Memorial, by Nathaniel Morton, published in 1669, gives us these touching incidents of that imprisonment. "His wife fell sick, of which sickness she died. He procured liberty of the bishop to visit his wife before her death, and commended her to God by prayer, who soon gave up the ghost. At his return to prison, his children, being many, repaired to the bishop at Lambeth, and made known unto him their miserable condition, by reason of their good father's being continued in close durance, who commiserated their condition so far as to grant him liberty, who soon after came over into New England."

The State Papers in the New Record Office, Fetter Lane, London, have preserved some of the Star Chamber records of those days during which Mr. Lothropp was thus imprisoned. The following copies from these records will tell their own story:

"June 12, 1634. John Lathrop of Lambeth Marsh. Bond to be certified and be attached if he appear not on next court day.

"June 19. Bond ordered to be certified and to be attached for nonappearance.

"Oct. 9. John Lathrop and Samuel Eaton, to be attached for non-appearance.

"1634-5, Feb. 19. John Lathrop and Sam. Eaton for contempt in not appearing to answer touching their keeping conventicles, their bonds ordered to be certified and they attached and committed.

"1634, Apr. 24. John Lathrop enlarged on bond to appear in Trinity term, and not to be present at any private conventicles."

The record of Feb. 19, 1634-5 was probably the order of the court which opened the way for the escape of Mr. Lathrop to America. At any rate the year had not ended before the following record showed him to be a freeman in a land in which he rejoiced to find

A Church without a bishop And a State without a King.

The record is found on page 71 of Gov. Winthrop's Journal, under date of Sept. 18, 1634.

"The Grifin and another ship arriving with about 200 passengers. Mr. Lathrop and Mr. Sims, two godly ministers coming in the same ship."

The next page of the *Journal* has this item, which shows how tender the conscience of Mr. Lothropp was on a question of Christian propriety.

"Mr. Lathrop had been pastor of a private congregation in London, and for the same, kept long time in prison, upon the refusal of the oath, ex-officio, being in Boston, upon a sacrament day, after the sermon, desired leave of the congregation to be present at the administration, but said that he durst not desire to partake in it, because he was not then in order, being dismissed from his former congregation, and he thought it not fit to be suddenly admitted into any other, for example sake, and because of the deceitfulness of man's heart."

On reaching Boston with that portion of his London flock who had accompanied him, he found already the preparations begun to welcome him to a new home in Scituate. At least nine pioneers had built their houses in that new settlement, and to it, with such of his people as were ready to accompany him, he repaired Sept. 27, 1634.

Some time near the end of September he makes an entry in the private Journal to preserve the names of those pioneers who had so prepared the way before him. Their names, Hatherly, Cudworth, Gillson, Anniball, Royles, Turner, Cobbes, Hewes, and Foster, show them to have been mainly London and Kent men; and would suggest that they had known of Mr. Lothropp's previous career and had called him to come among them as their minister. A letter, written in December by one of them, James Cudworth, to the Rev. Dr. John Stoughton, of St. Mary's Church, Aldermanbury, London, confirms this supposition. In referring to the unsettled plantations near Boston, of which he names three, Duxbury, Scituate, and Bear Cove, he then speaks of the second:

"Oures, Cittewate, to whom the Lord has bine verey gracious, & his p'vidence has bine Admoralely sene oure beyenge to bringe vs oure Pastor whome wee so longe expected—Mr. Lathorpe, who the Lord has brought to vs in safety, whome wee finde to bee a Holy, Reverat & hevenly minded man."

This shows that in some sort the new home and field of ministerial labor had been already prepared for Mr. Lothropp at Scituate. Of his cordial welcome to it, we have this pleasant testimony from the pen of Mr. Otis.

"The kindly reception which was extended to him, and the cordial welcomes with which he was greeted, were most gratifying to his feelings, and he resolved that Scituate should be his future home—the fold into which he would gather the estrays of his scattered flocks. His grateful heart believed that the hand of God had opened this door for him,—had at last given him a resting-place from his toils. Here, protected by law, he could build up church institutions, and here he and his family could dwell together in peace, surrounded by the loving friends of his youth. Willing hands quickly built a house for his family of "meane" proportions, and of "meaner" architecture, yet it was a shelter from the storm —a place that he could call his own—a blessing from 'Him who had not where to lay His head."

"The walls were made of poles filled between with stones and clay, the roof thatched, the chimney to the mantel of rough stone, and above of cobwork, the windows of oiled paper, and the floors of hand-sawed planks." The following record, preserved for us in the handwriting of the Scituate pioneer, is perhaps the only record extan: regarding his call and settlement in the ministry at Scituate:

"Jann: 19, 1634, att my house, uppon wh day I was chosen Pastour and invested into office."

Previously to this date the services had been held in Mr. James Cudworth's house; and afterwards, for some time, we find the congregation worshipping in private dwellings.

But of the beginning of his work in Scituate we have fortunately 2 record preserved in the copy made by the Rev. Dr. Stiles, President of Yale College in 1769, from the original in the handwriting of Mr. Lothropp himself. The following extract from this copy, which was printed in the *New England Historic Genealogical Register* for July, 1855, is worthy of preservation in this sketch:

"Touching the congregation (& Church) of Christ collected at: Scituate-The 28 of September, 1634, being the Lord's day, I came to Scituate the night before & on the Lord's day spent my first Labours, Forenoon & Afternoon.

"Upon the 23 of Novemb. 1634, o<sup>7</sup> Breathren of Scituate that were members of Plimouth were dismissed from their membershipp, in case they joyned in a body at Scituate.

"Upon January 8, 1634 (O. S.) Wee had a day of humiliation & then att night joyned in covenaunt togeather. So many of us as had bene in Covenaunt before."

Then follow the names of eight brethren and the wives of four of them, and the eleventh, "myself," shows that this pioneer minister at Scituate counted himself as one of the infant church, which he was called to serve.

That Mr. Lothropp was still a widower at this date is probable from the manner in which his own record is made. But that he soon married again is shown by the records of his church, made by himself in 1635. Record No. 25 gives us this knowledge:

"My wife and Brother Foxwell's wife joyned having their dismission from elsewhere, June 14, 1635."

Who this second wife was we shall not probably be able to learn, save that her Christian name was Anna. That she was the mother of all of his children born in this country is doubtless true. Mr. Otis supposes her to have been the daughter of William Hammond of Watertown, and says that she was a widow.

The settlement at Scituate was increased by a large addition in the summer of 1635, mainly by a new immigration from Kent. The worship of the people had thus far been held in the house of Mr. Cudworth. On Monday, Jan. 29, 1635, a meeting was held in Mr. Lothropp's house, a meeting for humiliation and prayer. In that private dwelling, by the votes of the brethren assembled, Mr. Lothropp was formally chosen the minister of the place, and by the laying on of their hands he was, as he fully believed, in true Apostolic manner once more inducted into the pastoral office.

Down to Nov. 11, 1638, Mr. Lothropp had entered on the record sixty-two names, and among them from his own family circle the following:

No. 36 and 37. Isaac Robinson & My sonn Fuller joyned having their Letters dismissive from the church at Plimouth unto us Novemb. 7, 1636. No. 51. My sonn Thomas Lothropp joyned May 4, 1637.

No. 60 & 61. My Brother Robert Linnell & his wife having a letter of dismission from the church in London joyned to us, Septemb. 16, 1638.

The records made by Mr. Lothropp, from which we have now copied, are a good witness to us of what we shall have occasion to note hereafter, his unusually methodical and efficient business habits. They have been deemed of such importance as to have been copied not less than five times, at least all of them which survived the wear of that first century of change. Taken to Connecticut by the Rev. Elijah Lothrop of Gilead, No. 295, and falling into the hands of the Rev. Dr. Ezra Stiles of Yale College, in 1769, he made a copy of them, which is now among his manuscript papers in Yale Library. The Rev. Mr. Carleton, of Barnstable, copied Dr. Stiles' copy; and from this copy, collated with another, made by the Rev. Jonathan Russell, Mr. Otis prepared the copy of the "Scituate and Barnstable Church Records," which was printed in Vols. IX and X of the *New England Historic Genealogical Register*.

On Mr. Lowthrop consenting to settle in Scituate, the Court

granted him a farm, which their committee laid out, according to Mr. Deane, on the southeast side of Coleman's hill. It was "nigh the first Herring brook where it approaches nearest to the Sand hills; bounded by Josiah Chickett's land west, by John Hewes' land & the high way south & by Humphrey Turner's east." He was also assigned shares in the New Harbor Marshes between his house and the North River.

Though welcomed to this field by some who must have known him in England, and who probably had been his parishioners there. we learn from Mr. Deane that his ministry in Scituate "was not prosecuted with great success or in much peace." The principal reason assigned for his early removal to Barnstable has been the difference between himself and some of his people on the question of baptism. While this or some other cause of alienation in the church is most apparent in the records which he left, another ground of dissatisfaction at Scituate, is the only one formally named in the letters which follow, and which are here introduced for the two-fold purpose of explaining the removal which so soon followed the settlement, and also to preserve the only authentic document from his pen-excepting the church records-now known to exist. That copies of his "Queries respecting Baptism" were printed in London, a few years after his removal to Barnstable, we know from "Hamburg's Independents," in which he refers to them. Yet probably no copy of the issue can now be recovered; certainly none is indexed among the Lothrop collections in the British Museum, and no antiquary of whom I enquired in England had ever seen it.

The letters which now follow were found among Mr. Winslow's papers, and were published in the first volume, second series of the Massachusetts Historical Collections:

Scituate, February 18, 1638.

"To the right worthy and much-reverenced Mr. Prince, governor-Grace, mercy and peace be forever multiplied.

"Sundry circumstances of importance concurring towards the present state of myself and the people in covenant with me, presse me yett againe to sett pen to paper, to the end that the busyness in hand might with greater expedition be pressed forward, if it may be: not willing to leave any lawful means unattempted, that we are able to judge to be the means of God, that soe we might have the more comfort to rest in the issue that God himselfe shall give in the use of his own means. Yett I would be loth to be too much pressing here in least the more haste on our part should occasion the less speed, or overspurring, when by reason of abundance of freeness, there needs none at all, I should dishearten, and so procure some unwillingness. But considering your godly wisdome in discerning our condition and presuming of your love unfeigned to usward, which cannot but effect a readiness on your part in passing by and covering of our infirmitye, I am much emboldened, with all due reverence and respect, both to your place and person, to re-salute you.

"The truth is, many grievances attend mee, from the which I would be freed, or att least have them mitigated, if the Lord see it good. Yett would I raither with patience leave them, than to grieve or sadd any heart, whose heart ought not to be grieved by me, much lesse yours, whom I honour and regard with my soule, as I do that worthy instrument of God's honour, to gether with yourselfe, Mr. Bradford, because I am confident you make the advanceing of God's honour your chiefest honour. And the raither I would not bee any meanes to grieve you, inasmuch as I conceive you want not meanes otherwise of grief enough. But that I be not too tedious, and consequently too grievous. The principal occasion of my present writing is this: your worthy selfe, together with the rest joyned and assisting in government with you, much reverenced and esteemed of us, having gratiously and freely uppon our earnest and humble suites, granted and conferred a place for the transplanting of us, to the end God might have the more glorve and wee more comfort: both of which wee have solidd grounds to induce us to believe, will be effected: For the which free and most loveing grant, we both are and ever remain to bee, by the grace of the highest, abundantly thankeful. Now here lyes the stone that some of the breathren here stumble att; which happely is but imaginarye, and not reall, and then there will be no need of removeall. And that is this, some of them have certaine jelousies and fears, that there is some privie undermineing and secret plotting by some there. with some here, to hinder the seasonable successe of the work in hand, to witt of our removeall, by procuring a procrastination, in some kinde of project, to have the tyme deferred, that the conveniencye of the tyme of removeing beeing wore out before we can have free and cleare passage to remove, that soe wee might not remove att all. But what some one particular happely with you, with some amongst us here, may attempt in this kinde for private and personal ends, I neither know, nor care, nor fear, forasmuch as I am fully perswaded that your endeared selfe, and Mr. Bradford, with the rest in general, to whom power in this behalfe belongeth, are sincerelye and firmelye for us, to expeditt and compleate the busyness as soon as may be, so that our travells and paines, our costs and charge, shall not be lost and in vaine herein, nor our hopes frustrated. Now the trueth is, I have been the more willing to endite

and present these few lines, partly to wipe away any rumour that might bee any wayes raised upp of distrustfullness on our partes, especially, to clear my own innocencye of having any suspition herein; as also to signifye since the place hath been granted and confirmed unto us; some of the breathren have sold their houses and lands here, and have put themselves out of all. And others have put out their improved grounds to the half increase thereof, upon their undoubted expectation forthwith as it were to begin to build and plant in the new plantation. Wherein if they should be disappointed, it would be a means to cast them into some great extremitye.

"Wherefore lett me intreate and beseech you in the bowells of the Lord. without any offence, both in this respect, as also for other reasons of greater importance, which I will forbear to specifye: To do this further great curtesy for us to make composition with the Indians for the place, and priviledges thereof in our behalfe, with that speed you cann: and wee will freely give satisfaction to them, and strive to bee the more enlarged in thankfulnesse to you. I verily thinke wee shall never have rest in our spirits, to rest or stay here; and I suppose you thinke little \* \* \* otherwise, and am therefore the more confident that you will not neglect any opportunitye, that might make for our expedition herein. I and some of the breathren have intreated our brother John Cooke, who is with you, and of you, a member of your congregation, to bee the best furtherance in such occasions, as either doe or may concerne us, as possibly hee, may or cann, who hath alsoe promised unto us his best service herein. Thus wishing and praying for your greatest prosperitye every wayes, I humbly take my leave.

Remaining to be at your command and service in the Lord.

John Lothropp."

(Subscribed thus)

"From Scituate, Feb. 18, 1638.

To the right worthy and much-honored Governor Prince, att his home in Plimoth.

Give these I pray.

#### Second Letter.

"To the right worthy and much-honoured Mr. Prince, our endearoured governor of Plymouth,—Grace, mercy, and peace be multiplyed."

"My dear and pretious,

Esteemed with the highest esteeme and respect, above every other particular in these territoryes; being now in the roome of God, and by him that is the God of gods, deputed as a god on earth, unto us, in respect of princely function and calling. Unto whome wee ingeniously confesse all condigne and humble service from us to bee most due. And if we knowe our hearts, you have our hearts, and our best wishes for you. As Peter said in another case, doe wee in this particular say, it is good for us to be heere: (wee mean under this septer and government) under which wee can bee best content to live and dye. And if it bee possible

we would have nothing for to separate us from you, unless it be death. Our souls (I speak in regard of any of us) are firmely lincked unto your worthy self, and unto many, the Lord's worthyes with you. Wee shall ever account your advancement ours. And I hope through grace, both by prayer and practice, wee shall endeavour to our best abilitye, to advance both the throne of our civill dignitye, and the kingly throne of Christ, in the severall administrations thereof in the midst of you. Hereunto (the truth is) we can have no primer obligation, then the straite and stronge types of the gospell. If we had no more, this would alwayes bee enough to binde us close in discharge of all willing and faithful duetye both unto you and likewise unto all the Lord's annointed ones with you. But seeing over and above, out of your gratious dispositions (through the grace and mercy of the Highest) you are pleased to sett your faces of favour more towards us (though a poor and contemptable people) than towards any other particular people whatsoever, that is a people distinct from yourselves. As wee have had good and cleare experience hereof before, and that from tyme to tyme; see wee now againe in the renewed commiseration towards us, as most affectionate nurseing fathers, being exceeding willing and readye to gratifye us, even to our best content, in the point of removall: Wee being incapacitated thereunto, and that in divers weighty considerations, some, if not all of which, are well known bothe to yourselfe, and to others with you. Now your love being to us transcendant. passing the love you have shown to any with you, wee can soe much the more, as indebted unto our good God in praises, soe unto vourselves in services. Wee will ever sett downe in humble thankfullness in the perpetual memory of your exceeding kindness. Now we stand stedfast in our resolution to remove our tents and pitch elsewhere, if we canz see Jehovah going before us. And in very deed, in our removeing, wee would have our principal ende. God's own glorve, our Sion's better peace and prosperitye, and the sweet and happie regiment of the prince of our salvation more jointly imbraced, and more fully exalted. And if externall conveniences as an over-plus, shall bee cast in, according to the free promise of the Lord, wee trust then, 25 we shall receive more compleate comfort from him, soe he shall receive more compleate honour by us: for which purpose we humbly crave, as the fervencye of your devotions, soe the constance of your wonted christian endeavours. And being fully persuaded of your best assistance herein, as well in the one as in the other, wee will labour to wait at the throne of grace, expecting that issue that the Lord shall deeme best.

In the intrim, with abundance of humble and unfeigned thankes on every hand on our parts remembered, wee take our leave, remaining, obliged forever unto you, in all duety and service.

John Lothropp."

"From Scituate, the 28 of this 7th month, (September) 1638."

"N.B. Three names are subscribed beneath the name of Mr. Lothropp, which are not perfectly legible: the first appears to be Anthony Aniball; the second, — Cobb; the third, — Robinson; to which are added the words, "In behalf of the church" (Superscribed thus:) "To the right worthy and much-reverenced Mr. Prince, Governor at Plimoth."

Leaving the foregoing letters to explain as they may the reason for a removal, we find the following statement of Mr. Otis as to its date:

"Mr. Lothropp and the large company arrived in Barnstable, Oct. 11, 1639, O. S., bringing with them the crops which they had raised in Scituate. Pressed as they must have been with the preparations needed for wintering comfortably in their new home, they did not forget that the main object of their pilgrimage from the Mother land, was the service and glory of God. With no house of worship yet built, they meet and worship in the rude pioneer house of one of their number, poor Mr. Hull. Ten days after their arrival they gave a whole day to fasting, humiliation, and prayer, whose object was "For the grace of God to settle us here in church estate and unite us together in holy walking, and make us faithful in keeping covenant with God and one another."

Eleven days later, on the eleventh of December, they set apart another day for religious worship, this time for the worship of thanksgiving. "The day was very cold, and after the close of the public service they divided into three companies to feast together, some at Mr. Hull's, some at Mr. Mayo's, and some at brother Lumberd, Senior's."

What sort of thanksgiving service they had under the lead of Mr. Lothropp, appears from the records of the Scituate church, in reporting the first thanksgiving in the new town, Dec. 22, 1636, the record covering not only the religious offering of the public service, but also the festive and social offerings in their several homes, afterward. It is here quoted as setting before us, clearly, a practical estimate of the pioneer minister and his people:

"Beginning some half an hour before nine, and continued until after twelve o'clocke, ye day being very cold, beginning with a short prayer, than a psalm sung, then more large in prayer, after that another psalm, and the WORD taught, after that prayer, and then a psalm. Then making merry to the creatures, the poore sort being invited by the virtue."

On coming to Barnstable, he built, according to Mr. Otis, a small house. Mr. Palfrey tells us that "Four acres for a house lot had been assigned to Mr. Lothropp, soon after his arrival, on the east side that enclosure which probably had been used for interments from the first settlement." But the first home of the new pastor was both too small and uncomfortable. His second was a more substantial building, and made ready for occupancy about 1644. That it was built of solid and enduring material is well attested in the simple fact that its frame still stands. Mr. Otis thus testifies concerning it: "The house has undergone many transformations, but the original remains. It is now one of the prettiest buildings in the village, and it is occupied for a parsonage and a public library."

Mr. Otis, who has written more than any other writer upon the American life of our pioneer, John Lothropp, and who was on the ground where he spent the last years of his ministerial life, and who was thoroughly familiar with all the records of the church and town, and who perhaps had facilities for forming an estimate of his character and influence which no other man has used to the same extent, has, at several points in his weekly articles on "John Lothropp and his descendants," given glimpses of the man which we can do no better than to preserve.

In No. 230 of his articles, he says: "John Lothrop and his followers were held by the people to be martyrs in the cause of Independency. No persecutions, no severity that their enemies could inflict, caused him or one of his followers to waver. They submitted without a murmur to loss of property, to imprisonment in loathsome jails, and to be separated for two years from their families and friends, rather than subscribe to the forms of worship that Charles and his bigoted prelates endeavored to force on their consciences."

In No. 245, he says of him and his sons: "Mr. Lothrop was as distinguished for his wordly wisdom as for his piety. He was a good business man, and so were all of his sons. Wherever one of the family pitched his tent, that spot soon became a center of business, and land in its vicinity appreciated in value. It is the men that make a place, and to Mr. Lothrop's in early times, Barnstable was more indebted than to any other family."

From No. 231, we take the following: "Whatever exceptions we may take to Mr. Lothrop's theological opinions, all must admit that he was a good and true man, an independent thinker, and a man who held opinions in advance of his times. Even in Massachusetts a half century has not elapsed since his opinions on religious toleration have been adopted by the legislature."

"Mr. Lothrop fearlessly proclaimed in Old and New England the great truth that man is not responsible to his fellow man in matters of faith and conscience. Differences of opinion he tolerated. During the fourteen years that he was pastor of the Barnstable church, such was his influence over the people that the power of the civil magistrate was not needed to restrain crime. No pastor was ever more beloved by his people, none ever had a greater influence for good.——To become a member of his church, no applicant was compelled to sign a creed or confession of faith. He retained his freedom. He professed his faith in God, and promised that it should be his constant endeavor to keep His commandments, to live a pure life, and to walk in love with the brethren."

Mr. Morton, who "thought meet in his Memorial to nominate some of the specialest" of the worthy ministers whom God had sent into New England, names as the fourth on his list "Mr. John Lathrop, sometimes preacher of God's word in Egerton," and elsewhere in the Memorial he testifies to his former fidelity in London, in witnessing against the errors of the times. Still again he says of him: "He was a man of humble and broken heart spirit, lively in dispensation of the Word of God, studious of peace, furnished with godly contentment, willing to spend and be spent for the cause of the church of Christ."

Mr. Lothrop died in Barnstable, Nov. 8, 1653, the last entry on his church records in his own hand having been made June 15, 1653.

A will was made by him which he failed of signing, though it was, without objection, admitted to probate. Letters of administration were, however, granted March 7, 1653-4 to "Mrs. Laythorpe," and Mr. Thomas Prence was "appointed and requested by the court to take oath unto the estate at home."

The following is a memoranda of the will as left by Mr. Lothrop: "To my wife my new dwelling house. To my eldest son Thomas, the house in which I first lived in Barnstable. To my son John in England, and Benjamin here, each a cow and  $\pounds_5$ . Daughter Jane and Barbara have their portions already. To the rest of the children, both mine and my wife's, each a cow. To each child one book, to be chosen according to their ages. The rest of my library to be sold to any honest man who can tell how to use it, and the proceeds to be divided," etc.

The inventory estimates the rest of the library to be worth  $\pounds_5$ .

### 18. JOHN<sup>4</sup> LOTHROPP

18. JOHN<sup>4</sup> LOTHROPP was baptized, Dec. 20, 1584, in Etton, Yorkshire County, England. When, and to whom he was married is not known, but his first child, Jane<sup>5</sup>, was baptized, Sept. 29, 1614, in her father's church, in Egerton, Kent County.

His first wife died, early in 1634, in London. They had eight children.

He married, second. ——, 1635, Anna ——. He died Nov. 8, 1653, in Barnstable, Mass. His second wife and widow died in the same place, Feb. 25, 1687-8. They had six children.

Children of Rev. John<sup>4</sup> Lothropp by his first wife whose baptismal and maiden surname are not known:—

20. i. Jane<sup>3</sup>, b. in England and baptized in her father's church in Egerton, County of Kent, Sept. 29, 1614. She came with her father to America in 1634, and was married in Scituate, April 8, 1635, "ye 4th day of the weeke," by Capt. Miles Standish, of Plymouth, to Samuel<sup>2</sup> Fuller. This marriage was solemmized at the house of Mr. James Cudworth. Mr. Fuller was a son of Edward<sup>1</sup> Fuller and his wife Ann; he had come over in the Mayflower with his parents, and he, as Savage informs us, "out-lived the hardships" of that immigration.

Both his father and mother died the first winter, and Samuel<sup>2</sup> Fuller was left in the care of his uncle Samuel<sup>1</sup> Fuller, who had also come over in the *Mayflower*, and who proved to be one of the most valuable members of that primitive community, and who was memorable as the first physician who came to New England to settle. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Fuller died Oct. 31, 1683, one of the last survivors of the *Mayflower*. Samuel<sup>3</sup> and Jane (Lothropp) Fuller had nine children.

21. ii. Anne<sup>4</sup>, baptized in Egerton, England, May 12, 1616, and buried April 30, 1617.

- 22. iii. John<sup>s</sup>, baptized in Egerton, England, Feb. 22, 1617-18. This child probably died before the family came to America; certainly before the birth of the second John<sup>s</sup> in 1644-5.
- 23. iv. Barbara<sup>8</sup>, baptized in Egerton, England, Oct. 31, 1619, and married July 19, 1638, John Emerson. Her father's record of this marriage is: "My sonn Emmersonn & my daughter Barbarah marryed at Duxberry by Captain Standige."

That they settled at least for a time in Scituate is shown in this record in Mr. Lothrop's own hand: "One Linkes slaine by a bow of a tree in ye cutting down of the tree, March 6, and buryed in the way by John Emmersonn's house near Goodman Stockbridge, March 10, 1637."

Mr. Savage supposes this John Emerson may have been of Ipswich, Massachusetts, and that he was that John, who came over in the ship *Abigail*, 1635. He is entered on the ship list as a baker, age 20.

24. v. Thomas<sup>4</sup>, born in England, and probably in Egerton, about 1621, as we infer from his own deposition, taken April 4, 1701, in which he states that he is "about 80 years of age." The will of his father designates him as his eldest son, which is proof that the John who was baptized in 1617-18 was not living.

The probability is that his birth succeeded the withdrawal of his father from the curacy of the parish church in Egerton, Kent, where the older children were recorded. At least this is certain, that the baptism of his older sister is the last baptism at Egerton found on the copy of the baptisms which the father made.

At the age of about thirteen he came with his father to Scituate, at which place we find this first record regarding him in this country: "My sonn Thomas Lothropp joined May 4, 1637."

This was his admission to the church in Scituate, from which he removed with his father to Barnstable, in 1639, where he soon gained distinction among the pioneers of the new town.

The second record we find is in Barnstable, as follows: "My sonn Thomas and brother Larnett's daughter, widow Ewer, were married in the Bay (Boston), Dec. 11, 1639." The "daughter" above referred to was Sarah, daughter of William Larned, and widow of Thomas Ewer.

In 1641 Thomas<sup>4</sup> Lothrop is reported as land surveyor at Barnstable, and in 1643 as one liable to bear arms.

He became quite a large land holder and an enterprising business man. He was enrolled as freeman June 3, 1656. He served the town in several offices, indicating his standing as honored among his fellow townsmen. His death took place in 1707. Thomas<sup>s</sup> and Sarah (Larned) Ewer-Lothropp had five children.

- +25. vi. Samuel<sup>3</sup>, born in England, and came with his father to Scituate in 1634. See forward.
  - 26. vii. Joseph<sup>3</sup>, born in England, probably in Lambeth, London, in 1624. He probably also came over to America with his father in 1634. The first record regarding him in this country is that of his marriage—the last Lothropp marriage recorded by his father in the registers of the Barnstable church:

"Joseph Lothropp and Mary Ansell marryed alsoe by him (Brother Thomas Hinckley), Dec. 11, 1650." He settled and lived in Barnstable, where his name on the local records show him to have been an enterprising and honored man. He was a deputy for the town in the General Court of the Colony for fifteen years, and for twenty-one years served as one of the selectmen of his town. On the organization of the county he was appointed the register of the probate court, and recorded in 1666 the first deed put on record in the county. The court had appointed him in 1653 to keep the ordinary of the town. He was admitted freeman, June 8, 1655. In 1664 we find him an acting constable, and in 1667 a receiver of excise. That he was also in the military service is shown in the titles of lieutenant and captain conferred upon him.

Mr. Freeman, in his history of Cape Cod County, speaks of him as a "conspicuous member of the Council of War in 1676." He also reports Lieut. Joseph Laythorpe and his brother Barnabas Laythorpe as commissioned to hold select courts in Barnstable in 1679; and names both of these brothers as among those of the agents for the settlement of Sippecan.

His standing is still further shown in a letter from Capt. William Basset written from Casco, in September, 1689, to Gov. Thomas Hinckley, reporting his skirmishes with the Eastern Indians. At the close of this report the captain presents a statement of his own and of his lieutenant's services to the Governor, and to Esq. Lothrop, and to Mr. Russell. We know enough of that day to be assured that none but a prominent and public man would be thus complimented.

Joseph<sup>4</sup> Lothrop probably had no collegiate education, yet he must have been well instructed—probably with a legal education. His will bears date Oct. 9, 1700, and was proved Apr. 9, 1702, between which two dates his death, of which no record is preserved, must have occurred.

He names in his will as heirs, his four sons, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Barnabas<sup>4</sup>, Hope<sup>4</sup> to whom he left the homestead, and Thomas<sup>4</sup> and his two daughters, Mary<sup>e</sup> Denes and Elizabeth<sup>e</sup> Fuller. Joseph<sup>s</sup> and Mary (Ansell) Lothrop had twelve children.

In the inventory of his estate there are reported 27 volumes of law books, and 43 volumes of the classics and of sermon books; the inventory amounting to £8216. There were also mentioned, "three negroes."

27. viii. Benjamin<sup>5</sup>, born in England, and brought over in 1634, to Boston. He married in Barnstable, Martha ——? and settled in Charlestown, Mass., where he was a man of note, holding the office of first selectman in 1683.

Good wife Martha Lathrop was admitted to the church in Charlestown in the year 1660. Benjamin' and Martha (-----?) Lathrop had nine children.

Children of Rev. John<sup>4</sup> Lothropp by his second wife Anna (------?) Lothropp:----

28. ix. Barnabas<sup>4</sup>, "Bernabus, son of John Lothropp," as his father wrote in the baptismal record, baptized at Scituate, Mass., June 6, 1636, and married Dec. 1, 1658, Susanna, daughter of Thomas and Susanna (Ring) Clarke of Plymouth and grand daughter of the Thomas Clarke who was the mate of the Mayflower. Susanna (Clarke) Lothrop died, as her headstone shows, Sept. 28, 1697, act. 55. By her Barnabas<sup>4</sup> Lothropp had fourteen children.

> Barnabas<sup>4</sup> married, second, Abigail Dodson, widow, who died Dec. 21, 1715, act. 72. The church records report that she was "dismissed from the 1st church in Boston, and removed here Feb. 23, 1706-7." Barnabas<sup>4</sup> Lothropp was also a noted man. He became the first judge of probate in Barnstable on the organization of the court, having his brother Joseph<sup>4</sup> Lothropp as clerk of the court.

> He was Deputy from 1675 to 1682, Judge of Common Pleas, 1692, and the same year was appointed a counsellor with Governor Hinckley, Governor Bradford, and John Walley, to represent New Plymouth at Boston, under the new charter. He died Oct. 26, 1715. On his headstone his title is Esq. The inscriptions on these three stones in the old burying lot near the county jail in Barnstable are as distinct as when first cut. In the will of Barnabas' Lothropp dated June 8, 1713, and probated Nov. 27, 1715, he names the following legatees, with the relationship indicated: his wife Abigail; his only son Barnabus'; his grand-son Barnabus', the "only son of my son John<sup>6</sup>, deceased": grandson John<sup>7</sup>, son of "my son Nathaniel<sup>6</sup>, deceased"; his brother John<sup>6</sup> and two sisters, Abigail Clark and Bathshewa Marsh; his daughter-in-law, Elizabeth Crocker; his grandson, Joseph Lewis,

son of Ebenezer Lewis; and "my seven children now remaining; my kinswoman Bethya Hinckley, now dwelling with me, my six daughters, Abigail Sturgis, Susana Shurtlef, Bathsewa Freeman, Anna Lewis, Sarah Skeffe, and Thankful Hedge; and Bethya Claghorn who is my daughter-in-law."

- 29. x. "A childs born in Scituate, July 30, 1638, and died the same day."
- 30. xi. Abigail,\* baptized in Barnstable, Nov. 2, 1639, O. S., "The first record since our coming to Barnstable, Oct. 11, 1639." She married Oct. 7, 1657, James, son of Thomas Clark and Susanna, daughter of widow Susanna Ring. They settled in Plymouth, to which place the father, Thomas Clark, had come in the ship Ann, in 1623.
- 31. xii. Bathsha<sup>5</sup>, as spelled in the records made by her father, was baptized in Barnstable, Feb. 27, 1641, and married Alexander Marsh. She was probably his second wife. They lived in Braintree, Mass., where his will was made Mar. 19, 1697. and where he died March 7, 1698. His will calls his wife Bathsheba, whose death, Jan. 8, 1723, aged 82, is certified by her gravestone in the Dorchester burying lot. Alexander and Bathsheba (Lothropp) Marsh had five children.
- 32. xiii. John<sup>4</sup>, born in Barnstable, Mass., Feb. 9, 1644, and married Jan. 3, 1671-2, at Plymouth, Mass., Mary, probably daughter of James and Mary (Tilson) Cobb of Scituate, where she was born Dec. 3, 1653. His name on the marriage record is Laythrope, and she is called Mary Colsgain. He married, second, Dec. 9, 1695, Hannah, widow of Dr. John Fuller. He died Sept. (18) 27, 1727, at 11 o'clock A.M., and is recorded as 85 years old, on the Barnstable church records.

On Mr. Otis' authority we know the he was a man of note among the seafaring men of the coast ... that early day, sailing as captain in command of his own vess-1. On the New Haven, Conn., records is found this evidence of his seamanship.

"These certify I received on board of ye Swan, John Lothrop Mr., 8 bbls. pork, 48 bush. wheat of Sam'l. Hemingway of New Haven, for the use of Capt. Elisha Hutchinson of Boston, and doe promis to deliver ye same on paying freight 3 s. d. per bbls. and 6 d. bush. Apr. 1, 1691.

Jo. Lothrop."

His will, Book IV, p. 407, dated Mar. 9, 1726-7, and probated Feb. 9, 1727-8, names as his legatees his wife Hannah; son John's son Joseph'; the children of his daughter Mary<sup>4</sup> Howland, and those of his daughter Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> Lewis; and his sons Barnabas<sup>4</sup> and Benjamin<sup>4</sup>. His son Barnabas<sup>4</sup> and his wife Hannah are executors. John<sup>a</sup> and Mary (Cobb—probably) Lothropp had thirteen chileren.

33. xiv. —\_\_\_? "a man childe of John Lothropp dying immediately after it was borne, buryed Jann. 25, 1649."

# 25. SAMUEL<sup>®</sup> LOTHROP

25. SAMUEL<sup>5</sup> LOTHROP, was born in England and came with his father to Scituate in 1634, thence to Barnstable, where he married, Nov. 28, 1644, Elizabeth Scudder, who had been dismissed from the church in Boston, Nov. 10, 1644, to remove her church relation to that in Barnstable. She is reported in Savage as a sister to that John Scudder who was in Barnstable in 1640.

Samuel<sup>8</sup> Lothrop had made the acquaintance of Elizabeth Scudder in Boston, where he commenced his business life as house builder, afterwards combining extensive farming operations with his building. Their marriage was recorded by his father on the Barnstable Church Register as follows: "My sonn Samuel & Elizabeth Scudder marryed at my house by Mr. Freeman, Nov. 28, 1644."

They settled in Barnstable, where his house stood next to that of John Scudder.

He is reported, in 1643, as one of the five Lothrops at Barnstable liable to bear arms.

In 1648 he removed to New London, Conn., then called Pequot. We now find Mr. Lothrop mentioned in two letters from Governor Winthrop to his son John, Jr., at Pequot. In one of these, bearing date Aug. 14, 1648, on the subject of obtaining a minister for the settlement, he writes: "Your neighbor Lothrop came not at me (as I expected) to advise about it," etc.

His house lot in the new plantation was the third in order from that of John Winthrop, Jr., Esq., and his name is one of the first eighteen to whom were assigned lands on the east side of the "great river" of Pequot, and for these the lots were drawn on the 17th and 31st of January, 1648-9. Almost at once Mr. Lothrop is assigned by his new townsmen to places of responsibility and honor. The General Court of the Colony, in May, 1649, organized a local court at Pequot, having for its judges John Winthrop, Esq., Samuel Lothrop, and Thomas Minor, giving them power to sit in the trial of all causes between the inhabitants in which the differences were under forty shillings.

In 1650 he appears with fifteen other townsmen in town meeting "to arrange a system of co-operation with Mr. Winthrop in establishing a mill to grind corn."

He received a large grant of land, also, on the west side of the Pequot River north of the settlement. It was about five miles up the river at a place called Namussuck. A farm of 260 acres at this place remained in the family until 1735, when it was sold by his grandson Nathaniel, after settling all claims, for 2300 pounds.

His "cattle marks" were recorded before 1650. When, in 1657, Uncas, routed by the Narragansetts, had been chased into the fort at the head of the Nahantick and was there beseiged, Lieut. James Avery, Mr. Brewster, Samuel<sup>6</sup> Lothrop\* and others, well armed, succeeded in throwing themselves into the fort and aided in the defence.

He sold his town homestead in 1661 to the Rev. Gershom Bulkley. This house stood beyond the bridge over the mill brook, on east side of the highway toward Mohegan.

In 1679 is recorded a contract of Mr. Lothrop for building the Second Church in New London.

He removed to Norwich in 1668. Miss Caulkins in her history of Norwich says, "after the first thirty-eight proprietors the next inhabitants who came in as grantees of the town are John Elderkin and Samuel Lothrop." A house lot was first granted

Register Society of Colonial Wars, 1899-1902, p. 699. Swift's Barnstable Families, II, p. 162. Lothrop Family, pp. 38, 46, 58, 76.

<sup>•</sup> Samuel' Lothrop, Member Barnstable Co., 1643. In Major Willard's Expedition against Ninigret 1654:

to John Elderkin, who, finding it too far from his business, had it conveyed to Samuel Lothrop.

Mr. Lothrop appears to have reected a house on the town street before 1670, which from that time became his home. The house built by Dr. Daniel Lothrop, his great-grandson, about 1745, probably stands upon the same site.

The house lot of seven acres, on which he settled, covered mainly that hill side enclosed by the streets and lanes, as now, and extending down to the present main street. He added during his lifetime successive tracts of land amounting to about four hundred acres.

The town records of that time are very imperfect, but we find Samuel<sup>5</sup> Lothrop recorded as "Constable" in 1673 and 1682, and as "Townsman" in 1685,—dignified local offices in those days.

After the death of his first wife, of which no record is preserved, he married in 1690, in Plymouth, Mass., a maiden lady, Abigail, the daughter of Deacon John Doane of Plymouth. She was born Jan. 29, 1632, and lived until 1734, Mr. Lothrop having died Feb. 29, 1700.

The following notice of the second Mrs. Lothrop is found in Miss Caulkins' History of Norwich: "On her hundredth birthday a large audience assembled at her house, and a sermon was preached by the pastor of the church. At this time she retained in a great degree the intelligence and vivacity of her earlier years. At the time of her decease the descendants of her husband amounted to 365."

Mr. Lothrop left a nuncupative will, proved in 1701.

Children of Samuel<sup>5</sup> and his first wife, Elizabeth (Scudder) Lothrop:--

34. i. John<sup>a</sup>, baptized in Boston, Dec. 7, 1645, married Dec. 15, 1669, Ruth, daughter of Robert Royce, of New London. John<sup>a</sup> and his sister Elizabeth<sup>6</sup> were married at the same time by Commissioner Daniel Wetherell, and the record appears among the other records of the Commissioners' Court. The next year we find him called to Wallingford, as the following vote on record shows:

"Sept. 10, 1677. Vote to send Jo. Lothrop to come and conclude arrangements for building the mill."

By some marvel of dispatch which we could hardly look for in those early days, within three days' time he had already entered on the work of building the mill. The only explanation of it seems to have been in the pressing necessities of the new town, which would not allow them to wait even for the usual settlement of the terms on which the mill should be built, as the following record will suggest.

"Sept. 13, 1677. Vote that if Jo. Lothrop go on with all speed and complete his mill which he hath begun-leaving all agreement to a convenient time—the town grants him his 30 acres."

That grant covered the site of the mill. To it were added two other grants, one of 44 acres "peculiar" to it, and one of 40 acres upland. The town also remits his tax for building the mill.

In 1681, the entire control of the mill was put into his hands. His heirs sold the property in 1704, but to this day the meadow is called the "Lothrop Lot." He died, as the Wallingford records show, Aug. 25, 1688, aet. 44. Ruth, his widow, in Feb. 19, 1689-90, drew lot No. 4, in the distribution of that date. The inventory of his estate was presented to probate May 18, 169-? and is recorded in Book No. 2, of the New Haven probate records, and in it he is named "John Lothrop, late of Wallingford." John<sup>a</sup> and Ruth (Royce) Lothrop had seven children.

- 35. ii. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, born in March,1648, and married Dec. 15, 1669, Isaac, son of Robert Royce of New London, and settled in Wallingford. After his death she married Joseph Thompson of Wallingford, who was a collector of taxes there as late as 1681, and had six children.
- +36. iii. Samuel<sup>4</sup>, born in March, 1650. See forward.
  - 37. iv. Sarah<sup>6</sup>, born in October, 1655, and married as his second wife, April 21, 1681, Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel Royce of Wallingford, where they settled, and where she died Nov. 11, 1706. He was a carpenter and joiner and blacksmith, and died Feb. 8, 1736, having had four wives. He had four children by Sarah<sup>6</sup> Lothrop.
  - 38. v. Martha\*, born in January, 1657, and married in 1677, John, son of John Moss, the immigrant of this name, at New Haven, and who became so prominent in the new town of Wallingford, and died there in 1707, at the age of 103 years. Martha\* (Lothrop) Moss died Sept. 21, 1719. Her husband died March 31, 1717. They had ten children.
  - 39. vi. Israel<sup>1</sup>, born in October, 1659, and married April 8, 1686, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bliss, who went

from Saybrook to Norwich. Her grandfather was Thomas Bliss, Sen., of Hartford. They settled in Norwich and had ten children. Israel<sup>8</sup> Lothrop's rank among his townsmen in 1730, when all the freeman were enrolled, was next to his brother Samuel<sup>8</sup>. He was a man of worldly thrift, and had a family of enterprising sons, who are said to have planted themsclves on seven hills within the old nine-miles square of Norwich. He died March 28, 1733. She died, Aug. 22, 1737. His headstone in old Norwich Town burial ground is the oldest one now there with an inscription on it. It gives us this tribute to his worth: "Here lies buried ye body of Mr. Israel Lothrup, ye Husband of Mrs. Rebekah Lothrup, who lived chi life of exemplary piety and left ye Earth for Heaven Mar. ye 28, 1733, in ye 73d year of his age." Israel<sup>8</sup> and Rebecca (Bliss) Lothrup had ten children.

- 40. vii. Joseph\*, born in October, 1661, and married, April 8, ——? Mary Scudder, who died Sept. 18, 1695. He married, second, Feb. 2, 1696-7, Elizabeth "Waterhouse," daughter of Isaac and Sarah Watrous. She was born March 22, 1661, and died Nov. 29, 1726. He married, third, Nov. 22, 1727, Mrs. Martha Perkins, widow of Deacon Joseph Perkins of Newent, now Lisbon, then a part of Norwich. He was a member of the first Church. He died in Norwich, July 5, 1740, and to his death record is added "born 1661." He had four children by his first wife, Mary Scudder and eight by his second wife, Elizabeth Waterhouse (Watrous).
- 41. viii. Abigail<sup>4</sup>, born in May, 1665, and married Dec. 9, 1686, John son of Christopher and Ruth (Rockwell) Huntington. John and Abigail<sup>4</sup> (Lothrop) Huntington had nine children. One daughter, Martha<sup>7</sup> Huntington, born Dec. 9, 1696, married Noah Grant, of Tolland, and became the ancestress of President Ulysses S. Grant.
- 42. ix. Anne<sup>4</sup>, born in August, 1667, and married William, third son of William and Sarah (Calkins) Hough, of New London. He was born Oct. 13, 1657, and died April 22, 1705. She died, in Norwich, Nov. 19, 1745. William Hough, Sen., was the son of Edward Hough, of Westchester, County of Chester, England. He came to Gloucester, Mass., where he mcried Oct. 28, 1645, Sarah, daughter of Hugh Calkins, the pioneer.

#### 36. SAMUEL<sup>®</sup> LOTHROP

36. SAMUEL<sup>6</sup> LOTHROP was born in March, 1650, married Nov. 1675, Hannah Adgate, who died Sept. 18, 1695. He [79] married, second, Dec. 30, 1697, Mary Edgerton of Norwich. They settled in Norwich where she died Jan. 31, 1727-8, and where he died Dec. 9, 1732. His rank among the citizens of Norwich is shown in the enrollment of 1730, where his name stands next to the two Deacons Huntington, their names following those of the three ministers, Lord, Willes, and Kirtland. He was a member of the First Church in Norwich.

Children of Samuel<sup>6</sup> and Hannah (Adgate) Lothrop:---

- 43. i. Hannah<sup>7</sup>, born in Norwich, Jan. 6, 1677, and married, June 30, 1698, Jabez, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (-----?) Perkins of Ipswich, Mass. He and his brother Joseph had purchased in 1695, a large tract of land in that part of Norwich which is now Lisbon; on which, after his marriage, he settled. He became one of the wealthiest and most honored citizens of Norwich. He was admitted inhabitant in due form in 1701, and died there Jan. 15, 1741-2. She was an excellent Christian woman, and died April 14, 1721; afterwards Dec. 17, 1722 he married, for his second wife, Charity Leonard. He had eight children by his first wife, Hannah<sup>7</sup> Lothrop and one by his second wife, Charity Leonard.
- 44. ii. Elizabeth<sup>7</sup>, born Nov. 1, 1679, and married, as his first wife, Nov. 5, 1701, John, born in March, 1670, second son of Thomas Waterman, the pioneer of this name in Norwich, and his wife Miriam, daughter of Lieut. Thomas Tracy. Elizabeth<sup>7</sup> (Lothrop) Waterman died Oct. 5, 1708, and her husband married second, Sept. 27, 1709, Mrs. Judith Woodward, and third, April 16, 1721, Elizabeth Basset. Miss Caulkins says that by his first wife, Elizabeth<sup>7</sup> Lothrop, he had a family of six or seven sons and two daughters, but I have found records of only four children. By his second marriage to Mrs. Judith Woodward he had five children; by his third marriage to Elizabeth Basset he had three children.
- 45. iii. Thomas<sup>7</sup>, born Aug. 25, 1681, and married, Feb. 24, 1708-9, Lydia, daughter of Joshua and Mehetable (Smith) Abel, of Norwich. She died March 22, 1752. He became a thriving man, having a good record as a Christian citizen. Letters of administration on his estate were taken out Oct. 22, 1774, by his brother Joshua and Joseph Coit. The inventory of his estate was £4452, 9 s. 10 d.; that of Mrs. Lothrop was £5852, 6 s. 10 d. Thomas<sup>7</sup> and Lydia (Abel) Lothrop had three children.

46. iv. Margaret<sup>7</sup>, born Oct. 1, 1683, and died April 1, 1696.

+47. v. Samuel<sup>7</sup>, born Jan. 6. 1685. See forward.
48. vi. Simon<sup>7</sup>, born May 3, 1689, married Mary<sup>7</sup> Lothrop, born Nov. 15, 1606, daughter of Israel<sup>4</sup> and Rebecca (Bliss) Lothrop (No. 30 of this record); Rebecca Bliss was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (----?) Bliss. Mary? (Lothrop) Lothrop must have died soon after her marriage as her husband married, second, March 24, 1714, Martha<sup>7</sup> Lothrop, born Nov. 15, 1696, twin sister of Mary7 Lothrop, his first wife. Their names were both entered on the roll of the First Church of Norwich in 1721. Simon' Lothrop soon exhibited his large business talent, attaining early to the first rank among his townsmen. His name appears as one of the pioneers in occupying and improving the locality which was soon to become the site of the City of Norwich. In 1721 a square of 20 feet is granted him, with two of the Huntingtons and Daniel Tracy, on the west side of Rocky Point, on which to lay the foundations of their business prosperity. In 1724 the town vote him liberty "to build a wharf at the landing place at his own charge, provided it shall be free to all mortals." Ten years later the town give him the special right of building a warehouse on the hillside opposite his dwelling house, 30 feet by 40, to hold for his personal use during the town's pleasure. In addition to his prominence as an enterprising business man, he became still better known as a military officer. The History of Norwich, by Miss Caulkins, says of him: "Col. Simon Lothrop was a man of more than ordinary renown. He commanded one of the Connecticut regiments in the successful expeditions against Annapolis and Louisburg, and was valued for his judgment in council as well as for his gallant bearing in the field. At one period he was left for a considerable time in the chief command of the fortress at Cape Breton." He had entered the service as Lieut. Col. commanding the Connecticut regiment for the above expedition, and received the commission of Colonel, Oct. 29, 1745.

> Mr. Lothrop was several times a representative from Norwich in the General Assembly of the Colony. He was often under appointments from the Assembly on important commissions, relating alike to the interests of business and religion. Of his home-life we have these touches in the history before quoted: "He was an upright man, zealous in religion, faithful in training up his family, and much respected and esteemed for his abilities and social virtues." Of both his military popularity and his business thrift we have preserved for us the following hearty tribute in the spirit of the times which produced it:

> > "Col. Lotrop he came on, As bold as Alexander; He wa'nt afraid, nor yet ashamed To be the chief commander. [ SI ]

Col. Lotrop was the man, His soldiers loved him dearly;
And with his sword and cannon great, He helped them late and early.
Col. Lotrop, staunch and true,

Was never known to baulk it; And when he was engaged in trade, He always filled his pocket."

His will is dated April 2, 1772, and names as his legatees, wife Martha; son Elijah\*, son Rufus\*; daughter Martha Devotion of Windham; daughter Mary Bingham, to whom were given the land and buildings bought of Col. John Dyer in Canterbury; Eunice Huntington; Lucy Fitch; grand daughter of Hannah Truman; grandson David Nevins; and grand daughter Eunice Carew, and her husband, Ebenezer Carew.

In the distribution of widow Martha's estate; April 20, 1776, the legatees named are: Elijah and Rufus Lathrop; Eunice Huntington; Mary Bingham; Hannah Truman; and grandson Simon Fitch.

His death occurred Jan. 25, 1774, and that of his widow Oct. 16, 1775. Their remains lie interred side by side in the Norwich Town burying ground. Simon<sup>7</sup> and Martha<sup>7</sup> (Lothrop) Lothrop had nine children.

49. vii. Nathaniel', born July 15, 1693, and married, April 25, 1717, Ann, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Huntington) Backus, who was born in Norwich, Jan. 27, 1695, and died Aug. 24, 1761. He settled first on the Namussuck farm, which his greatgrandfather had owned in New London, but in 1735 he sold that farm and removed to Norwich. He was with his older brother Colonel Simon' Lothrop, in the Louisburg expedition, having been commissioned lieutenant, Dec. 12, 1745. He died in Norwich, as his gravestone attests, March 20, 1774. Nathaniel' and Ann (Backus) Lothrop had seven children.

### 47. SAMUEL' LOTHROP

47. SAMUEL<sup>7</sup> LOTHROP was born Jan. 6, 1685, and married, July 24, 1715, Deborah Crow. Their names are both on the roll of the First Church of Norwick, in 1717. In the probate records he bears the title of Esquire. His will bears date Oct. 30, 1754, when he is said to be of "Newent," and the legatees are his wife, son Ezra<sup>8</sup>, son Elisha<sup>8</sup>, and daughter Deborah Avery. The same parties are mentioned in the distribution. He died Nov. 7, 1754.

Children of Samuel<sup>7</sup> and Deborah (Crow) Lothrop:---

- +50. i. Deborah<sup>1</sup>, born Jan. 9, 1716-17. See forward.
  - 51. ii. Ezra<sup>3</sup>, born Dec. 4, 1718, and married, in Newent, Norwich, Jan. 20, 1742-3, Charity, daughter probably of Jabez Perkins, by his second wife, Charity Leonard. He died Nov. 9, 1760. The inventory of his estate, admitted to probate Dec. 10, 1760, styles him Lieutenant Ezra<sup>3</sup> Lothrop. Ezra<sup>3</sup> and Charity (Perkins) Lothrop had six children.
  - 52. iii. Samuel<sup>8</sup>, born Jan. 1, 1720-21, married Feb. 10, 1742-3, Elizabeth Bishop. In his will, dated Jan. 30, 1750-1, he is said to be of the New Concord Society, now Bozrah, Conn., and his legatees named are: wife Elizabeth, son Elisha<sup>9</sup>, and son Samuel<sup>8</sup>. The distribution of the estate, made Mar. 8, 1765, names as legatees, Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Witter, E8,., eldest son Samuel<sup>9</sup>, son Thomas<sup>9</sup>, son Simeon<sup>9</sup>, son John<sup>9</sup>, and daughters, Susannah<sup>9</sup> and Elizabeth<sup>8</sup>. He died Aug. 20, 1754, and, as we infer from this will, his widow married William Witter. She lived, according to the testimony of her grand daughter, Mrs. Farnham, to be 105 years old. Samuel<sup>9</sup> and Elizabeth (Bishop) Lothrop had seven children.
  - 53. iv. Elisha<sup>4</sup>, born Dec. 29, 1723, and married, May 28, 1745, Abigail Avery. They lived in that part of Norwich which is now Lisbon, where his will, dated June 19, 1788, was made which gives him the title of Esq.; and names as heirs: son Septimus<sup>4</sup>, son Elisha<sup>4</sup>, daughters Deborah<sup>4</sup> and Mary<sup>4</sup>, and grand daughter Amy Bishop. Elisha<sup>4</sup> and Abigail (Avery) Lothrop had six children.
  - 54. v. Elizabeth<sup>1</sup>, born Jan., 1725-6, and died Oct. 30, 1726.
  - 55. vi. Hannah<sup>s</sup>, born June 15, 1728, and died Jan. 8, 1731-2.

# 50. DEBORAH<sup>8</sup> LOTHROP

50. DEBORAH<sup>8</sup> LOTHROP, was born in Norwich, Conn., Jan. 9, 1716-17, eldest daughter of Samuel<sup>7</sup> and Deborah (Crow) Lothrop; direct descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Lothroppe of Lowthorpe, Wapentake of Dickering, East Riding of Yorkshire, England. "In the 37th year of Henry VIII (1545), John<sup>1</sup> Lothroppe appears on a Yorkshire subsidy roll, assessed twice as much as any other inhabitant of the parish." Deborah<sup>8</sup> Lothrop married, Sept. 21, 1738, Ephraim<sup>7</sup> Avery, born April 22, 1713 (Harvard, 1731), second son of John<sup>6</sup> and Ruth (Little) Avery, of Truro, Mass.; he was a direct descendant of Richard<sup>1</sup> Warren, *Mayflower* passenger, 1620, of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Little of Plymouth, Mass., 1630, and of William<sup>1</sup> Avery, of Dedham, Mass., 1650.

Ephraim<sup>7</sup> Avery died Oct. 20, 1754, at Brooklyn, Conn., leaving seven children, two sons, Samuel<sup>8</sup> and Septimus<sup>8</sup> having died before their father. See Avery Family.

Mrs. Deborah<sup>3</sup> (Lothrop) Avery, who was left a widow Oct. 20, 1754, at the age of thirty-eight, with seven children, by her first husband, Ephraim<sup>7</sup> Avery, married Nov. 21, 1755, for her second husband, Mr. John Gardiner, born June 9, 1714; he was the 5th Proprietor of Gardiner's Island, N. Y.

The ceremony of this her second marriage probably took place at the house of *kis* (John Gardiner's) brother-in-law (her cousin), Dr. Joshua Lothrop (Mr. Gardiner's first wife having died the next day after the death of Mrs. Avery's first husband, Ephraim' Avery). Mr. Gardiner died May 19, 1764, leaving two children.

Deborah<sup>8</sup> (Lothrop) Avery-Gardiner, married, third, June 3, 1767, as his second wife, Col. Israel Putnam<sup>\*</sup>, born June 7, 1718, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Porter) Putnam, of Salem, Mass.

+"This marriage gave new dignity to his social position, bringing him into connection with many prominent families and with the ecclesiastical element so potent in Connecticut at this period. Mrs. Putnam had a large circle of friends and much social experience. Her husband was the most popular man of the day. Their hospitable home drew throngs of visitants. Every soldier passing through Windham County would go out of his way to call upon his beloved Colonel."

When reading about Putnam's evacuation of West Point and the cause, viz., his forces having been greatly reduced, and by a division of a council of his officers that it would be impossible to

<sup>• &</sup>quot;A marriage was solemnized between Col. Israel Putnam and Mrs. Deborah Gardiner, June ye 3rd, 1767." Chandler's *Pomfret Records*, p. 419.

<sup>†</sup> Larned's History of Windham County, Conn., Vol. II, p. 6.

maintain the post against superior numbers, we learned that ""It was determined to retire with the troops to Fishkill, a post twelve miles up the river and to commence immediately the removal of the stores."

Gen. Putnam, in his letter to Gen. Washington, writes that his wife "died last Tuesday night" (which was October 14, 1777), the letter being dated at Fishkill, October 16, 1777 (which was Thursday).

Gen. Washington in his reply to him, dated October 19, 1777, writes: "I am extremely sorry for the death of Mrs. Putnam, and sympathize with you upon the occasion. Remembering that all must die and that she lived to an honorable age [her 61st year] I hope you bear the misfortune with that fortitude and complacency of mind that become a man and a Christian. I am Dear Sir with great esteem Yours &c

GEO. WASHINGTON."

"His wife Deborah accompanied him in most of his campaigns till her death."

"It was in the midst of these stirring scenes (1777), when burdened with public cares, that Gen. Putnam was called again to experience the heaviest of domestic afflictions in the loss of his wife. She died at his quarters about a week after his removal to Fishkill (and about ten days after the loss of Forts Montgomery and Clinton), and it is not improbable that her death was hastened, if not caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to this sudden change.

"In the same dispatch which communicated these afflicting tidings to the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Putnam announced the surrender (capitulation signed October 14th, 1777, at 8 P. M., as per Gov. Clinton's letter to Gen. Putnam, dated Albany, 15th October, 1777), of Burgoyne, and the retaking of Peekskill and the Highland passes on the east side of the river."

"Mrs. Putnam died October 14th, 1777, at the Highlands, North River, and was buried in Col. Beverly Robinson's family vault."

\* Cutler's Life of Putnam.

Gen. Putnam<sup>\*</sup> died May 29, 1790, at Putnam, Conn.

### SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>B</sup> AVERY

Pedigree connection with John<sup>1</sup> Lowthroppe, who in the 37th year of Henry VIII (1545) appears on a Yorkshire subsidy roll, assessed twice as much as any other inhabitant of the parish. Nothing is known regarding the name of his wife or when either of them died.

- Great<sup>2</sup>-grandfather, Robert<sup>2</sup> Lowthroppe, born in Cherry Burton. His will, bearing date, North Burton (Sheributon), England, July 16, 1558, was proved at York, Oct. 20, 1558. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandmother, Ellen —, died in 1572. See Lothrop Family as here before recorded.
- 3. Great<sup>4</sup>-grandfather, Thomas<sup>2</sup> Lowthroppe, born in Cherry Burton, died in Etton, England, 1604. Great<sup>4</sup>-grandmother, Elizabeth (widow) Clark, buried in Etton, July 29, 1574.
- Great<sup>7</sup>-grandfather, John<sup>4</sup> Lothropp, baptized in Etton, Dec. 20, 1584, died in Barnstable, Mass., Nov. 8, 1653. Great<sup>7</sup>-grandmother, name not known, but she died in London, early in 1634.
- 5. Great<sup>4</sup>-grandfather, Samuel<sup>5</sup> Lothrop, born in England, 1623 (?), came to America with his father, to Scituate, Mass., in 1634, died in Norwich, Conn., Feb. 29, 1700. Great<sup>4</sup>-grandmother, Elizabeth (Scudder) Lothrop, married, Nov. 28, 1644, died in Norwich before 1690, when her husband married his second wife.
- Great<sup>s</sup>-grandfather, Samuel<sup>s</sup> Lothrop, born in New London, Conn., March, 1650, died in Norwich, Dec. 9, 1732. Great<sup>s</sup>-grandmother, Hannah (Adgate) Lothrop, married, Nov., 1675, died in Norwich, Sept. 18, 1695.
- Great-grandfather, Samuel<sup>7</sup> Lothrop, born in Norwich, Jan. 6, 1685, died in Norwich, Nov. 7, 1754. Great-grandmother, Deborah (Crow) Lothrop, married, July 24, 1715, died after 1754.
- Great<sup>2</sup>-grandfather, Ephraim<sup>7</sup> Avery, born in Truro, Mass., April 22, 1713, died in Brooklyn, Conn., Oct. 20, 1754. Great<sup>7</sup>-grandmother, Deborah<sup>8</sup> (Lothrop) Avery, born in Norwich, Jan. 9, 1716-17, died in Highlands, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1777. See Avery Family.
- Great<sup>2</sup>-grandfather, Ephraim<sup>a</sup> Avery, born in Brooklyn, Conn., April 13, 1741, died in Rye, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1776. Great<sup>2</sup>-grand-
- \* Bolton's History of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Westchester County, N.Y. [ 86 ]

mother, Hannah<sup>4</sup> (Platt) Avery, born 1737, died in Rye, N.Y., May 13, 1776.

- Great-grandfather, John William<sup>6</sup> Avery, born in Rye, May 24, 1767, died in New York, 1799. Great-grandmother, Sarah<sup>6</sup> (Fairchild) Avery, born in Strafford, Conn., Feb. 28, 1773, died in New York, May 6, 1837. See Fairchild Fam. y.
- Grandfather, Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> Avery, born in New York, Jan. 1, 1797, died in New York, July 24, 1832. Grandmother, Hannah Anne<sup>7</sup> (Parke) Avery, born in New York, April 24, 1804, died in Jersey City, N. J., June 26, 1888. See Park Family.
- Father, Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery, born in New York, March 17, 1822, died in New York, Aug. 11, 1904. Mother, Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery, born in New York, Dec. 1, 1825, died in Hartford, Conn., April 29, 1911.
- Samuel Putnam<sup>12</sup> Avery, eldest son of Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery, and Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1847. Died in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 25, 1920.

# THE PARK FAMILY of CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

RICHARD' PARK 1635

### AUTHORITIES CITED

#### For the following record of the Park Family in America, see:

Avery Family in America, Dedham Branch, pp. 175-6. Barry's History of Framingham, Massachusetts. Bond's Genealogies and History of Watertown, Massachusetts, pp. 190, 198, 210, 244, 302, 323, 328, 383-4, 422, 442. Brewster Genealogy, Vol. I, pp. 26-7. Connecticut in the Revolution. Denison's Westerly and its Witnesses, pp. 66-75. Drake's Dictionary of American Biography, p. 687. Drake's History of Newton, Massachusetts. Genealogy of the Cornell Family. Genealogy of the Stantons. General Register. Society of Colonial Wars, 1800-1002. Historical Register of Narragansett, Vol. I, p. 217. Jackson's History of Newton, Massachusetts, pp. 382-4. Mackenzie's Colonial Families, U. S. A., Vol. VI. Narragansett Historical Register. National Cyclopaedia of American History. New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, October, 1904. Paige's History of Cambridge, Massachusetts, pp. 623, 685-6. Parke and Parks of Massachusetts, pp. 30, 34-5, 37-8, 44-6, 57-8, 79-80. Pedigree No. 113, generations 10, 11 and 12, N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Record, Vol. LI, pp. 84-7. Prominent Families of New York, 1898. Records of the Colony of Rhode Island. Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England, Vol. I, p. 433; Vol. II, p. 53; Vol. III. pp. 346-7. Some Account of the Park Family, pp. 7-9, 12-14, 20-25. The Mayflower Descendant, Vol. II, p. 115; Vol. III, p. 192; Vol. IV. D. 128. Valentine's Manual, for year 1793. Vital Records of Newton, Massachusetts, pp. 292, 350. Vital Records of Rhode Island, by Arnold, Vol. V, Charlestown, pp. 12, 24. Vital Records of Westerly, R. I. Westerly Church Records, 1751. Year Book, Sons of the Revolution, 1909.

# NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS

The settlement of Newtown (Cambridge), began in 1631. Its town records were commenced in November, 1632, and the proprietors' records, in 1635.

The origin of the name "Newtown," or rather its application to the town, grew out of the facts and circumstances attending its first settlement.

Charlestown, Boston, Dorchester, Watertown, Roxbury, and other towns, had become settled, when, for greater security from the Indians, it was deemed necessary for the safety of the Colony, to have one fortified town.

For this purpose, the Governor, Deputy Governor and Assistants examined several places, and finally decided to build the *New-town* on the north side of Charles river, at the place now occupied by Harvard College, with the intention, or expectation, on the part of many, that it was to be the capital of the Colony, and to be fortified at the common expense.

In July,  $16_{11}$ , "The Court ordered that there be levied out of the several plantations, £30, for making the Creek from Charles river to the New Town."

In 1631, a thatched house in Boston took fire from the chimney and was burnt down; whereat Deputy Governor Dudley observed that "in our *new-town*, intended to be built this Summer, we have ordered that no man there shall build his chimney with wood, or cover his house with thatch."

In February, 1632, "The Court ordered a rate of £60 to be levied out of the several plantations, towards making a palisado about the *New Town*."

Thus it was spoken, written and recorded; the name grew with the project. The fortification was actually made, and the fosse was dug around the *New Town*, enclosing upwards of a thousand



#### PARK COAT OF ARMS

#### "VIRTUS"

"Gales on a pale argent three buchs heards cabossed of the field, is borne by the name of Parke and was confirmed to Tho. Parke of Wisbeach in the Isle of Ely in Cambridgeshire by Sir Willm Segar, Garter King at Arms 1618."

Guillims Display of Heraldry.

acres, "paled in with one general fence, which was about one and a half miles in length; it is one of the neatest and best compacted towns in New England, having many fair structures, with many handsome contrived streets; the inhabitants, most of them, are very rich. Half a mile westward of the Town, is a great pond (Fresh Pond), which is divided between Newtown and Watertown, on the north side of Charles river."\*

At the General Court, May, 1634, those of Newtown complained of straitness for want of land, especially of meadow land, and desired leave of the Court to look out either for enlargement or removal.

They soon obtained very large grants of land, north and south. On the south side of Charles river, they obtained nearly all of what is now Brighton and Newton. This tract was first called "The south side of Charles river," and sometimes "Nonantum" (the Indian name), and after religious meetings were regularly held on the south side of the river, about  $1C_{j4}$ , it was called "Cambridge village," until 1679.

When Harvard College was established in 1638, the General Court "ordered the Newtown should henceforward be called Cambridge," "in compliment to the place where so many of the civil and clerical fathers of New England had been educated."

"On the 28th of October, 1646, the Rev. John Eliot, at the northeast part of Cambridge Village, made his first attempt to christianize the Indians."

In 1662, a parish line was established by the General Court, between Cambridge and Cambridge Village, about four miles from Cambridge meeting-house.

On the 27th of August, 1679, Cambridge Village was set off from Cambridge, and organized as an independent town, "by virtue of an order of the General Court." After which it was more often called "New Cambridge," until 1691. This name was not given by the Court, nor is there any vote in relation to it upon the Town or Court records. It appears to have been

<sup>\*</sup> Wood's description, made in the summer of 1633.

assumed by the leading inhabitants, and generally acquiesed in by the public. Captain Thomas Prentice, John Ward, Ebenezer Stone, and other leading men, wrote the name, *New Cambridge* in their deeds and other papers, dated between 1679 and 1691. John Ward was chosen Deputy to the General Court, from New Cambridge, in 1689, and so entered on the Court records. This change of name from "Cambridge Village" to "New Cambridge," by the public was gradual; its use never became general and produced some confusion, and the inhabitants petitioned the Court more than once, to give the town a name.

On the 8th December, 1691, the General Court passed the following order. "In answer to the petition of the inhabitants of Cambridge Village, sometime called New Cambridge, lying on the south side of Charles river, being granted to be a township, praying that a name may be given unto the said town,—It is ordered, that it be henceforth called 'New Town'," very naturally and properly restoring the ancient name, which was discontinued by the Court in 1638, for the reason already stated.

The name stands upon the Court records in two words, one syllable each, precisely as it does upon the Court records of 1631. This form of writing it was gradually altered to one word with two syllables. All the town clerks of Newtown followed the Court's order in the spelling of the name, until 1766, when Judge Fuller was town clerk; he always spelt it on the Town records, "Newton." There was no vote-usage in the town, and the public had been seventy-five years preparing the way for him to assume the responsibility of making the contraction, by omitting the "w" from the last syllable.

The first settlers of Cambridge Village did not come into the place in a body, as was the case in the first settlement of many of our New England towns, but they came in, one after another, from England and from the neighboring towns so gradually, that from the first permanent settler in 1639, to its separation from Cambridge in 1679, a period of forty years, only forty-two freemen came into the village as permanent settlers. During those years, thirty of their sons had arrived at, or past the age of twenty-one years; five of these settlers had deceased, and two removed. So that at the erection of the village into an independent town, in 1679, the number of freemen was about sixty-five.

The first considerable accession to the New Town (Cambridge) appears to have been in August, 1632, when the Braintree company, which had begun to settle at Mount Wallaston, by order of the Court, removed to the New Town. These were Mr. Hooker's company; their names, forty-seven in number, are entered in the proprietors' records in 1632. It appears evident that these settlers entertained strong hopes that the New Town would be the metropolis of the Colony; that the canal from Charles river to the town, would give commercial facility; the fortification, safety from enemies; and the beauty and regularity of its streets, would be strong inducements for emigrants to settle within its walls. But, however sanguine they may have been of securing these advantages, it soon became more and more apparent that however beautiful their new town may have been in theory, in practice their canal and palisado were worthless. The shoal waters of the river and the canal were no match for the deep water and easy access of Boston harbor.

In May, 1634, they complained to the Court of straitness for want of land and desired leave to look out either for enlargement or removal, which was granted; whereupon they sent men to examine Ipswich, the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers. The report of their messengers who went to examine Connecticut, was very flattering, and produced a strong influence among them; and at the session of the Court in September, they asked leave to remove to Connecticut. This question of their removal was a verv exciting one, and was debated by the Court many days. On taking the vote, it appeared that the Assistants were opposed to their removal, and the Deputies were in favor of it. Upon this grew a great difference between the Governor and Assistants, and the Deputies. "So when they could proceed no further, the whole Court agreed to keep a day of humiliation in all the congregations," and Mr. Cotton, at the desire of the Court, preached a sermon that had great influence in settling the question. The

public sentiment, at that time, appeared to be against their removal. Boston and Watertown had offered them enlargement, and the congregation of Newtown accepted these offers, and concluded not to remove.

This enlargement of lands given by Boston and Watertown, to quiet Newtown, were what is now Brookline, Brighton and Newton, excepting only the special grants to individuals.

At the second Court of Assistants, September 7th, 1630, "The Court ordered that the town upon Charles river be called Watertown." This was almost two months after their arrival in New England. The place was then an unexplored wilderness, and they claimed a large tract on the south side of Charles river, all of which they gave up to Newtown, except a strip two hundred rods long and sixty rods wide, enough to protect their fishing privileges, afterwards called the Wear lands. "All the rest of the ground on that side of the river, the Court ordered, was to belong to Newtown." This grant, "all the rest," was the earliest made to Newtown on the south side of the river.

The original grants of land to Jeremiah Dummer, Thomas Mayhew, Rev. Thomas Shepard, Joseph Cooke and Major Samuel Shepard, passed into the hands of Gregory Cooke, Edward Jackson, Richard Park, John Fuller and Captain Isaac Williams, who were the first actual settlers thereon.

Elder Wiswall, John Spring, Joseph Bartlett, Captain Isaac Williams, and others, neglected to record the deeds of their farms, nor is there anything upon record to show how Richard<sup>1</sup> Park, Senior, came by the six hundred acres abutting northerly upon Charles river, which he willed to his only son Thomas<sup>2</sup>; nor any record of the homestead of Rev. John Eliot, Jr.

In a division of lands in 1647, Richard<sup>1</sup> Park had eleven acres in Cambridge Village, bounded west by Mr. Jackson's land, and the highway to Dedham was laid out through it in 1648. He had moved to Newtown in 1647.

1647. "Samuel and Jonathan Hyde bought forty acres land bounded by Richard<sup>1</sup> Park north, late Mayhew's farm west, Dedham high-way southeast, and Common lands southwest."



# NEWTON MONUMENT

In 1657, "Mr. Edward Jackson, John Jackson, Richard<sup>1</sup> Park and Samuel Hyde were appointed a committee to lay out and settle the highways, in reference to the proprietors at that end of the town, otherwise than by crossing upon any part of the Commons, as need shall require."

"In 1661, during the contest between the village and Cambridge, Richard<sup>1</sup> Park sent a petition to the Court praying to retain his connection with the Cambridge church, because a parish line was established by the Court between Cambridge and the village, about four miles from Cambridge Meeting house."\*

In 1663, Richard<sup>1</sup> Park was "released from training on account of his age." In May, 1664, he sold to James Keebe, a horse, valued at £6, for which he was to build a frame house.

Richard<sup>1</sup> Park's house was near the Commons in Cambridge. The very ancient dwelling house which was pulled down about 1800, was supposed to have been built by him.

Near the spot where the Meeting House of the First Church originally stood, a marble pillar was erected September 1, 1852, with appropriate inscriptions on the four faces, in commemoration of the first inhabitants of the town and recording their names. On the West Side, the name of RICHARD PARK, 1647-1665, appears.

### 1. RICHARD<sup>1</sup> PARK

1. RICHARD<sup>1</sup> PARK was born in England about 1602, and sailed from London in the ship *Defence*, August 10, 1635. He arrived at Boston, Mass., October 3, 1635, bringing with him his wife Margery and three children, and settled in Cambridge, Mass.

The "Original Lists," edited by John Camden Hotten, under

<sup>\*</sup> The Cambridge church owned a farm in Billerica, of one thousand acres, and other property. In 1648 it was "Voted," by the church, "that every person that from time to time hereafter removed from the church, did thereby resign their interest to the remaining part of the church property." This vote may have been the reason of his sending that petition to the Court.

This vote may have been the reason of his sending that petition to the Court. Jackson's History of Newton, p. 382.

"Register of the names of ye Pasinger web Passed from ye Port of London for on whole yeare Endinge at  $X^{mas}$  1635," page 105, has the following:

### Xjo die Julij 1635

Theis vnder written names are to be transported to New England imbarqued in the Defence of Lndon Edward Bostock Mr p Certificate of his Comformitie in Religion & that he is no Subsedy man.

A miller RICHARD PERK	33
MARGERY PERK	40
ISABELL PERK	7 yeres
ELIZABETH PERK	4

There was also one son, Thomas<sup>2</sup>, although his name does not appear on the passenger list.

It is not known when or where Mrs. Margery Park died, but "after Sept. 1, 1656," Richard<sup>1</sup> Park married, as his second wife, Sarah (Collier) Brewster, born —, 1615. She was a daughter of William<sup>1</sup> and Jane Collier,\* of Duxbury, Mass., and widow of Love Brewster.<sup>†</sup>

Richard<sup>1</sup> Park died in 1665? By his will, dated Dec. 5, 1665, and witnessed by Elder Wiswall and Hugh Mason, he bequeathed to his only son Thomas<sup>2</sup> Park all his houses and six hundred acres of land, after the death of his wife Sarah.<sup>‡</sup> The rest of the property was equally divided between the two daughters above mentioned.

By the inventory of his estate, dated 19-8-1665, taken by John Sherman and John Spring, "the dwelling house, barn, outhouses and six hundred acres of land adjoining, whereof twenty acres is broken up," is appraised at £660, and the twenty-nine acres elsewhere at £100. The whole amount of inventory was £972.

\*See Nathaniel Warren.

† Love Brewster married, May 15, 1634, Sarah Collier, and died, leaving three children. His will was dated Oct. 1, 1650.

t The following entry will be found in the First Book of the Plymouth First Church Records, Part III, p. 22. The page is dated 1691 and under the heading, "Members dyed," is the record: "Mrs. Sarah Parke, widow, April 26th, in her 76th yeare."

Children of Richard<sup>1</sup> and his first wife, Margery (Crane?) Park:--

 i. Isabell<sup>1</sup>, born in England, —, about 1625. Married, —, 1648? Francis<sup>2</sup>, born in England, —, 1625, son of John<sup>1</sup> and (—)? Whitmore of England. Isabell<sup>2</sup> (Park) Whitmore died March 31, 1665, leaving seven children. Francis<sup>2</sup> Whitmore married, second, Nov. 10, 1666, Margaret Harty, born —, daughter of — Harty. Francis<sup>2</sup> Whitmore died Oct. 12, 1685, at Cambridge. His widow died March 1, 1686. Francis<sup>2</sup> Whitmore by his second wife, Margaret Harty had three children.

Francis<sup>2</sup> Whitmore came to America probably in 1630, and had established his residence at Cambridge prior to 1648. He owned property in Cambridge, near the Plains, Charlestown, near the Menetomic river, also in Medford and Livingston. His house stood on the dividing line between Lexington and Cambridge, and is mentioned in the Act of Division.<sup>\*</sup> He served in King Philip's War; was Selectman and Constable in

- 1668 and 1682.
- + 3. ii. Thomas<sup>2</sup><sup>†</sup>, born in England, —, 1628-9. See forward.
  - iii. Elizabeth<sup>2</sup>, born in England, —, 1631. Married —, Edward Winship of Cambridge as his second wife. She died Sept. 19, 1690. He had children by his first and also by his second wife.

#### 3. THOMAS<sup>2</sup> PARK

3. THOMAS<sup>2</sup> PARK, only son of Richard<sup>1</sup> and Margery (-----?) Park, was born in England, ----, 1628-9, and came to America with his parents, in the ship *Defence*, arriving October 3, 1635; he married, December 1, 1653, Abigail<sup>2</sup>, born May 2, 1637, daughter of Edward<sup>1</sup><sup>‡</sup> and Jane (Wilkinson) Dix of Watertown, Mass. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Park died August 11, 1690. His widow Margery (-----?) Park died February 3, 1691.

Dec. 1658. "Joseph Cooke, of Cambridge, to John Fuller, for £60. seven hundred and fifty acres land north and west by Charles river, the winding part of the river west, east by Thomas<sup>2</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> Brook's History of Medford; Whitmore Genealogy, p. 13.

t Thomas Park was a witness in Court, June, 1679, then aged 50, showing that he was born 1629. Bond's History of Watertown, p. 866.

<sup>\$</sup> See Dix Family.

Park, and south by Samuel Shepard's farm, being a straight line between."

1672. "Jeremiah Dummer, of Boston, to Gregory Cooke, one hundred and twelve acres of land, partly in Cambridge (Newtown), and partly in Watertown, with house and barn thereon, for  $\pounds 145$ ; highway east, Edward Jackson and David Bacon south, Charles river north, and Thomas<sup>2</sup> Park west."

In 1678, a petition was presented, remonstrating against the imposition of a tax, "amounting to the sum of three County rates, without our knowledge or consent, which we humbly conceive is very harsh proceeding." Thomas<sup>2</sup> Park, Senior, was one of the signers.

"Thirteen years after his father's decease (inventory dated 19, 8, 1665), Thomas<sup>2</sup> Park bought the life interest\* of the widow for £45, 15 s. Her release is dated Sept. 26, 1678, in which she calls herself of Duxbury, in the Colony of New Plymouth, relict of Richard Parke, late of Camb. Village."

Thomas<sup>2</sup> Park settled upon the 600 acres left him by his father, and his house was near the Bemis' Mills on the south side of the Charles river.

Thomas<sup>2</sup> Park died August 11, 1690, aged about 62. His estate was divided, Oct. 3, 1691, among the heirs; there being seven hundred and twenty-two acres of land, and part of a corn mill upon Smelt brook, erected by John Spring. The first grist mill in the town was built upon Smelt's brook, near the center of the town. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Park's inventory was dated September 30, 1690, and was witnessed by William Bond, Isaac Williams and Nathan Fiske. The estate was finally settled March 12, 1693, and the following children are named (Thomas<sup>3</sup> having died), viz: John<sup>3</sup>, Richard<sup>3</sup>, Edward<sup>3</sup>, Jonathan<sup>3</sup>, Abigail<sup>3</sup> Fiske, Sarah<sup>3</sup> Knapp, Rebecca<sup>3</sup> Sanger, Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> Park.

Thomas<sup>2</sup> Park, Capt. Isaac Williams, John Ward, Jr. and John Spring, Jr., each became quarter owners. In the division of Thomas<sup>2</sup> Park's estate, in 1693, his quarter was set off to his son Edward<sup>3</sup> Park.

\* See bequest to Sarah Park.

Children of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Margery (-----?) Park:---

- i. Thomas<sup>3</sup>, born in Cambridge (Newton or Watertown), Nov. 2, 1654. Died Aug. 28, 1681.
- + 6. ii. John<sup>3</sup>, born in Cambridge, Sept. 6, 1656. See forward.
  - iii. Abigail<sup>3</sup>, born in Cambridge, March 3, 1658. Married, Dec. 9, 1679, John<sup>2</sup>, born Nov. 20, 1655, son of John<sup>3</sup> and Sarah (Wyeth) Fiske, of Watertown. "May 23, 1697, John<sup>2</sup> Fiske and wife Abigail, for £10, 10 sh. sold to John Ward of Newton, 13½ acres in Newton, probably inherited from her father." Abigail<sup>3</sup> (Park) Fiske died ——? She had by John<sup>2</sup> Fiske eight children. John<sup>2</sup> Fiske married, second, Jan., 1699–1700, Hannah Richards, who died in 1714. John<sup>2</sup> Fiske, died Jan. 6, 1718. His will was dated June 6, 1709, and proved June 23, 1718.
  - iv. Edward<sup>3</sup>, born in Cambridge, April 8, 1661. Married, March 13, 1694-5, Martha<sup>3</sup>, born Jan. 12, 1670-1; she was a daughter of Nathan<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (-----?) Fiske. Edward<sup>3</sup> Park died in Newton, March 1, 1745; he had four children by Martha<sup>3</sup> Fiske.
  - v. Richard<sup>3</sup>, born in Newton, Dec. 21, 1663. Married ——? Sarah King of Cambridge Farms. She died May 16, 1727, leaving four children. Richard<sup>3</sup> Park removed to Concord and married, second, Elizabeth Billings.

"He took the house his father last dwelt in, with the barn and orchard, and all the land adjoining within the fence, which includes the new as well as the old field, with the land east where the old gate stood."

- 10. vi. Sarah<sup>3</sup>, born in Newton, Jan. 21, 1666. Married, Aug. 4, 1686, John Knapp, Jr.; he was a son of John and Sarah (Young) Knapp of Newton. Sarah<sup>3</sup> (Park) Knapp died in 1727. John Knapp, Jr., died in 1733. They had two children.
- vii. Rebecca<sup>3</sup>, born in Watertown, April 13, 1668. Married ——? 1684-5, John<sup>2</sup> Sanger, born Sept. 6, 1657; he was a son of Richard<sup>1\*</sup> and Mary (Rannals?) Sanger of Watertown. John<sup>2</sup> Sanger died ——, Jan., 1705. They had six children.

"Administration on the estate of John<sup>2</sup> Sanger was granted Jan. -22, 1704-5, to his widow and her brother, Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Park of Newton."

12. viii. Jonathan<sup>2</sup>, born in Watertown, Aug. 27, 1670. Married,

<sup>\*</sup> Richard<sup>1</sup> Sanger, aged 18, embarked at Southampton, England, April 1638, in the *Confidence*, of London, John Jobson, Master. "To him and his two sons, with three others, was entrusted, during King Philip's War, the charge of guarding the mill at Watertown." Richard<sup>1</sup> Sanger died Aug. 20, 1691.

March 18, 1680, Ann<sup>3</sup> Spring, born Sept. 21, 1671; she was a daughter of Henry<sup>2\*</sup> and Mehitable (Bartlett) Spring, of Watertown. Ann<sup>3</sup> (Spring) Park died April 27, 1601. Jonathan<sup>1</sup> Park married, second, Abigail ----? who died April 10, 1713. He married, third, April 27, 1715, Hannah 1 Kemball, born June 8, 1681. She was a daughter of John<sup>2</sup> and Hannah (Bartlett) Kemball, of Watertown. Jonathan<sup>a</sup> Park died Jan. 23, 1718-19. His will, dated Jan. 12, 1718-19. mentions wife Hannah and six children.

13. ix. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, born in Watertown (or Newton), July 28, 1679. Married, ----? 1698, John<sup>3</sup> Holland, born April 7, 1674; he was a son of Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (----?) Holland, of Watertown. They had eleven children.

#### 6. JOHN<sup>3</sup> PARK

6. JOHN<sup>3</sup> PARK, second son of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Abigail<sup>2</sup> (Dix) Park, was born in Newtown, Mass., Sept. 6, 1656. Married, second §. April 5, 1694, Elizabeth Miller, of Watertown. John<sup>3</sup> Park died March 21, 1717-18.

Children of John<sup>3</sup> and his second wife, Elizabeth (Miller) Park:---

- i. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, born in Newtown, Feb. 24, 1695. Died young. 14.
- ii. John4, born in Newtown, Dec. 20, 1696. Married Esther 15. ----? and had one son, born May 1, 1719. Esther (-----) Park died ----? John4 Park married, second, July 14, 1720, Abigail Lawrence, born July 13, 1701; she was a daughter of Samuel and Abigail Lawrence of Newton. Johns Park died May 21, 1747. Abigail (Lawrence) Park's will is dated Jan. 3, 1757. John<sup>4</sup> and Abigail (Lawrence) Park had six children.
- 16. iii. Solomon<sup>4</sup>, born in Newton, Oct. 16, 1699. Married, June 21, 1722, Lydia Lawrence, baptized July 12, 1702; she was a daughter of Samuel and Abigail Lawrence of Newton.

• John<sup>1</sup> Spring, aged 45, father of Henry<sup>2</sup>, embarked, April 10, 1634, with his wife Elinor, aged 46 and four children, at Ipswich, England, in the *Elizabeth*, William Andrews, Master.

<sup>†</sup>Henry<sup>1</sup> Kemball, aged 44, grandfather of Hannah<sup>3</sup> Kemball, and his wife Susanna, aged 35, and three children also came in the *Elizabeth*, William Andrews, master, with John Spring and wife.

I"It was ordered that the estate of Nathaniel Holland be disposed of between John Holland, Sarah Phillips and John Ormes." Bond's History of Watertown, p. 794. § Bond's History of Watertown, Mass., p. 384.

[ 102 ]



TOMBSTONE OF REV. JOSEPHP PARK

Solomon<sup>4</sup> Park moved to Holliston, Mass., before 1741, where he died, Jan. 2, 1754. Solomon<sup>4</sup> and Lydia (Lawrence) Park had six children.

- 17. iv. Elizabeth4, born in Newton, Feb. 27, 1701. Married, Nov. 30, 1720, Joseph<sup>4</sup> Morse, born Aug. 10, 1603; he was a son of Joseph<sup>4</sup> and Elizabeth (Sawtel) Morse<sup>\*</sup>, of Watertown.
- v. Abigail<sup>4</sup>, born in Newton, April 20, 1702. Married, June 18. 16, 1724. Nathaniel, born 1695?, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Gardner) Whittemore, of Cambridge.
- +19. vi. Joseph4, born in Newton, March 12, 1705. See forward.
  - 20. vii. Mary 1, born in Newton, March 17, 1708. Married, July 13. 1727. Isaac Sanger.

# 19. IOSEPH<sup>4</sup> PARK

19. JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>I PARK, third son of John<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth (Miller) Park, was born in Newton, Mass., March 12, 1705 (Harvard, B. A., 1720, M. A., 1724). Married, June 15, 1732, Abigail Greene, born 1704, daughter of ---- Greene. Abigail (Greene) Park died Oct. 19, 1772. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Park died March 1, 1777.

Joseph<sup>4</sup> Park, third son of John<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Miller) Park, studied for the ministry, was ordained 1730, and moved to Westerly, R. I., in 1732, to which place he was appointed Missionary to the Indians and such English as would attend. He entered his new field of labor in 1733, occupying a meetinghouse on a lot of land given by George Ninegret, chief sachem of the Indians. The lot comprised twenty acres and was situated near the post-road in the eastern part of the present town. His congregation came from Westerly, Charlestown, and Narragansett. This occurred in 1733, before the division of the town

<sup>\*</sup> Joseph<sup>2</sup> Morse, aged 24 years, embarked at Ipswich, Eng., April, 1634, in the ship Elizabeth, Wm. Andrews, master. His name is on the earliest list of proprietors of Watertown, and he was admitted freeman May 6, 1635. He was the eldest son of Joseph<sup>1</sup> and Dorothy Morse, who came to America, probably a year or two later than his son, and settled in Ipswich. He matried Hester, daughter of John<sup>1</sup> and Direct the Direct of Watertown between the Market and the settled between the set Elizabeth Peirce of Watertown. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Morse died March 4, 1690-1. Bond's History of Watertoron, p. 371. A daughter, Deliverance, is not mentioned. The Weston Church Records say,

<sup>&</sup>quot;Deliverance and Mary, adults, drs. of John Park, were bap. Sept. 14, 1718." In 1723, Deliverance went to Killingly, Conn. Bond's History of Watertown, p. 385. ‡ See Avery, Fairchild and Park Families, about life in Westerly, R. I., pp.

<sup>97-101.</sup> 

of Westerly. Rev. Mr. Park took up his residence near the center of the town (now in Charlestown near the boundary line), as being the best location near the tribe for whose benefit he was sent. His house was on an elevation near the road, north side, and the meeting-house in which he officiated was not far distant.

The following inscriptions are from old gravestones in the old graveyard on the north side of the post-road just out of Westerly going to Charlestown, a few rods east of the residence of Christopher Rathbun, near where the shore road enters the post-road. The meeting-house or church is now gone.

#### IN MEMORY OF

REV. JOSEPH PARK, WHO DIED MARCH I, 1777 IN THE 72D YEAR OF HIS AGE AND THE 45TH YEAR OF HIS MINISTRY. HE WAS A FAITHFUL MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL, A GREAT PATRIOT, A KIND HUSBAND, A TENDER PARENT, A GREAT FRIEND TO THE WIDOW AND ORPHAN AND FATHERLESS, AND WAS AN EXCELLENT NEIGHBOR.

#### IN MEMORY OF

ABIGAIL THE WIFE OF THE REV. JOSEPH PARK WHO DIED OCT. 19TH 1772 IN THE 68TH YEAR OF AGE. A FAITHFUL WIFE, A TENDER MOTHER, A KIND NEIGHBOR, A COMPAS-SIONATE AND STEADFAST FRIEND, AND AN EXCELLENT CHRISTIAN:

#### JOSEPH<sup>4</sup> PARK'S WILL

In the name of God, Amen: On the fifteenth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy four, I, Joseph<sup>4</sup> Park, of Charlestown in the County of Kings County and Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantions in America, Clerk, being of perfect mind and memory, praise be to almighty God, taking into consideration, my frailty and mortality, Do make and ordain this, my last will and Testament, in manor and form following:

First of All, I commend my Soul to God in Jesus Christ, my Maker and only Redeemer, and my Body to the Earth to be decently buryed there to rest in hope of a glorious Resurrection, through the alone merits of my Redeemer.

And, concerning the worldly Estate, which God hath given me, after all my just Debts are paid; my Will is that they should be disposed of as followeth.

Imprimis. I give to my beloved Son Benjamin<sup>6</sup> Park (excepting what I shall hereafter give to my Son John<sup>6</sup> Park), all my Lands and Buildings, Eastward of the Land already given by Deed of Gift to my son John<sup>6</sup> Park; Beginning at the Country Road, moving northerly upon the Line of the Land given to my son John<sup>6</sup> Park aford<sup>\*\*</sup>, until it strikes the Line of the Land, which I give by Deed of gift to my Said Son Benjamin<sup>8</sup> Park, then Easterly till it comes to the path between my Land and the Land now belonging to Daniel Saunders, then turning upon that Road, 'till it comes to the mark, a Tree at the corner of the Land which I Sold to the Widow Ann Saunders, from thence to the Westerly Line of the Land which I gave to John Bartlet, then runing upon that line 'till it comes to the Country Road aford<sup>\*\*</sup>, then runing on Said Country Road 'till it comes to the first mentioned bound; with all Priviledges and appurtenance there unto, belonging to Him, his Heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give to my beloved Son John + Park, all my Lands lying Westerly of the Lands, before mentioned, given to my son Benjamin<sup>s</sup> Park, bounded Northerly upon the Land of Isaac Ross, Westerly upon the Land of Humphrey Taylor and William Crandall, South Westerly upon the Land I sold to Samuel Champlin\*, Southerly upon the Land of Joseph Wilcock, until it comes unto the Land aford-Said given to my son Benjamin, and also twelve acres of Wood Land, beginning at the aford said mark'd Tree at the Land I Sold to the Widow Anna Saunders, runing Westerly to the north Easterly corner of the Pond, call'd the drain Pond, then upon the north Side of said Pond untill a north Line unto the aford Said Path betwen my land and the Land of Daniel Saunders, Shall make the Complement of Said twelve acres; and also a parcel of Land, beginning at the northwest corner of my Orchard Wall, runing with Said Wall easterly, and then in a Direct Line a Rod and half beyond a single white Oak Tree, then Southerly so far as a parallel Line with the first, comes to a peeked Rock near my cow Yard Wall, from thence to the first mentioned Corner, together with five acres of Marsh, which I bought of Jerimiah Angel with all the priviledge and appurtenance there unto belonging, and also an equal priviledge in my barn to Him, his Heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I Give to my beloved Daughter Ann Pendleton, to her Heirs or Assigns, forty pounds Lawfull Money to be paid equally by my two Sons Benjamin<sup>s</sup> and John<sup>s</sup> Park, within two years after my Decease.

Lastly, All my moveable Estate beside what is given away by word of mouth, I give to my three grandsons, Jonathan Green Park, Joseph Park and Thomas Park, who bare up the names of my three preitous Sons of Zion deceased, And of this, my last Will and Testament, I make and ordain my two Sons Benjamin and John Park to be my Executors, disanulling all other and former Testament, in confirmation of all which I Sign & Seal In presence of Joseph Park.

Stanton Yorke Ezekiel Gavit James Babcock, Junior.

\* See Eunice Champlin.

The original will, formerly in the possession of Hannah Anne? (Parke) Avery, great-grand daughter, is now, 1920, owned by the Westerly, R. I., Historical Society.

Children of Joseph<sup>4</sup> and Abigail (Greene) Park:---

- i. Jonathan Greene<sup>1</sup>, born in Westerly, R. I., Oct. 30, 1733. 21.
- +22. ii. Benjamin<sup>s</sup>, born in Westerly, R. I., Nov. 1, 1735. See forward.
  - iii. Joseph<sup>4</sup>, born in Westerly, R. I., Nov. 1, 1735. 23.
  - 24.
  - iv. Thomas<sup>4</sup>, born in Westerly, —, 1738. v. Anne<sup>4</sup>, born in Westerly, —, 1739. Married, Sept. 7, 25. 1758. Peleg Pendleton of Stonington, Conn., born July 9, 1733. He died July 10, 1810. She died March 20, 1817. Peleg and Anne<sup>4</sup> (Park) Pendleton had eleven children. History of Stonington, p. 532.
  - 26. vi. John<sup>1</sup>, born in Westerly, 1742. Married, Nov. 4, 1772, Abigail Chapman of Charlestown, R. I. She died March 4, 1790. He died in Searsport, Me., 1812. Johns and Abigail (Chapman) Park had nine children.
  - 27. vii. Henry<sup>1</sup>, born in Westerly, 1744.
  - 28. viii. Samuel<sup>4</sup>, born in Westerly, 1747. Died Sept. 29, 1747.
  - 29. ix. Mary, born in Westerly.

### 22. BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup> PARK

22. BENJAMIN<sup>5</sup> PARK\*, second son of Joseph<sup>4</sup> and Abigail (Greene) Park, was born November 1, 1735, in Westerly, R. I. Married, December 4, 1757, Hannah Stanton, born June 1, 1739; she was a daughter of James Stanton and Jemima (Shaw) York, of Westerly.

Benjamin<sup>5</sup> Park died June 17, 1775, at Bunker Hill. His widow, died December -----, 1800.

Children of Benjamin<sup>5</sup> and Hannah Stanton (York) Park:-

i. Mary<sup>4</sup>, was born in Westerly, Sept. 8, 1758. Died in Parke-30. vale, Pa.

\* April the 11th, 1756 Appointed Wednesday, ye 14th of this Instant as a day of Fasting and Prayer, to Humble ourselves before God, to Implore his gracious presence with, and blessing to, our young Brethren, Joseph Park, Jun., Lieutenant; Benjamin Park and Thomas Park, Sergeants; and William Gavit, Corporal, all who offered their Desires in writing to this Society (of which they all are members); and we pray that God of his Infinite Mercy will hear and answer ... as also that God would bless our army in general, who are going forth against our Enemies. Denison's Westerly and its Witnesses, p. 72.

- ii. Jonathan Greene<sup>4</sup>, was born in Westerly, March 5, 1760. Died March 25, 1761.
- 32. iii. Joseph<sup>4</sup>, was born in Charlestown, R. I., Nov. 13, 1763.
- +33. iv. Benjamin<sup>4</sup>, was born in Charlestown, Sept. 16, 1765. See forward.
  - v. Thomas<sup>4</sup>, was born in Charlestown, Sept. 1, 1767. Married, Dec. 4, 1800, Eunice Champlin, born in Newport, R. I., Sept. 18, 1768; she was a daughter of William and Sarah (Pendleton) Champlin. Thomas<sup>4</sup> Park died in Pennsylvania, Nov. 16, 1842. His widow, Eunice (Champlin) Park died Nov. 19, 1857. They had eight children.
  - 35. vi. John<sup>4</sup>, was born in Charlestown, Aug. 29, 1769.
  - vii. Hannah Stanton<sup>4</sup>, was born in Charlestown, July 12, 1771. Died —, 1831, in Harrisburg, Pa.
  - 37. viii. Henry<sup>4</sup>, was born in Charlestown, Sept. 12, 1774. Died ——, 1830.
  - 38. ix. Susan<sup>4</sup>.

Whereas the REV. JOSEPH<sup>4</sup> PARK of Charlestown in the County of Kings, presented this Assembly with a memorial setting forth that he hath ever been ready to contribute all the assistance in his power to stop his Majesty's enemies from their injurious encroachments on his dominion and just rights in America and to defend the Country. That in the year of 1756 he consented to the voluntary service of three of his sons who served in the expedition formed for the reduction of Crown Point; that when they were discharged from the service upon their return homeward, they put their clothing and other furniture to the value of £100 currency, in their chest which was unfortunately lost in the sea.

That this summer when the enemy attacked Fort William Henry [in 1758] they volunteered in the stead of officers who declined, that they did this without any consideration purely to serve their country, that he the memorialist was thereby put to considerable charge, wherefore he prays for such allowance as should be thought proper.

On consideration whereof this Assembly do vote and resolve that the sum of £100 be paid said Joseph Park out of the general Treasury, for the use of his aforesaid Sons, as an allowance for what they lost, as aforesaid, but that nothing be allowed them as officers. *Rhode Island Colonial Records*, Vol. VI, p. 119, 1758.

Denison in his Westerly and its Witnesses says "this good, laborious, tried and faithful man [Rev. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Park] died at his home in Westerly in the seventy-second year of his age, and fourty-fifth year of his ministry." He had nine children, three of whom distinguished themselves in the Colonial wars, viz:— Joseph<sup>5</sup>, Jr., Benjamin<sup>5</sup> and Thomas<sup>4</sup>, notably at Crown Point in 1756, on Lake Champlain and Fort William Henry in 1758, on Lake George. Benjamin<sup>5</sup> was prominently identified with the struggle of the colonies in the early days of the Revolution, marching to the relief of the troops on the Lexington Alarm, April 19th, 1775. He participated in the severe engagement at Bunker Hill, June 17th, 1775 where he was killed.

His son, Captain Benjamin<sup>s</sup> Park, joined the patriot army, and was never heard of after the battle of Bunker Hill. Drake's American Biography, p. 687.

Benjamin' Park, Captain, seven days in service. Adjt.-General's Record of Service of Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution.

#### MRS. HANNAH STANTON PARK'S PETITION FOR RELIEF\*

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, to be holden at Newport, in said State, in May, 1782.

The Memorial of Hannah Stanton Park, of Charlestown (Widow), Humbly showeth that Captain Benjamin Park, your Memorialist's late husband, being highly impressed with the Justness of the American War, and zealous at the risk of his life, of rendering his country every service in his power, did, in the beginning of the month of June, 1775, at the expense of forty pounds lawful money, arm, and otherwise equip himself; and set himself out to join his brethren in the American Army then lying against and blockading the British Army in Boston.

That he arrived among our troops some few days before our troops took possession of, and broke ground on Bunker Hill. That in pursuit of his laudable intentions he joined himself with that brave handful of men under the command of the never to be forgotten General Warren, with full purpose at the risk of his life, to contribute all in his power to defend, that important hill.

When your Memorialist's husband was in that dreadful action of the 17th of June, where he received two wounds from the enemy in the action of that day, and was, in the retreat of our army, left to suffer the cruel rage of a merciless enemy. Since which time he has not been heard of, nor found among the living, and your Memorialist having thus suffered in the cause was left a widow with eight small, fatherless children to support, without any consolation but of that of his having spilt his blood for his Country's cause.

That your Memorialist hath ever since, even beyond her ability, exerted and contributed all in her power to pay taxes to carry on the war and has of late been obliged to borrow money for that purpose, in so much that the debt she has contracted to discharge her taxes, and support her family, hath increased to a large debt upon her. Wherefore your Memorialist would pray the interposition of your Honors in her favor, and that she may have some just part of the public monies adequate to her late husband's losses in arms and necessaries in the public service. Or that your Honors would otherwise take into consideration her distressed circumstances, and grant and enact that she may in future be exempt from

\* Narragansett Historical Register, Vol. I, p. 217.


all public taxes during the war, or such time as your Honors in your great wisdom shall think just and reasonable.

And your Memorialist as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Your Honor's Humble Servant,

H. S. Park.

Dated at Charlestown This 20th day of April, A. D. 1782.

### 33. BENJAMIN<sup>6</sup> PARKE

33. BENJAMIN<sup>6</sup> PARKE (who added the final *e* to his name) was the third son of Benjamin<sup>5</sup> and Hannah Stanton (York) Park; he was born in Charlestown, R. I., Sept. 16, 1765. Married, 1800, Susanna Maria Keens, born Dec. 2, 1776; she was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Giles)\* Keens of New York. He died, Aug. 5, 1807. She died Feb. 17, 1807.

Benjamin<sup>6</sup> Parke went to New York after his mother's death, December, 1800, and engaged in the shipping business with his brother Joseph<sup>6</sup>. He died in New York City, August 5th, 1807, and was buried in Trinity Churchyard on Broadway, New York City, about eighteen paces north of and near the west end of the church. Susanna, his wife, was born December 2nd, 1776, and died February 17th, 1807. She is buried in Trinity Churchyard on Broadway, in the same grave with her mother, \*Mary Keens, and next to her husband, Benjamin<sup>6</sup> Parke.

Children of Benjamin<sup>6</sup> and Susanna Maria (Keens) Parke:---

39. i. Susanna<sup>7</sup>.

+40. ii. Hannah Anne<sup>7</sup>, born in New York, April 24, 1804. See forward.

#### 40. HANNAH ANNE' PARKE

40. HANNAH ANNE<sup>7</sup> PARKE, second daughter of Benjamin<sup>6</sup> and Susanna Maria (Keens) Parke, was born in New York, April 24, 1804. She was a direct descendant of Richard<sup>1</sup> Park,

<sup>•</sup> Mary (Giles) Keens died Feb. 17, 1702, "aged 48 years, 4 months, 17 days." Her mother, "Elizabeth Giles, wife to Gilbert Giles, Departed this Life, April ye 30th, 1766, aged 41." Trinity Churchyard Tombstones, 1920.

who settled in Cambridge, Mass., in 1635. She married, Jan. 1, 1821, Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> Avery, born in New York, Jan. 1, 1797; he was the third son of John William<sup>9</sup> and Sarah<sup>6</sup> (Fairchild) Avery. See Fairchild Family.

Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> Avery was a direct descendant of Richard<sup>1</sup> Warren, Plymouth, Mass., 1620, Thomas<sup>1</sup> Little, Plymouth, Mass., 1630, John<sup>4</sup> Lothrop, Scituate, Mass., 1634, Thomas<sup>1</sup> Fairchild, Stratford, Conn., 1638, Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler, New Haven, Conn., 1641, Job<sup>1</sup> Lane, Malden, Mass., 1643, and William<sup>4</sup> Avery, Dedham, Mass., 1650.

Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> Avery died in New York, July 24, 1832. They had six children. See forward, Avery Family.

His widow, Hannah Anne (Parke) Avery married, second, Sept. 26, 1835, John Nicholas Coyne, born in Ireland, Dec. 22, 1815; died in New York, May 31, 1854. They had five children.

Hannah Anne (Parke) Avery-Coyne, married, third, 1858, John Owen Rouse, born in England, Aug. 14, 1818. She died in Jersey City, N. J., June 26, 1888. He died, at Bayonne, N. J., Nov. 14, 1896.

Children of Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> and Hannah Anne<sup>7</sup> (Parke) Avery, who are of the 8th generation in the Park line and of the 11th generation in the Avery line:—

- +41. i. Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup>, born March 17, 1822. See forward.
  - 42. ii. Hannah Stanton 11, born Oct. 12, 1824; m. Charles Russell Cornell.
  - 43. iii. Susan Jane<sup>2-11</sup>, born Dec. 11, 1826; m. Stephen Avery.
  - 44. iv. Benjamin Parke +11, born Nov. 11, 1828; m. Mary A. Fuller.
  - 45. v. Mary Rebecca Halsey -11, born Aug. 10, 1830; m. Rev. T. De Witt Talmadge, D.D.
  - 46. vi. Charles Russell Cornell -11, born Oct. ----, 1832; d. Aug. 5, 1833.

# 41. SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>\*</sup> AVERY

41. SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>8-11</sup> AVERY, third son of Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> Avery and Hannah Anne<sup>7</sup> (Parke) Avery, was born in New York, March 17, 1822 (M. A., Columbia University, 1896).



TOMBSTONE OF CAPT. BENJAMIN<sup>®</sup> PARKE

Married, Nov. 24, 1844, Mary Ann Ogden, of New York, born Dec. 1, 1825; she was a daughter of Henry Aaron Ogden and Katharine (Conklin) Ogden. Samuel Putnam<sup>8-11</sup> Avery, died Aug. 11, 1904, in New York. His widow died April 29, 1911, in Hartford, Conn.

Children of Samuel Putnam<sup>\*11</sup> and Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery who are of the 9th generation in the Park line and of the 12th generation in the Avery line:—

- 47. i. Mary Henrietta<sup>13</sup>, born Oct. 4, 1845, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Died April 7, 1900, in New York.
- +48. ii. Samuel Putnam<sup>+12</sup>, born Oct. 7, 1847, in Brown, N. Y. See forward.
  - 49. iii. Fanny Falconer \*13, born Nov. 3, 1849, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Married, Feb. 15, 1881, Rev. Manfred Philester Welcher, of Newark, N. Y., born Oct. 27, 1850 (Williams College, 1877). She died July 22, 1918, in Hartford, Conn. They had four children.
  - 50. iv. Henry Ogden<sup>+13</sup>, born Jan. 31, 1852, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Died April 30, 1890, in New York.
  - 51. v. Emma Parke\*13, born Aug. 29, 1853, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Died Aug. 31, 1857, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
  - 52. vi. Ellen Walters<sup>2,13</sup>, born Jan. 1, 1861, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Died March 25, 1893, in New York.

#### 48. SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>9-12</sup> AVERY

Pedigree connection with Richard<sup>1</sup> Park, who came to Cambridge, Mass., in 1635:

I. Great egrandfather, Richard<sup>1</sup> Park, born in England, 1602. Died in Newton, Mass., 1665. Came over in the ship *Defence* and arrived at Boston, Mass., Oct. 3, 1635. Great grandmother, Margery (Crane?) Park, born in England, 1595. Died in Plymouth, Mass.

2. Great<sup>\*</sup>-grandfather, Thomas<sup>2</sup> Park, born in England, 1629. Died in Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 11, 1690. Great<sup>\*</sup>-grandmother, Abigail<sup>2</sup> (Dix) Park, born in Watertown, Mass., May 2, 1637. Died in Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 3, 1691. See Dix Family.

3. Great-grandfather, John<sup>3</sup> Park, born in Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 6, 1656. Died in Cambridge, Mass., March 21, 1718. Great-grandmother, Elizabeth (Miller) Park, born —... Died —...

4. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandfather, Joseph<sup>4</sup> Park, born in Newton, Mass., March 12, 1705. Died in Westerly, R. I., March 1, 1777. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandmother, Abigail (Greene) Park, born in Westerly, R. I., 1703. Died in Westerly, R. I., Oct. 19, 1772.

5. Great<sup>2</sup>grandfather, Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Park, born in Westerly, R. I., Nov. 1, 1735. Died at Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandmother, Hannah Stanton (York) Park, born in Westerly, R. I., June 1, 1739. Died December, 1800.

6. Great-grandfather, Benjamin<sup>a</sup> Parke, born in Charlestown, R. I., Sept. 16, 1765. Died in New York, Aug. 5, 1807. Great-grandmother, Susanna Maria (Keens) Parke, born in New York, Dec. 2, 1776. Died in New York, Feb. 17, 1807.

7. Grandfather, Samuel Putnam<sup>7-10</sup> Avery, born in New York, Jan. 1, 1797. Died in New York, July 24, 1832. Grandmother, Hannah Anne<sup>7</sup> (Parke) Avery, born in New York, April 24, 1804. Died in Jersey City, N. J., June 26, 1888. See Avery Family.

8. Father, Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery, born in New York, March 17, 1822. Died in New York, Aug. 11, 1904. Mother, Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery, born in New York, Dec. 1, 1825. Died in Hartford, Conn., April 29, 1911.

9. Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1847. Died in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 25, 1920.

# THE DIX FAMILY of WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS

# EDWARD<sup>1</sup> DIX 1635

All the material relating to the Dix Family was selected from Bond's Genealogies and History of Watertown, Second Edition, Boston, 1860, published by the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

# WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS

In March, 1628, the Plymouth Company sold to a company of six gentlemen, in England, the territory extending from a line three miles north of Merrimack River, to one three miles south of Charles River, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. These grantees\* soon afterwards conveyed to other gentlemen an interest in their purchase, and the number of joint proprietors soon became much enlarged. They assumed the title of "The Massachusetts Bay Company," and in a few days chose Matthew Cradock, a wealthy merchant of London, Governor, and Thomas Goffe, also a merchant of London, Deputy-Governor. A charter for their Company was not obtained from Charles I until the next year, March 4, 1628-9; but in June, 1628, three months after making the purchase, a company of emigrants was sent over, who landed at Salem, and commenced the settlement of that ancient town.

Captain John Endicott, one of the original purchasers of the Plymouth Company, was appointed Governor of this little colony; but it is to be observed that he was not made Governor of the Company, as the Governor and government thereof remained in England, and gave him his instructions. Mr. Roger Conant, with three others, had fixed their abode at Salem previously to

The names of those who came to Massachusetts Bay are printed in italics. Mr. John Winthrop was neither an original grantee nor a patentee; and the first time his name appears in the records of the Company was September 19, 1629, after it had been determined to transfer the government and patent to the colony.

<sup>\*</sup> These original grantees were Sir Henry Rosewell, Sir John Young, Thomas Southcott, John Humphrey, John Endicott, and Simon Whetcombe.

Southcott, John Humphrey, John Enducott, and Simon Whetcombe. The patentees, to whom the charter of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay was granted, were Sir Henry Rosewell, Sir John Young, Sir Richard Saltonstell, Thomas Southcott, John Humfrey, John Endicott, Simon Whetcombe, Isaac Johnson, Samuel Aldersey, John Ven, Matthew Craddock, George Harwood, Increase Nowell, Richard Pery, Richard Bellingham, Nathaniel Wright, Samuel Vassall, Theophilus Eaton, Thomas Goffe, Thomas Adams, John Browne, Samuel Browne, Thomas Hutchins, William Vassall, William Pinchion, and George Foxcrofte. The names of those who came to Massachusetts Bay are printed in italics. Mr. Usha Winthese was avising a constraint of a constraint of the size size size.

the arrival of Endicott and his company<sup>\*</sup>; but as Conant was not sent there by the Massachusetts Bay Company, his plantation there, with his very few companions, has not been allowed to give date to the town.

In July, 1629, Governor Cradock proposed to the Company to transfer the government of the plantation from England to the colony-"to those that shall inhabit there." A meeting of the Company was called together, August 28, to discuss the question about such a removal. On the same day it was ordered that one committee be appointed to prepare arguments in favor of a removal, at the head of which was placed Sir Richard Saltonstall; and another committee to prepare arguments against it. On the next day, August 29, after long debate, it was determined by a vote to be "the consent of the Company," that "the Government patent should be settled in New England." At a "Court" (meeting of the Company), on the 19, of October, it was determined that a Governor and assistants should be chosen for New England, and the next day, Mr. John Winthrop was chosen Governor, and Mr. John Humfrey, Deputy-Governor. At the last court of the Company held in England, March 23, 1629-30, on board the Arabella, Mr. Thomas Dudley was elected Deputy-Governor in place of Mr. Humfrey, who had concluded not to go to New England at that time.

After determining to remove the government of the Company to the colony, and electing a Governor and Assistants with that in view, active preparations were made for a large emigration the ensuing year. Seventeen emigrant ships left England in the year 1630, of which fourteen sailed before the first of June. The first ship, the Lyon, sailed in February, and arrived at Salem in May, where the passengers probably remained, awaiting the arrival of their expected companions, with the Governor and Assistants. The next ship, the Mary and John, carrying the Dorchester company, who first planted Dorchester, sailed from Plymouth on the 20th of March, and arrived at Nantasket, Sunday, May 30th, fourteen days before the Ambrose and the

• See Note under Record of 3 Thomas<sup>2</sup> Park relative to Edward<sup>1</sup> Dix.

Talbot, sailed from the Isle of Wight, bringing the Governor, John Wilson, and others, who afterwards held prominent places in the early history of the Colony.

The Arabella arrived at Salem, June 12th, the Jewell, June 13th, the Ambrose, June 18th, and the Talbot, July 2d.

### 1. EDWARD<sup>1</sup> DIX

1. EDWARD<sup>1</sup> DIX, embarked at Gravesend, Jan. 16, 1635, aged 19, and in the same vessel came Jane Wilkinson, aged 20. He was admitted freeman, May 4, 1635, and his name is on the earliest list of proprietors of Watertown.

He died July 9, 1660, and his will, proved Oct. 2, 1660, mentions his wife (not named), son John<sup>2</sup>, daughter Abigail Park and other daughters, not named. His wife, Jane was the mother of his children. He had a second wife, Susan —.

Inventory 299 acres, £254. 3. 10. See Park Family.

He was a selectman in 1650, and he had been a constable previous to April, 1651, when he, and others with him, were fined by the Court, each 10s. for not providing half-bushels for standards, when constables.

Edward<sup>1</sup> Dix married, second, Susanna ——; he died July 9, 1660. His will was proved Oct. 2, 1660, and mentions his wife, son John<sup>2</sup>, daughter Abigail Park and other daughters not named. Inventory, 299 acres, £254, 3.0.

"Ap. 2, 1661, widow Susanna Dix brought suit against Sergt. John Wincol and John<sup>2</sup> Dix, executors of Edward<sup>1</sup> Dix, for her dowry. Verdict for the plaintiff, viz., one-third rents and the costs, £13." Bond's *History of Watertown*, pp. 198, 753.

Children of Edward<sup>1</sup> and Jane (Wilkinson) Dix:-

+ 2. i. Abigail<sup>2</sup>, born in Watertown, May 2, 1637. See forward.

 ii. Mary<sup>2</sup>, born in Watertown, May 2, 1639. Married Feb. 5, 1662-3, Abraham<sup>2</sup> Browne, Jr.\*, born March 6, 1639-40, son of Abraham<sup>1</sup> and Lydia (----) Browne of Watertown. Abraham<sup>2</sup> Browne died 1667, leaving 2 (Browne) children. His inventory was dated Sept. 28, 1667. Mary<sup>2</sup> (Dix) Browne married second, Aug. or Sept., 1668, Samuel Rice of Sudbury. Mary<sup>2</sup> (Dix) Browne-Rice died June 18, 1678. Samuel Rice, her second husband, died (will proved April 7), 1685. She had four children by her second husband, Samuel Rice.

- 4. iii. John<sup>2</sup>, born in Watertown, Sept. 4, 1640; died Nov. 7, 1714.
- 5. iv. Rebecca<sup>2</sup>, born in Watertown, Feb. 28, 1641-2. Married, Feb. 18, 1667, Thomas<sup>2</sup> Flagg, born April 28, 1646; he was a son of Thomas<sup>2</sup>I and Mary (----) Flagg of Watertown. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Flagg was guardian of Lydia, daughter of Abraham<sup>2</sup> Browne, Jr., and he lived sometime on land belonging to the estate of Abraham<sup>1</sup> Browne, Sr., which had been occupied by Abraham<sup>2</sup> Browne, Jr., after his marriage.

Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Rebecca (Dix) Flagg had six children.

 v. Deborah<sup>2</sup>, born in Watertown, married Richard Barns, of Marlboro. Richard and Deborah (Dix) Barns had five children.

### 2. ABIGAIL<sup>2</sup> DIX

2. ABIGAIL<sup>2</sup> DIX, eldest child of Edward<sup>1</sup> and Jane (Wilkinson) Dix, of Watertown, Mass., was born in Watertown, May 2, 1637, married Dec. 1, 1653, Thomas<sup>2</sup> Park. Died in Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 3, 1691. See Park Family.

\* Abraham<sup>2</sup> Browne purchased land in Groton where he proposed to settle near his sister Lydia<sup>2</sup> Browne. But Mary<sup>3</sup> Dix to whom he was engaged to be married, was unwilling to go to Groton and she "desired Thomas<sup>2</sup> Parks (her brother-in-law) to go to Ipswich to treat with Mrs. Hodges to see what she would do for her son Abraham<sup>3</sup> Browne upon his marriage." Thomas<sup>3</sup> Park went, and "Mrs. Hodges gave him (her son) full power to settle upon her land in Watertown," &c. [Mrs. Hodges before she married Andrew Hodges of Ipswich, was the widow of Abraham<sup>4</sup> Browne and therefore the mother of Abraham<sup>3</sup> Browne.]

† See Bond's Watertown, pp. 124-6.

<sup>+</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup> Flagg, settled in Watertown as early as 1643, and was probably the ancestor of all families bearing that name in this country. He was selectman 1671, '74, '75, '76, and '78. He lost his left eye by a gun-shot accident, previous to 1659 and he died Feb. 6, 1697–8. His will dated March 5, 1696–7. His wife Mary was born 1619. Her will dated Dec. 30, 1702 and proved April 21, 1703. Bond's Watertown, p. 219.

### SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>9</sup> AVERY

Pedigree connection with Edward<sup>1</sup> Dix who embarked at Gravesend, 1635.

- Great-grandfather, Edward<sup>1</sup> Dix, embarked at Gravesend, January 16, 1635, aged 19. He died July 9, 1660. Great-grandmother, Jane (Wilkinson) Dix who came over in the same vessel, aged 20.
- Great-grandfather, Thomas<sup>2</sup> Park, born in England, 1629. Died in Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 11, 1690. Great-grandmother, Abigail<sup>2</sup> (Dix) Park, born in Watertown, Mass., May 2, 1637. Died in Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 3, 1691.
- 3. Great-grandfather, John<sup>3</sup> Park, born in Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 6, 1656. Died in Cambridge, Mass., March 21, 1718. Greatgrandmother, Elizabeth (Miller) Park, born —. Died —.
- 4. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandfather, Joseph<sup>4</sup> Park, born in Newton, Mass., March 12, 1705. Died in Westerly, R. I., March 1, 1777. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandmother, Abigail (Greene) Park, born in Westerly, R. I., 1703. Died in Westerly, R. I., Oct. 19, 1772.
- 5. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandfather, Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Park, born in Westerly, R. I., Nov. 1, 1735. Died at Bunker Hill(?), June 17, 1775. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandmother, Hannah Stanton (York) Park, born in Westerly, R. I., June 1, 1739. Died December, 1800.
- 6. Great-grandfather, Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Parke, born in Charlestown, R. I., Sept. 16, 1765. Died in New York, Aug. 5, 1807. Great-grandmother, Susanna Maria (Keens) Parke, born in New York, Dec. 2, 1776. Died in New York, Feb. 17, 1807.
- 7. Grandfather, Samuel Putnam' Avery, born in New York, Jan. 1, 1797. Died in New York, July 24, 1832. Grandmother, Hannah Anne' (Parke) Avery, born in New York, April 24, 1804. Died in Jersey City, N. J., June 26, 1888. See Avery Family.
- 8. Father, Samuel Putnam<sup>8</sup> Avery, born in New York, March 17, 1822. Died in New York, Aug. 11, 1904. Mother, Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery, born in New York, Dec. 1, 1825. Died in Hartford, Conn., April 29, 1911.
- 9. Samuel Putnam<sup>9</sup> Avery, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1847. Died in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 25, 1920.

# THE WHITMAN FAMILY of WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

# JOHN<sup>1</sup> WHITMAN 1638

Almost all the material relating to the Whitman Family was selected from "The Descendants of John Whitman, of Weymouth, Mass.," by Charles H. Farnam, A. M., New Haven, 1889.

#### THE WHITMAN FAMILY

Zachariah<sup>1</sup> Whitman, born in England, about 1595, sailed from London in the ship *Truelove*, Sept. 19, 1635, Jo. Gibbs, Master. He arrived at Boston, bringing with him his wife Sara and one son.

\*The "Original Lists," edited by John Camden Hotten, under the title of "Register of the names of all ye Passinger w<sup>ch</sup> Passed from ye Port of London for on whole yeare Ending at Xmas 1635," page 131 has the following:

"Theis vnder written names are to be transported to New England imbarqued in the Truelove Jo: Gibbs M<sup>r</sup>. the Men have taken the oathe of Alleg. Supreme."

Zachariah <sup>1</sup> Whitman	40	
Sara	25	yeres
Zacha:	2½	

The child probably died soon after his arrival, as no mention is afterwards made of him.

Investigations made in England have brought to light the marriage of a "Zacharie<sup>1</sup> Whitman" to Sarah, daughter of Richard and Martha (Turner) Biscoe, at Chesham, Co. Bucks, England, June 10, 1630; Sarah Biscoe was baptized at Chesham, Nov. 9, 1606.

The Milford, Conn., records show that Nathaniel Biscoe or Briscoe, Jr., a cousin of Sarah Biscoe, was among the early settlers, thus further identifying "Zachariah<sup>1</sup> Whitman" of Milford, with the "Zacharie" of the Chesham marriage. A large number of the Milford settlers are also proven to have come from this immediate vicinity of Bucks and Herts.

Zachariah1 Whitman, a brother of our ancestor (John1 Whit-

<sup>\*</sup> Also in "Result of some Researches among British Archives for information relative to Founders of New England." Drake's Ilistory of Boston, 1860, p. 43.

man) settled first in Dorchester, Mass. The Dorchester records show that Jan. 16, 1636, "Zachariah<sup>1</sup> Whiteman and Henry Withington" were ordered "to vew the pole in the field next to their houses." In the list of allotments of pasture to Dorchester citizens, under date of March 18, 1637-8, "Mr. Whitman" was allowed "13¼ akers on the necke"; also "13¼ akers of the Cowes pasture"; his name appears third on the list, only preceded by those of "Mr. Stoughton" and "Mr. Glover"; his position on this list, together with the prefix of "Mr." indicates that he was a man of means and position.

The early settlement of the New Haven Colony was mostly by Dorchester people, who sailed from Boston, March 30, 1638; their first Sunday, April 18, was observed by Mr. Davenport preaching in the morning and Mr. Prudden in the afternoon. Some differences soon occurred in the colony between the friends of Mr. Davenport and Mr. Prudden, which occasioned the separation of the followers of the latter gentleman, and although they were all given allotments of lands in the so-called "Hertfordshire quarter," still they seemed to have moved in a body to their new settlement of Milford. This purchase was made from the Indians, Feb. 12, 1639, the deed being taken by William Fowler, Edmund Tapp, Zachariah<sup>1</sup> Whitman, Benjamin Fenn and Alexander Bryan in trust for the planters. The first enrollment was made Nov. 29, 1639, Zachariah<sup>1</sup> Whitman heading the list.

The church records of Milford contain the following entry in the handwriting of Mr. Prudden. "At Milford, I, Peter Prudden, was called to ye office of a Pastour in this Church, and ordained at New Haven by Zachariah<sup>1</sup> Whitman, William Fowler, Edmund Tapp, designated by ye Church for that purpose, Zachariah<sup>1</sup> Whitman being ye Moderator for that meeting, in a day of solemn humiliation, upon ye 3rd Saturday in April, being, I remember, ye 18th day of April, 1640."

At a previous meeting held in New Haven, Aug. 22, 1639, Zachariah<sup>1</sup> Whitman had been chosen one of the "seven pillars" of the Milford Church.

In the list of Milford planters, made in 1643, the family of

Zachariah<sup>1</sup> Whitman was entered as comprising two persons and "800 estates."

He was chosen a delegate to the "General Court," held April 3, 1644.

June 26, 1645, Zachariah<sup>1</sup> Whitman was ordained "Ruling Elder," which position he retained till his death, as the records show that the second minister, Mr. Roger Newton, was installed, Aug. 22, 1660, by "Elder Whitman" and deacon John Fletcher and Robert Treat, Esq.

In the original plan of New Haven, made 1641, Mr. Whitman was allotted a plot of ground in the "Hertfordshire quarter," now the south-west corner of Chapel and College streets; he retained his interest in this plot till 1647, when he transferred it to Mr. Bracey.

He died April 23, 1663; his wife died (buried Jan. 2, 1670-1), leaving a nuncupative will, in which she mentions her "cousins," George Clark, John Streame, Zachary<sup>2</sup> Whitman [son of John<sup>1</sup> Whitman ]; the inventory amounted to £359. The following copy of the will of Zachary<sup>1</sup> Whitman was obtained from the probate records in New Haven.

### The Last Will and Testament of Zachary<sup>1</sup> Whitman of Milford, Deceased.

The 24th of Ye 2d Month, 1666.

Memorandum that I, Zachary Whitman, of Milford, in the Colony of Connecticut, being weake of body but of perfect memory, doe make this my last will and testament in manner & forme as followeth:

Item. I give to Mr. Roger Newton five pounds.

Item. I give to my cousin, Zachary<sup>2</sup> Whitman [son of John<sup>1</sup> Whitman] my brother' son, my house & land at ye decease of my wife.

Item. I give to my cousin, Zachary<sup>2</sup> Whitman [son of John<sup>1</sup> Whitman] all the bookes my wife can spare.

Item. I give to my cousin, George Clarke, twenty pounds to be payd, ten pound in one yeare's end, and ten pound at ye end of ye next yeare.

Item. I give to my cousin, John Streame, ten pound at this yeare's end, ten pound at ye next yeare's end to be payd.

Item. I give Doctor Preston's books to my cousin, Clarke, and my cousin, Streame.

Item. I leave ye rest of my estate to my wife & make her my Executrix.

I desire Mr. ffen, Thomas Welsh, Thomas Wheeler, Richard Plat, to see this my will & testament fulfilled.

Zachary Whitman.

Witness: Richard Plat, Thomas Welsh.

The mark T of Thomas Wheeler.

Richard Plat, one of the above named witnesses was apointed by the testator to subscribe his name to the will above writ, which wee doe also testifye.

Thomas Welsh, Thomas Wheeler, his T marke.

The witnesses Sworne in court & ye will approved & execution granted to ye Executrix with ye sd will annext.

James Bishop, Clerk.

#### As Attest.

Zachariah<sup>1</sup> Whitman had four sons and five daughters, all but one of whom survived him, and six of whom lived to be over eighty.

### 1. JOHN<sup>1</sup> WHITMAN

#### (brother of Zachariah<sup>1</sup> Whitman)

1. JOHN<sup>1</sup> WHITMAN, born in England, must have arrived in this country prior to December, 1638.<sup>a</sup> His wife, Ruth (-----) Whitman and several children came in 1641. "Ruth (-----) Whitman died 8, 17, 1662." John<sup>1</sup> Whitman died Nov. 13, 1692.

John<sup>1</sup> Whitman, born in England, must have arrived in this country some time, and probably some years, prior to December, 1638, when, as it appears from Winthrop's Journal, he was made free, viz: admitted to the rights and privileges of a citizen. This was not usually admissible until after a probationary residence of some time, and never until after admission as a member of some established church. He probably settled at Weymouth, twelve miles from Boston soon after his arrival, but at what precise period cannot be ascertained, but he appears among those who received allotments of land in the list of 1642; his share is described in the Weymouth records as:

"Twenty and one acres in the west flield, fifteen of them upland and six of salt marsh, bounded on the east with a high waie, on the west and north with a creeke, on the south with land of

<sup>\*</sup> A correspondent has sent a note stating that he arrived in the ship *Confidence*, Dec. 1638, but is unable to give his authority for this statement.

Walter Harris—ffower acres and halfe on the western neck, bounded on the east with a creeke, on the west with a meadow, on the north the land of Thomas Streame and the land of Mr. Jenner on the south—eleven acres in Harrison's Raigne first given to himselfe, the land of William Hues on the east, a swamp on the west, the land of Hugh Roe on the north and Mr. Newman on the south—sixty acres by the great pond first given to Mr. Hull, bounded on the east with land of William Carpenter, on the west with a swamp and the pond on the south—ffour acres of ffresh marsh first given to Mr. Hull, bounded with a creek on the east and Edward Benete's marsh on the south."

John<sup>1</sup> Whitman owned and lived upon a farm adjoining the north side of the highway, leading by the north side of the meeting-house of the north parish in Weymouth, and directly off against it, and extending to Weymouth river; and his dwellinghouse was situated near the center of it.

May 14, 1645, the Court granted a petition of "the Town Weymouth" that Capt. Perkins, William Torrey and John<sup>1</sup> Whitman may be authorized by the Court to hear and determine as committees all actions in the town under 20 shillings; the following year, Nov. 4, 1646, "Lest Tory," John Whitman and Thomas Dyer were chosen to end small causes and controversies at Weymouth.

The first deed on record to John<sup>1</sup> Whitman bears date 10. 28. 1649, in which Thomas Jenner of Charlestown grants to Elder Bates and John Whitman of Weymouth "one dwelling house at Weymouth, two orchards and twenty-one acres adjoining more or less; also twelve acres at ye western neck, be it more or less; also half an acre upon Grape Island, be it more or less; also forty acres, which is his own pp (proper) lot, be it more or less, and eighteen acres which was his father's; also ye round marsh, being four acres more or less, and one acre of fresh marsh adjoining, and six acres of marsh above ye fresh pond and a wood lot on Hingham side."

The deed on record made by John<sup>1</sup> Whitman bears date, March 19, 1648, by which he sells to William Hayward about 22 acres of land in "Braintry" which he had purchased of James Nash.

In the list of 1651, Ensign Whitman is given 12 lots of land, and on the list of 1663 he receives 81 lots comprising 60 acres.

These entries show that he must have been one of the most extensive holders of real estate in the town.

At a session of the General Court held May 15, 1664, on the occasion of John Barrell and Richard Mayer being sent as Messengers to the Indians, John<sup>1</sup> Whitman was allowed four shillings a day "for his paynes" and use of "his horse in ye Journey he was employed in for the countryes services to the Narragansetts."

The office of ensign was held by John<sup>1</sup> Whitman till March 16, 1680, when he was relieved from further duty and Ephraim Hunt, Jr., appointed in his place.

He was appointed an ensign in 1645, which was, probably, the first military appointment in Weymouth.

Children of John<sup>1</sup> and Ruth (-----) Whitman:----

 Sarah<sup>2</sup>, born in England. Married, about 1653, Abraham, born 1629, son of Thomas Jones of Hingham, Mass. They resided at Hull. Abraham died Jan. 25, 1718. His widow died June 11, 1718. They had nine children.

Sewall mentions that Abraham Jones lived with his wife Sarah<sup>2</sup> within a month or two of 65 years, and that he was in his 80th year; his will was dated Jan. 8, 1716–17; a codicil was made June 21, 1716–17. It is supposed there were nine children, one of whom, a son, died before his father; the will mentions wife Sarah, six sons and daughter Sarah<sup>3</sup>, deceased.

3. ii. Thomas<sup>2</sup>, born in England, 1629. Married, Nov. 22, 1656, Abigail Byram, daughter of Nicholas and Martha (Shaw) Byram. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Whitman died in 1712, aged eighty-three years. Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Abigail (Byram) Whitman had seven children.

Thomas<sup>2</sup> Whitman was about twelve years old when he came with his mother and some others of the children, about 1641, to settle in this country. In 1653 he was made a freeman at Boston, being then twenty-four years of age; he was a church member, of course.

Thomas<sup>2</sup> Whitman at first settled in Weymouth; but in 1662 sold his farm there, as did his father-in-law, Nicholas Byram, and they both removed to Bridgewater, Mass., twelve miles south of Weymouth, where Thomas<sup>3</sup> Whitman settled upon a valuable tract of land, in the easterly part of the town, since called Whitman's Neck, containing about two hundred acres, and lying between the rivers Sautucket and Mastfield, and coming to a point at their junction. There Thomas<sup>2</sup> Whitman resided fifty years, until his death.

His will, dated 1711, mentions four daughters as then living; and after reciting that his sons had been provided for by deeds of conveyance, makes them, after the decease of their mother, his residuary legatees. John<sup>a</sup> Whitman was the executor of this will.

Thomas<sup>3</sup> Whitman built various homesteads. The first house, built about 1663, was burnt by the Indians in 1676. The second, built in 1676, was occupied but a few years. The third, was built in 1680, and was occupied by four generations, and was the birthplace of thirty-six children, viz.: Thomas<sup>3</sup> Whitman till his death in 1712: Nicholas<sup>3</sup> Whitman, his son, and six of his children, 1700–2736; John<sup>4</sup> Whitman, son of Nicholas<sup>3</sup>, and the birthplace of his (John<sup>4</sup> Whitman, son of Nicholas<sup>3</sup>, and the birthplace of his (John<sup>4</sup> Whitman's) six children, 1730–1747; John<sup>5</sup> Whitman and his fourteen children, 1775–1801. In June John<sup>4</sup> Whitman raised his new house, and in September of the same year, the old house was sold to David French and by him moved to Satucket on the Plymouth road.

- iii. John<sup>3</sup>, born in England. Married, Oct. 19, 1662, Ruth, daughter of William Reed. She died in 1662. John<sup>3</sup> married, second, Abigail Hollis and had five children. He died Feb. 1, 1713.
- + 5. iv. Zechariah<sup>2</sup>, born in Weymouth, 1644. See forward.
  - v. Abiah<sup>2</sup>, born in Weymouth about 1646. Married —, Mary, daughter of Andrew Ford. She died March 15, 1715, leaving seven children. Abiah<sup>2</sup> resided with his father and inherited the homestead. He was admitted freeman, Oct. 12, 1681.

The records of the town of Easton show that he was one of the largest owners of land in the so-called "North Purchase" of Taunton, which comprises the present towns of Easton, Norton and Mansfield; he must have acquired this land prior to 1700; the earliest conveyance is dated Aug. 3, 1704, by which he gives James Hogg the land on which he settled "in consideration of the faithful services performed for Capt. John Thomas, his son-in-law."

By his will,\* dated Jan. 28, 1722-3, proven Feb. 26, 1727, Abiah<sup>2</sup> Whitman bequeaths to his sons John<sup>2</sup>, "Zechary"<sup>2</sup> and Abiah<sup>3</sup> his movables in equal parts; divides his lands in Taunton between John and Zechary; leaves his homestead, subject to certain legacies, to his son Abiah<sup>3</sup>; mentions his

<sup>\*</sup> Suffolk Probate, Vol. 26, p. 155.

"late daughter Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>," wife of Timothy Cooper, his daughters Lydia Thomas, Mary Daily and Eleanor Turner; appoints his sons John<sup>3</sup> and Abiah<sup>3</sup> executors. The will was witnessed by John Torrey, Benjamin Richard, John Torrey, Jr. The will is endorsed "Serg't. Whitman's Will." Inventory £1974. 10. 6. Among the items in the executors'

Inventory  $\pounds 1974$ . 10. 6. Among the items in the executors' account, the following for funeral expenses are interesting as showing something of the social position of the man, viz.:

Paid	for	9 prs. gloves, at 5	£2.	05.	ο.
"	"	27 " " 4 and 1 pr. at 3	5.	II.	о.
"		crape for hats, etc	4.	15.	9.
4	"	10 galls. wine at the funeral, at 6	3.	ō.	
	"	coffin		10.	ο.
u	"	digging grave, and bell		10.	0.

£16. 11. 9.

#### 5. ZECHARIAH<sup>2</sup> WHITMAN

5. ZECHARIAH<sup>2</sup> WHITMAN, third son of John<sup>1</sup> and Ruth (----) Whitman, was born at Weymouth, Mass., 1644. (Harvard, 1668.) Married, Sarah, baptized May 26, 1650, twin daughter with Anna, of John Alcock of Roxbury. The contract of marriage was dated Oct. 26, 1670. Sarah (Alcock) Whitman died "April ye 3rd, 1715, aged 65 yrs." Zechariah<sup>2</sup> Whitman died Nov. 5, 1726.

Zechariah<sup>2</sup> Whitman was ordained, Oct. 13, 1670, upon a salary of  $\pounds_{40}$ , as the first minister of Point Alderton, Nantasket or Hull, which, in 1673, was taxed more than Medford, Gloucester or Exeter, and one-third as much as Roxbury. In May, 1673, he was admitted as a freeman. At the death of his uncle, Zachariah Whitman of Milford, Conn., in 1666, he inherited the former's property in that town, and in the right of his wife was possessed of a considerable estate at Stowe, Mass. With the exception of Mr. Whitman, Hull has never had a minister whose service continued through life.

Zechariah<sup>2</sup> Whitman "was a good scholar and penman, and wrote most of the wills and legal papers in Hull." He signed the preface to a collection of manuscripts written by Rev. Edward Thompson, published in Boston, 1712. By his will,\* dated June 12, 1725, and proved Dec. 16, 1726, Zechariah<sup>2</sup> Whitman confirms the grants of land already made to his sons and daughters; charges the shares of his sons, Zechariah<sup>3</sup> and John,<sup>3</sup> with certain payments to their sister Joanna<sup>8</sup> Hunt; makes his son Samuel<sup>3</sup> and daughters Sarah<sup>3</sup> Goold, Joanna<sup>8</sup> Hunt and Mary<sup>3</sup> Jacobs, his residuary legatees, and appoints his son Samuel<sup>3</sup>, sole and only executor. The will was witnessed by Nehemiah Hobart, John Goold and Samuel Loring.

Children of Zechariah<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Alcock) Whitman:---

- +7. i. Zechariah<sup>3</sup>, born at Hull, Mass., 1672. See forward.
  - 8. ii. John<sup>3</sup>, born at Hull, 1674; died Feb. 22, 1684. The gravestone placed over this son was evidently inscribed by his father, and is the oldest stone in the Hull graveyard.
  - 9. iii. Joanna<sup>3</sup>, born at Hull. Married Ephraim or John Hunt, and resided in Boston.
- iv. Samuel<sup>3</sup>, born at Hull, 1676. (Harvard, 1696.) Married, March 19, 1707, Sarah Stoddard, born April 1, 1680; she was a daughter of the Rev. Solomon and Esther (Warham) Stoddard, of Northampton.

Samuel<sup>1</sup> Whitman died July 31, 1751. His widow, Sarah (Stoddard) Whitman died Sept. 10, 1755. They had seven children.

Samuel<sup>4</sup> Whitman is mentioned as having occasionally preached at Lancaster, Mass., between 1697-1701. In 1699 he was employed as teacher of the Grammar School at Salem, where he probably remained till he was called to preach at Farmington, Conn., at that time one of the largest and wealthiest towns in the State.

The following are extracts taken from Farmington records: At the General Court held 1702, "the town of Farmington, laboring under great difficulties in reference to the calling and settling of a minister among them, and other ecclesiastical concerns, certain of the inhabitants make their address to this General Assembly, praying for counsel and relief. In answer whereunto, this assembly doth order and direct them to seek and help from the Rev. Elders, namely, the Rev. Mr. Abram Pierson, Mr. James Noyes, Mr. Taylor, Mr. N. Russel, Mr. Samuel Russel and Mr. Thomas Ruggles, or any five of them, whom this assembly doth direct to be helpful unto them, and to nominate and appoint a minister for them, and in case the minister so nominated and appointed will undertake this work,

<sup>\*</sup> Suffolk Probate, Vol. 25, p. 177.

this assembly doth hereby order that said inhabitants of Farmington shall entertain him for one year, and shall also pay to him such salary as hath been usual and customary among them."

In 1705, messengers were sent to Nantascot, near Boston, to confer with Mr. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Whitman. So great was the zeal of the people, that they proposed to pay to any one who would lend money to bear the expenses of their messengers, two shillings for one shilling lent till the time of the next minister's rate. Their offers of salary were very liberal; first 90 pounds a year with the use of the parsonage in the Pequabuck meadows, as also forty acres of land in fee, and a house, he finding glass and nails. The year after, 200 pounds were voted as a settlement, a salary of 100 pounds, and his firewood. Wheat at that time was five shillings and threepence per bushel.

He was ordained Dec. 10, 1706, and remained in his charge till his death, July 31, 1751. In 1708, Mr. Whitman being about to visit his friends in Boston, the town, by their vote, provided for the service and expense of a "waighting man" to attend their minister. Mrs. Whitman joined the church at Farmington by letter, Feb. 11, 1710–11.

In 1726 he was appointed one of the Fellows of Yale College, a position he retained for more than twenty years.

He had, by bequest, one half of his father's land in Stowe, Mass., and was appointed executor of the will.

- v. Sarah<sup>3</sup>, born at Hull. Married Mr. Cocks, of Second Church, Boston. She married second, Lieut. Robert Gould, Sr., of Hull, his third wife. Sarah<sup>3</sup> lived with and took care of her father till his death, he having in 1722 deeded her his homestead, to take effect upon his decease. She died at Hull, Sept. 29, 1784.
- 12. vi. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, born at Hull. Died there Nov. 19, 1708.
- 13. vii. John<sup>3</sup>, born at Hull, 1688. Married Mary Graves of Charlestown. She died Nov. 24, 1716, aged 17 yrs., 9 mos.; John<sup>3</sup> married, second, Dorcas, widow of Thomas Chitry, and daughter of Capt. Jacob Green of Charlestown. She died Oct. 18, 1718, aged 34. John<sup>3</sup> married, third, Margaret, widow of John Damon of Charlestown, and daughter of Rev. Thomas Clark. She died Oct. 16, 1758, aged 66. John<sup>3</sup> Whitman was a magistrate, deacon of the church, and evidently one of the wealthiest and most influential men of the town. He received by deed and inheritance from his father, a large tract of land at Assobet or Stowe, on which he settled; and he also received from his second wife and her brother, a considerable property. He died Aug. 3, 1772, aged 82. By his will, dated Oct. 15, 1757, proven Sept. 8, 1772, he makes

his son, Charles<sup>4</sup>, residuary legatee, and appoints him sole executor; he also directs that Charles<sup>4</sup> shall support a negro servant named Boston, who is to be made free. They had seven children.

- 14. viii. Mary<sup>2</sup>, born at Hull. Married, Oct. 22, 1713, Nathaniel Jacobs of Hull.
- 15. ix. Eunice<sup>3</sup>, born at Hull, April 10, 1696. Died Oct. 5, 1734.

# 7. ZECHARIAH<sup>3</sup> WHITMAN

7. ZECHARIAH<sup>3</sup> WHITMAN, eldest son of Zechariah<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Alcock) Whitman, was born at Hull, Mass., 1672. Married, Jan. 6, 1702-3, Mrs. Sarah Fitch. She died Nov. 27, 1705. Zechariah<sup>3</sup> Whitman married second, March 18, 1706, Damaris Carmen, who died Nov. 27, 1706. Zechariah<sup>3</sup> Whitman, married, third, Hannah ——. He died, 1752, aged 80. His third wife survived him some years; she executed a deed as late as 1757.

Zechariah<sup>3</sup> Whitman received from his father, Zechariah<sup>2</sup> Whitman (John<sup>1</sup>), the Milford estate left him (Zechariah<sup>2</sup> Whitman) by Zechariah<sup>1</sup> Whitman, the brother of John<sup>1</sup> Whitman. From references in the Milford record, it appears that Zechariah<sup>3</sup> Whitman must have moved to that town about 1700, though the deed from his father (Zechariah<sup>2</sup> Whitman) of the first portion given was dated Feb. 1, 1708-9. By his father's will Zechariah<sup>3</sup> Whitman received the balance of the Milford lands not included in the deed of gift, upon the condition that he cause no disturbance with regard to the farm lands at Stowe, Mass., given to his brother John<sup>3</sup> Whitman; and that he pay his sister, Joanna (Whitman) Hunt of Boston, one hundred pounds.

Zechariah<sup>3</sup> Whitman's will was dated Aug. 24, 1749, and the inventory of personal property, filed May 11, 1752, amounting to £439. 2. 6., gives his wife Hannah one-third of personalty and the improvement of the realty for life; mentions his daughters Sarah Welch and Damaris Williams, as deceased; after legacies to their children, divides property among his daughters, Hannah Platt\*, Elizabeth Bryam and Frances Fenn; appoints his sonsin-law, Joseph Platt,† Nathan Bryam and Aaron Fenn, executors.

Children of Zechariah<sup>3</sup> and his first wife, Sarah (Fitch) Whitman:---

- 16. i. Zechariah<sup>4</sup>, born in Milford, Conn., Oct. 23, 1704. Died Nov. 1, 1704.
- 17. ii. Sarah<sup>4</sup>, born in Milford, Nov. 16, 1705. Married, May 9, 1723, Thomas Welch. She died Oct. 26, 1740. They had seven children.

Child of Zechariah<sup>3</sup> and his second wife, Damaris (Carmen) Whitman:---

18. iii. Damaris<sup>4</sup>, born in Milford; baptized April 8, 1711. Married Mr. Williams.

Children of Zechariah<sup>2</sup> and his third wife, Hannah (-----?) Whitman:---

- +19. iv. Hannah<sup>4</sup>, born in Milford. See forward.
  - 20. v. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, born in Milford; baptized July 29, 1715. Married Nathan Bryam.
  - 21. vi. Frances<sup>4</sup>, born in Milford; baptized Sept. 25, 1720. Married Aaron Fenn.

#### 19. HANNAH<sup>4</sup> WHITMAN

19. HANNAH<sup>4</sup> WHITMAN, daughter of Zechariah<sup>3</sup> and his third wife, Hannah (----) Whitman, was born at Milford, Conn. Married Joseph<sup>4</sup> Platt, born at Milford, Sept. 9, 1706 (Yale, 1733); he was the only son of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Hannah (Hanford) Platt. See *Platt Family*.

<sup>\*</sup> See Avery Family. † See Platt Family.

Pedigree connection with John<sup>1</sup> Whitman.

- Great grandfather, John<sup>1</sup> Whitman, born in England, —. Died Nov. 13, 1692. Great grandmother, Ruth —, born —. Died "8.17.1662."
- 2. Great<sup>\*</sup>-grandfather, Zechariah<sup>2</sup> Whitman, born in Weymouth, Mass., 1644. Died Nov. 5, 1726. Great<sup>\*</sup>-grandmother, Sarah (Alcock) Whitman, bapt. May 26, 1650. Died April 3, 1715.
- 3. Great<sup>4</sup>grandfather, Zechariah<sup>3</sup> Whitman, born in Hull, Mass., 1672. Died 1752. Great<sup>4</sup>grandmother, Sarah (Fitch) Whitman, born —. Died Nov. 27, 1705.
- 4. Great<sup>1</sup>-grandfather, Joseph<sup>4</sup> Platt, born in Milford, Conn., Sept. 9, 1706. Died — Great<sup>1</sup>-grandmother, Hannah<sup>4</sup> (Whitman) Platt, born in Milford, Conn., — Died — Platt Family.
- 5. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandfather, Ephraim<sup>4</sup> Avery, born in Brooklyn, Conn., April 13, 1741. Died in Rye, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1776. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandmother, Hannah<sup>4</sup> (Platt) Avery, born in Milford, Conn., 1737. Died in Rye, N. Y., May 13, 1776. Avery Family.
- 6. Great-grandfather, John William, Avery, born in Rye, N. Y., May 24, 1767. Died in New York, 1799. Great-grandmother, Sarah (Fairchild) Avery, born in Stratford, Conn., Feb. 28, 1773. Died in New York, May 6, 1837. Fairchild Family.
- Grandfather, Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> Avery, born in New York, Jan. 1, 1797. Died in New York, July 24, 1832. Grandmother, Hannah Anne (Parke) Avery, born in New York, April 24, 1804. Died Jersey City, N. J., June 26, 1888. *Parke Family*.
- Father, Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery, born in New York, March 17, 1822. Died in New York, Aug. 11, 1904. Mother, Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery, born Dec. 1, 1825. Died in Hartford, Conn., April 29, 1911.
- 9. Samuel Putnam<sup>12</sup> Avery, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1847. Died in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 25, 1920.

# THE FAIRCHILD FAMILY of STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT

# THOMAS' FAIRCHILD 1638

All the material relating to the Fairchild Family was selected from Orcutt's "History of Stratford and Bridgeport," Vols. I, II, published by the Fairfield County Historical Society, 1886.

## STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT

Stratford village is located on the Housatonic River about one and a half miles from Long Island Sound, in Fairfield County, Conn., fourteen miles from New Haven and fifty-eight miles from New York City.

The original township, being twelve miles in length north and south, and about seven miles wide east and west, comprised most of the territory now included in the five townships of Stratford, Bridgeport, Huntington, Trumbull and Monroe.

Stratford was the seventh plantation settled within the present territory of Connecticut, Windsor, Hartford and Wethersfield. The three first were commenced in the years 1635-6; Saybrook was commenced under John Winthrop, the younger, in 1635, although but few families had arrived there in 1636.

Mr. Davenport's company from London, with Mr. Pruden's, arrived at New Haven the middle of April, 1638, and the next spring Mr. Pruden and his people who had remained all winter at New Haven, settled at Milford; and in the spring of 1639 a number of families settled at Stratford, then known by the Indian name of *Cupheag*.

The Patent for the territory of Connecticut, given by the Earl of Warwick in 1631, under King Charles I, included "all that part of New England, in America, which lies and extends itself from a river then called Narragansett river, the space of forty leagues upon a straight line near the sea shore towards the southwest, west and south, or west as the coast lieth towards Virginia," and therefore covered more area than the present State of Connecticut. The title to this land was given to the Earl of Warwick by the Plymouth Company of England. On "the 3d of November, 1620, just before the arrival of Mr. Robinson's people in New England, King James I, by letters patent, under the great seal of England, incorporated the Duke of Lenox, the Marquis of Buckingham and Hamilton, the Earls of Arundel and Warwick and others, to the number of forty noblemen, knights and gentlemen, by the name 'of the Council established at Plymouth in the county of Devon, for the planting, ruling and governing of New England in America,' and granted unto them and their successors and assigns, all that part of America lying and being in breadth from forty degrees of north latitude from [the equinoctial line, to the forty-eighth degree of said northerly latitude inclusively, and in length of and within all the breadth aforesaid, throughout the main lands from sea to sea." The patent ordained that "this tract of country should be called New England in America, and by that name have continuance forever."

In 1630, this Plymouth Company conveyed to the Earl of Warwick the territory named in the Connecticut Patent, and which he sold, as above to the parties named in that Patent to the number of eleven persons. The difficulty of ascertaining the date when Stratford was made a town, with many other items of its organization and first settlement, is in consequence of the town records for ten of the first years having disappeared.

Not only were the plantations of Stratford and Fairfield called towns in April, 1640, but they had freemen who no doubt voted in the adoption of the first constitution, in January, 1638 (old style), they being a part of the government at the time, and hence in no great hurry to effect an organization of the town which would be burdensome to maintain; for during several years after the commencement of the settlement they seem to have been released from taxes, and perhaps this is the reason why representatives were not sent earlier than they were.

Stratford does not appear to have sent representatives to General Court until 1642, when Philip Groves filled that position. The taxes for Stratford and Fairfield were collected together as one plantation until 1647, when they were ordered by the Court to be divided. Also their courts were held jointly some years by magistrates appointed for the purpose.

A list exists of the owners of the fence about the first common

field,—this fence being a little over 353 rods in length, would, if it surrounded the entire field, have enclosed nearly fifty acres; but if it was a fence erected directly across the neck to Fresh Pond, it then would have enclosed several hundred acres, or all of Great Neck as well as Little Neck. This list of owners is without date but must have been recorded before 1651, since William Burritt's name is on it and he died before that year. It is probable that this is not a complete list. There are forty-one names and Thomas Fayrchild is number 16, with 6 rods, 9 feet.

The town of Stratford gave early attention to providing schooling for the children in it. In October, 1678, the town voted twenty pounds of money "for maintainance of a school master, the rest of the money to be levied upon the children priviledged by the school." In December of the same year they voted a school master "to teach small children to read and write."

"October 31, 1687. Also it was voted at the same meeting that what land the town hath at or near the ferry, upland and meadow now in the possession of Moses Wheeler, sen<sup>r</sup>., that the produce and benefit thereof shall henceforth forever be paid and improved for and towards the maintainance of a publique school for and in the town of Stratford."

This was land the use of which was granted Moses Wheeler twenty-one years, gratuitously in view of his maintaining a ferry across the Housatonic River, and his twenty-one years having expired they thenceforward devoted the income to the support of a "publique school." That is, it was so much towards a free school, which is the earliest provision of the kind seen on record.

#### 1. THOMAS<sup>1</sup> FAIRCHILD

1. THOMAS<sup>1</sup> FAIRCHILD was among the first settlers of Stratford, but whether he came here in 1638 or 1639 is not known. He was a merchant and may have come with his brother-in-law Thomas Sherwood, or with William Judson in 1638, for the purpose, principally, of trading with the Indians, or he may have joined Mr. Blakeman's company at Wethersfield and come in 1639. Mr. Fairchild's wife was the daughter of Robert Seabrook\*, and therefore sister to the wives of Thomas Sherwood, William Preston, of New Haven, and Lieut. Thomas Wheeler, of Milford.

Mr. Fairchild was one of the most prominent and respected men of Stratford. He was appointed by the General Court, with Thomas Sherwood and the Constables of Stratford, to draft men in 1654 for the then proclaimed Narragansett war; and again on a committee with Philip Groves, as leather sealer of Fairfield County.

In 1654 he was elected Deputy; and a number of times after that, and in 1663, he was nominated for an assistant, and the same for three successive years, but was not elected. As these nominations were made at or by the General Court, this shows the estimation of him by that body. In 1664 he was appointed a Commissioner, which was a Justice of the Peace, for Stratford, and was reappointed afterwards.

In what year the first Mrs. Fairchild died is not known, but her last child was born in 1653. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Fairchild married, second, Katharine Craigg, of London, a relative of Mrs. Elizabeth Whiting, of Hartford, Conn., to whom he secured in writing‡ £200, out of his estate. He died, Dec. 14, 1670, and the selectmen reported his inventory at £350. He had seven children by his first wife (----?) Seabrook and two by his second wife, Katharine Craigg.

The inventory of Mr. Fairchild's estate (amounting to £160 10s. 9d.) with the report of the Committee of the General Court, by whom it was appraised and set out to the widow, is

<sup>\*</sup> Robert Seabrook was one of the first settlers in Stratford, and died very early -about 1650. He had four daughters.

<sup>†</sup> A footnote in Col. Rec. II, 199, gives the following facts: "A copy of the marriage contract between Thomas Fairchild of Stratford, merchant, and Katharine Craigg, a sister of Elizabeth Whiting, widow, of London (executed in England, Dec. 22, 1662, is in Priv. Controv., Vol. I, Doc. 20), in which Mr. Fairchild binds himself to convey to the said Katharine a life estate in his lands at Stratford, or, in case of his death before his arrival in New England, to cause to be paid to the said Katharine the sum of £200."
recorded in Col. Rec. of Lands II, 20. (Sec'y. of State's Office, Hartford, Conn.).

#### MARRIAGE CONTRACT OF THOMAS FAIRCHILD AND KATHERINE CRAGG

Whereas a marriage is Intended (by God's grace) shortly to be had and solemnized betweene the within bound Thomas Ffairchild and Katherine Cragg (sister of the within named Elizabeth Whiting.) And Whereas the said Thomas Ffairchild is Intended to transport himself and the said Katherine into New England in America. Now the condition of this obligacion is such, that, in case the said marriage take effect, then if the said Thomas ffairchild doe and shall within the space of three months next after his Arrivall in New England aforesaid convey and assure in due form of Law, All that his ffarme or allottment in Stratford above mencioned with th' app'tences thereof And all messuages Lands Tenen\*\* and hereditaments whatforever to the said ffarme or allottm' belonging or app'taining or reputed to belong or apportain, And all other the messages Lands Tenements Hereditaments of him the said Thomas ffairchild in Stratford aforesaid. And also the Revercion and Revercione, Remaindere, Rents Issues, and profitts of all and singular the premises, to and for the severall uses hereunder mencioned and to and for no nowe other use or purpose (that is to say) to the use and behoofe of him the said Thomas ffairchild for and during the tearme of his naturall Life. And from and after his decease then on to the use and behoofe of the said Katherine Cragg for and during the terme of her naturall Life, And from and after the deceases of them the said Thomas ffairchild and Katherine and the decease of the survivors of them, then unto the use and behoof of the Right Heires of him the said Thomas forever, And also if the said Thomas ffairchild shall at the time of the Conveying and assuring of the said p misses as aforesaid do Lawfully, absolutely, and soly seized, of all and singular the said ffarme or Allottment, Lands and prmisses in ffee Simple, And shall then have in himself an absolute, and good power and Right, to Convey and assure the same, to the uses aforesaid, in manner aforesaid, And als if the said Thomas shall in and by the conveyance and assurance which he shall as aforesaid make of the aforesaid prmisses graunt and warrant the same to be ffree, and Cleare of and from all Estates Charges, Tytles ----- and Incumbrances whatsoever at the tyme of the said Conveyances making -, and further in Case the said Thomas ffairchild shall happen to decease out of this mortall life, before his Arrivall in new England aforesaid, and before the making of the said Conveyance and assurance, then if the said Thomas his Heires Executors administrators or assigns doe well and truly pay or cause to be paid onto the said John Winthrope and Elizabeth Whiting theire Executors or assignes, to and for the use benefitt & behoof of the said Katherine Cragg the Sume of Two hundred pounds of Lawfull money of England, within Two monethes next after the decease of the said Thomas ffairchild (if she the said Katherine shall be then living) that then this obligacion to be voyd or else it to stand in full force and vertue'.

This is a true Coppie of the Originall draught of the Bond dated by Mr. ffairchild to the Obligee herein named.

Witness my hand

W<sup>™</sup> Medley

July, 1671

I underwritten doe hereby declare that a writing to the full intent & purpose of this writing contained in these annexed sheetes was signed sealed & delivered by the herein mentioned M<sup>1</sup> Thomas Fairchild upon the marriage intended betweene the before named M<sup>1</sup> Thomas Fairchild and M<sup>1</sup> Katherine Cragg herein mentioned.

Witness my hand

John Winthrop.

May 15, 1673.

Children of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Fairchild and his first wife, ----? Seabrook:

+ 2. i. Samuel<sup>2</sup>, was born in Stratford, Aug: 31, 1640. See forward.

3. ii. Sarah<sup>2</sup>, was born in Stratford, Feb. 19, 1641-2, married, —, Jehiel<sup>2</sup> Preston, her cousin. He was baptized — 14, 1640, son of William<sup>1</sup> Preston and —? who was the daughter of Robert Seabrook. Jehiel and Sarah<sup>2</sup> (Fairchild) Preston had six children.

Jehiel<sup>2</sup> Preston was born in New Haven, Conn., and came to Stratford in April, 1662. The townsmen, in behalf of the town, agreed to give him a house and shop and a number of acres of land and ten pounds in money, provided he should do the town's work for seven years, to which he agreed. He was a blacksmith.

He was elected a constable in 1675, and on Nov. 11, of the same year, was chosen to act with a committee "according to ye order of ye General Court respecting fortifications." On Nov. 18, 1678, it was decided to build a new Meeting-house, and the building committee were "Capt. (W") Curtiss, Sergt. Jerem. Judson, John Curtiss, Sergt. Jehiel<sup>2</sup> Preston, and John Birdsey, Jr."

Jehiel<sup>2</sup> Preston was also a representative to the General Court in 1683. His father, William<sup>1</sup> Preston, came from London to Dorchester, Mass., in 1635, on the *Truelove*. In his will, dated July 9, 1647, he mentions his first and second wife. His first wife was Mary ——?, his second a daughter of Robert Seabrook, who gave to his grandson, Jehiel<sup>2</sup> Preston, half of his home lot in Stratford.

William<sup>1</sup> Preston owned an estate in Giggleswich, County York, England, in the most western part of West Riding.

- 4. iii. John<sup>2</sup>, was born in Stratford, May 1, 1644, died young.
- 5. iv. Thomas<sup>2</sup>, was born in Stratford, Feb. 21, 1645, married -----,

Sarah —, and died in Woodbury, March 27, 1686-7. They had three children.

- 6. v. Dinah<sup>2</sup>, was born in Stratford, July 14, 1648.
- vi. Zechariah<sup>3</sup>, was born in Stratford, Dec. 14, 1651. Married, Nov. 3, 1681, Hannah, Dorn Dec. —, 1665, daughter of John Beach<sup>\*</sup>. In a list of landed proprietors, Jan. 13, 1699, Zechariah<sup>2</sup> was credited with owning twenty acres. He died June 23, 1703. They had nine children. His widow married, second, May 5, 1708, John, son of

William and Elizabeth Burritt of Stratford. John Burritt died Feb. 1, 1726-7.

 vii. Emma<sup>3</sup>, was born in Stratford, Oct. —, 1653. Married, April 20, 1676, Hackaliah Preston, her cousin. He was baptized April 9, 1643. They had one son.

#### 2. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> FAIRCHILD

2. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> FAIRCHILD, eldest son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and ——? (Seabrook) Fairchild, was born in Stratford, Aug. 31, 1640. Married, ——? Mary<sup>2</sup> Wheeler, born' in Stratford, Sept. 13, 1655; she was a daughter of Moses<sup>1</sup> and Miriam (Hawley) Wheeler<sup>†</sup>. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Fairchild died about 1704. They had four children. His widow married, second, Dec. —, 1705, in Stratford, Benjamin Beach, born March 8, 1673-4, he was a son of John Beach of Stratford.

Children of Samuel<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Wheeler) Fairchild:-

- Robert<sup>3</sup>, was born in Stratford, —, 1681. His grandfather Wheeler left him some property.
- +10. ii. Samuel<sup>3</sup>, was born in Stratford, ----, 1683. See forward.
  - iii. Edward<sup>3</sup>, was born in Stratford. Removed to Newtown before 1705(?). Married Jan. 25, 1710, Elizabeth, born Feb. 10, 1688, daughter of Ebenezer and Dorothy (Smith) Blakeman. They had five children.
  - 12. iv. Jonathan<sup>3</sup>, was born in Stratford.

† See Wheeler Family.

<sup>\*</sup> The name of John Beach appears first on the Stratford records in 1661, with Richard Beach, probably a brother, and purchased his first land there May 21, 1660.

10. SAMUEL<sup>3</sup> FAIRCHILD, second son of Samuel<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Wheeler) Fairchild, was born in Stratford, —, 1683. Married, Jan. 3, 1705, Ruth Beach, born about 1685; she was a daughter of John, Jr., and Hannah (Staples) Beach of Fairfield, Conn. Ruth (Beach) Fairchild died Jan. 30, 1722. They had seven children.

Samuel<sup>3</sup> Fairchild married, second, Jan. 24, 1723, Dinah Burwell of West Haven, Conn. They had six children.

Children of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and his first wife, Ruth (Beach) Fairchild:---

- 13. i. Anna<sup>4</sup>, was born in Stratford, Oct. 12, 1706. Died Feb. 9, 1722.
- ii. Mary<sup>4</sup>, was born in Stratford, ——? 27, 1708. Married March 7, 1728–9, Samuel Adams. They removed to Litchfield, Conn., where she died in her 106th year. They had seven children.

In a list of Representatives from Stratford, before 1776, Samuel Adams' name is mentioned twelve times, from 1748 to to 1770. Frequently he is called Captain.

- +15. iii. Samuel<sup>4</sup>, was born in Stratford, Feb. 3, 1710. See forward.
  - iv. Ephraim<sup>4</sup>, was born in Stratford, Aug. 28, 1713. Settled in Weston, Conn. His name appears on a list, dated Feb. 2, 1742-3, as subscribing £10 towards a new episcopal church in Stratford.
  - 17. v. Abigail<sup>4</sup>, was born in Stratford, Dec. 15, 1715.
  - 18. vi. Eunice<sup>4</sup>, was born in Stratford, May 20, 1718. Died April 21, 1721.
  - 19. vii. Benjamin<sup>4</sup>, was born in Stratford, March —, 1721.

#### 15. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> FAIRCHILD

15. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> FAIRCHILD, eldest son of Samuel<sup>a</sup> and Ruth (Beach) Fairchild, was born in Stratford, Feb. 3, 1710. Married, April 5, 1745, Mary<sup>2</sup> Curtiss, born ——; she was a daughter of John<sup>1\*</sup> and —— (——) Curtiss, of Fairfield, Conn. Mary<sup>2</sup>

<sup>\*&</sup>quot;At a Proprietor's meeting of ye proprietors of Common undivided land in Stratford held by adjournment on the last Monday of November A. D. 1738," John Curtiss' name was number 49 on the list.

(Curtiss) Fairchild died in 1783, aged 64. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Fairchild died in 1790, aged 80.

Children of Samuel<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Curtiss) Fairchild:----

- +20. i. John Curtiss<sup>1</sup>, was born in Stratford, Feb. —, 1745–6. See forward.
  - 21. ii. Abel<sup>1</sup>, was born in Stratford and baptized, Jan. —, 1753. Like his brother John he was with the 5th Regiment, 2d Company, which went to Ticonderoga, on Lake Champlain, N. Y., in 1775. In a list of persons who withdrew from the Congregational Society of North Stratford and of Trumbull and united with the Episcopal Church, with the dates and the places to which they went, Abel<sup>1</sup> Fairchild is mentioned, March 20, 1788, as going to Ripton.
  - 22. iii. Robert<sup>4</sup>, was born in Stratford.

#### 20. JOHN CURTISS<sup>5</sup> FAIRCHILD

20. JOHN CURTISS' FAIRCHILD, eldest son of Samuel<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Curtiss) Fairchild, was born in Stratford, Feb. —? 1745-6. Married, Nov. 6, 1768, Ruth Burch, born —, 1748; she was a daughter of — and — (—) Burch of —, Ruth (Burch) Fairchild died Oct. 28, 1804, in Stratford. John Curtiss<sup>5</sup> Fairchild died same place, Feb. 22, 1825.\*

In a list of returns for back pay, "5th Regiment, 2d Company, commanded by Lt. Col. Samuel Whiting, of Stratford, commencing 26th June, 1775, and ending 29th November," is found the name of Jno. Curtiss Fairchild. This company went to Ticonderoga, Lake Champlain, N. Y.

Children of John Curtiss<sup>5</sup> and Ruth (Burch) Fairchild:--

- 23. i. William<sup>4</sup>, born in Stratford, —–, 1769.
- ii. John<sup>4</sup>, born in Stratford, —, 1770. Married, May 31, 1795, Abigail, called "Nabby," born Feb. 19, 1772, daughter of Samuel and Esther (Rowland) Patterson, of Weston, Conn. John<sup>4</sup> Fairchild died in 1800. They had one child.

\* Tombstones, Orcutt's History of Stratford, Vol. II, p. 339.

#### [ 147 ]

<sup>25.</sup> iii. Joseph<sup>4</sup>, born in Stratford, ----, 1772. Died ----, 1775.

<sup>+26.</sup> iv. Sarah<sup>1</sup>, born in Stratford, Feb. 28, 1773. See forward.

<sup>27.</sup> v. Curtiss, born in Stratford, —, 1775.

- 28. vi. Tabitha<sup>6</sup>, born in Stratford, —, 1777. Died —, 1778. 29. vii. Ruth<sup>6</sup>, born in Stratford, —, 1779. Married —, Mr.
- 29. vii. Ruth\*, born in Stratford, —, 1779. Married —, Mr. Brown.
- 30. viii. Benjamin<sup>6</sup>, born in Stratford, ----, 1781.
- 31. ix. Reuben<sup>4</sup>, born in Stratford, ----, 1784.

## 26. SARAH<sup>6</sup> FAIRCHILD

26. SARAH<sup>6</sup> FAIRCHILD, eldest daughter of John Curtiss<sup>5</sup> and Ruth (Burch) Fairchild, was born in Stratford, Conn., February 28, 1773. Married, November 16, 1793,\* John William<sup>9</sup> Avery, born May 24, 1767, eldest son of Rev. Ephraim<sup>8</sup> and Hannah (Platt) Avery, of Rye, N. Y.

John William<sup>9</sup> Avery, died —, 1799, in New York. His widow, Sarah<sup>6</sup> (Fairchild) Avery, died same place, May 6, 1837.

Children of John William<sup>9</sup> and Sarah<sup>6</sup> (Fairchild) Avery, who were of the 10th generation in the Avery line and of the 7th generation in the Fairchild line:—

- 32. i. John William<sup>10-7</sup>, b. Sept. 24, 1794; d. early in life.
- ii. Elisha Lothrop<sup>16-7</sup>, b. Feb. 27, 1796; d. Aug. 3, 1878; m. (1) Jane Gunning; m. (2) Sarah Coit.
- 34. iii. Samuel Putnam<sup>16-7</sup>, b. Jan. 1, 1797; d. July 24, 1832, who m. Hannah Anne Parke. See Avery Family.
- 35. iv. Sarah Elizabeth<sup>10-7</sup>, b. Nov. 3, 1798; she m. Ebenezer R. Dupignac.

\* See Valentine's Manual, 1793.

## SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>12</sup> AVERY

Pedigree connection with Thomas<sup>1</sup> Fairchild, who came to Stratford, Conn., in 1638.

- Great grandfather, Thomas<sup>1</sup> Fairchild, born in England, —. Died Dec. 14, 1670. Great grandmother, —. (Seabrook) Fairchild, born in England, —. "It is not known when she died, but her last child was born in 1653."
- Great<sup>1</sup>-grandfather, Samuel<sup>2</sup> Fairchild, born in Stratford, Aug. 31, 1640. Died, —, 1704. Great<sup>1</sup>-grandmother, Mary<sup>2</sup> (Wheeler) Fairchild, born in Stratford, Sept. 13, 1655. Died, —. Sce Wheeler Family.
- 3. Great-grandfather, Samuel<sup>3</sup> Fairchild, born in Stratford, —, 1683. Died, —. Great-grandmother, Ruth (Beach) Fairchild, born in Fairfield, Conn., —, 1685. Died Jan. 30, 1722.
- 4. Great<sup>2</sup>grandfather, Samuel<sup>4</sup> Fairchild, born in Stratford, Feb. 3, 1710. Died, —, 1790. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandmother, Mary (Curtiss) Fairchild, born in Fairfield, —, 1719. Died —, 1783.
- Great<sup>2</sup>-grandfather, John Curtiss<sup>5</sup> Fairchild, born in Stratford, Feb. —, 1745-6. Died Feb. 22, 1825. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandmother, Ruth (Burch) Fairchild, born in Stratford, —, 1751. Died Oct. 28, 1804.
- 6. Great-grandfather, John William<sup>9</sup> Avery, born in Rye, N. Y., May 24, 1767. Died —, 1799. Great-grandmother, Sarah<sup>9</sup> (Fairchild) Avery, born in Stratford, Feb. 28, 1773. Died May 6, 1837. See Avery Family.
- Grandfather, Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup>- Avery, born in New York, Jan. 1, 1797. Died July 24, 1832. Grandmother, Hannah Anne<sup>7</sup> (Parke) Avery, born in New York, April 24, 1804. Died June 26, 1888. See Park Family.
- Father, Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery, born in New York, March 17, 1822. Died Aug. 11, 1904. Mother, Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery, born in New York, Dec. 1, 1825. Died April 29, 1911.
- Samuel Putnam<sup>12</sup> Avery was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1847. Died in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 25, 1920.

## THE PLATT FAMILY of NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

RICHARD<sup>1</sup> PLATT 1638

## AUTHORITIES CITED

#### For the following record of the Platt Family in America, see:

Avery, Fairchild and Park Families. Fairchild and Park Families. Bolton's History of Rye. Hall's Norwalk, pp. 186, 197. Platt's Platt Lineage. Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England, Vol. III, p. 444. Selleck's Norwalk, pp. 336-7. Wood's Huntington, L. I.

### 1. RICHARD<sup>1</sup> PLATT

1. RICHARD<sup>1</sup> PLATT came to America with his wife Mary in 1638, and landed at New Haven, Conn. In the records of the colony of New Haven we read that Richard<sup>1</sup> Platt had eightyfour acres of land in and around New Haven. In the Milford, Conn. records we read that he was enrolled among its first settlers, November 20, 1639, having four in his family. "He had probably brought with him, from England, four children, Mary<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Isaac<sup>2</sup> and Sarah<sup>2</sup>, for his first child in Milford was Epenetus<sup>2</sup>, baptized July 12, 1640. Subsequently three other children were baptized, Hannah<sup>2</sup>, Josiah<sup>2</sup> and Joseph<sup>2</sup>."

After his arrival in New Haven, Richard<sup>1</sup> Platt acquired possession among others, of several acres of land in what is now the best part of the Elm City (it was on the south side of Chapel street, near College street, adjoining the ground of Peter Pruden), in what was called the "Hertfordshire quarter." But the project of founding the township of Milford, nine miles west of the city, was soon after matured, and Richard<sup>1</sup> Platt threw in his lot among the sixty-six who formed themselves into a church organization, August 22, 1639, before they departed from New Haven, and proceeded to carry out the enterprise of settling that flourishing township. Richard<sup>1</sup> Platt's name is on the list of free-planters made out in 1646; he was chosen a deacon in the first church in Milford in 1639. It is recorded that his wife, Mary, died in January, 1676. His daughters, Mary<sup>2</sup> and Sarah<sup>2</sup>, too, probably died before the father made his will. in 1683, for in it he makes bequests to their children instead of to them. He leaves something to each of his five sons in addition to what he had given them before. It is quite noteworthy that he left to one of his heirs a legacy "towards bringing up his son to be a scholar." This thought and this expression betray a profound interest in the best things in life. The fact, too, that he left by will a Bible to each of the nineteen grandchildren, shows in rough pioneer days how sincere and earnest he was in his Christian profession and life, and that he regarded the divine word as a precious legacy to his descendants. He appears on the records as one of the witnesses to the will of Peter Prudden. Richard<sup>1</sup> Platt's estate was estimated at about £600. He died in 1684.

In August, 1889, at the commemoration of the settlement of Milford 250 years ago, Richard<sup>1</sup> Platt's name was mentioned with honor, and among the coping stones of the memorial bridge erected over the Wapawaug, to perpetuate the memory of the early settlers, a stone was placed with this inscription: "Deacon Richard Platt, obit. 1684, Mary his wife."

Two sons, John<sup>2</sup> and Josiah<sup>2</sup>, are recorded among the original purchasers and proprietors of New Milford. John<sup>2</sup> finally went to Norwalk, Isaac<sup>2</sup> and Epenetus<sup>2</sup> to Huntington, L. I.; only Iosiah<sup>2</sup> and Ioseph<sup>2</sup> remained in Milford, the first home of the family.

Children of Richard<sup>1</sup> and Mary (-----?) Platt:---

- i. Mary<sup>\*</sup>, born in England, ----. Married first, May 1, 1651, 2. Luke Atkinson of New Haven. Mary<sup>2</sup> (Platt) Atkinson married, second, Jan. 3, 1667, Thomas Wetmore.
- + 3. ii. John<sup>2</sup>, born in England. See forward.
  - iii. Isaac<sup>2</sup>, born in England. Married first, March 12, 1640, Phebe Smith of Milford. He married, second, 1660? Elizabeth Wood, daughter of Jonas Wood\* of Huntington, L. I. Isaac<sup>2</sup> Platt died July 31, 1691. Isaac<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Wood) Platt had six children. There is no record of any children of Isaac<sup>2</sup> Platt by his first wife, Phebe Smith.

\* Among the earliest settlers on Long Island was Jonas Wood, who came from Halifax, England, and was among the first residents of Hempstead in 1664. He moved to Southampton about 1649. From Southampton he removed to Hunting-

moved to Southampton about 1049. From Southampton he removed to Hunning-ton about 1665, and was one of the original purchasers of Copiage and the five necks east in 1657. Tradition states that he died between the 20th of April and the 18th of May, 1660. Wood's *Huntington, L. 1.*, VII, p. 57. "On or about the last day of July 1656" the Indian Sachem Asharakan sold to Jonas Wood, Wm. Rogers and Thomas Wilkes "all the meadows, fresh & salt, lying and being on the north side of Long Island from our former bounds, Cow Harbor brooke, to Nessequake River." This was called the Eastern Purchase. Wood's Huntington, L. I., p. 57.

Isaac<sup>2</sup> Platt's name is mentioned second in his father's will. He and his younger brother Epenetus<sup>2</sup> are enrolled among the fifty-seven land owners of Huntington, L. I., in 1666. They were doubtless residents there some years before this date. In 1646 Gov. Theophilus Eaton of New Haven Colony, purchased of the Indians a tract of land on Mary Island, now called Eaton's Neck, and within the present limit of the town of Huntington. In 1653 conveyances were made by the Indians to actual settlers who founded the town. Connecticut claimed the jurisdiction of Long Island, under the charter of 1662, and did not relinquish it until the decision of the commissioners appointed to determine the bounds of the Duke of York's patent, in the fall of 1664. At a general assembly held at Hartford, May 12, 1664, Isaac<sup>2</sup> Platt, Epenetus<sup>2</sup> Platt, and many others residing on Long Island, were made free planters, "with liberty to act in the choice of public officers, for the carrying on of public affairs in that plantation." The inhabitants of Huntington were yet obliged to take out a patent of confirmation from Gov. Nicoll, November 30, 1666, in which the names of both Isaac<sup>2</sup> and Epenetus<sup>2</sup> Platt appear as patentees. In 1668, also, a new patent was taken out, the names of the brothers appearing among the patentees. Isaac<sup>2</sup> with his brother Epenetus<sup>2</sup> and others were imprisoned in New York by Gov. Andrus in 1681, for attending a meeting of delegates of the several towns to devise a means to obtain "a redress of grievances under his arbitrary rule." After their release, at a town meeting a vote was passed to cover their expenses.

In the town records of Huntington we read that "Isaac<sup>2</sup> Platt, September 2, 1679, received a deed of land from John Green"; also. "a deed of land from Jonathan Hamet, May 15, 1683." "In 1687 Isaac<sup>2</sup> Platt was Recorder of Huntington." In the census records, in 1755, Isaac<sup>2</sup> Platt appears as a holder of slaves; as also, Epenetus<sup>2</sup>, Dr. Zophar and Mary Platt.

Isaac<sup>2</sup> Platt was a captain of Militia, and it is said of him that "he held every office of consequence in the gift of his townsmen." He lived in Huntington until his death.

- iv. Sarah<sup>2</sup>, born in England. Married first Thomas Beach. Married, second, Miles Merwin\* and died in 1670. They had four children.
- v. Epenetus<sup>2</sup>, baptized in Milford, July 12, 1640. Married, 1667, Phebe Wood, daughter of Jonas Wood of Huntington, L. I. He died in 1693. They had nine children. The Huntington records say that Epenetus<sup>2</sup> Platt received a deed

\* It was recorded in the Genealogical Dictionary of New England that six Merwins had graduated from Yale College.

of land from Gabriel Finch, Feb. 24, 1666, and a deed of land from Thomas Skidmore, Jan. 22, 1672. Epenetus<sup>3</sup> Platt filled many public positions with ability and credit. He was called Captain, and sometimes Lieutenant.

- vi. Hannah<sup>2</sup>, baptized in Milford, Oct. 1, 1643. Married, Oct. 6, 1663, Christopher Comstock. They had seven children. "Christopher Comstock was chosen and approved to kepe an ordinary for the entertayning of strangers."
- vii. Josiah<sup>2</sup>, baptized in Milford, 1645. Married, Dec. 2, 1669, Sarah Camfield. They had eight children. It is stated in the church records that "Josiah<sup>2</sup> Platt and Sarah, his wife, were admitted to membership Oct. 22, 1672."
- 9. viii. Joseph', baptized in Milford, 1649. Married. May 5, 1680, Mary Kellogg, of Norwalk. They had four children.

Joseph<sup>2</sup> Platt is often called Lieut. Platt. His father left him the homestead, with a share of the arable and pasture lands to Josiah<sup>2</sup> Platt, the next older. A daughter, Mary<sup>2</sup>, married Jedediah Hanford. Their daughter, Ann, married, Jan. 21, 1791, Josiah Hanford Fitch, born April 3, 1722, son of Jonathan and Deborah (Hanford) Fitch.

### 3. JOHN<sup>2</sup> PLATT

3. JOHN<sup>2</sup> PLATT was born in England. Married, June 6, 1660, Hannah, daughter of George Clark of Milford.

John<sup>2</sup> Platt was probably the oldest son of Richard<sup>1</sup> Platt as he is first mentioned in his father's will. He moved to Norwalk soon after his marriage, his name appearing on the records in 1660.

John<sup>2</sup> Platt, according to the record in the first book of grants and deeds, 1663, had a lot of four acres, two rods. He bought of Thomas Lupton, four more in 1665, Mar. the 9th. He was a freeman and a deacon of the church in 1668. In 1675, during the Indian troubles, it was determined that the meeting-house should be fortified and garrisoned for the security of the town. John<sup>2</sup> Platt was on the committee "for carrying on this work." In the early days of the town history an estimate was placed upon each one's possessions. John<sup>2</sup> Platt's estate was rated about £170.

\*"He was one of the most noted public men in Norwalk history.

\* Selleck's Norwalk, p. 336.

His deputyship to the General Court covered a period of several He was appointed, Oct. 16, 1680, a commissioner to view vears. grounds with reference to a new plantation on the north of Stamford. Conn., and was one of the parties who laid out Danbury, Conn."

\*"Also (Oct. 25, 1697) the towne made choyse of Matthew Marvin, Sergt. John<sup>2</sup> Platt, and Samuel Haves, and John Benedict and Thomas Betts, who are by the towne desired to take care for the providing of a comfortable entertaynment of the Reverend Elders and Messengers when heare at the time of ordination; the charge of their entertaynment to be payd by the inhabitants of the towne."

Children of John<sup>2</sup> and Hannah (Clark) Platt:----

- i. John<sup>2</sup>, born in Norwalk, June 1, 1664. Married, Mav, 1695, 10. Sarah, born Nov. 3, 1670, daughter of Ephraimt and Mercie (St. John) Lockwood. They had four children.
- ii. Josiah<sup>3</sup>, born in Norwalk, Dec. 28, 1667. Died young. TT.
- iii. Samuel<sup>2</sup>, born in Norwalk, Jan. 26, 1670. Married, June 18. 12. 1712, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Benedict of Danbury, Conn. Samuel' Platt died Dec. 4, 1713, leaving one child.

Being "very sick," he made his will the day before he died. leaving his estate to his wife and daughter, decreeing that in the event of his daughter's death before having reached eighteen years of age, or in the event of her afterward dving single, her portion should finally fall to his two nephews, John<sup>4</sup> and Josiah4 "sons to my brother John<sup>3</sup> Platt, and to Joseph<sup>4</sup> Platt, my brother Joseph<sup>2</sup> Platt's son," which will was probated Dec. 15, 1713.1

- iv. Joseph<sup>3</sup>, born in Norwalk, Feb. 17, 1672. See forward. +13.
  - v. Hannah<sup>2</sup>, born in Norwalk, Dec. 15, 1674. Married Mr. 14. Marvin, son of Miles and Sarah Marvin.
  - vi. Sarah<sup>3</sup>, born in Norwalk, May 20, 1678. Married, Sept. 15. 6, 1704, Samuel Kellogg. They had eight children.
  - 16. vii. Mary<sup>3</sup>, born in Norwalk, May 1, 1683. Married Mr. Benedict.

\* Hall's Norwalk, p. 93.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Fehrain S. Norwalk, p. 93. <sup>4</sup> Ephraim Lockwood was the fifth child and fourth son of Robert and Susanna Lockwood, of Watertown, Mass., in 1630, and of Fairfield, Conn., in 1646. His father died in Fairfield, in 1658, and his mother, who married, second, Jeffrey Ferris of Greenwich, Conn., died there, Dec. 23, 1660. Selleck's Norwalk, p. 289. 1 Selleck's Norwalk, p. 337.

13. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> PLATT, fourth and youngest son of John<sup>2</sup> and Hannah (Clark) Platt, was born in Milford (or Norwalk), Conn., Feb. 17, 1672. Married, Nov. 6, 1700, Elizabeth Marvin, daughter of Matthew<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> Marvin. Eliz<sup>-1</sup>eth (Marvin) Platt died April 9, 1703, leaving one child.

Joseph<sup>3</sup> Platt married, second, Jan. 26, 1704, Hannah, daughter of Rev. Thomas Hanford of Norwalk, Conn.

Joseph<sup>3</sup> Platt seemed to be highly esteemed among his fellow citizens. A grant to him is recorded, Jan. 11, 1699, "of sixteen acres lying at West Rocks, west side of highway leading up to said Rocks." In the Indian troubles that annoyed the early settlers in New England, he, as a soldier, bore himself admirably well. He was too young to be in the "Dismal swamp fight," in King Philip's War. Some years after this fight, we find this in the town record, dated February 21, 1698: "Granted unto Joseph<sup>3</sup> Platt, as he was a soldier out in the common service against the enemy, the town as a gratification for his good service, do give and grant unto him ten acres of land, to take it up a mile from the town, and where it lies free, not yet pitcht upon by an other persons." We find him called Captain Joseph<sup>3</sup> in 1713. "Ye worshipful Joseph<sup>3</sup> Platt, Esq.", was one of a committee to fix the limits of an upper village. After a visiting clergyman was at Norwalk, he was appointed to "attend ye Rev. Mr. Dickinson home into ye Jersies." He was a Justice of the Peace in 1726-7.

Child of Joseph<sup>3</sup> Platt by his first wife, Elizabeth Marvin:--

17. i. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, born in Milford, Dec. 2, 1701.

Children of Joseph<sup>3</sup> Platt, by his second wife, Hannah Hanford:---

18. ii. Hannah<sup>4</sup>, born in Milford, Oct. 29, 1704.

+19. iii. Joseph<sup>4</sup>, born in Milford, Sept. 9, 1706. See forward.

### 19. JOSEPH<sup>4</sup> PLATT

19. JOSEPH<sup>4</sup> PLATT, only son of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Hannah (Hanford) Platt, was born in Milford, Conn., Sept. 9, 1706 (Yale, 1733)<sup>\*</sup>. Married, Hannah<sup>4</sup> Whitman, daughter of Zechariah<sup>3</sup> and his third wife, Hannah (-----?) Whitman.<sup>†</sup>

Children of Joseph<sup>4</sup> and Hannah (Whitman) Platt:--

- i. Elizabeth<sup>s</sup>, born —; married Samuel, son of Samuel and Susannah (—) Fitch.
- 21. ii. Marys, born ----; married Jedediah Hanford.
- 22. iii. Esther<sup>1</sup>, born ----; married Timothy, son of Gov. Fitch.
- 23. iv. Ann<sup>5</sup>, born —; married Stephen Thatcher.
- 24. v. Susannah<sup>s</sup>, born ——; married Daniel Hanford. Daniel Hanford was the father of selectman Joseph Platt Hanford, who was born April 17, 1782, and died Aug. 10, 1870. Married Charlotte, daughter of William and Hannah (Marvin) St. John.

Mr. St. John's grandmother, on his father's side (Mrs. Joseph St. John), was the grandchild of William Hooker, who was the grandson of Rev. Thomas Hooker, the first minister of Cambridge, Mass., and a founder of the Connecticut Colony. The mother of Joseph Platt Hanford (Susannah Platt) was a granddaughter of Hannah (Mrs. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Platt), a daughter of Rev. Thomas Hanford.<sup>‡</sup>

+25. vi. Hannah<sup>s</sup>, born 1737. Married, 1762, Ephraim<sup>s</sup> Avery. See Avery Family.

#### 25. HANNAH<sup>5</sup> PLATT

25. HANNAH<sup>5</sup> PLATT, daughter of Joseph<sup>4</sup> and Hannah<sup>4</sup> (Whitman) Platt, was born —, 1737, in Milford, Conn.; married, 1762, Ephraim<sup>8</sup> Avery. See Avery Family.

<sup>\*</sup> Dexter's Yale Biographies.

<sup>†</sup> Whitman Family.

Selleck's Norwalk, pp. 143-337.

Pedigree connection with Richard<sup>1</sup> Platt, who came to New Haven in 1638.

- Great<sup>4</sup>-grandfather, Richard<sup>1</sup> Platt, born in England, —. Died 1684. Great<sup>4</sup>-grandmother, Mary (—.) Platt, born in England, —. Died Jan. 1676.
- 2. Great -grandfather, John<sup>2</sup> Platt, born in England, Died . Great -grandmother, Hannah (Clark) Platt, born — . Died — .
- 3. Great-grandfather, Joseph<sup>2</sup> Platt, born in Milford (or Norwalk), Conn., Feb. 17, 1672. Died —. Great-grandmother, Hannah (Hanford) Platt, born —. Died —.
- Great<sup>2</sup>-grandfather, Joseph<sup>4</sup> Platt, born in Milford, Conn., Sept. 9, 1706. Died —. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandmother, Hannah<sup>4</sup> (Whitman) Platt, born —. Died —. See Whitman Family.
- Great<sup>2</sup>-grandfather, Ephraim<sup>1</sup> Avery, born in Brooklyn, Conn., April 13, 1741. Died Rye, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1776. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandmother, Hannah<sup>1</sup> (Platt) Avery, born Milford, Conn., 1737. Died Rye, N. Y., May 13, 1776. See Avery Family.
- Great-grandfather, John William<sup>9</sup> Avery, born Rye, N. Y., May 24, 1767. Died New York, 1799. Great-grandmother, Sarah (Fairchild) Avery, born Stamford, Conn., Feb. 28, 1773. Died New York, May 6, 1837. See Fairchild Family.
- Grandfather, Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> Avery, born New York, Jan. 1, 1797. Died New York, July 24, 1832. Grandmother, Hannah Anne (Parke) Avery, born New York, April 24, 1804. Died Jersey City, N. J., June 26, 1888. See Parke Family.
- Father, Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery, born New York, Mar. 17, 1822. Died New York, Aug. 11, 1004. Mother, Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery, born Dec. 1, 1825. Died ford, Conn., April 29, 1911.
- Samuel Putnam<sup>12</sup> Avery, born Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1847. Died Hartford, Conn., Sept. 25, 1920.

## THE WHEELER FAMILY OF NEW HAVEN AND STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT

## MOSES<sup>1</sup> WHEELER 1641

All the material relating to the Wheeler Family was selected from Orcutt's "History of Stratford and Bridgeport," Vols. I, II, published by the Fairfiel County Historical Society, 1886.

## 1. MOSES<sup>1</sup> WHEELER

1. MOSES<sup>1</sup> WHEELER was born in England in 1598; came to New Haven, Conn., and had land apportioned to him in the first division that was made in that town, which occurred between the years 1641 and 1643.

At that time his family consisted of two persons, which must have been himself and wife, and his entire estate was fifty-eight pounds. There is nothing definite as to when he came to America or from what part of England, but the Wheeler family have been residents several hundred years in the County of Kent, southeast of and adjoining to London, and it would seem probable that he came with the New Haven Company from London, in 1638.

In May, 1648, Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler was an inhabitant of Stratford, Conn., for at that time Roger Ludlow presented to the General Court a request that Mr. Wheeler should be allowed to keep a ferry at Stratford, and the decision of the matter being referred to the next Fairfield Court, the request was granted. It appears from the records that the ferry was already established and the application to the Court was to secure the privilege as legal property.

The Fairfield Court gave a favorable order, for the ferry was established and running as appears by the following town record: "April 14, 1653. In consideration that the passage to the ferry was stopped up the town gave order to the townsmen to pull up the fence and make way for passengers where they had laid out the way formerly, and they promised to bear them out in that act."

The ferry was started by Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler, as heretofore stated, but while the ferry property belonged to Mr. Wheeler the privilege of conducting a ferry across the river did not. The first deed of purchase which has come to light, was recorded in the first book of land records for the Colony of Hartford and was received by Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler dated April 12 (or 2), 1659, and seems to have been executed while the question of title was before the Court at Hartford.

It was a deed of "a parcel of ground lying along the side of Potatuck river, the east end of it being on a small river, which they say is Nayump, the west end bounding to a great rock (from which the name, *Nai-ompsk* 'point of rock' was derived) which reacheth the full length of all that plain piece of ground, and also to have two miles and a half of ground on the upland and all the meadow within that bounds."

Colonial Land Records, I, 213-214.

"Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler alledged that the purchase was made at the solicitation of the principal inhabitants of Stratford to prevent it from falling into other hands and that it cost him upwards of forty pounds."

C. H. Houdly in Col. Rec., III, 164.

After the Court in 1659 decided that the territory belonged to Stratford without paying for it, the town allowed Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler to keep his land twenty-five years and then began to lay it into division lots among its own Members without regard to Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler, although he was one of their own citizens.

What the conditions for the privilege of the ferry were is not stated, but on November 21, 1670, the town saw fit to lease to "Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler, ship carpenter, the ferry with thirty or forty acres of upland and six of meadow joining to the ferry for twentyone years, without tax or rate except six pence per anum during said lease."

The inhabitants were to be "ferried over for one half-penny per person, two pence per horse or beast." If he should lease the ferry at the end of twenty-one years, the town agreed to pay him for his improvements and take the property.\*

<sup>•</sup> In "a list of inhabitants of Stratford, drawn up by the townsmen, & recorded by order from the Governor and Mr. Jones and Mr. Stowe 27th March, 1668, as followeth and diligently recorded by order from the townsmen this 28th March, 1668," Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler is listed as No. 41.

In October, 1684, the time had arrived when Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler's property was to be laid out into division lots among the members of the court held in 1659, but were brought to time by the General Court, by a profitable suggestion, thus: "This Court do recommend it to the town of Stratford to come to an agreement with Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler, sen., about the purchase he made of the Indians of a tract of land within their bounds," and some of the townsmen were required to appear at the next court and report the proposition of settlement to be ratified by the Court, which they did by giving Mr. Wheeler half of the land.

In January, 1690, a committee of the town was appointed, who leased "the Stratford Ferry to Samuel<sup>2</sup> Wheeler, son of Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler for 21 years from the 18th of November next." To this record Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler appended the following, he being then ninety-two years of age.

"To ye Committee of ye town of Stratford, Gent<sup>m</sup>. These may inform you that for the natural love and affection y<sup>t</sup> I have to my dearly beloved son Samuel<sup>2</sup> Wheeler, I doe by these presents transmit all my right, title and interest of ye ferry in the bounds aforesaid with all benefits and profitable improvements accrewing thereunto by virtue of any gift, grant or lease whatever in as full and ample manner as ever it was made to me or intended, as witness my hand the 16th day of January, 1690."

On "a record of each and every particular proprietors Rights in future commonage in Stratford adjusted by the Committee Chosen and appointed for that work and by them ordered to be Recorded for the future benefit and peace of the town, January 13th, 1699, by which Rule all future Divisions are to be laid out," we find that Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler's proportion was 31½ acres, Joseph Hawley's (brother-in-law), 14 acres, Serg<sup>t</sup>. Samuel Fairchild's (son-in-law), 14 acres, and John Curtis's (father-in-law to the last named), 12½ acres."

Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler died in Stratford, March 1, 1698, aged 100 years. His property he gave, mostly, to his children in 1688, ten years before his death; Moses<sup>2</sup> Wheeler, Jr., Samuel<sup>2</sup> Wheeler and Jacob Walker (son-in-law), receiving the tract of land bought by their father of the Indians, in Stratford, near Derby, forty years before, and Samuel<sup>2</sup>, received, in the will, the homestead, and all pertaining to it. Moses<sup>2</sup>, Jr., had previously, in 1674, received a dwelling and lands from his father.

Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler's will was dated February 19th, 1689-90, and in it, after disposing of his real estate and most of his personal property to Samuel<sup>2</sup>, he says: "I give to my daughter Miriam<sup>2</sup>, two pewter dishes: to my son, Moses<sup>2</sup>, his wife, ye great pewter platter: to my daughter Mary<sup>2</sup>, a bras kitle houlding ten or twelve gallons, the abridgement of the marter booke and Mr. Brook's his devices of Satan; to Elizabeth ye wife of my son Samuel<sup>2</sup> ye great kitle; to Mr. Israel Chauncey twenty shillings in silver."

### 1. MOSES<sup>1</sup> WHEELER

1. MOSES<sup>1</sup> WHEELER was born in England in 1598, and came to New Haven, Conn., as early as 1641. He married, probably in New Haven, Miriam Hawley<sup>\*</sup>, sister of Joseph Hawley, and moved to Stratford, Conn., before May 18, 1648. Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler died in Stratford, Jan. 15, 1698, aged 100 years.

Children of Moses1 and Miriam (Hawley) Wheeler:-

 i. Elizabeth<sup>2</sup>, was born in New Haven, Aug. 1, 1642. Married, Nov. 1660, Samuel Blakeman, born 1620, in Staffordshire, England, son of the Rev. Adam and Jane Blakeman. Samuel died Nov. 27, 1668. They had four children. His widow married, second, Dec. 6, 1670, Jacob Walker, born July, 1646, in Boston, Mass. They had six children. The last child, Mercy, born March 11, 1681, in Stratford, married Abraham Wooster, and was the mother of General David

• "It has been said that Miriam Wheeler was the sister of Joseph Hawley, the first in Stratford, but of this no certain knowledge is obtained." Joseph Hawley was born in England in 1603, and died in Stratford, May 20, 1690. Tradition says he matried, in 1641, Catharine Birdsey, who died June 25, 1692. He died, in Stratford, May 20, 1690. Hawley Record.

Rev. B. L. Swan says: "There is more than a probability that Jane, wife of Rev. Adam Blakeman, Ann, wife of Philip Groves, and Miriam, wife of Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler, were also sisters of Joseph Hawley." Orcutt's *History of Stratford and Bridgeport*. Wooster, killed at Danbury, Conn., in the Revolutionary War.

- ii. Miriam<sup>2</sup>, was born in New Haven, March 28, 1647. Married, in 1667\*, James Blakeman (her brother-in-law) as his first wife, She died ——. They had ten children. He married, second, April, 1708, Bathsheba, daughter of Stephen Pierson of Derby, Conn.
- 4. iii. Samuel<sup>2</sup>, was probably born in Stratford, April 28, 1649. Married, May 29, 1678, Elizabeth, born June 5, 1656, daughter of Gabriel Harris of New London, Conn. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Wheeler died ——? His homestead, as he described it in his will, dated Nov. 30, 1689, lay "at ye upper end of ye upper Island," in the Housatonic probably; and he gave all his property to his wife, leaving no children.

His widow Elizabeth (Harris) Wheeler, married, second, Sept. 16, 1703, Hugh Nesbirt, who died, March 7, 1710–11. On Nov. 20, 1712, Elizabeth (Harris) Wheeler-Nesbitt, married, third, Edward De La Ponte Poisson, merchant, at Derby, Conn. He died Aug. 27, 1717. Elizabeth (Harris) Wheeler-Nesbitt-Poisson, married, fourth, Richard Blackleach, who came to Stratford on or before 1678. She died in July, 1725, aged 69 years. Richard Blackleach died Nov. 4, 1731, aged 78.

- iv. Moses<sup>2</sup>, was born in Stratford, July 5, 1651. Married, Oct. 20, 1674, Sarah Nichols, born Dec. 1, 1651; she was a daughter of Caleb and Anne (Ward) Nichols, of Fairfield, Conn. Moses<sup>3</sup> Wheeler died Jan. 30, 1724-5, and the inventory of his estate amounted to £1463, 5, 6. Sarah (Nichols) Wheeler died July 23, 1718. They had eight children.
- + 6. v. Mary<sup>2</sup>, was born in Stratford, Sept. 13, 1655. See forward.
  - 7. vi. Joanna<sup>2</sup>, was born in Stratford, March 5, 1658-9.

#### 6. MARY<sup>2</sup> WHEELER

6. MARY<sup>2</sup> WHEELER, the fifth child of Moses<sup>1</sup> and Miriam (Hawley) Wheeler, was born in Stratford, Conn., Sept. 13, 1655. Married, —, Samuel<sup>2</sup> Fairchild, born Aug. 31, 1640; he was the eldest son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and — (Seabrook) Fairchild, of Stratford. They had 4 children. See Fairchild Family.

<sup>\*</sup> Orcutt's Stratford, says that the date of marriage of James Blakeman to Miriam<sup>2</sup> Wheeler was 1657, which is evidently an error for on that year date she was only 10 years of age.

Pedigree connection with Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler, born in England in 1598; was in New Haven, Conn., as early as 1641, and settled in Stratford, Conn., in 1648.

- Great grandfather, Moses<sup>1</sup> Wheeler, born in England, 1598. Died in Stratford, Conn., Jan. 15, 1698. Great grandmother, Miriam (Hawley) Wheeler, born in England, —? Died in Stratford, —...
- Great<sup>\*</sup>-grandfather, Samuel<sup>2</sup> Fairchild, born in Stratford, Aug. 31, 1640. Died — 1704(?). Great<sup>\*</sup>-grandmother, Mary<sup>2</sup> (Wheeler) Fairchild, born in Stratford, Sept. 13, 1655. Died —. See Fairchild Family.
- 3. Great-grandfather, Samuel' Fairchild, born in Stratford, 1683. Died —. Great-grandmother, Ruth (Beach) Fairchild, born in Stratford, —., 1685(?). Died Jan. 30, 1722.
- 4. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandfather, Samuel<sup>4</sup> Fairchild, born in Stratford, Feb. 3, 1710. Died —, 1790. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandmother, Mary (Curtiss) Fairchild. born in Fairfield, —, 1719. Died —, 1783.
- Great<sup>2</sup>-grandfather, John Curtiss<sup>5</sup> Fairchild, born in Stratford, Feb. —, 1745-6. Died Feb. 22, 1825. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandmother, Ruth (Burch) Fairchild, born in Stratford, —, 1751. Died Oct. 28, 1804.
- 6. Great-grandfather, John William<sup>9</sup> Avery, born in Rye, N. Y., May 24, 1767. Died —, 1799. Great-grandmother, Sarah<sup>6</sup> (Fairchild) Avery, born in Stratford, Feb. 28, 1773. Died May 6, 1837. Sce Avery Family.
- 7. Grandfather, Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> Avery, born in New York, Jan. 1, 1799. Died July 24, 1832. Grandmother, Hannah Anne<sup>7</sup> (Parke) Avery, born in New York, April 24, 1804. Died June 26, 1888. See Parke Family.
- Father, Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery, born in New York, March 17, 1822. Died Aug. 11, 1904. Mother, Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery, born in New York, Dec. 1, 1825. Died April 29, 1911.
- 9. Samuel Putnam<sup>12</sup> Avery, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1847. Died in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 25, 1920.

# THE LANE FAMILY of MALDEN AND BILLERICA, MASSACHUSETTS

JOB' LANE 1643

## AUTHORITIES CITED

Billerica, Mass. Records. General Court Records. History of Malden, Massachusetts. Lane Family Papers (W. H. Whitmore). Malden, Mass. Records. Massachusetts Archives. Massachusetts Records. Memorials of the Dead in Boston, Massachusetts, King's Chapel Burial Grounds, p. 303. Middlesex County, Massachusetts, Wills. Winthrop's Journal.

## 1. JOB<sup>1</sup> LANE

1. JOB<sup>1</sup> LANE was born in England about 1620 and owned lands in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, about eighteen miles from London.

Job<sup>1</sup> Lane was distinguished as "master-carpenter," "housewright," "artificer" and "bridge-builder." He first appears at Sekonk, Mass., in 1643, where he was estimated worth fifty pounds for the purpose of receiving subsequent grants of land, and where he joined the Sekonk Combination, 3d 5 mo. 1644. He was at Rehoboth, Mass., 9th 4 mo. 1645, and drew lot No. 28. He was of Dorchester, Mass., and returned to England and was married there in 1647.

"A full manifestation of Thomas Howell's desire on his death bed," June 6, 1647, his property to be divided between his wife and children, names "Job<sup>1</sup> Lane his kinsman now in England" executor. "The coppie of Job<sup>1</sup> Lane's refusall to accept of the executorship of Thomas Howell's last will and testa<sup>mt</sup> directed to the Gov<sup>-</sup>nor, Oct. 19, 1647," shows him to be a carpenter of Dorchester, Mass. Thomas Howell was of Marshfield. Inventory, May 31, 1648; amount £38, 2 s.

Job<sup>1</sup> Lane settled in Malden, Mass., near the time of its incorporation, May 2, 1649. "In answer to the petition of 'seull inhabitants of Mistick Side, their request is granted viz. to be a district town of themselves, and the name thereoff to be Maulden."—Gen. Court Record.

A curious entry in the *Mass. Bay Colony Records* has reference to a Negro servant Eneroe who having been set free by his former master Clement, had bound himself to Mr. Lane, May 28, 1651, for nine years. Again May 18, 1653, "In ans' to the petition of Job Lane in behalf of Ebedmeleck his servant for the remittment of the rigor of the lawe, &c. the Court judgeth it mete that the sayd Ebedmeleck, for his stealing vitualls and breaking open a window on the Lord's day, shall the next lecture day be whipt five stripes."—*Mass. Records*, 3: 306 and 4: 137.

A fragmentary correspondence between Job<sup>1</sup> Lane and the custodians of the English estate is among the interesting papers treasured in the family at Bedford, Mass. Letters from Jeremiah Gould, dated at London in 1653 and 1654, to his "Loving Friend Job1 Lane," contain much family history. He writes June 6, 1654, "You wonder that your Brother James should delude me to make away your estate, and withal wished me not to surrender the premises to him-Your uncle assured me that the annuity belonged not to you but to your brother Edward if he were alive. etc." Among Job<sup>1</sup> Lane's other correspondents in England were Mr. Smith of Gildersome. Yorkshire, to whom he wrote Aug. 13, 1670; John Harwood, his attorney, from whom he received letters dated Feb. 18, 1665, Mar. 14, 1671-2, Feb. 6, 1677, and May 6, 1677; Marmaduke Revner, his second wife's uncle, who wrote May 17, 1676; John Dickenson of Gildersome, his friend and agent, to whom he wrote Aug. 13, 1670, Oct. 23, 1678, June 19, 1695, and from whom he received letters dated Mar. 6, 1670, Feb. 20, 1673, Apr. 29, 1675, Feb. 6, 1677, Oct. 23, 1678, Apr. 1, 1679, Apr. 16, 1695, and Nov. 3, 1696. Job<sup>1</sup> Lane received a letter from his cousin John Lane, dated Mar. 3, 1678, questioning "whether the heathen have yet been subdued or not," who also adds, "I have been several times with the lord of the manor to search the court rolls,-and he told me that he cannot find the surrender that my uncle George Lane made to my uncle John Lane-You desire to know how my cousin Baker has disposed of the estate, and I so understand she did surrendr it into the hands of the Lord of the manor, and then did take it up for her own life to one Matthew Baker, kinsman of William Baker, and I think the land is past recovery." John Dickenson, Jr., wrote him in 1677, respecting "Nonconformity in England," and affirmed May, 1679, that "The Gospel is promulgated."-Lane Family Papers, by William H. Whitmore, Gen. Reg. XI and XVII.

Records show that Job<sup>1</sup> Lane's "forfeiture was abated and fine remitted," May 23 and Nov. 13, 1655; he was made freeman May 14, 1656; bought land in Malden of Nicholas Parker, Sept. 22, 1656; was attorney to collect five pounds for William Wilkins of Chesham, Bucks county, England, Apr. 6, 1658; was mentioned in the inventory of George Mumings, 17th, 7 mo., 1658. He contracted with the selectmen of Malden, Nov. 11, 1658, "to erect and finish upp a good strong Artificial meeting-house, to be completed before 20 Sept. next ensuing."

#### CONTRACT FOR THE ERECTION OF THE FIRST MEETING HOUSE IN MALDEN

"Articles of agreement made and concluded ye 11th day of ye ninth mo. 1658 betweene Job<sup>1</sup> Lane of Malden on the onepartie, carpenter, and William Brakenbury, Lieut. John Wayte, Ensigne J. Sprague and Thomas Green, Senior, Selectmen of Malden, on the behalf of the towne, on the other partie, as followeth":

"Imprimis: The said Job<sup>1</sup> Lane doth hereby covenant, promise and agree to build, erect and finish upp as good strong Artificial meeting House of thirty-three foot Square, sixteen foot stud between joints, with dores, windows, pullpitt, seats and all other things whatsoever in all respects belonging thereto as hereafter is expressed.

- That all the sells, girts, mayne posts, plates, Beames and all other principal Timbers shall be of good and sound white or Black oake.
- 2. That all the walls be made upp on the outside with clapboards, well dressed, lapped and nayled. And the Inside to be lathed all over and well struck with clay, and upon it with lime, and hard up to the wall-plate, and also the beame fellings as need shall be.
- 3. The roof to be covered with boards and short shinglings with a territt on the topp about six foot squar to hang the bell in, with rayles about it, the floor to be made tite with planks.
- 4. The bell to be fitted upp in all respects and Hanged therein fitt for use.
- 5. Thre dores in such places as the sayed Selectmen shal direct, viz. east, west and south.
- 6. Six windows below the girt on thre sids, namely, east, west and south, to contayne sixteen foot of glass in a window, with Leaves; and two windows on the south side above the girt on each side of the deske, to contayne six foot of glass A piece; and two windows under each plate on the east, west and north sides, fitt (to) conteine eight foote of glass a piece.

- 7. The pullpitt and cover to be of wainscott to conteyne flive or six persons.
- 8. The deacons seat allso of wainscott with door, and a table joyned to it to fall downe for the Lords Supper.
- 9. The ffloor to be of strong Boards throughout and well nayled.
- 10. The House to be fitted with seats throughout, made with good planks, with rayles on the topps, boards at the Backs and timbers at the ends.
- 11. The underpining to be of stone or bricks, and pointed with lyme on the outside.
- 12. The Alleyes to be one from the deacons seat through the middle of the house to the north end, and another cross the house ffrom east to west sides, and one before the deacon's seat; as is drawne on the back side of this paper.
- 13. And the said Job<sup>1</sup> [Lane] to provide all boards, Timber, nayles, Iron work, glass, shingles, lime, hayre, clapboards, bolts, locks and all other things whatsoever needful and belonging to the finyshing of the said house, and to rayse and finish it up in all respects before the twentie of September next ensuing, they allowing help to rayse it.

And the sd Selectmen for themselves, on behalf of the town in consideration of the said meeting house so finished, do hereby covenant, promise and agre to pay unto the sd Job<sup>1</sup> Lane or his Assigns the sume of one hundred and fliffty pounds in corne, cordwood and provisions sound and merchantable att price currant, and fatt cattle on valuacon by Indifferent men, unless themselves agree the prices:

In Manner following that is to say, fifftie pound before the first of ye second mo. next ensuing, And fifftie pounds befor the first of ye last mo. which shall be in the year one thousand six hundred 59, and other fiffty pounds before the first of ye second mo. which shallbe in the year one thousand six hundred and sixtie. And it is further Agreed that when the sd house is finished in case the sd Job<sup>1</sup> [Lane] shall find and judgeth to be worth ten pounds more, that it shall be referred to Indifferent workmen to determine, unless the sayed selectmen shall se just cause to pay the sd ten pounds without such valuacon.

In witness wherof the partys to these presents have Interchangeably put their hands the day and yeare above written,

William Brakenbury Joh Sprague Joh Wayte Witness, Joseph Hills and Greshom hills." (see History of Malden)

In 1682 the parish of Malden voted "that the meeting house be repaired to keep out the weather and to save the sills from rotting." It was in possession of a church bell at this time which
was placed upon Bell Rock, an elevated ledge near which the meeting house stood and which still bears the old name.

Job<sup>1</sup> Lane purchased five acres of land in Malden from Michael Smith, the last day of the 11th mo. 1659, contracted to build a bridge over Concord river to be completed before the close of the year 1659, "with abutments at each end suitable for the passing over with carts," and engaged to raise the frame of a house for Thomas Robinson of Scituate, Aug. 25, 1660.

He was appointed attorney for his brother James<sup>2</sup> Lane of Malden, turner, Nov. 19, 1660. He received from his uncle John Lane's will, Aug. 7, 1661, thirty pounds: "and if my kinsman Job<sup>1</sup> [Lane] dye before his Lagacie shall become due, then the thirty pounds Lagacie shall be paid to his wife; if shee dye, then to his children."

Petition, 7th, 4th mo., 1662, signed Job<sup>1</sup> Lane among nine inhabitants of Malden for the rest: "Our most humble Petie'on to this much honoured Court is: That a Tract of lands of About fower Miles Square at A place Called Pennycooke may be Granted as A Addic'on to us, for our better Support And Incouragement in the Service of Christ & the Countrie.

The Deputyes thinke not meete to grant this pet.

William Torrey, Cleric." Mass. Archives, 112:147.

Job<sup>1</sup> Lane had paid the remainder of a bill to Christian Hooper, Jan. 15, 1662-3, and with Theodore Atkinson he agreed to build a draw-bridge, Mar. 6, 1662-3.

Job<sup>1</sup> Lane removed, about 1664, from Malden to the Indian Shawshine, a part of ancient Cambridge till incorporated Billerica, May 29, 1655, and Bedford since Sept. 23, 1729.

The Massachusetts Bay Company, under John Winthrop, governor, and Thomas Dudley, deputy governor, left England in April, 1629, landed at Salem in June, 1629, removed to Charlestown in July, 1629, and settled in Boston, Sept. 17, 1630, and in Newtowne, 1631. Gov. Winthrop returned to Boston and reproved his deputy in 1632, "that he did not well to bestow so much cost about wainscotting and adorning his house in the beginning of a plantation, both in regard of the public charges and for example." The removal of the governor's extremely rude frame house from Newtowne to Boston was the cause of a misunderstanding between the governor and the deputy, but matters were accommodated to the content of both parties, Sept. 4, 1632. The Colonial General Court, Nov. 2, 1637, granted Winthrop and Dudley one thousand acres of land each, as a gratuity for valuable services in laying the foundation of the Colony.

We have Gov. Winthrop's graphic account of the location of these outlying farms. The two eminent men came together from Boston by way of Concord to Shawshine and fixed on the right bank of the Concord river their respective claims.

January, 1637-8. "Going down the river about four miles, they made choice of a place for one thousand acres for each of them. They offered each other the first choice, but because the deputy's was first granted and himself had store of land already the governor yielded him the choice. So at the place where the deputy's land was to begin, there were two great stones which they called the Two Brothers, in remembrance that they were brothers by their children's marriage and did so brotherly agree, and for that a little creek near those stones was to part their lands."—Winthrop's Journal, Apr. 24, 1638.

The General Court enlarged the grant to the governor by an additional two hundred acres, May 2, 1638, and still later, June 6, 1639, added sixty acres at the "great meadows."

May 2, 1638. "It was ordered by the p'sent Court that John Winthrop' Esq". the p'sent governor shall have 1200 acres of land whereof 1000 acres was formerly graunted him; & Thomas Dudley Esq". the Deputy governor has 1000 acres graunted him by a former court, both of them about 6 miles from Concord northwards; the said governor to have his 1200 acres on the southerly side of two great stones standing neare close by the ryver's side that comes from Concord."

Mr. Dudley's farm was also increased to fifteen hundred acres and was sold by him, Feb. 28, 1651-2, for £110.

Gov. John<sup>1</sup> Winthrop of Massachusetts died Mar. 26, 1649, at 63 years. His son, John<sup>2</sup> Winthrop, Jr., settled first at Ipswich, Mass., in 1633, but was made governor of Saybrook plantation, Connecticut, in 1635. He founded New London in 1645 and became governor of Connecticut in 1657. His son, Fitz John<sup>3</sup> Winthrop sold the entire Winthrop grant to Job<sup>1</sup> Lane, Aug. 2, 1664, for 230 pounds current money in New England.

Mr. Lane paid for the estate by building Mr. Winthrop a mansion house and barn at New London. He was put in possession of it by John Parker, Aug. 8, 1664, and took receipt for payment July 4, 1665. The deed written on vellum, with Fitz John<sup>3</sup> Winthrop's unique seal upon it is still preserved in the possession of Job<sup>1</sup> Lane's descendants.

#### THE WINTHROP DEED

"This Indenture Made the second day of August in the year of Or Lord one thousand Six hundred Sixty & four in the Sixteenth yeare of the Reigne of Or Sourcigne Lord Charles the Second by the grace of God of England. Scotland, France & Ireland King, defender of the ffaith &ct, between ffitz John Winthrop of New London in the Colony of Connecticutt in New England Esquire on the one part & Job<sup>2</sup> Lane of Malden in the County of Middlesex in New England Carpenter on the other part Witneseth that the said ffitz John Winthrop for & in Consideration of the Sum of Two Hundred & Thirtie pounds currant money in New England by the value there of in Cattle & other currant pay in New England to him in hand before the sealing and delivery here of well & truly paid by the above named Job1 Lane where of & wherewith the said ffitz John Winthrop doth acknowledge himself to be fully Satisfied contented & paid & there of doth acquit & discharge the said Job<sup>1</sup> Lane his heires & assignes and every of them for ever by these pr'sents Hath given granted, bargained, Sould, Enfoeffed & confirmed & by these p'sents Doth fully clearly & absolutely give, grant, bargain, sell, enfoffe, confirm unto the said Job1 Lane his heirs & assignes forever a parcel of upland & meadow lying & being near unto Billerica & Containeth Twelve hundred Acres be it more or be it lesse, & is bounded by the lands form'ly granted unto Thomas Dudley Esquire Easterly & by Concord River westerly & by Concord River Southerly & by Billerica comon Easterly. Of the web meadow, Sixty Acres be it more or lesse lyeth about a mile Easterly from the before mentioned land & meadow to be bargained & Sould, with the priviledges and appurtenances thereto belonging & all the estate, right, title, interest, use, p'perty, possession, claim & demand what soever of him the said ffitz John Winthrop of in or to the same or any part or parcel thereof.

To Have & To Hold the said parcel of upland & meadow with in the same, & the before named meadow Easterly from the said upland & meadow, adjoining as it is bounded & lyeth recorded in the book of Records &

described by ----ett with the priviledges & appurtenances thereto belonging unto the said Job1 Lane his heirs & assigns To his & their owne p'per use & behoof for ever. And the said ffitz John Wirthrop for himself his heirs executo" & administrat" doth covenant promise & grant to & with the said Job<sup>1</sup> Lane his heirs & assignes by thse p'sents in manner & form as followeth that he the said fitz John Winthrop at the time of the grant. bargaine & Sale of the p<sup>\*</sup>misses & untill the deliv\*y here of unto the said Job<sup>1</sup> Lane to the use of him his heirs & assignes for ever, was the true & rightfull owner of the above bargained prmisses, & that the same is free and clear & freely & clearly acquited & discharged of & from all and all manner of former & other gifts, grants, bargains, Sales, mortgages, leases & of & from all & singular charges, Rents, titls, troubls, incumbrances & demands whatsoever had made, done, or suffered to be done by the said ffitz John Winthrop or any other person or psons whatsoever by his or their Act, means, default consent or p' cur'mt. And that the said ffitz John Winthrop his heires executo" & administrato" the said bargained p misses & every part & parcel there of unto the said Job<sup>1</sup> Lane his heirs & assigns Against all & every pson & psons whatsoever lawfully claiming or to claim any estate, right, title or interest of in or to the same or any part or parcel thereof Shall & will warrant & forever defend by these prsent.

And That the said Job<sup>1</sup> Lane his heires & assigns the said bargained p<sup>-</sup>misses, priviledges & appurtenances thereto belonging. Shall & may from henceforth forever, Lawfully peaceably & quietly have, hold, use, profess, & —— owne pper use without the let, Sute, trouble, molestation, denyall, contradiction, eviction, or disturbance of the said fitz John Winthrop or any other pson or psons whatsoever claiming p<sup>-</sup>tending to have any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand whatsoever of in or to the same or any part thereof.

In Witness whereof the said ffitz John Winthrop hath here unto set his hand & Seale the day and yeare above written.

Fitz J. Winthrop."

There is no evidence that the Winthrop Farm was occupied till bought by Job<sup>1</sup> Lane. He owned a saw mill on the farm and built a dwelling house on the eastern side of it. An ancient Lane house now standing and occupied as a family residence is situated on the rising point of land on the right hand side of the road about a mile and a half north from the junction of the main street of Bedford with the roads to Concord and Billerica. The Winthrop Purchase was estimated to contain 1260 acres and continued intact until the death of Mr. Lane in 1697, when it was divided among his heirs. In 1707 it was surveyed for the first time and found to contain 1500 acres. Job<sup>1</sup> Lane took a receipt from Thomas Butterfield, 10th 5 mo., 1665. He bought from Joseph Rock, Feb. 29, 1666, the Thomas Coytmore mill in Malden and all the privileges attending it. This "corne-mill" was built as early as 1640. The dam flowed Spy Pond. The mill stood below at tide navigation to which the water was brought in canals or sluices.

Mr. Lane received as apprentice John Quinne from county of Cork, Ireland, who personally bound himself in June, 1666. He took as apprentice, June 5, 1667, Thomas Austin, who was transferred to him for seven years from his arrival in the ship *Desire*, May 9, 1667, by Capt. Rowland Bevens, to whom Austin's widowed mother had bound him Feb. 26, 1667.

#### SALE OF SLAVE MERCURY

"Know al men by these p'sents that I Jobe<sup>1</sup> Lane of Malden in the county of Midelsex in New Engl<sup>4</sup> Carpenter, acknowledge my Selfe to be indebted unto John Leverett of Boston in the County of Suffolke in the Massachusetts Collony in New Engl<sup>4</sup> for a negro boy called mercury the sum of thirty pounds of Current money of new Engl<sup>4</sup> the which sum I the sayd Jobe<sup>1</sup> Lane p'mise to pay unto the sayd Leverett at his now dwelling house in boston, or in other pay to his Content as for money, or to his heyres executors or assigns; for the true performance of the same I doe hereby fyrmely bynd myselfe my heyres execcuors & assignes in the penalty of sixty pounds of like currant money. In witnes where of I have hereunto set my hand & Seale this 12th day of June 1667.

Job1 Laine."

#### (Sealed with a Pine tree shilling)

Mr. Lane, "an able and honest artificer," contracted, Jan. 11, 1667-8, to build Great Bridge over Billerica river, the work to be completed before Sept. 29 following, and he to receive "seven score and five pounds sterling; ten in cash, ten in wheat, ten in malt, and the remainder in corne and cattle."

Job<sup>1</sup> Lane, for the sum of 155 pounds and other considerations for which he received a receipt in full June 6, 1668, bought of Jachin Reyner of Rowley, New England, co-partner with his sister Anna Reyner (second) wife of Job<sup>1</sup> Laine, one-fourth part of housing and lands to which said Reyner was heir in his mother's right, situated in the townships of Edgeton and Welburne, Yorkshire, Eng., and occupied by Thomas Boyse. The Rev. John Revner of Dover, N. H., as tenant for life, had conveyed one-half of the rents of this estate to his son Jachin Reyner, Aug. 7, 1660, and one half to his son-in-law Job1 Laine, Aug. 5, 1662.

Mr. Lane was charged by John Harwood with expenses in looking after the estates in England, June 24, 1673. His proposition, 1674, to the town of Billerica, "to abate him annually part of his dues to Mr. Whiting was propounded to the town, but not accepted." He was indebted to the estate of Joseph Hills of Malden, Oct. 5, 1674.

The Winthrop-Lane Farm lying remote from the settlements at Concord and Billerica was exposed to attack by the Indians during King Philip's War, 1675. "Job1 Lane is impressed," but was doubtless allowed to protect his own house.-Billerica Records.

The 8th, 8 mo., 1675, Job<sup>1</sup> Lane was allowed to stockade his dwelling and be freed from fortifying other appointed garrisons, and empowered to keep a "watch" and examine persons as other watches do. The 14th, 8 mo., 1675, also Job<sup>1</sup> Laine was authorized "to fortify his owne house and to have two soldiers for garrison-men to defend his house in case ve country could spare them."

Certificate of sale: "This may certify to all persons that I, Mary Lynden of Boston, do sell all my right in a boy called Torrey to Job<sup>1</sup> Lane, given to me according to a County Court record. 1676.

Marv Lvnden."

Mr. Lane was deputy for Billerica to the General Court, Aug. 9, 1676, and in 1679; was selectman 1676, '7, '9,-'81; was classed among the ten families under George Farley, tithing-man, 8th, 8 mo., 1677, whose duty it was "to examine the several families and see whether their children and servants were taught in the principles of religion;" took oath of fidelity to the state, 4th, 12 mo., 1677; sold to W. Green, Apr. 2, 1678, English estate received from Jachin Rayner, June 6, 1668; had family friends in the Parliament party, England, Sept. 26, 1678.

John Harvard devised half of his estate and his library of 300 volumes in 1638, as the foundation of Harvard College and the name Newtowne was changed to Cambridge in honor of the old English university town. It is related that when Charles Chauncy, president of Harvard College from Nov. 27, 1654 to Feb. 19, 1671-2, had sacrificed his own and his family's pecuniary prospects by his devotion to the college interests, he had an estate with £60 income given him by a Mr. Lane, probably a relation of Bristol, England. It is said that Job<sup>1</sup> Lane erected one of the wooden college buildings. Old Harvard Hall was rebuilt of brick in 1672 by the contributions of the Colony at an expense of £1890. When the town of Billerica had paid a part of their subscription and wished to excuse their delay in forwarding the remainder, the selectmen appointed Mr. Lane, the 14th, 8 mo., 1678, "to returne and answ to v. Hond generall Court upon v. 18th day of this instant, in reference to our contribution to v. Colledge." He also "received 90 pounds for the colledg" Mar. 30. 1683.—Mass. Records 5 : 393.

Mr. Lane was taxed in Billerica, 1679, for two polls and assessed  $\pounds 2$ , 13 s. more than any other man. He was notified by John Dickenson Apr. 1, 1679, that rents in England had been received for six years, 1673 to 1678. In 1680, he was one of the appraisers of the goods of his brother James<sup>2</sup> Lane, deceased, of Casco Bay.

Job<sup>1</sup> Lane's son John<sup>2</sup> Lane, married in 1682, when Mr. Lane appears to have returned to his estate in Malden. Here he was selectman, 1683, '6, '7; took Robert Stuke apprentice for three years, July I, 1685; was deputy from Malden, 1685 and '92. The pay of the representative to the Legislature in those days was derived from the town. Malden, May 19, 1686, "paid to Mr. Laine for debutys charges for the year '85, £1, 14 s. 7 d." and at another time the same year for like service, £2, 5 s. 6 d. He was apportioned by lot land in the commons of Malden, May, 1695; and bought real estate of J. Green, Aug. 7, 1695. He also bought out this year, some interest of Mrs. Martha, widow of John Coggan, in the mill built by her first husband Thomas Coytemore, brother-in-law of Gov. John Winthrop, which he bequeathed to his daughter Dorothy and her husband Edward Sprague.

Letters from England for Mr. Job<sup>1</sup> Lane of Malden were to be left, Feb. 9, 1694-5 "at Mrs. Mary Ardells at her house in the Town Dock over against Mr. Thomas Clark, brazier, Boston." At this date William Ardell had a sister in England, viz. Mrs. Frances Thompson. He was a merchant in Boston, 1684, and sheriff of the Province of N. H., 1698.

Job<sup>1</sup> Lane was a man of marked intelligence, great business capacity and commanding influence in church and colony. Late in life he became infirm through age and paralysis, so that important papers were signed by his initials only, J. L. His amanuensis was Rev. Jabez Fox of Woburn, who married Judith Reyner, half sister of Mrs. Lane. John Dickinson declined Apr. 7, 1695, to pay a draft presented by Mrs. Frances Thompson because the writing was different from Mr. Lane's usual hand. When Dickinson wrote about the matter, Apr. 16, 1695, Mr. Lane replied June 19, 1695:

"By reason of my weakness and other infirmity of old age attending me for the space of six years past, I have wholly been incapacitated to do anything for you about that business which is above a hundred miles from me—. By reason that I am lame in my right hand and have almost lost the use thereof, you may only expect my mark to my letters and bills for the future. The mark of Job. J. L. Laine.

Seal: a hand between three crescents."

Mr. Job<sup>1</sup> Lane died at Malden, 23 Aug. 1697, aged 77 years.— Tombstone.

His will, signed Sept. 28, 1696, was presented for probate at Charlestown, Oct. 21, 1697.

"I, Job Lain of malden In ye county of middlesex be in a comfortable measure of health, of sound mind and perfect memory, Trough God's goodness to me: not knowing how sune it may pleas God to take me out of this world, doe make and ordain this my last will and Testament in manner and form following:

first and principally I commit my soule into the hands of almighty God, As my father and deer Redeemer; my body I commit to the Earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my executor and friends—and as Touching the disposal of all such temperall estate as it hath pleased God to bestow upon me I give and dispose thereof as followeth: first, I will that my just debts and funeral charges shall be paid and discharged. Itim i give unto my very Loving *wife Annah* ten pounds p<sup>\*</sup> yeer yeerly and every yeer in currant money of newingland to be paid her by my executor at her dwelling hous so long as she continueth a widdo and in my name: but If my wife seath cause to marry again, then my will is that my executor shall pay her five pounds per year in money during her natural life.

Itim, I give unto my sonn John<sup>2</sup> Lain all the land I have in Ingland in Yorksheer to him and his haires for ever: also I Give to my sonn John<sup>2</sup> Lain Half my farm that Is within the bounds of billereca, with my dwelling hous he now lives in and outhousing and orchard and all ye upland he now improves, the rest of his part of upland shall be in that part which lyeth west: also baker's meddo and the delight meddow and the Swamp meddo at the upperend of crooked meddo and the west side of crooked meddo until he come to a point of upland that points over to a little Rocke Island whare there is a hole like a well of water, and two acres of meddo to be proportionally in one meddo and in another,—all of which I give to him & his haires for ever.

Itim, I give to my daughter Sarah's<sup>2</sup> sonn Samuel fich one quarter part of my abovesaid farm at bilereca both meddo and upland with a dwelling house he now liveth in and a field fenced in and a little orchard and the east side of crooked meddo, and to the first dich neere the middle of the meddo, and so to run down to farlowes meddo: And from ye dich at the lower end of his orchard To baker's meddo & all the land eastward from his hous to the end of my line. And the rest of his proportion both of meddo and upland he shall have sum in one place sum in another; But if the said Samuel fich doe dy and leave no issue of his one body, then my will is that all that estate which I give him shall be equally divided to and amongst my surviving children: notwithstanding his wife shall have the improvement of the one half of the estate which I give him during her natural life: that lands which I give to Samuel fich I give to him and his haires forever.

Itim, I give to my daughter femima's sonn Matthew whipple one quarter part of my said farm at bilereca, part of his upland to ly at a place comonly called the two brothers, and to come to a gutter that comes out of flage meddo, including flagge meddo and the Swamp meddo, to the two brothers: and the north end of crooked meddo all of it that is not already disposed of, the rest of his part both of upland and meddo shall be where it may be most convenient for him: all of which I give to him and his haires forever, but if the said mathew whipple doe dy and leave no issue of his body, then my will is that all that estate which I give him shall be equally divided to and amongst my surviving children: notwithstanding his wife if he leaveth any shall have the improvement of the one half of that estate which I give him during her natural life.

Itim, I give unto the children of my daughter Mary Every one third part of those two farms in Malden both housing, upland and meddo now in the possession of John Chamberlain and Samuel Wait, and one quarter part of those lots latly laid out to me one ye land formerly malden common, to them and their haires forever.

Item, I give unto my daughter Elizabeth Every's children one third part of my two farms in malden both housing, upland and meddo now in the possession of John Chamberlain and Samuel Wait, and one quarter part of all lots latly laid out to me one the latd formerly malden common to them and their haires forever.

Item, I give unto the children of my daughter Annah Foster one third part of these two farms in Malden both housing, upland and meddo now in the possession of John Chamberlain and Samuel Wait, and one quarter part of all those lots latly laid out to me the one land formerly malden common to them and their haires forever: further my will is that the fathers and mothers of these children last mentioned shall have the Improvement of this there estate until they come to age and then ye said children to have there parts of said estates as they come to age when ye sons are twenty years old and ye daughters eighteen years of age.

Itim, I give unto my daughter dorety sprague the east end of my dwelling hous I now live In to the Chimney from the bottom to ye top, with my mill and all my land adjoining, and my salt march and land adjoining thereto to her & her haires forever, and likewise the west end of my dwelling hous I do give to her after my wife leaveth it: and if my daughter dorety doe dy and leave no issue of her body, then my will is that all that estate which I doe give her shall be equally divided to and amongst my surviving children, notwithstanding her husband shall have the improvement of the one half of the estate which I give her during his natural life.

Itim, I give unto my daughter Elizabeth Every my best woosted Rugg and I give to her daughter Elizabeth one of my best peutar plattars and to her daughter Rachall one peutar platter.

Itim, I give to my sonn William Every's daughter Mary one peutar plattar and to his daughter Sarah one peutar plattar. I have already given to my daughter Elizabeth Every my bason In use.

Itim, I give to my daughter Anna foster one peutar plattar.

Itim, I give to my daughter dorety my grate brass kittel she returning to her mother the kittel she now hath. Also I give to my daughter Dority one quarter part of my —.

Further my will is that my loving wife shall have one half part of the remaining part of my moveable estate during her natural life and that she shall have the first choice when it is divided, and also my wife shall have all the wood in my home pasture for her own fireing excepting sufficient shade trees for cattle—the Rest of my moveable estate shall be divided equally amongst the children of my daughters Mary Every, Elizabeth Every, and Annah Foster, and also that part of estate which my wife leaveth at her deceas shall be equally divided amongst those last mentioned children: further my will is that all those my children and Grandchildren whom I have bequeathed my estate unto shall be posest of the same according to this my last will within two months after my deceas: further if my servant William Matthewes continue a faithful servant during his terme according to his Indentury I give him a good Cow.

Lastly I doe make null and void all other wills made by me and I do publish and declare this to be my last will. And I doe apoint & constitute my loving soon John<sup>2</sup> Lain to be sole executor to this my last will. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal the Twenty Eighth of September, 1696.

(sgd) Job<sup>1</sup> Laine.

Signed & sealed in presence of

John Greenland, John Green, John Linds, Samuel Sprague.

Charlestown, Oct. 21, 1697. By the Honsis James Russell Esq.

Deacon John Greenleaf, Capt. John Green, Mr. John Lynde & Mr. Samuel Sprague p'sonally appearing made oath that they wer p'sonally present and saw ye subscriber Job Lane dece sign and seal & heard him publish and declare the above and within written to be his last Will and Testament and y' when he so did he was of a disposing mind.

It is sworn to before me, Jurator Coram.

Sam<sup>il</sup> Phpps. Regr.

#### Ja. Russell. --Mid. Co. Wills.

Inventory of the Estate of Mr. Job<sup>1</sup> Lane of Malden in ye County of Middx. in his Maj<sup>1</sup> province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, yeoman, both Real and personall, who deceased the 24th of August Anno Domini 1697.

Imps. To a ffarme of above twelve hundred Acres more or less in ye bounds of ye Township of Billerica in said County, consisting of upland Swamps and medow lands with the fields, fences, orchard and buildings togather with about sixty acres of medow land in Billerica bounds about one mile to ye eastward of sd ffarme, altogather at £800,00,00.

To the homestedd of the s<sup>4</sup> Lane in Malden afors<sup>4</sup> viz one dwelling house, barne, corn mill, stream, dams and ponds with twenty two acres of salt medow below Lewis his bridge & one quarter part of his lotts in the commons of Malden at  $\pounds 225,00,00$ .

To two ffarmes or tenements in ye townshipp of Malden in the occupation of Tho Waite & John Mu<sup>4</sup>g togather twenty acres of very good salt marsh in Rumly Marsh near the s<sup>4</sup> ffarms and about eighty four acres of wood lotts in the Comons, in all two hundred and sixty one acres togather with the housings and said tenements and fenced in for ye most part with good stone wale, all disposed off in s<sup>4</sup> Mr. Lane's last will,—

weering apparill, books, Arms and Ammunition, plate,	£913,00,00
goods in ye parlor, Kitchin, sellar, Carpenters tools, goods in ye Middle, East, West chambers &c. two horses and hors furniture, Hay, Horned-beasts &c.	1100,04,00 25,03,
(Errors Excepted) sume totall is, [ 189 ]	£2038,07,00

Item, Ye lands in England given to Mr. John	Lane in the will,
ye value not known. Sept. 22, 1697.	
	James Converse
-	John Greenland.
more of the above said estate:	-
Money at home £12,10, money out £5 & £3, in a The Above estate indebted:	full£20,10,00.
To Rates upon said estate,	£1,01,05
Due to Job <sup>1</sup> Lane,	
To Funeral Charges, proveing ye will & priz	ing
ye estate	
Debts,	£19,14,11 lid. Co. Wills.

The estates of Job<sup>1</sup> Lane in Malden and Billerica have continued largely with his descendants through the successive generations. Moreover, from near the dates 1662 to 1816, inclusive, or above one hundred and fifty years, the Job<sup>1</sup> Lane family received a yearly rental from the English estates—an instance wholly. unparalleled in New England history.

# 1. JOB<sup>1</sup> LANE

1. JOB<sup>1</sup> LANE was born in England about 1620. He first appears at Sekonk, Mass., in 1643. Married, 1647, Sarah Boyce, in England. She died, "14th-19th, 3 mo., 1659,"\* in Malden, Mass. They had four children.

He married, second, "2d, 7 mo., 1660," Anna or Hannah Reyner, born about 1632; she was a daughter of Rev. John and -----? (Boyce) Reyner of Gildersome, Yorkshire, England, and later pastor at Plymouth, Mass., 1635 to 1654.

Job<sup>1</sup> Lane died "August ye 23, 1697." His widow Anna or Hannah (Reyner) Lane died "April ye 30, 1704." They had five children.

Children of Job1 Lane by his first wife, Sarah (Boyce) Lane:-

2. i. Sarah<sup>2</sup>, was baptized 28, 3, 1648, in Dorchester, Mass. Mar-

\* Malden tombstone.

ried, April 23, 1673, Samuel<sup>2</sup> Fitch, born March 6, 1645; he was a son of Zachariah<sup>1</sup> and Mary (——?) Fitch of Reading, now Wakefield, Mass. Sarah<sup>2</sup> (Lane) Fitch died Oct. 2, 1679. They had three children.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Fitch married, second, July 26, 1681, Rebecca Merriam; and he died July 6, 1684. By his father's will he was to be assisted by his brothers Joseph<sup>2</sup> Fitch and Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Fitch "to build a house on his lot on Bear Hill, 27 by 18 feet with 12-foot posts, and to clapboard and board it, and break up his land or so much of it as can be done by the time he becomes 22 years of age."

Samuel<sup>3</sup> received by will from his father, dated June 27, 1684, real estate, and "on cow, the feather-bed that was his mother's (Sarah<sup>2</sup> Lane-Fitch) and the green rug and on pair of Holland sheets and three of the biggest peuter platters."

"If my brother Avery (Robert) [i.e., Robert Avery—Robert Avery was a *brother-in-law*, not a brother] doth take my son Samuel<sup>3</sup> [Fitch] and teach him to wright and the trade of a smith my will is that he [Samuel<sup>3</sup> Fitch] shall live with him [Robert Avery] till 20 years old."

Estate appraised, £235, 3 d. 11 s.

 ii. Mary<sup>2</sup>, was baptized, 1652, in Dorchester. Married, Sept. 21, 1673, William<sup>4</sup> Avery, baptized Oct. 27, 1647, in Barkham, England; he was a son of William<sup>4</sup> and Margaret (----) Avery, who settled in Dedham, Mass., in 1650.

Mary<sup>2</sup> (Lane) Avery died Oct. 11, 1681, leaving four children.

William<sup>5</sup> Avery married, second, Aug. 29, 1682, Elizabeth White, who died Oct. 3, 1690, and left five children. William<sup>5</sup> Avery married, third, Aug. 25, 1698, Mehitable, widow of Samuel Worden and daughter of Gov. Thomas Hinckley. William<sup>5</sup> Avery died Dec. 15, 1708. His widow (Mehitable (Hinckley) Worden-Avery) died about 1726.

\*Malden records say, "b. Feb. 1658; d. 2, mo. 58 years."

 <sup>+ 4.</sup> iii. Élizabeth<sup>2</sup>, was baptized, 1655-6, in Dorchester. See forward.
5. iv. Rebekah<sup>2</sup>, was baptized, "4th, 5 mo., 1658,"\* in Dorchester.

# 4. ELIZABETH<sup>2</sup> LANE

4. ELIZABETH<sup>2</sup> LANE<sup>\*</sup>, was baptized 1655-6, in Dorchester, Mass. Married, April 3, 1677, Robert<sup>5</sup> Avery, baptized Dec. 7, 1649, in Barkham, England; he was a son of William<sup>4</sup> and Margaret (-----?) Avery, who settled in Dedham, Mass., in 1650.

Robert<sup>5</sup> Avery died Oct. 3, 1722, in Dedham. His widow Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> (Lane) Avery, died, same place, Oct. 21, 1746. They had six children. *See Avery Family*.

"Here lyes Buried ye Body of Mrs. Elizabeth Avery Widow of Ensign Robert Avery. She died Oct. ye 21st A. D. 1746 in ye 91st year of her age."

<sup>\*</sup> Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> (Lane) Avery, died October 21, 1746, "leaving five children, thirty grandchildren, fifty-two great grandchildren, and two great, great grandchildren." See *Memorials of the Dead in Boston*, p. 303. (King's Chapel Burial ground.) Her tombstone in the Dedham cemetery reads as follows:

Pedigree connection with Job<sup>1</sup> Lane who first appears in America at Sekonk, Mass., in 1643.

- Great<sup>a</sup>-grandfather, Job<sup>1</sup> Lane, born in England about 1620, died in Billerica, Mass., Aug. 23, 1697. Great<sup>a</sup>-grandmother, Sarah (Boyce) Lane, born in England, —, died in Billerica, Mass., "14th-19th, 3 mo. 1659." *Tombstone*.
- Great<sup>4</sup>-grandfather, Robert<sup>5</sup> Avery, baptized in Barkham, England, Dec. 7, 1649, died in Dedham, Mass., Oct. 3, 1722. Great<sup>4</sup>-grandmother, Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> (Lane) Avery, baptized in Dorchester, Mass., 1655-6, died in Dedham, Mass., Oct. 21, 1746. See Avery Family.
- 3. Great-grandfather, John<sup>a</sup> Avery, born in Dedham, Mass., Feb. 4, 1685–6, died in Truro, Mass., April 23, 1754. Great-grandmother, Ruth<sup>a</sup> (Little) Avery, born in Marshfield, Mass., Nov. 23, 1686, died in Truro, Mass., Oct. 1, 1732. See Little Family.
- 4. Great<sup>2</sup>grandfather, Ephraim<sup>7</sup> Avery, born in Truro, Mass., April 22, 1713; died in Brooklyn, Conn., Oct. 20, 1754. Great<sup>2</sup>grandmother, Deborah<sup>8</sup> (Lothrop) Avery, born in Norwich, Conn., Jan. 9, 1716–17, died in Highlands, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1777. See Lothrop Family.
- 5. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandfather, Ephraim<sup>2</sup> Avery, born in Brooklyn, Conn., April 13, 1741, died in Rye, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1776. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandmother, Hannah (Platt) Avery, born in —, 1737, died in Rye, N. Y., May 13, 1776. See Platt Family.
- Great-grandfather, John William<sup>9</sup> Avery, born in Rye, N. Y., May 24, 1767; died in New York, —, 1799. Great-grandmother, Sarah<sup>9</sup> (Fairchild) Avery, born in Stratford, Conn., Feb. 28, 1773, died in New York, May 6, 1837. See Fairchild Family.
- Grandfather, Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> Avery, born in New York, Jan. 1, 1797, died in New York, July 24, 1832. Grandmother, Hannah Anne<sup>7</sup> (Parke) Avery, born in New York, April 24, 1804, died in Jersey City, N. J., June 26, 1388. See Parke Family.
- Father, Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery, born in New York, March 17, 1822, died in New York, Aug. 11, 1904. Mother, Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery, born in New York, Dec. 1, 1825, died in Hartford, Conn., April 29, 1911. See Avery Family.
- Samuel Putnam<sup>12</sup> Avery, eldest son of Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery and Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1847. Died in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 25, 1920.

# THE AVERY FAMILY IN ENGLAND

## **AUTHORITIES CITED**

For the following record of the Avery Family in America, see: Baird's History of Rye. N. Y. Bolton's History of the County of Westchester, N.Y. Boston Record Commissioner's Reports, No. 9, B. M. D., Boston, 1630-1699, p. 48; Vol. 28, p. 236. Brewster Genealogy. Bridgman's King's Chapel Burial Ground, Boston, 1853. Burke's Armory (Edition 1844). Chandler's Copy of Records in Pomfret, Conn. Crozier's Armoury of American Families, 1904, p. 12. Cutler's Life of Israel Putnam. Davis' Landmarks of Plymouth, p. 173 (genealogies). Dedham, Mass., Records, Vols. II, III. Deeds of Land, Warrenville, Conn., Records. Dexter's Yale Biographies, Vol. 1745-1763, pp. 685-6. Drake's Dictionary of American Biography. Drake's Founders of New England. Editorials and Resolutions in Memory of Samuel Putnam Avery, 1905. Freeman Genealogy, p. 28. Freeman's History of Cape Cod, Vol. II, pp. 393, 558. Genealogical Record of the Dedham, Massachusetts, Branch of the Avery Family in America, pp. 14-34, 78-80, 82, 107-141, 160-167, 172-181. Genealogy of the Cornell Family. General Register, Society of Colonial Wars, New York, 1899-1902. Heraldic Journal, Vol. II, 1865, p. 184. King's Chapel, Boston, Graveyard Inscriptions, pp. 29, 35. King's Notable New Yorkers, 1896-99. Larned's History of Windham County, Conn. Lebanon, Conn., Land Records. Lion Gardiner and his Descendants, pp. 107, 116-18. Littlefield's Early Boston Booksellers, 1642-1711. Livingston's Israel Putnam, pp. 1-8, 411-14. Lothrop Family Memoirs, pp. 58, 76. Mackenzie's Colonial Families of the U.S.A., Vol. VI, 1917, pp. 30-34. Mayflower Descendant, Vol. VI, pp. 204-5; Vol. IX, pp. 55-57, 75-6, 177, 244; Vol. X, p. 151. New England Historic Genealogical Register, 1847. New York Gazette and Mercury, May 27th, 1776. New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, October, 1904. New York Weekly Museum, 1793. Orcutt's History of Stratford and Bridgeport, Conn., Vol. I, p. 339; Vol. II, pp. 1199, 1200. Parke and Parks of Massachusetts, 1909. Plymouth Colony Records.

Pope's Pope Family, pp. 301, 302.

Prominent Families of New York, 1898.

Rich's History of Truro, Cape God, Massachusetts.

- Robert's History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, 1637-1888.
- Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England, Vol. I, p. 83; Vol. III, pp. 52, 92.
- Selleck's Norwalk, Conn., pp. 216-17, 337.
- Some Account of the Parke Family, Westerly, R. I. Hist. Society, 1917, pp. 22-3.
- Thomas's History of Printing.
- Valentine's Manual for the year 1793.
- Vital Records of Salem, Massachusetts, Vol. I, p. 212.
- Worthington's History of Dedham, Massachusetts.
- Year Book, Sons of the Revolution, New York, 1909.

## THE AVERY FAMILY IN ENGLAND

While we date from Robert<sup>1</sup> Avery of Pill, England, as our earliest known ancestor, it may be proper to say that while we have not indisputable, yet we have strongly presumable, evidence that he was the great-grandfather of Dr. William<sup>4</sup> Avery of Dedham, Mass., the immigrant ancestor. The presumption is, that the grandson Robert<sup>3</sup> Avery mentioned in the will of Robert<sup>1</sup> Avery as the son of his son William<sup>2</sup> Avery was Robert<sup>3</sup> Avery of Wokingham, the father of Dr. William<sup>4</sup> Avery: and this presumption is given much weight by the mention of his sister. Prudence (Avery) Champion, and his brother. William Avery of Congresburie\*, and John Champion in the will.

The following is a copy of the supposed pedigree of Dr. William<sup>4</sup> Avery of Dedham, Mass.



\* The Parish of Congresburie is in Winterstoke Hundred, 61/2 miles N. N. East of Arbridge, on the River "Yeo," and about 5 miles from its mouth. Acres 4280. Houses 247 in 1831. Population 1380 in 1841. The "Yeo" rises near Compton Martin, and runs 13 miles N. N. West to Bristol Channel, 3 miles above Sand Point.

Frequent mention is made of the Avery name, in different parish records of baptisms in England, spelled variously Abrie, Averie, and Avery, and of marriage licenses, one, in particular noticeable from the fact that the groom, *Dudley Avery*, was a son of the Right Worshipful Samuel Avery, Alderman of London. But these records, though interesting to the genealogist, throw no light on the question of our own relationship to the parties named.

The following of ancient date is from the Deanery of Trigg Manor. By Mac Leon:—1466, August 22nd. John Avery was mentioned as living in the parish of St. Endellion, Cornwall. Henry Avery also held land in the same parish.

"After 1543, a messuage in Trewiggett, Cornwall, was in the possession of Richard Averye." ("A messuage was a dwelling house with adjacent buildings, and lands for the use of the household."—Webster.)

In 1603, a boundary of Tintaget, Cornwall, was signed by William Avery and others. Thomas Avery was mayor of the same place in 1605, William in 1746, Richard in 1801.

The name of Avery, according to memoranda from London, "Notes and Queries," is found at Bodmin, Cornwall, England, at an early date (and exists there at the present time), as early as 1310, in which year Thomas Avery was associated with others in a suit concerning 500 acres of land, at Halgrave, near Bodmin.

The name Avery is also found in the will of Agnes Arden (mother of Mary Shakespeare, and grandmother of William Shakespeare), widow of Robert Arden of Wilmscote parish of Arton (three miles from Stratford). In this document, dated 1584, she gives Avery Fulwood two sheep. John Fulwood married an aunt of William Shakespeare. Malone's Shakespeare.

There is also an Avery Lane in London and an Avery Street in Birmingham. There is a record in the history of Westminster Abbey showing that sometime in the fifteenth or sixteenth century Lady Elizabeth Avery of Devonshire was buried there.

In the year 1544, Michael Avery was mayor of Bodmin. The parish registers commence in 1559, and the name of Avery is among the first found therein. There have also been found records of baptisms, marriages and deaths, as follows:--

1560-Johan, dau. of Thomas Avery, baptized May 26th.

1563-Thomas, son of Thomas Avery, baptized -----.

1569-Walter Averye and Origo Williams, married Sept. 6th.

1569-Michael Avery was buried Sept. 28th.

John Avery, of Bodmin, married Isoult Barry, of Wynscote, Devonshire, dau. of John Barry, who died 1538.

At Dowland, N. Devon, may be found the following inscriptions:

"Here lyeth the body of Margarett Stofford, the weif of Thomas Stofford Gent, mother of Robert Avery, who died the 3rd of Sept., anno dni, 1600.

"Here lyeth the bodie of Thomasine Avery, the first weif of Robert Avery, who died the xxvth Aprill, anno dm'ni, 1601.

"Here lyeth the bodie of Johane Avery, the second weif of Robert Avery, who died the xxiiiith of Sept., anno dm'ni 1612."

#### PEDIGREE OF STOFFORD



Their arms are those of Dr. William<sup>4</sup> Avery of Dedham, Mass.

The parish of Pill,—now Pylle, Somerset,—which was the residence of our earliest known ancestor, Robert<sup>1</sup> Avery, is 3¼ miles south of Shepton Mallet, in White Stone Hundred; acres, 1,570; houses, 35 in 1831; population, 216 in 1841. Pylle House (as per Black's Guide) is on the Bath & Bridport Railway. There is a town by the same name near the mouth of the Severn, on map of England, in Cotton's general atlas of 1862 (it is not the ancient Pill, however), 15½ miles from Bath, and 234 miles from Shepton Mallet.

The name Pill seems to correspond to the Welsh Powl, an inlet or pool.

William<sup>4</sup> Avery, our earliest ancestor in America, lived in Barkham, Berkshire, England.

We come now to trace the direct lines of descent from Robert<sup>1</sup> Avery, yeoman, down to the twelfth and latest generations of the Dedham branch of Averys in this country. "A yeoman or husbandman was one who tilled his own land in distinction from a peasant or farmer, who occupied the land of another." 1599 to 1655. London Notes and Queries.

1, ROBERT<sup>1</sup> AVERY died previous to October 14th, 1575, that being the date of the proving of his will. The will itself bears date July 27th, 1575, a copy of which, made from the original, is in the possession of Mr. W. T. Avery.

He had three sons, William<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>2</sup>, and Thomas<sup>2</sup>. William<sup>2</sup> seems to have fallen under his father's displeasure for "having made a base marriage, and left his native parishe," but receives a share in the property, according to the terms of the will, "In token of forgiveness." Richard<sup>2</sup>, the second son, is made sole executor, and his (i.e. Robert<sup>1</sup> Avery's) brother William<sup>1</sup> Avery, of Congresburie, and John Champion, his brotherin-law, are appointed overseers.

#### Will of Robert<sup>1</sup> Avery of Pill (now Pylle), Somerset, England, yeoman, found at Doctor's Commons, March, 1872.

In the name of Almighty God Amen, the 27th day of July in the year of our Lorde God 1575, I. Robert<sup>1</sup> Avery, yeoman of Pill, Co. Somerset, being sick in bodye, but hole in mynde and good in remembrance, do ordaine this my Testament and last Will, in manner and forme followinge:

Fyrst. I commande and bequeathe my Soule to Almytie God, my maker and Redeemer, and to all the Hollye companye in heaven, and my bodye to be buryed as a Christian man.

Also I give and bequethe to my sonne William<sup>3</sup> Avery,  $\pounds 5$ , my bowe and arrows, and my wynter gowne furred with fox, in token of my forgiveness for his having made a base marriage and left his native parishe.

Item. I give and bequethe to my second sonne, Richard<sup>2</sup> Avery, all my farm implements, and the house wherein I now do dwell. Also I give and bequethe to the said son Richard<sup>2</sup> Avery, one field and one medowe now in the occupation of John Austen, and I also bequethe to him my goods, moveable and unmoveable which are in and about the house and premises, I now dwell.

Item. I give and bequethe to my youngest sonne, Thomas' Avery,

 $\pounds$ 5, one cowe and one loade of hay, my silk doublet, two pair of hose and one brasse potte and cover.

Item. I doe give and bequethe to my Sister, Prudence [Avery] Champion, the somme of 10/4, and one milch cowe, two prs sheets, and my second best feather bedde, with all covering and appurtenances thereto.

Item. I give and bequethe to my grandsonne, Robert<sup>3</sup> Avery, the sonne of my sonne William<sup>2</sup> Avery the somme of 6/8d.

Item. I give and bequethe unto William Sharpe, my oulde blue coate, and to my nephew, Jacob<sup>2</sup> Avery, my brother William's<sup>1</sup> sonne, my pen and one silver guilt flagon with cover.

Item. I give and bequethe to Abell, my servant, my bodye Lynen, and one shillinge.

Item. I give and bequethe the Resydewe of all my goods and Cattels unbequethed, unto my sonne, Richard<sup>2</sup> Avery. Also I ordeyne and make the sayde Richard<sup>2</sup> Avery, my sonne, to be my sole executor, and he to see my funeralles and debts payed. And to see this my last testament and will p.formed, as he will answer before Almightie God, at the generall day of judgment. Also I make overseer of this, my will, my brothers, William<sup>1</sup> Avery<sup>\*</sup>, of Congresburie, and John Champion, and I doe give for their paynes takynge Herein 2<sup>o</sup>/eche. These beynge witnesses Robert Hibbert, Thos.Vyse with others. Proved by the executor Richard<sup>2</sup> Avery, Oct. 14th, 1575.

2. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> AVERY, the oldest son of Robert<sup>1</sup> Avery had at least one son, Robert<sup>3</sup> Avery. Whether there were other children the records do not say. This Robert<sup>3</sup> Avery we suppose to have been the father of Dr. William<sup>4</sup> Avery of Dedham, Mass.

\* WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> AVERY of Congressburie (brother of Robert<sup>1</sup> Avery), had six sons: Thomas<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>2</sup>, Giles<sup>2</sup>, Jacob<sup>2</sup> and John<sup>2</sup>, and died 1585.

WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> had daughter Jane<sup>2</sup> and son Joseph<sup>3</sup>.

JACOB<sup>2</sup> had seven children: Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, Christian<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Hester<sup>3</sup>, Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, Annah<sup>3</sup>, and died Feb. 1st, 1643.

JOHN<sup>2</sup> had four children: Sarah<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>3</sup> and Joane.

JOSEPH<sup>2</sup> (Jacob<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>) had one son Joseph<sup>4</sup>, merchant of London.

SAMUEL<sup>3</sup> (Jacob<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>) of Havidge and Enfield and Merchant of London, per London "*Notes and Queries*," May 20th, 1871, was sheriff of London, 1647, and was the Alderman Avery, who joined in the Act, May 30th, 1649, proclaiming the abolition of kingly government. He was commissioner, for sundry city ordinances about 1645, and the State Paper Office contains letters from him dated from Hamburg and addressed to Lord Digbye and Sir Thomas Rowe, Jan. 12th, 1643-4. He had one daughter, Katharine<sup>4</sup>, b. 1622, and one son Dudley<sup>4</sup>.

DUDLEY' of Streatly, Berkshire, Eng., had: Dudley', Allen', Samuel', William', Catharine', Mirabella', Christian', Barsheba'.

"The parish of Streatly is in Moreton Hundred, Berkshire, 51/2 miles south by west of Wallingford, on the west bank of the Thames." Gazetteer, 1841. 3. ROBERT' AVERY lived in Wokingham, Berkshire. By trade he was a blacksmith (which was then regarded as a profession as blacksmiths were skilled in the making of armor). His will, found in the Diocese of Doctor's Commons, bears date of March 30th, 1642. He married Joanne----? and had three children:

+ 4. i. William<sup>4</sup>, b. 1622. See forward.

- 5. ii. Robert4.
- 6. iii. Frances<sup>4</sup>.

We here insert the will of Robert<sup>3</sup> Avery-a copy of the original being in possession of Mr. W. T. Avery.

#### WILL OF ROBERT<sup>3</sup> AVERY OF WOKINGHAM<sup>\*</sup>

In the name of God, Amen. The thirtiette day of March in the Eighteenth yere of the raign of our Soveraine Lord Charles, by the grace of God of England, Scotland, and Ireland, Kings, defenders of the faith, Anno Domini one Thousand six Hundred forty-two. I, ROBERT<sup>3</sup> AVERY, of Wokingham in the countie of Berks, blacksmith, being in perfect memory, praised be Almighty God, doe dis annul, recall and make void all former wills and Testam<sup>19</sup> weiche in writing or other wais. And doe make this my last will and Testament in manner and forme followinge. That is to say,

First. I doe bequeathe my soule unto God, my creator and redeemer. And my body to be decently buried at the discretion of my executors and overseers, and as touching my landes wherein I have estate, my will is as followeth: If it happens Joane, my wif survive and outlive me, my will is, I give and bequeath unto the said loane, my now wiff, all that messuage or Tenement in the w<sup>h</sup> I now dwell, with the barns, Stables and houses, orchards, garden, w<sup>b</sup> appurtenances and the close of avable or pastur thereunto belonging, and next adioninge (adjoining), known and called by the name of Lower dowles, allis little dowles, conterning two akers more or less. And also another parcell of land, great dowles, allis upper dowles, lyinge and being in the p'ish of Wokingham and Countie of Berks, aforesaid, containing sixteen akers more or less, all of which said House and landes, I bought and purchased of Richard Windgate of Long Sutton Co. South to yeoman, during the terme of her naturall life, if she shall so long keep herselfe a widdow and unmarried, and after the death or marriage of the said Joane, my now wif, which of them shall first happen, my will is, and I doe give and bequeathe unto William' Avery, my eldest sonne, all that my p'cell of land called great dowles, allis upper dowles aforesaid, to remain unto him and to his heirs forever. Item, that after

<sup>\*</sup> The superior numbers inserted here after the christian names of individuals mentioned in this will are not in the original, but are here inserted to keep clear in the mind the generation of the person mentioned.

the death or marriage of the said Joane, my now wiff w<sup>th</sup>ever of them shall happen, I doe give and bequeathe unto Robert<sup>4</sup> Avery, my youngest son, all that my messuage in the which I now dwell with the appurtenances and the close aforesaid thereunto belonging and next adiogning, to remain unto him and his heirs forever.

Item. I doe give and bequeathe unto Frances' Avery, my daughter, the sum of twenty pounds to be paid unto her within two years, next after my decease which said some of £20 my will is, shall be paid by my executors, and to be raised out of that p'cell of land called upper dowles, allis great dowles. Item. I doe give and bequeathe (the some of five pounds)? unto Roger Irelande the younger, eldest some of Roger Irelande of Hurst, weaver, w<sup>h</sup> said some of £5 my will is, shall be paid at his age of one and twenty years, by the said Robert' Avery, my youngest sonae, heirs, executors and Administrators if the said Roger shall so long live.

Item. My will is that all the debts I now owe or shall ow, at the time of my decease shall be paid by my executors (and no pt throf be laid upon my son Robert<sup>4</sup>, other than the five  $\pounds$  aforesaid) and that all such debts and funerell expenses shall be raised out of my stock of goods and chattels and the residue of all my goods and chattels, my debts and funerell charges first deducted and my legacies paid, I doe give and bequeathe unto Joane my said wif, and unto William<sup>4</sup> my sonne equally to be divided whom I doe ordeine and make my executors ioyntly and coequally.

And I doe entreat and earnestly request my loving friends Thomas Champion of Barkham\* and Andrew Avery of East Hampstead both in Berks, overseers of this my last will and testamt to whom I give and bequeath the some of five shillings apiece, to be paid to them win three months next after my decease. In witness whereof I have set my seal and enscribed unto both Sheetes in the p'tes of provided all wais that if my eldest sonne William<sup>4</sup> Avery shall and doe well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto my sonne Robert' Avery, the full some of Threescore pounds of lawful english money win three years next after the Decease of me and Joane, my now wif, by twenty pounds a year for three years yearly, that then it shall be lawful to and for my said sonne William' Avery (with?) the messuage Tenements and their appurtenances web in the close or parcell thereunto belonging called lower Dowles, alis little dowles (being?) by these (pates?) given unto my youngest sonne Robert' to enter, possess and enjoy. And I doe give and bequeathe the said p'mesis unto my said sonne (WM?) and his heirs forever, and any thinge herein not w standing. Witness Giles Boulders Ann Boulders

Robt<sup>3</sup>. Avery.

Proved 15th June 1644

(Signed)

<sup>\*</sup> Parish of Barkham, Berks, is in Charlton Hundred, and 5 miles So. West of Wokingham. Acres 1415. Population 248 in 1841. Houses 36 in 1831. Parl. Gazr. 1841.

# THE AVERY FAMILY of DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> AVERY 1650

# SETTLEMENT AND INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF DEDHAM

Fifteen years after the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock, and five years after the landing of Gov. Winthrop and his colony in Boston, the General Court of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, on the 3rd day of September, 1635 (old style), the same day that Concord was incorporated, "ordered that there shall be a plantation settled about two myles above the falls of Charles Ryver in the north-east syde thereof to have ground lying to it on both sydes the ryver, both upland and meadow, to be layde out hereafter as the Court shall appoint." This was the beginning of the settlement, and it was the desire of the first settlers that the town should be called Contentment. The first two recorded meetings, Aug. 18th and 29th, 1636, were headed "Contentment." The name was afterwards erased by a line drawn across it, and the name "Dedham" written over. It has been usually understood in neighboring towns that the name was chosen in memory of the town by the same name in England, but we find no allusion to this fact in records which we have seen.

At any rate, it is evident that these settlers proposed to have their new town a model for good order and peace. It seems also that they made a point in regard to the practice of religion, by the following covenant, which all who wished to settle there were required to sign.

#### THE TOWN COVENANT

1. We, whose names ar here vnto subscribed, doe, in the feare and Reverence of our Almightie God, mutually: and severally p'mise amongst our selves and each to other to p'ffesse and practice one trueth according to that most p'rfect rule, the foundation where of is Everlasting Love;

- 2. That we shall by all means Laboure and keepe of from us all such as ar contrarye minded. And receave only such vnto vs as be such as may be p'bably of one harte, with vs as that we either knowe or may well and truely informed to walke in a peaceable conversation with all meekeness of spirit for the edification of each other in the knowledge and faith of the Lord Jesus; and the mutual encouragem't vnto all Temporall comforts in all things; seeking the good of each other out of all which may be derived true Peace.
- 3. That if at any time difference shall arise between p'ties of our said Towne, that then such p'tie and p'ties shall p'sently Referre all such difference vnto som one, 2 or 3, others of our said Societie to be fully accorded and determined without any further delay if it possibly may bee:
- 4. That every man that now or at any time heere after shall have Lots in our said Town, shall pay his share in all such rates of money, and charges as shall be imposed vpon him Rateably in p'portion with other men. As allso become freely subject vnto all such orders and constitutions as shall be necessariely had or made, now or at any time heere after from this day fore warde, as well as for Loveing and comfortable Societie, in our said Towne, as allso for the p'perous and thriveing Condicion of our said fellowshipe, expecially respecting the feare of God in which we desire to begine and continue what so ever shall by his Loveing favoure take in hand.
- 5. And for the better manifestion of our true resolution heere in, every man so receaved; to subscribe here vnto his name there by oblieging both himself and his successors after him for ever as we have done.

This Covenant was "with one accord agreed upon at the first recorded Meeting of the Dedham Proprietors, August 16th, 1636. It is in the handwriting of Edward Alleyn & was originally signed by 19 persons present at the meeting" and by 106 "those others after the meeting was dissolved." *Dedham Historical Records*, Vol. II, p. 153.

Edward Alleyn, who had charge of the Records for two years was "deceased the 8 of ye 7 mo, 1642." There is no record of his birth. *Dedham Historical Records*, Vol. I, p. 29.

In 1636 a burial place was set apart and for nearly a century was the only one in town. Here are the graves of many of the early ministers and founders of Dedham, and a walk through the grounds shows many stones of great historical interest, many of which bear the name of Avery.

The original limits of the town comprised the present towns

of Dedham, Medfield, Walpole, Wrentham, Needham, Wellesley, Dover, Norwood, Norfolk, Franklin, most of Bellingham, and parts of Natick, Hyde Park, and West Roxbury; for a short time the territory forming Millis formed a part of Dedham under a subsequent grant. A large part of the settlers went from Watertown to the new town, and in 1638 thirty-eight families were settled there.

The men who thus early formed the town of Dedham were most, if not all, men who had fled from England to find a land where they could enjoy religious rights. The first meeting for public worship was held under one of several great trees which stood near what is now the center of Dedham Village, but in 1638 measures were taken to build a meeting-house.

The first schoolhouse was built of logs in 1648, ten years after the meeting-house was erected. Its cost was about  $\pounds 12$ , and the salary of the schoolmaster who first taught there was  $\pounds 20$  per annum.

An almshouse was not found necessary till the year 1773, at which time the town erected one "on the westerly part of the training ground."

# THE AVERY HOMESTEAD AND OAK

The house was probably built in Dedham, Mass., as early as 1651 by William<sup>4</sup> Avery, who was "admitted Townesman" on January 1st, 1650-1. The buildings were taken down in 1885.

\*The ancient white oak tree, undoubtedly much older than the settlement of the town, is still standing and belongs to the Dedham Historical Society. It measures, 1913, five feet from the ground, a few inches over sixteen feet in circumference, while a line drawn around the base on the ground measures twenty-seven feet six inches, and the longest branch extends over the ground fifty feet from the trunk.

This tree was fitly selected as the centerpiece of the town seal

<sup>\*</sup> See Historic Trees of Massachusetts, by James R. Simmons, pp. 47-50.

and as "the symbol of age & strength as well as of present life & vigor."

"Now that the Washington elm has been officially declared dead, the question arises:

"What and where is the most famous tree now growing in New England?"

"The Washington Elm succeeded to its title of 'most famous' when the Great Elm on Boston Common was destroyed in a gale in 1876. This was one of the only three trees standing on the Common when the Puritans landed, and upon it were hanged the victims of Boston's witchcraft mania."

So far as my memory serves me at this moment, as good a claim as any to the title of "most famous tree" may now be put forth in behalf of the *Avery* Oak, only a short distance from the old Fairbanks house in Dedham.

Edward M. Bacon, the historian, has written concerning this oak:

"It is a great tree, older than the town, with a circumference, five feet from the ground, of 16 feet. Its owner at the time is said to have refused \$70 for it from the builders of the *Constitution*, who desired it for timber for 'Old Ironsides.'

"Can any of the *Post's* readers name a more distinguished tree than this, still growing in New England?"—*Boston Post*, August 18th, 1923.

## A RARE PAINTING

Relic of 1650 comes to the Dedham Historical Society

Through the generosity and interest of Samuel Putnam<sup>12</sup> Avery of Hartford, Conn., the Dedham Historical Society has just come into the possession of the oil painting of the Coat of Arms of the Avery family, which was brought from England by William Avery when he came to this country in 1650. It remained in the old Avery house until about 1800, when it was taken to Conway, Massachusetts, and has since descended to various heirs until it was recently secured by Mr. Avery, who


has now presented it to the Historical Society. The painting is about 18 x 18 inches and in very good condition considering its age. The Coat of Arms is "Gales, a chevron between three bezants or. Crest, two lions jambs, or, supporting bezant." There have been only nine owners of the canvas since it was brought over, 269 years ago. They were:

- William<sup>4</sup> Avery came from England, 1650, settled in Dedham, Mass, and brought with him the Avery Coat of Arms. He was born 1622, and died March 18th, 1686. The painting then passed to the ownership of the following persons:
- 2. William<sup>3</sup> Avery, eldest son, baptized in England, October 12th, 1647, died December 15th, 1708.
- 3. William<sup>•</sup> Avery, born March 31st, 1678, died May 13th, 1750.
- 4. William' Avery, only son of William Avery, born August 30th, 1716, died August 5th, 1796. This Coat of Arms is mentioned in the inventory of his estate. He was the great-grandson of William Avery.
- 5. The third daughter and sixth child of William<sup>7</sup> Avery was Mrs. Grace<sup>8</sup> (Avery) Howland, born August 17th, 1755, died February 12th, 1841. She inherited the Avery Coat of Arms from her father.
- In 1853 it was given to Mrs. Jerusha<sup>1</sup> (Avery) Bingham, born September 13th, 1780, died December 1st, 1874. She was the granddaughter of William<sup>7</sup> Avery.
- Then Mrs. Lucy Avery<sup>10</sup> (Bingham) King inherited it from her mother; she was born May 21st, 1822, died July 7th, 1888.
- 8. The next owner, Mrs. Grace Avery<sup>11</sup> (King) Steele, born April 21st, 1847, transferred the Coat of Arms to
- 9. Samuel Putnam<sup>13</sup> Avery, of Hartford, Conn., who was born October 7th, 1847; and he presented it in January, 1919, to the Dedham Historical Society, in which town it first appeared in 1650. The Dedham Transcript, February 8th, 1919.

#### 1. WILLIAM AVERY

We now take up the record of our earliest ancestor in America, who crossed the Atlantic in 1650, and cast in his lot with the settlers of the town of Dedham, Mass., bringing with him his wife, Margaret<sup>\*</sup>, and three children, from the parish of Barkham, County of Berkshire, England. Two sons and two daughters were born after 1650, in Dedham.

By the Dedham church records, we find that "William<sup>4</sup> Avery & his wife Margaret were admitted into the church 16th, 12th mo. (Feb.) 1650." This, without doubt, marked an event that occurred quite near the date of their settlement. In the same year the town records make the following statement:

"It was granted vnto Wm<sup>4</sup> Avery, to set his shoppe in the highway in the east street, the west side of his shoppe to extend in front line of his house, next his house, provided that he lays down so much land on the east side of the said ways—as the same is straightened by this said shopp, at such time as the towne shall require the same, always provided that whensoever the said shopp shall be no longer used for a Smythe's shopp, by the said William<sup>4</sup> at any time hereafter then it shall be removed out of the highway, if the town shall require the same." (Ye 15th of ye 1 mo. 1650).

In the year 1669 we find William<sup>4</sup> Avery designated in the records as Sergt. William<sup>4</sup> Avery, and with others, sent as Deputy to the General Court.

He was one of the original proprietors, who, in 1670, took possession of 8000 acres of land at Deerfield (then called *Poc-umptuck*), granted to the town of Dedham in lieu of 2000 acres

• The Will of WILLIAM ALLRIGHT the elder of Arberfeild in the County of Berks, yeoman, 18 Mar. 1666. Aged and weak of body. To the poor at the parish of Arberfeild 103. To wife Jone £70, which is owing to me upon the bond of Thomas Moore of Whitley in the said county, yeoman. My wife shall dwell with my executor rent free for six months after my decease in my said dwelling house. If my wife depart this life before she receive the £70, it is to be divided among my two children William Allright and Thomas Allright, and Alice Wright, my wife's sister. "I give vnto my eldest Daughter Margarett Apery in new England Twenty shillings of Lawfull money if ever it be Demanded, to be paid vnto her by my Executor." To my cousin James Brant a suit. To my youngest son Thomas Allright £140. To Mary Ellis, Margarett Ellis, and William Ellis, three of the children of my son-in-law Edward Ellis, £10 each at age of twenty-one years. All residue of estate to my son William Allright, he to be sole executor. My brother James Allright and my friend Samuel' Norris to be overseers. [Signed] The marke of William Allright. Witnesses: John Mileham, Mathew Mileham, and William Biddle. Proved 21 May 1667 by the Oath of William Allright, son and executor named in the will.

[Margaret Allright, daughter of the testator, must have been the wife of William Avery who settled in Dedham, Mass., about 1650. It has been assumed that William<sup>4</sup> Avery of Dedham was identical with William<sup>4</sup> Avery, son of Robert<sup>3</sup> Avery of Barkham, Berks. As Barkham is only about two miles from Arborfield, this assumption of identity now seems a certainty.] New England Historic Genealogical Register, Oct. 1909, p. 361. taken from the town by the General Court for the Indians at Natick.

In 1675 he was, with several prominent men, appointed by the court to examine Indians who were suspected of some base designs against the English, and in connection with this entry in the town book of records, he is first given the title of Dr.

"Dr. William<sup>4</sup> Avery was the earliest educated physician, who is known to have taken up his residence in Dedham. He appears to have been well educated, a man of benevolence, and especially a patron of learning, etc." It is known that in his life he made liberal donations to various public charities, among which was one to the college at Cambridge.

That he did not forget the town which had been the place of his many years' residence, is seen by the following:

"Capt. Daniel Fisher and Ensign Fuller report that Dr. William<sup>4</sup> Avery. now (1680) of Boston, but formerly of the Dedham church, out of entire love of his Church and Town, freely gives into their hands, sixty pounds, for a Latin school, to be ordered by the Selectmen and elders." Worthington's History of Dedham, p. 36.

Twenty-eight years after their arrival and settlement in America, having lived all this time in Dedham, Margaret, wife of Dr. William<sup>4</sup> Avery Jied. The date of her death, per Dedham Records, was Sept. 28th, 1678, and soon after he removed to Boston, where he became a bookseller, according to the "History of Printing," by Thomas, Vol. II, p. 411, who says, "William<sup>4</sup> Avery was Bookseller, located near the Blue Anchor.\* in 1679."

Dr. William<sup>4</sup> Avery married, in 1679, for his second wife, Mrs. Maria or Mary (Woodmansey) Tappin,† daughter of

\* The Blue Anchor stood near the spot where the Transcript Building stood on

The Blue Anchor stood near the spot where the Transcript Building stood on Washington Street, now occupied by the Globe newspaper office. See "Memorial History of Boston." 1880, Vol. I, p. 5to. † "His Wife (Margaret) died September 28th, 1678, 18: in 1679 he married Mrs. Maria Tappin, widow of John Tappin, died Sept. 14, 1678, married 20, 6 mo. 1654, of Boston, to which place he removed, & took charge of the book shop recently conducted by Joseph Tappin, her son, to which he added an apothecary's department, which is said to have been the first ever established in New England. In 1679 he published a book the title of which reads: 'The Necessity of pouring out the spirit from on High, etc.' Boston: Printed by John Foster, for William Avery near the sign of the Blew Anchor, 1679." Littlefield's Early Boston Booksellers, 1642-1711, pp. 03-180. 1711, pp. 93-180.

Mr. Robert Woodmansey and widow of John Tappin of Boston; he lived only about six years afterward, dying on the 18th March, 1686, aged about 65 years. His wife Maria died May 21st, 1707, aged 78. His tombstone stands in King's Chapel burial ground, Boston, near and facing the middle of the railing on Tremont Street. On it is also inscribed the name of his widow, Maria. It is likely that this stone does not stand where it was originally placed, as a number of tombstones were taken up and set in a row by some persons,—a barbarism that should never have been sanctioned.

Of the three children born to William<sup>4</sup> Avery in Barkham, Berkshire County, England, we make special mention, as there is a certified copy of the certificates of their baptisms signed by the rector of the parish, as follows:

"1645. Mary' Avery, the daughter of Margaret and William' Avery, was baptized the 19th of December. 1647. William' the sonne of William' and Margaret Avery, was baptized the seven and twentieth day of October.

1649. Robert<sup>s</sup> Avery, ye sonne of William<sup>4</sup> and Margaret Avery, baptized the with of December.

I, Arthur Roberts, rector of Barkham, certify the above to be a true copy of the Baptism Register of the said parish. Extracted this 15th day of March in the year of our Lord, 1880. By me.

(Signed) ARTHUR ROBERTS."

Children of William<sup>4</sup> Avery by his first wife, Margaret Allright:-

- i. Mary<sup>\*</sup>, was born in Barkham, England, and baptized there, Dec. 19, 1645. Married, Nov. 5, 1666, James<sup>2</sup> Tisdale<sup>\*</sup>, born —, 1644, of Taunton, Mass. She died Sept. 9, 1713. He died Jan. 15, 1715. They had one child.
- ii. William<sup>1</sup>, was born in Barkham, and baptized there Oct. 27, 1647. Married first, Sept. 21, 1673, Mary Lane, born —, 1652; she was the eldest daughter of Job<sup>1</sup> and Sarah (Boyce) Lane, of Malden, Mass., and moved to Middleboro, Mass., the part now known as Lakeville. Mary (Lane) Avery died Oct. 11, 1681, leaving four children.<sup>†</sup>

William<sup>1</sup> Avery married, second, Aug. 29, 1682, Elizabeth

†See Lane Family.

<sup>• &</sup>quot;John<sup>1</sup> Tisdale, of Duxbury, Mass., 1637: father of James<sup>2</sup>, had land at Hound's ditch, and Namasakeeset, which he sold to William Brett, 1657: removed to Taunton, where he was selectman and died there June 27, 1675." Winsor's *Hist. of Duxbury*, p. 326.

White, who had five children, and died Oct. 3, 1690.

William<sup>5</sup> Avery married, third, Oct. 13, 1698, Mehitable (Hinckley) Worden, born March 24, 1659; she was the widow of Samuel Worden, and the daughter of Gov. Thomas and Mary (Richards) Hinckley<sup>\*</sup>, of Plymouth, Mass.

William<sup>5</sup> Avery died Dec. 15, 1708, in Dedham. His third wife and widow died same place, about 1726.

- + 4. iii. Robert', was born in Barkham, England and baptized there, Dec. 7, 1649. See forward.
  - 5. iv. Jonathan<sup>a</sup>, was born in Dedham, Mass., May 26, 1653. Married, July 22, 1679, Sybil Sparhawk, born "about 1655"; she was a daughter of Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> and Patience (Newman) Sparhawk<sup>†</sup>, of Cambridge, Mass.

Jonathan<sup>s</sup> died Sept. 14, 1690, in Dedham, "inventory taken May 13, 1691," leaving four children. His widow Sybil (Sparhawk) Avery married, second, Rev. Michael Wigglesworth,‡ born Oct. 18, 1631 (Harvard, 1651), died "June ye 10, 1705," in Malden, Mass., where a street perpetuates his memory. His widow died Aug. 6, 1708.

§Nathaniel<sup>1</sup> Sparhawk and his wife Mary, were here (Cambridge), as early as 1636. — In 1639 he was "permitted to draw wine and strong water for Cambridge." In 1642, he appears to have owned five houses and about five hundred acres of land. His wife died Jan. 25, 1643-4. He married, second, Katharine —; he died June 28, 1647. After his death, about a thousand acres were sold for his estate. His widow died July 5, 1647.

14, 9, 1656. "Esther Sparhawk, daughter of Nathaniel Sparhawk, to Thomas Hammond, for £40, three hundred and thirty acres of land, granted by the town of Cambridge to her father." Jackson's *History of Newton*, p. 26.

Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> married, second, Oct. 3, 1649, Patience, daughter of Rev. Samuel Newman, of Rehoboth. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> was selectman seven years between 1677 and 1686; a Deacon of the Church and died soon after, Dec. 29, 1686: the date of his will.\*<sup>‡</sup>

Mr. W. R. Deane says: "There was a large Parchment Deed signed by Thomas Graves of Charlestown, Physician, and Sybil<sup>•</sup> (Avery) Graves, his wife, and Dorothy<sup>•</sup> Avery, Spinster, the only two daughters of Jonathan<sup>•</sup> Avery, of Dedham, deceased, who sell to Wm. Avery of Dedham, blacksmith, for

§ Paige's History of Cambridge, p. 657.

[217]

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;In 1681, June 7th, Thomas Hinckley, Esq., was chosen governor and by annual election, continued to 1686." New England Memorial, p. 227.

<sup>†</sup> Paige's History of Cambridge, Mass., pp. 656-7.

<sup>‡</sup> N. E. Hist. Gen. Register, Vol. XVIII.

 £250, house and land in Dedham, 4th April, 1710.

 Witnesses.
 Signed.

 Eleazer
 Thos. Graves

 William Bullard
 Sybil\* [Avery] Graves

 Robert Ward
 Dorothy\* Avery."

 Recorded, Suffolk, 1765, book 106 (or 156), page 256.

 v. Rachel<sup>4</sup>, was born in Dedham, Sept. 20, 1657. Married, May 22, 1677, William<sup>2\*</sup> Sumner, born in Boston, Mass., Feb. 9, 1656; he was a son of William<sup>1</sup> (born in Bicester, England) and Elizabeth (Clement) Sumner, of Dorchester, Mass.

> Rachel<sup>s</sup> died soon, before Oct. 15, 1683, as she is not mentioned in her father's will.

> William<sup>2</sup> Sumner married, second, Hannah ——? and moved to Middletown, Conn., about 1687; there he was Lieutenant, Deacon, and Deputy to the General Court in 1701–2-3. He died at Middletown, July 20, 1703. His second wife died ——. They had six children.

- vi. Hannah<sup>5</sup>, was born in Dedham, Sept. 27, 1660. Married, May 22, 1677 (the same day that her sister Rachel<sup>5</sup> Avery married William<sup>2</sup> Sumner), Benjamin Dyer, of Boston, freeman 1675. Hannah<sup>5</sup> (Avery) Dyer died in Dedham, Sept. 15, 1678. Benjamin Dyer died March 15, 1690.
- vii. Ebenezer<sup>5</sup>, was born in Dedham, Nov. 24, 1663. Died before Oct. 15. 1683, as he is not mentioned in his father's will.

#### DEED OF WILLIAM4 AVERY

March 16th, 1681–2

#### Gift to His Eldest Son, William<sup>\*</sup> Avery

Know all men by these p<sup>s</sup>sents, that I, William<sup>4</sup> Avery (Phistion & chirurgeon) Resident in Boston, in the county of Suffolke, in the Massachusetts Collony in New England, upon good Considerations upon account of portion. Do hereby and herewith freely give, grant & set out to my beloved Eldest son William<sup>4</sup> Avery (blacksmith) resident in Dedham, in ye County of Suffolke aforesaid—Do for me, my Heyers, & Successers, fully freely & absolutely give unto my say<sup>4</sup> son William<sup>4</sup> Avery & to his Heyers, Executo<sup>19</sup>, Administrato<sup>19</sup>, and Assigns forever, those two house lotts in Dedham, which was granted by the sayd towne to Francis Austin & William Bearstoe, as they lye adjoyneing together in that part of Dedham Towne called East Street, as the sayd lotte lyeth by & an bounded & abutteth upon the Great Highway or Street towards the west & upon the land of John Fayerbanke sen<sup>1</sup>. & ye land of Jonathan ffayerbanks towards the South & east and upon the land that I purchased of

\* Sumner Genealogy, p. 4.

Mr. Dwight towards the East, & upon the land of my son Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Avery towards the North, and also all the houses, buildings, orchards & emprovements upon the savd Land. More, one parcell of woodland, the quantyty being more or less, the same I bought of Mr. Timothy Dwight as it Lyeth by & abutteth upon the aforesayd Land, and upon the lot or land of Ionathan<sup>5</sup> Avery towards the west & upon the land of Thomas Herring towards the North, & upon the Mill Creek towards the east and abutteth upon the land of Ionathan ffaverbank towards the South-More. one parcell of meadow and upland as it lyeth in east street aforesayd, near the house lot of land aforesavd, as it lyeth by & is bounded and abutteth upon the aforesayd Highway or street towards the east, right agaynst the aforesay'd land & abutting upon the land of John ffaverbanks towards the south & upon the little River towards the west and upon the meadow & upland of Jonathan Avery towards the North according to the ditch & fence as it is now devided & fenced-More, nine acres of upland more or less as it lyeth together in Dedham aforesayd near unto south meadow a part thereof I purchased of Thomas Battelle, the remaynder thereof was granted unto me by the Town of Dedham, the true bounds & abuttments of the whole parcel according as it is described in the book of Grants or Records of the Town of Dedham-More, eight acres of meadow, more or less, as it lyeth in Dedham aforesayd in that meadow called Rock meadow, as it lyeth by & is bounded and abutteth upon the meadow that was Deacon Henry Chickery\*\* towards the North & upon Brook or small river that runeth through rock meadow towards the east & South east, and abutteth upon the wast upland one all other parts.

More, one parcell or lott of Lands in Dedham aforesayd as it do Lye in that Devision of land near Meadfield bound line the quantity being two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, the whole lot as it was granted by the Towne of Dedham to the Rights of Ens. Francis Chickering, the bounds and abuttments Being described in the Booke of the Towne of Dedham's Records.

More. Six acres of seader Swamp, be it more or less the whole lot as it Lyeth in Dedham aforesayd, near or adjoineing to the great Pond as it is bounded & abutteth upon the said pond towards the North, upon Turkey Island towards the west and upon the swamp that did belong to Henery Phillips and upon the wigwam plain, one all other parts. More, the whole & full Rights of nine Cow Commons and three Sheep Commons in all sorts of Lands in all Devissions of Lands yet at any time hereafter to be layed out in the whole bounds of the Towne of Dedham aforesayd whatsoever. More, the moyetie or half part of my lot or parcell of meadow that I bought of Cornelius ffisher as it lyeth in Fowle Meadow one the Northerly side of the River, being the first meadow streame towards the west that is yet layd out one the Northerly side of the sayd River. More, all my sayd Cow Common Rights in all Devissions of Lands yet layd out or at any time hereafter to be layd out in all the Township & bounds in the Towne of Wrentham—More, Twenty & six acres of land be it more or less as it Lyeth in the Thousand Acres near Dedham in the bounds of Rocksbery in the seaventh hundred undevided, Lycing with the widdow Heath, the land formerly Arthur Garvs, Robert Seaver, & Robert Peper. being the Land I purchased of Thomas ffoster, as by a legall Deed thereof may more full apeare. All the aforesayd Lotm" and parcells of uplands, meadows, swamp and Common Rights aforesayd as they are described aforesavd, I, the savd William<sup>4</sup> Avery do avouch and declare to be at the day of the date hereof of my owne proper estate, & in my owne power all the pr. mises Lawfully to dispose & give. And do hereby further warrant all ye aforedescribed pr. mises together with all the buildings, orchards, fences, wood Timber, stone, grass, feed proffits pr. velidges, improvements, & Comodities thereupon, therein, or thereunto any way appertayneing, or that may at any time hereafter be procured & atained, from all the p. mesis or any part, or parcell thereof whatsoever TO HAVE & TO HOLD to him, my savd son William<sup>5</sup> Avery as a good inheritance, in fee Simple to him, His Heyers, executo." Adminestrato" & Assignes in peaceable Possession forever, free, Acquitt & discharged of & from all & all manner of Debts, Mortgages, Leases, Entayles. Dowrys, Titles of Dowry & all other Locall Mollestations & encumberances whatsoever. from, by, or under us or any of us, we the sayd William<sup>4</sup> or my Heyers or successors. And I do herewith Render & give Seizur & Lawful Possession of all the above described pomises & do further promis to do any further Act, or Acts things or things do, or may any way tend to the more full confirmation & Loyall asurance of all the above demised p. mises whensoever I am Reasonably requested thereunto. In Witnes to & for full Confirmation of all the above demised p.emises, I the Sayd William4 Avery, Sen<sup>7</sup>, have hereunto set my hand & afixed my seale in y • year one Thousand six hundred Eighty one, the 16th of March.

Read, Signed,

Sealed & Delivered

in P. sence of

Daniell ffisher

WILLI AVERY [SEAL]

Jn° Woodmansey

Mr. William<sup>4</sup> Avery acknowledged this Instrume. <sup>44</sup> to be his Act and Deed, this 16th March 1681-2.

Mrs. Mary-or Maria (Woodmansey) Tappin-Avery, wife of William<sup>4</sup> Avery did at the same time resigne & disclaim all her right & Title in the p•mises.

before SAM<sup>11</sup> NORWELL ASSIST. (Sign<sup>4</sup>).

#### WILL OF WILLIAM' AVERY OF DEDHAM, MASS.

In Probate Office, Boston, Mass., dated 15th October, 1683.

I, WILLIAM<sup>4</sup> AVERY, resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, of ye Massachusetts Colony in New England, practitioner in physick and aged about 61 years, being through God's goodness of sound judgment and memory, yet weak in body and expecting my great change quickly, do constitute and ordain this my last Will and Testament as followeth, viz:

*Imprim.* That after my decease my body shall be with decent buryal interred, at ye discretion of my executors and that all my just debts and funerall expenses shall duly and Seasonably paid.

Item. I give unto my dear and loving Wife Mary, the summe of one hundred pounds of currant mony of New England as I promised upon marriage with her and which is now in her hand. Also I do give unto my said Wife during her life the use of ye part of my housing and lands in Dedham in ye county aforesaid, which are served in my son Jonathan's<sup>4</sup> deed, and the use of halfe my Island meadow, reserved in my son Robert's<sup>4</sup> deed, together with the use of a bed and furniture.

Item. I do give and bequeathe to my daughter Mary<sup>5</sup> [Avery] Tisdale, one hundred pounds in mony or goods at mony price to be paid within three years after my decease, and my will is y<sup>6</sup> what she hath already received shall be reckoned as part of it.

It. I give and bequeath to my two sons-in-law, William Sumner and Benjamin Dyer, twenty pounds apiece, accounting that which each of them hath received already as a part of this legacy to them. And further my will is, that in case my share in certain mines shall prove profitable, then yy shall have twenty pounds apiece more paid them by my Executors at and upon ye advice of my overseers yy judging them to be so profitable as y' there is reason for the same.

It. My Will is y<sup>t</sup> my son Jonathan<sup>5</sup> shall have my two Stills, all my Physick books and instruments, he allowing twenty pounds to my Executors for ye same.

Concerning my part in several mines my Will is, that after all It. necessary charges laid out or to be laid out upon them be equally satisfyed, then the profit or income of them, while my wife lives, shall be divided to her and to my four children, Williams, Roberts and Jonathans Avery and Mary' [Avery] Tisdale, and after my wife's decease shall be divided among my said children; and my Will is, that in all these divisions my son William<sup>5</sup> shall have a double share and the rest each of them, a single share or equal share. Further, my Will is, that a third part of all the profit y' shall arise to any and all my children from the said mines shall be improved for publick and charitable uses according to their own discretion. And my Will is, that it shall remain with them from time to time, their heirs or successors, that all necessary charges deducted, a third part of ye profit of ye mine aforesaid shall be for publick and charitable use. It. I do nominate and appoint my three sons, Williams, Roberts and Jonathans, Executors of this my last Will and Testament. And do will yt what I have already given them, by deeds or otherwise shall be reckoned as their several portions. Only my Will is y' in case there shall be any estate remaining after all debts and legacies above bequeathed be paid, then my son Williams shall have thirty pounds mor to make him up a double share. And, if afterward there be anything remaining, it shall be equally divided among my four children. Finally, I do nominate and request my worthy friends Mr.

John Wilson of Medfield and Mr. William Adams of Dedham, to be my overseers to give advice and their help to my Executors as yy shall need in reference to this my last Will and I do appoint, y<sup>1</sup> 77 shall have each of them fourty shillings paid them by my executors within three months after my decease, besides honest satisfaction for any necessary labor may be expended by them hereabout.

And in testimony of my ordaining and constituting this my last Will and Testament. I have hereunto set my hand and seal this fifteenth day of October, in ye year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred and eighty three.

Signed and sealed

in presence of us Samuel lane

Samuel Fearrin.

William<sup>4</sup> Avery

[Seal]

Sealed Published and confirmed by Mr. William<sup>4</sup> Avery to be his last Will and Testament the 13th of March 1686-7 in the presence of us

> WILLIAM HABERFILD, JOHN HIGGS, IAMES WOODMANSEY

## THE AVERY SEAL

 $11/16 \ge 9/16$ , with handle & ring I inch high

In the will of William<sup>4</sup> Avery it says, "I have hereunto set my hand & seal this fifteenth day of October, in ye year of our Lord one thousand six hundred & eighty three." At a later day three witnesses, William Haberfild, John Higgs, and James Woodmansey, wrote upon the will, "Sealed Published & confirmed by Mr. William<sup>4</sup> Avery to be his last Will & Testament the 13th of March 1686-7 in the presence of us." William<sup>4</sup> Avery died three days later, March 18th. *Avery Genealogy*, P-34.

Up to a few years ago this will, filed in the Probate Office, Boston, Mass., bore a wax impression of the seal with the Avery Coat of Arms, but it was cut out by some vandal.

"The seal on the will of Joseph Dummer of Dorchester in 1721 is evidently that of one of the witnesses, William<sup>6</sup> Avery. This is proved not only by the agreement of the arms with the name, but by the fact that the family possesses an old painting of this



#### AVERY SEAL

Coat, which is mentioned in an inventory prior to 1750." Whitmore's *Heraldic Journal*, Vol. II, p. 184.

This seal was also used as affixed to the signature of this same William<sup>6</sup> Avery in a deed from James Whiting to him dated July 10th, 1724, and a cut of the seal may be seen in the *Heraldic Journal*, Vol. II, p. 184.

The will of John<sup>6</sup> Avery, dated Truro, January 18th, 1744, bears an impression of the same seal. *Avery Genealogy*, pp. 134-147.

The seal is mentioned in the will of William' Avery, December 1st, 1791, who gives to his son Joseph<sup>8</sup> his "Seal of a watch which hath the arms of the family engraved upon it." Avery Genealogy, p. 41.

The original seal, of silver, was presented to the Dedham Historical Society in 1906, by Miss Salome Elizabeth White of Brooklyn, N. Y. It was formerly the property of her greatgrandfather, the Rev. Joseph<sup>8</sup> Avery of Holden, Mass., born October 14th, 1751, died March 5th, 1824, after nearly fifty years' pastorate. *Avery Genealogy*, pp. 62-9.

The Historical Society of Dedham has many relics of the Avery family. Among them is an Ensign's flag, of silk, probably belonging to Ensign Robert<sup>5</sup> Avery, also an ancient anvil, documents, and books, which have belonged to the family for years.

In 1919 Mr. Edward Davis Conant, of Newton, Mass., presented the Malacca cane with an ivory head, inlaid with silver, which formerly belonged to William<sup>4</sup> Avery.

## 4. ROBERT<sup>5</sup> AVERY

4. ROBERT<sup>5</sup> AVERY, second son of William<sup>4</sup> and Margaret (Allright) Avery, was baptized in Barkham, Berkshire County, England, December 7, 1649, brought to America by his parents and settled in the town of Dedham, Mass., in 1650. Married, April 13, 1676, Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> Lane, baptized in Dorchester, Mass., 1655-6; she was a daughter of Job<sup>1</sup> and Sarah (Boyce) Lane, of Malden, Mass. Robert<sup>5</sup> Avery died October 3, 1722, in Dedham. His widow died, same place, October 21, 1746. See Lane Family.

Children of Robert<sup>5</sup> and Elizabeth (Lane) Avery:-

i. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, was born in Dedham, Dec. 21, 1677. Married, Q. Aug. 6, 1697, William Bullard, born May 19, 1673; he was a son of Isaac and Ann (widow of John Wight) Bullard, of Dedham.

Elizabeth (Avery) Bullard died Jan. 28, 1746-7. William Bullard died Feb. 9, 1746-7. They had five children.

- ii. Rachel<sup>4</sup>, was born in Dedham, Sept. 7, 1679. Married, May 10. 14, 1702, Michael<sup>1\*</sup> Dwight, born Jan. 10, 1679-80; he was a son of Timothy and Anna (Flint) Dwight, of Dedham. Michael<sup>3</sup> Dwight died 1761, aged 82. His widow Rachel<sup>6</sup> (Avery) Dwight died 1775, aged 96. They had six children.
- iii. Robert<sup>4</sup>, was born in Dedham, Nov. 28, 1681. Died Aug. 21, II. 1723. "Killed by the falling of a tree."
- iv. Johns, was born in Dedham, Feb. 4, 1685-6. See forward. +12.
  - v. Jonathan<sup>4</sup>, was born in Dedham, Jan. 20, 1694-5. Married, 13. Feb. 1, 1721-2, Lydia Healy, born Feb. 16, 1697; she was a daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (----) Healy, of Dedham. They had eight children.
  - 14. vi. Abigail<sup>4</sup>, was born in Dedham, May 8, 1699. Married, June 5, 1722, John Richards, born June 12, 1698; he was a son of John and Judeth (-----) Richards, of Dedham. They had seven children.

# 12. JOHN<sup>6</sup> AVERY

12. JOHN<sup>6</sup> AVERY, second son of Robert<sup>5</sup> and Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> (Lane) Avery, was born February 4, 1685-6, in Dedham, Mass. (Harvard, 1706). Married, November 23, 1710, Ruth<sup>3</sup> Little, born November 23, 1686; she was the eldest daughter of Ephraim<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Sturtevant) Little, of Marshfield, Mass., and great grand daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> Warren, who came in the Mayflower.

<sup>• &</sup>quot;On May 2, 1723, Michael Dwight, administrator of the estate of Robert<sup>5</sup> Avery of Dedham, deceased, paid for gloves for the funeral of said Avery, to Benjamin Fitch of Boston, £7. 13. 0." Avery Genealogy, 1893, p. 82. Michael Dwight's grandfather, John Dwight, came to America in 1634, with wife Hannah and three children. In 1644 he was one of the 41 men present at the

town meeting which decided on the first free school supported by the town in America. See Wheeler Family, re. free schools.

Ruth (Little) Avery died October 1, 1732, leaving nine children, one son, Job<sup>7</sup> Avery, having died May 9, 1722. See *Warren-Little Families*.

John<sup>6</sup> Avery, married, second, July 3, 1733, Ruth Knowles, born November —, 1694; she was the third daughter of Samuel and Mercy (Freeman) Knowles, of Eastham, Mass., and grand daughter of Hon. John and Mercy (Prence) Freeman; and great grand daughter of Gov. Thomas and Patience (Brewster) Prence; and great-great-grand daughter of Elder William Brewster, the *Mayflower* passenger. Hence John<sup>6</sup> Avery's second wife, as likewise his first, was of Pilgrim stock.

Ruth (Knowles) Avery died November 1, 1745.

John<sup>6</sup> Avery married, third, June 24, 1748, Mrs. Mary Rotch, of Provincetown and Boston. John<sup>6</sup> Avery died April 23, 1754.

Children of John<sup>6</sup> Avery by his first wife, Ruth (Little) Avery:—

 i. John<sup>7</sup>, was born in Truro, Mass., Aug. 24, 1711. (Harvard, 1731). Married, June 13, 1734, Mary Deming, born—, 1706, in Boston. She died Dec. 2, 1763. He died March 31, 1796. They had six children.

Éxtract from the original will of John 7 Avery, in the Probate Office, Boston.

"Being also desirous that my children may enjoy my estate in such manner as I judge is according to their different circumstances in life, not making distinction for the different love or esteem I bear to one more than to the other, as they are all equally dear to me." He names his daughter Mary Collins, his daughter Ruth Price, his daughter Hannah Jackson, and his only son, John<sup>4</sup> Avery<sup>\*</sup>, whom he makes residuary legatee and sole executor. Will proved, April 12, 1796.

- +16. ii. Ephraim<sup>7</sup>, was born in Truro, April 22, 1713. (Harvard, 1731). See forward.
  - 17. iii. Ruth<sup>7</sup>, was born in Truro, July 26, 1715. Married, Sept. 6, 1733, Rev. Jonathan Parker, born 1705, son of Judge Daniel

• John<sup>a</sup> Avery, third child and only son of John<sup>7</sup> and Mary (Deming) Avery, of Boston, was born Sept. 2, 1739 (Harvard, 1759). Married, April 18 or 20, 1769. Mary, born 1748, daughter of Hon. Thomas and Deborah (Fletcher) Cushing, of Boston.

John<sup>9</sup> Avery, after serving as Deputy Secretary of Massachusetts for a number of years, and Secretary twenty-six years, 1778-1804, died in Boston, June 7, 1806. His widow died Oct. 23, 1823. They had ten children. Parker, of Plympton, Mass. She died May 17, 1745. He died April 24, 1776. They had five children.

- 18. iv. Elizabeth<sup>7</sup>, was born in Truro, March 5, 1716-17. Married, , John Draper, born—; he was a son of Capt. James Draper, of Boston. John Draper died Nov. 8, 1746. His widow Elizabeth<sup>7</sup> (Avery) Draper died Sept. 18, 1766. They had one child.
- v. Robert<sup>7</sup>, was born in Truro, May 26, 1719. Married, —, 1741, Anna Cushman, born—; she was a daughter of Josiah and Susanna (—) Cushman, of Lebanon, Conn. Anna (Cushman) Avery died *after* March 6, 1756, the date when her last child was born. They had seven children.

John<sup>6</sup> Avery, by deed May 26, 1747, conveyed to his son, Robert<sup>7</sup> Avery all his lands in Lebanon "for love and affection." Land Records, Vol. 8, p. 351.

In the Lebanon church record we read: "Bill of Mortality, 1775, Robert <sup>7</sup> Avery, killed in battle at sea." Letters of administration were granted on the estate, Sept. 13, 1775, to Elisha Lothrop, his brother-in-law.

"Robert 7 Avery bought 20 acres of John Little (an uncle?), for £120. Bills of credit, Nov. 19, 1755." Lebanon Land Records, Vol. 8, p. 188. Lebanon formerly belonged to Windham Probate District.

- 20. vi. Job<sup>7</sup>, was born in Truro, April 6, 1721. Died May 9, 1722.
- vii. Job<sup>7</sup>, was born in Truro, Jan. 14, 1722-3. Married, Dec. 30, 1742, Jane ——? born ——; daughter of ——? He died Jan. 2, 1785. His widow died Nov. 8, 1812, in Natick, Mass. They had nine children.

Job<sup>7</sup> Avery was a member of the Board of Selectmen, 1763 to 1766, and town clerk and treasurer from 1767 to 1770.

Job<sup>7</sup> Avery owned at least two slaves, one a young negro man named "Larned" whom he received as a gift from his father.

Among the records is the following: "Violet, a negro woman, a slave of Mr. Avery, made her peace with the Church by acknowledgment, and so was qualified to receive the ordination of baptism. Attest, Caleb Upham, pastor."

- 22. viii. Mary<sup>7</sup>, was born in Truro, Jan. 19, 1724-5. Married, —, Mr. West. Her father, in his will, dated Jan. 18, 1744, says: "8<sup>uby</sup>, I give and bequeath to my well beloved Daughter Mary West, forty pounds lawful money which she hath already received."
- ix. Abigail<sup>7</sup>, was born in Truro, June 1, 1727. Married, May 28, 1745, Elisha<sup>4</sup> Lothrop<sup>\*</sup>, born Dec. 29, 1723; he was a son of
- \* Brother of Rev. Ephraim' Avery's wife.

Samuel<sup>7</sup> and Deborah (Crow) Lothrop, of Norwich, Conn.

Elisha<sup>8</sup> Lothrop's will bears date of Oct. 30, 1754, and the legatees were his "wife, son Ezra<sup>9</sup>, son Elisha<sup>9</sup>, and daughter Deborah Avery." He died Nov. 7, 1754, leaving six children.<sup>\*</sup>

24. x. Ann<sup>7</sup>, was born in Truro, July 6, 1729. Died Aug. 25, 1747.

### **16.** EPHRIAM<sup>7</sup> AVERY

16. EPHRAIM<sup>7</sup> AVERY<sup>†</sup>, second son of John<sup>6</sup> and Ruth<sup>3</sup> (Little) Avery, was born in Truro, Mass., April 22, 1713. Married, Sept. 21, 1738, Deborah<sup>8</sup> Lothrop, born Jan. 9, 1716-17; she was a daughter of Samuel<sup>7</sup> and Deborah (Crow) Lothrop, of Norwich, Conn. Ephraim<sup>7</sup> Avery died in Brooklyn, Conn., Oct. 20, 1754<sup>‡</sup>. Deborah (Lothrop) Avery-Gardiner-Putnam died in Highlands, N. Y., Oct., 14, 1777. See Lothrop Family.

Children of Ephraim<sup>7</sup> and Deborah (Lothrop) Avery:---

 i. John<sup>a</sup>, was born in Brooklyn, Conn., July 14, 1739 (Yale, 1761). Married, June 26, 1769, Ruth Smith, born May 5, 1741; she was a daughter of Jehiel and Kesia (Wood) Smith, of Brooklyn, Conn. John<sup>a</sup> Avery died in Huntington, L. I., Aug. 20, 1779. His widow died Oct. 4, 1779. They had three children.

"The name of Mr. John<sup>s</sup> Avery occurs on the Society's list as schoolmaster of Rye, N. Y., in 1770, with a salary of £10. per annum." He also taught in Huntington, L. I. The following shows the disposal his widow, Mrs. Ruth (Smith) Avery, made of her property and child.

"Personally appeared Before me, Mrs. Hannah Platt, and maketh oath on the Holy Evenjalis of almighty God: that on the 23, of September 1779, as She was With Mrs. Ruth Avery: she heard Mrs. Avery tell her sister Kesiah Smith, that it Was her desire she Wood take her Child and Bring it up and to inable her to do so, she Gave her all that she left, after Paing her dets.

Sworn the 9, of October 1779.

Before me Zophar Platt, Justice.

(Signed) Hannah Platt."

Lothrop Family.

<sup>+</sup> See Avery, Fairchild, Park and Lothrop Families and Bolton's History of Westchester County, N. Y.

It is a singular fact, that father, son and grandson all died the same year. Rev. John<sup>6</sup> Avery died in Truro, Mass., April 23rd, 1754, aged 69. Rev. Ephraim<sup>7</sup> Avery died in Brooklyn, Conn., October 20th, 1754, aged 41, and Septimus<sup>4</sup> Avery died October 10th, 1754, aged 5 years.

- ii. Ephraim<sup>s\*</sup>, was born in Brooklyn, Conn., April 13, 1741. +26. (Yale, 1761). See forward.
  - iii. Samuel<sup>1</sup>, was born in Brooklyn, April 13, 1741 (twin brother 27. of Ephraim<sup>8</sup>). Died soon.
  - 28. iv. Samuel<sup>a</sup>, was born in Brooklyn, Nov. 7, 1742. Married, Sept. 27, 1784, Mrs. Mary Roach (Fillis) Achineloss, born March 27, 1760. He died in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Jan. 30, 1836. His widow died, same place, Aug. 25, 1848. They had ten children.
  - v. Elisha 17, was born in Brooklyn, Dec. 3, 1744. Married ----? 29. Eunice Putnam, born Jan. 10, 1756; she was a daughter of Maj. Gen. Israel and Hannah (Pope) Putnamt, of Pomfret, Conn.

Elisha<sup>®</sup> Avery died Jan. 4, 1782, in Boston, leaving one child. Eunice (Putnam) Avery, widow of Elishas Avery, married, second, Sept. 7, 1783, Brig. Gen. Lemuel Grosvenor, born April 18, 1752; died in Pomfret, Jan. 19, 1833. Eunice (Putnam) Avery-Grosvenor died June 27, 1799. She had five children by her second husband, Lemuel Grosvenor.

- 30. vi. Elizabeth<sup>1</sup>, was born in Brooklyn, Dec. 5, 1746. Married, as his second wife, May -----, 1777, Rev. Aaron Putnam§, born Dec. 15, 1733 (Harvard, 1752), of Reading, ----? He died Oct. 15, 1813, in Pomfret, leaving five children. His widow died Dec. 7, 1835, in Cherry Valley, N. Y.
- 31. vii. Septimus<sup>8</sup>, born in Brooklyn, July 21, 1749. Died Oct. 10, 1754.
- 32. viii. Deborah<sup>s</sup>, born in Brooklyn, July 5, 1751. Married, March 4. 1773. Joseph Baker, born Dec. 17, 1748; he was a son of Samuel and Prudence (-----)? Baker. Deborah\* (Avery) Baker died Feb. 13, 1777, leaving one child.

"Dr. Joseph Baker married, second, Lucy, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Devotion, and she survived him thirty-eight vears."

33. ix. Ruth<sup>1</sup>, born in Brooklyn, Jan. 13, 1754. Married, June 4, 1789, as his second wife, John<sup>6</sup> Brewster, born Jan. 14, 1739; he was a son of Peleg<sup>4</sup> and Sarah (Smith) Brewster, of Hampton, Conn. Ruth<sup>a</sup> (Avery) Brewster died May 18, 1823, at Hampton. John<sup>4</sup> Brewster died, same place, Aug. 18, 1823. They had four children.

• John<sup>7</sup> and Ephraim<sup>7</sup>, the two eldest sons of Rev. John<sup>6</sup> Avery, of Truro, were graduates from Harvard in 1731. And Johns and Ephraims, the two eldest sons of Rev. Ephraim<sup>7</sup> Avery, of Brooklyn, Conn., from Yale in 1761.

† Elisha<sup>8</sup> Avery wrote to his brother Samuel<sup>8</sup> on April 22, 1769: "Cousin John<sup>8</sup> Avery of Boston, was last tuesday evening married to Polly Cushing." See John7 Avery, No. 15, of this record. ‡ History of Putnam Family, by Eben Putnam, Salem, 1891, Vol. I, p. 184.

§ Aaron Putnam married, first, Rebecca Hall and had five children. He was second cousin to General Israel Putnam.

John<sup>6</sup> Brewster had married, first, Nov. 6, 1760, Mary Durkee, born Nov. 29, 1741; she was a daughter of William and Abigail (Hovey) Durkee, of Windham, Conn. Mary (Durkee) Brewster died June 4, 1783, at Hampton. By Mary (Durkee) Brewster, John<sup>6</sup> Brewster had seven children.

"John<sup>6</sup> Brewster studied medicine with Dr. Barker of Franklin, Conn. Dr. Brewster was the first physician who settled on Hampton Hill, Conn.; was an eminent practitioner and a prominent man in that society."\*

† The church now (1734) encouraged the Westlake society in its renewed efforts to seek for a minister, and pursuant to the advice of the ministry it succeeded in securing Mr. Ephraim Avery of Truro, Mass., then residing in Cambridge, who was graduated from Harvard, 1731. The difficulties and differences now vanished and all parties were satisfied with the gifts and abilities together with the conversation of the young candidate (in his 22nd year) and gladly united in calling him to settlement. Capt. Joseph Cleveland, Deacon Williams and Henry Cobb were appointed by the society to treat with Mr. Avery who in view of the fluctuations in currency then prevailing, agreed "To pay him yearly six pence upon the list of all the polls and ratable estate, until it amounts to one hundred and twenty pounds in money or bills of public credit to be fixed with respect to the following commodities, viz: wheat, rve. Indian corn, beef, pork, sheep's wool or flax; or that the salary vary according as the price of them shall rise or fall from the present year. These terms being accepted by Mr. Avery, the prices of the commodities were thus settled June 17th, 1735: wheat ten shillings per bushel, rye-seven, Indian corn 5, beef 4 pence, flax 1 s. wool 3 shillings, pork 6 pence half penny."

The church concurred with the call given by the society. The work on the meeting-house was now hastened. It was voted to build a pulpit and have pews all around the house, only the place for the pulpit and the doors and the stairs excepted; some years passed before these were completed.

#### 26. EPHRAIM<sup>8</sup> AVERY

26. EPHRAIM<sup>8</sup> AVERY, second son of Ephraim<sup>7</sup> and Deborah (Lothrop) Avery, of Brooklyn, Conn., was born April 13, 1741. (Yale, 1761, M. A., King's College, N. Y., 1767). Married, —, 1762, Hannah Platt, born —, 1737, she was a daughter

<sup>\*</sup> Brewster Genealogy, Vol. I, p. 189.

<sup>†</sup> Larned's History of Windham County, Conn.

of Hon. Joseph (Yale, 1733\*) and Hannah (Whitman†) Platt<sup>‡</sup>, of Norwalk, Conn. Hannah (Platt) Avery died May 13, 1776, in Rve, N. Y. Ephraim<sup>8</sup> Avery died, same place, Nov. 5, 1776.

Children of Ephraim<sup>8</sup> and Hannah (Platt) Avery:---

- i. Hannah Platt<sup>9</sup>, was born in Second River, N. J., April 16, 34. 1763. Married, —, Stephen Barritt.
- ii. Elizabeth Draper<sup>9</sup>, was born in Rye, N. Y., Aug. 29, 1765. 35-Married, ——? Mr. Church. She died in the West Indies, Dec. 15, 1799.
- iii. John William, was born in Rye, May 24, 1767. See forward. +36.
  - iv. Elisha Lothrop<sup>1</sup>, was born in Rye, Nov. 27, 1768. 37.
  - v. Joseph Platt<sup>1</sup>, was born in Rye, March 24, 1771. 38.
  - vi. Deborah Putnam<sup>9</sup>, was born in Rye, June 1, 1773. 39.

Bolton in his History of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Westchester County, N. Y., says:---

"Soon after the Rev. Ephraim" Avery left college, he went to New Jersey and taught school, at a place called Second River, in the township of Newark. Rev. Isaac Brown, Newark, in his letters of October 6th, 1762, and April 6th, 1763, writes, that Mr. Avery, a young gentleman, graduated from Yale College, has taken care of the school at Second River from December 1st, 1761. While there, he turned his attention to theology, and was considered a very promising young man. He then went to England, and was ordained Deacon and Priest by Dr. Hinchman, Bishop of London, 1765, being well recommended by the clergy of New Jersey and others, and found worthy by the Lord Bishop of London, was appointed to the vacant mission of Rye, N.Y., by Gov. Cadwallader Colden, September 9th, 1765, Rector of Grace Church of the Parish of Rye, including Mamaroneck and Bedford."

On 21st January, 1766, vestry of church "allowed to Rev. Ephraim" Avery, for service as rector of Parish of Rye from August 27th last to January 1st, 1766, £16-3-4, added for 3 days 8s. 6d. and raised salary for January 1st, 1766 to January 1st, 1767, sum of £50." Fowler's Mss.

#### 36. JOHN WILLIAM<sup>9</sup> AVERY

36. JOHN WILLIAM<sup>9</sup> AVERY, eldest son of Ephraim<sup>8</sup> and Hannah (Platt) Avery, was born in Rye, N. Y., May 24, 1767. Married, Nov. 16, 1793, Sarah<sup>6</sup> Fairchild, born Feb. 28, 1773; she was a daughter of John Curtiss and Ruth§ (Burch) Fair-

<sup>\*</sup> Dexter's Yale Biographies, Vol. 1745-1763, pp. 685-6.

<sup>†</sup> Whitman Family.

Platt Family. § Tombstone, Orcutt's History of Stratford, p. 339.



#### SILHOUETTE OF SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>10</sup> AVERY

child, of Stratford, Conn. John William<sup>9</sup> Avery died in New York, —, 1799. His widow Sarah (Fairchild) Avery died, same place, May 6, 1837.

Children of John William<sup>9</sup> and Sarah (Fairchild) Avery:---

- 40. i. John William<sup>19</sup>, was born in New York, Sept. 24, 1794. In early life he was lost at sea in the *Jeanette*.
- 41. ii. Elisha Lothrop<sup>10</sup>, was born in New York, Feb. 27, 1796. Married, 1822, Jane Gunning. She died in New York, Sept. —, 1837, leaving three children. Elisha Lothrop<sup>10</sup> Avery, married, second, April 12, 1839, Sarah Coir, born ,— 1807; she was a daughter of David Coit, of New London, Conn. Elisha Lothrop<sup>10</sup> Avery died in Brocklyn, N. Y., Aug. 3, 1878. His second wife and widow died, same place, Feb. 12, 1892. They had four children.
- +42. iii. Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup>, was born in New York, Jan. 1, 1797. See forward.
  - iv. Sarah Elizabeth<sup>10</sup>, was born in New York, Nov. 3, 1798. Married, ——? 1817, Ebenezer R. Dupignac, of New York, born Dec. 16, 1794. She died ——. He died Nov. ——, 1864. They had four children.

## 42. SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>10</sup> AVERY

42. SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>10</sup> AVERY, third son of John William<sup>9</sup> and Sarah<sup>6</sup> (Fairchild) Avery, was born in New York, Jan. 1, 1797. Married, Jan. 1, 1821, Hannah Anne<sup>7</sup> Parke, born Aug. 24, 1804; she was a daughter of Benjamin<sup>6</sup> and Susanna Maria (Keens) Parke.

Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> Avery died July 24, 1832, in New York. His widow died June 26, 1888, in Jersey City, N. J.

Children of Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> and Hannah Anne<sup>7</sup> (Parke) Avery:—

- +44. i. Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup>, was born in New York, March 17, 1822. See forward.
  - 45. ii. Hannah Stanton<sup>11</sup>, was born in New York, Oct. 12, 1824. Married, May 2, 1854, as his second wife, Charles Russell Cornell, born June 20, 1806; he was a son of Gideon and Hannah (Russell) Cornell of Easton, N. Y.

Charles Russell Cornell died in Belleville, N. J., Sept. 12,

1866. His widow Hannah Stanton<sup>11</sup> (Avery) Cornell died, same place, June 25, 1885. They had one daughter.

Charles Russell Cornell's first wife was Maria Cornell, his cousin, born Nov. 20, 1808; she was a daughter of Latham and Louisa Bailey (White) Cornell of Syracuse, N. Y. Maria (Cornell) Cornell died Oct. 4, 1853. They had one son.

- 46. iii. Susan Jane<sup>11</sup>, was born in New York, Dec. 11, 1826. Married, Dec. 5, 1850, Stephen Avery of Hudson, N. Y. He died in New York, Jan. 1, 1853. His widow died, in Santa Barbara, Cal., March 18, 1912. They had one son.
- 47. iv. Benjamin Parke<sup>11</sup>, was born in New York, Nov. 11, 1828. Married, Nov. 27, 1861, Mary Ann Fuller, born July 13, 1827; she was a daughter of Joseph Kirby and Jane (Quinby) Fuller, of Marysville, Cal.

Benjamin Parke<sup>11</sup> Avery died in Pekin, China, Nov. 8, 1875. His widow died in San Francisco, Cal., June 9, 1913. They had no children. He was appointed United States Minister to the Court of China in 1874.

"Mr. Avery was in many respects a remarkable man. He typified the ripest fruitage of our western thought and culture. He was essentially Californian, but he represented the finer feminine side of California-California in those gentler moods of which we see too little. He had the freshness without the brusqueness of the frontier spirit. Perhaps no one person did so much to educate the people of the State in the right direction-to lift the thoughts of men above the sordid interests of the hour and the mean ambitions of personal gain. He embodied in his life and character that spirit of a broader culture, purer morals, and loftier aims which constitute the basis of all healthy growth. He loved California with an almost idolatrous love, but lamented its hard materialism, and strove to make it more worthy of its great destiny. And he was unwearying in his efforts to elevate and refine. The hours that other workers gave to rest and recreation, he devoted to the building up of new aesthetic interests and the study of those gentler arts that uplift society and smooth down the sharp angles of our western life. He was one of those rare men who are estimated rather below than above their true value. His modesty made him shy; and some people, who but half knew him, made the mistake of thinking he lacked force. No man was more firm in upright purpose-could be more courageous in the assertion of honest conviction. His adherence to principle was firm and uncompromising. He was constitutionally incapable of putting a falsehood in print, or perverting facts to partisan uses. His pen was never soiled by an attack upon private character. He abhorred with all the intensity of a pure soul the personalities of journalism."

"His capacity for work was marvelous. We cannot recall a journalist, with perhaps the exception of the late Henry J. Raymond, who could write so rapidly, yet so pointedly and correctly. His well-stored mind poured forth its treasures in a rapid-flowing copious stream. He was equally ready in all departments of journalistic activity. He was an admirable dramatic critic, was well versed in the elementary principles of music, while in the specialty of art criticism he was without a rival among Californian writers. His editorials were models of clear statement and strong but elegant English, while all that he wrote was pervaded by a certain spirit of candor and a power of moral conscience that compelled attention and carried conviction. While the prevailing tone of his mind was serious, few writers could be more delightfully playful, more charmingly humorous."

"Socially Mr. Avery was very lovable. In him all the virtues seemed harmoniously combined. He was absolutely without guile, as he was without vices. His heart overflowed with love for his fellows. He could not bear to think ill of any one, and if a sense of public duty compelled him to criticise, it was done so kindly, so regretfully, that censure lost half its sting. And his friendships were so firm and steadfast, his trust in those he loved so deep and unquestioning! Who that has felt the grasp of his manly hand, and looked into the quiet depths of his kindly eye, can ever forget the subtle influence that crept like a balm into his soul? He lived in and for his friends. Caring little for general society, his social world was bounded by a charmed circle of intimates. He was such a delightful companion: so fresh and bright and genial, so apt in repartee, so quaintly witty, so rich in various learning without taint of pedantry. To know him, to be much in his society, to feel the sweet influence of his pure life, was a boon and blessing. He is dead; but the seed of thought and culture he has sown has not fallen on barren ground. His work survives him. The interests he promoted and the institutions he helped found, are living monuments of his beneficent activity. We shall see him no more in the flesh, but his spirit will long be a pervading presence to hosts of loving hearts." San Francisco Overland Monthly, December, 1875.

48.

v. Mary Rebecca Halsey<sup>11</sup>, was born in New York, Aug. 10, 1830. Married, June 7, 1856, Thomas De Witt Talmage (as his first wife), born Jan. 7, 1832; he was a son of David T. and Catherine (Van Nest) Talmage, of Bound Brook, N. J. Mary Rebecca Halsey<sup>11</sup> (Avery) Talmage died June 7, 1861, in Philadelphia, Pa., leaving two children.

Thomas De Witt Talmage married, second, Susan C. Whittemore, born ——? she was a daughter of Charles and

-----? (-----?) Whittemore, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Susan C. (Whittemore) Talmage died ----? leaving ---- Children. Thomas De Witt Talmage married, third, ----? Elinor (----?) Collier, born ----? she was a daughter of ----? and the widow of Charles Collier, of Alleghany, Pa. Thomas De Witt Talmage died ---, 1902. He was graduated from the New Brunswick, N. J. Theological Seminary, and was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Belleville, N. J., in 1857-9; Syracuse, N. Y., 1859-61; Philadelphia, Pa., 1861-69; Brooklyn, N. Y., 1869-1892, and Washington, D. C.

49. vi. Charles Russell<sup>11</sup>, was born in New York, October, 1832. Died in New York, Aug. 5, 1833.

# 44. SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>11</sup> AVERY

44. SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>11</sup> AVERY, eldest son of Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> and Hannah Anne<sup>7</sup> (Parke) Avery, was born in New York, March 17, 1822. (M. A., Columbia University, 1896). Married, Nov. 24, 1844, Mary Ann Ogden, born Dec. 1, 1825; she was a daughter of Henry Aaron and Katharine (Conklin) Ogden, of New York.

Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery died Aug. 11, 1904, in New York City. His widow Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery died April 29, 1911, 11 Hartford, Conn.

Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery, one of the original Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, died on August 11th, 1904, after thirty-four years of continuous service.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Trustees:

The early founders of the Metropolitan Museum of Art have nearly all passed away. Presidents Johnston, Marquand, and Rhinelander have gone over to the majority. It now becomes our painful duty to record upon our minutes the death of our late associate and friend, Samuel Putnam Avery.

Mr. Avery was a member of the first Board of Trustees of the Museum and was, until his death, one of its most useful, active, and intelligent members. He brought to the service of the Museum a large experience in the world of art, a mind enriched by travel and trained by the observation and study of the world's famous collections. His conscientious devotion to all his duties





# AVERY LIBRARY

was remarkable. His business brought him in frequent contact with the great painters of the last half century, both at home and abroad, and many of the best works of foreign masters passed through his hands. After his retirement from business his activity was continued in the several public institutions in which he was a hardworking trustee.

Mr. Avery was also a most discriminating collector of porcelains, bronzes, and other art objects, and of fine books. His library was small but choice, and was rich in bindings, executed by the famous bibliopegists of the present and former times. It is probable that Mr. Avery's name will be best known and longest remembered by reason of his extraordinary liberality (often concealed from public observation) both to individuals and institutions. A large proportion of the books, prints, bronzes, etc., in the Grolier Club, were presented by him. In nearly all of the art clubs of the city will be found mementos of his thoughtful consideration, and his gifts were not confined to this city alone. This Museum is indebted to Mr. Avery for a valuable collection of medals by Roty, and a large number of paintings and art objects and he was a constant contributor to its library. In Mrs. Avery's name he enriched the Museum with a large collection of rare and valuable antique silver spoons.

The bequest to the New York Public Library of 17,000 etchings, a collection representing the patient and intelligent work of forty years, shows how catholic Mr. Avery was in selecting art treasures and how thoughtful he was for the public welfare in distributing them during his lifetime. In memory of a daughter who died in 1893 Mr. Avery established a library in the Teachers' College, giving his daughter's books, to which he added many others.

The crowning glory of Mr. Avery's beneficence is the architectural library presented to Columbia University in memory of his son, Henry Odgen Avery, a talented young architect. This library is said, upon good authority, to be one of the best in this country on this special subject.

Mr. Avery was a friend to all good men. His regard for those

favored with his intimate acquaintance will always be a fragrant memory. An hour spent in his company among the many attractive objects in his private library was serenely enjoyable. He was a man of the highest ideals, who placed character above all other attainments. As a well-deserved recognition of his long and disinterested service, seventy-five friends presented him with a gold medal on his seventy-fifth birthday.

His example will remain an inspiration for good deeds. He has made the world better worth living in for those who come after him.

Thirty-fifth annual report of the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 1905.

Children of Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> and Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery:---

- 50. i. Mary Henrietta<sup>13</sup>, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1845. Died in New York, April 7, 1900.
- +51. ii. Samuel Putnam<sup>13</sup>, born in Brooklyn, Oct. 7, 1847; d. Sept. 25, 1920, Hartford, Conn. See Introduction to this volume.
  - 52. iii. Fanny Falconer<sup>13</sup>, born in Brooklyn, Nov. 3, 1849; died July 22, 1918, Hartford, Conn.; married Feb. 15, 1881, Manfred Philester Welcher, born Oct. 27, 1850 (Williams College, 1877; Union Theological Seminary, 1880); he is a son of John Philester and Abigail (Lee) Welcher, of Newark, N. Y. They had four children (Welcher), 2 sons and 2 daughters:---
    - i. Emma Parke Avery<sup>13</sup>, b. Pleasantville, N. Y., Nov. 26, 1881.
    - ii. Alice Lee13, b. Pleasantville, N. Y., May 17, 1884.
    - iii. Lester Groome<sup>13</sup>, b. Pleasantville, N. Y., July I, 1885; m. May 1, 1917, Kathryn Kolb, b. June 30, 189-. She is a daughter of George and — (—) Kolb of St. Louis, Mo. They have two children.

iv. Avery Ogden<sup>13</sup>, b. Pleasantville, N. Y., March 24, 1887. 53. iv. Henry Ogden<sup>13</sup>, born in Brooklyn, Jan. 1, 1852. Died in New York, April 30, 1890.

"The death of Henry Ogden<sup>12</sup> Avery removes one of the few organizers and superior workers for the good of the profession at large; one of those who had high ideals of professional intercourse and work, whose time was always at the disposal of the Architectural League and other societies with which he was identified. His acquaintance with all the allied arts made his service valuable; he had great efficiency and ability in organizing and aiding all enterprises that tended to bring architects together and to inculcate an *esprit de corps*. At a time when so



#### SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>10</sup> AVERY MEDAL

**OBVERSE AND REVERSE** 

many think only of the almighty dollar, he sactificed his own interest in service, and *service* is the hardest thing to get and the most valuable when so unselfish as was his." The American Architect and Building News.

The Archaeological Institute of America, New York Society, records its sense of the loss that it has suffered in the death of Henry Ogden<sup>12</sup> Avery "one of its most zealous members, and one who promised to be a chief support and help of the society and the Institute in all its future work. The undertaking of the Institute is new, and has reached but a slight development as yet; but in looking at the possible future, we cannot but feel that one of our chief hopes has been removed in the taking away of Avery. Thoroughly taught, first in the architectural office of a member of this committee, and then, for an unusual number of years, at the Ecole des Beaux Arts and a good Paris atelier, afterward engaged in the active practice of his profession in New York, in one of the largest and busiest offices of the city, and independently, he was eminently intelligent, thoughtful, highly instructed, and high-aiming as an architect, as a decorative designer, and as a member of his profession and of the whole community.

In the societies with which he had been connected he was markedly useful, and was willing to sacrifice time and strength for the cause in which he had enlisted; he was not one of those who will accept office for the honor it may give without discharging the duties which it brings with it. In our society he has been a member of the Committee on Membership, and has shown great zeal in that which must be the foundation of all success—the filling up of the roll of members. Other services were to come, and the personal esteem felt for him and our personal regrets at his loss are intensified by our sense of what the cause of archaeology and the study of art have suffered in this premature death."

- 54. v. Emma Parke<sup>12</sup>, born in Brooklyn, Aug. 29, 1853. Died in Brooklyn, Aug. 31, 1857.
- 55. vi. Ellen Walters<sup>12</sup>, born in Brookiyn, Jan. 1, 1861. Died in New York, March 25, 1893.

"Intellectually richly gifted, Ellen Walters<sup>12</sup> Avery made good use of her opportunities for prosecuting the studies in which she took so much delight. Few, even of those who knew her well, were aware of their extent or range.

Not only was she familiar with English literature of the last two centuries particularly, but she was well read in the most eminent of the French and German writers, especially in their poetical works; and was for some years a contributor to the *Home Journal*, of New York, and other periodicals, of versions from the works of Goethe, Heine, Victor Hugo, de Musset, and others, whose thought and style alike she possessed a singular facility in rendering; and of original poems, in which her high ideals, and her passionate love of nature, were expressed with a delicate fancy and in a melodious rhythmic form.

Miss Avery, too, was no less interested in Church history and in hymnology. She had read most of the works of the leading writers upon those subjects, was fascinated with the natural sciences, especially in the study of works on natural history, had a good knowledge of the science and history of music and of its composers, also was a devoted attendant at the best musical performances, and was pursuing with ardor the study of the Greek and Latin languages." The Ellen Walters Avery collection of books was presented by her mother, to the library of the Teachers' College, New York City.




# SAMUEL PUTNAM<sup>®</sup> AVERY MEDAL

OBVERSE AND REVERSE

Pedigree connection with Robert<sup>1</sup> Avery, of Pill, Somerset County, England, whose will bears date of July 27, 1575.

- I Robert<sup>1</sup> Avery, of Pill, Somerset County, England, born —... He died previous to Oct. 14, 1575, that being the date of the proving of his will. He had three sons, William<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>2</sup>, Thomas<sup>2</sup>.

- 4. Great grandfather, William<sup>4</sup> Avery, born in Wokingham, England, —, 1622. Died in Boston, Mass., March 18, 1686. Great grandmother, Margaret (Allright) Avery, born in England, —. Died in Dedham, Mass., Sept. 28, 1678.
- Great<sup>4</sup>-grandfather, Robert<sup>4</sup> Avery, baptized in Barkham, England, Dec. 7, 1649. Died in Dedham, Oct. 3, 1722. Great<sup>4</sup>-grandmother, Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> (Lane) Avery, baptized in Dorchester, Mass., ----, 1655-6. Died in Dedham, Oct. 21, 1746. See Lane Family.
- 6. Great-grandfather, John<sup>6</sup> Avery, born in Dedham, Feb. 4, 1685-6. Died in Truro, Mass., April 23, 1754. Great-grandmother, Ruth<sup>3</sup> (Little) Avery, born in Marshfield, Mass., Nov. 23, 1686. Died in Truro, Oct. 1, 1732. See Linle Family.
- Great<sup>\*</sup>-grandfather, Ephraim<sup>7</sup> Avery, born in Truro, April 22, 1713. Died in Brooklyn, Conn., Oct. 20, 1754. Great<sup>\*</sup>-grandmother, Deborah<sup>\*</sup> (Lothrop) Avery, born in Norwich, Conn., Jan. 9, 1816-17. Died in Highlands, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1777. See Lothrop Family.
- Great<sup>2</sup>-grandfather, Ephraim<sup>4</sup> Avery, born in Brooklyn, Conn., April 13, 1741. Died in Rye, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1776. Great<sup>2</sup>-grandmother, Hannah (Platt) Avery, born in Norwalk, Conn., —,1737. Died in Rye, N. Y., May 13, 1776. See Platt Family, Whitman Family.
- Great-grandfather, John William, Avery, born in Rye, N. Y., May 24, 1767. Died in New York, —, 1799. Great-grandmother, Sarain<sup>6</sup> (Fairchild) Avery, born in Stratford, Conn., Feb. 28, 1773. Died in New York, May 6, 1837. See Fairchild Family.
- Grandfather, Samuel Putnam<sup>10</sup> Avery, born in New York, Jan. 1, 1797. Died in New York, July 24, 1832. Grandmother, Hannah Anne<sup>7</sup> (Parke) Avery, born in New York, April 24, 1804. Died in Jersey City, N. J., June 26, 1888. See Parke Family
- Father, Samuel Putnam<sup>11</sup> Avery, born in New York, March 17, 1822. Died in New York, Aug. 11, 1904. Mother, Mary Ann (Ogden) Avery, born in New York, Dec. 1, 1825. Died in Hartford, Conn., April 29, 1911.
- Samuel Putnam<sup>12</sup> Avery, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1847. He did Lot marry. He died in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 25, 1920.

## INDEX

#### PILGRIM FATHERS

Alden, John, 7, 10 Allerton, Isaac, 10 John, 10 Andrews, Richard, 7 Avery, Benjamin Parke, ix Deborah Lothrop, vi Ephraim, viii Hannah Parke, xiii Henry Ogden, ix Jane Greenough, xi John, v, viii John William, viii Mary Ann Ogden, xiii Robert, viii, ix, xiii Ruth Little, v Samuel Putnam, i, iii, vi, viii, ix, x, xiii, xiv, xix William, iii, viii, ix, x, xiii, xvi Beauchamp, John, 7 Billington, John, 7, 10 Bradford, Governor, 8 William, 10 Brewster, William, 10 Brown, Peter, 10 Butler, William, 8 Butteridge, Richar I, 10 Carter, Jane Greenough Avery, xi Carver, John, 10 Mr., 6 Chilton, James, 10 Clarke, Richard, 10 Cooke, Francis, 10 Crackston, John, 10 Cushman, Mr., 6 Robert, 7 Dix, Abigail, vii Edward, iii, vii Dotey, Edward, 10 Eaton, Francis, 10 English, Thomas, 10 Fairchild, John Curtiss, vii

Fairchild, Samuel, vii Sarah, vii Thomas, iii, vii, xvi Fletcher, Moses, 10 Fuller, Edward, 10 Samuel, 10 Gardiner, Richard, 10 Goodman, John, 10 Gosnold, Bartholomew, 8, 9 Hatherly, Timothy, 7 Hopkins, Oceanus, 8 Stephen, 10 Howland, John, 7, 10 Jones, Captain, 9 King Charles I, 5 William, 7 Lane, Elizabeth, viii Job, iii, viii Leister, Edward, 10 Little, Ann Warren, v Ephraim, v, x Mary Sturtevant, v Ruth, v Thomas, iii, v, xvi Lathropp, John, vi Michael, vi Nicholas, vi Samuel, vi Thomas, vi Lothrop, Deborah, vi John, iii Samuel, vi Lowthorp, Christopher, v Francis, v Marmaduke, v Robert, v Lowthorpe, Robert, v Lowthrop, John, vi Lowthropp, John, vi Lowthroppe, John, vi Robert, vi [241]

Lowthroppe, Thomas, vi Margeson, Edmund, 10 Martin, Christopher, 7, 10 Mullins, William, 10 Ogden, Mary Ann, xiii Park, Benjamin, vi Hannah Stanton, vi John, vi Joseph, vi Rev. Joseph, x Richard, iii, vi, xiii, xvi Thomas, vi Parke, Benjamin, vi. x Hannah, xiii Hannah Anne, vi Platt, Hannah, vii John, vii loseph, vii Richard, iii, vii Priest, Degory, 10 Prince, Governor, vi Ridgdale, John, 10

Robinson, Rev. John, 7 Rogers, Thomas, 10

Shirley, James, 7

Smith, John, 8 Soule, George, 10 Standish, Miles, 10, 11 Stewart, A. T., xiv Sturtevant, Mary, v Tilley, John, 10 Tinker, Thomas, 10 Totten, John Reynolds, v, xix Turner, John, 10 Warren, Ann, v Richard, iii, v, xvi, 7, 10, 11 Washington, George, vi Wheeler, Mary, viii Moses, iii, viii White, Peregrine, 8 William, 10 Whitman, Hannah, vii John, iii, vii Zachariah, vii Zachery, vii Zechariah, vii Williams, Thomas, 10 Winslow, Edward, 10 Gilbert, 10 Winthrop, Fitz John, viii Wright, Tobias A., iii

Young, Alexander, 8

## NAMES OF PLACES, ETC.

American Academy of Political and Social Science, xviii Civic Alliance, xviii Federation of Arts, xviii Institute of Graphic Arts, xviii Museum of Narvral History, N. Y., xviii Numismatic Symety of N. Y. City, xviii Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, xviii Archaeological Institute of America, xviii Society, xviii Art and Publication Endowment, xvii League of America, xviii Artists' Fund Society, xviii Authorities Cited, 1 Avery Arms, xiii Library, x Barnstable, Mass., vi Bibliophile Society, xviii Billericay, Eng., 7

Board of Trade, xviii Boston, Mass., xiii, xvii, xviii Brooklyn Museum, xv Brooklyn, N. Y., xvii Bunker Hill, Mass., vi Burlington, Vt., xviii Button Island, xv Cambridge, Mass., vi Village, Mass., xiii Cape Cod, Mass., 8, 9, 10 Chicago, Ill., xviii City History Club, xviii Civil Service Reform Assn., xviii Colonial National Bank, xviii Columbia University, N. Y., x Connecticut, xv Conn. Historical Society, xviii Connecticut Society of Mayflower Descendants, xvii Cornwall, Eng., 8

Dedham, Mass., viii, xiii Mass. Historical Society, xviii

[ 242 ]

Devonshire, Eng., 8 East Riding, Eng., v England, iv. vi, viii, xiii Essex, Eng., 7 Falmouth, Eng., 8 Geographical Society, xviii Grolier Club, N. Y., xviii Holland, 6 Harrogate, Tenn., xvii Hartford, Conn., xiii, xv, xvii, xviii Theological Seminary, xix Iconophile Society, xviii Institute of Arts and Sciences, xvii, xviii of Fine Arts, xviii Lake Champlain, N. Y., xv Association, xviii Yacht Club, xviii Leyden Church, 7 Holland, 6, 7 Library, Avery, x Columbia University, x Lincoln Memorial University, xvii Little Pedigree, 30, 31 London, Eng., 5, 6, 7, 11 Lowthorpe, Eng., v Malden, Mass., viii Maria Mitchell Assn., xviii Massachusetts, xv Mayflower Compact, 9, 10 Signers, 10 Metropolitan Museum of Art, N. Y., xviii Municipal Art Society, xviii Museum of Fine Arts, xviii of French Art, N. Y., xviii Nantucket, Mass., xviii Nat'l Academy of Design, xviii Arts Club, xvii, xviii Association of Audubon Societies, xviii Genealogical Society, xviii Indian Association, xviii Municipal League, xviii Sculpture Society, xviii Society of Mural Painters, xviii Naval History Society, xviii New England Historic Genealogical Society, xviii Society, xviii New Haven, Conn., vii, viii Newton, Mass., x, xiii Newtown, Mass., vi

New York Academy of Science, xviii Club, xiv Genealogical and Biographical Record. xiii Genealogical and Biographical Society, i, xiii, xvi, xvii, xviii, xix Historical Society, xviii Society of Colonial Wars, xvii Zoological Society, xviii New York City, N. Y., xiii, xiv, xv, xvii, xviii Sons of the Revolution, xvii Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, xviii Museum and School of Industrial Art. xviii Philadelphia, Pa., xviii Pilgrim Church, 6 Father, 3, 5, 6 Society, xviii Pilgrims, 7, 9 Journal, 11 Plimoth Plantation, 5 Plimouth, vi Plymouth Charter, 5 Eng., 9 Mass., v, xviii, 7, 11 Rock. 11 Preservation of New England Antiquities, xvii Pyle, Eng., xiii Rhode Island, xvi Samuel Putnam Avery Art and Publication Fund, xviii Scituate, Mass., vi, 7 Schulte, Mass., vi, 7 Separatist Church, Leyden, 6 Shp, "Ann," 7, 8 "Fortune," 7, 8 "Handmaid," 7 "Little James," 7, 8 "Mayflower," 6, 7, 8 "Shallop," 11 "Speedwell," 6 Society for Savings, xviii Somerset Co., Eng., xiii Southampton, Eng., 6, 7 Staffordshire, Eng., vi Stratford, Conn., vii St. Nicholas Society of N. Y. City, xvii Union League Club, xviii United States, xiv University of Pennsylvania, xviii Virginia Company, 5 [ 243 ]

Wadsworth Athenaeum and Morgan Memorial Museum, xvii Washington, D. C., xviii Watertown, Mass., vi Watekinson Library, xvii

Alden, John, 16

Westerly, R. I. Historical Society, xviii Weymouth, Mass., vii

York, Eng., v

Holmes, Obadiah, 18

#### WARREN FAMILY

Bartlett, Joseph, 17 Mary Warren, 17, 20 Robert, 17, 19 Blackwell, Sarah, 20 Bradford, Mercy Warren, 21 Cary, Jno., 18 Chilton, Marie, 16 Church, Benjamin, 19 Elizabeth Warren, 19, 20 Joseph, 19 Richard, 19 Collier, Jane, 20 William, 20 Cooke, Francis, 17, 18, 19 Hester, 18 John, 17, 18 Sarah, 18 Sarah Warren, 17, 20 Cooper, Humilitie, 16 Crackston, John, 16 Delano, Jonathan, 20 Mercy, 20 Eaton. 16 Faunce, John, 21 Patience Morton, 21 Priscilla, 21 Thomas, 21 Gibbs, Alice, 20 Thomas, 20 Goodman, John, 16 Greene, Elizabeth, 20 Harlowe, William, 17 Harmon, Edward, 19

Little, Ann Warren, 20, 21 Thomas, 21 Mather, Cotton, 17 Morton, Ephraim, 20 George, 21 Patience, 21 Pope, Seth. 18 Reyner, Rev. John, 17 Rider, Sam, 17 Sampson, Henry, 16 Snow, Abigail Warren, 19, 20 Anthony, 19 Southworth, Thomas, 20 Standish, Miles, 16 Walker, Sarah, 20, 21 Warren, Abigail, 15, 19, 20 Ann, 15, 17, 20, 21 Benjamin, 21 Elizabeth, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21 James, 20, 21 Joseph, 20, 21 Mary, 15, 17, 20 Mercy, 21 Mrs. Richard, 21 Nathaniel, 20, 21 Patience, 21 Priscilla Faunce, 21 Richard, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21 Sarah, 15, 17 Sarah Walker, 20, 21 White, William, 16 Williams, Roger, 18 Thomas, 16 Winslow, Edward, 16, 19 Josiah, 19 Kaneline, 19

# NAMES OF PLACES, ETC.

Agawam, 21

John, 19

Boston, Mass., 19 Bridgewater, Mass., 21 Cape Cod, Mass., 15

Dartmouth, Mass., 16, 17, 18 Dedham, Mass., 19

[ 244 ]

Duxbury, Mass., 18, 20

Eel River, Plymouth, 16, 17, 20, 21

Greenwich, Eng., 15

Hingham, Mass., 19 Hobshole, 16, 19 Holland, 18

Kent County, Eng., 15

London, Eng., 16

Marshfield, Mass., 19 Middleboro, Mass., 21 Middleborough, Mass., 20

New Plimoth, Mass., 17 New Plymouth, Mass., 16

Pilgrims, 16

Plimoth Plantations, 15 Plymouth Church, 17 Colony, 19, 20 Colony Records, 16 Mass., 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21 Militia, 20 Tax List of 1632-3, 16 Prence's Bottom, 20 Punckatesett, 20

Rockey Nook, 17

Sandwich, Mass., 19 Ship, "Ann," 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21 "Mayflower," 15, 16, 17, 18 "Speedwell," 18

Tauriton, Mass., 21

Wellingsley, Eng., 16, 17, 19

### LITTLE FAMILY

Avery, Deborah Lothrop, 30 Hannah Anne Parke, 31 Hannah Platt, 30 John, 29, 30 John William, 31 Margaret, 29 Mary Ann Ogden, 31 Ruth Little, 27, 29, 30 Samuel Putnam, 30, 31 Sarah Fairchild, 31 William, 29

Bailey, Abigail, 28 Bartlett, Mary Warren, 25 Robert, 25

Chilton, Mary, 27 Church, Elizabeth Warren, 28 Richard, 28 Clarke, Sarah, 28 Crome, Wm., 27

Ellwood, W., 29

Fairchild, Sarah, 31 Fobes, Constant, 29 Foster, Richard, 25

Gray, Anna Little, 28 Edward, 27 Mary Winslow, 27

Gray, Sarah, 27 Thomas, 28 Howland, Joseph, 27 Jones, Joseph, 26 Patience Little, 26 Keene, Abigail Little, 26 Josiah, 26 Little, Abigail, 26 Abigail Bailey, 28 Ann Warren, 25, 26, 27, 30 Anna, 28 Barnabas, 29 Bethiah Thomas, 26 Constant Fobes, 29 David, 28 Elizabeth Southworth, 28 Ephraim, 26, 27, 28, 29 Fobes, 29 Hannah, 26 Isaac, 26 John, 29 Lemuel, 29 Luther, 26 Mary, 29 Mary Sturtevant, 27, 28, 29, 30 Mercy, 26, 27 Patience, 26 Ruth, 26, 27, 29, 30

Little, Samuel, 26, 27, 28 Sarah Clarke, 28 Sarah Gray, 27 Thomas, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30 William, 29 Lothrop, Deborah, 30 Oakman, Ruth, 29 Tobias, 29 Ogden, Mary Ann, 31 Otis, Job, 28 John, 28 Mercy Little, 27, 28 Parke, Hannah Anne, 31 Pearse, William, 26 Peirce, Michael, 26 Platt, Hannah, 30 Sawyer, John, 26

Mercy Little, 26 Rebecca Snow, 26 Snow, Abigail Warren, 26 Snow, Anthony, 26 Josiah, 26 Rebecca, 26 Southworth, Elizabeth, 28 Sturrevant, Mary, 27, 28, 29, 30 Samuel, 27 Thomas, Bethiah, 26 Tilden, Hannah Little, 26 Stephen, 26 Tincome, Ephraim, 27 Warren, Abigail, 26 Ann, 25, 26, 27, 30 Elizabeth, 25, 30 Joseph, 25 Mary, 25 Richard, 25, 26, 29, 30 White, Abijah, 29 Ann, 29 Winslow, John, 27 Mary, 7 Mary Chilton, 27

## NAMES OF PLACES, ETC.

Barkham, Eng., 29 Berkshire Co., Eng., 29 Boston, Mass., 28 Bristol, R. I., 27 Brooklyn, Conn., 30 Brooklyn, N. Y., 31

Christian Union Church, Truro, 29

Dedham, Mass., 29

Eel River, Plymouth, 25

Hartford, Conn., 31 Highlands, N. Y., 30 Hingham, Mass., 26

Jersey City, N. J., 31

King Philip's War, 27 King William's War, 26

Little Compton, Mass., 28 Little Compton, R. I., 28, 29 Littletown, Mass., 26 London, Eng., 29

Marshfield, Mass., 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 Mayflower Descendant, 25 Mayflower, Passenger, 25, 29 New Plimoth, Mass., 26 New York, N. Y., 31 North Truro, Mass., 29 Norwich, Conn., 30 Pewter Plates, 29 Tankards, 20 Pilgrim Republic, 28 Plymouth Colony Troops, 26 County Miltia, 26 First Church, 28 Mass., 23, 26, 27, 28, 30 Wills, 28, 29 Rehoboth, Mass., 26 Rye, N. Y., 30, 31

Scituate, Mass., 26, 27, 28, 30 Sea View, Mass., 26 Ship, "Ann," 25, 26 "Maydower," 25, 26, 27, 29, 30 Silver Cups, 29 Stratford, Conn., 31

Truro, Mass., 29, 30

Warren Pedigree, 30

## LOTHROP FAMILY

Abel, Joshua, 80 Mehetable Smith, 80 Adgate, Hannah, 79, 80, 86 Akeit, Anne, 55 Elizabeth, 55 Isabel, 55 Jaine, 55 Wm., 55 Akett, Catherine Lowthroppe, 55 William, 55, 56 Aniball, Anthony, 66 Anniball, —, 60 Ansell, Mary, 72, 73 Avery, Abigail, 83 Deborah Lothrop, 82, 84, 86 Ephraim, 84, 86 Hannah Platt, 87 Hannah Anne Parke, 87 James, 76 John, 84 John William, 87 Mary Ann Ogden, 87 Ruth Little, 84 Samuel Putnam, 87 Sarah Fairchild, 87 William, 84 Backus, Ann, 82 Elizabeth Huntington, 82 Joseph, 82 Barnes, Robert, 53 Barnet, Humphrey, 57 Basset, Elizabeth, 80 William, 72 Bingham, Mary, 82 Bishop, Amy, 83 Elizabeth, 83 Bliss, Elizabeth, 78, 81 Rebecca, 78, 79, 81 Thomas, 78, 79, 81 Bradford, Governor, 73 Mr., 64 Brearwood, John, 42 Brewster, Mr., 76 Brigham, John, 40 Bulkley, Rev. Gershom, 76 Burne, William, 53 Burne, Harger, 66 Bynks, Henry, 53 Robert, 53 Carew, Ebenezer, 82 Eunice, 82 Calkins, Hugh, 79 Sarah, 79 Cardener, Thos., 55 Carleton, Rev. Mr., 62

Caulkins, Miss, 81 Chapman, John, 40 Chester, J. L., 40 Chickett, Josiah, 63 Claghorn, Bethya, 74 Clark, Abigail, 73 Abigail Lothropp, 74 Elizabeth, 41, 54, 55, 86 James, 74 Susanna Ring, 74 Thomas, 41, 74 Clarke, Thomas, 73 Susanna, 73 Susanna Ring, 73 Cobb, James, 74 Mary, 74, 75 Mary Tilson, 74 Cobbes, ----, 60 Coit, Joseph, 80 Coke, Isabell, 53 Colsgain, Mary, 74 Cooke, John, 65 Coppendale, ----, 54 Jane Lowthroppe, 54 Crocker, Elizabeth, 73 Crow, Deborah, 82, 83, 86 Cudworth, ----, 60 James, 60, 61, 70 Mr., 62 Deane, Mr., 63 De Bradfeld, Agnes, 38 Peter, 38 De Haslerton, Alice, 37 John, 37, 38 Thomas, 37 De Louthorp, Robert, 37, 38 De Lowthorpe, Walter, 38 Denes, Mary Lothrop, 73 Devotion, Martha, 82 Doane, Abigail, 77 John, 77 Dodson, Abigail, 73 Dugdale, William, 43, 45, 47 Dyer, John, 82 Eaton, Sam., 59 Samuel, 59 Edward I., 38 Edward III., 37 Edwards, William, 40 Elderkin, John, 76, 77 Eglesfield, John, 53 Emerson, Barbara Lothropp, 71 John, 71 Eshton, Richard, 53

Ewer, Sarah Larned, 71, 72 Thomas, 71 Fairchild, Sarah, 87 Farnham, Mrs., 83 Fenby, Henry, 55 Fenle, Richard, 52 Fisher, William, 53 Fitch, Lucy, 82 Simon, 82 Flower, William, 43 Will<sup>m</sup>, 45 Foster, <u>Margaret</u>, 43 Richard. 43 Freeman, Bathsewa, 74 Mr., 75 Fuller, Ann, 70 Edward, 70 Elizabeth Lothrop, 73 Hannah. 74 Jane Lothropp, 70 John, 74 Samuel, 70 Gallant, John, 55, 56 Mary Lowthroppe, 55, 56 Gardiner, Deborah Lothrop Avery, 84 John, 84 Gardner, Susanna, 42 Gillson, —, 60 Glovar, Robart, 45 Glover, Richard, 40 Robert, 43, 45 Grant, Martha Huntington, 79 Noah, 79 Ulysses S., 79 Halstead, Mary Henrietta, 40 Hammond, William, 62 Harryson, Katherine, 41 Hatherly, —, 60 Hedge, Thankful, 74 Hedon, William, 40 Hemingway, Sam'l, 74 Henry VIII, 51, 83, 86 Henshewe, George, 44 Hewes, ——, 60 John, 63 Hill, Henry, 44 Hinckley, Bethya, 74 Governor, 73 Thomas, 72 Hodgeson, Elline, 54 Elizabeth, 54 Jane, 54 Margaret Lowthroppe, 52, 54 Robert, 52, 54 Holbeighe, Edward, 44

Hooker, -----, 58 Hough, Anne Lothrop, 79 Edward, 79 Sarah Calkins, 79 William, 79 Howland, Mary Lothropp, 74 Hoyeson, Robert, 53 Hull, Mr., 67 Huntington, Abigail Lothrop, 79 Elizabeth, 82 Eunice, 82 John, 79 Martha, 79 Ruth Rockwell, 79 Hutchinson, Elisha, 74 Jackson, John, 44 Jacob, Rev. Henry, 57 Jervis, Thomas, 53 Johnson, Elizabeth, 41 Margaret, 41 Robert. 53 Kirby, Anthony, 40 Kirtland, ----, 80 Larned, Sarah, 71, 72 William, 71 Lathorpe, Alice, 41, 45 Alice Lilly, 45 Elizabeth, 46, 47 Jane, 46, 47 John, 45, 47 Margery, 41 Mary, 46, 47 Mary Salte, 45 Michell, 45 Nicholas, 47 Samuel, 41, 46, 47 Susanna, 41 Tho., 47 Thomas, 45 Lathrop, Elijah, 82 Gervice, 40 John, 59, 69 Mary, 40 Robert, 40, 41 Susannah Scott, 41 Lathrope, Humprey, 45 Jane, 45 Nicholas, 45 Raffe, 45 Thomas, 41 Lathropp, Alice Lilly, 44, 46, 47 Elizabeth, 44 Hannah, 41 Humfrey, 46, 47 Humphrey, 44 Jane, 44, 46, 47 [248]

Lathropp, John, 44, 46, 47 Mary, 44 Mary Salte, 44, 46, 47 Michael, 44, 45 Michaell, 46, 47 Nicholas, 44, 46, 47 Ralph, 44 Ralphe, 44 Raulfe, 46, 47 Richard, 41 Robert, 44 Samuel, 44 Thomas, 44, 46, 47 Laythorpe, Barnabas, 72 Joseph, 72 Michael, 43 Mrs., 69 Leonard, Charity, 80, 83 Lewis, Anna, 74 Ebenezer, 74 Elizabeth Lothropp, 74 Joseph, 73 Lilly, Alice, 44, 45, 46, 47 Robert, 44, 45, 46, 47 Linnell, Robert, 62 Little, Ruth, 84 Thomas, 84 Lord, ----, 80 Lothrop, Lothroppe, Lothropp, Abigail, 74, 79 Abigail Avery, 83 Abigail Doane, 77 Abigail Dodson, 73 Ann Backus, 82 Anna, 70, 73 Anne, 70, 79 Barbara, 70, 71 Barnabas, 72, 73, 74 Bathsha, 74 Bathsheba, 74 Bernabus, 73 Benjamin, 69, 73, 74 Charity Leonard, 80 Charity Perkins, 83 Daniel, 77 Deborah, 82, 83, 84, 86 Deborah Crow, 82, 83, 86 Elijah, 82 Elisha, 82, 83 Elizabeth, 73, 74, 77, 78, 80, 83 Elizabeth Basset, 80 Elizabeth Bishop, 83 Elizabeth Clark, 86 Elizabeth Scudder, 75, 77, 86 Elizabeth Waterhouse, 79 Elizabeth Watrous, 79 Ellen, 86 Ezra, 82, 83

Lothrop, Lothroppe, Lothropp, Hannah, 80, 83, 87 Hannah Adgate, 79, 80, 86 Hannah Fuller, 74 Hope, 72 Israel, 78, 79, 81 Jane, 70 Jo., 74, 78 John, 49, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 83, 86 Joseph, 72, 73, 74, 79, 80 Joshua, 80, 84 Judith Woodward, 80 Lydia Abel, 80 Margaret, 80 Martha, 73, 78, 81, 82 Martha Lothrop, 81 Martha Perkins, 79 Mary, 72, 73, 74, 81, 83 Mary Cobb, 74, 75 Mary Edgerton, 80 Mary Lothrop, 81 Mary Scudder, 79 Nathaniel, 73, 82 Rebecca Bliss, 78, 79, 81 Rev. Elijah, 62 Rev. John, 51, 70, 73 Ruth Royce, 77, 78 Samuel, 72, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 86 Sarah, 78 Sarah Larned Ewer, 71, 72 Septimus, 83, 84 Simeon, 83 Simon, 81, 82 Susanna Clarke, 73 Susannah, 83 Thomas, 62, 69, 71, 72, 80, 83 Lothrup, Rebekah, 79 Lowthorp, Alice, 42, 43 Anne, 42, 43 Bridget, 43 Catharine, 39, 40 Christopher, 42, 43 Dorothy, 43 Elizabeth, 40, 42 Francis, 40, 42, 43 Isabell, 42 Jaine, 55 John, 43 Katharine, 40 Margaret, 42, 43 Margaret Foxe, 43 Margery, 42 Marmaduke, 42, 43 Mary, 41 Rev. John, 40 Richard, 38

[ 249 ]

Lowthorp, Robert, 38, 39, 42, 43 Lowthorpe, John, 41 Robert, 39 Lowthrop, John, 41 Lowthrope, Robert, 41 Lowthroppe, Agnes, 52, 54 Alice Clarke, 52 Andrew, 55 Ann Pattison, 55 Anna, 61 Anne, 55, 56 Audrey, 55 Bartholomew, 54, 55 Catherine, 55 Edward, 52, 54 Elizabeth, 52, 54, 55, 56 Elizabeth Clark, 54, 55 Ellen, 51, 52, 54 Isabel Burne, 54 Isabell, 52, 55 Jaine, 54, 55 Jane, 54, 56 John, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56 Joseph, 54, 55 Katherine Aket, 55 Lawrence, 52, 53, 54, 55 Luce, 55 Margaret, 52, 53, 54, 55 Mark, 54 Marks, 55 Martin, 55 Mary, 54, 55, 56 Richard, 54, 55 Robart, 54, 55 Robert, 44, 51, 52, 54, 55 Thomas, 52, 53, 54, 55, 86 William, 56 Lyon, Alexander, 55 Marsh, Alexander, 74 Bathsha Lothropp, 74 Bathsheba Lothropp, 74 Bathshewa, 73 Mason, Gavin, 53 Hewe, 53 Mayo, Mr., 67 Milnchouse, Alice, 44 Lawrence, 44 Minor, Thomas, 76 Mitchell, William, 38 More, Christopher, 52 Morley, Francis, 41 Thomas, 41 Morton, Nathaniel, 58 Moss, John, 78 Martha Lothrop, 78 Mountaine, George, 55 Naves, Simon, 53

Nevins, David, 82 Ogden, Mary Ann, 87 Otis, Mr., 60, 62, 67, 68 Palfrey, Mr., 67 Parke, Hannah Anne, 87 Patenson, John, 53 Robert, 53 Pattison, Ann, 55 Perkins, Charity, 83 Charity Leonard, 83 Elizabeth, 80 Hannah Lothrop, 80 Jabez, 80, 83 Jacob, 80 Joseph, 79 Josepu, 77 Martha, 79 Pickering, John, 53 Porter, Elizabeth, 84 Prence, Thomas, 69 Prince, Mr., 63, 65, 67 Prowd, John, 41 Putnam, Deborah Lothrop Avery Gardiner, 84, 85 Elizabeth Porter, 84 Israel, 84, 85 Joseph, 84 Rate, Francis, 44 Ring, Susanna, 73, 74 Robinson. --, 67 Beverly, 85 Fuller, 62 Isaac, 62 Rockwell, Ruth, 79 Rowood, Elizabeth Lowthroppe, 55 Thomas, 55 Royce, Elizabeth Lothrop, 78 Isaac, 78 Nathaniel, 78 Robert, 77, 78 Ruth, 77, 78 Sarah Lothrop, 78 Royles, —, 60 Russell, Mr., 72 Rev. Jonathan, 62 Salte, Mary, 44, 45, 46, 47 Robert, 44, 45, 46, 47 Sambroke, Mrs. Jeremy, 41 Scott, Richard, 42 Susanna Gardner, 42 Susannah, 41 Scudder, Elizabeth, 75, 77, 86 John, 75 Mary, 79 Shadlock, Catherine, 53 Sherret, Pamel, 44 [ 250 ]

Shipton, Catherine, 44 Shurtlef, Susana, 74 Sims, —, 59 Simson, Alison, 53 Skeffe, Sarah, 74 Smith, Mehetable, 80 Somerby, John, 40 Sowersby, Henry, 53 John, 53 William, 53 Standish, Miles, 70 Stiles, Rev. Dr., 61 Rev. Dr. Ezra, 62 Stockbridge, Goodman, 71 Stoughton, Rev. Dr. John, 60 Sturgis, Abigail, 74 St. Andrew, John, 44 St. George, Richard, 43, 45, 46 St. Quintin, William, 38 Sutton, John, 40 Swanns, Alice, 44 Swinburne, John, 53 Sywardley, William, 39 Thompson, Elizabeth Lothrop Royce, 78 Joseph, 78 Thornton, Elizabeth, 53 Tilson, Mary, 74 Tomlinson, ----, 57, 58 Tracy, Daniel, 81

Miriam, 80

Thomas, 80 Truman, Hannah, 82

Turner, ----, 60

Humphrey, 63

Walley, John, 73 Warren, Richard, 84 Washington, Gen., 85 Geo., 85 Waterhouse, Elizabeth, 79 Waterman, Elizabeth Lothrop, 80 John, 80 Miriam Tracy, 80 Thomas, 80 Watrous, Isaac, 79 Sarah, 79 Wetherell, Daniel, 77 Whitcomb, Francis, 44, 46, 47 Jane Lathropp, 44, 46, 47 Whitecombe, firancis, 45 Jane Lathrope, 45 Whytinge, Marmaduke, 52 Wickham, —, 55 Audrey Lowthroppe, 55 Willes, -----, 80 Wilson, Robert, 53 Winslow, Mr., 53 Winthrop, Governor, 75 John, 75, 76 Witter, Elizabeth, 83 Elizabeth Bishop Lothrop, 83 William, 83 Wm., 83 Woodward, Judith, 80 Wright, Nicholas, 44 Wykham, Audrie, 55 Jayne, 55 Thomas, 55 Thos., 55 William, 55 Wm., 55

#### NAMES OF PLACES, ETC.

Abbey of St. Edmunds, 38 Aldermanbury, Eng., 60 Allhorne, Eng., 56 America, 70, 71, 72, 86 Annapolis, 81 Authorities Cited, 35 Bardnay, Eng., 41 Barnstable, Mass., 62, 63, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 86 Church, 69, 72 Church Register, 75 Bear Cove, Mass., 60 Berwick, Eng., 44 Beverly, Eng., 38 Black Friars, Eng., 58 Boston, Mass., 59, 60, 71, 73, 74, 75 Bozrah, Conn., 83 Braintree, Mass., 74 Bridlington, Eng., 39 British Museum, 63 Brooklyn, Conn., 84, 86 Brooklyn, N. Y., 87 Burton, Eng., 52, 53

Calehill, Eng., 56 Cambridge, Eng., 41, 55, 56 Canterbury, Conn., 82 Cape Breton, 81 Cape Cod County, Mass., 72 Casco, 72 Chapel of St. John, 38 Charlestown, Mass., 73 Chelsea, Eng., 40 Cherry Burton, Eng., 39, 51, 52, 54, 55, 86

Church of St. John, 39 Clifton, Eng., 41 Clink Prison, 58 Connecticut, 62, 81, 84 County of Chester, Eng., 79 Dead-Man's Place, 57 Dedham, Mass., 84 Dengie, Eng., 55 Dorchester burying lot, 74 Duxberry, 71 Duxbury, Mass., 60 East Riding, Eng., 37 Egerton, Eng., 56, 57, 69, 70, 71 England, 63, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 86 English Church, 56 Etton, Eng., 54, 55, 56, 70, 86 Fetter Lane, 58 First Church, Norwich, 80, 81, 82 First Independent Church, 57 Fishkill, N. Y., 85 Fort Clinton, 85 Fort Montgomery, 85 Fortin, Eng., 43 Gardiner's Island, N. Y., 84 Gauch, Eng., 44, 46, 47 General Court of the Colony, 76 Gilead, 62 Gloucester, Mass., 79 Gloucestershire, Eng., 41 Gotham, Eng., 44, 46, 47 Great Driffield, Eng., 37 "Hamburg's Independents," 63 Harswell, Eng., 53 Hartford, Conn., 79, 87 Highlands, N. Y., 85, 86 Horningsheath, Eng., 38 Ipswich, Mass., 71, 80 Jathnell, Eng., 41 Jersey City, N. J., 87 Kent, Eng., 60, 62 Kingston-upon-Hull, 40, 41 Lambeth, Eng., 58, 72 Marsh, 59 Lathropp Arms, 44, 46, 47 Pedigree, 45 Lee, Eng., 44 Leicester, Eng., 41 Leighe, Eng., 44 Lincolnshire, Eng., 44 Lisbon, Conn., 79, 80, 83

London, Eng., 40, 41, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 69, 72, 86 Will Office, 41 Lothrop Lot, 78 Louisburg, 81, 82 Lowthorp Will, 39 Lowthorpe, Eng., 37, 39, 42, 43, 45, 51, Collegiate Church, 37 Inhabitants, 37 Lowthroppe Pedigree, 86, 87 Marton, Eng., 40 Massachusetts Historical Collections, 63 Mohegan, 76 Mumsby, Eng., 40 Nahantick, 76 Namussuck, 76 Narragansetts, 76 New Concord Society, 83 New England, 58, 69, 70 New England Historic Genealogical Register, 61, 62 Newent, Conn., 79, 82, 83 Newgate, Eng., 58 New Harbor Marshes, 63 New Haven, Conn., 74, 78 New London, Conn., 75, 76, 77, 79, 82, 86 New Plymouth, 73 New Record Office, 58 New York, N. Y., 87 North Burton, Eng., 51, 52, 86 Norwich, Conn., 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83,86 Peekskill, N. Y., 85 Pequot, 75, 76 Pequot River, 76 Plimoth, 65, 67 Plimouth, 62 Plymouth, Mass., 65, 70, 73, 74, 77, 84 Pockthorpe, Eng., 42 Protestant Episcopal Church, West-chester County, N. Y., 86 Putnam, Conn., 86 Queens College, Cambridge, Eng., 55, 56 Queries respecting Baptism, 63 Rainthorpe, Eng., 52 Rocky Point, 81 Rovall, Eng., 44 Rye, N. Y., 86, 87 Salem, Mass., 84 Saybrook, Conn., 79 Scarborough, Eng., 42, 54 [ 252 ]

Scituate and Barnstable Church Records. 62 Scituate Church, 67 Scituate, Mass., 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 86 Sheributon, Eng., 86 Ship, "Abigail," 71 "Ann," 74 "Griffin," 59 "Mayflower," 70, 73, 84 "Swan," 74 "Swanne," 41 So. Burton, Eng., 53 Shoreditch, Eng., 40 Shrewsbury, Eng., 41 South Dalton, Eng., 52, 54, 55 Southminster, Eng., 56 Southwark, Eng., 57 Sr. John's College, Cambridge, Eng., 41 St. Mary's Church, 60 Staffordshire, Eng., 43, 44 Star Chamber Records, 58, 59 Stratford, Conn., 87 Surrey, Eng., 41 Swan's Yard, Eng., 40 Sywardley, Eng., 39

Tillingham, Eng., 56 Tolland, Conn., 79 Torksey, Eng., 44, 45, 47 Truro, Mass., 84, 86 Uncas, 76 Virginia, 57 Vital Records. 40 Walkington, Eng., 52, 55 Wallingford, Conn., 77, 78 Watertown, Mass., 62 Westchester County, N. Y., 86 Westchester, Eng., 79 West Point, N. Y., 84 Westwood, Eng., 54 Whepsted, Eng., 38 Windham, Conn., 82 Windham County, Conn., 84 Yale College, 61, 62 Library, 62 York, Eng., 51, 52, 86 Yorkshire, Eng., 38, 45, 51, 54, 55, 83, 86 County, Eng., 70 Yoxall, Eng., 44, 46. 47

### PARK FAMILY

Angel, Jerimiah, 105 Andrews, William, 102 Wm., 103 Avery, Benjamin Parke, 110 Charles Russell Cornell, 110 Ellen Walters, 111 Emma Parke, 111 Fanny Falconer, 111 Hannah Anne Parke, 106, 110, 112 Hannah Stanton, 110 Henry Ogden, 111 John William, 110 Mary A. Fuller, 110 Mary Ann Ogden, 111, 112 Mary Henrietta, 111 Mary Rebecca Halsey, 110 Samuel Putnam, 110, 111, 112 Sarah Fairchild, 110 Stephen, 110 Susan Jane, 110 Susan Jane Avery, 110 William, 110 Babcock, James, 105

Bacon, David, 100 Bartlet, John, 105

Bartlett, Hannah, 102 Joseph, 96 Mehicable, 102 Billings, Elizabeth, 101 Bond, William, 100 Bostock, Edward, 98 Brewster, Love, 98 Sarah Collier, 98 Champlin, Eunice, 105, 107 Samuel, 105 Sarah Pendleton, 107 William, 107 Chapman, Abigail, 106 Collier, Jane, 98 Sarah, 98 William, 98 Conklin, Katharine, 111 Cooke, Gregory, 96, 100 Joseph, 96, 99 Cornell, Charles Russell, 110 Hannah Stanton Avery, 110 Corton, Mr., 95 Coyne, Hannah Anne Parke Avery, 110 John Nicholas, 110 Crandall, William, 105 [ 253 ]

Crane, Margery, 99, 111 Dix, Abigail, 99, 111 Edward, 99 Jane Wilkinson, 99 Dudley, Deputy Governor, 92 Dummer, Jeremiah, 96, 100 Eliot. Rev. John, 93, 96 Fairchild, Sarah, 110 Thomas, 110 Fiske, Abigail Park, 100, 101 Elizabeth, 101 Hannah Richards, 101 John, 101 Martha, 101 Nathan, 100, 101 Sarah Wyeth, 101 Fuller, John, 96, 99 Judge, 94 Mary A., 110 Gardner, Rebecca, 103 Gavit, Ezekiel, 105 William, 106 Giles, Elizabeth, 109 Gilbert, 109 Mary, 109 Greene, Abigail, 103, 106, 112 Harty, ----, 99 Margaret, 99 Holland, Elizabeth Park, 102 John, 102 Nathaniel, 102 Sarah, 102 Horren, John Camden, 97 Hyde, Jonathan, 96 Samuel, 96, 97 Jackson, Edward, 96, 97, 100 John, 97 Jobson, John, 101 Keebe, James, 97 Keens, Joseph, 109 Mary Giles, 109 Susanna Maria, 109, 112 Kemball, Hannah, 102 Hannah Bartlett, 102 Henry, 102 John, 102 Susanna, 102 King, Sarah, 101 Knapp, John, 101 Sarah Park, 100, 101 Sarah Young, 101

Lane, Job, 110 Lawrence, Abigail, 102 Lydia, 102, 103 Samuel, 102 Little, Thomas, 110 Lothrop, John, 110 Mayhew, Thomas, 96 Mason, Hugh, 98 Miller, Elizabeth, 102, 103 Morse, Dorothy, 103 Elizabeth Park, 103 Elizabeth Sawtel, 103 Hester Peirce, 103 Joseph, 103 Ninegret, George, 103 Ogden, Henry Aaron, 111 Katharine Conklin, 111 Mary Ann, 111, 112 Ormes, John, 102 Park, Abigail, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104 Abigail Chapman, 106 Abigail Dix, 99, 102, 111 Abigail Greene, 103, 106, 112 Abigail Lawrence, 102 Ann Spring, 102 Anne, 106 Benjamin, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, Deliverance, 103 Edward, 100, 101 Elizabeth, 99, 100, 102, 103 Elizabeth Billings, 101 Elizabeth Miller, 102, 103, 111 Esther, 102 Eunice Champlin, 107 H. S., 109 Hannah Anne, 106, 109, 110, 112 Hannah Kemball, 102 Hannah Stanton, 107, 109 Hannah Stanton York, 106, 108, 109, 112 Heary, 106, 107 Isabell, 99 John, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 111 Jonathan, 100, 101, 102 Jonathan Green, 105 Jonathan Greene, 106, 107 Joseph, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, III Lydia Lawrence, 102, 103 Margery, 97, 98, 99, 101 Margery Crane, 99, 111 Martha Fiske, 101 Mary, 103, 106

[ 254 ]

Park, Rebecca, 100, 101 Rev. Joseph, 104, 107 Rev. Mr., 104 Richard, 89, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 109, 111 Samuel, 106 Sarah, 100, 101 Sarah Collier Brewster, 98 Sarah King, 101 Solomon, 102, 103 Susan, 107 Thomas, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 105, 106, 107, 111 Parke, Benjamin, 109, 112 ·Richard, 100 Sarah, 98 Susanna, 109 Susanna Maria Keens, 109, 112 Peirce, Hester, 103 John, 103 Pendleton, Ann, 105 Anne Park, 106 Peleg, 106 Sarah, 107 Perk, Elizabeth, 98 . Isabell, 98 Margery, 98 Richard, 98 Phillips, Sarah, 102 Prentice, Thomas, 94 Rannals, Mary, 101 Rathbun, Christopher, 104 Richards, Hannah, 101 Ross, Isaac, 105 Rouse, Hannah Anne Parke Avery Coyne, 110 John Owen, 110 Sanger, Isaac, 103 John, 101 Mary Park, 103 Mary Rannals, 101 Rebecca Park, 100, 101 Richard, 101 Saunders, Ann, 105

Saunders, Anna, 105 Daniel, 105 Sawtel, Elizabeth, 103 Shaw, Jemima, 106 Shepard, Rev. Thomas, 96 Samuel, 96, 100 Sherman, John, 98 Spring, Ann, 102 Elinor, 102 Henry, 102 John, 96, 98, 100, 102 Mehi<u>ta</u>ble Bartlett, 102 Stone, Ebenezer, 94 Talmadge, Mary Rebecca Halsey Avery. 110 Rev. T. De Witt, 110 Taylor, Humphrey, 105 Ward, John, 94, 100, 101 Warren, General, 108 Nathaniel, 98 Richard, 110 Welcher, Fanny Falconer Avery, 111 Rev. Manfred Philester, 111 Wheeler, Moses, 110 Whitmore, ----, 99 Francis, 99 Isabell Park, 99 John, 99 Margaret Harty, 99 Whittemore, Abigail Park, 103 Nathaniel, 103 Rebecca Gardner, 103 Samuel, 103 Wilcock, Joseph, 105 Wilkinson, Jane, 99 Williams, Isaac, 96, 100 Winship, Edward, 99 Elizabeth Park, 99 Wiswall, Elder, 96, 98 Wyeth, Sarah, 101 York, Hannah Stanton, 105, 109, 112 James Stanton, 106 Jemima Shaw, 106 Yorke, Stanton, 105

# NAMES OF PLACES, ETC.

Act of Division, 99 America, 99, 103, 104, 107 American Army, 108 War, 108 Authonities Cited, 91

Bayonne, N. J., 110 Bemis' Mills, 100 Billerica, Mass., 97 Boston Harbor, 95 Boston, Mass., 92, 96, 97, 108, 111 Braintree, Mass., 95 Brighton, Mass., 93, 96 British Army, 108 Brookline, Mass., 96 Brooklyn, N. Y., 111, 112 Bunker Hill, Mass., 106, 108, 112

Cambridge Church, 97 Farms, Mass., 101 Mass., 92, 93, 94, 95, 97, 99, 100, 101, 103, 110, 111 Meeting House, 97 Village, 93, 94, 96, 100 Charles River, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 99, 100 Charlestown, Mass., 92, 99 Charlestown, R. I., 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 112 Columbia University, N. Y., 110 Concord, Mass., 101 Connecticut, 95 Connecticut River, 95 Court of Assistants, 96 Crown Point, 107 Dedham, Mass., 96, 110 Dorchester, Mass., 92 Duxbury, Mass., 100 England, 94, 97, 99, 111 Fort Willam Henry, 107 Fresh Pond. 03 General Court, 93, 94 Hartford, Conn., 111, 112 Harvard College, 92, 93 Holliston, Mass., 103 Ipswich, Eng., 102, 103 Ipswich River, 95 Ireland, 110 Jersey City, N. J., 110, 112 Killingly, Conn., 103 King Philip's War, 99, 101 Lake Champlain, N. Y., 107 Lake George, N. Y., 107 Lexington Alarm, 107 Mass., 99 Livingston, Mass., 99 London. Eng., 97, 98, 101 Malden, Mass., 110 Medford, Mass., 99

Menetomic River, 99 Merrimack River, 95 Mount Wallaston, 95 Narragansett, 103 Newark, N. Y., 111 New Cambridge, 93, 94 New England, 93, 94, 98 New Haven, Conn., 110 New Plymouth, 100 Newport, R. I., 107 Newton, Mass., 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 101, 102, 103, 111 Newtown, Mass., 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 100, New York City, N. Y., 109, 110, 111, 113 Nonantum, 93 Park Pedigree, 111, 112 Parkevale, Pa., 106 Pennsylvania, 107 Plymouth First Church Records, 98 Mass., 110, 111 Revolution, 107 Rhode Island, 104, 108 Colonial Records, 107 Roxbury, Mass., 92 Scituate, Mass., 110 Searsport, Me., 106 Sciasport, inc., 100 Ship, "Confidence," 101 "Defence," 97, 99, 111 "Elizabeth," 102, 103 Southampton, Eng., 101 Stonington, Conn., 106 Stratford, Conn., 110 Trinity Churchyard, 109 Churchyard Tombstones, 109 Watertown, Mass., 92, 93, 96, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 111 Wear Lands, 96 Westerly, R. I., 103, 104, 106, 107, 111, 112 Historical Society, 106 Weston Church Records, 103 Williams College, 111

## DIX FAMILY

Adams, Thomas, 115 Aldersey, Samuel, 115 Avery, Hannah Anne Parke, 119 Mary Ann Ogden, 119 Samuel Putnam, 119 Barns, Deborah Dix, 118 Richard, 118 Bellingham, Richard, 115 Browne, — Hodges, 118 Abraham, 118

[ 256 ]

Browne, John, 115 Lydia, 118 Mary Dix, 118 Samuel, 115 Conant, Roger, 115 Craddock, Matthew, 115 Cradock, Matthew, 115 Dix, Abigail, 117, 118, 119 Deborah, 118 Edward, 113, 116, 117, 119 Jane, 117 Jane Wilkinson, 117, 118, 119 John, 117, 118 Mary, 118 Rebecca, 118 Susan, 117 Susanna, 117 Dudley, Thomas, 116 Eaton, Theophilus, 115 Endicott, John, 115 Flagg, Mary, 118 Rebecca Dix, 118 Thomas, 118 Foxcrofte, George, 115 Goffe, Thomas, 115 Greene, Abigail, 119 Harwood, George, 115 Hodges, Andrew, 118 Mrs., 118 Humfrey, John, 115, 116 Humphrey, John, 115 Hutchins, Thomas, 115 Johnson, Isaac, 115 Keens, Susanna Maria, 119

Atlantic Ocean, 115

Boston, Mass., 113 Brooklyn, N. Y., 119 Bunker Hill, Mass., 119

Cambridge, Mass., 118, 119 Charles I, 115 Charles River, 115 Charlestown, R. I., 119

Dix Pedigree, 119

Miller, Elizabeth, 119 Nowell, Increase, 115 Ogden, Mary Ann. 119 Park, Abigail Dix, 117, 118, 119 Abigail Greene, 119 Benjamin, 119 Elizabeth Miller, 119 Hannah Stanton York, 119 John, 119 Joseph, 119 Thomas, 116, 118, 119 Parke, Benjamin, 119 Hannah Anne, 119 Susanna Maria Keens, 119 Parks, Thomas, 118 Pery, Richard, 115 Pinchion, William, 115 Rice, Mary Dix Browne, 118 Samuel, 118 Rosewell, Henry, 115 Saltonstall, Richard, 115, 116 Southcott, Thomas, 115 Vassall, Samuel, 115 William, 115 Ven, John, 115

Whetcombe, Simon, 115 Wilkinson, Jane, 117, 118, 119 Wilson, John, 117 Wincol, John, 117 Winthrop, John, 115, 116 Wright, Nathaniel, 115

York, Hannah Stanton, 119 Young, John, 115

# NAMES OF PLACES, ETC.

Dorchester Company, 116 Dorchester, Mass., 116

England, 115, 116, 119

Gravesend, Eng., 117, 119 Groton, 118

Hartford, Conn., 119

Ipswich, 118 Isle of Wight, 117 Jersey City, N. J., 119

London, Eng., 115

Mariboro, Mass., 118 Massachusetts Bay Company, 115, 116 Merrimack River, 115

Nantasket, 116 New England, 116 Historic Genealogical Society, 113 Newton, Mass., 119 New York City, N. Y., 119

Pacific Ocean, 115

Plymouth, Mass., 116 Company, 115 Salem, Mass., 115, 116, 117 "Arabella," 116, 117 "Jewell," 117 "Lyon," 116 "Mary and John," 116 "Talbot," 117 Sudbury, Mass., 113 Watertown, Mass., 113, 115, 117, 118, 119 Westerlv. R. I., 119

#### WHITMAN FAMILY

Alcock, Anna, 130 John, 130 Sarah, 130, 131, 133, 135 Avery, Ephraim, 135 Hannah Platt, 135 Hannah Anne Parke, 135 John William, 135 Mary Ann Ogden, 135 Ruth, 135 Samuel Putnam, 135 Sarah Fairchild, 135 Barrell, John, 128 Benete, Edward, 127 Biscoe, Martha Turner, 123 Richard, 123 Sarah, 123 Bishop, James, 125 Bracey, Mr., 125 Briscoe, Nathaniel, 123 Bryam, Elizabeth Whitman, 134 Nathan, 134 Bryan, Alexander, 124 Byram, Abigail, 128 Martha Shaw, 128 Nicholas, 128 Carmen, Damaris, 133, 134 Carpenter, William, 127 Chitty, Dorcas Green, 132 Thomas, 132 Clark, George, 125 Margaret, 132 Rev. Thomas, 132 Clarke, George, 125 Cocks, Mr., 132 Sarah Whitman, 132 Cooper, Elizabeth Whitman, 130 Timothy, 130

Daily, Mary, 130 Damon, John, 132 Margaret Clark, 132 Davenport, Mr., 124 Dyer, Thomas, 127 Fairchild, Sarah, 135 Farnam, Charles H., 121 Fenn, Aaron, 134 Benjamin, 124 Frances Whitman, 134 Fitch, Sarah, 133, 134, 135 Fletcher, John, 125 Ford, Andrew, 129 Mary, 129 Fowler, William, 124 French, David, 129 Gibbs, Jo., 123 Glover, Mr., 124 Goold, John, 131 Sarah Whitman, 131 Gould, Robert, 132 Sarah Whitman Cocks. 132 Graves, Mary, 132 Green, Dorcas, 132 Jacob, 132 Hanford, Hannah, 134 Harris, Walter, 127 Hayward, William, 127 Hobart, Nehemiah, 131 Hogg, James, 129 Hollis, Abigail, 129 Hotten, John Camden, 123 Hues, William, 127 Hull, Mr., 127 Hunt, Ephraim, 128, 131 Joanna Whitman, 131, 133

[ 258 ]

Hunt, John, 131 Jacobs, Mary Whitman, 131, 133 Nathaniel, 133 Jenner, Mr., 127 Thomas, 127 Jones, Abraham, 128 Sarah, 128 Sarah Whitman, 128 Thomas, 128 Loring, Samuel, 131 Mayer, Richard, 128 Nash, James, 128 Newman, Mr., 127 Newton, Roger, 125 Noyes, James, 131 Ogden, Mary Ann, 135 Parke, Hannah Anne, 135 Perkins, Capt., 127 Pierson, Rev. Mr. Abram, 131 Plat, Richard, 126 Platt, Hannah, 135 Hannah Hanford, 134 Hannah Whitman, 134, 135 Joseph, 134, 135 Prudden, Mr., 124 Peter, 124 Reed, Ruth, 129 William, 129 Richard, Benjamin, 130 Roe, Hugh, 127 Ruggles, Thomas, 131 Russel, N., 131 Samuel, 131 Shaw, Martha, 128 Stoddard, Esther Warham, 131 Rev. Solomon, 131 Sarah, 131 Stoughton, Mr., 124 Streame, John, 125 Thomas, 127 Tapp, Edmund, 124 Taylor, Mr., 131 Thomas, John, 129

Thomas, Lydia, 130 Thompson, Rev. Edward, 130 Torrey, John, 130 William, 127 Treat, Robert, 125 Turner, Eleanor, 130 Martha, 123 Warham, Esther, 131 Welch, Sarah Whitman, 133, 134 Thomas, 114 Welsh, Thomas, 126 Wheeler, Thomas, 126 Whiteman, Zachariah, 124 Whitman, Abiah, 129, 130 Abigail Byram, 128 Abigail Hollis, 120 Charles, 133 Damaris, 133, 134 Damaris Carmen, 133, 134 Dorcas Green Chitty, 132 Elizabeth, 130, 132, 134 Eunice, 133 Frances, 134 Hannah, 133, 134, 135 Joanna, 131, 133 John, 121, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133 Margaret Clark, 132 Mary, 131, 133 Mary Ford, 129 Mary Graves, 132 Nicholas, 129 Ruth, 126, 128, 130 Ruth Reed, 129 Samuel, 131, 132 Sara, 123 Sarah, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134 Sarah Alcock, 130, 131, 133, 135 Sarah Biscoe, 123 Sarah Fitch, 133, 134, 135 Sarah Stoddard, 131 Thomas, 128, 129 Zacha., 123 Zachariah, 123, 124, 125, 126, 130 Zacharie, 123 Zachary, 125 Zechariah, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135 Zechary, 129 Williams, Damaris Whitman, 133, 134 Mr., 134 Withington, Henry, 124

## NAMES OF PLACES, ETC.

Assobet, Mass., 132 Boston, Mass., 123, 124, 126, 128, 130, 131, 132, 133 Braintray, 128 Bridgewater, Mass., 128 British Archives, 123 Brooklyn, Conn., 135 Bucks Co., Eng., 123

Charlestown, Mass., 127, 132 Chesham, Eng., 123 Connecticut, 125

Dorchester, Mass., 124 Records, 124

Easton, Mass., 129 England, 123, 126, 128, 129, 135 Exeter, Mass., 130

Farmington, Conn., 131, 132

General Assembly, 131 General Court, 125, 128, 131 Gloucester, Mass., 130 Grape Island, 127

Harrison's Raigne, 127 Harriford, Conn., 135 Herts, Eng., 123 Hingham, Mass., 127, 128 Hull, Mass., 128, 130, 131, 132, 133, 135

Indians, 124, 128, 129

Jersey Ciry, N. J., 135

Lancaster, M288., 131 London, Eng., 123 Mansfield, Mass., 129 Mastfield River, 129 Medford, Mass., 130 Milford Church, 124 Conn., 123, 124, 125, 130, 133, 134, 135 Nantascot, Mass., 132 Nantasket, Mass., 130 Narragansetts, 128 New England, 123 New Hayen Colony, 124

Conn., 124, 125 New York, N. Y., 135 Northampton, Mass., 131 Norton, Mass., 129

Point Alderton, 130

Roxbury, Mass., 130 Rye, N. Y., 135

Salem, M2ss., 131 Sautucket River, 129 Second Church, Boston, M2ss., 132 Ship. "Confidence," 126 "Truelove," 123 Stowe, M2ss., 130, 132, 133 Stratford, Cont., 135

Taunton, Mass., 129

Weymouth, Mass., 121, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 135 River, 127 Whitman's Neck, 129 Whitman Pedigree, 135 Winchrop's Journal, 126

Yale College, 132

## FAIRCHILD FAMILY

Adams, Mary Fairfield, 146 Samuel, 146 Avery, Elisha Lothrop, 148 Hannah Anne Parke, 148, 149 Jane Gunning, 148 John William, 148, 149 Mary Ann Ogden, 149 Rev. Ephraim, 148 Samuel Purnam, 148, 149 Avery, Sarah Coit, 148 Sarah Elizabeth, 148 Sarah Fairchild, 148, 149

Beach, Benjamin, 145 Hannah, 145 Hannah Staples, 146 John, 145, 146 Mary Wheeler Fairchild, 145 Richard, 145

[ 260 ]

Beach, Ruth, 146, 149 Birdsey, John, 144 Blakeman, Dorothy Smith, 145 Ebenezer, 145 Elizabeth, 145 Mr., 142 Burch, —, 147 Ruch, 147, 148, 149 Burritt, Elizabeth, 145 Hannah Beach Fairchild, 145 John, 145 William, 141, 145 Burwell, Dinah, 146 Coit, Sarah, 148 Cragg, Katherine, 143, 144 Craigg, Katharine, 142 Curtiss, ----, 146 John, 144, 146 Mary, 146, 147, 149 Wm., 144 Davenport, Mr., 139 Dupignac, Ebenezer R., 148 Sarah Elizabeth Avery, 148 Earl of Warwick, 139 Fairchild, ---- Seabrook, 142, 144, 145, 149 Abel, 147 Abigail, 146 Abigail Patterson, 147 Anna, 146 Benjamin, 146 Curtiss, 147 Dinah, 145 Dinah Burwell, 146 Edward, 145 Elizabeth Blakeman, 145 Emma, 145 Ephraim, 146 Eunice, 146 Hannah Beach, 145 John, 144 John Curtiss, 147, 148, 149 Jonathan, 145 Joseph, 147 Jno. Curtiss, 147 Katharine Craigg, 142 Katherine Cragg, 143, 144 Mary, 146 Mary Curtiss, 146, 147, 149 Mary Wheeler, 145, 146, 149 Nabby Patterson, 147 Reuben, 148 Robert, 145, 147 Ruth, 148

Fairchild, Ruth Beach, 146, 149 Ruth Burch, 147, 148, 149 Samuel, 144, 145, 146, 147, 149 Sarah, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149 Tabitha, 148 Thomas, 137, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 149 William, 147 Zechariah, 145 Fayrchild, Thomas, 141 ffairchild, Thomas, 143 Groves, Philip, 140, 142 Gunning, Jane, 148 Hawley, Miriam, 145 Judson, Jerem., 144 William, 141 King Charles I., 139 King James I., 139 Medley, Wm., 144 Ogden, Mary Ann, 149 Parke, Hannah Anne, 148, 149 Patterson, Abigail, 147 Esther Rowland, 147 Nabby, 147 Samuel, 147 Platt, Hannah, 148 Preston, Emma Fairchild, 145 Hackaliah, 145 Jehiel, 144 Mary, 144 Sarah Fairchild, 144 William, 142, 144 Pruden, Mr., 139 Robinson, Mr., 139 Rowland, Esther, 147 Seabrook, ----, 142, 144, 145, 149 Robert, 142, 144 Sherwood, Thomas, 141, 142 Smith, Dorothy, 145 Staples, Hannah, 146 Wheeler, Mary, 145, 146, 149 Miriam Hawley, 145 <u>M</u>oses, 141, 145 Thomas, 142 Whiting, Elizabeth, 142, 143 Samuel, 147 Winthrop, John, 139, 144 Winthrope, John, 143 [ 261 ]

# NAMES OF PLACES, ETC.

America, 130, 140, 143 Arundel, Earl of, 140

Bridgeport, Conn., 137, 139 Brooklyn, N. Y., 149 Buckingham, Marquis of, 140

Congregational Society, Stratford, 147 Connecticut, 139 Patent, 140 Cupheag, Conn., 139

Devon County, Eng., 140 Dorchester, Mass., 144

England, 140, 142, 143, 149 Episcopal Church, Stratford, 147

Fairfield, Conn., 140, 146, 149 County, Conn., 139, 142 County Historical Society, 137 Pedigree, 149 Fresh Pond, Conn., 141

General Court, Conn., 140, 142, 144 Giggleswich, Eng., 144 Great Neck, 141

Hamilton, Marquis of, 140 Hartford, Conn., 139, 142, 143, 149 Housatonic River, Conn., 139, 141 Huntington, Conn., 139

Lake Champlain, N. Y., 147 Lenox, Duke of, 140 Litchfield, Conn., 146 Little Neck, Conn., 141 London, Eng., 139, 142, 144 Long Island Sound, 139 Milford, Conn., 139, 142 Monroe, Conn., 139

Narragansett, 139 New England, 139, 140, 142, 143 New Haven, Conn., 139, 142, 144 Newtown, Conn., 145 New York, N. Y., 139, 148, 149 North Stratford, Conn., 147

Patent, The, 139, 140 Plymouth, Eng., 140 Company, 140 Company of England, 139

Ripton, Conn., 147 Rye, N. Y., 148, 149

Saybrook, Conn., 139 Ship, "Truelove," 144 Stratford, Conn., 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149

Ticonderoga, N. Y., 147 Trumbull, Conn., 139, 147

Virginia, 139

Warwick, Earl of, 140 West Haven, Conn., 146 Weston, Conn., 146, 147 West Riding, Eng., 144 Wethersfield, Conn., 139, 142 Windsor, Conn., 139 Woodbury, Conn., 145

York County, Eng., 144

#### PLATT FAMILY

Andrus, Gov., 157 Atkinson, Luke, 156 Mary Platt, 156 Avery, Ephraim, 161, 162 Hannah Anne Parke, 162 Hannah Platt, 161, 162 Mary Ann Ogden, 162 Samuel Putnam, 162

Beach, Sarah Platt, 157 Thomas, 157 Benedict, John, 159 Benedict, Mary Platt, 159 Mr., 159 Rebecca, 159 Samuel, 159 Betts, Thomas, 159

C:mfield, Sarah, 158 Clark, George, 158 Hannah, 158, 159, 160, 162 Comstock, Christopher, 158 Hannah Platt, 158

[ 262 ]

Dickinson, Rev. Mr., 160 Eaton, Theophilus, 157 Ferris, Jeffrey, 159 Susanna Lockwood, 159 Finch, Gabriel, 158 Fitch, Ann Hanford, 158 Deborah Hanford, 158 Elizabeth Platt, 161 Esther Platt, 161 Gov., 161 Iosiah Hanford, 158 Samuel, 161 Susannah, 161 Timothy, 161 Green, John, 157 Hamet, Jonathan, 157 Hanford, Ann, 158 Charlotte St. John, 161 Daniel, 161 Deborah, 158 Hannah, 160, 161, 162 Jedediah, 158, 161 Jonathan, 158 Joseph Platt, 161 Mary Platt, 158, 161 Rev. Thomas, 160, 161 Susannah Platt. 161 Hayes, Samuel, 159 Hooker, Rev. Thomas, 161 William, 161 Kellogg, Mary, 158 Samuel, 159 Sarah Platt, 159 Lockwood, Ephraim, 159 Mercie St. John, 159 Robert, 159 Sarah, 159 Susanna, 159 Lupton, Thomas, 158 Marvin, Elizabeth, 160 Hannah, 161 Hannah Platt, 159 Matthew, 159, 160 Miles, 159 Mr., 159 Sarah, 159 Merwin, Miles, 157 Sarah Platt Beach, 157

Nicoll, Gov., 157 Ogden, Mary Ann, 162 Parke, Hannah Anne, 162 Platt, Ann. 161 Elizabeth, 160, 161 Elizabeth Marvin, 160 Elizabeth Wood, 156 Epenetus, 155, 156, 157, 158 Esther, 161 Hannah, 155, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162 Hannah Clark, 158, 159, 160, 162 Hannah Hanford, 160, 161, 162 Hannah Whitman, 161, 162 Isaac, 155, 156, 157 John, 155, 156, 158, 159, 160, 162 Joseph, 155, 156, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162 Josiah, 155, 156, 158, 159 Mary, 155, 156, 158, 159, 161, 162 Mary Kellogg, 158 Phebe Smith, 156 Phebe Wood, 157 Rebecca Benedict, 159 Richard, 151, 155, 156, 158, 162 Samuel, 159 Sarah, 155, 157, 159 Sarah Camfield, 158 Sarah Lockwood, 159 Susannah, 161 Prudden, Peter, 156 Pruden, Peter, 155 Rogers, Wm., 156 Skidmore, Thomas, 158 Smith, Phebe, 156 St. John, Charlotte, 161 Hannah Marvin, 161 Mercie, 159 Mrs. Joseph, 161 William, 161 Thatcher, Ann Platt, 161 Stephen, 161 Wetmore, Mary Platt Atkinson, 156 Thomas, 156 Whitman, Hannah, 161, 162 Zechariah, 161 Wilkes, Thomas, 156 Wood, Elizabeth, 156 Jonas, 156, 157 Phebe, 157

[ 263 ]

## NAMES OF PLACES, ETC.

America, 153, 155 Authorities Cited, 153

Brooklyn, Conn., 162 Brooklyn, N. Y., 162

Connecticut, 157 Colony, 161 Cow Harbor Brooke, 156

Danbury, Conn., 159

Easter Purchase, 156 Eaton's Neck, 157 Elm City, 155 England, 155, 156, 157, 158, 162

Fairfield, Conn., 159

General Court, Mass., 159 Greenwich, Conn., 159

Halifax, Eng., 156 Hartford, Conn., 157, 162 Hempstead, L. I., N. Y., 156 Hertfordshire Quarter, 155 Huntington, L. I., N. Y., 153, 156, 157 Jersey City, N. J., 162 King Philip's War, 160 Long Island, 156, 157 Mary Island, 157 Milford, Conn., 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162 New England, 153, 160 New Haven Colony, 157 New Haven, Conn., 151, 155, 156, 162 New York, N. Y., 157, 162 Norwalk, Conn., 153, 156, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162 Platt Pedigree, 162

Rye, N. Y., 153, 162

Southampton, L. I., N. Y., 156 Stamford, Conn., 159

Watertown, Mass., 159

Yale College, 157

Curtiss, Mary, 170

## WHEELER FAMILY

Avery, Hannah Anne Parke, 170 John William, 170 Mary Ann Ogden, 170 Samuel Putnam, 170 Sarah Fairchild, 170 Beach, Ruth, 170 Birdsey, Catharine, 168 Blackleach, Elizabeth Harris Wheeler Nesbitt Poisson, 160 Richard, 169 Blakeman, Bathsheba Pierson, 169 Elizabeth Wheeler, 168 James, 169 Jane, 168 Miriam Wheeler, 169 Rev. Adam, 168 Samuel, 168 Brook, Mr., 168 Burch, Ruth, 170 Chauncey, Israel, 168 Curtis, John, 167

Fairchild, — Seabrook, 169 John Curtiss, 170 Mary Curtiss, 170 Mary Wheeler, 169, 170 Ruth Beach, 170 Samuel, 167, 169, 170 Samuel, 167, 169, 170 Thomas, 169 Groves, Ann Hawley, 168 Philip, 168 Harris, Elizabeth, 169 Gabriel, 169 Hawley, Ann, 168 Catharine Birdsey, 168 Joseph, 167, 168 Miriam, 168, 169, 170

Jones, Mr., 166 [ 264 ] Ludlow, Roger, 165

Nesbitt, Elizabeth Harris Wheeler, 169 Hugh, 169 Nichols, Anne Ward, 169 Caleb, 169 Sarah, 169

Ogden, Mary Ann, 170

Parke, Hannah Anne, 170 Pierson, Bathsheba, 169 Stephen, 169 Poisson, Edward De La Ponte, 169 Elizabeth Harris Wheeler Nesbitt, 169

Seabrook, —, 169 Stowe, Mr., 166 Swan, Rev. B. L., 168 Walker, Elizabeth Wheeler Blakeman, 168 Tacob, 168 Mercy, 168 Ward, Anne, 160 Wheeler, Elizabeth, 168 Elizabeth Harris, 169 Joanna, 169 Mary, 168, 169, 170 Miriam, 168, 169 Miriam Hawley, 168, 169, 170 Moses, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170 Samuel, 167, 168, 169 Sarah Nichols, 169 Wooster, Abraham, 168 David, 169 Mercy Walker, 168

#### NAMES OF PLACES, ETC.

Boston, Mass., 168 Bridgeport, Conn., 163, 168 Brooklyn, N. Y., 170

Colonial Land Records, 166 Colony of Hartford, Conn., 166

Danbury, Conn., 169 Derby, Conn., 168, 169

England, 165, 168, 170

Fairfield, Conn., 169, 170 County Historical Society, 163 Court, 165

General Court, Connecticut, 165, 167

Hartford, Conn., 166, 170

Indians, 167, 168

Kent County, England, 165

London, Eng., 165

New Haven Company, 165 Conn., 163, 165, 168, 169, 170 New London, Conn., 169 New York, N. Y., 170

Revolutionary War, 169 Rye, N. Y., 170

Staffordshire, Eng., 168 Stratford, Conn., 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170 Ferry, Conn., 167

Wheeler Pedigree, 170

#### LANE FAMILY

Ardell, William, 186 Ardells, Mary, 186 Atkinson, Theodore, 179 Austin, Thomas, 183 Avery, Deborah Lothrop, 193 Elizabeth Lane, 192. 193 Elizabeth White, 191 Ephraim, 193 Hannah Platt, 193 Hannah Anne Parke, 193 Avery, John, 193 John William, 193 Margaret, 191, 192 Mary Lane, 191 Mary Ann Ogden, 193 Mehitable Hinckley Worden, 191 Robert, 191, 192, 193 Ruth Little, 193 Samuel Putnam, 193 Sarah Fairchild, 193

[ 265 ]

Avery, William, 191, 192 Baker, Matthew, 176 William, 176 Bevens, Rowland, 183 Boyce, ----, 190 Sarah, 190, 193 Boyse, Thomas, 183 Brakenbury, William, 177, 178 Butterfield, Thomas, 183 Chamberlain, John, 188 Chauncy, Charles, 185 Clark, Thomas, 186 Coggan, John, 185 Martha, 185 Converse, James, 190 Coytmore, Thomas, 183, 185 Dickenson, John, 176, 185 Dickinson, John, 186 Dudley, Thomas, 179, 180, 181 Every, Elizabeth, 188 Mary, 187, 188 Sarah, 188 William, 188 Fairchild. Sarah, 193 Farley, George, 184 Fich, Samuel, 187 Fitch, Benjamin, 191 Joseph, 191 Mary, 191 Rebecca Merriam, 191 Samuel, 191 Sarah Lane, 191 Zachariah, 191 Foster, Annah, 188 Fox, Judith Reyner, 186 Rev. Jabez, 186 Gould, Jeremiah, 176 Green, J., 185 John, 189 Thomas, 177 W., 184 Greenland, John, 189, 190 Harvard, John, 185 Harwood, John, 176, 184 Hills, Greshom, 178 John, 184 Joseph, 178 Hinckley, Mehitable, 191 Thomas, 191 Hooper, Christian, 179 Howell, Thomas, 175

Lain or Laine, Anna Reyner, 183 Annah, 187 Dorety, 188 Dority, 188 Jemima, 187 Job, 183, 184, 186, 189 Job J. L., 186 John, 187, 189 Sarah, 187 Lane, Anna Revner, 190 Edward, 176 Elizabeth, 191, 192, 193 George, 176 Hannah Reyner, 190 James, 176, 179, 185 Job, 171, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 189, 190, 193 lobe, 183 John, 176, 179, 185, 190 Mary, 191 Rebekah, 191 Sarah, 190 Sarah Boyce, 190, 193 Leverett, John, 183 Linds, John, 189 Little, Ruth, 193 Lothrop, Deborah, 193 Lynde, John, 189 Lynden, Mary, 184 Matthewes, William, 180 Merriam, Rebecca, 191 Mudg, John, 189 Mumings, George, 177 Ogden, Mary Ann, 193 Parke, Hannah Anne, 193 Parker, John, 181 Nicholas, 177 Phpps, Samil, 189 Platt, Hannah, 193 Quinne, John, 183 Rayner, Jachin, 184 Reyner, — Boyce, 190 Anna, 183, 190 Hannah, 190 Jachin, 183 Judith, 186 Marmaduke, 176 Rev. John, 184, 190 Reynor, Jachin, 184 Robinson, Thomas, 179 Rock, Joseph, 183 Russell, Ja., 189 James, 189 í 266 l

Smith, Michael, 179 Mr., 176 Sprague, Dorothy Winthrop, 186 Edward, 186 J., 177 Joh., 178 Samuel, 189 Scuke, Robert, 185

Thomp.on, Frances, 186 Torrey, William, 179

Wait, Samuel, 188 Waite, Tho<sup>®</sup>, 189

America, 193

Wayte, Joh., 178 John, 177 Whipple, Matthew, 187 White, Elizabeth, 191 Whiting, Mr., 184 Whitimore, W. H., 173 William H., 176 Wilkins, William, 177 Winthrop, Dorothy, 186 Fitz J., 182 Fitz John, 181, 182 John, 179, 180, 185 Worden, Mehitable Hinckley, 191 Samuel, 191

## NAMES OF PLACES, ETC.

Authorities Cited, 173 Barkham, Eng., 181, 192, 193 Bedford, Mass., 176, 179, 182 Billerica, Mass., 171, 173, 179, 181, 182, 184, 185, 187, 189, 190, 193 Records, 184 River, 183 Boston, Mass., 173, 179, 180, 183, 184, 186, 192 Bristol, Eng., 185 Brooklyn, Conn., 193 Beachlen N. V. 102 Brooklyn, N. Y., 193 Bucks County, Eng., 177 Cambridge, Mass., 179, 185 Casco Bay, 185 Charlestown, Mass., 179, 186, 189 Chesham, Eng., 177 Colonial General Court, 180 Concord, Mass., 180, 182, 184 River, 179, 180, 181 Connecticut, 181 Cork, Ireland, 183 Dedham, Mass., 191, 192, 193 Dorchester, Mass., 175, 190, 191, 192, 193 Dover, N. H., 184 Edgeton, Eng., 183 England, 175, 179, 181, 184, 185, 186, 187, 190, 193 France, 181 General Court, Mass., 180, 184 Gildersome, Eng., 176, 190 Great Bridge, 183 [ 267 ]

Hartford, Conn., 193 Harvard College, 185 Hall, 185 Hertfordshire, Eng., 175 Highlands, N. Y., 193 Indians, 184 Ipswich, Mass., 180 Ireland, 181 Jersey City, N. J., 193 King Philip's War, 184 Lane Pedigree, 193 London, Eng., 175, 176 Malden, Mass., 171, 173, 175, 177, 178, 179, 181, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191 Marshfield, Mass., 175, 193 Massachusetts, 180 Bay, 189 Bay Colony Records, 175 Bay Company, 179 Records, 176, 185 Middlesex County, Mass., 173, 181, 183, 186, 189 New England, 181, 183, 189, 190 New London, Conn., 181 Newtowne, 179, 180, 185 New York, N. Y., 193 Norwich, Conn., 193 I lymouth, Mass., 190 Reading, Mass., 191 Rehoboth, Mass., 175 Rickmansworth, Eng., 175

Rowley, Mass., 183 Rye, N. Y., 193

Salem, Mass., 179 Saybrook, Conn., 181 Scituate, Mass., 179 Scotland, 181 Sekonk, Mass., 175, 190, 193 Ship "Desire," 183 Stratford, Conn., 193 Suffolk Co., Mass., 183 Truro, Mass., 193

Wakefield, Mass., 191 Welburne, Eng., 183 Winthrop Farm, 182 Winthrop-Lane Farm, 184 Winthrop Purchase, 182 Woburn, Mass., 186

Yorkshire, Eng., 176, 183, 187, 190

## AVERY FAMILY

Achineloss, Mary Roach Fillis, 228 Adams, William, 221 Albri, Thomas, 214 Alleyn, Edward, 210 Allright, Jone, 214 Margaret, 201, 214, 215, 216, 223, 240 William, 214 Arden, Agnes, 200 Robert, 200 Ascot, Margery, 201 Austen, John, 202 Austin, Francis, 218 Avery, Abigail, 224, 226 Allen, 203 Andrew, 205 Ann, 227 Anna Cushman, 226 Annah, 203 Barsheba, 203 Benjamin, 203 Benjamin Parke, 232 Catharine, 203 Christian, 203 Charles Russell, 234 Deborah, 228 Deborah Lothrop, 227, 229, 240 Deborah Putnam, 230 Dorothy, 217, 218 Dudley, 200, 203 Ebenezer, 218 Elisha, 228 Elisha Lothrop, 230, 231 Elizabeth, 200, 201, 224, 226, 228 Elizabeth Draper, 230 Elizabeth Lane, 223, 224, 240 Elizabeth White, 217 Ellen Walters, 237 Emma Parke, 237 Ephraim, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 240 Eunice Putnam, 228 Fanny Falconer, 236

Avery, Frances, 199, 204, 205, 240 Giles, 203 Grace, 213 Hannah, 218 Hannah Platt, 230, 240 Hannah Anne Parke, 231, 234, 240 Hannah Stanton, 231, 232 Henry, 200 Henry Ogden, 235, 236, 237 Hester, 203 Isoult Barry, 201 Jacob, 199, 203 Jane, 203, 226 Jane Gunning, 231 Jerusha, 213 Joane, 199, 203, 204, 205 Joanna, 204, 240 Job, 225, 226 Johan, 201 Johane, 201 John, 200, 201, 203, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 240 John William, 230, 231, 240 Jonathan, 217, 219, 224 Joseph, 203, 223 Joseph Platt, 230 Katharine, 203 Lucy Devotion, 228 Lydia Healy, 224 Margaret Allright, 201, 214, 215, 216, 223, 240 Margarett, 214 Margery Ascot, 201 Maria Woodmansey Tappin, 215, 216, 220 Mary, 216, 221, 226 Mary Ann Fuller, 232 Mary Ann Ogden, 234, 236, 240 Mary Cushing, 225 Mary Deming, 225 Mary Henrietta, 236 Mary Lane, 216

[ 268 ]

Avery, Mary Rebecca Halsey, 233 Mary Roach Fillis Achincloss, 228 Mary Rotch, 225 Mary Woodmansey Tappin, 215, 216, 220 Mehitable Hinckley Worden, 217 Michael, 200, 201 Mirabella, 203 Polly Cushing, 228 Prudence, 199, 203 Rachel, 218, 221, 224 Rev. Ephraim, 227, 230 Rev. John, 227, 228 Rev. Joseph, 223 Richard, 199, 200, 202, 203, 240 Robert, 199, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 214, 216, 217, 221, 223, 224, 225, 240 Robert S., 201 Robt., 205 Ruth, 225, 228 Ruth Knowles, 225 Ruth Little, 224, 225, 227, 240 Ruth Smith, 227 Samuel, 200, 203, 228 Samuel Putnam, 197, 212, 213, 231, 234, 235, 236, 239, 240 Sarah, 203 Sarah Coit, 231 Sarah Elizabeth, 231 Sarah Fairchild, 230, 231, 240 Septimus, 227, 228 Stephen, 232 Susan Jane, 232 Susan Jane Avery, 232 Sybil, 217, 218 Sybil Sparhawk, 217 Thomas, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 240 Thomasine, 201 W. T., 201, 204 Willi, 220 William, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 207, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 240 Wm., 214, 217 Averye, Origo Williams, 201 Richard, 200 Walter, 201 Bacon, Edward M., 212 Baker, Deborah Avery, 228 Joseph, 228 Prudence, 228 Samuel, 228 Barker, Dr., 229 Barritt, Hannah Platt Avery, 230 Stephen, 230 Barry, Isoult, 201

Barry, John, 201 Battelle, Thomas, 219 Bearstoe, William, 218 Biddle, William, 214 Bingham, Jerusha Avery, 213 Lucy Avery, 213 Boulders, Ann, 205 Giles, 205 Boyce, Sarah, 216, 223 Brant, James, 214 Brett, William, 216 Brewster, John, 228, 229 Mary Durkee, 229 Patience, 225 Peleg, 228 Ruth Avery, 228 Sarah Smith, 228 William, 225 Brown, Isaac, 230 Bullard, Ann, 224 Elizabeth Avery, 224 Isaac, 224 Will:2m, 218, 224 Burch, Ruth, 230 Champion, John, 199, 202 Prudence Avery, 199, 203 Thomas, 205 Chickering, Francis, 219 Chickeryes, Henry, 219 Church, Elizabeth Draper Avery, 230 Mr., 230 Clement, Elizabeth, 218 Cleveland, Joseph, 229 Cobb, Henry, 229 Coit, David, 231 Sarah, 231 Colden, Cadwallader, 230 Collier, Charles, 234 Elinor, 234 Collins, Mary, 225 Conant, Edward Davis, 223 Conklin, Katharine, 234 Cornell, Charles Russell, 231, 232 Gideon, 231 Hannah Russell, 231 Hannah Stanton Avery, 231, 232 Latham, 232 Louisa Bailey White, 232 Maria, 232 Maria Cornell, 232 Crow, Deborah, 227 Cushing, Deborah Fletcher, 225 Mary, 225 Polly, 228 Thomas, 225 Cushman, Aanna, 226 Josiah, 226 [ 269 ]

Cushman, Susanna, 226 Deane, W. R., 217 Deming, Mary, 225 Devotion, Lucy, 228 Rev. Ebenezer, 228 Digbye, Lord, 203 Draper, Elizabeth Avery, 226 James, 226 John, 226 Dummer, Joseph, 222 Dupignac, Ebenezer R., 231 Sarah Elizabeth Avery, 231 Durkee, Abigail Hovey, 229 Mary, 229 William, 229 Dwight, Anna Flint, 224 Hannah, 224 John, 224 Michael, 224 Rachel Avery, 224 Timothy, 219, 224 Dyer, Benjamin, 218, 221 Hannah Avery, 218 Ellis, Edward, 214 Margarett, 214 Mary, 214 William, 214 Fairchild, John Curtis, 230 Ruth Burch, 230 Sarah, 230, 231, 240 Fayerbanke, John, 218 Fearrin, Samuel, 222 Ffayerbank, Ffayerbanks, Jonathan, 218, 219 Ffisher, Cornelius, 219 Daniell, 220 Ffoster, Thomas, 220 Fillis, Mary Roach, 228 Fisher, Daniel, 215 Fitch, Benjamin, 224 Fletcher, Deborah, 225 Flint, Anna, 224 Foster, John, 215 Freeman, John, 225 Mercy, 225 Mercy Prence, 225 Fuller, Jane Quinby, 232 Joseph Kirby, 232 Mary Ann, 232 Fulwood, Avery, 200 John, 200 Gardiner, Deborah Lothrop Avery, 227 Lion, 197 Garys, Arthur, 220

Graves, Sybil Avery, 217, 218 Thomas, 217 Grosvenor, Eunice Putnam Avery, 228 Lemuel, 228 Gunning, Jane, 231 Hall, Rebecca, 228 Hammond, Thomas, 217 Harberfild, William, 222 Healy, Lydia, 224 Nathaniel, 224 Rebecca, 224 Herring, Thomas, 218 Hibbert, Robert, 203 Higgs, John, 222 Hinchman, Dr., 230 Hinckley, Mary Richards, 217 Mehitable, 217 Thomas, 217 Hovey, Abigail, 229 Howland, Grace Avery, 213 Irelande, Roger, 205 Jackson, Hannah, 225 Keens, Susanna Maria, 231 King, Grace Avery, 213 Lucy Avery Bingham, 213 Knowles, Mercy Freeman, 225 Ruth, 225 Samuel, 225 Kolb, ----, 236 George, 236 Kathryn, 236 Lane, Elizabeth, 223, 224, 240 Job, 216, 223 Mary, 216 Samuel, 222 Sarah Boyce, 216, 223 Lee, Abigail, 236 Little, Ephraim, 224 John, 226 Mary Sturtevant, 224 Ruth, 224, 225, 227, 240 Lothrop, Abigail Avery, 226 Deborah, 227, 229, 240 Deborah Crow, 227 Elisha, 226, 227 Ezra, 227 Samuel, 227 Mileham, John, 214 Mathew, 214 Moore, Thomas, 214 Newman, Patience, 217 Rev. Samuel, 217 270

Norris, Samuel, 214 Norwell, Samil, 220 Ogden, Henry Aaron, 234 Katharine Conklin, 234 Mary Ann, 234, 236, 240 Parke, Benjamin, 231 Hannah Anne, 237, 240 Susanna Maria K ens, 231 Parker, Daniel, 226 Rev. Jonathan, 225 Ruth Avery, 225 Peper, Robert, 220 Platt, Hannah, 227, 229, 230, 240 Hannah Whitman, 230 Joseph, 230 Zophar, 227 Prence, Mercy, 225 Patience Brewster, 225 Thomas, 225 Price, Ruth, 225 Putnam, Aaron, 228 Deborah Lothrop Avery Gardiner, 227 Eben, 228 Elizabeth Avery, 228 Eunice, 228 Israel, 197, 228 Rebecca Hall, 228 Rev. Aaron, 228 Quinby, Jane, 232 Raymond, Henry J., 233 Richards, Abigail Avery, 224 John, 224 Judeth, 224 Mary, 217 Roberts, Arthur, 216 Rotch, Mary, 225 Rowe, Thomas, 203 Russell, Hannah, 231 Seaver, Robert, 220 Shakespeare, Mary, 200 William, 200 Sharpe, William, 213 Simmons, James R., 211 Smith, Brewster, 228 Jehiel, 227 Kesiz Wood, 227 Kesiah, 227 Ruth, 227 Sparhawk, Esther, 217 Katharine, 217 Mary, 217 Nathaniel, 217 Patience Newman, 217 Sybil, 217

Steele, Grace Avery King, 213 Stofford, Margaret, 201 Thomas, 201 Sturtevant, Mary, 224 Sumner, Elizabeth Clement, 218 Hannah, 218 Rachel Avery, 218 William, 218, 221 Talmage, Catherine Van Nest, 233 David T., 233 Elinor Collier, 234 Mary Rebecca Halsey Avery, 233 Susan C. Whittemore, 233, 234 Thomas De Witt, 233, 234 Tappin, John, 215, 216 Joseph, 215 Maria Woodmansey, 215, 216, 220 Mary Woodmansey, 215, 216, 220 Tisdale, James, 216 John, 216 Mary Avery, 216, 221 Upham, Caleb, 226 Van Nest, Catherine, 233 Vyse, Thos., 203 Ward, Robert, 218 Warren, Richard, 224 Welcher, Abigail Lee, 236 Alice Lee, 236 Avery Ogden, 236 Emma Parke Avery, 236 Fanny Falconer Avery, 236 John Philester, 236 Kathryn Kolb, 236 Lester Groome, 236 Manfred Philester, 236 West, Mary Avery, 226 Mr., 226 White, Elizabeth, 217 Louisa Bailey, 232 Salome Elizabeth, 223 Whiting, James, 223 Whitman, Hannah, 230 Whittemore, --, 234 Charles, 234 Susan C., 233, 234 Wigglesworth, Rev. Michael, 217 Sybil Sparhawk Avery, 217 Wight, John, 224 Williams, Origo, 201 Wilson, John, 222 Windgate, Richard, 204 Winthrop, Gov., 209 Wood, Kesia, 227

Woodmansey, James, 222 Jno., 220 Mana, 215, 216, 220 Mary, 215, 216, 220 Woodmansey, Robert, 216 Worden, Mehitable Hinckley, 217 Samuel, 217 Wright, Alice, 214

#### NAMES OF PLACES, ETC.

Alleghany, Pa., 234 America, 197, 213, 215, 223, 224 Arberfeild, Eng., 214 Arborfield, Eng., 214 Archaeological Institute of America, 237 Architectural League, 236 Arton, Eng., 200 Authorities Cited, 197, 198 Avery Lane, 200 Pedigree, 239 Street, 200 Axbridge, Eng., 199 Barkham, Eng., 201, 205, 214, 216, 217, Barknam, Lug., 203, 203, 233, 240 Bath, Eng., 201 Bedford, N. Y., 230 Belleville, N. J., 231, 234 Bellingham, Mass., 211 Berks Co., Eng., 204, 214 Berkshire Co., Eng., 201, 203, 204, 214, 216, 223, 240 Bicester, Eng., 218 Birmingham, Eng., 200 Blue Anchor, Mass., 215 Bodmin, Eng., 200, 201 Boston Common, 212 Boston, Mass., 197, 209, 212, 215, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 225, 226, 228, 240 Bound Brook, N. J., 233 Bridgeport, Conn., 197 Brooklyn, Conn., 227, 228, 229, 240 Brooklyn, N. Y., 223, 231, 234, 236, 237, 240 California, 232 Cambridge, Mass., 215, 217, 229 Cape Cod, Mass., 197, 198 Charlestown, Mass., 217 Cherry Valley, N. Y., 228 Columbia University, N. Y., 234 Concord, Mass., 209 Congresburie, Eng., 199, 202, 203, 240 Congresbury, Eng., 199 Contentment, Mass., 209 Conway, Mass., 212 Cornwall, Eng., 200 Dedham Church, Mass., 215 Church Records, 214

Dedham Historical Records, 210 Historical Society, 211, 212, 213, 223 Mass., 197, 198, 199, 201, 203, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 240 Proprietors, 210 Records, 215, 219 Village, Mass., 211 Deerfield, Mass., 214 Devonshire, Eng., 200, 201 Diocese of Doctors' Commons, 240 Dorchester, Mass., 218, 222, 223, 240 Dover, Mass., 211 Dowland, Eng., 201 Duxbury, Mass., 216 Eastham, Mass., 225 East Hampstead, Eng., 205 Easton, N. Y., 231 Ecole des Beaux Arts, 237 Enfield, Eng., 203 England, 199, 200, 201, 204, 209, 211, 212, 213, 230, 240 Fairbanks House, 212 Franklin, Conn., 229 Franklin, Mass., 211 General Court, Mass., 209, 214, 215, 218 Grace Church, Rye, N. Y., 230 Grolier Club, N. Y., 235 Halgrave, Eng., 200 Halifax, Nova Scotia, 229 Hampton, Conn., 228, 229 Hampton Hill, Conn., 229 Hartford, Conn., 212, 213, 236, 240 Harvard College, 228, 229 Havidge, Eng., 203 Highlands, N. Y., 227, 240 Holden, Mass., 223 Huntington, L. I., 227 Hudson, N. Y., 232 Hurst, Eng., 205 Hyde Park, Mass., 211 Indians, 215 Ireland, 204 [ 272 ]

Jersey City, N. J., 231, 240 King's Chapel Burial Ground, Mass., 216 King's College, N. Y., 229 Lakeville, Mass., 216 Lebanon, Conn., 197, 226 Land Records, 226 London, Eng., 200, 203, 230 Malden, Mass., 216, 217, 223 Mamaroneck, N. Y., 230 Marshfield, Mass., 224, 240 Marysville, Cal., 232 Massachusetts, 197, 198, 211 Medfield, Mass., 211 Metropolitan Museum of Art, N. Y., 234, 236 Middleboro, Mass., 216 Middletown, Conn., 218 Millis, Mass., 211 Natick, Mass., 211, 215, 226 N. Devon, Eng., 201 Needham, Mass., 211 Newark, N. J., 230 Newark, N. Y., 236 New Brunswick, N. J. Theological Seminary, 234 New England, 197, 198, 212, 214, 215, 220, 221 New Jersey, 230 New London, Conn., 231 Newton, Mass., 217, 223 New York, N. Y., 198, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 240 Public Library, 235 Norfolk, Mass., 211 Norwalk, Conn., 198, 230, 240 Norwich, Conn., 227, 240 Norwood, Mass., 211 Pekin, China, 232 Philadelphia, Pa., 233, 234 Pilgrim, 225 Pilgrims, 209 Pill, Eng., 199, 201, 202, 240 Pleasantville, N. Y., 236 Plymouth Colony, Mass., 197 Mass., 197, 217 Rock, 209 Plympton, Mass., 226 Pocumptuck, 214 Pomfret, Conn., 197, 228 Presbyterian Church, Belleville, N. J., Provincetown, Mass., 225

Puritans, 212 Pylle, Eng., 201, 202 House, 201 Reading, Mass., 228 Rehoboth, Mass., 217 Rye, N. Y., 197, 227, 230, 240 St. Andellion, Eng., 200 St. Louis, Mo., 236 Salem, Mass., 198, 228 San Francisco, Cal., 232 Santa Barbara, Cal., 232 Scotland, 204 Second River, N. J., 230 Shepton Mallet, Eng., 201 Ship "Mayflower," 224, 225 "Jeanette," 231 Somerset Co., Eng., 201, 202, 240 Stratford, Conn., 197, 230, 231, 240 Stratford, Eng., 200 Streatly, Eng., 203 Suffolk Co., Mass., 218, 220 Syracuse, N. Y., 232, 234 Taunton, Mass., 216 Teachers' College, N. Y., 235, 238 Tintaget, Eng., 200 Trewiggett, Eng., 200 Truro, Mass., 197, 223, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 240 Union Theological Seminary, 236 Walpole, Mass., 211 Warrenville, Conn., 197 Washington, D. C., 234 Elm, 212 Wellesley, Mass., 211 Westchester County, N. Y., 197, 227, 230 Westerly, R. I. Historical Society, 198 West Indies, 230 Westlake Society, 229 Westminster Abbey, 200 West Roxbury, Mass., 211 White Stone Hundred, Eng., 201 Whitley, Eng., 214 Williams College, 236 Windham, Conn., 229 County, Conn., 197, 229 Probate District, 226 Winterstoke Hundred, Eng., 240 Wokingham, Eng., 199, 204, 205, 240 Wrentham, Mass., 211, 219 Wynscote, Eng., 201

Yale College, 228, 230

[ 273 ]

## ERRATA

- P. XV. Third line from bottom of the page: 1909 should read 1919.
- P. 236. In the paragraph 52. iii, relative to the children of Fanny Falconer<sup>12</sup> Avery, by her husband Manfred Philester Welcher, the text should read: They had four children (Welcher), I son and 3 daughters:
  - iii. Kathryn Kolb (wife of Lester Groome<sup>12</sup> Welcher) was born June 29, 1897. She is a daughter of George and Anna (McDermott) Kolb.
  - iv. Avery Ogden<sup>12</sup> Welcher, should read: Amy Ogden<sup>12</sup> Welcher. This child was a daughter and not a son as indicated.