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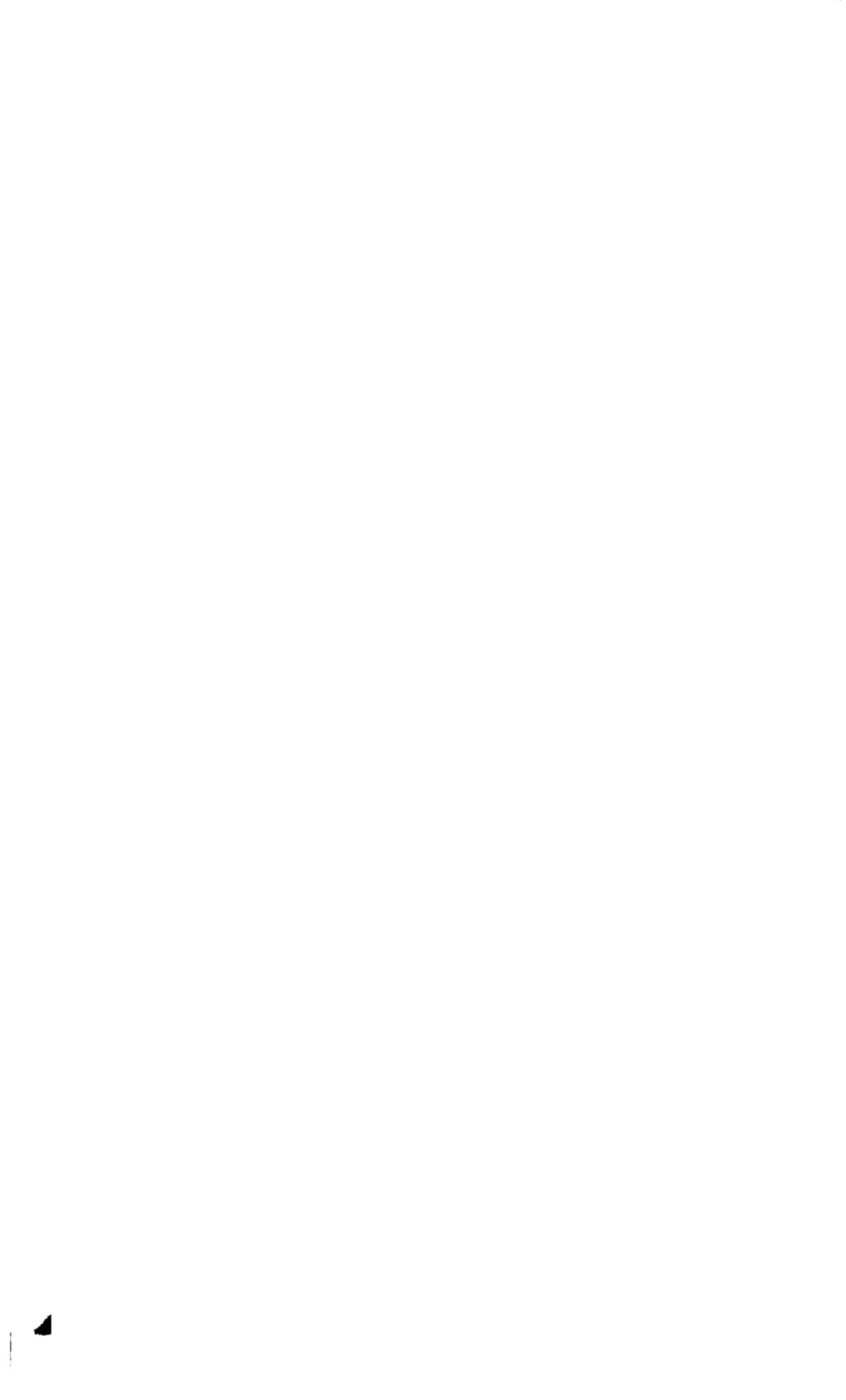
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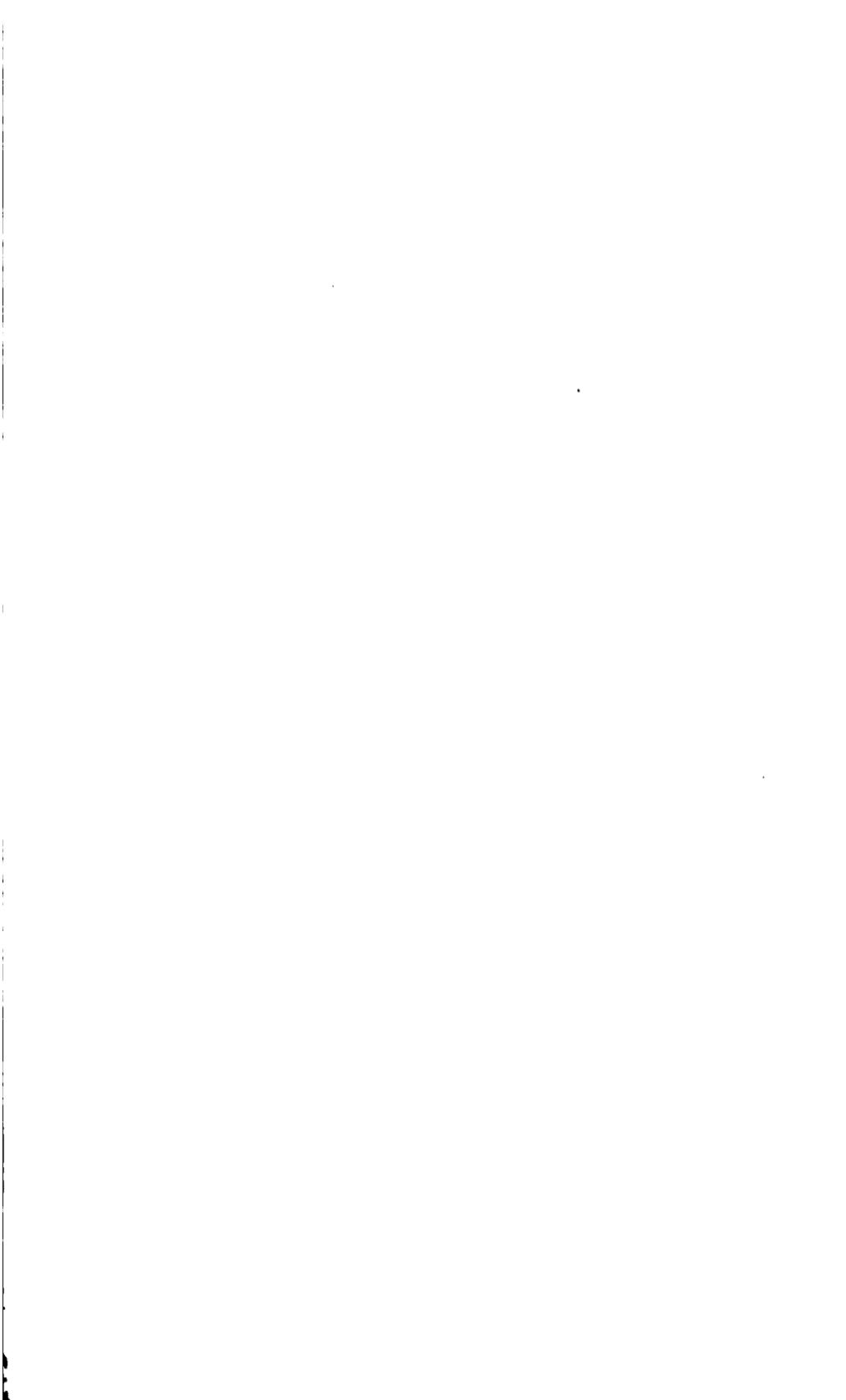
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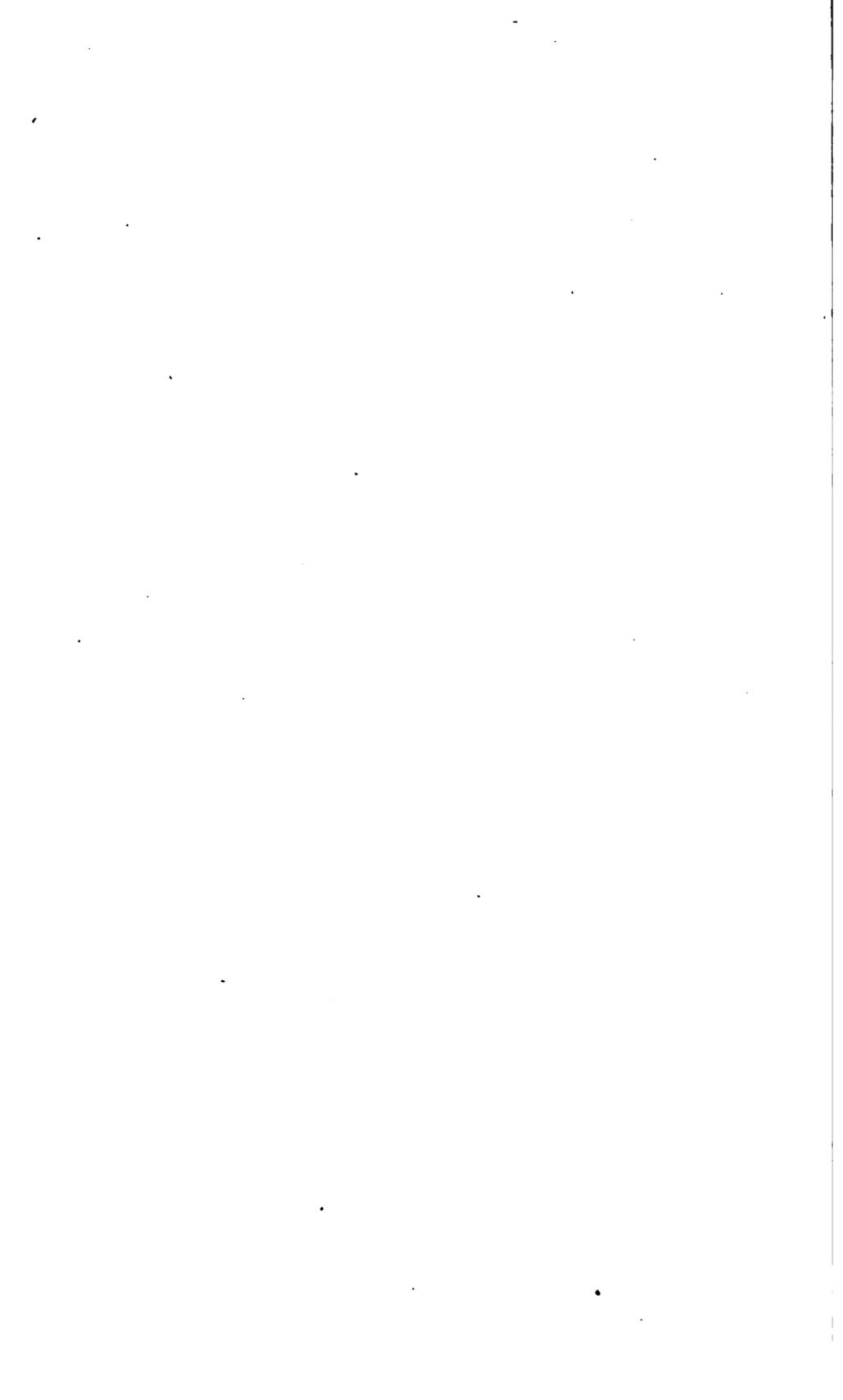




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yours truly
R. H. H. H.





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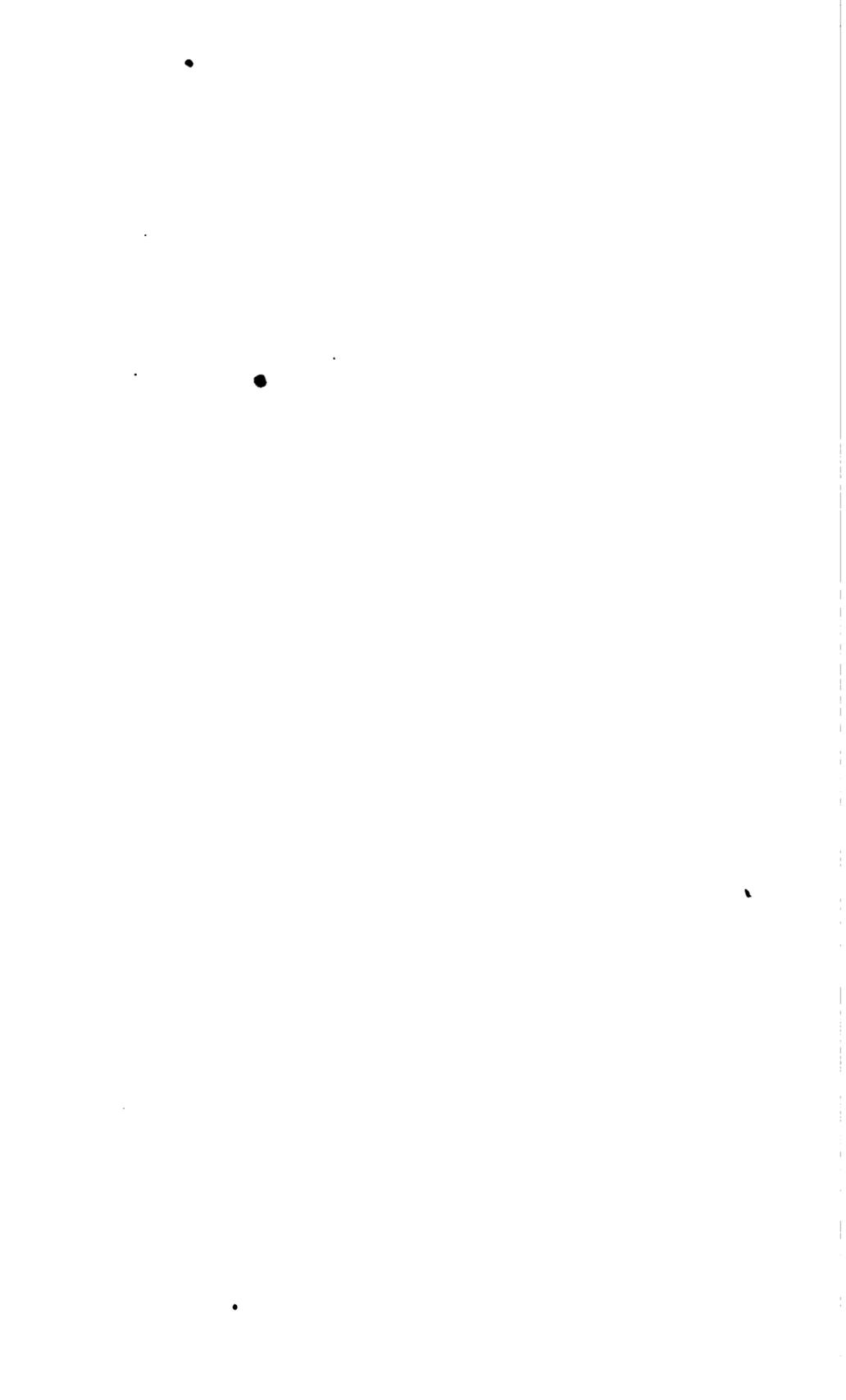
New England Historic-Genealogical Society,

FOR THE YEAR 1862.

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NEW ENGLAND

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

SKETCH OF HON. NATHAN APPLETON, LL. D.

[Communicated by JOHN H. SHEPPARD, A. M., Librarian.]

Among the granite hills of New Hampshire, on its southern border, and about fifty miles from Boston, lies New Ipswich, one of the loveliest villages in that state. The town is situated in a valley, and along the slopes of the mountains; it is watered by plentiful streams, and the river Souhegan winding among the farms, adds to the beauty of this rural place, which of late years, from numerous water-privileges, has become the seat of mills and manufactories. One of the mountains which surround it, may be seen on a clear day from the dome of the State House in Boston. Such is the scenery of this romantic spot, that the author of the *History of New Ipswich* has compared it to the Happy Valley in *Rasselas*.

It was in this sequestered town that, on the 6th day of October, 1779, the Hon. Nathan Appleton was born. His father, Deacon Isaac Appleton, was a native of Ipswich, removed here in 1750, and settled on land of which his father Isaac Appleton was a large proprietor, though he preferred living in Ipswich, where he died in 1794, at ninety years of age.

Deacon Appleton was a farmer, whose industry, exemplary life and deep interest in the welfare of his neighbors, made him much beloved; and he must sometimes have reminded his fellow Christians of the patriarch Jacob; for like him he had twelve children, was the owner of flocks and herds, and could trace his genealogy high up in the dim vestiges of the past. Is it not nobility enough in New England to prove a descent from one of the Pilgrim Fathers?—but Mr. Appleton could point through five generations to his ancestral race in this country, and then travel seven more to a family in England, from whom he was a lineal descendant.

The stirps or root of the Appleton family, as appears by the *Harleian Manuscripts* in the British Museum, and the *Memorial of Samuel Appleton*, by Isaac A. Jewett, is John Appulton of Great Waldingfield, England. It carries the descent back even to William de Appulton, in 1326. The name is spelt in a variety of ways, and descendants lived in Kent, Essex and Suffolk. The arms of the progenitor were a shield, "*Argent a fess sable between three pomgranets gules, slipped and leaved, vert:*" in common parlance—A shield white, a fess black between three pomegranates red, on a branch broken off, leafed

and green. The crest, "An Olivant's hed couped sa tusked eared, or, with a serpent writhed about his noz vert;" which is, An elephant's head cut off black, tusked, eared yellow, with a serpent wreathed about his trunk green.

The arms of different families of this name varied much in their charges; but on examination of the books on heraldry—and in our Historic-Genealogical Society we have a large and rare collection—I have found that in nearly all the coats of arms, and I counted twelve of divers kinds of blazoning, they agreed in one device, the apple or pomegranate. Is not this a conclusive evidence of a common origin in the herald office? And it may be remarked that a crest points to a higher order in marshaling arms, denoting a knight-hood for some signal service.

In blazoning a fresh or original shield, where a new family is introduced, a device is often chosen similar to the name. A few instances will explain this custom: as ARUNDEL, six swallows, BATSON, three wings, COLER, three colts, HANCOCK, three cocks and a hand, LUCY, three lucies, i. e., pikes, a fish, and SHAKESPEARE, a spear. This is called *Armes parlantes*, or canting arms; and Mark Antony Lower, on English surnames, says that "English heraldry delights in punning devices."

Heraldry throws much light on history, architecture and genealogy. Had there been no coat of arms in their lineage in England, the Appleton family in America could not have traced their descent much beyond the ancestor who first came to this country. Heraldry has bestowed on them an apple more precious than the golden fruit of the Hesperides.

Mr. Appleton was taught letters by the Widow Tillick, and soon after sent to the town school. He was then so young that in order to make his *debut* in declamation before the scholars, he was put in jacket and trowsers. His early proficiency at this school must have gladdened the heart of his father, for in spelling he was at the head of his class; in arithmetic, he could extract the cube root, and his master could go no farther. The school, as usual in villages, was only open in the winter; in summer the boys were employed on the farm. They learned to wield the axe, and to hoe and plough and mow, and they needed no gymnasium nor dumb-bells to give tone to the muscles, or broaden the chest for the lungs to play in.

He was sent to the academy in 1792, under the tuition of Mr. John Hubbard, of whose excellence and worth he speaks highly. This seminary, incorporated as the New Ipswich Academy in 1789, next to the Phillips' Academy in Exeter, was the oldest in the state; and in 1853, on account of a munificent donation from Mr. Samuel Appleton, a brother of Nathan, and a former pupil, it was afterwards entitled the New Ipswich Appleton Academy. Nathan was diligent in his studies, and having been well fitted, he was examined and admitted a freshman in Dartmouth College, August, 1794. But, perhaps to the great disappointment of his father at the time, he changed his mind and gave up the still retreat of the Muses, for the business and bustle of the Exchange.

And here a few remarks may not be out of place. Happy would it have been for many a young man thus qualified and imbued with

a taste for literature, who had his own fortune to make, if he had turned from the academic groves, and sought some industrious employment, by which a competency for life could be secured, instead of contracting idle and dissipated habits at college. The celebrated Junius gave this advice — "Let all your views in life be directed to a solid, however moderate, independence. Without it no man can be happy, or even honest." In *Helen's Pilgrimage*, which contains an elaborate account of Hebrew instruction, it is stated that the Jews finished the literary education of their sons, by giving them some trade or calling, on which to depend as a resource in adversity; which explains why St. Paul, though brought up at the feet of Gamaliel, was a tent-maker, while a prisoner in Rome. The advantages of a solid collegiate education, where virtuous and industrious habits have been cherished, cannot be valued too highly. But after all that teachers can do, the student must depend on his own efforts. Sir Benjamin Brodie, in his learned essays on Mind and Matter, relates a saying of Walter Scott, that "The best part of a man's education is that which he gives himself." There is reason, therefore, to believe that Mr. Appleton during a long and distinguished life, never had reason to utter a word or sigh of regret at his early choice.

The offers and inducements of his brother Samuel, may have had some influence in this decision. Samuel was then thirteen years older than himself. At the age of 22 he went down to Maine, with some young men, to settle on a township of wild land — now the town of Appleton, in Waldo county — where induced by the favorable offers of the proprietors, they selected their lots, and with his axe he began to clear up a farm. After two years of trial, amidst hardships and privations which formed a sad contrast to the home of his boyhood in the Happy Valley, he relinquished farming, came back and set up as a country trader with Col. Jewett, in Ashburnham, an adjacent town. Afterward he returned to New Ipswich, and formed a copartnership there with Charles Barrett, Esq. How far either of these concerns was profitable is now unknown; but the field of enterprise being very small to a man of Mr. Samuel Appleton's abilities, in 1794 he concluded to try his fortune in Boston, and Nathan, though only fifteen, was invited to join him. There is something peculiarly pleasing in this trait of brotherly affection, an affection which continued unabated to the end of their lives.

Nathan left home and went to his brother in the fall of that year. He commenced as a clerk under him in a small shop in Cornhill, now Washington street. The business was buying at auction, and selling to country traders; and as it increased rapidly, his brother removed to a larger store, No. 50 in same street.

When a young man tries "to do his duty in that state of life unto which it shall please God to call him," he will find many things contributing, as it were providentially, to promote his success. For in the first place, Nathan was truly fortunate in his situation; though in a large place where there were numerous temptations, leading the inexperienced to ruin, yet he was safe under the eye and watchful care of a fond brother. At his boarding house in Quaker lane, now Congress street, he met with an old acquaintance, Eliphalet Hale, who was a schoolmate at the New Ipswich Academy. He taught

him book-keeping by double entry — a knowledge of which he found so essential in his brother's counting-room, and in all his future mercantile transactions, that in his *Autobiography* he says, "I have always attributed to a want of attention, a great portion of the failures which take place, or to a want of knowledge in the proper principles of book-keeping." Another advantage, in his situation, was the acquaintance he formed; among his friends were Henry Higginson, who afterward became an eminent merchant, and Joseph Story, who had been a fellow-patient with him in the hospital for the small pox, and who was destined hereafter to be a great civilian, and an illustrious judge. With young Higginson he sought the celebrated Mons. Francis Sales, afterwards professor of French at Harvard University, and they boarded a year or two in his family, for the benefit of speaking French.

Such was his ardor in acquiring a knowledge of his profession and aiming at intellectual improvement. The evening hours, which are now too often spent by young men in idleness, oyster saloons, expensive places of amusement, and dissipation, were by him devoted to Latin or French, or some study which disciplined the mind. What a precious gift it would have been to many a tyro at the counter or the counting room, if his *Autobiography* had embraced a detail of the six years of his clerkship, when the seed was sown, the fruit of which we all so much admire. Gibbon has left us an immortal *Diary* of his mental labors; and had Mr. Appleton traced the particulars of the books he read, the studies he pursued, and the labors of his pen at that time, such a work would have shown taste of a high and noble order, and been a stimulus to young clerks, who with small salaries, and too often chilled by neglect, need encouragement.

As the business had greatly increased, and Mr. Samuel Appleton became a large importer, he found it necessary in 1799 to make a voyage to England, in order to establish a correspondence and purchase goods for the American market. During his absence he left the sole care and management of the store to his young brother, not yet twenty-one. He saw his worth and knew his qualifications, and without anxiety he committed the disposal of all his shipments to him; nor was he disappointed in such unlimited confidence, for in 1800 he took him into copartnership under the firm of S. & N. Appleton, 5 South row — a block near to and owned by the Old South Church, in Washington street.

In November, 1801, the younger partner went out to Liverpool, on a similar business. He returned in July of the ensuing year. During his absence he visited the Continent, examined the splendid museums and galleries of Paris, and at a grand review, from an eligible stand-point, saw the great Napoleon, the future emperor of France. "He was then," Mr. Appleton remarks, "thin and pale."

His connexion with his brother was dissolved in 1809, and he observed, "My life thus far had been a laborious one." In 1810 he formed a copartnership with his brother Eben, and Daniel P. Parker. This, although profitable, was closed in 1813 in consequence of the war with Great Britain, which was declared June 19, 1812.

He was married in 1806, to Miss Maria Theresa, daughter of Thomas Gold, Esq., of Pittsfield, Mass., and in 1810, on account of

ber health, he again made a voyage to England. They visited Scotland and its beautiful lakes, and then spent the winter in Bath, and in Clifton, near Bristol, for the benefit of the springs. The next May they returned home.

In the sketches of his life he refers to meeting with Francis C. Lowell, Esq., in Edinburgh, and of their repeated conversations on the cotton manufacture. This, probably, was among the first stirring thoughts and inward movements of the American mind on this subject; it was the germ of a vast enterprise, wherein a solid foundation was laid for a new kind of domestic industry and commerce, destined to elevate our own country in wealth and power, and rival England before another generation had passed. Indeed, the history of the origin, growth and maturity of manufactures in the United States, would fill a large volume with instructive matter. They have almost changed the face of nature in some of the Northern and Middle States; promoting agriculture, planting beautiful villages, building splendid cities, spreading a net of rail roads over the country, and giving employment to myriads of operatives on the land, and fleets of merchantmen on the sea. But we can only touch on a theme so fertile and point to those illustrious benefactors who first thought of a cotton factory, and then with all their energies and fortunes, laid its foundation by the unfailing waterfalls of Massachusetts.

On Mr. Lowell's return in 1813, he and Mr. Appleton again renewed their favorite topic. Mr. Lowell was sanguine in his belief of success; Mr. Appleton was at first timid and cautious as to embarking in the experiment. A charter, with \$400,000 capital, was obtained. Mr. Lowell and a few friends began with \$100,000; Mr. Appleton willingly risked \$5000 in the same. They purchased a water-power at Waltham, on the Charles river, in 1813. Mr. Appleton was one of the directors. A factory was erected, and the new and wonderful invention of the power-loom introduced. The mill went into operation in 1814, under the charge of a most ingenious machinist, Paul Moody, whose improvements here, and afterwards at Lowell, were deemed of great value. A brilliant success followed—a question of infinite importance to the United States was solved—and the capital having been increased to \$200,000, another mill was built in Watertown.

Mr. Appleton, in 1815, formed a connexion in business with Benjamin C. Ward, under the firm of B. C. Ward & Co., 36 Broad street; as he put in the capital, he was not to perform any of the labor; he remarks, "I had acquired a fortune sufficient for my moderate desires." They became selling agents for these factories, and the business was lucrative.

In his *Autobiography* he gives a comprehensive and interesting account of the cotton manufactures, from their apparently humble beginning in Waltham, to the gigantic structures in Lowell, under the incorporation of the Merrimack Manufacturing Company in 1822, touching which he might well have said, *Quorum pars magna fui*. Lowell was carved out of the town of Chelmsford in 1826, and from a small gathering of operatives, has grown into a city, by the last census, of 36,826 inhabitants. It is the largest manufacturing place

in the United States. At the generous suggestion of Mr. Appleton, the name was adopted, for he said, Mr. Lowell — by introducing the new system of cotton manufactures, before his death in 1817 — “was the informing soul which gave direction and form to the whole proceeding.” And truly the unparalleled success of this great enterprise has raised Massachusetts to a very opulent and powerful commonwealth.

Let a person only cast a bird's eye view over the hills and valleys of New England, and he will see the surpassing and astonishing results of the introduction of domestic manufactures. It is not yet forty years since Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Lewistown, and Holyoke, have risen into great places by the side of the waterfalls. It was said of old that Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, was also the goddess of the distaff and the spindle; and she seems to have left her ancient temple, the Parthenon, which crowned the Acropolis of Athens, to dwell among us in some towering manufactory. For lofty hills have been leveled, large rivers dammed, mountain rocks severed and hewn into water-courses — tall forests mowed down by the axe, and stately mills, splendid houses and paved streets created — and all, as it were, that millions of her spindles might be set in motion to sing her praise, while thousands of her votaries are weaving the web of commerce. Have not these wonders of the age come upon us like a dream of those palaces which the Genii created in one Arabian night? And to whom are we indebted for this magnificent picture of national prosperity? To a few men of genius and courageous enterprise, in the front rank of whom were FRANCIS C. LOWELL and NATHAN APPLETON.

Mr. Appleton took a very active part in promoting home manufactures. He studied the art of improving the beautiful and complicated machinery by which they were brought nearer to perfection. He patronized every new invention which could be of any service. He made himself familiar with the details of the process of the work, as will appear from his clear and happy description of the power-loom, published in 1858. From the making of coarse sheetings and shirtings by water power at surprisingly cheap yet profitable prices — by new modes of bleaching — by printing of calicoes with engraved cylinders — by the use of the self-acting mule, a kind of spinning machine — and by the application of chemical skill in forming and fixing colors, his mills advanced to a high degree of finish. Such was his knowledge and mastery of this subject, that at Dr. Lieber's request he wrote a valuable article on the Cotton Manufactures for his *Dictionary*.

He was chosen Representative for Boston, in our Legislature, five times, viz: in 1816, 1821, 1823, 1824, and 1826; and in 1816 he made his “first speech.” It was on taxing insurance companies, to which he rose in opposition. For several sessions he was chairman of the finance committee, on whom the making of the state tax devolved — an office requiring much practical knowledge and sound judgment.

In 1831 he represented Massachusetts in Congress, a time when our manufactures needed protection, and the South was beginning to grow and stir up a rebellious spirit against them. Then his great

abilities and profound knowledge of this subject were in demand, and he went to the Capitol with a prestige which few merchants enjoyed. He represented the largest and richest district at that time in the United States. Such was his reputation that he was urged to write his views for the *Banner of the Constitution*, of which Mr. Condy Raguét was editor; and under the signature of Statist he furnished six numbers on the exportation of cottons, and competing with England. Mr. Raguét, however, requested the author's name, which he declined to give; and as the editor did not approve of his views, though he confessed they were "calculated to make a stirring impression upon public opinion," the publication of them proceeded no farther. The fact is, he feared Statist; for Mr. Appleton was a clear, cogent and powerful reasoner, when he undertook to write on commercial matters. He was a deep thinker, and he reasoned from facts — the logic of common sense — far better than all the dialectics of the schools.

He lodged in Washington at Gadsby's Hotel, with his intimate friend, DANIEL WEBSTER, and enjoyed the light which the mind of that great and extraordinary man threw around him. He made three able speeches during his term — in January 21, and May 30, 1832, and in January, 23, 1833. It was in May that he spoke on the Protective Policy with such power of argument, in reply to Mr. McDuffie, the champion of the South. Mr. McDuffie, in an elaborate speech specially addressed to Mr. Appleton, as he came over and stood by his side, had been exceedingly personal; and remarked, speaking of North and South, that "they were rival manufacturers, one operating with hoe and spade, the other with spindles and shuttles." Mr. Appleton had prepared, with a great deal of care and time, an analysis of his opponent's argument, and his reply to this Southron did him honor. It was favorably and elaborately reviewed in the *National Intelligencer*, and in a note to him, dated June 1832, Mr. Webster compliments it most highly. "You have completely refuted each and every of Mr. McDuffie's propositions. I see no vestige left of one of his arguments. * * * * The speech is a model of close reasoning on an abstruse subject." Approval like this is far beyond the shouts of the million, which are often the most turbulent when there is the least virtue or merit to elicit them.

In his maiden speech in Congress, January 21, 1832, he made this bold avowal — that "We could convert a pound of cotton into common cloth we were making, for less money than the British could do." A fact he well knew, but this early announcement of it alarmed many of his friends. A few years, however, demonstrated its truth. So far ahead of the time did this enlightened merchant look into the woven tissues of futurity.

The renewal of the United States Bank came up this session with much excitement and a strong array of eloquence. Mr. Biddle, the great Banking Magician, brought all his artillery to bear upon the opposition. He was then idolized as a profound financier, and thought to be an upright, honorable man. Mr. Appleton, almost alone, distrusted him. "My faith," he said, "in Mr. Biddle had at this time been materially shaken." He saw danger ahead and was opposed to the renewal. Mr. Clay was exceedingly anxious for its

success. "Bank, or no Bank," was the issue. The affirmative was an article in the creed of one party, the negative a touchstone of patriotism in the other. A bill however, in favor of its renewal, was driven through the Senate, and hurried through the House, when Andrew Jackson sealed its fate with his presidential veto. This bold act brought down on his head the execrations of many who afterwards blessed him for the deed, for the corruption of Nicholas Bidle, in his subsequent Pennsylvania "United States Bank," opened the eyes of the nation. If memory exists after death—and without it where is our identity?—what must be the memory of that man, who by a deliberate system of frauds, has caused the ruin of thousands of widows and orphans, and doomed them to hopeless penury?

It was at this session that President Jackson gave a death-blow to the first attempts at rebellion, by South Carolina, in the shape of Nullification; and Mr. Webster uttered that splendid and terrible phillippic, which disarmed the Southern Champion and crushed the eggs of Treason in the nest. During this period Mr. Appleton made his third able speech, which was on the bill to reduce and otherwise alter the Duties on Imports. In the course of his arguments, he spoke the following memorable words, some of which are here italicised: "*There is another question—Does the South really wish the continuance of the Union? I have no doubt of the attachment of the mass of the South to the Union, as well as of every other section of the country. But it may well be doubted whether certain leading politicians have not formed bright visions of a Southern Confederacy! This would seem to be the only rational ground for accounting for the movements of South Carolina. A Southern Confederacy, of which South Carolina should be the Central State, and Charleston the Commercial Emporium, may present some temptations to individual ambition.*"

It seems as though he was then standing on the mount of vision, and, like a prophet in the days of the Hebrew commonwealth, saw not only the shadows, but realities of coming events; as though in his mental perspective he beheld the conspirators plotting the secession of seven states, and already heard the echo of that artillery which broke the peace of the Union in the bombardment of Fort Sumter. Alas! thirty years have not passed since those words were uttered, and these calamities have come over the happiest land that ever smiled under the breezes of Heaven. He lived to see the beginning, and to grieve over it before he died. But thanks to Almighty God, the stars and stripes still wave over the Capitol in Washington, and we trust will wave in their glory, when the Rebellion shall be no more.

He received a letter in February, informing him that Mrs. Appleton was dangerously ill. He hastened home, but arrived on the 10th, the day after her death. At the urgency of his friends, he went back to Congress, but after the session, declined being a candidate again. In May, 1842, he was the successor of the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, who resigned his seat as representative, from sickness in his family. He spoke again on the Tariff, and at the end of the session resigned the office that Mr. Winthrop might be re-elected.

In 1835, with his son Thomas and two daughters, one of whom was out of health, he embarked for Havre, where he arrived in

December. He crossed the Alps, visited Rome, and many cities in Italy and in Germany, which he describes in his sketches. Among other places he made a journey to Waldingfield, in England. Here he received the "beautiful genealogy," which he mentions, of his ancestors in England. It must have been a time of solemn yet sublime emotion, when he looked upon their ancient mansion, Holbrooke Hall, entered the two venerable time-worn churches, and among the monuments traced the armorial bearings of his progenitors, some of whom were knighted. In the *History of New Ipswich*, there is a long and descriptive letter to him, from his brother Eben, in 1818, referred to on page 2, in which he gives a particular account of his researches in Waldingfield, and concludes in this affectionate manner: "I shall be pleased, if you derive half the satisfaction in reading what I have collected, that I have done in the research. Surely the social and moral feelings should receive improvement, and the mind be stimulated to virtuous emulation, by wandering amidst the tombs of our ancestors, tracing the rude inscriptions which record their peaceful virtues, and in looking back to an extended line, who have descended to their graves free from reproach. Let us be careful to leave the same memorial to our posterity."

He was married in 1839, to Miss Harriot C. Sumner, daughter of Jesse Sumner, Esq. By the first wife were four children: Thomas Gold, who graduated at Harvard University in 1831; Mary, wife of R. J. Mackintosh, Esq., son of Sir James Mackintosh, the eminent writer; Charles Sedgwick, who died Oct. 25, 1835; and Fanny, who married our celebrated poet, Professor Henry W. Longfellow, and died July 10, 1861. There were three children by the last marriage: William Sumner, a graduate of Harvard University, 1860; Harriot and Nathan.

He had been an invalid for some time. The last summer his health failed rapidly. He saw his end approaching, but he was not alarmed; an instance of the great truth, that An honest man is not afraid to die; and if blessed with a believer's hope, he looks forward to a change with joy. He died July 14, 1861, aged 81. Perhaps his death, in some degree, might have been hastened by his sudden and terrible bereavement of a beloved daughter, Mrs. Longfellow, on the preceding 10th of July. To him and his family it was an awful blow; and still more so to the afflicted husband and their five children. But, the house of mourning is sacred. Mr. Winthrop, has touched on this scene of sorrow — which awoke a deep sympathy in all hearts — with such tenderness and delicacy, that silence only becomes a stranger, as he passes by the spot with noiseless step. We live in a world of great trial; and sometimes in the sudden stroke of sorrow, the ways of Divine Providence are mysterious, and seem hard to bear. They remind us — I speak it not irreverently — of the veiled Isis, of Egypt, "I am all that has been, that shall be, and none among mortals has hitherto taken off my veil."

Mr. Appleton belonged to a remarkable family. His brother Eben, who died at Lowell, April 29, 1833, was a man of superior literary tastes, and a poetical contributor to the *Port Folio*, edited 1801-1812, by Mr. Dennie, whose pen charmed the public under the title of *The Lay Preacher*. His brother Samuel died July 12, 1853; a biograph-

ical notice of whom may be found in this *Register*, vol. VIII, p. 9, written by the late Rev. Ephraim Peabody, D. D., where his memory is embalmed by this eminent scholar and fine writer. The late Rev. Jesse Appleton, D. D., former president of Bowdoin College, was his cousin; a divine of rare excellence, who left such a lasting impression on the minds of his pupils, that the life of this good man seemed like "the sweet influences of the Pleiades." The Hon. Wm. Appleton is also a cousin — our late member of Congress, an eminent merchant.

Mr. Appleton and his brother Samuel, occupied adjacent houses, and their cousin William, for the long continuance of whose life the prayers of many a poor family are daily offered, lives within a short distance. They each acquired large fortunes — *Sua quisque fortuna faber est*. Their three mansions are among the splendid edifices on the western side of Beacon street, where it widens into the fine avenue leading to Brookline; and they overlook our beautiful Common, with its shady mall and its picturesque surroundings. The dwellings on this street are princely.

Mr. Appleton was a great reader, as well as a deep thinker. The Hon. Edward Everett, at a meeting at the Merchants' Exchange, in some eloquent remarks on his death, observed that "he retained to the last his literary tastes, kept up his knowledge of the Latin language, was fond of reading and writing, and gave to the public many carefully prepared efforts of his pen." And his *Essay on Currency and Banking*, — Mr. Winthrop in a memoir of his life states, — "is almost worthy of being studied in the schools as an elementary manual." Geology was a favorite study, and his notice of the grooves on rocks, running in one direction, and seen from Canada to the District of Columbia, attracted the attention of men of science at home and in England. His style of composition was terse and lucid; he indulged in no flights of the imagination, and never sought the adornment of rhetorical diction. He wrote to the purpose and to the point, as an intellectual merchant would do; a class of men, some of whom have excelled our best scholars in the clearness and felicity of their correspondence.

In 1847 he was elected an honorary member of the New England Historio-Genealogical Society, and in 1853, at his own request, there was a change into that of a resident member. His merit was highly appreciated by our noble University at Cambridge, which in 1844 conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1855 that of Doctor of Laws. He was a member of the American Antiquarian Society, of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and several other societies. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the president of which, the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, has given to the world a memoir of him, exceedingly interesting and written with great beauty and elegance.

The life of the Hon. Nathan Appleton is full of instruction to the young and to the old. The six years' probation of his clerkship, is a model for young men to imitate; more especially those who have made choice of the mercantile profession. For he laid the foundation of his high character and great success on a rock — the rock of inflexible integrity in all his transactions. His noble mind soared far above that low cunning which is too often deemed a sign of tal-

ent. He was studious, industrious, and a great economizer of time, as though he ever felt the power of that exquisite line of Dante,

Pensa, che questo di mai non raggiorna.
Pause, for a day like this may never dawn again.

And to those who are in the wane of life his example is encouraging. After he had retired from business, and the years were drawing nigh in which many have said, in the lugubrious words of the royal Preacher, "I have no pleasure in them," he exhibited to the world an old age cheerful, useful, and full of hope. His literary occupations at this period remind us of Cicero, who wrote the *Somnium Scipionis*, that beautiful treatise on Old Age, to cheer the last days of his own life. Is it an immutable law of our nature, that the mind shall decay with the body? Must old age necessarily be idle, morose and gloomy—a weariness to itself and a torment to others? Our Creator has not fixed this inevitable doom on our lot. The fault is generally in ourselves. If early life has been free from vicious habits, if the body has been accustomed to temperance and exercise, if the powers of the mind have been kept in use by discipline, study and a love of reading, the intellectual powers will continue vigorous and cheerful to the last. Sophocles died in his 91st year. Not long before his death his ungrateful children, wishing to get the management of his property, accused him of insanity before the Areopagus. His only defence was, reading before that august tribunal, his immortal tragedy of *Œdipus*, which he had just finished, and he was acquitted. The faculties of Dr. Franklin, at the age of 83, were as bright as ever; Lord Lyndhurst, in his 85th year was a vigorous debater in the House of Lords; and Lord Brougham, still older, stands almost, if not quite, at the head of the great scholars and writers of the day. Instances of this kind are numerous. Some of the best articles Mr. Appleton ever wrote were the fruit of a happy old age, when his days were drawing towards the sunset of life.

At his obsequies in King's Chapel, a large number of citizens were present, and among them several of our most distinguished men. The services were performed by the Rev. Dr. Gannett, who on the next sabbath preached an eloquent funeral sermon on his death. His remains were deposited in Mount Auburn, where departed kindred and friends of other days repose. In passing beyond the massy gates of this cemetery, where Nature and Art have contended in beautifying the scenery, the stranger amidst the numerous sepulchres and monuments, feels as though the world with all its gaiety, business and bustle, was left behind; while the mourner seems to forget the tears trickling down his cheek, as he looks upon the landscape of the dead. And why should we weep at the grave where the natural body is laid away, like a garment in a wardrobe, while the spiritual body has risen and gone to its home?

NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, }
Sept. 5, 1861.

At a regular monthly meeting in their rooms, No. 13 Bromfield street, Boston, the President, Winslow Lewis, M. D., in the chair, Frederic Kidder, Esq., read an appropriate article on the death of

the Hon. Nathan Appleton, which he concluded with these remarks :

" He died as he had lived, in peace and resignation. Perhaps his last hours were embittered by the sufferings and death of a favorite daughter, Mrs. Longfellow. He had attained to more than four score years, and had outlived his brothers and sisters, and nearly every one of his early associates, and with the exception of his cousin, the Hon. William Appleton, now filling his former place in Congress, he may be said to be the last of the Merchant Princes of Boston—the Grays, Thorndikes, Perkinses, Goddards, Lawrences, Appletons—men of great minds and great hearts, who have given character to our city. When shall we look upon their like again ? "

He then presented the following Resolutions, which were unanimously passed :

Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. Nathan Appleton, LL. D., our city, state and nation, have lost a man whose place cannot easily be supplied; and whose long, quiet and unostentatious labors have resulted in great benefit to his country.

Resolved, That we desire particularly to testify to his services in the cause of Education, Literature, History and Genealogy, and in gratitude to his memory place these resolutions on the records of our society.

BRIEF MEMOIRS AND NOTICES OF PRINCE'S SUBSCRIBERS.

[Continued from vol. xv, page 333.]

[Communicated by ASHBEL WOODWARD, M. D., of Franklin, Conn.]

We propose in this article to furnish short notices of all the individuals on Prince's list bearing the name of Green. The first three, though born in and near Boston about the same period of time, were of distinct origin. According to Savage, there were more than eighty of this name in the New England colonies, who might be regarded as founders of families before the year 1700. The four last, on the contrary, were members of a single family—a father and three sons—of these, three at least followed the same occupation. The members of this family, including some of their ancestors, may be regarded as pioneers in the printing business, especially in journalism, in this country.

JOHN GREEN, A. M., was a son of John and Izabell Green of Malden, where he was born March 20, 1699–1700. Having graduated at Harvard College, in 1719, he became a preacher, but never was ordained. Subsequently he entered into mercantile business in Boston. In the *Journal of the General Court of Massachusetts*, Nov. 22, 1734, is allusion to John Green of Malden and others, who petitioned to be annexed to Stoneham. In the same journal, Jan. 9, 1739–40, allusion is made to John Green, merchant, and others, who surrendered lands to the government, lying in the Upper Housatonic, in order to favor the settlement of the Indian town now called Stockbridge.

REV. JOSEPH GREEN, A. M., of Barnstable, was a son of Joseph Green of Boston, and was baptized by Cotton Mather, June 22, 1701.

He graduated at Harvard College, 1720, and was settled over the East Parish in Barnstable, May 12, 1725; having been ordained the same day that the church was organized at that place. The Rev. Ebenezer Gay of Hingham, preached the ordination sermon, which was printed, and is now in the possession of the writer. This sermon is prefaced with a commendatory introduction of three pages, by Rev. Thomas Foxcroft. He died Oct. 4, 1770. He was the only minister who ever spent his whole life with that society.

In the *Boston News Letter* of July 4, 1745, is an obituary notice dated at "Barnstable, June 6," which reads thus: "This day died here after a few weeks confinement in the 38th year of her age, Mrs. Hannah Green, the virtuous consort of the Rev. Mr. Joseph Green Pastor of a church in this Town, and daughter of the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Russell one of the former ministers of this place, and the youngest of ten children which that gentleman left behind him at his death, the other nine being all yet alive."

JOSEPH GREEN, A. M., merchant, was born in Boston in 1706; graduated at Harvard College in 1726; and thereafter devoted himself to commercial pursuits. He was appointed *mandamus* counselor, but it is believed he did not take the oath of office. His name is found among the addressors of Hutchinson. He was a wit and poet. Being associated with a kindred club, he freely indulged in humor and satire, and not even spared the measures of the government. He published several of his performances, which were mostly of a humorous character. Of these may be mentioned: *A Burlesque on a Psalm of a Brother Wit*, *Dr. Mather Byles*, *Ridicule of Free Masons*, and *Lamentation on Mr. Old Tenor, Paper Money*.

Though one of the Boston memorialists in 1760, and a member of a committee, with Samuel Adams, to report instructions to the Boston representatives in 1764, he was found finally among the adherents of the crown, and became an exile to England at an early stage of the war of the revolution, where he died a few years later (1780) at the age of 74.

MR. TIMOTHY GREEN of New London, printer, was a son of Samuel of Boston, where he was born about the year 1679.

He descended from Bartholomew, who arrived and settled in Cambridge in 1632, with his family, but died shortly afterwards. His eldest son, Samuel,² born in England, about the year 1614, and who came with his father, was admitted a freeman March 4, 1635, and became a printer, being the second in the colony, having succeeded Stephen Daye. He was town clerk some years; captain of the town militia thirty years, and engaged at the press fifty years. The greatest work which he carried through the press, was the *Indian Bible*, of which he printed two editions in 1683 and 1686.

He had by two marriages, nineteen children. He died Jan. 1, 1702, aged 88 years. His eldest son, Samuel,³ born March 6, 1648; was taught the art of printing by his father. He resided in Boston, and was printer for the time being for the government. He died in July, 1690, of the small pox.* His son Timothy,⁴ our client, was a mem-

* Bartholomew, youngest brother of the second Samuel² Green, was the printer of the first newspaper issued upon the American continent. This was the *Boston News Letter*, and the first No. appeared in April, 1704.

ber of Cotton Mather's church, in the year 1700, where his sons were baptized as follows: Timothy,⁵ baptized March 10, 1703; Samuel,⁵ April 21, 1706; John,⁵ July 25, 1708; Nathaniel,⁵ April 2, 1710, and Jonas,⁵ Dec. 28, 1712.

He conducted a press in Boston, in the north part of the town for thirteen years, after which he was induced to remove to New London in 1714, by encouragement held out by the General Assembly of Connecticut, which offered a salary of £50 a year, besides the work of government. Green printed many pamphlets on religious subjects, particularly sermons.

He was pious and benevolent, and possessed in a remarkable degree, what seem to be family traits of character, great cheerfulness and humor. He died May 5, 1757, being at the time a deacon of the church in New London.

SAMUEL GREEN,⁵ though not on Prince's list, nor yet the eldest son of Deacon Timothy, may not, perhaps, inappropriately be noticed in this place, as he was associated with his father in the printing business. He married Nov. 12, 1733, Abigail, daughter of Rev. Thomas Clark, late minister at Chelmsford, Mass. By this marriage he had nine children, three of whom were sons. He died in May, 1752. His three sons all became printers, having been instructed in the art by their uncle, Timothy.

Thomas,⁶ the eldest, began printing in Hartford, in 1764. The same year he commenced the publication of the *Connecticut Courant*, the third newspaper established in the Colony. After a few years, he removed to New Haven, where he became established in business, at first with his brother Samuel, and subsequently with his son Thomas.

Timothy,⁶ the second son of Samuel, commenced the publication of the *New London Gazette*, in 1763. This took the place, and was in a measure a continuance of the *New London Summary*, commenced five years earlier. In 1789, he became associated in business with his son, the late Col. Samuel Green. The *Gazette* continued to be published by the family till 1841.*

Samuel,⁶ the third son, was the successor of Mecom at New Haven, in 1767, where he was soon after joined by his brother Thomas, who became associated with him in business.

MR. TIMOTHY GREEN,⁵ printer, was the eldest son of Deacon Timothy. He became associated in the printing business in Boston, with Samuel Kneeland, in 1727. About this time they started the fourth newspaper printed on the continent, *The New England Journal*. After a few years this was united with the *Boston Gazette*, the second newspaper established in the British colonies of North America. The two papers were united under the title of *The Boston Gazette and Weekly Journal*. The partnership of Kneeland & Green continued for twenty-five years. In 1752, Green removed to New London, and became the acting manager in his father's business, the whole of which was soon resigned to him. He succeeded his father as printer of the

* Green's *Connecticut Register*, was commenced by Timothy Green, in 1785, was continued by Timothy and son, and afterwards by the son, annually, with the exception of a single year (1787), to 1852, making 76 volumes.

colony; and at this time there was no other press in Connecticut. He commenced the publication of the *New London Summary and Weekly Advertiser*, Aug. 8, 1758. This was the second establishment of the kind in the colony. After a life of industry and usefulness, he died Oct. 3, 1763.

MR. NATHANIEL GREEN^s of New London, was the fourth son of Dea. Timothy Green. He m. Jan. 17, 1738-9, Mary, widow of Richard Christophers,^{3d} by whom he had two daughters: Katharine, born June 6, 1740, and Lydia, born April 22, 1742. In 1745, he joined the expedition against Cape Breton, under Gen. Wolcott. In this brilliant expedition, he held a lieutenant's commission.

MR. JONAS GREEN of Philadelphia, printer, the youngest brother of the last, was born in Boston, and served an apprenticeship with his father in New London. After spending a few years in the printing house of Kneeland & Green, in Boston, he went to Philadelphia. While there he was employed in the printing houses of Bradford and Franklin. The government of Maryland having invited him thither, in 1740 he opened a printing house in the city of Annapolis. He was appointed printer for the colony, with an annual salary of £500 currency.

In 1745, he commenced the publication of a weekly newspaper, entitled the *Maryland Gazette*, which continued to be published by himself and family for about seventy years. He died April 7, 1767, much respected. His wife, Anne Catherine Green, was born in Holland, and came, when an infant, with her parents to Maryland. She was the mother of six sons and eight daughters.

[Communicated by REV. RICHARD S. EDES of Bolton, Mass.]

JOHN LARRABEE, Boston. Hitherto attempts to discover the parentage of this individual, have been unsuccessful. Not improbably he was born in Lynn, but the early records of that town being destroyed, nothing certainly can be ascertained. If his age is given correctly in notices of his death, which took place in Feb. 1762, he was born in 1686. About 1712, in the capacity of private soldier, we find him at Castle William (now Fort Independence), in Boston harbor. In 1720 he was quarter-gunner, and in 1725 he had risen (the lieutenant-governor of the province being styled the commander) to the position of "captain lieutenant and victualler." Probabilities favor the idea that the office last named was somewhat analogous to that of lieutenant-colonel of a modern regiment. Records in the Secretary of State's Office, show Capt. L. repeatedly charging not only for "victualling the garrison," but also for "repairs on Castle William," for "disbursements for sails & cordage for the boats," and for "extraordinary table expenses he had been at," &c.

We find on the *Records of the Town of Malden*, that on Sept. 29th, 1710, "John Lereby m. Elizabeth Jordan;" and on *Boston Records*, "Children of John & Elizabeth Larrabee—John, b. 19 Apr. 1713; Elizabeth, b. 4 Feb. 1715; Sarah, b. 12 July, 1719." The elder daugh-

ter, Elizabeth, died unmarried, May 2, 1746. The younger daughter, Sarah, married Dec. 21, 1738, Thomas Edes (ship carpenter) of Boston. Edward Edes, a large ship baker, corner of Salem and North Bennet streets, and owner of considerable estate at the North End, who died Sept. 8th, 1803, was one of ten children, descendants of the pair just named; Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of *Master* (so styled) James Carter, a quite noted teacher in King street, another; and Mrs. Rebecca, wife of Major Lemuel Trescott of Washington county, Maine, who had been an officer in the army of the revolution, another.

Capt. Larrabee, it appears, had three brothers, viz: Benjamin, who in 1730, in consideration of £150, deeds him a piece of pasture-land at the North End in Boston; also Ephraim and Samuel, who in Capt. John's will, made in 1760, receive legacies. He had also a sister, Mrs. Margaret Brock, and a negro man named York, whom in the will he "manumits & sets free," giving him a suit of mourning, &c. The executors named in the will above referred to are, his "son, John Larrabee, his son-in-law, Thomas Edes, and his much respected friend, Capt. Nathaniel Greenwood."

One or two incidental notices, in manuscript and print, which have been preserved, strengthen the good opinion of Capt. Larrabee's trustworthiness and capacity, which in consequence of his long retention in office (thirty-seven years) we are allowed to form. In Jan. 1752, Gov. Belcher, writing from Elizabethtown, N. J., rejoices "in honest Capt. Larrabee's so much recovered his Health, which he prays God to confirm to him, and without Derogation to the merit of any other person, knows not who can better fill the Post he now sustains." In obituaries contained in the *Boston Gazette* and *Boston Post Boy*, of Feb. 1762, Capt. L. is commended for "uprightness integrity, generous publick spirit, plain-heartedness, humanity, and freedom from guile." He is also spoken of as a "sincere Christian," and "dear to the soldiers at the Castle, who lov'd & revered him as their Friend & Father."

A full length portrait of him is in the possession of his descendant, Mrs. Henry N. Conklin of Brooklyn, N. Y.

PETER EDES, hatter, a respectable citizen of Charlestown; son of John and Grace (Lawrence) E., born in Charlestown, Sept. 15th, 1705, and died 1787 or '88. His grandparents were John and Mary (Tufts) E., (married Oct. 15th, 1674) who were also of Charlestown, and from whom all persons of the name Edes or Eades, now living in this country, are probably descended. Whether William E., Salem, 1629, was the original ancestor of all, as no records remain to show, conjecture only can determine. Peter Edes married Esther, daughter of Stephen and Grace (Willis) Hall, Dec. 10th, 1729; and by her had seven children, among whom was Benjamin, born Oct. 14th, 1732, printer, afterwards of the firm of Edes & Gill, publishers of the *Boston Gazette* and *Coventry Journal*. Benjamin married Martha Starr, somewhere about 1754, and by her had a family of ten children. Their descendants are living in Bangor, Me.; Georgetown, D. C.; and other places. They claim to own the punch bowl out of which the "Indians" drank on the evening when the tea was destroyed in Boston Harbor.

RECORDS OF WETHERSFIELD, CONN.

[Communicated by Hon. R. R. HINMAN of New York.]

[Continued from vol. xv, page 298.]

Bishop, John and Sarah, were m. Jan. **, 1675. Issue—Sarah, b. July 8, 1678.

Butler, Ensigne Samuel, deacon of y^e church at Wethersfield, deceased Dec. 31, 1692, the last day of y^e week, y^e last day of y^e month, y^e last day of y^e year, and as he had said, soe it proved, y^e last day of his life. Elizabeth his wife d. Oct. 12, 1681.

Butler, Nathaniel, d. Feb. 9, 1697, aged 56 years or thereabouts.

Butler, Joseph, d. Mar. 20, 1712.

Butler, Wm. and Hannah, dau. of Wm. Hills, were m. May 23, 1695. Is.—Eunice, b. Jan. 12, '96; Sarah, Jan. 11, '98; Peter, Apl. 9, 1700; Ruth, Apl. 29, '02. Mr. W. B. d. May 20, 1714.

Butler, Sam^l., deacⁿ B.'s son, and Mary, dau. of Serg^t. John Kilburne, were m. Nov. 26, 1696. Is.—Elizabeth, b. Apl. 30, '98; Sam^l. June 29, 1702; George, Oct. 6, '04, and d. Feb. 26, '25; Daniel, Feb. 8, '07; Abraham, Mar. 19, '09. Mr. S. B. d. Dec. 30, 1711; and Mrs. M. B., Aug. 27, 1752.

Butler, James and Hannah, dau. of Joseph Edwards, were m. May 6, 1703. Is.—Hannah, b. Sep. 26, '05; Hezekiah, Apl. 29, '08; James, Feb. 4, '12; William, Feb. 8, '15. Mrs. H. B. d. Jan. 10, '42; and Mr. J. B., Nov. 7, 1765, in the 89th year of his age.

Butler, Charles, son of Joseph B., and Susana, dau. of Amos Williams, were m. May 17, 1704. Is.—Mary, b. Feb. 25, '06; Bathsheba, Sep. 21, '09; Charles, Mar. 11, '12, and d. May 1, '13. Mr. C. B. deceased on y^e 25th day of Sep., 1711; being in the Queen's service dyed at Milford as he was coming home.

Butler, Richard and Sarah Goodrich, were m. Dec. 15, 1725. Is.—Sarah, Feb. 20, '27; Joseph, Dec. 20, '29; Charles, July 19, 1732.

Butler, Daniel and Arminel, dau. of Josiah Churchell, were m. May 14, 1730. Is.—Elizabeth, b. Mar. 11, '31; Mary, Oct. 18, '32, and d. July 20, '48; Sarah, Sep. 11, '34; Abigail, Feb. 10, '37; Eunice, July 26, '39; Prudence, Oct. 21, '41; George, Dec. 26, '43, and d. in '47; Samuel, Feb. 19, '46; Lydia and Hannah, Apl. 12, '48; George, Feb. 22, '50. Mrs. A. B. d. Aug. '27, 1752.

Butler, Hezekiah and Rebecca Standish, were m. Jan. 19, 1732. Is.—Lois, b. Nov. 9, '32, and d. in '41; Rebecca, May 12, '35; James, Dec. 9, '36; Hezekiah, April 6, '40; Lois, Nov. 3, '42, and d. in '46; Josiah, July 8, '45; John, Apl. 24, '53. Mrs. R. B. d. Mar. 22, '76; and Mr. H. B., Dec. 17, 1786.

Butler, Thomas and Sarah Churchill, were m. Nov. 22, 1737. Is.—Chloe, b. Jan. 31, '39; Huldah, Feb. 15, '41; Rhoda, Jan. 7, '43; Josiah, Nov. 12, '45; Sarah, Feb. 1, '47; Elisha, Dec. 2, '48; Elizabeth, Aug. 19, 1753.

Butler, William and Lucy Goodrich, were m. Nov. 8, 1739. Is.—Wm., b. Apl. 16, '41; Marianne, Dec. 22, '42, and d. in '50; Theodore, Sep. 26, '44; Roger, Sep. 20, '46; Chloe, Nov. 7, 1750.

Butler, Charles and Jerusha Goodrich, were m. Nov. 19, 1740. Is.—Jerusha, b. Jan. 31, '42; Ruth, Feb. 15, '44; Joseph, Nov. 4, '45; Moses, Mar. 20, '47; Benjamin, Jan. 5, '51; Mercy, Dec. 20, 1758.

Butler, Samuel and Naomi Kilborn, were m. Apl. 4, 1751. Is.—Naomi, b. Aug. 10, '52. Mrs. N. B. died Aug. 13, '52. S. B. and Abigail Addams, were m. June 26, 1755.

Butler, Charles, Jr., and Azubah Ranney, were m. Oct. 24, 1754. Is.—Simon, b. Aug. 13, 1755.

Butler, Josiah and Martha Ranney, were m. Oct. 16, 1769. Is.—Simeon, b. Mar. 25, '70; Lois, Apl. 3, 1772.

Butler, James and Hannah Wright, were m. Apl. 8, 1770. Is.—James, b. Dec. 24, 1772.

Butler, Roger and Hannah Hanmer, were m. Feb. 22, 1769. Is.—Lucy, b. May 3, '69; Roger, Apl. 20, 1771.

Butler, John and Love Smith, were m. Feb. 9, 1777. Is.—Sarah, b. Apl. 26, '78; Betsey, Oct. 8, '80; Hopee, Feb. 22, '83; Polly, June 19, '85; Clarissa, Jan. 8, '88; Hezekiah, Jan. 18, '90; Emily, Mar. 30, 1793.

Butler, Frederick of Hartford, and Mary, dau. of Col. Tho. Belden, were m. Jan. 11, 1787. Is.—Mary Porter, b. Apl. 18, '88, and d. Nov. 15, 1832; Charlotte, Feb. 16, '90; Frederick Augustus, July 17, '92, and d. Sep. 20, 1815; Roswell, Apl. 24, '95; Abigail Porter, Feb. 26, '98, and d. Feb. 6, '32; Elizabeth, Aug. 7, 1802, and d. Mar. 12, '33; Julia Ann, July 30, '04; Thomas, Aug. 22, '06. Mrs. M. B. d. Jan. 17, '11; and Mr. F. B., Mar. 12, 1833, aged 78.

Buttolph, John. Is. of, by Hannah his wife—Jonathan, b. Jan. 8, 1677; Joseph, Dec. 12, '80, and d. in '83. Mrs. H. B. d. June 6, '81. Mr. J. B. and Abigail were m. June 27, '82. Is.—Abigail, b. Apl. 3, '83; James, Dec. 22, '84. Mrs. A. B. d. June 5, '87; and Lt. B., Jan. 18, 1692.

Benton, Edw^d, d. Feb. 20, 1698, and Mary his wid. Aug. 8, 1702.

Benton, Samuel and Mary, dau. of Sam^l. Bradfield, were m. Feb. 1, 1705. Is.—Sarah, b. Mar. 19, 1707; Hannah, July 1, '10; Nath^l. Mar. 8, '14, and died 9 days old; Jonathan, Oct. 23, '15; Nathanael, April 9, '18; Abigail, Nov. 4, 1720. Mrs. B. d. Dec. 6, 1747; and Mr. Benton, 1752.

Benton, Jonathan and Hannah Beckley, were m. May 6, 1742. Is.—Lydia, b. Feb. 1, '43; Samuel, Sept. 4, '45; Jonathan, Mar. 18, '48. Mrs. H. B. d. Jan. 18, 1750, in the 40th year of her age. J. Benton and Deborah Williams were m. Aug. 24, 1750. Mrs. D. B. d. Nov. 12, 1784.

Benton, Nathanael and Dorothy Cook, were m. Oct. 13, 1745. Is.—John, b. Mar. 13, '46; Mary, Mar. 30, '51. Mr. Benton d. Dec. 3, 1753.

Benton, John and Mary Blin, were m. May 3, 1764. Is.—Nathaniel, b. June 29, '65; George, July, 1, '68; Mary, Jan. 30, '71; Rebecca, Feb. 21, '73; Dorothy, Aug. 22, '76; John, Feb. 16, '79; Simeon, April 15, '81; Haney (dau.), Mar. 14, '84; Harriet, Mar. 22, 1786.

Benton, James of New Haven, and Amanda A. Flint of Wethersfield, were m. May 9, 1833.

Benton, John J. of Hartford, and Lucy S. Griswold of this place, were m. Oct. 12, 1846.

Bement, William. Children of, by his wife Phœbe—Phebe, b. Jan. 22, 1734; Penelope, Oct. 11, '35; William, Aug. 21, '37; Asa, Feb. 4, '39; Ebenezer, Jan. 3, '41; Samuel, Dec. 25, '42; Hannah, Oct. 25, '44; Edith, Sept. 14, '46; and Edith, April 26, '48; Sarah, June 10, '50; Chloe, May 7, '52; Freëlove, Mar. 26, '54; Rebecca, Nov. 18, '55, and d. July 11, '57; Rebecca, Sept. 11, '57, and d. Nov. 4, 1760.

Bement, Asa and Ruth Neal, were m. Jan. 15, 1761. Is.—Rebecca, b. Mar. 10, 1762.

Blackleach, John, Sen., d. Aug. 23, 1683, and his wife Elizabeth, Sen. July 20, 1683.

Blackleach, Capt. John, d. Sept. 9, 1703, aged 77, and his wife Elizabeth, June 12, 1708, aged 74.

Blen, Peter. Children of, by his wife Johana—William, b. July 1, 1675; Mary, Dec. 2, '77; Daniel, Mar. 2, '79; Margerett, Mar. 10, 1681.

Blin, William and Anne, the dau. of John Coltman, were m. Nov. 13, 1701. Is.—Daniel, b. Dec. 27, 1703; Mary, Mar. 18, 1706; William, July 29, 1709; Anna, Feb. 4, 1713; Peter, Feb. 4, 1713; Ephraim, Jan. 21, 1716; Thankful, Aug. 9, 1720, and d. Oct. 25, 1724. Mrs. Anna B. d. Oct. 17, 1724.

Blin, Jonathan and Hannah, the dau. of Wm. Clark, were m. Dec. 9, 1708. Is.—Jonathan, b. Oct. 1, 1711; Lucy, Sept. 2, '13. Hannah, his wife, d. Sept. 11, 1713. He was m. to Abigail Nott, June 26, 1740.

Blin, William and Thankful, dau. of John Nott, were m. Dec. 22, 1725. Is.—Gershom, b. Sept. 18, 1726; Thankfull, 24 Nov., '29; Patience, May 16, '32; Samuel, April 12, '35; Abraham, Feb. 2, '38, and d. in infancy; Elizabeth, April 7, 1741.

Blin, Deliverance and Mary Stillman, were m. Feb. 5, 1713. Is.—Martha, b. Feb. 17, 1716; Mary, Sept. 23, '18; Rebeckah, Sept. 10, '21; George, Nov. 9, 1724.

Blin, William, Jun. Children of, by his wife Sarah—Solomon, b. Mar. 26, 1734; Deliverance, Jan. 13, '39; William, Sept. 14, '42; Hosea, Dec. 1, '44; Sarah, Sept. 28, 1746.

Blin, Daniel and Martha, the dau. of Tho^s. Stedman, were m. Jan. 15, 1736. Is.—Martha, b. Nov. 21, '36; Daniel, May 18, '38; Hezekiah, July 5, '41; Esther, Mar. 20, '43; Justus, Nov. 29, 1748.

Blin, James and Lois Wolcott, were m. (no date). Is.—Lois, b. Mar. 17, 1757; James, May 14, '60; Elisha, Mar. 24, '63; Unni, Mar. 25, '65; Abigail, Mar. 23, '77; Nancy, Oct. 13, 1778.

Blin, Samuel and Elizabeth Wells, were m. Mar. 30, 1755. Is.—Elizabeth, b. Nov. 10, '58; George, Sept. 1, 1764.

Blin, Peter and Martha Collins, were m. Mar. 10, 1734. Is.—David, b. Oct. 10, '35; Christian, Aug. 17, '37, and d. May 27, '55; Anne, Aug. 17, '39; Abraham, Jan. 14, '42; Lois, May 13, '45; Comfort, Oct. 15, '49; Peter, Dec. 7, 1752.

Blin, Gershom and Chloe Butler, were m. Dec. 29, 1756. Is.—Mehetabel, b. June 6, '57; Gershom, Nov. 15, '59, and d. the same day; Gershom, Dec. 2, '61, and d. Oct. 25, '68; Simeon, Mar. 26, '64; Mary, June 23, '66; Gershom, Oct. 13, '70, and d. Nov. 1, '70; Thankful, Oct. 21, 1771.

Blin, Jonathan. Children of, by his wife Sarah—Sarah, b. Feb. 1, 1759; Jonathan, Sept. 28, '62; Lucy, Jan. 8, 1766.

Blin, Solomon and Desire Andrus, were m. **. Is.—Polly, b. Sept. 20, 1785; Levi, Jan. 6, '87; Hannah, Sept. 8, '88; Hervey, Feb. 4, '91; Barzilla, Jan. 31, '93; George, Feb. 27, 1796.

Blin, Justus and Margaret Crofoot, were m. Sept. **, 1772. Is.—Justus, b. Jan. 17, '75; William, Oct. 29, '77; Elizabeth, Feb. 1, '81; Joseph, Oct. 23, '84; Esther, May 12, '87; Charles, June 11, '98. Mrs. M. Blin d. July 2, 1798. J. Blin and wid. Mary Stoddard, were m. June 27, 1800.

Blin, Hosea and Ruth Smith, were m. (no date.) Is.—Hosea, b. July 4, 1776.

Blin, William and Nancy Lucas, were m. Nov. 7, 1782. Is.—Nancy, b. Oct. 4, '83; Hepsibah, Sept. 16, '85; Patty, June 14, '88; William, July 14, '90; Emily, June 3, '92; Joseph, April, 1795.

Baker, Samuel and Mary his wife, were m. May 19, 1687. Is.—William, b. June 14, '89; Ann, Nov. 15, 1691.

Beckley, Nathaniell and Comfort, dau. of Jonathan Deming, Senr., were m. May 18, 1693. Is.—Daniel, b. May 8, '94; Joseph, Sept. 19, '95; Mary, Mar. 1, 1697. N. B. d. Oct. 29, 1697.

Beckley, Richard and Elizabeth, dau. of Jon^a. Deming, Senr., were m. Nov. 23, 1699. Is.—Nathan^l., Aug. 27, 1700; Abraham, Jan. 12, 1702; Elizabeth, June 27, 1703.

Beckley, Benjamin and Rebecca his wife, were m. Oct. 7, 1685. Is.—Martha, b. Oct. 15, '92; John, Oct. 16, '95; Benjamin, Dec. 16, '98. Ben. Beckley and Miriam his wife were m. Nov. 11, 1702. Is.—Miriam, b. May 4, 1707; Hannah, Mar. 24, 1710. B. B. d. April 27, 1736, aged about 86 years.

Beckley, Joseph and Mary, the dau. of Benjⁿ. Judd of Farmington, were m. Oct. 3, 1723. Is.—Mary, b. April 6, '25, and d. in infancy; Josiah, April 28, '26; Joseph, Aug. 23, '27; Thankful, Nov. 11, '28; Ruth, Oct. 11, '30, and d. in infancy; Eunice, Nov. 11, '31; Mary, Jan. 12, '33; Zebedee, Mar. 8, '34; Hepsabah, April 16, '35; Silas, Nov. 5, '36, and d. Nov. 11, '57; Abigail, Dec. 22, '37; Ruth, April 14, '39, and d. in infancy; Comfort, Sept. 4, '40, and d. in infancy; David, Feb. 17, '42; Jonathan, Feb. 12, '43, and d. in infancy; Dorcas, Mar. 6, '44; Honour, July 3, 1745. Mrs. M. Beckley d. April 16, 1750. Lt. Joseph B. and Sibil Porter, were m. Mar. 29, 1753. Lt. J. B. d. Jan. 30, 1772.

Beckley, Daniel and Martha North of Farmington, dau. of Tho^e. North, were m. Aug. 6, 1719. Is.—Martha, b. Oct. 27, '20; Daniel, Nov. 29, '24; Lois, Nov. 17, 1730.

Beckley, John and Mary, y^e dau. of Jn^o. Woodruff, were m. Mar. 16, 1727. Is.—Sarah, b. June 27, '28; Mary, July 16, '30; John, Dec. 22, '32; Elias, Feb. 27, '35; Achsah, Jan. 25, 1743.

Beckley, Benjⁿ. and Mary Lee, were m. Mar. 4, 1730. Is.—Rebecca, b. Ap^l. 22, '32; Benjamin, April 30, '38; Theodore, Sept. 12, '40, and d. in infancy; Mary, Feb. 9, 1742. Mr. B. d. Nov. 12, 1777.

Beckley, Daniel. Child of, by his wife Ruth—Seth, b. July 28, 1753. Beckley, Elias and Lois Parsons, were m. ***. Is.—Elias, b. Feb. 13, 1760; Rowena, April 2, '63; Olive, June 17, '65; Selah, Mar. 31, '67; Sylvester, April 1, '71; Lois, Nov. 6, 1773.

Beckley, David and Hepzibah Wilcox, were m. Sept. 23, 1763. Is.—David, b. Mar. 31, '65; Silas, Sept. 28, '66; Caroline, Sept. 8, '68; Joseph, Feb. 2, '71, and d. in infancy; Hepzibah, Mar. 9, '73, and d. in infancy; Luther, Oct. 11, 1778.

Beckley, Theodore and Lucy Kirbey, were m. ***. Is.—Lucy, b. Sep. 17, 1772; Seth, Jan. 7, 1775.

Beckley, Solomon and Cloe Kirkham, were m. July 11, 1776. Is.—Solomon, b. Aug. 14, '78; Chester, May 12, '80; Cloe, Nov. 3, '82; Orrin, Feb. 9, '85; Justus, April 20, '87; Meriam, April 16, '89; Nathaniel, May 25, '91; Emily, May 27, '94; Nancy, Nov. 6, 1796. Solomon Beckley, the son of Zebedee B., was b. Sept. 12, 1756; and Cloe Kirkham, May 10, 1757.

Barnes, Mathew and Abigaile his wife, were m. Jan. 12, 1692. Is.—Mathew, b. Aug. 1694. M. Barnes and Experience his wife, were m. Jan. 12, 1678.

Barns, John and Esther Blin, were m. Feb. 23, 1764. Is.—Aziel, b. Aug. 21, '67; Melvin, May 8, '72; Anson, Mar. 4, '75; Edmund, Dec. 2, '79; John Hesselton, Aug. 7, 1782.

Bowin, Josiah and Susanah, dau. of Wm. Clarke, were m. Nov. 9, 1694. He was cast away in a storm the latter end of Oct. or first of Nov. 1703.

Benjamin, John and Ann Lattimer, were m. July 26, 1699. Is.—John, b. May 12, 1700; Ann, Jan. 1, 1704.

Baxter, Thomas of Yarmouth, and Mary the dau. of Sergt. John Lattimer, were m. May 3, 1705. Is.—Timothy, b. Feb. 26, 1706; Elizabeth, Mar. 23, 1708.

Baxter, Timothy and Sarah Kilborn, were m. July 14, 1726. Is.—John, b. Dec. 28, '26; Honour, Mar. 2, '29; Martha, Dec. 14, '30; Elisha, Oct. 29, '32; Sarah, Dec. 28, '3—; Mehetabel, May 25, 1740.

Baxter, Elisha & Honor Woolcott, were m. Dec. 13, 1756. Is.—Honor, b. Sept. 8, '57, and d. in infancy; Rhoda, Aug. 24, '58; Elisha, Feb. 8, '62; Honor, Feb. 17, '65; Lucy, Mar. 20, '68; Leonard, Oct. 28, '71; Prudence, Feb. 8, '75; Anne, June 20, '78; Polly, Oct. 1, 1781, and was bap. Dec. 4, 1785.

Baxter, Mary, dau. of Sarah Kilby, was b. Oct. 28, 1791.

Bracy, John, d. in Wethersfield, Jan. 19, 1709, etatis about 70 as is thought (doubtless a stranger).

Brigden, Thomas. Children of, by his wife Grace—William, b. Aug. 3, 1740, and d. July 14, '50; Micheal, Nov. 16, '43; Sarah, Aug. 9, '47; Timothy, Mar. 7, 1749.

Brigden, Micheal and Catharine, dau. of Dr. Perrin, were m. ***. Is.—Micheal, b. Nov. 2, 1774; Hezekiah, Oct. 24, '77; Harriet, Jan. 28, '80; Catharine, Nov. 25, '84; William, Jan. 24, 1788.

Bunce, Zechariah and Elizabeth, y^e dau. of Ensⁿ. Micheall Griswold, were m. on ***. Is.—Elizabeth, b. May 29, 1726; Zechariah, Oct. 5, '28; Ann, Aug. 8, 1731.

Bunce, Zechariah, Jun., and Sarah Bowin, were m. June 13, 1753. Is.—Sarah, b. Mar. 8, 1755; William, Nov. 28, '57; James, Feb. 16, '60; Richard, May 2, '66; Simeon, Jan. 25, 1768.

Bunce, Jonathan. Children of, by his wife Elizabeth—Jonathan, Mar. 8, 1766; Elizabeth, Mar. 24, '68; Dinah, Mar. 4, '70; John, April

20, '74; Charles, Sep. 5, '79; William, June 24, '82; Zechariah, July 20, '84; Abigail, Aug. **, 1788.

Bacchus, Rev^d. Simon and Eunice, y^e dau. of y^e Rev. Mr. Timothy Edwards of Windsor, were m. on Oct. y^e 1st day, 1729. Is.—Clorinda, b. Oct. 31, 1730; Eunice, Jan. 15, 1733.

Burnham, William. Children of, by his wife Elizabeth—Jonathan, b. Mar. 21, 1692; Mary, Sep. 2, '94, and d. April 17, 1715; Abigail, Dec. 16, '96; David, Oct. 12, '98. Mrs. E. B. d. Nov. 19, 1717.

Burnham, William and Hannah, the dau. of Mrs. Judith Wolcott, were m. May 18, 1704. Is.—William, b. April 5, 1705; Samuel, May 28, 1707.

Burnham, Nath^l. and Mehetabel Chester, the dau. of Majr. John Chester, were m. on the 1st day of May, in y^e year 1714. Is.—John, b. Oct. 21, '16; Nathaniel, Jan. 16, '19, and d. June 17, 1776; Mehetabel, Dec. 15, '20; Peter, Mar. 22, '23; Jeremiah, July 24, 1725. Mr. N. B. d. Dec. 16, 1754; and Mrs. M. B., Mar. 18, 1773, aged 84 years.

Burnham, Jonathan and Mary Chester, y^e dau. of Majr. John Chester deceased, were m. Jan. 1, 1718. Is.—Jonathan, b. Nov. 7, '18; Elizur, Mar. 21, '22, and d. in infancy; Abigail, Aug. 17, '27; Prudence, Dec. 1, '29, and d. June 27, '30; Elizur, June 24, '33; Mary, Aug. 9, '35, and d. Aug. 25, 1735. J. B. the son, d. Mar. 15, 1740; Mr. J. B., Jan. 24, 1752; and Mrs. M. B., April 19, 1766.

Burnham, Peter and Hannah Deming, were m. Nov. 16, 1757. Is.—John, b. Oct. 15, '58; Hannah, Dec. 16, '61; Jeremiah, June 22, '63; Abigail, June 19, '67. Mrs. H. B. d. June 26, 1776. Peter B. and Elizabeth Ward, were m. Mar. 13, '77. Is.—George Ward, b. Jan. 2, '78, and d. in infancy; Elizabeth, May 17, '79, and d. in infancy; Samuel, Sep. 29, '80, and d. in infancy; Samuel Ward, Sept. 13, 1783. Mr. P. B. d. Jan. 11, 1790.

Burnham, Elizur and Chloe Rose of Branford, were m. Aug. 19, 1762.

Bulkley, Peter and Rachel Talcott, were m. Mar. 21, 1700. Mr. P. B. was lost at sea, in a storm, about the 22^d of Nov., 1701, aged 37 years.

Bulkeley, Edward. Children of, by his wife Dorothy—Charles, b. Mar. 25, 1703; Elizabeth, Jan. 24, 1705; Sarah, Feb. 8, 1707; Rebecca, Feb. 22, 1709; Peter, Mar. 19, 1711, and d. in infancy; Peter, Mar. 11, 1712; Gershom, July 29, '14; Dorothy, Sept. 11, '16. Mr. Ed. B. d. Aug. 27, 1748.

Bulkeley, Doct. Gershom, d. Dec. 2, 1713, being 77 years and 11 months old; and his wife Sarah, June 3, 1699.

Bulkley, John and Honour Francis, were m. July 17, 1750. Is.—John, b. Nov. 10, '50; Honour, Mar. 14, 1753.

Bulkley, Gershom and Thankful Belding, were m. Feb. 17, 1743. Is.—Thankful, b. May 20, '44; Jehiel, Oct. 23, '45; Gershom, Dec. 3, '47; Mabel, May 2, '50; Ruth, May 17, '52; William, Sep. 2, 1754.

Bulkley, Peter and Abigail Curtis, were m. April 2, 1741. Is.—Joseph, b. Jan. 28, '42; Abigail, April 13, '43; Oliver, Dec. 5, '44; Solomon, Mar. 21, '47; Dorothy, July 17, '49, and d. in infancy; Justus, Dec. 24, 1752. Mrs. A. B. d. Nov. 27, 1762; and Mr. P. B., April 4, 1776.

INDIAN DEED OF EASTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

[Furnished by Wm. H. KELLEY of St. Paul, Minnesota, from the original in possession of the Minnesota Historical Society.]

To all people to whom these presents shall come, Sachamut of Setucket, in the Cunstablewick of Eastham, in the County of Barnestable, in New England, Indian Sachem, sendeth greeting, & knowe ye that I, the said Sachamus, for and in consideration of the sum of seven pounds and ten shillings current money of New England, to me in hand at or before the sealling & delivery of these presents, by Josuah Shantam, of said Setucket, in the county aforesaid, well & truly paid the Receipt, where of I, the said Sachamus, do hereby acknowledge myself there with fully satisfied, Content & paid, and there of and of every part & parcell there of do acquitt, exonerate & discharg him, the said Josuah Shantum, his heires, executors & Administrators, & every of them, for ever, by these presents hath given, granted, aliened, bargained, sold, enfeoffed & confirmed. And by these p^rsents doth fully, clearly & absolutely, give, grant, bargaine, sell, a lien, enfeof & confirme, vnto him, the said Josuah Shantam, his heires and assignes, for euer, all that my parcell of land, lying and being at Setucket, afforesaid, bounded partly by the mill pond on the west side, & so southerly vp to the narrow or wading place, and so partly by the great pond, to manasses his land, & southerly by sd manasses land, & on the north side by the land of an Indian Squaw, formerly John Quasons wife, called by her Indian name bappannun, & easterly by the Indians or purchasers land, conteyning twenty acres, be it more or less, to gether with all the wood, vnder woods, watars, swamps, feedings, ways, easments, proffits, priveledges & appurtenances, to the same belonging, together with all and singular the estate, right, title, interest, possession, property, claime & demand, whatsoever of me, the said Sachamus, in or to the same, or in or to any part or parcell thereof, *To have And to hold* all the said parcell of land & p^rmisses here in or here by granted, bargained or sold, or mentioned or intended to be here by granted, bargained & sold, vnto him the said Josuah Shantam, his heires & assignes, to the only proper vse, benefit & behooff of him the said Josuah Shantam, his heires & assignes for euer. And that I, the said Sachamus, at the time of ensealing and delivery of these p^rsents, hath full power, good Right, and lawfull Authority, to grant, bargaine, sell and Convey, all and singular, the before here by granted or mentioned to be granted p^rmisses, with its Appurtenances, vnto the said Josuah Shantum, his heires and Assignes in maner and forme affore said, and that free and clear & freely & clearly acquitted, exonerated & discharged, or otherwise from time to time well and sufficiently saued and kept harmless by the said Sachamus, his heires, executors and Administrators, of & from all & all manner of formar and other gifts, grants, bargains, sales, leses, mortgages, and of & from all and singular other titles, trouble, charges, demands & incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, committed or done, by me, the said Sachamus

my heires or Assignes, or by any other p'son or p'sons whatsoever lawfully claiming, by, from or vnder, me, them, or & of them, or by mine, or their means, act, consent, title, interest, priuety or procurement, And that the said Josuah Shantum, his heires & assignes, and euery of them, shall or may by force & vertue of these p'nts from time to time, and at all times, for euer, here after, lawfully, peaceably & quietly, haue, hold, vse, occupy, possess, and in Joy all the here in or here by mentioned p'misses with their & euery one of their rights, members and Appurtenances, and haue, receiue and take the rents, Issues and proffits there of to his and their owne propper vse, benefit and behooff for ever, without any lawfull, lett, suit, trouble, deniall, interruption, euiction or disturbance, of me, the said Sachamus, my heires or assignes, or of any other p'son or p'sons whatsoever lawfully claiming by, from or vnder me, them, or by mine, or their means, act, consent, title, interest, priuity or procurement, And lastly, that the said premisses now are, & for full eight years, now last past, have ben in the tenure & peaceable possession of him, the said Josuah Shantum, & so is now to continue by these p'nts for euer. IN WITNES where of I, the said Sachamus (Sachem of Setucket) haue here vnto sett my hand and seale this first day of July one thowsand six hundred ninety and two:

SACHAMUS  his mark. [SEAL.]

Signed sealed
and Delivered in
p'sence of
JOHN THACHER
JOHN SEABURY.

the aboue mentioned Sachamus appeared the
date here of and Acknowledged this Instrument
to be his act and deed before

JOHN THACHER Assis'.

This Deed is truly Recorded in y^e County Book of Barnestable in
page 157 of y^e Book of Records of Lands June y^e second 1694.

Attest, JOSEPH LOTHEROP Recorder.

ROBINSON FAMILY.—In the article in the *Genealogical Register* for January, 1860, page 20, I stated that Thomas, son of Isaac; removed to Guilford, Conn. Information since received makes it probable that the Thomas of Guilford, who conveyed lands in Edgartown, June 19, 1706, was a son of the Thomas who was of Hartford as early as 1640, and removed with his family about 1660 to Guilford. The children of Thomas of Hartford and Guilford, were: Thomas, born about 1650, died in Guilford, 1712; Jonathan, David, Ann, Mary Saint and Elizabeth. Jonathan died young, all the others had families.

The fact that Isaac Robinson in his deeds of lands to his children residing at Martha's Vineyard, does not name a son Thomas, is negative evidence that he had no son Thomas living when he removed from that island in the year 1701. The only reference to a Thomas Robinson in the Tisbury town, or the Duke's county records, is the deed* to which reference has been made. This is not sufficient to prove that Thomas, son of Isaac, was living June 19, 1706.

AMOS OTIS.

LETTER FROM THOMAS OSBURNE TO GEORGE LITTLE,
• 1682.

[Communicated by JOSEVA COFFIN of Newbury, Mass.]

George Little was a Baptist, and was one of the founders of the Baptist Church.* Thomas Osburne was probably a brother Baptist, and perhaps a member of the first Baptist Church in Boston. He was not a Newbury man. From his letter it appears that he married the widow of Thomas Colman, viz: Margery Colman, whose first husband was an Osgood, the second, Thomas Rowell, the third, Thomas Colman, and the fourth, Thomas Osburne. Who was this Osburne? Was he a member of the first Baptist Church in Boston? Who was Elder Hull? J. C.†

Dear & loving brother littell, in gossell bonds my hartly love remembered unto you and your wife though unto me unknown, & hoping you are in helth as I being att this wrighting hereof.

blessed be the Lord, hartily giving you thanks for your kind entertainment when I was last att your house. This is farther to let you understand I have married to one Margery Colman, a widow on the island Nantucket where I now am. I believe God hath provided for me & given me a meet help, a very loving wife, one in charity & walking, & I judge for the Lord, & a true lover of the pepell & church of the Lord, & I se nothing but the Lord blessing

* In Newbury. See Coffin's *Newbury*, pp. 135, 308.—EDITOR.

† On the 28th of May, 1665, the Baptist Church in Charlestown, Mass., was gathered, and on the same day, Thomas Gould, *Thomas Osburne*, Edward Drinker, and John George were baptized. They joined with Richard Goodall, William Turner, Robert Lambert, Mary Goodall and Mary Newall, who had been of the same order in Old England. Before the year 1669, *Isaac Hull*, John Farnum, Jacob Barney, John Russell, Jun., John Johnson, George Farlow, Benjamin Sweetser, Mrs. Sweetser, and Ellis Callender, were all connected with the same church. The General Court had previously passed a law forbidding any persons to form a church, or to meet together for religious service, without the consent of the magistrates. The above first named persons had violated the law, they were accordingly brought before the Court of Assistants, and in September of the same year (1665), Gould, Turner, Osburne, Drinker and George, were sentenced to be disfranchised (such of them as were free men), and upon conviction of their further proceeding therein, to be committed to prison. On the 17th of April following, they were again indicted before the County Court at Cambridge, for absenting themselves from public worship. Gould, Osburne and George, were fined four pounds each, and for refusing to bind themselves for their appearance at the next Court of Assistants, were committed to prison. Finally, Gould, Turner and Farnum were banished from the jurisdiction, but it does not appear that either of them complied with the sentence. Mr. Osburne was fined 20^s in 1673, for withdrawing from public meetings established by law. In 1678, he was licensed by his brethren, as a preacher of the gospel. Previously, in Oct. 1675, on the death of Mr. Gould, and ten years after the church was constituted, Isaac Hull and Mr. Russell became pastors of the church, afterward assisted by John Mills. Under these three laborers, the church became so enlarged that they agreed to divide into two churches. In January, 1678, they resolved to erect a place of worship in Boston. Their first meeting in this house was on the 15th of February, 1679. Elder Hull died after March 24, 1668; the last record on the church books during his ministry, being entered under that date.—EDITOR.

our indavors we may live comfortably though both aged & but crazy. You know my weakness & God marks my instability I hope in marsy of my insufficiency as to the work I am employed in as to soul concerns, but my desire is, wholly to [] rely upon the Lord though I am weak that weakness is [] that can, & I belief will enable me in some measure to do what he calls me to for which I beg your prayers that in heart & life, I may be to the praise of his free grace making & keeping me faith full unto death, I may receive the crown of life provided unto all that love him. This further, brother, I desire & entreat you to remember my hartly respects and love to Elder Hull & his wife, our deacons & their wives brother & his [] wife & cousin Swett & all the rest of my brethren & sisters in gospel bonds as if I had named them in partickeler as you may & have opportunity wanting time and other occasions lying hard upon me, This farther, I & my wife entreat you to remember our hartly love to our brother Chandler & his wife & all their children, intreating him if he have my husband Colman's mind, which himself did write & my husband Colman did set his hand to it how he would leave me a comfortable maintynance, if he died & left me a widow. My wife desires he wold be pleased to send it, if he have the same, as judging it might be of great benefit & use unto her for her husband Colman's sons, deals very hardly by her & keeps & takes what they can from me, & requites me very unworthily for all my care & endeavors for their good, which is a great grief & trouble unto me, but we trust the Lord will bear us up & grant, what is necessary and give us contentment in our spirits in that portion he in his wisdom shall carve out unto us; so earnestly desiring a few lines from you to let us know your own estate, & how things stand respecting our society in public carrying on in the concerns of the public worship of God, & how we do in number & increase with the increasings of God in love to God & love & peace among yourselves, by which it is made manifest that we are the true disciples of Jesus Christ, by our peaceable living in love one with another. Committing you to the protection of the Almighty God, & begging your & all my bretheren's prayers for my being [] into his heavenly kingdom & delivered from every sinful way & work I rest your loving brother in gospel bonds,

THOMAS OSBURNE.

Nantucket Island.

This 25 of the 8 month 1682—25 Oct. 1682.

Superscription: This for his very loving frend Goodman Littell living att Newbury. Deliver this with care I pray.

MICHAEL METCALF.—“In the Life of Matthew Wren, Bishop of Ely (*Parentalia*, p. 101), wherein he is defending himself against some charges of persecution, he speaks of ‘Michael Metcalf and Nicholas his son, a Dornix weaver of some estate.’”—*London Notes and Queries* for 1860, Sept. 20, 2d series, vol. x, p. 250. See *Reg.*, vi, 171.

Matthew Wren, b. ab. 1586, d. 1667, æ. 81; made bishop of Hereford, 1634, afterwards translated to Norwich, and in 1638 to Ely.

REVOLUTIONARY JOURNAL OF DANIEL GOOKIN.—1779.

[Communicated by J. WINGATE THORNTON of Boston.]

DANIEL GOOKIN, a fragment of whose journal we publish, was the son of Rev. Nathaniel Gookin of Northampton, N. H., by his third wife Love, daughter of Col. Joshua Wingate. He was born March 2, 1756, and losing his father at ten years of age, was early enured to self-reliance. His commission "as Captain from the 20th day of October, 1786," was executed at New York, April 2d, 1787, "By order of Congress," and is signed by "His Excellency, Arthur St. Clair, Esq., President," and "H. Knox, Secretary at War."

1809, June 6, he was appointed to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Rockingham, by Gov. Langdon.

1815, Dec. 19, he was appointed Judge of Probate for Rockingham county by Gov. Gilman, which office he retained till constitutionally disqualified by age. He was an active member of the Rockingham Agricultural Society, and of the New Hampshire Cincinnati. He was decided in his political opinions, and was of the Jeffersonian party. One of his most intimate friends was his cousin, the late Hon. Paine Wingate, whose family is noted for its longevity. When Judge Wingate heard of the death of Judge Gookin at Saco, Maine, Sept. 4, 1831, in his 76th year, he exclaimed: "Well, I never thought Daniel would live to be an old man, for the Gookins are a short-lived race!"

[He married Dec. 4, 1787, Abigail, dau. of Dr. Levi Dearborn of New Hampshire, one of the most eminent physicians of his day. See *Register*, vol. vi, p. 62, and *Mementos of the Swett Family*, p. 24.]

"*Journal of March from North Hampton, N. Hampshire, in the year 1779,*" by DANIEL GOOKIN of that place.

- "Tuesday, May 4, '79. Set out from N. Hampton for the army. Lodged at Andover, Mr. Adams, 30 miles.
5. Thro' Tukesbury, Bilrica, Bedford, Concord, Malborough to Landlord Sawings, 38 miles.
 6. Marched thro' Northborough, Salsbury, Woster, Leister, Spencer, Brookfield. Lodged at Landlord-Coley, 35 miles.
 7. Marched thro' Weston, Palmer, Wilbraham to Springfield. Lodged at Landlord Cottons, 32 miles.
 8. Thro' Suffield (at this place my dog Bark left me) to Simesbury, 22 miles.
 9. Sunday. Thro' Harrington to Litchfield. Landlord Thomsons at the Gaol, 25 miles.
 10. Washington, New Milford to pinch gut. Lodged at Camps Tavern, 24 miles.
 11. Marched thro' Danbury to Ridgfield. Lodged at Keeler's tavern, 18 miles.
 12. Wednesday, thro' Salem (this is in New York) Courtlandt's manor, correspond to Soldier's Fortune, 6 miles above Peekskill where the reg' was encamped, 30 miles.

- 13, 14, 15, 16. Staid at Soldier's Fortune.
17. Marched from our encampment thro' Fishkill, crossed North River. Lodged at Newbury, 21 m. Here Gen. Poor over took us.
18. Marched thro' New Windsor to Bethlam, 9 miles.
19. to Chester, 12 miles.
20. to Warick, 14 miles.
21. Rainy Day, did not march, this place is 4 miles in the Jersey.
22. Did not march.
23. To Sussex Court House, here are four or five houses, very good, but the houses from North River to this place are small, the country mountainous, the valleys fertile, bearing large crops of wheat and rye, the men do but little work, and the women great sluts, marched 22 miles.
24. Marched to Hope, a small moravian town where there is one of the finest mills I ever saw, built of stone, the sluice way of this mill is cut thro' stone 800 feet in length, 30 feet deep in some places.
25. Marched within 5 miles of Easton, encamped in Woods, marched in 19 miles.
26. Marched into Easton 5 miles, this town lies on the west side of Delaware river, 60 miles by land above Philadelphia; this town is very pleasantly situated on the Delaware and Lehi, the river runs thro' Bethlehem; they have a fine Stone Church and Court House which lie in the centre of the town and a Stone Gaol; the inhabitants German, buildings most of them stone.
- 27, 28. We encamped on the Banks of the river Lehi. Bethlehem lies 12 miles up this river.
- 29, 30. Went to church, heard a sermon in Dutch, saw the Priest administer the Sacrament, there was boys belonging to this church not more than twelve years old; their manner of administering the sacrament is first the men come around the altar, the minister takes small white wafers about as big as a copper which he puts into their mouths speaking to every one, the same with the wine, the organ going all the time and people singing. Sunday afternoon went to church, heard sermon preached by Jersey Chaplain.
31. I [] & Rec'd one Hundred Dollars of Capt. Fogg.
- June 1, '79. Rec'd this day a certificate from the State of New Hampshire, appointing me an ensign in Col. Reids Regt. to take Rank from 6 May, 1777.
- 2, 3. On Court martial.
7. Bought of Capt. Carr* a Hanger for one hundred and fifty Dollars.† Borrowed of Capt. Fogg‡ 200 Dols.

* James Carr of Somersworth, was captain of company three of the second battalion, commanded by Col. Nathan Hale of Rindge.—*ERROR.*

† Sept. 1, 1779. The bills in circulation were one hundred and sixty millions. Early in 1780, forty paper dollars were worth only one silver dollar.—*Lossing's Field Book of the Revolution*, 1, 319.

‡ Jerry Fogg of Kensington, was "paymaster" of the second battalion, according to the printed list. His position may have been changed at the time this Journal was written.—*ERROR.*

14. Heard of the Victory Gen^l Lincoln gained over the British at Charleston, S. Carolina. Fired a fuze de joy on the Occasion.
18. Marched from Easton to Hilerston, 12 miles and encamped.
19. To Soconoco Mount, Point Lawrence. To wain 17 miles. Country all mountainous and Barren.
- 20, 21, 22, 23. Marched thro' Long Swamp to Wyoming 36 miles, there is one house 7 miles from this (no inhabitants) that is all for 36 miles back.
24. On guard. Provisions scant, Beef very poor; there has been a large quantity condemned.
26. Indians discovered last night near one of our piquets.
27. Removed our camp to the west side of the river, about 3 miles up; this is allowed by judges to be the best land they ever saw and sure I am that I never saw an equal to it, our garden spots in New Hampshire not excepted, the interval surpasses all description; the river Susquehanna on which this lies, abounds with fish, shad in great plenty in the spring, as they go up to spawn, and the shores are covered with these fish which have died up the river, thro' their too long stay in Fresh water. The land at present is unimproved, the inhabitants being killed in an engagement with the Indians and Torys, last summer. 300 were killed and scalped at one time.
29. Mr. Bell arrived from N. Hampshire.
30. Our men went out this day gunning, saw deer and wild Turkey, killed none; this country has a mountain which affords excellent stone-cole; our blacksmith told me its almost equal to Newcastle Cole.
- July 5, 1779. This day Gen^l Poor gave a gen^l invitation to the officers of his Brigade to dine with him in commemoration of American Independence (the fourth being Sunday) we had an elegant entertainment. A number of patriotick [toasts] drank, &c. &c.
6. This day a shower rose in the East and rained very hard with thunder & hail, the hail was as big as pullets egg.
12. Received Commission as an Ensign in the 2^d N. Hampshire Reg^t giving me Rank as Ensign from the 6 of May, 1777; my warrant I rec'd at Easton.
21. The Gen^l congratulates the Army on the success of our arms at Stony Point, this newes he received by letter from one of Gen^l Washington's Family, the following is an extract: (to wit.) Brigadier Gen^l Wayne with part of the light Troop surprised and took Prisoners the whole of the garrison at Stony Point, all the cannons, stores, mortar, howitzers tents, baggage, &c. &c. without the loss of more than four or five men, no officers killed or badly wounded; if this story turns out as true as the news from Gen^l Lincoln did, Amen for orders. Mr. Bell being on detachment with Col^o. Reid* at Brinker's Mills by Major Titcombs† desire I did Adg's duty from the 10 &c. &c. drew very bad provisions it being that which was condemned some time past

* Lt. Col. James Reid of Londonderry, of the first battalion, N. H. troops.—Ed.

† Maj. Benjamin Titcomb of Dover, of the second battalion.—Editor.

all the alteration in it is that it has been smoked which takes out some of the ugly smell but the juice of the grape continues in it yet. Owing to the badness of the Provision some of our officers and men are sick.

28. Col^o Reid & Mr. Bell & the Detachments that went with him, arrived at Camp, drew our horses, making all the preparations possible for a march up the river. Agreeable to Gen^l orders we moved down yesterday from Forty Fort to Wyoming.
 31. Marched from Wyoming to Leighawaneuch, our baggage was carried on pack horses provided for that purpose. 9 miles.
- August 1st. By reason of the boats not getting up the river, we did not march till three o'Clock in the afternoon. Marched to Qu-hetimaek. 4 miles.
2. Our moving so late from Leighawanock yesterday, and the badness of the roads, several of the pack horses (with flour and other stores over set) which put us under the fatal necessity of tarrying all this day and night at this Post.
 3. Marched at Seven o'clock in the morning over a very mountainous country to Tunck Hanick twelve miles, our baggage arrived safe this night, one of our men caught a wild turkey and another a deer both of them alive, the deer attempted to run thro' the troops but got grabbed; not very well, up last night on guard &c. &c. Crossed several very fine streams in our march this day, (or rather) waded thro' them.
 4. Marched at six o'clock in the morning, the country much the same as yesterday untill we arrived within about 3 miles of this Encampment when we come to most excellent land on the interval, there were black walnut trees four feet through, not only one or two but a very large number of them that hold their bignes equal to pine. The land back of the interval descending gradually toward the river afforded a most exalted prospect. On our march came across what they call Indian apples, they grow on a small bush only one stock which is about two feet high, six inches from the top there is one branch, on this branch there is a very large leaf and in the crotch of these grows the apple about as big as a walnut shell and all over it has a thick skin like Lemmons, and the middle of it very fine tasted. Encamped at Vanderlips desolate farm, 42 miles from Wyoming.
 5. To Wylueing 10 miles. On our march this day came across very large Buttonwood trees one of which I had the curiosity to measure, it was nineteen feet eight inches round, 19-8 inches. Capt. Fogg measured one 21 feet round.
 6. By reason of the rain did not march this day.
 7. The weather still continuing bad cannot march this day was sent out Corp^l Mill with some men to spy out the country.
 8. Marched at six o'clock in the morning to Standingstone, 10 miles.
 9. Marched to Shackanack, 14 miles, very tedious days march this.
 10. Did not march from the Shackanack bottom by reason of the boats not arriving.
 11. To Tioga 4 miles waded across the river up to our middles, current running strong. Col. Barber came very near drowning crossing the river. The number of horses that came from

Wyoming was Gen^l Poor's Brigade 300, Gen^l Maxwell's 300, Gen^l Hands 200, Col^o Proctor 100, the horses from the Publick stores 300 besides the riding horses of the officers, 120 boats, 800 head of cattle, &c. To see with what patience the soldiers endured the fatigues of this march wadeing rivers, climbing mountains and a number of other things too tedious to mention, afford a pleasing prospect that in time we shall have soldiers equal to any in the world.

12. Waiting at this post for Gen^l. Clinton's Brig^{de}. the Troops employed in building four block houses and a fort for the security of the garrison, and the provision that is to be left at this post.
13. Gen^l. Sullivan hearing that part of the enemy lie at Chemung gave orders for the whole army's moving which we did soon as ever it was dark last night, marching all night arriving at Chemung at day light, but the enemy had just moved out of the town which we set on fire, destroyed large fields of their corn, beans, potatoes, squashes, cucumbers, water mellons &c, they plant with as much exactness as any farmer and their corn and other things [were] very forward our men pursued them, came up with them and exchanged some shots—we had 7 or 8 killed and a number wounded, returned to Tioga in the evening from this to Chemung is said to be 12 miles.
14. In our nights march fell and hurt my knee which is somewhat painful—a good deal fatigued, &c. &c. &c.
15. Sunday a small party of the enemy came down to the outpost of our encampment and killed one man and wounded another.
16. A detachment of 900 men commanded by Gen^l. Poor went to meet Gen^l. Clinton.
17. The army preparing to march which we shall do as soon Gen^l. Clinton arrives. Tioga lies on the west side of Susquehanna river and just in the crotch of the river that comes by Chemung, one man killed and scalped this day by the Indians.
20. A party from Gen^l. Clinton arrived last night giving an account of his being within eighteen miles of this post. Rainy last night and to-day.
21. Cutting up tents for bags to carry flour.
22. Sunday on guard—Gen^l. Clinton's brigade arrived this day, they have better than 200 boats and 1800 men.
23. This day about 3 o'clock a very melancholy accident happened in camp—Samuel Gordon, soldier in Capt. Duston's company taking a gun in his hand and snaped it (not knowing it was loaded) the gun went off, killed Capt. Kimball* of Col. Gilley's Regiment as he was sitting in a tent, and wounded one more. Capt. Kimball was buried with the honors of war.
24. The army struck their tents at 3 o'clock and loaded them and the

* In the list of the officers in three Continental battallions raised in New Hampshire, in 1776 (printed in Farmer & Moore's *Historical Collections*, i, 123), we do not find the names of Capt. Kimball, nor of Duston, as captains, but in the first battallion, Joseph Cilley of Nottingham, colonel; Benjamin Kimball of Plaistow, is entered as "paymaster;" and in company eight of the same battallion, Moody Dustin of Litchfield, is set down as "lieutenant." It is presumed that they were subsequently promoted.—Korroa.

rest of the baggage—and the flanks and the infantry and covering partys took their foot in order of march—I was drafted from the right flank.

25. Wednesday, was to have marched this day but the stores not being ready prevented our marching in the morning and in the afternoon it was rainy.
26. Thursday early in the morning received a letter from my sister Betsey,* dated July 10. Marched from Tioga at 11 o'clock forenoon about two & a half miles above Fort Sullivan.
27. Marched at nine o'clock but proceeded very slow on account of the Artillery and the Horses being over loaded, did not arrive till 9 o'clock at night which was at the cornfield.
28. Marched at 3 o'clock afternoon over a very high mountain from which we had a fine view of the country—arrived at Chemung and encamped—passed a defile a mile in length.
29. Sunday, marched at nine o'clock about 4 miles when our advanced party discovered the enemys breastwork which they seemed determined to defend, upon this we formed ourselves and waited for the rear to come up; about 3 o'clock in the afternoon we were ordered with Genl. Poor's and Genl. Clinton's brigades to gain the rear of the enemy. Just as we began our march the cannon began to play on the enemys line which drove them from the breast-work before we had time to gain their rear—they took possession of a high mountain which we immediately attacked and gained the summit of—in this attack Major Titcomb was wounded thro' the belly and arms, Capt. Clayes† thro' the body, Serjeant Lane wounded in two places, Serjeant Thurstin & Twelve Rank & file wounded. Corp. Huntress killed.

Lt. McCalley‡ of Colo Gilley's regiment was wounded in the knee, the wound was so bad that they were obliged to take of his leg—Colo. Reids regiment suffered the most, the infantry and rife men pursued them by the river whilst we were gaining the rear; the name given this place by the Tories is Newton, about 6 miles from Chemung.

30. Monday did not march—on fatigue Lt McCalley died this morning of his wound—here were large fields of corn and beans which our people destroyed. In the engagement yesterday one Tory was taken and one negro. They gave an account that both Butler and Brant were at this post, they had with them 1 sergt 1 corp^l & 12 regular soldiers, 600 Indians, & two hundred Tories, that they live on green corn and beans, have no meat at all. Our men found considerable plunder buried in the ground. They got yesterday several Indians scalps, &c. &c. &c.

The Genl returns his thanks to the army in general and to Genl Poors brigade in particular for their spirited exertions yesterday.

* Elizabeth married Dr. Edmund Chadwick of Exeter Hannah, her twin sister, married Rev. Timothy Upham of Deerfield, N. H. See Dr. Albert G. Upham's *Memoir of the Upham Family*, 44, 45, 54, 59, 89.

† Elijah Clayes of Fitzwilliam, of the second battalion, company seven.—EDRROK.

‡ Nathaniel M'Cauley of Litchfield, in company four; Amos Morrill of Epsom, captain.—EDRROK.

31. Tuesday. Last night our wounded were sent down the river to Tioga & the ammunition waggons were sent back. We proceeded on our march at nine o'clock with 4 small pieces of cannon and one Howitzer. The ammunition was carried on pack horses. March to [] 10 miles and pitched our tents there, put to half allowance.
- September 1. Marched at 9 o'clock across what they call the 12 mile swamp. This swamp is composed of mountains and valleys which rise and fall as quick as possible one after the other, it being such bad going were not able to arrive at our encamping ground till ten o'clock night. The troops much fatigued & great loss of Flour, Ammunition, &c., &c.
2. One Indian squaw left on this ground, she was so old they could not carry her off—Genl. Sullivan gave her a pardon—she gives an account that the warriors went out from here as our advance guard entered—they had a council of war wherein the squaws were for throwing themselves on our mercy, but the sannops would not consent—on guard last night and to day—did not march on account of the baggage not all arriving last night.
 3. Marched 5 mile and came to the Sinica Lake—a very fine level country along this Lake—Marched 12 miles this day.
 4. Marched 14 miles, plenty of mandrakes or Indian apples along this country—encamped in woods.
 5. Sunday, marched to T[]diah 6 miles and encamped; this is an old settled place, a number of 200 old apple trees and peach trees plenty—the houses here look quite comfortable, there are two tombs where their Indian chiefs were buried—here one of our men that was taken at Wyoming a twelve month ago made his escape from them and came to us, informs us that Butler is for fighting us again but the Tories say its only throwing their lives away for no purpose; cut down their apple trees.”*

MEMORABLE LONGEVITY.—Mrs. Sally Maynard, widow of Deacon Antipas Maynard, formerly of Keene, N. H., died at South Boston, on the 21 instant, aged 89. Her last work was knitting for the soldiers, and she left a pair of socks unfinished. She has five grandchildren in the Federal army, one of whom, a private in Company C, Massachusetts 13th, was engaged in the recent skirmish near Harper's Ferry, and was the third to mount the 32 pounder captured from the Rebels. He has his grandmother's blood in him, and had heard her narrate incidents connected with the Revolutionary war, and the fact that she saw Gen. Washington when he passed through her native town. She leaves behind her, still surviving of her family, eight children, forty-two grandchildren, and twenty-four great-grandchildren. For fifty-three years she was a consistent member of the Baptist church. She died at the house of her son-in-law, J. D. Richardson, Esq., of this city. She deserves honorable mention among the veterans whose last days are spent in prayers and active service for their country.—*Boston Journal*, 30 Oct., 1861.

* See Stone's *Life of Brandt*, II, 1-40; Lossing's *Field Book of the Revolution*, I, 274-278; Barber and Howe's *Hist. Coll. of New York*, 94-98.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY OF ROBERT CALLEY OF
CHARLESTOWN, MASS. 1699-1765.

[Communicated by THOS. B. WYMAN, JR., of Charlestown.]

[The following abstract of Genealogical Matter is contained in a Diary of eight MS. volumes kept by ROBERT CALLEY, Schoolmaster in Charlestown. The books left by Mr. Calley are nine in number. The first, and largest, from which I commenced, which has the earliest *dates*,—but not the commencement of the Diary,—is a book once kept, to some extent, as a *Record of Church Affairs in Malden*. It contains records of Church proceedings and also extracts from Medical, Scientific and Historical Treatises, &c., and Remarks; the then remaining space appears to have been used by Mr. Calley to continue his Diary.

This "first book" is bound in leather. The others are in thick, brown paper covers, of duodecimo size. They are written in a large round hand with liberal space, but occasionally with a faltering and careless motion of the pen. One book has *Accounts* merely, and does not furnish me any genealogical facts to embody in this work. From eight volumes this abstract is constituted. There was evidently a large *recess* to the duties of Mr. Calley as Schoolmaster, and that may account for his occasional neglect of orthography; that detracts, however, but little from the merits of his works. He was otherwise, apparently, a Cabinet-Maker.

T. B. W., JR.]

ABBOT.—Isaac m. Mrs. Calley, Jan. 3, 1754; Mr. A.'s dau. d. Nov. 27, 1756, buried Dec. 1; Mrs. A. buried May 13, 1763.

ABRAHAM.—Wm.'s child buried Sept. 28, 1762; Wm.'s wife buried June 22, 1764; W.'s child buried June 19, 1765; Mr. A.'s negro buried May 31, 1763; Mr. A. d. Aug. 25, 1763, buried Aug. 27.

ADAMS.—Kate (see Thos. Larkin) published Oct. 28, 1763; Capt. A.'s child buried Dec. 11, 1764.

AMES.—Dr. of Dedham, d. July 11, 1764.

ARNOLD.—Mr.'s wife brot. to bed, June 4, 1759.

AUSTIN.—Old Chance, buried Oct. 1, 1764; John's child buried Sept. 8, 1759; John's son, d. and buried July 21, 1765; Josiah's child d. Feb. 25, 1759, buried Feb. 27; Josiah's child buried Aug. 22, 1765; Richard, Josiah's son, æ. 21, buried Aug. 27, 1765; Nathaniel m. Hannah Kent, May 24, 1759; Sarah (see Billings Bradish) m. Feb. 10, 1765; Thomas's child d. March 9, 1759, buried March 12; Thomas's child buried Oct. 3, 1757; Thomas's child buried May 30, 1760; Thomas d. March 7, 1762, buried March 11; Timothy's child buried Dec. 13, 1759; Timothy's child buried Feb. 16, 1765; Timothy's negro woman buried Oct. 21, 1762; Wm.'s wife d. April 20, 1762, buried April 22; Wm.'s child buried April 26, 1762; Mrs. A. (see Capt. Stedman) m. Jan. 5, 1764.

AUVER.—Mr. d. Sept. 21, 1764; (Auyour) buried Sept. 23, 1764.

BACON.—"Bacon buried" July 5, 1758.

BADGER.—Benj. "news of death of," Jan. 8, 1757; Mrs. B. d. Feb. 1, 1765, buried Feb. 2.

BAKER.—Sam's wife d. Sept. 25, 1759, buried Sept. 28.

BALL.—Robert's wife, æ. 27, d. Aug. 29, 1764, buried Aug. 31; Capt.'s daughter buried Oct. 6, 1764.

BARNARD.—Mr. of Andover, d. June 14, 1757.

BARROT.—Mr.'s child buried Jan. 14, 1758.

BARROW.—Mrs. buried Sept. 15, 1757.

- BARTLETT.**—Mr. m. Katy Witimore, July 18, 1758.
- BARVERRICK**[(1)].—"Barverrick buried" April 6, 1763.
- BEEBS.**—Molly (see Mr. Polley) m. June 9, 1757.
- BELCHER.**—Gov. "news of death of," Sept. 9, 1757.
- BEMAS.**—Child d. of small pox Sept. 1, 1752; child buried Nov. 3, 1763; Robert d. Aug. 31, 1764; buried Sept. 2.
- BEST.**—Capt. d. March 6, 1760, buried March 9.
- BILLINGS.**—Capt. drowned at Sudbury, Nov. 12, 1758.
- BISCOMB.**—Thos.'s child buried July 13, 1765.
- BODGE.**—John's child d. Oct. 28, 1763; old Mrs. B. buried June 25, 1765.
- BORROWS.**—Mrs. publ. (see Nath. Rand) May 20, 1757.
- BOWERS.**—Charles's child buried July 4, 1758; Charles's child buried Sept. 21, 1762.
- BOWLES.**—Mrs. buried Dec. 24, 1763.
- BOYLSTON.**—Richard to Parney Foster publ. Sept. 25, 1763; old Mrs. B. buried April 18, 1764.
- BRADISH.**—Abigail m. (see J. Frothingham) Aug. 16, 1759; Billings m. Sarah Austin, Feb. 10, 1765; Jonathan d. July 11, 1763, buried July 14; Phillis buried April 15, 1760; William [Ja]mes' son d. of small pox, I. June, 1752; Mrs. B. d. June 12, 1764, buried June 15.
- BRAZER.**—Old Ben d. Jan. 12, 1759; Capt. B. of Boston, buried Jan. 13, 1759; James m. Betty Souther Aug. 14, 1759; James's child d. July 23, 1759; James's child buried May 3, 1760; James's child buried June 16, 1762; James's child buried Sept. 17, 1764; "Simion Brazier, news of death of," Aug. 22, 1757; Thomas's child buried March 13, 1759; Mr. Thomas, æ. 73, d. Aug. 22, 1764, buried Aug. 24; Mrs. B. d. Sept. 2, 1758.
- BREED.**—Charles's child d. Sept. 19, 1757, buried Sept. 21; Ephraim to Hannah Newell, publ. April 3, 1757; Mrs. B. d. Sept. 20, 1763; old Mrs. B. buried May 15, 1765.
- BRIDGEMAN.**—Timothy m. April 1, 1762.
- BRINTNAL.**—John, dismissed from church in Lynn pr Certificate, Sept. 19, 1737.
- BROOKS.**—Nathan of Woburn, buried Jan. 28, 1758; Susan buried July 18, 1765.
- BROWN.**—Benj. Jr. d. Sept. 18, 1762, buried Sept. 22; Jonathan's wife brot to bed Oct 9, 1758; Jonathan's child buried April 29, 1762.
- BUCKNAM.**—Deacon d. Aug. 25, 1757.
- BULLIN.**—Mrs.'s child buried April 3, 1759.
- BUNKER.**—John m. May 5, 1757; John's child d. Oct 3, 1758.
- BURDITT.**—Nathan of Malden, drowned May 5, 1759; Mrs. B. d. March 2, 1765; Jacob's wife buried March 5, 1765.
- BURR.**—Old Mrs. B. buried Oct. 2, 1756; Mr. B. "news of death of" Oct. 8, 1757.
- BURROUGHS.**—Josiah's child buried Oct. 12, 1764.
- BURROWS** (see Borrows).—Mrs. B. m. (see N. Rand) June 9, 1757.
- CALDER.**—George m. Hannah Howard Jan. 5, 1764; Wm. publ. Nov. 25, 1757, m. Dec. 25; Mrs. C. buried Dec. 1, 1758.
- CALL.**—Isaac m. Esther Frothingham Sept. 8, 1763; Isaac's wife

- brot to bed, dead child, Jan. 6, 1764; Isaac's wife d. June 3, 1765, buried June 4; John's child bapt. Aug. 22, 1762; Rebecca (see Nath' Gorham) set out for Hampton to be m. Sept. 6, 1763; Rebecca brot to bed Oct. 26, 1763; Caleb's wife, æ. 45, d. Jan. 26, 1765; Mrs. Rebecca buried Jan. 28, 1765; Widow C. d. June 3, 1758, buried June 4; Widow "Cal's negro buried," Nov. 17, 1763.
- CALLEY.**—[Robert] m. Sept. 12, 1751; Robert, "my wife delivered of a son," May 19, 1752, d. June 1; Lydia, "of a Saturday" born July 21, 1753, "by Mr. Abbott bap. July 22; [Robert] "my wife" d. Thursday, new stile, May 16, 1754, buried Saturday, May 18; [Robert] "to Eliz: Symmes," publ. March 21, 1760; [Robert], "I was to Elizabeth Symmes," m. April 10; [Robert] "my wife delivered of a son by Dr. Loyd at between 7 and 8 of clock in the morning, Feb. 12, 1761; [the preceding person] bap. by Mr. Abbot "next church day; Robert at $\frac{1}{2}$ after eleven at night, d. Feb. 23, 1763, buried Feb. 26; [Robert] "my wife delivered of a son by Mrs. Lee between 12 and 1 at noon," Dec. 7, 1762, Thomas by Mr. Abbott bap. Dec. 12; Thomas $\frac{3}{4}$ after 10 morning d. Feb. 28, 1763, buried March 2; [Robert's] "wife brot to bed at night," May 15, 1763; [Robert] "my wife delivered of a daughter about 9 a clock night," May 24, 1764, Elizabeth by Mr. Abbot bap. June 3; "my [Robert's] daughter d. about 7 of clock at night," April 12, 1765, buried April 15; "my [Robert's] mother to Mr. Isaac Abbot," m. Jan. 8, 1754.
- CAMMIN**[(1)].—Jane brot to bed with twins, July 6, 1757.
- CAPON.**—Old Mr., b. June 17, 1762; "Nabby Capon," d. March 5, 1760; "Abigail Capon," buried March 8, 1760.
- CAREY.**—Jona.'s child (small pox), d. Sept. 26, 1752; Capt. Sam^l wife d. Oct. 8, 1762, buried Oct. 13.
- CARNES.**—Col. d. March 4, 1760.
- CHAMBERLANE.**—ADD (see Nath. Phillips) publ. May 8, 1757, m. June 21.
- CHAMBERLAIN.**—John d. June 30, 1762, buried July 2; Mrs., æ. 71, d. Aug. 26, 1764, buried Aug. 28; Mr., publ. Nov. 23, 1764.
- CHAPMAN.**—Mr.'s child buried July 2, 1764; Jonathan "news of death, he d. at Surinam," May 22, 1765.
- CHEEVER.**—Capt.'s negro woman buried April 14, 1763.
- CHOATE.**—Mr. Samuel's wife brot to bed with 2 boys & a girl, Aug. 10, 1763, Sam^l. James, Susanah, Mr. Choate's children bapt. Aug. 14; "Choate's child buried" Jan. 13, 1764; "Mr. Choate's child buried" Aug. 15, 1764.
- CLEMENTS.**—John d. July 22, 1762.
- CLOUGH.**—John's negro woman killed her child, Nov. 30, 1757.
- COFFIN.**—Rev. Mr. Paul to Mary Gorham, m. Nov. 10, 1763.
- COLLINGS.**—Mary (see Abraham Waters) m. May 17, 1762.
- CONANT.**—Samuel "took into church" March 25, 1759; Samuel's daughter d. of small pox, inocu. April 22, 1764.
- COOPER.**—Mr. Jonathan d. April 26, 1765, buried Oct. 1.
- COTTON.**—Mr. of Newton, d. May 18, 1757.
- CUMMINS.**—Mr. d. Aug. 25, 1763.
- CUTLER.**—Dr., æ. 82, d. Aug. 17, 1765.

- DAVIS.—Barney, buried Dec. 8, 1763; Nath^l. d. March 31, 1759, buried April 3; Capt. Nath^l. news of death Dec. 7, 1762; Hannah m. (see Isaac Symmes) March 20, 1765.
- DELAND.—“Deland’s child d.” Aug. 14, 1758.
- DELANEY.—“Delaney’s child buried.”
- DEVENS.—Mrs. buried Dec. 9, 1756; Mrs.’s child buried March 6, 1759.
- DIZEIR.—Mrs. d. Nov. 5, 1763.
- DOWSE.—Eleazer’s child buried June 22, 1762; Eleazer’s wife d. Sept. 18, 1764, buried Sept. 20; Eleazer m. April 18, 1765; John, news of death at Martinico, Sept. 13, 1762; Jonathan’s wife (d. small pox, nat.), July 25, 1752, Jonaⁿ’s wife buried March 31, 1759; Sam^l’s wife brot to bed, child dead, June 30, 1758; Sam. wife brot to bed June 8, 1759; Sam^l. child buried Sept. 18, 1762; “Dowse” (see Mr. Pain), publ. March 17, 1765.
- DUMSLIN[(1)].—Mr.’s child (small pox) d. July 25, 1752.
- DUN.—Mrs.’s child (small pox) d. May 21, 1764.
- EAST.—Mrs.’s child buried Aug. 24, 1758.
- EATON.—Mr.’s wife brot to bed with a son, March 19, 1757.
- EDES.—Daniel buried Nov. 15, 1764; Isaiah’s child d. measles, March 1, 1759, buried March 3; Isaiah’s child buried Oct. 18, 1763; Jonathan’s widow buried April 26, 1764; old Mrs. d. Aug. 9, 1758, buried Aug. 14.
- EDMANS.—Jonaⁿ. d. May 28, 1760, buried May 31.
- EDMONDS.—Old Mrs. buried Feb. 10, 1763.
- ELLEBY.—Elias m. E. Gill Jan. 24, 1758; Capt. Elery “news of death of” Sept. 23, 1759.
- ESKIN[(1)].—Mr. drowned Nov. 4, 1757.
- EVANS.—Sam^l. and Sarah Marble m. Nov. 3, 1735.
- FILLEBROWN.—Isaac’s child buried Sept. 13, 1756.
- FLUKER.—Capt. d. Nov. 3, 1757, bur. Nov. 5; Jane (see Doc^r. Rand) publ. April 9, 1758; m. May 9.
- FORD.—Betty m. Sept. 5, 1757; David d. March 14, 1758, buried March 17; Sarah (see Edward Goodwin) m. Aug. 16, 1759.
- FOSMICK.—James m. Sept. 23, 1762; Mr.’s child d. Oct. 14, 1762, buried Oct 17; Wm. publ. Oct. 14, 1764.
- FOSTER.—Betty m. May 13, 1762; Parney (see Richard Boylston) publ. Sept. 25, 1763; Doc^r. Wm. at night d. Dec. 3, 1759, bur. Dec. 7.
- FOWLE.—John’s child buried Sept. 13, 1763; John buried April 21, 1764.
- FOYE.—Mrs. Eliz.’s burial mentioned (Rev. Joseph Stevens’ wife’s eldest sister), Nov. 18, 1721.
- FRANCIS.—Stephen drowned July 17, 1765, buried July 19.
- FROTHINGHAM.—Abigail “took into church” March 23, 1760; Benja. d. July 6, 1763, buried July 8; B. publ. March 14, 1762; Benjamin m. May 5, 1762; Benj.’s wife brot to bed with a girl, Feb. 17, 1763; Benj.’s wife brot to bed Dec. 17, 1764; Benj.’s child d. Dec. 27, buried Dec. 28; Mr. Benjⁿ. about 12 o’clock d., æ. 58, July 24, 1765, buried July 26; David’s child buried Aug. 13, 1758; David’s wife d. April 24, 1763, buried April 27; Esther (see Isaac Call) m. Sept. 8, 1763; Hephzabah d. Oct. 26, 1756, buried Oct. 28; James publ. June 24, 1759; James to Abigail Bradish, m. August 16;

- James' child bap. May 25, 1760; John's daughter buried April 9, 1764; Jonathan and Huldah Sprague publ. Aug. 21, 1757, m. Oct. 12; Jon^a. Froⁿ's wife brot to bed May 15, 1759; Joseph of Newbury, d. Oct. 17, 1762; Jo: d. Dec. 4, 1762, buried Dec. 6; Joseph's child d. Aug. 10, 1757, buried Aug. 11; Joseph's wife brot to bed with a girl May 17, 1758; Joseph's wife brot to bed with a son March 16, 1760; Joseph's daughter d. 8 o night Sept. 9, 1764; J. F. child buried Sept. 11; Nath's wife brot to bed Dec. 11, 1758; Nathaniel's child d. Dec. 12; Nath's child d. Oct. 1, 1763, buried Oct. 3; Nath's wife d. between 4 and 5 morn, Dec. 18, 1763, buried Dec. 21; Nath^l. m. Oct. 3, 1765; Deacon's wife d. about noon Nov. 18, 1755; Deacon Samuel, æ. 87, d. about 10 o'clock Nov. 15, 1762, buried Nov. 18; Thos. publ. Oct. 24, 1762, m. Dec. 2; Thos.'s wife d. July 29, 1764, buried July 31; Wm.'s wife brot to bed with a daughter Nov. 20, 1758; old Mrs. d. about 10 o the forenoon, April 23, 1760, buried April 26.
- GARDINER.**—James m. May 22, 1760.
- GIBSON.**—Wm. d. March 16, 1763, buried March 18; Wm.'s wife buried Oct. 27, 1764.
- GILL.**—E. (see Elias Ellery) m. Jan. 24, 1758; Michael's child, measles, buried Jan. 20, 1759; Michael d. March 1, 1760; Capt. Michael buried March 6; Madam d. June 2, 1759, buried June 4.
- GOINGS.**—Capt. Hammond of apoplexe, d. June 14, 1762, buried June 16; Mrs. "some time this week" m. (of Aug. 31, 1763).
- GOLD.**—N. and Rebecca Wood pub: March 16, 1760, m. April 24.
- GOODWIN.**—David's child buried Jan. 5, 1765; Edward m. Sarah Ford Aug. 16, 1759; Ed.'s tweens buried July 5, 1765; John's wife of small pox, I., d. June 14, 1752; John to Abigail Whitmore m. Sept. 5, 1763; John's child buried June 17, 1765; Sam^l's child buried Aug. 18, 1758; Sam^l's wife d. May 1, 1764, buried May 3; Sam^l's son buried April 12, 1765; Thos.'s child buried July 6, 1765; Thos.'s wife d. Aug. 11, 1765, buried Aug. 12; Wm. married June 21, 1764.
- GORHAM.**—Nath^l. to Rebecca Call, to be m. Sept. 6, 1763; Mary (see Rev. Mr. Coffin) m. Nov. 10, 1763.
- GRANT.**—Capt.'s wife buried March 27, 1759.
- GREEN.**—Mrs. brot to bed at 2 o'clock this morning with a son Sept. 28, 1757; Thomas Green's child, bap. Oct. 2; Mrs. brot to bed with a daughter May 29, 1759; Mary, child, bap. June 3; Mrs. brot to bed with a son Oct. 19, 1762; Green's child d. at 9 o'clock in evening Oct. 3, 1763, buried Oct. 6; Mrs. brot to bed with a son Feb. 6, 1765; David bap. Feb. 10; Mr.'s mother d. May 17, 1760, buried May 22; John's wife d. Aug. 1, 1765.
- GRUBB.**—Wm.'s wife d. Nov. 15, 1756; Wm. m. March 14, 1757; Wm.'s child d. March 14, 1759, buried March 15; Wm.'s child buried Sept. 9, 1763.
- GULLIFOR.**—Mr. d. June 25, 1764.
- GULLISON.**—Steven's child buried Jan. 2, 1759.
- HANCOCK.**—Old Mrs. d. Dec. 24, 1756, buried Dec. 28; Capt.'s wife d. Nov. 21, 1763, buried Nov. 25; John's wife d. Sept. 24, 1765, buried Sept. 26.
- HARDING.**—Capt.'s child buried Nov. 10, 1762.

- HATCH.—Mrs. buried April 23, 1759.
- HAY.—Old Mrs. buried March 23, 1764; John's daughter d., æ. 13, May 14, 1764, buried May 16.
- H(?)NDL(E)Y.—Capt.'s son d. March 1, 1759, buried March 3; Capt. to Katy Russell publ. Sept. 19, 1762, m. Oct. 5; Capt.'s negro woman buried Sept. 3 1762; Capt.'s negro, small pox, d. May 25, 1764; Elizabeth (see Tho^s. Russell) m. May 2, 1765.
- HERINGTON.—"Herington hanged" March 17, 1757.
- HILL.—Mrs. (to James Kettell) publ. Jan. 27, 1765.
- HOGES.—Mary m. Feb. 12, 1763.
- HOOPER.—Thos. publ. Sept. 11, 1757; Thomas m. Louis Souther Oct. 17; Thos.'s wife brot to bed with a boy Aug. 2, 1758.
- HOPKINS.—Joseph's child, of small pox, d. Oct. 6, 1752; Joseph's wife d. Feb. 23, 1757, buried Feb. 26; J.'s child buried June 1, 1765; Joseph's wife d. June 4, 1765, buried June 6; Sam^l. d. Sept. 21, 1764, buried Sept. 23.
- HOPPING.—Betty (see Nath. Rand) publ. Jan. 8, 1764; Richard news of death of, Aug. 22, 1757; old Mrs. d. May 19, 1759, buried May 22; Thos.'s wife d. July 11, 1762, buried July 13; Wm.'s child, small pox, d. June 4, 1764.
- HOWARD.—Hannah (see G. Calder) m. Jan 5, 1764.
- HUMPHREYS.—Delight (see S. Sweetser) publ. April 3, 1757.
- HUNNEWELL.—James's child buried March 14, 1759; Joseph's wife d. Oct. 15, 1762, buried Oct. 19; old Mrs., æ. 91, buried June 25, 1763; Lucy's child buried Aug. 24, 1765.
- HURD.—Benj.'s child buried Aug. 18, 1759.
- HUSSE.—Robert, of small pox nat., d. July 28, 1752.
- HUSSEY.—Mrs. buried July 15, 1763.
- HUTCHINSON.—Mr. m. Feb. 6, 1763.
- IVORY.—Mrs. d. July 17, 1764, buried July 19.
- JENER.—Thos. Esq. buried June 27, 1765; Neptune Jeners buried July 3, 1758.
- JENKINS.—Mrs. buried March 6, 1763.
- JOHNSON.—Widow buried June 9, 1758; old Capt.'s wife d. Aug. 25, 1759, buried Aug. 27; Joseph's child buried Dec. 8, 1764; Kate buried Dec. 6, 1764.
- KELLEY.—Mrs. d. Aug. 23, 1757, buried Aug. 24.
- KENNEY.—James's child d. Aug. 31, 1761, buried Sept. 2.
- KENT.—Eben publ. Aug. 28, 1757; Hannah (see Nath^l. Austin) m. May 24, 1759; Nath.'s child, coffin made for, Oct. 26, 1763; Sam^l. child buried Aug. 31, 1765; old Mrs. buried April 7, 1762.
- KETTELL.—Mr. James, with an apeplex, d. Jan. 30, 1759; James to Mrs. Hill publ. Jan. 27, 1765, m. Feb. 12; old Mary buried Dec. 25, 1762; Nath^l. d. Nov. 26, 1764, buried Nov. 29; Richard's child buried Dec. 31, 1762; Mr.'s son buried April 16, 1760; old Mrs. buried Sept. 8, 1759; Mrs. with small pox, d. July 9, 1764.
- KIDDER.—Betty, small pox, d. May 6, 1764; John buried Oct. 6, 1764; Mrs. small pox, d. May 5, 1764.
- KING.—Eben and wife took into church June 19, 1757; Eben suddingly d. Sept. 29, 1757, buried Oct. 1.
- LAMSON.—Calab d. March 14, 1757, buried March 17; Callab d. Feb. 9, 1760, buried Feb. 14; John m. Frances Webb May 10, 1759.

- LARKIN.**—Mrs. Hannah, apoplexy, d. Jan. 27, 1759, buried Jan. 30; Isaac's child buried July 23, 1765; John's child buried July 1, 1764; John's child d. Feb. 2, 1765, buried Feb. 4; Capt. John's child buried July 28, 1765; Joseph buried April 9, 1765; Sam^l. d. March 5, 1758, buried March 8; Thos. to Kate Adams publ. Oct. 28, 1763, m. Nov. 8; Thos.'s wife d. Feb. 14, 1764; Thos.'s child buried Dec. 22, 1764; Zac. child buried May 16, 1762; widow's daugh^r. d. March 19, 1763, buried March 22.
- LAWRENCE.**—Daniel buried May 27, 1757; Mrs.'s child d. May 9, 1759.
- LE BUSQUIT.**—John's child buried Sept. 14, 1764.
- LEE.**—Ester d. Sept. 1, 1765; Mr. d. Nov. 5, 1764, buried Nov. 9.
- LEMAN.**—"Leman married" Feb. 8, 1759.
- LEWIS.**—Capt. of the Hereford, d. Aug. 7, 1759; Capt. buried March 14; Madam buried April 2, 1764.
- LORD.**—Thos. about 4 o'clock this morning, d. May 24, 1762, bur. May 25.
- LYNDE.**—Mr.'s child buried March 19, 1759; Mr.'s son buried June 23, 1765; Mr.'s negro buried May 16, 1764; Mr.'s negro buried June 8, 1765.
- MALLET.**—Ephraim's child d. Sept. 25, 1759; E.'s child bur. Nov. 2, 1764.
- MANNING.**—Isaac's wife, æ. 20, buried Aug. 26, 1764; Isaac's child buried Aug. 10, 1765; Thos. small pox nat., d. July 10, 1752; Wm. to Phebe Townsend. m. Nov. 29, 1759; Wm.'s child buried June 21, 1762; Mr. Wm.'s child buried Aug. 15, 1765; Mr.'s wife buried Dec. 8, 1759.
- MANSFIELD.**—Mr. of Lynn, fell of his horse and was killed on Monday morning, d. Jan. 9, 1758.
- MARBLE.**—Sarah (see Sam^l. Evans) m. Nov. 3, 1755.
- MARTIN.**—David fell from the stage (ship launched), and was killed, April 18, 1757.
- MASON.**—Mrs.'s child d. Sept. 17, 1762.
- MASTERMAN.**—Capt. news of the death of, Sept. 23, 1759.
- MAUDLIN.**—Thos. news of death, Nov. 26, 1756; Mrs. buried July 11, 1765.
- MILL(?)R.**—Mrs. Abigail, æ. 85, d. Jan. 22, 1765, buried Jan. 24; James's daughter d. Oct. 2, 1759, buried Oct. 5; James's wife d. June 28, 1764, buried June 30; John's daughter, æ. 14, d. Dec. 17, 1757, buried Dec. 21; John's wife d. March 31, 1763, buried April 2; Mrs. Mary, æ. 81, d. Jan. 10, 1765, buried Jan. 12; Pomp, d. April 27, 1760; Sam^l. m. Aug. 23, 1759; Capt.'s wife d. Nov. 21, 1758, buried Nov. 24.
- MILLENS.**—Mary m. Nov. 23, 1758.
- MIRICK.**—Mr. Ed. d. July 6, 1762, buried July 9; Joseph's wife buried May 31, 1762; Mr. Joseph buried Dec. 3, 1762; Joseph, small pox, d. June 24, 1764; Mary took into church, June 17, 1759; Sam^l. buried May 24, 1765.
- MOUSEL.**—Anna buried Feb. 4, 1757; Mrs. d. Feb. 1, 1763, buried Feb. 4.
- MOUSLEY.**—Mrs. d. June 18, 1758, buried June 20.
- MUGEY.**—Mrs. d. May 6, 1764, buried May 7.
- MUNGEY.**—Mrs. d. Aug. 20, 1758, buried Aug. 22.

PARKER GENEALOGY.*

[Communicated by Hon. FRANCIS J. PARKER [55] of Boston.]

ABRAHAM PARKER, was the first of the family in this country. Of the date and locality of his birth there is no known evidence, but it is presumed that he came from Wiltshire in England. He first settled at Woburn, Mass., where he was married to *Rose Whitlock*, Nov. 18, 1644; was admitted a freeman in 1645 and removed to Chelmsford, probably, upon its incorporation in 1653, with his brothers Jacob, James and Joseph; a fifth brother, John, having settled about the same time at Shawsheen now Andover. The homestead of Abraham Parker was set off to him Sept. 29, 1662, and comprised 24 acres near the middle of the town. He held several minor offices in the town; and his name appears frequently as a member of various committees for town purposes. He was one of about twenty signers of a petition to the General Court, dated Aug. 30, 1653, wherein certain people of Woburn remonstrated against the passage of a law proposed, requiring the approbation of the elders of "four next churches," or of the County Court without which "no person * * * shall undertake any constant course of publick preaching or prophesying." He died at Chelmsford, Aug. 12, 1685. His will, dated six days previous, is on file in *Suffolk Probate Records*, and was proved three years later, before Sir Edmund Andros. His widow died Nov. 30, 1691; her will is on file in *Middlesex Probate Records*.

1. ABRAHAM¹ PARKER, by wife Rose (Whitlock), had ch.: (2) *Anna* or *Hanna*,² b. at Woburn, Oct. 29, 1645; bap. in 1656, by Rev. J. Fiske; m. Nathaniel Blood, Jan. 16, 1679. She is not mentioned in the will of either of her parents. (3) *John*,² b. at Woburn, Oct. 30, 1647; bap. in 1656, by Rev. J. Fiske, d. April 14, 1699; his wife, Mary Danforth, dan. of Capt. Jonathan Danforth, of Billerica, survived him. (4) *Abraham*,² b. at Woburn, March 8, 1650; d. Oct. 20, 1651. (5) *Abraham*,² b. at Woburn, Aug., 1652; bap. 1656, by Rev. J. Fiske; admitted a freeman May 24, 1682; m. July 15, 1682, Martha Livermore, dau. of John Livermore of Watertown, and had five children. He probably removed to Roxbury and died there. (6) *Mary*,² b. at Chelmsford, Nov. 15, 1655; bap. 1656; m. Dec. 11, 1678, her cousin, James, son of Capt. James Parker. He was killed by the Indians in Groton, July 27, 1694. (7) *Moses*,² [+] b. at Chelmsford, about the year 1657; m. June 19, 1684, Abigail Hildreth, dau. of Richard Hildreth of Chelmsford. In 1718, he subscribed £1 toward £20 raised by subscription to build the first school house in Chelmsford. He died Oct. 12, 1732. (8) *Isaac*,² b. Sept. 13, (bap. 23), 1660; m. Esther or Hester Fletcher; d. Feb. 22, 1688-9. (9) *Elizabeth*,² b. April 10, 1663; m. James Pierce of Woburn; d. March 5, 1688. (10) *Lydia*,² b. Feb. 17 (bap. 18), 1665; m. John Kidder of Chelmsford, Dec. 3, 1684. (11) *Jacob*,² b. March 24, 1669. His name is not mentioned in the will of either parent.

* This is the direct line of the family of Hon. Isaac, and Hon. Joel Parker.—Ed.

7. MOSES² PARKER, by wife Abigail (Hildreth), had ch.: (12) *Abigail*,³ b. May 8, 1685; m. Dec. 18, 1707, Benjamin Adams of Chelmsford. (13) *Moses*,³ "killed with thunder," says Chelmsford record, July 28, 1702. (14) *Aaron*,³ [+] b. in Chelmsford, April 9, 1689; m. Abigail Adams, about 1712. The West Parish of Chelmsford stated its grievances to the General Court in 1724, and in 1729 Westford was incorporated. At the organization of the church, in 1727, Aaron Parker signed the covenant, and his wife was admitted April 7, 1728. He died Dec. 19, 1775, and was buried in Westford. (15) *Elizabeth*,³ b. Dec. 26, 1691; m. Ebenezer Parker, son of Thomas and Marie. (16) *Joseph*,³ b. March 25, 1694. He was lieutenant of a snow shoe company formed in 1724, to operate against the Indians. He died April 22, 1738. His son, Lt. Col. Moses Parker, was wounded at Bunker Hill and died a prisoner in Boston, July 4, 1775, a. 43. (17) *Benjamin*,³ b. April 14, 1696. (18) *Mary*,³ b. Sept. 6, 1698; m. Benjamin Chamberlain.

14. AARON³ PARKER, by wife Abigail (Adams), had ch.: (19) *Aaron*,⁴ b. Aug. 19, 1713; d. Sept. 30, 1772. (20) *Samuel*,⁴ [+] b. in Chelmsford, afterward Westford, Jan. 1, 1717; m. 1st, Sarah Fletcher, dau. of Deacon Joshua Fletcher, Jan. 22, 1733; was admitted to the Church at Westford, May 6, 1739. His wife died Oct. 12, 1746.

He next m. May 12, 1748, Mrs. Mary Robbins, dau. of John Proctor of Westford, and wid. of Jonathan Robbins. She died Nov. 22, 1757.

He afterward m. Mrs. — Fletcher, and d. at Jaffrey, N. H., Aug. 7, 1795. (21) *Moses*,⁴ b. May 16, 1718; m. Bridget Cummings. (22) *Abigail*,⁴ b. Oct. 17, 1720; m. March 11, 1742, John Senter of Londonderry, N. H. (23) *Mary*,⁴ b. Oct. 20, 1723; m. April 10, 1744, Olive Proctor of Chelmsford. (24) *Lucy*,⁴ b. Jan. 11, 1725-6; m. June 6, 1744, Stephen Corey of Littleton, Mass. (25) *Elizabeth*,⁴ b. Feb. 8, 1728; m. July 22, 1746, Gershom Proctor of Chelmsford. (26) *Isaac*,⁴ b. May 20, 1731. (27) *Joseph*,⁴ b. Jan. 2, 1735. (28) *Esther*,⁴ b. July 4, 1738.

20. SAMUEL⁴ PARKER, by wife Sarah (Fletcher), had ch.: (29) *Samuel*,⁵ b. Feb. 27, 1739; d. in Maine. (30) *Sarah*,⁵ b. Oct. 23, 1740; m. Feb. 28, 1765, Solomon Dutton of Antrim, N. H. (31) *Joseph*,⁵ b. May 20, 1742; d. in New Ipswich, N. H. (34) *Silas*,⁵ b. Jan. 23, 1743; d. at Mt. Desert. (35) *Leonard*,⁵ b. Nov. 10, 1745; d. in the "Holmes Purchase."

By wife Mary (Proctor) (Robbins) Parker, had ch.: (36) *Mary*,⁵ b. Feb. 14, 1749; m. June 3, 1766, Thomas Wright of New Ipswich, N. H.; d. a widow, at Jaffrey, N. H., July 16, 1823. (37) *Jonathan*,⁵ b. March 28, 1751; d. unm., at Rindge, N. H., March 20, 1820. (38) *Abel*,⁵ [+] b. at Westford, March 25, 1753, where he resided until about 1767, when the family removed to Pepperrell. He m. Oct. 14, 1777, Edith Jewett, dau. of Jedediah Jewett of Pepperrell, and in May, 1780, he removed to Jaffrey, N. H., where he d. May 2, 1831. His widow d. Oct. 23, 1848, a. 96. A memoir of Abel Parker is printed in the *Collections of the N. H. Historical Society*, vol. III, p. 258. A private soldier at Bunker Hill, he was severely wounded in the fight. During his life he held many offices: March 14, 1778, was made ensign in the continental army; Oct. 28, 1779, lieutenant in the

same; Oct. 25, 1798, U. S. assistant assessor; May 17, 1802, judge of probate, which office he held more than twenty years; Jan. 21, 1812, postmaster of Jaffrey five years and resigned; 1824, elector of president and vice president; was justice of the peace and quorum throughout the state; for five years one of the selectmen; for seven years a member of the state legislature; town clerk one year, and was a member of the convention of New Hampshire which adopted the federal constitution. It was his highest pride that every office came to him unsought. (39) *Elizabeth*,⁵ b. May 9, 1755; m. Mr. Tenney. (40) *Lydia*,⁵ b. July 13, 1757; d. Feb. 10, 1774, unm.

38. ABEL⁵ PARKER, by wife Edith (Jewett), had ch.: (41) *Edith*,⁶ b. July 20, 1778; d. Feb. 23, 1784. (42) *Abel*,⁶ b. Sept. 18, 1780; d. Oct. 28, 1807, unm. (43) *Edmund*,⁶ b. Feb. 7, 1783; d. Sept. 8, 1856, having been judge of probate for Hillsboro' county, about seven years; representative in the state legislature for Amherst and Nashua, sixteen years; speaker of the same, two years; member of the constitutional convention of 1850; agent of the Jackson company eleven years, and at the time of his decease, president of the Nashua and Lowell R. R. Co. (44) *Silas*,⁶ b. Feb. 11, 1785; d. March 21, 1785. (45) *Asa*,⁶ b. March 12, 1786; d. Oct. 15, 1833, having been judge of probate for Cheshire county. (46) *Isaac*,⁶ b. in Jaffrey, N. H., April 14, 1788. His ancestors in this country had invariably followed a farmer's life as their occupation, but his taste and inclination led him to enter upon that of a merchant. His apprenticeship was served under Mr. David Page, who carried on quite an extensive business in several localities. His first independent operations were commenced at Keene, N. H. Nov. 17, 1812, he m. Sarah Ainsworth, dau. of Rev. Laban Ainsworth of Jaffrey, N. H. He afterwards removed to Boston where for upward of 40 years he was more or less actively engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was for several years a member of the city council, and for two years a representative of Boston in the state legislature; was one of the trustees of Mount Auburn cemetery; trustee of the Sullivan rail road; director of a large number of business corporations, and president of the Traders' bank. He d. May 27, 1858, almost precisely a year after his wife, who died May 29, 1857. (47) *Calvin*,⁶ b. July 23, 1790; d. Aug. 17, 1790. (48) *Luther*,⁶ b. Oct. 10, 1791, d. Oct. 25, 1791. (49) *Joel*,⁶ b. Jan. 25, 1795. [He was appointed chief justice of New Hampshire, in 1838, which office he held till 1847, when he became Royall professor of law at Harvard College, where he continues.]

(46) ISAAC⁶ PARKER, by wife Sarah (Ainsworth), had ch.: (50) *Sarah Melville*,⁷ b. at Keene, N. H., Aug. 25, 1813; m. Oct. 1, 1840, Ezra Farnsworth of Boston, son of Abel Farnsworth of Groton, Mass.; had ch.: Mary Rice,⁸ Ezra,⁸ Alice,⁸ Isaac Parker,⁸ Sarah Melville,⁸ a child who d. in 1854, and William.⁸ (51) *William Ainsworth*,⁷ b. at Keene, N. H., Jan. 6, 1816; m. at Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 3, 1840, Mary Iddings, dau. of Caleb Iddings of Phila.; d. Oct. 27, 1849; had ch.: Henry,⁸ William Iddings,⁸ Richard,⁸ Isaac,⁸ Joseph Melville,⁸ and three deceased. (52) *Isabella Grahame*,⁷ b. at Boston, Feb. 15, 1818; m. Dec. 1, 1847, Rev. George Alexander Oviatt; had ch.: George Alexander,⁸ Isabella Parker,⁸ Sarah Louisa.⁸ (53) *Henry*

Melville,⁷ b. at Boston, Aug. 7, 1820; m. at Greenfield, Mass., April 30, 1851, Fanny Cushing Stone, dau. of Dr. A. F. Stone of Greenfield; had ch.: Charles Pomeroy,⁸ Herbert Crosswell,⁸ Edward Melville,⁸ Margaret Lincoln,⁸ and one child who d. in 1858. (54) *Edward Hazen*,⁷ b. at Boston, March 7, 1823; m. at Hanover, N. H., Dec. 14, 1848, Sarah Olcott Heydock, dau. of W. T. Heydock of Lowell; had ch.: William Ainsworth,⁸ Charles Haddock,⁸ Agnes Olcott,⁸ Helen⁸ and two deceased. (55) *Francis Jewett*,⁷ b. at Boston, March 8, 1825; m. at Amherst, Mass., April 28, 1846, Anna Whiting Lyman, dau. of Josiah Dwight Lyman of Northfield, Mass. [He is a merchant of Boston, of the firm of Parker, Wilder & Co.; was a state senator in 1858.] ch.: Francis Vose,⁸ Clara Virginia,⁸ Cullen Sawtelle.⁸ (56) *Mary Ainsworth*,⁷ b. at Boston, March 8, 1827, m. at Boston, Nov. 17, 1845, Jabez Whiting Lyman (son of J. D. Lyman of Northfield, Mass.), by whom she had one son, Charles Parker Lyman.⁸ (57) *Edith Allen*,⁷ b. at Boston, Nov. 21, 1829.

CHARGES OF THE TOWN OF HULL, FOR BEACON, WATCH HOUSE, &c., MARCH 9, 1673-4.

A true account of the charges the towne of Hull hath been out about the Beacon with the watch housse, & also the number of the names of the persons that warded the said Beacon, with an account of corne that was spoiled by carting ouer the said corne, & what was pluckt vp to set vp the Beacon. The wardas: first, Benjamin Bosworth seniouer, 17 days.

Geoarge Vickre:.....	4 days.	Charges about the watch	
Sampson Shove.....	i day.	hous at the beacon.	s. d.
John Lobdall.....	i day.	3 hundred of boardes..	0. 10. 6.
Sam. Princ.....	i day.	timber and setinge vp..	0. 2. 0.
Joseph Bosworth	5 day 5.	nailes	0. 2. 0.
Jerom Bosworth.....	i day.	carting to the place....	0. 2. 0.
Isack Vickers	i day.	this sum is	0. 16. 6.
Cristopher Wheton.....	i day.	more for the becon, a	
Isack Coale	2 dayes.	kettel	0. 5. 0.
John Colyer.....	i day.	for pich	0. 2. 0.
Ben Bosworth Junior... 19 days.		John Loring & John	
Isacke Lobdell	i day.	Princ for making fier	
Isack Princ	i day.	bales with pitch and	
Henry Chamberlin	3 days.	ocum.....	0. 4. 0.
Richard Stubes.....	2 days.	for ocum to mak the	
the number of days. 6i.		bales.....	0. 1. 6.
		for 2 men to go to hos-	
		ton to fetch more	} 0. 4. 0.
		pich for the becon..	

SERIANT BOSWORTH.

NATHANIELL BOSWORTH

in the name of the townsmen.

This sum is 0. 16. 6.
for the corne spoyld by cartinge
and the Becon setinge vp con-
cerninge which corne captaine
Oliuer had a noat to show to
athority which was 8 bushiles.

BOSTON RECORDS.

BOSTON BIRTHS.

[Continued from Vol. XV, page 352.]

- Megdaniell.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of John Megdaniell & of Elizabeth his wife borne 3^d 7ber 61.
- Warren.* John y^e sonne of Peter Warren & of Sarah his wife borne y^e 8th Sept 1661.
- Penniman.* James y^e sonne of James Penniman & of Mary his wife borne 27th Sep^r 1661.
- Davis.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Samuell Davis & of Sarah his wife borne 11th Sep^r 1661.
- Martine.* John y^e sonne of Richard Martine & of Elizabeth his wife borne 2^d of October 1661.
- Mavericke.* Mary y^e Daughter of Samuell Mavericke & of Rebecca his wife borne 2^d October 1661.
- Williams.* Thomas y^e sonne of Thomas Williams & of Anne his wife borne 29th March 1661.
- Rucke.* Samuell y^e sonne of Samuell Rucke & of Margaret his wife borne 4th October 1661.
- Mason.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Richard Mason & of Sarah his wife borne 3: Sept 1661.
- Saywell.* Abigail y^e Daughter of David Saywell & of Abigail his wife borne 12th Sept 1661.
- Wheatly.* John y^e sonne of Lyonell Wheatly & of Elinor his wife borne 6th October 1661.
- Manning.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of George Manning & of Hannah his wife borne 13th October 1661.
- Buttler.* Isaac y^e sonne of Stephen Buttler & of Jane his wife was borne 9th October 1661.
- Buttolph.* Thomas y^e sonne of Thomas Buttolph Junio^r & of Mary his wife borne 5th October 1661.
- Amey.* Mary y^e Daughter of John Amey & of Martha his wife borne 10th October 1661.
- Sherman.* Samuell y^e sonne of Samuell Sherman and of Naomi his wife was borne 3^d October 61.
- Bedwell.* Mary y^e Daughter of Samuell Bedwell & of Mary his wife borne 18th Sep^r 61.
- Mason.* David y^e sonne of Arthur Mason & of Johanna his wife borne 24th October 1661.
- Murrell.* Lydia y^e Daughter of Jeremiah Murrell & of Sarah his wife borne 14th October 1661.
- Flack.* Samuell y^e sonne of Samuell Flacke & of Ann his wife borne 18th October 1661.
- Hamlin.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Ezekeiell Hamlin & of Elizabeth his wife borne 24th October 1661.
- Allen.* Edward y^e sonne of Edward Allen & of Martha his wife borne 21th Sep^r 1661.

- Watkins.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Thomas Watkins & of Elizabeth his wife borne 7th November 1661.
- Dawes.* Jonathan y^e sonne of William Dawes & of Susanna his wife borne 3^d November 1661.
- Chappine.* Hannah y^e daughter of David Chappine & of Lydia his wife borne 23th October 1661.
- Baker.* Hannah y^e Daughter of John Baker & of Johanna his wife borne 4th November 1661.
- Tomline.* John y^e sonne of John Tomline & of Sarah his wife borne 14 November 1661.
- Gwine.* Thomas y^e sonne of Thomas Gwine & of Elizabeth his wife borne 3^d November 1661.
- Demsdall.* Joseph y^e sonne of William Demsdall & of Martha his wife borne 21th November 1661.
- Ellis.* Lydia y^e Daughter of Edward Ellis & of Sarah his wife borne 17th November 1661.
- Checkley.* Samuell y^e son of John Checkley & of Anne his wife borne 26 of November 1661.
- Emons.* Mary y^e Daughter of Samuell Emons & of Mary his wife borne 18th November 1661.
- Gold.* Bartholmew y^e sonne of Thomas Gold & of Francis his wife borne 27th October 1661.
- Sanford.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Robert Sanford & of Elizabeth his wife borne 23; 9^{ber}; 1661.
- Hunter.* Hannah y^e Daughter of William & of Mary his wife borne 22th November 1661.
- Wells.* Thomas y^e sonne of Thomas Wels & of Naomi his wife borne 4th December 1661.
- Stoddard.* Joseph y^e sonne of Mr. Anthony Stoddard & of Christian his wife borne first December 1661.
- Rawser.* Joseph y^e sonne of Richard Rawser & of Exercise his wife was borne 2^d October 1661.
- Tout.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Richard Tout & of Elizabeth his wife borne 4th December 1661.
- Robbinson.* John y^e sonne of George Robinson & of Mary his wife borne [].
- Copp.* David y^e sonne of David Copp & of Obedience his wife borne 8; December 1661.
- Gillam.* Zechariah y^e sonne of Zecharia Gillam & of Phebe his wife borne 4th Novemb^r 1661.
- Hitchbone.* Salomon & David being twins y^e sonnes of David Hitchbone & of Katherine his wife was borne 14th December 1661.
- Olliver.* Abigail the Daughter of Coronett Peter Olliver & of Sarah his wife borne first January 1661.
- Marshall.* John y^e sonne of Robert Marshall & of Mary his wife borne 7th January 1661.
- Snell.* Anna y^e Daughter of John Snell & of Phillip [sic] his wife borne 2^d January 1661.
- Webster.* Thomas y^e sonne of Thomas Webster & of Mary his wife borne 11th January 1661.

- Allen.* Benjamine y^e sonne of Hope Allen & of Rachell his wife borne 10th Janvary 1661.
- Bushnell.* Jane y^e Daughter of John Bushnell & of Jane his wife borne 18th December 1662.
- Bagly.* Mary y^e Daughter of Orlando Bagly & of Sarah his wife borne 5th Janvary 1661.
- Griffine.* Mary y^e Daughter of John Griffine & of Susanna his wife borne 21 Janvary 1661.
- Barnard.* Benjamine y^e sonne of Richard Barnard & of Elizabeth his wife borne 6th Janvary 1661.
- Pearse.* George y^e sonne of George Pearse & of Mary his wife borne 30th Janvary 1661.
- Frary.* Theophilus y^e sonne of Theophilus Frary & of Hannah his wife borne 30th Janvary 1661.
- Clark.* Daniell y^e sonne of Christopher Clarke & of Rebecca his wife borne 10th Febr'y 1661.
- Boyce.* Antipas y^e sonne of Antipas Boyce & of Hannah his wife borne 8th Febr. 1661.
- Jackson.* Martha y^e Daughter of Edmund Jackson & of Elizabeth his wife borne 11th Febr. 1661.
- Sumner.* Sarah y^e Daughter of William Sumner & of Elizabeth his wife borne 3^d Febr. 1661.
- Hicks.* Thomas y^e sonne of Richard Hicks & of Mary his wife was borne 23 Febr. 1661.
- Phillips.* Abigail y^e Daughter of Nicholas Phillips & of Hannah his wife borne 20th Febr^a 1661.
- Lane.* Edward y^e sonne of Mr. Edward Lane & of Hannah his wife borne 20 Febr. 1661.
- Lane.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of William Lane & of Mary his wife borne 3^d Febr^u 1661.
- Adams.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Nathaniell Adams & of Mary his wife borne 2^d March 1661.
- Greenough.* Samuell y^e sonne of William Greenough & of Elizabeth his wife, borne 3^d M^rch 1661.
- Price.* Joyliffe Price y^e second sonne of Richard Price & of Elizabeth his wife borne 2^d March about halfe an houre after tenne of y^e clocke In y^e yeare 16⁶ $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Phillips.* John y^e sonne of John Phillips & of Sarah his wife borne 4th of M^rch 16⁶ $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Hudson.* Ebinezer y^e sonne of James Hudson & of Mary his wife borne 4th M^rch 16⁶ $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Howard.* Epraim y^e sonne of Samuell Howard & of Isabell his wife borne 23 Febr. 1661.
- Nash.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Joshua Nash & Elizabeth his wife borne 17th Febr. 1661.
- Brookine.* John y^e sonne of John Brookin & of Elizabeth his wife borne 13th M^rch 1661 & 62.
- Howard.* Mathew y^e sonne of Edward Howard & of Ester his wife borne 15th M^rch 1661 & 62.
- Pearse.* Mary y^e Daughter of John Pearse & of Isabell his wife borne 13 M^rch 16⁶ $\frac{1}{2}$.

- Messinger.* Thomas y^e sonne of Henry Messinger & of Sarah his wife borne 22th M^rch 1661.
- Nowell.* George y^e sonne of George Nowell & of Lydia his wife borne 21th March 1661 or 62.
- Gleden.* Susanna y^e Daughter of Charles Gleden & of Evnice his wife borne 16th 9^{ber} 1661.
- Lynde.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of M^r. Simon Lynde, & of Hannah his wife was borne 25th of M^rch being Tuesday about 4 a Clocke in y^e morning 1662.
- Freake.* Mary y^e Daughter of M^r. John Freeke & of Elizabeth his wife borne 25th M^rch 1662.
- Breding.* James y^e sonne of James Breding & of Hannah his wife borne first Aprill 1662.
- Bridgham.* Nathaniell y^e sonne of Henry Bridgham & of Elizabeth his wife borne 2^d of Aprill 1662.
- Paine.* Hanuah y^e Daughter of M^r. John Paine & of Sarah his wife borne 31th M^rch 1662.
- Martine.* Prudence y^e Daughter of Michaell Martine & of Susanna his wife borne 26 of M^rch 1662.
- Woodde.* Isaac y^e sonne of Isaac Woodde & of Dorcas his wife borne 6: of Aprill 1662.
- Saffine.* John y^e sonne of M^r. John Saffine & of Martha his wife borne 14th Aprill 1662.
- Thurston.* Mary y^e Daughter of Benjamine Thurston & of Elisha [sic] his wife borne 24th of Aprill 1662.
- Williams.* Sarah y^e Daughter of William Williams & of Johanna his wife borne 20th Aprill 1662.
- Conney.* Joseph y^e sonne of John Conney & of Elizabeth his wife borne 27th Aprill 1662.
- Mellowes.* Olliver y^e sonne of John Mellowes & of Martha his wife borne 3^d Aprill 1662.
- Moore.* Hannah y^e Daughter of Thomas Moore & of Sarah his wife borne 26 Aprill 1662.
- Milles.* Samuell the sonne of Samuel Milles & of Elizabeth his wife borne 27th Aprill 1662.
- Mosse.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Christopher Mosse & of Prudence his wife borne 28 M^rch 1662.
- Gillam.* Hannah y^e Daughter of Benjamine Gillam & of Hannah his wife borne 27th Aprill 1662.
- Kinde.* Mary y^e Daughter of Arthur Kinde, & of Jane his wife borne 27 Aprill 1662.
- Glover.* Mary y^e Daughter of John Glover & of Mary his wife borne 16th Aprill 1662.
- Winsor.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Robert Winsor & of Rebecca his wife borne 7th of May 1662.
- Rock.* Samuell y^e sonne of M^r. Joseph Rocke & of Elizabeth his wife borne 17th May 1662.
- Griggs.* Rebecca y^e Daughter of William Griggs of Rumney Marsh & of Rachell his wife borne 3 Aprill 62.
- Hambleton.* Abraham y^e sonne of William Hambleton & of Mary his wife borne 23th December 1661.

- Browne.* James y^e sonne of Samuell Browne & of Mary his wife borne 2^d May 1662.
- Way.* Mary y^e Daughter of Eliazer Way & of Mary his wife borne 24th May 1662.
- Knight.* Richard y^e sonne of Richard Knight & of Johanna his wife borne 30th of Aprill 1662.
- Way.* Hannah y^e Daughter of Richard Way & of Ester his wife borne 23th May 1662.
- Hett.* Samuell y^e sonne of Eliphalet Hett & of Ann his wife borne 13 May 1662.
- Alden.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of John Alden & of Elizabeth his wife borne 9 May 1662.
- Pecke.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Thomas Pecke & of Elizabeth his wife borne 5th June 1662.
- Gee.* John y^e sonne of John Gee & of Hazelpanah his wife borne 27th May 1662.
- Risden.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Rob^t. Risden & of Betteris his wife borne 29 [].

This is A true Copie of the sen^rall Birthes for the Towne of Boston from the first of February 1658 vnto the 27th of May 1662 which I giue in vnto the Recorder. As Attests

JONATHAN NEGUS Cleric.

DEPOSITIONS OF PHILLIP LONG AND SAMUEL YOUNGLOVE.

[Communicated by WILLIAM S. APPLETON of Boston.]

The testimony of Phillip Long, aged fouerty yeares or there about, in and concerning the Administratrixship of mrs. Susanna Zillick— Sayeth that about the moneth of [November] 1654: I the s^d Phillip, being at [] heareing of mr David Zillicks* death I went [to the widow] to demand my debt of her: she made me answer that she had not yet administered and therefore cold not pay me; But she s^d she was to administer the next court following: I was not wht. [her] after wards; But after the court was past to my knowledg she paid sen^rall debts: and further sayeth not. Sworne before me, this 15th of october 1658. EDWARD RAWSON Comission^r.

The deposition of Samuell Youngloue, senior, aged about sixty two yeares, who testifieth and saith; that when Joseph Lee and Goodman Hunt were scuffling together in the high way neere m^r Hubberds pales, I saw Goodman Lee coming up hastily towards them with a pitchforke in his hand; which had but one tine, he came with it up ready to strike; soe when he came up to them, I saw him strike twice; and for the mafer of his strikeing; I doe apprehend he strucke as hard as he could & thereupon I did see the bone upon his head, having pulled off his hatt. SAMUELL YOUNGLOVE.

Taken upon oath, Novemb^r 23th 1668,

before me.

SAMUEL SYMONDS.

* He appears among the freemen of 1642 as David Zulleh.—W. S. A.

ABSTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD AND
ON THE FILES IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Prepared by WILLIAM B. TRASK of Dorchester.]

[Continued from Vol. xv, page 326.]

ELKANAH GLADMAN.—Inventory of the Estate of *Elkanah Gladman*, appraised by *Hezekiah Usher*, *Thomas Snawsell*, Nov. 23, 1664. Amt. £211.10.11½.

Inventorye of Debts Due to the Estate of Mr *Elkanah Gladman* as they were found in His Book at His Death. From Capt. *Thomas Bredon*, Goodwife *Cutler* of *Charlestowne*, *John Holliday* of *Boston*, Nurse *Greene*, Mrs *Trarice*, Mrs *Roades*, Mr *George Saunders*, Mr *John Blake*, Mr *Edward Nailor*, *Samuel Mattox*, Goodwife *Farnham*, *Alexander Steward*, *Sarah Potterton*, Mrs. *Mary Johnson*, Mr *John Gifford*, Mrs *Susan Jacklin*, *Thaddeus Mackartye*, Mr *Wollaston*, *Anne Carter*, *Lawrence Smithe*, *Zacheus Sedgwicke*, Mr *Stephen Goodieur*, Mrs *Eieres*, *Edward Page*, Goodwife *Baxter*, *Edward Lillye*, *Serjant Wm. Cotton*, Mr *Job Sayres*, Mrs *Allice Thomas*. Total, £139.05.01½. Out of which is to bee paid, [specified sums] to Mr *Thomas Lake*, *Jno. Watts*, *Benj. Gillam senior*, Mr *Tho. Deane*.

Feb. 8, 1664. *Capt. Thomas Bredon & Capt. Thomas Lake*, deposed.

[On page 261 of vol. i, is a recital of the doings of the Court in regard to the estate of *Elkanah Gladman*. It is stated that the Administrators, *Capt. Thomas Bredon* and *Capt. Thomas Lake*, brought into Court an inventory of said Estate, producing also "a Letter from Mr *Elkanah Gladman*, Father to the late *Elkanah Gladman Deceased* March 21st 1664 in which it appears that the s^d *Elkanah Gladman Desyres* & orders that one hundred pounds of his Late sonnes Estate, with halfe his Bookes shall bee & goe to Mrs *Lydiu Goodyear*, who was the Contracted Wife of the Late *Elkanah Gladman Junior*, the which the Court allowes & approues of, and orders that the Administrators Remit the Rest of the s^d *Elkanah Gladmans* estate, to Mr *Elkanah Gladman the Father*, as in & by his Letter may appear to bee his Desyre, which this Court orders to be Recorded & kept on File. And on a Certificate from Mr *Elkanah Gladman senior* that he Doth Allow & approue of this Order, by sufficient Witnesses Coming into these parts, or on testimonye of some knowne publick Notarye to his said state, this Court shall approue of the Administrators Accompt and Giue them a Discharge from their Administration.

At a County Court 16th June 1665. EDWARD RAWSON Recorder."]

DANIEL WELD.—July 1, 1666. I, *Daniell Weld*, of *Roxbury*, *Yeoman*, hauing the perfect vse of my vnderstanding & memory, make this to bee my last will. * * * * I giue my House where I now dwell, in *Roxbury*, my barne, *Orchards*, *Gardens* & home *Lott*, all my *Cowes*, *Heiffers* & *Hogs*, my mare & bees, all my Household stufte bedding, brass, pewter, linnen & wollen. And furthermore I giue

my orchard & parcell of Pasture thereto adjoining, lying neare Stony Riuer bridge, purchased of *John Watson*. Also twelue Acres of plowed Land & Pasture, lying vpon the great Hill in Roxbury neare Muddy Riuer, which I purchascd of *Hugh Clarke*. All debts due to mee, All my personal Estate, I doe giue to *Ann Weld*, my wife, to bee Enjoyed by her soe long as shee shall remaine my widow, but in Case it please God soe to dispose, that my deare wife change her Condition, And marry another man, then my will is, that shee should Enjoy the thirds of my Estate, for the tearme of hir life. And my will is, that nothing bee sold of my Estate, Except there bee great necessity for the maintenance of my wife & children, And that not without the Council and aduice of my Ouerseers, vnless it should appeare clearly to my Executor & to my Ouerseers, that it should bee much for the bennifitt of my wife and children to sell all here in Roxbury & purchase Housing & Lands in some other place to the full worth of it, where it might bee plainly for their advantage. For my deare sonn, *Mr Daniell Weld*, in England, whether hee be liuinge or noe I know not, yet out of my tender respect I haue to him, although the Portion hee hath already receiued hath bin as much as my whole Estate now remaining, yet out of my Fatherly affection to him at my decease, I can doe noe less than giue vnto him, by this my will, 20^s, out of my Estate, as a small Token of my great loue. For the rest of my children, my will is, that after the marriage of my wife (in Case shee marry) that two thirds of my Estate bee deuided by Equall Portions, betweene them, that is, mine & my wiues children, namely, *Joseph Weld*, *Bethiah Weld*, & *Timothy Hide*, And after my wifes decease, the other third part of my Estate, or in case shee marry not, then the whole Estate to bee Equally diuided betweene them, Provided always that in Case the Lord soe dispose that any of my said children should marry before my wifes marriage vnto any other man, or whilst shee remaines my widdow, then my will is, that there should bee due Encouragment allowed to them or any such of them out of the Estate, with the Consent of my Executrix, & by & with the aduice of my Ouerseers, according as they shall judge Expedient, all things Considered, which proportion of the Estate is to bee taken notice of soe as to bee allowed for by them who shall receive it, vnto the rest, at the time or times of the diuission of the Estate, to make Each proportion Equall according to the will. And in Case the Lord should take away any of the three children before Expressed, before the time or times of the diuission, then my will is, that the Estate shall bee Equally diuided betweene them & Enjoyed by the suruiour^s. As for my dan. *Mary Hide*, shee hath had her Portion already, And my will is, my wife should haue libertie at her death to giue her sonn some small token of her loue to remember her by, with & According to the aduice of my Ouerseers. I appoint *Ann Weld*, my wife, to bee my sole Executrix & I doe most hartily request my deare & faithfull Couzens, *Mr Edward Denison*, *Mr Thomas Weld*, & *Mr John Weld* to bee the Ouerseers of this my will, praying them to see this in trust Carefully performed, And to haue a Care of my poore wife, whome I leane into the hands of the Lord & to you my deare Couzens to Council & direct her.

DANIEL WELD.

Wittnes,

John Weld, *John Stebbins*, who deposed, Nov. 8, 1666.

Inventory of the Estate of Mr Daniel Weld, taken Aug. 1, 1666, by *Edward Denison, John Weld, Thomas Weld, John Stebins.*

M^{rs} Ann Weld, Relict & Executrix to the last will & Testament of the late *M^r Daniel Weld*, deposed, 3: 9ber: 1666.

DAVID HOMES.—To my Eldest sonn, *David*, I leave £10; to the other two younger, £5 a peece; if in Case they bee put forth to printiss for time, such as take them shall take their Portions with them, Learne them to Read & write, & dubble their Portions to them at the End of their time; if in Case such as take the Children are vnwilling soe to doe I leaue this £20, in the hands & to the disposing of *Stephen Kinsley*, & for want of life to his sonn, *John Kinsley*, & to *Thomas Hollman* & they to putt it to the best improuement & for the vse & benniffitt of the Children & to bee payd to them when at age of 21, in such pay as they receined. If any of the children die, their mother shall haue their Estate, if shee die, they shall haue hers amongst them Equally. My will is, also, that my dau. *Margaret*, shall haue £5, to bee paid at Age or day of marriage if shee liue, if not, to bee at her mothers disposing. The rest of my Estate I leaue to my wife to pay my debts & to improue to her best advantage, & to see my body Lawfully Buried.

Nov. 15, 1666. Power of Administration to the Estate of *David Holmes* is granted to *Jane*, his Relict, shee bringing in an Inventory of that Estate & performing this imperfect will as necre as may bee.

Edw. RAWSON Record^r.

This is to sattisfie that I, *Henry Crane*, doth testifie this to be the will of *David Homes*; p^r mee, *Henry Crane*, this 15th of the 9: month 1666.

Inventory of the Estate of Dauid Homes deceased the 2^d of Nov. 1666. Prisers, *Gregory Belcher, William Daniell*. Amt. £73.13.7.

Nov. 15, 1666. *Jane Holmes*, Relict of *Dauid Homes*, deposed.

[On the back of the original document on file, James Humphry & W^m Weekes stand bound in 20^s apiece to y^e Treasurer "on this Condition that Francis Crabtree shall be of good behaiour till y^e next County court & shall then appeare & so from court to court till her case be ended." Signed by Edw. RAWSON, Record^r.]

HENRY WITHINGTON.—8: 11: 1664. I, *Henry Withington*, of Dorchester, in New England, being about the Age of 76 yeares or vpon 77: being in perfect memory doe make my last will. * * * My will is, That my sonn, *Richard Withington*, one of my Executors, shall well & truly performe vnto my wife, *Margerie*, all such Agreements as are Expressed in a writting made & sealed before our marriage, bearing date, 25: 4: 1662: witnessed by *M^r John Elliott* & *M^r Samuell Danforth*, And then soe doing I giue vnto him all the rest of my Houses & Orchard & Lands that I haue in Dorchester, Except Tenn Acres in the Twenty Acres Lotts, which Tenu Acres I Giue to my dau. *Batte*, & I Except also my deuision of Land which is about 30

Acres, lying neere Dedam mill, which if it bee not sold before my death, my will is, that it shall bee sould & come in as part of my Estate, And also I Except all my Land that is mine, about *Sensions House*, which Land I Giue to my dau. *Batte*, to bee hers foreuer, And her Husband shall haue noe power to dispose of it without her free Consent. But all my Land Except these parcellis Excepted I Giue to my sonn *Richard* to bee his foreuer. And for my goods, my debts & buriall being discharged out of the whole, I Giue as followeth, namely, to my Beloued wife, *Margerie*, £10, ouer & besides that £10, I promised her before our marriage which is sett downe in a writing, aforesayd, And to my sonn, *Richard*, £10, & to his fowre sonns, *John*, *Ebenezer*, *Henry* & *Phillip*, each, £5; to *M^r Mather*, £5; *M^r Tompson*, £5; And towards the maintenance of an able ministrie in *Dorchester*, which they haue or may chuse, I Give £20 to bee improved by the Deacons then in being, And the bennifitt thereof shall bee brought in yearly to the Select men, then in being, to bee giuen to the vse aforesaid. And £10 more I Giue vnto the poorest inhabitants in *Dorchester*, And the said £10 shall bee disposed at & by the discretion of the Deacons, then in being. I Giue vnto *John Baker*, £5, *Samuell Batte*, £5, *Samuell Paull*, £5, *Samuell Danforth*, £5. To all the Childeren I am Grandfather vnto, Except *Mary Robinson*, & such Childeren as I haue herein giuen legacies vnto, I giue each of them, 40^s. For the rest of my goods, legacies being discharged, shall bee Equally diuided among my 3 dau^s namely, *Faith Baker*, *Mary Danforth*, and *Anna Batte* And for that Fiue Acres of Land that I latly bought of *James Batte* at the south End of his Lott, next the High way, which Cost mee, £16, it is my will that she, I meane my dau. *Batte*, shall haue that Fiue Acres, & shee shall dispose of it for her good & for her Children, but her Husband shall haue no power to sell it away, without her Consent, nor any Land that I haue giuen her Else where. And further it is my meaninge, that this £16, which the Land Cost mee, though the Land Returne her as aforesayd, yet it shall bee reconded as part of that Portion which I leane with hir other Sisters. For my Executors, I Appoint my sonn, *Richard Withington*, & my sonn, *Richard Baker*; for my Ouerseers, my sonn, *M^r Thomas Danforth*, & my sonn, *James Batte*. The legacies [to be paid] one halfe within a yeare after my death & the other halfe the next yeare after, if it may bee well had & done.

HENRY WITHINGTON.

Wittnes hereof

Enoch Wiswall, Samuel Paull.

[In a codicil, Mr Withington states, that he has given to his son, *Richard*, the £10 expressed in his will, also delivered to him the £5 for *John Withington*, his Eldest son. "For the Tenn Acres of Land I gaue to my daughter *Batte*, lying in the Twenty Acre Lott I haue sold that, since, to *Samuell Clap* & haue deliuered & giuen to her & her Husband all my Land at *Sensions house*." All which is acknowledged by *Richard Withington*. *Samuel Paul*, acknowledges "that I haue receiued from my *Father Withington*, that Fiue pounds which is Expressed in his will, to bee Giuen me. 23: 9: 1666."]

15 Feb. 1666. *Enoch Wiswell & Samuel Paule*, deposed.

An Inventory of the Estate of Elder *Henry Withington*, of Dor-

chester, who deceased this life Feb. 2, 1666, taken & appraised by *John Capen senr & William Sumner*, March 6, 1666-7. Amt. £850.17.3. Due from the Estate, £14.4.6. Mentions, $\frac{1}{8}$ pt. of three Ketches; $\frac{1}{2}$ of a warehouse at Boston; two shares in the iron works at Tanton.

Richard Baker & Richard Withington, deposed to this inventory, May 2, 1667.

RICHARD WOODCOCK.*—An Inventorye of the Estate of Richard Woodcock Deceased Nouember 22th 1662, as appraised by *Edward Fletcher, Michaell Wills*. Amt. £38.9.5. "Also seuerall armes of other mens, as we are Informed, in y^e shoppe (uiz^t.) 8 swordes, 10 pistolls, 39 gunnes with stockes, 23 fyre Lockes," &c. Sworne in Court Dec. 19, 1662, by *Richard Wayte & Thomas Matson*.

[The Administrators of said estate were ordered by the Court, to deliver to *Capt Davenport*, of the Castle, *M^r Rosewell & M^r Daines* man & such other their seuerall gunnes "they Making prooffe by Oath before any Commissioner in Boston, or on y^e Acknowledgment of the wife, or Late apprentice of the said *Woodcocke* to bee theirs.

EDWARD RAWSON Recorder.

GEORGE DAVIS.—I, *George Davis*, beinge bound for Cape Feare, doe now dispose my outward estate as followeth, in case I die before I come againe or shall hear after make any other will; being in health, My whole estate, that I leau in New England, I do bestow vppon my wife and Children, and doe make my wife executrix, and my son, *Benjamin*, executor Joyntly. My estate to be diuided into fise parts, two parts I giue to my wife and my son *Benjamin* equally, the other three parts I giue to my fise dau^s to be diuided equally, and to be paid vnto them when they come to age, or when they may, as their mother shall Judg best, and their mothers part she has power to dispose it to her she dies to those or to all of my Children, soe it be to my Children, that are most Louing and dutifull vnto her. My house and land I do dispose to my wife and my sone *Benjamin*, provided my daughters haue their portions, though it be in other things. To my sone, *Joseph*, I giue all that I haue now in the shipp, and that we Cary with vs to Cape Feare, with the weauers loome; but in Case it does Miscary before it come ther, and he com agen to new England, my executors out of the whole estate shall pay him ten pound farther, becaus my Daughters, som of them, are young, and to be brought vpp in the feare of God and well educated, is my desire, which I hope my wife will not be wanting in, therfor their portions shalbe responsible for their bringinge vpp and left to the discesion of my wife what to pay them when they come to age, or when she

* The following is from the files. See Will of Jane Woodcock, *Reg.*, vol. xv. 76. "*William Day*, sonne of y^e late *Hugh Day & Jane* his wife, y^t married to y^e late *Richard Woodcocks & Richard Brooke*, of Boston, Gunn smith," were bound to *Edward Rawson*, Recorder, in the sum of £50, Aug 10, 1666, "by virtue of hir said last will bearing date 16th March 1665," to the performance of the conditions as administrators of said will. Signed by *Willtam Day* and *Richard Brooke*, with seals, bearing impressions of coats of arms. Witnessed by *John Cleweris, Recompence Osborne*.

dies. I haue chosen for one ouerseer of this my last will, my brother, *William Clark*, of linn, and doe you chuse another whome you think fit, and giue them 40^s apeece, and trust to their faithfullnes and care for my poer Children. Dec. 7, 1664. GEORGE DAVIS.

Wittnes,

William Killcupp, Grace × Killcupp.

My son, *Joseph Coult*, I doe desire my sone, *Benjamin*, to haue Care of him till he doe take farther order about him. GEO: DAVIS.

William Kilcup, & Grace Kilcupp his wife, deposed, Sep^r 30, 1667. Recorded, Book I, fol. 522.

Inventory of the goods of *Georg Davis*, leatly desesed at cape fair, taken by *John Gould, William × Clark*. Amt. £355.01.

Benjamin Daisus deposed, Oct. 29, 1667. Recorded, Book V, fol. 68.

ROBERT WOODMANSEY.*—The Last Will And testament of *M^r Rob^t Woodmansey*, being weake of Body but off A disposing mind and having before me the thoughts of my departure out off this world. Concerning my little estate I have left vnto me, w^{ch} lyeth in monyes, debts & Household stuff, and is speicified in An Inventorie, I dispose off it to my wife, *Margarett*, And my two dau^s *Martha* and *Baithia*. I make my wife, *Margarett*, sole executrix. As vnto Any Proportion I bequeath one halfe to my s^d Two daughters, the rest vnto my wife, excepting some Peticulers which I have caused to be putt into writing & to be disposed off by my s^d Executrix according to my s^d desire therein. That this is my will I acknowledge by my hand seale herevnto Put, this 5th day of July 1667. ROBT WOODMANSEY.

Wittnesse herevnto,

John Hull, Gregory Clement.

John Hull deposed, Nov. 15. Recorded, Book I, fol. 523.

An Inuenty of the Goods & Estate of *M^r Rob^t Woodmansey*, late shoolemaster of Boston, deceased, taken by vs, *Richard Gridley & Edmond Eddenden*, Sept 18, 1667. Amt. £196.07.2. Added, £3.3.

Mrs. Margaret Woodmansey deposed, Nov. 15, 1667.

* Mr. Woodmansey was one of the early school-teachers in Boston. His name is on the records April 11th, 1650. March 12th, 1666, Mr. Daniel Henchman was engaged "to assist Mr. Woodmansey in the Grammar School and teach children to write." The successor of Mr. W. was the celebrated Benjamin Tompson, "a man of great learning and wit, well acquainted with the Roman and Greek writers, and a good poet." (See *Register*, xiv, 54, 141; xv, 113, 116.) He was chosen, Aug. 26th, 1667, and with Mr. Henchman, appears to have continued in the employ of the town, until Jan. 3, 1671, when the noted Ezekiel Cheever took the principal charge of the school. The immediate predecessor of Mr. Woodmansey was probably a Mr. Woodbridge, mentioned Dec. 2, 1644. Previous to this, in August, 1636, Mr. Daniel Maude was chosen to the office of "free school master." He was a minister, and removed to Dover, N. H., where he settled in 1642, and died in 1655. Johnson, in his *Wonder Working Providence*, says: he was "both godly and diligent in the work" of a pastor. But the probable pioneer in the Boston "free school," was *Philemon Pormortt*, who on the 13th of April, 1635, according to the *Town Records* was "intreated to become a schoolmaster for teaching and nurturing of children with us." Whether this office was accepted, we know not. He was dismissed Jan 6, 1639, as appears by the church record, "to join Mr. Wheelwright and others at Piscataqua."

JASPER RAWLINS.—17: 11th mo: 1665. I give vnto my wif, *Mary Rawlins*, my now Dwelling howse wth all the moveable goods in it, as also all my Debts and Demands, for her vse and Dispose after my decease, and doe hereby Constitute my deare wife to be my sole executrix, where vnto I doe set my hand. And in case any of my children should come over to settle here, I do give a peece of ground where the clay doth ly to build him an howse, if not, to be left to my wif for her dispose; wites my hand.

The mark of X JASPER RAWLINS.

Witnes herevnto this 17, of 11th mo. 1665.

Joseph Knight.

The mark of
John E Skinner.

13th June, 1667. *Joseph Knight & Jn, Skinner* deposed.

HUMPHRY MILAM.—Feb. 14, 1666. I, *Humphry Mylam*, of Boston, Cooper, being sick but of sound memory, do make this my last Will. Debts to be paid. Vnto my wife, *Mary Mylam*, my now dwelling house with the Shop & the building thereto adjoining & the land where on it standeth, & £30 in money. To my dau. *Mary Mylam*, £30 in money & the value of £10 of my goods & a fether bed & bolster, a Rugg, a Blankett, Two paier of Sheets & a Silver Spoon. To my dau. *Constance Mylam*, £30 in money & the value of £10 in goods & a fether bed & bolster, a Rugg, a Blankett, Two paier of Sheets & a Silver Spoon. To my dau. *Sarah Mylam*, £20 in money & £10 value in goods & a bed & bolster, a Rugg, Two paier of Sheets & a Blanket. To my dau. *Abigail Mylam*, my moiety or halfe in that ware house ou^r against my dwelling house & the wharf thereto belonging & my Silver Taster. Vnto my dau. *Hannah Mylam*, £20 in money & that peece of ground behind the yard behind my dwelling howse, wth the privedg of way & passe there from & to foreu^r on the wharfe at the South-westerly end of my dwelling house from & to it into the street. My will is that the before mentioned legacies to my Daughto^{rs} shall be paid them respectively when they shall be of the Age of 19 or at their Marriage w^{ch} shall first be, p^rvided each of them marry wth the app^rbation of their mother & in her absence wth the App^rbation of my friends here after named, any or either of them, whom I intreat to be their ou^rseers. If any of my Children die before she come to the age aforesaid or be married, then, the Survivo^{rs} shall haue such part equally divided amongst them. My meaning is that my wife shall have my abovesaid dwelling house but during her life & after her decease to her & my Children together to be divided equally amongst them. Vnto my wife all my goods, debts, Chattells, not hereby before disposed of, & the term of yeares yet to com & vn-expired at the time of my decease in my Apprentize *Nath: Claddis*. I ordain my wife sole executrix, most heartily beseeching her that as she hath showed her selfe faithfull & louing to me whilst we have lived together so she will continue a naturall mother towards my Children as my trust in her is she will be. I Intreat my friends, *Cap^t Thomas Lake*, my *Cozen*, *M^r Jeremiah Cushen* & *M^r Joseph How* to

be ou'seers of this my will. I have here vnto subscribed my name y^e 15th 12th moneth in y^e yeare above written. HUMPHREY MILAM.

Signed & sealed in the p^resence of us:

Will: Turner, William Pearse scr.

3 May 1667, *W^m Turner* deposed. *William Pearse* took like oath in open Court 6 May 67. Recorded, Book I, fol. 523.

Inventory of the Estate of the late *Humphery Milam*, deceased, prized by *John Conney, William Turner*, May 1, 1667. The net state resting, £700.06.01. *Mary Mylam*, Relict of *Humphery Mylam* deposed, May 3, 1667. Recorded, Book V, fol. 39.

JOHN ALCOCKE.—I, *John Alcocke*, of Roxbury, hauing had more then ordinary occasions & oppertunitys duely to weigh & Consider the Incertainty of this life, being in a peculiar manner by my Calling excersised for the few yeares I haue hitherto liued, being helpfull as God Enabled to othe^rs & knowing the decree is Certaine that he only is the great & only phisition, in whose hands my times are, according to his mind & will & my duty, being in my good and sound vnderstanding & memory, tho' weake in body, doe make this my last will. I Giue my soule into the hands of him that Gaue it, and my body I Comitt vnto the Earth to be buried as neere my beloved wife y^e was. Debts to be payd. I Giue my dear wives Apparrell & what did belong to hir & was in hir Custody to my daughte^rs & children as she Gaue it, as I was Informed by nurse *Clarkz* whose testimony I allow & will to be sufficient for y^e end. I bequeath all my Estate in houses, lands, plate, goods, debts, Cattle, horses, mares & other estate whatsoever in & out of this Jurisdiction to my 8 children, *George, John, Pagraue* [Palgrave], *Anna, Sarah, Mary, Elisabeth & Joanna*, my eldest to haue a double portion & the Rest part & part alike; only as my wife desired so I doe bequeath my farme at Assabath Riuer of 1000 acres wth the stok & Vtensills now vpon it to my three daughte^rs *Anna, Sarah & Mary* as their portions, at least on a due value to be Reconned to them as p^rte thereof, if the Estate will hold out & Reach to be better; and my mind & will is, that my lands what may be mine, be kept Intire wth the wood from any spoyle or wast, at least as litle as may be, & that my bookes & manuscripts may be kept for my sonnes those two that are desireus to be scholers, & my estate or favo^r of my friends will procure them so to be, only my books & manuscripts a true Inventory of them being taken by my executo^rs & oue^rseers I will to be left wth *Mr Michills*, till he shall alter his Condition and then to be Returned to my executor^s custody to be kept for my two sonnes that shall proue scholers; & my will is, that each of my children shall during their being und^r age be heires each to othe^r in Case of death to be divided amongst them, part & part alike. My mind is, & as a further^r & due manifestation of my deare loue & respect w^{ch} I owe my deare mother *Pagraue*, I giue hir those three peeces of plate w^{ch} my wife gaue vnto hir & she hath had in hir possession. I further will & order hir £5 a yeare to be payd unto hir during hir life & desire hir faithfull motherly Counsell & Advice may be wth hir Inspection oue^r my children. I

make my children executo^{rs} & executrixes of this my last will & because they are Vnder Age I desire *Mr Sam: Danforth*, & *Mr Edward Dennison* to be executo^{rs} in trust in their behalfe, And desire *Major Generall Jn^o Leueret*, *Cap^t W^m Davis*, *Mr John Hull*, to be my ouer-seers, & desire their Acceptance of 40^s a peece a smale token of my loue as a remembrance to them, & £4 a peece to my executo^{rs}; to *Mr Mihills*, 40^s to buy him a Ring to weare for my sake and desire his greatest Care to gett in my debts for w^{ch} I will him twelve pence in the pound for what he Getts in. In Testimoney whereof I haue hercunto sett my hand & scale this 10th May 1666.

I giue to y^e church of X^t in Roxbury £3 to buy them a good wine boule.

JOHN ALCOCKE.

In p^rsence of

William Parke, Elisha Cooke.

May 2, 1667. *Mr Samuell Danforth* came into Court & discharged his power of Executorship.

May 22, 1667. *Mr Edward Dennison* came into the Generall Court before the Govern^{or} & magist. & did disclaime any right and power of executo^rship in y^e will.

May 4, 1667. *Deacon William Parkes & Mr Elisha Cooke* deposed. Recorded, Book I, fol. 526.

LETTER FROM REV. JOHN WALLEY, JR. 1744.

[Rev. John Walley was son of Hon. John Walley of Boston, born Sept. 11, 1691, who married Bethiah Eyre, and died in Boston, March 6, 1745; grandson of John, who was a major in the army, took the lead in the Canada expedition of 1690, and was afterwards a judge; and great-grandson of Rev. Thomas Walley, minister of Barnstable.

John, Jr., was born Oct. 6, 1716; graduated at Harvard College 1734. "Before he entered the ministry he was private secretary to the governor of the province, and accompanied him in several journies of public concern." He preached a while, as appears by the following letter, at Portsmouth, N. H., where Rev. William Shurtleff was pastor; was afterward (in Jan. 1747) invited to preach for the First Parish in Ipswich, Mass., which he did for eight months, and then received a call from a large majority of the church and congregation to settle with them. But the pastor, Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, objected, because Mr. Walley declined exchanging with Rev. John Cleaveland of Chebacco Parish. This caused a dismemberment of the Society. Those that left, invited Mr. W. to become their minister. He was ordained Nov. 4, 1747; married Elizabeth Appleton; was dismissed from his church at his own request, Feb. 22, 1764. Mr. Walley was well versed in the French language, and while at Ipswich, he instructed the French neutrals located in that town, in their native tongue. He afterwards preached for the Huguenots in Boston. Mr. Walley died at Roxbury, without children, March 2, 1784. His widow died in the same town, about the year 1800.

The father of Rev. Mr. Walley had five sisters. *Sarah*, the eldest, married Charles Chauncy. They were the parents of Rev. Charles

Chauncy, D. D., of Boston. *Elizabeth*, married Rev. Joseph Sewall, D. D., of Boston. Thomas, a brother of Rev. Mr. Walley, by his second wife, Sarah Hurd, had four children; one of these, Sally, married John Phillips, the first mayor of Boston. The youngest child of Thomas was Samuel Hall Walley, who married Miriam Phillips. They were the parents of Hon. Samuel Hurd Walley of Roxbury, now living. See Bridgman's *Pilgrims of Boston*, pp. 33-36; Felt's *History of Ipswich*, pp. 247, 348. We infer that this letter was written by Mr. Walley to his father, though the address is not given.]

Hond. Sir,

Wednesday Evening I rec^d your kind Letter by the Post, 'twas pleasing & refreshing to me. I thank you for it, as also that you remember me in your Prayers; pray continue so to do. I thank you that your Letter contains so many suitable Petitions to God for me, to which I heartily say *Amen*; may God give an answer of Peace.

As to my Coming home, I scarce know what to say. When I mention it to Mr. Shurtleff, he tells me he can't bear to hear of it, & says it will quite sink his Spirits. He shows me much Kindness & Respect, the People likewise seem to be very desirous of my Stay; & indeed as Things are circumstanc'd, I apprehend it would be difficult for them at present, to be suitably supply'd elsewhere. There are some Reasons that incline me to stay a little longer, which Mr. Bromfield perhaps may mention to you, or the Bearer of this Letter.

I have devoted myself to the Service of God in the Work of the Ministry, & desire to be entirely at his Disposal, & not to seek my own Ease or temporal advantage. I desire to know what is the Call of his Providence to me, & that I desire to obey—Oh! wrestle with God, that he would direct me. I think I am willing to go or to stay just as he would have me. God has been very gracious to me since I have been here. I have preach'd seven Times, twice on each Sabbath, once on the Friday Evening Lecture, & twice yesterday. God has strengthened me in my Body, & I hope has also strengthened me in my Soul, & is pleas'd in some Measure to enliven me in his Service; to his Name be *all, all* the Glory, that he thus smiles on such a sinfull Worm, blessed be God! I hope I can say, I love my Lord's Work better & better; & he is pleas'd abundantly to encourage me.

You do not particularly mention wherein it appears, that the Call of Providence is louder to me to come to Boston than to tarry here, that so I might judge; nor can you well judge, except you were acquainted with the State of affairs here, how loud the Call is to me to stay. You say, you can't consent to my staying longer than the fourth Sabbath, *on any Account*. If Things so appear to me, as that I think I can consistent with my Duty to God & his People, return by that Time, you may depend, that I shall do it; if otherwise, I'm sure you won't expect it; however, if I should tarry another Sabbath, I intend that shall be the longest, (as I hinted before, with a Submission to Providence.) Mr. Shurtleff, to ease me, has got a neighbouring Minister to preach this Evening; and I expect to change with Mr. Rogers of Kittery next Sabbath. I bless God, I am still in very good Health, I think better than usual. Oh! may my Soul more & more be in Health & prosper. I was oblig'd to study two Sermons for the Fast; & God graciously enabled me to carry on the

whole of the publick Exercises of the Day. Oh! *pray, pray* for me; & *praise* God also for his abundant *undeserved* Goodness to me.

I did intend to write to my Uncle Sewall to Day, as also to Sister Thiah, & an answer to Cousⁿ Jeffries, but have been interrupted, & the Time is gone; hope to have an Opportunity in a few Days. This Letter is wrote in great Haste. My Respects to all Friends, as if mention'd. Desire ~~my~~ Uncle Sewall to continue to wrestle with God for me. Let him know how Things are.

That God would bless you abundantly with all the Blessings of the New Covenant. & when he shall call you hence, bring you to the full Enjoyment of him in Heaven, is & shall be the prayer of

Sir,

Your Dutifull Son,
JOHN WALLEY JUN^r.

I don't know whether Mr Shurtleff* be quite out of Danger, but there is a hopefull Prospect of his Recovery. God grant it in Mercy to his People. He is still confin'd. Let me hear from you.

Portsmouth April 13th 1744.

Friday Noon.

CAPT. JOHN LARRABEE.—In the *History and Antiquities of Boston*, page 661, it is stated that John Larrabee was commander of Castle William in Boston harbor. He died in 1762, and the fact of his being commander of the Castle was mentioned in connection with that statement. Not long since a writer in the *Boston Transcript*, called that statement in question, and asserted that Mr. Larrabee never was commander of the Castle. The authority for the statement in the *History of Boston*, may be found in the two papers published in Boston at the time of Capt. Larrabee's death. The *Evening Post* of Feb. 15, 1762, says: "Last night, died here, in an advanced age, John Larrabee, Esq., for many years past, Captain at Castle William, where he mostly resided."

If, as it is stated, the governor of the colony or province was the nominal governor or captain of the Castle, we do not see how Capt. Larrabee's right is affected, inasmuch as he was the actual commander.

["The captaincy of the Castle," says Sir Wm. Pepperrell, "is looked upon as an appendage to the commission of lieutenant governor, as it has been usually held by all of them."] "

The *Castle Island Records*, informs us, that "on the 11th of Sept., 1723, John Larrabee succeeded John Gray, as Lieut. of Castle William. The lieutenant being the senior resident, had the more immediate control of the discipline and police of the island. After this date, we find him called captain lieutenant."—Ed.]

* Rev. William Shurtleff died May 9, 1747. "His remains were deposited under the communion table of his church." (*Adams's Annals of Portsmouth*, p. 185.) He was born in Plymouth, Mass.; graduated at Harvard College, 1707; ordained at New Castle, 1712; removed in 1732; installed in the South Parish of Portsmouth, Feb. 21, 1733, succeeding Rev. John Emerson, who died June 21, 1732, in the 62d year of his age.

PETITION TO THE GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS,
RELATIVE TO THE WAR. 1675-6.

To the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor Depty Gov^r Magistrates & Deputies now assembled in the Generall Court February y^e 22 1675.

Honoured S^{rs} we are not Ignorant of yo^r Ernest and Solicitous Endeavours to have prevented the sad providences that have befallne us by this present Warr: the great Loss that this poore Country have sustained both in the Lives and Estates of many worthy persons, but also in those that are in Captivity under the Heathen, which Doubtless doth Lye Heavy upon yo^r Spirits as well as ours: And will without the imediate hand of God worke for us: and some Speedy meanes be used by yo^rselves prove the ruine of us all: And therefore we (as part) freemen and other inhabitants being in the same Danger and Hazard doe presume now to propound to yo^r Hono^rs these Consideracons following Leaveing you to y^e guidance and direction of the All wise God begging of him that you may have supplies of Wisdome from above: to conclude matters so as may be for the greatest peace & safety of this poore people in this day of our Callamity.

First. Whether it may not be convenient in this Juncture of time to nominate and appoint three or foure meet persons to give Comissions to all partyes that are or shall be sent out with power to give Commissions or Coppys to such as the Councill of Warr in the field shall thinke meet: with power to act and doe in all things relateing to this present Warr according as the Emergency of the occasion shall require; without farther order.

2. That our Fronteire townes be sufficiently Garrisoned to defend them from the rage of the Enimie.

3. That there be a sufficient army speedily sent forth and divided into two or three partyes with order to follow the Indians wheresoevr they can heare of them and be able to reach them.

4. That Due encouragem^t be given to all such persons as shall be willing to adventure their Lives for the suppressing of the Enimye. And that this be accomplished with all Expedition: For if seed time and planting time be prevented or obstructed we shall be in great Hazard of a Famin.

5. That some Effectual and Speedy Course may be taken for the preventing of the Narragansets possessing their country or returning thither, in regard it is Judged they may have store of Corne there hidd in secret places which the English have not yet found: But if they had no corne there, that is such a place for shell fish and other as is not the like in all these parts: And if God by his providence doe not bring them Low before planting time, many of our men will unavoideably be destroyed & their Habitations Laid in Ashes:

6. That some speedy Course be taken for the removall of those Indians that dwell in and amongst our Plantations to some place farther remote from us.

7. That plowing and sowing be furthered by mutuall agreem^t of People in Each towneship together and that they helpe Each other: and have a guard about them untill Each Lott be improved.

8. That unimproved Lands in perticular proprieties that Lye freer from the danger of the Enimy be planted and sowne by those that are driven from their habitations for the supplye of them selves and Comon Benefitt.

We desire our Loveing friends to present these Consideracons to the Hon^{ble} Generall Court:

William Inghish	Rich Bennett	Josh: Scottow
Manasses Beck	Bernard Trott	John Ballantine
Jeremiah Cushinge	Daniell Turell Jun ^r	Benjamin Negus
Johnathan Adames	Nathanill Gallup	Nathaniell Blague
Nathanell Addams	Dauid Adams	Samuell Norden
Robert Williams	Nickliss How	John Gotta
Joshva Winsor	Christopher Clarke	John Clarke
Joshua Hewes	John Temple	Ralph Carter
Tho. Wattkines	Sam ^l Haugh	Jn ^o Woodmansey
John Goffe	Richard More Junior	Elisha Odlin
Samuell Clement	Henrie Emes	John Wing
Samuell Mattocke	John Beteman	John Walley
Andrew Clarke	Obadiab Emons	John Fayerweather
Samwell: Sundell	Anthony Checkley	Tho. Baker
W ^m Tailer	William Wrighte	Franses Doues
John Viall Jun ^r	Gilles Dyer	Richard Middlecott
Hope Allin	Ambros Dawes	John Farnam sen ^r
John Tucker	John Moore	Joseph Cock
Samson Dewer	Hugh Drury	Samuell Ward
Robert Sanford	John Conney	John Ely
Tho: Brattle	William Dawes	Isaack Woodde
Henry: Thomson	William Bartholmew	William Smith
Isaack Walkar	Richard Collacott	Nathaniell Greenwood
William Gibson	James Euerell	William Greenough
Joseph Knight	John Search	John White
Thomas Dewer	John Sweet	Edward Sale
Penn Townsend	William Parsons	Ephrain Sale
John Willises	Joseph How	John Smith
John Viall	Da: Edwards	John Noyes
[Abra]ham Gooding	Mathew Barnard	William Killcupp
[] Atkines	Tho: Bill	Richd Wharton

Cum Multis Allis.—*Mass. Archives*, Book 68, p. 140.

RECOVERY OF AN ANCIENT RELIC.—An old church relic, in the shape of a pewter communion flagon, has lately been discovered in an accidental manner in Hatch's auction rooms, in Boston. From an inscription upon it, it is supposed to have formerly belonged to the Second Church in Dedham, Mass. It is inscribed as follows: "Ex dono Mr Nathaniel Kinsbury to y^c 2d Church in Dedham, 1745." So, from the date, it would appear that the flagon is 116 years old. The curious article found its way to the auction room among the stock of a house furnishing concern. It has been presented to the Dedham Historical Society.—*Boston Journal*, Oct. 14, 1861.

EXTRACTS FROM INTERLEAVED ALMANACS,* FOR THE YEARS 1724 AND 1732, IN THE HANDWRITING OF SAMUEL SEWALL, JR.

[From the originals in possession of the N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society.]

[Samuel Sewall, Jr., the writer of the diary from which we make the following extracts, was the eldest son and child of Chief Justice Samuel Sewall, and was born June 11, 1678; married Sept. 15, 1702, Miss Rebecca Dudley, daughter of Gov. Joseph Dudley; resided the most of the time at Brookline; his name was the first of thirty-two on the petition to the General Court, in the autumn of 1705, praying that "Muddy river [now Brookline] might be allowed a separate village or peculiar, and be invested with such powers and rights, as they may be enabled by themselves to manage the general affairs of the said place." He was commissioned as a justice of the peace, Jan. 24, 1722-3, and died in Brookline, of a paralytic shock, Feb. 27, 1750-1, aged 73. His large landed estate in Brookline, still known as "the Sewall farm," was derived principally from his grandfather, John Hull, the mint master, whose daughter and sole heir, Hannah, was the mother of Samuel Sewall, Jr. The well known "Sewall's Point," was a portion of that estate, taking its name from him.]

1724.

Jan^y 21. Lydia Cooledget† taken very ill in Night.

22. Very ill & full of Pain. Hannah goe to Dr. Wheats—saies she is very bad & will be worse—sends her a Vomit. Continues full of Pain all Night. Send Mathew for Dr. Tompson—Will^m for Her Mothe^r.

Feb:^y 24th. Mrs. Kiningham came from Watertown in the Morning & told me that they were coming to Carry home Lidia. A little after Dinner Mr. Kiningham, Mr Sawin,‡ & Mr Mattocks Put her into a Horse Litter, Mr Sawins horse before & mine behind & carried her away home.

March 20th. Lidia Dies Hopefully and well. Buried 22d at Night.

Febry 27th. Mr Solomon Champny came to live at my House for a year for £3.0.0.

Jan. 3. In the Night son John have two short fitts.

4th. Wife goe to see him.

* The author of these almanacs was N. Bowen of Marblehead. Who was he, how many almanacs did he publish, and during what years?

† Lydia was the eighth child of Obadiah and Elizabeth (Rouse) Coolidge, and was born Feb. 5, 1701-2. Her father's will was proved June 19, 1706. The widow married Feb. 16, 1714, John Cunningham, sometimes called Kinecam," "Kimmingham," and as above, "Kiningham." She was dead, and he living, Nov. 6, 1732. See Bond's *Watertown*, p. 168.

‡ Probably John Sawin, who married Elizabeth Coolidge, the eldest sister of Lydia, Dec. 5, 1711.

6th. Kill 2 Hogs & sow bought of J. Gleason.

10th. Bring Sheep from Boston which Mr Niles send me pr. Mr Kinion the Drouer. He had lost one sheep so that I received but 19 sheep & 10 Lambs. Meeting at my House—Mr Allen* Preach from Isai 63:1. Mighty Saviour.

12. Nurse Tomson goe to Nurse Morgans Wife

12th. In the Night son John have a fit. 14th. Towards morning he has another short fit.

15th. Send Mathew for son John. His Nurse Sarein comes with him. Next day goe home. Her sister Lydia comes to assist in weaning him.

Feb. 1. Mr Valintine, the Lawyer, Hangs himself in a Cockloft. A Little in the afternoon they find him. The Jury brought in Non Compos.

2. Son John have a short Fit. 9th. Mr Jackson† Preach. Mr Allen Preach at Newtown.

17. Son John, about six a clock, have a Convulsive fitt. Held him rather better than a qr. of an hour.

23. Not very well & so after my wife & I had din'd at Mr Allens, she went to meeting and I staid at his House till after meeting & then we went home in the Calash round.

March 3 Mr Craft, with B. Tompson, came to frame Cydar mill House. 4. Great storm of snow with High Wind. Craft, with Ben came late to framing. 6. Taped a Pipe of Cydar. 8th. Negro Gabriel dies of Fever. Paid Mr Danl. Watkins 20s. in part for Covering Sadle.

10. Something before day, son John have a fit & by 7 morn. have six. Noon, one a longer & stronger. Send for Dr. Tompson. Mathew see him by Sharps & he came. Look'd upon the Child & saies he has a bladder in his throat. Agree with Mathew for £23.10.0 a year.

April 7. Gott Two New plows of Mr Oldhams make.

17. Wife with Nurse Lee goe to Boston with my two sons, my youngest never there before. I went to Mr Thomas Stedmans Wives Funeral, Buried in Brooklin Burial Place. Mathew bring a Maid from Sudbury.

20th, very Hot. Carry John with Nuss Lee to Widow Ruggles (alias Fielder) for Her to keep him.

May 1st. Mr Josiah Winchester iunr† Buried—a great many people. Die suddenly & much lamented. He died last Tuesday Night. [April 28th.]

16. Gave Sam^l Clark his Cash, as Clerk of Brooklin Company.

19th. Mathew buy a qr. of Beef, 174 lb. at 4d $\frac{1}{2}$.

* Rev. James Allen, the first minister of Brookline, was a native of Roxbury; graduated at Harvard College, 1710; ordained Nov. 5, 1718; died Feb. 18, 1747.

† Rev. Edward Jackson was born in Newton, April 3, 1700; graduated at Harvard College, 1719; ordained at Woburn, Aug. 1, 1729, as a colleague with Rev. John Fox, and died Sept. 24, 1754.

‡ He was one of the thirty-two inhabitants of Muddy river, who signed the petition mentioned in the introduction to this article.

20th. Three Companies from Roxbury, & Brooklin Company Mustered before my Door upon the Common with the Red Troop, Col. Dudley exercising them.

June 1. Brooklin Town Meeting. Voted 40 pounds of use money To defrey town Charges. 30 pounds more to Ballynce the Towns Acc^t. 30 lb. School. 20 lb. Towns Expences this year.

9th. Early in the morning Dies my very usfull Neighbour Mrs. Clark—Buried the 10th Instant.

24th. N. Gleason help mow young Orchard. 25. Ditto, mow Berrstow's. 29th. Mathew & William Gett into the Barn 5 Jaggs of English Hay.

April 17th. Mr Gleason Graft for me upon 2 Apple tree stocks, one with Drews Russett & the other with a Golden Russett, And took up 2 Pair tree Grafts & transplanted them in my orchard, Boston. All Dead. Benjⁿ Benson, with Keen, put up fence 8 foot high against Mad^m Saltonstalls Heires. Finished April 20th.

April 21st. W^m Gleason Put in 24 Paire Cyons left Hand of the Lane & 4 Ditto into a Button Wood Tree in young Orchard, And Eight Apple Tree Ditto.

April 21st. Mr Hopestill Foster (that married Mrs Elisabeth Phipps) upon the Staiers with a Corn bagg double under the Rope banged himself.*

May 3d. President Leverett Dies Early in the Morning a Bed, very suddenly & to his Wives great surprise. Buried on the 6th. His Corps being carried into the Colledge Hall & Mr Welsteed made a Latin Oration. Mr Appleton & Mr. Wadsworth Preach Next Sabbath, Mr Colman Sabbath After, All gave him a great Character, as I am informed.

May 27th. Col. Dudley chose speaker. Goe to the Castle with sister Dummer, Justice Dummer & Wife, Couz. Hale & Wife, my Wife & Henry,† with Mr. Pemberton, Chaplin.

May 29th. Mr Colman, Aunt Sewall, couz. Sewall's wife, & couz. Robe's‡ wife came to Brooklin in a Coach.

June 1st. Mrs Abigail Green begin to keep School at North School Hous, by Clerks Brook.

July 5th. Yesterday goe to Mrs. Smith's (who keeps the Swan Tavern) & take a Girl their about 14 or 15 years of Age, whom Mr. Gookin of Sherburn sold to her.

* See *Reg.*, xv, 201.

† Henry Sewall, eldest son of Samuel Sewall, Jr., was born at Brookline, March 8, 1719-20; graduated at Harvard College, 1738; married Miss Ann White of Brookline, Aug. 18, 1743; was a justice of the peace for the county of Suffolk; died May 29, 1771. (See *Am. Quar. Reg.*, xiii, 250.) He had: 1, *Hull*, b. Aug. 7, 1744; graduated at Harvard College, 1761; married Abigail Sparhawk of Little Cambridge, now Brighton; died Nov. 27, 1767. 2, *Samuel*, born Dec. 31, 1745; Harvard College 1761; died unmarried, in Bristol, England, May, 1811; a refugee. 3, *Henry*, born Jan. 19, 1749; Harvard College, 1768; died unmarried, Oct. 17, 1772. 4, *Hannah*, born Sept. 2, 1751, married Edward Wolcott of Brookline; died a widow at Dorchester about 1832, aged 81.

‡ Joseph, son of Rev. Joseph Sewall, born March 9, 1762; married Miss Mary Robie, daughter of Thomas Robie, Esq., of Salem.

23d. Lecture turned into a Fast at Boston, upon the acc^o of War & Droubt. At Newtown a Fast 24th. Brantery A Fast 28th or 29th.

Aug. 1. Peter Gardner, Blacksmith, put into Prison for putting off some Five pound Bills of Connecticut being counterfitts. He saies he found them & cried them a Commencement 11 or 12 5 pound Bills & Now he owns 22.

August 16th, about 11 or 12 in the forenoon Dies my Dear sister, Hannah,* after long languishment. 18th Buried—Pall Bearers, Habijah Savage Esq^r., Mr Wm. Pain, Mr. Boydell, Mr. Franklin, Mr. John Walley, Mr Henry Gibbs. Brother Sewall† Prayes.

Aug. 18th. Mrs. Ruggles send her Daughter to acquaint us that son John had a Flux & vomited. As we went to Boston called & see it, it being considerable ill. As we goe to Boston call at Dr. Tompsons. He gone to Boston. Call as we come Back & take him with us. We thought he was better, & so went home.

Sept. 12. Betimes in the morning Dyed Mrs. Clark (alias Brown) the Wife of Sam^l Clark jun^r in Child birth, she being not delivered.

15. Sister Cooper's‡ Daughter, Mehitabel, Dies after long languishment.

16. Brother Dummer & sister wjth sister Wainwright & 9 men from Castle came up by Water.

17th. Went to the funeral of Broth^r Coopers Mehitabel, about a year old.

18. Afternoon, Rain with Thunder & Lightening, struck a Locust Tree by S. Clarks jun^r House. Meeting at Mr. Kindricks.

20th. Govr. Saltonstall Dies at N. London.

23d. Made 2 Cheeses of Cydar, 13 Barels.

Oct. 1. Dr. Mather Preach a funeral sermon upon Gov^r Saltonstall. His caracter large in News Letter.

2. Goe to Newtown with Mr. Allen & wife, Mr. B. Alford, & sister Wainwright wife & Henry.

5th. Begin to Dam out the Tyde at my Round Marish. Capt. Aspinwall with Wm. Gleason measure out length of Dam, on my side 17 Rude, N. Gates 9 R., in all 26 Rude.

25th. Towards Night send for Dr. Boylston, he came & pulled out a stump of Tooth for Wife. She being still all night full of pain, I went to Boston & the Dr. came & pulled out the next Tooth.

Nov. 4th. James help me fetch wood & sea weed.

11th. Peter Gardner Tryed for Uttering Fiue pound Bills of Connecticut. 12. Jury brought in a special verdict. Judges send them out again. Bring in not Guilty.

16th. Recd. of Father 12 Books by Lott which was Mother's &

* Hannah Sewall, born Feb. 3, 1679-80; died unmarried, aged 45.

† Rev. Joseph Sewall, D. D., of the Old South Church.

‡ Judith, sister to Mr. Sewall, married Rev. William Cooper of Brattle Street Church, Boston, May 12, 1720, and died Dec. 23, 1740, leaving two children—William, the celebrated town clerk of Boston, and Samuel, who succeeded his father as minister at Brattle Street Church, and was colleague pastor with Rev. Dr. Colman; he died Dec. 23, 1783.

sister Hannah's, & my Brother & Sister & sister Hursts* Children 12 each of them. 4 Lotts in all.

19. Paid Gleason for a qr. of Beaf 85½ at 3^d 21 shill.

21st. finish laying sods & filling Gravel for 2 part of Dam.

23. Very Cold. Last Night very high wind, did considerable Damage among the Vessels in Boston.

30th. Stack 2 pt of Dam in afternoon.

Dec. 1. Nurse Tompson Goes to Dorchester.

3. Went to Boston, [Thursday] heard Mr. Mayhew Preach the Lecture. Capt. Daughter married.

6th. [Sunday.] A Rainy Day. Dine at Mr. Allens.

7th. Towards Night went to visit Capt. Aspinwalls Daughter Gardner. About Noon wife & Henry goe to Boston.

11. Meeting at my House. Mr Allen Preach from Psal. 25, 18. Look &c.

12th. Bought a pr. of Oxen of Mr Nath^l Holman of Sudbury next to Stow. Capt. Aspinwall with Mathew shut the Gate of the Dam &c.

13th. [Sunday.] Dine at Mr. Allens. 15th. Mathew goe to Lester. 17th. Give Mr Allen Rivet upon Hosea &c. Lattin. 18th. Mr. B. Alford brought home wife & Henry from Boston in a Slay.

22. Fast at Roxbury For young Mr Walter† who is in a very languishing condition—carried on by Mr. Thayer‡—Pray Mr. N. Walter—Preach conclude with Pray. Afternoon Mr Webb Pray, Mr Foxcroft Preach from 2 Cor. 1, 11. Former part—conclude with Prayer. Last Night Mathew return from Lester being gone 8 dayes. A very slavery day.

1732.

January 2d. Mrs. Kneeland the wife of John Kneeland, Mason, Dyed in Child Birth, prezantly after her being Delivered of a Daughter. Her maiden Name was Clark, the Daughter of Timothy Clark Esq^r.

3d. Went to the Town House where I took the Oaths upon Gov^r Belchar's New Commission for justices. Gov^r giving a Dedimus to Col. Byfield, Elisha Cook, Thomas Palmer, & Adam Winthrop Esq^{rs} to give the justices there oaths. Col. Elisha Hutchenson & Col. Dudley being Dropt & not commissioned for Judges.

23d. Rain & a storm. Wife & I not well, so did not goe to meeting, tho' it was sacrament Day. The L. sanctify all my Afflictions to my spiritual good.

24th. Goe to Mr. Lambertz to acknowledge 5 or 6 writings for Mr Sam^l Dummer.

* His sister, Elizabeth, born Dec. 29, 1681; married Grove Hirst of Boston, who died July, 1716. He was a member of the council.

† Rev. Thomas Walter of Roxbury, son of Rev. Nehemiah, was born in 1696; graduated at Harvard College, 1713; ordained colleague with his father, over the First Church in Roxbury, Oct. 29, 1718; died Jan. 10, 1725, aged 28. "He was one of the most distinguished scholars and acutest disputants of his day."

‡ Ebenezer Thayer, first minister of the Second Church in Roxbury, born in Boston; graduated at Harvard College, 1708; ordained 1712; died in 1733, aged about 45, and was succeeded by Nathaniel Walter, son of Thomas.

Feb: 12th. Couz Davenport* Brought to Bed of a Boy, At Woborn. 13th. Mr. Jackson Baptize it Addington.

16th. Mrs. Dyar. (maiden Name Bannister) Dies suddenly. Has left one Daughter which is a going to be married to Mr. Church.

23. Bought of Mr. Hancock, Cowel's Law Dictionary, £3-10.0; Dr. Mather's Church History, £3.10.0.

Sister Winthrop send Wife a Cheese about 30 lb. which in the Storm they left over Board with a great many other things.

Also she sent two Gammons of Bacon, which was saved, Paid 12^d Freight and 10^d for bringing them up.

26th. Mr Gleason bring me a Load of Wallnutt wood from Brooklin Farm.

March 1. A special Court was held to try a Cause between one Swasy & Judge Byfield Esq^r about his taking Excessive Fees in the Court of Admiralty. By Anthony Stoddard, Francis Fullam, & Hugh Hall, Being Judges appointed by His Excellency. Col. Tailer our Lt. Gov^r Dies after some illness.†

16th. Mr. Binning Dies that married Mr Cooks sister. Paid Brother Sewall my subscription to Narragansett Minister, £5.0.0.

17th. Subscribed for 6 of Mr. Dickinson's Reasonableness of Christianity, in 4 sermons.‡ Gave to Mr. Allen of Brooklin, Mrs. Gleason, Mrs. Hambleton, Henry, Richard Bishop, & Jane Swett.

21st. Paid Mr. Bozoun Allen 40^s. for 10 pr. of Pidgeons.

23d. Paid Mrs. Pastry in full, £3.10.0.

April 5th. Bought half a Hogg at 8^d pr lb. weighing 63 lb. £2.2.0. Afternoon a great storm of snow with wind at N. E. Towards Night very violent & all night. 6th. in Morning snow over 3 hours, very wett going to the Fast.

10th. Paid Mr. Balston £68.1.3, & took up his two Bonds.

13th. Pay Mr. Fleet for a Years Votes, £1.5.0. 14th. Paid Mr. Chauncy his Two Bonds & the use. £69.13.6.

17th. Brother & Sister Dummer goe from Boston to Newbury.

20th. Pay Couz. Davenport, £31.5.0, in full of what I owed him upon Bond.

28th. Keep a fast at Mr. Webbs Church upon the account of Mr. Thatchers§ Illness. 29th. Wife goe to meeting after long confinement.

May 2d. Mrs. Febuan Dies at Brooklin after sometime of sickness. 4th. very Hott. Mrs. Febuan Buried in Brooklin Burying Place.

* Mr. Sewall's sister Elizabeth, who married Grove Hirst, had a daughter Jane, who married Dec. 23, 1729, Rev. Addington Davenport, graduate of Harvard College, 1719. At the above date Mr. D. was a minister in Scituate; afterward he preached at King's Chapel, in Boston, and was subsequently the first rector of Trinity church.

† See an article on the death of Lt. Gov. Tailer, in *Hist. Mag.*, v, 317.

‡ Rev. Jonathan Dickinson, first president of New Jersey College, published the above mentioned book this year, 1732.

§ Rev. Peter Thacher, son of Rev. Thomas, was born in Boston; graduated at Harvard College, 1696; was a schoolmaster at Hatfield; then minister at Weymouth, eleven or twelve years; was installed pastor of the new North Church in Boston, as colleague with Rev. John Webb, Jan. 27, 1720, and died Feb. 26, 1729, aged 61.

Gave I & Wife Gloves; myself with son, Jane Swett, & Richard at the Burial.

6th. Pay Mr. Kneeland, Printer, 34^s for a Ream of writing Paper.

9th. Sett out 10 in the Morning upon my journey with Col. Gerrish of Newbury. See Journal. Brother & sister Atkins came to my House, with son Dudley & maid, on the 11th, & Mr. Benjⁿ Woodbridge the same day. Came home the 19th.

31st. Dined with me in my Hall The Rev'd. Mr. Walter, Couz. Moody* & a Deacon with him. The first time of my Dining in the Room. Lord be pleased to hear the Petitions put up for me, & my family & answer them. Couz. Moody sais that the Text that Mr. [] Preach'd from at or after old Gov^r Dudley's marrying his second wife, 1 Chronicles 2, 21, 22.

June 5th. Mr Samuel Brown came to my House with his Wife & her sister Ann Winthrop; Dined. After Dinner Brother & sister Atkins with son & maid went in a sloop to Newbury.

6th. Couz. Brown goe for Salem 10 in the morning.

7th. Send my Horse by Richard to the Farm towards Night & Henry's Horse the Day before.

13th. Paid Mr Clark for a Pr of Bellows 14^s.

18th. Mr. Manly buried. 20th. Mrs. Margaret Davis Dies at her sister Frosts. Pall Bearers, Col. Winthrop, Col. Alford, Maj^r Winslow, Dr. Dowglas,† Mr. Benjⁿ Walker & my self—Gave Gloves & Rings. Her remains Deposited in Maj^r Davis's Tomb the 21st Instant.

27th. Morning. Mrs. Hannah Davis Dies. 29th. Col. Alford's Mother Buried. After her Funeral I went to Mrs. Hannah Davis's. Pal Bearers, Col. Winthrop, Secretary Willard, Col. Savage, Maj^r Winslow, Mr Benjⁿ Walker & my self. Gave Gloves & Rings.

July 1st. Coz. Ann Winthrop come to Boston with Mr. B. Brown the evening before—Col. Gerrish & Mr. Woodbridge accompany Henry to Newbury. 8th. Woodbridge & Henry come to Boston from Newbury. 13th. My Wife & Couz. Ann Winthrop at Lecture. Brother Cooper's sister Chevers Dies in the morning.

18th. Goe to Col. Dudley's, Carry Wife, Couz. Ann Winthrop, Son Henry & I Ride a Horse Back. Called at Judge Dudleys as we came home.

29th. Paid Brother Gerrish for Richd. Bible Binding 8^s, Clasps 8^d & took my History of Geneva‡ 12^s. Paid B. Gerrish 20^s.

Aug. 7th. Mr. Woodbridge buy for me a good Cheshire Cheese Weighing 29½ at 18^d Cost 2.4.3.

* Hannah, wife of Rev. Samuel Moody of York, Me., was a daughter of John Sewall, who was a brother to Samnel, the father of the diarist.

† Probably Dr. William Douglas of Scotland, author of *A Summary, Historical and Political, of the first Planting, Progressive Improvements, and Present State of the British Settlements in North America*, in two volumes—the first volume printed in Boston in 1749, the second in 1753. He had a controversy with his contemporary, Dr. Boylston, in relation to inoculation for small pox. He died Oct. 21, 1752.

‡ Rev. Andrew Le Mercier published his *History of Geneva* in 1732. 12mo. 200 pages.

Aug. 15th. Went with my Wife in the Shays to Mr Samuel Aspinwals* Funeral, Mr Allen made a very good Prayer & bewailed his Loss. Gave my Wife & I Gloves. He died the Sabbath Day before [the 13th] after long languishment.

24th. At Night Mr. Benj:ⁿ Woodbridge jun^r about 10 or 11 at Night with Jane Swett went on Board Couz. Moses Gerrish to goe for Newbury. I hear that Mr. Paison† of Rowley died last Tuezday. Wilson condemned for Burglary. Counsellor Osbourn & Counsellor Lewis sett in the fore seat with Col. Fitch the 12th Instant being the first time of their sitting there.

Sept. 1st. Buy at Mr. Williams's 4 Gallons of Wine at 6^s pr Gallon.

5th. In the morning called at Brother Sewall's. Took him with me to Winnisimet Ferry. We went over with the Post, Henry & Richard going along with us. Henry come home with Post the Ninth. My Brother & I with Richard arrive safe at Boston, Friday 15th by half an Hour after six in the Evening. Find my Wife & Family all well.

18th. Couz. Mitchel Sewall‡ son Mitchel Died.

20th. The Hon^{ble} Hugh Hall Esq^r Dies at Cambridge. Interred Sept. 25th at Boston. Sent Wife & I Gloves. Being ill I did not goe to the Funeral. 21st. Went to see B. Sewall ill of Cold. Mr. Samuel Mather Preach his first Boston Lecture Sermon.

22d. Took a swett in the Afternoon for Cold. 25th. Dr. Cuttler Bled me in the Right Arm. 27th. Took a purge, it worked up 4 times.

* "*The Eternity of God, and the short Life of Man considered.* A Sermon on Occasion of the Decease of Mr Samuel Aspinwal, who died August 13, 1732, in the 37th Year of his Age. By James Allin, M. A. Pastor of the Church in Brooklin. Boston in New England. Printed for D. Henchman, over against the Brick Meeting House in Cornhil. 1732. Text Ps. cii, 11, 12. Dedicated to Mr Thomas Aspinwal a brother of the deceased." The Discourse contains nothing particularly of an historical or genealogical nature. The preacher in his Dedication says: "Tis but little I have said of the Deceased; not because the Subject would not bear me to enlarge, but lest I should be suspected of Flattery by those that did not know him; and as for others, there is no need of saying much." At the end of the Discourse is an extract from the *New England Weekly Journal*, No. 283:

"Brooklyn, Aug. 21. On the 13th Instant died here Mr *Samuel Aspinwal*, of this Town, in the 37th year of his Age, after between six and seven years Illness. He commenced Master of Arts at Cambridge 1714, and was designed for the Ministry but discouraged by an inward Weakness; which, after he had been for some little time settled here, so advanced, as to take him off from Business, and at length proved fatal. He was a Gentleman of bright Parts, natural and acquired, a strong Memory, quick Wit, and a solid Judgment, pleasant in his Conversation, a steady Friend, and a good Christian."

* Rev. Edward Payson, son of Edward of Roxbury; graduated at Harvard College, 1677; ordained 1682; had sons—Samuel, Eliot, Stephen, Jonathan, David, Phillips. His age at death was 75.

* Mitchell Sewall of Salem, son of Stephen and Margaret (Mitchell) Sewall, by his second wife, Elizabeth Price, had subsequently a son, Jonathan Mitchell, born at Salem, 1748; a lawyer at Portsmouth, N. H., who died March 29, 1808. Stephen, the father of Mitchell, above (born in England, Aug. 19, 1657), was a brother to Chief Justice Samuel Sewall; his wife Margaret, was a daughter of Rev. Jonathan Mitchell of Cambridge.

28th. Judge Remington* pay me the Money Due upon Bond with the use £103.10.0. Assign the Bond over to secretary Willard.

Oct. 3d. Give Endicott 40^s to buy a Knocker for Fore Door. Paid Dr. Cuttler £6.15.0, for 6 pr. of Stockings.

5th. Cold & Raw for season. Mr Biles Preach Mr Thatchers Lecture. A very thin Lecture by reason of so many seased with Colds.

4th. Died Henry Marshal Esq^r Post Master. Sent me Gloves. Buried the 8th Instant. A Large Funeral.

18th. Brother Cooper Raise his House at Cotton Hill. Brother & my self at the Raising Supper.

19th. Nurse Pyke came to Live with us. Mrs. Frost Buried. 23d. at Night Mary Foster came to live with wife.

25th. Dine with Brother Atkins at Couz. Edward Tyngs.

26th. Towards Night Mr. Dummer & sister came from Judge Dudley's to Boston. They comeing from Salem the Day before.

Nov. 7th. Warned Mrs. Hambleton to goe out of my House by the Ninth of April next. Warned Anthony Negro to goe out of my House by the 25th of March Next. Warned Mr. Roulston to goe out of my House by the Eighth of April Next. Took Mr. Indicott & Richard Bishop as Witnesses.

15th. Exchanged 2 Rings with Mr. Edwards, viz Rings £2.16.8. Two Half Crowus £0.17.6.

25th. Couz. Addington Davenport Goe on Board Capt. Sheperdson To sale for England. On the 12th Instant I hear he partook at the Church of England in Dr. Cuttler's Church & on the 19th. He & his wife went to church there. It is said he goes to take Orders to be a Church of England Parson.

Dec. 2d. Pay Mr. Granger 40^s for Henry's schooling.

5th. At Night Draw Lotts at my House for Common Land. Brother Cooper Drew Lott A. I Drew Lott B & E. B. Sewall Draw Lott D, & Balston Draw Lott C, for Couzens.

11th. Very cold & a great wind. Winisimett Ferry Boat over sett. See Thirsdays News.

21st. Sister Coopers Child Hannah Dies. Mr. Thomas Clark, Brazier, Buried, being Dr. Colmans first Wifes Father. Sent wife & I Gloves. A large Funeral of men.

23d. Brother Cooper Buries his Daughter Hannah in the Tomb. Invites Brother Sewall & myself. Gave us & our wife Gloves. First went Brother Cooper, Mad:^m Stoddard & Nurse Kenny in the Coach. Then his 2 sons in the sly, then Brother & I in my shay. When we came to the Burial Place walked to the Tomb all but Mad^m Stoddard, the Nurse carrying the Corpse. Unkle Northend† of Rowley Dies; sent me & my wife Gloves.

28th. Couz. Green Dies, after long illness & Confinement.

* Jonathan Remington, judge of the supreme court of Massachusetts, graduated at Harvard College, 1696; was the second tutor from 1707 to 1711; died at Cambridge, Sept. 30, 1745, aged about 70.

† His father's sister, Dorothy, born Oct. 29, 1668, married 1, Ezekiel Northend of Rowley, Sept. 10, 1691; 2, Moses Bradstreet of Rowley. She died June 17, 1752, aged 84. By referring to Gage's *History of Rowley* (pp. 383, 399, 400), we learn that in 1691 the name of Ezekiel Northend stood at the head of the board of selectman;

ABSTRACTS OF THE EARLIEST WILLS FROM THE RECORDS
AND FILES AT EAST CAMBRIDGE, MASS., IN THE COUNTY
OF MIDDLESEX.

[Prepared by W. B. TRASK of Dorchester.]

THOMAS FLINT.—21, 10, 1651. I, *Thomas Flint*,* of Concord, in New England, intending by the leave of God a voyage ere longe to our native Contrey of England, and not knowing how God may dispose for my returne, doe hereby expresse my mind concerning my worldly estate, leauing both it and my selfe alsoe to the wise hands of him from whom I haue receiued all, to order as may be most for his own glory and the best good of my wife and the Children which God of his grace hath given vnto vs. My Children,† being some young and non of them disposed of, I leaue them all vnder the power and government of my wife, by the Councill and advise of my Reverend and Louing freinds, *Mr Bulkley*, Teacher of our Church of Concord, *my brother Flint*, Teacher of the Church at Brantrey, *Captain Simon Willard*, of Concord, and *my vncl William Wood*, of the same. If God should take mee out of this world by death before my returne vnto my family, not knowing what estate I shall dye seised of, I doe hereby intreat such helpe from my forementioned freinds that the will of God may onely sway in deuideing my estate after my death. Whatever my estate at my death shalbe, lesse or more, my mind is, that it should in a principall manner be improved for the good and comfort of my wife, during her life. My Children being all alike deare vnto mee, I desire they may alike partake in the succour and supply of that estate I leave behind mee, the lawe of God being ob-

that he was taxed £10 the same year, the largest sum assessed on any individual of the town that year; and that the representative to the general court from Rowley, 1715 to 1717, was Ezekiel Northend.

* "Hon. *Thomas Flint* came from Matlock in Derbyshire, to Concord, in 1638, and brought with him, says a family genealogy, £4000 sterling." "He represented the town four years, and was an assistant eleven. He d. Oct. 8, 1653. Johnson (*Hist. Coll.*, III, p. 161) calls him 'a sincere servant of Christ, who had a fair yearly revenue in England, but having improved it for Christ by casting it into the common treasury, he waits on the Lord for doubling his talent, if it shall seem good unto him so to do, and the mean time spending his person for the good of his people in the office of magistrate.'

'At Christ's commands, thou leav'st thy lands, and native habitation :

His folke to aid, in desert straid, for gospel's exaltation,

Flint, hardy thou, will not allow, the undermining fox,

With subtil skill, Christ's vines to spoil, thy sword shall give them knocks,

Yet thou base dust, and all thou hast is Christ's, and by him thou

Art made to be, such as we see; hold fast for ever now.'

This is what Johnson calls 'remembering in short metre.'—Shattuck's *Concord*, p. 371.

† Mr. Shattuck (*Hist. Concord*, p. 371) mentions the names of two, viz: *Ephraim* married Jane, daughter of Rev. Edward Bulkley, and died without issue, 1722; *John* married Mary, daughter of Urian Oakes, president of Harvard College, 1667, died 1687; she died 1690; had Abigail, John, Mary, Thomas, Edward.

served to my first borne, and due acknowledgement given to such as shall most tenderly endeavour the comfort of their mother. My true intent is, that my estate should be kept & improved together, to rise and fall vnto the whole family, my wife and children, till some necessary providence call for some devison of all or of part. If my wife should alter her condition, I leave it to her liberty to choose either the house wherein I now live, together with the accomodations belonging to it, whether meadow or vpland, whereof I am now possessed, on both sides the river, or the farne now in the occupation of *Joseph Wheeler*, wth all the accomodations therto belonging, during the terme of her life, and then to descend vpon my children. If any of my Children shall desire his or her p^{ro}portion, either in case of marriage, or vpon other reason, my will is, that my wife wth my overseers shall have power to determine their present portion, and the child not to plead and haue his or her whole p^{ro}portion vpon an equall devison; for my mind is, that noe Child shall take forth his or her full part to the vnnecessary detriment of the whole. And therefore, though I intend an equall portion to all my yonger children, first or last, yet if any desire to receiue his or her portion before a generall devison, I leaue it to the discretion of my wife and overseers whether they shall haue all or but a part of that w^{ch} a generall devison of the estate will cast vpon them. If God call my wife to alter her condition, I desire my Elder Children may Endeavor to keepe the yonger, together wth themselues, vpon the rest of my estate w^{ch} is left, after my wife hath made choyce, either of my dwelling house or farne, vnlesse my yonger children, wth their portion, goe alonge wth my wife, after shee is maryed, or if my wife should dye, my yonger children being small, my mind is, they shall continue vnder the care of the elder, and that the elder doe improve the whole estate for the good of all my children, yonger and elder.

Signed & sealed in the p^{re}sence of

THOMAS FLINT.*

Joane H *Hoare*,
her mark.
Henry Flint.

Mr Henry Flint appearing before *Mr Bellingham*, y^e Deputy Gou^{er}nr, *Mr Nowell* & *Mr Hibbins*, Attested vpon oath, that his Bio: *Mr Tho: Flint*, being of good vnderstanding & memory, made this his last will & testament, 2 (1) 1654.

THO. DANFORTH, Recorder.

Inventory of the estate of *Mr Thomas Flint*, of Concord, taken 9: 9: 1653. Prizers, *Simon Willard*, *William Wood*, *Samuel Basse*. Mentions land "at Bullocks wigwam," &c.; debts due from *Mr James Oliver*, *Mr Joseph Temple*, *Mr Daniell Hoare*, *John Miles*, *Thomas Hincksman*, *Baptist Smedley*, *Joseph Merriam*, *Henry Wooddis*, *Thomas Brookes*. Debts owing to *Maj^{or} Willard* for strong water, & for a debt paid by him to *M^r Starre*; to *Deacon Merriam*, *Ensigne Savage*, *Goodman Penticost*, *Goodman Cutler*, *George Wheeler*.

2: 1: 1654. *M^r Henry Flint* deposed.

* The above is nearly a complete transcript of the Will of Thomas Flint, taken from the original, on file. The early wills and inventories in the Middlesex Probate Office, have been alphabetically arranged, and placed in tin boxes, by Mr. T. B. Wyman, Jr., of Charlestown.

ROGER BANCROFT.—Nov. 26, 1653. I, Roger Bancroft,* being sick in body, yet through the mercy of God in perfect memory do make this to be my last Will. Debts and funerals expences discharged, I give unto *Mr. Mitchell*, 20^s; *Elder Frost*, 10^s; the rest of my Estate unto my Wife, *Elizabeth Bancroft*, that is to say, all my debts, house and Lands, goods, Chattels, and Cattell, to her and her Assignees forever. Of this my last will and Testament I ordain and appoint my wife sole executresse.

ROGER BANCROFT.

In the presence of

Edward Oakes, Joseph Mellor, Vrian Oakes.

4, (2) 1654. *Edward Oakes*, and *Vrian Oakes*, deposed.

Inventory of the goods and Chattleles of *Roger Bancroft*, taken by *John Bridge, Edward Oakes*, 11: 12 mo: 1654 $\frac{1}{2}$.

WILLIAM GREEN.—6: 11 mo. 1653. I, *William Greene*, of Wooburn, in the County of Middlesex, being sick of Boddy, yet in good & perfect memory, make this my last Will. To my Eldest son, *John*, my house & all my land in the Town of Wooburn, prvided that what ever it shall amount vnto above his duple portion of two thirds of my whole Estate, he shall pay backe the same, vnto the Residue of my Children, to whom I will & Bequeathe the Remainder of the said tow thirds of my Estate, Equally to be devidid among them, as well sons as Daughters. To my wife, *Hannah*, one third of all my moveable goods, And further I giue her, during her life, the third of my howse & Land, & after her death to be disposed to my Eldest Son, as is aboue Expressed, besides the Ten pounds given him by his grandfather, which I have Reseaved. I make my wife, Executrix of this my will, & to dispose the severall portions to my Children at there severall ages of 21 yeares, or at the day of marriage, to my daughters if by Gods providence it happen first, provided when my wife shall cease to Continue vnmarrried, then it shall be in the power of the overseers of this my will to disspose of my Children & there portions according to there discession; & I desier my *Brother, John Carter*, & *Capt Edward Johnson*, to bee overseers of this my Last Will & Testament.

WILLIAM GREEN.

Witness,

John Mousall,

Edw. Johnson, John Carter.

4 (2) 54. Ensigne *J^w Carter* deposed.

Inventory of the estate of *Willm. Greene*,† of Wooburne, praised 28: 11 mo: 1653, by *Edw. Johnson, Edw. Convers, Sam^l Richardson, John Carter*.

THO. DANFORTH Recorder.

* Roger Bancroft of Cambridge, 1636, freeman 1642, died Nov. 28, 1653. "His widow," says Mr. Savage, "m. 23 May 1654, Martin Saunders of Boston, and next, Deac. John Bridge of C. and thought herself bound to take fourth husband, Edward Taylor."

† "William Green was of Charlestown, 1640, freeman 1644; was of the part which became Woburn; by wife Hannah, had Mary, b. Jan. 20, 1644; Hannah, 7 Feb. 1647; John, 11 Oct. 1649; William, 22 Oct. 1651. The father d. Jan 7, 1654."—Savage.

GABRIEL WHELDON.—Maulden 1658, 11, 12°. In the name of God, and in obedience to his comand (according to my bounden duty), I, *Gabriell Whelding*, of the Towne and Church of Maulden, being weake and sicke in body, do make my last will. My body to be layd asleepe in the bed of the grave, in the Comon buriing place for the Inhabitants of this Towne. I give 10^s as a Small testimony of my true Love to the Church of Maulden, to be payd into the hands of the Deacons within a m^o after my decease. I give all my estate in Maulden, consisting of house, Frame [farm?] Lands, cattle, and corne, (together [with] what money is due vnto me from *William Crofts*, of Linne) to *Margaret Whelding*, my wife, whom I appoynt my sole executrix.

GABRIELL WHELDON.

In the p^resence of

*Nathaniell Vphame, James Larnard,
Michaiah Mathews*, with others.

4 (2) 1654. *Jn. Vphame* and *Nathaniell Vphame* deposed.

Inventory of the goodes, Chattells and Cattell of *Gabriell Wheldon*, lately of the Towne of Maulden, prized by *Edward Carrington & John Vphame*. Amt. £40.11.08. Mentions *William Crofts*.

WILLIAM SMITH.—1: 2^d m^o. 1654. Inventory of the housing & goodes of *William Smith*, and his wife, of Charles Towne, both deceased. Mentions *John Green*—received from him rent of the house, £6.7^s. Appraisers, *Tho: Lynde, Robert Hale*. *John Green* paid a debt to *Robert Chalkly*—Due *Tho: Birddin*, for keeping y^e Girls 11 weekes.

NICHOLAS GROOME.—27th of June 1651. I bequeath vnto my Brother, *Henry Groome*, £80; his Children, *Mary, Elizabeth*, and *Pince* £40 apeece; *Mathew Groome* £50, and his two Children, £15 apeece; my brother, *John Groome*, £50, and his sonne, *John*, £20; my sister, *Margett*, £50 and to her twoe daughters, £15 apeece, and *John Goose*, £5; my brother *Wall*, £3, and my sister *Wall*, £10; my brother *Goose*, £3. I make my brother *Wall* and my Brother *Henry Groome*,* Excectors. Vnto *Robard Mychell*, 30^s; vnto my *ante Cole*, and my *Ante thorne bush*, £3 apeece, this to be paid wthin 14 months at Longest, and ten months at shortest, after the Aryuale of the ship *Castell*, in the riuier of theames; the Childrens monies to be put out to the best Advantage till they Com of Age, or at daie of marage. To my Brother, *John*, my best sute of Clothes and Cloke, & my Brother, *Henry*, my best Cloth sute and Clo' hat I haue Abord; *Frances Cruston* a read sute and ashurt; my Brother *Henry* my plu and quadrent and Compases. Yf there be more then I haue bewilled, then to be eackqvally deuided; yf there be Lese thin I willed, to be deducted out of the whole perperctionally. *Nycholas Murry*, the elder, In the behalfe of his sonn, *Nycholas Murry*, [Late deseased] to haue the Joynt hallfe of the [] was left in *Mr Ellycotts* hands, that is to saye, 2 neagers sould att

* Mr. Savage says that Nicholas Groom of Massachusetts, died in 1651, and that Henry administered on his estate, but whether Henry was father, brother, or son to Nicholas, he says, "I know not."

16 C. waight of snger; 19 C. waight Left in *Capt. Grices* hands, 9 C. in *Mr Spillares* hands, 11 C. and od Left in *Thomas Walls* hands, a planter in the Barbathes deseased. p^r mee N. GROOME.

Wittnes,

Thomas Ford

Robert Michell

Attested vpon oath, in Court, by these witnesses.

THO: DANFORTH, Record^r.

WILLIAM WILCOCKES.—I, *William Wilcocks*, of Cambridge, although weake in Body, yet of sound mind, make this my last will. Just debts be Satisfied, and the remainder of my estate my wife shall have the vse thereof dureing the time of her widowhood, and when it shall please the Lord to change her Condition, by marriage, or by death, whether shall first happen, my will is, that my estate shalbe thus devided, to my deare pastor, *M^r Michell*, I give £5, to *Elder Frost*, £4, to my Couzen *John Woodes*, £10. To my Loving Brethren that were of my family meeting, viz' *Rog^r Bancroft, Jn^o Hasting, Tho: Fox, William Patten, and Frances Whitmore*, I give 20^s a peece; to my sister, the *Widow Hall*, 20^s, and to her sonne, *William*, and daughter, *Susan*, I giue 20^s a peece; to my honest Bro: *Richard Frances*, I give 20^s, and to my Bro: *Jn^o Taylor*, I give 40^s; to *Tho: Shepard* (For whose fathers Sake I cannot forget him) I give £5, and the remainder of my estate, my will is, that it shalbe thus devided to my wife in case the Lord doth lengthen out her life that so shee doth againe chang her condition by marriage, my will is, that shee shall have the one halfe thereof, and in case the Lord shall take her away eyther before shee Recover of this p^rsent sicknes, weh is now vpon her, or before her marriage, my will is, that shee shall then dispose and have to her Vse, only one fourth part of the remainder of my estate, after my debts & legacies are first payd, and the remainder of my estate I give to my sisters Children in old England, to be equally devided between them, who were the Children of my deare sister, *Christian Boyden*. I appoynt for my Executors, my Loving wife and *Tho: Danforth*, whom I do desire to see this my will fulfilled. 26: 9 m^o 1653. per me, WILLIAM WILCOCKES.*

Witnes,

Tho: Brigham.

^{his mark.}
Anne Hastings, Tho: Danforth.

Entred and Recorded the 22, 3^{m^o} 1654 by *M^r Tho: Danforth*, Recorder. Jan. 3, 1653, *Tho: Danforth & Ann Hastings*, deposed.

Inventory of the estate of *M^r William Wilcocks*, of Cambridge, Lately deccascd, taken and apprized by *Edward Goffe, Rich^d Jacson, Jn^o Stedman, Edw: Shepard*, 22, 10^{m^o}: 1653. Mentions 3 ac^{rs} at Winottme field, &c., &c.

At a County Court, held at Charlestowne, 3: 11: 1653, *Tho: Danforth* deposed.

* *William Wilcox*, Cambridge; freeman 1636, died there Nov. 28th, 1653.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN DORCHESTER, MASS.
1648-1683.

[The following is believed to be a correct list of all the marriages, births and deaths, entered on the first volumes of the *Town Records of Dorchester*, from 1648 to 1683 inclusive, with the exceptions of names previously printed in the *Register*, viz: Minot Family, i, 171-173; Dorchester Inscriptions, iv, 165-167; Register, v, 97, 243, 333; Old Dorchester, v, 395-402, 465-468; Sumner Family, viii, 128f-128h; Register, xi, 331, 332; Tolman Genealogy, xiv, 247, 248; Clap Family, xv, 225, 226.]

ADAMS=LONG.—Petter Adames and Mary Long were married by the Worshipfull John Hull Esqr. Jan. 4: 82.

ALLISON=VEAZIE.—James Allison, of Boston, and Elizabeth Vasey, of Braintree were ioyned in marriage by Mr William Stoughton, of Dorchester, Assistant, 28 (Mo 3) called May 1674.

ANNABLE.—Sarah Annable dyed June 28, 1674.

ATHERTON.—Maior Humphrey Atherton, d. 17:* 7: 1661; Humphrey, son of Consider, b. Jan. 26, 1672; John, son of Consider, b. May 5, 1677, d. June 22: 79; Anna, dau. of Consider, b. Feb. 17: 79; Sarah dau. of Consider, b. May 8: 83; Elizabeth, dau. of Waching [Watching], b. March 14: 80; Patience, dau. of Waching, b. May 30: 82.

AUSTIN.—Frances, wife of Jonas Astin, d. Nov. 18: 76.

BADCOCKE.—Rachel, dau. of George, b. 8 (1) '59-60; Caleb, son of Robert, b. 14 (6) 1660.

BADCOCK=DANIEL.—Benjamin Badcock and Hannah Daniel both of Milton, m. Feb. 11, 1673, by Mr. Stoughton.

BADCOCKE=DENESON.—Return Badcocke, m. Sarah Deneson of Milton, Dec. 1: 1681, by the Worshipfull William Stoughton Esqr.

BAKER.—Silence, dau. of John Baker, deceased, of Boston, b. 28 (5), '66.

BARBER=BADCOCK.—John Barber, of Meadfield and Abigail Badcock of Milton, m. 17: 10: 1674.

BARBOR=HIDE.—James Barbor, m. Elizabeth Hide, June 23: 80; Elizabeth, dau. of James Barbor, b. Aug. 4: 81.

BATE.—James, son of James, b. 15 (2) 1662; Margaret Bates, dau. of James, b. 17: 5: 64; John, son of Benjamin Bate, b. Feb. 25, '74; Mary, dau. of Benjamin, b. April 23: 77.

BATTEN.—Hugh Batten deceased this life the 8 (4) 1659; Vrsquilla Batten, d. Dec. 19: 82.

BELCHER=BILLING.—Samuel Belcher, m. Mary Billing, 15 (10) '63.

BELCHER.—John Belchar d. Feb. 2^d: 81.

BEMAN.—Sarah, dau. of Gamaleel, b. 19: 11: 1658; Mary, son of John, d. May 2, '76; John, son of John, b. Feb. 21: 76; Gamaleell Beaman Sr. d. March 23: 78; Ziporah, dau. of John, b. March 24: 78-9.

* Gravestone reads 16th. See *Reg.*, ii, 382; *Blake's Annals*, p. 22; *John Hull's Diary*, in MS. says: 17 Sept. at one o'clock, A. M.

- BENTLY=HOUGHTON.**—William Bently and Mary Houghton, m. by Mr. Stoughton, Jan. (20) 1675.
- BILLING.**—Elizabeth, dau. of Roger, b. 27: 8; '59; Hannah Billing, deceased this life the 25 (3) 1662; Zipporah, dau. of Roger, b. 21 (3) 1662, d. Oct. 8: 76; Richard, son of Ebenezer, b. Sept. 21: 75; Ebenezer, son of Ebenezer, b. July 13: 77; Jonathan Billinge dyed Jan. 14: 1677.
- BILLING=PAINÉ.**—Roger Billing, m. Sarah Paine, Jan. 22: 78.
- BILLING.**—Zipporah, dau. of Ebenezer, b. March 20: 79; Hannah, dau. of Roger, b. Jan. 21: 79; Jonathan, son of Ebenezer, b. April 24: 81; Joseph, son of Roger, b. May 27: 81; Elizabeth, dau. of Ebenezer, b. March 8: 83; John, son of Roger, b. March 10: 83; Roger Billinge d. Nov. 15: 83.
- BIRCH.**—Mary, dau. of Joseph, b. 25 (2) 1672; Joseph, son of Joseph, b. 10 (11) 1673; Joseph, son of Joseph, b. Nov. (23) 75; Jeremiah son of Joseph, b. Jan. 2, d. Jan. 3: 77; Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph Burch, b. June 10: 80; Experience, dau. of Joseph Birch, b. Jan. 15, 81.
- BIRD=GEORGE.**—James Bird, m. Mary George by Cap^t Clap, 6 (2) 1669.
- BIRD.**—Joseph, son of Thomas Bird Jun. b. 1 (8) 1666; Thankfull, dau. of Thomas Bird, b. 6: 12: 1667; Thomas Bird sen: aged 54, d. 8 (4) 1667; Sarah, dau. of Thomas Bird, b. 24 (8) 1669; John, son of John, b. 26 (10) 1670; Ann, dau. of Thomas, b. 8 (9) 1671; James, son of James, b. 27 (10) 1671; Thomas, son of Thomas, b. 11 (6) 1673; a dau. of James, being his first child, b. 22 (mo. 7.) departed this life the 1 of the (8 mo:) 1670; Mary, the wife of James, died in child-bed, Jan. 23, 1673; Mary, dau. of Thomas, b. Jan. 26: 74; Damaris, dau. of John, b. Sept. (18) 75; Hannah, dau. of John, b. Dec. 16: 77; Submit, dau. of Thomas, b. May 13: 78.
- BIRD=WITHINGTON.**—James Bird, m. Ann Withington, Nov. 13: 79.
- BIRD.**—Mercy, dau. of Thomas, b. Feb. 6: 79; Samuel, son of John, b. April 14: 80; Vnite, son of James, b. Oct. 16: 80; Patience, dau. of Thomas, b. Nov. 19, d. Dec. 25: 81; Elizabeth, dau. of John, b. Jan. 4: 82; Patience, dau. of Thomas, b. Nov. 27: 83; Ebenezer, son of James, b. Jan. 30: 83.
- BLACKMAN.**—Abram Blackeman, d. Oct. 5: 81; Mary Blackeman, d. 25: 10: 81.
- BLAKE=MACY.**—James Blake and Hannah Macy were married by Mr James Walker, 6: 12: 82.
- BLAKE.**—Edward, son of Edward, b. Sept. 30: 76; Elizabeth, dau. of James Blake Jun. b. Nov. 10: d. 22: 82.
- BOULTON.**—Sarah, dau. of John Boulton, b. Dec. 26: 83.
- BOWKER.**—Elizabeth, dau. of Edmund, b. 3: 5: 1659; Ellen Bowker deceased this life the 21 (1) 1658; Edmund, son of Edmund, b. 13 (10) 1661.
- BRADLEY.**—Mary, dau. of Nathan, b. 7: 5: 1667; Susann, dau. of Nathan, b. 13 (10) 1669; Elizabeth, dau. of Nathan, b. 15 March, '72-3; Nathan, son of Nathan, b. 12 March, '74-5; John, son of Nathan, b. Oct. 25: 78; Samuel, son of Nathan, b. Aug. 5: 83.
- BRAG.**—Jonathan Brag, a Souldier at the Castle vnder Cap^t: Clap, d. 21 (Mo: 4) 1669.

BRECK.—Edward Brecke deceased this life the 2 (9) 1662; Robert, son of John Bricke, b. Dec. 8, 82.

BROWNE.—Elizabeth, dau. of Edmund, b. 31: 10: 58; Dorcas, wife of John Brown, d. Feb. 29: 78; John, son of John Browne, b. Oct. 15: 81, d. next day; Edmond Browne, d. Sep^r. 23: 82; Samuel, son of John, b. Jan. 8: 82; d. June 16: 83.

BURDEN.—John Burden d. Jan. 29: 78.

BURGE.—Jane, wife of John Burge, d. April 4: 78; John Burge d. Oct. 22: 78.

BUTT.—Nathaniel, son of Richard, b. Dec. 2, 1670; Samuel, son of Richard, b. March 1: 73; Jerabiah, son of Richard, b. Sep^r. (18) 75; Deliverance, dau. of Richard, b. May 2, 77: d. Feb. 10: 79; Berethiah and Hanah, son and dau. of Richard But, b. Jan. 8, 79: Berechiah, son of Richard, d. Jan. 22: 79; Mary, dau. of Richard, b. March 18: 82.

CALEB, an indian servant to Joshua Henshaw, d. Jan. 27: 80.

CALEY.—Ruth, dau. of Petter Caley, b. Dec. 20: 80; Susannah, dau. of Peter Cally, b. Dec. 18: 1682; Henry Cealey, son of Petter, b. July 18: 1683.

CAPEN.—Joseph Capen, son of John, b. 29: 10: 1658; Barsed, son of Berned [Barnard] Capen, b. March 26: 76; John, son of Bernard, b. Feb. 18, d. same day, 77; Sarah, dau. of Bernard, b. Jan. 5: 78; John Capen, d. Aug. 7: 81; Joseph, son of Bernard, b. Nov. 28; 81; Mary, dau. of Preserved Capen, b. March 28: 83.

CARTWRIGHT.—Jane, wife of Arthur Cartwright, d. 29 (8) 1671.

CHANDLER=DAVIS.—Samuel Chandler, m. Sarah Davis, widow, 21 (10) '64.

CHANDLER.—Samuel, son of Samuel, b. Dec. 20: 69; John, son of Samuel, b. Oct. 24: 71; d. 27: 11: 78; Joseph, son of Samuel, b. Oct. 30: 73; Hannah, dau. of Samuel, b. Aug. 29: 75; Jonathan, son of Samuel, b. 3: 5: 77; Ester, wife of Samuel, d. 14: 10: 78.

CHAPLEY.—Moses, son of William, b. 2 (6) 1663; Rebecka, dau. of William, b. 26 (11) 1669.

CHAPLIN.—Barbarah, dau. to William, b. May 15: 1667; William, son of William, b. 13 (1) 1673; Mehitable, dau. of William, b. 22 Feb. 74-5; Joseph, son of William, b. Sept. 6th, 1677; Elizabeth, dau. of William, b. June 1: 1681.

CHENY.—Benjamin, of William, May 1: 77; Abiel, son of William, b. Nov. 26: 81; d. Dec. 17: 81.

CLAP.—Abigail, dau. of Edward, b. 27: 2: 1659; Supply, son of Roger, b. 30 (8) 1660; Joshua, son of Edward, b. 12 (3) 1661; Abigail Clap deceased this life the 8 (11) 1659; Joshua, deceased this life the 23 (3) 1662; Samuel, son of Samuel, b. 22 (12) 1661; Jonathan, son of Dea. Edward, b. 23 (1) 1664; John, son of Samuel, b. 16 (4) 1664; d. 6 (8) 1665; Hannah, dau. of Sergeant Samuel, b. 28 (7) 1666, d. March 1: 79-80; Vnite, son of Capt. Roger, d. 20 (1) 1664; Jonathan, son of Dea. Edward, d. 30 (3) 1664; Dea. Edward d. the 8th. buried 10 (11) 1664; Samuel, son of Serg^t. Samuel Clap, d. 25 (12) 1666; Experience, son of Samuel, b. 28: 5: 1670, d. 3 (6) 1671; Susanna, dau. of Hopestill, b. 23 (10) 1673; Vnite, son of Samuel, d. 18 (11) 1674; Sarah, dau. of Nicholas, b. Nov. 22, 1674;

- Elizabeth, dau. of Hopestill, b. 29 Feb. 1675; Sarah, dau. of Ezra, July 20: 77; Return, of Sarg^t Samuel, d. July 18: 76; Sarah, dau. of Hopestill, b. Jan. 13: 77; Edward, son of Nehemiah, b. Dec. 20: 1678; d. Feb. 1: 79; Hopestill, of Hopestill, b. Nov. 26: 79; Judith, dau. of Ezra, b. May 6: 80; Abigaill, wife of Ezra, d. Oct. 12: 82; Desire, son of Desire, b. May 2: d. May 6, 82; Ruth, dau. of Hopstill, b. Oct. 10: 82; Elizabeth, dau. of Ezra, b. Oct. 1: 82; Submit, dau. of Nehemiah, b. Aug. 2: 83; William, son of Desire, d. Nov. 27: 83; Experience, dau. of Desire, b. Nov. 30: 83.
- COOKE.—Thomas, son of Robert Cooke, b. May 19: 80.
- CRANE.—John, son of Henry, b. 30: 11; 1658.
- CURTIS=PAYN.—Theophilus Curtis and Hannah Payn of Brantry were ioyned in marriage by M^r W^m. Stoughton of Dorchester, Assie- tant the 7th of Jan. 1678.
- DANIEL.—Eliezar, son of William, b. 25: 5: 1657.
- DANFORTH.—John Danfort, son of Thomas, b. 20 (8) 1664; Mehitophel, of Thomas, d. 18 (8) 1663; Eliiah [Elijah], son of M^r John Danforth, b. Nov. 30: 83.
- DAVENPORT=WATRINGS.—John Davenport, m. Bridget Watkins, 1 (9) 1667; Sarah Davenport, d. May 10: 79; Desire, of Charles, b. June 20: 79; Sarah, dau. of Charles, b. July 10: 81; Thomas, son of Jonathan, b. Dec. 10: 81; Paul, son of Charles, b. Jan. 30: 83.
- DAVIS.—Richard Davis deceased this life the 2: II: 1658; Richard, son of Richard, b. 26: 3: 1661; Richard Davis deceased the 6: 1: 1663.
- DAVIS=TORREY.—John Davis and Marie Torrey, both of Roxbury, m. Jan. 14: 1673.
- DEMAUZADAY=GLANSHA.—Philip Demauzaday and Margaret Glansha, m. by the Worshipfull John Hull Esq^r. Nov. 22: 82.
- DEMOUSEDAY.—Mary, dau. of Philip, b. July 27: 83.
- DENTON.—Richard Denton deceased this life the 28: 10: 1658.
- DEWEY=HAWES.—Thomas Dewey, m. Constance Hawes 1 (4) '63.
- DYER.—William Dyer, d. 18 (4) 1672 in the 93^d yeere of his age.
- EATON=MEDE.—Jabez Eaton, m. Experience Mede 4 (10) '63.
- EDDY=MEDE.—Samuel Eddy, m. Sarah Mede 31 (9) 1664.
- ELLEN.—John Ellen deceased this life the 8: 11: 1658; Martha Ellen deceased this life the 17: 7: 1660.
- ELLEN=POND.—Nicholas Ellin, m. Mary Pond 3 (5) 1663.
- ELLEN.—Mary, dau. of Daniel Ellen, b. Feb. 14, '67; Elizabeth, dau. of Daniel, b. Nov. 2, '69; Nathaniel, son of Daniel, b. Oct. 20, '71; Martha, dau. of Daniel, b. April 5, '74; Ichabod, son of Daniel, b. Jan. 24: 75; Daniel, son of Daniel, b. July 22: 77.
- EVANS.—Mathias, son of Mathias, b. 11 (3) 1670.
- EYERDEN.—George Euerden, borne Aug. 7. 1677.
- EYRES=MILLET.—Moses Eyres, m. Bethiah Millet 3 (6) 1666.
- EYRES.—Moses, son of Moses Heirs, b. 10: 7: 1667; Bethiah, wife of Moses Eayre, d. 15 (2) 1669.
- FISHER=BRECK.—Anthony Fisher sen: m. widow of Edward Breck. 14 (9) 1663.
- FISHER.—Daniel, son of Daniel, b. 22 (10) 1663.
- FISK=FRY.—Nathan Fisk, m. Elizabeth Fry, 26 (2) 1665.
- FLINT.—Mary, dau. of Rev. Josiah Flint, b. 18 (9) 1672; Henery, son

of Rev. Josiah, b. 9 (Feb.) 1673; Mary, dau. of Rev. Josiah, b. 18 (9) 1672, d. 15 (10) 1673; Henery, son of Rev. Josiah, b. 5 May, 1675; Josiah, son of Rev. Josiah, b. Oct. 5: 76; Dorothy, dau. of Mr. Josiah, b. May 11: 78; Thomas, son of Rev. Josiah, b. July 11: 80; "Mr. Josiah Flint the reuerend pastor to the church of Dorchester died September 16: 80."

FORTUNE.—Fortune, a negro of Mr Stoughton, d. Dec. 23: 78.

FORWARD.—Edmund Forward, d. Feb. 16: 1676.

FOSTER=BAKER.—Thankfull Foster, dau. of Lief. Hopestill, m. John Baker, of Boston, 8 (11) 1663.

FOSTER=CAPEN.—James Foster and Mary Capin, m. by Mr Stoughton Sep^r (22) 74.

FOSTER.—Mary, dau. of James, b. June 17: 75, d. Oct. 29: 75; Silence, dau. of James, b. April 4: 77; Elizabeth, dau. of Timothy, d. Sep^r. 15: 76; Mary, wife of James, d. Feb. 8: 78.

FOSTER=LANE.—James Foster and Anna Lane were married by the Worshipful Humphrey Daue Esq: Oct. 7: 80.

FOSTER.—"Mr. John Foster died September: 9: 81;" Thankfull, dau. of James, b. March 30: 83; Elisha Foster died Oct. 16: 82.

GEORGE.—Elizabeth dau. of Joshua, b. 9 (9) 1671; William, son of Joshua, b. 4 (3) 1674; Nicolas George sen^r. d. 8th April 1675; Joshua, son of Joshua, b. Sept. 3: 76; Elizabeth, wife of Joshua, d. Oct. 11: 76; John, son of John George and Mary, his wife, b. Oct. 5: 80; John, son of Richard and Elizabeth, d. Feb. 2, 81-2.

GERNSEY.—Hannah, dau. of John, b. July 25: 76; Henry, son of John, b. July 16: 79; Elizabeth, dau. of John, b. April 23: 82.

GLOVER.—Nathaniel, son of Mr. Nathaniel, b. Feb. 24: 74; Nathaniel, son of Mr. Nathaniel, b. Aug. 7: 75; Nathaniel, son of Mr. Nathaniel, b. Nov. 10: 76; Mary, dau. of Mr. Nathaniel, b. April 12: 79; Hannah, dau. of Nathaniel, b. Dec. 3: 81; Elizabeth, dau. of Nathaniel, b. July 26: 83.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

BRATTLEBOROUGH, VT., INSCRIPTIONS.

[Communicated by SAMUEL BLAKE of Dorchester.]

In Brattleboro', Vt., about half a mile from the ancient site of Fort Dummer, in a northwest direction, but on much higher ground, in a pasture, near the old first traveled road, stand five grave stones, which time will ere long obliterate, if man does not sooner destroy; of which the following is a copy:

In memory of two Daughters of Mr. Tilley & Mrs. Mary Wilder, born May 14, 1777, aged 1 day.

Dolle, daughter of Mr. Tilley & Mrs. Mary Wilder, died June 24, 1785. Aged 6 y. 5 mo. 9 days.

Dolle, daughter of Mr. Tilley & Mrs. Mary Wilder, died August 27, 1794. Aged 8 y. & 2 months.

Dea. Jonathan Pearce died Oct. 28, 1785, in the 69th year of his age. Mr. Asa Putnam died Sept. 7, 1795. Aged 53 years.

TESTIMONY OF DEPUTY GOV. SAMUEL SYMONDS IN RELATION TO THE ESTATE OF MR. VINCENT. 1665.

[From the original in possession of JEREMIAH COLBURN of Boston.]

[Mr. Vincent mentioned below, was probably Mr. Humphrey Vincent of Ipswich, who, according to Mr. Felt (*Hist. Ipswich*, p. 158), died in Ipswich, Dec. 5, 1664. "He was of Cambridge, 1634; of Salem, Jan. 1637; and was granted land at Ipswich the next February. He left no family."]

Having lately heard some strange stories concerning the discontentfull speeches vttered amongst them at Cosen Harrises, I was put vpon it to call to minde the originall; & some consequent actings referring to Mr Vincents estate.

1. About foure yeares since, Mr Vincent now & then coming to my howse, (it seemeth) his affections were inclined to vs: And freely, & of his owne motion, told my then wife & me, that it was his minde to make his will: & he would see & see dispose of what he had, & make me his executor. I did ask him if he had not kinrid in the country? he said, I have a kinswoman, but saith he, I like her not; I will give her nothing, soe we thanked him for his love, & I made his will accordingly.

2. Soe things went on; & divers intercourses of love, & kindnes, passed betweene vs, he coming now & then & staying a good space together at our howse. He had my advise about his booke, & accounts & the like, amongst which he spoke of two bonds where in he was bound in 20^{lb} a peece, to one in England; which did there lye forfeited in Engl: & thē pay being divers tymes called for, & nothing done towards payment; at last one was impowred thence to sue for the same: wherevpon I did bestir me, & in two yeares tyme, obtayned payment to be made, & the bonds to be brought from Engl: cancelled to his great contentment.

3. Above a year since, (now it is), there did grow a great discontent betweene Mr Vincent & his tenant about a writing vnder Mr Vincents hande, his Tenant construing it contrary to his minde, in the thinge, insomuch that Mr Vincent left the howse, & went downe to Thomas Harris his house, wherevpon both Mr Vincent & cosen Harris, she were soe mooved that they did speake very much how he was in danger to be oircumvented of much of his estate if he should still lye open to them. And this was the occasion that put me vpon the course I tooke to secure the same, according to his owne minde, & deliberate will, & was by him impowred (as occasion might be), to act in his behalf.

4. After these things, all went on quietly at Cosen Harrisea, for ought I did know. But latewardly, there were some hints given to me of faults finding: And that sometyme there were angry words passed betweene she, Cos: Harris, & Mr Vincent.

When Salem Court last was neare at hande, I being at Cosen Harrises, she spoke of such & such small things she said he wanted; I told her why she did not take vp what she wanted for him, she then began to make it a question least they should aske who should

pay them, vnles they were had at Thomas Bishops? I thought that that was a strange thinge: but she did much vrge me to stay still & speake further of it, but I being in very great hast, as I tould them, having appoynted at the very houre to meet with three p'sons at a certayne place, could not stay; but she still vrging me, it seems, I said what would you have me to doe? would you have me to doe it of my owne Estate? And I said (as often I had done before), pray let him not want any thinge. And this I hope they will not deny. The yeare of his sojourning there was not as yet completed, nor noe need of making accounts with m'chants or with them. But might take vp (as fovndly) what they would vpon Account. I did never take one peny into my hande since the power was comitted to me. Time cutts me off; I cannot speake of more particulars now. Can any man thinke that I should or would have acted in & about Mr Vincents busines as I did, & was put vpon it to doe, both before & since Mr Vincents death, if they had discovered to me such secrett matters as since appears? I should have bene loath to have bene soe leade by my friends.

I speake to the substance of things.
March 30th 1665.

SAMUEL SYMONDS.

MORTALITY IN BOSTON—1701, 1702, 1703.

	Anno 1701.	1702.	1703.
March.....	11	9	21
April.....	6	13	14
May.....	11	8	16
June.....	13	7	12
July.....	15	20	10
August.....	15	32	13
September.....	17	47	19
October.....	12	55	15
November.....	15	74	8
December.....	7	87	18
January.....	17	69	6
February.....	7	20	7
	146	441	159

Note 1. In that Mortal year, 1702, the Number of *Negroes* and *Indians*, which had a Singular Share in the Mortality, made the Number of the Buried, arise to about 500.

Note 2. Many Inhabitants of *Boston*, have their Employments at *Sea*; and many of these Dying abroad (in proportion, much more than at home) they are not reckoned in our Catalogue.

Note 3. It has been observed by some, that in Times of Health (such as we now Enjoy) Mortality ordinarily carries off, somewhat about a *Fiftieth Part* of the People Every year. *Quere*, How far will that Observation hold for this Town?

Note 4. It might be of use, if some other of the principal Towns in the Country, would preserve their BILL of MORTALITY, and Communicate it.—*Boston News Letter*, July 3, 1704.

PETITION OF BOSTON INHABITANTS IN 1696, THAT THE LAW RELATING TO BUILDING WITH BRICK BE REPEALED.

[As preliminary to this petition, we give an abstract of the main portions of the law, made in 1692, relative to the erection of brick buildings in the town of Boston: "Whereas Great Desolations and Ruins have sundry Times happened by Fire breaking out in the Town of Boston, principally occasioned by Reason of the joining and nearness of the Buildings, being mostly of Timber, and covered with Shingle: For the better preventing of such Accidents for the future, and Damage and Loss thereby;" it was therefore enacted,

"That henceforth no Dwelling House, Shop, Warehouse, Barn, Stable, or any other Housing of more than eight Feet in Length, or Breadth, and seven Feet in Height, shall be erected and set up in Boston, but of Stone or Brick, and covered with Slate or Tile; unless in particular Cases where Necessity requires, being so judged and signified in Writing under the Hands of the Justices and Select-Men of the said Town, or major Part of both. If any Person shall presume to erect, or cause to be erected, any Frame or Building contrary hereto, upon Conviction, such Building shall be deemed a common Nuisance, and the Owner of such Frame or Building shall enter into a Recognisance to demolish the same; In Default of such Recognisance, shall be committed to Prison, until he cause the same to be demolished, or else such building shall be demolished by Order of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace within the said County, and the Charges thereof to be levied by Distress, and sale of such Offenders Goods."

"And whereas several Houses and other Buildings have been erected and set up since the Year 1688, contrary to the Law made by the General Court of the Massachusetts Colony, it was therefore enacted That every owner of such Building, shall cause the same to be covered with Slate or Tile; otherwise such Building shall be deemed a common Nuisance, and the owner thereof proceeded against accordingly."

In 1699 an additional act was passed, with penalties annexed, not to exceed "the sum of *Fifty Pounds*, for one offence, which shall excuse the offender from any further Penalty of the Law. All such Fines to be applied towards the raising of a Stock for setting of the Poor on Work within the said Town of Boston at the Work House."

To the R^t Hon^{ble} William Stoughton Esq^r Liev^t Governo^r and Commander in Cheife of his Maj^{ties} Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England with the hon^d Council and Representatives thereof now assembled in Gen^l Court held at Boston by Adjournm^t November 18th 1696.

The Petition of us the Subscribers being Sundry of the Inhabitants of the Towne of Boston.

Humbly Sheweth,

That the Law relateing to building, with Brick in Boston is found

by continuall experience to be greatly Injurious and Prejudiciall to the Generallity of the Inhabitants of this Towne, which consists, cheifly of Tradesmen who tho' many of them have Lands and Some Estate to befriend them, yet have not a Sufficiency to comply with the s^d Law and to carry on their Trades for the upholding their families; And there being much Land lying waste in This Towne, which if built upon would not only be advantageous to particular persons butt to the Publick also, by the Increase of the Towne.

That it is evidently and apparently Seen by all Observing persons among us, that by this present long continued and Wasting warr, and through the Scarsity and dearness of Provisions wee are very greatly Impoverished and distressed Soe that many of us know not how much Longer to Supply the wants of our Poore familys and to comply with the demands of the Publick; And if wee have not Speedy redress and relief herein many of us that are antient Inhabitants and Children of the first Planters and Settlers of this place must either be forced for a Subsistence and Livelyhood to Leave our Country, and that little our Fathers by their care, Industry and God's blessing thereon have left us, or else to become Tenenants to Forraigners that have come among us, & with their moneys, here purchased houseing and Lands, Or att best to our Rich and Wealthy Neighbours, who are Sometimes telling us, That if wee cannott comply with the Law wee must Sell our Lands, which is a very hard and unreasonnable thing, (Seeming much like to the Israelites Egiptian Bondage in making Bricks without Straw) seeing lime, Slates or tiles are not to be purchased had wee Estates to comply with the Law.

Your Petition^{rs} Therefore doe humbly Entreate That this high and hon^{ble} Court will take the premises into Consideracon Soe as that the s^d Law relateing to Brick buildings in Boston may be repealed and utterly made Null and void in all respects.

Silvanus Davis
 Samuel Bridge
 Richard Keats
 Joseph Bisco
 Jonath. Evens
 Jn^o Walley
 Jn^o Combs
 Tho: Stanbery
 Joseph Gallup
 Ebinezer Clore
 Tho: Cobb
 Richard Cobb
 Wm: Porter
 Tho: Lesenbee
 Wm. Wheler
 Tho: Harris
 Wm: Holway
 Nich^o: Sparrey
 Richard Preist
 Jn^o: Pell

Jn^o. Ricks
 Joseph Riall
 Joseph Adems
 Tho. Stevens
 Jn^o. Arnold
 Benja: Gallop
 Josh. Hewes
 Peter Barber
 Jonoth: Berny
 Florence Mecarta
 Timo: Nash
 W^m Thwinge
 Jn^o Parker
 Wm Holwell Jun^r
 Anthony Greenhill
 Obadiah Emons
 Rignel Odell
 Eliezer Star
 Edward Durant
 Tho Oaks Jun^r

Saml. Bill
 Joseph Billings
 Tho. Phillips
 Sam^l: Pearce
 Tho. Roper
 Hennery Cole
 Joseph Holmes
 Sam^l. Flack
 Joseph Vickers
 Edw^d Keets
 Ebinezer Lowell
 Tho. Powell
 Wm. Gibbon
 Jn^o Balston
 Tho. Baker
 Robert Sanderson
 Edw^d Taylor
 Josh. Lane
 Danill Allin
 Jn^o. Marion Jun^r.

John Atwood	Return Wait	Rolan Story
Tho. Barnott	Jn ^o . Taller	Henry Rite
John Bennit	Joseph Tolman	Henry Mills
Peter Wear	Jn ^o . Farnum	Wm. Mamford
Samuel Marshal	Jacob Meline	Sam ^l . Bickner
Nath. Holmes	Wm: Robee	Tho. Wheeler
Seth Perry	David Copp	Wm. Barage
Parcefell Clark	John Goodwin	James Fludd
Mathias Smith	Mich: Willis	Richard Flud
Sam ^l . Marion	Jn ^o . Clow	Joshua Gee
Jn ^o . Morton	Wm. Grigs	John Marion
Ralfe Ransford	Tho. Cushing	John Goodwin
Joseph Wheler	Ben Emons	Joseph Belknap
Wm. Tedman	Jn ^o . Winchomb	Bar. Arnald
Jn ^o . Cole	Richard White	Mich. Shaller
Barth. Green	Daniel Morey	Stephen Minott
Jn ^o . Allen	Danill Phipenny	W ^m . Obbirson
James Harris	Tho. Peck sen ^r .	Jn ^o . Humpherys
George Clark	Joseph Hill	Richard Gridly
Richard Paine	Jn ^o . Claverly	Josh. Cornish
Jn ^o . Ranger	Peter Warrin	Richard Richeson
Wm. Clow	Sam ^l Gray	John Tolman
Jn ^o . Langdon	John Cutler	Richd. Price
Sam ^l . Grice	Jn ^o Fosdike	Henry Briteaman
Jn ^o . Dinsdell	Josiah Franklin	Richard West
Nath. Goodwin	Sarill Simson	Silenc Allen
Arther Hael	Jn ^o . Berree	Jn ^o : Nicholson
Gamaliel Rogers	James Webster	Rob ^t . Smith
Nath: Baker	Tho. Peck Jun ^r .	Richd. Partman
Elez ^r Darbee	James Andros	Wm: Hawkins
Ambros Dawes	Thomas Walker	Ambros Hanwe ^{ll} .
Sam ^l . Clowe	Thomas Lincoln	Francis Moss
Joseph Jackson	Rob ^t . Earle	Ben. Holway
Joseph Peares	Ben Backworth	W ^m . Meed
Tho: Savage	Mathu Delver	David Addams
Jn ^o . Eustis	Sam ^l Bridg Jun.	W ^m . Enecott
Jabesh Negus	Sam ^l . Weaver	Richard Font
Henry Ems	Richard Hubbert	John Nichols
Wm. Gill	Sim ^o . Masinger	Raffe Carter
Jabes Salter	Jn ^o . Roberts	Jn ^o . Perrish
Arther Smith	Ben. Fitch	Wm. Hough
Tho: Kelen	Edw ^d . Bartlit	W ^m . Tarnner
Dauid Norton	Wm. Wheler	Sam ^{ll} . Jacklin
Newcom Blake	Joseph Rodgers	Ebinezzer Hayden
Joseph May	James Thornbay	Edwd. Oakes
Phillip Finnee	Joseph Lowell	Thomas Baker
Jn ^o . Jenkins	Jn ^o . Clowe	Richard Whitridge
Andrew Cuningham	Joseph Lowell Jun ^r	Robert Seers
Jn ^o . Kneeland	Dauid London	Jn ^o . Goffe
Thomas Child	W ^m Tilley	Jn ^o . Parram
Andrew Mariner	James Labloon	Tho. Verny
Barth. Sutton	Tho. Paine	Sam ^l . Gardner

Sam^l. Earle
 Thomas Gould
 Wm: Frothingham
 Peter Butler
 Theophilus Frary
 Joseph Elliot
 Elisha Odlin
 John Mason

Isaac Marion
 Benja. Snelling
 Benja. Bream
 Obediah Read
 David Farnam
 Sam^l. Greedwood
 Thomas Downer
 Thomas Oakes
 James Barns

Nath. Alden
 Rich. Way
 Stephen French
 Jn^o. Child
 Wm. Werden
 Jn^o Ball
 Edw^d. Ashley
 Isaiah Tay

Wee the Selectmen of, (and For and in behalf of the Inhabitants of) the Towne of Boston doe humbly request and Entreate the favour of this high and hon^{ble} Court to Grant the above petition, Or if it may not seeme meet by yo^r hon^{rs} soe to doe That then you will please to grant That the Towne may have full power, authority & Free Liberty to choose Such persons as they shall see meet from time to time to approve and allow or disallow of the place or places where Wooden Buildings in this Towne shall or may be, or may not be Erected & Sett up. And that all such persons as have hitherto Transgressed y^e Law, relating to Brick buildings may not be lyable to Incurr the penalty thereof. Pr Order of the Selectmen

Dated Boston June 11, 1697.

W^m GRIGGS Town Cler:

Read y^e 11 June 1697.

Read a Second time, 16th, & debated with the Report of the Committee thereon And Report Negatived.

SAMUEL WATERS AND ROBERT SANDERS'S TESTIMONY.
 1683.

[Communicated by WILLIAM S. APFLETON of Boston.]

September y^e 11th day 1683.

The testification of Samuell Water ag^{ed} 21 years ore there about testifieth and sayeth that when beniamin coker cam to the hous of beniamine frankling ffor to demand his goods then beniamin frankling said to beniamin coker, that ther was one pound^d five shillings that was to be taken out of the bill then answered beniamen coker I own it for I would desisire* nothing but what is just betwixt man and man and that ten pound 15 shillings worth of goods was their just due and no more concerning the building of y^e sloop which is now in controuersy. I Robert Sanderes saged 25 eares or thereabout testifeth and saieth that as for the 25 shilenes bengman* coker and Job Ralfe ded own that it was to be redcted* out of the bill.

sworne by Samuell Water & Robert Sanders in Bostone the 18th of Septemb^r 1683 before JOHN JOYLIFFE Comiss^r

Superscribed: "To the Clarke of the Countie Court at Ipswich these."

* Sic.—W. S. A.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.

CARVER=EDWARDS.—At East Boston, Nov. 10, Ira Lysander Carver, Esq., of Grand Falls, Mich., to Miss Mary Anna Edwards, only dau. of the late Thomas Edwards of East Boston; by Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee.

GAY=FREEMAN.—At Cincinnati, O., Nov. 21, J. Willard Gay to Anna M. Freeman; by Rev. William A. Snively.

PETTES=ALLEN.—At Roxbury, Thursday evening, Oct. 17th, John Pettes, of West Cambridge, to Miss Sarah Matilda Allen, youngest dau. of Walter M. Allen of North Cambridge; by Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee.

THAYER=COOKE.—At the Prospect Street Church, Cambridgeport, Nov. 13, Dr. Henry Thayer to Miss Jennie Cooke; by Rev. Elias Nason of Exeter, N. H., assisted by Rev. J. O. Murray.

TRASK=BLAKE.—At Boston, Nov. 4, John Pierce Trask of Roxbury, to Miss Eveline O. Blake of Boston; by Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, D. D.

DEATHS.

APPLETON.—Hon. Nathan Dane, Alfred, Me., Nov. 12, a. 67. He grad. at Bowdoin College in 1813; has been in the practice of law more than forty years. He was late attorney general of Maine.

BAKER.—Gen. Edward D. of Oregon, was killed near Leesburg, Va., Oct. 21, during an encounter between the forces commanded by Gen. Stone, and those under the rebel general Evans. Gen. Baker was born in England, but came to this country when about four years old. He began his career in Philadelphia, as an apprentice to a hand weaver, and for a long period labored industriously in that vocation. While yet a boy, he emigrated to Illinois. Here he prosecuted the study of the law, while earning an honorable livelihood at manual labor. At twenty years of age, he was admitted to the bar of Illinois, being entirely self taught in the intricacies of the law. He early became widely known as a legal practitioner and a political leader. He served eight years in the state legislature; was in the Black Hawk war, in company with Mr. Lincoln, the President of the United States, and in 1844 was elected to congress. He was a colonel in the Mexican war and while on the Rio Grande, was severely wounded by a shot through the neck. At the end of the war, he was again elected to congress, and at the close of his term, became a contractor under the Panama Railway Company, having engaged to open the line over which the rail road across the Isthmus was to pass, for some twenty-five miles from Aspinwall. He fulfilled his contract, but returned to New York prostrated by fever. He recovered from his sickness; went to San Francisco the ensuing year; practiced law, and up to the year 1859, enjoyed the reputation of being at the head

of the profession on the Pacific coast. In Dec. 1859, he migrated to Oregon, and took up his residence in Salem, the capital of that state; in September following he was elected to the senate of the United States, of which body he was a member at the time of his death. He fell at the head of his brigade while cheering on his men to the conflict.

BENTON.—Thomas, Rutland, Sept. 5, a. 94 yrs. 10 mo. His wife survives; they having lived together sixty-three years.

BLAISDELL.—Silas, a well known teacher in Lawrence, Mass., died there on Wednesday evening in his 71st year. (He was formerly a minister and was for a number of years a subscriber to the *Register*.) —*Boston Journal*, Saturday, Nov. 16th.

BRIGGS.—Hon. George Nixon, Pittsfield, Sept. 12, a. 65. He was born in the town of Adams, in the county of Berkshire, on the 12th of April, 1796. His father was a blacksmith, who, when George was seven years old, removed from Adams to Manchester, Vt., where he resided two years; from thence he removed to White Creek, Washington county, N. Y., where he resided several years. At thirteen years of age George went to learn the trade of a hatter, and worked at it for three years. Returning home, he went to an academy one year, which constituted his "education." In Sept. 1813, he returned to his native village, with nothing but a small trunk, slung on his back, containing his scanty stock of clothing. He soon entered the law office of Mr. Washburn in Adams, and began the study of his chosen profession. He remained there one year, when he removed to Lanesborough in the same county, and studied laboriously at his profession for four years, and in Oct. 1818, he was admitted to the bar. In 1820, he was elected to congress, and took his seat in the house of representatives in Dec. 1831. He was continued in his seat through six congressional terms, until, in 1843, he was chosen governor of the commonwealth, and was re-elected every year till 1851. In 1853, he was appointed by Gov. Clifford, associate justice of the court of common pleas of Massachusetts. He was a member of the last state constitutional convention, where his counsels were exceedingly influential. To the day of his death he was active in every "good word and work" which came within his sphere. When he was in congress he was devoted to the temperance question, and his personal influence in this respect was known to be of much value. He was often called to lecture before lyceums, when he never failed to inculcate the best lessons of political and moral bearings. He was an active, devoted Christian, with heart and hand ready to coöperate in every good enterprise—being a member of the Baptist denomination, and regarded as one of their best and ablest men. For ten or twelve years he was president of the Baptist Missionary Union, their great foreign missionary association. He was also president of the American Tract Society at Boston—which office he held from May, 1859.

He was made an honorary member of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society in Feb. 1847.

He m. Miss Sarah Hall of Lanesboro, by whom he had George P.,

Henry S. and Harriet, who m. in 1846, Capt. Chas. H. Bigelow. Henry S. is colonel of the tenth Massachusetts regiment, now at the seat of war.

The circumstances attending the death of ex-Gov. Briggs are these: On Wednesday, Sept. 4th, while in the act of taking down his coat to assist a person in distress, a loaded gun fell and discharged its contents into his face, the charge passing under one jaw and a portion of it through the other side. On Thursday morning, Sept. 12th, at 9 o'clock A. M., on the eighth day after the sad accident, he died.

BROWNE.—William, Portland, Me., Nov. 14; a. 83. Mr. Browne was the youngest son and the last surviving child of Rev. Thomas Browne of Stroudwater, who was settled in 1765 and died in 1797. He was the son of Rev. John Browne of Haverhill, whose wife was Joanna Cotton, dau. of Rev. Roland Cotton of Sandwich, and great granddau. of Rev. John Cotton of Boston.

Mr. Browne was formerly in business at Portland, with Stephen McLellan, but being unfortunate in the disastrous times of 1807, he never recovered from it, and has not been in business since. He m. in 1805, Octavia, dau. of Dr. Robert Southgate of Scarborough, Me., by whom he had five children, viz: two sons and three daus. One dau. married her cousin, Bishop Southgate.

CLAPP.—Mrs. Ann, Richmond, Va., Sept. 2, a. 82; wid. of Dea. John Clapp of Roxbury, Mass. See *Reg.*, xv, 228.

CLAPP.—Thaddens, Dorchester, July 10, a. 50. He was the second son and third child of Capt. William and Elizabeth (Humphreys) Clapp, grandson of Capt. Lemuel and Rebecca (Dexter) Clapp, and a descendant in the seventh generation from Nicholas and Sarah Clapp of Dorchester. He was born in Dorchester, May 11, 1811; was fitted for college at the academy of Hiram Manley in D. In college he attained a distinguished rank and graduated in 1834, with the second honors of his class, when he delivered the salutatory oration in Latin, being the first time commencement exercises were held in Rev. Dr. Newell's church. After leaving college he taught, for a short time, a private school in Brookline. He was superintendent of the sabbath school of the first church and society in Dorchester, from 1836 to 1841; he entered his name with Col. Loammi Baldwin of Charlestown, Mass., as a student in engineering, Feb. 16, 1837, but on account of ill health did not prosecute his studies. For a like reason he declined the Latin valedictory oration, proffered him the same year by Pres. Quincy. He took his degree of master of arts in 1838. He was secretary of the board of school committee in Dorchester several years, and wrote the annual reports for the years 1842 and 1843, which were printed. In the fall of 1838 he went to Franklin, La., where he was, for some six or seven months a tutor in the family of William T. Palfrey, brother of Hon. John G. Palfrey, postmaster of Boston. He returned to his home in the summer of 1839. About the year 1840 he engaged in horticultural and pomological pursuits, which he continued until the winter of 1860. He became quite celebrated among fruit growers for his theoretical and practical know-

ledge, and obtained many premiums for choice varieties and fine samples of fruit. He was a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and the Norfolk Agricultural Society. He was also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was of a most amiable disposition and led a life of unspotted integrity. He m. in Claremont, N. H., Aug. 11, 1857, Mary H. Dustin, dau. of Rev. Caleb Dustin, but had no children. His wife survives him.

COLBURN.—Danforth, West Dedham, Oct. 9, a. 90 yrs. 15 days.

DOE.—Jacob, Rumney, N. H., Oct. 1, a. 90 yrs. 6 days.

EVERETT.—Edward Brooks, Boston, Nov. 5, a. 31; grad. H. C., 1850; M. D., 1853. He d. at the residence of his father, Hon. Edward Everett.

GODDARD.—Benjamin, Brookline, Oct. 26, a. 95 years, 7 mos. 6 days.

GRANT.—Dea. Moses, Boston, July 22, a. nearly 76. He was b. in Boston, July 29, 1785. It is stated in the appendix to Rev. Dr. Lathrop's discourse, that the family is of "Scotch origin, although the descent cannot be distinctly traced further back than the grandfather of the late Moses Grant." "During the French war, a Scotch regiment, composed exclusively of Grants—that being the only surname upon its muster-roll—came to Boston, and Mr. Samuel Grant, the grandfather of the late Deacon, gave an entertainment to the whole regiment, the officers being received and regaled in his house in Union street, while tables for soldiers were spread in his garden." As early as the year 1736, and for many years subsequently, the above mentioned Samuel Grant had his store in Union street, which was known by the sign of the Crown and Cushion. This emblem was engraved as a heading on his bills of sale. He lived in the rear of his store. His son, Moses, resided in the same house, and carried on business in the same place, after the death of his father, in 1784, and probably for some time previous to that event; he was one of the famous party who destroyed the tea in Boston harbor in 1773. He was born March 13, 1743; m. 1st. in 1768, Elizabeth Brown, dau. of Samuel Brown, by whom he had one child, the late Mrs. Elizabeth Snelling; m. 2d., in Dec. 1773, Sarah Pierce, dau. of Capt. Joseph Pierce of Boston. Moses Grant, the subject of this notice, after leaving the public school in Boston, went to the academy at Exeter, N. H.; was afterward an apprentice to his father, and subsequently a partner with him in business, under the firm of Moses Grant & Son, upholsterers, which continued till the death of the father. He then carried on the business alone, until 1826, when he took into partnership his son-in-law, George K. Daniell, under the firm of Grant & Daniell; they went into business as paper dealers. Subsequently, by the withdrawal of Mr. D., the firm was changed to Grant, Warren & Co. He m. 1st, Oct. 2, 1814, Susan White Seaver, dau. of Nathaniel and Susanna Seaver. There were no children by this marriage, but they adopted an orphan child named Hannah Adams Fiske, a niece of Miss Hannah Adams, the historian. This child was educated as a daughter. She m. George K. Daniell. Mrs. Susan White Grant, the first wife of

Deacon Grant, died in Philadelphia, July 23, 1818, on her return from a voyage to Italy, for her health. Dea. Grant m. 2d, Oct. 19, 1819, Mary Gore, dau. of Samuel Gore, and niece of the late Hon. Christopher Gore, governor of Massachusetts for the year 1809-10. She had six children—one son and five daus, all of whom but one dau. survive him. Mrs. Grant d. in March, 1859.

Dea. Grant was a well known philanthropist, and friend of the destitute; a firm supporter of the temperance cause. He was a member of the common council eight years—from 1835 to 1842, inclusive; of the board of aldermen four years—from 1848 to 1851, inclusive. He was one of the originators of the present primary school system, and a member of the primary school committee seventeen years—from 1819 to 1835, inclusive. He was at the time of his death, president of the Howard Benevolent Society, the Society for the Prevention of Pauperism, and the Home for Aged Men, and vice president of the Home for Aged Women. He was managing director of the Farm School for many years. He was a deacon of the Brattle Street Church (Rev. Dr. Lothrop's). His father, Moses, was also a deacon of the Brattle Street Church, and his grandfather, Samuel Grant, was deacon of the New North Church in Boston.

HEALY.—Hon. Joseph, Washington, N. H., Oct. 10, a. 85. He was son of John and Mary (Wight) Healy, and was b. Aug. 21, 1776. He was a representative in congress from that state, from 1825 to 1829, and was father of Hon. John P. Healy of Boston.

HUNT.—Polly, Braintree, Oct. 27, a. 94 yrs. 1 mo. 12 days; widow of Elihu Hunt.

HUNTER.—Joseph, Esq., F. S. A., Torrington Square, London, Eng., May 9, a. 77; one of the assistant keepers of the public records. He was born at Sheffield, Feb. 6, 1783; was son of Michael Hunter, a gentleman engaged throughout his life in the cutlery business at that town. His mother died while he was yet very young, and shortly after he was placed under the guardianship of Rev. Joseph Evans, a Presbyterian minister, with which denomination his parents were connected. He received the rudiments of a classical education at a school in the neighborhood of his birth-place, while he devoted all his leisure moments to the study of such works as he could procure upon historical, topographical and genealogical subjects, and to copying all monumental inscriptions and similar remains to be met with in the churches of the vicinity. He thus laid the foundation of that minute acquaintance with the family history of his native town and neighborhood, of which he afterwards made such good use. Many volumes yet remain, of church notes taken by him at this early age. It was determined that he should be brought up to the ministry among the sect to which his family belonged, and accordingly in 1805, he proceeded to a college at York, where he received his professional training under Rev. Chas. Wellbeloved, a gentleman well known to Yorkshire antiquaries, and who survived till a recent period. In 1809, he became minister of a congregation of Presbyterians at Bath, where he resided twenty-four years, during which time, in addition to his professional duties, he continued his collection of

materials for the history of his native town, part of which he embodied in his *Hallamshire*, published in folio in 1819. This was followed by two volumes of the *History of the Deanery of Doncaster*, in 1828 and 1831. He was one of the original members of the Bath Literary and Scientific Institution, which is still a flourishing establishment. He was a valued member of the Stourhead Circle, of which he afterwards printed some account—a party of gentlemen residing in the counties of Somerset and Wilts, who year after year met under the roof of Sir Richard Colt Hoare of Stourhead, to compare the progress they had made in those studies which had an interest for them all. Mr. Hunter's intimate acquaintance with ancient writings and with the minuter details of English history attracted the attention of the then existing commissioners of the public records, who were determined to secure the services of one so well qualified to assist in the work with which they were charged. Mr. H. was appointed a sub-commissioner—removed to London in 1833, and that summer entered on the duties of his office. In 1838, he was appointed an assistant keeper of the first class, and to his care were committed the Queen's *Remembrancer's Records*, with the especial duty of forming a calendar of this vast mass of miscellaneous documents.

Mr. Hunter's numerous publications represent but a small part of the labors of his evenings and vacations. It was a principle with him to print nothing of any new discovery while any hope remained of finding further illustrations of it. It results from this that much curious information remains in his manuscripts, relating to all the subjects which engaged his attention. He devoted much time, in middle life, to the illustration of the text of Shakespeare's *Plays*. A part of the results of his labors in this direction may be learned from his two published works on this subject. He made collections towards lives of English verse-writers of the 16th and 17th centuries; these he never published. The work of Mr. Hunter's which possesses great interest to Americans, is his *Founders of New Plymouth*, published first in a tract, afterwards in the *Massachusetts Historical Collections*. It was subsequently enlarged and printed in London in 1854, in a volume of 205 pages. He was instrumental in procuring for the Mass. Hist. Society, a transcript of the *History of the Plymouth Plantation*, by Gov. Bradford, from the original in the Fulham Library. The work was printed in the *Collections* of the society, vol. III, fourth series. Many of Mr. Hunter's communications were inserted in the *Archeologia*, and were among the papers read at the annual meetings of the Archæological Institute. In consideration of his contributions to the former series, he was honored with the title of vice-president of the Society of Antiquaries. After more than two years of suffering, Mr. Hunter's system sank under disease on the 9th of May. He was interred at Ecclesfield, a village in the neighborhood of Sheffield, in a spot chosen by himself some time before his death.

In 1816, he m. Mary, dau. of Francis Hayward, M. D., of Bath; by her, who d. in 1840, he had six children, of whom three sons and a daughter survive.

He became a corresponding member of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society in 1848, his letter of acceptance bearing date, Feb. 2.

JACKSON.—Francis, Boston, Nov. 14, a. 72. He was a descendant in the fifth generation from Edward¹ Jackson of London, Eng., one of the first settlers of Newton, Mass., who was born in London about the year 1602. Edward followed the trade of a nail-maker—was the son of Christopher Jackson, and was bap. Feb. 3, 1604. His first wife's name was Frances, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. He m. 2d, in March, 1649, Elizabeth, dau. of John Newgate, and wid. of Rev. John Oliver, H. C. 1645, the first minister of Rumney Marsh (Chelsea), by whom he had four daughters and one son. He was made freeman in 1645, and the next year purchased a farm of 500 acres in Cambridge village, of Gov. Bradstreet, paying for it £140. This farm commenced near what is now the division line between Newton and Brighton, and extended westward, including what is now Newtonville. He was one of the deputies to the General Court from Cambridge, 17 years in all, commencing in 1647. He was a selectman of Cambridge in 1665; one of the commissioners to end small causes in Cambridge several years, and filled many other offices in the town. Johnson, in his *Wonder Working Providence*, says: "He could not endure to see the truths of Christ trampled under foot, by the erroneous party." He had ten children in this country. Five of these were children of his second wife, and born here. The names of the ten children were: Hannah,² Rebecca,² Frances,² Jonathan,² Sebas,² Sarah,² Edward,² Lydia,² Elizabeth,² Ruth,² besides four who, it is supposed, died in England. He d. June 17, 1681, a. 79 yrs. 5 mos. The inventory of his estate proves him a man of wealth, for he had 1600 acres of land. His property was prized at £2,477.19.6, including two men-servants, valued at £5 each. It is a remarkable fact, taken in connection with the life and character of his descendant, Francis, who was such an uncompromising abolitionist, that Edward, his ancestor, was a slaveholder—probably the first in Newton. His wife outlived him twenty-eight years, and d. Sept. 30, 1709, a. 92. His son, Sebas² (by his first wife), sometimes written Seaborn upon the old records, according to tradition, was born on the passage to this country; he m. Sarah, dau. of Thomas Baker of Roxbury, 19: 2: 1671, by whom he had nine children, viz: Edward,³ Sebas,³ John,³ Sarah,³ Elizabeth,³ John,³ Jonathan,³ Mary,³ Joseph.³ He d. Dec. 6, 1690; his widow d. March 25, 1726, a. 84. Their youngest son and child, Joseph,³ b. March 6, 1690—just three months after the death of his father—m. Patience, dau. of Samuel Hyde (grandson of Dea. Samuel), Nov. 28, 1717; had children—Lydia,⁴ Timothy,⁴ Joseph,⁴ Patience.⁴ Their eldest son, Timothy,⁴ b. April 20, 1726, m. Sarah Smith of Cambridge, Feb. 20, 1752, and had—Lucy,⁵ Sarah,⁵ Timothy,⁵ Mary,⁵ Abigail,⁵ he d. of consumption, June 18, 1774, a. 48; his wid. d. Nov. 27, 1797, a. 81. Their son, Timothy,⁵ b. Aug. 3, 1756; m. Sarah, dau. of Stephen Winchester, Nov. 28, 1782; had William,⁶ b. Sept. 2, 1783, who was a representative in congress, and d. Feb. 27, 1855 (see *Reg.*, ix, 196); Lucretia,⁶ b. Aug. 16, 1786; m. Enoch Wiswall, and d. Dec. 28, 1812; Stephen W.,⁶ b. March 19, 1787; Francis,⁶ the subject of this notice, b. March 7, 1789, m. Eliza Copeland of Quincy, and had Eliza Frances,⁷ James,⁷ Harriette Martineau,⁷ Susan Gardner,⁷ Francis,⁷ Francis;⁷ George,⁸ b. April 22, 1792; Edmund,⁸ b. Jan. 9, 1795.

Major Timothy⁵ Jackson, the father of Francis,⁶ was the only son of his parents. He was a subordinate officer in the revolutionary war, was subsequently adjutant and brigade major in the militia, was deputy sheriff, selectman, representative. He d. Nov. 22, 1814, a. 58; his wid. d. March 13, 1815, a. 60.

In 1854, Francis Jackson published a *History of Newton*. It is a valuable work, in 12mo, pp. 556, with a genealogical register, containing the names of the inhabitants of the town prior to the year 1800, and a plan of the town, "showing the approximate location of the homesteads of the early settlers, the dwelling houses they built, and the roads they laid open, from 1639 to 1700, and onward to 1750." He was, at one time, a member of the city government, but of late years, through conscientious scruples, had withdrawn from all public office. He devoted himself earnestly to the cause of reform, especially the anti-slavery movement, being for many years the president of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society. He was noted for his honesty, sound judgment, firmness, perseverance, and unflinching integrity.

LINCOLN.—Gilbert, Taunton, Sept. 2, a. 93 yrs. 7. mos. 11 days.

MANCHESTER.—Mrs. Patty, New Bedford, Oct. 24, a. 90.

McGREGORY.—Lieut. Joel, Newport, N. H., Oct. 31, a. 100 yrs. 11 mos. 9 days. He was b. in Enfield, Conn., 22d November, 1760. He volunteered in the army of the Revolution, was taken prisoner and confined in the "old sugar house," New York, for eight months. He has enjoyed good health in his last years, though his mind has been somewhat impaired. In olden time he worked at nail-making, by hand, and has made tacks so small he could put one thousand of them in an eggshell. For many years he has received a pension, which, with what he laid by in his younger years, has made his declining years peaceful and happy. It is supposed that he is the last surviving Revolutionary soldier in New Hampshire. All honor to his memory, and peace to his ashes.

MINOT.—John, Boston, March 5, a. 77; a descendant of Elder Geo. Minot of Dorchester.

PORTER.—Col. Paul, Wenham, on Sunday last, a. 85 yrs. 7 mos. For seven years he was representative to the general court; town clerk ten years; thirteen years moderator of the town meetings, and for many years selectman, &c. In the war of 1812, he was colonel of the Ipswich regiment of militia. He died of apoplexy.—*Boston Journal*, Wednesday, Nov. 6th.

PURNAM.—Lieut. William Lowell, who died Oct. 22, in consequence of wounds received in the battle of Ball's Bluff, the day previous. He was born July 9, 1840—being 21 years old at his death—was a grandson of the late Rev. Dr. Charles Lowell, his mother being a daughter of Dr. L. The body of the deceased was brought to Boston, where funeral services were held on Monday, Oct. 28th, the state joining with his kindred and friends in celebrating his obsequies in the West Church, the coffin being placed on the same spot, in front

of the pulpit, occupied nine months before by that of his maternal grandfather above mentioned. A discourse was delivered on the occasion by Rev. Dr. Bartol, from the text: "The beauty of Israel is slain upon thy high places." (See Book Notices.)

WILKINS.—Hon. John Hubbard, Boston, Dec. 5, a. 67, lacking five days. He was son of Samuel and Dorcas (Towne) Wilkins; was b. in Amherst, N. H., Dec. 10, 1794; grad. H. C. 1818. In 1821 he came to Boston, and entered the bookstore of Willard, Gray & Co., and in 1826 he was admitted as a partner in that well known publishing house, where he remained until 1832, when he withdrew, and the next year he formed a copartnership with Charles Bolles, under the style of John H. Wilkins & Co., as paper dealers, in Water street. In 1835, Mr. Bolles withdrew; Mr. Wilkins then took in as a partner, Richard B. Carter, and they continued the business under the firm of Wilkins & Carter, and in 1844, Hon. Alexander H. Rice (mayor of Boston in 1857, and now a representative in congress) was admitted a partner, under the style of Wilkins, Carter & Co. In his business, Mr. Wilkins displayed great talent and stern integrity.

In 1853 the National Bank of Boston was chartered, and Mr. Wilkins having been elected its president, withdrew from mercantile pursuits, and devoted himself to the interests of that institution, which he did with rare ability. He held the office of president until Nov. 1861, when at the annual meeting, on account of his ill health, he declined being a candidate for re-election.

Mr. W. has been a most useful and valued citizen. He was a member of the Boston common council in 1840, '41, '42 and '43; was an alderman in 1844, '48 and '49; was elected to the senate in the state legislature, in 1850 and '51, and was a member of the state convention in 1858. He was for five years president of the Cochituate water board. He was a candidate for the office of mayor of Boston, but failed of an election by a few votes.

In 1822 he published the first edition of his *Elements of Astronomy*, for the use of schools and academies. This treatise met with a rapid sale. The encouragement he received, induced him to correct and somewhat enlarge his work, and in 1823 he issued a second edition. Subsequently the book was stereotyped. In 1822 the celebrated Warren Colburn writes thus to Mr. Wilkins: "I have examined your treatise on astronomy, and I think that subject is better explained, and that more matter is contained in this, than in any other book of the kind with which I am acquainted."

During the discussion of the subject of introducing water into the city of Boston, Mr. Wilkins took a prominent part. He wrote several pamphlets on the question, which were printed; and contributed many valuable articles to the newspapers. At the consecration, June 24, 1852, of Mount Hope Cemetery—located in Dorchester and West Roxbury—Mr. Wilkins, as president of the corporation, made some introductory remarks, which were published in the pamphlet containing the order of services.

He m. Nov. 17, 1826, Mrs. Thomasine E. Minot (*née* Bond), she being a sister of the late Prof. William Cranch Bond of Harvard College. He had no children. His wife survives him.

HISTORICAL INTELLIGENCE.

LEBANON (N. H.) CENTENNIAL.—The one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Lebanon, N. H., took place July 4th, 1861. G. H. Lathrop, Esq., president of the day. Prayer by Rev. George Storrs of New York; historical address by Rev. D. H. Allen, D. D., of Lane Seminary, Ohio; a poem by Rev. C. H. Fay of Providence, R. I.—all natives of the town; reading of the Declaration of Independence by Hon. A. H. Cragin; oration by Prof. J. W. Patterson of Dartmouth College.

ANNIVERSARY OF SIGNING THE COMPACT, 1620.—This event was celebrated, in 1861, throughout the states of Massachusetts and Maine, the governors of those states having appointed Nov. 21st as the annual day of Thanksgiving. Govs. Andrew and Washburn were highly complimented by the press, for their choice of day; and the editors of some of the principal papers prepared elaborate leaders, giving a history of the event, and showing the important influences that flowed from it. Many of the clergy in their sermons took occasion to make the Pilgrims and their Compact the subject of special attention.

In 1860, this anniversary was celebrated by the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, by an address from Rev. Frederic W. Holland of Dorchester. See *Register*, vol. xv, page 96.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION AT POULTNEY, VT.—The one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Poultney, was celebrated Sept. 21st, when all the sons and daughters of Poultney were welcomed to "the old homestead, to recount the joys and sorrows of Auld Lang Syne, and make a record for the future." Historical sketch by Henry Clark, oration by Rev. I. Newton Sprague.

PROPOSED CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE INCORPORATION OF BERNARDSTON, MASS.—The territory now contained in the towns of Bernardston, Leyden, and a part of Coleraine, was granted by the legislature of Massachusetts, in 1735, to those and the descendants of those who were engaged in the battle with the Indians at Turner's Falls, on the Connecticut river, May 18th, 1676. This grant, for about 25 years, was called the Falls Fight township, or Falls town. Said territory was incorporated as a town, by the name of Bernardston, in 1763. At a town meeting held in Bernardston, Nov. 5, on motion of Hon. Henry W. Cushman, it was voted, to celebrate next year, the one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of the town; and a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. As a matter of historical interest in regard to centennials and bi-centennials that occur next year, in Massachusetts, we would mention that Milton, in Norfolk county, was incorporated in 1662; Sandisfield and Tyringham, in Berkshire county; Bernardston, in Franklin county; Chesterfield, in Hampshire county; and Athol, Oakham, and Templeton, in Worcester county, in 1762.

The towns whose centennials came this year were: Great Barrington, Pittsfield, Coleraine, Shutesbury, Belchertown, and Ware. Hadley was incorporated in 1661. Has there been corresponding celebrations in these towns? Where the opportunity occurs but once in a hundred years, it would seem as though the occasion ought to be improved by the inhabitants, to review the history of their respective towns; to learn of the past those salutary lessons which, if rightly studied and improved, can not fail to result in good for the future.

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. DR. BURNHAM, AT RINDGE, N. H.—The fortieth anniversary of the ministry of Rev. Amos W. Burnham, D. D., at Rindge, was publicly celebrated Nov. 14th, day and evening, by appropriate services. The exercises opened with the singing of one of the old tunes, Strike the Cymbal. After prayers, reading of the scriptures, &c., Dr. Burnham delivered an excellent historical discourse from the text, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." At the close of the exercises in the church, the congregation repaired to the Town Hall, where a collation was provided. This was followed by pleasant speeches, addresses, singing, &c., which were continued in the evening, Hon. Marshall P. Wilder of Dorchester, a native of Rindge, taking the lead in singing, as he did at the ordination forty years ago. It is hoped that the sermon, addresses, &c., will be published.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF REV. DR. BLAGDEN, AT THE OLD SOUTH CHURCH, BOSTON.—This anniversary occurred on Saturday, Sept. 28th, but as it came just at the close of the week, the celebration was postponed until Monday, Sept. 30th. It was a social gathering, and after singing by the choir, prayer by Rev. Dr. Jenks, and interesting remarks by Deacon Charles Stoddard, Rev. James H. Means, Rev. Joseph H. Thayer and others, Dr. Blagden responded in a brief address. A collation was given at Music Hall, after the exercises at the church, and a silver pitcher presented to the pastor. An interesting commemorative discourse was preached by Rev. Dr. Blagden, on Sunday morning, Sept. 29th.

LIFE OF GEN. LYON.—Dr. Ashbel Woodward of Franklin, Conn., has in preparation a life of the late Gen. Nathaniel Lyon.

CORRECTION.—On page 311 of the *Register*, Oct. 1861, there is a mistake in the foot note respecting Mr. Timothy Thornton, whose burial, Sept. 22, 1726, is recorded in Bumstead's Journal on the same page. The error is in supposing him to be identical with another Timothy Thornton, who is mentioned by Bumstead in the same journal (page 315) as *living*, Dec. 1, 1727, more than a year afterward. The Mr. Thornton whose *burial* is recorded by Bumstead, died Sept. 19, 1726, aged 79 years, as appears by his gravestone. He was son of "the aged and Rev. Mr. Thomas Thornton, formerly minister of Yarmouth," Mass., who died Feb. 15, 1700, aged nearly 93. Bridgman's *Copp's Hill Epitaphs*, pp. 56, 209, 217. Bond's *History of Watertown*, pp. 602, 957.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Wetmore Family of America, and its Collateral Branches: with Genealogical, Biographical, and Historical Notices. By JAMES CARNAHAN WETMORE. Albany: J. Munsell. 1861. 8vo. pp. 684.

We have here no mere dry genealogical forms and frameworks of a family or race, but an exhibition, to a good extent, of the lives and characters of those who belong by connection or consanguinity to the Wetmores. The work is truly a "family memorial," and as such, it should be prized and appreciated by every one bearing the name. There are many interesting biographical sketches of individuals, and valuable historical matter presented in these pages. Fortunate is the family that embraces within itself such an assemblage of noted men, distinguished in the religious, political, judicial, and commercial world; in the army and navy of the Union; in the public and private walks of life—individuals that have adorned their country and its history, and exerted an influence that will be seen and felt through the coming ages. The work is elegant and attractive in appearance and execution; as a whole, we hardly know where to find its equal. It is got up in Mr. Munsell's best style, which is known to be an excellent one. Much praise is due to the author for giving to the world, at great expense it must have been, such a beautiful and valuable book. The photographs are fine—the binding is superior, being in harmony with the character of the work.

Thomas Whitmore, the progenitor, was born in the west of England, in 1615, and came to Boston, Mass., in 1635. His name appears in 1639-40, on the *Wethersfield (Conn.) Town Records*, as an owner of lands in that locality. He died Dec. 11, 1681, aged 66 years, leaving sixteen children, by his three wives, Sarah, Mary, and Katharine. Each of these children, male and female, under the head of "immediate descendants of Thomas Whitmore," are separately noticed, and the names and time of birth of their children given. The next stage is, to give the descendants of John, the first child of Thomas and Sarah (Hall) Whitmore, and their children, and children's children, following the male line to the eighth generation inclusive. The record of descendants of the daughters follow, immediately, their mother's name, while the record of the descendants of the sons come in order under their proper generation; so that each family is kept by itself, and each branch of the family is given distinct from all the other branches, till the work closes. But the principal peculiarity in the arrangement is, "that the heading of each particular family, together with the heading of the page above, gives the entire genealogy back to Thomas the founder of the family." As an instance, in the regular order of generation, by reading thus: "James Carnahan Wetmore" (the author), "child of Rev. Oliver, son of Deacon Oliver," with the head line of the page, "descendants of Judge Seth, son of Israhiah, son of Thomas," the first ancestor, it gives us the entire pedigree through six generations, and by continuation, in other instances, through nine generations, complete.

At what particular time the family changed the spelling of their name from *Whitmore* to *Wetmore*, it does not appear. It is thought, however, "that the children of the third (possibly some few of the second) in part, and the descendants of the fourth generation very generally adopted the name of Wetmore." Mr. Somerby, it seems, after a diligent search in various counties of England, has found no record of a family spelling their surname *Wetmore*. Abstracts of wills of the name of Whitmore, Whitmar, Whitmer, &c., furnished by Mr. S., are introduced into the appendix, where also, among other things, are notices of Pres. Jonathan Edwards, Elder William Brewster, Hon. John Treadwell, Rev. Samuel Kirkland, and Capt. Miles Standish.

In addition to the Wetmore family, so fully represented in the work under notice, there are "also biographical and genealogical notices of collateral branches of BACKUS, BADGER, BARBER, BENTON, BIGELOW, BINNEY, BLISS, BOERUM, BOOTH, BREWSTER, BUTLER, CHETWOOD, CHEESBROUGH, CHRISTOPHERS, COTTON, CRAFT, DIBBLE, EDWARDS, EHLB, ELLSWORTH, FLEWELLING, GOODRICH, HAIGHT, HOBBS, HOPKINS, HURT, HURTER, HUNTINGTON, JARVIS, JOHNSON, KIRKLAND, LAMSON, LEE, LIVINGSTON,

METCALF, MERRITT, PETERS, PRIME, PHILLIPS, PUDDINGTON, RAINSFORD, RATHBONE, SHEPARD, SHERWOOD, SPOONER, STANDISH, STODDARD, STORY, STOUGHTON, TREADWELL, WALDO, WARNER, WALKER, WILLARD, WILLIAMS, WHITE, WHITTLESSET, WHITMORE (John of Stamford, 1649), &c, &c., &c., and indexes of over 5,000 names."

The History of Haverhill, Massachusetts, from its first Settlement, in 1640, to the year 1860. By GEORGE WINGATE CHASE. Haverhill: Published by the Author. 1861. For sale at S. G. Drake's, 13 Bromfield street, Boston, and by the Author.

Mr. Chase worthily represents the good old town of Haverhill—its character, history and institutions—in his invaluable work of near 700 pages, whose title we have given above. This fine octavo carries its own encomium with it, and therefore needs no praise outside of the book to recommend it. We can scarce refrain from lingering at the threshold of this notice to express the wish, that every town in New England, might have as faithful and judicious a chronicler as the historian of Haverhill. Where is the historian of old Salisbury and her daughter, Amesbury; of Marblehead, Manchester, and other towns that might be mentioned? Though Essex county has contributed more than her quota, it may be, to our local history, yet there is much that remains to be done toward gathering up the interesting and instructive fragments of the past, scattered through her thriving towns and villages. Would that the example set by the pattern town of Haverhill, of voting, *unanimously*, that \$500 be appropriated toward the publication of her history, might be imitated by other towns and municipalities in our Commonwealth.

Haverhill was one of the frontier towns, and was subject to frequent incursions from the Indians. One of the most romantic incidents in the early history of our country, was the well known, chivalrous and daring exploit of Hannah Duston with her savage foes. Her very name is associated in our minds with the town of Haverhill. A complete and graphic narrative of the whole affair is here presented, special pains having been taken, as it would seem, by the compiler, to make it as correct as possible. And while he "would not detract," as he says, "one jot or tittle from the full credit due the mother for her extraordinary feat," he claims "for the pure and lofty heroism of the father, a larger share of the world's applause than has as yet been awarded him." In accordance with these feelings, an attempt is made—successfully we think—to do justice to this courageous and noble-hearted man. Other incidents and details of savage depredations are related. An epitome of the history of slavery in Massachusetts, with the names of owners of slaves in Haverhill, till the death-blow was given to "the peculiar institution" in Massachusetts, in 1783, are here registered.

The boundary difficulties that prevailed for nearly forty years between Massachusetts and New Hampshire, from 1720, are detailed, illustrated with drawings from the originals in the *Massachusetts Archives*, and here for the first time printed.

On page 411, we find a scale of depreciations in the paper money, from Jan. 1777 to Dec. 1780, copied from the town treasurer's book. The worth of £100 in paper money, when reduced to solid coin (at the rate of 6s 8d for an ounce of silver), is presented for each month, at its specie value, in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and in Congress. This is convenient as a table of reference for those who would like to know the worth of the paper emission at any period, from the beginning to the end of the above dates.

There is an entertaining account of Washington's visit to Haverhill, in 1789, when he made his eastern tour; chapters on trade and manufactures; the ecclesiastical history of the town; biography, genealogy, &c., &c., with other topics usually dwelt upon in a well written history. The indices are good, embracing, besides the subjects, upwards of three thousand names. Among the illustrations is a fine view of the town, and a fac-simile of its Indian deed, dated Nov. 15, 1642. There are also other views, and several portraits in the book.

This is one of the few towns in our Commonwealth, of which there are two histories extant. In 1832, B. L. Mirick published a *History of Haverhill*, in 227 pages, 12mo. The work is now rare. It is written in the form of annals. Mr. Chase has corrected some mistakes made by his predecessor, and enlarged on many subjects where Mr. M. was brief, besides adding a vast amount of matter not touched upon by the previous author.

A Record of the Cope Family, as established in America, by OLIVER COPE, who came from England to Pennsylvania about the year 1682, with the residences, dates of births, deaths and marriages of his descendants as far as ascertained. By GILBERT COPE. Philadelphia: 1861. 8vo. pp. 251.

We welcome this accession to our genealogical literature from the Key Stone State, for it is seldom that we receive a work of the kind from that quarter. Of the two indices in the book, one is of a general character, the other an index to marriages only. There is no index of names to aid a stranger in finding a particular member of the family, which numbers more than three thousand. There are no biographies, and scarce any personal history in the work. The compiler says: "It was not thought best to insert much information in regard to the wealth or occupations of the different members of the family, or anything that would tend to a discrimination between them, socially or morally," being quite in contrast with the *Wetmore Genealogy* noticed in this number. If there are men of note in a family—individuals whose talents and influence have made them conspicuous in their public and private walks, as men of integrity and virtue—why not embody the prominent facts in their lives into a work that purports to be a genealogy of that family? We consider those fortunate, as we have before said, who possess materials of this nature. We make the above remarks in no fault-finding spirit of the work under notice. We appreciate, as many do not, the labors of the compiler, who is a young man. He has manifested great industry and perseverance in collecting, and good judgment in classification, though the plan differs somewhat from many of our New England genealogies. A single asterisk is used, in the arrangement, to separate brothers and sisters—two, to divide cousins—three, second cousins, &c.

History of the Town of Newburgh [N. Y.], general, analytical, and biographical. By E. M. RUTTENBER. Illustrated with views, maps, portraits, &c., &c., drawn by Chas. W. Tice, engraved by David Nichols. Newburgh. Nos. 1-10. 8vo. pp. 344.

We have been pleased with the appearance of this work, as from time to time a number came to hand, and would now congratulate the author on its completion. He has given us interesting, and we doubt not, correct accounts of the rise and progress of Newburgh, dating back more than two and a half centuries, to the morning of Sept. 15th, 1609, when the navigator Hudson, in his "Half Moon" barque, sailed into that quiet bay, and when under the light of an autumnal sun, he pressed with his feet the soil, exclaiming: "It is as beautiful a land as one can tread upon."

The aboriginal history is well drawn, as also the history of the worthy Palatines, those fugitives from the Rhine in Germany, about fifty in number, who amid hardships and privations, in 1709, just one hundred years after Hudson's visit, laid the foundation of the present town of Newburgh. The revolutionary history is succinctly narrated—public enterprises detailed—as also matters ecclesiastical, educational and local. The biographical sketches are valuable, and the illustrations appropriate. The whole work is indeed creditable to the trio—author, artist and engraver—citizens of Newburgh—whose portraits adorn the title-page of their joint production.

Historical Collections of the Essex Institute. Vol. III, No. 4. Salem, Mass.: 1861.

This number contains among its continued articles, Goodell's Biographical Notices of the Officers of Probate for Essex County, from the commencement of the Colony to the present time; Craft's Journal of the Siege of Boston, with Notes by S. P. Fowler; History of the Essex Lodge of Free Masons; Abstracts from Wills, &c.; and Extracts from the First Book of Births, Marriages and Deaths of the City of Salem, by Ira J. Patch. Besides these is a Genealogy of the Derby Family, by Perley Derby; Extracts from Letters of Capt. George Curwen, while on the expedition against Louisburg, &c. The primal object of this periodical, is "the collection and preservation of all authentic memorials relating to the civil history of the county of Essex, Mass., and of the eminent men who have resided within its limits from

the first settlement." We would cheerfully recommend these historical collections to the sons of Essex and their descendants. The work is issued in bi-monthly numbers of about 50 pages each, at \$2 per annum.

Transactions of the Rhode Island Society for the encouragement of Domestic Industry, in the year 1860. Providence: 1861. 8vo. pp. 96.

A meeting of the above named society was held in the city of Providence, R. I., Jan. 23, 1861; James D'Wolf Perry of Bristol, president. An interesting communication from Dr. Usher Parsons, on Flax Culture and Manufacture, was presented, and subsequently printed in the pamphlet before us. The necrological report, by the secretary, W. R. Staples, gives brief memoirs of eleven members of the society, who deceased in 1860, viz: John Jones Stimson, Adnah Sackett, William Burnit Bradford, Daniel Eldredge Carpenter, George A. Taylor, Anthony Budlong, Thomas M. Remington, Luke Green, Robert Rhodes, Samuel Billings, Elisha Dyer Vinton.

The Life, Labors, and Character of Rev. Otis A. Skinner, D. D. A Discourse delivered in the Warren Street Universalist Church [Boston], on Sunday, October 6th, 1861. By REV. THOMAS B. THAYER, Pastor of the Society. 8vo. pp. 23.

The Mature Christian ripe for the Harvest: A Sermon preached in the Brattle-Square Church [July 28], on the Sunday succeeding the Death of Moses Grant, senior deacon of that church. By REV. S. K. LOTHROP, D. D. 8vo. With an Appendix. pp. 38.

Our Sacrifices. A Sermon preached in the West Church [Boston], November 3, 1861, being the Sunday after the Funeral of Lieut. William Lowell Putnam. By C. A. BARTOL. 8vo. pp. 23.

We give above, the titles of funeral discourses, preached in Boston, on occasion of the decease of three individuals, who might be severally designated as—the pastor, the philanthropist, and the patriot. Brief notices of each will be found in our obituary department.

The Rebellion Record; a Diary of American Events. 1860–61. Edited by FRANK MOORE, author of *Diary of the American Revolution*. In three divisions, viz: I, Diary of Verified Occurrences; II, Documents, Narratives, etc.; III, Poetry, Anecdotes, and Incidents. New York: G. P. Putnam. Part 9, vol. II. Monthly edition, illustrated with portraits of Gen. Lander and Bishop Polk.

In this number the Diary of Events is brought down to July 12th. Among the important documents may be mentioned one by Reverdy Johnson, on The Power of the President to Suspend the Habeas Corpus Writ; also a Speech of Charles D. Drake, delivered at the city of Louisiana, Mo., July 4, 1861; of Joseph Segar, delivered in the Virginia House of Delegates, March 30th; of Galusha A. Grow; of Daniel S. Dickinson, &c.

Mr. Moore, in this work, carries on the sifting process so faithfully, that the digest of facts here presented, must be of great value to every one who takes an interest in the history of his country; while the documents, being published entire, give added worth to the publication as a memorial of the times in which we live.

The Southern Rebellion, and the War for the Union. A History of the Rise and Progress of the Rebellion, and consecutive narrative of events and incidents from the first stages of the Treason against the Republic, down to the close of the conflict, together with important documents, extracts from remarkable speeches, &c. New York: James D. Torrey, publisher. No. 16. Dec. 4, 1861.

The number before us completes vol. I of this periodical. It differs from the work before mentioned, by giving us in a narrative form, a connected account of the whole insurgent movement from its incipency, conducting us through its vari-

ous phases of rebellion, manifestly exhibiting throughout the weakness and wickedness of its adherents. The *Record* gives the material, the warp and woof of history; the work now under notice forms it into a more complete fabric.

We concur with Gov. Andrew, who says: "Such a condensation of facts, and presentation of official documents, relating to the present war, can not fail to be of great interest and utility, and in future years will be invaluable to all who will wish to study the details of the great conspiracy against constitutional liberty and the rights of humanity."

Vermont Quarterly Gazetteer. A Historical Magazine, embracing a digest of the history of each town, civil, educational, religious, geological and literary. Edited by ABBY MARIA HEMENWAY. Ludlow, Vt.: 1861. 8vo. pp. 120. Nos. 1 and 2.

This is surely a novelty in our periodical literature. It is purely democratic, also, for every town in the state is allowed to furnish its history, each in its own way—give the lives of its men, and the poetry of its women; not only permitted, but expected to do so. We hope the undertaking may be a successful one. There seems no good reason why it should not be. And what a valuable compendium of history of the Green Mountain State we shall have when all the cities and towns in its fourteen counties are represented in one work—two volumes, at least, of more than 800 pages each, if the plan is carried out, as commenced, of having 120 pages to a number. Addison county is complete, in the first number; a greater portion of Bennington county published in the second; to be followed by Caledonia, Chittenden, and other counties, in alphabetical order. Portraits of Govs. William Slade and Hiland Hall grace the numbers before us. What an amount of racy anecdotes, pleasant biographies, and picturesque facts, are here unfolded; the patronage table will be stored, we doubt not, with names in some degree proportionate.

The Historical Magazine, and Notes and Queries concerning the Antiquities, History, and Biography of America. Vol. v, No. 12. December, 1861. New York: C. B. Richardson.

This is the closing number of vol. v. We have looked at and read each issue of the work from its commencement, with great interest, and are gratified at the holding on of such a periodical in these trying times. Five volumes of such garnered literature, much of it relating to our colonial and revolutionary history, can not fail to be a rich accession to our libraries; and to our antiquarian gleaners, in particular, it must be very acceptable.

History of the Reed Family in Europe and America. By JACOB WHITMORE REED, member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. Boston: Printed by John Wilson & Son. 1861. 8vo. pp. 588.

The author of this book informs us that it is ten years since he commenced his labors. We remember him five years ago as then engaged upon the work, and noticed the zeal with which he pursued his researches. He has now published the result in a book of nearly 600 pages, elegantly printed, illustrated by numerous portraits, and thoroughly indexed. He deserves the gratitude not only of those whose ancestry he has so patiently and successfully investigated, but of all who take an interest in American genealogy. There are some things, it is true, not exactly to our taste. We think a better arrangement might have been adopted, and that nearly all of the first chapter had better have been omitted.

The task that Mr. Reed has undertaken, is rendered more difficult by the number of different families of the same name, or of similar names, that exist in this country. All of these families—the Reeds, Reedes, Reads, Reades, and Reids—have their genealogy, more or less, fully displayed here. Of course so wide a field renders the work more liable to errors; and the author candidly confesses that mistakes and omissions will doubtless be found in his book. He has, however, endeavored to avoid them as much as possible.



SICILIA AD ROMANOS ANNO 1500.

prose, or worse as prose, a new edition of the story.

* Lord Bacon has indeed preserved one anecdote of Raleigh's college days, but it is too frivolous for serious biography.



MEMOIR OF SIR WALTER RALEGH.

BORN, 1552; BEHEADED, 18 Oct., 1618.

Few memories of any period have received more attention, than that of Sir Walter Raleigh; and few periods of the world's history afford such a constellation of names as that of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. This can hardly fail to be admitted, if a brief survey be taken of even a portion of what has been written under the titles of Lives and Memoirs of the men of that time.

Among the notables of the Elizabethan period stands prominent Sir Walter Raleigh (as he uniformly wrote his name, but *Rawley* as everybody pronounced it). It will not be hazarding much, it is presumed, to pronounce the prominence of that Knight as rather an undue or factitious one, and to venture the opinion that much of his fame is owing to his tragical death.

Notwithstanding the great amount of materials for a Life of Raleigh, and the extensive memoirs which have been published of him, almost nothing is known of his early years.* Respecting these materials a remark is thought to be necessary. William Oldys drew up a very elaborate Life of Raleigh which he prefixed to "the eleventh edition" of the *History of the World*, published in 1736, in two volumes in folio. Before this time nothing like justice had been rendered to the memory of the "wandering knight." This edition of the *History of the World* was brought out in a style of magnificence then rarely equaled. With that work was issued a portrait, done in the highest style of the art, bearing this inscription: "From a picture in possession of William Elwes, Senr., Esqr., formerly belonging to Lady Elwes, eldest daughter of Sir Walter, grandson of Sir Walter Raleigh." It was executed by G. Vertue, 1735. By a reference to the pedigree of Raleigh in this Memoir, it will be seen that "Lady Elwes" was Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Elwes, Kt. Respecting the work of Mr. Oldys it may be further remarked, that it has been the foundation of all the Lives of Raleigh since its publication, or all of much account. Its author was a true antiquary, and has deserved well of historians as well as antiquaries, however slightly biographers have passed over him.

The next work of importance upon Raleigh, was published by Dr. Thomas Birch, M. A., F. R. S. This is in two handsome octavos, and was issued in 1751, fifteen years after the work of Mr. Oldys. The character of Dr. Birch as an antiquary and historian, is too well known to need special notice here, but it may not be out of place to remark, that his Life of Raleigh is much less valuable than that by Oldys. He entitles his volumes: *The Works of Sir Walter Raleigh, Kt., Political, Commercial, and Philosophical; together with his Letters and Poems; the whole never before collected together, and some never yet printed; to which is prefixed, a new Account of his Life.*

* Lord Bacon has indeed preserved one anecdote of Raleigh's college days, but it is too frivolous for serious biography.

For the next fifty years Raleigh seems to have been somewhat neglected, saving by the general historian of England. But in 1805 appeared two elegant quarto volumes, in which more pains was taken to polish the character of Sir Walter than had been done since the labors of Oldys. These volumes were accompanied also by a fine engraving, apparently copied from that of Oldys. They are by Arthur Cayley, Jr., Esq., who has also deserved well of all readers of history of the age of Elizabeth. But the labored life of Raleigh prefixed to the *History of the World*, published apparently in the lifetime of the Knight,* to which Oldys, Cayley, Birch, and others have been greatly indebted, should not be overlooked. In the title-page is a portrait of Raleigh, engraved by Simon Pass. Of the modern lives of him, it is not necessary to speak. Notwithstanding the researches of all who have yet written, there remain numerous documents in the State Paper Office and the British Museum, untouched by the biographers of Raleigh. Of them much use will be made in this memoir.

As Sir Walter Raleigh has been considered by his biographers, a sort of universal genius, they did not know under what head to class him; for he was a soldier, a sailor, a historian, poet, and a courtier. Some of them have set him down as a lawyer—probably because he talked like one on various occasions—but though he was for a time in lodgings where lawyers were made, he says himself he did not study the law. Anthony Wood said, in his time, "it still remained a dispute, whether the age he lived in is more obliged to his pen or his sword." Sir Robert Naunton, his contemporary, has, with as great truth as brevity, exhibited the fortunes of this singularly unfortunate man. He says: "As for the remaining part of his life [after 1576], it was sometimes low, and sometimes in a middle condition, and often tossed by fortune to and fro, and seldom at rest. He was one that fortune had picked up on purpose, of whom to make an example, or to use as her tennis-ball, thereby to show what she could do; for she tost him up out of nothing, and to and fro to greatness, and from thence down to little more than to that wherein she found him, a bare gentleman, not that he was less, for he was well descended, and of good alliance, but poor in his beginnings; and for my Lord of Oxford's jest of him (the Jack, and an upstart), we all know, it savors more of emulation, and his humor, than of truth; and it is a certain note of the times, that the Queen in her choice never took into her favor a mere new man."†

The relationship of Sir Walter Raleigh to many remarkable men, particularly to Devonians, as well as the pedigree of his family, are exhibited by the following table:‡

* According to the frontispiece, this edition of the *History of the World* was printed in 1614, while the life prefixed records the beheading of the author, in 1618. And then by the colophon the work was printed in 1624. This collation is given to show how publishers sometimes lead us astray, however careful we intend to be.

† But from a priority of publication, this might be attributed to Winstanley, or to Lloyd. Naunton published his *Fragments Regalia*, 1642. Winstanley his *Worthies*, 1660, and Lloyd his *Statesmen*, 1664.

‡ Compiled in part from an ingenious article in *The Archaeologia (Soc. Antiquaries)*, vol. xxxii, p. 225.

Wimond=Jane, dau. of Raleigh of Small-ridge, and parish of Axminster.

John Drake=Agnes, dau. of son of John of the same place.

John Drake=Agnes, dau. of son of John of the same place.

Thomas Gilbert=Isabel, dau. Esq. 2d son. and heir of John Keyward.

John Drake=Margaret, dau. Esq. of Ex-mouth. of John Cole of Bill.

Sir Thos. Grenville=Elizabeth Gilbert. of Stow, kn.

Roger Grenville=Margaret, dau. and coheir of Richard of Stow, Esq. Whitlegg.

Olho Gilbert=Katherine, dau. of Compton, 2d wife of W. Champerton, and 3d wife of W. Ralegh.

John Drake=Joane Drake, Esq. of Ashe. 1st wf.

Sir Thos. Grenville=Amy Grenville. Sir Richard=Matilda, dau. and coh. John Berrille. Grenville.

Walter=Hugh Snedale. Esq.

Richard Drake of Surrey. In great esteem with Queen Elizabeth, d. 1603.

Sir John Gilbert, kn. m. a dau. of Sir Richard Chudleigh. Sir Humph. Gilbert, kn. Ralegh. Sir Adriaer Gilbert, kn. Ralegh. Sir Walter, Esq. of Sir Niob's Threngorton.

Walker, killed in 8. America s. 28, unum. Carew=Philippa Weston, relict of Sir Anthony Ashley.

John=Ann dau. of Barth. of Ford. Fortescue. Sir Bernard Drake, kn. of Ashe. See *Orig. Life of See *Historical MSS vol. xxviii, pp. 271-2.**

Elizabeth died unum. Mary Anne=Sir Philip Tyrrell of Buckinghamshire.

Walter=Elizabeth, dau of of West Horley Gloucestershire.

Philip=Frances Grenville of Bucking-hamshire. (only son) in 1701.

Elizabeth=Sir John Elwes, kn. Philippa=Oliver Wicks of Sussex.

Walter. Brunddenel. Grenville. Carew. Three daus. chiefly living in 1685, unum. Anne=Wm. Knight of Warwickshire.

In the latter half of the sixteenth century, there were living within and about the county of Devon a truly wonderful race of men. There were the families of the Raleighs, the Gilberts, the Drakes, the Fortescues, the Carews, the Champernons, the Grenvilles, the Gorges, and several others which might be named. With all of these Sir Walter Raleigh was connected by consanguinity, and he sometimes spoke with satisfaction of his affinity "with all the great families in those western parts."

Sir Walter was born in 1552 (6th *Edward VI*), at a farm-house of his father, called Haye's, in the parish of East Budleigh (called Duke's Haye's in Prince's time, because belonging to Duke of Otterton). He was the youngest son of Walter Raleigh, of Fardell a seat but eight miles to the east of Plymouth. By a reference to Prince, and other writers, the pedigree of Raleigh may be carried back many generations, even to the Norman conquest, before which time Smalldridge was in possession of this family. As will be seen by the pedigree annexed, his mother was a daughter of Sir Philip Champernon of Modbury, widow of Otho Gilbert of Compton, and that Sir Walter was half-brother of the distinguished brothers, Sir John, Sir Humphrey and Sir Adrian Gilbert.

Of the early life of Raleigh there appears to be no account. His grandson, Philip Raleigh, Esq., says his family was "more considerable for antiquity, than largeness of fortune, which had been much impaired by the generosity and prodigality of ancestors."* However, he was, by some means, fitted for college, and was entered of Oriel, at Oxford, about 1568. There he continued about a year, after which we find him at the Inns of Court. But, remarks Naunton, "his approaches to the University and Inns of Court were the grounds of his improvement, but they were rather excursions than sieges, or sittings down, for he stayed not long in a place." By the close of another year, he is found embarking with his kinsman, Henry Champernon, in an expedition into France, which expedition was for the succor of the Huguenots. About six years of his life is supposed to have been passed in this service, in which, according to Cayley, "nearly thirty battles, sieges, treaties and capitulations" took place. "The school must have been a fine one" for his initiation into the arts of war and diplomacy. He was in that country when the bloody massacre of St. Bartholomew, in 1572, took place.

Returning to England in 1576, he immediately entered into the service against the Spaniards in the Low Countries. There, under Sir John Norris, he acted a conspicuous part, and was at the battle of Rimenant, on Lammas-day, 1578, in which Don John of Austria, the hero of Lepanto, was defeated, which defeat he survived only two months.

On his return to his own country, in 1579, he found his half-brother, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, fitting out an expedition for Newfoundland, of which the Queen had given him a patent. Capt. Francis Drake had returned from the West Indies, with much wealth

* Philip spells the name of his grandfather, *Raleigh*, in accordance with his own. The second edition of his account was printed in 1702, in octavo. It has a preface by the well known Laurence Echard, dated 25th Oct., 1697.

taken from the Spaniards, and was again upon a secret expedition into unknown seas. No little emulation had been excited among seamen by his adventures. Raleigh seized upon the first opportunity, therefore, to become familiar with maritime affairs. He accordingly embarked with Sir Humphrey, but, falling in with some Spanish ships of war, was attacked by them and the voyage ruined. Soon after this misfortune he embarked for Ireland. The Pope had sent soldiers there to root out the Protestants, and Elizabeth was determined to sustain them. In this service he fought in many sanguinary skirmishes, thereby came into notice, and received the appointment, among others, of governor of Cork. This brings our history to 1580, at which time Lord Grey was sent over to take the chief command in that country, between whom and Raleigh a dispute arose, of the nature of which history is not very explicit. However, it was probably the cause of Raleigh's quitting Ireland and returning to England, where the fame of his exploits had doubtless preceded him. His return is fixed "towards the close of 1581," at which time all Europe was astir in admiration of the then wonderful achievements of Sir Francis Drake, who had recently returned from his voyage around the world, with immense wealth, and, as Camden says, still greater renown. This mighty undertaking filled the souls of such men as Raleigh, and spurred them on to emulate, as far as they might, the glory of that enterprise. Drake, too, had performed signal service in Ireland, by the means of which he was brought to the notice of Elizabeth; and now the same thing happened to Raleigh. But he was not so fortunate in the Queen's acquaintance as Drake had been, for the latter was not beguiled into a fawning dalliance about her, but only used his introduction at Court for the furtherance of mighty undertakings for the glory of England and the Protestant cause.

It is said that Raleigh first attracted Elizabeth's notice by one of those servile acts so much esteemed in those times. The Queen walking abroad one day, and coming to a fenny place, was hesitating how to pass it. Raleigh was an accidental observer of her difficulty, and hastening to the spot, took off his richly embroidered plush cloak, and spread it upon the place, upon which she passed lightly over.* At another time, being in an apartment of the Queen, he wrote upon a window, for her observation, "Fain would I climb, yet fear I to fall." Under this, when she saw it, the Queen wrote, "If thy heart fail thee, climb not at all." Whether these were actual occurrences or not, it is quite certain, as Lodge remarks, that they were consistent with the practices of those times, and agreeable to the frivolities of Elizabeth.

If the person of Raleigh is accurately described by Sir Robert Naunton, who knew him well, it is highly probable that Queen Elizabeth used those arts to attract him which she possessed in perfection, and which she did not fail to exercise on other occasions. Raleigh had, says Sir Robert, "in the outward man, a good presence, in a handsome and well compacted person, a strong natural

* Fuller says Raleigh's clothes were then a considerable part of his estate; but that the Queen rewarded him afterwards with many suits, for his so free and seasonable tender of so fair a foot-cloth.—*Worthies*, III, 419.

wit, and a better judgment, with a bold and plausible tongue, whereby he could set out his parts to the best advantage; and to these he added the adjuncts of some general learning, which by diligence he enforced to a great augmentation and perfection; for he was an indefatigable reader, whether by sea or land, and none of the least observers both of men and times." In this connection may be noted what another has said: "He seemed to be born to that only which he went about; so dexterous was he in all his undertakings, in camp, in court, by sea, by land, with sword, with pen."* Thus he was a fit subject for an artful woman, as Elizabeth was, to practice her arts upon. And, although he was doubtless quite as attractive to the female sex as they were to him, he had not the power of repulsion in an equal degree. And thus, in the language of one of his early biographers, "he dallied like a fly in the flame till it consumed him."

Raleigh's long confinement in the Tower had the effect to gain him a high reputation for learning, and, judging from what he has left us, he was one of the best scholars of the age in which he lived. His great work, *The History of the World*, is indeed a great monument to his memory, as it is equally a monument to his want of judgment in the choice of a subject. It is said that he brought the work down to his own times, in another volume, and that before his death he burnt it, because his publisher of the former volume told him it had sold so badly it had undone him. The continuation would doubtless have been of great value to us, if he had but treated of the affairs known to him personally, while few now think of reading his history of the antediluvian world.

Being now, 1582, in the full sunshine of Elizabeth, Raleigh was by her sent to France, with Simier, who was an agent of the Duke of Anjou, for effecting the Duke's marriage with the Queen, and afterwards attended Anjou himself to Antwerp. The next year, with the approbation of her majesty, he adventured with Sir Humphrey Gilbert, in his fatal voyage for Newfoundland, in a ship of his own, and bearing his name. This vessel was forced to return before getting far from the English coast, owing to a contagious disease which broke out among the crew. From this attempt at colonizing Newfoundland by Gilbert, but one ship returned besides that of Raleigh, just mentioned.†

But, with some temperaments, the more difficult the object to be attained, the greater will be the energy brought into action to overcome it. Dazzled by the renown acquired by Drake in his discoveries, Raleigh determined to plant a colony in America. On the fortunes attending that enterprise it is unnecessary to enlarge, as no

* From the anonymous Life of Raleigh prefixed to his *History of the World*, edition purporting to have been published in 1614, but containing an account of his execution in 1618. The plagiarisms of early authors are very embarrassing to writers who wish to give due credit. The above extract was supposed to belong to quaint Fuller. See his *Worthies*, as cited in the last note.

† The Queen advised Sir Humphrey to give up his enterprise to others, telling him he was known "for no good hap at sea." She might well have said the same to Raleigh, for in all of his undertakings, save possibly that of 1596, he was unfortunate. Whatever was accomplished, was done without his being present.

one can be supposed to be ignorant of them. Suffice it to be said, that in his attempts to colonize Virginia, Raleigh himself never accompanied an expedition. One of his principal men in the enterprise was Arthur Barlow, who had served with him in Ireland, and wrote an account of his voyage to Virginia, which has been many times printed.

The fame of his discoveries, or those made under his auspices, added to that he had previously acquired, occasioned him so much popularity that he was elected to Parliament in 1584, and was soon after honored as "Sir Walter Raleigh." When or where he received the honor of knighthood, does not appear, but it was undoubtedly conferred during one of his expeditions by its chief commander, as was the custom of the time; though some of Raleigh's recent biographers assert that he was knighted by the Queen, yet they are careful not to state the time or occasion. About this time Raleigh was made farmer of wines in the kingdom, which brought him a large revenue.

In 1585, Capt. John Davis began his voyages to the North West. Raleigh was concerned with this adventurer. The same year, he sent out seven ships under Sir Richard Granville, to prosecute farther his settlement of Virginia. Ralph Lane, afterwards with Drake and Norris in Spain, was sent over as governor. Granville returned with good success, having captured a rich Spanish ship during the voyage. And about the same time a grant of 12,000 acres of land was conferred on him in Ireland, of which the real owners had been dispossessed by the sword.

But Raleigh's colony of Virginia was badly governed by Lane, and poorly provided with the means necessary to make it permanent; and despairing of aid from England, Lane took the first opportunity to abandon the country. The colony was accordingly taken on board Sir Francis Drake's fleet, and landed at Plymouth, in Devonshire, July 27th, 1586. Thus the country concerning which such glowing accounts had been published, was entirely abandoned; and yet Sir Walter was very high in the Queen's favor, of which he had new proofs, being appointed by her, Seneschal of the Duchies of Cornwall and Exeter, and Lord-warden of the Stannanes in Devonshire and Cornwall. To these was about the same time added the Captaincy of the Queen's guard.

With Raleigh's colonists tobacco was brought into England, and by Raleigh its use was introduced into respectable society, if such then existed in high places. Connected with its introduction, some anecdotes are told, and among them these. Sir Walter was smoking alone in his private room one evening, and being thirsty, ordered his servant to bring him a mug of ale. The servant having never seen a person in the act of smoking, and opening the door of Sir Walter's apartment, seeing a volume of smoke issuing from his mouth, and supposing he must be on fire inside and had called for ale to quench it, dashed the ale in his face, and running out, gave the alarm that his master was all on fire. At another time, he was conversing with the Queen upon the properties of tobacco, and their conversation happened to lead to the question of the weight of the smoke of a given quantity of the herb; and when Raleigh told her he could determine accurately its weight, she was somewhat incredulous,

thinking he was "playing the traveler," and proposed a wager that he could not perform such an operation. Whereupon Raleigh weighed out a pipe of tobacco, and then smoking it out, put the ashes into the scale and weighed it. The solution was easily seen by the Queen. The difference in weight between the tobacco and its ashes was the weight of the smoke! She paid the wager, remarking that "she had known many who had turned gold into smoke, but that he was the first one she had ever known who turned smoke into gold."

In 1586, Raleigh fitted out an expedition to the Azores. Several prizes were taken, in one of which was Pedro Sarmiento, who had been sent by the Spanish government to plant a colony in and to fortify the Straits of Magellan. With him were taken numerous papers of value to the British government. Many of them, of primary importance, are yet extant in the British Museum, but have not been printed. Sarmiento was delivered to Raleigh, and for some time remained his prisoner in England.

Some time in the course of the following year, 1587, he conveyed or assigned his American interest to some merchants of London. The Court seems to have engaged all or nearly all of his attention at this period. Sir Francis Drake had performed the important service of destroying the King of Spain's preparation for invading England, and was now turning his attention again to another Indian expedition, and applied to Raleigh in relation to it. Raleigh wrote to the Earl of Leicester respecting it, and, "with much ado," as he says, "procured the Queen's leave for Sir Francis to visit his Excellency."* But the new preparations of Philip delayed Drake's going at this time to the Indies, as Drake's operations in Spain had delayed Philip in his intended invasion of England. The next year, he furnished a ship and men in the expedition against the Spanish Armada, but nothing appears to show that he went in the expedition himself.† Neither were his services of much account in the expedition under Drake and Norris to restore Don Antonio to the throne of Portugal, as he is not mentioned by either of the commanders in connection with it.‡ After the return of that expedition, a quarrel arose between him and Sir Roger Williams, which grew out of some booty claimed by Raleigh, because brought home in his ship, while the ship itself could not have returned but for the aid rendered by Sir Roger's men. But Raleigh had then too much influence with the Queen and others to allow a less influential man to carry a point against him, although it may have been a just one. Yet it is told that Essex had caused the Queen to become cold towards Raleigh at this time, which occasioned his flight, or retirement into Ireland. But the truth seems to be, that Raleigh went to Ireland to look after

* I found the original in the Bodleian Library, at Oxford. It is endorsed Oct. 8th, 29th Eliz.

† Yet some of his biographers, particularly Mr. Oldys, give a whole history of that affair, as appropriate to the Life of Raleigh! He was captain of the Queen's guard, and, though he doubtless furnished one or more vessels for the fleet, he cannot be supposed to have left the post of guarding the Queen's person.

‡ After Raleigh's return, it is said the Queen presented him and several other gentlemen with gold chains. The gold chains had probably nothing to do with the expedition of 1589.

the estates which he owned in that country, and to visit his poetical friend, Edmund Spenser, whom he had settled there upon lands which he had previously given him.* From some poetical effusions of Spenser, at this period, it appears that Raleigh was laboring under the Queen's displeasure. However, our Knight soon returned to England, and taking Spenser along with him, introduced him to the Queen. He also encouraged that poet to publish his *Faerie Queen*, which he dedicated to Raleigh.

In 1590, the great scholar and eminent divine, John Udall, was sentenced to be put to death for the exercise of too free a judgment upon the ecclesiastical government of England. Raleigh knew him, and sympathised with his ideas to some extent. He applied to Raleigh to use his influence in his favor, which he did, and Udall was set at liberty. On some other similar occasions, it is said Sir Walter interceded with the Queen successfully, and that at length she inquired of him "when he would cease to be a beggar," upon which he readily replied, "When your Majesty shall cease to be beneficent."

In the course of the next year, 1591, Raleigh was busy in fitting out a great expedition against Spain, in the West Indies. At the same time, he got into trouble by too great familiarity with one of the Queen's maids of honor, named Elizabeth Throgmorton. From a letter of his, preserved in Murden's *Collections*, it is inferable that the lady, perhaps through a friend, had intimated to him that his marriage might be necessary to set matters in a safe way. However this may have been, he protested, in a letter to Sir Robert Cecil, that "there was none on the face of the earth that he would be fastened unto."† This was in March, 1592, and his West India fleet was not yet ready for sea, although it had been many months in preparation.

It was the 6th of May, 1592, before the expedition, consisting of fifteen ships, sailed. And it would seem that the Queen had just learned what had happened between Raleigh and her maid of honor. Whereupon she sent a messenger with a letter recalling him.‡ With this letter, Sir Martin Frobisher overtook him at sea the next day. Raleigh was disinclined to obey the summons; but when, four days after, on arriving near the Land's End, he met a French ship, and learned from an Englishman on board, named Nevel Davis, who had just left Spain, where he had been twelve years a captive, that there was no hope of any success in the West Indies, as the King of Spain had knowledge of the expedition, and had taken all precautions to frustrate its object, he changed his plan. He therefore gave the command of the fleet to Sir Martin Frobisher and Sir John Burgh,

* Mr. Southey seems to have formed a very erroneous opinion about Raleigh's visit to Ireland. He says he was banished there, and that there he made the acquaintance of Spenser!

† Mr. Tytler, *Life of Raleigh*, 129, imagines that they were already married, but offers no reasons for his conclusion. He assumes that they were privately married, but there is nothing to show when or how they were married.

‡ Had Mr. Southey and the other biographers of Raleigh seen the original letters and documents in the *Lansdowne MSS.*, B. M., their accounts would have appeared on much better advantage.

ordered them to cruise about the Azores and the coast of Spain for prizes, while he obeyed the Queen's order and returned to London.

As soon as Raleigh arrived at the Court, he was by the Queen sent to the Tower; and, it is said, the lady also. In the mean time, his fleet intercepted a great Spanish carack and brought her into England; the richest prize, it was reported, ever before captured by Englishmen.* She was named the Madre de Dios (Mother of God), commanded by Fernando de Mendoza; was of 1600 tons burthen, whereof 900 were merchandize. She was not captured without a desperate fight, of which there are many accounts in print and original manuscripts, all detailing one of the most bloody and obstinate naval battles ever recorded. There are to be seen in the British Museum the original accounts drawn up by Sir John Burgh, Sir Robert Cross, and some others, all claiming to have been the chief men in the capture. But to Cross evidently belongs the greatest credit.† The battle was fought on the 3d of August, and it was the 7th of September when the prize was brought into Dartmouth. No sooner had she been captured than the English mariners commenced an indiscriminate pillage of her cargo, which continued till her arrival, by which several thousand pounds were lost to the adventurers. The ship is reported to have drawn several feet less water on her arrival than when she was taken. The Queen had a large interest in her, she having been a considerable adventurer in the expedition. She therefore had commissioners immediately upon the spot, who took

* The expedition of which this rich prize was the result escaped the notice of Dr. Berkenhout, in his otherwise neat and perspicuous memoir of Raleigh. See his *Biographia Literaria*, 1, 518, &c.

† He was vice-admiral, and commanded the Foresight, one of the Queen's ships. On his return, he was implicated in the embezzlement question, and defended himself in several letters which I have seen. In one to the Lords of the Council, dated Oct. 18th, 1592, he complains that he had been accused of swearing falsely respecting the goods in the carack. To this charge he answers that it was made by those who "never swear true except to serve their own turns." But being now to be heard and judged by the Honorable Council, he feels safe. He then goes on to make some statements which will in due time correct the past history and affect the biography of Raleigh. He says, seeing he was vice-admiral, and commanding one of the Queen's ships, and being more interested by his own adventure than most others, and seeing "goodes being taken out" of the carack "by others, I thought myself and her Majestie's shipp to be so sufficient as any of the rest to answer anything that should be taken, . . . because by my place and warrant I was reported more answerable for the securitie of things then others, . . . and, besides, I was the principall cause of takinge the caracke [Camden endorses this statement]. Yea, had not myne advise persuaded a contrary resolution, Sir Walter Rawleigh with the whole flecte had returned back home agayne without doing any service. As for mine other p'formances in this action, I wish rather they were witnessed [related] by other indifferent [disinterested] men, then reported by myself. Only nowe I will saye this much for myselfe, that I have faithfully served her Ma'tie now this 27 yeares w'out recompence, and have all this tyme spent of noe man's purse nowe lyvings but onely of myne owne: and therefore I hope in this to be well delt withall. May it please your Lordshippes to consider well my letter of adventure given me from Sr. Walter Rawleigh, her Majestie's Generall of the Flecte; yt maye be I shalbe thought the more excusable, and yf in case (w'ch I think not), throughe strictnes of lawe and quiddyties of warres, it seeme not to reach home to that w'ch I have done, yet I beseech your L: consider that souldiours are more skilfull in manninge arms then in construing termes of lawe," &c.—*Lansdowne MSS.*, B. M., vol. LXX, No. 192.

possession of the prize. These Commissioners were Sir Francis Drake, William Kylligrew, and John Bland. Drake immediately (Sept. 8th) addressed a letter to the Lords of the Queen's Privy Council, detailing the condition of the prize. Among other things he said: "Divers of the ships that were at the first taking of this carrick had already passed eastward, and some were at Plymouth, with which we have taken as good order as we can for the preservation of all things. But we find such confusion and disorder amongst the men of war [soldiers] and such spoil committed by them, that we know not how to redress it." However, he said "they would do the best they could in that troublesome business." Two days after, the Commissioners held a court for the examination of the prisoners taken in the carack, relative to her cargo. From whom it appeared that there were in the Madre de Dios 8500 quintals of pepper, 900 quintals of cloves, 700 do. of cinnamon, 500 do. of anneal, 50 do. of mace, 50 do. nutmegs, 50 do. benjamin, and about 400 chests of other merchandize. Also that there were, probably, in stones, plate, amber and muske, to the value of 400,000 cruzados.* There were, besides, jewels and precious stones to a great value.

The examinations continued three days, viz., to the 11th of September.† The great value of the prize was known to the Queen. Much expense had accrued thus far in securing it, but the man the most interested, and who was to provide for the settlement of the expense which had accrued, was locked up in the Tower. Elizabeth was easily reached with a golden rod. Through Raleigh's means the rich carack had been taken. It was highly necessary that Raleigh should attend, in person, to the business of the prize. Therefore a plan seems to have been made to secure his attendance at Dartmouth. However, on the 11th of September, Sir John Hawkins wrote to Burghley, stating how necessary it was that Sir Walter should be allowed to attend to the business, and urged him to intercede with the Queen for his liberation for that purpose, adding, that after he had attended to it, he might return to the Tower. This was not all. Sir John well understood her Majesty's golden propensity, and therefore, in the same letter observed, that by Raleigh's being allowed to attend, "myght very myche sett forward her Ma'ties service, and myche benyfytte her porcyon, for I se none of so redde a dyspocycion to lay the grownd howe her Ma'tie's porcyon may be increasyd as he ys, and can best brynge yt about." Sir John's argument was all-powerful, for in a few days after, Raleigh actually appeared at Dartmouth, and his signature appears to two reports drawn up by the Commissioners and forwarded to Lord Burghley. Sir Robert Cecil doubtless proceeded to Dartmouth with Raleigh. The first report is signed by "Ro: Cecyll, W. Raleigh, Fra. Drake, Willm Kylligrew, Richd. Carm'den, and Thomas Myddelton." It was dated Sept. 27th. The other was dated a few days later, and signed by the same gentlemen, with the exception of Carmarden.

* An ancient Portuguese coin of the value of 2s. 8d.—*Stevens' Dict.*

† Camden, in detailing the affair of the Madre de Dios, says: "But, though strict inquiry were made by the Commissioners, the dishonesty of the captors was too hard for the industry and care of the Commissioners."—*Reign of Elizabeth*, p. 466.

Sir John Hawkins was not an entirely disinterested party. He sent a ship with Raleigh, the *Dainty*,* of the services and claims of which, he wrote to Burghley in the same letter which has been mentioned as containing an application for the release of Raleigh. "I most humbly desyre," wrote Sir John, "yo^r honours the good service of the *Daynty* may be declared to her Mat^{'ie}; she borded the Carrake fowre tymes before any ship cold come vp to her, sayng the Dragon wch wold not bord with her when she came vp. Yf the *Daynty* had not bordyd so often and so desparately, the Carrak had recoveryd the Island of Flores and biene burnt as thother Carrake was. They report yt for trothe that the *Daynty* in her bordyng slew both the Captayne and master of the Carrake, w'ch were sworn to the Kyng never to yeld the ship to Ynglyshe men, but to fyre her rather."

The first dispatch from the Commissioners, after the arrival of Raleigh, is without day of the month, but was probably on the 20th of September; and the last subscribed by him was on the 27th of the same. Drake wrote to Burghley on the 19th, and in his letter says, Sir Walter's coming was "expected presentlie." And the next day we find he had arrived, and was hard at work with the Commissioners examining parties respecting the missing goods of the prize. In their first despatch they say, "wee haue examined all parties without respect, and began with Sr John Gilbert, and Mr. Carew Rawleigh by oathe, w'ch Sir Walter Rawleigh would needs have done, that others might not think themselues hardelie dealt withall to be sworne."† Thus from the 20th to the 27th of September, 1592, Raleigh was at Dartmouth. Thence he returned to London, and no doubt settled the matter with the Queen, by marrying Lady Throgmorton, and was finally taken again into the Queen's favor.

Remarks highly reflecting on the honesty and morality of Raleigh have been freely indulged in by Dr. Southey for his conduct respecting the maid of honor, and also for other conduct while in the Tower; conduct more like such as might well be supposed to belong to one of the followers of Robin Hood, than to any man who had ever enjoyed decent society. The reader who desires a nearer view of Raleigh's private character at this period, may consult a letter of Sir Arthur Gorges, his intimate friend and relative, and other documents in the labored life of our knight, by Mr. Cayley.

* There is a curious account of this ship in Sir Richard Hawkins's *Observations*, fol. London, 1622. "She was," says Sir Richard, "pleasing to the eye, profitable for stowage, good of sail, and well conditioned." She was built by him in the river Thames, for a voyage to Japan and the Phillipine islands, and named, agreeable to his request, by his mother-in-law, the Repentance. This caused him "to desist from the enterprise, and leave the ship to his father, who took and paid the expense of her," because he believed the name surely boded her ill fortune. But as she lay at Deptford not long after, the Queen, as she passed by in her barge for her palace at Greenwich, observing her, inquired what ship it was, and being informed, said she disliked nothing but her name, and so ordered it to be changed to the *Dainty*. The ill-boding name being removed, and the *Dainty* having made divers profitable voyages, Sir Richard became again possessed of her; and while upon a voyage to the East Indies in her, was captured by the Spaniards. Thus proving, to his satisfaction at least, that a change of name could not, in this instance, change fortune or avert a certain destiny.

† *London MSS.*, B. M., vol. LXX.

I have been somewhat particular on this period of Raleigh's life, because it has not before been done, for the reason that the documents had not been accessible to his biographers. A rapid glance is all that will be undertaken in this memoir, at the remainder of the career of Sir Walter Raleigh. It has been seen that the rich carack had not only restored him to the Queen's favor, but it had mended his fortune,* so that he now, according to Lodge, "tilted in silver armor, wearing a sword and belt set with diamonds, rubies and pearls; appeared at court on solemn occasions, covered with jewels, nearly to the value of seventy thousand pounds." If such freaks of ostentation and youthful extravagance are common among men, Raleigh at forty did not exhibit any traits of a superior mind to those discovered in the lower orders, by indulging in them.

In two years more, a jealousy and rivalry had begun to cause Raleigh considerable uneasiness. Robert Cecil, son of Lord Burghley, and the Earl of Essex, now seemed bent on his ruin; and if Raleigh lacked judgment and decision of character, his rivals were far more deficient in manly uprightness and moral honesty. His extravagance had reduced his estate, and he now turned his mind upon improving it by another expedition at sea. This gave rise to the first voyage to Guiana, in which he endeavored to enlist the Queen. From a want of faith in it, or some other cause, her Majesty declined the offer; but to appease his disappointment, as it is said, she commissioned him admiral in the expeditions of 1596 and 1597. But in these the Earl of Essex had the chief command, and the latter quarreled with Raleigh and was ever after his enemy. Monson, Hakluyt and the naval histories are full on these expeditions. To them the reader is referred. But against the power of Essex and Cecil, Raleigh was safe as long as Elizabeth lived, yet his safety hung, says Lodge, by the slender thread that supported her life. This proved to be too true. Yet he saw, by the mad pranks of Essex, that misguided man put out of the way by the loss of his head, but the wily Cecil remained, though but a short time, yet long enough to crush Raleigh. Elizabeth died in 1603. Her successor, James, hardly needed the instigation of Cecil to set him against his hated rival, and he soon deprived him of all emoluments and offices. He was therefore, now, with reason, bitter against this meanest of kings. This led to his connivance at, encouragement of, or being in some way connected with, a design to depose James, and to place Arabella Stuart on the throne. And although there was not enough proved against him, which in an ordinary civil suit at law in a later age, would have mulcted him in a sum of five pounds, yet he was pronounced guilty of high treason. This was in November, 1603. The prosecution against him was conducted without a shadow of decency. The attorney general, Sir Edward Coke, was more brutally savage, and conducted the case with more barbarity, than will easily be conceived of by any of this distant generation. During it, Raleigh acquitted himself with much discretion and marked ability.

* Notwithstanding the immense spoil made of the cargo by the sailors and soldiers, the adventurers divided £150,000—a sum in those days equal, perhaps, to four times that amount in our times.

Owing to a deadly disease in London, Raleigh was tried at Winchester. There he remained imprisoned for a time, daily expecting the sentence of death to be executed upon him. At length the King reprieved him and sent him to the Tower. There he remained twelve years. At the end of that time he found means through friends by bribery, to engage George Villiers to intercede with the King for his liberty. He was accordingly liberated, but not pardoned. He now revived his old scheme of the discovery of a gold mine in Guiana. His sad fortune in that enterprise need not be detailed, nor the conduct of the Spanish ambassador, Gondomar. Neither will it be necessary only to allude to the attempted escape of Raleigh, on his return from Guiana, and how he failed in it through a singular want of decision in himself. As to the conduct of Sir Lewis Stucly it was that of the false-hearted knave, but Raleigh was his own executioner.

Being returned again to the Tower, the King's judges held "a solemn mockery of a conference," and then insultingly demanded of the prisoner to say why sentence of death should not be executed upon him in accordance with the sentence pronounced fifteen years before. Thus, on the 28th of October, 1618, he was resented, conducted to Old Palace Yard, Westminster, and there beheaded, at the age of 66 years, or thereabouts.

The visitor to the Tower of London is still shown the apartment in which Raleigh was confined, and where, it is said, he wrote his *History of the World*. His cell is upon the right hand as you pass through the White Tower. Before the door of the cell is a beheading block, and upon it a strange looking axe, calculated to remind all beholders of the summary method once in use for the *advancement* of civilization.

From the limited space assigned for this memoir in these pages, many things of much interest in the life of Raleigh are necessarily passed over. But the chief object of it is attained, which was, from unpublished sources, to throw light on several important points, hitherto resting in much obscurity, or entirely unknown.

The following lines are said to have been found in Raleigh's bible, written the night before his execution. They are supposed to have been intended by him for his epitaph:

“ Even such is Time, who takes in trust
Our youth, our joys and all we have,
And pays us but with earth and dust;
Who in the dark and silent grave,
When we have wander'd all our ways,
Shuts up the story of our days.
But from that earth, that grave and dust,
The Lord shall raise me up, I trust.”

S. G. D.

AN ADDRESS

Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society,
January 1, 1862.

[By WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., President of the Society.]

Gentlemen, Members and Friends of our Society :

On this, the opening day of a New Year, it seems to me, that your President may both appropriately and usefully endeavor to attract the attention, especially of the younger members of the Society, to some topics of more general interest and fundamental importance, than the mere review of our last year's progress. Not that I would regard that progress in any depreciatory light; on the contrary, you all will, I am sure, sympathize very heartily in the satisfaction to be derived from the favorable reports of our Librarian, Treasurer and Secretary, and in the gratitude due to those officers, and the other gentlemen, whose zeal and labors have contributed to secure so happy a result—a gratitude, to which, I feel assured, the Society will not be slow to give adequate expression.

But standing as we are to day on the threshold of a New Year—an event and an era ever calculated to awaken serious reflections in every thoughtful mind, and more especially with those, who, like myself, have passed the zenith, and begun to descend the western slope of life's orbit—and this too, in what must emphatically be termed the age of living history, not only of *our* country, but of the world at large—it seems to me that some utterance should go forth from this Society in explanation of the principles, and in assertion of the claims which it has upon the regard and consideration of the public of America. It has been, almost from immemorial antiquity, a custom to offer presents and good wishes to our friends on New Year's Day. The Romans, you will remember, ascribed the origin of the custom to Romulus and Tatius; and it is by no means uninteresting to trace the antique vestiges of this custom preserved by Count Caylus; such as the piece of old Etruscan pottery, bearing the inscription in Latin, "a happy new year to you," and the medallions, such as that of Janus standing in the temple, with a like inscription, wishing a happy new year to the Emperor. In almost every nation we find traces of like customs and ideas associated with the New Year. The ancient Druid *then* cut down the branches of the sacred mistletoe with a golden knife from the midst of a forest dedicated to the gods, and distributed them with solemn pomp and mystic rites among the people, as the best and most auspicious of gifts. Our old Saxon forefathers, as we learn from Bishop Stillingfleet, observed the festival with great feasting and rejoicing, and sent New Year's gifts with good wishes to each other; and this custom was handed down with honor to their descendants, and its prevalence is thus quaintly described by an old poet of the 16th century—Barnaby Googe, in his translation of a Latin poem written in 1558 :

“The next to this is Newe Yeares’ Day
 whereon to every friend,
 They costly presents in do bring,
 and New Yeares’ gifts do sende.
 These gifts the husband gives his wife,
 and father eke the child,
 and maister on his men bestowes
 The like, with favour milde.”

At the risk of incurring the good humored derision of “Young America”—proud of its progress, its science, its enlightenment, and its freedom from the shackles of all old superstitions, I must avow my warm affection for these old usages and anniversary customs; and I must claim the liberty of doubting, whether, with all our utilitarian science and enlightenment, we are one whit better or happier than our more simple ancestors, who derived such great enjoyment from the celebration of Christmas, with its carols, and its “cakes and ale,” its reeking sirloin and huge plum pudding; its holly and ivy in cottage, church and hall, where

“The fire, with well dried logs supplied,
 Went roaring up the chimney wide!—
 England was merry England, when
 Old Christmas brought his sports again.
 T’was Christmas broached the mightiest ale,
 T’was Christmas told the merriest tale—
 A Christmas gambol oft would cheer
 A poor man’s heart through half the year.”—*Scott.*

In accordance then with the good old custom of the New Year’s gifts and good wishes, I would fain offer to my brethren of this Society, some thoughts which, although they may present nothing new, and perhaps may appear to some to involve a re-traversing of ground already familiar to all, will yet, I trust, be accepted with a kindly spirit, as an evidence of the deep interest I feel in the progress and success of this Society. Our title naturally suggests the course of my remarks, nor may it be altogether unprofitable to examine (much as may have been spoken and written on the subject) what is comprehended in the terms History and Genealogy—what are the higher uses of these sciences, and their relations to each other, and consequently what are the duties to be discharged, and the claims upon general support put forth by a Society, whose especial object it is, to promote the study of these sciences. And, although it may be contrary to the more usual order, which descends from genera to species, or from the *whole* to its *parts*, I will, with your permission, glance first at Biography and Genealogy, which are the twin handmaids and helpers of their elder and more stately sister, *History*.

To the dependence of History upon Biography, I need scarcely allude, before such an audience as this. History is only collective Biography, and in order to understand History, as a great living writer observes, “we must first try to understand men and women. He who knows men and women thoroughly, will best understand the *past* work of the world, and be best able to carry on its work *now*. The men (continues the same writer) who in the long run, have governed the world, have been those who understood the human heart; and therefore it is to this day the *statesman*, who keeps the reins in his hand, and not the mere student. If, therefore, any of you should ask me,

how to study history, I should answer, Take by all means *biographies*, wheresoever possible auto biographies, and study them. Fill your minds with live human figures, men of like passions with yourselves; see how each lived and worked in the time and place in which God put him. Believe me, that when you have thus made a friend of the dead, and brought him to life again, and let him teach you to see with his eyes, and to feel with his heart, you will begin to understand more of his generation and his circumstances, than all the mere history books of the period will teach you." Such are the opinions of Charles Kingsley, the gifted Professor of History in the University of Cambridge, in England, and I think we must all accept and endorse them. Biography is, in fact, as has been observed by another writer, the key to History, and therefore, even on that account alone, is of immense, incalculable value. But it would be unphilosophical and unjust, to regard it from that point of view only. "The proper study of mankind is man," and each man of sense and feeling must reëcho the sentiment *nihil humanum a me alienum puto*.

Each man's life, no matter how obscure or humble he may be, contains a history, and an interesting one too, if we could only get at it; and every *man*, worthy of the name, leaves such a history in writing behind him, although the writing may not be on parchment or on paper. We have but to look around this stirring, moving, enterprising western world of ours, to see thousands of such histories, daily written and published for our perusal, in the cleared forest and the cultivated field; in the city raised to day, where but yesterday, as it were, the wild beast roamed at large amongst the brushwood, or the wild bird harshly screamed above the marsh and the morass—and, passing by countless other fields of life-exertion, how many of a still more thrilling and exciting kind may we not read on the southern fields, already saturated alas! with the blood of so many of our best and bravest and most beloved ones, whose anxieties, struggles, groans, and tears and triumphs might each suffice to fill a volume of the most truthful, touching and dramatic history.

Biography has been well defined by a distinguished writer (Paxton Hood) as the Museum of Life. "Well written lives (he observes) are, as well preserved mental fossils, and they subserve for us the purpose of a collection of interesting petrifications; they illustrate the science of life; they are the inductions of moral anatomy." There are some other remarks made by this writer, on the study of Biography, which are so truthful and judicious, that I feel justified in commending them to the attention of our brethren. "By too many persons, lives are read without motives, without discrimination; they lie within the library, or the brain, like the bones in Kirkdale Vale, before Buckland; or those in the Paris Basin before Cuvier. No study has been so entirely without classification and arrangement. * * * Would the effort be wholly futile and vain to attempt a comparative Anatomy of Biography? to arrange the worthies of humanity in groups, not so much with reference to the pursuits in which they were engaged, or the region in which they moved, but illustrated rather by the more subtle, final distinctions, which gave a character and bias to their minds, and determined their influence on Society? At present, the venerable and the vile, the worthy and the worthless,

the mean and the magnificent, lie heaped and huddled in promiscuous neighborhood ; the mention of Biography only suggests to the mind, the idea of a vast pyramid of conglomerate marble! In the cementing cells, may be seen preserved, the pens of poets, the swords of statesmen, the garters and coronets of kings ; yet all confused and indistinct, like fossils, but partially developed in the polished stone. And the probability is, that as we have seen in museums and collections of natural history, the most common, not to say the most worthless, attracts the most attention."

There is sound sense and philosophy in these remarks, and I would respectfully commend them to the students of Biography. It would far exceed my limits of time, and also, it is probable, your patience, were I to dwell so fully as I could wish, upon the many and powerful claims of Biography. I therefore only dwell upon its essential value and importance, first, as the key of History ; and second, as being the great storehouse from which we are to draw examples of goodness and greatness to be emulated and imitated, and of vice and villainess to be abhorred and avoided. The study of Biography properly pursued must ever be accepted as, under God's blessing, one of the most powerful means and modes of training men to be good citizens, good members of society in the present life, and fitted to enjoy the purer and less alloyed happiness reserved for them in the life to come !

Genealogy is of course an integral part of Biography. The word, as you know, is derived from the Greek *γενεα* (*genea*) race, and *λογος* (*discourse*) a history ; so that it more particularly means, the history of a race or family. I have said it is a part of Biography, but, viewed in one light, it may perhaps more properly be considered as the generic or inclusive term. All that I can pause however to refer to now is, the great importance of this study in a scientific, or moral, and a political point of view, more especially in a country endowed with free institutions like ours. Taking these points very briefly in their order, there is no doubt in the mind of any enlightened man, that mental as well as physical qualities are handed down more or less from parent to child, from forefathers to posterity, and that thus, pure and healthy descent is of immense importance. It is the especial province of genealogical science, to investigate all facts illustrative of this and similar truths, and to inculcate the wholesome lessons to be derived from them. To those, whose studies have been so largely devoted to this subject, I need scarcely allude to the peculiarly interesting conclusions which the philosophical genealogist arrives at, when, in watching the life of one or another of America's many virtuous and noble sons, he observes the generic seeds of those virtues, and that nobility of soul in the parents or ancestors ; and very frequently can ascribe the united qualities of valor and of virtue, of great intellect and gentle heart, to the marriage union of parents, whose families were respectively distinguished for these virtues. This, in a scientific point of view, is one of the chief duties of Genealogy.

Disregarding all artificial and aristocratic distinctions, and looking at them simply through the glass of moral, physical and intellectual worth, Genealogy endeavors to ascertain from reliable statistics,

those laws, by which moral or intellectual traits, or physical characteristics of organization are handed down, from generation to generation, in races and families. "The human mind (observes Holgate) having the opportunity of illimitable expansion, is another reason why the pedigree of families should be preserved. It is an important part of genealogical science, to investigate the results of the intermarriage of families of different extraction, and to determine in what manner the laws of physiology are affected by the connection." As in more immediate relation to Genealogy, though also directly bearing upon History, and moreover as being a subject deserving of more attention, than it too frequently receives, even in societies like our own, I desire here to say a few words respecting Heraldry, in which subject I think our younger members would soon take a lively interest, if they would make themselves acquainted with its history, and its great importance, as an aid to the studies both of Genealogy and History. The armorial bearings of American families are of course derived from their English forefathers, and it is considered doubtful whether they had become hereditary in the mother country, before the reign of Henry III. Whether this view be correct or not, there is every reason to believe, that their transmission from one generation to another, was not unknown to other ancient nations. In almost every age and country, men have adopted the figure of animals and other symbolic representations, to distinguish themselves on the field of battle; and there is also good reason for believing, that, from a very early period, distinctive ensigns or emblems were adopted by civil communities. As examples, I may point to the "Lion of the tribe of Judah," the owl consecrated at Athens to Athene, or Minerva (to call her by her Roman name); and the old national symbols of the Turkish and Persian empires, the former of which, described in terms of modern blazonry, would be "azure and increscent, *argent*," and the latter "*vert*, a lion couchant, guardant, proper before the sun in splendor, *or*." The symbol of the ancient Phrygians was a sow, that of the Thracians, Mars; of the Romans, an eagle; of the Goths, a bear; of the Saxons, a horse; of the *earlier* French, a lion. The necessity, as I observed, of having some distinguishing ensign in war, suggested all these symbols. So also of the Lions of England, which were introduced by the Norman Sovereigns, who after their accession to the English throne, continued to bear the arms of their province of Normandy, which were two lions, or, as is supposed by some, two leopards; and these lions, increased by Henry III to the number of *three*, have ever since continued to be the armorial bearings of the Royal Family of England; neither, I may add, may these arms, viz., three lions passant, *or*, on a shield *gules*, be assumed by any subject of the crown, under the penalty of high treason. The cross and the lion appear to have been especial favorites among our English forefathers, nor is the fact difficult to be accounted for. The lion, the symbol of strength and courage in the animal world, was very naturally selected as an ensign in the earlier and ruder state of society, when courage and military distinction were the chief, if not the only virtues; when, in fact, even in comparatively civilized Rome, the very word *virtue*, *virtus*, meant not moral purity, but manhood, valor; and the cross no less easily and naturally became the emblem

of those nations that had recently been converted to Christianity, or had distinguished themselves in the Crusades, in which you will remember the warriors wore a red cross upon the right shoulder, and from which they took the name of Croisés, that is, Crossed or Crusaders, and when thus whole armies of Crusaders came to bear the cross, it became necessary that some distinction should be made between the several leaders. Hence arose those very numerous modifications in form and color, under which we find this symbol to have been used. To illustrate this on a small scale, I may refer you to the three national banners of England, Scotland and Ireland, in each of which you will notice a difference of color or form; the first being "*argent* (or white metal color) and the cross of St. George, *gules*" (red); the second, the Scottish, bearing the saltire or diagonal cross of St. Andrew, *argent* on azure shield; and the third, being *argent*, with the saltire of St. Patrick, *gules*." Again, the Cross, the Gospel and the Lions, in the arms of the University of Cambridge, in England, symbolize a bold defence of the Faith; while the Crown and Psalter in those of Oxford, have a like allusion to the supremacy of religion; and though the cross does not appear on the shield of our own University of Harvard, the arms, as you all know, symbolize devotion to Christ and the Church.

I remember reading in an old writer, whose name I can not recall, an interesting incident, which may illustrate and close this part of my address. He was endeavoring to show, that devices were in use in the time of William the Conqueror; although he admitted that *arms* were only *attributed* or assigned to William, for he had never been able to find proof of their use, either on monument, coins, seals, or in any contemporary author. The anecdote, so far as I remember runs, that, on the occasion of the challenge of Geoffroy Martel, Earl of Anjon, and the Duke of Normandy, Count Martel made this return: "Tell the Duke, tomorrow, he shall have me there on a *white horse*; and to the end he shall know me, I will wear a shield *d'or*, without any device." To which the Duke's second replied: "Sir, you shall not need take the pains; for tomorrow you shall have the Duke on this place, mounted on a bay horse, and that you may know him, he shall wear, on the point of his lance, a streamer of taffeta to wipe your face."

I have merely touched thus lightly and briefly on the origin of Heraldry, in order to attract the attention of our young members, and indeed of all students of History and Biography, to a subject, which, I am confident they will find less "dry" than they may suppose, while they will derive valuable aid from it, in the pursuit of those studies. More than one interesting and romantic volume might easily be filled with the history of the causes and circumstances that led to the adoption of many national and family coats of arms. And as I incidentally alluded just now to monuments, and medals or coins, let me most briefly, but not the less emphatically, commend the study of Numismatics to every student of History. The history of coins and of money, is in *itself*, a subject of peculiar interest, but the light thrown by it upon *General History*, is that, to which alone I now refer; and it is not too much to say, that more trustworthy information in regard to the history of the distant past, has been derived from the

enduring pictures and inscriptions of monuments and medals, than from any other source. And now, still pursuing the backward or ascending course of my somewhat desultory remarks, I ask you to accompany me in a brief review of some of the uses of History. The subject is, I am well aware, a very trite and worn one; but yet experience and observation have impressed me with the belief, that it is not less necessary to repeat and reassert, and that over and over again, facts and truths, which are already (in the language of society) well known. In other words, I believe, that in this, as in other matters, we all require to be from time to time *reminded* of what we have long since known, but may not always have borne in memory. At all events, I feel assured that, addressing you from this chair, in which your kindly feeling has placed me, you will bear with patience, even the repetition of some familiar views and principles. You and I have read of late years, many learned disquisitions on History, its science, its philosophy, its moral influence; but I confess none of these more modern essays have seemed to me equal in truth or power, or comprehensive grasp, to those letters of Bolingbroke, which I had read in earlier life, and whose impression, as is wont to be the case with the acquisitions of our earlier years, when the faculties are fresh and vigorous, and the memory is bright and strong, remains vividly stamped still upon the tablets of my mind. In according such praise to Bolingbroke, I refer, of course to his philosophical methods in the study of general history, without by any means endorsing his views of sacred history, which were lamentably tinctured with skepticism.

In the works of a living writer, who is a member of this Society, occurs this passage in reference to the study of History, and few of us, will, I think, dissent from its truth: "The past is a treasure house, containing jewels of inestimable value; and History is the key that will give us entrance, and enable us to make that wealth, those gems, our own! In the temple of secular knowledge, there are many shrines, but there is none more holy, more beautiful, more worthy of our worship, than that dedicated to the Annals of the Olden Time."

It is, I think, my favorite writer on this subject, as I have before stated, Henry St. John, Lord Bolingbroke (although Burke asked "Who reads Bolingbroke?") who records the definition, since so often quoted, of Dionysius of Halicarnassus, that "History is Philosophy teaching by example," and both in our own hearts within, and in all the facts and records of the world without, ancient, middle age, and modern, we shall find ample and constant evidence of its truth. To the same effect and of equal truth, is the remark of the great Roman Historian, Tacitus: *Pauci prudentia, honesta ab deterioribus, utilia obnoxii discernunt: plures aliorum eventis docentur.* "Some few distinguish honorable things from dishonorable, profitable from hurtful, by their own judgment; but a far greater number are taught by the examples of others." So imperfect indeed is our understanding, so frail and weak the structure of the human mind, that it has always been a great difficulty in grasping and realizing abstract propositions of any kind, however true. It requires them to be embodied in what I may term objective material examples; a fact of which the polytheistic systems of heathen nations afford another striking illustration, for undoubtedly, as

Schlegel says, "those systems may be traced to this striving after objectivities" in the heart of man. The force of the teaching of History also, is derived from another principle, which has been well stated by Seneca: *Homines amplius oculis, quam auribus, credunt, longum iter est per precepta, breve et efficax per exempla*; which I may freely translate, "Men are always more inclined to trust the evidence of their eyes, than of their ears: for the path of instruction by the way of precepts, is long and tedious; but that by the way of example is short and satisfactory."

The latter mode of instruction appeals moreover to our feelings and passions, as well as to our own reason, and when the former are brought on the side of the latter, the whole man works harmoniously together, and is led almost insensibly to imitate that which he has learned to love and to admire. There is a deep and vital truth in another saying of Seneca's, that "Cleanthes had never become so perfect a copy of Zeno, if he had not passed his life with him," and of a like tendency is the ancient Roman custom, referred to by Bolingbroke, of placing the images of their ancestors in the vestibules of their houses, so that, whenever they went in or out, these venerable figures met their eyes, and recalled the glorious actions of the dead, firing the living and exciting them to imitate and emulate their great forefathers.

It has been well and wisely said, that the world is the great life-school, of which, the two teachers are history and experience. Comparisons have often been rather uselessly instituted between the relative values of genius and experience. The truth is, though there doubtless have been many remarkable exceptions in either direction, that they must go, hand in hand together, and be guided on their path by the lamp of History. This is the educational Triad, which will train up your youth to be good men and good citizens, at once the ornament and the bulwark of our liberties, and our national renown! An instructive comparison has been instituted by more than one writer, though with different views, between the Roman General Lucullus, and the English Duke of Marlborough, some of the writers endeavoring to show, that the former became a great commander by reading and theory only, and the latter as exclusively by practical experience. This view, however, was incorrect and unjust, for it has been proved that Lucullus added early campaign experience, in the war against the Marsi, and in the East under Sylla, to his book-studies; while Marlborough certainly had little book-learning, but his great natural genius was developed and improved by early training under the celebrated Marshal Turenne, and in Irish and Flemish wars; so that, though Lucullus is not a just example of the success of theoretical study alone, Marlborough is an instance in proof of what genius and experience can *unitedly* effect, though unaided by the "learning of the schools," and of all such examples, it may be observed, that they would unquestionably have attained a higher standard of public and private virtue, if their minds had been enlightened, and their hearts ennobled, by that tone of thought and feeling, which the study of *History* rightly and philosophically pursued, will never fail to bestow.

It is useless, I find, to attempt to dwell as I could wish, on the

many and various claims of the study of History upon all men, and, above all, to my mind, upon the citizens of a great, free Republic, such as ours. I will therefore only refer, very briefly, to two of them, the Moral, and the Political.

What can be better calculated to stir and stimulate us in the pursuit of the *Noble* and the *Good*, than the record of the great and good deeds of those who have gone before us, whose place on earth indeed is vacant, but whose memory survives, enshrined in the hearts of their posterity? When we read in classic story of the virtuous self-sacrifice of a Scipio or a Decius, do not the love of Freedom and of Fatherland and Virtue glow more brightly in our bosoms? Do we not say perforce within ourselves, "If they, enveloped as they were in Heathen darkness, could act thus nobly, shall we, who have a clearer light, and a truer, holier faith, be outstripped by them in the race of Virtue? Nor is this moral influence of History confined to examples which stimulate to *Virtue*; it is equally full of warnings to deter from *Vice*. "Hence (as Livy says) you may select examples which you may imitate, as being noble and good; or which you may shun, as being base in their origin, base in their result." When we see how History has fixed the stamp and stigma of an eternal infamy upon the guilt of so many of the world's great ones, do we not, must we not, at the same time think of the crime with detestation and abhorrence, and of the punishment inflicted, and recorded by History, with terror and dread?

And here I may remark, that probably this anticipation of what History will say, exercises an influence, and a most salutary one, upon the great ones of the earth. The human heart is but too apt to grow wanton in the days of wealth and power; and were the present time only thought of by the rulers of mankind, it is to be feared that deeds of violence and cruelty and crime, would be even far more frequent than they are.

So much, very briefly, for the *Moral*, and now let me glance at the *Political* influence of History.

When we look back upon the glorious and successful struggles of our forefathers to maintain those constitutional rights, and to gain that constitutional freedom, now enjoyed by us—a *People's*, and therefore more than a "Princely heritage"—when we see them bearing all the sufferings of privation, and braving all the perils of the battle-field, rather than allow themselves and their country to be trodden down by tyranny—when we read of these things in the annals of the not far distant *Past*, does not a brighter and holier halo diffuse itself around the sacred name of Liberty? Do we not feel more truly, more intensely, as we look up loyally and lovingly to the good old Flag of the Union, the full force of the Poet's exclamation—

"From life without Freedom, oh! who would not fly!
For one hour of Freedom, oh! who would not die!"

and is not the study which kindles and cultivates such thoughts and feelings as these, of the highest, the most incalculable value, to all friends of freedom, but especially to all American freemen, at the present momentous and most critical period of our history? Is not

all doubt, all wavering, thereby banished from our hearts, and do we not resolve and swear, with God's blessing, that no cowardice, nor sloth, nor selfishness of our own, nor any madness, or folly and fury of others, shall snatch away from us the sacred heirloom bequeathed to us by those, our great Forefathers, or blot out or dim the brightness of one Star of our glorious Banner?

Assuredly, the Palladium of American Freedom and Greatness is placed in that temple of the heart, in which history has entwined the memories of our ancestors, of Washington, and Henry and Franklin, and all the other heroic men and heroic women of the Revolution; all, who by their eloquence, their valor, their self-sacrifice and virtue, assisted in erecting and adorning the noble edifice of a People's Power, and thus earned for themselves an undisputed title to the motto:

“*Exegi monumentum ære perennius.*”

Nor are such views as these, mere ideal theories. The last year, the last six months, have given us ample, and alas! too fatal proof of their solidity and truth. What but such historic memories, and their soul-inspiring associations, kindled at once so bright and broad a fire of patriotic ardour, against those, who had insulted our Union flag, and were seeking to overthrow the Union-work of our fathers? This it was, and nothing else, that roused the hearts and nerved the arms of the young men—nay! not of our young men merely, but of our “old men and maidens,” wives and widows, boys and girls throughout the length and breadth of the land. So that with one soul and one voice, they have avowed their readiness and eternal resolve, to bear all, to brave all, to suffer all, rather than surrender the historic heritage handed down to them from their great ancestors, or allow domestic traitor or foreign foe to injure or insult the Star Spangled Banner of the Union! Inspired by these historic memories, our hero-soldiers have already, on many a bloody field, given the last and strongest proof of the Patriot's love and loyalty; their guiding motto *in spirit*, if not in words, being still—

Heroes! to the combat fly,
Proud to struggle, blest to die!
Go! should Death your efforts crown,
Mount the pinions of renown!
Go! tell our sires
Their daring fires
Glow in our lofty souls till life expires.

Many other claims could I easily put forward on behalf of History, and therefore of a Society, whose great object it is, to develop and promote and systematize the study of History. But I willingly and purposely pause at this point, for, if History and historic memories shall have availed, *as I firmly believe they will*, to bring our beloved country safely through the dread crisis, in which she is now struggling, and to place her once more before an admiring world, brighter and purer and more powerful for the terrible ordeal through which she will have passed, then it would indeed be vain and unnecessary to seek for any foundation on which to rest, and recommend to the love and honor of all true sons and daughters of America, the study of History, and the support of such societies as this Historic-Genealogical Society of New England.

AN ADDRESS

Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society,
January 1, 1862.

[By WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., President of the Society.]

Gentlemen, Members and Friends of our Society :

On this, the opening day of a New Year, it seems to me, that your President may both appropriately and usefully endeavor to attract the attention, especially of the younger members of the Society, to some topics of more general interest and fundamental importance, than the mere review of our last year's progress. Not that I would regard that progress in any depreciatory light; on the contrary, you all will, I am sure, sympathize very heartily in the satisfaction to be derived from the favorable reports of our Librarian, Treasurer and Secretary, and in the gratitude due to those officers, and the other gentlemen, whose zeal and labors have contributed to secure so happy a result—a gratitude, to which, I feel assured, the Society will not be slow to give adequate expression.

But standing as we are to day on the threshold of a New Year—an event and an era ever calculated to awaken serious reflections in every thoughtful mind, and more especially with those, who, like myself, have passed the zenith, and begun to descend the western slope of life's orbit—and this too, in what must emphatically be termed the age of living history, not only of *our* country, but of the world at large—it seems to me that some utterance should go forth from this Society in explanation of the principles, and in assertion of the claims which it has upon the regard and consideration of the public of America. It has been, almost from immemorial antiquity, a custom to offer presents and good wishes to our friends on New Year's Day. The Romans, you will remember, ascribed the origin of the custom to Romulus and Tatius; and it is by no means uninteresting to trace the antique vestiges of this custom preserved by Count Caylus; such as the piece of old Etruscan pottery, bearing the inscription in Latin, "a happy new year to you," and the medallions, such as that of Janus standing in the temple, with a like inscription, wishing a happy new year to the Emperor. In almost every nation we find traces of like customs and ideas associated with the New Year. The ancient Druid *then* cut down the branches of the sacred mistletoe with a golden knife from the midst of a forest dedicated to the gods, and distributed them with solemn pomp and mystic rites among the people, as the best and most auspicious of gifts. Our old Saxon forefathers, as we learn from Bishop Stillingfleet, observed the festival with great feasting and rejoicing, and sent New Year's gifts with good wishes to each other; and this custom was handed down with honor to their descendants, and its prevalence is thus quaintly described by an old poet of the 16th century—Barnaby Googe, in his translation of a Latin poem written in 1558 :

“The next to this is Newe Yeares’ Day
 whereon to every friend,
 They costly presents in do bring,
 and New Yeares’ gifts do sende.
 These gifts the husband gives his wife,
 and father eke the child,
 and maister on his men bestowes
 The like, with favour milde.”

At the risk of incurring the good humored derision of “Young America”—proud of its progress, its science, its enlightenment, and its freedom from the shackles of all old superstitions, I must avow my warm affection for these old usages and anniversary customs; and I must claim the liberty of doubting, whether, with all our utilitarian science and enlightenment, we are one whit better or happier than our more simple ancestors, who derived such great enjoyment from the celebration of Christmas, with its carols, and its “cakes and ale,” its reeking sirloin and huge plum pudding; its holly and ivy in cottage, church and hall, where

“The fire, with well dried logs supplied,
 Went roaring up the chimney wide!—
 England was merry England, when
 Old Christmas brought his sports again.
 T’was Christmas broached the mightiest ale,
 T’was Christmas told the merriest tale—
 A Christmas gambol oft would cheer
 A poor man’s heart through half the year.”—*Scott.*

In accordance then with the good old custom of the New Year’s gifts and good wishes, I would fain offer to my brethren of this Society, some thoughts which, although they may present nothing new, and perhaps may appear to some to involve a re-traversing of ground already familiar to all, will yet, I trust, be accepted with a kindly spirit, as an evidence of the deep interest I feel in the progress and success of this Society. Our title naturally suggests the course of my remarks, nor may it be altogether unprofitable to examine (much as may have been spoken and written on the subject) what is comprehended in the terms History and Genealogy—what are the higher uses of these sciences, and their relations to each other, and consequently what are the duties to be discharged, and the claims upon general support put forth by a Society, whose especial object it is, to promote the study of these sciences. And, although it may be contrary to the more usual order, which descends from genera to species, or from the *whole* to its *parts*, I will, with your permission, glance first at Biography and Genealogy, which are the twin handmaids and helpers of their elder and more stately sister, *History*.

To the dependence of History upon Biography, I need scarcely allude, before such an audience as this. History is only collective Biography, and in order to understand History, as a great living writer observes, “we must first try to understand men and women. He who knows men and women thoroughly, will best understand the *past* work of the world, and be best able to carry on its work *now*. The men (continues the same writer) who in the long run, have governed the world, have been those who understood the human heart; and therefore it is to this day the *statesman*, who keeps the reins in his hand, and not the mere student. If, therefore, any of you should ask me,

how to study history, I should answer, Take by all means *biographies*, wheresoever possible into biographies, and study them. Fill your minds with live human figures, men of like passions with yourselves; see how each lived and worked in the time and place in which God put him. Believe me, that when you have thus made a friend of the dead, and brought him to life again, and let him teach you to see with his eyes, and to feel with his heart, you will begin to understand more of his generation and his circumstances, than all the mere history books of the period will teach you." Such are the opinions of Charles Kingsley, the gifted Professor of History in the University of Cambridge, in England, and I think we must all accept and endorse them. Biography is, in fact, as has been observed by another writer, the key to History, and therefore, even on that account alone, is of immense, incalculable value. But it would be unphilosophical and unjust, to regard it from that point of view only. "The proper study of mankind is man," and each man of sense and feeling must reëcho the sentiment *nihil humanum a me alienum puto*.

Each man's life, no matter how obscure or humble he may be, contains a history, and an interesting one too, if we could only get at it; and every *man*, worthy of the name, leaves such a history in writing behind him, although the writing may not be on parchment or on paper. We have but to look around this stirring, moving, enterprising western world of ours, to see thousands of such histories, daily written and published for our perusal, in the cleared forest and the cultivated field; in the city raised to day, where but yesterday, as it were, the wild beast roamed at large amongst the brushwood, or the wild bird harshly screamed above the marsh and the morass—and, passing by countless other fields of life-exertion, how many of, a still more thrilling and exciting kind may we not read on the southern fields, already saturated alas! with the blood of so many of our best and bravest and most beloved ones, whose anxieties, struggles, groans, and tears and triumphs might each suffice to fill a volume of the most truthful, touching and dramatic history.

Biography has been well defined by a distinguished writer (Paxton Hood) as the Museum of Life. "Well written lives (he observes) are, as well preserved mental fossils, and they subserve for us the purpose of a collection of interesting petrifications; they illustrate the science of life; they are the inductions of moral anatomy." There are some other remarks made by this writer, on the study of Biography, which are so truthful and judicious, that I feel justified in commending them to the attention of our brethren. "By too many persons, lives are read without motives, without discrimination; they lie within the library, or the brain, like the bones in Kirkdale Vale, before Buckland; or those in the Paris Basin before Cuvier. No study has been so entirely without classification and arrangement. * * * Would the effort be wholly futile and vain to attempt a comparative Anatomy of Biography? to arrange the worthies of humanity in groups, not so much with reference to the pursuits in which they were engaged, or the region in which they moved, but illustrated rather by the more subtle, final distinctions, which gave a character and bias to their minds, and determined their influence on Society? At present, the venerable and the vile, the worthy and the worthless,

Sir John Hawkins was not an entirely disinterested party. He sent a ship with Raleigh, the *Dainty*,* of the services and claims of which, he wrote to Burghley in the same letter which has been mentioned as containing an application for the release of Raleigh. "I most humbly desyre," wrote Sir John, "yo^r honours the good service of the *Daynty* may be declared to her Mat'ie; she borded the *Carrake* fowre tymes before any ship cold come vp to her, savyng the *Dragon* wch wold not bord with her when she came vp. Yf the *Daynty* had not bordyd so often and so desparately, the *Carrak* had recoveryd the *Island of Flores* and biene burnt as thother *Carrake* was. They report yt for trothe that the *Daynty* in her bordyng slew both the Captayne and master of the *Carrake*, w'ch were sworn to the *Kynge* never to yeld the ship to *Ynglyshe* men, but to fyre her rather."

The first dispatch from the Commissioners, after the arrival of Raleigh, is without day of the month, but was probably on the 20th of September; and the last subscribed by him was on the 27th of the same. Drake wrote to Burghley on the 19th, and in his letter says, Sir Walter's coming was "expected presentlie." And the next day we find he had arrived, and was hard at work with the Commissioners examining parties respecting the missing goods of the prize. In their first despatch they say, "wee haue examined all parties without respect, and began with Sr John Gilbert, and Mr. Carew Rawleigh by oathe, w'ch Sir Walter Rawleigh would needs have done, that others might not think themselues hardelie dealt withall to be sworne."† Thus from the 20th to the 27th of September, 1592, Raleigh was at Dartmouth. Thence he returned to London, and no doubt settled the matter with the Queen, by marrying Lady Throgmorton, and was finally taken again into the Queen's favor.

Remarks highly reflecting on the honesty and morality of Raleigh have been freely indulged in by Dr. Southey for his conduct respecting the maid of honor, and also for other conduct while in the Tower; conduct more like such as might well be supposed to belong to one of the followers of Robin Hood, than to any man who had ever enjoyed decent society. The reader who desires a nearer view of Raleigh's private character at this period, may consult a letter of Sir Arthur Gorges, his intimate friend and relative, and other documents in the labored life of our knight, by Mr. Cayley.

* There is a curious account of this ship in Sir Richard Hawkins's *Observations*, fol. London, 1622. "She was," says Sir Richard, "pleasing to the eye, profitable for stowage, good of sail, and well conditioned." She was built by him in the river Thames, for a voyage to Japan and the Phillippine islands, and named, agreeable to his request, by his mother-in-law, the *Repentance*. This caused him "to desist from the enterprise, and leave the ship to his father, who took and paid the expense of her," because he believed the name surely boded her ill fortune. But as she lay at Deptford not long after, the Queen, as she passed by in her barge for her palace at Greenwich, observing her, inquired what ship it was, and being informed, said she disliked nothing but her name, and so ordered it to be changed to the *Dainty*. The ill-boding name being removed, and the *Dainty* having made divers profitable voyages, Sir Richard became again possessed of her; and while upon a voyage to the East Indies in her, was captured by the Spaniards. Thus proving, to his satisfaction at least, that a change of name could not, in this instance, change fortune or avert a certain destiny.

† *Landowne MSS.*, B. M., vol. LXX.

I have been somewhat particular on this period of Raleigh's life, because it has not before been done, for the reason that the documents had not been accessible to his biographers. A rapid glance is all that will be undertaken in this memoir, at the remainder of the career of Sir Walter Raleigh. It has been seen that the rich carack had not only restored him to the Queen's favor, but it had mended his fortune,* so that he now, according to Lodge, "tilted in silver armor, wearing a sword and belt set with diamonds, rubies and pearls; appeared at court on solemn occasions, covered with jewels, nearly to the value of seventy thousand pounds." If such freaks of ostentation and youthful extravagance are common among men, Raleigh at forty did not exhibit any traits of a superior mind to those discovered in the lower orders, by indulging in them.

In two years more, a jealousy and rivalry had begun to cause Raleigh considerable uneasiness. Robert Cecil, son of Lord Burghley, and the Earl of Essex, now seemed bent on his ruin; and if Raleigh lacked judgment and decision of character; his rivals were far more deficient in manly uprightness and moral honesty. His extravagance had reduced his estate, and he now turned his mind upon improving it by another expedition at sea. This gave rise to the first voyage to Guiana, in which he endeavored to enlist the Queen. From a want of faith in it, or some other cause, her Majesty declined the offer; but to appease his disappointment, as it is said, she commissioned him admiral in the expeditions of 1596 and 1597. But in these the Earl of Essex had the chief command, and the latter quarreled with Raleigh and was ever after his enemy. Monson, Hakluyt and the naval histories are full on these expeditions. To them the reader is referred. But against the power of Essex and Cecil, Raleigh was safe as long as Elizabeth lived, yet his safety hung, says Lodge, by the slender thread that supported her life. This proved to be too true. Yet he saw, by the mad pranks of Essex, that misguided man put out of the way by the loss of his head, but the wily Cecil remained, though but a short time, yet long enough to crush Raleigh. Elizabeth died in 1603. Her successor, James, hardly needed the instigation of Cecil to set him against his hated rival, and he soon deprived him of all emoluments and offices. He was therefore, now, with reason, bitter against this meanest of kings. This led to his connivance at, encouragement of, or being in some way connected with, a design to depose James, and to place Arabella Stuart on the throne. And although there was not enough proved against him, which in an ordinary civil suit at law in a later age, would have mulcted him in a sum of five pounds, yet he was pronounced guilty of high treason. This was in November, 1603. The prosecution against him was conducted without a shadow of decency. The attorney general, Sir Edward Coke, was more brutally savage, and conducted the case with more barbarity, than will easily be conceived of by any of this distant generation. During it, Raleigh acquitted himself with much discretion and marked ability.

* Notwithstanding the immense spoil made of the cargo by the sailors and soldiers, the adventurers divided £150,000—a sum in those days equal, perhaps, to four times that amount in our times.

Owing to a deadly disease in London, Raleigh was tried at Winchester. There he remained imprisoned for a time, daily expecting the sentence of death to be executed upon him. At length the King reprieved him and sent him to the Tower. There he remained twelve years. At the end of that time he found means through friends by bribery, to engage George Villiers to intercede with the King for his liberty. He was accordingly liberated, but not pardoned. He now revived his old scheme of the discovery of a gold mine in Guiana. His sad fortune in that enterprise need not be detailed, nor the conduct of the Spanish ambassador, Gondomar. Neither will it be necessary only to allude to the attempted escape of Raleigh, on his return from Guiana, and how he failed in it through a singular want of decision in himself. As to the conduct of Sir Lewis Stucly it was that of the false-hearted knave, but Raleigh was his own executioner.

Being returned again to the Tower, the King's judges held "a solemn mockery of a conference," and then insultingly demanded of the prisoner to say why sentence of death should not be executed upon him in accordance with the sentence pronounced fifteen years before. Thus, on the 28th of October, 1618, he was resentenced, conducted to Old Palace Yard, Westminster, and there beheaded, at the age of 66 years, or thereabouts.

The visitor to the Tower of London is still shown the apartment in which Raleigh was confined, and where, it is said, he wrote his *History of the World*. His cell is upon the right hand as you pass through the White Tower. Before the door of the cell is a beheading block, and upon it a strange looking axe, calculated to remind all beholders of the summary method once in use for the *advancement* of civilization.

From the limited space assigned for this memoir in these pages, many things of much interest in the life of Raleigh are necessarily passed over. But the chief object of it is attained, which was, from unpublished sources, to throw light on several important points, hitherto resting in much obscurity, or entirely unknown.

The following lines are said to have been found in Raleigh's bible, written the night before his execution. They are supposed to have been intended by him for his epitaph:

" Even such is Time, who takes in trust
Our youth, our joys and all we have,
And pays us but with earth and dust;
Who in the dark and silent grave,
When we have wander'd all our ways,
Shuts up the story of our days.
But from that earth, that grave and dust,
The Lord shall raise me up, I trust."

S. G. D.

AN ADDRESS

Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society,
January 1, 1862.

[By WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., President of the Society.]

Gentlemen, Members and Friends of our Society :

On this, the opening day of a New Year, it seems to me, that your President may both appropriately and usefully endeavor to attract the attention, especially of the younger members of the Society, to some topics of more general interest and fundamental importance, than the mere review of our last year's progress. Not that I would regard that progress in any depreciatory light; on the contrary, you all will, I am sure, sympathize very heartily in the satisfaction to be derived from the favorable reports of our Librarian, Treasurer and Secretary, and in the gratitude due to those officers, and the other gentlemen, whose zeal and labors have contributed to secure so happy a result—a gratitude, to which, I feel assured, the Society will not be slow to give adequate expression.

But standing as we are to day on the threshold of a New Year—an event and an era ever calculated to awaken serious reflections in every thoughtful mind, and more especially with those, who, like myself, have passed the zenith, and begun to descend the western slope of life's orbit—and this too, in what must emphatically be termed the age of living history, not only of our country, but of the world at large—it seems to me that some utterance should go forth from this Society in explanation of the principles, and in assertion of the claims which it has upon the regard and consideration of the public of America. It has been, almost from immemorial antiquity, a custom to offer presents and good wishes to our friends on New Year's Day. The Romans, you will remember, ascribed the origin of the custom to Romulus and Tatius; and it is by no means uninteresting to trace the antique vestiges of this custom preserved by Count Caylus; such as the piece of old Etruscan pottery, bearing the inscription in Latin, "a happy new year to you," and the medallions, such as that of Janus standing in the temple, with a like inscription, wishing a happy new year to the Emperor. In almost every nation we find traces of like customs and ideas associated with the New Year. The ancient Druid then cut down the branches of the sacred mistletoe with a golden knife from the midst of a forest dedicated to the gods, and distributed them with solemn pomp and mystic rites among the people, as the best and most auspicious of gifts. Our old Saxon forefathers, as we learn from Bishop Stillingfleet, observed the festival with great feasting and rejoicing, and sent New Year's gifts with good wishes to each other; and this custom was handed down with honor to their descendants, and its prevalence is thus quaintly described by an old poet of the 16th century—Barnaby Googe, in his translation of a Latin poem written in 1558:

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In accordance then with the good old custom of the New Year’s gifts and good wishes, I would fain offer to my brethren of this Society, some thoughts which, although they may present nothing new, and perhaps may appear to some to involve a re-traversing of ground already familiar to all, will yet, I trust, be accepted with a kindly spirit, as an evidence of the deep interest I feel in the progress and success of this Society. Our title naturally suggests the course of my remarks, nor may it be altogether unprofitable to examine (much as may have been spoken and written on the subject) what is comprehended in the terms History and Genealogy—what are the higher uses of these sciences, and their relations to each other, and consequently what are the duties to be discharged, and the claims upon general support put forth by a Society, whose especial object it is, to promote the study of these sciences. And, although it may be contrary to the more usual order, which descends from genera to species, or from the *whole* to its *parts*, I will, with your permission, glance first at Biography and Genealogy, which are the twin handmaids and helpers of their elder and more stately sister, *History*.

To the dependence of History upon Biography, I need scarcely allude, before such an audience as this. History is only collective Biography, and in order to understand History, as a great living writer observes, “ we must first try to understand men and women. He who knows men and women thoroughly, will best understand the *past* work of the world, and be best able to carry on its work *now*. The men (continues the same writer) who in the long run, have governed the world, have been those who understood the human heart ; and therefore it is to this day the *statesman*, who keeps the reins in his hand, and not the mere student. If, therefore, any of you should ask me,

how to study history, I should answer, Take by all means *biographies*, wheresoever possible unto biographies, and study them. Fill your minds with live human figures, men of like passions with yourselves; see how each lived and worked in the time and place in which God put him. Believe me, that when you have thus made a friend of the dead, and brought him to life again, and let him teach you to see with his eyes, and to feel with his heart, you will begin to understand more of his generation and his circumstances, than all the mere history books of the period will teach you." Such are the opinions of Charles Kingsley, the gifted Professor of History in the University of Cambridge, in England, and I think we must all accept and endorse them. Biography is, in fact, as has been observed by another writer, the key to History, and therefore, even on that account alone, is of immense, incalculable value. But it would be unphilosophical and unjust, to regard it from that point of view only. "The proper study of mankind is man," and each man of sense and feeling must reëcho the sentiment *nihil humanum a me alienum puto*.

Each man's life, no matter how obscure or humble he may be, contains a history, and an interesting one too, if we could only get at it; and every *man*, worthy of the name, leaves such a history in writing behind him, although the writing may not be on parchment or on paper. We have but to look around this stirring, moving, enterprising western world of ours, to see thousands of such histories, daily written and published for our perusal, in the cleared forest and the cultivated field; in the city raised to day, where but yesterday, as it were, the wild beast roamed at large amongst the brushwood, or the wild bird harshly screamed above the marsh and the morass—and, passing by countless other fields of life-exertion, how many of a still more thrilling and exciting kind may we not read on the southern fields, already saturated alas! with the blood of so many of our best and bravest and most beloved ones, whose anxieties, struggles, groans, and tears and triumphs might each suffice to fill a volume of the most truthful, touching and dramatic history.

Biography has been well defined by a distinguished writer (Paxton Hood) as the Museum of Life. "Well written lives (he observes) are, as well preserved mental fossils, and they subserve for us the purpose of a collection of interesting petrifications; they illustrate the science of life; they are the inductions of moral anatomy." There are some other remarks made by this writer, on the study of Biography, which are so truthful and judicious, that I feel justified in commending them to the attention of our brethren. "By too many persons, lives are read without motives, without discrimination; they lie within the library, or the brain, like the bones in Kirkdale Vale, before Buckland; or those in the Paris Basin before Cuvier. No study has been so entirely without classification and arrangement. * * * * Would the effort be wholly futile and vain to attempt a comparative Anatomy of Biography? to arrange the worthies of humanity in groups, not so much with reference to the pursuits in which they were engaged, or the region in which they moved, but illustrated rather by the more subtle, final distinctions, which gave a character and bias to their minds, and determined their influence on Society? At present, the venerable and the vile, the worthy and the worthless,

Lois, b. Feb. 24, '40; Hannah, Feb. 6, '42; Samuel, March 30, '44; Susanna, June 23, '46; Daniel, Nov. 25, '48; Margaret, March 5, '52; Eunice, Dec. 7, '54; Joseph, June 15, 1765.

Curtis, Josiah and Mary Kilborn, were m. Dec. 3, 1747. Is.—Levi, b. June 26, 1749; Ruth, Dec. 6, '51; Josiah, Aug. 26, '57; Ebenezer, Jan. 31, 1760. Mrs. Mary C. d. Oct. 7, 1799.

Curtiss, James and Elizabeth Kilborn, were m. May 18, 1749. Is.—Elizabeth, b. April 3, '50; Hannah, Jan. 12, '52; Martha, Dec. 8, '53; Mary, April 11, 1756.

Curtiss, Thomas and Dorothea Bulkley, were m. Jan. 8, 1741. Is.—Dorothy, b. Dec. 5, '41; Josiah, May 11, '44; Charles, March 7, '46; Rachel, April 9, '48; Wait, Jan. 1, '51; Eleazer, March 14, '53; Mary, Oct. 6, 1755.

Curtis, Jonathan 2^d. Children of, by Hannah his wife—Joseph, b. April 12, 1756; Hannah, Mar. 24, 1758.

Curtis, Samuel Jr. and Mehetabel Goodrich, were m. Oct. 17, 1764.

Curtis, Josiah Jr. and Eunice Hun, were m. Dec. 28, 1780.

Curtis, Levi and Rhoda Stoddard, were m. Jan. 4, 1779. Is.—Josiah, b. Oct. 31, '79; Thomas Stoddard, Jan. 14, '81; Lucy, Aug. 7, '82; Cloe, Mar. 13, '85; Lydia, Mar. 2, '87; Joseph Edwards, Oct. 9, '89; Rhoda, July 30, 1796.

Curtiss, James Jr. and Sarah Fosdick, were m. April 6, 1788. Is.—Sarah, born April 4, '89; James, May 1, '91, and d. in infancy; Sally, Nov. 28, '92; Mary, Nov. 8, '94; Roswell, Aug. 20, '96; Samuel Fosdick, Sep. 8, '99; Charles Chauncey, Dec. 20, 1803; James, Mar. 29, 1806; Anner Bacon, April 20, 1808.

Curtiss, Joseph, was b. April 9, 1777, and Abiah Seely Dec. 25, 1769, and were m. June 17, 1798. Is.—Daniel, b. Nov. 8, 1799; Joseph, Mar. 30, 1802; Seely, Feb. 12, 1805.

Cheeny, John and Sarah his wife, were m. June 26, 1669. Is.—John, b. July 1, 1672; Henry, Feb. 14, 1673.

Churchill, Josias. Children of, by Elizabeth his wife—Mary, b. March 24, 1639; Elizabeth, May 15, '42; Hanah, Nov. 1, '44; Joseph Dec. 2, '49; Benjamin, May 16, '52; Sarah, Nov. 11, 1657. Wid. Elizabeth C. d. Sept. 8, 1700, aged about 84.

Churchel, R. Georg, sonne of Churchel and of Marget his wife, was borne the 14th day of March, 1653.

Churchell, Jose and Mary his wife, were m. May 13, 1674. Is.—Mary, b. April 6, 1675; Nathaniell, July 9, 1677.

Churchell, Benjamin and Mary his wife, were m. July 8, 1676. Is.—Josiah, b. Jan. 8, 1676; Prudence, July 2, '78; Abigail, Feb. 18, 1680. Mrs. C. d. Oct. 30, 1712.

Churchill, Nath^l. and Mary, the dau. of John Hurlbutt of Middletown, were m. Oct. 9, 1701. Is.—Nath^l., b. Oct. 29, 1703; John, Jan. 19, 1706; Daniel, Nov. 3, 1710.

Churchill, Josiah and Elizabeth, dau. of Mr. Thomas Towsey, were m. May 8, 1706. Is.—Arminell, b. Feb. 20, 1709; Prudence, Dec. 20, '10; Hezekiah, Aug. 20, '12, and d. June 24, '14; Mary, Oct. 6, '14; Sarah, June 11, '16; Josiah, June 28, 1720. Mr. J. C. d. Aug. 22, 1751, and his wife Oct. 28, 1751.

Churchel, Joseph and Ledia, dau. of John Dickinson of Hatfield, were m. Jan. 12, 1714. Is.—Joseph, b. Nov. 28, 1714.

Churchill, Ensign Samuel, d. July 21, 1767, and Martha his wid., Dec. 14, 1780.

Churchil, David. Children of, by Doroth his wife—Dorothy, b. Oct. 3, 1726; Elizabeth, Feb. 1, '29, and d. in infancy. Betty, June 9, '31; David, Oct. 16, '33; Anne, Oct. 23, '37; Joseph, May 31, 1743.

Churchil, Nathanael and Rebecca Griswold, were m. (no date). Is.—Abigail, b. Sept. 28, 1727; Mary, Aug. 22, '29; Nathaniel, June 25, '31; Rebecca, Feb. 10, '34; Lucy, May 3, '36; Janna, Feb. 20, '38; Amos, Mar. 5, 1743.

Churchil, Charles and Lydia Belding, were m. Nov. 19, 1747. Is.—Hannah, b. Jan. 11, '49, and d. in infancy; Levi, May 28, '52; Mary, Sept. 22, '53, and d. in infancy; Charles, May 3, '55; Samuel, April 5, '57; Hannah, Dec. 28, '58; Solomon, July 29, '64; Silas, April 5, 1769.

Churchil, Josiah and Eunice Deming, were m. May 2, 1751.

Churchill, Samuel and Mercy Bordman, were m. July 16, 1778. Is.—a dau. (nameless), b. Dec. 7, '79; Mary Anna, Aug. 25, 1782.

Chapel, George. Issue of, by Christian his wife—Abigall, b. Sept. 1, 1644; Sarah, Sept. 21, '47; Rachell, Oct. 10, 1649.

Cotton, John and Hanah his wife, were m. Nov. 7, 1660.

Colfox, William. Children of, by Alse his wife—Elizabeth, b. in April, 1633; John, in Feb., '55; Mary, in Feb., '57; Jonathan, in Feb., 1659.

Colefox, Jonathan and Sarah his wife, were m. May 28, 1696. Is.—Sarah, b. Mar. 3, 1697. J. C. d. Dec. 17, aged about 53.

Catellin, John and Mary his wife, were m. Sept. 23, 1662. Is.—John, b. July 26, '63.

Crane, Benjamin and Mary his wife, were m. April 23, 1655. Is.—Benjamin, b. March 1, 1656; Jonathan, Dec. 1, '58; Jose, April 1, '61; John, April, '63; Israel, Nov. 1, 1671. Mrs. M. C. d. July 8, 1717.

Crane, Joseph and Sarah, the dau. of John Kilborne, were m. Dec. 10, 1684. Is.—Sarah, b. Dec. 10, '85, and d. in infancy; Sarah, Mar. 15, '87; Hannah, Aug. 4, '89; Mary, Aug. 31, '92, and d. Dec. 27, 1701; Benjamin, May 21, '94; Joseph, Nov. 25, '96, and d. Sept. 28, 1712; Hester, Sept. 7, '98, and d. Sept. 6, 1701; David, April 27, 1701, and died in infancy; Easter, Aug. 28, 1702; Isaac, Oct. 20, 1707. Mr. J. Crane d. Nov. 28, 1707, aged 46.

Crane, John and Abigail, dau. of Nath^l. Butler, were m. Oct. 27, 1692. Is.—Josiah, b. Mar. 22, 1694. Mr. John C. d. Oct. 23, 1694, aged 30.

Crane, Benjamin Jr. and Mary Chapman, were m. May 12, 1686. Mrs. M. C. d. April 5, 1687, aged 22. Children of B. Crane, by Martha his wife—Benjamin, b. Nov. 7, 1690, and d. May, 1693; Isaac, Aug. 19, '92, and d. Sep. 15, 1712. Mr. B. Crane d. June 20, 1693.

Crane, Israel and Lidiah his wife, were m. Sept. 13, 1695. Is.—Lidia, b. Aug. 4, 1701; Hannah, Nov. 24, 1702; Elizabeth, Sept. 28, 1704; Martha, Mar. 19, 1706. Mr. I. C. d. April 28, 1707, in his 86th year.

Crane, Abraham. Children of, by Hannah his wife—Mary, b. Feb. 7, 1697; John, Mar. 14, 1700; Benoni, Aug. 20, 1704; Hannah, May 26, 1706; Lucy, July 25, 1710; Abraham, Oct. 5, 1713. Mr. A. C. d. July 5, 1713, aged about 45.

Crane, John Jr. Children of, by Rebeckah his wife—Sarah, b. Nov. 30, 1735; Benjamin, Mar. 29, 1738.

Crane, Abraham and Rebecca Hurlbutt, were m. Mar. 15, 1739. Is.—Abraham, b. Dec. 16, '39; David, Nov. 29, '41; Elijah, Jan. 9, '44; Benjamin, July 18, '46; Hezekiah, Sept. 28, '48; Rebecca, Nov. 22, '50, and d. in infancy; Mary, Nov. 5, '52; Joseph, Aug. 13, 1755. Mr. A. C. d. Mar. 25, 1756, in the 43d year of his age.

Crane, Hezekiah and Mary Dix, were m. Dec. 29, 1771. Is.—Sarah, b. May 7, '72; Mary, Jan. 17, '74; Leonard, Aug. 15, '76, and d. 1797; Samuel, Jan. 25, '79; Hezekiah, Jan. 5, '81, and d. May 19, 1827; Thomas, Mar. 1, 1783, and d. 1787; Lancelot, Sept. 12, '86; Rebecca, Mar. 14, '88; Emily, Dec. 19, 1790. Mr. H. C. d. Mar. 10, 1800, aged 52, and his wid. Jan. 19, 1825, aged 75.

Crane, Abraham Jr. and Huldah Hanmer, were m. Feb., 1797. Is.—Mary, b. Jan. 27, '98; William Hanmer, Oct. 25, '99. Abraham, Nov. 13, 1801.

Couch, Thomas and Rebeckah his wife, were m. Nov. 22, 1666. Is.—Susannah, b. Oct. 12, '67; Simon, Dec. 11, '69; Rebeckah, Feb. 16, 1672. Mrs. R. C. d. March 1, 1672.

Couch, Thomas and Sarah Hust of Deerfield, were m. Dec. 16, 1713. Is.—Sarah, b. Nov. 7, '14; Hannah, July 27, '16; Elizabeth, Aug. 23, '18; Thomas, May 9, '21; Ebenezer, Sept. 28, '28; Benoni, June 5, '27. Mr. T. C. d. Dec. 1, 1751, and his wife Oct. 16, 1757.

Couch, Benoni and Phebe Miller, were m. July 28, 1754. Is.—Samuel, b. June 18, '55; Thomas, April 26, 1757.

Coultsman, John and Mary his wife, were m. Sept. 21, 1667. Is.—Mary, b. Nov. 29, 1672; Elizabeth, Jan. 14, '77; Anna, March 11, 1681.

Cole, Samuel and Lidiah his wife, were m. Sept. 25, 1679. Is.—Joseph, b. Sept. 12, '81; Lidia, Jan. 18, 1684.

Cole, Joseph and Abigail, dau. of Sergt. Jonathan Rily, were m. Jan. 13, 1709. Is.—John, b. June 13, 1710.

Clarke, William. Children of, by Susannah his wife—Mary, b. June 18, 1669; Susanah, Dec. 25, '71; William, Jan. 29, '73; Mathias, Feb. 9, '77; Elizabeth, Aug. 28, 1679. By his 2d wife Margaret, he had Is.—Abigail, b. Feb. 4, 1707. Wm. C., jr., was drowned April 8, 1708, aged about 33 years. Mr. W. C. d. Dec. 1711.

Clarke, Thomas and Dorothy, dau. of Stephen Hurlbutt, were m. Dec. 9, 1710. Is.—Phebe, b. Aug. 25, '11, and d. Dec. 21, '12; Wm., June 19, '13; Martin, May 9, '15; Elisha, March 23, '18; Phebe, Jan. 27, '20; Hannah, Jan. 23, '22; Mary, June 9, '24; Thomas, Sept. 25, 1728. Mr. T. C. d. April 3, 1767.

Clarke, Thomas Jr., and Lois Brooks, were m. June 17, 1756. Is.—Martin, b. July 20, '57, and d. Dec. 16, '62; Roger, Dec. 1, '59; William, May 30, '62; Rufus, Sept. 2, '64; George, Dec. 1, '66, and d. Sept. 27, '75; Moses, Jan. 4, '69; Mary, Feb. 15, '71; Olive, Oct. 23, '74; George, Jan. 7, 1778.

Clarke, Moses. Children of, by Mary his wife—Daniel, b. Jan. 16, 1793; Henry, Dec. 1, '95; Thomas, March 5, 1797.

Crowfoot, Joseph and Margaret his wife, were m. Dec. 30, 1686. Is.—Mary, b. Sept. 25, '87, and d. Aug. 1, '89; Margerett, March 8, '89; Joseph, June 12, '92; Elizabeth, Aug. 14, '98; Mary, Jan. 11,

'95; Mehetable, July 1, '97; Sarah, March 19, 1700, and d. in infancy; Ephraim, July 27, 1705.

Coolidge, Obadiah. Children of, by Elizabeth his wife—Elizabeth, b. Feb. 26, 1688; Obadiah, their son, d. Sept. 25, '89; Hannah, b. March 26, 1690.

Coleman, John and Hannah, dau. of James Wright, were m. April 24, 1695. Is.—Mary, b. Dec. 13, '95; John, May 12, '98; Thomas, June 6, 1701; Hannah, Sept. 25, 1704; Elisha, Oct. 8, 1707. Mrs. H. C. d. Aug. 1, 1741.

Coleman, John Jr., and Comfort Robbins, were m. (no date). Is.—Comfort, b. Aug. 29, 1727; John, July 27, '29; Elizabeth, Oct. 24, '31; Hannah, Sept. 19, '34; Thomas, May 28, 1737.

Coleman, Elisha and Anne Rose, were m. (no date). Is.—Peleg, b. Aug. 19, 1738; Anne, Dec. 22, '39; Zadock, Aug. 27, 1746.

Coleman, Nathanael and Ruth Beadle were m. Jan. 19, 1744. Is.—Mary, b. March 3, '45; Benjamin, April 21, '47; Sarah, July 30, '49, and d. in infancy; Apphia, Feb. 4, '51. Mrs. R. C. d. Feb. 20, 1751. N. C. and Comfort Loveman, were m. Nov. 23, 1752. Their is., Nathaniel, b. Dec. 30, 1755.

Coleman, Zadock and Hannah Goodrich, were m. Sept. 28, 1774. Is.—Zadock, b. Dec. 16, 1776. Mr. Z. C. d. March 15, 1776. (Probably an error in date here.)

Coleman, Peleg and Rebecca Dickinson, were m. (no date). Is.—Thomas, b. Feb. 10, 1761; Sarah, Jan. 2, '63; Elisha, Jan; 2, '65; Anne, Feb. 4, '67; George, Feb. 4, '69; George, Jan. 10, '71; John, July 10, 1773.

Collins, Samuel and Martha, his wife, were m. Oct. 26, 1704. Is.—Samuel, b. Jan. 21, 1705; Jonathan, Oct. 8, 1706; Martha, July 9, 1709; David, May 13, '12; Daniel, Aug. 27, '14; Hannah, June 7, '17; Mary, April 11, '20; John, Jan. 8, '23; Benjamin, Nov. 13, '24; James, Oct. 30, 1727.

Collins, Jonathan and Rebina Smith, were m. June 2, 1731. Is.—Isaac, b. Feb. 27, '32; Robert, June 5, '34; Charles, Oct. 6, '36; Anna, July 14, '38; Prudence, Sept. 20, '40; Olive, March 13, '43; Charles, Nov. 11, '46. Rachel, Rebina and Kezia were all b. July 20, 1749.

Collins, John and Lydia Allis, were m. March 8, 1739. Is.—Amos, b. June 5, '46; Kezia, 1747.

Collins, David and Sarah Cole, were m. Nov. 11, 1742. Is.—Abigail, b. Dec. 4, '42; Lucy, Dec. 5, '45; Josiah, July 26, '48, and d. Nov. 22, '49; Josiah, Sept. 26, 1750.

Collins, James and Elizabeth Riley, were m. Nov. 5, 1747. Is.—Elizabeth, b. May 2, '48; Patience, Nov. 9, '49; Lydia, June 5, '52; Zebede, July 16, 1755.

Collins, Benjamin and Bathsheba Dimick, were m. Jan. 30, 1755. Is.—Moses, b. Jan. 6, 1756.

Collins, Isaac and Esther Belding, were m. Sept. 5, 1754. Is.—Simeon, b. Jan. 19, 1755.

Collins, Martha. Children of Rhoda Belden, b. April 13, 1788—Elisha Belden, Sept. 2, 1796.

Camp, John. Child of, by his wife Mary, b. Oct. 25, 1713. Capt. J. C. d. Feb. 4, 1747, in the 72d year of his age.

Camp, John Jr., and Penelope Deming, were m. Nov. 1, 1739. Is.—Mary, b. Dec. 10, '40; Anne, Dec. 1, '42; Joseph, July 27, '44; James, Nov. 30, '46; Lucy, March, 27, 1749.

Camp, Joseph and Anna Kellogg, were m. Dec. **, 17**. Is.—Anna, b. April 15, 1773; Eleanor, July 17, '75; Sarah, June 6, '78; Joseph, March 26, '81; James, March 15, '84; Alma, Jan. 31, '87; Lucy, May 12, 1790.

Camp, James and Elizabeth Kilborn, were m. Dec. 4, 1769. Is.—John, b. April 6, '70; Samuel, Aug. 25, '72; Abigail, Oct. 30, '73; Moses, April 15, '77; Mary, Oct. 14, '78; Elizabeth, March 24, 1782.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ORDERS OF GOV. LAWRENCE OF NOVA SCOTIA IN RELATION TO THE FRENCH NEUTRALS. 1756.

[From the Original. Communicated by GEO. MOUNTFORT of Boston.]

By His Excellency Charles Lawrence Esquire Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of His ma'ties Province of Nova Scotia or Acadie.

To Major Prebble, commanding the Battallion of Major General Shirley's New England Regiment now embarked in this Harbour in order for their return to Boston.

Whereas the Government of this Province have some time ago come to a Determination of removing the French Inhabitants from this Province, on account of their having refused to take the oath of allegiance to His Majesty, and divers instances of Treasonable & treacherous behaviour on their parts.

And whereas, orders were accordingly Issued for the removal of the said Inhabitants, notwithstanding which, I have been informed, that some of them do still remain in different parts of the Province, particularly at Cape Sable and the places round about.

You are therefore hereby required and directed to put into Cape Sable, or some of the adjacent Harbours (in your way to Boston), and with the Troops under your Command to land at the most convenient place, and to seize as many of the said Inhabitants as possible, and carry them with you to Boston, where you will deliver them to his Excellency General Shirley, with a Letter you will receive with this Order.

You are at all events to Burn and Destroy the Houses of the said Inhabitants, and carry Off their utensils and Cattle of all kinds, and make a distribution of them to the Troops under your Commands, as a reward for the performance of this Service, and to destroy such things as cannot conveniently be carried off.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Halifax, this ninth day of April 1756, in the 29th year of His Majesties reign. CHA^S LAWRENCE.

By His Excellencys Command

W^M COTTERELL Sec:

GRANTEES OF NARRAGANSET TOWNSHIPS.

[The following is what remains of a list of Grantees of seven Narraganset townships, laid out by order of the General Court; confirmed April 18, 1735. Rev. J. B. Felt in the *Collections of American Statistical Association*, 1, pp. 28, 29, has given us a history of these grants. "On July 1, 1727, Samuel Chandler, Jacob Wright and many others, soldiers or lawful representatives of such as were in the Narraganset Expedition of 1675, petitioned for land. They represented, that in 1686, two townships were granted to them in the Nipmug county, which were not settled. They desired that a like grant might be renewed, which was done the following year, though not in the same location. Thomas Hunt and others, petitioned General Court, Feb. 17, 1731, that, as the preceding grant was insufficient for all the Narraganset claimants, they may have some additional townships. The Legislature ordered that one township should be allowed for every 120 of such individuals. The House sent a message to the Council, Jan. 19, 1732, on this subject. It was as follows: "Proclamation was made to them, when mustered on Dedham Plain, whence they began their march' (Rev. Peter Hobart's diary gives the date of this marching from Dedham, Dec. 9, 1675), 'that if they played the man, took the fort, and drove the enemy out of the Narraganset country, which was their great seat, they should have a gratuity in land, besides their wages.' Such a victory was achieved. 'And as the condition has been performed, certainly the promise, in all equity and justice ought to be fulfilled. And if we consider the difficulties these brave men went through in storming the fort in the depth of winter, and the pinching wants they afterwards underwent in pursuing the Indians that escaped, through a hideous wilderness, formerly known throughout New England to this day, by the name of the *hungry march*, and if we further consider, that until this brave, though small army, thus played the man, the whole country was filled with distress and fear, and we trembled in this capital, Boston itself, and that to the goodness of God to this army, we owe our fathers and our own safety and estates'—they ought to have their claim.

The list of Narraganset claimants, April 26, 1733, were 840, who had five townships allowed them, besides two previously assigned to them." A rule was adopted by the General Court for adjusting the claims of the various heirs, that the eldest male heir, or in want of male, the eldest female, 'if they pleased, should hold the land by paying to the other descendants or heirs, such proportionable parts of ten pounds (which was judged to be the value of a right or single share), as such descendants would be entitled to, provided the said land had descended according to a law of the province for the settlement of intestate estates.' After many meetings of committees, appointed by the grantees, the latter convened on Boston Common, and formed themselves into seven associations, each having the specified number of 120 for a single township. Every association chose three agents, all of whom met at Luke Verdey's, the Royal Exchange in

King street, Boston, October 17, 1733, and assigned the respective townships. These were located in what subsequently fell to New Hampshire in Massachusetts and Maine." The grantees, as before stated, had a confirmation of their grants in 1735. We regret that we are unable to give the list entire. The residue of the names are gone. See *Register*, v, 369, for interesting notices of addresses delivered at Buxton, Me., in 1850, and at Bedford, N. H., the same year. Of these seven Narraganset townships, Buxton, Me., was No. 1; Princeton, Mass., No. 2; Amherst, N. H., No. 3; Goffstown, N. H., No. 4; Bedford, N. H., No. 5; Templeton, Mass., No. 6; Gorham, Me., No. 7. W. B. T.]

BOSTON.—His Excellency Jonathan Belcher Esq^r.; for his Father, Andrew Belcher Esq^r.; William Clark Esq^r., for y^e Heirs of Doct. John Clark; The Heirs of Richard Way; William Dinsdell, for his Father William; Sarah Warren, for her Husband; Benjamin Swain, for his father, Henry; Isaac Prince's Heirs; The heirs of Doct^r. John Cutler; The heirs of Benj^a. Williams; Daniel Allin, for his father, Nicolas; The Heirs of Henry Timberlake; The Heirs of Jeremiah Tay; The Heirs of Thomas Weymoth; The Heirs of John Arnold; Sam^l. Kneeland, for his Grandfather, Sam^l. Polard; Benj^a Bicknerd, for his Father, Sam^l.; The Heirs of Jacob Grigs; John Gridley, for his Father, Joseph; John Nelson, Alive; Peres Savage's Heirs; James Lendal's Heirs; Thomas Plimbley's heirs; John Gridly, for his grand Father, John Mors; John Ruggles, for his Father, [] Ruggles; Sam^l. Kneeland, for John Triscot; Rebekah Hannan, for her Father, Daniel Mathewes; Benj^a. Dyer, for his Father, Benj^a. Dyer; Edward Ting, for his Father, Edward Ting; John Leach, for his Father, John Leach; John Chamberlan, for his Father, Henry; Benj^a. Landon, for his Father, David; John Lain, for his Father, Joshua; Rebeckah Foster, for her Father, Edward Weden; Sarah Perkins, for Joshua Hewes; Thomas Daws, for his Father, Ambros; Zachariah Gurney, Alive; Addington Davenport Esq^r., for his Uncle, Capt. Davenport; Thomas Hunt, Alive; Joseph Wadsworth Esq^r., for his Father, Capt. Wadsworth; Owen Harris, for Wife's Father, Petter Bennet; Simon Rogers, for his Father, Gamaliel; John Tuckerman, Alive; Richard Bill, for his Father, Richard; William Hacy, for his Grandfather, William; John Richards, for his Father, John; Jonathan Williams, for his Wife's Father, Capt. Maudsley; William Manley, Alive; John Mears, Alive; Ephraim Moor, for his Father, Caleb; Daniel Oliver Esq^r., for his Uncle, Capt. James Oliver; Hugh Calder, for his Wife's Fath^a., John Hands; John Simkins, for his Father Pilgrim; Nath^a. Goodwin, for his Father, John; Thomas Beedle, for his Father, Thomas; Moses Ayers, for his Father, George Ripley; John Moors, for his Father, Thomas; Samuel Kneeland, for Dommini McDonell; Thomas Barnard, for his Father, Thomas.

BILLERICA.—John Stern's Heirs; Nath^a. Rogers, Alive; James Pattison, for his Father, James; John Needham, for his Father, John; Sam^l. Hunt, Alive; Sam^l. Shelden, for his Father; John Shed, Alive; Benj^a. Thompson, for his Father, Joseph.

BRANTREE.—Samuel Bass, Alive; Samuel Whitt, for his Wife's

Father, Sam^l. Bingley; Thomas Caplin, for his Father, Thomas; Thomas Holbrook, Alive; The Heirs of Thomas Bingley.

BOXFORD.—Stephen Peabody, for his Father, William; James Curtise, for Francies Jefferys; John Andrews, for his Father, Robart; John Bixbe, for his Father, Joseph.

BROOKFIELD.—Edward Walker, Alive.

BEVERLY.—Thomas Rayment, Alive; Ralph Elinwood, Alive; Henry Bayley, Alive; Christopher Read, Alive; Lott Connant, Alive; Thomas Blackfield, for his Father, Thomas; Andrew Dodge, for John Elinwood; Joseph Morgan, for his Father, Joseph; William Dodge's Heirs; Jonathan Byels, Alive; William Rayment's Heirs; Joseph Picket, for his Father, Elias; Sam^l. Harris's Heirs; John Doge's Heirs.

BRIDGEWATER.—Abigail Hubbard, for her Father, Richard Burnham; Sam^l. Pecker, for his Father, Sam^l.; Daniel Hudson, Alive; Isaac Leonard, for his Father, Isaac; Richard Jennings, Alive; Benja. Richards, for Joseph Richards; Edward Howard, for his Father, John; James Cary, for his Father, James; Thomas Hayward, the 3^d, for his Uncle, Elisha; Benja. Washborn, for his Father, Jonathan; Ebenezer Hill, for his Uncle, Joseph Baley; Josiah Edson Esq^r., for Solomon Cheeker; Ebenezer Hill, for his Father, Ebenezer; John Handmore, for his Father, John.

BELLINGHAM.—Thomas Brick, for his Father, Thomas.

BROOKLYN.—Benja. White's Heirs; Joseph Gardner, for his Brother, Samuel.

BARRINGTON.—Joseph Allen, for his Father, Benja^a.; Joseph Allen, for his Uncle, Richard; John Reed, for his Father, John.

BERWICK.—Nicholes Tarbott's Heirs.

BRISTOLL.—John Borworth, for his Father, John.

BEDFORD.—Elezer Davis, Assine to John Wight.

BIDDEFORD.—Moses Dures, Alive.

BRADFORD.—Ichabod Boynton, for his Father, John.

CAMBRIDGE.—William Russel, Alive; Gershom Cutter, Alive; Joseph Beamms, for his Father, Joseph; Jonathan Remington Esq^r., for his Fath^a., Cpt. Remington; Downing Champney, for his Father, Samuel; Jonathan Barthrick, for his Father, Thomas; Petter Hay, for his Brother-in-law, John Barrett; William Gleason, for his Father, William; The Heirs of John Smith; Samuel Smith, for his Uncle, Samuel; The Heirs of Joseph Smith; The Heirs of Nath^l. Smith; The Heirs of Thomas Brown; Jonathan Gates, for his Father, Simon; Thomas Willington, for his Uncle, John; Daniel Cheaver, for his Uncle, James; Will^m. Brattle Esq^r., for his Grandfather, Cap^t. Tho^s. Brattle.

CONCORD.—Abraham Temple, Alive; John Wood's Heirs; Samuel Chandler, for his Father, Joseph Buss; Joseph Buckley, for his Father, Petter Buckley; Samuel Chandler, Assine to John Taley; John Wheeler, for his Brother, Joseph Wheeler; Joseph Wheat, for Moses Wheat; William Clark, Heir to John Taylor; Jane Cane, for

hur Father, John Cane; George Farrow, Heir to Sam^l. How; Eleazer Flag, for his Father, Eleazer; Ebenezer Wheeler, for his Father, John; Josph Dudley, for his Grandfather, Tho^a. Goble; George Hayward's Heirs; Ephrim Brown, for his Father, Thomas; Samuel Chandler, Assigne to John Grrigs; Daniel Adams, for his father-in-law, Daniel Dean; Daniel Billing, for his Father, Nath^a.; Sam^l. Hartwell, for his Father, Sam^l. Hartwell; Elnathan Jones, Assigne to Jonat^a. Looker; Samuel Buttrick's Heirs; James Russel, for his Grandfather, Benj^a.; Samuel Chandler Jun^r., Ssine to John Kene; Jonathan Whittne, Alive; David Wheeler, Assine to Sam^l. Greenland.

CHARLESTOWN.—James Lowden, Alive; Samuel Read, Alive; Henry Summers, Alive; Robert Fosket, for his Father, John; Thomas Skinner, for his Uncle, Isaac Lewis; Samuel Fosket, for his Father, Samuel; Samuel Long, for his Uncle, Sam^l. Newhell; Margery Dowse, for hur Father, Joseph; Nath^l. Goodwin, for his Uncle, Benj^a. Lathrop; James Smith's Heir, namely, Jon^a. Call; Joseph Pratt's Heirs; Sam^l. Lemmon's Heirs; William Burt's Heirs; Jacob Cole's Heirs; John Mousley's Heirs; Humphry Miller's Heirs; John Hawkins' Heirs; John Trumball's Heirs; Alexander Phillipps' Heirs; George Mudge's Heirs; John Shepherd's Heirs; Thomas Welch's Heirs; George Grind's Heirs; Joseph Lynd's Heirs; Timothy Cutler's Heirs; James Kittle, for his Father; Thomas Jorner's Heirs; John Griffen, Heir to Matthew Griffen; Ebenezer Breed, for his Father, John; Zac^a. Davis, for his Uncle, Hopesstill Davis; John Sprague, for his Father, Jonathan; Elezer Johnson, for his Father, Edward; John Senter, for his Father, John.

YARMOTH.—Sam^l. Barker, for his Father, Samuel; Rich^d. Taylour, Alive; William Gray, for his Father, William; William Chase, Alive; Capt. John Goreham's Heirs; Thomas Baxtor's; John Thatcher's; John Hallet's; John Mathews'; Thomas Thornton's; William Gray's; * Sam^l. Hall's; James Maker's; James Claghorn's; Joseph Hall's; Lammy Hedge's; Nath^a. Hall's; Joseph Welden's; Samuel Thomas's; Jonathan Smith's; Samuel Jones's; Richard Taylour's; * Thomas Felton's; John Gage's; William Follen's; William Gage's; Ananias Wing's; John Crowell's; John Chase's; Henry Gold's; Richard Pakes'; Jabez Gorham's; Henry Gage's; Yelverton Crowell's; John Pugsley's; Daniel Baker's; Jonathan Whight's; Samuel Baker's; William Baker's.

YORK.—Denison Sergent, for his Father, Andrue.

The Committee ordered to prepare a Correct & Exact list of the Grantees of the Seven Narraganset Townships lately laid out by order of the Great & General Court, humbly offer the aforewritten list of Eight hundred & forty persons, for confirmation, which they have prepared with great pains & the utmost faithfulness.

By order of the Comitee.

SAMUEL WELLES.

In the House of Representatives, April 17th, 1735.

Read and Ordered, that the Report be accepted, and the several

* Against the name of William Gray, is written *Edward*, in another hand, and against the name of Richard Taylour, *John*.

persons within named are hereby declared to be the Grantees of the seven Naraganset Towns, above mentioned, to have and to hold the same to their heirs & assigns respectively, according to the Conditions of the Grant.

Sent up for Concurrence.

JOHN QUINCY, Speakr.

In Council, April 18, 1735.

Read & Concurred.

T. MATON, Dep^t. Sec^y.

Consented to.

J. BELCHER.

—*Mass. Archives*, Book 114, pp. 103–110.

VOTE OF THE GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS TO
HAVE A BOOK CALLED "UNITIE OUR DUTIE" PRINTED
AND DISTRIBUTED.*

Whereas by a good providence of God there is come vnto or hands a booke lately printed in England, Intituled VNITIE OUR DUTIE; It being principallie applyed & presented to the Godly, Reuerend & learned brethren of the Presbyterean Judgm^t; & the dissentinge Godlie Reuerend & learned brethren comonly called Independant, contending together about Church Governm^t., tending earnestlie to diswade them from bitter speaking & writing on against another. It being a subiect in the generall applicable to most Christian Churches & states & not vsuteble to o^r present condition. It being also a worke penned wth much wisdom, authoritie & power, guided by a spirit of meekenes, & profitable to all that will make good vse of it. This Court being very willing to further the peace & vnitie of The people heere amongst vs, & to prevent all Occasions tending to the breach thereof, & finding this short treatise speaking throughlie & fullie to the point, & may be a meanes of blessing to us in that behalfe, hath thought it meete to cause the said booke to be printed & sent abroad into all y^e p^rtes of o^r Jurisdiccon, whereby all may take notice of God's will revealed in that p^rticular.

The magistrates desire the Concurrence of the Depty^s in passing this order, & that this order should be prefixed to the Booke.

JO. WINTHROP: D: Go:

The howse of dep^ts doe concurr wth o^r hono^red mag^{tr}s in the passinge of this bill, & doe further desire them to make choyce of one or more of o^r Reuerend Elders whoe are desired to drawe vpp an Epistle in comendacons of y^e worke, w^{ch} wee desire may bee likewise printed & p^rfixt to y^e booke.

ROB: BRIDGE.

Voted—consented heerevnto.

JO: WINTHROP, D: Go:

O^r Reuerent Elders are desired to choose out some amongst themselves who may answer the desire & expectation of the Court.

ENCREASE NOWELL secret.

* This document was copied from the *Massachusetts Archives*, vol. LVIII, pp. 1 and 2. It is without date. It must have been previous to the death of Gov. Winthrop, which event occurred March 26, 1649. We do not find it on the Records of the Court. W. B. T.

SOLDIERS FROM DORCHESTER, MASS., IN THE CANADA EXPEDITION OF 1690, WITH A LIST OF SETTLERS OR GRANTEES TO THE TOWN OF ASHBURNHAM, MASS.

[In the year 1690, a large company of soldiers was raised in Dorchester, to embark in the Canada expedition. Forty-six of this company, it is supposed, never returned; many of them, probably, perished at sea. A list of the entire company was found among the papers left by Ebenezer Clap, son of Nathaniel (see *Reg.*, xv, 225-227), who in 1690, was one of the active citizens of the town. We give the list as printed in the *Hist. of Dorchester*, p. 256].

“CANADY SOLDIERS.

“A list of the names of the Soldiers under the command of John Withington, Oct. 3, 1690.

Capt. Joh. Withington	Sargt. Ammiel Weeks	Corp. John Poope
Left. George Minott	Sargt. Richard Butt	Corp. Joseph Curtis
Insine Samuel Sumner	Sargt. Samuel Sumner	Corp. George Holmes
	Sargt. Increase Modasley	

Joseph Weeks, Clarke.

Joseph Trescott, Drummer.

Ebenezer Sumner,	Adam Barr,	These on bord Capt. B—y.
Henry Lyon	James Robinson	Corp. Daniell Hensha
Eliab Lyon	Cornelius Tilestone	William Blake
Ught Modasley	Richard Euins	John Gulliver
William Cheney	Samuel Hicks	William George
Peter Calley	John Tolman	Joseph Atherton
Ebenezer Poope	John Jones	Samuell Triscott
William Sumner	Ebenezer Crane	Thomas Kelton
Eleazer Walles	Samuel Chandler	John Morrill
William Cooke	William Fowst	James Morey
Joseph Long	William Belshar	Edward Clap
Thomas Weeks	David Stevenson	Jehosephat Crabtree
Thomas Andrews	Henry Jackson	John Briant
William Sumner	Thomas Bird	Robart Husay
Samuel Sandras	Augusten Clements	Charles Readman
Edward Wiatte	William Swift	William Baker
Benieman Hewens	Moses Chaplin	Matthew Mapley
James Swift	Joshua Shoot	John Jones
Hopstill Sandras	John Anderson	Elias Moonke
Solomon Clarke	John Leeds	
John Lord	Isaac Caps	
Consider Atherton	John Crowhore	
Jezeniah Sumner		

[The following list of about Jan. 1737-8, is taken from the *Massachusetts Archives*, book 114, pp. 193, 194. The grant was known by the name of “*Dorchester Canada*,” but at the incorporation of the town in 1765, it was named Ashburnham. It is in Worcester county, Mass.]

A list of y^e Persons admitted as Setlers or Grantees into a New Township Granted by y^e Great and General Court of y^e Massachusetts Province in New England, on y^e Petition of Thomas Tilston Esq. in behalf of y^e Officers and Soldiers who served in y^e Expedition to Canada, under y^e Command of Capt. John Withington, of Dorchester.

1. Atherton Humphry, of Stoughton, in the Right of his Father, Consider Atherton.
2. Atherton James, of Harvard, in the Right of his Vncle, Joseph Atherton.
3. Andrews John, of Dorchester, in y^e Right of his Brother, Thomas Andrews.
4. Butt Samuel, of Dorchester, in the Right of His Vncle, Richard Butt.
5. Baker Josiah, of Boston, in the Right of His Vncle, William Baker.
6. Bird, Benjamin ju., of Dorchester, in the Right of His Vncle, Thomas Bird.
7. Blake Samuel, of Taunton, in the Right of His Vncle, William Blake.
8. Cheney Benjamin, of Dorchester, in y^e Right of His Brother, William Cheney.
9. Chandler Jonathan, of Dorchester, in the Right of His Brother, Samuel Chandler.
10. Crane Ebenezer, of Brantree, in y^e Right of His Father, Ebenezer Crane.
11. Clap Neemiah, of Milton, in the Right of His Brother, Edward Clap.
12. Cook Robert, Neadham, in the Right of His Brother, William Cook.
13. Calhoor John, of Milton, in y^e Right of his Vncle, John Calhoor.
14. Chaplin Joseph, of Roadiseland, in y^e Right of His Brother, Moses Chaplin.
15. Eavins Mattathias, of Dorchester, in the Right of His Brother, Richard Evens.
16. Oliver Wilder, of Lancaster, in y^e Right of his Wife, Mary, daughter of Jonath^h. Fairbank who served under Capt. Champne.
17. George Joshua, of Atelburrrough, in the Right of His Brother, William George.
18. Goodin Phillip, of Stoughton, in his own Right, under the Command of Majer Wade.
19. Henschawa [Henshaw] Samuel, in the Right of Daniel Hinchawa, his Uncles son, of Milton.
20. Ebenezer Hewens, of Stoughton, in the Right of Benjamin Hewens, at y^e Desier of Joseph Hewens, Eldest Brother to said Benjamin Hewens and assigned over to y^e Rev^d. Mr. Cooper, of Boston, by said Ebenezer Hewens.
23. Temothy Mossman, of Sudbery, in the Right of Samuel Hix, his Wifes Brother.
24. Jones David, of Rentham, in the Right of His Vnckle, John Joana.

25. Kilton Edward, of Dorchester, in the Right of his Father, Thomas Kilton.
26. Benjamin Merifield, in the Right of His Nefue, Peter Kelley.
27. Thomas Lion, of Dorchester, in the Right of His Uncle, Henry Lion.
28. Hezakiah Barber, of Dorchester, in the Right of Eliab Lion, by y^e Desier of Zachariah Lyon, his Eldest Brothers Son—viz : Nathaniel Lion.
29. Rev^d. Mr. William Cooper, of Boston, in y^e Right of his vncle George Minot his Mothers Brother.
Joseph Warrin, of Roxbury, in the Right of Elias Monk, of Stoughton.
30. William Blake, of Milton, in the Right of his Vncle, James Morey.
31. Hezakiah Barber, of Dorchester, in the Right of his Vncle, Thomas Mosley.
32. Pope Ralph, in the Right of His Brother, Ebenezer Pope, of Dorchester.
33. Thomas Wilder, of Lancaster, in y^e Right of John Pope, His Wifes Father.
34. Robason John ju., of Dorchester, in the Right of His Vncle, James Robason.
35. Reedman Robert, of Stoughton, in the Right of His Father, Charls Reedman.
36. Sumner Benjamin, of Milton, in the Right of His Brother, William Sumner.
37. Sumner Edward, of Roxbery, in the Right of His Brother, Samuel Sumner.
60. Goold Bartholinue, In the Right of Eb: Sumner, His Mothers Brother.
38. Swifte John Juner, of Framingham, in the Right of his uncle, William Swift.
39. Shephard John, of Stoughton, in y^e Right of his Uncle, John Shephard, who served under Major Wade.
40. Swift Obadiah, of Dorchester, in the Right of his Brother, James Swift.
41. Sumner Seth, in the Right of his Vncle, Jezeniah Smner, of Milton.
42. Samuel Sumner, of Taunton, in the Right of His Father, Samuel Sumner.
43. Sumner William, of Milton, in the Right of his Vncles son William.
44. Thomas Tileston, of Dorchester, in the Right of Hoapstil Sanders.
45. William Royal, of Stoughton, in the Right of Samuel Sanders.
46. Triacot Elisabeth, of Milton, in the Right of Her Brother, Samuel Triacot.
47. Triacot Joseph, of Dorchester, in y^e Right of His Father, Joseph Triacott.
48. Toleman John, of Dorchester, in the Right of His Fath. John Toleman.

49. Tileston Timothi, of Dorchester, in the Right of His Brother, Corneliay Tileston.
50. Withington Richard, of Dorchester, in the Right of His Father Cap^t. John Withington.
51. Samuel Kneland of Boston, in y^e Right of Ammiel Weeaks, at y^e Desier of his Son, George Weeks.
52. Joseph Leeds, of Dorchester, in y^e Right of Joseph Weeks, his Wifes Brother.
53. Waitstill Lion, of Dorchester, in the Right of Her Uncle, Edward Wiott.
54. Weeks Joseph, of Dorch^aster, in the Right of His Brother, Thomas Weeks.
55. Wilder Joseph, of Lancaster, in the Right of His Vncle, Samuel Wheler, His Mothers Brother, who served under Major Wade.
56. Wheelock Joseph, of Lancaster, in the Right of His Vncle, Timothy Wheelock, who served und. Capt. Anderson.
57. Samuel Burch, of Dorchester, in the Right of His Vncle, Eleazer Wales.
58. Hawood Nathan, of Lunenburg, in the Right of John Willes, his Wifes Father, who served under y^e Comand of Cap^t. Savige.
59. Thomas Tyleston, of Dorchester, in the Right of John Colliver, at y^e desier of Jonathan Colliv.
59. Isaac How, of Dorchester, in the Right of Joseph Curtice.

JOSEPH WILDER
 THOMAS TILESTON
 Committee.

AN ANCIENT COIN AND A CURIOUS FACT.—Mr. Thomas Singleton of the North-end, has in possession an old Massachusetts Pine Tree sixpence, bearing date 1652. The curious fact connected with the sixpence, is this: A member of Mr. Singleton's family was engaged on Gray's Wharf, picking over and assorting a cargo of gum from Africa, and this coin was found embedded in the gum.—*Boston Herald*.

We can mention a similar fact equally curious and unaccountable. We have in our possession a Massachusetts Pine Tree threepence of the date of 1652, which we obtained in New Granada, three or four years since, while making a collection of some of the rude coins of ancient times, which are still to be found among the aborigines of Central and South America. In making change with an old Indian woman for the purchase of some oranges in a remote mountain district, we asked her to show us the most ancient coins she had, knowing that the natives were always glad to exchange such pieces for Yankee dimes. She went into her hut and brought out the threepence of which we speak. She did not know it was an American coin, and we could only learn from her that it had been in possession of her family ever since her remembrance. She gladly exchanged it for a new dime, evidently thinking she had made a lucky trade.—*Worcester Transcript*.—*Boston Journal*, Sept. 2, 1852.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN DORCHESTER, MASS.
1648-1683.

[Continued from page 81.]

- GRANT.—Thomas Grant died Aug. 24: 81.
- GREADLEY=HICKMAN.—Joseph Greadly and Elizabeth Hickman, of Boston, were married by Mr. Wm. Stoughton, June 24: 75.
- GRENAWAY.—Mary Grenaway deceased this life y^e 23: 11: 1658.
- GULLIVER.—Samuel Gulliford, son of Anthony, b. 14: 12: 1650; Steuen, son of Anthony, b. 19: 4: 53; Lydia Gulliford [date gone]; Jonathan, son of Anthony, b. 24: 6: 59.
- GURNELL.—John Gurnell died July 30: 75. [Gravestone says July 31. See *Reg.*, iv, 166.]
- HALL=HINGCKLEY.—Samuel Hall, m. Bashua Hinckley, June 6: 81. [See *Reg.*, v, 400.]
- ✓HALL.—Bashebah, dau. of Samuel Hall, b. Nov. 14: 83.
- HANCOCK=WILSON.—Anthony Hancocke, m. Sarah Wilson, April 17: 78.
- HAWES.—Ruth, dau. of Eleazer Hawes, b. 22 (9) 1670; Ruth Hawes, wife of Eleazer, d. 16 (6) 1672. [Her former name was Haines. See *Reg.*, v, 400.]
- HENEWAY=TRESCOTT.—John Heneway, m. Mary Trescott, 6: 8: 1665.
- HEWENS.—Samuel Huens, son of Jacob, b. 9: 6: 58.
- HICKES.—Samuel Hickes, b. 24 June, 1671; Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel, b. 9 Oct., 1674; Mary, dau. of Samuel, b. Nov. 12: 76, d. Dec. 23: 76; Sarah, dau. of Samuel Hix, b. March 12: 81-2.
- HILL.—John Hill, of the great Lotts, departed out of this life 31 (3) 1664; Mehitable Hill, d. March 5: 79.
- HOLMES.—Joseph Holmes, son of Joseph, b. 6 (9) 1661; Elizabeth Homes, dau. of Joseph, b. 28 (10) 1662; Nathaniel, son of Joseph Homes, b. 21 (4) 1664; Sarah, dau. of John Homes, b. 16 (9) 1665; Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph, b. 8 (4) 1666; Mary, dau. of John, b. 24 (1) 1668; Peleg, son of Joseph, b. 24 (12) 1668; George, son of John, b. 26 (11) 1669; Rely, dau. of Joseph, b. 9 (6) 1672; Samuel, son of John, b. June 21: 75. John Homes, Sein^r. d. May 17: 76.
- HOLMAN=RIGBY.—Thomas Holman, m. Abigail Rigby, 29: 12: 1663, by Capt. Clap.
- HOLEBROOK=HEMINWAY.—John Holebrook, m. Elizab: Heminway, 24: 9: 1663, by Capt. Clap; John, son of John, b. 21 (7) 1664.
- HOPPEN.—Stephen Hoppen, Sen^r. dyed Nov^r. 1, 1677.
- HOSLEY=PARKER.—James Hosley, m. Martha Parker, 13 (10) 1674; James, son of James, b. Feb. 4, 1675; James Hosley d. July 9th: 77.
- HOUGHTON.—Hannah, dau. of Ralph, d. Oct. 8: 79; John, son of Ralph, d. Oct. 10: 79.
- HOW.—Sarah How d. Nov^r. 25, 1675; Israell, son of Israell How, b. Sep^r. 24: 76; Isaac, son of Isaac, b. July 7: 78; Susana, dau. of Israell, b. Nov^r. 11: 78; Abraham, son of Isaac, b. April 7: 80;

- John, son of Israel, b. Sept. 18: 81; James, son of Israel, b. Nov 14: 83.
- HUMPHREYS.**—Jonas Humphreys deceased this life the 9 (1) 1661–2; Jane Humphryes, widdow, d. 2 (6) 1668.
- HUMPHRY=BAKER.**—Hopstill Humphry, m. Elizabeth Baker, Nov. 21: 77; James, son of Hopstill Humphrey, b. March 8: 80; Mary, dau. of Hopstill Humphrey, b. Feb. 26: 81.
- JACKSON=HOPPEN.**—John Jackson, m. Hannah Hoppen, July 16: 79.
- JOB.**—Job, an Indian of Mr. Flint's, d. Feb. 23: 78.
- JONES.**—David Joans, son of David, b. 20 (9) 1664; Anne, dau. of Samuel Joanes, b. Nov. 14: 80, and then the mother died.
- JONES=TUCKER.**—Samuel Joanes, m. Mary Tucker, July 25: 81; Samuel, son of Samuel, b. Aug. 19: 82; Sarah, wife of David, d. Oct. 13: 83.
- KEBBEY.**—Sheberiah, son of Henry, b. 2 (10) 1659; Henry, deceased this life, y^e 10 (6) 1661.
- LANE.**—Hannah, dau. of Thomas Lane, b. Feb. 21: 79.
- LAWRENCE.**—Nathaniel, son of Nicolas Lawrence, b. 10 (6) 1660; Nicolas, son of Nicolas, b. 26 (4) 1662; Rebekah, dau. of Nicholas, b. 1 (7) 1664; Ebenezer, son of Nicholas, b. 23: 4: 1667, d. Sept. 20: 76; Benjamin, son of Nicholas, b. 23 (8) 1670; Patience, dau. of Nicholas, d. Dec. 2: 77; Elizabeth Lawrence, d. Feb. 18th: 79.
- LAWRENCE=HARRIS.**—Nicolas Lawrence and Mary Harice, m. by the Worshipful W^m. Stoughton Esq^r., Nouember 3: 81; Patience, dau. of Nicolas, b. Aug: 12: 82.
- LEEDS.**—Beniamen, son of Joseph, d. Oct. 2: 79; Samuel, son of Joseph, b. Dec. 19: 79; Joane,* wife of Richard, d. Feb. 9: 82; Nathaneel, son of Joseph, b. April 27: 82.
- LEWIS.**—Hannah, dau. of John Lewes, b. June 1: 78; Thankfull, dau. of John, b. Sept. 9: 80; Thankfull Lewes, d. Sept. 5: 82; William Lewis, d. Sept. 6: 82.
- LEY.**—Sarah Ley died Feb. 27: 75.
- LITCHFIELD.**—Anne, dau. of Thomas Leichfeild, b. Aug. 18: 78.
- LONG.**—Mary, dau. of Joseph, b. 9 (4) 1665; Sarah, dau. of Joseph, b. 3: 7: 1667; Joseph, son of Joseph, b. 31 (6) 1669; Hannah, dau. of Joseph, b. 3 (12) 1671; Alwen, son of Joseph, b. 28 (9) 1673; Joseph Longe Sen^r., d. Aug. 26: 76.
- LYON.**—Israel, son of Peter Lion, b. 21 (8) 1666.
- MARES.**—Henery, son of Henery Mares, b. 20 (7) 1670.
- MASON=WALES.**—John Mason, m. Content Wales, Oct. 15: 1679, by Maior Gugins; John, son of John, b. July 18: 80; Sarah, dau. of John, b. July 4th: 82.
- MATHER.**—Nathaneel, son of Timothy, b. 2: 7: 1658; Samuel, son of Timothy, b. 5: 7: 51; Richard, son of Timothy, b. 22: 10: 53; Joseph, son of Timothy, b. 25 (3) 1661; Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Timothy Mather, d. May 15: 78.
- MATHER=WISE.**—Richard Mather, m. Kataren Wise, July 1: 80; Timothy, son of Richard, b. March 20: 81; Elizabeth, dau. of Richard, b. Nov. 20th: 82.

* In vol. v, *Reg.*, p. 401, it is stated, erroneously, that Joan, wife of Richard Leeds, d. March 18, 1692-3. This is the date of death of Mr. L.—*See Reg.* iv. 169.

- MAXFIELD.**—John, son of Samuel, b. 13 (6) 1671; Mary, dau. of Samuel, b. 27 (9) 1673; Ebenezer, son of Samuel, b. Nov. 20: 75; Mehitable, dau. of Samuel, b. Sept. 18: 77; Sarah, dau. of Samuel, b. July 1: 80; Samuel, son of Samuel, b. May 27: 82.
- MEAD.**—Thomas, son of Israel, b. 16 (8) 1670.
- MEMRY.**—John Memry d. July 22: 1678; Mary Memry, widow, died Aug. 17: 1678.
- MERIFIELD.**—Benjamin, son of Henry, b. 11: 10: 58; John, son of John, b. Feb. 10: 65; Mary, dau. of John, b. March 26: 67; Sarah, dau. of John, b. May 14, 69; Hannah, dau. of John, b. Dec. 6, 70; Thomas, son of John, b. Jan. 1: 72; Joseph, son of John, b. Aug. 6: 75; John Merefield, d. Dec. 9th. 78.
- MINOT.**—Jonathan Minott, son of Steven, b. 22: 7: 58; Israel, son of James, b. 28: 8: 54; Elizabeth, dau. of Stephen, b. Nov. 9, 1663; Mrs. Lydia Minot, wife of Mr. John, dyed in childbed, together with her child, 25 (11) 1667—buried 27th, 1667; George, son of John, b. Feb. 16: 82; Josiah, son of John, b. Dec. 25, 1674; Josiah, d. Jan. 11: 76.*
- MODESLEY.**—John Modesley deceased this life, 27: 8: 1661.
- MORE=NEWEL.**—Thomas More and Susanna Newel, both of Roxbery, were ioyned in marriage by Mr. Stoughton, Assistant, Octob: the 3^d., 1673.
- MORELL.**—Mrs. Alice Morell died April 2: 79.
- MORGAN.**—Cornelius Morgan died Aug. 28: 74.
- MOSES.**—Mary, dau. of Tho: Moses, b. 2 (3) 1665.
- NEWMAN.**—M^{rs}. Joanna Newman dyed Nouember 23: 78: and was Buryed at Brantre by her father at her owne desire, Nov. 26: 78.
- NEWTON.**—Mary Newton died 31 (11) 1663.
- OSBURNE.**—Nathaneell Osburne died Jan. 11th: 78.
- PAYSON.**—Joanna, dau. of John Pason, b. 18 (7) 1670; Presselah, dau. of John, b. July 28: 74; John, son of John, b. July 17: 76; Jonathan, son of John, b. Aug. 18: 78; Prudence, dau. of John, b. March 1: 80; Bathshebah, wife of John Pason, d. Feb. 20: 81; Bathshebah, dau. of John, d. May 16: 83.
- PELTON=SMITH.**—Samuel Pelton, m. Mary, dau. of John Smith, Quartermaster, 16th (Mo. 5) 1673, by Mr. Stoughton.
- PELTON.**—Robert, son of John Pelton Jr., b. Jan. 1: 1675; Samuel, son of John, b. Jan. 26: 75; Mary, dau. of Samuel, b. May 29: 78; Christian, dau. of John, b. June 5: 78; Deliverance, dau. of Samuel, b. July 31: 80; Susanah, dau. of John, b. Aug., 1680; John Pelton died January 23: 80; John, son of Samuel Pelton, b. Jan. 9: 82; Charity, dau. of John, b. Jan. 25: 82.
- PENNYMAN=PARMITER.**—Samuel Pennyman, m. Elizabeth Parmiter, Jan. 6, 1673.
- PIERCE.**—Thomas Pearse, son of Thomas, b. 21 (6) 1662; Mary, dau. of Thomas, b. 15 (1) 1665; John, son of Thomas, b. 27 (8) 1667; John, son of Thomas, b. 27 (8) 1668; Robert, son of Thomas Peirce, b. April 26: 73; Samuel, son of Thomas Pearce, b. July

* Mr. Shattuck, in Minot Family, *Reg.*, 1, 173, has another Josiah, b. Dec. 27, 1677.

- 28: 76; Sarah, dau. of Thomas Peirce, b. April 5: 79; Elizabeth dau. of Thomas, b. June 18: 82.
- PLACE**.—Enoch Place, son of Enoch, b. 18: 7: 1658; Peter, son of Enoch, b. 16: 12: 1660.
- PLUMB**.—Samuel Plumb, son of John, b. 29: 11: 1659.
- POLE**.—Mr. William Pole, that saige, reverant, pious man of God, departed this life February the (24th) 1674.
- POND**.—Martha Pond, dau. of Robert, b. 13: 2: 1660.
- POPE**.—Wilmington, son of Thomas Pope, b. May 21: 72; Henory, son of Thomas, b. Dec. 20: 73; Experience, son of Thomas, b. June 21: 75; Joseph, son of John, b. Oct. 17: 79: d. 24. same month.
- PRESTON**.—Mary, dau. of Daniell Presson Junr. b. Sept. 1: 75; John, son of Daniel Presson, b. Nov. 12: 76; Remember, son of Daniel Preston, b. Nov. 4: 78; Margaret, dau. of Daniel, b. Jan. 23: 80; Deliverance, dau. of Daniel, b. July 14: 83.
- PUFFER**—**EVERETT**.—Richard Puffer, m. Ruth Eueret, March 23: 80.
- REDMAN**.—Prudence Redman, dau. of Robert, b. 17: 6: 58; Mercy, dau. of Robert, b. 23 (3) 1661.
- RIGBY**.—Susanna, dau. of Samuel Rigby, b. 1 (11) 1669; John, son of Samuel, b. Aug. 19: 76; Silence, dau. of Samuel Rigbee, b. 22 Sept. 78.
- ROBERTS**.—Henory, son of Henery Roberts, b. June 6: 77; Henery, son of Henery, b. Aug. 20: 79; Henery, son of Henery, d. Aug. 25: 79; Henry, son of Henery, b. Nov. 20: 80.
- ROBINSON**—**PENNIMAN**.—Encrease Robinson, m. Sara Penniman, 19 (11) 63.
- ROBINSON**.—Samuel Robinson, son of Samuel, b. 13 (4) 1666; Mary, dau. of Samuel, b. 11 (6) 1668.
- ROBINSON**—**CRAFT**.—Widow Robison, m. Griffin Craft, of Roxbury, by Mr. Stoughton, the 15th (5) 1673.
- ROGERS**.—Mehetabel Rogers, dau. of Jeremiah, b. 6: 8: 1658; Abia Rogers, Widdow, d. March 10: 78; Abigaiel, dau. of Abia, d. March 6: 78-9; Bathshebah, dau. of Abia, d. March 10: 78-9.
- ROYAL**.—Ruth, dau. of Isack Ryal, b. 2 (9) 1668; Mary, dau. of Isack Rialls, b. 8 (7) 1670; William Riall d. June 15: 76; Samuel, son of Isaac, b. July 21: 77; Hannah, dau. of William, b. Aug. 7: 77; Phebe Ryall, widdow, d. July 16: 78; Martha, dau. of William, b. Sept. 6: 79; William, son of Isaace, b. March 17: 80; Ruth, wife of Isaace, d. May 1: 81; Isaace, son of Isaace, b. 10: 3: 82; Jacob, son of William, b. June 29: 82; Jerusha, dau. of Isaac, b. Jan. 15: 83.
- RUSSELL**.—George, son of George Russell Esq^r, d. Feb. 21: 80.
- SALESBURY**.—William Salesbury, son of William, b. 14 (6) 1659; Susannah Salesbury, dau. of William, b. 27: 2: 62.
- SANDERS**.—Joshua Sanders, son of Robert, b. 17: 1: 1658-9; Nathaniel, son of Robert, d. 2 (1) 1664; Joshua, son of Robert, d. 1 (2) 1664; Mary, dau. of Robert, d. 16 (4) 1664; John, son of John, b. Dec. 13: 77; Joana, wife of Robert, d. Dec. 9: 77; Nathaniel, son of John, b. June 24: 79; Robert Sanders died March 6: 83.
- SCOTT**—**NEALE**.—Peter Scot, m. Abigail Neale, 22 Jan. 1673.
- SEARLE**.—Nathaniel, son of Robert Searle, b. 9: 4: 1662; Robert, son of Robert, b. 24 (1) 1667; Robert, son of Robert, b. 2 (5) 1671.

- SKILTON=How.—Joseph Skilton of Dedham, and Deborah How of Dorchester, m. by Mr. Stoughton, 25 Feb., 1678.
- SMEAD.—William Smead, son of William, b. 18 (5) 1660.
- SMITH.—Samuel Smith, son of John, b. 18: 1: 1658-9; Sarah, dau. of Quarter Master Smith, b. 9: 2: 1665; Abigail, dau. of John Smith, Quartermast: b. 31 (6) 1668; Laurence Smith, d. 3 (8) 1665; Joseph, son of John Smith, Quarter-master, b. 30 (3) 1671, the day before the Election—died about a month after; Quarter Mr. John Smith d. April 29: 1678; Mary Smith, Widow, died June 11: 83.
- SPURR.—Patience, dau. of Robert Spurre, b. 27 (5) 1664.
- SPURR=HOARE.—John Spurr and Mercy Hoare, m. by Mr. Joseph Dudlow [Dudley] Dec. 26, 1676.
- SPURR.—John, son of John Spure, b. Oct. 12: 77; Joseph, son of John, b. Sept. 2: 79.
- STANTON.—Prudence Stanton, dau. of Robert, b. 14 (4) 59.
- STAPLE.—John Staple died July 4: 83.
- STILES.—John, son of Robert Stiles, b. 25 (2) 1669; his eldest son, Joseph, b. last day of June, 1667.
- STOUGHTON.—Elizabeth and Mary, daughters of Nicholas Stoughton, b. March 10: 76-7; Mrs. Elizabeth Stoughton died Aug. 6: 81.
- SUMNER.—Susana, dau. of Samuel Sumner, d. Novr. 7: 78.
- SWIFT.—Thomas Swift, son of Thomas, b. 30 (5) 1659; Remember Swift, dau. of Obadiah, b. 5(10) 1661; James Swift deceased this life, 4: 9: 1657; Elizabeth Swift deceased this life, 6: 9: 1657; Remember Swift, deceased this life, 5: 12: 1661.
- TAILOR=STOUGHTON.—Mr. William Taylor, m. vnto Mrs. Rebekah Stoughton, 25 (6) 1664; Stoughton Taylor, son of Mr. William, b. 18 (4) 1665; Mary, dau. of James Taylor, b. May 2: 83.
- TALBUT=WADELL.—Petter Talbut and Mary Wadell, m. by the worshipfull Joseph Dudlow Esquire, Jan. 12: 77.
- THACHER.—Theodora, dau. of Mr. Peter Thacher, b. Novr. 1: 78.
- TILESTON.—Cornelius Tile-stone deceased this life the 20: 5: 1659; Elizabeth, dau. of Timothy, b. 29: 1: 1666; Cornelius, son of Timothy, b. 4: 7: 1668; Sarah, dau. of Timothy, b. 7 (7) 1671; Thomas, son of Timothy, b. Oct. (19) 75; James, son of Timothy Tilstone, b. 2 July: 75; Anne, dau. of Timothy, b. Dec. 7: 81.
- TOPLIFF.—Mehitable, dau. of Samuel Taply, b. Agust 15: 73.
- TRESCOTT.—Sarah Trescott, dau. of William, b. 13: 7: 1662; Dier, son of Samuel, b. April 28: 73; Samuel, son of Samuel, b. April 27: 75; William, son of John, b. Feb. 1: 78; Abia, dau. of Samuel, d. Feb. 20: 78; William, son of John, d. Sept. 28: 79; Ebenezer, son of Samuel, b. April 20: 80; William, son of John, b. July 18: 80; Zachariah, son of John, b. May 12: 82; Abiah, dau. of Samuel, b. Feb. 3: 83.
- TROTT.—Sarah, dau. of Thomas Trot, b. June 5: 81; Mary, dau. of Thomas Trot, b. Jan. 23: 82.
- TROWBRIDGE.—Elizabeth Trowbridge, dau. of James, b. 12: 8: 1660; Mindwell, dau. of James, b. 20 (4) 1662.
- TUCHEL [TUTCHELL].—[] Tuchel, dau. of Benjamin, b. 8: 1: 58-9; Hanah Tuchel, dau. of Benjamin, b. 8: 8: 1660.

- TUCKER**.—Exsperience, dau. of James Tucker, b. Aug. 19: 76.
- TURNER**—**RIGBY**.—Nathaniel Turner, m. Mehitabel Rigby, 29 (1) 1665; William Turner, d. Aug. 15: 80.
- UNDERWOOD**—**HOW**.—Joseph Vnderwood, m. Mary How, 26 (2) 65.
- VOSE**.—Elizabeth Vose, dau. of Thomas, b. 8 (6) 1661.
- WADSWORTH**.—Timothy, son of Samuel Wadsworth, b. 19: 1: 1666.
- WAINWRIGHT**.—Anna Wainwright, dau. of Thomas, b. 15: 1: 58-9.
- WALES**.—Content Wales, dau. of John, b. 14 (3) 1659; Elizabeth, dau. of John, b. 1 (5) 1662; Elkanah, son of John, b. 16 (4) 1665; Elizabeth, dau. of John, d. 30 (4) 1673; Elizabeth, wife of Nathaniel, d. Oct. 22: 76; Jerijah, son of Samuel, b. Feb. 26: 78; Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel, b. Jan. 9: 80; Sarah, dau. of Samuel, b. May 5: 83; John Wales iun^r, d. June 18th: 83. [Gravestone has it, "June 16." See *Reg.*, iv, 167.]
- WAY**.—Henery Way, aged 84, d. 24 (3) 1667; Joannah, dau. of William Waye, b. July 25: 76.
- WEEKES**.—John Weekes, son of William, b. 23: 12: 1651; Elizabeth, dau. of William, b. 16: 7: 53; Mary, dau. of William, b. 10: 9: 56; George Weekes deceased this life, 27: 8: 1659; Jane, dau. of William, b. 30 (7) 1662; Submit, dau. of William, b. Feb. 3: 71.
- WEEKES**—**HAMON**.—John Weekes, m. Sarah Hamon, Nov. 4: 1674; Sarah, dau. of John, b. April 20: 1676; Hannah, dau. of John, b. Feb. 28: 77; William Weekes, Clarke of the Writs, dyed Dec. 13: 77; Samuel, son of John, b. Aug. 9: 80.
- WEEKES**—**TRESCOT**.—Amiel Weekes and Abigail Trescot were married by the Worshipfull John Hull Esq: March 2^d: 82; Amiel, son of Amiel, b. Feb. 26: 82; Hanah, the daughter of the Widow Weekes, d. Aug. 3. 83.
- WHITE**.—Mary, dau. of John White, b. 8 (8) 1666; Thankfull, dau. of John, b. Jan. 18: 77; Susanna, dau. of John, d. June 18*: 78; Josiah, son of Henery, b. June 14: 80; Returne, dau. of Henry, d. Dec. 1680.
- WILLIS**—**HILL**.—Roger Willis m. Ruth Hill, 19 (5) 1664; Elizabeth, dau. of Roger, b. March 9: 77-8; Hannah, dau. of Roger, b. Feb. 11: 80.
- WILLIAMS**.—Josiah, son of Ebenezer Williams, b. July 25: 75; Ebenezer, son of Ebenezer, b. March 13: 1677-8; Martha, wife of Ebenezer, d. Feb. 27: 78.
- WILLIAMS**—**BEAMAN**.—Ebenezer Williams, m. Sarah Beaman, Dec. 28: 80; Sarah, wife of Ebenezer, d. Oct. 19: 81; Benonie, dau. of Ebenezer, b. Oct. 12. d. 15: 9: 81.
- WISWALL**.—Oliver Wizall, son of Enos, b. 25 (11) 1664 [another entry on the same page, gives it, "27: 11: 1664"]; Elizabeth, dau. of Enos, b. 28: 2: 1667.
- WITHINGTON**.—Mary, dau. of John Withington, b. 2 (10) 1673; Mestris Mariary (Margary or Margaret?) Withington, d. May 20: 76; Elizabeth, dau. of John, b. Aug. 5: 76; Mary, dau. of John, d. Sept. 15: 76; Mary, dau. of John, b. March 10: 79. d. Oct. 1: 79; Richard, son of John, b. Aug. 1: 80; Silence and Submite, the daughters of John Withington: born 15th Jan: 82: the one of them died: 29th:

* Gravestone reads, "June 16." See *Reg.*, iv, 167.

11^{mo}: 82; the other dyed 3^d: 12^{mo}: 82; John, son of Philip, b. Dec. 30: 88.

WOOD=DANIEL.—Jonathan Wood, of Medfield, and Mary, Daniel, of Milton, m. by Mr. Stoughton, 26 (3) 1674.

WYAT=SPURR.—Nathaniel Wyat, son of Edward Wyat, was married by Maior Lusher vnto Joanna Spur, 8 (11) 1668; Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel, b. 26 (9) 1669; Edward, son of Nathaniel, b. 5 (8) 1671; Susannah, dau. of Nathaniel Wiet, b. 7 March: 74-5; Jonathan, son of Nathaniel Wiete, b. May 27: 77; Edward Wyet, d. Feb. 14: 80.

LICENCE TO CAPT. JOHN UNDERHILL TO REPAIR TO
BOSTON—1639.

Massachusetts. Whereas, Libertye by letters of Publick Assurance, was [sent] to Capt. Jo: Vnderhill to repayer to the Church of Boston [& give] satisfaction concerninge such matters of offence as they had charge[d] him with, the time therein limited beinge longe since expired, I have thought fitt (wth advise & consent of othere of the Councell) at the earnest request of the s^d Capt. Vnd: to renewe the same, & doe heereby licence him to repayer to Boston aforesad, & by virtue of the Authoritye & power to myselfe & the rest of the Councell Comitted, doe Assure him y^t he shall come and returne in peace & saftye, free from all arrests or othere molestation by, or from, any Authoritye heere, he demeaninge himselfe well in his travall & staye, accordinge to the order of such P^{ck} Assurances: Provided the time of his beinge in Boston be either in the first weeke of the first month next, ore in the second week of the third month, & he staye not wthin this Jurisdiction aboue tenn dayes after notice giuen him from the Govern^r ore Deputye y^t he should depart; this Licence to be of force to y^e end of the 3^d month next, and noe longer wthout further Allowance from the next Gen^l Court.

To all officers & others wthin this Jurisdiction whom these may Concerne.

—*Suffolk Deeds*, vol. 1.

[Capt. John Underhill was one of the early planters of Massachusetts, coming here in 1630; was a friend of Sir Henry Vane, and sent by him, as commander of the colony troops to Saybrook, Ct., in 1637; was a representative of Boston; was actively engaged as a commander in the Pequod war, and with Capt. Mason attacked the fort of the savages at Mistick; was chosen governor of Exeter and Dover, N. H., in 1641; afterward removed to Stamford, Ct., and in 1646 to Flushing, L. I. He died at Oyster Bay, L. I., about 1672. His descendants, mostly Quakers, remain on that island. He was a man of very eccentric character—an enthusiast in religion, but immoral in practice. He made public confessions of his sins at various times in Boston. See Winthrop's *Journal*, Eliot's *Dictionary*, Wood's *Long Island*, Drake's *Boston*].

ABSTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD AND
ON THE FILES IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Prepared by W. B. TRASK of Dorchester.]

[Continued from page 58.]

THOMAS BUTTOLPH.—25: 3: 67. I, *Thomas Buttolph*, of Boston, Glouer, being weake in body, but in perfect memory, make this my Last will. For my outward estate that the Lord hath Lent me, I giue as followeth: Vnto *Anna Butolph*, my wife, the dwelling house wherein I now Liue, together with the yards, stable, Barne, and other housing belonging to the same, during her Life, and after her decease to my sonn *Thomas* and his Heyrs. Also, my meaning is, that the garden shal belong to my new house, to my wife; and my will is, that my wife shall haue all my Linnin, woollen, Beding, Pewter & brass, wearing aparill and mony, to be at her dispos for euer, she defraying my funerall charges & debts. Also, my will is, that my wife shall haue the one halfe of Centry Feilde, & one halfe of the furder Garden, soe called, next plantans,* during her life. My will is that my wife haue one Cow, which my wife shall choose. I giue vnto my son, *Thomas Butolph*, the house where he now Liue, Called the old house, with the Breadth of the house from the house downe to the [†] hill place during the Life of my wife his mother, and after my wiues decease, I giue the old house to vnto my sonn *John Butolph* and his heyres for euer. My will is that my sonn *Thomas*, shall haue that halfe of Centry feild that Lyeth from *Mr. Brattles Close*, and my sonn *John*, shall haue the halfe next to *Mr. Brattle* for him and his heyrs for euer, after his mothers decease, that is, the one halfe of the meadow in Centry feild where the watering is. Also, I giue to my sonn, *John Butolph*, and his heyrs, for euer, the whole parcell of Land called the furder garden, next vnto plantans, and he to haue the one halfe of it during the Life of his mother, after my decease. My will is, that my dau. *Abigall*, shall haue £40, to bee paid vnto her after the decease of her mother my wife. I giue vnto my dau. *Mehitebell*, that spott of Land y^e Lyeth front upon the highway, abutting vpon *Mr. Brattle*, *Mr. John Endecot & Francis Douce* & £50 there is in the hands of *John Parker*, my kinsman, with £3 []. All the interest vntil the said £50 be demanded after my decease. My wife *Anna*, & son *Thomas*, executors, and what Lether, Silke and other Vtensells y^e are belonging to my calling, in my possession, at my decease, or any other estate whatsoever doth belong vnto mee, shall bee diuided betwixt my wife & children in equall proportions. Also, my will is, that my Louinge Freinds, my *Brother Henry Bridg-ham*, *Henery Ensigne Philips*, *Edmond Edendon* & *John Parker* bee my

*Probably *William Blantaine*.

†I am not entirely satisfied as to the correctness of the record which reads: "dung hill place." The most of the letters are gone from the word on the original document —T.

Ouerseers to this my Last will; and I giue vnto them 40^s apeece, to be payd by my executors after my decease. THOMAS X BUTOLPH.

Signed, sealed & delivered in the presence of *Theodoer Atkinson, James Hill.*

18 June, 1667, *Theodoer Atkinson, senior*, deposed.

7: 6: 1667, *James Hill* deposed. EDWARD RAWSON, Record^r.

BUTTOLPH—FRARYE—HARDINGE.—The Petition of *Tho. Buttolph, Jo. & Elizabeth Frarye & Jo. Hardinge.*

May it please the Honoured Court these are to Informe that *John Frarye, Junior*, by Couenants of Marriage with *Elisabeth Hardinge*, the Relict of *Abraham Hardinge*,* Deceased, haue possessed the Estate left in the Hands of the aboue s^d *Elizabeth*, & haue through Gods Blessing Comfortablye Brought up foure Children, & now the Eldest sonne *John Hardinge*, is 21 yeares of age, & according to his fathers will is to haue a double portion. They haue therefore agreed y^e *John Harding*, shall haue all his Fathers Lands & Housinge, as they are specified in the Inuentorye; & what other graunts of Land haue since fallen to the whole Estate they are Jointly agreed upon a Diuision of seuerall parcells, to their Mutuall Satisfaction, which Estate of House & Lands, with £19 of other Estate doe amounte to £172, which is *John Hardinges* Double portion, & the portion of 2 of the other Children, which *John*, Being willing to take into His Hand, & giue such securitye as the Court shall thinke Meete for the payment of their portions as they shall Come of age to Receiue. It is therefore y^e Humble petition of *Thomas Buttolph, seni^r.*, & *John Frarye & Elizabeth* his wife, & *J^s. Hardinge*, that they might haue the approbation of this Honour^d Court for the Confirmation of this their agreement, so as may bee to the Discharge of that Bond wherin *Thomas Buttell & Elizabeth*, now the wife of *John Frarye*, are Bound for securitye to the whole Estate; so your humble petitioners shall Rest yours in all Dutye as God shall enable.

THOMAS BUTTOLPH,
JN^o. FRARYE,
ELIZABETH FRARYE.
JN^o. HARDINGE.

The 1st of October, 1665.

The Court approues of this agreement for the Eldest sonne *Jn^o. Mary & Abraham*, the s^d *John* Giuing his owne Bond, together with his Engagement of his Land for the two Childrens portions till they Come to Age to Choose their Owne Guardians.

EDWARD RAWSON Recorder^r.

At the same time the Court Ordered that *John Frarye* on Request of *Elizabeth Hardinge* testified by her Mother & Brother *Jn^o. Hardinge* shall bee guardian to the s^d *Elisabeth*, the Daughter, giuing securitye to Respond her portion of Forty three pounds, & the Former securitye is Discharged.

Edw. RAWSON, Record^r.

* See will of Abraham Harding in the Register for Jan., 1655, page 35.

THOMAS BIRD.—I, *Thomas Bird, Senr.*, of Dorchester, in y^e County of Suffolk in New England, Tanner, being by y^e p^rudence of God not well in my body, yet through y^e mercy of God in p^rfit memory, make my last will & Testament vnless I shall see Cause heerafter to alter it. My will is, that all my Just debts be paid & funerall discharged. My will is, that *Ann*, my wife, haue one Third p^t of all my housing & land duering her life. For y^e rest of my Estate I giue one third p^t thereof vnto my wife wholly to be at her owne disposall as God shall moue her hart. My will is y^t y^e other two third p^{ts} of my Estate be deuided as Followeth, viz: Wheeras I p^rmisid my sonne *Thomas*, at his marrige fifty pounds, of w^{ch} a good p^t is paid, as by my booke will appeare, then (that fifty pounds being accounted as p^t of y^e Estate) y^e estate shalbe equally deuided to my Fower Children, viz: *Thomas, John, James & Sarah*, only my Sonne, *Thomas*, shall haue ten pounds added to his p^t more then any one of y^e rest of my Children. For that third p^t of my houseing & land w^{ch} I leaue in my wiues hands duering her life, my will is, that when it shall please God to put an end vnto her days that then that houseing & land shal be equally deuided vnto my three sons; but if either of them dy & leaue not Issue, then this p^t shall goe equally to those that doe suruiue. I appoint *Anne*, my wife, to be execetrix of my wholl Estate. I appoint my loving freinds *Liftenant Hopestill Foster & Ensigne John Capen* to be ouerseers. 12th July, 1666.

THOMAS BIRD.

In p^rsence of vs, viz: *John Capen, Senr., Jasper Rush.*

Boston 17th of July, 1667. *John Capen, Senr., & Jasper Rush* deposed.

An Inventory of y^e Estate of *Thomas Bird, senr.* of Dorchester, who departed this life y^e 8th day of June, 1667, taken & apprized by *John Capen, Senr., William Sumner, James Humfrey*. Amt. £997, 11: 5, including debts due the estate. Debts due from the Estate, £61: 14: 10. Mentions the names of *John Blackman & John Davenport*. "The p^rsons y^t prized y^e stock in tanning, *John Gurnell, Henry Bridgham*."

17th July, 1667, *Ann Bird*, relict of *Thomas Bird*, deposed.

THOMAS BIRCH.—At a Countye Court held at Boston Jan. 31, 1664, *John Gornel & Jno. Mynott* administrators to the Estate of y^e Late *Thomas Birch*,* came into y^e Court & presented y^e Eldest sonne *Joseph Birch*, as of age, to the Court, together with his request for this Courts making ouer the whole remainder of the Estate unto the s^d *Joseph Birch*, six acres of Laud remote only excepted, which is referred as part of *Jonathans* portion, at twelue pounds; the said *Joseph* Declaring that hee was willing to allow each of his Brothers & Sisters, instead of twentye foure pounds apeece, thirty pounds apeece, as they shall Come to age, in Corne & Cattell, & Bound ouer the House & Land as ginen into this Court in the Inuentorye to the Record^r of the Countrey & his successors. For the performance thereof, the Guardian of the secoud sonne Consenting heerunto. The Court allowed of this agreement, on which the s^d *Joseph Birch* did accordingly Bind ouer,

*See Will of Thomas Birch of Dorchester, in the Register, vol. viii, p. 281.

in open Court, his House & Land for the performance of this Order, to the Recorder & His successors.

By the Court.

EDW: RAWSON, Recorder.

There is paid out of *Thomas Birches* Estate for repairing the fences & Housing, Clothing for some of the Children & other charges, £17: 02:11.

The Estate Cr. by 1s: 2d to bee added to the Inuentorye & seuerall debts of Rent £21: 6s: 5d which makes the Inuentorye, £191: 18: 4d out of which is paid to the Eldest Daughter £24. This Accompt was Brought into the Court Jan. 31st, 1664, by *John Gurnell* & *Jb. Minott* & addition, & is accepted; & *Jonathan Birch* Came into the Court & made Choyce of *Thomas Tilestone* to bee his Guardian, which the Court approved of.

EDWARD RAWSON, Recorder.

THOMAS MUNT*.—According to an Ord^r from the Honoured Govern^r and Major Leuerett to us, whose names bear und^r written, for the diuisions of the Estate of Thomas Munt deceased, Between *Tho. Hill* the Husband of the Relict of *Thomas Munt* & his three Children is as followeth: The whole Estate amounted vnto £216: 4: 3. To *Thomas Hill* the one Halfe, £108: 2: 1½.

To *Clement Short*, Husband to *Faith Munt*, Imp. a piece of Land Lyeing nigh the Mill dam between *Robert Sanderson* and *Jno. Bracket*, £30; 2½ acres of Land at Spectacle Island, £3; for *Thomas Hill* in goods 6s: 8½, &c. &c. Amt. £36: 00: 8½.

To *Thomas Kingston*, Husband to *Mary Munt*—To a peice of Land Lying at the upper end of *Tho: Hills* Lot fronting upon the Common, £16; to 2 acres of Land at Long Island, £2, &c., &c. Amt. £36: 00: 00½.

To *Patience Munt*, 2 peic of Land lying by *Peter Warrens*, £20; a debt w^{ch} *Wm. Hersy* of Hingham, owes, &c., &c. Amt. £36.

EDWARD RAINSFORD,

ROBERT SANDERSON,

HENRY ALLINNE,

THOMAS KINSTON,

THO. DUER pro. CLEMENT SHORT.

his
THOMAS X HILL,

mark
EDWARD RAWSON, Guardian to
PATIENCE MUNT.

April 28th, 1666, The Court allowes & approues of the Returne & the Diuision of the Estate therein. EDWARD RAWSON, Record^r.

THOMAS ETHRINGTON.—At a meeting of the Magistrates and Recorder, at Boston, the 8th September, 1665. P^rsent Govern^r, Deputy Govern^r, M^r *Danforth* & Recorder. Whereas, *Thomas Ethrington* of Newichewannok, perished with His wife in the sea, Coming for Boston. The County Court being then Informed thereof, & that *Zechariah Gullam* had his Chest & seuerall goods in his Custody, the Court, on his Motion, appointed Marshall *Richard Wayte* & *Thomas Fitch*, Late Constable, to take into their Hands the said Chest & Goods & Bring

* See abstract of the inventory of Thomas Munt in the *Register*, vol. XII, p. 346.

a true Inuentorye thereof into Court, & giue the s^d *Zechariah Gillam* a Discharge for the same, they Keeping the s^d goods in specie, to Respond the Order of the Court for such as shall appeare to haue most Right. And *Wm. Spencer*, the sonne of *Thomas Spencer*, & Brother in Law to the said *Thomas Ethrington*, appearing Before the Magistrates & Recorder, desiring administration to y^e Estate of said Late *Thomas Ethrington* as it Lyeth heere, & in Yorkshire. The Magistrates Judge it meete to graunt him, the s^d *Wm. Spencer*, Administration to the Estate of *Thomas Ethrington*, both there & heer, hee giuing in a true Inuentorye of that Estate that Lyeth in Yorkshire, & giuing his personall Bond to double ualue of the whole to the Recorder to Respond the Judgment of the County & the Court, & to Administer according to Lawe, in Behalfe of the children of the Late *Thomas Ethrington*, & Engaging his House and Land in Yorkeshire to the Recorder for that end; which, when Done, the Marshall, *Richo. Wayte*, is ordered with *Thomas Fitch*, to Deliuier up the Goods in specie in the Custodye to the s^d *Tho. Spencer*, he satisfiing them for their paines, & answering the ordinary Charges, sixe shillings apeice, to the trustees, & 12d apeice to the apprisers.

EDWARD RAWSON, Recorder.

The Inuentorye of the goods of *Thomas Ethrington*, Deceased—rec'd of *Mr. Zachariah Gillam* the 14 of (9 mo.) 1664. Appraised by *Edw. Fletcher*, *Habbaucuk Glouer*, *Thomas Blighe*, who deposed at Boston 17 (9 mo) 1664.

A true Inuentorye & exact Accompt taken of the Houses, Lands & Goods with all the Implements thereunto Belonging of *Thomas Ethrington*, Deceased, sometime Inhabitant of the Town of Kittrye, at Newitchewanneck, whom with his Wife was Cast away in *John Coles* Lighter in Nouember 1664; taken by *Humphrey Chadborne*, *Richard Nason*. Amt. £94: 18.

William Spencer deposed Sept. 9, 1665.

THOMAS MARSHALL.—An Inuentory of some Clothes of *Thomas Marshalls*, Lately Deceased, taken by *James Euerill*, & *William Englishe*, 3:6: 1665. Mentions—Deacon *Richard Trusdall*.

October 31st, 1665, *James Pemberton* deposed.

[*James Pemberton* rendered his accompt as administrator to the: Estate of *Thomas Marshall*, deceased, late of Boston. Amt. £49:7:6:]

The estate was indebted to *Doctor Alcock* for Physick; to *Theod^s. Atkinson*; to *Gm. Clear*; to *Mr. Bradstreet* for Physick; to *Mr. Rawson*; to *Lieft. Tho. Clarke*; to *Goodwife Topping*, of Boston; to legacies paid to *James Pemberton* and to *Joseph Howe*. Accompt allowed by the Court Jan. 31, 1665. *James Pemberton* deposed.

GABRIEL MEAD.—I, *Gabriell Mead*, of Dorchester, being aged & Infirme in body, yet of perfect Remembrance, doe make this my last will & testament. My will is, that *Joanna* my wife be my sole executix & haue y^e full dispose of all my estate for her owne comfort &

helping to bring vp my children while shee lives, & after her disease my will is, y^t my sonne, *Israell*, shall haue y^e house I now dwell in, with y^e orchard & apurtenance therevnto belonging. I giue vnto my sonne, *Dauid*, my old house and that orchard or garden thervnto adjoyning, & also my plott of land being in y^e field neer the buriall place. I giue vnto my dau. *Lidia*, 30^s, to be paid as my wife shall be able, within two yeres after my deasease. I giue vnto my daus. *Experience*, *Sarah* and *Patience*, 30^s apiece, to be paid them within one year after they shalbe maried, if they liue soe to bee; and it is my mind that if either of my sonns dye before they come to enjoy that before giuen them, or either of them, that then y^e same to bee equally deuided after my wifes disease to y^e rest of my children; also it is my mind & will, that if my wife shall by nessesity be forced to sell either part or y^e whole for maintainants of her selfe or children, while she is a widdow, y^t she shall haue powre soe to doe with y^e aduise off my friends after named; and In case shee should marry, then my mind is, that my sonns shall enjoy y^e former gifts when they shall attaine the age of one & twentye yeres. I intreat my louing Freinds, *Deacon Clap* & *ensigne Foster*, to be ouerseers and to asist and aduise my wife & children as need may require. Jan. 15, 1654.
witness hervnto

GABRELL MEADE.

Hopetill Foster.

Boston 17th of July 1667, *Capt. Hopetill Foster* deposed.

EDW. RAWSON, Recorder.

WILLIAM CHEINEY.—Being sick in body, & of perfect understanding & memory according to my measure, I make this my last will & testament. My will is, that my deare & afflicted wife, *Margaret Cheiney*, be carefully & sufficiently provided for during the time of her life, & to that end my will is, that she haue all the rents & profitts yearely, & every yeare, during the aforesayd tearms, of all my houses, lands, & orchards, that I die possessed of, either in Roxbury, Boston, or els where, except such part of my lands or estate which I shall here after in this my will dispose of to my children or otherwise, which estate bequeathed by me unto my sayd wife, it is my will, that she enter upon & be possessed of immediately after my deasease (to witt) the present cropp upon all the land & the use of all my household stuffe & goods, my debttts & funerall expences being in the first place with all conuenient speed fully discharged; & for my wifes more comfortable being, my desire is, that one of my executors may liue in my house in Roxbury, with her, to inioy the housing & lauds by the yeare which I haue as is aforesayd giuen unto my wife, upon such equall tearmes as my other executor & ouerseers shall agree with him for; but in case both my executors see cause to refuse to accept of this motion in answer to my desire herein, then my will is, that it be let outt by my executors & ouerseers to the best advantage for my wife [s] comfortable maintenance. When all my debts & Legacies are discharged out of my stock & husbandry utensills, as cartts, plows & such like, what remaines of my stock afterwards, my will is, it be let out or disposed of for my wifes use by my executors, with the aduice of my ouerseers; And my will is, that all my moueables

be for my wifes use during her life, except what is before disposed. And in case what is aboue expressed be not sufficient for the comfortable maintenance of my wife, then my will is, that the house at Boston be sold & improved for her further & better supply. I bequeath unto my sonne, *John Cheiney*, all that land both Aeirable & pasture lying on the east side of the great lotts, being with in the great lotts, being twenty accres, more or lesse, being nowe in the possession of the sayd *John*. Allso, I giue to my sayd sonne, a percell of meadow in the fresh meades being two accres, be the same more or lesse, as it lyeth on the south of a ditch made to dreine the sayd meadow. Also I giue unto him one acre of salt marsh, be it more or lesse, as it lyeth bounded with a creeke next the marsh of *John Bowles*, formerly *Isaac Heaths*. Also I giue unto him eight accres of land, more or lesse, lying neare the house of *William Hopkinns*, All & euery of these percells of lands my will is, that my sayd sonne *John*, be possessed of imediately after my decease. I giue to my sonne, *William Cheiney*, all my land lying in Medfeild, lately in the possession of my sayd sonne, upon this condition or promise, that he & his wife, *Deborah*, be reconciled & liue together in Meedfeild or ells where to the satisfaction of *John Wiswall*, of Boston, & *Deacon Parke* of Roxbury, but not in Providence or that Jurisdiction; provided also, that what either my selfe or *Deacon William Parke* haue already payd, or doe stand ingaged for unto the Court in his behalfe, be first repayd & fully discharged by him, his heires, or assignes; but otherwise, if my sayd sonne neglect or refuse to accept it with these prouisoes, then my will is, that twenty pounds be payd to *John Wiswall*, of Boston, out of my estate. To my sonne, *Joseph Cheiney*, £60 (to witt) my land lying in the third deuission, being thirty seauen accres, more or lesse, & twenty pounds to be payd to my sayd sonne, *Joseph*, out of my stock. My will is, that my three daughters (to witt) *Ellin*, *Margret* & *Mehitobell*, haue each of them £10 payd to them out of my stock. After my wifes decease, my will is, first that all my houses & lands in Roxbury undisposed of before by this will, I doe giue unto two sonnes of my eldest sonne, *Thomas Cheiney* (to witt) his soune, *Thomas*, & his sonne, *William*, to be improved for their beniffitt by ther father untill they are 21 yeares old, then to be inioyed by them. What remains of my estate after my wifes decease either in stock or otherwise, in housing or lands (in any other towne) or estate in any kind undisposed of by this my will, My will is, that one halfe of it be giuen to my sonne, *Joseph Cheiney*, & for the other halfe therof, my will is, that it be Denided into four equal parts, & so dispose of it to my sonne, *John Cheiney*, & to my three aforesayd daughters, to each of them an equal portion thereof. I make my two sonnes, *Thomas Cheiney* & *Thomas Hasting*, the executors of this my will, requesting my friends *Mr. John Eliot*, *Deacon William Parke*, & *Edward Denison* to be ouerseors. Aprill the last, sixty seauen.

Witnessc,

WILLIAM X CHEINEY.

John Newell, *Samuell Scarborow*, who deposed July 30, 1667.

Inventory of the estate taken by *Edward Denison*, *Thomas Weld*, July 10, 1667. Amt. £886:11:4.

[The original of the above will of William Cheney, as the name is now written, appears to be in the handwriting of the "Apostle Eliot," so called, who was one of the overseers.]

WILLIAM STARR.—At a meeting of the Governour, Majr. Generall Leverett & Recorder, in Boston, 12th Feb., 1665. Power of Administration to the Estate of the Late *Wm. Starr*, of [] in Denonshire Marriner & Late sojourner in Boston, who Departed this Life in his Going to Salem on 6th Instant, is Graunted to *Robert Starre* of Salem, in behalfe of such as shall appeare to have most right to it, he giuing securitye to Administer according to Lawe.

EDWARD RAWSON, Recorder.

Inventory of the estate prised by *John Fuller*, *Christopher Skinner*, *Nathaniel Adams*. Amt. £9:6:8. *Robert Starr* deposed Feb. 12, 1665.

BRIEF MEMOIRS AND NOTICES OF PRINCE'S SUBSCRIBERS.

[Continued from vol. xvi, p. 16.]

BARRETT, REV. JOHN, the first minister of Hopkinton, Mass., was b. in Boston A. D. 1700; graduated at H. U. in 1721, and began to preach at Hopkinton the next year, at the house of Mr. Jno. How. The first mention of his being at H. occurs in Rev. Sam'l Dexter's Diary—[See Register Oct. 1859, p. 308.] "I diverted myself [I hope] with a law full Recreation in hunting with Mr. Barrett," &c. On organizing a church, Sept. 2, 1724, Mr. Barrett was ordained pastor at a salary of £70, with the addition of "cutting and carting his fire wood." Mr. B. proved himself to be a workman worthy of his hire, and continued pastor of the church until his death, Dec. 11, 1772. [His wife Anna d. Oct. 19, 1771, a. 69.] One of his sermons entitled, "God is the Shepherd of Believers," and preached on the first sabbath in June, 1767, was printed after his decease. It is plain, simple and scriptural in style. Though not an eloquent speaker, Mr. Barrett was a sensible, good-natured and consistent minister; and although Mr. Whitfield, on his visit to Hopkinton, is said to have prayed in allusion to Mr. Barrett that "God would make that dumb dog bark," the sterling good sense of Mr. B. amply compensated in the long run for any want of eloquence. Mr. B. had but one child, Samuel, b. 1726, m. Mary Caswell, Feb. 9, 1758, and d. March 10, 1800, leaving two children, John, b. 1759, and Anna, b. 1761. Under the tuition of the Rev. Aaron Hutchinson, John became a fine classical scholar, and like Euler, could repeat nearly the whole of the *Aeneid* of Virgil by heart. He spent the greater part of his life as an "itinerant schoolmaster," and fitted several young men, among whom was the late Horace Mann, for college. He published a very curious work on English Grammar in 1819, a copy of which lies before me. He d. April 4, 1821, leaving two children, Orlando and Clarissa.

WILL OF GOVERNOR HAYNES.

The second volume of the *Records of the Particular Court of the Colony of Connecticut*, containing also the Probate proceedings and Wills and Inventories exhibited from 1650 to 1663, after having been lost for very many years, was recently discovered by Charles J. Hoadly, Esq., who has communicated the following copy of a document heretofore much sought after:

Whereas I John Haynes of Hartford upon the River and within the Colony of Connecticut in New England Esq^r, am by the good providence of the Lord called to the undertaking of a voyage into my native country of England and duly weighing according to my measure the difficulties and hardships I am liable and exposed to therein, especially in these declining days of mine when my sun cannot be far from setting, I do in the fear of the Lord and in obedience to his rules of wisdom, for the continuance of love and peace in my family make this my last will and testament and thereby dispose of that outward estate the Lord in mercy hath vouchsafed me, in manner as followeth.

I do give unto Mabell my dear loving wife all that my mansion house in Hartford together with the outhouses, barns, stables, orchards, gardens with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, together with my meadows inclosed in the little meadow, also all my meadow and swamp in the south meadow, likewise my oxpasture, together with all other divisions of land of right belonging unto me on this side the great river.

I give also unto her sixteen acres of meadow in Hocanum, now in my own possession and occupation, Provided always, and my will and intent is, my said wife shall have and enjoy all the aforesaid houses and land for term of her natural life only, and after her decease I give the said houses and land before mentioned to John my eldest son by my wife Mabell Haynes and to his heirs forever.

I do further give and bequeath to my said wife all that my house and farm with the appurtenances on the east side the great river, commonly called Hocanum, with all the lands thereunto belonging (except before excepted) viz' the close of upland inclosed by the house with my upland lots adjoining the meadow I purchased of Nathaniel Ward, and swamp ground inclosed, as also the swamp without the fence adjoining to Hocanum that belong to me, also the meadow in Hocanum now in the tenure of James Northam and his partner for a term of years together with all rights of commonage and further divisions of land on that side the river and all other privileges belonging thereunto, Provided also as before my wife possess and enjoy the same during the term of her natural life only, and after her decease I give the said houses and lands to Roger my second son betwixt us, to him and his heirs forever. I do moreover give and bequeath unto my said wife all that my houses and farm at Tunxus Sepos or else Farmington, together with all the meadow and upland

thereunto belonging, with all rights and divisions of lands or commonage appertaining, now in the tenure and occupation of Thomas Judd and his brother, Provided in like manner that my wife enjoy the same for term of her natural life only, and after her decease I give the said farm houses and lands with the appurtenances to Joseph my youngest son, to him and his heirs for ever.

And whereas I am indebted to Mr. Will. Tanner of Cophall in certain sums of money payable to him by bill sent into England, and to my son Mr. Nathaniel Eldred above two hundred pounds which he disbursed for me here for and towards the maintainance of myself and family, my will is that the lease of my lands in England made unto my brother in trust for payment of legacies therein specified, and of such monies I should need towards my own maintainance be improved for the payment and discharge of the before mentioned debts to Mr. Eldred and Mr. Tanner, but if the said debts shall not be satisfied by my estate in England, which is my desire and aim, then my will is that the aforesaid debts with such other as are justly due in this country be paid and discharged by my loving wife whom I make sole executress of this my last will and testament, and for the inabling of her to the performance of the same, I do give and bequeath unto her all my goods and chattels in New England, as quick stock, household stuff, movables and debts due unto me, it being my will, and I do hereby leave the care and education of my children to my loving wife, and the charge hereof to be borne out of the estate hereby bequeathed unto her.

I do also give unto my wife all that my house and land in Windsor with the appurtenances in the tenure of Mr. George Hull and formerly purchased of him or of the town or any other particular persons there, together with all other rights of divisions or commonage of land thereunto appertaining and do also hereby give unto her liberty to make sale thereof towards the payment of the debts formerly mentioned as due to Mr. Eldred and Mr. Tanner in case they be not otherwise discharged according to my mind and will herein expressed, but in case the said debts be paid out of my estate in England and that my wife be not charged therewith, then my will is that my wife possess and enjoy the said houses and lands situate in Windsor aforesaid during the term of her natural life, and after her decease to be equally divided betwixt my two daughters Ruth and Mabell. My will further is that in case the forementioned debts be not paid according to my desire by my means in England but that my wife be necessitated to make sale of the lands situate in Windsor aforesaid for the discharge and payment thereof, that then she enjoy the goods and chattels bequeathed unto her by this my will, for the term of her natural life only, with liberty to make any such changes and alteration therein as either the nature of the things or her own occasions may necessarily require. Provided the true and just value thereof be as near as may be maintained intire which goods or chattels aforesaid or the true value of them, I do in case the forementioned lands be sold give unto my two daughters Ruth and Mabell to be equally divided betwixt them, but in case the debts forementioned be paid otherwise, then my will is that my wife enjoy the goods and chattels as before during her natural life only and

after her decease to be equally divided betwixt all the children which I have by the said Mabel my wife. My will further is that if either of my children do depart this life before they come to the age of one and twenty years or be married that then the portion bequeathed unto them or any of them, by this my will be equally betwixt those that survive.

I do also request and with their consents ordain my true loving friends Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Hooker, Mr. Stone and John White supervisors or overseers of this my will. Also I give and bequeath to my poor brethren of our congregation five pounds to be dispersed by the deacons thereof where they shall see most need. I give to Mr. Hopkins 20^s, also to Mr. Hooker our pastor £5, to Mr. Stone £4, to John White 10^s, to every one of my children by my first wife 20^s.

In witness hereof I have
set to my hand and seal
this 27:8, 1646.

JOHN HAYNES.

The Court of Magistrates the 11 July 1654 being (upon the exhibition of this will) informed that a little before the testator departed this life he agreed for the marriage portion of his daughter Mrs. Ruth with Mr. Willis different from his provision for her in this will and that the marriage portion aforesaid is paid and to be paid by Mr. Haynes out of what is in this will bequeathed to her and the said testator declaring upon the said agreement that he could do no more for her then the aforesaid agreement amounted unto, do declare that it is their judgment that the testator's mind was that Mrs. Ruth should have no right to any part of the housing and lands at Windsor.

LETTER FROM MICHAEL HILLEGAS, CONTINENTAL TREASURER OF THE U. S., 1781.

[Communicated by JEREMIAH COLBURN.]

[The contents of the following letter are of much interest at the present time, the state of the country and its finances being in a similar condition to what they were in 1781.]

Sir: Yours of the 7th ultimo, with the six chests of defaced money [old emissions], said to contain thirteen million and one thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars, as well as the chest from Nicholas Gilman, Esquire, of New Hampshire, was delivered me per Lieut. Osgood Carleton on the 11th instant, the whole of which I shall deliver to the Commissioners appointed by Congress for burning the same. I likewise have received yours of the 9th ulto: per post, copy of which I have sent to the Hon^{ble} the Board of Treasury, to be (if they approve thereof) by them forwarded to Congress, which I hope may be done, if not already sent there, tho' I wish you had wrote a letter to ye President of Congress—mentioning something of what you did to me; it might have had its use; for my part, *I really think some provision should be made for the payment of the interest of*

the New Bills, as that would in some degree support their Credit and guard against a depreciation which I dread, should nothing be done. I am informed [tho' I do not know how true] that the State of New York have provided *hard money* in their State Treasury for the payment of the Interest of their New Bills, and have not rely'd on Congress. And I think, as the mind of Congress is so much taken up with the prosecution of this Just & necessary War in defence of our Lives, Liberties & properties, & in works of General Concern to all the States, perhaps it would have been best if all the States had had it in their power to have done the same as New York. But *entre nous*, I sincerely wish the Interest had never been annexed originally to the Money; the Idea of a circulating money bearing Interest, which is & must be daily accruing; in my opinion, is really a laughable affair enough, tho' I don't chuse to say it is ridiculous, or, as some politicians say, foolish: but as, it is at present, we ought now to *support it*.

I am, Sir, with much esteem & Regard,

Your most Ob't Servant,

M. HILLEGAS.

RICHARD THURSTON'S* MEMORANDUM, KEPT AT ROWLEY,
OF THE DEATHS OF HIS NEAR RELATIONS.

Oh that when I look on the account of so many of my near relations gone before me, I may give all diligence, to make "my calling and election sure."

March 10, 1720, my brother, Daniel Thurston, d. in the 30th year of his age.

March 14, 1724, my venerable grandfather † Dresser d. in his 85th year.

Sept. 4, 1727, my sister, Lydia Thurston, d. in her 30th year.

Sept. 18, 1727, my brother, Stephen Thurston, d. in his 24th year.

Dec. 7, 1735, my honored mother Thurston d. in her 70th year. My mother's death was very sudden, for, standing up, she dropped down and was not perceived to breathe after. The same month, Mary Jewett, Daniel Thurston and Thomas Thurston died at my father's house.

Feb. 18, 1738, my honored father, Daniel Thurston, d. in his 78th year.

Sept. 28, 1738, my brother, Jonathan Thurston, d. in the 38th year of his age.

Sept. 6th, 1746, my brother, Benjamin Thurston, d. in his 52^d yr.

May 25th, 1752, my brother, John Thurston, d. in his 69th year.

Augt. 12, 1760, my sister, Mary Chute, d. in her 67th year.

Sept. 18, 1770, my sister, Hannah Frazer, d. in her 73^d year.

* Died at Rowley, 1782. This is the "Deacon Thurston" mentioned by Pres. John Adams in his *Diary*.

† John Dresser of Rowley—See Savage's *Gen. Dict.*, vol. II, p. 72.

‡ Mary, dau. of John Dresser.

EARTHQUAKE IN NEW ENGLAND.

[Copied from the Family Bible of the late Col. Anthony Thomas of Marshfield, Massachusetts. By M. A. THOMAS.]

Tuesday morning Nov. 18 1755. An earthquake about 18 minutes after four o'clock in y^e morning. The air clear and calm, the Heavens bright, the moon shining and about two hours high, as pleasant a morning as ever was seen,—but the sea was roaring at the shore with such a noise as hardly ever was known, & y^e continuance of the shock, by all the calculation I can make about one minute and a half, & then we seemed to think it was going off, but y^e repeated shock was more terrible, and shook down many tops of chimneys, both in Boston and country & y^e whole shocks as near as I can think, two minutes & a half,—after that we had dull, heavy, calm weather, and one shock more, but small comparatively yet felt considerably, & y^e twenty second of y^e same month, Saturday at 40 minutes after eight in the evening we were alarmed with another still, though not to be compared with the first these were all I heard til Dec. the 19 about 10 o'clock at night, some noyse but little or no shock.

 THE FAMILY AND ANCESTORS OF THOMAS PALMER
OF BOSTON, N. E.

[Communicated by CLIFFORD STANLEY SIMS, Member of the Society of the Cincinnati of New Jersey, of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and Cor. Member of the N. E. Hist.-Gen. Society.]

In looking over Burke's *Landed Gentry*, I stumbled upon the enclosed account of the Palmer family, one of which, Thomas Palmer by name, emigrated to Boston, N. E.

"The Family of Palmer, whose patriarch, William le Palmer, was a Crusader under Richard Cœur de Lion, was from a remote period established in the county of Sussex; but a branch of it was settled at Marston as early as the year 1559."

JOHN PALMER of Marston, co. Stafford, living in 1566, a scion of Palmer of Yorkshire, had three sons: 1, Robert of Hill, co. Beds. father of Sir William Palmer, knt. of Wardon street; 2, William of London, and afterwards of Wanslip; 3, John of Marston, who had two sons—Robert, a Hamburgh merchant, and Thomas of Marston. John Palmer's second son,

WILLIAM PALMER, Esq., of Wanslip, co. Leicester, d. about the year 1686, leaving by Barbara Archdale, his wife, 3 sons: 1, Archdale his heir; 2, Sir William of Hill, co. Beds. carver to King Charles I; 3, John of Temple Hall, co. Leicester, the eldest son.

ARCHDALE PALMER, Esq., of Wanslip, served as high sheriff of Lei-

cestershire, in 1641. He m. Martha, dau. of Thomas Smith of London, merchant, and by her, who d. in 1679, had issue: 1, William his heir; 2, Archdale in holy orders; 3, Thomas of Engorsby; 4, Samuel of London; 5, Joshua, M. D.; 6, Barbara m. first to Samuel Sleigh, Esq., and second, to John Morswood, Esq. of Alfreton; 7, Martha, wife of Richard Lloyd, a citizen of London. Mr. Palmer d. in August, 1673, aged 63, and was succeeded by his son

WILLIAM PALMER, Esq. of Wanslip, who m. twice. By his first wife Elizabeth, dau. of Wm. Danvers, Esq., of Swithland, he had 4 sons: 1, Archdale, his heir; 2, Henry, d. s. p.; 3, William, M. D. m. Mary Hough and their dau. Mary m. Coote Molesworth; 4, Thomas of Boston in New England, who m. Abigail Hutchinson and had 2 sons, Eliakim and Thomas, and a dau. Sarah m. to Mr. Lewis. Wm. Palmer d. 18th April, 1692, aged 56, and was succeeded in the Wanslip estate by his son Archdale. The English branch of the family is now seated at Nazing Park, co. Essex.

GENEALOGY FROM THE CAMP AT PORT ROYAL, S. C.

[Communicated by JOHN L. SIBLEY, Esq.]

The following Family Record is copied from vol. 1 of *Macknight's Harmony*, 4to, Lond. 1746, found in irresponsible hands at Beaufort, S. C., on the 12th of November, 1861, and deposited 20th November, 1861, in the Library of Harvard University, subject to the call of the owner at any time, by Capt. Charles Henry Davis (H. U., 1825), the second in command of the U. S. naval forces at the capture of Port Royal, 7th November, 1861. The record is somewhat imperfect, from the wear of the leaf:

. Smith, b. April 28, 1691; Smith, b. May 10, 1699, d. Dec. ; they were married May 27, 1714. Roger Moore, b. Aug. 24, 1694, d. —; Catharine Rhett, b. Dec. 14, 1705, d. June 11, 1745; they were married Oct. 10, 1721. Thomas Smith, b. Nov. 7, 1719; Sarah Moore, b. Sept. 7, 1728; they were married Aug. 2, 1744: Roger Smith, b. Aug. 4, 1745; Tho. Smith, b. July 5, 1748, d. Jan. 17, 1748; Benj. Smith, b. Nov. 23, 1749, d. April 19, 1750; William Smith, b. March 28, 1751, d. June 1—, 175—; Sarah Smith, b. Aug. 22, 1752, O. S., 2d Sept., N. S.; Peter Smith, b. Nov. 14, 1754, N. S.; Benj. Smith, b. Jan. 10, 1757; Rhett Smith, b. Aug. 13, 1759, d. June 21, 176—; James Smith, b. Nov. 2, 1761; Polly Smith, b. Feb. 7, 1764; Ann Smith, b. Sept. 26, 1765; Rhett, b. Aug. 23, 1767, d. Sept. 7, 17—.

At the same time with the above volume, Stephen Minot Weld, Jr. (H. U., 1860), of Jamaica Plain, Mass., 2d Lieutenant, who witnessed the storming of Port Royal, among other printed matter, placed in the library a portion of a 4to Bible, London, 1761, which on the day after the landing was taken from the house of William Pope, Senior, the house which was occupied by Gen. Drayton and

his staff, and used as a hospital. It was the first house on which the U. S. flag was raised and became the headquarters of Gen. Sherman and staff. The fragment contained the following family record:

Samuel Green, b. Sept. 7, 1727, m. 27th Jan., 1752, to Sarah Norton, d. 27th July, 1770, and his wife 5th May, 1765; Mary Ann, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Green, b. 28th Oct., 1759; James, b. 2d Nov., 1764; Samuel, b. 13th June, 1756, d. 25th Dec., 1776; Sarah, b. 6th Feb., 1759; Mary Ann, b. 14th Aug., 1761; Susanna, b. 8th Nov., 1763; Samuel Green and Catharine Campbell, m. 1765, Sept. 20; their daughter Catharine, b. 10th Feb., 1768, d. 8th Sept. —.

GRANT THORBURN.*

LETTER FROM A NONAGENARIAN, ALMOST.

Our readers, will doubtless be pleased to see the following characteristic communication from the celebrated seedsman of New York, who is still a hale and hearty man, although entering upon his 90th year:

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 1862.

"Dear Sir: The sunny hills and pleasant vales of Scotland make that country the admiration of the world; but it is the Bible that causes Scotchmen to differ from all men under the sun. It was the Bible that inspired the song of the Ettrick Shepherd while watching his flock 'by night all seated on the ground.' He was then in his eighteenth year and had never read anything except the Spelling book and the Bible. Many of the poets, historians and statesmen of Scotland, are thus self-taught. The manners and men of the Eastern States are very similar to those of Scotland. The Bible, the sabbath and the church, are their watchwords. Most of our useful inventions, such as the telegraph, etc., etc., were made perfect by those 'cunning yankees' who read the Bible till they became wiser than their teachers. Who ever heard of an Irish, German or Spanish peasant's writing a book to cheer his fellows?

"On the 18th of April, 1794, I embarked at Leith for America; and the amount of my education was ability to read the Bible and to write my own name. We arrived at New York on the 16th of June, and on the sabbath following, three of my fellow passengers called at my lodgings, saying: 'Grant, where are you going to day?' 'To chürch,' I replied. 'We have been nine weeks at sea,' said they,

*He was b. near Dalkieth, Scotland, Feb. 18, 1773. He was the son of James T. a nailmaker, who d. March, 1837, a 95; grandson of Alexander T. who d. about 1825, at the advanced age of 100 years; his great grandfather was one of those covenanters who "wandered in the mountains and hid in the caves of the earth, of whom the world was not worthy." Grant came to this country, 1794, and experiencing a chequered fortune, furnished John Galt with some of the incidents of "Lawrie Todd;" this work, however, being a little too fanciful for Mr. Thorburn, he published his own autobiography at Boston in 1834. For many years he was engaged as a "seedsman" in New York; but now resides at New Haven, Conn.

'let us go out into the country to-day, we can go to church next sabbath.' 'The last words I had from my father,' said I, 'were, Remember the Sabbath day.' They went to the country, spent their money, became drunkards and died beggars. I went to church, became rich, was never drunk in my life and have been confined to the house by illness only six days since I came to America. Now I walk without a staff, sleep without rocking and digest without the help of brandy or bitters. In 1803 I boarded in the same house with Thomas Paine, who assisted Robespierre in establishing his model Republic, by means of the guillotine. He was intemperate and often became a terror to himself and those around him. He died in 1809, at the age of 73, and his nurse and physician both informed me that during the last two months of his life, he consumed, at least, two gallons of brandy per week.

Yours truly,
Rev. E. Nason.

GRANT THORBURN.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

I. In what publication does the work *YANKEE* first appear? Is it a corruption of the word English or Anglais, as pronounced by the Indians, as Worcester intimates, or has it a more recondite origin? What is the earliest printed copy of the tune of "Yankee Doodle" extant, or in what work is the earliest mention of it made?—W. W.

II. A ballad commencing,

"My name is Shays, in former days
In Pelham I did dwell, sir,
And I was forced to quit that place
Because I did rebel, sir."

was printed on a "broadside" and extensively sung in New England half a century ago. Is that rebellion song still in existence?—N.

III. A book hunter wishes to know the authorship of the *Romans in Greece*, an allegory of 80 pages, published at Boston by J. Nancrede, 1799. Nancrede came to this country with Rochambeau and was wounded at the battle of Yorktown. He afterwards taught French at Harvard University, and d. at Paris, Dec. 15, 1841, a. 81. For what political purpose was the above work written and how is it to be interpreted? The book hunter would also be glad to know the title of the earliest Spelling Book printed in New England.—P.

IV. In a folio edition of the *Book of Martyrs*, with copper plates, 1732, I find on page 379 the famous "Advice" of Mr. John Rogers to his children—which the *New England Primer* (ed. 1777) informs us was written a few days before the martyr's death—scribed to Mr. Robert Smith, a painter, who suffered at Uxbridge, Aug. 8, 1556. As much more poetry of "the same sort" is there given, from the pen of Mr. Smith, there can be little question that the celebrated lines of the Primer,

"Give ear my children to my words," &c.

are inadvertently set down to Mr. Rogers.—[Ed.]

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.

FRENCH=CLARK.—At Exeter, N. H., Feb. 19th, Moses J. French to Miss Alcina F. Clarke, both of Kingston; by Rev. Elias Nason.

OLIVER=ANDREWS.—At Salem, Jan. 23, Lt. Col. Samuel C. Oliver of the 14th Massachusetts Regiment, to Miss Mary Elizabeth, dau. of Gen. Joseph Andrews, all of Salem; by the Rev. Mr. Willson.

PORTER=WIGGIN.—At Exeter, N. H., Dec. 25, Joseph I. Porter, merchant, to Miss Ann M. Wiggin, both of Exeter; by the Rev. Elias Nason.

WHITE=KIMBALL.—At Boston, Jan. 20, Lt. William H. White, Co. D, 22d Massachusetts Regiment, to Miss Annie B., dau. of Warren Kimball, Esq.; by the Rev. A. L. Stone, D. D.

DEATHS.

ABBOTT.—Henry, Andover, Mass., Jan. 13, a. 84½ yrs.; a grad. of Harvard University of the class of 1796.

ALBERT.—Prince Consort, Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha, etc., London, Dec. 15. He was b. Aug. 26, 1819, and m. Queen Victoria, Feb. 10, 1840.

ALLEN.—Joseph Warren, at sea, Feb. —, a. 50. He was a native of Bristol, Pa., but had resided many years in New Jersey, where he served two years in the state senate; but was better known as a civil engineer, and had executed many important works in several of the states of the Union. He was attached to the 9th New Jersey regiment, in the Burnside expedition, and was drowned off Hatteras by the sinking of a life boat.

APPLETON.—Hon. William, Boston, Feb. 15. He was b. in Brookfield, Mass., November, 1786, and was therefore 75 yrs. old at the time of his death. He was educated for mercantile pursuits, in which he embarked with signal success. But he early gave his attention to public affairs, particularly in the departments of banking and finance, and there was hardly any man in our community whose opinion was more valuable on this class of subjects. For many years prior to the close of the institution, he was president of the Branch Bank of the United States, in Boston. In 1850 he was chosen a member of congress, and re-elected in 1852. His services were held in high estimation. He was again returned, after an exciting canvass in 1860, and held his seat till ill-health compelled his resignation last autumn. His charities were constant and on a systematic scale. It has been reported that for some years he has kept his accumulations down to a fixed point, by devoting the surplus to benevolent purposes. One of his last contributions known to the public was a very liberal and reasonable gift to the Massachusetts General

Hospital, making his whole benefactions to that institution, we believe, to amount to thirty thousand dollars.—*Journal*.

ARBIN.—Mrs. Catharine, Baltimore, Jan. 21, a. 118.

BELL.—Dr. Luther, V. brigade surgeon in the army. He was b. in Francistown, N. H., Dec. 20, 1806, but came to this state in early youth. Perhaps he was best known to the public as superintendent of the Insane Asylum, at Somerville, a position which he filled with great ability and success. Unassuming in his demeanor, he was both as a man and a politician, strictly honest. Clinging to the Whig party, until its final dissolution, he received many tokens of the esteem and respect of his party friends. In 1850 he was a member of the executive council, and was the candidate for governor of the Whigs in 1856, the last year the party held a regular convention. He was, we believe, a son of Governor Bell of New Hampshire, a man of considerable note in his day. His death will be sincerely regretted by hosts of acquaintances and friends.—*Traveller*.

BLUNT.—Edmund March, Sing Sing, N. Y., Jan. 18, in his 92d year. He was b. at Portsmouth, N. H., June 20, 1770, and was the author of the *American Coast Pilot* and many other valuable nautical works.

BOLLES.—Mrs. Mary C., Montville, Conn., in January, a. 104 yrs. and 8 mos. Her husband, Capt. Ebenezer Bolles, served through the Revolutionary war. Fifty-two direct descendants are now living.

BREATH.—Edward, Mt. Seir, Nov. 18, a. 53. Was b. in New York in 1808, and removed to Illinois with his parents, where he became a printer, and in 1837 printed the abolition paper of Lovejoy at Alton, when the latter was killed by the mob. In 1840 he went to Oroomiah as a missionary printer and editor, where he labored with great usefulness during twenty-two years. With a hand before unpracticed in that art, he cut and fitted up beautiful founts of Syriac types for the use of the mission, and issued for the Nestorians more than 80,000 volumes, including several editions of the Bible in modern Syriac, a language never before printed, at a great saving to the American board.

BRIDGMAN.—Dr. E. C., Shanghai, China, Oct. 27, a. 61 yrs. He graduated at Amherst College, 1826, Andover, 1829, and was for a period of 32 years, a missionary at Canton, China.

BROWN.—D. F., d. of fever at Hall's Hill, Fairfax co., Va., Feb. 7, son of D. S. Brown of Cambridgeport, and quartermaster sergeant of the 22d Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers.

BROWN.—Mrs. Phebe H., Henry, Ill., Oct. 10, a. 78. She formerly resided at Monson, Mass., where she wrote the beautiful and well known hymn,

"I love to steal awhile away
From every cumbering care," etc.

She composed many other excellent hymns and also a favorite little tract, entitled *Poor Sarah*. She was eminent for piety. She was b. in Canaan, N. Y.

BUCKMAN.—Mrs. Eliza, wife of Bowen Buckman, Woburn, Nov. 15, 1861. She was b. in Boston, June 29, 1805, and was dau. of Warner Clafin—b. in Hopkinton, 1788; d. in Boston, Feb. 2, 1820—and Nancy (Pond) Clafin, b. in Dedham, 1784 and d. in Boston, May 29, 1817. The deceased had two sisters; Nancy Clafin who m. Daniel Draper, Esq., b. Sept. 1808, now merchant, Boston, and Julia Ann, who m. Dea. John Tidd of Woburn, who was b. May 17, 1810, and d. at Woburn June 4, 1832. Mrs. B. left Eliza Maria, who m. Geo. A. Newell of Boston, and Julia Ann who m. Alexander Beal of Dorchester.

CARY.—William H. of Brooklyn, N. Y., d. Feb. 26, 1861, a. 62 yrs. An eminent and highly respected merchant of the city of New York, where he went from his native city of Boston many years ago; a son of the late Jonathan Cary of Lexington, Mass., also formerly of Boston. H. W.

CLAP.—Richard, Dorchester, Dec. 26, a. 81 yrs. 5 mos.; a descendant of Nicholas¹ Clap of Dorchester, through Nathaniel² and Elizabeth (Smith), Ebenezer³ and Hannah (Clap), Ebenezer⁴ and Hannah (Pierce), Lemuel⁵ and Rebecca (Dexter). He was born in Dorchester, July 24, 1780; m. Nov. 3, 1807, Mary, dau. of Jonathan and Sarah (Pierce) Blake of Warwick. They had twelve children, of whom seven, with their mother, survive. Mr. Clap, for several years, held responsible offices in the town, was chairman of the board of selectmen; overseer of the poor and of the highways; was one of the school committee; and in many ways, not to be enumerated, contributed his part toward carrying on improvements and true reform. A man of large benevolence, firm in his principles, just and kind, a good citizen and an exemplary Christian.

CLARK.—Mrs. Mary, Plymouth, Mass., Feb. 2, a. 99 yrs., 9 mos. and 15 days. She m. Mr. Seth Clark in Dec., 1789, by whom she had seven children, among whom was the late Dr. Joseph S. Clark of Boston.

COLT.—Col. Samuel, Hartford, Jan. —, a. 47. He was b. at Hartford, July 10, 1814, and is well known as the inventor of the revolving pistol which bears his name. The model of this instrument was made by him while on a voyage to Calcutta in 1829, and the patent for it was taken out in 1835. The manufacture of Colt's fire arms is carried on quite extensively at Hartford.

DEAN.—Mrs. Silens, Chaplin, Conn., Jan. 7, a. 106 yrs.

DEAN.—Thomas, Raynham, Mass., Jan. 11, a. 60 yrs. and 11 mos.

DICKINSON.—Capt. Daniel, Stillwater, N. Y., Jan. 21, a. 67. He was one of the eminent men of the town. The Dickinsons, Seymours and Palmers, came from Connecticut before the Revolution, were the pioneer settlers from New England, acquired wealth, and are closely connected by marital relations.

DOAK.—Capt. John, Newtonville, Mass., Jan. 26, a. 82. He was one of the oldest of Boston shipmasters.—*Traveller*, Jan. 28.

DWIGHT.—Rev. H. G. O., a distinguished missionary of the American Board, in Turkey since 1832. He was b. in Conway, Mass., Nov. 22, 1803. He was killed by an accident on the Troy & Rutland R. R., Jan. 25.

FOWLER.—John W., Bath, Steuben co., N. Y., Jan. 8, a. 71. He was b. in London, and came to New York with his parents, in 1801; removed to Bath after their death, and in 1828 accepted a post in the service of the Pulteney estate, in which he continued through life, and acquired an enviable reputation for integrity, and capacity for rapid and orderly transaction of business, for his unimpeachable accuracy, and extensive acquaintance with the vast property of his principals; while the thousands of persons seeking to gain homes for themselves and families in the wilderness, found in him that kindly disposition, that sympathy for them in their tasks, often so difficult, so frequently interrupted by misfortune, which made them look to him as their true friend.

GILLIS.—Col. Mark, Nashua, N. H., Jan. 25, a. ab. 55 yrs. Keeper of the *Indian Head* Hotel.

GORDON.—Nathaniel D., executed in New York city, Feb. 21. He was engaged in the slave trade, and fell the first victim to the law, which had been a dead letter for forty years.

HARDING.—Hon. Lewis, Worcester, January, a. 75½ yrs. He was formerly of Franklin, Mass.

HODGES.—Geo. Foster, Hall's Hill, Fairfax co., Va., Jan. 30, a. 25 yrs. He was the son of Almon D. Hodges, president of the Washington Bank; a graduate of Harvard University (1855) and adjutant of the 18th Regiment Mass. Vol. He was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. *Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.*—*Hor. L. 3.2.*

HORN.—Henry, New York, Jan. 12, a. 76. He was an eminent democratic politician, and during the presidency of Gen. Jackson, was a representative in congress. He was one of the commissioners who investigated the affairs of the United States Bank, and was surveyor of the port of New York under Mr. Polk.

KIMBALL.—Rev. Daniel, Needham, Mass., Jan. 17, a. 83. He was a graduate of Harvard University, of the class of 1800, and distinguished as a teacher and a public benefactor.

LANDER.—Gen., Paw Paw, March 2, of a wound received at Ball's Bluff. He was a native of Massachusetts. In 1859-60 he superintended the construction of the wagon road to California, which he completed satisfactorily, and acquired much reputation for heroism by his expedition against, and subjugation of, the hostile Indians.

LARNED.—Rev. Wm. A., New Haven, Ct., Feb. 3, a. 52. He was a graduate of Yale College, and for more than twenty years connected with its government, first as tutor, and latterly as professor of rhetoric and oratory. He was some time settled in Troy, N. Y., as an associate of the Rev. Dr. Beman, in charge of the First Presbyterian Church in that city.

LAUGHLIN.—Dr. William, Canton, N. Y., Jan. 19, a. 70. He was a native of Ireland, of Scotch descent, and immigrated with his father in 1799. He acquired an education by perseverance under difficulties, and began the practice of medicine in 1823, which he continued successfully for thirty-eight years, and was in all respects an exemplary man.

MARSH.—Jonathan, Quincy, Dec. 10, a. 74 yrs. 8 mos. He was the second son and third child of Wilson and Susannah (Savill) Marsh; was born April 4, 1787, in that part of Braintree now Quincy, on the place which had been owned and occupied by his maternal grandfather and great-grandfather, and probably by their ancestors from the early settlement of the town. He was a descendant of Alexander¹ Marsh (freeman in 1634), through John,² Wilson,³ Wilson.⁴

At the age of seven years, Jonathan graduated from the great educational institution of New England—the common school. He removed to a farm with his father in the westerly part of the town, near the head of Granite street. In connection with farming, he commenced to learn the trade of manufacturing coach lace and fringe. This was a peculiar and prosperous business in those days. From the raw material to its final consummation into nice fine lace and fringe, all were conducted on the premises. A large number of sheep were kept on the farm, and women and girls were employed in spinning, winding the yarn, and weaving the lace. The latter article was manufactured from the woolen yarn, together with cotton and colored linen thread. Besides supplying material for their business, they also had a large demand for carded wool for domestic purposes. After the death of his father, his oldest brother, Elisha, continued the business with him until Sept. 1835, when George, the eldest son of Jonathan, was admitted as a partner. Elisha retired in January, 1839, and in October, 1840, George also left the firm. Two years subsequent, the whole business was brought to a close, having been superseded by patent power looms.

Mr. Marsh took a deep interest in advancing all measures that were for the improvement and prosperity of his native town; and so constant was he in his attendance, and so attentive to the proceedings of the public meetings, until his infirmities compelled him to remain at home, that if his neighbors wished to be informed in regard to any questions that had been acted upon at these meetings, they would call upon him for the desired information, which was freely given them; they considering him as correct as the town records.

Mr. Marsh was made a corresponding member of the N. E. Hist.-Gen. Society, in 1847. He took a deep interest in the objects of the society, as the 217 closely written pages left by him, on historical and genealogical subjects, fully attests. He was frequently called upon by individuals from various states and the provinces, who were in pursuit of knowledge concerning the earlier families of old Braintree. The *Register* was to him a source of great comfort during his declining days, and from it he made copious extracts. He was anxious that the work should receive a liberal and permanent support. He sometimes served as one of the school committee, and on other committees for special occasions, though he never desired

public office, nor would his business, during his active life, admit of his taking much time for such purposes. He was a constant attendant of the First Church (Unitarian), of which he was an upright, worthy member.

Mr. Marsh m. for his 1st wife, Sophia Spear, June 18, 1811. She was dau. of Seth Spear, and was born on that part of Quincy called Hough's Neck, Dec. 1, 1790. They had seven children—four sons and three daus. The daus. were all b. at one birth, Oct. 20, 1815, and are now living; one of them is m., and has children. Their mother, Mrs. Sophia Spear, d. Aug. 29, 1827. Mr. Marsh m. for his 2d wife, Mrs. Patience Vose Bailey, Aug. 14, 1831. She was wid. of Whitman Bailey; her maiden name was Elizabeth Thompson Crane. She had two daus. by Mr. Bailey; they m. two sons of Jonathan Marsh, her last husband.

After more than twenty-five years of suffering, which was often very severe (the seated disease being rheumatism, and afterward erysipelas), the tried spirit of Mr. Marsh was released from the body.

METCALF.—William Pitt, Dr., Mendon, Worcester co., Mass., Jan. 4, at 5 o'clock p. m., a. 87 yrs. 6 mos. and 4 days. He was born at Franklin, Mass., June 30, 1774, the younger of the *two* children of Dr. John and Eunice Metcalf. His classical education was mainly acquired under the tuition of the Rev. Caleb Alexander, at Mendon. His professional studies were pursued under the direction of his father and the late Dr. Samuel Willard of Uxbridge. He entered upon the practical duties of his profession about the year 1800, at Franklin; and for a short time, was associated with his father, then engaged in an extensive practice. He continued to reside at Franklin until the infirmities of age compelled his retirement from the active discharge of his professional duties. For the last ten or twelve years he has mainly resided with his son, Dr. John George Metcalf of Mendon, Mass., at whose house he died, suddenly, of congestion of the lungs.

Dr. M., although somewhat eccentric in his manner, always retained a strong hold upon the confidence and good will of his patient. During the years of his active professional life he was in the enjoyment of a large circle of practice; and, until a very recent period, his counsel and advice was not unfrequently sought by those who had been benefited by his prescriptions in the *olden time*.

For some years previous to his decease, he had been engaged in collecting and arranging the genealogy of the Metcalf family, since the emigration of Michael Metcalfe, the undoubted progenitor of the family in New England. At the period of his death he had collected and arranged the names, with many interesting memoranda, of some twenty-seven hundred of the race. The results of his labors are in the hands of his son, before mentioned, and, should time and opportunity allow, may some day, be put in shape for publication.

Dr. M. was of the sixth generation from the emigrant, and the line of descent is as follows, viz:

First Generation—Michael Metcalfe, was born in Tatterford, in the county of Norfolk, England, in 1586, m. Sarah —, who was b. in Waynham, June 7, 1593. They were m. in 1616, *next* the city of

Norwich, Eng. He was a non-conformist, and emigrated to escape the persecutions of Matthew Wren, then Bishop of Norwich, and his Chancellor Dr. Corbit. He arrived in Boston, *three* days before mid-summer, 1637, with his wife, nine children and a servant. He immediately removed to Dedham, county of Norfolk, Mass., and was made a freeman of that town, July 14, 1637, d. Dec. 24, 1664, a. 78.

Second Generation.—Michael Metcalfe, Jr., was the 3d child of Michael and Sarah, b. in the city of Norwich, Eng., St. Benedict' List (Parish?) Aug. 20, 1620, d. at Dedham March 27, 1654, a. 34, m. Mary Fairbanks, dau. of John Fairbanks, Jan. 14, 1644.

Third Generation.—Eleazer Metcalfe, was the 5th child of Michael, Jr., and Mary (Fairbanks) Metcalf, b. March 20, 1653, d. Aug. 11, 1742, a. 89, m. Meletiah Fisher, April 19, 1684.

Fourth Generation.—Samuel Metcalf, was the 3d child of Eleazer and Meletiah (Fisher) Metcalf, b. Jan. 15, 1689, d. Feb. 10, 1738, a. 49, m. Judith George, 1725.

Fifth Generation.—John Metcalf, was the 5th child of Samuel and Judith (George) Metcalf, b. July 3, 1734, d. Aug. 22, 1822, a. 88, m. Eunice Metcalf, 1759.

Sixth Generation.—William Pitt Metcalf was the 2d child of John and Eunice (Metcalf), b. June 30, 1774, d. Jan. 4, 1862, a. 87, m. Susanna Torrey, Nov. 25, 1800. J. G. M.

MULLETT.—John, Detroit, Jan. 10, a. 75. He was an early settler in Detroit, and as government surveyor, laid out a very large portion of the state.

MUNRO.—Sylvester, Bristol, R. I., Jan. 23, a. 91 yrs. 7 mos. 19 days. He was the oldest male person in the town, and the last survivor of four children of George Munro, all of whom lived to an advanced age. The others were females, and they deceased as follows: Abigail, May 9, 1849, aged 77 yrs. 3 mos.; Sarah, May 11, 1856, aged 80 yrs. 10 mos.; Phebe, Jan. 6th, 1862, aged 83 yrs. 2 mos. Their united ages amount to 337 yrs. 10 mos., making an average to each of 84 yrs. 5½ mos. Mr. Munro was three times married. His first wife was Sarah, dau. of Dea. Archibald Munro, who had two children. His second wife was Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph Lindsey, who had six children. His last wife was Sarah, dau. of Samuel Haley of Newport, who had three children; she d. in 1826. He had 11 children, 42 grandchildren, 56 gr. grandchildren, and 1 gr. gr. grandchild—in all 110 descendants—of whom 6 children, 31 grandchildren, 36 gr. grandchildren, and 1 child of the fifth generation, survive him. On the introduction of Methodism into Bristol, by "Old Father Lee," in 1792 or '93, he was among the first to embrace it, and became a pioneer of the Methodist church here. In 1804 he and the late Wm. Throop Waldron, as a committee, went to Plymouth, Mass., and obtained the frame of the first Methodist church erected in this town, now standing on the Common. We have before us the original subscription paper for raising means to build this church. It bears date Feb. 9th, 1804, and the fourth name on the list is Sylvester Munro, \$50. There are thirty subscribers, and the aggregate subscriptions exceed \$1000. Only two of their number survive—Wm. Pearse and Samuel Smith, the former 90, and the latter 84 yrs. of age. Mr. Munro cast

his first presidential vote for Washington, on his second election, and has voted at every presidential election since, until the last, when he was too feeble to go to the poll.—*Bristol Phoenix*.

NASON.—John, at Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 25, a. 86 yrs. and 1 mos.

NASON.—Seth, at Harvard, Mass., Jan. 17, a. 90 yrs. and 2 mos. He was the son of Nathanael, and the gr. son of Thomas of Walpole at which place he was b. Nov. 2, 1771. Thomas Nason m. Sarah ———, and had I. Thomas, b. about 1739. II. Nathanael, b. 1740. III. Abigail, b. March 24, 1741. IV. Margaret, b. Oct. 28, 1745. His wife Sarah d. Aug. 10, 1748, and in 1749, he m. Mary Campernell of Ipswich, by whom he had, V. Willoughby, b. Feb. 21, 1749–50. VI. Mary, b. Dec. 27, 1751. His wife, Mary, d. March 3, 1769. The three sons of Thomas, Thomas Jr., Nathanael and Willoughby, occupied the Eliakim Hutchinson farm in Walpole, after the owner's flight to Boston, 1775; and they were all engaged in the army in 1776 and 7.

Nathanael, m. Abigail Hartshorn of Walpole, in April, 1764 [date of publishment, April 7], and had I. Oliver, m. M. Powers, Boston. II. Eliakim, m. Nancy Pettec, Dedham. III. Jacob, m. Rhoda Whittemore, West Cambridge. IV. Abigail, m. James Hill, Sherborn. V. Seth, m. Nancy Gould, Sharon. VI. Catharine, m. James Bullard, Sherborn. VII. Nathanael, m. Sarah Swan, West Cambridge. VIII. Samuel, m. Fanny Mann, Walpole. IX. Sarah, m. Isaac Bullard, Walpole. X. Elizabeth, m. Thomas Sumner, Dedham. XI. Leavitt, m. Nancy Guild, Dedham. XII. Joseph, d. a. 20. XIII. Jabez, m. Elizabeth Maxwell, Roxbury. XIV. Horace, m. Amanda L. Lamb, Middleboro.

Nathanael, the father of these fourteen children, and sixty-three grandchildren, d. 1805, and his wife in 1833, a. 86.

Seth, their fifth child, and subject of this notice, m. Nancy Guild, and had issue, of whom Harriet m. the Rev. James Howe of Harvard, Oct. 13, 1833. He was a cotton manufacturer in New Ipswich, N. H., as early as 1808, and was a man of enterprise and intelligence. His widow d. Jan. 22, a. 81 yrs., 2 mos. and 18 days.—*Error*.

PARKER.—Amos, M. D., of Bolton, at Shrewsbury, Oct. 24, a. 84. Dr. Parker was a son of Hollis and Louisa (Bragg) Parker, and was b. in Princeton, Oct. 17, 1777, the day of Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga.

PEET.—Edward, New York, Jan. 25, a. 85. He acquired much reputation by his success as a professor in the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

PENNINGTON.—William, Newark, N. J., Feb. 16, a. 65. He was a member of the state legislature; held the office of chancellor; in 1837 was elected governor; was appointed governor of Minnesota by President Taylor, which he declined; in 1858 was elected to congress, where after a protracted struggle in the house of representatives, he was placed in the speaker's chair.

* **PERKINS.**—Nehemiah, Wenham, Oct. 31, a. 95 yrs. 5 mos. 19 days. He was born at Wenham, May 22, 1776, and had always lived on

the same farm, which the family still hold by the Indian title. Mr. P. had two brothers that lived almost to his remarkable age, viz: John, who d. at Wenham, Feb. 3, 1847, a. 93 yrs. 6 mos. 15 days; and Edward, who d. at W., June 13, 1853, a. 93 yrs. 11 mos. 21 days.

PHILLIPS.—Micajah, Ohio, Jan. —, a. 125. He accompanied Herman Blennerhasset into the western country as a slave, in 1796; and was accustomed to relate incidents of the battle of Yorktown, at which he was present.

POPE.—Eunice (Thaxter), Whitneyville, Me., Sept. 28, a. 51; wife of James Pope.

RICE.—Mrs. Georgianna de Villers Lincoln, d. at Worcester, Mass., Dec. 28, 1861, of puerperal convulsions, a. 21 yrs. 7 mos. 18 days.

Extensive family connections mourn her departure. Her husband, Francis Blake Rice, was son of George Tilly Rice of Worcester, son of Thomas Rice of Warren, son of Tilly and Mary (Buckminster) Rice of Brookfield, Mass., by his wife Elizabeth Chandler Blake, dau. of the late Hon. Francis Blake of Worcester, son of Joseph Blake of Hingham and Watertown; by his wife Deborah Smith; by his wife Elizabeth Augusta Chandler, dau. of Gardner Chandler, son of the late Hon. John of Worcester; by his wife Elizabeth Ruggles, dau. of Brig. Gen. Ruggles of Hardwick, Mass.

Mrs. Georgianna de Villers Lincoln Rice, was the only child of the late Capt. George Lincoln of Worcester, who fell at Buena Vista, and his wife Nancy Hoard.

Capt. Lincoln was son of Hon. Levi Lincoln, son of late Hon. Levi Lincoln of Worcester, and Martha Waldo, dau. of Daniel Waldo, Sen., of Worcester, and Penelope Sever, dau. of William Sever, Jr., of Kingston and Worcester, and Mary Chandler, his wife, dau. of the late Hon. John Chandler of Worcester, by his wife Mary Church, dau. of the late Col. Charles Church of Bristol, R. I.

The mother of Mrs. Rice, Mrs. Nancy Lincoln, was dau. of Silvius and Nancy M. Hoard of Ogdensburg, N. Y. Mrs. Nancy M. Hoard was dau. of Louis de Villers, a native of France, who came out in Rochambeau's Expedition to aid this country in the war of the Revolution; and she m. 2d, Hon. Stephen Salisbury of Worcester.

ROBBINS—Nancy, Winchendon, Mass., Dec. 30, a. 101 and 3 mos.

ROBINSON—David T., at Hartford, Jan. 26, a. 61 yrs., an eminent publisher, and highly esteemed citizen.

ROCKWOOD.—Rev. Sewall, Groton, Mass., Dec. 27, a. 78 yrs. and 6 mos.

ROGERS.—Nancy (Perkins), Brighton, Oct. 24, a. 82. She was wid. of Samuel Rogers, of Boston, and youngest dau. of Col. William Perkins, who commanded for several years at Castle William, afterwards Fort Independence, in Boston harbor. Mrs. Rogers was a member of the Brattle Street Church, and afterwards of the First Church, Brighton.

SIBLEY.—Joseph, Rush, N. Y., Jan. 31, a. 76. He was b. in Sand-lake, and removed to Rush in 1804. He was a volunteer in the war of 1812; about 1835 was appointed first judge of the county, and was the only man not a lawyer that ever held that office in Monroe county. He was for a long time justice of the peace, and among other offices which he held, was a member of the legislature for several terms.

SKINNER.—Rev. Otis A., Napierville, Ill., Sept. 18, a. 54. He was b. in Royalton, Vt., July 8, 1807. At the age of 19, he commenced school teaching, which was soon followed by the additional labor of preaching, to which he was called by the wishes and solicitations of his friends. He continued in this double work for nearly two years, spending most of his time in Lempster, Marlow, Washington, and neighboring towns. In 1828, he made an engagement with the societies in Washington and Jaffrey, N. H., preaching half the time at each place. About one year after this he went to Woburn, Mass., where he continued two years. He was then invited to Baltimore, Md., to which city he removed in 1831. It was near this time that he married Angela, dau. of Rev. Sebastian Streeter of Boston. In 1836, he settled in Haverhill, Mass.; after remaining there a year, he accepted a call from the Fifth Universalist Society in Boston, and was installed their pastor, Jan. 26, 1837. The meetings of the society, were at that time held in Boylston Hall, but in a little more than two years from the commencement of Mr. Skinner's labors in the place, the church edifice in Warren street was completed. It was dedicated Jan. 30, 1839. In 1846, he received an invitation to settle with the Orchard St. Society in N. Y. city, of which society Dr. Sawyer had been pastor. He remained in New York nearly three years, when at the urgent request of his old society in Warren St., Boston, he returned and preached to them from Jan. 1, 1849, to April, 1857, during which period, in addition to his ministerial labors, he was engaged as agent in securing the one hundred thousand dollars necessary for the establishment of Tufts College. This work completed, for important reasons affecting his family and relatives, and at the earnest intreaty of his brother Samuel, he removed to the west, at the date last mentioned, and took up his abode in Elgin, Ill., about 85 miles from Chicago. He accepted the office of presidency of the Lombard University at Galesburg, Ill., and entered upon its duties in Aug., 1857. Here he received the degree of D. D. Besides the work of president and teacher, he performed the duties of preacher and pastor to the society in Galesburg. In Oct., 1858, in consequence of the new burdens laid upon him by the death of his brother Samuel, the settlement of whose large estate devolved upon him, he removed to the beautiful city of Joliet, Ill., and took upon himself the pastoral care of the Universalist congregation in that place. Here he remained till the time of his death, which took place in Napierville about 20 miles distant, whither he had gone on an exchange of pulpit services. The sickness which terminated his life, was sudden and severe, and he was only able to go from the pulpit to the bed, which he never left. He died on the evening of Wednesday, Sept. 18th, and the funeral service was on the following Friday afternoon

from St. Paul's Church in Chicago. He was buried by the side of his brother Samuel, for whom he ever cherished a special affection.

Dr. Skinner was a man of great industry. While in Baltimore he established a religious paper called *The Southern Pioneer*; in Haverhill he published *The Gospel Sun*; in 1843, he began in Boston, the publication of a monthly magazine called the *Universalist Miscellany*, to which he largely contributed, and the editorial labor of which was almost wholly in his hands. The work was carried through six volumes. He was the author of several books: *Universalism Illustrated and Defended*; *Doctrinal Sermons*; *Letters on the Knapp Excitement*; *Letters to Parents*; *Family Worship, containing Reflections and Prayers for Domestic Devotion*. Besides these works, he prepared two or three Sunday school class books. He was a firm friend of education and of the reformatory movements, was an efficient member of the board of school committee in Boston, a worker in the cause of temperance, was among the founders of the South End Provident Association, which was afterward merged in the Boston Provident Association. He was a man of "genuine goodness"—"was genial and amiable in disposition, frank and cordial in his manners, kind in feelings toward all, helpful to every one who sought his aid, the companion and counsellor of youth, the comforter of the aged and the sick, the loving and laborious pastor, and the faithful minister of Christ and his gospel." The above notice of Rev. Dr. Skinner was drawn from the sermon of Rev. T. B. Thayer, referred to on page 102.

STURTEVANT.—Noah, of East Boston, was killed about 5 o'clock Wednesday evening, Dec. 5th, his carriage coming in collision with the cars on the Eastern Rail Road crossing, while he was on his way from his farm in North Chelsea to Saugus. His age was 56 years, 8 months. He was a native of Winthrop, Me., and was at the head of the house of Noah Sturtevant & Co. of Boston, New York and Philadelphia. He was one of the early settlers at East Boston, and has done more, perhaps, than any other man toward the improvement of the place. The two splendid blocks on Maverick square, the Sturtevant House and Winthrop Block are monuments of his enterprise and public spirit. The Sturtevant House was erected in 1857; it is six stories in height, and covers an area of more than 14,000 square feet.

The sudden death of Mr. S. will make a void in the community at East Boston, and elsewhere, which it will be difficult to fill. He leaves a widow and several children. It is a singular fact that an elder brother of the deceased, Mr. Newell Sturtevant, died almost as suddenly in Boston a few years ago. He was crossing the Common to his residence, when he fell and expired almost instantly.

SULLIVAN.—Hon. Richard, Cambridge, Dec. 11, a. 82. He was the third son of Hon. James and Mehetabel (Odiorne) Sullivan, and was born in Groton, Mass., July 17, 1779. His father was born in Berwick, Me., April 22, 1744. He practiced law in Georgetown, Me., afterward in Biddeford. In Feb. 1778, he removed to Groton, Mass., and from thence to Boston in 1782. He was a judge of the supreme court, attorney-general of Massachusetts, and in 1807 was chosen governor of the state, was re-elected in 1808, and died while in office

Dec. 10 of the same year. The mother of Richard was a daughter of William Odiorne, a shipbuilder of Durham, N. H., where she was born June 26, 1748, and died in Boston, Jan. 26, 1786. Richard was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School. He graduated at Harvard University in 1798; studied law in the office of his father and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1801. He married May 22, 1804, Sarah Russell, dau. of Hon. Thomas Russell of Boston, and shortly after, in company with his wife, made an extensive tour in Europe. By this marriage he had four sons and four daughters, of whom only two sons survive. His wife died June 8, 1831. On his return from his European tour Mr. Sullivan opened a lawyer's office, but having a competency of worldly goods he soon relinquished the practice of his profession. He was elected a senator in the state legislature from Suffolk in 1815, and the two following years; was a member from Brookline of the convention for revising the constitution of the state in 1820; was a member of the governor's council in 1820 and 1821. In 1823, he was the candidate of the federal party for lieutenant-governor of the state, the Hon. Harrison Gray Otis being the candidate for governor, but the ticket was defeated. In 1821, he was elected a member of the board of overseers of Harvard University and held that office until the board was newly instituted by an act of the legislature of Massachusetts in 1852, which was accepted by the corporation and overseers of the university. He was one of the gentlemen who aided in rearing the Massachusetts General Hospital, using his efforts in obtaining subscriptions to that establishment, the first meeting for the project being held at his house. He also delivered an address in King's Chapel on this subject. He resided many years in the town of Brookline. Rev. Dr. Lathrop in his published sermon preached in the Brattle Square Church, Dec. 15th, on Sunday succeeding the decease of Mr. S., speaks of his home in Brookline as being "the model of a Christian home; and comes up to the thoughts of all who remember it, as near an approach to a picture and miniature of heaven as they may ever hope to see on earth."

Prof. Sidney Willard of Cambridge, in his *Memories of Youth and Manhood* gives some interesting biographical notices of his classmates; in vol. II, pp. 48-50, will be found a sketch of Mr. Sullivan.

Allen, in his *Biographical Dictionary*, says that the father of Gov. Sullivan was a man of liberal education; that he came to this country about the year 1723, and died in July, 1795, aged 105 years. William Sullivan, LL. D., brigadier-general, author of *The Political Class Book*, &c., who died in Boston, Sept. 3, 1839, aged 64, was a brother of Hon. Richard Sullivan.

Mr. S. was made an honorary member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society in 1847.

SUMNER.—Gen. William, Jamaica Plain, West Roxbury, Mass., Oct. 24, a. 81. He was born in Roxbury, July 4, 1780; was the only son of Gov. Increase and Elizabeth (Hyslop) Sumner, grandson of Increase and Sarah (Sharp) Sumner, gr. grandson of Edward and Elizabeth (Clap) Sumner, gr. gr. grandson of George and Mary (Baker) Sumner, gr. gr. gr. grandson of William and Mary (West) Sumner, and gr. gr. gr. gr. grandson of Roger and Joan (Franklin) Sumner of Bicester, Oxfordshire, England. His mother was the

only daughter of William and Mehetable (Stoddard) Hyslop, granddaughter of David and Elizabeth (Richardson Shrimpton) Stoddard, and gr. granddaughter of Simeon and Elizabeth (Shrimpton) Stoddard. His grandfather, William Hyslop, son of James, came from East Lowden in Scotland, and died in Brookline, Aug. 11, 1796, in the 83d year of his age.

William Hyslop Sumner, after passing through the preparatory studies in his native town, entered Phillips Academy, Andover, in 1793, where, under preceptors Ebenezer Pemberton, Abiel Abbot, and Mark Newman, he was fitted for college. He graduated at Harvard in 1799, the month after the death of his father, who died June 7th. He studied law in Boston with Hon. John Davis, then district attorney; was admitted to the bar in 1802; remained in the practice of the law till his appointment as adjutant general by Gov. Brooks in 1818, which office he held, together with that of quarter master general, under the administrations of three governors, viz: Brooks, Eastis and Lincoln. In 1834, he resigned, and was succeeded by Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn. He was a representative from Boston to the general court in 1808, and the eleven following years. For further particulars concerning the military life of Gen. Sumner—the power that was entrusted to him by Gov. Strong in making provision for the sea coast defence—his agency in forming the East Boston company, having previously projected the settlement of Noddles Island as a part of the city of Boston—these and other facts in his personal and public life may be found written at length in his elaborate *History of East Boston*, published in 1858, a volume of 800 pages octavo, also in *Hist. and Gen. Reg.*, vol. VIII, p. 128. He was thrice married but had no children. He died of paralysis.

Gen. Sumner became a resident member of the N. E. Hist.-Gen. Society, in 1845.

SYMONDS.—William Law, Boston, Jan. 18, a. 28; a graduate of Bowdoin College of the class of 1854. He was an able contributor to the *New American Cyclopaedia*, and the *Atlantic Monthly*; he was an accomplished scholar and an excellent man.

TICKNOR.—Horace C., for many years landlord of the hotel at Van Dusen'sville, died on Friday night, at the age of 70.—*Jour.*, 16 Nov., 1861.

TRASK.—Joseph, Salem, Mass., a. 47. He died Sept. 13th, on the passage from Africa to Boston, on board barque D. Godfrey, of which vessel he was mate.

TUFTS.—William, Salem, June 3, a. 74. He was b. in Medford, March 1, 1787. For 40 years, from 1815 to 1855, he was known to those who had business transactions at the State House, having been for a long period the chief clerk in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth. For several years past he has resided in Salem. The late Samuel Tucker, Theophilus Sanborn, Gideon Tucker, and William Tufts, occupied the same pew in the First Church; they have all deceased within less than three years, and they died successively according to the order in which they sat in the pew in the church.—*Salem Register*.

VICKERY.—Mrs. Mary, Marblehead, Nov. 25, a. 92 yrs., 6 mos; widow of Capt. William Vickery.

VINTON.—Edward Payson, South Boston, Oct. 13, of consumption, a. 27 yrs. 8 mos.; son of Rev. John A. Vinton.

WALCOTT.—Benjamin S., New York Mills, Jan. 12, a. 76. He was b. in Cumberland, R. I., and became an eminent manufacturer. He had been largely identified with the manufactures of Oneida county for half a century. He accompanied the Rev. Dr. Thompson through Syria, and the latter has dedicated his great work to him. He gave \$15,000 to Hamilton College, to found a professorship of the evidences of Christianity.

WATERMAN.—Dea. Joseph S., Halifax, Mass., Oct. 13, a. 76. In early manhood he followed the seas, and during his sailor life, he experienced much hardship and many "hair breadth escapes." On one occasion, in a storm, the ship was thrown on her beam ends, and having some twenty tons of lead on her keelson, it slid off and thus rendered the righting of the vessel, after cutting away the masts, almost impossible. On another occasion, he fell overboard, caught hold of a rope as he was going down, grasped it firmly, passed under the ship, and was brought on deck insensible.

On his last voyage to Europe, he sailed with Capt. Prior of Duxbury. Returning homeward they were brought to by a British man-of-war, from which a boat under a lieutenant was sent on board to search for British subjects. He had his American papers, but they afforded him no protection. He was seized and conveyed to the English ship, the lieutenant swearing that he wanted him for a main-top man, and that he would have him. As he came into that strange vessel, some of the crew told him that he was just such a man as they wanted, and that as the ship was a new one, he would have to stay till he was grey-headed. But on examination of his papers, by the British captain, he allowed him to return to his own vessel.

WATERMAN.—William, Dumont Place, Hillsborough, Somerset co., N. J., June 10, a. 84; at the residence of his son, William Dwight Waterman.

In the latter part of the last century, and the beginning of the present one, the deceased was extensively engaged in business as a merchant at Salisbury Meeting House in Herkimer co. (then Montgomery), N. Y. He was one of the veterans of the war of 1812, and took his first lessons as a soldier under General Scott. Though long retired from active life, his interest in passing events continued unabated. He was widely known in the state of New York, where the most active portion of his business life was spent.

WELD.—Edward Franklin, Roxbury, died Sunday evening, 7 o'clock, Sept. 22, a. 9 yrs., 10 mos, 1 day; youngest child of the late Edward Franklin Weld, and grandchild of Samuel Bradlee.

WELLER.—Dr. Frederick, at sea, Feb. —. He was a native of Paterson, N. J., and was in the enjoyment of a lucrative practice when he joined the 9th regiment of his state as surgeon. He was drowned off Hatteras by the sinking of a life boat belonging to the Burnside expedition.

WELLS.—Joshua, Baltimore county, Md., Jan. 24, a. 98. He was a native of Maryland, b. in 1764, early connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was the oldest clergyman of that denomination. He was cotemporary with Wesley, Asbury, Whitfield, Coke, and other pioneers of that denomination, having become an itinerant preacher in 1788, when he was 24 yrs. of age. In the early days of his ministry, the hardships of travel were very great, and in many instances he was required to travel beyond the Alleghanies to fill his appointments. His ministerial career began with the Baltimore Annual Conference, where he remained in active service until the infirmities of age compelled his retirement, though he still held a superannuated relation with the body. He was a man of robust constitution, and though not possessed of a brilliant scholastic education, was esteemed an able expounder of the Scriptures. Until within two or three years of his death, he regularly attended the sessions of the conference. His remains were interred at Greenmount.

WHITE.—Rev. Charles, D. D., president of Wabash College, Crawfordville, Ia., died of apoplexy, Oct. 29, a. 65. He was son of Solomon and Rhoda (Braman) White, and was born at Randolph, Mass., in 1796.

At the marriage of his mother in 1808, with Rev. Asa Burton, D. D., he removed to Thetford, Vt., where he received his academic education. He graduated at Dartmouth College with distinguished honors in 1821, and studied theology at Andover, two years in the class which left the Theological Institution in 1824. His first settlement in the ministry was at Thetford, Vt., where he continued four years; thence he removed to Cazenovia, N. Y., where he continued until called to the presidency of Wabash College, which office he sustained at the time of his death. His wife was Martha Carter, by whom he had ten children. Dr. White was a sound theologian, an able minister, and a successful presiding college officer. His published writings were chiefly sermons and baccalaureate addresses, the latter of which were collected into a volume and published in 1853, with a portrait of the author. In 1854, he preached the annual sermon at Hartford, before the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, of which he was a corporate member. [He was a lineal descendant of Peregrine White who was the first child born after the arrival of the Pilgrims, 1620. Vide Prince's *Annals*, p. 76.]

E. A.

WHITTEMORE.—Rev. E. B., Oxfordville, N. H., Dec. 27, a. 37. He was graduated at Dartmouth College 1849, and was highly esteemed as a Christian minister.

WHITTEMORE.—Rev. Thomas, D. D., Cambridgeport, March 21, a. 61. He was b. near Copp's Hill, in Boston, Jan. 1st, 1800; was a descendant of Thomas¹ Whittemore, who settled in that part of Charlestown called Mystic North Side, and which in 1649, was incorporated as Malden. Among a large family of children was a son John,² who came a minor with his father to this country, and having married in Malden, removed to Charlestown. He was the father of Joseph,³ an

inn keeper, who had Joseph,⁴ a house joiner, the father of Joseph,⁵ who had Thomas,⁶ a chaise maker, who m. Elizabeth Rand. Thomas,⁶ died at the age of 33, leaving a wife with an only son, Joseph,⁷ who, in 1794, at the age of 28, married Comfort Quiner, a. 19. They had ten children, of whom Thomas,⁸ the subject of this sketch, was the fourth. Thomas was duly baptized in the Brattle street church, Boston, when about two weeks old. When he was five years of age, his father removed to Charlestown, established himself in the baking business, and there became a member of the church of which Rev. Jedediah Morse was pastor. The father died in Jan., 1814, a. 47, leaving a widow and seven children. At the age of seven, Thomas was placed in one of the common schools of Charlestown, where he acquired all the education he ever received under a teacher, excepting three months at an evening school, just before the age of twenty-one, and a few weeks of private tuition after that time; so that he was in the fullest sense of the term—a self-educated man. At the age of 14, he was apprenticed to a morocco dresser in Charlestown; subsequently to a brass founder, afterwards he went to Lynn to learn to make ladies' shoes; finally he was bound an apprentice to Mr. Abel Baker, a noted bootmaker of Boston, with whom he lived till he was 21 years old. While with Mr. Baker, he became acquainted with Rev. Hosea Ballou of the Second Universalist Church of Boston, and the intimacy ripened into friendship, which continued through life. Probably for no man on earth did Mr. W. entertain a higher respect and a deeper love than for Mr. Ballou. Soon after the commencement of their acquaintance, Mr. Whittemore was employed to play the bass viol in Mr. Ballou's church. Mr. B. asked him one day, if he did not think of preparing for the ministry. "No sir," he replied, "the thought never entered my mind." From that moment, however, he did think of it; it seemed to him more and more certain that he should eventually become a preacher. At first he dreaded the idea, but gradually the fear subsided, and was succeeded by an earnest, ardent desire to engage in that sacred office. During the summer and fall of 1820, he devoted every leisure hour to the study of the bible. Though not yet twenty-one years of age, he had formed his purpose; just three weeks before he had attained his majority, he preached his first sermon. This was in Roxbury. On the 1st of January, 1821, he left his master and the shoemaking business, and on the Monday following entered the family of Mr. Ballou, with whom he studied, to prepare himself more fully for the work before him. In April following (1821) he received and accepted an invitation to settle in Milford, Mass. Here he married Lovice, dau. of John Corbett, in September of the same year. Three months after marriage, while absent on a ministerial exchange, the house he occupied was burned to the ground, and every thing belonging to him was destroyed, except his wife, who was saved by leaping from the chamber window. After spending a year in Milford, he removed to Cambridgeport and took charge of the Universalist Society there, and was pastor nine years, when, owing to the pressure of duties, he resigned his office, but continued a resident of the place. On his removal to Cambridgeport, he became joint editor of the *Universalist Magazine*, with Rev. H. Ballou and H. Ballou 2d. On the 5th of July,

1828, this paper was first issued under the name of *The Trumpet and Universalist Magazine*. Under this new form, Mr. Whittemore soon became sole editor and publisher. The *Trumpet* was therefore under his control more than 30 years. In January, 1830, he published an elaborate work entitled, the *Modern History of Universalism*. In 1832, the first edition of his *Notes and Illustrations of the Parables* appeared, and a 2d edition, improved, in 1834; the *Songs of Zion*, a book of church music, of 360 pp., many of the tunes and anthems of his composition, was published in 1836; in 1841, the *Gospel Harmonist*, another book of church music of the same size, and like the former, containing many original pieces. During 1842, appeared his first book, and in 1843, his second book of *Conference Hymns*. In 1844, he also published his *Sunday School Choir*, a book consisting of services, tunes and hymns for Sunday schools. In 1840, *The Plain Guide to Universalism*, was issued, one of his most popular works. In 1848, was published his *Commentary on the Revelation*. In 1852, he wrote the *Memoir of Walter Balfour*, printed in a small 12mo; and in 1854-5, the *Life of Rev. Hosea Ballou*, published in four volumes; in 1858, his own autobiography appeared. Several single sermons delivered by him, on doctrinal and other subjects, have been printed. Mr. Whittemore was a man of remarkable energy of character and superior business talents. He was popular and beloved as a man, a preacher, a pastor, a citizen. Much of the success of the denomination is owing to his arduous and self-sacrificing labors, both as an editor and minister. He represented Cambridge several years in the legislature, and also served as selectman under the town organization, and as alderman since Cambridge became a city. For many years he was president of the Cambridge Bank, and also president of the Vermont and Massachusetts Rail Road. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Mr. Whittemore by Tufts College, in 1857. He left a widow and eight children, four sons and four daughters. His second son, John W. Whittemore, was third assistant engineer of the steam sloop-of-war *Mohican*. He was killed by the bursting of a shell at the bombardment of the forts at Hilton Head, S. C., Nov. 7, 1861, a. 26 yrs., 1 mo., 19 days. He left a widow.

WHEE.—O. Jennings. He was captain of the Richmond Blues, and was killed at the capture of Roanoke Island. He was for several years chief editor of the *Richmond Enquirer*, and his ability and acquirements enabled him to exercise great influence over the young men of Virginia.

WRIGHT.—John C., Schenectady, January 24. He graduated at Union College in 1821, studied law, and became first judge of Schoharie county; subsequently state senator, and in 1846 a member of the constitutional convention. The last office of importance which he held, was that of comptroller of the state, to which he brought business capacity and honorable intentions.

ZOLLICOFFER.—Felix K., of Tennessee, was killed in battle at Somerset, Ky., Jan. 19. He was b. in Mowry county, Tenn., in 1812 and learned the trade of a printer. He afterwards became an editor, and in 1853 was elected member of congress. He died ingloriously in arms against his country.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

MONTHLY MEETINGS—1862.

Boston, Jan. 1.—The annual meeting of the society was held this day. President Winslow Lewis, M. D., in the chair.

Letters from gentlemen accepting resident membership were reported by the corresponding secretary.

The librarian announced that 112 pamphlets, reports, &c., 6 newspapers, 11 manuscripts and 7 volumes, had been received during the last month.

W. B. Trask read memoirs of members deceased since the previous meeting, viz: Hon. Richard Sullivan, an honorary member; Hon. John Hubbard Wilkins, a resident member; Jonathan Marsh, a corresponding member.

The president gave an address, which may be found in full in this number of the *Register*.

The donations to the library for 1861, were larger than any previous year, according to the report of the chairman of the library committee; the whole number being 721 bound volumes, 2587 pamphlets, 19 manuscripts and some 40 loose documents.

On motion of Mr. Kidder, a resolution was unanimously passed, giving the thanks of the society to Mr. John Ward Dean, corresponding secretary for the past three years and for his previous services as recording secretary and treasurer; also to Dr. Joseph Palmer for his services as historiographer for the past six years.

Officers of the society were elected for the ensuing year, and amendments to the Constitution passed. The list of officers will be found printed on page 200, and the amendments on page 193.

Rev. Abner Morse read a continuation of his paper, entitled *Northmen in America*.

Feb. 5.—The regular monthly meeting of this society was held at their rooms. Rev. Martin Moore, vice-president, in the chair, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The corresponding secretary reported that since the previous meeting he had received letters from the following gentlemen, accepting the resident membership to which they had been elected, viz: Hon. Isaac Emery of Boston; Lieut. Col. Charles E. Griswold of Boston, now at Hall's Hill, Va.; Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge and Selwin Z. Bowman of Charlestown.

The librarian, John H. Sheppard, Esq., reported that since the previous meeting, there had been donated to the society thirteen bound volumes, ninety-four pamphlets and periodicals, seventeen newspapers; also a large and valuable collection of ancient MSS., deeds, court papers, and miscellaneous documents; many of them were once the papers of Judge Samuel Sewall.

Hon. Charles Hudson read an able and eloquent memoir of Rev. Jonas Clark, whose ministry in Lexington extended over half a cen-

tury. A vote of thanks was passed, and a copy requested for the archives.

Dr. Alden read a well prepared memoir of the late Bartholomew Brown, which was prepared at the request of the librarian of Harvard University. The thanks of the society were passed, and a copy requested for the archives.

Rev. F. W. Holland read an interesting sketch of John Clay of Preston, Eng., who spent his life in solving the problem of prison reform.

March 5.—President Lewis in the chair. The reports of the Corresponding Secretary and Librarian were presented. 10 bound volumes, 405 pamphlets and several files of old newspapers were donated to the Library since the former meeting.

Memoirs of two honorary members, recently deceased, were read by the historiographer, viz: of the late Hon. John Tyler of Virginia and President Cornelius Conway Felton of Harvard University.

Rev. James Freeman Clarke read the paper of the afternoon, on the importance of giving right names to towns and streets. He recommended that new streets in Boston should be called after distinguished men, who had resided here in early times, especially that the new streets west of the Public Garden should be named for such historic characters.

He farther recommended that the city government be petitioned to appoint an Historic Commission of gentlemen, to be selected from the Historical Societies, to propose suitable names for the streets and public places, and inscriptions for localities where important events have taken place. These commissioners to serve without pay:

AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

The Constitution and By-Laws of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, as they then stood, were printed in the *Register*, vol. XII, pp. 94-96. Since then, the following amendments have been adopted:

Constitution.

ART. 7.—The President, the past Presidents, the Secretaries, the Treasurer, the Historiographer, the Librarian, the Chairmen of the several Standing Committees, and five members chosen by the Society for the purpose, shall constitute the Board of Directors.—*Amended Jan. 1, 1862.*

ART. 9.—The Officers of the Society shall be chosen at the January meeting, by written ballot, and at any other stated meeting when a vacancy shall have occurred.

ART. 11.—No alteration shall be made in this Constitution, except at a quarterly meeting, on the written recommendation of at least five members of the Society, and by a vote of three-fourths of the members present; notice of the proposed alteration having been

given and entered on the records at a previous meeting of the Society, and notices of the proposed change sent to each Resident Member.—*Amended April 7, 1858.*

By-Laws.

ART. 15.—The payment of thirty dollars for that purpose, by himself or others, shall constitute any Resident, Corresponding, or Honorary Member, a Life Member of the Society; and said Life Member shall be free from assessments and entitled to all the rights and privileges of Resident Members during his Life.—*Amended July 6, 1859.*

ART. 18.—The Board of Directors and the Standing Committees shall severally determine what number of members shall constitute a quorum of their respective bodies.—*Amended Dec. 4, 1861.*

ART. 23.—All moneys received for Life Membership shall be invested by the Treasurer, with the approval of the Finance Committee, and the moneys so invested shall be called the LIFE FUND, the income whereof shall be used to defray the expenses of the Society, but the principal shall remain intact.—*Adopted Oct. 5, 1859.*

ART. 24.—There shall be a Standing Committee on Lectures and Essays, whose duty it shall be to make arrangements for the Literary Exercises, by engaging persons to read Historical Papers or make verbal communications at the stated meetings of the Society.—*Adopted March 7, 1860.*

HARLACKENDEN FAMILY.

CORRECTION.—Through the kindness of Nathaniel Chauncy, Esq. of Philadelphia, I am enabled to furnish the following important correction to the pedigree (see *Reg.*, vol. xv, p. 827) of the Harlackenden Family.

ISAAC J. GREENWOOD, New York.

Moses² Harlackenden was father of

I. William³ of Woodchurch, co. Kent, the grandfather of Thomas⁵, of the same place, who died 26th Aug. 1558, leaving a son and heir George⁶, then aged 39, who m. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Hardres, afterwards wife of Roger Harlackenden of Earl's Colne, co. Essex.

II John³ of Warhorn, co. Kent, m. Joan Willis (or Willes) and had John⁴ who m. Joan Phillips and was father of Thomas⁵ of Warhorn, who m. 1st Mary, dau. of Rich. Lonchnoys and granddau. of Thomas Fienes, Lord Dacre. His second wife Elizabeth was mother of Alice who m. Henry Thompson. According to the Inq. p. m. at Ashford, co. Kent, taken 11 Sep. 1564, he left sons:

1. John⁶, aged 80; 2. William⁶, aged 28; 3. Roger⁶, aged 27, the purchaser of Earl's Colne. But the will of Thomas, dated 25 Jan. 1562-3, mentions a fourth son Richard and some daughters.

HISTORICAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONG PASTORATES.—Rev. Benjamin Lord, D. D., was settled over the First Congregational Church in Norwich, Conn., Nov. 20, 1717. Rev. Joseph Strong, D. D., was settled as his colleague March 18, 1778. Dr. Lord died March 31, 1784, after a pastorate of sixty-seven years. Dr. Strong's pastoral relation with the church continued fifty-six years, till his death, which occurred Dec. 18, 1834. These two successive pastorates covered a period of one hundred and seventeen years; while the separate pastorates, added together, make one hundred and twenty-three years. Fitzwilliam, N. H., Nov. 5, 1861. —*Boston Journal*, Nov. 7, 1861.

JUBILEE OF REV. R. S. STORRS, D. D., OF BRAINTREE, MASS.—July 3d, 1861, being the fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of Rev. Dr. Storrs, at Braintree, it was thought proper to commemorate the event. After prayers by Rev. Drs. Russell of Randolph, and Albro of Cambridge, and the singing of an original hymn, an historical address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Storrs, concluding with prayer by Rev. Nehemiah Adams, D. D., of Boston. In the afternoon, some very appropriate remarks were made by Rev. Dr. Storrs of Brooklyn, N. Y., who presided, prayer having been offered by Rev. Dr. Thompson of Roxbury. Rev. Edwards A. Park of Andover, who was settled as colleague with Rev. Dr. Storrs, Dec. 21, 1831, and resigned Jan. 17, 1834, gave an interesting account of the previous pastors of the church. Dr. Ebenezer Alden of Randolph, followed, on "The people of Braintree fifty years ago." Rev. Leonard Withington, D. D., of Newbury—"On the importance and influence of a permanent pastoral relation." Rev. Mr. Means of Dorchester, Rev. Dr. Blagden of Boston, Rev. Mr. Eustis of New Haven, Rev. Dr. Thompson of Roxbury, and Rev. Mr. Dexter of Boston, took part in the exercises. The discourse and proceedings have since been published in a pamphlet of 102 pages, octavo.

MONUMENT TO THE LATE REV. DR. PEABODY OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—A monument having been erected to the memory of Rev. W. B. O. Peabody, D. D., first pastor of the Unitarian Church in Springfield (who was b. July 9, 1799, d. May 28, 1847), the dedication exercises took place Sept. 29th. Prayer by Rev. Francis Tiffany, pastor of the Unitarian Society, hymn by J. G. Holland, address by Geo. Walker. A hymn written by Rev. Dr. Peabody was then sung, commencing—"Behold the western evening light," benediction by Rev. S. G. Buckingham of the South Congregational Society. The cost of this beautiful monument, was about \$2,000, exclusive of the foundation and preparation of the ground. It is constructed of Dorchester (Nova Scotia) freestone, in height 21½ feet, is in the pointed Gothic style. It has been remarked that though less elaborate, it suggests to the observer the monument to Sir Walter Scott at Edinburgh. It was executed at the stone works of Elijah W. Bliss of Springfield, from a design by a New York artist.

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY.—Asa Raymond and his wife, Huldah (Rice) Raymond, of Shutesbury, Franklin co., Mass., if living on the 16th of the present month (April, 1862), will celebrate the *seventy-fifth* anniversary of their wedding day. We think that another like instance can not be found on record. The venerable old gentleman, who is quite active, is 96 years of age; his wife, a fine specimen of the ladies of the old school, is 94. They have three sons and one daughter now living: Edward A. Raymond, Esq., of Boston, Mass.; Hon. Z. L. Raymond of Cambridge, Mass.; Emmons Raymond, Esq., of Boston; and Mrs. Huldah Spear of Shutesbury.

CURRENT EVENTS—1862.

JANUARY.

1. Mass. State Legislature assemble. Messrs. Mason and Slidell leave Fort Warren for England, in the *Rinaldo*.

2. The *Ella Warley* runs the blockade, and enters Charleston harbor.

5. Skirmish at Bath, Va., between Gen. Kelly (Union) at the head of 500 men, and Gen. Jackson with about 6,000. One hundred and thirty-one light houses have been destroyed since the commencement of the war.

10. Victory of Brig. Gen. J. A. Garfield, with about 1800 men, over Humphrey Marshall, with a force of about 2500 rebels, near Prestonburg, Ky.

11. The steam frigate *Pensacola* runs the blockade of the Potomac in safety. Gen. Burnside's expedition—over one hundred and twenty-five vessels in all—leave Hampton Roads for Cape Hatteras.

19. Action of Mill Spring, Ky., in which Gen. F. K. Zollicoffer is killed, and his army routed. Our loss—38 killed, 134 wounded. Enemy's loss—about 500, together with 14 cannon, 4000 or 5000 stand of arms, &c.

20. Edwin M. Stanton, vice Simon Cameron, enters on his duties as secretary of war. Schooner *J. W. Wilder* captured near Mobile, Ala.

FEBRUARY.

5. Jesse D. Bright of Indiana, expelled from U. S. Senate for disloyalty—vote, 32 to 14.

6. Fort Henry, on the Tennessee river, is captured by Com. A. H. Foote, after an action of about one hour. 19 cannon, the rebel Gen. Tilghman, &c., fall into our hands.

8. Battle at Roanoke Island, by the Union forces under Gen. Burnside. The confederate army of about 3000, defeated. Our loss—about 42 killed, 200 wounded. Rebel loss—30 killed, 100 wounded.

9. The rebel fleet under Com. Lynch, destroyed by the Union gun boats in Albemarle sound.

10. Bowling Green, Ky., is evacuated by the rebel army. Elizabeth city, N. C., occupied by Union forces.

13. Gen. Sterling Price evacuates Springfield, Mo., leaving many prisoners in the hands of Gen. Curtis.

16. Fort Donelson, on the Cumberland river, surrenders, after two days' hard fighting, to the Union forces under Gen. U. S. Grant. About 15,000 prisoners, with arms and military stores, fall into our hands. Brig. Gen. Edw. Price and staff, captured near Warsaw, Mo., by Capt. Stubbs of the 8th Iowa Regiment.

21. Nathaniel D. Gordon is executed at New York, for being engaged in the slave trade.

22. This day generally observed in the loyal states by the reading of Washington's Farewell Address, &c. Jefferson Davis inaugurated president of the southern confederacy; A. H. Stevens, vice-president.

24. Great fire in Commercial st., Boston. Loss about \$1,500,000, together with two or three lives. A severe thunder storm. Buildings in Portsmouth, Kittery, Lowell, and other places struck by lightning.

27. Gen. Banks's Division of the Federal army advance into Virginia, at Harper's Ferry. Nashville occupied by the Union army under Gen. Buell.

MARCH.

2. Com. S. F. Dupont takes possession of Fort Clinch, Fernandina, St. Marys, etc. The Rebel steamer Darlington captured.

3. Columbus, Ky., evacuated and burnt by the Confederate army. Gen. N. P. Banks's forces occupy Martinsburgh, Va.

7. Centreville and Manasses evacuated by the Confederate army. Battle of Pea Ridge, Ark. After three days' hard fighting the Confederate forces under Gen. S. Price, are completely routed by the Union army under Gen. Curtis, and the rebel generals, McCulloch and McIntosh, killed.

8. Leesburgh, Va., occupied by the Federal forces. Naval action at Hampton Roads between the iron-clad gunboat Virginia—formerly the Merrimac—and the Federal iron-clad boat Monitor, which after a long and close engagement, compelled the Rebel vessel to retire. The Cumberland was sunk and the Congress captured and burned by the Virginia before the Monitor engaged her. This is the first contest between two iron-plated vessels on record, and will doubtless produce an entire change in naval architecture, as well as in coast defences, throughout the world. Evacuation of Pensacola, Fla., by the Confederate troops.

11. St. Augustine, Fla., surrenders to Com. S. F. Dupont.

13. The Union forces take possession of New Madrid, Mo.

14. Capture of Newburn, N. C., by the Union troops under Gen. A. E. Burnside, after a hard fought battle of about four hours. Federal loss—91 killed, and 466 wounded. Over 60 pieces of cannon are taken.

18. Final evacuation of the Potomac by the Confederate forces.

23. Battle near Winchester, and defeat of the rebels. Great loss on both sides. Beaufort, N. C., taken from the rebels, and Fort Macon blown up.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

BOOK NOTICES.

A Handbook of American Genealogy, &c. By WILLIAM H. WHITMORE, member of the Publishing Committee of the N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society. Albany: Joel Munsell. 1862. 4to. pp. 272.

"Well indeed," was our conclusion after reading this elegantly written and elegantly printed book, "genealogy, thanks to the labors of Farmer, Drake, Savage, Bond, Morse, &c., genealogy has come to be a science in America and to have a literature of its own." In 1771 Mr. Luke Stebbins published a brief memorial of his family at Hartford, Ct., which appears to be the first work of the kind printed in New England. From this humble head-spring Mr. Whitmore traces the current of genealogical literature from year to year down to the present day. He enumerates nearly three hundred distinct works upon the subject, and, in respect to most of them, presents some critical or curious information. In a very able introduction he sketches the early history of genealogy in this country and directs the student in this science how to proceed in his researches. He then lays before him what has been written on the subject and, by an index of every name, leads him at once to any point desired in the rich field. Mr. W. writes *con amore*, and whoever reads his book will find himself, not only inspired thereby with stronger love for genealogical investigations, but also in possession of more ample means for prosecuting them. The illuminated letters and other devices, the paper and printing, are most superb and reflect great credit on the archaeological press at Albany.

We are requested to say that in the notice of the Otis pamphlet, on page 75, the statement that the first part of the Otis genealogy, published in the *Register* for 1848, was not reprinted, was inserted in Mr. Whitmore's notice from misunderstanding a letter from Mr. Whitmore himself. Both parts are reprinted in the pamphlet there noticed.

The New Hampshire Annual Register, &c., for the year 1862. By G. PARKER LYON. Concord. pp. 172.

Comes to us with its usual store of rich and useful information. Its value is very much enhanced by the rosters of the N. H. regiments. This is the 71st number of the work and every page of it evinces the industry and accuracy of the compiler.

The Book of Psalms, in Hebrew and English, arranged in parallelism. W. F. DRAFER, Andover. 1862. 16mo. pp. 194.

Does any one desire to learn or to review the Hebrew? This is the book for him. The text is that of Hahn; the type well cut and the print clear. By opening an old dog-eared, wood-covered and ill-printed Psalter which our grandfathers studied on the backless bench at school, and then this beautiful copy of the Psalms, we seem to get a very good conception of what is meant by our favorite national word "progress."

History of the Town of Marlborough, Middlesex county, Mass., from its first settlement in 1657 to 1861: with a brief sketch of the town of Northborough; a genealogy of the families in Marlborough to 1800, and an account of the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of the town. By CHARLES HUDSON, a native of the town. Boston: T. R. Marvin & Son. 1862. 8vo. pp. 545.

This work is a most noble contribution to our rapidly increasing store of local histories. Mr. Hudson has executed his task, imposed upon him by the town itself, with judgment and ability, and has by this admirable record of the "olden times" reflected much honor upon the place of his nativity. Of its kind, this book is a model; the topics are well chosen; the details copious, the conclusions generally correct; the style is lucid; the arrangement, natural, and many of the descriptions, a son p. 226, for example, are very beautiful. Although Marlborough

was settled as early as 1657, and afterwards became one of John Eliot's "Praying Towns;" although it suffered somewhat from the depredations of the Indians, and manifested a most loyal and patriotic spirit during the old French and revolutionary wars, still Mr. Hudson found the historic material of the town somewhat common place and scanty; but by a most careful study of the spirit of the times, by a constant reference to the spring and philosophy of action, and its relation to contemporaneous history, he has certainly given us a work worthy of a conspicuous place in the library of every person interested in the habits, manners, customs and opinions—in the outer and inner LIFE—of that sturdy yeomanry which forms, both in the old times and the new, the real strength and glory of New England. The system of genealogical notation is very neat and simple; the portraits are true to life, and the typographical appearance of the book is excellent.

A Brief Record of Events in Exeter, N. H., during the year 1861; together with the names of the soldiers of this town in the war. By Rev. ELIAS NASON. pp. 16. Exeter: Samuel Hall. 1862.

This is an extract from the author's private journal, and makes mention, not only of the leading incidents in the civil and military life of the town for the year; but also of any unusual phenomena in meteorology, natural history, &c., &c.

The Fire Lands Pioneer: published under the supervision of the Fire Lands Historical Society. Vols. 1 and 2. Sandusky, Ohio: H. D. Cooke & Co. 1858–1861. 8vo. 8 Nos. of 48 pp. each.

It may not be familiar to all our readers, that during the Revolutionary war the British made incursions into some of the towns of Connecticut, and laid waste by fire and plunder portions of the fair settlements at Greenwich, Fairfield, Danbury, Ridgefield, Norwalk, New and East Haven, New London, and Groton. In consideration of the losses sustained by the inhabitants of the above named towns, and as a compensation, in part, for their misfortunes, the state of Connecticut, on the 10th of May, 1792, released to said sufferers, or their legal representatives when dead, all the right the state had to half a million of acres of land lying in the western part of what was called the Western Reserve, in the now state of Ohio. These lands were early designated as *Fire Lands*—a tract of about 781 square miles, contained within the present limits of the counties of Huron, Erie, and a part of Ottawa. On the 20th of May, 1857, the Pioneers of the Fire Lands and others assembled at the Court House in Norwalk, Ohio, and united in forming an historical society. On the 4th of July following, the constitution was adopted, and officers were elected. Platt Benedict, Esq., one of the pioneers, was chosen president. Mr. B. is still the presiding officer. He went from Danbury, Conn., in September, 1815, and was the first settler in the village of Norwalk, which is now the county seat of Huron county. The society has not failed to hold regular quarterly meetings. These are said to be always interesting, often intensely so. The one at Berlin Heights, last fall, we are informed, was attended by from 4000 to 5000 persons. On the 11th of December last, was celebrated, by the society, the 50th anniversary of the settlement of Greenfield, one of the Fire Land towns. A large and interesting collection of historical relics, both of aboriginal and civilized life, has been gathered by the society, and valuable additions are being rapidly made. The two volumes of their periodical before us, contain the history of nineteen townships of the Fire Lands, leaving thirteen more yet to be written. An effort is being made, we understand, to publish in the next volume of *The Pioneer*, the history of the remaining townships.

One Soweth and Another, Reapeth. A commemorative Sermon on the one hundredth anniversary of Christ Church, Cambridge, Mass., Tuesday, October 15, 1861. By the Rev. NICHOLAS HOPPIN, D. D., Rector. Cambridge. 1861. 8vo. pp. 36.

Rev. Mr. Hoppin had previously published an interesting historical discourse delivered by him on the reopening of Christ Church, Nov. 22, 1857. This pamphlet was noticed in the *Register*, vol. xii, page 281. In the sermon before us, from the text—"Other men labored, and ye are entered into their labors," he brings to remembrance the Venerable and Religious Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, under whose auspices and timely assistance, Christ

Church was established. Their first missionary to this church in Cambridge was the Rev. East Apthorp, who left for England in the latter part of 1764, and in the following year resigned his mission. Mention is also made of the labors and services of the original members and founders of the church, who exerted themselves to build up and keep it alive. From the period of the revolutionary war to the year 1790, Christ Church lay neglected. At the latter date, it was comparatively restored, yet for forty years subsequent, it had its trials. It has since become strengthened and enlarged, and now, in the days of its prosperity, is verifying the truth of the saying, "one soweth and another reapeth."

OFFICERS OF THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1862.

President.—WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., of Boston.

Vice-Presidents.—Massachusetts, Rev. Martin Moore of Boston; Maine, Hon. John Appleton of Bangor; New Hampshire, Hon. Samuel D. Bell of Manchester; Vermont, Henry Clark of Poultney; Rhode Island, John Barstow of Providence; Connecticut, Rev. F. W. Chapman of Ellington.

Honorary Vice-Presidents.—New York, Hon. Millard Fillmore of Buffalo; New Jersey, Hon. Joseph C. Hornblower of Newark; Pennsylvania, Hon. Samuel Breck of Philadelphia; Maryland, S. F. Streeter of Baltimore; North Carolina, Edward Kidder of Wilmington; South Carolina, Rev. Thomas Smyth, D. D., of Charleston; Ohio, Hon. Elijah Hayward of McConneleville; Michigan, Hon. Lewis Cass of Detroit; Indiana, Hon. Ballard Smith of Terre Haute; Illinois, Hon. John Wentworth of Chicago; Wisconsin, Cyrus Woodman of Mineral Point; Iowa, Rt. Rev. Henry W. Lee, D. D., of Davenport.

Corresponding Secretary.—Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee of Roxbury.

Recording Secretary.—Edward F. Everett of Charlestown.

Treasurer.—William B. Towne of Brookline.

Historiographer.—William B. Trask of Dorchester.

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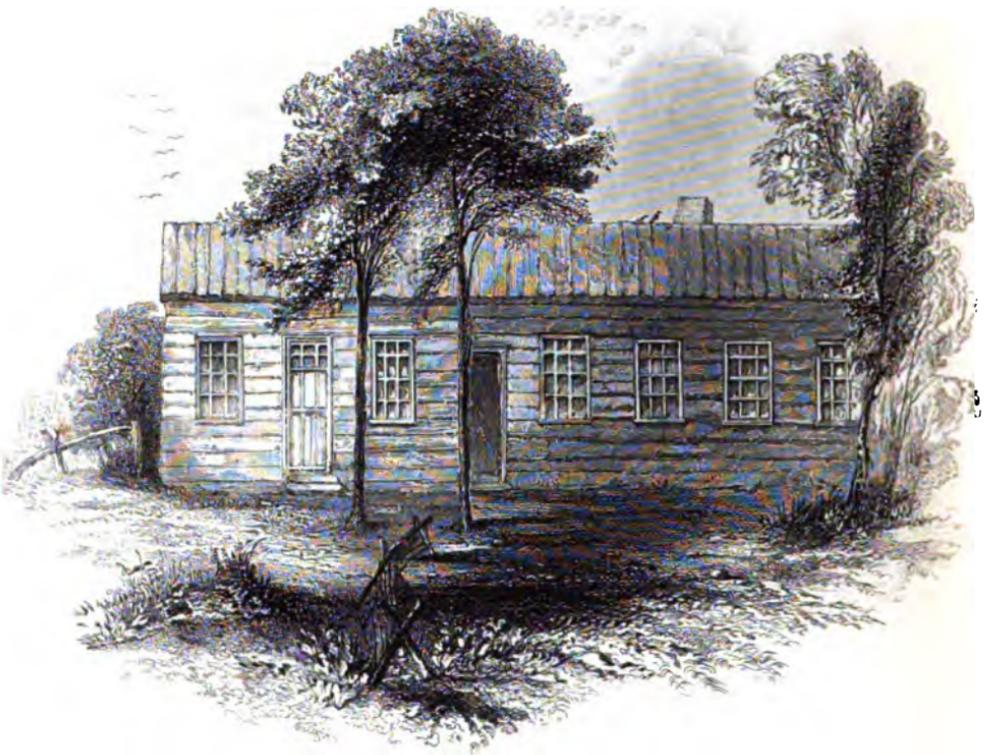
Committee on the Library.—Jeremiah Colburn of Boston; Rev. Abner Morse of Boston; Thomas Waterman of Boston; William S. Appleton of Boston.

Committee on Lectures and Essays.—William Reed Deane of Brookline; Rev. F. W. Holland of Dorchester; Rev. Washington Gilbert of West Newton; Thomas Cushing of Boston; J. Gardner White of Boston.

Trustees of the Bond Property and Fund.—Almon D. Hodges of Roxbury; Frederic Kidder of Boston; John W. Dean of Boston.

CORRECTIONS.—It is stated in a note to the Parker Genealogy, page 41, that the family given is the one with which Hon. Isaac Parker is connected, which is a mistake. See *Reg.*, vi, p. 375, for an account of his family.—In the will of George Davis, page 54, line 13 from bottom, for *dispose it to her she dies*, read *dispose it when she dies*.—*Mr. Mihill* mentioned in the will of John Alcocke, pages 57 and 58, was *Mr. Mitchell*, though it reads as above on the original.—On page 60, line 5 from bottom, for *informa*, read *inform*.—Page 62, line 10 from bottom, insert the word of after shape. For *Kinsbury*, line 5 from bottom, same article, read *Kingsbury*.—J. H. Wilkins, in 1821, entered the store of Cummings, Hilliard & Co. (by mistake printed Willard, Gray & Co., on page 96), and in 1826 went into business under the firm of Hilliard, Gray & Co. He was not an alderman in 1844, as stated in the same article, but in 1847.





LOG CABIN ON THE MOUNTAINS OF THE WEST.

were on the 20th of November in the same year in which his will is dated. He was buried in conformity to the foregoing will in a deep forest, which being afterwards crossed by a road, his remains were removed to a spot about a quarter of a mile north of his house marked by a stone with a plain inscription, and surrounded by an iron fence. (*Jones's Annals of Oneida County.*) The annexed engrav-



WHERE BARON STEUBEN WAS BURIED.

A newspaper writer asserts, that Baron Steuben is buried in New York city, and that no monument of any kind is erected over his grave. This notion was probably obtained from the tablet which was placed in the old Lutheran Church in Nassau street, where he worshipped. But he was buried in Steuben, Oneida co., N. Y., agreeably to his will hereto annexed, the original of which is on file in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals in Albany, and is now first published:

I, Frederick William Baron de Steuben, of the city and state of New York, do make this my last will and testament. Sufficient reasons having determined me to exclude my relations in Europe from any participation of my estate in America, and to adopt my friends and former aid du camps Benjamin Walker and William North as my children, and make them sole devisees of all my estates therein, except as herein afterwards is otherwise disposed of. In consequence thereof I bequeath to the said Benjamin Walker the sum of three thousand dollars, and the gold-hilted sword given me by congress. To the said William North I bequeath my silver-hilted [sword] and the gold box given me by the city of New York. To John J. Mulligan I bequeath the whole of my library, maps, and charts, and the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars to complete it. And to each of my servants living with me at the time of my decease, one year's wages, and besides this to my valet de chambre all my wearing apparel; but I do hereby declare that these legacies to my servants are on the following conditions; that on my decease they do not permit any person to touch my body, not even to change the shirt in which I shall die, but that they wrap me up in my old military cloak, and in twenty-four hours after my decease bury me in such spot as I shall before my decease point out to them, and that they never acquaint any person with the place where I shall be buried. And lastly I do give, devise and bequeath, all the rest and residue of my estate, real and personal, after the payment of my debts and the legacies aforesaid to the said Benjamin Walker and William North, to hold to them their heirs, executors and administrators, share and share alike, hereby appointing the said Benjamin Walker and William North executors of this my last will and testament, and revoking all former wills by me heretofore made. STEUBEN.

New York, Feb. 12, 1794.

The Baron was accustomed to spend his winters in New York. He returned to his log house, which he erected on the sixteen thousand acre tract given him by the legislature of New York, and died there on the 28th of November in the same year in which his will is dated. He was buried in conformity to the foregoing will in a deep forest, which being afterwards crossed by a road, his remains were removed to a spot about a quarter of a mile north of his house marked by a stone with a plain inscription, and surrounded by an iron fence. (*Jones's Annals of Oneida County.*) The annexed engrav-

ing is a view of the house in which this remarkable man spent the last years of his life.

Steuben was a Prussian officer who served many years in the army of Frederick, and afterwards entered the service of Prince Charles of Baden. He held the rank of Lieut.-General, and was a canon in the church. Spending a winter in Paris, he became acquainted with Dr. Franklin, by whose representations no doubt, he was induced to visit America, where he offered his services as a soldier. He desired no office, but simply asked to be received as a volunteer. Perceiving his talents and his devotion to the cause of liberty, he was appointed Inspector-General of the army. He established a uniform system of drill and discipline, which was adopted throughout the army. He rendered important service, and is remembered with gratitude by the American people. He was a volunteer in the battle of Monmouth, and commanded in the trenches at Yorktown. He was an accomplished gentleman, and a virtuous citizen of extensive knowledge and sound judgment.

RECORDS COPIED FROM AN ANCIENT FAMILY BIBLE IN
MARSHFIELD, MASS.

[By M. A. THOMAS.]

Anthony Thomas his Bible bought in y^e year 1749. Cost in old Tenor £20.

I was born in y^e year 1719, on y^e 24 of March, my wife Abigail was born 27 Feb. 1727.

My father John Thomas was born 16 Oct 1683, my mother Lydia (Waterman) Thomas was born february, 1689, my father and mother were married in 1713, my father died April y^e 14 1770, aged 86, my mother died Jan. 17, 1759 | 60 aged 60.

Jan 17, 1759 | 60. My Honored mother died this day at 9 Oclock P. M, and was buried the 19 of sd month She died at the house of Nath^l Ray Thomas of fever.

Jan 23, 1745 | 6, This day I was married to Abigail Alden.

June y^e 6 1748 We had a son born and we called his name John.

Nov 11, 1748, The Lord was pleased to take our son from us by death, he was 5 months and 5 days old,

Oct. 18, 1751 Our son Briggs was born on Monday at 8 Oclock in the morning,

Sabbath-day, March 4, 1753, Our son Waterman was born.

Tuesday July 11, 1758, Our son Judah was born.

Dec 11, 1751, This morning our sister Kezia Thomas breathed her last, who we hope and trust is now in a more happy condition in Heaven.

John Thomas (brother of Anthony) died of Small Pox June 2, 1776, at Champlain, Major General in the American Army under the illustrious Gen. Washington. Etatis 51.

Anthony Thomas breathed his last, July 14, 1781 at 11 Oclock P M aged 62 years.

Abigail widow of Col Anthony Thomas deceased, July 24th 1802, aged 76 years.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC- GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

[Read at the monthly meeting, May 7, 1862, by the Librarian, J. H. SHEPPARD, A. M.]

"The time will come, Sir, when it will be accounted an honor to have descended from the men, who first settled this country."—*Address, 1852, by the Rev. William Jenks, D. D., Hon. Memb.*

Every association, institute or political body, like a human being, as it progresses to maturity, has its infancy, youth and manhood. It has been so with our Genealogical Society; at first feeble, then vigorous and now strong and flourishing. A brief outline of our history seems peculiarly adapted to our situation and wants at the present time.

The preliminary steps toward the formation of this Society occurred at the residence of William H. Montague, merchant of Boston, in Orange street, Oct. 1844; which were followed by a meeting at Mr. Shattuck's, No. 79 Harrison Avenue, on Friday evening Nov. 1, of the same year. The gentlemen then present were Charles Ewer, Samuel G. Drake, William H. Montague, J. Wingate Thornton and Lemuel Shattuck. They organized the meeting and chose Mr. Ewer President and Mr. Thornton Secretary. It may be asked, who first conceived the idea of an institution which in 17 years from its incorporation has grown into such magnitude and influence? For we may rest assured that no invention, discovery or useful project ever took place without a thought from some prime mover, or a suggestion first made by an original thinker.

The answer to this question may be rendered certain, and will be only an act of justice to the memory of a worthy and excellent man. Charles Ewer was the first mover and originator of a plan which led to the formation of the "N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society," which he wished to be entitled the "N. E. Genealogical and Heraldic Society." He was a man of leisure, was anxious to form such an association and invited congenial spirits to unite with him in this object. It was a grand and noble thought; for this Genealogical Society is the first one, particularly devoted to the Pedigree of families in the world. Some years after, a similar society was instituted at London. We know of no other. Perhaps the lamented Charles Ewer, when he first meditated in the secret chamber of his brain, on the formation of a Society so valuable, felt like that quaint and pious poet of old England, Herbert, when he said,

"He that good thinketh, good may do,
For God will help him thereunto;
For was never good work wrought
Without beginning of good thought."

In December, the Constitution, which had been drafted by a Committee, was adopted. March 18, 1845, an Act of Incorporation was granted by the Legislature, wherein the object of this Society was set forth in these words: "For the purpose of collecting, preserving, and occasionally publishing genealogical and historical matter,

relating to early New England families, and for the establishment of a Cabinet." This great aim was also emphatically represented in a Circular by the Directors, June, 1847; that is, to RESCUE THE DECAYING RECORDS OF NEW ENGLAND. These words were not a mere flourish of the pen; for a quarterly was published by the Society, young and comparatively feeble as it was; and No. 1, of the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* was issued Jan. 1, 1847, under the editorial care of the late Rev. William Cogswell, D. D.

We have described the Birth of our Society; let us for a moment look at its struggles in Infancy. It began in poverty. No rich patron, nor beneficent donor smiled on it as it stretched out its little arms. Its nursery was a solitary chamber, No. 9, in the third story of the "City Building," so called, Court Square; an out-of-the-way place, small, being only 12 feet square, badly lighted from back windows overlooking a dark alley—a room, indeed sombre enough and poorly adapted to the wants of the little Genealogical stranger. An old table, troubled with the podagra—a chair or two which had seen better days—and a set of pine shelves without back or panel, subject to the rickets; such was the furniture in this cavernous-looking spot—this Pandora's box with only hope at the bottom. But as the Society held their meetings for business in the attic room of the Am. Ed. Soc., in Cornhill, this dark chamber was resorted to rather as a place for depositing donations. The amount of these donations for the year 1845, as appears by the Records, will show how small was that beginning which formed a nucleus around which have gathered in sixteen years so many golden treasures of antiquarian research. There were presented in 1845, 24 bound volumes of books—10 manuscripts—6 plans—an old lease—4 bound volumes of the Independent Chronicle, 1804—1811—and 185 pamphlets, consisting of sermons, catalogues, orations and miscellaneous matter *De omnibus rebus et quibusdam aliis*; besides, "a wheelbarrow load of manuscript sermons"—as the record has it—"of Dr. Joseph Eckley, Old South Church." The books were scattered on the shelves; but these pamphlets of the infant Society, lay like swaddling clothes in a corner, where it slept.

To follow its growth and progress year by year, would be unprofitable and only weary the reader's patience. Daily records have been kept wherein the donations and donors' names are preserved, with all the proceedings, and deposited in our archives. The ghostly chamber in the City Building was abandoned Oct. 6, 1847, for a room larger and a little better, but still badly windowed, on the first floor in Massachusetts Block, No. 8. This building was then a kind of Lincoln's Inn, and the little fellow got nestled among the lawyers. Some furniture was procured with cases and shelves, and the donations soon began to accumulate and make a show of antiquity where they stood carefully arranged.

During the three or more years this tenebrious place was occupied, our prospects were slowly and hopefully encouraging; until Jan. 1851, a new room was hired, more lightsome and pleasant, No. 5 Tremont Row; and here to continue our similitude, the Society passed its youth; for this room was occupied nearly seven years, until the shelves, cases and walls were so crowded, with books pamphlets,

MSS., newspapers, portraits, &c., that the growing society had but a small space to meet in, and a bibliothecal stevedore would have found it difficult with a cotton-screw to press more donations into any part of the library. Another and a better apartment, No. 13, Bromfield street—our present large and well lighted hall—was secured for our use in Oct. 1858, and any one who knows how small in size the Society once was, and now looks around on the numerous shelves and cases for books, and closets for manuscripts, which are all well filled, must acknowledge that it has reached the full stature of manhood, and well deserves the "freedom suit" of some fire-proof building.

Before contemplating the Library, it may be well to cast our eye on the annual increase of resident members. Beginning with 1844, when there were only 5 original members, the statistical table stands thus:

	New Members.	New Members.	New Members.
1845,.....	37	1851,.....	22
1846,.....	21	1852,.....	21
1847,.....	32	1853,.....	40
1848,.....	14	1854,.....	12
1849,.....	2	1855,.....	40
1850,.....	22	1856,.....	30
		1857,.....	43
		1858,.....	71
		1859,.....	60
		1860,.....	46
		1861,.....	20

The Society now consists of about \$25 paying members; in addition to which there is a large number of Corresponding and Honorary members. The Presidents were as follows: Charles Ewer, Esq., Jan. 1845-1850; Rev. Joseph B. Felt, LL. D., 1850-1853; William Whit- ing, Esq., 1853-1858; Samuel G. Drake, A. M., 1858-1859; Almon D. Hodges, Esq., 1859-1861; and Winslow Lewis, M. D., 1861, President at this time.

By the Report of Frederic Kidder, Esq., Chairman of the Library Committee, Jan. 1, 1862, it appears that there are over 5,000 bound volumes of books, and about 18,000 pamphlets of various kinds belonging to the library. A Catalogue of the books has been made within a year.

Many of the books are very valuable, and if lost could not be replaced. For instance twenty large folio volumes, well bound, of the U. S. Direct Tax of 1798, in Massachusetts, including Maine then a district. This gigantic work, containing nearly every town, is all but complete. Three vols. have each a copious index—the rest need one. This DOMESDAY-BOOK of the Bay-State is of inestimable value to the genealogist and biographer of New England. In addition to numerous plans and ancient charts and a great collection of Mss., some of which are very old and rare, the Society has 94 bound volumes of pedigrees and about 133 distinct family lists of ancestors, included in separate pamphlets or in volumes—making all together at least 227 genealogies of different families; also 102 volumes of town histories, which include pedigrees not elsewhere published. Many of these pedigrees are noticed in that recent and exceedingly useful *Hand book of American Genealogy*, by William H. Whitmore, a member of our Society. It is a source of no small satisfaction to the N. E. His.-Gen. Soc., while it has been struggling through many difficulties and discouragements, to behold on its shelves no small number of these pedigrees and town histories and kindred works

which were written and published by some of its own members. The same remark might also apply to some of our books on biography. A tree is known by its fruit, and a Society like ours by its genealogical trees.

It may be here observed, that in the General Statutes of Mass., chap. 18, sec. 10, p. 158, there is a provision that towns in this commonwealth may grant and vote such sums as they may think necessary, "For procuring the writing and publishing their town histories." This clause was re-enacted from an act of April 29, 1854, chap. 429; a law got up by the writer of this article, when he was a member of the Legislature. Its utility was then so apparent, that it passed the House unanimously without comment. It is said that in Vermont a similar statute soon followed.

There is also in the library a choice collection of works on Heraldry; Rymer's *Fœdera* in 19 great folios; a very curious old book, the *Andrea Lectura*, an antique on Genealogy, in Latin, printed about 1474 at Nuremberg, perhaps the earliest printed volume on Pedigree, illuminated by hand and with a pictured model of a genealogical tree, with the motto *Sequitur figura arboris consanguinitatis*; and several elaborate histories of English counties. Nor would I forget to mention the beautiful specimen of music, 650 pages on parchment or vellum, presented by Col. Swett, to whom it was sent by his daughter at Florence. It is a Roman Catholic choral book, and by Bishop Fitzpatrick was called a *Graduale*. The musical notes are square or angular, different from those now in use. On each page are letters splendidly illuminated. There can be no doubt that it is the work of a pen before the invention of printing, which was about 1440; therefore it must be nearly 500 years old, if not more. It is a beautiful curiosity, and the chants on those pages now silent as death, must have once awakened the sweetest feelings of adoration in the Italian chapel or cathedral their melody filled.

There is a large collection of MSS., some of which are of early date in the settlement of the country; such as Hull's *Journal* written in 1675, and Russell's *Treasury Accounts of Massachusetts Bay*, 1645-1656.

Among the donors whose names appear on our records, reference should be made to the liberality of Charles Ewer and William Whiting, our past Presidents—to the Hon. Edward Everett, who in March 1852, donated more than 100 volumes—to the Hon. David Sears for some costly works he procured for the Society from London—to the late Hon. Nathan Appleton for some rare and valuable volumes—and for several hundreds of books, many of them scarce and ancient, besides a mass of old MSS. and pamphlets, from Dr. Lewis. The heart that is warmed with grateful emotions delights to speak of its benefactors. And we would not forget the generous bequest of the late Dr. Henry Bond of Philadelphia—of which an account is given in a Memoir of him in the *N. E. His.-Gen. Reg.*, vol. xiv, p. 1-3—which bequest has been invested in the "Bond Fund." Nor would we be silent on the two donations of John Barstow, Esq., of Providence, R. I., which are to form a permanent fund. Mention should also be made of a rich gift from the British Government, viz. The Rotuli, or Rolls of Parliament and Record Publications of Great

Britain, being 29 volumes principally folios; and also of a large number of its publications, including three great folio volumes of Plates sent us by the London Society of Antiquaries.

Since I began to take charge of this library—nearly a year and a half ago—I have been surprised at the number of gentlemen who have come here to look up their pedigrees. One from Oregon, another from California, another from Illinois, and numbers from the middle states, and different parts of New England, have called and spent hours and some few even days, in searching genealogy and heraldry, taking minutes, and pondering over the faint or certain traces of their ancestors. Not long since two very civil and intelligent Mormons from Utah spent some hours in searching their progenitors and went away somewhat pleased at the information they obtained. Letters of inquiry, touching this subject are not unfrequent. It shows the value of our association, and the increasing spread of its influence; and let it be our grand object and untiring effort to obtain every book of pedigree, and everything touching this subject in New England, that our Genealogical Society may be the HEAD-QUARTERS, from which shall issue all true knowledge of New England ancestry.

But among the respectable, and sometimes eminent visitors to our Genealogical Library, in search of their family history, there is one class of a different kind, which deserves no encouragement and ought to be repudiated as drones in the hive of human society. I refer to hunters of English fortunes—weak men, led on by speculators to false hopes and great expectations, and deluded into a notion that some rich old fellow of the same name—some hundreds of years ago—died without children, and an immense inheritance has slept in abeyance, till the lost heir turns up in a cottage under the cliffs of New England.

Such infatuation is of a similar character with the dreams of money diggers; and from the great faith of some of the dupes in finding hidden treasures, it would seem that Herman Dousterswivel in Walter Scott's inimitable *Antiquary* when he dug for ingots among the ruins of St. Ruth, was no fiction, but a reality. So many rogues have deluded the credulous in this way, and so much imposition has been practised by hungry sharpers on each side of the Atlantic, that the best way is to turn a cold shoulder to all hunters of inheritances and advise them to waste no money on agents and go to work.

The regular reading of papers before the Society at their monthly meetings began in February, 1855, at the suggestion of our former vigilant and active Librarian, the Rev. Luther Farnham, who delivered in October of that year a very interesting article—which was afterwards published under the title of a *Glance at Private Libraries*. Several of the Readings have been printed in a pamphlet form, and in magazines and newspapers—a particular reference to which the time forbids; although the valuable paper on New England Architecture by the Rev. N. H. Chamberlain, deserves your attention. Some of the Readings have been marked by a talent and learning which would have delighted a large assembly of the public, as they did our limited audience;—a convincing proof that we need

a Lecture-room to accommodate a greater number and enable the Society to enlarge their invitations.

Some idea may be formed of the progress and present flourishing state of the Society by a reference to Addresses delivered at annual or public meetings, four of which have been published in the *Register* and also separately distributed in a pamphlet form. The first was by the Rev. William Jenks, D. D., March 1, 1852, in which that elegant and learned scholar and eminent linguist in his own peculiar and happy manner illustrated the connection—the *commune vinculum*—of History, Biography and Heraldry with Genealogy the great object of our institution.

The next was by William Whiting, Esq., Jan. 12, 1858, as President, in which he portrayed the purposes and design of the Society in a striking manner and great variety of particulars, pointing out in a graphic sketch the ardor and enthusiasm with which a searcher of Genealogy enters on his task, perseveres in the pursuit and after he has accomplished his object, we "hear his shout of joy when he at last finds the lost jewel." *Register*, vol. vii, p. 106.

Jan. 20, 1858, Mr. Samuel G. Drake, A. M., President of the Society, gave us another Address. He had been Corresponding Secretary thirteen years, and from his long and unwearied devotion to Antiquarian researches, his remarks were valuable and instructive, fraught with the weight of experience. "I wish"—he observes—"particularly to impress upon the minds of all present, that they should encourage contributions of books, pamphlets, as well as manuscripts of every description. For who can estimate the value a single pamphlet or letter may be to somebody at some time?" This he corroborates by an anecdote directly in point to which I must refer for want of room.

The last Address was from our President Winslow Lewis, M. D., Jan. 1, 1862. The happy and classical reference to the long hallowed customs of marking this day in the calendar of life was introduced with much effect. Nor were the allusions to the Christmas carols with "cake and ale" less touching at the time, as we were then entering upon the last half of the Holidays so dear to the recollections of many and waking up delightful thoughts of other times, as some old poet feelingly sings:

"The Chimes, the Chimes of mother land,
Of England green and old;
That out from thane and ivied tower,
A thousand years have told."

The union of Genealogy with Biography, Heraldry, Numismatics and History was set forth and exemplified fully; but there was a province of Genealogy of peculiar importance, which has seldom been brought before the notice of our Society; and coming from one of eminent professional experience it has the sanction, as it were, of a truth *ex cathedrâ*. It is this: "That mental as well as physical qualities are handed down more or less from parent to child, from forefathers to posterity, and that thus, pure and healthy descent is of immense importance. * * * And very frequently we can ascribe the united qualities of valor and of virtue, of great intellect and gentle heart,

to the marriage union of parents, whose families were respectively distinguished for these virtues."

These four Addresses, though on subjects somewhat similar, have presented the object and aim of our Society in so many different points of view, and all concentrating in one grand purpose—the preservation of all kinds of documents from ruin—that they deserve the special attention of every member.

There is also one other Address which was delivered before the N. E. His.-Gen. Society in the Hall of the House of Representatives of Mass., September 13, 1859, and published. It was by one of our members, the Hon. Lorenzo Sabine, a Centennial Address on the death of Maj. Gen. James Wolfe, who died on the heights of Quebec in the arms of victory, Sep. 13, 1759. The subject was one of great interest, as a brilliant epoch in the Colonial history, and as a memorial of one of England's noblest warriors. Both branches of the Legislature were present, and delegations from several antiquarian and historic societies attended. Mr. Sabine's well known reputation as a writer and a most accurate investigator of facts, was ably sustained; and he has given to us a piece of Biography, rich and exceedingly interesting—a diamond of the first water. It is beautifully printed making a centurial pamphlet, of exactly 100 pages, including notes and 36 pages of Appendix.

The value and importance of the *N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register*; which commenced as a quarterly Jan. 1, 1847, and has now reached xv complete volumes—whether we regard the numerous sketches of biography, the minute and carefully drawn pedigrees of families or the fragments of the early history of our country—cannot be estimated in the bird's eye view of this article. Our *Register* has travelled on, patient, noiseless and persevering, for fifteen years in the humble path of usefulness. It has sought none of the rhetorical adornments of genius, nor the charms of fiction; nor even tried to cull a blossom on the Parnassian mountains and valleys of New England—unless it be a MAY-FLOWER, which has at times perfumed its pages. It has become a reservoir of facts, which from day to day and year to year will grow more precious. And when we, whose locks are touched with age, and all our younger members, have passed away, this ancestral monument of so many honored families—some of whom were lineal descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers—will be sought out, read and cherished, as an Englishman venerates the Armorial bearings transmitted to him by progenitors who did their country some service. This *Genealogical Register* has already been a copious fountain, from which some books of Pedigree have drawn a rich supply; nor has a generous credit always been given, where pretty large annexations of original matter have been made. But the *Register* is able to bear it and stand alone on its merit.

That we may justly appreciate the worth of this elaborate work, let us suppose for a moment that every copy of the xv volumes, was suddenly blotted out of existence, and moreover, that the learned antiquarian—the indefatigable historian of Boston—who so long and so ably conducted a large portion of the work, had gone to his rest; where could we supply their place? Who then could restore the lost pedigrees of so many New England families, which, root and

branch, have been here embalmed? Their memory would perish in that deep, dark gulf over which the waters of Lethe are rolling forever! This Register of the past—even if it should stop, after the current year's experiment—which we sincerely hope may not be so, but like the Eagle it may renew its strength—will stand the test of of time, and a hundred years hence be called for and sought by descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers.

Those who undervalue a regard to Pedigree may deem these remarks as enthusiastic or visionary. They can see no beauty nor benefit in Genealogy. It was far otherwise in that ancient land, where honor to our father and mother was deemed among the first of virtues, and where the Law and the Gospel first prevailed. We are informed in Calmet's great *Dictionary of the Bible* that "the Hebrews carefully preserved their genealogies and never was a nation more circumspect respecting them." Josephus speaks of the uninterrupted succession of priests for 2,000 years; and Jerome, who wrote in the 4th century, says the Jews knew so perfectly their genealogies that they could repeat all the names from Abraham to Zerubbabel. According to the prophet Ezra, chap. ii, 62, a priest, who could not trace his genealogy, was not admitted to the ministry. In England the Herald's College is the great office where the enrolment of distinguished pedigrees is kept under the various and almost infinite emblems of a Coat of Arms, which to a stranger appears odd and trifling, but to any one who is conversant with the metals, colors and furs, the charges and crests with which a shield is emblazoned, will see the propriety and beauty of Heraldry and that it is worthy of the study it requires: for it is not learnt in a moment; it is a language by itself.

It is true that Genealogy is a dry pursuit and demands patient research, mental labor and no small skill in forming a clear and tabular view of a man's progenitors. It is a science which makes little noise, and requires a mind like Old Mortality to decipher the inscriptions on tombstones, or an antiquarian eye to sift old wills and search the natal or funeral annals of a family in their "Big ha' Bible." Who does not wish to know something of his ancestors? And more especially if he have become eminent in wealth or talent. Such a desire is a principle inherent in our nature; it is born in us, and is only lost by vice or debasing pursuits. The moment a man rises above the level of a clown or churl, he looks beyond the nameless hillocks of the dead and wishes to know where his buried ancestors lie. There are those born, it is true, *consumere fruges terra*, who care for none of these things. But as a man advances in taste, intellectual improvement and the delight of knowledge, he grows more anxious to get some tidings of those ancestors from whom he is descended. Even the immortal Washington, it is said, used means to trace his ancestry, and they were not unsuccessful, for his descent was worthy of his fame. We may look back through ages on our progenitors, but we can only look forward for years to our posterity, for, as they are coming on the stage, we are going off. It was a beautiful thought of Virgil, but contrary to human nature, when he represents Anchises in the Elysian fields, as bringing before his son's eyes the shades of his illustrious descendants from Silvius down to

Augustus Cæsar, one after another like "dissolving views." Such visions of our future progeny, perhaps, we may have from some standpoint in the celestial world, but not on this dark earth, for we know not what a day may bring forth.

When the ancients could not find a splendid parentage for a favorite hero, they solemnly averred that he was descended from some deity they worshiped. In this kind of Genealogy they made Hercules the son of Jupiter and a young lady of Argos by the name of Alcmena whom the Thunderer bewitched; Pious Æneas who carried his father out of flaming Troy on his shoulders, was the son of Anchises and Venus the queen of beauty; and Romulus and Remus were twins, the children of Mars and Miss Ilia of Alba, a vestal virgin; but, these fashionable parents left the little gemini to be suckled by a wolf. Such was the love of the Ancients for tracing their pedigree either on earth below or among the Olympian gods and goddesses above. Even in one of the late Genealogical works, the derivation of the name of the ancient stirps savors a little of a half-way connexion with Jupiter and a kind of avuncular relationship to Hercules.

Pardon this digression. It is pleasant to allude to those classic allegories which illuminated the reading of early days and sometimes give the color of the rose to the realities of life. Indeed, of a clear night I can never look upon the heavens above, without beholding the Mythology of the ancients written on the blue sky in the starry letters of the constellations.

But, it is time this sketch should draw to a close, some parts of which may seem superfluous after the subject of Genealogy has been so happily and ably handled in the recent address of our President. Yet if any thing I have said on this point should lead to a more careful perusal of that valuable document, my labor will not be in vain. One thing I can assure you, I have been induced to recommend the tracing of pedigrees to the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers, by no self-flattering motives as it regards myself; for my ancestors and birth were in England. Yet both there and here the contemplation of the virtues of our progenitors has a tendency to make us more virtuous, and many a son has lived more nobly from the recollection that the blood which flows in his veins came from an honorable and elevated source. On the other hand the light of a distinguished ancestry will only make the spots more visible and hideous in the character of a degenerate descendant.

I have said that the N. E. His.-Gen. Society is now in its manhood; yes in strong, healthy and vigorous manhood. Is it not so? January 1, 1862, our indefatigable and excellent treasurer, William B. Towne, Esq., reported that we were out of debt. We have a large and pleasant hall to meet in, where the light from the north and south cheers the eye as it ranges up and down the library; and yet, though the rooms we occupy are much safer than are usually found in the centre of a large city like this, there is not an active member of this Society, who does not feel anxious and insecure, like one whose cottage lies at the foot of a volcano; for if a fire should break on this spot, what would become of so many scarce books, ancient manuscripts and rare works. Their loss would be irreparable. No money could restore them.

We are told by Scott in the *Fortunes of Nigel* that in the time of James the 1st, King of England, it was the custom in London for men in trade to send out their clerks into the street, and cry out to the passers by, "*What d'ye lack? What d'ye lack?*" Should some of our merchant-princes, or millionaires put to our Society a similar question, our answer is ready:

1. We lack a Fire-proof-room to secure our rare books and manuscripts.

2. We lack a Lecture room, where the readings at our monthly meetings could be heard and better appreciated by a larger audience.

3. We lack a room for the storage of duplicates and documents, whose worth will be better known at a future day.

In a word we need a Fire-proof building; it would cost probably \$20,000. One tenth or one twentieth of this amount has been already offered by a member, if nine or nineteen will join him. Who will aid in this noble undertaking?

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE OLD CHURCH, TOPSFIELD.

[Compiled by H. G. DUNNELL.]

To the Editor of the *Register*:

Sir—In the summer of 1861, while pursuing my searches among the records of the town of Topsfield, Essex county, Mass., I had an opportunity of copying the list of members of the old church, and as I have been gratified myself by it, I thought it might be of like pleasure to some of your readers, whose ancestors once resided in this county or town, and have, therefore, sent a true copy to you, for publication.

The Church of Topsfield Parish.

Mr. Knight and Mr. Perkins preached here before the formation of the church.

The church was formed, and Mr. Thomas Gilbert ordained, Nov., 1668. He was dismissed 1671, and died at Charlestown, Oct. 28, 1673.

Jeremiah Hobart ordained Oct. 2, 1672; dismissed Sept. 21, 1680, and died at Haddam, Conn., Nov. 6, 1715. Mr. Perkins also died here, May 21, 1682.

Joseph Capen ordained June 11, 1684; died June 30, 1725.

Daniel Brush ordained Nov. 17, 1779; dismissed May 26, 1788.

Asabel Huntington ordained Nov. 12, 1789; died April 22, 1813.

Radney Gove Dennis ordained Oct. 4, 1820; dismissed May 6, 1829.

James F. McEwen installed May 5, 1830; dismissed May 5, 1841.

The book kept by Rev. Joseph Capen, from 1684, heads his list thus:

A List of members in full communion at Topsfield when I was ordained, or were admitted afterwards.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Francis Pabody, d. d	1. Deacon Perkins Wife
John Reddington	2. Lieutenant Goulds "
Abraham Reddington Senr	3. Tho Dorman "
Joseph Bixby Senr	4. Isaac Eastles "
John Gould Senr	5. Jacob Towns "
Thomas Baker	6. Joseph Towns "
Thomas Perkins Deacon	7. Widow Mary Towne
d d May 7, 1686	8. Ephraim Dorman's Wife
John Pabody	9. John Wilds his "
Thomas Dorman	10. James How his wife Senr
Ephraim Borman	11. Michael Dannels Wife
Samuel Howlet	12. John Nichols wife
Isaac Cumins	13. Daniel Bormans "
John French	14. Isaak Cummins "
Daniel Hovey	15. William Howletts "
Isaak Estie	16. Abraham Reddington "
James How Senr	17. Joseph Bixby's "
Samuel Purley	18. John Pabody's "
Nehemiah Abbot	19. Samuel Simon's his wife
John Cummins	20. Robert Smith's wife
Dec 7, dismissed to Church	21. William Smiths "
at Dumstable	22. Widdow Andrews
Robert Stiles d d	23. Nehemiah Abbots wife
Thomas Perkins Junr	24. Widdow Perley
Since my ordination,	25. William Watson his wife
were admitted of	26. { John French his wife
Daniel Reddington	{ John Cummin his wife
Tobijah Perkins	27. Benjamin Bixby's wife
Jacob Foster Junr	28. Tobijah Perkins "
William Pabody	29. My own Wife
John How	30. Thos Andrew his wife
Ephraim Curtise	31. The Wife of Mathew Stanley Senr
Sergeant Jacob Towne	32. The Wife of John Curtis
Timothy Perkins	33. Martha Reddington
Daniel Wood	34. Sarah Bisn r
Daniel Clarke Senr d d	35. Ye Wife of Daniel Wood
Samuel Simons	Sarah Wood
Thomas Haffen	36. a Wife of John Town Mary
John Stiles	37. a Wife of Samuel Howlet Sarah
Mr William Perkins	37. Deliverance Wife of John Stiles
Samuel Stanley	38. Wife of Jacob Foster
Abraham How	39. Martha Foster dismissed
Benjamin Foster	to Concord
John Estie	40. Joanna Stanley Wife of Samuel
Thomas Reddington	41. Sarah Bixby wife of Joseph
Philip Knight	42. Wife of John Gould Junr
Abraham Reddington	43. Wife of John Ramsdell
John Gould Junr	44. Elizabeth Stiles
John Perley Senr	45. Hannah wife of Timothy Perkins
John Wilds Senr	46. Hannah wife of Wm Pebody
John French Senr	47. Margaret Knight
Zachens Curtis	48. Perkins
Joseph Hail	49. Lucy Wife of Nathanl Wood
John Kenney	50. Sarah Wife of John Andrews
Lake Hovey	51. Grace Wife of Ichabod
Isaac Estey	Endicott
John Andrews	52. Widow Mary Hale from
	Newberry
	53. Margaret French

MALES.

Joseph Andrews
Jacob Smith
John Cummings
Jonathan Bixby
Isaac Burton
Joseph Esty
Daniel Clarke
Thomas Robinson.
Joseph Peabody Junr

Zacheus Gould
Samuel Foster
Amos Dorman
Joseph Towne
Nehemiah Abbott.
Abraham Foster
John Robinson Sear
John Hovey. Senr
Joseph Towne Senr
Wm Chapman
Elishe Perkins
Timothy Perley
Benjamin Bixby Senr

Thomas Gould
John Howe
Thomas Howlitt
Thomas Perley
Thomas Dorman
Job Averill
John Curtiss
John Nichols
John Hovey
Michael Duinnet Junr
Seth Dorman

Timothy Perkins
Samuel Smith.
Samuel Stanley
Paul Averill
Joseph Borman
Wm Bixbey
Ivory Hovey
Jesse Dorman
Joseph Towne
John Perkins
John Perley

FEMALES.

54. Judith Dorman
55. Dorotha Robinson
Wife of John
56. Mary Perley Senr
57. Sarah Foster
58. Mary wife of Joseph Hail
59. Wife of John Kenney
60. Susanna Hovey
61. Abigal Esty
62. Wife of Jacob Foster
63. Elizabeth Curtis
64. Widdow Sarah Gill
65. Susanna wife of John "
66. Sarah Wife of Jonathan Bixby
67. Hannah Foster
68. Ruth Simons
69. Rebecca Simons
70. Hannah Burton
71. Jane Ely wife of J. R.
72. Haanah Clark
73. Hannah Robinson
74. Widdow Cooper
75. Mary Peabody
76. Elizabeth Wife of
Zacheus Gould
77. Elleanor Porter
78. Mary Averill
79. Content Nicholls
80. Elizabeth French
81. Dorotha Dorman
82. Mehitable Nichols
83. Corp^l Joseph Towne's wife
84. Wife of Nehemiah Abbott.
85. Phebe Towne
86. Jane Perley
87. Sarah wife of John Brad-
street
88. Sarah wife of Ephraim Wilds
89. Elizabeth Chapman
90. Priscilla Capen
91. Mary Capen
92. Elizabeth Perkins
93. Catherine Perkins
94. Deborah Perley
95. Mercey Wife of Thos. Gould
96. Elizabeth Perkins
97. Mrs Baker
98. Widdow Avril
99. Abigal wife of Thos Perley
100. Abigal W of Tim^y Perkins
101. Sarah (W) of John Hows Junr
102. Rebecca W of Thos Howell
103. Susanna W of Job Averill
104. Priscilla W. of John Curtis.
105. Mary Waters
106. Sarah W of Josiah Peabody
107. Deborah W of Thos Dorman
108. Mary W of John Hovey
109. Judith Perkins
110. Hannah Howlett
112. Hannah W. of Michael Dunnell

NARRAGANSET GRANTEES.

In the April No. of the *Register*, pp. 144-146, is given a list of the grantees of the Narraganset townships. The gentleman who furnished the list expresses his regret that it is not complete. Being in possession of a full list of the grantees of township No. 2 (now *Westminster* and not *Princeton* as stated in that article), I will supply the defect, so far as that town is concerned. The grantees from Cambridge and Charlestown which drew No. 2, are given in the article. The remaining grantees of No. 2 were the following, from the following towns:

WATERTOWN.—John Sawin for his father Thomas, Ephraim Cutter (then living), Jonas Cutting for his father James, John Burnard (then living), Joshua Bigelow (then living), William Shattuck (then living), Joseph Grant for his father Joseph, Zachariah Smith for his father Jonathan, Samuel Hager for his father John Hager, George Harrington's Heirs, John Harrington (then living), Joseph Priest for his father Joseph, Zachariah Cutting (then living), John Bright for his uncle John, George Parmeter for his father William, Joseph Ball for his uncle Jacob Bullard, Thomas Harrington for his wife's father Timothy Rice, John Sherman for his uncle John, Capt. Joseph Bowman for his wife's uncle James Barnard, Joseph Smith for his father Joseph, Richard Beers for his father Elnathan, Michael Flag's heirs, Capt. Joseph Bowman for his wife's father John Barnard, John Cutting for his father John, the heirs of Dr. Wellington, the heirs of Benjamin Wellington.

WESTON.—Ebenezer Boynton for his wife's father Caleb Grant, Onesiphorus Pike for his father James, Thomas Cary for his father Thomas, Nathaniel Norcross for Jeremiah Norcross, Daniel Warren (then living).

SUDBURY.—Matthew Gibbs (then living), Richard Taylor for his father Richard, Thomas Taylor for his father Sebred, John Marston (then living), John Parkhurst for his father John, Denis Hedly (then living), John Adams (then living), Benjamin Parmeter for his brother Joseph, Joseph Rutter for his father Thomas, Ebenezer Graves for his father Joseph Graves, John More for his father Joseph.

NEWTON.—Edward Jackson for his father Seborn, Nathaniel Haly (then living), Isaac Beech for his brother Richard Beech, Stephen Cook (then living), John Park for his father John, Jonathan Willard for his father Jacob, the heirs of Capt. Thomas Prentice.

MEDFORD.—William Willis for his father Thomas, John Hall for Capt. Seill, John Whitmore for his father John.

MALDEN.—John Mudge (then living), Samuel Kneeland assignee to Phineas Upham, Abraham Skinner for his father Abraham, James Cheak's heirs, John Winslow for his father John, William Willis for the heirs of John Bachelor.

READING.—Nathaniel Parker for his uncle Jonathan, Richard Brown for his uncle Edmon, Thomas Nichols (then living), Major Swain's heirs, Isaac Williams' heirs, Benjamin Davis' heirs, Samuel Lampson for his father Samuel, Thomas Hodgman's heirs, Richard Upham for his father Phineas, Samuel Chandler for William Jones.

THE OLD FRENCH WAR.

As all scraps and items relative to the early wars of the country, are important, and as the preservation, even of names, may aid the historian and genealogist, we give below the remnant of a record or diary by Ensign Edmund Munroe* of Lexington, kept by him at the lake, in 1758, while serving in Rogers's Rangers:

Lake George Camp, Aug. 27, 1758.

Parole, *Jersey.*

Officers of the day for to-morrow,
Col. Grant and Col. Prebble.

Field Officers for the Regiment,
Maj. West and Maj. Slap, Brigade Major Money-Penny.

Two Regiments from the Regulars, and two Regiments from the Provincials to parade immediately, and march to the five Mile Brook to meet the wagons—the oldest Captains of the two Regiments to call at head quarters for orders for the above. The Regiments, the 27th & 42^d.

Camp near Lake George, Aug. 28, '58.

The Rangers to be under arms at six o'clock this evening to illuminate, the rejoicing for the success of his Magisty's arms at Louisborg, at which time Major Rogers gives to his Ranging Company, as a token of his dependence on their loyalty and bravery, a barrell of Wine treat, to congratulate this good news to them, and the good behavior of the four Companies of Rangers at Louisborg.

Lake George Camp, Aug. 28, 1758.

Parole, *Louisborg.*

Field Officer of the Regiment,
Maj. Beckworth.

The troops to fire a rejoicing firing this evening for the success of his Magisty's arms, for the taking of Louisborg. The Regiments to be under arms, and line the breastwork at six O'clock. The firing to begin with 21 guns from the Royal Artillery, and then from the right of the 27th Reg. round the line & to finish with the left of Col. Bayley's Reg. This to be repeated till the whole shall have fired three rounds. The Regiments and guards not to fire, but to be formed in the rear of the Regiments. The Commanding Officers of Regiments to order a review of their Regiments, at 12 O'clock, and the balls to be drawn, and to have cartridges without balls made up for the rejoicing fire.

* Edmund Munroe was afterwards a Captain in the Continental Army of the Revolution, and fell at the battle of Monmouth, 1778.

Lake George Camp, Aug. 29, 1758.

Parole, *Berline.*

For the day, to morrow,
Col. Haldimand and Col. Bayley.

Field officers for the Regiment,
Col. Eyre and Maj. Gage, Brigade Major, Spittle.

Maj. Rogers Rangers to discharge their pieces between 4 and 6 this evening, beyond the advanced guards.

The Connecticut Regiments to do all the duty of the Provincial troops tomorrow, and the Massachusetts Regiments to be mustered on Thursday by Mr. Stoughton, Brigade Major, of the Provincials, beginning with Col. Prebble's Regiment, beginning at 7 in the morning; Col. Williams' at 9, Col. Bayley's at 11, Col. Nickols' at 4 in the afternoon.

Doct. Munroe to examine the Medicine Chest of every Regiment, Royal and Provincial tomorrow afternoon, and Report to the General the condition he finds them in.

The Roll to be called, and if any man is missing, a Report to be sent to the Brigade Major at tattoo beating.

Lake George Camp, Aug. 31, 1758.

Parole, *Dublin.*

Officers for tomorrow,
Col. Hawaland and Col. Whitney.

Field officers for the Regiments,
Maj. Beckworth and Major Titcomb, Brigade Major Money Penny.

One Capt. one Subaltan, two Serjeants, two Corporals, and forty men from the Rangers to hold themselves in readiness to embark on the sloop tomorrow. One hundred men from the line to be in readiness to parade at 2 O'clock without arms, to go to the woods to bring each a load of boughs, to cover the provisions.

Camp at Lake George, Sept. 1, 1758.

Parole, *Halifax.*

A detachment of 4 subaltans and 100 volunteers from the Regulars, three Companies of Light Infantry, 100 of Maj. Rogers' Rangers, 100 of Col. Partridge's Rangers, 100 of Connecticut Rangers, to march tomorrow morning at 9 O'clock, with seven days provision under the command of Capt. Dalzell of the light Infantry. This detachment to be under arms this afternoon at 4 O'clock, on the ground near the old Fort. When any prisoners or deserters come into camp, the party or guard that has them in charge, is to conduct them directly to head quarters, and not to suffer any person whatever to ask them any questions, and no officer to offer to stop or question any deserter, or prisoner, on pain of disobedience of orders.

CAMP ORDERS.

Lieut. Brewer with a sergeant and 30 men to Parade immediately for the half-way Brook.

One Capt. 4 Subaltans, 4 sergeants, and 150 men from the Rangers to be ready to proceed on a scout tomorrow morning. The Captain to take care that his party are provided with seven days provision.

A subaltan of each Company to see that huts, tents, and encampments are kept clean and in good order, and this order to be complied with every morning.

The Sergeant Major to attend at the adjutant's tent at half an hour after nine in the morning, and at six in the afternoon to receive such orders as may be given to the Rangers. For the scout tomorrow Capt. Lovwell, Lieut. Forkenden, Ens. Sinclear, Lieut. Towel and Ens. Jones of Capt. Jacob's Indians.

Camp Lake George, Sept. 3, 1758.

Parole, *Bratal.*

Officers of the day,

Col. Beckworth and Lieut. Col. Handimand.

A Court Martial to sit tomorrow, to try such prisoners as may be brought before them.

Capt Noal President	} members.
Lieut Stark	
" Babenston	
" Lyon	
" Foote	

CAMP ORDER.

Three Companies to be under arms tomorrow morning at Guard mounting. A scouting party consisting of 1 Sergeant and six men to go about six or seven miles to the westward to Predee.

Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1758.

Parole, *Lemerick.*

Field officers of the Regiments,

Maj Beckworth and Maj. Ingerson.

The party at the Island to be relieved this day by one Capt. one subaltan, two sergeants, and 38 men; two Corporals from the Regulars, & two subaltans, two sergeants, two corporals and 36 men from the Provincials. The men to be chosen and to be such as have been accustomed to boats, and understand them.

Wednesday, Sept. 1758. *Camp Lake George.*

Parole, *Darfield.*

Officers of the day for tomorrow.

Col. Haverland & Col. Hart.

Field Officers for the Regiments.

Lieut. Col. Lynn, & Maj. Slap; Brigade Major, Spittle.

An alarm in the night. The Rangers of Cols. Pribble's, Williams', & Bayley's are to man the breast work, from the Hospital on the right to the post on the right flank of the Royal Americans; the Regulars to man from the right flank; leaving the ground while the first Royal Americans are engaged.

Friday, *Lake George Camp*, Sept. 8, 1758.

Parole, *Westfield*.

Col. Haldimand & Col. Nichols, for the day, and Maj. Munster & Maj. Spencer for the field.

CAMP ORDERS.

Four men of Capt Neal's Company to march to Fort Edward to join Capt —

Fort Edward, Nov. 4, 1758.

Parole, *St. George*.

A Copy of Orders given at Albany by Maj. Gen. Abercrombie—Abercrombie is ordered by the King to express to the officers & soldiers, His Majesty's perfect satisfaction of their behavior before Ticonderoga the 8th of July last.

Nov. 5, 1758.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Thomas Gage, Esq., Col. of the Regiment of Light Infantry, a Brigadier General of his forces in America.

Fort Edward, Nov. 9, 1758.

After orders, the troops in the garrison to be under arms, tomorrow at 12 O'clock, the troops on the Island to be drawn up at the same time with their front towards the fort; the detachment at the Royal Block House to be posted round inside the ditch; each man to be provided with 3 cartridges without balls; the Artillery to fire 3 rounds of 21 guns, the Artillery at the Block House to fire immediately.

VISIT TO SIR CHARLES HENRY FRANKLAND, HOPKINTON, MASS.

"I proceeded to Sir Harry Frankland's seat, kept now by Mr. Jacques Joseph Villiers de Rohan marié avec Mademoiselle Frances de Turenne, he gave me such slips, branches, cions, deeds, as I desired, and lent me Du Moulin's *Book of ye Accomplishment of ye Prophecys, or Third Book of ye Defense of ye Catholique Faith*. I borrowed it for ye sake of a Treat with my Mr. Blanc; for it being in French, I presume not to read much of it."—*Rev. C. Parkman's Diary*, April 19, 1759 [Westboro'].

"My brother assists me in grafting apricocks and apples w^c I brought from Sr Henry Frankland's last week."—*Id.*, April 27.

PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTIONS.

One of the most interesting features in the early history of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, is the knowledge of their rights evinced by the people in the performance of their ordinary duties. Before the breaking out of the American revolution, almost every town in the Province, by public resolutions or instructions to their representatives, adopted in town meetings, set forth their rights and immunities in such a manner, as to show that they were no strangers to the science of human government, or ignorant of their duty as freemen. These instructions to their delegates to the general court, in many cases, are valuable state papers, which would do honor to the first men in the country.

The records of most of our towns in Massachusetts, abound in these instructions. In the town of Lexington, the people were alive to the great subject of civil and religious freedom, and embraced the earliest opportunity to speak out, when their rights were even threatened with invasion. In 1772, when a measure was proposed in the British parliament to make the Supreme Judges in the province independent of the people, by granting them a salary directly by parliament—thus taking from the people the only check they had upon those important officers—that of withholding supplies, the good people of this little town took the alarm, and gave to their representative in the General Court, the following instructions; which those who look at, will think too long, and those who read will think too short:

“To Mr. Jonas Stone, Representative of the Town of Lexington.

“Sir,—It is not to call in question your capacity, disposition, or fidelity, of which we have given the fullest evidence in the choice we have made of you to represent us in the General Court of the Province, but in exercising our right of instructing our Representatives, to open our minds freely to you upon matters which appear to us interesting to ourselves, to the Province, and to posterity, and to strengthen and confirm you in measures which we trust, your own judgment would have suggested, as necessary and important, to our common safety and prosperity, though we had been silent.

“Our worthy ancestors after many struggles with their enemies in the face of every danger, and at the expense of much treasure and blood, secured to themselves and transmitted to us their posterity a fair and rich inheritance, not only of pleasant and fertile lands, but also of invaluable rights and privileges, both as men and as Christians, as stated in the Royal Charter of the Province, and secured to us by the faith of the British crown and kingdom. As we hold due allegiance to our rightful Sovereign, King George III, and are ready with our lives and fortunes to support his just and constitutional government, so we look upon ourselves as bound by the most sacred ties, to the utmost of our power, to maintain and defend ourselves in our Charter rights and privileges, and as a sacred trust

committed to us, to transmit them inviolate to succeeding generations.

"It is the general voice, at least of the more thinking and judicious among us, that our charter rights and liberties are in danger—are infringed; and, upon the most careful, mature and serious consideration of them, as stated in our charter, and comparing them with the Acts of the British Parliament, and measures adopted by the British Court, Ministry, and Government relating to this and other American Colonies, some of which have been carried into execution among us: we are clearly of opinion that they have been for some time past, and are at present greatly infringed and violated thereby in various instances, and these measures have been gone into from time to time, by the Honorable Council and House of Representatives of the Province for relief and redress; yet so far from being successful, our grievances seem to increase, and to be more intolerable every day. The unhappy and distressing effects of the measures referred to, are too many to admit and too well known and felt to require, a particular mention. But we cannot forbear observing the glaring contrast which in some instances is to be seen between our Charter, and the Acts and Resolves of the British Parliament, and measures of administration adopted by the British Court, respecting the people of this, as well as the other Colonies.

"The Charter grants to our General Court full power and authority, from time to time, to make, ordain, and establish all manner of reasonable laws &c., and that such laws &c. not being disallowed by the King within three years, shall continue in full force until the expiration thereof, or until repealed by the same authority. But the British Parliament have resolved, that they have the right to make laws binding upon the Colonies *in all cases whatsoever*, so that whenever they please to carry this resolve into execution, they may by another resolve passed into a law by one powerful stroke, vacate our Charter, and in a moment dash all our laws out of existence, or bury them together in one common ruin.

"By the Charter, the right of taxing the people is lodged in the General Court of the Province, and we think exclusively. But by the late revenue acts which have been, with so many ensigns of power and terror, in open violation of the laws and the liberties of this people, put into execution by the Commissioners of Customs, this right is clearly infringed, and the power put into and exercised by other hands.

"By the Charter, we are vested with all the rights and liberties of British subjects, one of which we know is in *Magna Charta* declared to be that of trial by jury, and that no freeman shall be disseized of his freehold and liberties, but by the lawful judgment of his peers. But such is the provision made in the revenue act, and such the exercise of the power of the Courts of Admiralty, that men may be disseized of their liberty, and carried from one part of the country to the other, and be tried and sentenced by a single judge for any, even the smallest breach of this act, whether real or supposed. Though the Charter provides for the erecting of judicatories for the hearing and trying all manner of offences, as well criminal and capital as civil; yet if we are rightly informed, a late act of Parliament pro-

vides, and directs, in some cases, that persons may be seized and carried to England for trial, and that for life. Should this be the fact where is the boasted liberty of English subjects.

“The Charter represents the Governor of this Province as Captain-General, and as having full power and authority in all military and warlike affairs, and of himself to appoint all military officers, to erect forts and commit them to the custody of such person or persons, as he shall think meet. But can it be said that this is the truth in fact, when the Governor himself declares, that he has no authority over those who have the custody of the most important fortress, and where garrisons are changed, and officers appointed, not only not by the Governor, but without his knowledge and consent. Whether this is the state of Castle William, the principal fortress of this province, appears to us to be a question not unworthy the serious attention, and most critical inquiry of the Great and General Court.

“The Charter not only vests the General Court with the right of imposing taxes, but also points out the end for which taxes are to be raised—one of which is to support the Government, justly supposing that necessary connexion between the governing and the governed, and that mutual dependence which preserves a due balance between them, which in all well regulated states, has been found to have the happiest tendency to promote good government on the one hand, and cheerful obedience on the other. But not enough that the right of taxation is violated, but the right of determining the merits and services of those that are employed in the government, must be yielded too. Thus with respect to the first officers among us, the only remaining interest whereby persons in service of the public were induced to be faithful in their trust to the people, is dissolved and being entirely dependent upon the crown for both place and support, it becomes their interest at least, in many cases, to be unfaithful and partial in their administration with regard to the people. And considering the imperfections of human nature, it is scarcely possible it should be otherwise, even though the best of men were in authority. For interest will have its influence to blind the eyes and prevent the judgment of the wisest and most upright.

“We have been certified in form that this is the case with the gentleman in the chief seat of the government, and at the head of the Province, and from the best information we are able to obtain, we have but too much reason to fear that the same has taken place with respect to a number of others in office, in places of trusts and power of no small importance to the well being of the people. Particularly have we reason to think this to be the fact with respect to the Judges of the Supreme Court, the highest court of justice in the Province—the court upon whose decisions and determinations all our interests respecting property, liberty and life do chiefly and ultimately depend; and what adds to the indignity of this measure is, that it is carried into effect, as we have just reason to suppose, at our own expense at the same time that it is against our consent. Thus the plan of oppression is begun, and so far carried on that if our enemies are still successful, and no means can be found to put a stop to their career, no measure contrived for a restoration of our

affairs to a constitutional course, as pointed out in our charter, we have just reason to fear that, the eyes of the head of the government being blinded, the sources of justice poisoned, and the hands of the administration bribed with interest, the system of slavery will soon be complete. These things are of so interesting a nature, so deeply affecting, and so big with the ruin of all our rights and liberties, both civil and religious, that we readily acknowledge that we can not so much as transiently view them without a mixture of horror, indignation and grief.

"But this is not all. Our Charter knows no such thing as instructions to Governors—and yet what have not instructions done to distress this people; and if in addition to these, it should be found upon inquiry by the guardians of the Province in General Court assembled (and they have the right to inquire) that the law had not in all cases had its course, or that, at any time, measures have been successful to stay justice from offenders, it seems as if it was time to be alarmed, and provide for our own safety, or else tamely to bow down to the yoke, and forever hereafter be silent. Whether this representation be just, is submitted, and must be left to time, and facts to discover. But that these among other things, are worthy of our most serious attention as subjects of inquiry and deep interest, can not be disputed.

"And therefore to you, sir, whom we have chosen to represent us in the Great and General Court of Inquest for this Province, we do most earnestly recommend it, that you use your utmost influence that those as well as all other matters in which the rights and liberties of this people are concerned, are impartially inquired into and dispassionately considered by the General Assembly; and that measures be pursued by Petition to the throne, or otherwise, as the court in their great wisdom shall see meet, for a radical and lasting redress. That thus, whether successful or not, succeeding generations may know that we understood our rights and liberties, and were neither ashamed or afraid to assert and maintain them; and that we ourselves may have at least, this consolation in our chains, that it was not through our neglect that this people were enslaved."

This able and patriotic Address to the Representative was accompanied by the following Resolves :

"1. *Resolved*, That it is the natural right and indisputable duty of every man, and consequently of every society or body of men, to consult their own safety, and to take measures for the preservation of their own liberty and property, without which life itself can scarcely be deemed worth possessing.

"2. *Resolved*, That the security of life, liberty and property to a people is and ought always to be considered as the great end of all government, and is acknowledged to be the professed end of the happy constitution of the British Government in particular.

"3. *Resolved*, That when, through imperfection necessarily attendant upon the wisest system of which fallible men are capable, or through the designs of wicked or crafty men in places of power and trust, any laws or acts of government are found to be obnoxious or

oppressive to the subject, it is wisely provided and established by **Magna Charta**, the **Petition of Rights**, and other statutes of England, that not only Counties, Cities and Corporations, but also Towns and individuals may consult and adopt measures for redress by petition, remonstrance, or otherwise, as occasion and the emergency of affairs may require.

"4. *Resolved*, That the inhabitants of this Town and Province by the Royal Charter (a sacred compact between them and the crown) being vested with all the rights and privileges of Englishmen and British subjects, have an indisputable right both as a people and as individuals to judge for themselves, when laws and measures of government are obnoxious or oppressive, and to consult upon, and to adopt the best measures in their power for redress when oppressed.

"And therefore,

"5. *Resolved*, That as inhabitants of this town they look upon themselves in common with their brethren and fellow subjects through the Province, to be greatly injured and oppressed in various instances by measures of government lately adopted, especially by the proposed measure of making the Judges dependent upon the crown alone for their support; they can not but judge it their inalienable right and a duty they owe to themselves and posterity, freely to express their sentiments concerning them, and consult measures for redress."

Such was the action taken, and such the doctrines promulgated by the inhabitants of Lexington three years before the commencement of the Revolution; and by a series of such papers, written by their pious priest and statesman Rev. Jonas Clark, from time to time, meeting every point at issue, and refuting every position of the Ministry, the people of Lexington were prepared to dare and to do what they so nobly performed on the 19th of April, 1775.

INFORMATION WANTED.

In 1755, Massachusetts had 3250 men in the memorable expedition against Louisbourg. In the absence of regular rolls, the loss of which historians have long felt, we have no doubt but that a list of the men in that brilliant expedition could, with considerable accuracy, be made up from private papers. Every person having the names of an individual, or of a company in that service, is requested to forward the same to the Librarian of the Historic-Genealogical Society, No. 13 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass. The production of such a list would greatly aid future inquirers, and prove a just tribute to the memories of a large class of men who were engaged in an enterprise which has commanded the admiration of America and Great Britain—an enterprise, the plan of which, it has been said, "was drawn by a *Lawyer*, to be executed by a *Merchant*, at the head of a body of *Husbandmen* and *Mechanics*."

ABSTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD AND
ON THE FILES IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Prepared by W. B. TRASK of Dorchester.]

[Continued from page 166.]

HENRY KINGMAN.—The last will and testament of *Henry Kingman*, of Waymoth, aged 74 yeares or theirabout, being weake of boddy but of perfect memmory. Debts payed, all the rest of my worldly goods I dispose of as folow. To my sonn, *Edward Kingman*, my dwelling house with all my housing perteing their vnto, and my orchards with all the appurtinantes thereto belonging, and I doe giue him as much land a Joyning ther to as will make it 25 acors. I giue him two third partes of myne own comon lot. I giue to my son, *Edward*, that peece of meddo that was *John Alines*, and more meddo I doe giue him, one acor nearest to my house, of that which was *Mr. Jeners*. To my son, *Edward*, my fether bed that I ly on and all the furniture theirtto belonging. To my son, *Thomas Kingman*, half the rest of the land that I haue aioyning to my house, except it be two acors which I shall here after Express. I giue to my son, *Thomas*, the other two acors of meddo which I haue, that was *Mr. Jeners*. To my son, *Thomas*, 25 acres of vpland that lyeth near and aboue *Samuell Whites* house. To my son, *Thomas*, one third parte of my own comon lot. I giue my son, *Thomas*, that fether bed which he lyeth on and all that doth belong their vnto. To my son, *John Kingman*, the two acores of land that I aboue reserued, and it shall be near his house from his barne to his planting lot as conuenient as it may be. I giue to my son, *John*, the other half of my land at home. To my son, *John*, the two acors of meddoe that I haue which was *William Richards*, and lyeth near the tyed mill; and my son, *John*, shall haue one acor of vpland that lyeth along by the meddo to make medoe of if he will. To my son, *John*, half the comon that did belong to owld *Brother Holbrook*, which I had of him. To my son, *John*, the cow that hee hath of myne in his hand allreddy. To my dau *Holbrook*, £12. I giue to my dau. *Holbrook*, the chest that standes at my beds feet. To my dau. *Davis*, £10; to the childreden of my dau. *Barnard*, £10, they be now flue, they shall be payed when they com to be of age, the sons at 20 years old and the dau. at 18; and if Either of them dy before, his portion shall be deuided to the rest. I appoint my three sons aboue Expresed, to be my Executors and to fullfill all my will as above written and to diuide the rest of my Estate amoug them Equally; and hear vnto I haue set my hand and Seall, 24th of May 1667.

H

The mark of
HENRY KINGMAN.

Signed sealed and delivered
in the presents of vs

Edward Sale, Thomas Dyer.

31 July 67. *Edw. Sale & Thomas Dyer*, deposed.

EDW. RAWSON Recordr.

Inuentory of the Goods & Chattles of *Henry Kingman*, that deceased in Weymouth the 5th of the 4th month 1667, taken by *Leift. John Holbrook, Thomas Dyar*, the 9th of 4th month.

31st July 1667. *Edward Kingma. & John Kingman* deposed. Whereas I, *Thomas Kingman*, of Weymouth, sonn of *Henry Kingman*, of Weymouth, lately deceased, am by my father made a joynt Executor with my two Brothers, *Edward & John*, in my Fathers last will & Testament, doe hereby signify my acceptance of Executo^rship with my brothers, & Consent to the will, & also my desire that the will may bee rattified according to Law.

THOMAS T KINGMAN.
his marke

wittnes my hand,
Weymouth July: the 29th: 1667.

HENRY DOUGLAS.—I giue to my wife, *Judea Dugles*, £100 of my estate so longe as shee contino a wido. To my eldeste sonn, a du-bell porshon of the Reste of my estate, and the other parte of my estate to be equally devided between my other toe children, only to my granchild, *Samuell Hett*, I giue 25 shillings sheare of lande at cape feare; and in case my wife mary a gaine, slee then to take the thurds of my estate during hure life, provided the ouerplush of the hundred pound be euequally devided to my children that ear liuing, and when my wife dye that thurd parte of the estate to be devided betwexte my children that ear living; and if eany of my children dye not being mared then that estate that I giue them to be eaqually to be denided a mongest the Reste of my children and grandchildren, provided all my dates be payed and my funerall discharged. My wife and my sonn, *John*, to be my admenistraters and *Mr. John Sendarlin*, sener, *John farnum*, sener, and *Richard Woodde*, to be my ouersers of this my laste will and testament, the 9th of february 1662—as
Witnes my hand and seale.

HENRY DOUGLAS.

Boston. Wittnes

Richard Woodde, Isaack Woodde.

31 July 1667. *Rich. Woody & Isack Woody* deposed.

At the same time power of Administration to the Estate of the late *Henry Douglas* is granted to *Judeth Douglas*, Relict of y^e said *Henry*, to p^rforme the Imperfect will of the said *Henry Douglas* as neer as maybe.

E. R. R.

This Paper was brought by *sergeant Woody*, sealed up & declared that it was left by *Henry Dvglas* wth him as subscribed by him his last will to be kept by him, the said *Ri. Woody*, vntill he cald for it or his death; this given to *Thomas Dvglas*, in the presence his brother *Hett*, the 17 May 1667. before

J. L.

An Inuentory of all singular the Goods & Chattles of *Hennery Dowglas*, deceased, taken the 9th of July 1667, by *James Euerell, Joseph How*. Mentions—the old building Containing 4 lower roomes & the roomes aboue with the chimney, belonging to the said house, & all the Ground from Eighteene ynches beyond the Ground sill of the

same house southward, & all the Land soe farr as the Ground of *Goody Jameson* northward, £40.

31 July 1667. *Judeth Douglas* Administratrix, to the imperfect will of *Henry Douglas*, her late husband, deposed.

HENRY POWNING.—An Inuentorye of the goods & chattels Belonging to *Henry Powning*, deceased, taken by *James Penn*, *John Wiswall*, *Edward Hutchinson*. Amt. £585.15.01. Debts owing p^r the Estate, to seuerall persons Heer in New England Knowne—£358.08.01. More owing *Mr Rouck*, in England, not yet Knowne.

July 27th 1665. *Elizabeth Powning* deposed.

EDWARD RAWSON Secretarye.

Added by *Eliz^a. Powning*, y^e 16 July 1684. Six acres of Land lying at Kittery.

HENRY BISHOP.—An Inuentory of the Goods & Chattells of *Henry Bishop*, Late of Boston, Deceased. Taken by *John Wiswall*, *John Hull*. Amt. £359.15.03. Mentions 2 Horses at New Hauen; Debts at Barbadoes 11500 lb. sugars, £169. Debts due from the Estate amounts to £370.

6th Nouember 1665. P^rsent the Governour, *Maj. Gen. Leuret*, *Mr Lusher*. *Nath. Bishop* deposed to the Inuentory of the Estate of the Late *Henry Bishop*, His Brother.

EDWARD RAWSON, Recorder.

Boston 1665. A true Inuentorye of the apparrell & some other small things of *Elizabeth Bishoppe*, Widow, Late wife of *Henry Bishop*, Both Deceased, prised by *Thomas Grubb*, *John Lake*, at Boston, Oct. 4, '65. Amt. £13.13.7.

16 Nouember 1665, speciall Court, *Nathaniell Bishop*, deposed.

EDWARD RAWSON, Recorder.

JAMES WHITE—Boston In New England 1666. I, *James White*, of Barbados, m^rchant, Infrme of body but of sound & perfect memory, ordaine this my last will and testament. As to my worldly estate in Barbados or elsewhere I bequeath as followeth: Vnto y^e parish of Horne church, in y^e County of Essex, & to y^e parishes of S^t. Johns & S^t. Michalls in Barbados, to each of them, a peace of plate of tenn pounds for value to y^e seruice of y^e Comunion table, for ever. To y^e said parish of Horne church, being y^e place of my Natiuity, one thousand pounds, for y^e Erecting or buying of an Almes house y^r may Cont: sixe poore men which Cannot [] otherwise, & to be p^d on euery fifth of Nonember sixe pound str. to each of them, & a new gound; & y^e ministers of y^r parish to haue forty shillings for A sermon for euer; y^e aforesaid monys I doe will shall be paid within twelve months after all my Just debts are p^d & to [be] disposed of in purchase at y^e Discretion of my suruiueing executors, in trust, with y^e aduise of the next two Justises in y^r parish of Horne church, or Adjacent theirto; but in case my Es[tate] amount not to tenn thousand pounds str: my debts p^d, then I giue but fiew hundred pounds str: to y^e Vse & behalfe aforesaid, & to be disposed of as aboue men-

tioned. I giue vnto *Mr. William Leisly* & [] *Johns* [] ministers in Barbados, to each a Ring of ten pounds sterlin in Value; to *Mr. John Bowden*, *Mr. Rich: Seawell* *Mr. Chr. Jason*, *Mr. Job Browne*, to each of them Rings of 20^s value. I giue vnto y^e parish of st. michalls, in Barbados, one tenth part of y^e neate Value or rent Raised by my houses & Land in y^e said towne & parish; & in case my Executors, in trust, shall sell & dispose of all or any p't thereof, then I will & ordaine y^t one tenth p^t of the produce or p'veneiw shall bee to y^e Use of y^e said parish for y^e building, buying of a worke house, or y^e setting of poore people at worke, at y^e discretion of any of executors in trust with y^e advise of y^e Justices in q'ter sessions of y^t place; this is to be after my debts are p^d vzt. in 12^m months after. I giue Vnto *Ann Gallop*, *Ralph* & *Catherin Trulle*, to each of them £50 str.; & to *William Trulle*, £100 str. to be p^d two yeares after my debts are p^d; but in case my estate be not valued at £10,000 str. at my decease, then I giue but halfe y^e sumes to be p^d as aboue mentioned. I giue vnto y^e children of my well beloued Brother, *Will^m White*, Late of London, in old England, vzt. *John*, *Will^m*, *Ann*, *Dorothy*, & y^e rest, Equally, Except *Josiah* & *Jeames*, £700 to purchase of their father y^e free hold of y^e farme of Fethes, alias fethes, in y^e County of Essex, by Chensford, y^e which farme so purchased, I giue vnto his sonn, *Josiah White*, student in Oxon, & to his heires for euer, which if he haue of his owne, if not, then of his Relation, I desire him to bestow it y^t their may neuer want one of y^e name to serue at y^e Alter, Vntill Christs second Comeing in glory. I meane £700 str: amongst them; not to each.

JEAMES WHITE.

I giue vnto my wife, *Katherine White*, £100 str. to buy her a Ring in Remembrance of mee, with my Jewells, plate, household stufte for euer, & y^e vse of my dwelling house on my plantⁿ & y^e prouision, stock, Vntill her mariadge, Besides y^e bond giuen her by feafeas in trust, for which she is to release all claime of thirds or other interest in or to any part of my estate, & not other wise, this Legacy being in full of her Dower. I giue to y^e Child she now goeth with [] pounds starling, to be p^d after my debts or [] my Executors besides y^e bond giuen & made to feafees in trust, for his portion, y^e which bonds I leaue be [aring] date wth this my will in y^e hands of *Coll. Daniell Sirl*. I giue vnto y^e Eldest child of *Mr Edward Bowdon*, deputy secretary of Barbados, & to *Elizabeth More*, Late Daughter of *Thomas More*, to each of them, £100 str. to be paid at each, of their day of Mariadge; my debts being p^d, this to *Elizabeth More* Desire speedily. To my Broⁿ. *John* & *Will^m White* & [their] wiues, to each of them, Rings of £10 str. in Value, wth mourneing. Vnto my Nephew, *Jeames White* my Brother, *Will^m White*, of London, all my [estate] Reall & p'sonall, hereby constituteing y^e said *James*, my sole heire & execut^r of this my Last will & testament. Appointing *Coll. Henry Hawly*, *Edw: Py Esq*, *Jeames Beake, Esq*: *Will^m Bate Esq*. my Brother, *Will^m White* & *Jeramiah Egings* march'ts: Execut^rs in trust of this my Will, in behalfe of my said Nephew, *James*, or any two of them, & y^e suruiuer, desiringe them to follow the advise of my said Bro: *Will^m*, his Guardian, to y^e be[st] ad-

uantage of my Nephew, his son, Giueing my sa[id] Execut^s in trust, or any two of them, full power to buy more Lands, stock or other necessaryes for my plantⁿ, &c, or to sell, Lease, or to farme, Let, any [or] all my estate, reall or p^rsonall, as in their discretion may seeme most for y^e profit of my said Nephew & heire, desireing them to doe by him, As they desire others may doe for theirs, in y^e Like case. I giue vnto *M^{rs} Elizabeth Hawley*, (Long since married) dau. of *George Hawley*, march^t, in Gracious Streate, London, £300 str: to bee p^d three yeares after my debts are p^d, & in case of her death, without Ishue, then to y^e meanest of relicts of y^e Children of y^e said *George Hawley*, at ye discretion of my Execut^s in trust. I hereby revoke & declare voyde, y^e will & bonds Left with *John Harris*, to giue *Mr Job Browne*, at my Comeing from Barbados Last, & all other wills or papers tending theireto, p^rvided this & y^e bonds Come safe to hand; & to my Execut^s y^t Come & appeare in trust for my Nephew, to each of them, I giue a Ring of tenn pounds; & if my Brother, *Will^m*, Come not ouer, I giue y^t Execut^r, or any two, one, y^t will take sume p^rticular charge therof. To *Coll. Daniell Sirle*, I giue a Ring of five pounds; to *Thomas Grey*, *Jeames Cluterbooke*, to each of them, two thousand of musCo: sugar, vzt, to *John Harris* & *George Fryar* three thousand pounds each of them.

10 Sept. 1666.

JAMES WHITE.

Indorst.

Acknowledgd by *James White* to bee his Last Will & by him signed, sealed and deliuered in these words In y^e presentes of vs, with y^e Adition vnder written.

GEORGE FRYER.

Te^t. *John Goble*, *Fra. Punchard*, *Richard Gregorie*.

Boston In New England. Att a meeting of y^e *Gouernor. Richard Bellingham Esq^r*, *John Leueret Esq^r*, *Major Generall*, & *Edward Rawson*, *Record^r*, in Boston, 28th of March 1667.

John Goble, aged forty three yeares or thereabouts, *Frances Punchard*, aged thirty eight yeares or thereabouts, *Richard Gregorie*, aged twenty foure yeares or thereabouts, & *George Fryer*, seruant to y^e late *Capt James White*, of Barbados, aged twenty three yeares or thereabouts, on their Corporall oathes, deposed, y^t on y^e 15th of this Instant march, being present wth y^e s^d. Late *Jeames White*, at his lodging in Boston, on his request, & did heare the s^d *Jeames White* acknowledge & publish these two sheets of paper to bee his Last will & testament, y^e w^{ch} he had formerly according to y^e date therof so signed & sealed; & on y^e s^d fifteenth Instant, they did see y^e said *James White* put also on & take his seale therefrom, saying, I deliuer this as my act, [&c. The words—" *Richard Gregorie*, aged twenty four yeares" was interlined; and *John Goble* affirmed, "y^t he set his hand, as a Wittnesse, some day in March, but before the fifteenth."]

An adition to my Will.—Whereas I am advised of a great fire in London, to my Brother *Will^m. White* great [loss] as well as others, I hauing invited him ouer, his wife & children, I will declare & giue him my household stufte, being in more want thereof then my wife, whose bond I doe giue her to make Void her Dower, & debare her

all therds or clames or other Interest in any of y^e Estate, reall or p^rsonall, belonging vnto me, or any thing to y^e Contrary before exprest.

JEAMES WHITE.

Boston Oct. 12th 1666.

Test: *Richard Gregorie, Fra. Punchard, George Fryer*, who deposed to the above, March 28, 1666.

Boston 1666.—Instructions to my Executors, in trust, nominated in my Last will, bearing Date wth these p^rsents, being the 10th Oct. 1666.

As to my wife, *Ka: White*, I haue wrote her Letter, which I desire you, *H. Hawley*, or some other, to p^rvse & be verry priuate in it; then seale & deliuer it at your owne time, I doubt not but I shall recouer y^e £4000 of *Mr Bantly*, £2000 may be secured to her & her child, either by morgage or to let it ly in a Judgment to y^e payment of her child £150 p^r ann^m, or if *M. B.* bee not willing to keep it, Let it be deuided, & she to take her £1000 to her new husband, but Let it not goe wthout securing a Joynture Vpon her; if she be Kind to y^e Child, let her haue £40 p^r ann. out of y^e interest of his £1000, for I would haue y^e £1000 be let out to *M. B.* at 4 p^r C^t Vntill y^e Child be 17, & if A boy that he be fitted for a march^t, & bound out, y^e hee w^{ch} hath y^e mony shall advance £200 to binde him out, and Keep y^e mony five yeares gratis; this is but by way of aduise, I leaue it to y^r care & Discretion, as in all things else. As to those two great debts I owe, you will find p^rtiall Instructions herewth, & another Copy in y^e hands of *Mr Broune* or *John Harris*. If my wife is not Contented wth her Legacy, vzt. my bond which I giue her in full of her therds, Dower, & all other claime to my Estate, reall & p^rsonall, then wthhold y^e p^resent yearely allowance mentioned in my will, for she deserues no Kindnesse from mee. Yo^r seruant

Boston Oct. 10, 1666.

JEAMES WHITE.

Test: *John Goble, Geo. Fryer, Fra: Punchard, Richard Gregorie*, who deposed March 28, 1666.

EDWARD RAWSON, Record^r.

Boston the 30th 1^m: 1667. Inuentory of the Estate of the late *Capt. James White*, deceased, as it was shewen vnto vs, the subscribers, by *George Fryer*, his domestique seruant. Signed by *Rich: Cooke, Josh: Scotlow*. Amt. £178.12.5. Debts the deceased oweth, to *Josuah Scotlow, Mr Atwater, Mr Lynes, Edward Lilly, Deacon Trusdall, Mr Ruddock, Mr Lidget, Leift: Cooke, Arthur Mason, Ben: Gillam, John Lake, Mr Bendall, Goodman Felch*; to *George Fryer*, for his Sallery, in p^t whereof hee hath £6.11.06 paid in 69 gall. of Rum & a bill. "*Colonell Searles* hath tooke the negro boy* as in p^t of the funerall Expence." Amt. of debts: £184.11.

George Fryer, deposed, April 1, 1667.

EDWARD FLETCHER.—Feb. 20, 1659. I, *Edward Fletcher*, now of Badgeden, in the County of Gloucester, Clerke, being in health of body, doe make this my last will. I giue all that my message or tenement wth the appurtenances, scituate and being neere the Little

* The negro was valued at £25.

Cloisters, within the precincts of the Colledge, in the Citty of Gloucester, and the rents, issues & profit thereof, vnto *Mary*, my wife, during the terme of her life, she keeping the same in repaire, & also giving free & full liberty to *Mr James Forbes*, of Gloster, and such other Christians wth him as he shall allow of, to meete and assemble themselues together, from time to time, in the great Hall of the said Messuage or tenement, for the worship of God only, and to haue free liberty of ingresse, egress, and regresse, to & from the same, thorough all vsnall wayes, at their will, & pleasures, paying 40^s p^r ann. rent, for the same, during my wifes life; and imediately after my wifes decease, I giue said messuage or tenement wth the appurtenances, vnto my sister, *Elizabeth Hooper*, for the tearme of her life, shee keeping the same in repaire. And vpon this further condicon, y^t my said sister, *Elizabeth*, her executo^{rs}, Admin^{rs}: or assignes, pay to my Cozen, *Margarett Ellis*, now of the Citty of Gloucester, Spinster, out of the rents, issues and proffits of the said Messuage or tenement, £10 of Lawfull English Money, within Fower yeares after my said wifes decease, in Case my said sister shall liue and enjoy the said house, messuage & premises soe long. And my will is, that from & after my wifes decease, the said *Mr James Forbes* & such other Christians as hee shall allow of, may, if they desire it, haue the vse of the said great Hall for the vses aboue mencōned, during my Sisters life [with rights and privileges as before expressed,] wthout giuing any rent for the same during my said sisters life. I giue the Reuercōn and inheritance of said Messuage or tenement, wth the appurtenances expectant vpon & after the death of my wife or my sister *Elizabeth* & either of them longest [Liuing,] vnto my well beloued Freinds, *Mr James Forbes*, of the Citty of Gloucester, Clerke, *William Sheppard*, the younger, of the [same] Citty, gent, *Thomas Cole*, of the same Citty, scriuener, *Thomas Henning*, of the same Citty, joyner, *Thomas Shipton* of Ba[rn]wood, and *John Badger*, of St. Bridge in the County of the same Citty, yeoman, & their heires foreuer, vpon trust and confidence, neuer the lesse to the intent & purpose y^t they the s^d *Forbes*, *Sheppard*, *Cole*, *Henning*, *Shipton* & *Badger* & the surviuo^{rs} or suruivor & the heires or assignes of such surviuor shall and [may dis]pose of the rents, issues & proffits thereof to & for the relief of such godly poore and needy people as they shall judge meete, and to bee distributed by them in such sort & manner as they in their discretion shall thinck convenient, All [need] full charges in reparacōns and otherwise being allowed & defaultked out of the rent, from time to time, as it shall grow due & payable. All the rest of my goods, chattells and personall estate whatsoever, [all] my debts pay^d & funerall expences discharged, I giue to my wife, *Mary Fletcher*, whome I make sole executrix of this my last will & testament.

EDW: FLETCHER.

Sealed and published in y^e presents of
Tho: Browne, Ridge Van, Susana Rogers.

An Inuenty of the Goods & Estate of *Edward Fletcher*, lately deceased, in Boston, & Apprized by *Thomas Bumstead, William Kildcup*, Dec. 31, 1666.

Boston 12th Feb. 1666. Power of administration to the estate of

the late *M. Edw: Fletcher*, deceased, is granted unto *Mary*, his relict. *Mrs. Mary Fletcher* deposed.

CAPT. RICHARD DAVENPORT.—30th Octobr. 1665. Power of Administration to the Estate of the Late *Capt. Richard Davenport*, on Request of *Elizabeth*, his Relict, testified p^r. her sonnes, is granted to *Mr W^m Staughton*, *Mr Nathaniel Davenport* & *Mr Stephen Minott*, they giuing securitye to Administer according to Lawe & bring in a Just & true Inuentorye therof to the County Court. EDW. RAWSON Recorder.

Inuentorye of the Estate taken Oct 9, 1665, p^r *Roger Clapp*, *Hopstill Foster*, *John Minott*, Amt. £917.4. *Mr W^m Stoughton*, *Mr Nathaniell Davenport*, & *Mr Stephen Minott* Administrat^{rs} deposed, Oct 30, 1665.

NICHOLAS BADDITIER.—An Inuentory of the Estate of *Nicholas Badditier*, of Datsum,* near Dartmouth, in England, that Departed this Life, in June last, at *Edw: Barkers* House. Taken by *John Search*, *Edward Ellis*, *John Sweete*, Amt. £3.15.11.

Oct 31, 1665. *Edward Barker* deposed.

ARTHUR CLARKE.—Oct 31, 1665. Power of Administration to the Estate of the Late *Arthur Clarke* is Graunted to *Sarah*, his Relict, in Behalfe of Her selfe & sonne.

Inventory of the Estate taken by *Thomas Matson*. The gallie pots prised by *Mr J^{no} Endecot* & *Mr Daniel Stone*. Amt of inventory, £71.19.6. *Sarah Clarke* deposed.

WILL OF LEONARD CHESTER.

[Communicated by CHARLES J. HOADLEY of Hartford, Ct.]

Mr. Goodwin, in a note at the foot of page 8 of *Genealogical Notes*, published 1856, gave from the original document on file at the Probate Office in Hartford, the last will of Mr. Chester, made in 1648. In that document Mr. Chester refers to a writing drawn up some years before, which is here given as found entered with the will of later date, in the recently discovered volume of *Probate Records of Connecticut*:

November 22th 1637.

In the name of God Amen.

I Leonard Chester of Wethersfield in Connecticut gentleman being sound in body and of good and perfect memory, praised be God therefore, do ordain and appoint this my last will and testament in form and manner following: First I commend my soul into the hands of almighty God my creator, in hope of resurrection unto life by Jesus Christ my Saviour, and my body to the earth from whence

*Probably *Dittisham*, in Devon, 5½ miles N. by W. from Dartmouth. "The parish, which is remarkable for the beauty of its scenery, is crossed by the navigable river Dart, over which there is a ferry." *Lewis's Topographical Dic. of England*. London, 1831.

I came, and my worldly estate I dispose of in such wise as shall be hereafter expressed, all former wills and testaments being by virtue of these presents made void and of none effect.

Impr. I give and bequeath unto my son John, all that my house lot with houses meadows and other lands whatsoever together with that mill and the appurtenances thereto belonging which I am in building at the devising of these presents, all which doe lie, are situate, and have their being in the town and liberty of Wethersfield aforesaid: to enter upon the one half immediately after my decease for and towards his education and maintenance, and upon the other half after the decease of Mary my beloved wife and not before. And if it shall happen that the said John shall die without issue before he comes to the age of one and twenty years that then the said houses, lands and appurtenances thereto I do give and bequeath unto my daughter Mary, and if it shall please God that my daughter Mary shall die without issue, that then my will is, that the aforesaid houses lands &c shall be divided amongst the heirs of my body in general, or for want of issue to the children of my dear uncle Mr. Thomas Hooker now pastor at Hartford in Connecticut aforesaid: Item I give and bequeath unto my son John an hundred pounds: Item I give and bequeath unto my daughter Mary two hundred pounds: Item I give and bequeath unto my mother Dorothy Chester thirty pounds: and I do give unto my wife Mary one half of my house lot with houses meadows and other lands whatsoever together with that mill and the appurtenances thereto belonging, which I am now in building, to have and to hold for her proper use and benefit during the time of her natural life, and then to return to the only use and right of my son John &c. according to the premises before specified: And I do appoint and constitute my dear wife Mary my whole and only executrix. And I do request Mr John Plum and Mr Henry Smith, both of this town of Wethersfield, to be my overseers, for which I do give unto Mr. Plum ten shillings to buy him a pair of gloves, and Mr Smith I give him thirty shillings. In witness hereunto I have set my hand and seal the day and year first above written.

LEONARD CHESTER.

In the presence of us

HENRY SMITH.

It is the last will and testament of Leonard Chester gent: that Mr Haynes and Mr Webster shall take into consideration the 800£ sent over as a part of the portion of his wife since he came to New England, which was to be disposed of for her use with her liking, which being rectified by the two friends above named, then his housing lands stock and estate, to be disposed to the benefit of his children, according as the said Leonard should determine when they confer with him. And in case he depart this life before they can visit him, then he intreats those two friends as his last will to proportion the estate to his posterity as they judge fit, and he makes Mr. Webster and Mr. Newton of Tonxisis his overseers.

LEONARD CHESTER.

In the presence of

THO: HOOKER

JAMES BOOBY

DOROTHY CHESTER.

GENEALOGICAL SKETCH

OF THE

DESCENDANTS OF REINOLD AND MATTHEW MARVIN, WHO CAME TO NEW ENGLAND IN 1635.

[Compiled from authentic sources, by T. R. MARVIN, Boston.]

The following sketch is necessarily imperfect, from the fact that the records to make it complete are not within the reach of the compiler. It was originally commenced by him with the hope of tracing the direct line of his ancestry to the first emigrant to this country; in this he has been entirely successful. If those of the name will communicate to the compiler correct lists of their families, he will hereafter make use of them.

In some of the following records there are apparent discrepancies in regard to the ages of persons, arising from the fact that their birth was recorded for *old style*, and their death for *new style*.

The first family by the name of MARVIN, who came to New England, consisted of two brothers, *Reinold* and *Matthew*, and one sister, *Hannah*, who probably came over from England with her brother, Reinold. I have not been able to ascertain in what year Reinold came to New England. Matthew, and his family, came in 1635, as will be seen by the following statement:

During the summer months of 1842, Hon. James Savage of Boston, Mass., who was on a visit to England, was chiefly occupied with searching for materials to illustrate the early annals of New England. He was richly compensated for his toil. The result of his investigations was published in the 8th vol. *Mass. Hist. Coll.*, 3d series, under the title of 'Gleanings for New England History.' From this article I extract the following:

"Perhaps the acquisition most valuable, in the opinion of our local antiquaries, is my copious extracts from a MS. volume in folio, at the Augmentation Office (so called), where the Rev. Joseph Hunter, one of the Record Commissioners, presides, in Rolls Court, Westminster Hall. It contains the names of persons, permitted to embark at the port of London, after Christmas, 1634, to the same period in the following year, kept *generally* in regular succession. This was found a few months since, and may not have been seen by more than two or three persons for two hundred years."

Under date of 15th April, 1635, is the following entry in the above named volume:

"Their parties hereafter expressed, are to be transported to New England, imbarqued in the Increase, Robert Lea, master, having taken the oath of allegiance and supremacy, as also being conformable, &c. whereof they brought testimony per certif. from the Justices and ministers where there abodes have lately been."

The following names are included in the list above referred to:

		Age.
Husbandman	Matthew Marvyn,	35 yrs.
uxor	Elizabeth Marvyn,	31
	Elizabeth Marvin,	11
	Matthew Marvyn,	8
	Marie Marvyn,	6
	Sara Marvyn,	3
	Hanna Marvyn,	$\frac{1}{2}$

The brothers Matthew and Reinold were among the original settlers of Hartford, Conn., and both were proprietors of land in that ancient town.

MATTHEW resided on the corner of Village and Front streets, Hartford, for some years. He was among the pioneers in the settlement of Norwalk, which town he represented in the General Court in 1654. Matthew, his son, represented that town in 1694 and 1697; Samuel, his grandson, in 1718, and John, his grandson, in 1734 and 1738. He died at Norwalk, in 1687.

REINOLD* sold his land in Hartford and removed to Farmington, and was probably among the first settlers of that town. About 1648, he sold his property in Farmington to John Warner. The property sold to Warner consisted of a homelot of five acres, a new house, and other lands, which are recorded at Farmington. This "was a prominent homelot, having Mr. Willis of Hartford, on one side, and Mr. Hopkins on the other; it was on the west side of the main street." From Farmington he removed to that part of Saybrook, which is now Lyme, where he died in 1662. He had two children, Reinold and Mary. His daughter Mary married William Waller of Saybrook; they had sons William, John, Samuel and Matthew. The early town records of Saybrook have been unfortunately destroyed by fire,—and the Farmington town records do not extend back farther than 1646; so that it is only by collateral evidence that some of the foregoing dates and conclusions have been arrived at. His will is recorded on the Colony Records at Hartford, in which he directs that to each of his grandchildren, "there be provided and given a Bible as soon as they are capable of using them." The inventory of his estate amounted to over £800.

HANNAH married Francis Barnard, at Hartford, in 1644; and removed from thence to Hadley, Mass. She died in 1676. Farmer says, that Francis Barnard is the ancestor of all the divines of the name of Barnard, who have graduated at Harvard, excepting John of Marblehead, and Jeremiah of Manchester, N. H.

REINOLD MARVIN (son of Reinold, preceding), born about 1634, married, about 1668, Sarah Clarke, daughter of George Clarke, Jr., of Milford, Conn., husbandman. She was baptized Feb. 18, 1644. He is known on the town records as *Lieutenant* Reinold Marvin. He was one of a committee appointed to divide the town of Saybrook, in the year 1665. That part of the town lying east of Connecticut river, was named *Lyme*, from Lyme Regis, in the south-west of Eng-

* This name is spelled in different ways—Reginold, Reinold, Renold, Reynold. I have used Reinold, in these records.

land. Lieut. Marvin was a large landholder, and a prominent man in the town. He represented Lyme in the General Court in 1670, and from 1672 to 1676. He had three sons,—John, born 1664–5; Reinold, born 1669; and Samuel, born 1671; and two daughters, Mary and Sarah. Mary married Richard Ely of Saybrook. He died in 1676, aged 42 years. His widow, Sarah Marvin, married Capt. Joseph Sill, Feb. 12, 1677–8. She was his second wife, and had children—Joseph, born Jan. 6, 1678–9; and Zechariah, born June 1, 1682. Capt. Sill had formerly lived in Cambridge—his first wife was Jemima Belcher, daughter of Andrew Belcher, by whom he had several children. He had distinguished himself in Philip's Indian war. He died Aug. 6, 1696, aged 60.

REINOLD MARVIN, second son of *Lieutenant Reinold*, was born in 1669. He was famous as *Lyme's Captain*. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church. He represented Lyme in the General Court from 1701 to 1728. He was first married in 1695, to Phebe —; she died Oct. 21, 1707; married the second time in 1708, to Martha Waterman, daughter of Thomas Waterman of Norwich; she died Nov. 1753, aged 73. He died Oct. 18, 1737, aged 68 years. The following is inscribed on his tombstone:

This Deacon, aged sixty-eight,
Is freed on earth from serving;
May for a crown no longer wait,
Lyme's Captain, Reinold Marvin.

The above inscription, as also that on the gravestone of his first wife, was executed by an illiterate artist, and with bad spelling, and the effects of time, is now rather obscure. The following is the inscription on the gravestone of his first wife:

Here lies the body of
PHEBE MARVIN,
wife of
REINOLD MARVIN,
who died October 21, 1707,
in the
31 year of her age.

Her body only resting here,
Her soul is fled to a higher sphere.

SAMUEL MARVIN, third son of *Lieutenant Reinold*, represented Lyme in the General Court, in 1711 and 1722.

REINOLD MARVIN, first son of *Captain Reinold*, was known and spoken of as *Deacon Marvin*. A great many anecdotes are related concerning this *Deacon Marvin*—which have generally been attributed to *Captain Reinold*. I am fully convinced, however, that they all belong to *his son Reinold*; both being Deacons, and both having the same Christian name, the mistake could easily be made. This son Reinold was unquestionably the *poet* who composed the epitaphs on his father's and mother's tombstones, and the *odd genius* of whom a multitude of anecdotes and queer sayings and rhymes, are still related; the most of them are positively known to apply *only to the son of Captain Reinold*.

REINOLD MARVIN, first son of *Deacon Reinold*, graduated at Yale College, 1748; studied law; resided in Litchfield. He left a daughter who married Ephraim Kirby, who prepared the first volume of *Law*

Reports published in the United States. Major Reinold Marvin Kirby of the U. S. Army, son of Ephraim Kirby, was twice breveted for gallantry in the war of 1812, and died in the service in 1842.

RICHARD PRATT MARVIN, a great-grandson of *Deacon Reinold*, was a Member of the 25th and 26th Congresses of the United States. Is at this time one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of New York.

WILLIAM MARVIN, brother of Richard P., is a District Judge in the U. S. Court for the District of Florida, and resides at Key West.

DUDLEY MARVIN, a great-grandson of *Lyme's Captain*, was twice elected a Member of Congress from Ontario county, N. Y., and in 1846, a Member from Chautauque county, N. Y.

WILLIAM MARVIN, another great-grandson of *Lyme's Captain*, was for several years a Judge of Probate, for the District of Lyme, Conn.

DESCENDANTS IN THE LINE OF REINOLD MARVIN, ONE OF THE FIRST SETTLERS.

FIRST GENERATION.

I. REINOLD MARVIN came to New England about 1635. The date of his birth and the name of his wife, are not known. He had two children, and probably no others. He d. at Lyme, Conn., in 1662.

Children:

1. Reinold, b. about 1634.
2. Mary, m. William Waller of Saybrook, Conn. Had sons—William, John, Samuel, Matthew.

SECOND GENERATION.

1.

Lieut. REINOLD MARVIN, m. Sarah Clark, dau. of George Clark, Jr., husbandman, of Milford, Conn., about 1663. He d. at Lyme, in 1676, a. 42. His wid. m. Capt. Joseph Sill, Feb. 12, 1677-8. She was his 2d wife, and had children—Joseph and Zechariah.

Children:

3. John, b. in Lyme, 1665.
4. Mary, b. 1666, m. Richard Ely of Saybrook.
5. Reinold, b. 1669.
6. Samuel, b. 1671.
7. Sarah, b. 1673.

THIRD GENERATION.

3.

JOHN MARVIN m. Sarah Graham of Hartford, Conn., May 7, 1691. She was the dau. of Henry Graham and Mary his wife. He d. Dec. 11, 1711, a. 47 yrs. His wife d. the relict of Mr. Richard Sears, at Lyme, Conn., Dec. 14, 1760, a. 91 yrs.

Children:

8. Sarah, b. in Lyme.
9. Mary.
10. John, b. Aug. 9, 1698.

11. Elizabeth.
12. Joseph, b. about 1703.
13. Benjamin.
14. Mehitable.
15. Jemima.

5.

REINOLD MARVIN (*Lyme's Captain*), was twice m. 1st, to Phebe —, in 1695; she d. Oct. 21, 1707, a. 31. 2d, to Martha Waterman, dau. of Thomas Waterman of Norwich, Conn., 1708. Reinold M. d. at Lyme, Oct. 18, 1737, a. 68 yrs. His wid. d. at Lyme, Nov. 1753, a. 74 yrs.

Children by first wife :

16. Phebe, b. in Lyme, Dec. 3, 1696.
17. Reinold (Daniel on the town records), b. Jan. 1702.
18. Lydia, b. Jan. 12, 1704, m. Philip Kirkland.
19. Esther, b. April 3, 1707, m. Thomas Lord, Jr.

Children by second wife :

20. Martha, b. April 3, 1710.
21. Elisha, b. Sept. 26, 1711, d. in infancy.
22. James, b. May 26, 1713.
23. Sarah, b. March 8, 1716.
24. Elisha 2d, b. March 8, 1718.
25. Miriam, b. March 1720, m. Samuel Beckwith.

6.

SAMUEL MARVIN m. May 5, 1669, Susannah Graham, dau. of Henry Graham of Hartford, and sister to the wife of John Marvin, No. 13. He d. at Lyme, March 15, 1743, a. 72.

Children :

26. Samuel, b. in Lyme, Feb. 10, 1700.
27. Zechariah, b. Dec. 27, 1701.
28. Thomas, b. March 4, 1704.
29. Matthew, b. Nov. 7, 1706.
30. Abigail, b. Sept. 13, 1709.
31. Elizabeth, b. June 1, 1712.
32. Nathan, b. Nov. 21, 1714.
33. Nehemiah, b. "at the time the great snow-storm commenced,"
Feb. 20, 1717.
34. Mary, } twins, b. April 15, 1721. The son d.
35. A son, }

FOURTH GENERATION.

10.

JOHN MARVIN, m. Mehitable Champion, Feb. 24, 1725-6.

Children :

36. John, b. in Lyme, Jan. 30, 1726-7.
37. Mehitable, b. June 27, 1729, m. (?) Stephen Lee, Jr., Sept. 25,
1744.
38. Adonijah, b. March 1, 1732.

39. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 21, 1734.

40. Esther, b. April 15, 1737.

12.

JOSEPH MARVIN, m. Jane Lay, May 28, 1730. He d. in Lyme, April 7, 1791, a. 88 yrs. His wid. d. Oct. 21, 1795, a. 89 yrs.

Child :

41. Hepzibah, b. March 11, 1731, m. (?) Enoch Lord, Dec. 31, 1748.

13.

BENJAMIN MARVIN, m. Deborah Mather, dau. of Samuel Mather of Lyme, Nov. 11, 1742. He d. Jan. 21, 1775.

Children :

42. Benjamin, b. Nov. 7, 1748.

43. Mehitable, b. Oct. 4, 1745.

44. Azubah, b. Dec. 23, 1748.

17.

REINOLD MARVIN, was twice m. 1st, to Mrs. Sarah Lay (originally Sarah Marvin, 8, dau. of John Marvin), Dec. 23, 1725. 2d, to Mrs. Mary Kellogg, originally Mary Niles (?) of Colchester, Conn., July 7, 1746. He d. in Lyme, Feb. 24, 1761, a. 60 yrs.

Children by first wife :

45. Reinold, b. Oct. 23, 1726.

46. Phebe, b. March 18, 1729.

47. Dan, b. Jan. 2, 1732.

48. Lydia, b. Sept. 14, 1733.

Children by second wife :

49. Ann, } twins, b. Sept. 30, 1748. Ann, d. Jan. 9, 1749.

50. Eunice, }

51. Esther, b. Feb. 14, 1755.

52. Judith, b. April 16, 1757.

22.

JAMES MARVIN, m. (?) Ruth Mather, dau. of Timothy Mather of Lyme. (If this should meet the eye of any of the descendants of James Marvin, they would oblige the compiler of this Genealogy, by communicating to him what they can, respecting this family.)

Child :

53. Moses, b. in Lyme.

24.

ELISHA MARVIN, m. Catharine Mather, dau. of Timothy Mather, 1738. He d. in Lyme, Dec. 3, 1801, a. 84 yrs., 8 mos. and 14 days. His wife d. Dec. 4, 1799, a. 82 yrs., 10 mos. and 12 days.

Children :

54. Pickett, b. 1739, d. Nov. 23, 1762.

55. Elisha, b. June, 1742.

56. Timothy, b. 1744.

57. Enoch, b. 1747.

58. Elihu, b. Dec. 1752.
 59. Joseph, b. Feb. 14, 1755.
 60. Catharine, b. Jan. 20, 1757.

26.

SAMUEL MARVIN, m. Mary Wege [? Wedge], April 2, 1740. He d. at Lyme, April 18, 1786, a. 86.

Children :

61. Sarah, b. Jan. 27, 1741.
 62. Martha, b. May 2, 1743.

27.

ZECHARIAH MARVIN, m. Abigail Lord, March 29, 1732. He d. in Lyme, Sept. 12, 1792, a. 91.

Children :

63. Elisha, b. Feb. 13, 1733.
 64. Zechariah, b. Aug. 11, 1735.
 65. Thomas, b. Oct. 12, 1737, d. Oct. 15, 1737.
 66. Susannah, b. Nov. 12, 1738.
 67. Thomas 2d, b. May 29, 1742.
 68. Daniel, b. May 2, 1745, d. Jan. 30, 1751.
 69. Joseph, b. Jan. 8, 1748, d. in infancy.
 70. Silas, b. July 19, 1750.
 71. Joseph 2d, b. June 22, 1751.

28.

THOMAS MARVIN, m. Mehitable Goodrich. He d. about 1763.

Children :

72. Joseph, "a sea captain in the West India trade, and supposed to have been lost at sea, not long before the Revolution."
 73. Lois.
 74. Mehitable, b. Nov. 19, 1738, m. Benjamin Marvin, great-grandson of Matthew Marvin of Norwalk, the original settler, brother of Reinold of Lyme.
 75. Samuel, who d. "in the service," in the old French war.
 76. Susannah, m. Hezekiah Frisbie; lived and d. at Duanesburg, N. Y.
 77. Elizabeth, m. Wm. Roberts.
 78. Matthew, b. in Simsbury, Conn., June 7, 1754, d. at Walton, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1846, a. 92.

29.

MATTHEW MARVIN, resided in Lyme, Conn., m. Mary Beckwith, April 20, 1732. "They both d. the same day, of the small-pox, taken from a transient person who came to their house—which was turned into a hospital, and all the children were inoculated, and recovered, as well as several neighbors."

Children :

79. Seth, b. July 12, 1733, "killed in a skirmish with the Indians, on the Susquehannah."
 80. Eunice, b. Dec. 2, 1735, m. Judge William Noyes of Lyme.
 81. Matthew, b. about 1743, m. Elizabeth Deming.

82. Ezra, b. July 15, 1744, m. Susanna Peck.
 83. Elizabeth, b. ———, m. Rev. George Griswold.
 84. Mary, b. ———, m. Samuel Griswold.
 85. Abigail, b. ———, m. Marshfield Parsons, his second wife.
 86. Rhoda, b. ———, m. William Mather.
 87. Phebe, b. ———, m. Thomas Lee.
 88. Joseph, b. ———, d. in youth.

31.

ELIZABETH MARVIN, m. Richard Waite of Lyme, Nov. 8, 1733. She d. May 27, 1755.

Children :

89. Phebe, b. in Lyme, Sept., 1734.
 90. Lois, b. 1735, m. Marshfield Parsons.
 91. Richard, b. 1739.
 92. Elizabeth, b. 1741.
 93. Sarah, b. 1745.
 94. Marvin, b. 1746.
 95. John, b. 1749.
 96. Daniel, b. 1751.

32.

NATHAN MARVIN, m. Lydia Lewis, May 17, 1743. He d. in Lyme, March 15, 1755.

Children :

97. Samuel, b. in Lyme, Feb. 14, 1744.
 98. Henry, b. Dec. 21, 1745, d. March 15, 1755.
 99. Martin, b. May 6, 1750.
 100. Lebbeus, b. Feb. 10, 1752.
 101. Nathan, b. Feb. 9, 1754.
 102. Henry, b. March, 1755.

33.

NEHEMIAH MARVIN, m. Hester Lord of Lyme, Jan. 9, 1746.

Children :

103. Phebe, b. in Lyme, Oct. 15, 1746.
 104. Anne, b. Dec. 29, 1748.

FIFTH GENERATION.

36.

JOHN MARVIN, m. Sarah Brooker of Saybrook, Feb. 10, 1747. He resided in Lyme, Conn., until 1767, when he removed to "Guilford, or Surrey," New Hampshire.

Children :

105. Sarah (or Hepzibah), b. in Lyme, Nov. 7, 1747.
 106. Giles, b. Dec. 23, 1751.
 107. Lois, b. May 12, 1754.
 108. Esther, b. Sept. 12, 1756, d. Nov. 22, 1759.
 109. John, b. May 6, 1759, d. June 14, 1759.

110. Lydia, b. Nov. 4, 1760.
 111. John 2d, b. Dec. 15, 1768.
 112. Mary, b. March 2, 1766.
 113. Adonijah, "b. in Guilford or Surrey, N. H.," April 16, 1769.

38.

ADONIAH MARVIN, m. Diadema Miller, Aug. 20, 1755. He d. at Lyme, April 20, 1758, a. 26.

Children :

114. Elizabeth, b. in Lyme, June 30, 1756.
 115. Diadema, b. April 5, 1758.

42.

BENJAMIN MARVIN, was twice m.; first to Phebe Rowland of Lyme, Oct. 29, 1767; and second to Abby Smith. He d. in Lyme, June 14, 1823, a. 79. His first wife d. Dec. 27, 1812, a. 67; his second wife d. Sept. 28, 1840, a. 73.

Children :

116. Abigail, b. in Lyme, Aug. 29, 1768, d. Dec. 5, 1776.
 117. Uriah, b. Aug. 8, 1770, m. Olive Ingraham.
 118. John, b. June 8, 1772, m. 1st Amy Stevens, 2d Lucia M. Lee.
 119. William, b. April 5, 1775, m. Julia Ann Taber, June 29, 1820—resided at New London, Conn., where he d. in 1849. He had no children.
 120. Abigail 2d, b. March 27, 1777, m. Ichabod Smith.
 121. Phebe, b. May 18, 1779, m. Uriah Benedict.
 122. Lois, b. May 2, 1781, d. Aug., 1781.
 123. Lois 2d, b. July 21, 1782, m. David E. Gregory.
 124. Alexander, b. Jan. 31, 1785, m. Mary E. Pepon.
 125. Richard, b. April 19, 1787, d. Aug. 20, 1840.
 126. Edward Lee, b. Aug. 16, 1789, d. Oct. 16, 1820.

45.

REINOLD MARVIN, was b. Oct. 23, 1726. He resided in Litchfield, Conn., at which place he d.

Child :

127. A dau., who m. Ephraim Kirby.

47.

DAN MARVIN, m. Mehetable Selden, Oct. 14, 1762. He d. at Lyme, Dec. 30, 1776.

Children :

128. Reinold, b. in Lyme, July 21, 1763, d. Dec. 10, 1767.
 129. Dan, b. Oct. 15, 1765, m. Huldah Mather.
 130. Reinold 2d, b. March 21, 1769, m. Mabel Bushnell of Saybrook. He resided at Fairfield, Herkimer co., N. Y., where he d. in 1812.

131. Sarah, b. Sept. 21, 1771, m. Joel Pratt.
 132. Selden, b. Nov. 24, 1773, m. 1st Charlotte Pratt; 2d Mrs. Elizabeth Vandenburg. He resided in Herkimer co., N. Y.
 133. James, b. May 16, 1776, d. Nov. 6, 1779.

53.

MOSES MARVIN, m. Zilpah Gillett, at Lyme, March 30, 1780. He removed to Genesee co., N. Y.

Children :

134. James, b. in Lyme, Jan. 24, 1781, d. June 4, 1811.
 135. Daniel, b. Feb. 18, 1783, d. Oct. 17, 1801.
 136. William, b. 1784, d. Nov. 27, 1793.
 137. Moses.
 138. John.

55.

ELISHA MARVIN, m. Elizabeth Selden, at Lyme, July 10, 1766. He d. at Lyme, Oct. 21, 1817, a. 75 yrs. His wife d. July 24, 1825, a. 78. She was the dau. of Samuel Selden of Lyme, and Elizabeth Ely, his wife.

Children :

139. Elizabeth, b. July 6, 1767, m. Judah Colt.
 140. Elisha, b. Nov. 22, 1768, m. Minerva Prendergast.
 141. Selden, b. March 2, 1770, d. Oct. 23, 1794.
 142. Phebe, b. Nov. 28, 1772, m. Seth Ely.
 143. Enoch, b. Oct. 19, 1774, m. Eliza Hull; d. at Beaver, Pa., March 31, 1840.
 144. Deborah, b. July 11, 1779, d. May 28, 1802.
 145. Mary, b. April 1, 1784, d. April 30, 1841.
 146. Dudley, b. May 29, 1786, m. Mary Whalley.
 147. Emila, b. Nov. 25, 1789, m. Geo. Selden.
 148. Elihu, b. Aug. 1, 1791, m. Anna Humphreys; resides in Erie, Pa.

56.

TIMOTHY MARVIN, was thrice m. His 1st wife was Sarah Perkins dau. of James Perkins of Lyme, m. May 30, 1765. She d. Oct. 23, 1795. 2d wife, Mrs. Azubah Sill. 3d wife, Mrs. Prudence Lewis. Timothy Marvin d. at Lyme, Feb. 27, 1803, a. 64.

Children, all by first wife :

149. Lucy, b. in Lyme, March 14, 1766, m. Daniel Fuller.
 150. Picket, b. Feb. 5, 1768.
 151. Asahel, b. Sept. 16, 1769, m. Azubah Sill.
 152. Timothy, b. Aug. 3, 1771, m. Rachel Crosby.
 153. Sarah, b. July 7, 1773, m. Elisha Gould.
 154. Huldah, b. May 31, 1775, m. Matthias Fuller.
 155. Seth, b. March 17, 1777, d. April 28, 1799.
 156. Abijah, b. April 6, 1779, m. Susan Barker.
 157. Catharine, b. June 10, 1781, m. Henry Crittenton.

158. Calvin, b. June 1, 1784, m. 1st, Alice M. Ransom. 2d, Deborah W. Gibbs.
 159. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 25, 1786, m. Samuel Parsons.
 160. Mather, b. June 25, 1789, m. Matilda Vreeland, resided in Michigan, d. April, 1862.

57.

ENOCH MARVIN, m. Ruth Ely, dau. of Wells Ely of Lyme. He d. in the State of Missouri, about 1842, a. upwards of 90 yrs.

Children :

161. Elizabeth.
 162. Catharine.
 163. Elisha, m. Laura Foote of Pittsfield, Wis.
 164. Rebecca, m. Christopher Lee of Lyme, Conn.
 165. Sarah.
 166. Ruth, }
 167. Rhoda, } twins.
 168. Mary.
 169. Wells Ely, m. Mary Davis, resided in Missouri, d. 1856, a. 64.

58.

ELIHU MARVIN, m. Elizabeth Rogers, dau. of Dr. Theophilus Rogers, and Penelope Jarvis, Dec. 25, 1780. He resided at Norwich, Conn., where he d. of the yellow fever, Sept. 13, 1798, a. 45 yrs. His wife d. Dec. 30, 1808, a. 51.

Children :

170. Sarah Rogers, b. Oct. 4, 1781, m. George W. Trott, d. Sept. 13, 1807.
 171. Elizabeth, b. June 1, 1783, d. Aug. 24, 1802.
 172. Penelope Jarvis, b. June 9, 1785, m. John S. Pearson, d. July 16, 1833.
 173. Susannah, b. Oct. 1, 1788, d. Feb. 26, 1827.
 174. Catharine Mather, b. Jan. 27, 1793, m. Rev. Luther F. Dimmick, d. Dec. 8, 1844.
 175. Theophilus Rogers, b. Feb. 23, 1796, m. Julia A. C. Coggeshall.

59.

JOSEPH MARVIN, m. Phebe Sterling, dau. of William Sterling of Lyme, 1783. He d. at Lyme, Nov. 18, 1839, a. 84½ yrs. His wife d. Nov. 6, 1822, a. 59 yrs.

Children :

176. Fanny, b. at Lyme, Oct. 7, 1784, m. Ezra Pratt.
 177. Phebe, b. June 7, 1786, m. 1st, Rev. Leverett I. F. Huntington. 2d, Rev. Urban Palmer.
 178. William, b. May 12, 1788, m. Sophia Griffin.
 179. Jemima, b. March 28, 1791, m. Abraham Blatobley.
 180. Joseph, b. Feb. 8, 1793, m. Elizabeth Hopkins, d. Feb., 1830.
 181. Clarissa, b. May 5, 1795, m. Horace Ely.

60.

CATHARINE MARVIN, was m. to Abner Brockway of Lyme, Sept. 7, 1775. He d. at Lyme, Sept. 6, 1808. She d. at Lima, N. Y., 1831.

Children :

- 182. Catharine, b. at Lyme, July 6, 1776, m. Lazarus Church, d. at Rockford, Ill., Dec. 14, 1851, a. 75½ yrs.
- 183. Lucina, b. Sept. 17, 1778, d. March 26, 1779.
- 184. Marvin, b. July 8, 1780.
- 185. James, b. May 28, 1782, d. Jan. 25, 1806.
- 186. Abner, b. Aug. 19, 1785, d. Sept. 3, 1808.
- 187. Pickett, b. April 10, 1788, m. 1st, Rhoda N. Clark; 2d, Nancy Stevens, d. Jan. 20, 1833.
- 188. Temperance, b. Dec. 10, 1792, m. James Cowles, d. Feb. 9, 1820.
- 189. David C., b. May 2, 1794, d. Aug. 12, 1806.
- 190. Samuel, b. Sept. 2, 1795, d. Aug. 12, 1814.
- 191. Alice, b. May 8, 1798, d. June 3, 1823.
- 192. Elisha Marvin, b. Aug. 3, 1801, d. Nov., 1848.

64.

ZECHARIAH MARVIN, m. Mrs. Ann Lee, July 23, 1761. She d. at Lyme, March 1, 1777.

Children :

- 193. Eunice, b. at Lyme, May 22, 1766.
- 194. Lee, b. Sept. 16, 1768, d. April 21, 1777.
- 195. Zechariah, b. June 5, 1771.
- 196. Lucinda, b. Sept. 23, 1773.

67.

THOMAS MARVIN, m. Sarah Lay, May 23, 1784. He was the son, as I suppose, of Zechariah Marvin (No. 27), and if so, he was b. May 29, 1742. He may have been the son of James (No. 22).

Children :

- 197. Lucy, b. at Lyme, Feb. 11, 1785, d. July 1, 1785.
- 198. Thomas, b. July 7, 1787.
- 199. Abigail.

78.

MATTHEW MARVIN, m. Mary Weed, resided in Walton, Delaware co., N. Y. He d. Sept. 22, 1846, a. 92½ yrs. His wife d. Feb. 25, 1846, a. 88½ yrs.

Children :

- 200. Abigail, b. Aug. 5, 1785.
- 201. Joseph, b. May 1, 1787, m. Mary Tiffany.
- 202. Jared, b. March 4, 1789, m. Frances Almira Rogers.
- 203. William W., b. Sept. 26, 1793, m. Frances Cornwall.
- 204. Thomas, b. April 20, 1795, m. Deney Tiffany.
- 205. Lewis, b. Oct. 13, 1796, m. Mary Weed.

81.

MATTHEW MARVIN, m. Elizabeth Deming, May 30, 1771. He d. at Lyme, Aug. 29, 1806, a. 64 yrs. His wife d. June 22, 1839, a. 92 yrs.

Children :

- 206. Joseph, b. at Lyme, March 26, 1772, m. Temperance Miller.
- 207. Mehetable, b. Oct. 26, 1773, m. Lynde Lord.
- 208. Mary, b. Nov. 16, 1775, m. William Colt.
- 209. David, b. Nov. 2, 1777, m. Alpha Bates.
- 210. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 12, 1779, d. Sept. 19, 1825.
- 211. Abigail, b. Dec. 31, 1782, m. John L. Higby.
- 212. Rosalinda, b. Jan. 26, 1781, m. Noah Stone, d. Sept. 16, 1859.
- 213. Lurana, b. April 18, 1786.
- 214. Jonathan Deming, b. Sept. 11, 1789, m. 1st, Maria R. Bloom; 2d, Henrietta Andrus; 3d, Mary Seaver.

82.

Capt. EZRA MARVIN, m. Susanna Peck, at Lyme, about 1766. He removed to Granville, Mass., in the year 1773, at which place he resided until his death.

Children :

- 215. Mary, b. in Lyme, Feb. 25, 1767, m. Israel Parsons of Granville.
- 216. Jasper, b. 1770, m. Comfort Munson.
- 217. Matthew, b. 1772, m. Mary Morgan.
- 218. Nathan, b. June 7, 1775, m. Judith Gates.
- 219. Sylvanus, b.
- 220. Henry A., b. Oct. 15, 1782.
- 221. William-Noyes, b. April 10, 1784, m. Vashti Clark.

MARY E. MARVIN, dau. of William Noyes Marvin, m. Ammi Filley, 1831. Their son, William, b. in 1832, was lost among the Indians, an interesting account of which, and his recovery, prepared by a gentleman in Granville, Mass., was published in the newspapers of the day, and is here subjoined.

In 1835, Mr. Ammi Filley of Windsor, Conn., having in 1831 m. a dau. of Capt. William Marvin of Granville, Mass., removed with his family to the town of Jackson, in the state of Michigan. In this town, then a wilderness, he located himself, and by his industry, economy and perseverance, he soon found himself in possession of a productive and profitable farm, and by the accession of settlers, the town from an uncultivated desert, became a flourishing and populous village. Although in the vicinity of numerous hordes of savages, and often visited by wandering families of the natives with whom the citizens occasionally traded, yet no hostility was ever manifested, all was peace and quietness, and every thing conspired to render their abode pleasant and happy.

On the 3d of August, 1837, his little son, then a child of five years old, went out to a swamp in the vicinity of their dwelling with a hired girl to gather whortleberries. The swamp was in the direction from Mr. Filley's to the dwelling of a Mr. Mount, the father of the

girl, whither they expected to go to spend the night, and the scene of their amusement was about a mile from the house of the former and some twenty or thirty rods from the dwelling of the later.

Having satisfied himself with picking berries, the child discovered a desire to return, whereupon the girl conducted him to the road and placed him in the direction to the house of Mr. Mount, not doubting, as the house was in plain view, and only a few rods distant, but the little fellow would reach it in perfect safety. The girl returned to the swamp, and after completing her supply of fruit, went home to the house of her father, and found to her astonishment, as well as that of the family, that William had not arrived. Notice was immediately communicated to the parents and an alarm given through the settlement, and the whole population rushed at once to the assistance of the almost distracted family. Day and night, for weeks, witnessed the praiseworthy exertions of his neighbors, and the whole country in every direction to an extent of more than twenty miles, was searched with untiring vigilance. Every stream of water and pond was examined and dragged, and every rod of ground scrutinized for many successive days, and no trace could be discovered of the absent child. As an inducement to continue the search, notice of the event was published in the papers, and Mr. Filley offered a reward of two hundred dollars for a recovery of the child, either dead or alive.

As suspicions were entertained that foul play had been practised by the Indians, inquiries were made of the different tribes and families in the vicinity, and pecuniary offers tendered to their chiefs and head men, and Mr. Filley himself traversed for months, the wilds of Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa, but his efforts proved ineffectual; no discovery could be made and no tidings received, and he returned to his heart-broken family with the sad conclusion that their *little William was lost!*

For seven long years this stricken family endured the agony of an affliction which seldom falls to the lot of humanity to experience. "Months of vanity and wearisome nights were appointed to them." If the shaft of death had smitten down their first-born while under their fostering care, and they had seen him laid in the grave of their own churchyard, time would have tempered their grief and mitigated the anguish of their bereavement, but the painful suspense, the awful uncertainty that hung over his fate, was an abiding sorrow which time could not soften and earth had no balm to heal. As time rolled on, hope became more and more extinguished, *William was not forgotten.* The mournful event, with its aggravating circumstances, was a corroding canker upon every comfort of the family—a fatal disease seized the mother and she sunk into an untimely grave.

Since the decease of his wife, Mr. Filley has visited Connecticut, the place of his nativity, and while here, by a mysterious course of events beyond the comprehension of human wisdom to fathom, his long lost child has appeared and been restored to his fond embraces.

It seems that the lad before reaching the house of Mr. Mount, was overtaken and kidnapped by a band of Indians, who in their wanderings, happened to pass that way at that time. In this family he lived, and traveled with them in all their migratory movements from the time he was captured until the autumn of 1843. About this

time, this family visited Albany, N. Y., and while there this white child was discovered among them.

The municipal authorities of the city becoming acquainted with the circumstance, at once caused their arrest, and took measures to compel them to disclose the means by which they became possessed of the child. They were alternately flattered and threatened, but no disclosure could be obtained. They manifested their native obstinacy and resolved to submit to any punishment rather than make any communication by which the paternity of the child could be ascertained. They were therefore discharged, the child retained, and very humanely placed in their Orphan Asylum.

Subsequently, in the spring of 1844, Mr. L. Cowles of Tolland, Mass., being in want of a boy in his family, was recommended to this place, and was furnished with this lad, whom he brought home with him to his residence in Tolland.

In the month of Dec. 1844, by a series of events unequivocally bespeaking the intervention of Divine benevolence, the facts that transpired at Albany in relation to this boy, came to the knowledge of the Rev. Dr. Cooley of Granville. The Doctor having frequently heard the circumstances under which the child was lost, immediately communicated the intelligence he had obtained to Mr. Marvin, the grandfather of the child, and he made known the tidings to Mr. Filley, who was then with his friends in Connecticut.

From the knowledge thus obtained, Mr. Filley was prompted to call without delay on Mr. Cowles, and examine the child—although time and exposure had changed his countenance and somewhat obliterated his youthful features, yet in his personal appearance he found a correct counterpart of the other members of his family. His size, his age, the complexion of his eyes and hair, and all his prominent characteristics, resembled those of his child, and upon appealing to a known scar upon his head and an indubitable mark in the hair of his head, his identity was plainly recognized, and with emotions of unspeakable joy he pressed to his bosom his *long lost Son*.

From the story of the boy, it appears he has constantly continued in the same family, consisting of four Indians, *Paul Pye* and *Phebe Ann Pye* his wife, *Martha Ann Pye* their daughter, and *Thomas Williams*, who seemed to be an inmate in the family. They adopted him as their son, and he was taught and believed that *Paul* and *Phebe* were his parents, and *Martha* his sister. He supposed himself an *Indian boy*, and was not aware of any difference of complexion or distinction of nation until his deliverance at Albany. It seems he felt an instinctive repugnance to their manners, and attempted once or twice to run away, in consequence of which they cut off one of his toes, by which means they could more readily reclaim him by his track. He has an indistinct recollection of attending school, but when or where, he knows not. This seems to be the only remaining fact in his memory that he can recognize as having transpired prior to his capture, and he does not seem to associate this with any other fact indicative of his home, except that *he did not go to school with Indians*.

The first place which he remembers to have visited was Green Bay, of the scenery of which he gives a faint, though correct de-

scription. In traveling to that place they probably either went or returned by water, as he remembers sailing in a steamboat. He was compelled to accompany them in all their migrations, and was used as a mendicant to beg clothes at the white settlements through which they passed, and furnish the family with food when their indolence prevented their obtaining it in any other way.

In the summer they made their peregrinations back and forth through the states of Michigan and New York, and sometimes visiting Connecticut, and at one period encamped themselves for several weeks in Stonington. In the winter they generally quartered themselves in wigwams in the vicinity of some village, and lived on small game, such as rabbits, skunks and bullfrogs, the latter of which they deemed a *sumptuous repast*.

Occasionally they made a few baskets and taught the trade to the boy, and also instructed him into the *art and mystery* of bartering the commodity for whiskey.

He recollects living near Detroit, Utica, Brothertown, Catskill and Hudson, and several months at Hillsdale, N. Y.

In all their rambles, in summer and winter, he traveled barefoot, suffering in winter from the cold, and at all times from hunger and fatigue. His little *Indian sister* was his only solace, and like a second *Pocahontas*, her tender assiduities contributed essentially to render his captivity endurable.

Although he can not recognize his new friends, he rejoices in the felicity of a civilized and permanent home, and all parties feel a grateful sense of the kindness of the Author of all good for this marvelous display of his benevolence in "*redeeming us from our enemies, for his mercy endureth forever.*"

C. J.

Granville, Mass., Jan. 22, 1845.

DESCENDANTS IN THE LINE OF MATTHEW MARVIN, ONE OF THE FIRST SETTLERS.

FIRST GENERATION.

II. MATTHEW MARVIN came to New England in 1635. He was one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Conn., and was also among the pioneers in the settlement of Norwalk, Conn. He d. in 1687. The Christian name of his 1st wife, who came with him from England, was Elizabeth. Late in life he m., for his 2d wife, Mrs. Alice Kellogg of Norwalk.

Children, all by first wife:

1. Elizabeth, b. about 1624, came to New England, with her father, in 1635, m. Dr. John Olmstead of Hartford and afterwards of Norwich. She d. at Norwich, without issue, at an advanced age.
2. Matthew, b. about 1627, came to New England, with his father, in 1635. He was also one of the original proprietors of Norwalk, which town he represented in the General Court in 1696 and 1697. His wife's Christian name was Mary.
3. Mary, b. about 1629, came to New England with her father in 1635. She d. in Norwich, March 29, 1713, a. 84. She was m. 1st, in 1648, to Richard Bushnell of Saybrook. Their children

- were: Joseph, b. in Saybrook, May, 1651, m. Mary Leffingwell of Norwich, 1673; d. Dec. 23, 1748, a. 97; Richard, b. Sept., 1652; Mary, b. Jan., 1654-5; Maria, b. 1657. She was m. the 2d time in 1660, to Dea. Thomas Adgate of Saybrook, and was his 2d wife. Their children were: Abigail, b. in Norwich, Aug. 1661, m. Daniel Tracy, 1682; Sarah, b. 1663-4; Rebecca, b. June, 1666; Thomas, b. March, 1669-70, d. 1761, a. 91.
4. Sarah, b. in 1632, m. 1st, William¹ Goodrich of Weathersfield, Conn., Oct., 1648. 2d, Capt. William Curtis of Stratford, Conn., son of John Curtis, one of the first settlers of the town, by whom she had no children. She d. at Stratford, near the close of 1702. Children by 1st husband: Sarah, b. 1649, m. John Hollister, Junr.; William, b. 1651, d. young; John, b. May 20, 1653, m. Rebecca Alden; Elizabeth, b. 1658, m. Robert Welles; William 2d, b. Feb. 8, 1661, m. 1st, Grace Riley, 2d, Mrs. Mary Ann Ayrault; Ephraim, b. June 2, 1663, m. 1st, Sarah Treat. 2d, Mrs. Jerusha Welles; David, b. May 4, 1667, m. 1st, Hannah Wright. 2d, Prudence Churchill; Mary, m. Joseph Butler; Abigail, m. Thomas Fitch.
 5. Hannah, b. in 1634, m. Thomas Seymour of Norwalk, Conn., Jan., 1653. Children: Hannah, b. Dec. 12, 1654, m. Francis Bushnell, Oct. 12, 1675; Abigail, b. Jan. 1655-6; Mary and Sarah, twins, b. Sept. 1658; Thomas, b. Sept., 1660.
 6. Abigail, b. at Hartford, Conn., m. John Bouton of Norwalk, Jan. 1, 1656, being his 2d wife. Children: John, b. Sept. 30, 1659; Matthew, b. Dec. 24, 1661; Rachel, b. Dec. 15, 1667; Abigail, b. April 1, 1670; Mary, b. May 26, 1671.
 7. Rachel, b. at Hartford, Dec. 30, 1649, m. Samuel Smith of Norwalk. Children: Rachel, who m. Thomas Benedict; Lydia, who m. James Lockwood.

SECOND GENERATION.

2.

MATTHEW MARVIN, m. Mary ———.

Children:

8. Sarah, b. in Norwalk, about 1660, m. Thomas Betts of Norwalk, Jan. 1680-81. He was the son of Thomas Betts of Guilford, Conn. Children: Thomas, b. Jan. 17, 1681-2; John, b. July 7, 1684; Sarah, b. Jan. 21, 1686-7; Matthew, b. Jan. 10, 1691-92; Mary, b. March 31, 1694; Elizabeth, b. Oct. 23, 1699.
9. Matthew, b. in Norwalk.
10. Samuel, b. in Norwalk.
11. Hannah, m. Epenetus Platt.
12. Elizabeth, m. Joseph Platt, Nov. 6, 1700, d. April 9, 1708.
13. John, b. Sept. 2, 1678.

THIRD GENERATION.

9.

MATTHEW MARVIN, m. Rhoda St. John, dau. of Mark St. John, d. in 1691.

Child :

14. Mary, b. in Norwalk, Oct. 7, 1689.

10.

SAMUEL MARVIN, b. in Norwalk; name of wife not ascertained, or date of death.

Children :

15. Matthew, b. Oct. 1702.
16. Samuel, b. in Norwalk.
17. Josiah.

There were other children, probably.

18.

JOHN MARVIN, b. at Norwalk, Sept. 2, 1678, d. 1774. He was a Representative in the General Court, in 1734 and 1738. He m. 1st, Mary Beers of Fairfield, March 22, 1704. She d. April 17, 1720. His 2d wife was Rachel St. John, dau. of Matthias St. John, m. April 27, 1721.

Children by first wife :

18. John, b. July 22, 1705.
19. Nathan, b. March 4, 1708.
20. Seth, b. July 13, 1709.
21. David, b. Aug. 24, 1711.
22. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 23, 1713.
23. Mary, b. Dec. 29, 1716.
24. Elihu, b. Oct. 10, 1719.

Children by second wife :

25. Hannah, b. Dec. 4, 1722.
26. Joseph, b. May 29, 1724.
27. Rachel, b. Dec. 24, 1725, d. Dec. 26, 1725.
28. Benjamin, b. March 14, 1728, d. March 17, 1728.
29. Rachel 2d, b. March 27, 1729.
30. Sarah, b. May 18, 1733, d. May 21, 1733.
31. Ann, b. Sept. 7, 1741.

FOURTH GENERATION.

15.

MATTHEW MARVIN, m. Elizabeth Clark. He d. about 1746.

Children :

32. Hannah, b. in Norwalk, Sept. 30, 1732, d. 1806.
33. Matthew, b. Oct. 21, 1734.
34. Ozias, b. Jan. 29, 1737.
35. Barnabas, b. Dec. 25, 1739.
36. Silas, b. 1741.
37. Uriah, b. Feb. 17, 1744, d. 1824.
38. Ichabod, b. Dec. 15, 1745.

16.

SAMUEL MARVIN, m. Deborah Clark, Nov. 25, 1735.

Children :

- 39. Esther, b. in Norwalk, Aug. 22, 1736.
- 40. Rebecca, b. March 19, 1738.
- 41. Samuel, b. Feb. 7, 1740.
- 42. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 12, 1744.

17.

JOSIAH MARVIN, d. about 1780. The name of his wife or date of m. not ascertained.

Children :

- 43. Daniel, b. in Norwalk, about 1739.
- 44. William, b. March 24, 1741.
- 45. Jared.
- 46. John, who d. in Nova Scotia, a refugee in the Revolution.
- 47. Josiah, who d. on Long Island, in the British army, during the Revolutionary war.
- 48. Samuel.
(Had four daughters besides the above sons.)

18.

JOHN MARVIN, m. Abigail St. John. He d. Aug. 25, 1775.

Children :

- 49. Mary, b. in Norwalk.
- 50. Abigail.
- 51. John.
- 52. Stephen.
- 53. Rebecca.
- 54. Sarah.
- 55. Benjamin, b. Sept. 30, 1737.
- 56. Mary.
- 57. Ebenezer.
- 58. Lydia.
- 59. Ephraim.
- 60. Esther.
- 61. Jedediah.
- 62. Susannah.

19.

NATHAN MARVIN, m. Hannah Betts.

Children :

- 63. Nathan, m. Mary Marvin, dau. of David Marvin.
- 64. Jesse.
- 65. Elizabeth, m. Zophar Betts.
- 66. Hannah, m. Jonathan Perry.
- 67. Rachel, m. 1st, J. W. Comstock. 2d, Aaron Holley.
- 68. James.

69. Julia, m. David Herrick.
 70. Anna, m. 1st, — Willard. 2d, — Adams.
 71. Patty, m. Eben Comstock.
 72. Esther, m. — Howard.

20.

SETH MARVIN, m. Phebe Lee, resided in Norwalk.

Children :

73. Seth, b. Dec. 21, 1749.
 74. Eleazer, b. March 20, 1752.
 75. Moses, b. Aug. 25, 1754.
 76. Elihu, b. June 8, 1756.

21.

DAVID MARVIN, m. Hannah Gregory.

Child :

77. Mary, who m. Nathan Marvin, No. 63.

24.

ELIHU MARVIN, m. Abigail Yelverton. He resided in Orange co., N. Y., during the Revolutionary war, through the whole of which, he and his oldest son, Seth, took an active part—the father as Colonel and General, and the son as Captain and Colonel. He d. in Bloomington Grove, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1803, a. 83 yrs. 10 mos. 4 dys.

Children :

78. Seth, b. Feb. 15, 1745.
 79. Abigail, b. June 28, 1747.
 80. Elihu, b. July 2, 1749.
 81. John Yelverton, b. March 21, 1751, d. young.
 82. Elizabeth, b. April 16, 1753.
 83. Hannah, b. June 12, 1755.
 84. John 2d, b. April 8, 1757.
 85. James, b. Nov. 11, 1759.
 86. Keziah, b. March 18, 1762.
 87. Anthony, b. Nov. 10, 1764, m. Abigail Paine.

26.

JOSEPH MARVIN, m. Catharine St. John.

Child :

88. Joseph.

SOME ACCOUNT OF DR. NATHANIEL AMES, THE ALMANAC-
MAKER, AND HIS FAMILY.

AMES, NATHANIEL, of Dedham, born in Bridgewater in 1708, was a great-great-grandson of Richard Ames of Bruton, Somersetshire, England. Richard¹ had two sons, viz: William² and John.²

WILLIAM,² born at Bruton, Oct. 6, 1605, settled at Braintree as early as 1640. He had wife, Hannah, and six children, viz: *Hannah*,³ b. 12:3:1641, m. John Hayden in 1660; *Rebecca*,³ b. 8, mo. 1642; *Lydia*,³ b. 2:4:1645; *John*,³ b. 24:3:1647; *Sarah*,³ b. 1:1:1650; *Deliverance*,³ b. 6:12:1658. *John*,³ moved to West Bridgewater in or before the year 1672. He m. Sarah Willis, dau. of Deacon John and Elizabeth Willis, and had eight children, viz: *John*,⁴ b. April 14th, 1672; *William*,⁴ b. Nov. 6, 1673; *Nathaniel*,⁴ b. Oct. 9, 1677; *Elizabeth*,⁴ b. Sept. 6, 1680, m. Capt. John Field in 1697; *Thomas*,⁴ b. Feb. 21, 1682; *Sarah*,⁴ b. Oct. 12, 1685, m. Daniel Field, March 6, 1706; *David*,⁴ b. Aug. 30, 1688; *Hannah*,⁴ m. David Packard, Dec. 17, 1712, and died Jan. 10, 1767, in the 75th year of her age. *John*,³ d. at West Bridgewater in 1726.

JOHN,² was born at Bruton, Dec. 10, 1610; was at Duxbury, Mass., in 1643; settled in West Bridgewater in 1656; m. Elizabeth Hayward in 1645, and died at West Bridgewater about the year 1698.

Nathaniel,⁴ born in 1677, son of John,³ and grandson of William,² m. Susanna, dau. of John Howard in 1702. Their son, Nathaniel,⁵ the subject of this notice, was a distinguished physician and mathematician, who removed to Dedham, where he m. Mary, dau. of Joshua Fisher, in 1735. By this connection he had a son named *Fisher*,⁶ "who died in infancy; but not till after his mother, upon which the famous law suit took place, in which it was determined, for the first time, that the estate ascended to the father, as next of kin to his son, by the Province law, contrary to the English common law." Dr. Ames, m. in 1740, a second wife, Deborah, dau. of Jeremiah Fisher. By this marriage he had children: 1, *Nathaniel*,⁶ b. in 1741; H. U., 1761. He was a physician: died at Dedham in 1822, leaving no children. 2, *Seth*,⁶ H. U., 1764; was also a physician; settled at Amherst, N. H., but removed to Dedham, where he died in 1778. 3, *Fisher*.⁶ 4, *Deborah*.⁶ 5, *William*.⁶

FISHER,⁶ third son of Dr. Nathaniel,⁵ and Deborah (*Fisher*) Ames, was "one of the most brilliant men this country ever produced." He was born April 9, 1758; admitted to Harvard University at the age of twelve, where he graduated in 1774. He m. Frances, dau. of Col. John Worthington of Springfield, July 15, 1792, and had children: *John Worthington*,⁷ *Nathaniel*,⁷ *Hannah*,⁷ *Jeremiah Fisher*,⁷ *William*,⁷ *Seth*,⁷ *Richard*.⁷ Further particulars of the life of Hon. Fisher Ames may be learned elsewhere. He died on the twenty-second anniversary of our national independence, July 4, 1808, aged 50 years. "In the old church yard at Dedham is a plain white monument, on which is the simple inscription—FISHER AMES."

Dr. Nathaniel^s Ames, the father, as before intimated, was distinguished for his mathematical attainments. His taste for astronomy, it is said, was acquired from his father, Nathaniel,⁴ who took a deep interest in such studies. In 1725, Dr. Ames commenced the publication of his famous Almanacks. He published them for thirty-nine years, and prepared a portion of the fortieth, for the year 1765. The number for that year, with others subsequently issued, until 1775, were published by and in the name of his son Nathaniel.

At the end of Almanack for 1751, Dr. Ames has the following "Advertisement. These are to signify to all Persons that travel the great Post-Road South West from Boston, That I keep a House of Publick Entertainment Eleven Miles from Boston, at the sign of the SUN. If they want Refreshment, and see Cause to be my Guests, they shall be well entertained at a reasonable Rate. N. AMES."

The following is from the Almanack for 1752:

"Courteous Reader,

"With the year 1740, all the Ephemerides of the Planets Places then extant expired; and however cheap and contemptible a Thing an Almanack may seem to be, it annually costs me much Time and hard study to prepare one for you; and your cheerful Acceptance of my Labours, for these *Twenty-seven* Years past has encouraged me more to continue in this your service than the Reward I receive for it.

"The Affairs of my House are of a publick Nature, and therefore I hope may be mentioned here without Offence to my *Readers*. The Sign I advertised last Year by Reason of some little Disappointment is not put up, but the Thing intended to be signified by it is to be had according to said Advertisement. And I beg Leave further to add, that if any with a view of Gain to themselves, or Advantage to their Friends, have reported Things of my House in contradiction to the aforesaid Advertisement, I would only have those whom they would influence consider, that where the Narrator is not honest, is not an Eye or Ear-witness, can't trace his Story to the original, has it only by Hear-say, a thousand such Witnesses are not sufficient to hang a Dog: & I hope no Gentleman that travels the Road will have his Mind bias'd against my House by such idle Reports.

N. AMES."

Whether Dr. Ames ever succeeded in raising the sign of "the sun" we know not. It is related of him that "on one occasion, the colonial judges having, as he thought, decided a case against him unlawfully, he sketched their honors upon a sign-board in front of his tavern, in their full-bottomed wigs, tipling, with their backs to an open volume, labeled *Province Laws*. The Boston authorities sent some officers to Dedham, to remove the sign. The doctor was prepared for them; and when they arrived, they found nothing hanging but a board, on which was inscribed: 'A wicked and adulterous generation seeketh for a sign, but no sign shall be given them.'

The *Boston Evening Post*, Monday, July 16, 1764, says: "About a fortnight ago was seized with a painful billious Disorder, which was

followed with a nervous Fever, & last Wednesday morning [July 11th] died at Dedham, Doctor NATHANIEL AMES, aged 56 Years. Besides his practice in Physick, he followed the study of Astronomy from his Youth; He has published an ALMANACK annually for 38 Years past, to the great, very great Acceptance of the Inhabitants of this Province, as also, to the neighboring Colonies and Provinces."

The *Boston Gazette*, of the same date, adds: "His remains were decently interred last Saturday afternoon" [July 14th].

In 1766, was published what was termed "Ames's Almanack revised and improved," "by a late Student at Harvard College," "as Mr. Ames," it was stated, "(son of the lately deceased Dr. Ames) declined furnishing the Public with an Almanack for the year 1766, and Application was made by the Printers to the Author, he undertook it, partly as a Service to the Public, and partly as an agreeable Amusement to himself." "The Author has put this Almanack into the same Form with those published by the late Dr. Ames, whose annual Performances of this Sort gave general Satisfaction."

Dr. Nathaniel Ames, the younger, did however, issue his calender for 1766. In his introduction to the number for that year, he says: "I purpose to make my appearance before you annually, notwithstanding what some obscure persons would insinuate to the contrary." "They have not only made use of my name, to impose upon the public, by prefixing it to their counterfeit Almanacks, but have even advertised that I was not about to publish an Almanack for this year, which the public knows to be false." It was continued till 1775 or later; we have seen one for that year. Dr. Nathaniel Ames, senior, was a subscriber to *Prince's Chronology*. W. B. T.

IMPORTANCE OF EARLY RECORDS.

No one inexperienced in historical and genealogical researches, can fully appreciate the value of early records. Not only the history of a town, but of a state, may in some important particular turn upon the record kept by a small municipal corporation. The record of a birth, marriage, or death, may determine the identity of a distinguished individual, and so prevent the historian from confounding him with another of the same name. Not only public records, but private diaries, often cast valuable light upon public events. Nor are papers of a less formal character destitute of value. A single leaf from an account book, or a receipt for a sum of money, or a bill of sale of even a trifling article of merchandize, may fix a date, determine a residence, decide the motive of an action, or show the manners and customs of the people, and so exhibit the spirit of the age in which the event occurred.

We make this statement for the purpose of inducing a more careful preservation of records and papers. Every year that passes, carries with it the loss of family papers, which are thrown away or committed to the flames, from the impression that they are worthless. We hope that the increasing interest felt in genealogical and

historical inquiries, will induce every person in possession of old manuscripts and papers, to preserve them. It is not possible for any person to decide in advance, what papers will be valuable, and what not. The only safe rule is to preserve all; so that every class of inquirers may be able to find something to their purpose.

It frequently happens that on the death of the head of a family, his old papers are destroyed from the impression that they are not worth preserving. This ought not to be so. If the family deem them worthless, let them be presented to some public institution which will preserve them. The Historic-Genealogical Society would be glad to receive them, and keep them for future reference. If any person comes into the possession of any file of old papers which he thinks not worth preserving, let him forward them to this Society, No. 13 Bromfield street, Boston, where they will be kept on file, and may be used for some valuable purpose.

THE OLD BURIAL PLACES IN EXETER, N. H.

[By Rev. ELIAS NASON.]

I.

Exeter, on the Squamscott river, was settled by John Wheelwright and others, in 1638. The first public burial place, every visible trace of which has long since been obliterated, was near the spot now occupied by the building erected for the manufacture of earthen pipe for drainage. The original church, constructed of logs, stood here, and the "church yard" then was synonymous with "burial place." In digging for clay in this vicinity, the workmen occasionally exhume the bones of the "rude forefathers of the hamlet."

II.

The next place selected for the repose of the dead, was a beautiful knoll near the river, and immediately south of the present gas-works. A few old apple trees crown the summit, and here the dandelion, *Houstonia cerulea* and violet, earliest deck the sod in spring. Most of the headstones are rude, rough, and unshapen slabs of granite; and unless some Old Mortality shall retouch them with his friendly chisel soon, the inscriptions will become illegible. The following still remain:

"Here Lyes Buried ye Body of Capt Jonathan Thing, Dec^d Oct^r ye 31st A. D. 1694—Ætatis suæ 40."

"Here Lyes Buried ye Body of M^{rs} Mary Thing, Wife of Capt Jonathan Thing, Dec^d Aug^t A. D. 1691. Ætatis suæ 33."

"Here Lyes Buried ye Body of M^{rs} Abigail Thing, wife to M^r Barth^o Thing who died May 29th 1711, Aged 25 years."

"Josiah Thing aged 6 months & 15 dayes Died March ye 5th 17¹¹ $\frac{1}{2}$."

"Tristram Thing aged 1 year 7 mos & 27 ds. Died June ye 22^d 1709."

"Here Lyes ye Body of Sarah Dudley—was Born Febr ye 25th 1664 Departed this life January ye 24th 1713."

"Here Lyes ye Body of Samuel Dudley jun^r aged 82 years & about 2 mos. Died Feb. 16th 1717."

"Here Lyes Buried ye Body of Mr^s Abigail Thing wife to Samuel Thing, Esq. who died Nov^r 7th 1728. *Ætatis suæ* 54."

"Here Lyes ye Body of Mr^s Joanna Gillman wife to mr Andrew Gillman Dec^d Nov^r ye 16th 1727 in ye 31st year of her age."

"Here Lyes Buried ye Body of Timothy Cunningham aged 46 years—Departed this life ye 16th of April 1712."

"Joseph ——"

"Jonathan Penn Dec^d —— 1757."

The remaining headstones whose inscriptions are legible, are enclosed by a neat fence, and a plain marble monument bears this inscription:

"In memory of the LADD FAMILY who sleep in this enclosure. Nathaniel, the first of the name who settled in Exeter, was born in Haverhill, March 10, 1650. Elizabeth his wife, and daughter of Councillor John Gilman, was born in Exeter, August 16, 1661. He was mortally wounded in a fight with the Indians at Macquoit & died Aug. 11, A. D. 1691."

Alexander, one of their descendants, was born in Exeter, May 9th, 1784, and erected this stone, A. D. 1850. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

"Abigail Ladd deest, Aug. 1st 1757."

"Mr Josiah Ladd aged 78 years Died Nov^r 8th 17——" [defaced].

"Mrs Sarah Ladd aged 70 years Died Nov^r 5th 1780."

"Mrs Ruth Ladd, wife of Simeon Ladd died Nov^r 14 1784 aged 42."

"In memory of Mr Simeon Ladd born May 18th A D 1742. Died Dec 17 A D 1811."

"Mrs Alepha Ladd, wife of Mr Simeon Ladd Died Oct 24, 1788 aged 33 years."

III.

The third public burial place was on the rising ground now occupied by the First Congregational Church. Here the Rev. Messrs. Odlin, and many of their contemporaries, were buried. The headstones were—for what reason I can not divine—leveled and buried above the bones which they commemorated, many years ago. Only one of them, sunk several inches below the surface of the earth, remains half visible to remind the present generation that the ashes of their forefathers repose beneath. Removing the earth and long grass with a spade, I succeeded in decyphering the inscription upon the sunken horizontal slate stone slab:

"Mrs Elizabeth Hale Relict of ye Reverend mr John Hale Late Pastor of ye church in Beverly and sometime wife to Nathaniel Clark, Esq., Late of Newbry Dec^d who died March ye 15th 1716 aged 71 ye^rs."

There are several private family burial places in Exeter, and on a

low and beautiful headland on the left bank of the river, about a mile below the falls, I find a solitary free stone slab resting on some rude masonry about two feet from the earth, and bearing the following interesting inscription:

"Here Lyes Buried the Body of Mr James Dudley who departed this life Nov the 14th 1720 in the 57th year of his age. He was son of the Reverend Mr Samuel Dudley, minister of the gospel in Exeter and grandson of the Honor^{ble} Thomas Dudley, Esq. one of the first Governors of New England."

THE REV. JOHN WALLEY.

[Additional to the article on Rev. John Walley, Jr., in the *Register*, page 58.]

Mr. Editor—I notice in your last number, a Letter from Rev. John Walley, Jr., in 1744, which is prefixed with a sketch of some of the principal incidents of his life. By some oversight, however, an important chapter in the history of that life, is wholly omitted. That omission, with your leave, I will supply. It relates to the portion spent as minister of the parish in Bolton, Mass.

The town of Bolton, formerly the South East Precinct of Lancaster, was incorporated in 1738, and in 1741 settled as minister Rev. Thomas Goss, H. U. 1737. In process of time, difficulties, originally of a personal nature, arose with him, which led to an acrimonious controversy, in which most of the neighboring ministers and churches became involved, and which resulted, August 13th, 1771, in his dismissal. But the strife did not end here. Many individuals and families withdrew with him, formed a separate organization, and held religious services on the sabbath in a private house [that now (1869) occupied by Gen. Amory Holman]; while another, the major, portion retained the meeting house, claimed to be the town parish, and made arrangements for settling another minister. Though in doing this, they labored under a sort of ban of excommunication in the neighboring churches, most of the ministers of which ardently sympathized with Mr. Goss, and did their best to uphold him. He had taken the position that a minister possessed the right of negating—whenever disapproving of them—the votes of his church.*

* This controversy in its day excited much attention. See in relation to it, *Treatise on Church Government*, in three parts: being I, A Narrative of the late Troubles and Transactions in the Church in Bolton, in the Massachusetts; II, Some Remarks on Mr. Adams's Sermon preached there, with an Appendix—being some Remarks on an Account in the *Boston Evening Post*, Dec. 28, 1772, of the Dismission of a Minister at Grafton; III, On Councils, their Business, Authority, and Use. With an Essay on Ministers Negating the Votes of the Church, and showing where the Keys of the Church are. By a Neighbour. (Luke x, 33, 34, quoted.) Boston: Printed by John Boyles in Marlborough st. MDCCLXXII. See also *An Answer to a Piece on Church Government*, published under the signature of A Neighbour. Where printed, my imperfect copy does not show. There were, doubtless, other pamphlets respecting this controversy, but they are not at hand for reference.

The church and parish at Bolton, however, held their ground firmly, refused terms of compromise with Mr. Goss and his adherents, and finally—after hearing, probably, a number of candidates, whose names have not been preserved in the record—in April, 1773, gave a call to Rev. John Walley. This call, in two letters, one addressed to the church, the other to the town, he accepted; and record remains on the books of the town, of arrangements made for his installation in June of the same year. That installation, doubtless, took place, tho' no trace of it can be discovered in any document existing here. Mr. Walley took his place as minister of the church and society in Bolton, receiving as salary £66.13.4, and twenty-five cords of wood, brought to the house, per annum. In his answer to the town, accepting the call, dated May 17th, 1773, he said: "I now inform you that I accept the annual support which you offer me, expecting a house and accommodations to be provided for me, as is proposed by a number of persons in their private capacity, and expecting that until I can keep a family, which I desire may be as soon as possible, my support will be the same and in the same manner as it has been hitherto, since my coming to this place." In accordance with the above suggestion, the traditions of this locality assert that a house was provided for Mr. Walley, and the place where it stood is pointed out.

In January, 1780, Mr. Goss died, and his clerical friends, not long after, erected over his remains, in the now South burying ground, a neat monument, inscribed with the following Latin epitaph, which I copy *verbatim et literatim* :

Memoriam Sacram
 Rev^{di} Thomæ Goss, A. M.
 Ecclesiæ apud Boltonensis Pastoris,
 qui supra XXXIX Annos, sacro
 functus Officio, e Vitâ cessit
 Jan^{rii} Die 17^{mo} MDCCLXXX,
 Ætatis 63.
 Vir Pietate, Hospitalitate, Amicitia
 aliisq; Virtutibus et publicis et privatis
 ornatus;
 Corpore quidem infractus, Animi
 tamen robustus, miraq; Fortitudine
 præditus;
 primus inter Clerum
 Temporibus hisce infaustis,
 Statum Ecclesiarum labefactantes
 fortiter oppugnando;
 et pro re ecclesiastica sicut
 a majoribus traditâ
 Heroice oblectando,
 graviter perpressus est.
 Hoc Monumentum Amici possuere.

I subjoin a translation, somewhat free:

"Sacred to the memory of Rev. Thomas Goss, A. M., pastor of the

Bolton Church, who having exercised the sacred office upwards of 39 years, died on the 17th January, 1780, aged 63 years.

"A man adorned with piety, hospitality, and friendliness, and other virtues both public and private; somewhat broken in body but hardy of mind, and endowed with a wonderful fortitude, he was the first among the clergy, in these unhappy times, to suffer persecution on account of boldly opposing those who were seeking to ruin the prosperity of the churches, and on account of his heroically struggling to maintain the ecclesiastical polity handed down from our ancestors.

"Friends erected this monument."

Mr. Goss being dead, acrimonious feelings by time somewhat allayed, and the inconveniences of the partition of the society felt severely, socially as well as pecuniarily, overtures to bury the hatchet and reunite as one church and parish were made in the fall of 1782, it being one of the stipulations that Mr. Walley should resign. He acceded. Early in 1783, the arrangements above referred to were satisfactorily completed, the two portions of the society came together again, reunited as one parish, and the members of the church from the two sections, signed anew, the old covenant adopted in 1741, at the first organization.

Thus terminated Mr. Walley's ministry in Bolton. He left the town with his wife, and as your former article on p. 58 states, died in Roxbury in the year 1784. In his will he did not forget those to whom he had formerly ministered, leaving a small legacy to the town of Bolton, the income of which was to be appropriated, in a manner pointed out, for the purchase and distribution of Bibles. That legacy still remains in the town treasury, and the interest has, from time to time, been used in accordance with the wishes of the testator.

Bolton, January 16th, 1862.

E.

DOMINE FRELINGHUYSEN.—Mrs. Grant, in her *American Lady*, has invested the memory of Theodorus Frelinghuysen of the ancient Dutch church of Albany, with a melancholy interest. No other written contemporary history of him has been given, yet her account is corroborated by tradition. Singularly enough, a letter has just been found, the relic of an old garret, dated New York, Oct. 10, 1759, which fixes the date of his departure, hitherto uncertain. The author says that while he was writing, the ship in which Dom. F. sailed was leaving the port, and the guns were being fired on the occasion. That on the previous Sunday he preached in the new Dutch church, and that when he sat down after giving out the last psalm, the bench gave way and he fell to the floor, which was universally regarded as a bad omen. It was remarked that the ocean was fatal to his family, and the impression that he would never more be seen pervaded the minds of the people. This letter gives additional mysteriousness to the fate of the good domine. The vacancy in his pulpit was not as long as represented by Mrs. Grant; his successor, Dr. Westerlo, began his ministry in 1760.

RECORDS OF WETHERSFIELD, CONN.

[Communicated by Hon. R. R. HINMAN of New York.]

[Continued from page 142.]

Carter, David. Children of, by Susanah his wife—Joanna, b. Jan. 23, 1759; David, Sept. 18, '61; George, Jan. 26, '63, and d. Nov. 28, '67; Elisha, July 26, '64; Jason, Jan. 8, '67; George, Sept. 25, '68; Susannah, Jan. 18, 1771.

Carter, Alfred H. and Cynthia C. Chapman, both of East Haddam, were m. Sept. 3, 1829.

Chilson, Daniel. Child of, by Sybil his wife—Daniel, b. Feb. 9, 1746.

Cleaveland, Moses, son of Moses C., by his wife Mary.

Cady, Nicholas and Sarah Wright, were m. Oct. 12, 1749. Is.—Butler, b. Aug. 27, '50, and d. Nov. 25, 1754.

Cady, Walter Goodale of Hartford, and Julia Ann Stoddard, were m. March 7, 1838.

Church, John and Anne Curtis, were m. Dec. 11, 1735. Is.—John, b. Oct. 27, '36; Hepzibah, Feb. 20, '38; Anne, Feb. 20, '40; Christian, Feb. 17, '42; Elisha, Sept. 17, '47; Daniel, Aug. 17, 1750.

Colson, James, son of Joseph C. and Lois Brooks, was b. Oct. 30, 1780.

Dickinson, Nath. Children of, by Ann his wife—Samuel, b. July 15, 1638; Obadiah, April 15, '41; Nehemiah, Aug. 15, '43; Hezekiah, Feb. 28, '45; Azariah, Oct. 10, 1648.

Dickinson, John. Dau. of, by Frances his wife—Hanah, b. Dec. 6, 1648.

Dickinson, Obadiah. Children of, by Mehetabel his wife—Noadiah, b. Aug. 2, 1694; Mehetabel, June 11, 1696. Serg't. O. D. d. June 10, 1698, being in his 58th year.

Dickinson, Jonathan, the son of John D. and Susannah his wife, was b. May 18, 1695.

Dickinson, Eliphalett and Rebecka, the dau. of Jacob Brunson of Farmington, were m. Nov. 24, 1697. Is.—Sarah, b. Nov. 8, '98; Obadiah, Aug. 14, 1701; Eliphelet, Aug. 1, 1703; Rebecca, Dec. 28, 1705; Eunice, July 22, 1708; Lois, Aug. 18, 1710, and d. Nov. 8, 1712; Eleazer, Aug. 23, 1712.

Dickinson, Ebenezer and Susanna, dau. of John Waddoms, were m. April 3, 1707. Is.—Thomas, b. Dec. 29, 1707; Anna, Sep. 6, 1710, and d. in infancy.

Dickinson, Elihu and Mary, dau. of Jonathan Smith, were m. Nov. 13, 1718. Mrs. Mary D. d. Nov. 1720. E. Dickinson and Lucy Deming were m. April 2, 1724. Is.—Mary, b. Jan. 26, '25; Hannah, Feb. 28, '27; Samuel, Oct. 28, '29; Esther, Jan. 30, '32; Ebenezer, Feb. 21, '34; Experience, April 17, '36; Moses, April 15, '38; Elizabeth, Mar. 4, 1740.

Dickinson, Eleazer and Jemima Nott, were m. April 20, 1737. Is.—William, b. Oct. 6, '37; Daniel, Oct. 29, '38; Mary, Sep. 17, '40; Ja-

cob, Dec. 16, '41; George, Mar. 1, '34; Noadiah, Nov. 20, 1745. Mr. E. D. d. July 24, 1768.

Dickinson, Jonathan and Sarah Francis, were m. (no date). Is.—Elezur, b. May 15, 1725; Jonathan, Dec. 5, '26; Sarah, Mar. 8, '29; Bildad, Mar. 27, '33; Mary, Aug. 16, '35, and d. June 7, '36; Mary, Oct. 12, 1737.

Dickinson, Thomas and Hannah Hurlbutt, were m. Mar. 3, 1735. Is.—Hannah, b. Mar. 28, 1735; Ebenezer, Dec. 14, '36; Susanna, Feb. 23, '39; Rebecca and Sarah, Feb. 23, '42; Thomas, Aug. 20, 1744.

Dickinson, Obadiah. Children of, by Hannah his wife—Elizabeth, b. Nov. 19, 1736; Obadiah, May 2, '39; Elias, Feb. 20, '42; Hannah, Feb. 24, '45. Mrs. H. D. d. May 23, '81; and Mr. O. D., April 23, 1782.

Dickinson, Obadiah and Mary Collins, were m. Mar. 18, 1750. Is.—Wait, b. Nov. 10, '51; Eunice, Dec. 15, '52; Ozias, May 17, '54; Christian, Nov. 29, 1755.

Dickinson, Jonathan, Jr., and Hannah Bordman, were m. May 8, 1754. Is.—Levi, b. Jan. 22, '55; Simeon, Dec. 22, '56; Martha, July 29, '59; William, Nov. 17, '61, and d. two days old; Lemuel, June 6, '63; William, Nov. 18, '65; Hannah, June 14, '68; Abigail, May 21, '70; Samuel, June 21, 1773.

Dickinson, Elias and Ruth Savage, were m. Dec. 25, 1766. Is.—Lois, b. Aug. 2, '68; Harvey, Mar. 29, '70; Rockwell, Nov. 18, '71; Seth, June 8, '74; Sally, Sep. 19, '76; Burrage, July 4, '79; Elias, July 18, 1782.

Dickinson, Ebenezer. Children of, by Mabel his wife—Ebenezer, b. June 9, 1771; Orran, June 10, 1779.

Deming, John and Mary his wife, were m. Sep. 20, 1657. Is.—John, b. Sep. 9, '58; Joseph, June 1, '61; Jonathan, Feb. 12, '63; Mary, July 1, '66; Samuel, Aug. 25, '68; Jacob, Aug. 26, '70; Sarah, Jan. 17, 1672. J. D. d. Jan. 23, 1712.

Deming, Jonathan and Sarah his wife, were m. Nov. 21, 1660. Is.—Jonathan, b. Nov. 27, 1661; Sarah, Aug. 12, '63; Mary, July 11, '65; Comfort, June 5, '68. Mrs. S. D. d. June 5, 1668. Jonathan D. and Elizabeth his wife, were m. Dec. 25, 1673. Is.—Eloisse, b. Feb. 16, '74; Elizabeth, June 12, '77; Thomas, Nov. 27, '79; Charles, Jan. 10, '81; Benjamin, Jan. 20, '84; Jacob, Dec. 20, '89; Mary, Oct. 24, '92; Ann, Oct. 1, 1695. Mr. J. D. d. Jan. 8, 1700, aged, as he supposed, about 61 years.

Deming, Ebenezer and Sarah his wife, were m. July 16, 1677. Is.—Ebenezer, b. May 5, '78; John, July 26, '79; Sarah, Jan. 6, 1681. Mr. E. D. d. May 2, 1705.

Deming, David and Mary his wife, were m. Aug. 14, 1678. Is.—David, b. July 20, '81; Sam^l, Aug. 9, '83; Honor, May 9, 1685.

Deming, Jonathan, y^e son of Mr. John D., and Martha, the dau. of Henry Buck, were m. Oct. 27, 1687. Is.—Isaac, b. July 26, '88; Anne, Sep. 20, '90; Noahdiah, Feb. 20, '93; Abigail, Mar. 4, '95; Gideon, Feb. 29, 1700; Martha, Aug. 30, 1704.

Deming, John, son of Sergt. D., and Mary, the dau. of Wid. Graves, were m. June 5, 1684. Is.—Abigail, b. Oct. 7, '93; Nath^l., Sep. 2, '96; Mary, Sep. 27, 1700. Mr. J. D. d. Nov. 25, 1739.

Deming, Sam^l. and Sarah his wife, were m. Mar. 29, 1694. Is.—John, b. Dec. 27, '94; David, Dec. 29, '96; Samuell, June 12, '99; Honnor, Dec. 16, 1701; William, May 10, 1705. Mr. S. D. d. April 6, 1709, in his 68d year, near out.

Deming, Thomas, son of Jon^a. D. sen^r. and Mary, dau. of Tho. Williams, ware m. June 2, 1698. Is.—Luce, b. Mar. 9, '99; Mary, Mar. 17, 1701; Elizabeth, Sept. 27, 1703; Daniel, May 18, 1705; Abigail, Nov. 6, 1706, and d. Mar. 16, 1708; Hannah, Sep. 22, 1709; Thomas, Feb. 16, 1712. Mr. T. D. d. Jan. 31, 1746, and his wid. Aug. 24, 1751.

Deming, Hezekiah and Lois, the dau. of John Wyard, were m. Nov. 22, 1700. Is.—Hezekiah, b. July 10, 1703; Benjamin, July 20, 1705; Eunice, May 29, 1708; Lois, Jan. 24, 1711.

Deming, Benjamin and Mary his wife, were m. Feb. 4, 1707. Is.—Jonathan, b. July 29, 1707; Benjamin, July 12, 1709; Mary, Jan. 27, 1719; Elias, Nov. 7, '21; Wait, Sep. 27, 1724.

Deming, Jonathan and Abigaile, dau. of Zerubabel Tiler, were m. Jan. 5, 1709. Is.—Daniell, b. Nov. 5, 1709; Charles, June 26, 1714.

Deming, Charles and Anna, dau. of Mr. Tho. Wickham, were m. Sep. 5, 1706. Is.—Anna, b. May 28, 1711.

Deming, Ebenezer and Rebecca, dau. of Lieut. James Treat, were m. Dec. 27, 1704. Is.—Elizabeth, b. Mar. 6, 1706; Joseph, Jan. 24, 1708; Oliver, Dec. 31, 1709; Ebenezer, Dec. 17, '12; Timothy, May 7, '16; Moses, Mar. 1, 1720.

Deming, Jacob and Dinah, dau. of Joseph Churchill, were m. Nov. 3, 1709. Is.—Dinah, b. Oct. 18, 1710, and d. in infancy; Joseph, Nov. 24, 1711.

Deming, John and Mary Curtis, were m. June 5, 1712. Is.—Jedediah, b. April 15, 1713; Nichols, Oct. 25, '14; Elizur, Oct. 5, '16. Mrs. M. D. d. Dec. 21, 1723. Deacon J. D. and Widow Katharine Dewey were joined together in marriage on y^e 12th day of Aug. 1731.

Deming, Josiah and Prudence, dau. of Capt. James Steel, were marryed Dec. 8, 1714. Is.—Elisha, b. Dec. 13, '15; Penelope, Nov. 17, '17; Zebulon, Oct. 25, '19; Solomon, July 8, 1722.

Deming, Ephraim and Hannah Belding, y^e dau. of John Belding, were marryed Jan. 19, 1716. Is.—Dorothy, b. Oct. 21, '16; Janna, Nov. 2, '18; Honour, May 18, '21; Stephen, Aug. 25, '23; Waitstill, May 18, '26; Hannah, Aug. 4, '28; Lidia, Mar. 26, 1732. Lt. E. D. d. Nov. 14, 1742.

Deming, Samuel and Katharine, y^e dau. of Richard Treat, were m. June 16, 1726. Is.—Treat, b. Sep. 28, '27; Sarah, Mar. 10, 30; Katharine, Jan. 18, '33; Samuel, Dec. 10; Rebecca, Oct. 10, '38, and d. July 6, '58; Mabel, Aug. 24, '43; Deliverance, Dec. 3, '46; Richard, April 11, 1750.

Deming, Noadiah. Son of, by Ruth his wife, b. Feb. 6, 1729.

Deming, Daniel Jr. and Mehetabell, y^e dau. of y^e Rev. Mr. Noadiah Russell of Middletown, were m. Nov. 19, 1729. Jonathan, b. Sep. 14, '30; Abigail, Sep. 29, '32; Mary, July 24, '34, and d. in infancy; Lydia, Dec. 24, 1738. D. D. Jr. d. April 23, 1748.

Deming, David and Martha, the dau. of Sergt. John Russell, were m. Jan. 28, 1725. Is.—Martha, b. April 15, '26; Mehetabel, May 27,

27; David, Aug. 16, '29; Mary, Mar. 8, '32; Abigail, April 29, '33, and d. in infancy; Elizabeth Abigail, April 5, '34; Solomon, Dec. 1, '36; Elizabeth, Mar. 8, '39; John, Mar. 14, '43; Simeon, Mar. 5, 1748. M. D. d. Sep. 1, 1763; and D. D. Feb. 17, 1771, in the 75th year of his age.

Deming, John and Elizabeth, dau. of Capt. Perkins of Norwich, were m. Nov. 25, 1727. Is.—John, b. Oct. 19, '28; Daniel, Dec. 1, '30; Honour, Mar. 11, 1733.

Deming, William and Prudence y^e dau. of Josiah Churchill, were m. Jan. 22, 1730.

Deming, Hezekiah and Hannah y^e dau. of Abraham Warren, were m. Aug. 17, 1734.

Deming, Daniel and Eunice, dau. of Abraham Williams, were m. Mar. 10, 1735. Is.—Giles, b. Feb. 18, '36; Abraham, May 29, '38; Hannah, Mar. 12, '43, and d. Sep. 29, '46. D. D. d. Oct. 20, 1745.

Deming, Thomas J^r. and Elizabeth dau. of Ensⁿ Sam^l. Smith, were m. Dec. 20, 1734.

Deming, Nathaneal and Mary Webb, were m. Jan. 25, 1722. Is.—Lois, b. June 1, '22; Eunice, Feb. 11, '24; Charles, Sep. 4, '25; Elisha, April 8, '28, and d. Nov. 15, '31; Hannah, May 15, '32; Sarah, Feb. 6, 1738.

Deming, Joseph and Martha Hart, were m. Dec. 16, 1736. Is.—Joseph, b. Aug. 22, '39; David, Jan. 12, '42; Gideon, April 21, '44, and d. Nov. 10, '48; Asahel, May 27, '48. Mrs. M. D. d. Nov. 26, '48, in the 33^d year of her age. J. D. and Elizabeth Wright were m. Aug. 2, 1750. Is.—Elizabeth, b. Dec. 20, '52; Abigail, Oct. 9, '55, and d. in infancy; Mary, Feb. 24, '58; Huldah, Mar. 19, '60; Gideon, Sep. 27, 1762. J. D. d. Feb. 28, 1774.

Deming, Gideon and Elizabeth Case of Hartford, were m. Nov. 5, 1729. Is.—Gideon, b. Sep. 11, '30; Peter, Dec. 22, '33; Temperance, Nov. 15, '35; Mary, Aug. 23, '38; Jonathan, July 23, '40; Sarah, Sep. 7, '42; Mabel, Jan. 25, '45; Martha, Sep. 2^d, 1748.

Deming, Oliver and Lucy Hale, were m. April 3, 1735. Is.—Lemuel, b. Oct. 16, '35; Abigail, May 30, '38; Oliver, Mar. 21, 1742.

Deming, Joseph and Elizabeth Francis, were m. Jan. 8, 1736. Is.—Sarah, b. May 24, '37; Francis, Jan. 12, '39; Aaron, Oct. 16, '40, and d. in infancy; Aaron, Mar. 29, '44; Elizabeth, July 1, '50; Titus, 1760.

Deming, Elisha and Elizabeth Williams, were m. Mar. 13, 1745. Is.—Ephraim, b. Jan. 25, '46; Josiah, Aug. 1, '47; Anne Williams, Mar. 28, '50; Prudence, Jan. 30, '53. Mrs. E. D. d. Oct. 1, 1779.

Deming, Solomon and Sarah Kirkham, were m. Oct. 27, 1748. Is.—Noadiah, b. July 14, 1749.

Deming, Charles and Dorothy Belding, were m. Dec. 20, 1750. Is.—Mary, b. Jan. 23, 1752. C. D. d. Feb. 6, 1752.

Deming, Eleazer, dau. of, by Hannah his wife—France, b. Oct. 21, 1751.

Deming, Stephen and Hannah Goodrich, were m. Jan. 29, 1747. Is.—Abigail, b. Dec. 2, '47; Rosanna, Dec. 3, '50; Silvia, Jan. 22, '54, and d. June 6, '58; Leonard, Sep. 18, '56, and d. Aug. 14, '58; Silvia, July 5, '59; Leonard, Sep. 7, 1763, and d. April 1, 1787.

Deming, Janna and Anne Kilborn, were m. June 14, 1750. Is.—Elizur, b. Feb. 3, '51; Elias, April 11, '52; Daniel, Dec. 31, '53; Thomas, Oct. 27, '55; Anne, Mar. 6, '58; Eunice, April 4, '60; John, May 4, '62; Chloë, April 25, '65; Honor, May 6, '67; Gad, June 19, '70; Levi, Aug. 27, 1772. Mr. J. D. d. July 24, 1797, aged 78.

Deming, Gamaliel and Rebecca Kellogg, were m. July 18, 1751. Is.—Elijah, b. **; Mary, Oct. 5, '52.

Deming, Thomas Jr. and Elizabeth Smith, were m. Dec. 19, 1734. Is.—Abigail, b. Mar. 1, '37; Ozias, May 11, '39, and d. July 19, '45; Elizur, May 9, '41; John, April 19, '43; Elizabeth, Nov. 22, '47; Anne, Mar. 8, '49; Sarah, April 30, '52; Mr. T. D. d. Sep. 29, 1755.

Deming, Elijah and Lucy Sage, were m. Jan. 29, 1756. Is.—Mary, b. Nov. 4, '56; Thomas, Jan. 21, 1759.

Deming, Jacob Jr. and Lucy Hart, were m. Jan. 28, 1742.

Deming, David Jr., children of, by Elizabeth his wife—Elizabeth, b. Sep. 2, 1754; Sarah, Nov. 1, 1756.

Deming, Ebenezer Jun. and Amy Bunce, were m. **. Is.—Ebenezer, b. June, 1742; Amy, Sep. 3, '43; Rebecca, June 10, '45; Jerusha, Feb. 17, '47; Elizabeth, July 8, '48, and d. Oct., '49; John, Dec. 6, '49; Simeon, Sep. 16, '51; Elizabeth, Oct. 16, '53; Hester, Dec. 25, '57; Jesse, June 17, 1760.

Deming, Waitstill and Hannah Lusk, were m. Aug. 31, 1758. Is.—Elizabeth, b. May 17, '59; Ephraim, Feb. 26, '61; Ezekiel, April 4, '63; Frederick, May 17, '65; Lucretia, Mar. 19, '67; Selah, Mar. 7, '69; Roger, July 19, '71; Lyman, June 2, 1773. W. D. d. Mar. 10, 1776.

Deming, Moses and Martha Welles, were m. Nov. 10, 1748. Is.—Martha, b. Nov. 16, '49; Judith, March 18, '54; Elizabeth, Nov. 28, '56; Moses, Jan. 9, '59, and d. in infancy; Moses, July 19, 1760.

Deming, Timothy and Susannah French, were m. Dec. 5, 1740. Is.—Eliakim, b. Aug. 1, '41; Charity, Nov. 29, '42; Sabia, Feb. 14, '45; Abel, March 11, '47; Eli, Aug. 18, '49; David, Oct. 22, '55; Mary, Jan. 18, '58; Daniel, April 10, 1762.

Deming, Jonathan and Jerusha Williams, were m. Jan. 27, 1763. Is.—Mehetabel, b. Jan. 15, '64; Daniel, Feb. 20, '65; Abigail, Nov. 19, '66; Hamlin, June 26, '70, and d. Oct. 11, '76; Harriot, May 19, '74; Lydia, May 9, 1777.

Deming, Peter and Jerusha Welles, were m. Feb. 6, 1765. Is.—Abigail, b. Nov. 10, '65; Elizabeth, Nov. 9, '67; Jerusha, July 22, '72; Martha, July 14, '76; Jonathan, Oct. 2, 1778.

Deming, Ebenezer Jr. and Mabel Deming, were m. Jan. 4, 1769. Is.—Mabel, b. June 23, '69; Joseph, Nov. 6, '72; Gideon, April 12, '75; Rebecca, Nov. 14, '78; Ebenezer, May 7, '82; Sarah, Aug. 15, 1786.

Deming, Ephraim and Martha Deming, were m. June 27, 1771. Is.—Martha, b. May 1, '72; Betsey, Feb. 23, '78; Nancy, Jan. 11, 1781.

Deming, Lemuel and Hannah Standish, were m. **. Is.—Josiah, b. June 7, 1758; Hannah, May 31, '60, and d. April 27, '73; Allyn, Sep. 19, '62; Levi, Nov. 25, '64; Rhoda, April 8, '67; Huldah, Oct. 8, '69; Lucy, Mar. 31, '72; Oliver, Nov. 1, '74; Hannah, Nov. 16, 1776.

Deming, Eli and Wid. Sarah Ames, were m. Feb. 8, 1778. Is.—

Benjamin, b. Mar. 30, 1777; Hannah, Dec. 10, 1778. (No mistake—a true copy of Record.)

Deming, Francis and Mary Camp, were m. July 13, 1762. Is.—Nancy, b. Dec. 11, '62; Robert, Dec. 19, '63; Barzillai, Mar. 21, '66; Joseph, July 23, '69; Mary, Oct. 15, '70. Mrs. D. d. Aug. 19, 1782.

Deming, John and Elizabeth Wells, were m. Dec. 18, 1777. Is.—Elizabeth, b. Feb. 9, '80; John, Nov. 16, '82; Abigail, Dec. 2, '87; Achsah, May 11, '90; Amos, Oct. 16, '92; Laura, Oct. 7, '94; Julia, July 15, 1796.

Deming, Elias and Martha Wells, were m. Nov. 26, 1778. Is.—Enos, b. Aug. 20, '79; William, Feb. 25, '81, and d. in infancy; William, Oct. 13, '82; Martha, Dec. 2, '85, and d. Dec. 4, 1800; Lucy, May 13, '88; Jedediah, Sep. 7, '90; Lydia, July 1, 1794. Mr. E. D. d. May 13, 1814, aged 62.

Deming, Henry, issue of, by Anna his wife—Anna, b. Sep. 4, 1772; Demis, July 22, '74; Henry, Feb. 12, '77; David, Jan. 12, '79; Lavinia, Feb. 23, '81; Betsey, June 23, '83; Mary, June 8, '85; Sophia, Aug. 10, '87; Harriot, Nov. 6, 1789.

Deming, William Jr and Elizabeth Griswold, were m. July 14, 1774. Is.—William, b. Sep. 19, '77; Elizabeth, May 1, '80; Caleb, July 31, '85; Sarah, April 22, 1789.

Deming, Pownall of Colchester and Abigail Hubbel of New Fairfield, were m. **. Is.—Eleazer, b. Feb. 13, 1785.

Deming, Abel and Mary Benton, were m. Sep. 27, 1770. Is.—Rhoda, b. Nov. 19, '71; Lydia, Nov. 25, '73; Mary, Jan. 18, '76; Sabia, May 27, '78; Prue, Oct. 31, '80; Isaac, Nov. 7, '82; Jared, Dec. 5, '84; Titus, Sep. 3, '86; Emily, July 14, '91; Harriet, Oct. 29, 1793.

Deming, Elizur 2^d and Lusina Francis, were m. May 5, 1773. Is.—Elizur, b. July 20, '74, and d. in infancy; James, July 29, '76; Anne, Oct. 19, '80; Elizur, May 18, '82; Nancy, April 9, 1786. Mr. E. D. d. Dec. 7, 1827, aged 78.

DOUW FAMILY RECORD.

[Copied from an ancient Dutch folio Bible. The record was begun by Jonas Douw, of Wolvenhoek, near Albany, who it appears by an entry in the same book, died Oct. 7, 1736.]

Petrus Douw, b. March 22, 1692; m. Anna, dau. of Hendrik Van Rensselaer, Oct. 8, 1717; she d. April 3, 1756, æ. 60 y. 2 mo. 3 d.; he d. Aug. 21, 1775, æ. 83 y. 5 m. 8 d.; had Magdalena, b. Aug. 1, 1718; sponsors Catrina Van Rensselaer and Jonas Douw: Volkert, b. March 23, 1720; Hendrik, b. April 13, 1722; d. Dec. 17, 1756, æ. 34 y. 8 m. 3 d.: Catrina, b. March 23, 1724; sponsors Eleena Van Rensselaer and Johannis Ten Broek: Maria, b. Dec. 25, 1725; m. Johannes Gansevoort; d. Aug. 17, 1729, æ. 33 y. 7 m. 12 d.: Margrita, b. Dec. 25, 1729; Anna, b. Feb. 20, 1732; Elisabeth, b. Dec. 1, 1733; sponsors Engeltie Livingston and Volkert Van Vechten: Rageltie, b. Feb. 27, 1736.

THE FOLGER FAMILY.

[Compiled by WILLIAM COLEMAN FOLGER of Nantucket, a Corresponding Member of the N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society.]

1. JOHN FOLGER and his son Peter (the name was then frequently written Foulger), are said to have crossed the Atlantic in the same ship with Hugh Peters, in the year 1635. They came from Norwich, in the county of Norfolk, England. Peter was then about 18 years of age. At what time they settled at Watertown, Mass., is not known, but in 1642 John Folger was possessed of a homestead in that town, and owned six acres of land. It is probable that John and Peter Folger accompanied Thomas Mayhew, Jr., to Martha's Vineyard in 1641 or 1642. John owned a house, upland, commonage and meadow land at the Vineyard, as appears by the Vineyard records. John Folger died about 1660. Meribell Folger his widow, was living in 1664. Her surname is said to have been Gibbs. According to tradition, John was a widower when he came over; if this be correct, he must have married her after his arrival in America.

2. PETER FOLGER, son of John, born in England, accompanied his father to America in 1635, and probably emigrated with him to the Vineyard in 1642. He married in 1644, Mary Morrill, who had been an inmate in the family of Hugh Peters, and according to tradition, a fellow passenger with him from England. Whilst at the Vineyard he taught school and also practiced as a surveyor of land. He also assisted the younger Thomas Mayhew in his work of Christianizing the native Indians. Rev. Experience Mayhew, in a letter to John Gardner, Esq., dated 1694, stated that when Thomas Mayhew, Jr., left for England in 1657, he left the care of his church or mission with Peter Folger. Peter became a Baptist in his sentiments, and after his removal to Nantucket is said to have baptized two persons in Waipetequage pond.

At a meeting of the proprietors of the island of Nantucket, held in Salisbury in the latter part of 1660 or early part of 1661, five persons were chosen to measure and lay out the land, and in the order it is said, that what shall be done by them, or any three of them, Peter Folger being one, shall be accounted legal and valid. This vote shows the confidence they placed in his judgment and integrity.

Whilst a resident at the Vineyard he acquired the Indian language, which was of great service to him in business affairs and in enabling him to communicate religious instruction to the natives.

In the summer of 1659, he is said to have accompanied as an interpreter, Tristram Coffin and others who visited the island of Nantucket to view it about the time of the purchase from Mayhew. He was there in 1661 and 1662, surveying, and on the 4th of July, 1663, the proprietors of Nantucket granted him half a share of land on Nantucket, or half as much as one of the twenty purchasers, provided he would come to inhabit with his family on the aforesaid island within one year after that date, and attend the English in the way of an interpreter between the Indians and them upon all neces-

sary occasions. He accepted the grant and moved there with his family within the specified time.

On the 21st of July, 1673, he was chosen clerk of the courts, which office he held some years. In his poem—"A Looking Glass for the Times," published April 23, 1676, he shows himself an advocate for religious liberty, and strongly condemns the persecuting spirit exhibited in New England in his day. Dr. Benjamin Franklin, his grandson, when in England, found no arms for the Folgers at the Herald's office, and concluded that they were a Flemish family who came over in the time of Queen Elizabeth. There were others of the name in England besides John Folger and son, as in the latter part of last century a young man named Thomas Folger, Jr., son of Thomas and Mary (Rant) Folger of Norfolk, England, came over and married Abigail,⁵ dau. of Daniel⁴ Folger, at Easton, N. Y. This Thomas Folger moved to Charlton, Saratoga county, N. Y., where he died May 22, 1838, aged 80 years.

Peter Folger 1st, d. in 1690, and Mary his widow survived him, dying in the year 1704. The ch. of Peter and Mary Folger were as follows: (3) *Joanna*,² [+] m. John Coleman, son of Thomas. (4) *Bethiah*,² m. Feb. 26, 1688, John Barnard, son of Robert. They were drowned between Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard, by the upsetting of a boat, June 6, 1669. (5) *Dorcas*,² [+] m. Feb. 12, 1675, Joseph Pratt of Charlestown. (6) *Eleazer*,² [+] b. 1648; m. Sarah Gardner, dau. of Richard and Sarah. (7) *Bathshua*,² [+] m. Joseph Pope, son of Joseph of Salem. (8) *Patience*,² [+] m. 1st, — Harker; m. 2d, James Gardner, son of Richard. (9) *John*,² [+] b. 1659; m. Mary Barnard, dau. of Nathaniel. (10) *Experience*,² [+] m. John Swain, Jr., son of John. (11) *Abiah*,² [+] b. Aug. 15, 1667; m. probably in 1690, Josiah Franklin.

3. JOHN COLEMAN, by wife Joanna² Folger, had ch.: John,³ b. Aug. 2, 1667; m. Priscilla Starbuck, dau. of Nathaniel. He d. Jan. 19, 1762, in his 95th year. Priscilla, his widow, d. March 14, 1769, in her 86th year. His ch. were: (12) *Thomas*,³ b. Oct. 17, 1669; m. Jane Challing, widow of John. He died Jan. 23, 1753. (13) *Isaac*,³ b. Feb. 6, 1671-2; m. 1st, Ann Reynolds; and 2d, widow Jane Watson. He died without issue, 81 2 mo., 1752. (14) *Phebe*,³ b. June 15, 1674; m. Gershom Cathcart. (15) *Benjamin*,³ b. Jan. 17, 1676; d. single. (16) *Solomon*,³ m. 1st, Mary Macy; she d. in 1715. He m. 2d, Deliverance Swett. He d. Jan. 12, 1772. (17) *Jeremiah*,³ m. 20 of 11 mo., 1714-15, Sarah Pratt, dau. of Joseph. He d. 4 of 1 mo., 1739, O. S. (18) *Abigail*,³ m. James Tisdale of Dightou. He moved to Lebanon, Ct., where Abigail d. Nov. 18, 1726, in her 45th year. He d. May 3, 1727. John Coleman was a yeoman; he resided on Nantucket, where he died in 1715. Joanna, his widow, d. 18 5 mo., 1719.

5. JOSEPH PRATT of Charlestown, Mass., by wife Dorcas² Folger, m. Feb. 12, 1675, had ch.: (19) *Mary*,³ b. Sept. 16, 1675. (20) *Sarah*,³ m. 20 11 mo., 1714-5, Jeremiah Coleman her cousin. She m. 2d, John Renuff, and died 27 4 mo., 1762. (21) *Joseph*,³ b. Oct. 19, 1677. (22) *Bethiah*,³ b. Feb. 11, 1680; m. Sampson Cartwright. She d. 19 10 mo., 1741. (23) *Benjamin*,³ b. Jan. 19, 1682. (24) *Dorcas*,³ b. April 2, 1683; d. soon. (25) *Phineas*,³ b. Jan. 18, 1684.

Joshua,³ b. June 18, 1686; Lydia,³ b. Nov. 28, 1688. I have the most of the above Pratt family extracted from the *Gen. Dict.* of the Hon. James Savage, LL. D. Hon. William Mitchell, A. M., Miss Maria Mitchell, the astronomer, and Charles W. Cartwright, Esq., are among the descendants of Dorcas Pratt.

6. ELEAZER² FOLGER, m. 1671, Sarah Gardner, dau. of Richard. He came to Nantucket from the Vineyard, having half a share of land on the island of Nantucket granted him, to act in the capacity of a shoemaker. His ch. were: (26) *Eleazer*,³ Jr., [+] b. July 2, 1672; m. 1st, Bethiah Gardner; m. 2d, Mary Marshall. He d. 15 2 mo., 1753, æ. 81 years. (27) *Peter*,³ [+] b. Aug. 28, 1674; m. Judith Coffin. He d. 1707. (28) *Daniel*,³ d. young. Elisha,³ d. young. (29) *Sarah*,³ [+] m. May 6, 1701-2, Anthony Oder of the Isle of Wight. She d. March 28, 1732-3. (30) *Nathan*,³ [+] b. 1678; m. Dec. 29, 1699, Sarah Church, dau. of John and Abigail of Dover. He d. 2 of 7 mo., 1747, O. S. (31) *Mary*,³ [+] b. Feb. 14, 1684; m. Feb. 26, 1703-4, John Arthur. She d. 7 8 mo., 1720. Eleazer² Folger is said to have represented the county in the Gen. Court. He died in Boston in 1716, aged 68 yrs. 6 mos., and his widow, Sarah, d. at Nantucket, Dec. 19, 1729.

7. JOSEPH POPE, JR., of Salem, son of Joseph and Gertrude, d. in 1712. His ch. by wife Bathshua² Folger, were: (32) *Nathaniel*,³ b. Nov. 20, 1679; m. (33) *Joseph*,³ d. young. Bathshua,³ b. April 9, 1683. Gertrude,³ b. Aug. 27, 1685. (34) *Joseph*,³ b. June 16, 1687. Enos,³ b. June 6, 1690. Eleazer,³ b. Dec. 4, 1693. (35) *Jerusha*,³ b. April 1, 1695. Hon. James Savage, from whose *Genealogical Dictionary* I have extracted this Pope family, says that Joseph Pope, in his will of Jan. 25, 1712, pro. 3d of March following, names all the children but the first two, and notes that the eldest daughter was infirm of mind, as probably had been her mother; at least, she was much afflicted in the witchcraft days. Also, names Mary and Sarah, children of his son Nathaniel, deceased before 1711.

8. Mr. HARKER, by wife Patience² Folger, had ch.: (36) *Hepzibah*,³ b. 1694; m. 24 of 11 mo., O. S., 1711, Jonathan Coffin, Esq., son of James Coffin, Esq. They had 10 ch. Hepzibah d. Dec. 30, 1773, a. nearly 80 yrs; her husband had d. Feb. 5, 1773, a. 81. (37) *Ebenezer*,³ m. Sarah Jones, dau. of Thomas; had 1 son named Raymond,⁴ besides several children that died in infancy. After the death of Ebenezer, of which I have not the date, his widow Sarah m. John Barnard, son of Benjamin (his second wife); by him she had one son John.

The name of Patience Folger's 1st husband has been given by genealogists here both John and Ebenezer; whether either was right is doubtful. I believe they lived in North Carolina, where, probably, the husband died; and the widow returned to Nantucket, where she married James Gardner, son of Richard, being his 2d or 3d wife. She died 1 mo., 1717-18. The name of Ferdinando Harker appears in a business transaction here under date of Feb. 7, 1681-2. Even the late B. Franklin Folger, so well versed as he was in the Nantucket genealogies, could not be certain of the given name of the first husband of Patience. Very likely the Ebenezer whom I have given as a son, may be a grandson of Patience. There are many descendants of Jonathan and Hepzibah (Harker) Coffin.

9. JOHN² FOLGER, by wife Mary Barnard, dau. of Nathaniel and Mary, had ch.: (38) *Jethro*,³ [+] b. 17 of 8 mo., 1689; m. Mary Starbuck, dau. of Nathaniel, Jr. He d. 19 4 mo., 1772. (39) *Bethia*,³ [+] b. 24 11 mo., 1692; m. 9 mo., 1718, Samuel Barker of Falmouth; his 2d wife, and had a family. He d. 2 mo., 1739. She d. at Nantucket, 29 1 mo., 1774, a. 82 yrs. 7 mos. (40) *Nathaniel*,³ [+] b. 18 12 mo., 1694; m. Nov. 18, 1718, Priscilla Chase, dau. of Lieut. Isaac of Martha's Vineyard. He d. 15 4 mo., 1775. (41) *Jonathan*,³ [+] b. 10 of 2 mo., 1696; m. 1st, Margaret Gardner, dau. of Nathaniel; m. 2d, Deborah Bunker, wid. of Benjamin; m. 3d, Susanna Paddock, wid. of Daniel. (42) *Richard*,³ [+] b. 14 5 mo., 1698; m. March 11, 1722, Sarah Pease, dau. of Joseph of the Vineyard. He d. Sept. 15, 1782. (43) *Shubael*,³ [+] b. 25 of 8 mo., 1700; m. 10 mo., 1720, Jerusha Clark, dau. of Thomas. He d. August 21, 1776. Jerusha, his widow, d. Aug. 18, 1778. (44) *Abigail*,³ b. 8 of 4 mo., 1703; m. among Friends, Aug. 31, 1721, Daniel⁴ Folger, [No. 82] son of Peter.³ He was lost in Vineyard sound in 1744. She m. 2d, Oct. 20, 1748, Daniel Pinkham. She d. 21 11 mo., 1787, a. 84 yrs. (45) *Zaccheus*,³ [+] b. 14 of 6 mo., 1706; m. Nov. 20, 1728, Abigail Coffin, dau. of John Coffin, Esq. They had a large family. He d. 20 7 mo., 1779. (46) *Hannah*,³ b. 20 of 7 mo., 1708; was an idiot. John² Folger, was a miller and a farmer. He was a Friend, and resided in that part of the island called Polpis. He d. 23 of 8 mo., 1732, O. S., a. 73 yrs. Mary, his widow, d. 6 of 8 mo., 1737, O. S., aged nearly 70 years.

10. JOHN SWAIN, JR., son of John. He was b. Sept. 1, 1664, being the first male white child born on the island of Nantucket. By wife, Experience² Folger, his ch. were: (48) *William*,³ b. Oct. 2, 1688; m. 12 —, 1726, Jemima Coffin, dau. of Peter Coffin, Jr. He d. 4 of March, 1770. Jemima d. 6 of April, 1766, a. 70 yrs. 4 mos. 6 days. (49) *John*,³ m. 6 of 1 mo., 1711–12, Mary Swett of Me. He d. 28 2 mo., 1744, O. S. (50) *Eliakim*,³ m. April 18, 1717, Elizabeth Arthur, dau. of John and Priscilla. His wife d. Nov. 29, 1741, with the throat ail, a distemper then prevailing. He was an enterprising man, a merchant. He d. 6 of 5 mo., 1750, O. S. (51) *Stephen*,³ m. Eleanor Ellis. He m. 2d, Nov. 29, 1734, Catherine, wid. of Edmund Heath, a Frenchwoman. He d. Feb. 14, 1785, aged 82 yrs. 6 mos. Catherine his wid. d. Feb. 8, 1786, a. 85. (52) *George*,³ m. 10 mo., 1729, Love Paddock, dau. of Nathaniel. He d. 8 of Dec., 1797, being the oldest man on the island. (53) *Ruth*,³ m. 1st, George Coffin, son of James, Jr. He d. Aug. 1727. She m. 2d, Jonathan Upham. She d. Feb. 8, 1775, a. about 80. (54) *Catherine*,³ m. 1720, Robt. Wyer, son of Robt. and Ruth of Charlestown, a carpenter. She d. 1783, a. 89. He d. June 1, 1761. (56) *Hannah*,³ m. Nov. 30, 1724, Thomas Gardner, son of George. She d. May 12, 1779. (57) *Priscilla*,³ m. Nov. 14, 1717, Daniel Bunker, son of George. She d. 12 of 9 mo., 1737, O. S. He d. 5 of 11 mo., 1746. Experience Swain² d. 6 mo. 4, 1739, O. S. John Swain, Jr., her husband, d. 29 mo. 11, 1738, O. S., being at the time of his death the oldest white man on the island. He owned a farm in Polpis, where he resided, being a farmer. His land adjoined that of his brother-in-law John² Folger.

11. JOSIAH FRANKLIN of Boston, by his second wife Abiah² Folger, m. probably in 1690, had ch.: (58) VIII *John*,³ b. Dec. 7, 1690; m. — Gooch; d. 1756; had one son, a young man, lost at sea. (59) IX *Peter*,³ b. Nov. 22, 1692; m. Mary—; d. July 1, 1766; no issue. (60) X *Mary*,³ b. Sept. 26, 1694; m. Robert Homes; left 2 ch. (61) XI *James*,³ b. Feb. 4, 1696; m. Anne—; d. Feb., 1735; left 4 ch. His wid. d. April 19, 1763. His son James d. Aug. 22, 1763. (62) XII *Sarah*,³ b. Jan. 9, 1699; m. Joseph Davenport; d. May 23, 1731; left children. (63) XIII *Ebenezer*,³ b. Sept. 20, 1701; drowned when a child. (64) XIV *Thomas*,³ b. Dec. 7, 1703; d. young. (65) XV *Benjamin*,³ b. Jan. 6, 1706; m. Deborah Read, Sept. 1, 1730; d. April 17, 1790. His wife d. Dec. 19, 1774. (66) XVI *Lydia*,³ b. Aug. 8, 1708; m. Robert Scott, 1731. (67) XVII *Jane*,³ b. March 27, 1712; m. Edward Mecom, July 27, 1727; d. 1795. Josiah Franklin was b. Dec. 28, 1657; emigrated to New England about 1685; d. Jan. 16, 1744–5. Abiah Franklin d. 1752.*

26. ELEAZER³ FOLGER, m. Sept. 27, 1706, Bethiah Gardner, dau. of Joseph and Bethiah. She was b. Aug. 13, 1676; ch.: (68) *Gideon*,⁴ d. single. (69) *Urian*,⁴ b. 1711; m. Jedidah Pitts, wid. of Jonathan, dau. of Charles Stewart of M. Vineyard. He d. without issue, Jan. 5, 1764. (70) *Eliphaz*,⁴ [+] b. 1713; m. 7 mo., 1735, O. S., Priscilla Gorham, dau. of Thomas. He d. Jan. 1, 1794, aged 81. [Bethiah his first wife d. June 20, 1716, and he m. Sept. 25, 1717, Mary Marshall, dau. of Joseph.] Ch.: (71) *Charles*,⁴ b. 1718; d. single, Feb. 28, 1784, a. 66. (72) *Deborah*,⁴ b. 1720; m. Benjamin Frost, son of John. She d. Dec. 10, 1758, aged 38. (73) *Bethiah*,⁴ b. 1732; m. 9 mo., 1755, James Pinkham, son of Rich'd (his 2d wife). She left no issue. She d. Oct. 15, 1810, a. 88 yrs. (74) *Ruth*,⁴ b. 1723; d. young. (75) *Frederick*,⁴ b. 1725; m. Mary Trott, dau. of Benjamin. He was a schoolmaster, register of probate, clerk of the courts, and justice of the peace. He was a good Latin scholar, and well versed in mathematics. He d. July 27, 1790. He had 11 ch., of whom Frederick,⁵ b. Nov. 5, 1755, was a shipmaster, resided at Baltimore, Md., and m. Isabella Emmet of that place. During the revolution the son commanded a privateer and took many prizes, which was very disagreeable to his mother who was a Quakeress. After the revolution he was appointed American consul at Aux Cayes, where he died. (76) *Stephen*,⁴ b. 1727; m. Jane Cook. He d. on board the prison ship at New York in 1782, without issue. (77) *Margaret*,⁴ b. Dec. 2, 1729; m. 8 mo., 1753, Jonathan Swain, son of Richard 3d (2d wife). He d. Aug. 23, 1800. She d. Feb. 2, 1822, a. 92 yrs. 2 mos. (78) *Sophia*,⁴ b. Aug. 21, 1781; m. Matthew Worth, son of Wm. and Mary. She d. Jan 31, 1789. (79) *Peleg*,⁴ b. Oct. 13, 1733; d. single, May 26, 1789, aged 55. He is said to have been a good classical scholar, was something of a poet, a seaman in his early days, afterwards a farmer. He was chosen an elder among the Friends, and was a worthy man. (80) *Mary*,⁴ b. Jan., 1735–6; m. Dec., 1760, William Black. She d. 17 1 mo., 1815, æ. 79. Eleazer

* This account of the descendants of Abiah Franklin is extracted from the Appendix to Jared Sparks's *Works and Life of Dr. Franklin*, vol. 1, where a list of the descendants of Dr. Franklin may be found. A fuller list is printed in the *Register*, vol. vii, p. 374; and an article on the Franklin family, vol. xi, p. 17.

Folger,³ Jr., was a farmer, school teacher, 47 years register of probate. He died Feb. 25, 1753, in his 81st year. Mary his widow d. Dec. 11, 1765, in her 71st year. Their dwelling house still stands on the western border of the town.

27. PETER³ FOLGER, by wife Judith Coffin, dau. of Stephen, Jr., had ch.: (81) *Kezia*,⁴ b. 23 12 mo., 1699; m. Jethro Gardner. He d. 17 3 mo., 1734. She m. 1737, Paul Starbuck, She d. 2 of 8 mo., 1749, O. S. (82) *Daniel*,⁴ [+] b. 13 of 11 mo., 1701; m. 6 mo., 1721, Abigail Folger,³ [No. 44] dau. of John.² He was lost in a vessel with his son Peter and one or two other persons, on Horse Shoe shoal, between Nantucket and the Vineyard, in a gale, in 1744; his age about 43 years. (83) *Anna*,⁴ b. 25 3 mo., 1703; m. 8 mo., 1720, William Starbuck, son of Jethro. (84) *Mary*,⁴ b. 10 of 6 mo., 1705; m. 4 mo., 1725, Nathaniel Gardner, son of Nathaniel. He d. 5 mo., 1727, and she m. 7 mo. 1729, Nathaniel Coleman. She d. 3 of 12 mo., 1763. Peter Folger³ was register of probate, and died in 1707. Judith his widow, m. in 1709, Nathaniel Barnard, Jr., and in 1722, she married a third husband, Stephen Wilcox, whom she survived, and d. 2d of Dec., 1760.

29. ANTHONY ODER, son of Nicholas of Newport, in the Isle of Wight, Hampshire, Eng. He was by trade a tailor. By wife Sarah³ Folger he had ch.: (85) *Lois*,⁴ m. 10 mo., 1728, Caleb Stratton, son of William. They had 11 ch. She d. 11 of 5 mo., 1755. He d. 6 of 12 mo., 1786. (86) *Elizabeth*,⁴ b. Sept. 16, 1703; m. Jonathan Mooers; had 11 ch., 10 of whom m. He d. April 8, 1740. She d. April 22, 1784, a. 80 yrs. 8 mos. (87) *Huldah*,⁴ b. April 6, 1706; m. 18 of 9 mo., 1723, Samuel Russell; had 8 ch. She d. 9 mo., 1740. Sam'l m. again. He d. Jan. 6, 1780, a. 83. (88) *Sarah*,⁴ d. single, 1 mo. 1, 1741. (89) *Philip*,⁴ b. April 1; 1713; d. single. (90) *Pelataiah*,⁴ lived to be a school boy in 1727; whether he grew up to manhood I have seen no record. Sarah Oder, wife of Anthony, d. March 23, 1732-3, O. S.

30. NATHAN³ FOLGER, m. Dec. 29, 1699, Sarah Church, dau. of John and Abigail (Severance) Church of Dover, N. H. Ch.: (91) *Abisha*,^{4*} b. Sept. 27, 1700; m. Nov. 6, 1727, Sarah Mayhew, dau. of Paine Mayhew, Esq., of Chilmark, M. Vineyard. She d. July 11, 1734. He m. 7 mo., 1735, Dinah Starbuck, wid. of Benjamin. He d. 23 1 mo., 1788. (92) *Leah*,⁴ b. Dec. 14, 1701; m. May 26, 1724, Rich^d Gardner, 8d.

* ABISHA⁴ FOLGER was father of George,⁵ b. 24 5 mo., 1730, whose son Alexander,⁶ b. Dec. 22, 1773, d. Jan. 3, 1846, m. Sarah⁵, dau. of Barnabas⁴ Coleman. Alexander⁶ and Sarah (Coleman) Folger, were parents of William Coleman Folger, Esq., the compiler of the above article, b. Jan. 8, 1806; m. Oct. 30, 1842, Mrs. Jane L. Middleton, wid. of Robert Middleton, and dau. of Benjamin and Nancy (Jeffers) Clark of Newport. He is a corresponding member of the N. E. Historical-Genealogical Society.

BARZILLAI⁴ FOLGER, brother of Abisha, was father of Walter,⁵ b. 29 1 mo., 1735, who m. 1756, Elizabeth Starbuck. Their 4th child, Hon. Walter⁶ Folger, was b. June 12, 1765, and m. Dec. 29, 1785, Anna Ray, dau. of Alexander. After his marriage he studied law, and afterwards practiced his profession many years. He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate, and from 1817 to 1821, a representative in the U. S. Congress. He had great natural genius, as his astronomical clock and his telescope evince. His wife d. Sept. 20, 1844, a. 79 yrs. 9 mos. He d. Sept. 8, 1849, a. 84.

He d. Feb., 1724-5. She m. Seth Paddock, son of Joseph. She d. —. (93) *Esther*,⁴ b. Nov. 3, 1704; d. single. (94) *Timothy*,⁴ b. Sept. 24, 1706; m. Dec. 5, 1733, Anna Chase. He d. 1749. (95) *Peter*,⁴ b. 24 4 mo., 1708; m. April 23, 1731, Christian Swain,⁴ dau. of John.³ He d. 1762. (96) *Barzilla*,⁴ b. 4 of 11 mo., 1710; m. 8 mo., 1730, Phebe Coleman, dau. of John; was a captain in the merchant service. He d. 10 of 4 mo., 1790, and Phebe his widow d. 17 2 mo., 1791. (97) *Judith*,⁴ b. Dec. 18, 1712; m. Jan. 22, 1728-9, Thomas Jenkins, son of Matthew. He d. suddenly at shearing pen, 23 6 mo., 1756. She d. 10 of 6 mo., 1764. They were the parents of Seth and Thomas Jenkins, the founders of the city of Hudson, N. Y.

Nathan³ Folger, was a blacksmith by trade. At one period he kept an inn or public house. He was also a farmer, and was a selectman of the town. The dwelling house in which he resided was built for him in Squam in 1702; brought to the town and rebuilt, with additions and enlargements, in 1716; has always been owned by his descendants, and is now owned by a granddaughter of one of his grandsons. It is in good repair, and is situated on North Shore hill and enjoys a fine prospect of the harbor, with all the passing vessels. Nathan Folger was blind in his old age. His son Barzilla lived with him in the old homestead; and his grandson Walter, who was my grandfather, used to lead him to and from meeting. He died 2 of 7 mo., 1747. Sarah his wife had died 13 of 2 mo., 1745, O. S.

81. JOHN ARTHUR, son of John and Priscilla (Gardner) Arthur, by wife Mary³ Folger, had ch.: (98) *Keturah*,⁴ m. Richard Peckham of Portsmouth, R. I. (99) *Eunice*,⁴ b. 29 6 mo., 1706; d. 19 5 mo., 1729. (100) *Rhoda*,⁴ b. 26 9 mo., 1708. (101) *Percis*,⁴ b. Nov. 17, 1710; m. Nov. 20, 1734, Douglas Black. He d. Aug. 14, 1775. Percis his 1st wife d. 26 4 mo., 1749. (102) *Thomas*,⁴ b. Nov. 8, 1712; m. Feb. 17, 1735, Mary Edmunds. She d. 28 10 mo., 1776; and he m. 2d wife, Dec. 5, 1780, Priscilla Trott, dau. of Benjamin. She d. June 13, 1793. Thomas d. Dec. 16, 1800, a. 84. (103) *Stephen*,⁴ b. 2 of 12 mo., 1714. (104) *Eleazer*,⁴ was a schoolboy in 1727. I have no other record. (105) *Priscilla*,⁴ b. Nov. 2, 1718; m. 1739, Benjamin Fish, son of Preserved. John Arthur was a cordwainer. He d. 1 of 9 mo., 1719, O. S. Mary,³ his widow, d. 7 of 8 mo., 1720.

88. JETHRO³ FOLGER, m. 10 mo., 1710, Mary Starbuck, dau. of Nathaniel, Jr.; ch.: (106) *Jedidah*,⁴ b. 1711; m. 11 mo., 1729, Robert Gardner, son of Benjamin. She d. 2 of 10 mo., 1757. (107) *John*,⁴ b. 1714; m. 9 mo., 1733, Rebecca Baker of Barnstable. He d. —. (108) *Anna*,⁴ b. 1720; m. 1738, James Mitchell of R. I. (109) *Lydia*,⁴ b. 1729; m. 1742, Hezekiah Coffin, son of Joseph. She d. 4 9 mo., 1807. (110) *Eunice*,⁴ b. 1724; m. 9 mo., 1750, George Coleman, son of Solomon; d. 9 4 mo., 1782. (111) *Tristram*,⁴ b. 1727; m. 9 mo., 1750, Mary Coffin, dau. of Prince. She d. 1776. He m. 2d, Mary Folger, wid. of Nathaniel, dau. of Timothy Wyer. He d. 2 mo. 2d, 1785. His widow Mary d. 8 of 3 mo., 1801. (112) *Hepzibah*,⁴ b. 1729; m. 10 mo., 1747, Jonathan Swain, son of Richard. She d. 18 1 mo., 1750. (113) *Jethro*,⁴ Jr., b. 1731; m. 1753, Mary Barnard, dau. of Thomas. She d. July 1, 1767. He m. 2d, July, 1768, Anna Swain, dau. of John, 3d. He died May 22, 1796; Anna his wid., d. Feb. 14,

1801. Jethro Folger³ d. April 19, 1772; Mary his wife, d. July 22, 1763, a. 70 y. 7 mo.

39. SAMUEL BARKER of Falmouth, son of Isaac of Duxbury, m. 9 mo., 1718, among Friends, Bethiah³ Folger. She was his 2d wife. Ch.: (114) *Judith*,⁴ b. 12 of 11 mo., 1720; d. single, 6 mo., 1739, O. S. (115) *Robert*,⁴ b. Feb. 23, 1723; m. Feb. 16, 1744, Jedidah Chase, dau. of James. She d. 14 9 mo., 1762. He m. Sarah Gardner, wid. of Hezekiah, dau. of Abisha Folger, Esq. Robert d. at Swan Island, Kennebeck river, April 26, 1780. Sarah his widow, returned with her family to Nantucket, where she d. March 24, 1833, a. 93 yrs. 5 mo. They had a large family, the youngest child being the distinguished Jacob Barker, Esq., of New York and New Orleans, now living. (116) *Samuel*,⁴ b. Feb. 14, 1725; m. Christian Coffin, dau. of Bartlett Coffin. He was captain of a packet. Christian d. May 7, 1805. (117) *Josiah*,⁴ b. Sept. 17, 1728; m. Elizabeth Mitchell, dau. of Richard. She d. March 29, 1761. He m. 2d, in March, 1763, Elizabeth Coffin, wid. of Peleg, dau. of George Hussey. He d. July 23, 1803. His wid. d. June 13, 1805. Josiah Barker was a man of property, and was a great landholder here on the island.

Samuel Barker, Sen., was a farmer at Wood's Hole, Falmouth, Mass. He d. 1 of 2 mo., 1739, O. S. Bethiah his wid. d. at Nantucket, Jan. 29, 1774, a. 82.

40. NATHANIEL³ FOLGER, m. Nov. 18, 1718, Priscilla Chase, dau. of Lieut. Isaac Chase of Tisbury. Ch.: (118) *Elizabeth*,⁴ m. Paul Pease. She d. Nov. 1795. (119) *Rebecca*,⁴ b. Sept. 10, 1721; m. Benjamin Marchant. She d. 5 10 mo., 1778. (120) *Judith*,⁴ b. June 3, 1726; m. Edmund Heath, Jr. She d. Feb. 8, 1775. (121) *Paul*,⁴ b. Nov. 5, 1729; m. Catharine Coffin, dau. of Robert. He d. June 11, 1799, a. 69 y. 7 mo. 6 days. Catharine his widow, d. Sept. 4, 1822, a. 88 y. 10 mos. Nathaniel Folger d. 15 of 4 mo., 1775. Priscilla d. 30 12 mo., 1753.

41. JONATHAN³ FOLGER, m. 11 mo., 1716, O. S., Margaret Gardner, dau. of Nathaniel. Ch.: (121 a) *Ruth*,⁴ b. 10 of 4 mo., 1718; d. single. (122) *Dinah*,⁴ b. 24 of 4 mo., 1720; m. Jan. 3, 1744, Stephen Chase. She d. 18 2 mo., 1786, with a cancer. (123) *Reuben*,⁴ b. 10 of 6 mo., 1722; m. 9 mo., 1743, Dinah Hussey, dau. of George. She d. Sept. 20, 1763. He m. 2d, Dec. 1764, Mary Pinkham, wid. of Nathaniel, dau. of Jonathan Ramsdell, Sen. He d. August 28, 1808. Mary his wid. d. Oct. 9, 1807. Reuben commanded a vessel in the London trade; he had a strong memory, hence in his old age was a good genealogist. There are many descendants. (124) *Abigail*,⁴ b. 27 5 mo., 1724; m. 7 mo., 1757, David Coffin. She d. Aug. 10, 1792. (125) *Jonathan*,⁴ b. 7 of 5 mo., 1727; m. 1750, Lydia Barnard, dau. of Ebenezer. He d. April 28, 1812. His wife d. June 7, 1800.

Jonathan Folger, Sen., was a blacksmith. He d. March 6, 1777. His 1st wife Margaret, d. 17 5 mo., 1727. He m. 5 mo., 1728, Deborah Bunker, wid. of Benjamin, and dau. of Zachariah Paddock of Yarmouth. She d. 27 4 mo., 1750. He m. 3d wife, Susanna Paddock, wid. of Daniel, dau. of Stephen Gorham. She d. 13 of 7 mo., 1777, a. 72 years. No ch. by his 2 last wives.

42. RICHARD³ FOLGER, m. Oct. 11, 1722, Sarah Pease, dau. of Joseph

of Martha's Vineyard. Ch.: (126) *Susanna*,⁴ b. 1724; m. Ebenezer Cleaveland. (127) *Rachel*,⁴ b. 13 of 4 mo., 1726; m. John Ellis, son of Humphrey. She was killed by lightning, being struck dead in her garret, 14 of 6 mo., 1756. (128) *Sylvanus*,⁴ b. 11 of 4 mo., 1728. (129) *David*,⁴ b. 3 of 9 mo., 1730; m. Anna Pitts, dau. of Jonathan. She d. 1 mo., 1788. He m. 2d, Sept. 9, 1784, Susanna Foy, wid. of Samuel, dau. of John Ellis. He d. 4 of March, 1813. His w. d. July 7, 1809. (130) *Ruth*,⁴ b. 1732; m. Christopher Pinkham, son of John. (131) *Solomon*,⁴ b. 13 4, 1734; m. Lydia Russell, dau. of Benjamin. He d. Aug. 7, 1813. His wife d. July 7, 1809. (132) *Martha*,⁴ b. 1737; m. Obadiah Gardner, son of Logan. He was drowned, lost from a boat in Vineyard sound in 1772. Martha d. 30 6, 1781. (133) *Hepzibah*,⁴ b. Dec. 24, 1743; m. Feb. 6, 1766, William Mooers, son of Thomas. He d. ——. She m. 2d, John Hall. She d. June 6, 1812. (134) *Elisha*,⁴ b. Sept. 16, 1746; m. Deborah Swain, dau. of Caleb. He d. Jan. 25, 1836. His wife d. April, 1825, æ. 76 years. Richard Folger,³ was a carpenter. He d. 15 9 mo., 1782. Sarah his wife, d. June 18, 1783.

43. SHUBAEL³ FOLGER, m. 10 mo., 1720, Jerusha, dau. of Thomas Clark. Ch.: (135) *Phebe*,⁴ m. 10 mo., 1740, Joseph Marshall, Jr. She d. Feb., 1802. (136) *Seth*,⁴ m. 9 mo., 1745, Phebe Coleman, dau. of Elihu. She d. Dec., 1797. He d. Nov. 17, 1807. (137) *Mary*,⁴ b. 31 12, 1728; m. 7 mo., 1745, Benjamin Worth, son of Richard and Lydia; m. 2d hus., 8 mo., 1751, Peleg Coleman, son of Solomon. She d. June 8, 1815, a. 8 byrs. 5 mos. (138) *Benjamin*,⁴ b. 19 10 mo., 1731; m. 10 mo., 1754, Judith Barnard, dau. of Timothy. He d. March 21, 1819, a. 87, of cancer and old age; his wid. Judith, d. Oct. 17, 1828, a. 93 yrs. (139) *Jemima*,⁴ m. 1 mo., 1753, Solomon Gardner, son of Andrew. (140) *Shubael*,⁴ Jr., b. 1737; m. 12 mo. 1756, Lydia Bunker, dau. of George; lost at sea, carried down with a line, 1774. (141) *Abigail*,⁴ b. 2 12 mo., 1738; m. 8 mo., 1756, Benjamin Gardner, son of James. She d. Sept., 1812, a. 74 yrs. 7 mos. He d. on board of the prison ship at New York, Dec., 1777. Shubael³ Folger, Sen., d. Aug. 21, 1776. Jerusha his wid., d. Aug. 18, 1778.

82 and 44. DANIEL⁴ FOLGER, m. Aug. 31, 1721, Abigail³ Folger, dau. of John. Ch.: (142) *Elisha*,⁵ b. 1721-2; was lost at sea, a. 19 yrs. (143) *Keziah*,⁵ b. 9 of 10 mo., 1723; m. 4 of 10 mo., 1740, John Coffin, son of Samuel. He d. July 18, 1788. She d. March 29, 1798, a. 75. She fell down stairs and hurt herself, so that she lived but a short time. She was the person called "Miriam Coffin," in J. C. Hart's novel. She had been doing a large commercial business, but met with losses of vessels, and became poor in her old age. (144) *Peter*,⁵ b. 1726; lost with his father in 1744, in his 19th year. (145) *Judith*,⁵ b. March 15, 1728-9; m. James Gardner, son of Jethro. He d. 12 2 mo., 1748, without issue. She m. 3 of 12 mo. 1749, Caleb Macy, son of Richard. He d. June 20, 1798. She d. Aug. 12, 1819, a. 90 yrs. 5 mos. (146) *Abigail*,⁵ b. 25 4 mo., 1731; m. 12 mo., 1749, Barnabas Coffin, son of Richard. She d. 18 1, 1809. (147) *Mary*,⁵ b. 4 of 7 mo., 1733; m. 10 of 5 mo., 1752, William Starbuck, son of Thomas. She d. 8 of 9 mo., 1825. (148) *Daniel*,⁵ Jr., b. 14 6 mo., 1735-6; m. 2 mo. 2, 1757, Judith Worth, dau. of Christopher. They had a large family of children. Judith his wife, d. 12 mo., 1815. He m. 2d,

Elizabeth Williams, wid. of George Williams and dau. of Nicholas Meader. He had moved to Easton, N. Y., before the revolution, where he d. at his farm, Nov. 17, 1819, a. 82. His dau. Abigail m. Thomas Folger, from England, as before mentioned. (149) *Thomas*,⁴ b. 27 2 mo., 1739; d. young, a. about 3 weeks. Daniel Folger, Sen., was lost in the Vineyard sound, 30 10, 1744. Abigail his wid., m. 12 mo., 1748, Daniel Pinkham, son of Richard. She d. Nov. 21, 1787, aged 84 years; her 2d husband had d. 2 6 mo., 1770.

45. ZACCHEUS³ FOLGER, m. Nov. 20, 1728, Abigail Coffin, dau. of John, Esq. Ch.: (150) *Mary*,⁴ b. June 3, 1730; d. single, Feb., 1805. (151) *James*,⁴ b. June 13, 1731; m. Mary Aldrich. She d. Feb. 15, 1802. (152) *John*,⁴ b. July 30, 1733; m. Love Gabriel, dau. of Manuel. She d. 3 of 9 mo., 1768. He m. Lydia Gardner, dau. of Robert. She d. Jan. 1, 1811, a. 78; no ch. John,⁴ d. July 13, 1815; he was a cooper by trade; he had 5 ch. by his 1st wife, 3 of whom married. (153) *Nathaniel*,⁴ m. 1759, Mary Wyer, dau. of Timothy. He d. in W. Indies in Feb., 1777. They had 8 ch., 7 of whom married. His wid. m. Tristram Folger, son of Jethro. She d. March 8, 1801. (154) *Anna*,⁴ b. 4 of 7 mo., 1744; m. Christopher Swain, son of Richard. She d. Feb. 15, 1819, a. 74 yrs. 7 mos. (155) *Abigail*,⁴ m. Elijah Coffin, son of Hezekiah. (156) *Andrew*,⁴ d. single. (157) *Reuben*.⁴ (158) *Zaccheus*.⁴ Zaccheus³ Folger, d. July 20, 1779. Abigail his wife, d. Aug., 1770. He was a captain of a whaling vessel.

[Mr. Folger's manuscript carries this family several generations further—in some lines to the seventh generation. Our limits will not allow us to publish it in full; but the manuscript will be placed in the library of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, where it can be consulted by those interested.]

FLY LEAF RECORD.

[The following was copied from the fly leaf of the Sermon Book of JONAS DOUW of Wolvenhoek, on the east bank of the Hudson, near Albany. The property is still in the possession of his posterity, and is now occupied by Volkert P. Douw, Esq.]

1683, Sept. 21, m. Magdalen Pieterz; 1684, Oct. 19, Maerytje b.; 1686, Nov. 14, Volkert b.; d. Ap. 17 1711; 1689, June 22, Dooraltje b.; 1692, March 24, Pietrus b. A Dutch folio Bible in possession of Dr. Thomas Hun of Albany, has this entry: "1736, Oct. 7, Jonas Douw in den Heere ontslaapen op een Donderdag omtrent te 3 ure namiddag, en's Maendags begraven, na dat hy vier weken siek gewest is." That is, he fell asleep in the Lord on Thursday, about 3 o'clock, after a sickness of four weeks, and was buried on Monday. (See p. 268.)

INFORMATION WANTED.

Who were the parents of Abigail Plasted (or Plaisted), who was married in Boston, March 10th, 1725, to Andrew Nichols. Any information to be sent to C. M. Thurston, New Rochelle, N. Y.

MICHAEL METCALFE.

[Communicated by Hon. JOHN GEORGE METCALF of Mendon, Mass.]

Michael Metcalfe was, undoubtedly, the progenitor of the Metcalfe families, in New England. He was born in Tatterford, county of Norfolk, England, 1586, but, for some years, before his voluntary expatriation, he resided in the city of Norwich, Eng. Being a zealous non-conformist, and to escape the persecutions of the notorious Matthew Wren, then Bishop of Norwich, he made up his mind to emigrate to America. In his first attempt he did not take his family; and, after being "tossed up and down" from the 17th of September, 1636, till the Christmas following, came to Plymouth in old England. In this attempt he sailed from London. In the second trial he took ship at Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, April 15, 1637, and arrived "in Boston, in New-England, *three* days before mid-summer, of the same year, with my wife nine children and a servant."

By the date of the following letter it will be seen that it was written before he made his first attempt to come to America. At the time of his writing he speaks of himself as an *exile* from his wife and children, "with whom he would gladly have continued, *if with liberty.*" It seems a reasonable presumption from this, that he was staying at Plymouth, to escape the persecution of the Bishop of Norwich; and that he could no longer occupy his own house with safety. I am indebted to Dr. Luther Metcalf Harris, of Jamaica Plain, West Roxbury, for the ancient manuscript from which the letter is transcribed.

THE LETTER.

"To all the true professors of Christs gospel within the city of Norwich:

"The peace of God in Jesus Christ; the help, comfort and assistance of his eternal spirit be with you, my dear and loving wife, and all the rest of our loving friends, professors of Christ's Gospel and pure religion, most purely taught and powerfully preached amongst you not long since, who now mourn for the miseries of God's people, and loss of your faithful ministers, to your everlasting consolation in him.—Amen.

"Our adversary the devil as a mighty Nimrod and cunning hunter doth continually compass the earth to and fro like a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour, ruling in the hearts of children of disobedience, stirring them up against the people of God: you know there ever hath been enmity between the seed of the woman and the seed of the serpent; for as he that was born after the flesh persecuted him that was born after the spirit (Gal. 4, 29,) even so it is now; for are there not beasts among you, after the manner of men, such as Paul fought with at Ephesus? yes, surely, I would they were cut off which trouble you. Persecutors they are of you, my friends, in the apostles phrase alluding to Gen. 21, 9 there you shall find Ishmael mocking and tempting of Isaac for his religion called perse

cution by the apostle Paul, and are there not such a scoffing generation of Ishmaelites among you, who hate you because you love the thing that is good and will not run with them into all excess and riot with their tongues do shoot at them that are true of heart (as the prophet saith) he saith further, in the person of the church that they that sit in the gates spake against me, and I was a song of the drunkard, for the just man is laughed to scorn, Job 12, 4. The wicked watcheth the righteous and seeketh to slay him Ps. 37. I could wish this viperous generation did not so multiply in your city as they do; among them are some scoffing ishmaelites, prophane Esaus, flattering Doegs, subtle Abitophels, children of this world wiser in their generation than the children of light; but in the end will prove to be Solomon's fools.

"When I was among them I tasted of their burning charity when some of them conspired against my life, as you know, accusing me with treason most unjustly; some of my adversaries were at difference, one with another, yet like Pilate and Herod, they became friends and joined malice and madness against me, but God, who hated their conspiracy, so mollified the heart of one of the witnesses that, with tears, she confessed I never spake any such words. Their malice being manifest to the world, their project was laid in the dust; yet herewith not satisfied, they sent out their blood hounds abroad to smell out some new matter against me; but my God, bounded their madness and by death took away one of my chiefest enemies: Who ever perished being innocent? or when were the righteous cut off? I have seen them that plough iniquity and sow wickedness, reap the same (Job 4, 7). My cause may well allude to the prophet David's complaint against his enemies; (saith he) my enemies spake against me and they that lay wait for my life take counsel together, but the Lord hath delivered me out of the wicked, out of the unrighteous and evil man: To God I have referred my cause to whom I leave it and them.

"You are not ignorant (I suppose) of the great trouble I sustained, in the Arch-Deacon's and Bishop's court at the hands of my enemies concerning the matter of *Bowing* as well as, for other matters of like consequence. I alledged against them the scripture, the canons and the book of common prayers; but the chancellor replied he cared for none of them I further alledged against them the authority of Arch-Bishops and Bishops, as also their great patrons of ceremonies the learned Hooker (so called by them) together with a book called the Regiment of the church allowed by authority, which hath these words; that the decrees and constitutions of the Church of England must not be made a part of God's worship, neither holden necessary to our salvation, as some have vainly in some of your hearings; for our Saviour saith, "in vain do they worship me who teach for doctrines the precepts of man." The apostle condemneth all voluntary worship devised by man, Hooker after saith, "our church doth not enforce bowing at the name of Jesus upon any man against his conscience." Notwithstanding these and more than these reasons alledged against them, their learned and invincible arguments to refute my assertions were these, "Blockhead—Old heretick,—the Devil made you—I will send you to the Devil," with such other trim

stuff, unfitting terms, to be used by a judge in a court of judicature: but of these no more, for these words were not spoken in a corner but in a Consistory.

“My loving friends be not discouraged too much at innovations now forced upon you, but never heretofore urged upon any man’s conscience, by any Bishop of the see of Norwich since the Reformation; but as the proverb says, “new Lords—new laws.” Such doings make sad the hearts of God’s people: let your faith and patience have their perfect work in these perilous times, now come upon you, by the sufferance of God. Be you chearly, God is on your side and his truth is your cause, and against you be none but the enemies of the cross of Christ. The serpent and his seed the Ishmaelites and prophane Esaus of this wicked world children of the malignant church, such as the Lord hath always abhorred and in all ages, resisted and overthrown; God (from whom nothing is hid) knoweth what they are; he hath found out your enemies to be profane, malicious, proud disdainful filthy shameless persecutors of and despiteful against his people and truth: The spirit of God doth describe them in the Scripture by the names of serpents, lions, bulls, bears, wolves, dogs, swine, beasts &c. teaching us to understand that their natural inclination is, as much as in them lyeth, to bring into trouble and bonds, all those that live godly in Christ: but the Lord with his right arm, will defend his little distressed flock against his and your enemies which do conspire against your precious faith and liberty. In the meantime, my friends, have patience while they rage, let them curse, ban, rage and become mad against you, casting the dirt of aspersion at your faces, not hating you for your vices but for your virtues. Cain like, and had they power with their will, surely they would cast fire and faggots at your faces; These Jehus, I do hope, march too furious to hold out long. They may haply prove but summer birds. The Lord hath bounded their madness that they shall not do more to you than he will suffer them to do.

“God is about to try his people in the furnace of affliction, and he that suffereth patiently, for his christian profession, is hereby known to be of Christ; even so are the persecutors and opposers of God’s people known to be enemies of the cross of Christ. Besides, their injustice may be a means the sooner to provoke the Lord to take pity on you and to punish them that so despitefully use you; for though God suffer them for a time, in their pride, yet shall they, not always escape his avenging hand. They are his rods aud, when he hath worn them to the stumps, then will he cast them into the fire:—This shall be their final reward. Your duty is, in the meanwhile, patiently to abide the will of God, who worketh all things for the best for you. O Norwich! the beauty of my native county—what shall I say unto thee. Thou art little inferior to any of thy sister cities, within this Kingdom. Famous hast thou been for religion throughout this island, the Gospel of Christ Jesus hath been purely and powerfully taught to thy great honor, y^e joy and rejoicing of thy religious inhabitants:—thy God hath adorned thee with such a succession of Godly and able preachers, within some of thy churches, that few congregations (I suppose) have had the like, who so faithfully have taught their people, both by life and doctrine, to your

everlasting fame; carefully preaching and defending the doctrine of the free justification by faith in Christ, with other truths of the true Protestant faith, against the defenders of the stinking tenets of Arminius, that enemy of God, so called by King James, i. e. y^e 1st. Alas my friends, what comfort is it now to you to hear what your city hath formerly been, for Christ's true religion taught in her? The question is what is she now? Surely much relapsed and fallen from her first love and purity of life and doctrine. Would to God thy spiritual fathers had not tasted the sour grapes whereby most of thy children's teeth are set on edge. For many strange things are now preached in thine ears, by your new teachers, which your old preachers would never have endured. But the religion of these *novelists* consisteth in formalities, they striving to use the *desk* above the *pulpit*, teaching the people less preaching may now serve were it not but to preach down schism and faction as at Winsor visitation. Another, he makes it arbitrary whether or not the Pope be antichrist, as Burgess, in my hearing, at the Cathedral, in Norwich. My friends beware of them that preach to you with the enticing words of man's wisdom, and do chalk out a nearer way to Heaven, than they shall find (I fear) that walk in it.

"Follow the apostles counsel and take heed how you hear; be not led away with the error of the wicked, beware of them which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly are ravening wolves, for the apostle saith y^e wolves will enter into the fold of Christ, not sparing the flock. My friends, imitate the wise Bereans, and search the scripture whether you become such proficientes as to try the doctrines of your preachers, whether they be consonant to the scripture or not, beware you keep your judgments sound in the truth, rectifying your zeal and affections by the spirit of truth, making God the object of your faith and love;—If your judgments be lost then will follow that you will soon make shipwreck of faith and a good conscience. Remember therefore what you have received and heard and hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take away thy crown, Rev. 3, 3—11. And if you do persevere and keep the word of his patience, He hath promised he will also keep you from the hour of temptation which shall come upon all the world to try them that dwell upon the earth.

"My loving christians, in taking this my last farewell of you, I do earnestly exhort you in the bowels of the Lord Jesus and as you tender the eternal welfare of your poor souls, purchased by the blood of Christ that you carefully beware of Arminianism; do not nibble too long at the bait until you are caught with the hook; rather banish from your ears and hearts those stinking fogs and infectious vapours, into the Netherlands, from whence they were spawned, as a bastard brood of Popery; for these tenets were arraigned and condemned at the council of Dort, by a synod of learned Prelates. I do marvel how your novelists dare be so audacious as to meddle with, and teach those dangerous and pernicious errors, prohibited by proclamation. Would to God this spirit which is seen frequently to walk among you, in the likeness of men, were conjured out of your nation *by authority*:

"My brethren I cannot but much bemoan your great loss of late;

I mean those godly and learned divines, your most loving, faithful and powerful preachers now forced from amongst you, to your no little sorrow thus to be deprived of them that so faithfully have taught you and so fatherly cared for you and so godly have governed you by the scriptures of truth:—They were given to you and sent of God as a great blessing to your city; by the power of whose ministry many have been converted and won to the truth of the Gospel, who have begotten them to a godly life and conversation. Surely for your sins the Lord hath deprived you of them as not worthy of so great a mercy as the enjoying them, since whose departure a famine of the word is come upon you, most of your lights being put out. Therefore, seeing what the Lord hath done unto thee O! Norwich! prepare to meet thy God: O Norwich! by repentance and deep humiliation, lest the Lord come against thee to avenge the quarrel of his covenant which thou hast broken:—Humiliation is a sanctified means whereby the Lord will be intreated of you:—If you do humble yourselves by fasting and prayer in your several families, then it may be, the Lord will work for you:—Therefore cry mightily to God and turn, every one from his evil ways, who can tell if God will turn and repent and turn away from his fierce anger to you (John 8, 8) and send you such preachers again as may divide the word of God aright among you;—you did not duly prize them when you enjoyed them, therefore the Lord hath deprived you of them as not worthy of them:—I may warn you of your danger as the Lord did Jerusalem by the Prophet, “Be thou instructed O! Jerusalem lest my soul depart from thee;” so may I say to sinful Norwich, which hath polluted the Lord’s sabbaths and profaned his holy things by superstitions and foolish ceremonies which the Lord commanded not, together with the corruption of doctrine and manners too much connived at among you, by siding with the times, and yielding too much through slavish fear, to the wasting of your graces and quenching that spiritual vigour, zeal and affection that formerly you had in shew before these times of tryal came on to try you, for the Lord is about to purge his floor and to thrash his church with the flail of affliction:—you may easily see that wrath is gone out from the Lord, and judgment is begun at the house of God; and his hand is stretched out still, but who taketh it to heart,—custom hath taken away the sense of misery, and security is the sin of Churches in all places—the consideration whereof might cause you to fear and tremble by the example of Germany, Bohemia and the Palatinate and many other reformed churches over whom the wrath of God hath been to the uttermost, to the great depopulating and wasting of cities and countries:—When your neighbours houses are on fire, it is time to look to your own, let others examples teach you to beware,—“A wise man foreseeth the storm and shunneth it,” saith Solomon. Look about you,—quit yourselves like men, for the hour of temptation is at hand, which shall come upon the world to try them that dwell upon the earth; These are like to be trying times indeed, therefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall. God is able to separate the wheat from the chaff, and to put a difference between them that fear him and those that fear him not; but he that is found to be faithful unto death Christ hath promised unto him a crown of

life. Be not secure, but fear for such times may soon come upon you as may shake your faith, if it be not founded on the rock Christ. Draw nigh unto God and he will draw nigh to you (James 4, 8) and he will comfort you after the time he hath afflicted you:—The Lord shorten these sorrowful and sinful days for his great name's sake, and give you of his saving grace, that, as you have a little strength so you may keep his word and not deny his name, Rev. 3, 8.

“Now farewell my beloved christians and dear friends, the Lord defend, keep and preserve you and me from the malice and power of the serpent and his seed; and send us a joyful meeting here or elsewhere as it shall please our Good God to appoint:—In the meanwhile I most earnestly desire you to pray for me, for I never had more need in my life, in regard of my excited condition from my wife and children, with whom I would gladly have continued, if with liberty—but all things came to pass with the good will of God. Doubtless you shall never want my poor prayers, if it shall please God to accept the prayers of so sinful a wretch as I am.

“The Lord impute not my sin unto me for Jesus Christ's sake, unto whose merciful defence I do most heartily commit you. The blessing of God be with you, my dear wife and children and all you my christian friends; and fill you all with his holy and blessed spirit, that you may always rejoice in the comforts of the same now and evermore, Amen.

“Your loving brother in exile persecuted for Christ's verity,

MICHAEL METCALFE.

“Plymouth (Eng.) the 13th of January 1636.”

NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

MONTHLY MEETINGS—1862.

Boston, April 2.—The regular monthly meeting was held at their rooms, 13 Bromfield street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock P. M.

In the absence of the president and recording secretary, Rev. Washington Gilbert was chosen chairman, and Rev. Abner Morse, secretary.

John H. Sheppard, Esq., the librarian, reported that since the previous meeting there had been donated to the society fifteen bound volumes, forty-six pamphlets, consisting of essays, reports and sermons, and one manuscript.

Rev. Caleb D. Bradlee, the corresponding secretary, reported that letters had been received from Rev. Edward Warren Clark, Auburn-dale, Mass., and Edward M. Endicott of Boston, as resident members; from Rev. George Grout Hapgood of Delta, N. Y., as corresponding member. Accompanying Mr. Hapgood's letter was a paper on the Samaritan Alphabet.

W. B. Trask, Esq., the historiographer, read a memoir of Pynson Blake of Boston, a resident member of the society; also, of Rt. Rev. William Meade, D. D., Bishop of Virginia, a corresponding member, both of whom recently deceased.

A paper entitled the History of Roanoke Island, was read by Frederic Kidder, Esq., beginning in 1584 and ending with the battle fought there the present year. It gave the details of the experience of the three colonies sent there by Sir Walter Raleigh, and tracing it down to its explorations from Virginia in 1653, and its grant to a Boston merchant in 1676, where its title was retained till subsequent to the revolution. From this spot the English obtained tobacco, the potato and some other plants.

Rev. Abner Morse gave what he considered farther evidence of the emigration of the Northmen to the valley of the Mississippi, and of their adoption of Indian manners and customs.

Rev. F. W. Holland read an amusing paper on the derivation of surnames.

The thanks of the society were passed to the gentlemen who read the papers of the afternoon, and copies were requested for the archives.

May 7.—The regular monthly meeting was held this afternoon, President Winslow Lewis, M. D., in the chair.

The corresponding secretary reported that he had received letters from the following gentlemen since the previous meeting, accepting the membership to which they had been elected: As resident—Rev. Stillman Pratt of Middleboro', Mass.; as corresponding—Thomas Hughes, F. S. A., of London, England.

The librarian reported that there had been donated to the society, since the previous meeting, 29 bound volumes and 124 pamphlets.

Wm. B. Towne, Esq., the treasurer, announced that John Barstow, Esq., of Providence, R. I., had very liberally donated three hundred dollars to the society, in addition to his previous donation, for which a vote of thanks was passed, and, in accordance with the donor's request, trustees, viz: W. B. Towne, A. D. Hodges, and J. Tisdale Bradlee, Esqs., were appointed to take charge of the fund.

Rev. Samuel Sewall read a very interesting account of the old meeting-houses of New England, as illustrated by the second house built in Woburn, with a very full description of a Sunday in the olden time.

John H. Sheppard, Esq., read a carefully prepared paper on the history of the society, its objects and wants. Thanks were voted and a copy of the paper requested. It will be found entire in the present number of the *Register*.

Mr. Dearborn read a short but very clear account of a shot from Bunker Hill, found in 1845 or 1846.

Col. Swett showed three photographs which he had recently received from Florence, Italy. One, a likeness of Franklin, copied from the statue by Powers, destined for our national capitol; another, of Powers himself; and the third, of Garibaldi, all of which were pronounced excellent.

June 4.—The regular monthly meeting was held this afternoon, President Winslow Lewis, M. D., in the chair.

The librarian reported that eight bound volumes and forty-eight pamphlets had been donated to the society since the previous meeting.

The historiographer read brief memoirs of members recently de-

ceased, viz: Of Rev. John Wheeler, D. D., of Burlington, Vt., an honorary member; Rev. George Washington Bethune, D. D., of New York, corresponding member; Mr. George Eddy Henshaw of Cambridgeport, resident member. The latter was a member of the 18th regiment Massachusetts volunteers, and was the first of the members of the society, so far as known, who has died in the Federal service during the present rebellion.

Hon. Charles Hudson of Lexington, read a portion of his MS. *History of the Town of Lexington*, setting forth, in an able manner, the causes of the American revolution, which commenced in Lexington on the 19th of April, 1775. He maintained that the controversy with the mother country did not begin or end in the question of taxation, as is generally supposed. Taxation at one time was made the occasion of bitter strife, but the true cause was deeper and more vital. Great Britain claimed the right to legislate for the colonies "in all cases whatsoever," whether by general laws which applied to the whole empire, or by partial laws which applied only to the colonists. On the other hand, the colonists maintained that on leaving England with a charter, which was a sacred compact which no earthly power could rightfully infringe, they were clothed with all the rights, privileges and immunities of English subjects, and having by their charter all legislative powers, they had a lawful right to make their own laws; and that the enactment of Parliament touching the colonies was void, on the ground that they were not represented in Parliament, and that most of these enactments were not only violations of the colonial charters, but directly repugnant to the fundamental principles of the English constitution.

The colonists complained not of taxation alone, but of attempts on the part of the ministry to quarter troops upon them, and to maintain standing armies among them in times of peace, without the consent of their legislatures; to make the judges of the supreme court dependent upon the Crown alone; to deprive the people of the right secured to all English subjects of being tried by a jury of their peers in the vicinity of the alleged offence; and to modify and annul their charters. They maintained that this whole system of measures was designed to reduce them to a state of vassalage, and that in resisting these aggressive measures they but vindicated their rights as British subjects.

Mr. Hudson said it was a libel upon the character of our patriot fathers to say that they involved the country in all the horrors of war to save themselves from a paltry tax upon stamped paper and tea. They had motives higher, purer and holier. They stood upon sacred compacts and the great principles of human rights. They felt that they were set for the defence of freedom; that they had not only personal rights to maintain, but a posterity to serve, and a God to obey. Entertaining these views, they could not hesitate. To submit to such encroachments would be injustice to themselves and their posterity, and treason to that Almighty Power by which they had been sustained and in which they put their trust.

A vote of thanks was passed for the paper, and a copy requested for the archives.

OFFICERS OF THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY,

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION IN JANUARY, 1845, TO JUNE, 1862.

[Compiled by J. W. DEAN.]

* Prefixed to a name, signifies deceased; † Signifies ex-officio.

OFFICERS.

Presidents.

*Charles Ewer, Esq., of Boston, Mass.,	Jan. 1845,	to Jan. 1850
Rev. Joseph Barlow Felt, LL.D., of Boston,	" 1850,	to " 1853
William Whiting, A. M., of Roxbury,	" 1853,	to " 1858
Samuel Gardner Drake, A. M., of Boston,	" 1858,	to " 1859
Almon D. Hodges, Esq., of Roxbury, Mass.,	" 1859,	to " 1861
Winslow Lewis, M. D., of Boston,	" 1861.	

Vice-Presidents.

*Lemuel Shattuck, Esq., of Boston, Mass.,	Jan. 1845,	to Jan. 1850
Rev. Lucius Robinson Paige, D. D., of Cambridge, Mass.	" 1850,	to " 1861
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Hon. Charles Hudson, A. M., of Lexington, Mass.,	" 1859,	to " 1861
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Rev. Thomas Smyth, D. D., of Charleston, S. C.,	" 1856.	
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Et. Rev. Henry W. Lee, D. D., of Davenport, Iowa,	" 1856.	
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Samuel G. Drake, A. M., of Boston,	" 1851,	to " 1858

Rev. Samuel H. Riddel, A. B., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1858,	to Jan. 1859
John Ward Dean, of Boston,.....	" 1859,	to " 1862
Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee, A. M., of Roxbury,	" 1862.	

Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

John Ward Dean, of Boston,.....	Sept. 1858,	to Jan. 1859
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Recording Secretaries.

John Wingate Thornton, A. M., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1845,	to Mar. 1846
Rev. Samuel H. Riddel, A. B., of Boston,.....	Apr. 1846,	to Jan. 1851
*Charles Mayo, Esq., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1851,	to " 1856
Hon. Francis Brinley, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1856,	to " 1857
David Pulsifer, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1857,	to Aug. 1857
John Ward Dean, of Boston,.....	Aug. 1857,	to Jan. 1858
William M. Cornell, M. D., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1858,	to " 1859
Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee, A. M., of North Cambridge, ..	" 1859,	to " 1862
Edward F. Everett, A. B., of Charlestown,.....	" 1862.	

Assistant Recording Secretary.

Edward F. Everett, A. B., of Charlestown,.....	Jan. 1861,	to Jan. 1862
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William Henry Montague, Esq., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1845,	to Jan. 1851
Frederic Kidder, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1851,	to " 1855
John Ward Dean, of Boston,.....	" 1855,	to " 1857
Isaac Child, Esq., of Boston,	" 1857,	to " 1860
Hon. George W. Messinger, of Boston,.....	" 1860,	to " 1861
William B. Towne, Esq., of Brookline,.....	" 1861.	

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Joseph Palmer, M. D., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1856,	to Jan. 1862
William B. Trask, of Dorchester,....	" 1862.	

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†J. Wingate Thornton, A. M., of Boston,.....	Apr. 1845,	to Jan. 1846
Edmund Bachelder Dearborn, Esq., of Boston,....	Jan. 1846,	to " 1849
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Thomas Bellows Wyman, Jr., Esq., of Charlestown, ..	" 1851,	to " 1852
William Blake Trask, Esq., of Dorchester,.....	" 1852,	to Aug. 1854
Rev. Luther Farnham, A. M., of Boston,.....	Aug. 1854,	to July 1856
Thomas B. Wyman, Jr., Esq., of Charlestown,....	Sep. 1856,	to Jan. 1858
Edward Holden, Esq., of Roxbury,.....	Jan. 1858,	to " 1859
William Blake Trask, Esq., of Dorchester,.....	" 1859,	to " 1861
John H. Sheppard, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1861.	

Directors.

*†Charles Ewer, Esq., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1845,	to Jan. 1850
*†Lemuel Shattuck, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1845,	to " 1850
†Samuel G. Drake, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1845,	to " 1850
†J. Wingate Thornton, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1845,	to Mar. 1846
†William H. Montague, Esq., of Boston,	" 1845,	to Jan. 1851
†Rev. Samuel H. Riddel, A. B., of Boston,.....	Apr. 1846,	to " 1851
†Rev. Joseph B. Felt, LL. D., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1850,	to " 1853
†Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D. D., of Cambridge,.....	" 1850,	to " 1851
†Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, M. D., of Boston,.....	" 1850,	to " 1853
†Samuel G. Drake, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1851,	to " 1859
*†Charles Mayo, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1851,	to " 1856
†Frederic Kidder, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1851,	to " 1855
†William Whiting, A. M., of Roxbury,.....	" 1853,	to " 1858
†Hon. Timothy Farrar, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1853,	to " 1858
†John Ward Dean, of Boston,.....	" 1855,	to " 1857

†Hon. Francis Brinley, A. M., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1856,	to Jan. 1857
†David Pulsifer, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1857,	to Aug. 1857
†Isaac Child, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1857,	to Jan. 1860
†John Ward Dean, of Boston,.....	Aug. 1857,	to " 1858
†Hon. Francis Brinley, A. M., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1858,	to " 1859
†Rev. Samuel H. Riddell, A. B., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1858,	to Jan. 1859
†William M. Cornell, M. D., of Boston,.....	" 1858,	to " 1859
†Almon D. Hodges, Esq., of Roxbury,.....	" 1859,	to " 1861
†Hon. Charles Hudson, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1859,	to " 1861
John Ward Dean, of Boston,.....	" 1859.	
†Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee, A. M., of North Cambridge,...	" 1859,	
†Hon. George W. Messinger, of Boston,.....	" 1860,	to Jan. 1861
†Winslow Lewis, M. D., of Boston,.....	" 1861.	
Rev. Martin Moore, † A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1861.	
†William B. Towne, Esq., of Brookline,.....	" 1861.	
John H. Sheppard, A. M., of Boston,.....	July 1861.	
†Edward F. Everett, A. B., of Charlestown,.....	Jan. 1862.	
†Rev. Joseph B. Felt, LL. D., of Salem,.....	" 1862.	
†William Whiting, A. M., of Roxbury,.....	" 1862.	
†Samuel G. Drake, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1862.	
†Almon D. Hodges, Esq., of Roxbury,.....	" 1862.	
†William B. Trask, Esq., of Dorchester,.....	" 1862.	
†Frederic Kidder, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1862.	
†Jeremiah Colburn, Esq., of Brookline,.....	" 1862.	
†William Reed Deane, Esq., of Brookline,.....	" 1862.	
Joseph Palmer, M. D., of Boston,.....	" 1862.	
Hon. George W. Messinger, of Boston,.....	" 1862.	
John Barstow, Esq., of Providence, R. I.,.....	" 1862.	

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†J. Wingate Thornton, A. M., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1845,	to Mar. 1846
†Rev. Samuel H. Riddell, A. B., of Boston,.....	Apr. 1846,	to Jan. 1851
Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, M. D., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1851,	to " 1853
*†Charles Mayo, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1853,	to June 1855
John Ward Dean, of Boston,.....	June 1855,	to Jan. 1856
†Hon. Francis Brinley, A. M., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1856,	to " 1857
†David Pulsifer, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1857,	to Aug. 1857
†John Ward Dean, of Boston,.....	Aug. 1857,	to Jan. 1858
†William M. Cornell, M. D., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1858,	to " 1859
†Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee, A. M., of North Cambridge,...	" 1859,	to Feb. 1861
Edward F. Everett, A. B., of Charlestown,.....	Feb. 1861.	

Publishing Committee.

*Charles Ewer, Esq., of Boston,.....	Mar. 1847,	to Jan. 1851
Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, M. D., of Boston,.....	" 1847,	to " 1849
Rev. Samuel H. Riddell, A. B., of Boston,.....	" 1847,	to " 1851
*David Hamblen, Esq., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1849,	to Oct. 1855
*†William T. Harris, A. M., of Cambridge,.....	Feb. 1849,	to " 1849
Rev. Joseph B. Felt, LL. D., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1850,	to July 1852
Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, M. D., of Boston,.....	" 1850,	to Jan. 1851
Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D. D., of Cambridge,.....	" 1850,	to " 1851
Charles Deane, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1851,	to Oct. 1851
J. Wingate Thornton, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1851,	to Mar. 1852
*William T. Harris, A. M., of Cambridge,.....	" 1851,	to Oct. 1851
Frederic Kidder, Esq., of Boston,.....	Oct. 1851,	to " 1855
Hon. Timothy Farrar, A. M., of Boston and Dorchester,...	Nov. 1851,	to Dec. 1854
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*Charles Mayo, Esq., of Boston,.....	Oct. 1852,	to " 1853
Rev. William Jenks, D. D., of Boston,.....	" 1853,	to " 1858
Lyman Mason, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1853,	to Dec. 1854

Rev. John Ward Dean, of Boston,.....	Dec. 1854.
William Read Deane, Esq., of Brookline,.....	" 1854, to Oct. 1856
*Lemuel Shattuck, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1854, to " 1856
Rev. Alonzo Hall Quint, A. M., of Jamaica Plain,.....	Oct. 1855, to " 1856
James Spear Loring, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1855, to " 1856
Hon. Francis Brinley, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1856, to " 1858
Charles H. Morse, Esq., of Cambridgeport,.....	" 1856, to " 1858
William H. Whitmore, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1856, to Nov. 1861
Hon. Timothy Farrar, A. M., of Boston,.....	Oct. 1857, to Oct. 1858
William B. Trask, Esq., of Dorchester,.....	" 1858.
Hon. Charles Hudson, A. M., of Lexington,.....	Nov. 1861.
Rev. Elias Nason, A. M., of Exeter, N. H.,.....	" 1861.
George W. Chase, Esq., of Haverhill,.....	" 1861.

Committee on Donations and Exchanges.

James S. Loring, Esq., of Boston,.....	May 1850, to Jan. 1852
Charles J. F. Binney, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1850, to " 1852
Hon. Amasa Walker, A. M., of North Brookfield,.....	Jan. 1852, to " 1854
John G. Locke, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1852, to " 1853
James S. Loring, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1853, to " 1854

Committee on the Library and Room.

Isaac Child, Esq., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1852, to Jan. 1856
*Artemas Simonds, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1852, to Oct. 1854

Committee on the Library.

†Thomas B. Wyman, Jr., Esq., of Charlestown, ...	Jan. 1856, to Jan. 1858
Charles H. Morse, Esq., of Cambridgeport,.....	" 1856, to " 1857
William H. Whitmore, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1856, to " 1857
William B. Trask, Esq., of Dorchester,.....	" 1856, to " 1858
†Rev. Luther Farnham, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1856, to July 1856
Dean Dudley, Esq., of Boston,.....	Oct. 1856, to Jan. 1858
Rev. Caleb D. Bradley, A. M., of North Cambridge,.....	Jan. 1857, to " 1858
Sylvester Bliss, Esq., of Roxbury,.....	" 1857, to " 1858
Thomas J. Whitmore, Esq., of Cambridge,.....	" 1858, to " 1859
William Makepeace, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1858, to " 1859
Horace G. Barrows, M. D., of Boston,.....	" 1858, to " 1859
Edward S. Rand, Jr., A. M., of Dedham,.....	" 1858, to " 1859
†Edward Holden, Esq., of Roxbury,.....	" 1858, to " 1859
Rev. Alonzo H. Quint, A. M., of Jamaica Plain,.....	" 1859, to " 1861
Samuel Burnham, Esq., of Jamaica Plain,.....	" 1859, to " 1861
Thomas Waterman, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1859.
J. Gardner White, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1859, to Jan. 1861
†William B. Trask, Esq., of Dorchester,.....	" 1859, to " 1861
Frederic Kidder, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1861, to " 1862
Rev. James Thurston, A. M., of Belmont,.....	" 1861, to " 1862
William S. Appleton, A. B., of Boston,.....	" 1861.
†John H. Sheppard, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1861.
Jeremiah Colburn, Esq., of Brookline,.....	" 1862.
Rev. Abner Morse, A. M., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1862.

Committee on Finance.

Gen. Samuel Andrews, of Roxbury,.....	Jan. 1852, to Jan. 1856
*David Hamblen, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1852, to Nov. 1855
Samuel Nicolson, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1856, to Jan. 1857
Col. Samuel Swett, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1856, to " 1857
Nathaniel Whiting, Esq., of Watertown,.....	" 1856, to " 1857
Hon. George W. Messenger, of Boston,.....	" 1856, to " 1857
†John W. Dean, of Boston,.....	" 1856, to " 1857
John W. Parker, Esq., of Roxbury,.....	" 1857, to " 1858
Charles H. Morse, Esq., of Cambridgeport,.....	" 1857, to " 1858

† Ex-officio from Sept. 1856 to Jan. 1858.

‡ Ex-officio since Jan. 1861.

Hon. William Makepeace, Esq., of Boston,.....	Jan. 1857, to Jan. 1858
Thomas J. Whittemore, Esq., of Cambridge,.....	" 1857, to " 1858
† Isaac Child, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1857, to " 1860
Sylvester Bliss, Esq., of Roxbury,.....	" 1858, to " 1859
William E. Baker, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1858, to " 1861
Jacob Q. Kettelle, A. B., of Boston,.....	" 1858, to " 1859
C. Benj. Richardson, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1858, to Nov. 1858
William Makepeace, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1859, to Jan. 1860
Jeremiah Colburn, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1859, to " 1862
Thomas J. Whittemore, Esq., of Cambridge,.....	" 1859.
‡ William B. Towne, Esq., of Brookline,.....	" 1860.
Hon. George W. Messinger,* of Boston,.....	Jan. 1860.
J. Tisdale Bradlee, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1861.
Frederic Kidder, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1862.

Committee on Lectures and Essays.

Rev. Martin Moore, A. M., of Boston,.....	Mar. 1860, to Jan. 1861
Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D. D., of Cambridge,.....	" 1860, to " 1861
William Reed Deane, Esq., of Brookline,.....	" 1860.
Rev. Frederic W. Holland, A. M., of Dorchester,.....	" 1860.
Thomas Cushing, A. M., of Boston,.....	" 1860.
Rev. Washington Gilbert, A. M., of West Newton,.....	Jan. 1861.
J. Gardner White, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1861.

Trustees of the Bond Fund and Property.

Almon D. Hodges, Esq., of Roxbury,.....	July 1859.
Frederic Kidder, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1859.
John Ward Dean, of Boston,.....	" 1859.

Trustees of the Barstow Fund.

William B. Towne, Esq., of Brookline,.....	May 1862.
A. D. Hodges, Esq., of Roxbury,.....	" 1862.
J. Tisdale Bradlee, Esq., of Boston,.....	" 1862.

THE BIBLE AS A GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

Mr. Jonathan K. Peckham of Middleboro, Mass., has an ancient Bible, presented to him in 1848, by his father David Peckham, 3d, who was son of David Peckham, 2d, who was son of David Peckham, 1st, who was son of Philip Peckham; all of whom had in turn been owners of the Bible, it having originally been purchased by Philip Peckham, who died in 1722.

The Bible contains a partially erased record of Philip Peckham, born in 1680. The second is the name of Jane Peckham, his wife, born in 1683. It contains a record of the births of Sarah, Caleb, John, Robert, Joshua and David Peckham, children of the above named Philip and Jane.

This Bible also contains a record of the births of the children of Jonathan K. Peckham, a native of Rochester, Mass., and Lydia F. Edwards, his wife, who was a native of Nantucket.

Thus on four blank pages, including a short note on the fly leaf, we get a clue to seven generations of Peckhams, extending back to 1680. Had all Bible records been kept with as much care during the two past centuries, it would now be an easy matter to trace the genealogy of many families in New England, concerning which little is known.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

DEATHS.

BETHUNE.—Rev. George Washington, D. D., of New York, at Florence, Italy, April 28, a. 57. Dr. B. traced his family descent from the Huguenots. He was born in the city of New York in March, 1805; was a son of Divie and Joanna (Graham) Bethune. D. Bethune was born at Dingwall, Ross shire, Scotland, in 1771, died in New York, Sept. 18, 1824. In early life he emigrated to the Island of Tobago, thence to New York in 1792, where he settled as merchant. He connected himself with the Scotch Presbyterian Church of Dr. Mason in Cedar street; and became prominent for his zeal in the cause of religion. At his own expense he printed 10,000 tracts and imported Bibles for distribution. This was before a tract society was formed in this country. From 1803 to 1816 he supported one or more Sunday Schools. He devoted to such work one-tenth of his gains. The house of Bethune & Smith (both sons-in-law of the celebrated Mrs. Isabella Graham), was established in 1798; the firm changed in 1805, by the withdrawal of Mr. S., to that of Divie Bethune & Co., which continued till Mr. B.'s death. In the year 1826, George Washington Bethune was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian Church, but in 1827 joined the Dutch Reformed communion where he has since continued. His ministerial career was commenced at Rhinebeck on the Hudson, from whence he removed to Utica; and in 1834 to Philadelphia; in 1849 to Brooklyn, N. Y.; and finally to New York city. Dr. Bethune was an eloquent divine; was an author and a poet. He published several popular works of a devotional character; in 1848, *Lays of Love and Faith, and other Poems*, and in 1850 a volume of *Orations and occasional Discourses*. He also collected and published a portion of his sermons. In 1847 he edited the first American edition of Walton's *Angler*. He delivered the Oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Harvard University, July 19, 1849, which was published. This elegant literary production was entitled *The Claims of our Country on its Literary Men*. He was made a corresponding member of the N. E. Hist.-Gen. Society in 1855. He left a widow. "Y"

BLAKE.—Pynson, South Boston, Jan. 7, a. 65. He was a son of James and Lydia Blake, and was born in Boston, Oct. 16, 1796. He was a descendant in the sixth generation from William and Agnes Blake of Dorchester, through five in succession by the name of James. The maiden name of his grandmother was Mary Pynson. Mr. Blake was for a while engaged in the salt business with his brother Samuel, on Long Wharf, Boston, but soon removed to the town of Orange, Franklin county, Mass., where he opened a grocery store, and there remained a few years. In 1826, he m. Sarah Dana of Princeton, Mass. He engaged in trade in that town, residing there until 1841, when he returned to Boston and devoted himself to the real estate and pension business until within a year of his decease. He was quite successful in obtaining pensions for those who were entitled to them, and

while in health pursued the subject with much energy and perseverance. For more than thirty years he was troubled with an affection of the eyes, at times very painful. Notwithstanding the discouragements which attended him, his patience and good spirits—his Christian principles bore him on. He was an estimable man, of kind feelings, beloved and respected by his many friends and acquaintances. His wife Sarah, died May 28, 1848. They had six children; two sons and two daughters are living. The sons are twins. Mr. B. took great interest in historical and genealogical pursuits and had nearly a complete record of his own and his wife's families. He became a member of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society in 1860.

CUSHING.—John P. Cushing, Esq., one of the wealthiest and most benevolent citizens of Massachusetts, died at his residence in Belmont on Saturday, April 12, at the age of 76 years. Mr. Cushing has been several years in a poor state of health. In early life he amassed a princely fortune in China and his subsequent life has been marked by the most liberal yet unostentatious charity. At Watertown he established one of the most magnificent conservatories in the State, which was liberally thrown open to the public. His garden, now included in the town of Belmont, was a place of great attraction, and thousands of admiring visitors flocked to it every season. He took an active part in public enterprises, and his loss will be sorely felt alike in social and business circles.

LANGDON.—Jane Weaver, New York, April 29, 1861, a. 72, widow of late Thomas W. Langdon. See *Register*, vol. xv, page 185.

LOTHROP.—Mrs. Jerusha, Utica, Feb'y 19, 1862, a. 86. She was the daughter of the Rev. Samuel Kirkland, the missionary to the six nations of Indians, prior to and during the Revolutionary War, and Jerusha Brigham, who was a niece of the Rev. Dr. Wheelock, president of Dartmouth College, and fifth in descent from Capt. Miles Standish of the Mayflower. Mrs. Lothrop was born in Stockbridge, Mass., January 8, 1776. She was taken by her parents in her childhood to the then wilderness of western New York, where she in maturity contributed largely with other pioneers to lay the foundations of that intellectual, moral, and religious character for which the citizens of that section of our country have since been distinguished. She married in 1797, John Hosmer Lothrop, Esq., a lawyer by profession, a man who was noted in his time for his literary, and high toned gentlemanly accomplishments; by this marriage she had three sons and four daughters—the elder son being the Rev. Samuel K. Lothrop, D. D., pastor of the Brattle street church, Boston. Previous to her marriage she enjoyed the privileges of the seminaries and society of Boston, which eminently fitted her for association with the talented and accomplished men and women that were early attracted to western New York. She had many of those qualities of mind and heart that characterized her father; vivacious, conscientious, charitable, self-sacrificing, always foregoing her own interests and pleasures for the good of others. She was a favorite of the celebrated Indian chief Skenando, who was termed the "white man's friend." Members of his family were accustomed, prior to the removal of the

Oneidas to Green Bay, to pay her periodical visits. "She was (says one in noticing her demise), the last surviving member of her family—the last surviving child of a man who, ninety-seven years ago, went from the residence of Sir William Johnson, at Johnstown, under the guidance of two Indians, upon snow shoes, through an unbroken wilderness, to the chief town of 'the savage Senacas,' to attempt to teach them 'the way of salvation,' and to introduce among them the arts of civilized life. In that adventurous and dangerous journey he passed over, or near to the present city of Utica; of which place Mrs. Lothrop had been a resident for more than fifty years previous to her death."

MASON.—Rev. Charles, D. D., Boston, March 23d, a. 49. He was a son of Hon. Jeremiah Mason, the eminent jurist, and was born in Portsmouth, N. H., July 25th, 1812; grad. H. U. 1832; was inducted Rector of the Episcopal Church in Salem, Mass., May 31st, 1837; resigned his charge May 31st, 1847—removed to Boston, and was inducted Rector of Grace Church, in Temple street, in September of the same year—where he remained until his death. He was a man of a strong and well cultivated mind, was an earnest and able preacher; of uncommon excellence and generosity of disposition; exemplary in all the relations of life; and died distinguished alike by private affection and public regard. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Harvard University in 1858, and he received the like from Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., the same year. His first wife was a daughter of the late Hon. Amos Lawrence of Boston. She died in 1844, leaving four children. His second wife, a daughter of the late Hon. J. H. Lyman of Northampton, by whom he had three children, survives him, together with all his children.

PERKINS.—Another of our prominent and highly respected citizens is dead. Henry Perkins departed this life last evening, at his residence in this city. He passed away quietly, conscious almost to the last hour of his life, and welcoming death as a joyous relief from sickness and great suffering of nearly two years' duration. For some months past he appeared quite happy in the prospect of final dissolution. He was in the 48th year of his age. Mr. Perkins graduated at Trinity College, and subsequently fitted himself for the legal profession. In 1846 he was elected by the Legislature Judge of Probate for the District of Hartford. In 1850, that office becoming elective by an amendment of the Constitution, he was chosen by the people of the District and re-elected annually to that office, till 1858, when he declined to be longer a candidate. About that time he was elected president of the Mercantile Bank. On several occasions he was chosen as a member of the Court of Common Council, holding at one time the seat of an Alderman, and at another that of a Councilman. Last spring he resigned his seat as Alderman, on account of his health. He also resigned the presidency of the Mercantile Bank for the same reason. In every official position, Judge Perkins discharged his duties with ability and the strictest fidelity. As a citizen he was universally respected. He leaves a wife, but no children. His memory will be cherished by many friends who knew his real worth.—*Hartford Times*, Feb. 15, '62.

PRESCOTT.—Joseph, Bridgewater, N. H., Nov. 7, 1861, a. 94 years and 5 months. He was of the fourth generation from James Prescott, who settled in Hampton, N. H., about 1665, and was probably the last survivor of that (the fourth) generation. He was son of Joshua Prescott, 2d, being the eleventh of his twelve children, and the third by his second wife, Mary Moulton. He was born in Chester, N. H., June 8, 1767. His father Joshua Prescott, 2d, was son of Joshua, senior, who was son and first-born of James the first, and born 1669. Joseph Prescott had 13 children. He represented the town of Bridgewater in the N. H. Legislature for several years; was justice of the peace, and highly respected. He was a worthy and devoted Christian of the Methodist denomination, and died as he lived, peaceful and happy.

PRESCOTT.—Stephen, Liberty, Waldo county, Me., Oct. 19, 1861, a. 98 years and 3 months. He was the third of the 13 children of Micah Prescott, of Epping, where he was born July 24, 1763; married Rachel Rundlett, daughter of Josiah Rundlett and Mary James, Nov. 3, 1784; removed to Montville, Me., in 1801, and felled the first tree in that part of the town now known as South Montville. He had 12 children, 57 grandchildren, 103 great-grandchildren, and several of the fifth generation. He was of the fifth generation from James Prescott, the first, of Hampton, N. H., being the son of Micah, who was the son of Capt. Jonathan Prescott (who commanded a company under Sir Wm. Pepperell, at the reduction of Louisburg, in 1745, where he died of fever the following January—1746), who was son, and first born of Jonathan, senior, who was son of the first James.

ROBERTS.—Mrs. Deborah, at Rollinsford, N. H., 25th April, 1862, relict of Stephen Roberts, aged 82 yrs. 5 months and 7 days. She was a daughter of Bartholemew⁴ and Ruth (Hall) Wentworth, granddaughter of Lt. Benjamin³ and Deborah (Stimpson) Wentworth, and he was the son of Benjamin² and Sarah (Allen) Wentworth; and grandson of William, the emigrant settler.

TUCKER.—Mr. William, born in Framingham, (Saxonville), Feb. 17, 1789, son of William and Julia (Twitchell) Tucker, and grandson of William Tucker, of Sherburne, originally from Milton, Mass., died in Roxbury, Feb. 22, 1862, a. 73 years and 5 days, and was buried in the family vault under Trinity Church in Boston. At the age of six years, on the death of his parents, his paternal grandfather took charge of him, but he left Sherburne when a mere lad to serve an apprenticeship in the store of Mr. Paul D. Richards in Boston; was early in business on his own account, and married before he was of age, Miss Mary Ann Kirby, a native of England. Among the first to remove to Central Wharf, he was the occupant of a store belonging to Mr. Samuel Appleton for about forty years. A resident of Boston nearly sixty years, and one of its active merchants for more than half a century, he felt for it all the attachment of a native born citizen, and left it only a few months before his decease. Of an enterprising spirit, his transactions were, at times, somewhat extensive, particularly with the British Provinces before our war with England, as a contractor to supply the British navy at Halifax. Formerly connected with the Boston Light Infantry, and its captain, he was the oldest

survivor of the past commanders of that corps. He was a gentleman of great kindness of heart and of courteous manners; a merchant distinguished for industry and fidelity to every trust; and a citizen widely known and respected.

VINTON.—Hon. Samuel Finley, died suddenly in the city of Washington, May 11, aged 69 years. He was a son of Abiathar and Sarah (Day) Vinton, South Hadley, Mass., Sept. 25, 1792; m. June, 1824, Roxaine Madelaine Bureau; she d. 1831. Mr. Vinton graduated Williams College, 1814, read law, and settled at Gallipolis, Ohio. Being quite distinguished and popular, he was elected to Congress in 1822 where he remained till 1837. In 1843 he was again elected to the House, where he remained by reelections eight years longer. He was a distinguished lawyer and a valuable legislator. During his last term in Congress he was chairman of the committee of Ways and Means, a position which made him the leader of the House—the duties of which position he discharged with great ability. After leaving Congress he was for a year or two president of an important rail road in Ohio. Having a daughter married in Washington, and having no family of his own, he spent the last years of his life with her. He was a gentleman of good talents and of unimpeachable integrity and purity of character. For a further account of him, see the *Vinton Memorial*, pp. 196, 538.

WATERMAN.—Thomas G., Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1862, a. 74. He was born in the city of New York, on the 23d day of January, 1788, and while yet a child removed with his parents to Salisbury in the state of Connecticut, where his father, Mr. David Waterman had established extensive iron works. At the age of fourteen he entered Yale College, and was in the same class with James Fenimore Cooper, and other men of note. After his graduation he pursued the study of law for some time at the celebrated school in Litchfield, Connecticut, and completed his legal studies in the office of the Hon. Samuel Sherwood, of Delhi, N. Y. He was admitted to practice as an attorney in the Supreme Court of New York in 1809, and continued with Mr. Sherwood until 1812, when he went for a few months to Oswego, and from thence to Binghamton in the spring of 1813, making this town his permanent residence. He married Miss Pamela Whiting, eldest daughter of Gen. Joshua Whiting, in August of that year, and about the same time was admitted to practice as a counsellor of the Supreme Court of New York. Like almost all the prominent members of his profession, Mr. Waterman took an active interest in political questions of the day. In 1826 he was elected a member of the Assembly for the county of Broome, and in the four succeeding years he represented in the state senate, the senatorial district of which that county formed a part. During this period the Revised Statutes of the state of New York were enacted; and Mr. W. was among the foremost of the members of the legislature, whose learning, practical knowledge, and laborious devotion to their duties contributed to the success of that important reformation of the statute law of New York. Several years previous to his decease he declined all public employment and devoted the remainder of his days to the cares and duties of domestic life.

WEAVER.—Jane, New York, March 27, 1861, a. 92 years, at the residence of her late nephew, Clarke Greenwood. She was the last survivor of the family of William and Jane (Cazourt) Weaver of New York. Her father, a native and citizen, was wounded by a cannon shot from the Asia, on the night of August 23, 1775, losing thereby the calf of one leg. (See Almon's *Remembrancer* for 1775, p. 251.) He removed from the city during the war, and died in the vicinity of Newark, N. J., about 1778. Mrs. Jane Weaver was the only child of Dr. Cazourt (or Cossart), by his wife Elizabeth, dau. of Adrian Hoogland, of N. Y., and sister of Sarah, wife of Jacob Janeway. Samuel, father of William Weaver, came from England, and was admitted freeman of New York in 1722. In 1734 he was one of the "struck jury" on the trial of Peter Zenger, and also a juror in 1741 on the trials following the discovery of the Negro Plot; he died the following year; his wife Anne (Nettleton?) Weaver, a near relative of Lady Hervey, died in November, 1752, leaving an only son, William (as above), aged about 22, and a young grand-daughter, Anne Carpenter.

WETMORE.—Mrs. Chloe, Oct. 16, '61, a. 87, at the residence of her son, Edward P. Wetmore, near Cincinnati, Ohio, where she had been temporarily residing. She was a daughter of Capt. Asa and Abigail Benton, of Hartford, Conn.; was born March 27, 1774; married Sept. 23, 1807, Rev. Oliver Wetmore, then a missionary of the Connecticut Association, whose field of labor was in western New York—his station being at Holland patent. She accompanied her husband to the place of his ministry, where she devoted many years of earnest effort in doing good to others. She followed the "golden rule" with fidelity; her charity and love knew no bounds. The half century that she lived in Oneida county, enabled her to see the fruits that came from her husband's planting, and she often gave expressions of thankfulness to God for his goodness towards her. Mrs. Wetmore's ancestry, the Bentons and Bigelows, were among the early settlers and proprietors of Hartford. Her remains were interred beside those of her husband in the cemetery at Utica, N. Y.

YENDELL.—Samuel, Boston, died at his residence in Commercial street, Nov. 7, 1861, a. 92. Mr. Yendell was born on Copp's Hill, in this city, March 15, 1769, and has been a resident of Boston ever since his birth. In his early life he was carpenter on board the ship Columbia, of Boston, when the Columbia river was discovered. He also served as a boy on board the U. S. frigate Tartar, in the revolutionary war. He remembered fleeing from Boston during the siege, in 1775. For many years he was a master boat-builder, and carried on that business until advancing age made it necessary for him to relinquish it. He then was engaged in the grocery business for several years, and is spoken of by those who knew him as an honest, upright man in all his business relations. He was one of the oldest members of the Mechanics' Charitable Association. Until quite recently Mr. Yendell has been able to take quite long walks—visiting the market and other business points in the city. He had been sick but three or four days previous to his decease. The wife of Mr. Yendell died three or four years since, at the advanced age of 83 or 84 years. It is seldom that we record the decease of a couple so advanced in age.

DIAMOND WEDDING.

A remarkable event, such as has never before been known, so far as I am aware, in this state, or perhaps in New England, has this day (April 17, 1862,) occurred in Shutesbury, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Asa Raymond have celebrated their "Diamond Wedding"—the 75th anniversary of their marriage! It has been an occasion of peculiar interest to them and all who were present.

Mr. Raymond is in his 97th year, and Mrs. R. in her 96th.* They were born in Holden, but have lived in Shutesbury the past 60 years. They have never been separated from each other for the space of two weeks at any one time during the 75 years of their wedded life.

The longevity in each of their families has been remarkable. Mr. R.'s mother died at the age of 90. There were 13 children who all lived to the meridian of life, and six of them to an average age of 93½; one to the age of 97, and Mr. R., the only one now living is, as before stated, in his 97th year. Mrs. R.'s father lived to the age of 97, and her mother to that of 73. They had six children, all of whom lived to an average of 92½, and Mrs. R., the only survivor, is in her 96th year.

This aged couple have had eight children, four of whom are still living, the eldest 71 years of age, and the youngest 55, all of whom were here present. They also have living 18 grandchildren and 33 great grandchildren.

Mr. Raymond has always been a practical, hard working farmer, and both he and his companion have been industrious, temperate and cheerful. Mr. R. can read fair type without glasses, but he is very infirm and his hearing and memory are quite impaired. Mrs. R. has nearly lost her sight, but she can hear pretty readily, and her memory is remarkable. She can repeat large portions of the Scriptures and many of Dr. Watts' Psalms and Hymns, and remember important events through all her life.

RICHARD BACHE, POSTMASTER GENERAL, TO THE POSTMASTER AT BOSTON.

[Communicated by JEREMIAH COLBURN of New York.]

Phil^a. June 27th, 1781.

Dr. Sir: The Post Master General directs that you receive only *hard money* for Postage in future, if your *Tender Law* is repealed. I have consulted the Board of Treasury about the Ballance in your hands due to the Gen^l. Post Office, and they advise that you pay it to Mr. Appleton, taking his Receipt for so much on the public account.

I am, Dear Sir, Yours affectionately,
Jonathan Hastings, Jun^r.. Esq^r., EBEN^r. HAZARD.
Boston.

* Mrs. Huldah Raymond died May 17, 1862, just one month from the celebration, aged 96 years.

CURRENT EVENTS—1862.

[Continued from page 197.]

MARCH.

29. The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road (closed since April, 1861), is reopened. Explosion of Prof. Samuel Jackson's cartridge factory at Philadelphia; several persons killed.

31. Just 12,250 muskets have been manufactured at the Springfield armory during this month.

APRIL.

4. Gen. George B. McClellan commences the siege of Yorktown, Va. Pass Christian, 50 miles from New Orleans, captured by a Federal force from Ship Island.

6. Severe battle at Pittsburgh Landing, or "Shiloh," which continues two days and closes with the defeat of the Confederate army, under Gen. Beauregard, whose loss is 13,661. Our loss in all, is 10,699. The rebel Gen. A. Sidney Johnston is killed in this battle and the Federal Gen. Prentiss taken prisoner.

7. Island No. 10, in the Mississippi, taken by the Union gun boats under Com. A. H. Foote, who commenced his attack upon it, March 15.

11. Fort Pulaski, 14 miles below Savannah, taken after a splendid cannonade of 36 hours from the Union batteries under Gen. Gilmore, with the loss on our side of but one man killed and three wounded. The rebel gun boat Merrimac captures two brigs and a schooner near Newport News, Va. Gen. O. M. Mitchel, the astronomer, occupies Huntsville, Ala., with the Union forces, cutting thereby the great artery of rail road communication between the southern states.

16. Congress passes a vote of thanks to Gen. George B. McClellan for his distinguished services. The Vermont 8d regiment has a sharp encounter with a strong detachment from the Confederate army in front of Yorktown, in which our loss is 32 killed and 90 wounded; loss of the enemy—25 killed and 75 wounded.

18. Com. D. S. Farragut commences, with a fleet of 46 sail, the bombardment of Forts Jackson and Phillips, which continues six days. Our loss is 36 killed and 123 wounded; the enemy's, from 1000 to 1500, with several hundred prisoners. Brig. Gen. Angar, from McDowell's division, after some skirmishing occupies Fredericksburg, Va. The President signs the bill emancipating the slaves in the District of Columbia.

19. Gen. Reno with a detachment of 5 regiments, viz: 9th N. Y., 89th N. Y., 21st Mass., 51st Penn., and 6th N. H., engages the enemy at South Mills, N. C., and loses, in killed and wounded, about 100 men. The Union gun boat Huron captures a schooner freighted with cotton valued at \$10,000, off Charleston, S. C.

24. Com. Farragut, with his fleet in three divisions, runs—under a terrific cannonade, in which the Varuna was sunk—Forts Jackson and Phillips. This action opens the way for Gen. B. F. Butler's forces to occupy New Orleans.

25. Fort Macon, N. C., bombarded and taken by Gen. E. A. Burnside, our fleet assisting. [Incorrect in last No. of the *Register*.] Rebel loss—7 killed and 18 wounded; ours—one man wounded. The firing continued from 5.40 A. M. until about 4 o'clock P. M.

MAY.

4. Gen. McClellan's army, after a siege of one month, takes possession of Yorktown, Va., the 22d Mass. regiment—Gen. Fitz John Porter's division—entering first. The enemy leave 71 siege guns, military and hospital stores, &c., which fall into our hands.

5. Battle of Williamsburgh, in which Gen. Hancock makes a brilliant charge and turns the fortunes of the day in our favor. Our loss in killed is about 300, most of which were in Gen. Hooker's division, which greatly distinguishes itself in this action.

7. Battle at West Point, Va., in which a part of Gen. Franklin's division engages and puts to flight a much larger number of rebels. Our loss is about 300 in killed and wounded. Ship *Zone* of Portland, Me., stranded at Sable Island—all hands but one lost.

8. Naval combat near Fort Wright, during which three of the eight rebel gun boats were sunk and the rest compelled to retire; we had only six boats in the action.

10. Norfolk, Va., taken without resistance, by Gen. John E. Wool. Pensacola, Fla., together with the navy yard and forts at that place, destroyed by the rebels. The iron-plated steamer called *New Iron Sides*, launched at Philadelphia; Lieut. Worden appointed to command her.

11. The iron-clad *Merrimac* blown up by the rebels themselves, at 5 o'clock A. M. Reasons given—a bar in the river prevented her ascent to Richmond; the *Monitor*, &c., prevented her from making a voyage at sea, and our occupation of Norfolk rendered it impossible for her to remain.

13. Suffolk, Va., occupied by the Federal forces. The rebel steamer *Planter* of Charleston, S. C., with four guns and sixteen persons on board, is given up to our fleet by its heroic colored pilot, Robert Small.

15. Destructive fire at Troy, N. Y.; 671 buildings consumed; loss in all—\$2,842,000.

16. A day of fasting in the Confederate states.

21. President Lincoln signs the Homestead bill, and it becomes a law.

24. Gen. N. P. Banks' division of about 6000 men make a masterly retreat from the Shenandoah valley, before the rebel forces of Ewell and Jackson, amounting to 20,000 men. The 4th Michigan regiment, Col. Woodbury, makes a brilliant charge on Gen. Sims' brigade at Chickahominy bridge near Richmond.

25. A severe battle in front of Winchester, Va., in which the retreating columns of Gen. Banks defend themselves with signal bravery. Three men in a boat are carried over Niagara Falls.

27. Battle of Hanover Court House, in which Gen. Fitz John Porter's division is engaged with a superior force of the enemy, which is put to flight.

29. Corinth, Miss., evacuated by Gen. Beauregard's army.

JUNE.

1. Gen. Fremont's advance attacks and puts to flight Gen. Jackson's army, and occupies Strasburg, Va. A sanguinary battle at Fair Oaks, seven miles from Richmond, Va., between the left wing of the Union army and the rebel forces under Gen. Joseph Johnston and Gen. Lee. The contest begins on the day preceding, with the rout of Gen. Casey's division, and terminates by the flight of the entire confederate forces. Gen. Johnston was wounded during the engagement. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing is 5,739; that of the enemy is supposed to be about 10,000. The movements of our army were guided by a balloon, some 2000 feet high, having telegraphic communication with Gen. McClellan.

2. Gen. McClellan makes a spirited address to his army in front of Richmond.

8. A great freshet occurs in the Lehigh valley in eastern Pennsylvania, by which about 100 lives and property to the amount of \$10,000,000 are destroyed. Fort Wright, alias Pillow, on the Mississippi, is evacuated by the rebels.

4. Gen. Halleck reports that some 10,000 of Beauregard's army, retreating from Corinth, have been captured by the Union forces under Gen. Pope.

6. A grand naval battle at Memphis, from 5.30 to 7 A. M., in which seven rebel vessels were either sunk or captured by our fleet of rams and gun boats under Com. C. H. Davis. Memphis occupied by Union troops.

8. Battle at Cross Keys, about 8 miles from Harrisonburgh, Va., between the rebel forces under "Stonewall" Jackson and a part of Gen. Fremont's division of the Union army. Our loss is about 625 in killed and wounded. The enemy was driven from the field. The public debt is, after the vast expenses of this war, something less than \$500,000,000.

13. The rebel troops make a successful raid along the Pamunkey river, destroying two schooners, about 50 wagons, &c., and killing several of our men. Gen. McClellan is making slow, but steady advances upon Richmond.

16. Four men are hung at New Orleans for committing burglary, under pretence of doing military duty. Gallant attack of Colonel Fitch's regiment at St. Charles city, Ark. The Mound City blown up, and many lives lost.

24. Severe and successful skirmish of the left wing of the Federal army in front of Richmond; our loss in in all about 300.

WINTHROP.—In *Savage's General Dictionary*, vol. iv, under the name of Winthrop, the compiler says he does not know who Martha, the 2d wife of Deane Winthrop, was. We are informed by one of our subscribers, that Deane Winthrop married Martha Mellows, widow of John Mellows, as appears by a deed (dated January 22, 1703-4, Suffolk registry book, 21, fol. 45), of Thomas Messinger and his wife Elizabeth, who was the daughter of the late John Mellows, the mother of said Elizabeth then being Martha Winthrop, wife of Deane Winthrop of Pulling Point.

HISTORICAL INTELLIGENCE.

CELEBRATION AT ABINGTON, MASS.—The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Abington, was celebrated June 10th. Rev. Ebenezer P. Dyer delivered the address. Original hymns written by Rev. H. D. Walker and Mrs. E. L. Cummings were sung. Prayer by Rev. Asabel Cobb. After dinner, toasts and sentiments were given, which were responded to by Gov. Andrew, J. Wilson Ward, Jr.—the poet of the day—Hon. Benjamin Hobart, Rev. Mr. Abbe, Rev. H. D. Walker, Charles F. Dunbar of Boston and Rev. I. C. White.

BI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE INCORPORATION OF MILTON, MASS.—The 200 anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Milton was observed on Wednesday, June 11. After music by the Germania band and singing by the choir, Rev. Dr. Morison, pastor of the 1st church, offered prayer. An original hymn written by Mrs. S. D. Whitney, was then sung to the air of "Auld Lang Syne." This was followed by an address from Hon. James M. Robbins. A collation was provided in a tent adjoining, and the festivities of the occasion were closed with music and dancing in the Town Hall.

BOOK NOTICES.

The True Genealogy of the Dunnel and Dwinell family of New England. By HENRY GALE DUNNEL, M. D., of New York city. New York: C. B. Richardson. 8vo. pp. 84.

It is seldom that we find so many variations in the spelling of a surname as is the case with this family, there being no less than twenty-eight different forms of the name in the work before us. Michael Dunnell of Topsfield, Mass., whose will was proved March 3, 1717-18, was the progenitor of the family in this country. The compiler, who was a descendant through the second son, Thomas, says that he has finished for the present, the task he imposed upon himself "seven years since, of tracing the male descendants" of his above named ancestor. If the genealogy is not so full and minute as some of the name might desire, it is doubtless the fault, in a great measure, of the fault finders themselves for not furnishing the details of their own branches when requested so to do. At any rate, such has been the experience of not a few genealogists who have mourned over the errors and deficiencies of their family histories.

The Dunnel genealogy is clear and simple in form and arrangement, and is highly creditable to the author. The mechanical part fully sustains the well-deserved reputation of Mr. Munsell; the book being beautifully printed, on good paper.

An Historical Sketch of the Paper Money in Pennsylvania, &c. By HENRY PHILLIPS, JR., member of the Numismatic Society of Philadelphia. 1862. pp. 40.

This sketch of the origin of paper money in Pennsylvania is useful and seasonable in the present state of our country; and it purports, if favorably received, to be the commencement of a series of similar productions on the issue of paper credits in the colonies.

It evinces much research among the records and laws of the Quaker state. The first issue of paper currency there, which was effectual, and laid the foundation of this medium of commercial business in that section, occurred in 1723. It origin-

ated on a petition to the House of Assembly, from a number of merchants in Philadelphia, setting forth, "That they were sensibly aggrieved in their estates and dealings to the great loss and growing ruin of themselves, and the evident decay of the Province in general for want of a medium to buy and sell with."

It may be noted here by the wayside, 1st, The reason these merchants gave is an irresistible argument to show that an extensive commerce can not be carried on upon the basis of specie alone; 2d, An excellent definition is given of paper currency, viz: "A medium to buy and sell with."

On this petition, March 22, 1723, £15,000 of paper currency were issued, viz: in notes of 20s., 10s., 5s., and down to 1 shilling; the dollar was=5s. The bills were loaned out on mortgage or plate at treble the value, at 5s. the ox., and they carried five per cent interest.

This measure was successful and promoted commerce to such a degree, that on December of same year a loan of £30,000 was granted, and so from various periods, until in the revolutionary war, when the continental money was issued without security or power to redeem. The consequence was a dead loss instead of a blessing to men of business. Yet in 1783, Pennsylvania did issue a small loan in treasury notes which were redeemed.

A knowledge of the issue of paper currency in each colony which afterwards became a state in the confederation, would be useful to the merchant and the financier, and we hope the writer of this sketch will be encouraged to proceed farther.

Adequacy of the Constitution. By HON. TIMOTHY FARRAR (Mt. Bowdoin),
Dorchester, Mass. 8vo. pp. 23.

This is a reprint of an article from the *New Englander* for January, 1862. In it, the author shows, in an able manner, that the Constitution of the United States is fully adequate to the exigencies of government and the preservation of the Union. Judge Farrar has since contributed to the April number of the same publication, an article on a kindred subject—Congress and the Territories—bearing equal marks of learning and ability.

Officers of our Union Army and Navy; their Lives, their Portraits.
Edited by DEAN DUDLEY, honorary and corresponding member of several state historical societies. Illustrated with line engraved portraits from life, by L. Prang & Co. Vol. I. Boston: Published by L. Prang & Co., 34 Merchants' Row. Washington, D. C.: 520 Seventh street. 1862.

This work contains a brief sketch of the lives and public services of Generals Scott, McClellan, Wool, Fremont, McDowell, Lyon, Rosecrans, Heintzleman, Anderson, Banks, Barry, Blenker, Burnside, Butler, Dix, Couch, Duryee, Franklin, Lane, Mansfield, Richardson, Sickles and Slocum; and of Colonels Cochrane, Cowdin, Ellsworth and Corcoran; and of Commodores Wilkes and Dupont—with a portrait of each. This work is well calculated to meet the wants of the public. In times like the present, when every eye is turned to the field of war, and all are reading with eagerness the accounts of battles and of victories, we need a map to show us the localities, and succinct biographies of the brave leaders of our gallant troops. The editor, Mr. Dudley, has shown good taste and sound judgment in the preparation of the work, avoiding all harsh criticism and excessive laudation. Nor does he allow himself to dwell upon the acts and doings of his favorites, to the neglect of others; but presents fairly and impartially the leading events in the life of each. Being a pocket edition, the sketches of course are brief, and yet it is believed that no important event in the life of any one is omitted. The style is plain, and the facts touching each individual are presented in a manner so direct and clear as to be understood by every reader.

We have read the volume with profit and pleasure; with profit, because it made us acquainted with the antecedents of the distinguished men whose names are becoming as familiar as household words; and with pleasure, because all attempt at display appears to have been sacrificed to simplicity and fidelity. We can cheerfully recommend the book to our readers, and trust that the patronage will be such as will induce the editor and publisher to prosecute the work, and give to the public a sketch of our other patriotic citizens, whether native or adopted, who have

cheerfully devoted their services to our beloved country, or sacrificed their lives in the cause of our free institutions.

The Continental Monthly for May, 1862.

This No. contains the usual variety of interesting matter. Among the articles is one replete with interesting information relative to the early settlement of Roanoke Island, which will be read with peculiar satisfaction at this day, in consequence of its recent capture by Gen. Burnside.

Life. The Annual Address delivered before the Convention of the Connecticut Medical Society at New Haven, May 22, 1861. By ASHBEL WOODWARD, M. D., of Franklin, President of the Society. Hartford. 8vo. pp. 86.

We have not room for an analysis of this sound, practical address, the sentiments of which, if heeded, would be a benefit to the human race. Physiology and genealogy, as we consider, should go hand in hand. They are legitimately connected, and ought not to be divorced. A thorough study of the habits and characters of those who have gone before us, especially in our own line of ancestry, might aid much toward raising a higher standard in the physical, intellectual and moral characters of ourselves and our descendants. Genealogical researches and inquiries can, in this way, be turned to a noble account.

The Confessions of Augustine. Edited, with an Introduction, by WILLIAM G. T. SHEDD. Andover: Warren F. Draper. 1860. pp. 417.

Have you read what Macaulay says of Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*? Has the Bedford tinker's "cunning book" a little corner in your well-selected library? Does Thomas à Kempis—Whitefield's favorite—stand beside it? Well, place this best of St. Augustine's works—ably edited and beautifully brought out—between them, and you have the inimitable trio of spiritual autobiographers—as three loving angels—luring with golden tongues up over the "dark mountains" to the shining portals of eternal peace.

An Historical discourse on the commemoration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Charter of Lebanon, N. H. Delivered 4th of July, 1861, by Rev. D. H. ALLEN, D. D. of Walnut Hills, Ohio.

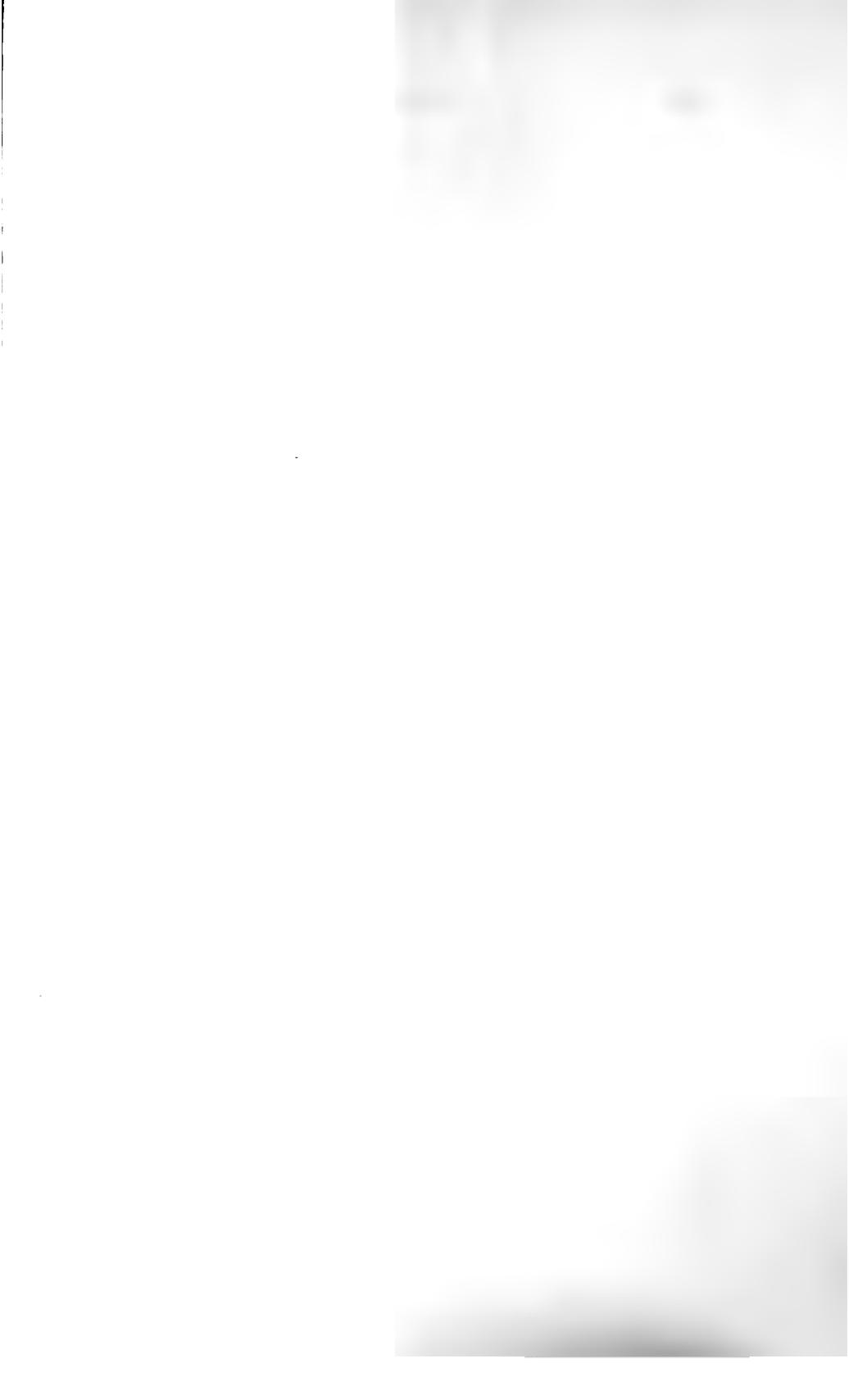
The people of Lebanon have wisely contributed their mite to keep alive a knowledge of the early settlement of New England. The address is historical in its nature, and presents the incidents of the early settlement of the town. The immediate occasion of the settlement of this part of the Connecticut valley, was the French war. In the progress of that war the New England troops had cut a road from the older settlements in the south part of the province through Charlestown—the No. 4—to Crown Point. Being pleased with the country, as soon as hostilities ceased, a swarm of adventurers began to seek out these lands. A majority of those who fixed upon this township were from Lebanon, Conn., and hence gave the place the name of their former home. The first settlers of this town were fully imbued with the spirit of the age, and took an active part in the contests of the day, engaging in the struggle for independence, and in the controversy with New Hampshire and New York concerning the New Hampshire grants.

Dr. Allen has done good justice to the subject, and has presented a great variety of facts highly creditable to the town. Rev. Mr. Fay, a native of the place, delivered a poem, having the necessary characteristics of such performances, familiar ease and pleasantry.

Such celebrations deserve to be liberally encouraged, as they rescue from destruction valuable papers and traditions which would otherwise be lost. Let every town imitate the example of the good people of Lebanon, and a rich stock of materials for both local and public history would be spread before the public in an imperishable form.

Savage's Genealogical Dictionary.

This valuable work is now completed, the third and fourth volumes having been published in June last. The third volume was finished, and a few copies issued, some months previous. On the appearance of the first two volumes, we gave a very full notice of the work (*ests*, xiv, 276), and would refer our readers to that notice for its characteristics.





Daniel Messinger

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MEMOIR OF HON. DANIEL MESSINGER OF BOSTON.

[By JOHN WARD DEAN.]

The subject of this notice, for more than sixty years a resident of Boston, and descended from one of its early settlers, was so identified with its charitable, civil and military institutions that he might well be considered a *representative man*, for half a century, in the history of this metropolis.

Col. Messinger was born at Wrentham, Norfolk county, in this state, June 17, 1768, and was the third of twelve children of Daniel and Mary Messinger. His father, a farmer, was a son of the Rev. Henry Messinger, the *second* minister of the Congregational church of Wrentham, and his mother, Mary Brastow, was a descendant of the Rev. Samuel Mann, the *first* minister of that parish. His uncle, Rev. James Messinger, was settled over a church in Ashford, Conn., and four of his father's sisters were married to clergymen. Coming from this Puritan stock, and thus surrounded by religious influences, he was early imbued with the firmest principles of integrity and honor—principles which sustained him in his early business career, and confirmed his reputation for being, through the rest of his life, a reliable, upright and conscientious man.

For a short time after leaving school, he assisted his father on the farm; but being desirous of learning a trade, he was sent to Boston, when about fifteen years of age, and apprenticed to Mr. Nathaniel Balch, latter, No. 72, Cornhill, now Washington street, opposite the head of Water street. Mr. Balch was quite a prominent man, and was considered one of the wits of that day; so much so, that he was on quite social terms with Governor Hancock, Mr. Secretary Avery, Rev. Dr. Thacher, Mr. Sheriff Allen, William Cooper, the town clerk of half a century, and other worthies. "The apprentice thus became acquainted with some of the dignitaries of church and state, and appears to have enjoyed their friendly regard in after years."*

In the twenty-fifth year of his age, he married Susanna Hinckley. She was a daughter of Capt. Thomas Hinckley, by his wife Susanna, whose father was Dr. Daniel Hewes of Foxboro'. A few years after, by the advice of his friend, Mr. Secretary Avery, he purchased the estate at the corner of Sheaf's lane, now Avery street, and Newbury, now Washington street, the secretary residing on the opposite corner. Here Mr. Messinger carried on his business, at one time quite extensively, and built a brick factory in the rear of his dwelling house. He did not change his residence until after the decease of his wife in 1843.

In military affairs he took a great interest, and was a good officer and disciplinarian. In 1799, he raised the well-known infantry com-

* Memoir of Col. Messinger, by Hon. Joseph T. Buckingham, in the *Annals of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association*, pp. 29-32. Free use has been made of the Memoir in preparing this sketch.

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of which he sung when he was over seventy years old, without any perceptible imperfectness of voice."* An amusing incident occurred once at a dinner given Prince Jerome Bonaparte, in 1804. A correspondent, in the *Evening Transcript* of September 25, 1861, makes a statement on the authority of the venerable Josiah Quincy, probably the only survivor of that party: "After dinner, Col. Messinger sang the favorite old song of To-morrow. As the audience joined in the chorus of To-morrow, To-morrow, a cloud came over the countenance of the Prince, and taking his next neighbor by the arm he exclaimed 'To Moreau, to Moreau; is it a song in honor of General Moreau?' He was quickly undeceived, and smiled when he found that no one but himself was thinking of the great rival and enemy of his brother."

Mr. Messinger was by nature of a very strong constitution. His death was hastened by being accidentally knocked down by an express wagon, while crossing the street. From the effect of this shock he never recovered; it being followed by a sickness of seven months, ending by a severe attack of erysipelas and dropsy. He died June 21, 1846, being seventy-eight years and four days old. His funeral, from his late residence in Purchase street, was private, his family declining any public demonstration. He was buried in the family lot at Mount Auburn.

His pastor, the Rev. Nathaniel L. Frothingham, D. D., who officiated at his funeral, preached a discourse at the First church in Chauncy place, on the Sunday following, from which we make an extract, as a fitting close to this memoir.

"He was much before the public eye, and appears always to have enjoyed its favor; for he could be relied upon for his calm judgment, his steady determination, his zealous patriotism, his incorruptible integrity. - He was usually among those who sit chief in the management of political affairs, unassuming though firm, never overstepping the proprieties of his position, and giving no offence, for it was not in his nature to give any. His character and manners showed a combination by no means usual, at least to the extent to which he displayed them, of courtesy and robustness. These qualities seemed to be stamped upon his very features, that might have looked rough to some, but it was a roughness that set off their kindness. He was a frank, upright, plain-hearted man; eminently social in his disposition; willing to serve as far as he was able, and possessing an unusual share of that part of the apostle's praise of charity—that it is 'not easily provoked.' He was considerate of others, both by a friendliness that seemed born with him, and by a wise self-command. And since it was appointed to him to contend with so much suffering before he could obtain his discharge of death, we have reason to give thanks that he has no more to endure, but at length finds rest.

'Disturb him not; but let him sweetly take
A long repose; he hath been long awake.'"

* Buckingham.

GENEALOGY OF THE MESSINGER FAMILY.

[Communicated by Hon. GEO. W. MESSINGER of Boston.]

I. ORIGIN OF THE NAME, ETC.

According to Burke and other authorities, Massinger, Messenger, Massenger and Messinger all seem to be the same, noted *first* of Gloucestershire. Arms—"Ar., a chevron between three close helmets Sa.;" and in Rudder's *History of Gloucestershire*, page 597, is this notice: "In the church at Painswick, 6 miles south of Gloucester, against the north wall, are several memorials of the Massinger family, formerly of Gloucester, whose arms are: 'Argent a chevron gules between three helmets sable.'"

In the Herald's college, London, the same arms are entered as borne by John Messenger of Newisham, county of York, who died in 1616, aged 70 years, and was buried at Kirk Ravensworth. Two of his sons, Henry and Anthony, were killed in the service of King Charles I, and another, John Messenger, Esq., born in 1590, was the owner of the Fountain Abbey estate, near Ripon, in 1627. His crest was, a dove with an olive branch, and the motto—*Nuncia Pacis*. But other arms were borne by the Messengers of Norfolk at the visitation of that county in 1664, viz: "Vert, on a bend engrailed argent, a plain bend of the field, a bordure engrailed of the second; crest—a lion's head erased vert, charged with a bar engrailed argent; motto—*Legatus fidelis ei qui misit eum*.—Proverbs xxv, 13." And in Bloomfield & Parkin's *History of Norfolk*, vol. vii, page 294, these arms are found in the church at Whitwell: "Messenger, vert, a bend voided and engrailed argent." And in the same history, it appears that Henry Messenger married Joan Coke [about 1570], and that his son Augustine Messenger, gent., was "Lord of Whitwell or Gambon Manor." On a grave stone in the chancel of the church—inscription partly in Latin—the name is spelled Messinger. If either of these coats of arms belonged to the first settler of that name in Boston, it was probably the first described. We know that he was entitled to arms, as his widow in her will, dated in 1694, particularly mentions that Simeon Messinger (the eldest son then living), is to have the "Messinger coat of arms." As Simeon died without male issue, these arms were probably lost.

Of the origin of the name, Lower, on Surnames, says of Massinger,* that it is evidently a corruption of the French *Messenger*—a messenger, a bearer of despatches; while some have supposed the name comes from the parish of Messing, in Essex county, England. This name is Saxon, and in the old records is written, Messinges, Messanges,† Mescinge and Massinge. In the *Rolls of Pleading*, time of Ed-

* See Memoir of Philip Massinger, *Reg.*, vol. xiv, p. 75, for Massinger of Gloucester.

† In Wright's *Essex*, page 384, vol. 1, we find this note: "King Henry III grants to Hugh, son of Anketill de Mescinge, all the land which he held in the Barony of Reyne, in the villages of Messanges, Birch, &c., and what he and his heirs should afterwards purchase, with ample privileges and liberty of hunting in all the forests of England."—See *Charta de Foresta de Essex*.

ward I and II, page 207, allusion is made to the men of Massinge; and on page 336, is the name of Ric'us Messinge of London, time of Edward II; but the earlier names are those of Messenger. In the *Rolls of the King's Court*, in the reign of Richard I, page 118, is the name of Johannes Messenger, about the year 1194; and in the *Fine Rolls* of Henry III, about 1260, we find Henricus Messenger, son of Radulphus le Messenger of Essex; and in the *History of Surrey*, vol. iii, page 110, it appears a part of the manor of Send is vested, in 1359, in John Messenger or Messenger, vicar of Send. In the *History of Norfolk* are several of the clergy, from 1435, of the name of Messenger; and we find a Thomas Messinger, rector of Shimpling, Norfolk, in 1451. In Wood's *Oxonienis*, F., page 12, Rev. Roland Messynger was proctor, May 11, 1508, and in the service of Cardinal Wolsey; he was also one of the original fellows of Brazen Nose College, Oxford, in 1511, and his name is there spelled Messenger.

II. HENRY MESSINGER AND DESCENDANTS.

HENRY¹ MESSINGER and his wife Sarah, were residents of Boston prior to the year 1640.† He was the first known proprietor, as appears by the *Book of Possessions*, of the land on which now stands the building owned and occupied by the Massachusetts Historical Society, and a part of that now covered by the Boston Museum.‡ His house and garden were bounded on the west by the street leading to the common, now Tremont street; on the north by land of Richard Crychley; on the east by the land of Major Sedgewick; and on the south by land of Thomas Scottow and the burying place.

He was a member of the A. and H. artillery company in 1658; a freeman in 1665; and by trade a joiner. His will was dated March 15, 1672, and his signature, written in the old style, is quite distinct. He probably died in 1681, as his property was appraised (at £496 9s. 6d.), April 30th, of that year. He leaves his estate to his wife, with power to divide it as she may choose among her children, with the exception of his eldest son John, to whom he bequeaths "Five shillings and no more, for reasons best known to myself." His wife Sarah, lived to an advanced age; her will was dated in 1694, and proved June 24, 1697. She leaves the household estate to be divided equally between her sons Simeon and Thomas; Simeon to have the left-hand side of the line to be drawn from the highway on the westerly end to Savage's fence on the easterly end, being the side next Bumstead's, with the cow common; also, the *Messinger coat of arms*. To Thomas she leaves the right-hand side, next the burying place. The live stock also to be divided between her sons. Her household goods she wishes divided among her daughters, and Anna Messinger, daughter of her son John; and she appoints her

† Jan'y 27, 1640. Henry Messinger has a lot of land allowed him at Muddy river, by town grant, for two heads.—See *Drake's Hist. of Boston*.

‡ This is a portion of the land which Hutchinson, in his *History of Massachusetts*, vol. 1, page 22, says Isaac Johnson chose for his lot, viz: the square bounded by School and Queen (now Court) street. By some of our modern antiquaries it is doubted whether Johnson had a lot of land in Boston.

friends Simeon Stone of Watertown, and Abraham Williams of Marlboro', to see that the property was properly divided.

The children of Henry and Sarah Messinger were: (2) *John*,² [+]
b. Jan. 25, 1641; bp. "right of the wife," April 25, 1641. (3) *Sarah*,² [+]
b. Jan. 12, 1643. (4) *Simeon*,² [+]
b. Jan. 19, 1645. (5) *Henry*,² [+]
(6) *Ann*,² bp. Jan. 20, 1650, when 13 days old (Savage). (7) *Rebecca*,² b. Jan. 26, 1652. (8 and 9) *Lydia*,² and *Priscilla*,² b. Nov. 22, 1656; the latter d. June 21, 1657. (10) *Priscilla*² (again), b. ab. 1659 (see *Reg.*, xiii, 220). (11) *Thomas*,² [+]
b. March 22, 1661. (12) *Ebenezer*,² [+]
b. Oct. 25, 1665.

2. JOHN² MESSINGER, b. Jan. 25, 1641; wife Martha. Probably d. shortly after his father, as his widow appears to have been m. Sept. 5, 1689, to Jeremiah Fitch. His ch. were: (13) *John*,³ b. Jan. 2, 1670. (14) *Joshua*,³ b. Jan. 2, 1671. (15) *Sarah*,³ b. Oct. 1, 1672. (16) *Anna*.³

3. RICHARD MASON m. Sarah² Messinger. He was the eldest son of Ralph and Anne Mason. They were m. Nov. 20, 1660, by Governor Endicott. By the records, it appears that Ralph Mason deeds his son a parcel of land on his marriage with Sarah, dau. of Henry Messinger. Their ch. were: (17) *Sarah*,³ b. Sept. 3, 1661. (18) *Jacob*,³ b. Oct. 17, 1662. (19) *Simeon*,³ b. March 23, 1664. (20) *Benjamin*.³ (21) *John*,³ b. March 9, 1671. In *Suffolk Deeds*, book 39, fol. 264, Benjamin, as administrator, in behalf of himself and others, heirs of Richard Mason, deeds certain property, June 2, 1725.

4. SIMEON² MESSINGER, b. Jan. 19, 1645; m. Bethia, dau. of Robert Howard, the notary of Boston, and Mary his wife, He was a member of the A. and H. artillery company in 1675. His ch. were: (22) *Bethia*,³ b. May 24, 1668; m. to John Green, Jan. 17, 1692. (23) *Mary*,³ b. March 25, 1672; m. to William Painter, May 28, 1691. In *Suffolk Reg.*, book 18, fol. 45, Simeon and Bethiah Messinger deed his part of the *Messinger estate* to their son-in-law John Green.

5. HENRY² MESSINGER, m. Mehitable, dau. of Stephen and Truecross Minot. His property was at the north part of Boston, near the Mill Pond. He was a joiner. His will was made Nov. 17, 1686, and he d. a few days after, as his estate was appraised Nov. 30. He leaves his dear mother, for her kindness to him through his severe sickness and through life, the sum of five pounds, to buy her mourning, and a gold ring of the value of twenty shillings; to his wife's mother Mrs. Truecross Minot, to his brother-in-law John Thwing, and to each of his brothers and sisters, excepting his sister Neale, a gold ring of twenty shillings value, to wear in remembrance of him; to his apprentice, Benjamin Threadneedle, the balance of his time, and if in need, desires his wife to give him a new suit of clothes; his wearing apparel valued at £25 4s., he divides among his brothers Simon, Thomas and Ebenezer, and giving to the youngest "two muskets and two bandineers;" the balance of his property, there being no children, to his wife Mehitable*, who is made executrix. His estate was valued at £338 10s. 6d.

11. THOMAS² MESSINGER, b. March 22, 1661; m. Elizabeth Mellows,

* She afterwards m. Stephen Mills of Boston, and d. Aug. 16, 1690.

dau. of John and Martha Mellows. He received from his mother the one half of his father's estate, next the burying ground. Some mortgages and deeds are on record, in one of which his wife's mother is then Martha, the wife of Deane Winthrop of Pulling Point. Among the fourteen tything men selected from seven military companies, Thomas Messinger was chosen from Major Savage's company in 1693; his ch. were: (24) *Elizabeth*,³ b. March 23, 1686-7; d. young. (25) *Sarah*,³ b. April 17, 1688; m. Jabez Crowell, May 5, 1713. (26) *Thomas*,³ b. Jan. 18, 1690. (27) *Elizabeth*,³ b. Oct. 7, 1692. (28) *Henry*,³ [+] b. Feb. 28, 1695. (29) *Ebenezer*,³ [+] b. June 2, 1697.

12. EBENEZER³ MESSINGER, b. Oct. 25, 1665; m. Rose —; ch.: (30) *Ebenezer*,³ b. March 30, 1688; (31) *Henry*,³ b. July 8, 1689.

28. Rev. HENRY³ MESSINGER, son of Thomas² and Elizabeth, —, was b. in Boston, Feb. 28, 1695; graduated at Harvard college in 1717; ordained minister of the First Congregational church in Wrentham, Dec. 5, 1719; m. Jan. 5, 1720, Esther Cheevers, dau. of Israel and Bridget Cheevers of Cambridge, Mass. He d. March 30, 1750. A brief memoir of him will be found in the *Register* (*ante*, ix, 59), among Prince's subscribers; his ch. were: (31) *Thomas*,⁴ b. May 29, 1721; d. same year. (32) *Mary*,⁴ [+] b. Aug. 28, 1722; m. Oct. 7, 1740, Rev. Elias Haven. (33) *Esther*,⁴ b. Jan. 15, 1724; m. April 27, 1747, Rev. Amariah Frost (H. C. 1740) of Mendon, Mass., who d. 1792. (34) *Sarah*,⁴ b. Nov. 27, 1725; m. 1st, Dr. Cornelius Kolluck of Wrentham, Nov. 26, 1745, by whom she had one son, Oliver⁵ Kolluck, b. Nov. 17, 1751; d. 1754. Dr. Kolluck d. Jan. 22, 1754, and she m. 2d, Rev. Benjamin Caryl (H. C. 1761) of Dover, Mass., who was minister of one parish 41 yrs., and d. Nov. 13, 1811, a. 79. (35) *Henry*,⁴ b. Nov. 18, 1727; d. July 26, 1729, his death having been caused by falling from a chamber window while his parents were absent at Cambridge. (36) *Elizabeth*, [+] b. Feb. 23, 1729; m. April 30, 1751, Rev. Joseph Bean. (37) *John*,⁴ [+] b. Oct. 30, 1731. (38) *Samuel*,⁴ [+] b. Jan. 29, 1733. (39) *Jerusha*,⁴ [+] b. Sept. 11, 1734; m. Sept. 11, 1734, Ebenezer Fisher, jr. (40) *Daniel*,⁴ [+] b. Oct. 11, 1735. (41) Rev. *James*,⁴ b. Dec. 4, 1737; grad. H. C., 1762; m. March 1, 1769, Elizabeth Fisher of Wrentham; was settled over the First Congregational church at Ashford, Conn., Feb. 13, 1769; d. Jan. 6, 1782. (42) *William*,⁴ b. March 3, 1739; d. March 5, 1741.

29. EBENEZER³ MESSINGER, son of Thomas², was b. in Boston, June 2, 1697. He m. 1st, Jan. 26, 1719, Rebecca, dau. of Wigglesworth and Ursilear Sweetser, by the Rev. Cotton Mather. He first resided in Boston, but afterwards removed to Wrentham, where his wife Rebecca d. Nov. 21, 1752, a. 51 yrs. He m. 2d, to Hannah Metcalf, Nov. 3, 1766, and d. June 9, 1768. Estate appraised at £676 18s. 6d. By 1st wife had 8 ch.: (43) *Rebecca*,⁴ b. June 26, 1721; (43^a) *Ebenezer*,⁴ b. Nov. 25, 1793. (44) *Elizabeth*,⁴ b. July 16, 1728; m. Oct. 28, 1756 to Hugh Knox of Stoughton. (45) *Abigail*, m. Caleb Death of Framingham, Dec. 27, 1752. (46) *Ruth*,⁴ m. Josiah Wood. (47) *Ursula*,⁴ m. Abraham Belknap, Sept. 15, 1763. (48) *Sweetser*,⁴ [+]. (49) *Wigglesworth*,⁴ [+].

32. Rev. ELIAS HAVEN (H. C., 1733), who m. Mary⁴ Messinger, was the first minister settled over the second parish of Wrentham, now Franklin, Mass. He d. Aug. 10, 1754, a. 41. She d. June 10, 1756;

cheerfully devoted their services to our beloved country, or sacrificed their lives in the cause of our free institutions.

The Continental Monthly for May, 1862.

This No. contains the usual variety of interesting matter. Among the articles is one replete with interesting information relative to the early settlement of Roanoke Island, which will be read with peculiar satisfaction at this day, in consequence of its recent capture by Gen. Burnside.

Life. The Annual Address delivered before the Convention of the Connecticut Medical Society at New Haven, May 22, 1861. By ASHBEL WOODWARD, M. D., of Franklin, President of the Society. Hartford. 8vo. pp. 86.

We have not room for an analysis of this sound, practical address, the sentiments of which, if heeded, would be a benefit to the human race. Physiology and genealogy, as we consider, should go hand in hand. They are legitimately connected, and ought not to be divorced. A thorough study of the habits and characters of those who have gone before us, especially in our own line of ancestry, might avail much toward raising a higher standard in the physical, intellectual and moral characters of ourselves and our descendants. Genealogical researches and inquiries can, in this way, be turned to a noble account.

The Confessions of Augustine. Edited, with an Introduction, by WILLIAM G. T. SHEDD. Andover: Warren F. Draper. 1860. pp. 417.

Have you read what Macaulay says of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress? Has the Bedford tinker's "cunning book" a little corner in your well-selected library? Does Thomas à Kempis—Whitefield's favorite—stand beside it? Well, place this best of St. Augustine's works—ably edited and beautifully brought out—between them, and you have the inimitable trio of spiritual autobiographers—as three loving angels—luring with golden tongues up over the "dark mountains" to the shining portals of eternal peace.

An Historical discourse on the commemoration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Charter of Lebanon, N. H. Delivered 4th of July, 1861, by Rev. D. H. ALLEN, D. D. of Walnut Hills, Ohio.

The people of Lebanon have wisely contributed their mite to keep alive a knowledge of the early settlement of New England. The address is historical in its nature, and presents the incidents of the early settlement of the town. The immediate occasion of the settlement of this part of the Connecticut valley, was the French war. In the progress of that war the New England troops had cut a road from the older settlements in the south part of the province through Charlestown—the No. 4—to Crown Point. Being pleased with the country, as soon as hostilities ceased, a swarm of adventurers began to seek out these lands. A majority of those who fixed upon this township were from Lebanon, Conn., and hence gave the place the name of their former home. The first settlers of this town were fully imbued with the spirit of the age, and took an active part in the contests of the day, engaging in the struggle for independence, and in the controversy with New Hampshire and New York concerning the New Hampshire grants.

Dr. Allen has done good justice to the subject, and has presented a great variety of facts highly creditable to the town. Rev. Mr. Fay, a native of the place, delivered a poem, having the necessary characteristics of such performances, familiar ease and pleasantry.

Such celebrations deserve to be liberally encouraged, as they rescue from destruction valuable papers and traditions which would otherwise be lost. Let every town imitate the example of the good people of Lebanon, and a rich stock of materials for both local and public history would be spread before the public in an imperishable form.

Savage's Genealogical Dictionary.

This valuable work is now completed, the third and fourth volumes having been published in June last. The third volume was finished, and a few copies issued, some months previous. On the appearance of the first two volumes, we gave a very full notice of the work (*ante*, xiv, 276), and would refer our readers to that notice for its characteristics.





Daniel Messinger

City of New York, ss:

Be it remembered, that on the 30th day of Sept., 1774, personally came and appeared before me, Cary Ludlow, thereunto duly authorized, Adam Gilchrist of the city of New York, Taylor, and William J. Almon and Francis Grant, both of the same city, apprentices to William Bruce of the city aforesaid, surgeon & physician, the former aged about nineteen years and the latter aged about twenty years, and being severally duly sworn, on their oaths, declared that they saw John Bradstreet sign and seal the within written instrument, purporting to be the Will of the said John Bradstreet, bearing date the 23d Sept. inst., and heard him publish and declare the same as and for his last Will and Testament; that at the time thereof, he the said John Bradstreet was of sound & strong mind and memory, to the best of the knowledge and belief of them the deponents, & that their names subscribed to the said Will are of their own proper hand writing which they severally subscribed as witnesses to in the testator's presence.

CARY LUDLOW, Sur.

[Maj. Gen. JOHN BRADSTREET was born ab. 1711, and died at New York, Sept. 25, 1774. Dr. O'Callaghan has given a very good sketch of his life, particularly full as to facts and dates, in his notes to *Commissary Wilson's Orderly Book* (Albany, J. Munsell, 1857), pp. 6-8. Lossing, in his *Field Book of the Revolution*, vol. 1, p. 215, has a notice of him, as has also Allen, in his *American Biographical Dictionary*. We can learn nothing relative to his birthplace or parentage. He has generally been represented as an Englishman, though we have sometimes seen it stated that he was a native of this country. We first find him in command of provincial troops; but have not been able to connect him with any of the families of Bradstreet in New England.—Ed.]

AN ATTENDANT ON GOFFE AND WHALLEY.

[Communicated by JOSEPH PALMER, M. D.]

"NEEDHAM, July 17, 1735. This day died here, Mrs. Lydia Chickering, in the eighty-sixth year of her age. She was born in Dedham, in New England, July 14, 1652, and about the year 1671 went up from thence to Hadley, where, for the space of about a year she waited upon Col. Whalley and Col. Goffe (two of King Charles 1st's judges), who had fled thither from the men that sought their lives. She was the daughter of Capt. Daniel Fisher of Dedham, one of the magistrates of the colony under the old charter. Having lived a virtuous life, she died universally respected, and came to her grave in a full old age as a shock of corn cometh in in his season."

The above I copied from the original, which is in the hand-writing of Rev. Jonathan Townsend, who was the first minister of Needham. He was born in Lynn in 1698; graduated at Harvard College in 1716; was ordained in Needham, 23d March, 1720; died 30th September, 1762, aged 64 years, and of his ministry 42 years.

Boston, 14th June, 1862.

RECORDS OF FALMOUTH (NOW PORTLAND), ME.

[Continued from vol. xiv, page 226.]

*Intentions of Marriage, from the Records of the Town of Falmouth.
Alphabetically arranged.*

Fickett John with Isabella Roberts, Dec. 13, 1749. Freeman Joshua, Jr. with Lois Pearson, June 9, 1750. Forbes John with Eliz. Burns, May 8, 1752. Flood James with Abigail Thomas, Feb. 7, 1753. Flarity James with Eliz. Hays, Sept. 25, 1756. Frink John with Joanna Westcott, Aug. 5, 1758. Ford Daniel of Brunswick with Kezia Pottinger, July 17, 1759. Fulton John of Topsham with Hannah Maxwell of Fal., Aug. 24, 1759. Freeman Jona., Jr. with Sarah Parker, Nov. 28, 1759. Freeman George with Martha Thorn (married Feb. 14), Jan. 26, 1760. Fickett Benja. with Sarah Sawyer, Feb. 2, 1760. Frink John with Sarah Cresey (married Nov. 13), Sept. 16, 1760. Fly James of Scarboro' with Jerusha Freeman of Falmouth, Nov. 21, 1760. Field Daniel with Mary Ingersoll (married June 24), Mar. 13, 1762. Frank Thomas with Ann Babbage of N. Yarmouth, June 26, 1750. Fabyan Joshua with Sarah Brackitt, Jan. 9, 1766. Fainer Peter with Mercy Cox (by Mr. Smith), Dec. 21, 1773. Fosdick James with Ann Codman, Aug. 28, 1781.

Grafton Jacob with Mary Moody of Scarboro', Feb. 17, 1734. Gooding Arthur with Ann Ross, Aug. 3, 1735. Gibbs Andrew with Susannah Frizzell, Oct. 22, 1738. Greely Phillip of N. Yarmouth with Hannah Stubbs of Falmouth, Mar. 27, 1740. Graffam Caleb with Lois Bennett, July 29, 1741. Graffam Samuel with Lydia Cobb, Jan. 16, 1742. Gookin Simon with Prudence Ilsley, March 21, 1742. Gooding James with Hannah Sweetsir, Aug. 8, 1742. Gatchell John of Brunswick with Mary Barbour of Falmouth, Nov. 7, 1742. Godfrey Benja. with Ruth Wheeler, Feb. 13, 1743. Gooding Joseph with Hannah Waite, Sept. 12, 1746. Greely Thomas with Alice Ross, Feb. 8, 1747. Gammon Wm. with Dorcas Gatchell, Aug. 28, 1748. Gilkey James with Martha Morton, Sept. 11, 1748. Goddard James with Sarah Parker, Sept. 17, 1749. Gammon Phillip with Hannah Gatchell, Sept. 24, 1749. Gammon Joseph with Eliz. Robardson, Jan. 14, 1750. Galloway Wm. with Martha Currier, Dec. 8, 1750. Graffam Samuel with Mary Aery, March 9, 1751. Green Wm. a resident in Falmouth with Sarah Hatten, March 16, 1751. Graves Wm. with Ann Bush (married Nov. 18), Oct. 5, 1751. Gooding Mr. James with Mrs. Mary Wheeler, Nov. 12, 1753. Gent George with Thankful Johnson, Jan. 26, 1754. Gookin Samuel with Sarah Haskell, Aug. 3, 1754. Gordon Nathl. with Mary Bangs, Oct. 3, 1754. Graves Joseph with Jane Adams, Nov. 2, 1754. Genniss Wm. with Jemimah Proctor (d. of Saml.), Feb. 22, 1755. Goodwin John with Mary Hunt, March 6, 1756. Gould Aaron with Sarah Starbird, Feb. 5, 1757. Graves Johnson with Sarah Staples, Sept. 10, 1757. Gray Andrew with Lydia Brown, Oct. 5, 1757. Greenlaw Wm. of Boston with Eliz. Fausset, Nov. 21, 1758. Greenlaw Jona. of Boston with Eliz.

Lamb, Feb. 10, 1759. Gooding Arthur with Jane Hows (Father G. & the widow of Amos Hows married Aug. 6), July 28, 1759. Gilkey James of Gorham T. with Margaret Watts of Falmouth, Nov. 9, 1759. Gustin Ebenr. with Lucy Eayers (married April 10), Feb. 9, 1760. Green John resident of Falmouth with Eliz. Sharp of Falmouth (married March 6), 1760. Gustin Thomas with Charity Trundy, April 20, 1760. Gragg John with Tabitha Parker (married Sept. 2,) Aug. 16, 1760. Gilford John with Eliz. McKenny of Scarboro', Jan. 2, 1761. Gustin Thomas with Mary Sawyer (banns forbid by Mary Day), June 22, 1761. Green Samuel with Jane Gustin, March 10, 1763. Graves Crispus with Susannah Merrill (married by Mr. Smith), May 2, 1765. Gooding James 3d with Mary Sacks (married by Mr. Smith), May 20, 1765. Godson Richd. with Betty Elsley (married by Mr. Smith), June 29, 1767. Gould Joseph with Lydia Lowell (married by Mr. Smith), Oct. 24, 1773.

Huston Simon with Eliz. Elder, July 23, 1761. Hutchinson Daniel with Lydia Strout (married Oct. 14), May 12, 1762. Hutchinson James with Abigail Dyer, Sept. 30, 1762. Hidden John of Newbury with Eliz. Blackstone of Falmouth, Jan. 20, 1763. Hall Joseph with Mary Cocks (married by Mr. Smith), March 3, 1763. Haskell Nathl. with Deborah Bayley (married by Mr. Smith), Aug. 30, 1763. Holland Wm. with Eliz. Greenwood, (married by Mr. Smith,) Sept. 23, 1765. Hall Stephen with Mary Holt (married by Mr. Smith), 1778. Hooper James with Mary Stickney (married by Mr. Smith), Nov. 29, 1781.

Ingersoll Nathl. of Falmouth with Jane Fitzgerald of Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 19, 1744. Ingersoll Nathl. with Hannah Spinney, Feb. 16, 1745. Ingersoll Jas. with Eliza Davenport of Boston, Sept. 24, 1749. Ilsley Isaac with Mary Bradbury, Feb. 15, 1751. Irish Joseph with Hannah Dow, March 10, 1753. Irish James with Mary Graffam Phinney, both of Gorham, March 10, 1756. Irish Thomas with Deliverance Skillings, both of Gorham, July 6, 1759. Ilsley Daniel with Jemimah Bradbury, Jan. 17, 1761. Ilsley Daniel with Mary Jones (married Nov. 11), Oct. 6, 1762. Ilsley Enoch with Eliz. Harper (married by Rev. Mr. Brown), Feb. 24, 1783.

Jordan Samuel with Frances Cranch, March 2, 1734. Jones Stephen of Falmouth with Lydia Jones of Weston, Dec. 29, 1734. Jones Nathl. with Mary Flagg of Worster, Sept. 18, 1735. Jordan Thomas with Ann Simonton, Dec. 23, 1736. Jordan John with Mary Porterfield, Jan. 15, 1737. Jordan John with Deliverance Reding, April 9, 1737. Jordan Richard of Falmouth with Catherine Hanscom of Scarboro', Sept. 26, 1737. Jordan John with Abigail Coomes of New Meadows, Oct. 23, 1737. Jordan John with Isabel Armstrong, March 10, 1738. Jones Ephraim with Mary Pearson, Feb. 18, 1739. Jameson Samuel with Sarah Smith of Arundell, Nov. 26, 1739. Jordan Robert with Joannah Thorndike, Feb. 17, 1740. Jordan Dominicus with Phebe Gray, Feb. 21, 1740. Jordan Wm. with Abigail Allen, April 20, 1740. Jordan Nathl. with Sarah Woodbury of Beverly, Aug. 2, 1740. Jonson James of Boston with Mary Bosworth of Falmouth, March 6, 1741. Jordan James with Phebe Mitchell of Kittery, May 18, 1741. Jordan Stillman of New Castle, N. H., with Hepzibah Jordan of Falmouth, July 10, 1742. Jonson Benja. with Sarah Hodgdon, Oct. 2, 1743.

Jameson Alex. with Mary McLellan, 1743. Jordan Clement with Eliz. Allen, April 29, 1744. Jordan James with Eliz. Jordan, Dec. 9, 1744. Jones Ichabod with Apphia Coffin of Newbury, Nov. 5, 1745. Jordan Samuel, Jr. with Hannah Jordan, Jan. 3, 1746. Jones Isaac with Rachel Jones of Hull, April 20, 1746. Jordan Ebenr. with Rebecca Brown, Aug. 3, 1746. Jordan Richard with Eliz. Smith, Aug. 14, 1748. Jackman Joseph with Eliz. Swett, Aug. 14, 1748. Jordan Noah with Sarah Morrell, Dec. 3, 1748. Jameson Samuel with Sarah McLellan, Aug. 4, 1749. Jameson Dave with Eliz. Peoples, Nov. 4, 1749. Jackson Solomon with Sarah Jordan, Feb. 25, 1750. Jordan Jeremiah, Jr. with Eliz. Cox, June 2, 1750. Jordan Nathl. 3d with Sarah Wyle of Billingsgate, July 27, 1751. Jameson Robert, Jr. with Sarah McKenney, Dec. 7, 1751. Johnson Guye with Mary Jackson, June 25, 1752. Jordan Nathl. with Mary Randall, Aug. 13, 1753. Jones Ephraim, Jr. with Susannah Wallis, Sept. 7, 1753. Jones Jonas with Rachel Haskell, Dec. 15, 1753. Johnson James Jr. with Hannah Blake, July 17, 1754. Jordan John with Agnes Berry, Aug. 20, 1754. Jones Ezekiel with Eliz. Conant, Sept. 14, 1754. Jordan Nathl. H. with Susannah Hill of Scarboro', June 18, 1755. Jones Henry of Scarboro' with Lydia Lowell of Falmouth, Nov. 14, 1755. Jordan Clement with Sarah Dunham, Dec. 20, 1755. Johnson Robert with Mary Millens, May 27, 1757. Jones Thomas with Catharine Thompson, Sept. 23, 1757. Jenks John with Eliz. Haney, July 8, 1758. Johnson James, Jr. with Eliz. Porterfield, Jan. 20, 1759. Jordan Dominicus, Jr. with Susannah Simonton, June 19, 1760. Jones Isaac with Hannah Paine, both residents in Falmouth, Sept. 25, 1762. Jones John with Mary Riggs, married by Mr. Brown, Nov. 21, 1782.

Knight Anthony with Eliz. Adams, Dec. 9, 1744. Knight Enoch with Margaret Winslow, Aug. 10, 1746. Knight Wm. with Hannah Babb, Sept. 24, 1748. Knight Samuel with Mary Knight, Oct. 5, 1750. Knight Benja. with Eliz. Elder, Dec. 22, 1752. Knight George, Jr. with Esther Butman, Aug. 2, 1754. Knight Henry, Jr. with Mehitable Sawyer, Nov. 7, 1755. Knight Wm. 3d with Hannah Knight, April 3, 1756. Knight Wm. Jr. with Ann Johnson of N. Yarmouth, July 28, 1757. Knight Mark with Margaret Johnson, Dec. 31, 1757. Killpatrick John of St. Georges with Ann Bradbury, Nov. 3, 1758. Knight Jos. with Lydia Libby of Scarboro', Dec. 12, 1759. Knight Amos with Ann Sawyer, Feb. 28, 1761. Killpatrick Floyd of Scarboro' with Mary Carl of Falmouth, June 13, 1761. Knight Joshua with Abigail Merrill (married Nov. 10), Sept. 12, 1761. Knight William with Sarah York, Oct. 24, 1742. Killpatrick Thomas of Biddeford with Eliz. Simmons of Falmouth, Oct. 16, 1743. Knowles Samuel with Sarah Elwell, Dec. 29, 1754. Kenney John with Eliza. Tucker of N. Yarmo', Sept. 28, 1740. Kipps Ben, a negro, with Thankfull Hill, an Indian, Jan. 16, 1742. Knapp Jonas with Mary Wright, Nov. 6, 1737. Knight Amos with Ann Sawyer (married by Mr. Smith), March 26, 1761. Kenney Samuel with Sarah Sawyer (married by S. Longfellow,) Dec. 29, 1768. Knight Samuel with Rebecca Young (married by Mr. Smith), June 20, 1773.

Loveit Jona. with Mary Woodbury, March, 1736. Lowell Abner with Lydia Purinton, July 13, 1737. Larraby Thomas with Mary Long, Feb. 14, 1742. Lunt James of Newbury with Hannah Noyes

of Falmouth, April 10, 1743. Longfellow Stephen with Tabitha Bragdon, Oct. 1, 1749. Lunt Job with Abigail Brackett, Oct. 8, 1749. Lewis Thomas with Sarah Ray, Dec. 20, 1749. Lambert Jona. with Mary Harper, May 19, 1750. Leech James with Sarah Welch, Sept. 29, 1750. Larraby Wm. of Scarboro' with Mary Burns of Falmouth, July 25, 1752. Lawrence Joshua with Sarah Pollow, Aug. 19, 1752. Loring Ezekiel of N. Yarmouth with Hannah Burton of Falmouth, July 27, 1753. Lowell Stephen with Agnes Bottom, Oct. 27, 1753. Lowell Mr. Samuel with Mrs. Martha Galloway, Nov. 10, 1753. Lowell Thomas with Sarah Brackett, March 30, 1754. Libbey John of Scarboro' with Deborah Dunnafer of Falmouth, Dec. 13, 1754. Ladd Nathl. with Rebecca Smith of Biddeford, May 7, 1755. Lewis Abijah P. with Rebecca Melcher, both of Gorham, Dec. 27, 1755. Loveit Saml. of Narragansett with Sarah Phinney of Gorham, Dec. 27, 1755. Locke Nathl. with Mary Lombard, Oct. 30, 1756. Little Moses of Newbury with Mary Milk of Falmouth, July 9, 1757. Libby Andrew of Scarboro' with Ellinor Tuckey of Falmouth, July 16, 1757. Lawrence Peter with Mary Dulmige, Dec. 3, 1757. Libby Joseph with Mary Huston, Jan. 7, 1758. London, Capt. Walter Simon-ton's negro, with Nancy, Capt. Loring Cushing's, Nov. 30, 1758. Lavy Dennis of Gorham with Patience Wooster of Pearson Town, April 20, 1761. Low James with Esther Lensket, both of Gorham, Jan. 20, 1762. Libby Samuel with Mary Frost, April 17, 1762. Little Paul of Falmouth with Hannah Emery of Newbury, April 24, 1762. Libby Daniel with Sarah Doughty (married July 1), May 22, 1762. Larraby Benja. of Brunswick with Lydia Bayley (married Oct. 13), Aug. 26, 1762. Lee John with Rachel Strout, Nov. 13, 1762. Larraby Benja. with Catharine Tibbetts (married Aug. 18), Jan. 7, 1763. Larraby Benja. Jr. with Sarah Wood (married April 21), Jan. 10, 1763. Lakeman Wm. with Hannah Doane, both of Gorham, Nov. 16, 1754. Lowell Thomas with Lydia Hanscom, Jan. 9, 1752. Lewis John with Eliz. Turbuch, Jan. 4, 1773. Longfellow Stephen Jr. with Patince Young (married by Mr. Smith), Dec. 13, 1773. Lunt Job with Mary Collier (married by Mr. Smith), Aug. 12, 1784. Littlefield Elijah with Sukey Malby (married by Mr. Smith), Nov. 4, 1781.

Milk James with Sarah Brown, Sept. 8, 1735. Muckleroy Arthur with Ann Collins, Nov. 16, 1735. Moody Joshua, Esq. with Tabitha Cocks, Feb. 3, 1736. Muckleroy Arthur with Eliza Ingersoll, March 21, 1736. Mosely Thomas with Sarah Scott, Nov. 24, 1736. Marvin John, Jr. with Sarah Roberts, June 19, 1737. Marvin John with Rebecca Nyles of Boston, July 13, 1737. Marvin John with Martha Sarvenor, Nov. 15, 1737. McCraight John with Mary Porterfield, Feb. 27, 1738. Motley John with Mary Roberts, May 14, 1738. Miller John with Jane Craige, Aug. 27, 1738. Moody Enoch with Dorcas Cocks, April 1, 1739. Mullony Timo. of N. Yarmouth with Hannah Woodman of Falmouth, July 29, 1739. McCausland John with Isabell Thompson of Scarboro', Sept. 1, 1739. McAllister Wm. with Eliz. Coger, May 11, 1740. Marvine Jos. of Falmouth with Abigail Hanscomb of Scarboro', June 23, 1741. Merrill Humphrey with Betty Merrill of N. Yarmouth, Aug. 29, 1741. McLellan Bryer with Eliz. Miller, Sept. 10, 1741. Millet Thomas with Susannah Skillings, Oct. 4, 1741.

DAVID McLANE,

AN AMERICAN EXECUTED FOR HIGH TREASON AT QUEBEC IN 1797.

[By JOHN GILMARY SHEA, Esq., of New York.]

All are aware of the attitude assumed in the United States by Genet, Fanchet and Adet, the French ministers to this country during the administration of Washington, and the dangers in which their advocates in this country involved the rising republic. Washington's Farewell Address is the solemn warning of a statesman to his country against their incessant machinations.

Much, however, of the intrigues set on foot is scarcely known and few American readers are aware that they led to the execution at Quebec of an American convicted of high treason, and an execution conducted with all the barbarity of the English code, probably the solitary instance of hanging, drawing and quartering in America.

In 1796, Adet addressed a kind of proclamation to the Canadians, in which he announced that the French Republic having defeated Spain, Austria and Italy was now on the point of attacking England in her turn, beginning at the colonies, and he invited the Canadians to rally around his standard, telling them that France intended to raise troops in Canada.

Even Monroe from France had already talked in his correspondence of the easy conquest of Canada, and doubtless many in the United States looked upon the termination of the English power in the province as a certainty on which they might safely base their calculations of political or commercial profit.

David Lane, a native of Attleboro', Mass., in the course of trade in the south, had adopted or been honored, as many still are in North Carolina, with a Scottish prefix and retained permanently a name which in his regular autumn visits to the south he had found profitable, going by the name of David McLane.

The reminiscences of a worthy citizen of Providence, Rhode Island, thus speak of Lane and his operations in that city.

"The first considerable improvement, within my recollection in this place, was the erection of the Coffee House, which is now* recognized in the old building adjoining westward to the splendid granite block on the north side of Market square. This in its day was considered as a wonderful effort in the architectural line. It was built by Messrs. David McLane and Paul Draper. It is probably the first building erected in this town where the floor joists were laid upon the plates or frame, instead of being let into them by means of tenons and mortices, as had previously been the practice. McLane was an operative housewright, and this though an innovation, was soon acknowledged by the craft generally to be an improvement, inasmuch as labor was saved, and strength was added to the building by preserving the timber whole; and since that time, this mode has been generally adopted by architects.

*The reminiscences quoted were written a number of years ago. The Old Coffee House building has since been demolished and freestone buildings occupy its site. Lotteries here mentioned as in vogue, have since been abolished by the state.

This establishment was, for some years, what it purported to be—a coffee house. Its lower floor was laid out into one or two well furnished bars, and a room embracing all its front, except an entrance and stairway to the upper stories, which large room was used as an exchange for merchants, politicians, newsmongers, quid nuncs and scandal-brokers of all descriptions, in stormy weather, when it was inconvenient for them to assemble at their old established rendezvous on the *Great Bridge*. On either side of this large room, on the ground floor, were a number of recesses, each with a table and seats which would accommodate four persons, who were furnished promptly by the waiters with newspapers, or with coffee, sling, punch or other refreshments required. The second story contained large parlors, and a spacious room for the practice of the culinary art, and the manufacture of gastronomic delicacies.

The third story and the lofty attic had numerous rooms for lodging and for a billiard table, and for the accommodation of card parties, which were generally composed of *amateurs* instead of professed artists. This establishment was kept up a few years, but was found to be in advance of the population, the refinement and the business of the place, and after having had a succession of keepers or landlords, none of whom ever secured a competence in the business, was discontinued.

To aid the builders in their work of enterprise, which was considered in the light of a great public improvement, through the address and perseverance of McLane, a lottery had been granted to him by the legislature of Rhode Island, classes of which had been put forth and drawn in due season, by the old fashioned slow process, long before it had entered any mathematician's pericranium that combinations might be formed which would arrive at the same result, by an almost instantaneous operation. A prodigious labor-saving invention, without which, it is not easy to conceive in what manner in the present age, with our unparalleled number of lottery grants, this useful branch of business could be accomplished. The wheel of fortune revolved, the lottery of McLane was drawn, but we never learned that any ticket purchaser ever received a prize. Those who held what was called lucky numbers, had a golden vision in prospect; but it soon vanished into the air; and the treasures which they were about to seize were snatched from their grasp, as if touched by the wand of those enchanters, in oriental tales described."

When Adet made his appeal to the Canadians, McLane was a ruined man, and ready for any enterprise offering a prospect of wealth and honor. He received a general's commission from Adet and visited Canada in 1796 to prepare a plot for overthrowing the power of England. His plan was to raise a body of men in the adjacent states who as raftsmen were to rendezvous near Quebec, and when all was ready he and his men, armed with wooden pikes eight feet long headed with an iron point, were to rush on the garrison of Quebec and carry it. Drugged liquor introduced among the soldiers was to facilitate the success of the bold attempt.

The next year, 1797, having completed his arrangements he returned to Canada by the way of St. John's, where he hired a French *habitan* named Charles Frichette, an illiterate man, to whom, however, he imparted his schemes, and who agreed to accompany him.

By some means he was induced to broach his plans to John Black, a shipbuilder at Quebec, with whom the well known Henry Eckford learned his business. Black had just by intrigue succeeded in securing his election to the provincial parliament, and eagerly grasped at the occasion of reaping honor and profit by handing McLane to the authorities, as unscrupulous as McLane is said in other days to have declared himself to be as to the means of acquiring wealth.

As soon, therefore, as Black had McLane in his power he betrayed him. The government resolved to make his case one to strike terror into the French population and prevent any rising at the instigation of the envoys of the Republic. He was brought to trial, every effort being made to render the proceedings notorious and imposing. "The selection of jurors," say Garneau, "the testimony, the judgment, the execution all were extraordinary. He was condemned to death and executed with great military parade on the glacis outside the wall near St. John's gate on the 21st of July, 1797, the elevated spot being visible to the surrounding country. The body after remaining some time on the gallows, was let down to the foot; the executioner cut off the head, and held it up by the hair to the people, crying "Behold the head of a traitor." He then opened the body, took out the entrails and burnt them, and made incisions on the four limbs, but without separating them from the body. Never had such a spectacle been seen in Canada."

Christie remarks "that had not the government deemed an example necessary, in the agitation of the times, he might with more propriety have been treated as an unhappy lunatic than a criminal. A stranger, friendless and unknown, he was altogether powerless, and now that time has dispelled the mist of prejudice against him at the moment, and that we can coolly survey the whole matter from first to last, there seems more of cruelty than of justice in the example made of this unfortunate person, who suffered rather for the instruction of the people uneasy under the road act than for any guilt in a plan perfectly impracticable and preposterous."

Garneau adds that the witnesses and informers received grants of land and Black a considerable reward, attended however with public execration, under which he lost popularity, office, business and means, so that in a few years he was a loathsome beggar in the streets of Quebec.

The reminiscences already quoted describe McLane as "a man of great decision of character, possessing a reckless spirit of enterprise and adventure. His stature was above the middling size and his personal appearance was prepossessing."

FRANKLIN ARMS.—Did Dr. Franklin obtain, from the Herald's College, a grant of the arms which he used, or did he assume them? His pedigree has not been traced, I think, to a family entitled to armorial bearings; but he is known to have used arms as early as 1758 (*ante* xiv, 200). His son, Sir William Franklin, governor of New Jersey, according to Burke (*General Armory, sub voce*), used very near but not the same arms. H.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS AT TAUNTON, MASS.

[From the Proprietors' Records. Communicated by EDGAR H. REED, Esq. of Taunton.]

The *Town Records* of Taunton previous to about 1800, were destroyed in the great fire of 1838; and any information, therefore, which can now be obtained of our early families, is exceedingly valuable.

On the *Proprietors' Records*, still existing, are found recorded many Births, Marriages and Deaths, which I have transcribed in the order in which they there appear, and send for publication.

Here followeth the names of those that hath bene married by Justice Leonard.

George Leonard and Anna Tisdale were married July the fourth, 1695.

Joseph Tucker and Hannah Wilkinson were married Dec. 7, 1695.

Charles Williams and Mary Glading were married Feb. 13, 1695-6.

Joseph Joans and Abigail Caswel were married April the 6th, 1696.

Jacob Staple and Mary Briggs were married Sept. 15th, 1696.

John Hall and Elizabeth King were married Dec. 17th, 1696.

Samuel Crosman and Mary Sawyer were married Decemb. 22, 1696.

Eleazer Fisher and Hannah Edy were married Decemb. 24, 1696.

Thomas Randall and Rachell Lincoln were married Jan. 20th, 1696-7.

Jacob Hathway and Philip Chase* were married Jan. 28th, 1696-7.

All these were married as above said in Taunton by me.

Thomas Leonard, Justice.

James Bundy, the sone of John Bundy, borne 29 September, 1664; Patiance Bundy, the daughter of John Bundy, dyed 27 March, 1664; Sara Bundy, the daughter of John Bundy, borne the 4th of March, 1668; Samuel Bundy, the son of John Bundy, borne the 4th of October, 1670; John Bundy, the son of John Bundy, borne 6th October, 1677; Joseph Bundy, the son of John Bundy, borne the 1st of January, 1679; Edward Bundy, the son of John Bundy, borne the 13th of August, 1681.

Hana Smith, the daughter of Samuel Smith, borne 17 Sep., 1662; Sarah Smith, the daughter of Samuel Smith, borne 25 Jan., 1664; Sarah, daughter of Samuel Smith, died 18 July, 1665; Samuel, son of Samuel Smith, borne 15 Octo., 1666; Susana, daughter of Samuel Smith, borne 20 July, 1669; Easter, daughter of Samuel Smith, borne 6 Jan'y, 1671; Nathaniel, son of Samuel Smith, borne 26 July, 1675.

Hana Paull, daughter of Mary Paull, born 4th Octo., 1657.

The sons and daughters of Shadrach Wilbore: Mary, born 11th Nov., 1659; Sarah, born 18th M'ch, 1661; Samuel, born 1 Ap'l, 1663;

* When we first saw Mr. Reed's transcript from the *Proprietors' Records* of Taunton, several years ago, we thought Mr. R. had mistaken a long and a short *s* united for the letter *p*, and that the name really read *Philias*; but about four years ago, a record book of Thomas Leonard, who performed the marriage ceremony, was found, and here too the name was recorded *Philip* (*ante*, xiii, 352). Can any of our correspondents furnish us with other instances where this name has been borne by a female?—Ed.

Rebeckah, born 13th Jan'y, 1664; Hana, born 24 Feb'y, 1667; Joseph, born 27 July, 1670; Shadrach, born 5 Sept., 1672; John, born 2 M'ch, 1674 or 5; Eliezer, born 1 July, 1677; Benjamin, born 23 July, 1683.

The sons and daughters of Thomas Caswell: Steven, borne 15 Feb., 1648; Thomas, borne 22 Feb., 1650; Petter, borne last of Octo., 1652; Mara, borne last of Aug., 1654; John, borne (?) last of July, 1656; Sarah, borne (?) last of Nov., 1658; William, borne 15 Sept., 1660; Hana, borne 14 July, 1661; Samuel, borne 26 Jan'y, 1662; Elizabeth, borne 10th Jan'y, 1664; Abigail, borne 27 Octo., 1666; Easter, borne 1 June, 1669.

The sons and daughters of Samuel Hall: Samuel, borne 11 Dec., 1664; John, borne 19 Octo., 1666; Nicklos, borne 23 Jan'y, 1668; Elizabeth, borne 28 Octo., 1670; Mary, borne 3 Octo., 1672; Sarah, borne, 14 Octo., 1674; Ebenezer, borne 19 M'ch, 1677; Sarah, dyed 28 May, 1677; Sarah, borne 2 March, 1679; Goarge, borne 25 Jan'y, 1680.

The names of the children of William Briggs: William, born 25 Jan'y, 1667; Thomas, born 9 Sept., 1669; Sarah, born 10 Sept., 1669; Elizabeth, born 14 M'ch, 1671; Hana, born 4 Nov., 1672; Mary, born 14 Aug., 1674; Mathew, born 5 Feb'y, 1676; John, born 19 M'ch, 1680, Sarah, wife of William Briggs, dyed 20 March, 1680.

The names of the children of Jonathan Briggs: Jonathan, borne 15 M'ch, 1668; David, borne 6 Dec., 1669.

The names of the children of James Leonard, Junior: Unis, borne at Brantry, 25 Nov., 1668; Prudence, 24 Jan., 1669; Hana, borne at Brantrey 2 Octo., 1671; James, borne 1 Feb., 1672; Hana, the wife of James, dyed 25 Feb., 1674; James, the son of James, dyed 30 Dec., 1674; James Leonard, Jun., married to Lidia Culpiper of Miltin 29 Octo., 1675; James, son of James, b. 11 May, 1677; Lidia, dr. of James, b. 10 M'ch, 1679; Stephen, son of James, b. 14 Dec., 1680; Abigail, b. 30 Jan., 1682; Nathaniell, b. 18 M'ch, 1685; Nathaniell, dyed 11 June, 1685; Seth, borne 3 Ap'l, 1686; Sarah, borne 6 Sept., 1688; * Ebenezer, son of James, borne 28 Aug., 1708.

The names of Edward Bobit's children, and their age: Edward, borne 15 July, 1655; Sara, borne 20 M'ch, 1657; Hana, borne 9 M'ch, 1660; Damiras, borne 15 Sep., 1663; Elkana, borne 15 Dec., 1665; Dorkas, borne 20 Jan'y, 1666; Easter, borne 15 Ap'l, 1669; Ruth, borne 7 Aug., 1671; Deliverance, borne 15 Dec., 1673; Dorkas, dyed 9 April, 1674.

The names of James Philipes' children, and their age: James, borne 1 Jan. 1661; Nathaniell, borne 25 M'ch, 1664; Sara, borne 17 M'ch, 1667; William, borne 21 Aug., 1669; Seth, borne 14 Aug., 1671; Danil, borne 9 May, 1673; Ebenezer, borne 16 Jan., 1674.

Israell Woodward married to Jane Godfree 4 Aug., 1670. Elizabeth, dr. of Israell, borne 15 June, 1670; Israell Woodward died 15 June, 1679; Israell Woodward, son of Israell, borne 18 Sept., 1674.

The names of Joseph Williams' children, and their age: Elizabeth, borne 30 July, 1669; Richard, borne 26 Nov., 1671; Mahitabel, borne 7 June, 1676; Joseph, borne 13 Feb., 1678; Benjamin, borne 15 Octo., 1681; Ebenezer, borne 21 April, 1685; Febe, borne 25 Sept., 1687; Richard dyed 13 July, 1688; Elizabeth dyed by drowning 13 Octo., 1688; Richard, borne 26 M'ch, 1689; Joseph, Sen., dyed 17 Aug., 1692.

* In another handwriting.

The names of Joseph Staples' children, and their age: John Staples, borne 28 Jan., 1670; Amy Staples, borne 13 Ap'l, 1674; Mary Staples, borne 26 Jan., 1677; Joseph, 12 M'ch, 1680; Hannah, 17 May, 1682; Nathaniel, 22 M'ch, 1684-5.

The names of the children of Mr. George Shove and Hopestill: Edward, borne Ap'l 28, 1665, buried Aug. 7, 1665; Elizabeth, born Aug. 10, 1666; Seeth, born Dec. 10, 1667; Nathaniel, born Jan. 29, 1668; Samuel, born June 16, 1670; Sarah, born July 30, 1671. Hopestill, wife of Geo. Shove, dyed 7th M'ch, 1673 or 4. George Shove married to Mrs. Hannah Walley, Feb. 17, 1674-5. Mary, dr. of Geo. Shove, borne Aug. 11, 1676; Johana, dr. of Geo. Shove, borne Sep. 28, 1678. Mrs. Margary Peacock, the mother of Mr. Geo. Shove, buried the 17th day April, 1680. Edward, son of Geo. Shove, borne Octo., 1680; Mercy, dr. of Geo. Shove, borne 7 Nov., 1682. Mr. Geo. Shove married to Mrs. Sarah Farwell Dec. 8, 1686. Mr. Geo. Shove dyed Ap'l 21, 1687; Mrs. Hannah Shove, wife of Geo. Shove, dyed Sept., 1685.

The names of the children of John Smith, Sen.: Elizabeth, borne 7 Sept., 1663; Henry, borne 27 May, 1666. John Smith, Sen., married Jael Parker of Bridgewater 15 Nov., 1672. Deborah, born 7 M'ch, 1676; Hana, born 22 M'ch, 1676; John, born 6 Dec., 1680.

The names of Samuel Holloway his children: Hana, born 1 M'ch 1667; Samuel, born 14 Sep., 1668; Nathaniel, born 2 July, 1670; Easter, born 14 May, 1673; John, born 24 Feb., 1674.

The names of the children of Jarad Talbut: Jarad, borne 20 March, 1666 or 7; Mary, borne 21 July, 1670; Elizabeth, borne 15 Dec., 1671; Samuel, borne 29 Feb., 1675; Josiah, borne 21 Octo., 1678; Nathaniel, borne 21 Feb., 1679.

John Edy married to Susana Padocke of Dartmouth, 12 Nov., 1665. The names of the children of John Edy: Mary, borne 14 M'ch, 1666 or 67; John, borne 19 Jan'y, 1670; John Edy married to Deliverance of Brantrey, 1 May, 1672; Marcey, dr. of J. Edy, borne 5 July, 1673; Hana, dr. of J. Edy, borne 6 Dec., 1676; Ebenezer, son of J. Edy, borne 16 May, 1679; Elazer, son of J. Edy, borne 16 Oct., 1681; Joseph, son of J. Edy, borne 4 Jan'y, 1683; Jonathan, son of J. Edy, borne 15 Dec., 1689; Susana, dr. of J. Edy, borne 18 Sept., 1693; Patience, dr. of J. Edy, borne 27 June, 1696. Susana, wife of J. Edy, died 14 M'ch, 1670; John Edy, Sen., dyed 27 Nov., 1695.

The names of the children of Richard Briggs: William, borne 21 Nov., 1663; Rebaka, borne 15 Aug., 1665; Richard, borne 7 Ap'l, 1668; John, borne 26 Feb., 1669; Joseph, borne 15 June, 1674; Benjamin, borne 15 Sept., 1677; Richard, borne 12 Jan., 1679; Hana, borne 17 Feb, 1681; Samuel, borne 20 Ap'l, 1683; Mary, borne 1 Jan., 1686; Mahitabel, borne 18 June, 1689.

The names of the children of Samuell Lincon, Senior: Samuell, borne 1 June, 1664; Hana, borne 24 March, 1666; Tamsan, dr., borne 27 Octo., 1667; Elizabeth, borne 24 April, 1669; Ebenezer, borne 15 Octo., 1673; Rachill, borne 16 Sept., 1677; John, borne 15 Sept., 1679; Thomas, borne Sept., 1683.

The sons and daughters of Robert Crossman: John, borne 16 M'ch, 1654; Mary, borne 16 July, 1655; Robert, borne 3 Aug., 1657;

Joseph, borne 25 April, 1659; Nathanill, borne 7 Aug., 1660; Eleazer, borne 16 M'ch, 1663; Elizabeth, borne 2 May, 1665; Samuel, borne 25 July, 1667; Eleazer dyed 26 Octo., 1667; Mercy, borne 20 M'ch, 1669; Thomas, borne 6 Octo., 1671; Susana, borne 14 Feb., 1672.

The names of the children of Jonah Asten, Jr.: Ester, borne 3d Jan., 1662; Mary, borne 12 May, 1663; Sarah, borne 4 Nov., 1665; Jonah, borne 17 Aug., 1667; John, borne 1 July, 1671.

The names of the children of John Lincon: John, borne 11 Octo., 1665; Thomas, borne 15 Sept., 1667.

Farmer Smith step-child, named Nicklos, borne the 21 Feb'y, 1672.

The names of the children of Daniel Fisher: Hana, borne 1 Feb., 1666; John, borne last of Nov., 1667; Samuell, borne 3 Dec., 1669; Eliezer, borne 12 May, 1673; Mary, borne 30 May, 1675; Mary, borne 12 Dec., 1677; Isreal, borne 27 M'ch, 1680; Nathaniel, borne 9 Feb., 1681.

The names of the children of Jabez Hackit: John, borne 26 Dec., 1654; Jabez, borne 12 Sept., 1656; Mary, borne 9 Jan., 1659; Sarah, borne 13 July, 1661; Samuell, borne 29 July, 1664; Hana, borne 25 Jan., 1666. Jabez Hackit, Senior, dyed 4 Nov., 1686.

The names of the sons and daughters of John Richmond: —, dr., borne at Bridgwatter 2 June, 1654; John, borne at Bridgwatter 6 June, 1656; Thomas, borne at Newport, on Road Iland, 2 Feb., 1658; Susana, borne at Bridgwatter, Nov. 4, 1661; Joseph, borne at Tanton Dec. 8, 1663; Edward, borne at Tanton Feb. 8, 1665; Samuell, borne at Tanton Sep. 23, 1668; Sarah, borne at Tanton Feb. 26, 1670; John, borne at Tanton Dec. 5, 1673; Ebenezer, borne in Newport, R. I., 12 May, 1676; Abigail, borne 26 Feb., 1678.

The names of the children of James Leonard: Mehitabel, borne 24 Octo., 1691; Elizabeth, borne 19 April, 1694; Mehitabel dyed 10 June, 1695.

The names of the children of John Dean: Samuel, born 24 Jan., 1668; Sarah, born 9 Nov., 1668; John, born 26 July, 1670; Mehitabel, born 9 Oct., 1671; John, born 18 Sept., 1674; Elizabeth, born 15 M'ch, 1676; Mary, born 15 July, 1680; Susana, born 13 Aug., 1683; Israell, born 4 Aug., 1685.

The names of the sons and daughters of Hezakia Hoar: Marcy, borne last Jan'y, 1654; Nathanill, borne last M'ch, 1656; Sarah, borne first April, 1658; Elizabeth, borne 26 May, 1660; Edward, borne 25 Sept., 1663; Lidia, borne 24 March, 1665; Mary, borne 22 Sept., 1669; Hezekiah, borne 10 Nov., 1678.

The names of the children of Joseph Gray: Mahitabell, borne 21 Feb., 1668; Joseph, borne 31 Dec., 1670; Ephraim, borne 20 June, 1673, dyed 21 June, 1675. Rebecka, wife of Joseph, dyed 13 May, 1676.

The names of the children of Thomas Lincon, Jun.: Mary, borne 12 May, 1652; Sarah, borne 25 Sept., 1654; Thomas, borne 21 Ap'l, 1656; Samuell, borne 16 M'ch, 1658; Jonah, borne 7 July, 1660; Hana, borne 15 M'ch, 1663; Constant, borne 16 May, 1665; Marcy, borne 3 April, 1670.

The names of James Bell's children, and their age: Jan, dr., borne 4th Ap'l, 1658; John, borne 15 Aug., 1660; James, borne 15 July, 1663; Nathanill, borne 7 Jan., 1664; Sarah, borne 15 Sep., 1666; Elizabeth,

borne 15 Nov., 1668; Mary, borne 7 July, 1669; Joseph, borne 27 June, 1670; Easter, borne 15 Aug, 1672.

The names of the children of Thomas Armsbee: Thomas, borne 23 Feb., 1668; Mary, borne 3 Octo., 1670; Rebecka, borne 26 May, 1672; Juda, dr., borne 8 Jan'y, 1673; Jeremiah, borne 25 Nov., 1678.

The names of the children of John Tisdill, Jr.: Abigall, borne 15 July, 1667; John, borne 10 Aug., 1669; Anna, borne 27 Jan., 1672; Remember, borne 8 July, 1675.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

MASSACHUSETTS CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS.

A complete Financial History of the American Revolution is a desideratum, though much has been written upon portions of the subject. The following document illustrates one phase of that history, and we have no doubt will interest our readers. It has been furnished us by Jeremiah Colburn, Esq. of Boston, who has a fine collection of Revolutionary documents and Continental money.

N^o. 6437.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

£244.10

The FIRST Day of JANUARY, A. D. 1780.

IN Behalf of the State of *Massachusetts-Bay*, I the Subscriber do hereby promise and oblige Myself and Successors in the Office of TREASURER of said STATE, to pay unto *Samuel Vose*, or to his order, the SUM of *Two hundred forty-four Pounds 10s.* on or before the FIRST Day of MARCH, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty one, with Interest at *Six per Cent.* per Annum: Both Principal and Interest to be paid in the then current Money of said STATE, in a greater or less SUM, according as Five Bushels of CORN, Sixty-eight Pounds and four-seventh Parts of a Pound of BEEF, Ten Pounds of SHEEPS WOOL, and Sixteen Pounds of SOLE LEATHER shall then cost, more or less than *One Hundred and Thirty Pounds* current Money, at the then current Prices of said ARTICLES:—This SUM being THIRTY-TWO TIMES AND AN HALF what the same Quantities of the same Articles would cost at the Prices affixed to them in a Law of this STATE made in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-seven, intituled, "*An Act to prevent Monopoly and Oppression.*" The current Prices of said Articles, and the consequent Value of every Pound of the Sum herein promised, to be determined agreeable to a LAW of this STATE, intituled, "*AN ACT* to provide for the Security and Payment of the Balances that may appear to be due by Virtue of a Resolution of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Sixth of *February* One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-nine, to *this STATE's* Quota of the CONTINENTAL ARMY, agreeable to the Recommendation of CONGRESS, and for Supplying the TREASURY with a SUM of Money for that Purpose."

Witness my Hand,

H. GARDNER, Treasurer.

THO. DAWES, }
R. CRANCH, } Committee.

ABSTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD AND
ON THE FILES IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Prepared by WILLIAM B. TRASK of Dorchester.]

[Continued from page 233.]

STEPHEN SPICER.—Dec. 24, 1664. I, *Stephen Spicer*, of the Island of Barbados, merchant, being weake in Body but of good & perfect memory, doe make this my last will. My body I commit to the Earth to bee decently buried wth such Charges & such place as my deare wife *Dionisa* shall thinck good; & touching the distribution of my mortall Goods I dispose of the same as followeth: I will that all such debts & duties which I shall Owe vnto any person or Persons at the time of my decease, Either by Law or Conscience, bee well & truly Contented & payd within Conuenient time. Whereas I am indebted to the Estate of *M^r John Williams* as by my Ledger & Journall N^o: A: more planely Appeares, & Whereas I haue recouered by Law seuerall judgments in seuerall Courts of this Island against seuerall Persons debtors to the said Estate, for their seuerall debts by them Respectively due & Owing, now my will is, that all such debts, soe Recouered, when receiued, shall bee with all Conuenient speed Remitted for London vnto *M^r Edward Micho*, merchant, for the Account afore sayd, And that before remittance of the full ballance due to the said Estate Ample acquittances & discharges bee demanded & taken of & from the Person or Persons interested & Lawfully Capacitated to make & giue such Ample acquittance & discharges as aforesaid. Whereas there is remanuing in my hands a Certaine parcell of salt unsould, I doe hereby Acknowledge & declare that one halfe part thereof is the proper Goods of *M^r Phillip Crossing*, merchant, And one fourth part thereof, belongs to *M^r Rob Nutt*, merchant, And that I my selfe had interest in the other Fourth part thereof. Debts paid, or Ordaned to bee paid, I Giue vnto my mother, *M^{rs} Jane Spicer*, of Topsham, in the Countie of Deaun, Widdow, £20 of Currant English money, which I will shall bee payd vnto her by my Executrix hereafter named within Twelue monthes next after my decease if my sayd mother shall soe long liue. I giue vnto my Brother, *John Spicer*, of Topsham, marriner, And to my sister, *Elizabeth*, Wife of *William Taylor*, of Topsham, aforesayd, marriner, to each of them £10 of like Currant English money, a peece, to bee paid to them respectiuey in manner as aforesaid. I Giue to my Vnckle, *George Sannders & Margaret*, his wife, or to the suruiuor of them, £5 Currant English mouey payable as aforesaid. I giue vnto & Amongst the poore people of the Towne of Topsham, £5, which I will bee distributed or ordered to bee distributed amongst them within Twelue months after my decease, According to the discretion of my Executors. I Giue to *Josiah Helmon* the sume of T [] thousand pounds of muscouado sugar. I giue vnto *John Cooper*, now liuinge in my employment, besides his yearely sallery, the sume of Two Thousand pounds of muscouado sugar, vpon Condition that hee

shall bee Ayding & assisting vnto my Executrix, in the Recouering of my debts to mee [due?] & Owing & perfecting my accounts, wherein he is [] vtmost Care & dilligence during the tearme of [] monthes next after my decease, or longer if need bee. I giue vnto Euery of my Freinds hereafter named, vizt. *Hen* [] Esqr. & his now wife, *Mr Richard Barrett* & his wife, [] *Nutt*, & to *Mr William Byrdall senr* & *William Byrdall* [] a mourning Ring, Each Ring to bee of the uallue of 20^s. starling. I ordaine my wife, *Dionisa*, Executrix of this my last will, And my Louing Father in Law, *Mr Henry Quintin*, I make Ouerseer, And I giue vnto him & my mother in Law, *Mary Quintin*, his now wife, Each of them a new suite of mourning Apparrell & a mourning Ring a pceoe, Each Ring to bee of the same uallue as before, in Consideration of his paines to bee taken in the Ouersee [ing] thereof. **STEPHEN SPICER.**

Witnesses,

John Cooper, Jos: Hilman, Rich: Glascock scr.

Barbados—By the Dep^y Governour.

This 2^d October 1665. Personally Appeared before mee, *Mr Rick: Glascock* & *Mr John Cooper*, & made Oath that they did see the within named *Stephen Spicer*, signe, seale, declare & deliuer the within written, being two sheets of Paper, whereunto his hand Is subscribed as his last will & testament.

Sworne before mee,

Hen: Willoughby.

This is a true Copie of the Records in the Secretaries office, Attested this 5th of October 1665.

Attested by mee:

Edward Bowden, Dep^y Secry.

Barbados—By the Dep^y Governour.

Know yee, that on the second of October, in the yeare of our Lord one Thousand six Hundred Sixty & Fiue, before mee, the last will & Testament of *Stephen Spicer*, late of this Island, merchant, deceased, was proued, Approued & allowed & therefore *M^{rs} Dionisa Spicer*, Relict of the said deceased, & full & whole Executrix in the said Will, nominated, is admitted to take into her Custody & Possession, & to Administer on all the goods, chattles, debts, dues, Accompts, & all other the Estate of the defunct, which I hereby publish & make knowne, to all Judges, Justices, clerkes, marshalls, & Bayliffs whatsoever, the said *M^{rs} Dionisa Spicer* hauinge benn sworne, to bring into the secretaries within fowreteene days next Ensuing the date hereof, a true & perfect Inuentory of all & Euery the said deceaseds Estate which hath, shall, or may, Come to her hands, possession or knowledge, there to bee Recorded, & to pay the just debts & legacies, & perform such other things, as an Executrix ought to doe.

Giuen vnder my hand the day & yeare first aboue written.

HEN: WILLOUGHBY.

To all whome these p^rsence shall or may Concerne.

Endorst—The within written is a true Copie of the Original
Attested the 5th of October 1665. p^r mee **EDWARD BOWDEN,**

Dep^y Secry.

[*Mr John Jolliffe & Mr Thomas Brattle* appeared in Court Feb. 1, 1665, & produced the probate of the last will of the late *Mr Stephen Spicer*, vnder the Certificate of the Dep^y Gov^r of Barbados, *Henry Willoughby Esq^r* with the Certificate of *Edward Bowden*, Secretary there, that *M^{rs} Dionisa Spicer*, his Relict, is sole Executrix of the last will of said *Spicer*, and said *Jolliffe & Brattle* desire to be discharged of their Bonds giuen by them to the Court in behalfe of the said *Dionisa Spicer*, and the Court cancelled the Bond.

Then follows the discharge of *John Gibbs & Dennis Gibbs*, his then wife, Executrix to the Estate of *Stephen Spicer*, deceased, discharge the County Court of Boston in new England from all Claymes by Reason of an Inuentory giuen into said Court of the Estate of said *Spicer*, deceased. "Wee doe Acknowledge to haue Transported all the Effects thereof into this Island of Barbados." May 15, 1666.

JOHN GIBBS.
DENNIS GIBBS.

In the p^resence of

*Jeremiah Quishin, Rich : Price,
Joseph Grafton jun^r.*]

Mr Richard Price deposed in Court Aug. 3, 1666, that he did see & heare *John Gibbs & Dennis*, his wife, signe, seale & deliuer the discharge as their act & deed.

EDW: RAWSON, Record.

Mr Jeremiah Quishion, deposed the same day.

An Inuentorye of the Goods, Debts & Estate of *Mr Stephen Spicer*, in New England, who Dyed in Boston June 10th 1665, taken by *Jⁿ Joyliffe, Tho: Brattle*. Amt. £373, 17.04. Mentions *Mr Nathaniell Fryer, Mr James Russel*. *M^{rs} Denise Spicer* deposed. June 16, 1665. Administration granted to *M^{rs} Denise Spicer*, Relict of *Stephen Spicer*, Late of Barbados, to that part of her late husband's estate that is in this Country.

SAMUEL HUTCHINSON.—Boston, 7th Aprill, 1667. I, *Samuel Hutchinson*, of Boston, in New England, being in perfect health & memory, doe make my last will. Just debts & funerall Expences first paid. I giue vnto *Samuell Wheelwright*, Eldest sonn to my sister *Wheelwright*, two mares & six Ewe sheepe; to *Elizabeth Person, Katherine Naylor, Mary Loyd, Rebecca Mauericke, Hannah Chickley & Sarah Wheelwright*, the six daughters of my sister *Wheelwright*, to Each of them a mare & six Ewe sheepe; vnto *Edward Rushworth*, one mare & six Ewe sheepe; vnto *Elisfall Hatton*, six Ewe sheepe; vnto [], *Thomas, Ephraim, [] Mary & Dine Sauage & Hannah Gillam* the seven Children of my Cozen, *Faith Sauage*, deceased, 20^s a peece, to be paid to them in a [] or other stock that my Executor shall Appoint. I giue vnto my Couzen, *Peleg Sanford*, my Orchard, lying in Portsmouth, in Rhoad Island, with the twenty Acres of Land adjoining vpon it, bee it more or less, & all my Land in the north feild & Common fence & Calfe pasture, with the marsh called musceto marsh, to him & his heires foreuer, yet paying for my life halfe the rent hee shall make of it Euery yeare, putting mee to noe Charge about it & at my decease or within one yeare after, paying also £50, in siluer to my sister *Wheelwrights* Children, namely, to *Samuell Wheel-*

wright, Eldest sonn to my sister *Whelewright*, £10; to *Edward Rushworth*, Eldest sonn to my sister *Rushworth*, £10; to *Katherine Naylor*, £10; to *Hannah Chickley*, £10; to *Sarah Whelewright*, £10, & if any of them dye before they shall come to haue their legacies due out of this £50, the legacy or legacies to bee diuided amongst the suruiou^{rs}. I Giue vnto *Elizabeth Person*, *Mary Loyd*, *Rebecca Maurerick*, & *Elizabeth Hutchinson*, the Eldest daughter of my Cozon, *Elizabeth Hutchinson*, my Orchard & Land adjoyning vpon or Ouer against *Theodor Atkinson* Warehouse, neere to M^r *Peter Olliuers* house, to them & their heires foreuer, being about one Acre of Land, bee it more or less, to bee Equally deuided to them, or one Hundred Pounds in siluer, which *Peter Olliuier* is to pay, for it six monthes after my decease, or at my decease to them. I Giue vnto *Elizabeth Hutchinson*, one mare & six Ewe sheep. I Giue vnto *Restram*, *William* & *Ezbon* & *Elisha Sanford*, 20^s a peece, to bee paid out of my stock; to *Elisha Hutchinson*, Eldest sonn to my Cozen, *Edward Hutchinson*, my Two Hundred Acres of Land, bee it more or less, that lyeth at Segnest, vpon Rhoad Island, that was of late in the occupation of *Bartholomew West*, as also I Giue vnto him one mare & six Ewe sheepe to him & his heires foreuer; vnto *Elizabeth Hutchinson*, *Ann Diar* & *Susan Hutchinson*, or soe many of them as shall bee liuing at my death, my neck of Land together with mackpila, as also that six Acres of meadow Ouer against mackpila, which is in the occupation of *Edward Fisher*, which lyeth in Portsmouth, in Rhoad Island, to them & their heires foreuer, Excepting twenty Acres in the neck, next the Ferry place, which my Brother, *Edward Hutchinson*, is to haue, in lew of Forty Ewes which I [promised?] him, to him & his heires foreuer. Vnto *Ann Dyar* & *Susan Hutchinson*, Each of them, one mare & six Ewe sheepe. Vnto *Edward*, *Katherine* & *Hannah Hutchinson* [] other children of my Couzen, *Edward Hutchinson*, to Each of them Fiue Ewe sheepe; vnto my Couzen, *Susan Cole*, one mare & six Ewe [sheepe]; vnto my Cozen, *Bridget Willis*, 40^s; vnto *Abigall*, *Sarah* & *Samuell Bath* [] them two Ewes; vnto *Sarah Langdon*, the wife of *John Langdon*, [] great bible. I giue vnto my Couzen, *Edward Hutchinsons* []. For my neck of Land & mackpelon my will is, that the [] Tenn pounds in Siluer to bee disposed as followeth [] *Powell*, 40^s; to *Elefall Stratton*, 40^s; my Couzen *Willis*, of Bridgwater, 40^s; the other Fowre pounds to bee deliuered vp into the [] the Elder & Deacons, to bee disposed on to Eight poore [] whome they shall thinck most needfull, Euery one [] shillings vpon the sale of the neck of Land & the re [] money for it. Notwithstanding what is aboue exprest, if I haue not soe many mares at my decease, but haue Horses, my will is that my E [] shall giue some of them Horses in roome of the mares. I Giue vnto my Couzen, *Edward Hutchinson senior* of [] in New England whome I make my sole Executor all the rest of my Goods, Lands & chattles [not] disposed of in this my will: hereby cutting off all others [] from any clayme to any part of my Estate, And doe Order him to take into his possession immeadiatly after [my] decease all the seuerall legacies giuen by my will, & to [pay on] or about the 29: of September next after my decease, all the legacies giuen by this my will, as being a time most conu[eni-

ent] for taking off Lambs from the Ewes, & foles from their mares [] Except those to his owne children, which hee is to haue the vse of during their minority; & what sheepe I haue disposed of in this my will, or mares, I leaue to my Executo^r to Appoint Each party where he shall receiue them. And the parties to whome I haue giuen any legacies vnto, though they should not bee of full Age, yet their receipt shall bee a full discharge to my Executo^r; & for those that are in their minority, their mother or Fathers receipt shall bee a full discharge for the vse of their children, & shall bee a full discharge also to him. I request my Couzen, *Eliakim Hutchinson*, to bee an ouerseer of this my will, for which I giue him Forty shillings to buy him a ring. 17 April 1667. SAMUEL HUTCHINSON.

In the presence of

Thomas Vnderwood, William Kircupp.

who deposed July 16, 1667.

SAMUEL MAVERICK, Jr. (*ante*, XII, 155).—Inuentorye of the Estate of *Samuell Maurick*, Deceased, apprised p^r *Mr John Winslow Sn^r & Jⁿ Farnham*, March 28: $\frac{93}{24}$. Amt. £127.10.2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Nov. 4, 1665, *M^r Jⁿ Wiswall & M^r W^m Bartholomew* Deposed to the Inventory of the Estate of the Late *Samuel Maurick*, the Bill of Particulars on the other side taken away, alwayes excepted, & a Bill, in *Capt Sauvages* Hand, not yet Brought into them, on which *Capt Savage* sued.

28: 5^{mo}: 1665. Vpon Information from *M^r Jonathan Rainsford*, that the Chamber Door was Broken up, where some goods were lefte, whereof the Keye was Lost, we understand as Followes. [Articles enumerated.]

2: 7: 64. A note of what was Wanting upon the reuiue of the Inuentorye Immediately upon *M^{rs} Maurickes* going out of the House, who was one of the Administrat^{rs} Formerlye. Amt. £32.8.4.

JOHN ENDICOTT.—Jan. 27, 1667. I, John Endicott of Boston, in new England, Eldest sonn to the late John Endicott Esq^r, & late Governour of the Massachusetts Colony, being sick of a sore throate & other distempers of body, but as well & perfect in mind & memory as Euer I was when I was in my best health, & greatest strength, God bee prayesd, doe make this my last will.

Wher[as I for?]sooke all other women & joynd my selfe in marriage vnto [my] deare wife & wee twaine became one flesh, And shee hath Carried her selfe a louinge, helpfull, & painefull wife vnto mee. [I] giue vnto her all my Estate. I giue vnto my wife my house in Boston, joyning to *George Bates* on the west, with Appurtenances thereto belonging. I giue vnto my wife, all Lands within [] of Salem, the whole farme called Chickrells farme, to her & assignes foreuer. I giue vnto *Elizabeth*, my said wife, all Chattles within & without dores, wheresoeuer they shall [] all other Estate that belongs to mee both in reuersion [] to bee disposed by her foreuer. I Appoint *Elizabeth*, my wife, sole Executrix of this my last will.

JOHN ENDICOTT.

I make my Father in Lawe, *M^r Jeremiah Howchin*, & [] *Saffin*, Ouerseers of this my will.

In the presence of

Jeremiah Howchin, Nathaniell Greene, Robt Bradford, Moses Bradford.

24th Feb. 1667. *Jeremiah Howchin, Robt Bradford & Moses Bradford* deposed.

JOHN HILL.—July 7, 1665. Whereas *John Hill*, Late of Barbadoes, Uintner, on his Uoyage From Barbadoes to New England, & on the Coasts of this Countrey, departing this life, Hauing, as *M^r John Winslow*, of Boston, affirmed, made his will in Barbadoes & left it there, in the Hands of *M^r Phillippe Herbery* of said Barbadoes, one of His executors, who since the said Hills departure from Barbadoes wrote to the said Winslow in Case of the Death of said John Hill, to take the said Hills goods that hee Brought with Him into His Custodye to preserue & Respond the Will of the said Hill, Therefore, Power of Administration to the Estate of the Late *M^r John Hill*, as it is in this Jurisdiction, is Granted to the said *M^r John Winslow*, of Boston, Merchant, hee Bringing in a true Inuentorye of the Estate. Inuentory of the Estate prised by *Thomas Lake, John Winslow*, Boston, July 18, 1665. Amt. £26.4.

More prised p^r *Thomas Bredon & Rich. Waye*. Amt. £27.11; p^r *Antipas Boyer & Tho. Kellond*. Amt. £68.5.

M^r John Winslow deposed, July 26, 1665.

The account rendered, July 18, 1665, by *John Winsley*. The whole charge of his burial was £26.4.6, including 36 p^r of gloues, 20 gall. Malego wine, 3 gall. Canary, scarfes, a post & rayle, &c. Mentions *W^m Jones; M^r Fickes*, in Barbadoes.

MR. JOHN PAINE.—Oct. 17, 1665. Power of Administration to the Estate of the Late *M^r John Paine*, Granted to *Agnes*, his Relict. Inuentory of the Estate prised by *Abraham Browne, Jo^s Woodmanseye*, Oct. 11, 1665. Amt. £135.12. Debts due to *M^r Hezekiah Usher, M^r John Joyliffe, M^r Tho. Kellond, M^r Peter Oliuer, M^r Symond Lyndes, M^r Peter Lidgett, M^r Hudson Leauerett, M^r Nicholas Redwood, John Paine Jun^r, William Smith*. Amt. £160.4.8.

Boston, Oct. 31, 1665. *M^{rs} Agnes Paine* deposed in Court. Ordered that the Recorder Issue out an Order for *M^r Edward Tinge & M^r Stoddard*, as auditors & Commission^{rs}, to examine all Credito^{rs}, Debts, & accompts, & make their Returne to the Court. [As the Estate was "more indebted then it will Reach to paye," *M^r Edward Tinge & M^r Anthony Stoddard*, as Auditors & Commissioners, were authorised to pay the creditors their just proportion of debts, proved within a twelve month, the widow being allowed the bed & furniture as y^e Law prouides.

EDWARD RAWSON, Recorder.

ROBERT PRENTICE.—Inuentory of the Goods & estate of *Robert Prentice*, apprised by *W^m Parke, Edward Denicon*, 7 (12) 1665. Amt. £174.16.5. Mentions a house bought of *Samuell & Jⁿ, Perry*, salt marsh in the island; salt marsh at grauely point; fresh meadow near

Dorchester sheepe penn; 29 acres in the thousand acres next Dedham, &c; *Father Palmeter, Cap^t, Isaack Johnson, Robert Pierpoint; Gilbert, of Boston; Lewis, of Nashaway; Peter Gardner.*

Debts due or demanded from the Estate: Feb. 2, 1665: From *John Stebbin, Thomas Haly, Robert Seauer, Tobyas Davis, Shubaell Seauer, Deacon Park, M^r Peacock; M^r Alcocke, for physicke; John Weld; M^r Bracket, of Boston; M^r Rawson, W^m Curtis, Robert Pepper.*

Cap^t Thomas Prentice deposed in Court April 26, 1666.

EDW. RAWSON, Record^r.

JOSEPH CHANDLER.—An Inuentory of the Estate of *Joseph Chandler* who deceased 20th June 1666, was prised by *Richard Gridley, Theophilus Frarye.* Amt. £29.10.6.

Hannah Chandler deposed to the inuentorye of her late husband, Aug. 3, 1666.

EDMUND BROWNE.—Whereas *Elizabeth*, the wife of *Edmund Browne*, of Boston, lately deceased, hath left two children, the said *Edmund Browne* hauing absented himselfe for seuerall yeares & none left [to] looke to his Estate remaining, & left by his wife, nor Prouision for the said Children, that the Children may duly bee prouided for, & what Estate is left of the said *Edmund Brownes* may bee preserved as much as may bee & what is due to the said *Edmund Browne* may bee gott in, This Court judgeth it meet to Order & impowre, *Mary*, the relict of the Late *Robert Bouchier*, alias *Garret*, Grandmother to the said Children, & *Benjamin Ward*, shipwright, as feofees in trust, not only to take a true Inuentory of the Estate of the said *Edmund Browne*, but out of the same to prouide for the children, & to gett in by all legall wayes & means what is due to the said *Edmund Browne*, or they shall find to bee due from one or other, giuing this Court an Account thereof by the next Court in April, & security soe to doe in the meane time, & bringing into the Inuentory of what they find by the next Court:—the 2d Nouember 1666.

p^r the Court: EDW. RAWSON, Record^r.

28: 11 mo. 1667. An Inuentory of the Goods & chattles of *Edmund Browne* of Boston, deceased, taken by *Henry Ollise, Gamaliel Wayte, Abell Porter.* Amt. £216.3. Mentions *Nicholas Baxter*; land at Muddy river, land at Long Island; *Peter Till, Edmund Stockden*, of new Castell, in old England.

Jan. 29, 1667. *Elizabeth Browne* deposed.

Mrs. ALICE LISLE.—Boston, Nov. 1, 1666. Power of Administration to the Estate of the late *M^r Alice Lisle*, granted to *M^r Freegrace Bendall*, in behalfe of *Mary*, his wife, daughter to the sd. *Alice Lisle*, & *Francis* her husband, together wth *Joseph*, their sonn. (Lib. iv. fol. 275.)

(Lib. v. fol. 125.) Boston 3: 3: 1667. Inuentory of the visible Estate of *Ann Lise*, Widdow, deceased the 30th of the 3^d month 1666.

Estimated p^r *John Freaake, Rich: Williams.* £24.10. Mentions land at Braintry.

The 9th of May, 1667. *Mr Hope for Bendall* deposited before the Governour, *major Generall Leuerett & Recorder*, to the Inventory of the Estate of the late *Alice Lisle*, his mother in Lawes Estate.

EDW. RAWSON, Record^r.

[In vol. II, of the *Register*, for Jan. 1848, p. 102, was commenced by Mr. Drake, the abstracts of Suffolk wills, which were continued to vol. V, p. 297; 82 wills and inventories being furnished by him. From thence, to the present time, the abstracts have been made by the writer of this paragraph. In a note, vol. IV, p. 53, Mr. D. remarks in regard to the first volume of the Record of Wills, "There are in the volume 542 pages foolscap, and we hope to be enabled to continue our labors through it." That labor, with the present issue, is completed by his successor. In addition thereto, abstracts of the most important parts of all the inventories contained in volumes II, III and IV, have been made. These three books contain 664 pages, making in all, with the first volume, 1206 pages of the records. Besides this, in vol. VII, of the *Register*, are abstracts of 106 wills and inventories from the files, which are not on the records. Abstracts of 704 wills and inventories have been contributed by the writer, which, added to those given by Mr. Drake, make a total of 786.

It may be well in this connection, to remark what has been stated before in substance, that in the abstracts of wills and inventories prepared for the *Register*, names and expressions do not always correspond with those on the record, there being occasionally mistakes in the latter. In many instances the record has been compared with the original, in other cases the abstracts have been made from the originals, on file. Our aim and endeavor has been correctness or conformity to the originals, when they can be found, rather than uniformity with the records. Thus much it seems proper to state in justification of the transcriber, so that errors may not be imputed to him, unwarrantably. See note on the subject in *Register*, vol. X, p. 263.

It has been the aim, throughout, to make faithful abstracts of the wills, giving all *facts, names and dates*, retaining the phraseology of the originals; tautological or superfluous matter, only, being omitted.
W. B. T.]

REV. BENJAMIN WOODBRIDGE OF MEDFORD.—Mr. Savage in the last volume of his Genealogical Dictionary, tells us that this person was "b. in Eng., whither his father had gone, a. 1647." Was Mr. Savage aware that there is an account of him in Brooks's History of Medford, in which he is said to have been "aged sixty-five" at the time of his death, Jan. 15, 1710? This would make him two years older than Mr. Savage supposes him to have been. I should like to know whether the historian of Medford obtained the age of Rev. Mr. Woodbridge from records or from a gravestone inscription, or both; and also what documentary evidence there is for Mr. Savage's positive assertion that Mr. W. was born in England. F.

GENEALOGY OF THE KINGSBURYS OF DEDHAM, MASS.

[By JOHN WARD DEAN of Boston.]

Several persons by the name of *Kingsbury*—or as it was generally spelt in former times, *Kingsbery*—are known to have come early to New England. Two of these, John and Joseph, were brothers. Henry, another immigrant, is not known to have been related to these two, though he may have been a brother. Henry brought children with him to this country in 1630,* but I can not learn what became of them. It is possible, however, that another Henry, b. ab. 1615, who settled at Ipswich, Mass., and who is known to have been a kinsman of the above John Kingsbury,† may have been one. I have given some of his descendants in the *Register*.‡ The *Records of Massachusetts Colony*, mention a Willi: Kingsbury, who, Sept. 6, 1638—there being then no constable at Dedham—was appointed, with Abraham Shaw, to inform the Court of Assistants of new comers, admitted to that town without license.§ I can find no other evidence of a person by that name having existed at that time in New England. If Willi: be not a clerical error, perhaps this person was the husband of Sarah Kingsbury, who was admitted to the church at Dedham, Dec. 8, 1643, and who, according to the *Dedham Ch. Rec.*, died there “after long and painfull illness,” Feb. 1, 1645–6. The *Boston Records*, however, give the date of her death, Jan. 24 of that year, which may be correct, the former date being that of her burial. The following entry, which I have not yet been able to explain to my own satisfaction, is found in the *Dedham Church Records*: “Abigail Dr of our Sister Elder Kingsbury, a mēber of the church of Linn, Bpt. 19 (7) 1641.” The name of “Thos Kingsbury,” follows that of “Hen. Kingsbury,” in a list of names in the addenda to Winthrop’s *Journal* (II, 340), which the editor, Mr. Savage, thinks a catalogue of “those who in February designed to come over, and of whom the greater part arrived.” I do not find his name in this country. Probably he did not embark.

1. JOHN¹ KINGSBURY was adm. a freeman of Massachusetts, March 3, 1635–6. He was a proprietor of Watertown, 1636–7, but sold his land there to David Fiske, Sen. and Jr., who, April 20, 1661, resold it to John Coolidge.|| He was one of the signers—the 6th in order—to the petition to the Massachusetts general court, Sept. 6, 1636, for the incorporation of Dedham.¶ After the gathering of the church at that place, Nov. 8, 1638, being still of Watertown, he was named

* Savage’s *Winthrop*, vol 1, p. 368, 1st ed., and p. 442, 2d ed. For other particulars concerning him, see *Reg.*, XIII, 157.

† *Reg.*, x, 176.

‡ *Ante*, XIII, 157. I have ascertained, since that article was published, that Joseph, Samuel and Thomas Kingsbury were brothers of John and Ephraim, and sons of Henry.

§ *Mass. Col. Rec.*, 1, 241.

|| Bond’s *Watertown*, 327.

¶ Mann’s *Annals of Dedham*, p. 54, and Haven’s *Centennial*, p. 11.

one of four candidates for the office of ruling elder of the Dedham church, but declined the nomination.* He must have removed from Watertown soon after, for, Oct. 30, 1639, he and his wife, name not given, "both of y^c church of Watertown," were adm. to the Dedham church. In June, 1639, he was appointed by the General Court one of the commissioners of Dedham, "to order small businesses under 20s," and was again appointed to that office in 1641.† He was a deputy to the General Court in 1647.‡ He died at Dedham "after long weakness of 37 [or 31] years," Sept. 12, 1660. His wife Margaret, survived him, but died before May 20, 1662. In the *Register* (*ante*, x, 176, and xi, 40), will be found abstracts of the wills of both.

2. JOSEPH¹ KINGSBURY settled at Dedham as early as 1637. His wife Millicent, "who appeared to y^c church a tender-hearted soule, full of feares & temptations, but truly breathing after Christ," was adm. to the Dedham church, April 24, 1639. He was adm. to that church, April 9, 1641; and a freeman of the colony, June 2, 1641. He d. in 1676, previous to June 1, his wife Millicent surviving him. Their ch. were: (3) *Sarah*,² [+] m. Robert Crossman of Taunton, N. E. (4) *Mary*,² b. at D., Sept. 1, 1737; perhaps m. Dea. Thomas Cooper of Rehoboth, as her father in his will, May 22, 1675, mentions a dau., name not given, who was then the wife of said Cooper. (5) *Elizabeth*,² b. at D., Sept. 14, 1638; m. Nathaniel Brewer of Roxbury, and d. June 25, 1661, leaving a dau., Elizabeth³, who was living in 1675. (6) *Joseph*,² [+] b. at D., Feb. 17, 1640-1; d. Dec. 16, 1688; wife Mary, d. July 31, 1680; m. Sept. 7, 1681, Mary Donier, who survived him; settled and died at Wrentham. (7) *John*,² [+] b. at D., Aug. 15, 1643; d. May 30, 1669; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Fuller, who survived him, and m. Sept. 19, 1672, Michael Metcalf (*ante*, iv, 173); she d. Oct. 24, 1732. (8) *Eleazer*,² [+] b. May 17, 1645; d. Feb. 2, 1722-3; m. Esther Judson (dau. of Samuel Judson of Dedham, who came from Horton, Bradforddale, co. of York, Eng.), who d. May 6, 1717. (9) *Nathaniel*,² [+] b. at D., March 26, 1650; d. Oct. 14, 1694; was a freeman, 1677; wife Mary.

3. ROBERT CROSSMAN, by his wife Sarah² Kingsbury, had ch.: (10) *John*,³ b. at T., March 16, 1654; m. Jan. 7, 1689, Joanna Thayer, dau. of Nathaniel. (11) *Mary*,³ b. July 16, 1655. (12) *Robert*,³ b. Aug. 3, 1657; m. July 21, 1679, Hannah Brooks. (13) *Joseph*,³ b. April 25, 1659. (14) *Nathaniel*,³ b. Aug. 7, 1660; killed by the Indians at Wrentham, March 8, 1675-6. (15) *Eleazer*,³ b. March 16, 1663; d. Oct. 26, 1667. (16) *Elizabeth*,³ b. May 2, 1665. (17) *Samuel*,³ b. July 25, 1667; 1st wife, Elizabeth; 2d wife, Mary. (18) *Mercy*,³ b. March 20, 1669. (19) *Thomas*,³ b. Oct. 6, 1671. (20) *Susanna*,³ b. Feb. 14, 1672-3.

6. JOSEPH² KINGSBURY of Wrentham, had ch.: (21) *Joseph*,³ b. at D., Aug. 28, 1665. (22) *John*,³ b. at D., Dec. 24, 1667; d. s. p. bef. Nov. 12, 1695. (23) *Elizabeth*,³ b., according to *Wrentham Records*, May 14, 1670; by *Dedham Records*, May, 1671; m. William Briggs, cooper, of Taunton, who d. April 21, 1721, aged 62; she survived

* Rev. Dr. Lamson's *Centennial*, p. 15.

† *Massachusetts Colony Records*, i, 263 and 328. † *Ibid*, ii, 186, and iii, 105.

him, and d. Nov. 27, 1729, in her "59th year." (24) *Eleazer*,³ b., by *W. Records*, May 12, 1675; by *D. Rec.*, May 9, 1673; was a tailor of Wrentham, Nov. 25, 1695; m. Sarah Maccane, April 14, 1696; afterwards became a preacher, and, according to Cotton Mather, changed his name to Berry, and went to Cape May. (25) *Hannah*,³ b. at W., July 26, 1675. (26) *Mary*,³ b. at W., Nov. 10, 1677. (27) *Mercy*,³ twin of preceding; living at Roxbury, April, 1704. (28) *Marah*,³ b. at W., July 19, 1680.

7. JOHN² KINGSBURY, by wife Elizabeth, had ch.: (29) *Elizabeth*,³ b. at D., Nov. 23, 1668; m. Dec. 12, 1686, Joseph Damon.

8. ELEAZER² KINGSBURY, by wife Esther, had ch.: (30) *Mary*,³ b. at Dedham, April 6, 1680. (31) *Josiah*,³ [+] m. at Roxbury, Jan. 16, 1704-5, Susannah Morey, dau. of Thomas M. of R.; d. 1739; wife in will, April 14, 1739, is called Hannah. (32) *Eleazer*,³ b. May 10, 1683. (33) *Samuel*,³ [+] b. Nov. 4, 1690; m. May 12, 1715, Joanna Guild. (34) *Noah*,³ [+] b. Sept. 16, 1694; m. at Roxbury, Sept. 30, 1718, Mehitabel Morey, sister of Susannah above.

9. NATHANIEL² KINGSBURY, by wife Mary, had ch.: (35) *Nathaniel*,³ [+] b. Sept. 14, 1674; m. Dec. 5, 1695, Abigail Baker; d. Jan. 19, 1724-5; wid. d. Nov. 9, 1764, in her 90th year, having "lived about 20 years a single life, about 30 years in the married state, and about 40 in that of widowhood, in each of which her behaviour was amiable and exemplary." (36) *James*,³ (37) *Timothy*,³ [+] b. Oct. 15, 1680; res. Needham; will, March 3, 1757, in his "seventy-seventh year," proved Oct. 31, 1760; wife Hannah. (38) *John*,³ b. Aug. 17, 1686. (39) *Daniel*,³ [+] b. Nov. 11, 1688; res. Wrentham; d. April 27, 1754; m. at W., Dec. 29, 1713, Elizabeth Stevens of Dedham, who survived him, and d. 1764. (40) *Millicent*,³ b. March 30, 1693.

31. JOSIAH³ KINGSBURY of Needham, had ch.: (41) *Josiah*,⁴ b. at Dedham, Nov. 15, 1705. (42) *Theodore*,⁴ b. Dec. 17, 1707. (43) *Jesse*,⁴ (44) *Thomas*,⁴ (45) *Jemima*,⁴ (46) *Eliphalet*,⁴ (47) *Caleb*,⁴ (48) *Elijah*,⁴

33. SAMUEL³ KINGSBURY, had ch.: (49) *Esther*,⁴ b. at D., Feb. 23, 1717-18; m. Ebenezer Baker of Walpole. (50) *Seth*,⁴ b. at D., May 18, 1720; res. W. (51) *Joanna*,⁴ b. at D., Oct. 19, 1722; m. Joseph Hulmes of Dedham. (52) *Nathan*,⁴ (53) *Mary*,⁴ m. Henry Smith of W.

34. NOAH³ KINGSBURY, by wife Mehitabel, had ch.: (54) *Noah*,⁴ b. March 30, 1720. (55) *Ezekiel*,⁴ [+] b. Nov. 14, 1721; d. ab. 1797; wife Keziab. (56) *Joshua*,⁴ b. July 30, 1723. (57) *Mary*,⁴ b. April 12, 1725. (58) *Abigail*,⁴ b. July 30, 1732.

35. NATHANIEL³ KINGSBURY, by wife Abigail, had ch.: (59) *Abigail*,⁴ b. Jan. 5, 1696-7; m. Mr. Fisher. (60) *Nathaniel*,⁴ b. July 31, 1698; d. Aug. 20, 1775; m. 1st, June 14, 1722, Elizabeth, dau. of William and Elizabeth (Avery) Bullard, who d. Dec. 29, 1751; 2d wife Hannah, d. Aug. 17, 1775, in 76th year. (61) *Jeremiah*,⁴ [+] b. March 24, 1701; wife Rest. (62) *Ebenezer*,⁴ [+] b. Dec. 18, 1703; wife Abigail, d. Nov. 11, 1767, in 60th year. (63) *Mary*,⁴ b. Aug. 2, 1705; d. ab. 1788. (64) *Sarah*,⁴ b. ab. 1711; d. Dec. 17, 1730. (65) *Rebecca*,⁴ b. May 27, 1713; m. Nathaniel Gay of Walpole. (66) *Benjamin*,⁴ b. ab. 1715. (67) *Joseph*,⁴ [+] b. Jan. 19, 1718-9; d. Aug.

17, 1775; m. Jan. 3, 1765, Phebe Willet, who survived him, and m. Sept. 18, 1776, Joseph Gay of Dedham.

37. TIMOTHY³ KINGSBURY of Needham, had these and probably other ch.: (68) *Timothy*.⁴ (69) *Mehitabel*.⁴ (70) *Ruth*.⁴ m. Mr. Alden.

39. DANIEL³ KINGSBURY of Wrentham, had ch.: (71) *Daniel*.⁴ [+] b. March 12, 1715; d. 1783; m. 1st. Nov. 3, 1737, Beriah, dau. of Theodore Mann, b. May 2, 1719, d. May 26, 1755 (*ante*, xiii. 326); m. 2d, wid. Abigail Adams, Oct. 19, 1755, who survived him. (72) *Stephen*.⁴ [+] b. ab. 1716; d. April 23, 1754, a. 38; m. Silence, dau. of Samuel Partridge. (73) *Elizabeth*.⁴ m. Joshua Partridge. (74) *Mary*.⁴ m. Joseph Harding.

55. EZEKIEL⁴ KINGSBURY, by wife Keziah, had ch.: (75) *Lydia*.⁵ b. at D., Aug. 9, 1753; m. Reuben White. (76) *Anna*.⁵ b. Dec. 28, 1755; m. Mr. Bird, prob. Jonathan. (77) *Ezekiel*.⁵ wife Mary. (78) *Noah*.⁵ b. May 30, 1758. (79) *Katharine*.⁵ m. Mr. Gay, prob. William. (80) *Lucy*.⁵ m. Christopher Chester. (81) *Judith*.⁵

61. JEREMIAH⁴ KINGSBURY had ch.: (82) *Jeremiah*.⁵ of Dedham. (83) *Nathaniel*.⁵ of Sharon. (84) *James*.⁵ of Dedham. (85) *Abigail*.⁵ m. Ebenezer Capen of Stoughton. (86) *Sarah*.⁵ b. Aug. 17, 1741; m. Benjamin Fairbanks of Stoughtonham.

62. EBENEZER⁴ KINGSBURY, by wife Abigail, had ch.: (87) *Abigail*.⁵ b. March 4, 1730-1; d. April 119, 754. (88) *Ebenezer*.⁵ b. May 31, 1734. (89) Rev. *Samuel*.⁵ b. Dec. 17, 1736; grad. H. C., 1759; was "a learned scholar and a good divine," set. at Edgartown, 1761; d. of small pox, Dec. 30, 1778, a. 42. (90) *Enoch*.⁵ b. Dec. 7, 1738. (91) *David*.⁵ b. June 8, 1741; d. Aug. 18, 1754. (92) *Asa*.⁵ b. Oct. 7, 1743; d. Sept. 24, 1754. (93) *Mary*.⁵ b. Oct. 27, 1746. (94) *Joseph*.⁵ b. Dec. 6, 1749.

67. JOSEPH⁴ KINGSBURY, by wife Phebe, had ch.: (95) *Joseph*.⁵ b. April 19, 1768; only ch. that survived his father. (96) *Sarah*.⁵ bap. Jan. 27, 1771; d. Aug. 14, 1775, a. 4. (97) *George*.⁵ bap. Aug. 8, 1773; d. Aug. 14, 1755, a. 2.

71. DANIEL⁴ KINGSBURY, by wife Beriah, had ch.: (98) *Nathaniel*.⁵ b. Feb. 18, 1739; d. Jan. 26, 1803. (99) *Lydia*.⁵ b. Nov. 19, 1740; d. March 3, 1781; m. Amos Holbrook. (100) *Daniel*.⁵ b. Oct. 6, 1742; d. June, 1825; settled at Keene, N. H.; and he (or a son of the same name) had a dau. Lucretia, m. to Charles Flanders (H. C., 1808) of Plainfield, N. H., b. 1788, d. 1860, whose son is Henry Flanders, Esq, author of *Lives of the Chief Justices of the United States*, and other works. (101) *Samuel*.⁵ b. Feb. 20, 1744; d. Jan. 5, 1757. (102) *John*.⁵ b. July 1, 1745; d. Aug. 18, 1745. (103) *Timothy*.⁵ b. Aug. 6, 1746; d. Feb., 1825; settled at Franklin. (104) *James*.⁵ [+] b. Jan. 3, 1748; d. May 18, 1821; m. Mary Walker of Upton. (105) *John*.⁵ b. March 17, 1749; d. Feb. 11; 1813. (106) *Theodore*.⁵ b. Feb. 20, 1752; d. Dec., 1786.

By 2d wife Abigail, Daniel⁴ Kingsbury had ch.: (107 and 108) Two ch.⁵ b. April 27, 1755. (109) *Peter*.⁵ b. Oct. 11, 1758; d. Oct. 12, 1759. (110) *Benjamin*.⁵ b. Oct. 11, 1758; d. 1831; removed to Brewer, Me.

72. STEPHEN⁴ KINGSBURY, by wife Silence, had ch.: (111) *Moses*.⁵ b. ab. 1743, probably the Moses who d. in the fall of 1771, leaving a

wid. Thankful, and ch., Cyrus, Moses and Matilda, of whom Cyrus removed to Alstead, N. H., and was father of the Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, D. D. (B. U., 1812), missionary to the Choctaw Indians. (112) *Aaron*,⁵ b. ab. 1748. (113) *Lois*,⁵ b. ab. 1745; m. Mr. Metcalf. (114) *Joseph*,⁵ b. ab. 1747. (115) *Olive*,⁵ b. ab. 1751. (116) *Stephen*,⁵ b. ab. 1754. (117) *Benjamin*⁵ (118) *Abigail*.⁵

104. JAMES⁵ KINGSBURY of Franklin, by wife Mary, had ch.: (119) Rev. *Samuel*,⁶ b. May 18, 1798; grad. B. U., 1822; set. at Tamworth, N. H.; m. Dec. 16, 1829, Mary, dau. of Josiah Badcock of Andover, N. H., formerly of Milton, Mass., by whom he has had ch.: Josiah,⁷ d. young; Rev. William Henry,⁷ ord. at Corinth, Vt., Jan. 5, 1859; James M.;⁷ Mary S.;⁷ Josiah W.;⁷ Harlan Page;⁷ and Edward Payson.⁷

A HUSBAND OF SIX WIVES.—The following epitaphs, copied from the old burying ground in Bradford, Mass., have been furnished us by a correspondent. The man and his six wives lay side by side. The inscriptions are copied in the order of the decease of the wives. The numbers within brackets show the order in which they lay, beginning on the right of the husband, the child being between two of them.

Hon. Nath¹ Thurston | died at Lansingburgh | (N.Y.) Oct 21, 1811 |
Æt 56. | For many years he was a | member of the Legislature, |
was distinguished for his benevolence | and greatly lamented by |
his friends.

[4] Here lies | Interred the remains of | Mrs Betsey Thurston |
consort of | Capt Nathaniel Thurston | who departed this life the |
25th of November A. D. 1790. | Ætat 34.

Let mourning friends and husband dear
Lament the dead, repent and fear
Let youthful children read this stone
Feel they must die and soon be gone.

[5] Mrs Martha Thurston | consort of | Nathaniel Thurston Esq |
died May 12, 1799 | Ætat 32—.

See there all pale and dead she lies
Forever flow my streaming eyes:
There dwells the fairest, loveliest mind
Faith sweetens it, together join'd
Dwelt faith & wit & sweetness there
O view the change and drop a tear.

[7] Mrs Huldah Thurston | consort of | Nathaniel Thurston Esq |
died Sept 8, 1801 | Ætat 24.

[3] Mrs Clarissa Thurston | consort of | Nathaniel Thurston Esq
| died Nov. 14, 1803 | Ætat 36.

[2] Mrs Martha B. Thurston | consort of | Nathaniel Thurston Esq
| died July 27, 1804 | Ætat 25.

[1] Mrs Mary Thurston | consort of Hon Nath¹ Thurston | died
March 3, 1808 | Æt 27.

6. Benjamin | son of | Nath¹ Thurston Esq | & Mrs Huldah Thurst-
on | died Mch 17, 1801 | aged 8 months.

WILL OF THOMAS OLCOTT.

[Communicated by CHARLES J. HOADLY, Esq., of Hartford, Ct.]

Mr. Goodwin mentions the loss of this will, in the preface to the *Olcott Family*, published in 1845. The following copy is from vol. II of the *Records of the Connecticut Particular Court*, lately found:

In the name of God, amen. I, Thomas Olcott of Hartford, being weak in body, but through the mercy of God of perfect memory, yet calling to mind the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time thereof, do make and ordaine my last will and testament in manner and form as following:

First. I commit my soul into the hands of my most merciful Father and blessed Redeemer and eternal comforter, hoping and being fully assured that it shall be kept safe in the arms of those everlasting mercies which have from eternity before time loved it with a infinite and everlasting love, and in time manifested this love unto me in (by a mighty and irresistible power) plucking me out of the chains of darkness and the dungeons of sin and misery, and translating of me into the kingdom of his dear son.

My body I commit to the earth from whence it come, and out of which it was formed, knowing and being perfectly persuaded that the Lord by his almighty power will raise it up at the last day, and then both soul and body shall be reunited, and this frail and mortal body shall be made like unto the glorious body of the Lord Jesus.

My wife I leave her to the care of the church whereof the Lord hath made her a member, and to the counsell and advice of them in general and my overseers, and Mrs. Hooker in particular, and do desire their utmost care and endeavour for her good, and I do earnestly desire her to attend their counsell and advice to the utmost.

The children which the Lord of his mercy hath given me, I firstly commit them into the arms of that mercy, and beseech the Lord to make good his everlasting covenant that he hath of his rich mercy made with them, and to circumcise their hearts that they may love and fear him forever; and secondly, I leave them to the love, care and faithful endeavor of the church with whom they live and whereof they are members, entreating them according to the covenant of the Lord, that they would be helpful to them and watchful over them, both for their outward and spiritual good.

And touching the worldly goods which the Lord hath been pleased to lend me, my will is, that after my debts are paid and discharged, that my estate shall be disposed of as followeth, viz: Unto my dear and loving wife I give unto her the sum of twenty-eight pounds per year during her life, to be made fair unto her out of my estate, partly out of what rents and yearly annualties are coming to me, and partly so much of my estate to be put to it as will procure so much to be assured to her during her life; the whole remainder of my estate, except twenty pounds, I give and bequeath unto my children, five or six, more or less, as it pleased the Lord to leave me, which are surviving, to be divided, if I have six children, into seven equal parts

or if five children, into six equal parts, or if seven children, into eight equal parts, and I do give and bequeath unto my eldest son Thomas two equal parts of the estate so divided, and unto the each of the rest of my said children one equal part of the estate so divided; my mind and will is, that each of their parts and portions shall be due unto them and payable unto them at the age of twenty-one years, or day of their marriage, which shall first happen; as also, that if any of my said children shall die or depart this life before that their portion shall become due and payable, that then their part and portion shall be equally divided unto those that are surviving, I mean each of them, both eldest and youngest, to have each of them an equal proportion. Also, my will and desire is, that my estate which I have given to my children may be ordered and improved to the best advantage of my said children, by my overseers. And my mind is, that my said overseers may be paid out of my estate for such time and cost and expenses as they shall be at, in ordering my estate from time to time, as also that the said overseers would so order of the bringing up of the children as they conceive may be best for the children's spiritual and temporal good. And the rest of my estate not given, I give and bequeath as followeth: Unto my dear and tender mother, Mrs. Margrett Charlfount, for her own peculiar use, two pounds; to my dear and much respected sister, Mrs. Mary Hardy, five pounds; to my indereared friend and faithful counsellor, Mrs. Hooker, fifty shillings; to my reverend teacher, one pound ten shillings; to my mother, Hoare, twenty shillings; to my brother, Will. Wadsworth, one pound; to brother Will. Lewis, senior, one pound; to the overseers of this my last will, each of them apiece, three pounds. My desire is, that all my said legacies shall be paid within one year after my decease.

I do make and ordain my loving wife and my son Thomas, executors of this my will; and I do desire my dear brethren and friends, Mr. John Talcott and Edward Stebbin, to be overseers hereof, and desire their utmost care and faithfulness herein.

And lastly, I do desire to leave a record of God's faithfulness and goodness towards me, who hath been infinite and abundant in his goodness and fatherly mercy toward me even unto admiration, who though he hath seemed to me to deny for a long time, yet hath heard all my prayers, supplied all my wants, overcome all my evils with his goodness, and when I have been as proud and stubborn as I could be, yet then hath he magnified his rich compassion to me, that all whom it may concern, especially my wife, children, kindred and friends, may learn to humble and abase themselves before that God, to seek and to wait upon that God who is nearest to help when all other help is furthest from us, and to love and fear and serve that God for ever, who is a God full of mercy, and faithful in his covenant to his poor servants and their seed. And I do revoke all other wills by me made, and do acknowledge this as my last will and testament, and in witness hereof have hereunto set my hand and seal this 20th day of Novemb., 1653.

THOMAS OLCOTT.

Witness by us,

HENRY HARDYE,

her
ELIZABETH X ROBERTS.

mark.

FENELON AND HIS CONNECTION WITH AMERICA.

[Communicated by Rev. CALEB DAVIS BRADLEE, A. M., of Roxbury.]

MR. DEAN: At your request I have written a short article upon Fenelon and his connection with America, the main points of what I have had to say may be considered as the substance of a portion of a lecture delivered by me before the New England Historic-Genealogical Society in 1857. I only regret that I have not the time and the health to do full justice to a subject at once so grand and suggestive.

It has been supposed by many, and certainly on grounds deserving of some credit, that the Archbishop Fenelon, somewhere between his twentieth and thirtieth year, visited North America, and located himself in Canada as a missionary. Imagination undoubtedly has aided, to a great extent, the desire of scholars to believe that some part of our continent has been hallowed by the tread, and consecrated by the presence of one so eminent, not only in his own church and amongst his own people and friends, but everywhere and by everybody honored as gifted in all those graces of character that label a man both as philosopher and Christian.

But there are some items of history that give nourishment to this wish, and that have led many writers to assert confidently that Francois Salignac de la Mothe Fenelon did, in early life, visit our land, and as teacher of the Iroquois tribes in New York and Canada, commenced the establishment of that golden reputation, which by universal consent he afterward obtained and deserved.

The New York Historical Society who have looked somewhat into this matter, have the following testimony embalmed in their records:

"In 1849, before the society, Mr. Bartlett said, that the paper which Mr. Greenough read at the late meeting, showing the probability that the celebrated Fenelon, Archbishop of Cambrai has been in early life a missionary among the Iroquois in western New York and Canada, had attracted much attention, and already brought forth additional evidence to sustain Mr. Greenough's conjectures. That gentleman himself had ascertained since his return to Washington that Hennepin arrived in Canada with La Salle in 1674, and it was therefore doubtless correct, that he was in Canada, as he asserts, while the Abbe de Fenelon, now Archbishop of Cambrai, was residing there.

Mr. Bartlett read a letter from O. A. Marshall, Esq., of Buffalo, communicating some interesting facts which he had discovered on the same subject.

Mr. Marshall states that he has met with some additional evidences corroborating the same facts, and which would seem to place it beyond all question, inasmuch as they give his name in full, the time of his ordination, which Mr. Greenough sought for in vain, and the date of his departure from Canada, which correspond, or at all events do not conflict with other known circumstances of his life.

The proof he referred to may be found in a chronological list of the Catholic hierarchy of Canada, published at Quebec in 1831. It

states that Francois de Salignac de Fenelon, President, was ordained June 11th, 1668, and left Canada September, 1678.

In a letter from the Bishop of Patrei to Mon. Bitevia of Paris, the Bishop states that, he had sent two pious and able laborers to the Iroquois tribe settlement on the north side of the great Lake Ontario, one of whom is Mon. de Fenelon, whose name is well known in Paris, and the other Mons. de Trouve."

If we were to make no further inquiries, but rest satisfied with this testimony afforded by one of our most respectable historical societies,—and, certainly, agreement to any thing that such an association proclaims would argue neither presumption or weakness,—we should be glad to believe and feel a certain authority in asserting Fenelon's alliance to Canada; certainly our preference would lead us to stop just here and to institute no further search, viewing all other testimony as either useless or absurd. But wishing to make assurance doubly sure, and to put a belt of iron round what seems to be an incontestible fact, so that it should never again be challenged, the writer of this article applied to Rev. Dr. John B. Fitzpatrick, Bishop of Boston, for additional light upon the subject, and received the following prompt and courteous reply:

"The supposition that Fenelon visited this country, must, I think, be abandoned. There was a priest of the name who labored amongst the Indians of Canada, but *it was not* Francois de Salignac de la Mothe Fenelon, Archbishop of Cambrai. I remember having given some attention to this subject twenty years ago in Paris, when I was a student in the same seminary where Fenelon [of Cambrai], had studied. I can not now call to mind the authorities on which my conclusion was based, nor even the sources from which they were derived. But I do remember that such was the conclusion I arrived at then, and that the evidence in the case was ample. Fenelon did not receive orders till the year 1675, being born in 1651. He first exercised the ministry at Paris in the parish church of St. Sulpice, and elsewhere. His biographers account for all the subsequent years of his life, leaving no interval for a visit to America. I might, if I had leisure, hunt up authorities on the subject, but I think it would be useless."

Such was the answer of the Bishop, and such was the cloud thrown upon what seemed to be unquestioned before. For my own part, feeling great confidence in Bishop Fitzpatrick's scholarship, and being very certain that in this case his convictions were in direct opposition to his desires, and knowing that he had the best opportunities for ascertaining the truth by his residence in the college where Fenelon graduated, viewing all these things, I reluctantly gave up all faith in the American visit of the distinguished ecclesiastic, and put aside a supposition so pleasing, as incapable of defence.

The question, however, is yet a mooted one before the public which time will undoubtedly solve; but of one truth we may least be assured, that Fenelon belongs to this country as well as to Europe, that his spirit is cosmopolitan, and that his worth and works can never be shackled. No matter whether his feet have consecrated our soil or not; but all matter it is whether his spirit has hallowed our souls and whether his beautiful character somehow has made our characters beautiful;

if we wear gracefully the mantle of his goodness, then we are his, and no records found at Paris or Montreal can dispossess us of our rights.

VERMONT.

Rev. Samuel Peters, LL. D., in his *History of Hugh Peters*, pp. 94-5, claims the honor of giving name to Vermont, or Verdmont as he writes it. The following is his account of the ceremonies:

"*Verdmont* was a name given to the Green Mountains, in October, 1768, by the Rev. Dr. Peters, the first clergyman who paid a visit to the thirty thousand settlers in that country, in the presence of Colonel Tapling, Colonel Willes, Colonel Peters, Judge Sumner, Judge Sleeper, Captain Peters, Judge Peters, and many others, who were proprietors of a large number of townships in that colony. The ceremony was performed on the top of a rock standing on a high mountain, then named Mount Pisgah, because it *provided* to the company a clear sight of Lake Champlain at the west, and of Connecticut river at the east; and overlooked all the trees and hills in the vast wilderness at the north and the south.

"The baptism was performed in the following manner and form, viz: Priest Peters stood on the pinnacle of the rock where he received a bottle of spirits from Colonel Tapling; then haranguing the company with a short history of the infant settlement, and the prospect of its becoming an impregnable barrier between the British colonies in the south and the late colonies of the French in the north, which might be returned in the next century to their late owners, for the sake of governing America by the different powers of Europe; he continued: 'We have here met on the rock of Etaw, standing on Mount Pisgah, which makes part of 'the everlasting hill,' the spine of Africa, Asia and America, holding together the terrestrial ball and dividing the Atlantic from the Pacific ocean; to dedicate and consecrate this extensive wilderness 'to God manifested in human flesh,' and to give a new name worthy of the Athenians and ancient Spartans, which new name is Verd-Mont, in token that her mountains and hills shall be ever green and shall never die;' and then poured the spirits around him, cast the bottle on the rock Etaw. The ceremony being over, the company descended Mount Pisgah, and took refreshment in a log house kept by Captain Otley, where they spent the night with great pleasure. After this, Priest Peters passed through most of the settlement, preaching and baptizing for the space of eight weeks, and baptized nearly twelve hundred children and adults.

"Since Verdmont became a state in union with the thirteen states of America, its general assembly have seen proper to change the spelling of *Verd-Mont*—Green Mountain, to *Ver-Mont*—Mountain of Maggots. Both words are French; and if the former spelling is to give place to the latter, it will prove that the state had rather be considered a *mountain of worms* than an ever green mountain!"

Is there any evidence to confirm this account? The reputation of Peters for veracity does not stand very high; but it is hard to believe that he would give names and a date unless some such transaction took place.

QUERIST.

THREE MEMORABLE DAYS FOR AMERICA.

The Twenty-First days (New Style) of the last three months in the year are memorable in the history of America—the 21st of October being the anniversary of the discovery of America; the 21st of November, the anniversary of signing the Compact by the Pilgrims; and the 21st of December that of their first landing in the town of Plymouth, which they afterwards made their residence.

America was discovered by Columbus, Friday, Oct. 12, 1492, O. S. corresponding to Oct. 21, N. S. The American Antiquarian Society has selected the 21st of October for its annual meetings, so that it may thus keep the day in remembrance.

The Pilgrim Fathers signed their famous Compact on board the *Mayflower*, Saturday, Nov. 11, O. S. (21, N. S.), 1620, and the same day landed at Cape Cod harbor. This was the first New England soil on which the Pilgrims' feet rested. Last year the day was observed in two states as the annual Thanksgiving (*ante*, p. 97).

The landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth occurred Monday, Dec. 11, O. S. (21, N. S.), 1620. An exploring party of eighteen persons who had left the *Mayflower* at Cape Cod five days before and had spent the Sabbath on Clark's Island in Plymouth harbor, landed that day on the mainland, and "marched into the land." The party consisted of twelve of the Pilgrims, namely Capt. Miles Standish, Mr. John Carver, Mr. William Bradford, Mr. Edward Winslow, John Tilley, Edward Tilley, John Howland, Richard Warren, Stephen Hopkins, Edward Dotey, John Alderton and Thomas English; and six of the ship's company, viz, two of the master's mates (Mr. Clarke and Mr. Hoppin), the master gunner and three sailors. This was the landing at Plymouth on Forefathers' Day, which is annually celebrated. "Woman's fearless eye" was *not* there; and it is very doubtful, whether the Pilgrims, on that occasion, "shook the depths of the deserts' gloom with their hymns of lofty cheer." The event which orators and poets frequently suppose themselves to be commemorating on Forefathers' Day, took place at a later date. The day was first celebrated at Plymouth, Friday, Dec. 22, 1769, by the Old Colony Club, which had been formed the previous January. On the 18th of December in that year, the club voted to keep the next Friday "in commemoration of the landing of our worthy ancestors in this place;" and, accordingly, on the 22d they celebrated the day by the discharge of small arms and cannon, and by a supper with toasts and conversation. A mistake was then made in reducing the old style date (Dec. 11) to new style, which caused them to select the wrong day for the celebration. The mistake was not noticed for some time; and when it was discovered the error was too firmly fixed in the public mind to be easily removed. An effort, however, was made in 1849 to change the celebration to the true day. A committee was appointed by the Pilgrim Society, Dec. 15 of that year (*ante*, iv, 350 and 369), who reported May 27, 1850, that the 21st of December was the true anniversary of the landing, and recommended that this day be cele-

brated in future instead of the 22d. The report was accepted by the society and a vote passed in accordance with the recommendation of the committee. We believe, however, that the force of habit has proved stronger than the love of truth, and that the Pilgrim Society has rescinded its vote, and again celebrates the 22d of December.

A LETTER FROM THE REV. COTTON MATHER, D. D.,

TO GEORGE VAUGHAN, ESQ., AGENT FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE IN ENGLAND,
RESPECTING THE DEED OF CERTAIN INDIANS TO MR. JOHN WHEEL-
WRIGHT AND OTHERS.

[Communicated by SAMUEL G. DRAKE, A. M. of Boston.]

This letter was used by the Rev. Jeremy Belknap, when compiling his splendid *History of New Hampshire*. Of so much importance was it considered by him, that he gave it a place in the appendix to that work. Since the time of Dr. Belknap no one seems to have known what had become of the original. Fortunately it has recently been brought to light and is now the property of Winslow Lewis, M. D., President of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. To him the readers of the *Register* are indebted for bringing it to the knowledge of the copyist. Dr. Belknap, as just stated, gave a copy in his history. This was correct enough for his purpose, but it is not a literal copy; and besides, he made a few verbal alterations. We now print it *exactly* from the same original used by him; which is still in a tolerable state of preservation.

This letter of Dr. Mather bears the marks of having been composed with much care, as is apparent from its many erasures and emendations. And no one can read it at this day, as it appears to me, without being perfectly satisfied, that there was a deed from certain Indians to Mr. Wheelwright, in 1629; that it had come to light about 1708; that old people of the highest respectability then living in the country knew there was such a deed, that its condition was such, that no one could for a moment doubt its genuineness; that if a forgery, Mr. Wheelwright must have been privy to it; and that no one living then or since has for a moment harbored a thought that he ever could have been capable of any fraud whatever.

With such facts before him the reader may well be surprised to learn, that within our time there has been any one hard headed, and intellectually obtuse enough to aver that the "Wheelwright Deed is a forgery." All that need be said here, respecting the question of the genuineness of this deed may be summed up in a very few words. The gentleman who assumed that the deed was a forgery, did so upon grounds quite extraordinary. They were to the effect, that there could not be two persons of the same name in Old England and New England at the same time; that a man could not vote in a company concern by proxy; that there never was an Indian bearing a certain name in all the American wilderness, and that an instrument in the

time of Mr. Wheelwright could not have been written in a scholarly manner.

If there are any of our readers who have a curiosity to see how much can be said on such assumed premises as these above stated, they may be gratified in the perusal of an article in the appendix to Winthrop's *Journal*, Savage's edition, vol. 1, p. 405, &c. In the same connection should be read an article in the *Register*, vol. ix, p. 208.

It should be borne in mind, that when the original deed was discovered, the cry raised that it was a forgery, recoiled at once upon those who raised it, and overwhelmed them with confusion. And that it should not be revived under any circumstances, those interested caused it to be recorded in *two different counties*. The records then made of it are to be seen in the proper offices, with all the Indian and other names, to this day.

Theorists will, like drowning men, "catch at straws," so we see a great discovery proclaimed, respecting the date of the deed to Mr. Wheelwright. "It was dated on a Sunday!" Now, it may be so; and if so, what does it prove? Everybody who writes and dates knows how easy a thing it is to mistake a day in dating, under the most favorable circumstances, and in their own offices. Then add to that the probable fact, that after many days wandering in the wilderness, the instrument in question was probably dated, and who, for a moment will wonder if the day of date upon it was a misdate? Our tenacious Theorist may have misdated a document during his legal career. Will he deliberately aver that he has never done so? Finally, any unbiassed judge, I question not, will decide that this error in the date is much more in favor than against the genuineness of the instrument.

To Mr. George Vaughan, Agent for N. Hampshire. 3^d 1^m 1708.

S^r—You demand my Thoughts upon the Date of y^e Instrument in which the Indian Sachems of *Piscataqua* convey to Mr. *Wheelright* and his Friends, the Countrey whereof your People are the present possessors: How a date in the year, 1629, could consist, with the True Time of Mr. *Wheelrights* coming into y^e Countrey?

I cannot but admire at y^e Providence of Heaven, which has all along strangely interposed with most admirable Dispensations; and particularly with strange mortalities to stop the proceeding of y^e Controversy about *Masons* Claim upon you, still as it has been just upon a Crisis: just in y^e most critical moment of it.* There seem's to have been a remarkable Display and Instance of that Providence, in the finding of this Instrument, just before the sitting of your last Court about this affair, & after it had been for very many years dis-coursed of, among the Good Men who knew of such an instrument, but with regret concluded it lost and gone beyond all Recovery.

I suppose you are making your Application to those, who will be far from the Opinion *That Dominion is founded in Grace*. Titles to lands, are not more or less valid, according to y^e profession of Christianity,

*Referring to the death of Robert Mason in 1688, and of Samuel Allen in 1705.
—*Belknap*.

in the owners. There is no Protestant, but what will acknowledge, that Pagans have Titles that are incontestable, and that they have not by their paganism, forfeited their Titles, to the first Christians that shall therefore pretend unto them.

Let the Date of *Wheelright's* Instrument be what it will, there seems an Instrument of some such importance on *Masons* party necessary to render *Masons* Claim effectual. When the Kings of *England* have given Patents for *American* Land's unto their Subjects, their vertue and Justice has been such, that they have not therein designed ever to give away the Properties of the Natives here, but always intended that their subjects here should honestly agree with y^e Natives, for what Lands they should gett under y^e protection of these Patents, before they should call them their own.

Briefly, you expect a Decision of your Case, where Indian Titles will have a due consideration. And I suppose your Antagonists can hardly show such an one as yours.

I confess, when I first was informed of y^e Date, which your Instrument bears, I thought that it must be a Forgery. But I must now give you my second Thoughts upon it.

The very Aged Gentlewomen, his two Daughters, I look upon as very Incompetent witnesses to determine y^e Time of their Fathers first coming over into America. I have discoursed the more sensible & capable of them, namely Mr^s. Pierson,* who tells me, That her Fathers coming over with his family, was in the same ship with Mr. *Samuel Whiting*, y^e minister of *Lym*, and others; who we are all sure, came in the year, 1636. But she tells me, That she is not sure, her Father never visited *America* before; only she does not Remember that she ever heard him speak of it. And yett there are shrewd Intimations of the Gentlemans being here, before the year, which they tell us of. I suppose you are furnished with them.

Your Instrument cannot be Invalidated but by some Demonstration that Mr. *Wheelright* was at home in *Lincolnshire* all the year 1629.

We know there were many voyages taken between *England* and these Parts of *America*, before that year. In the year 1624, we find Mr. *Roger Conant*, managing a Plantation, but a very little to the southward of *Piscataqua*. It is no Improbable thing, That such an active and lively Man, as Mr. *Wheelright*, might step over hither, to see how the Land lay, before his Transportation of his Family.†

The Instrument of 1629, has upon it, such indisputable & irrefragable Marks of Antiquity, that if it be a Forgery, it must be a very Ancient one, it has almost as many marks of 1629, upon it, as there be years in y^e Number, of which you need no Recitation of mine you are much better able than I am, to amplyfy upon them.

About an hundred and twenty years ago, there were found certain

* She was then about 75 years of age. See *Register*, xv, 271.—Ed.

† See *Bellknap*, vol. 1, Appendix p. ix. If the reader will refer to the volume and page indicated, he will see the copy of a paper dated in 1633, in which reference is made to Mr. *Wheelright's* purchase. Now if the deed in question be a forgery this paper must be a forgery also. I have myself seen the original of that paper, and know it is genuine. I have also seen several other papers all bearing upon the question, which must have also been forged, but they are genuine.—S. G. D.

manuscripts in some vaults near *Granada*, in *Spain*, which twas affirmed, were fifteen hundred years old; and they sang *Te Deum*, for y^e Discovery. But y^e *Dominicans* presently discovered them, from y^e Language & y^e Intent of them, to be a Modern Fraud of y^e *Franciscans*.

All y^e witt of Man cannot percive the least symptom, of a modern Fraud in your Instrument. The Gentleman who litt upon it, is as honest, upright & pious a man as any in the world, and would not do an Ill Thing to gain a world. But y^e circumstances of the Instrument itself, also are such, that it could not be Lately Counterfeited.

If it were a Forgery, Mr. *Wheelright* himself must be privy to it. But he was always a Gentleman of the most unspotted Morals imaginable. A man of a most unblemished Reputation. He would sooner have undergone any martyrdom, than have given the least Connivance to any Forgery.

There was a Time in the year 1637, when he was persecuted, with too much violence, in y^e *Massachuset* Colony; but it was only from a Disturbance made about certain speculations, which were thought to be of an *Antinomian* Tendency. His worst enemies never looked on him as chargeable with y^e least Ill practices.

The blinding heat of those Troubles procured an order for his Remove out of y^e Colony. Tis remarked in the Books then published, That he did not go to *Rhode Island*, y^e most Inviting Part of y^e Countrey, whither all they went, that were censured at the same time with him. No; he removed then into *Hampshire*, and unto *Hampton*, which would invite one to think, that he had a peculiar Interest in that Province.

I have heard, That when he was a young spark at the University, he was noted for a more than ordinary stroke at *wrestling*, and that afterwards waiting on *Cromwel*, with whom he had been contemporary at the University, *Cromwel* declared unto the Gentlemen then about him, that he could remember the Time, he had been more afraid of meeting this Gentleman at Footbal than of meeting any Army since in y^e Field, for he was infallibly sure of being tript up by him!

I know not whether y^e Instrument of his, now in your Hands will have as good an efficacy as its owner had; you will doubtless think it has, if, in *wrestling* with your Adversaries, it *trip up* their cause, and give them a fall.

I should abhor, that y^e Cause of my best friends, & a very good cause, ever should be serv'd by any Indirect means. Yet I verily think, this Instrument ought very much to be considered, & to have a very great weight allowed unto it.

S^r I wish you a good voyage, and a good Issue, and subscribe
your sincere servt.

Co. MATHER.

P. S.—I forgott to tell you, that when my Parent lay at *Plymouth* bound for *New England*, on March 24, 1691–2, Mr. *Sherwit*, a minister then living near, told him, That his grandfather, and our Mr. *Coleman* and another, had a Patent for that which Mr. *Mason* pretended unto at *Piscataqua*. You may do well to enquire further concerning it.

LANCASTER RECORDS.

[Communicated by ANDREW H. WARD, Esq., of West Newton, Mass.]

The town of Lancaster was incorporated in 1653, and belonged to Middlesex County. In 1731 it was included in the county of Worcester, which was incorporated in that year. The following records are from a copy of *Middlesex County Records* of births, marriages and deaths made for me some years since by Mr. Pulsifer, which was to be a copy in every respect. It is supposed to be so, notwithstanding it contains errors. Those herein and known to be such are corrected in brackets. The spelling and manner of dating as in the copy, are retained. What is herein enclosed in parentheses, is in addition to *Middlesex Records*, and not a part thereof.

The latest record here furnished is 7th of August, 1674. From that time there is a chasm of five or more years, in the records of its people, in *Middlesex Records*; and probably in those of the town, as the inhabitants were dispersed and the town eventually abandoned for several years in consequence of Indian hostilities. At the time of the first assault upon it, 22d August, 1675, eight persons are said to have been killed by the Indians (*Worcester Magazine*, vol. II, p. 291), the names of five of them may be found herein—they are severally *starred*. The second assault was made 10th February following, and the town destroyed. Fifty or more persons were either killed or carried into captivity—the names of some of the killed may be found herein—they appear in *italics*. Subsequent to that time and including 1707, they repeated their assaults and killed a large number of the inhabitants—a notice of whom, if opportunity permits, may appear with further records of that ancient town, whose records here sub-joined commence thus:

Lancaster.

15. 4mo. 1667.

	DAY. MONTH. YEAR.
Henry, sonne of Henry Kerley and Elizabeth (White, m. Nov. 2, 1654) his wife was borne.....	00. 11. 1657
Mary, daughter of Mr. Joseph Rowlason [Rowlandson] and Mary his wife was borne.....	15. 11. 1657
Mary, daughter of Ralph Houghton and Jane his wife was borne.....	4. 11. 1653
John, sonne of Ralph Houghton and Jane his wife was borne.....	28. 2. 1655
Joseph, sonne of Ralph Houghton and Jaue his wife was borne.....	1. 5. 1657
Experience, daughter of Ralph Houghton and Jane his wife was borne.....	1. 8. 1659
James, sonne of James Atherton and Hannah his wife was borne.....	13. 8. 1654
Joshua, sonne of James Atherton and Hannah his wife was borne.....	13. 8. 1656
Hannah, daughter of James Atherton and Hannah his wife was borne.....	10. 11. 1657

	DAY.	MONTH.	YEAR.
Mary, daughter of Jn ^o . Moore and Anna (Smith, m. Nov. 16, 1654) his wife was borne.....	4.	9.	1655
Elizabeth, daughter of Jn ^o . Moore and Anna his wife was borne.....	27.	9.	1657
Mercy & Esther, daughters of Edmund Parker and Elizabeth his wife was borne.....	28.	8.	1654
Deborah, daughter of Edmund Parker and Elizabeth his wife was borne.....	6.	11.	1655
Two children of Jn ^o . Rug [Rugg] and Mary his wife was borne.....	17.	11.	1655
Joseph, sonne of Laurance Waters and Ann his wife was borne.....	29.	2.	1647
Jacob & Rachell, sonne and daughter of Laurance Waters and Ann his wife was borne.....	1.	1.	1649
Samuel, sonne of Laurance Waters and Ann his wife was borne.....	14.	11.	1651
Joanna, daughter of Laurance Waters and Ann his wife was borne.....	26.	1.	1653
Ephraim, sonne of Laurance Waters and Ann his wife was borne.....	27.	11.	1655
A child of Nathaniel Joslin and Sarah his wife was borne.....	15.	5.	1657
Grace, daughter of Jonas fairebank and Lidea his wife was borne.....	15.	9.	1663
Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Sawjir [Sawyer] and Mary his wife was borne.....	5.	11.	1663
Samuel, sonne of Daniel Allin and Mary his wife was borne.....	7.	2.	1664
Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Joscelin and Sarah his wife was borne.....	15.	5.	1660
Mary, daughter of Samuel Davis and Mary his wife was borne.....	26.	11.	1667
A child of Richard Smith and Mary his wife was borne.....	23.	3.	1654
John, sonne of Richard Smith and Johanna his wife was borne.....	20.	11.	1655
francis, sonne of Richard Smith and Johanna his wife was borne.....	26.	6.	1657
William, sonne of Henry Kerly [Kerley] and Elizabeth his wife was borne.....	22.	11.	1658
Thomas, sonne of Thomas Sawjer and Mary his wife was born.....	2.	5.	1649
Ephraim, sonne of Thomas Sawjer and Mary his wife was borne.....	16.	11.	1650
Mary, daughter of Thomas Sawjer and Mary his wife was borne.....	4.	11.	1652
Joshua, sonne of Thomas Sawjer and Mary his wife was borne.....	18.	1.	1655
James, sonne of Thomas Sawjer and Mary his wife was borne.....	22.	1.	1657
Caleb, sonne of Thomas Sawjer and Mary his wife was borne.....	20.	2.	1659

	DAY.	MONTH.	YEAR
Mary daughter of Jonas ffairebank and Lidea his wife was borne.....	20.	4.	1659
Ichabod, sonne of Jeremiah Rogers and Bya [Abiah] his wife was borne.....	9.	11.	1659
[According to Mr. Savage, Ichabod was by a previous wife <i>Mehitable</i> .]			
Nathaniel, sonne of Nathaniel Joslin and Sarah his wife was borne.....	21.	4.	1658
Joseph, sonne of Simon Willard and Mary his wife was borne.....	4.	11.	1660
Samuel, sonne of George Bennitt and Lidea his wife was borne.....	22.	5.	1665
<i>Joshua</i> , sonne of Jonas ffairebankes and Lidea his wife was borne.....	6.	2.	1661
Abigail, daughter of Ralph Houghton and Jane his wife was borne.....	15.	5.	1664
Noah, sonne of Gamaliel Beman and Sarah his wife was borne.....	3.	2.	1661
John, sonne of Thomas Sawyer and Mary his wife was borne.....	6.	2.	1661
Lidea, daughter of Jn ^o . Moore and Ann his wife was borne.....	6.	2.	1660
John, sonne of Jn ^o . Moore and Ann his wife was borne.....	7.	2.	1662
Rachell, daughter of Arculus [Archelaus] Courser and Rachell his wife was borne.....	8.	10.	1662
John, sonne of George Bennitt and Lidea his wife was borne.....	31.	5.	1659
Mary, daughter of George Bennitt and Lidea his wife was borne.....	19.	6.	1661
Stæven, sonne of Steeven Gates and Sarah his wife was borne.....	17.	5.	1665
Joseph, sonne of Mr. Joseph Rowlason and Mary his wife was borne.....	7.	1.	1661
Mary, daughter of Mr. Joseph Rowlason and Mary his wife was borne.....	12.	6.	1665
Waytestill, daughter of Roger Sumner and Mary his wife was borne.....	20.	10.	1661
Mary, daughter of Roger Sumner and Mary his wife was borne.....	5.	6.	1665
Sarah, daughter of Ralph Houghton and Jane his wife was borne.....	17.	12.	1661
Joseph, sonne of Jn ^o . Moore and Ann his wife was borne.....	20.	8.	1664
Beatrix, daughter of Jn ^o . Houghton and Beatrix his wife was borne.....	3.	10.	1665
Josiah, sonne of Josiah Whetcombe [Whitcomb] and Rebeccah his wife was borne.....	12.	9.	1665
Jacob, sonne of Richard Wheeler and Sarah his wife was borne.....	25.	9.	1663
Zebediah, sonne of Richard Wheeler and Sarah his wife was borne.....	2.	11.	1664
Hannah, daughter of Simon Willard and Mary his wife was borne.....	6.	8.	1666

DAY. MONTH. YEAR

Rebecca, daughter of Jn ^o Lewis and Hannah his wife was borne.....	8.	6.	1665
Bethia, daughter of Jn ^o . Lewis and Hannah his wife was borne.....	13.	5.	1666
Josiah, sonne of Josiah Whetcombe and Rebecca his wife was borne.....	7.	11.	1666
Jonathan, sonne of Jonas fairbanke and Lidea his wife was borne.....	7.	8.	1666
Elnathan, sonne of Daniel Allin and Mary his wife was borne.....	7.	11.	1666
Dorothy, daughter of Nathaniel Joslin and Mary his wife was borne.....	4.	1.	1662
Peter, sonne of Nathaniel Joslin and Sarah his wife was borne.....	22.	12.	1665
Hannah, daughter of Henry Kerley and Elizabeth his wife was borne.....	8.	5.	1663
Mary, daughter of Henry Kerley and Elizabeth his wife was borne.....	14.	8.	1666
Sarah, daughter of Richard Wheeler and Sarah his wife was borne.....	1.	12.	1666
Ann, daughter of Jn ^o . Moore and Ann his wife was borne.....	17.	5.	1666
Mary, daughter of James Atherton and Hannah his wife was borne.....	17.	11.	1660
Elizabeth, daughter of James Atherton and Hannah his wife was borne.....	6.	8.	1666
Mary, daughter of Abram Joslin and Beatrix his wife was borne.....	14.	10.	1666
Joseph, sonne of Abram Joslin and Beatrix his wife was borne.....	26.	5.	1663

Marriages.

Jonas fairebanke & Lidea Prescott were maryed.....	28.	3.	1658
George Bennitt & Lidea Kibby were maryed.....	13.	4.	1658
Richard Wheeler & Sarah Prescott were maryed.....	2.	6.	1658
William Kerley & Brichett [Bridget] Rowlandson maryed	31.	3.	1659
William Kerley & Rebecca Joselin were maryed.....	6.	3.	1664
John Deuall* and Hannah White were maryed.....	23.	10.	1663
Josiah Whetcombe and Rebecca Waters were maryed.	4.	11.	1664

Deaths.

A child of Jn ^o . Rug and Martha his wife died.....	18.	11.	1655
A child of Jn ^o Rug and Martha his wife died.....	24.	11.	1655
Martha, wife of Jn ^o . Rug (and dau. of John Prescott) died	24.	11.	1655
Joane, the wife of Jn ^o . White died.....	18.	3.	1654
Mary, the wife of Richard Smith died.....	27.	3.	1654
Elizabeth, the wife of Edmund Parker died.....	6.	9.	1657
Thomas Rowlandson died.....	17.	9.	1657

* This name is Divell on subsequent pages of *Middlesex County Records*, and probably Divoll in the *Records of Lancaster*—see Willard's *History of Lancaster in Worcester Magazine*, vol. II, page 292.

	DAY.	MONTH.	YEAR.
A child of Nathahiel Joslin & Sarah his wife died.....	16.	5.	1657
Rachel, daughter of Laurance Waters & Ann his wife died.....	31.	1.	1649
Joanna, daughter of Laurance Waters & Ann his wife died.....	21.	2.	1654
Mary, wife of Jn ^o Smith died.....	27.	10.	1659
Ann (first), wife of William Kerley, sen., died.....	12.	1.	1658
Ephraim, sonne of Laurance Waters and Ann his wife died.....	17.	4.	1659
Josiah, sonne of Josiah Whetcombe & Rebecca his wife died.....	12.	9.	1665
Thomas James, died.....	13.	1.	1660
Mary, daughter of Mr. Joseph Rowlandson & Mary his wife died.....	20.	11.	1660
Hittabel, daughter Jeremiah Rogers & Byah his wife died	20.	11.	1660
Rebecca, daughter of Jn ^o Lewis & Hannah his wife died.....	20.	7.	1665
Jn ^o Whetcombe, Sen., died.....	24.	7.	1662
Elizabeth, daughter of James Atherton & Hannah his wife died.....	10.	6.	1665
Richard Linton died.....	30.	1.	1665
Henry Renie, Servant to Roger Sumner died.....	15.	4.	1662
Brichett (second), wife of William Kerley, Sen., died..	14.	4.	1662
Jacob son of Richard Wheeler & Sarah his wife died..	21.	12.	1663
Deborah, daughter of Thomas Sawjer & Mary his wife died.....	17.	5.	1666

Births.

Ann, daughter of Daniel Hudson and Joanna his wife was borne.....	Jan.	1.	1668
Daniel, sonne of Daniel Hudson and Joanna his wife was borne.....	May	26.	1651
Mary, daughter of Daniel Hudson and Joanna his wife was borne.....	Sept.	7.	1653
Sarah, daughter of Daniel Hudson and Joanna his wife was borne.....	Jan.	1.	1656
Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Hudson and Joanna his wife was borne.....	Jan.	8.	1658
Johanna, daughter of Daniel Hudson and Johanna his wife was borne.....	Jan.	6.	1660
John, sonne of Daniel Hudson and Johanna his wife was borne.....	Mch.	10.	1662
William, sonne of Daniel Hudson and Johanna his wife was borne.....	June	12.	1664
Abigail, daughter of Daniel & Johanna Hudson was borne.....	Sept.	7.	1667
Simon, sonne of Arculas and Rachel Courser borne....	Aug.	3.	1667
Hittabel, daughter of Jeremiah and Abiah Rogers borne	Oct.	4.	1663
Abijah [Abiah] daughter of Jeremiah & Abijah [Abiah] Rogers borne.....	July	6.	1666
Hannah, daughter of Ralph & Jane Houghton borne...	Oct.	16.	1666

	MONTH.	DAY.	YEAR.
John, sonne of John and Hannah Divell borne.....	Sept.	28.	1664
Hannah, daughter of Jn ^o and Hannah Divell borne..	June	12.	1667
John, sonne of Jn ^o Ruge [Rugg] & Hannah his wife borne.....	June	4.	1662
Marra, daughter of Jn ^o and Hannah Ruge borne	July	11.	1664
Thomas, sonne of Jn ^o and Hannah Ruge.	"	Sept.	15. 1666
Bathsheba, daughter of Jeremiah and Abyah Rogers.....	"	Jan.	6. 1667
Benjamin, sonne of John and Beatrix Houghton	"	May	25. 1668
Mary, daughter of John and Mary farrer.....	"	June	18. 1668
Jaahzoniah, sonne of Roger and Mary Sumner	"	April	11. 1668
Hannah, daughter of Jonathan & Hannah Whetcombe	"	Sept.	17. 1668
George, sonne of George and Lidea Bennitt... ..	"	March	26. 1668
David, sonne of Josiah and Rebecca Whetcombe.....	"	Feb.	20. 1668
Joseph, sonne of John and Hannah Ruge.....	"	Dec.	15. 1668
John, sonne of Thomas and Deborah Wedge... ..	"	April	28. 1667
Mary, daughter of Thomas and Deborah Wedge	"	May	12. 1668
Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel & Sarah Joslin,	"	June	7. 1657
John, sonne of John and Elizabeth Rigby.....	"	July	2. 1663
Thankfull, daughter of Gamaliel and Sarah Beman	"	April	18. 1663
Mchettabell, daughter of Gamaliel and Sarah Beaman.....	"	May	26. 1667
Hasadiah, daughter of Jonas and Lidea fairebanks	"	Feb.	28. 1668
Jonathan, sonne of John and Ann Moore.....	"	May	19. 1669
Josiah, sonne of John and Hannah Divell.....	"	Sept.	27. 1669
Sarah, daughter of Joseph & Mary Rowlandson	"	Sept.	15. 1669
Barrachia, sonne of John & Hannah Lewis.	"	July	21. 1663
Patience, daughter of John & Hannah Lewis... ..	"	Jan.	31. 1668
Mary, daughter of John & Sarah Prescott.. ...	"	Feb.	2. 1669
Elizabeth, daughter of Richard & Sarah Wheeler	"	May	24. 1669
Jonathan, sonne of Jonathan & Hannah Whetcombe	"	Feb.	26. 1669
Jonathan, sonne of Simon & Mary Willard....	"	Dec.	14. 1669
Thomas, sonne of Daniel & Mary Allin.....	"	Feb.	20. 1669
Joseph, sonne of Henry & Elizabeth Kerley.....	"	March	28. 1669
John, sonne of John & Mary farrer.....	"	Nov.	28. 1669
Mary, daughter of Arculus & Rachell Courser..	"	May	11. 1670
A child of William & Elizabeth Lencorne [Lincoln]	"	July	17. 1670
Deborah, daughter of James & Hannah Atherton	"	June	1. 1669
Joshua, sonne of Thomas & Deborah Wedge	"	March	30. 1670

Deaths.

Thomas Wilder.....	died	Oct.	23. 1667
Hettabell, daughter of Jeremiah Rogers.....	"	Nov.	7. 1662
Hannah, daughter of Jonathan Whetcomb.....	"	Dec.	19. 1668
Nathaniel, sonne of Nathaniel Joslin.....	"	June	8. 1667
John Smith.....	"	July	16. 1669
Isabell Walker.....	"	April	8. 1696

		MONTH.	DAY.	YEAR.
Hope, daughter of Major Simon Willard.....	"	Dec.	23.	1663
Simon, sonne of Arculeas Courser.....	"	June	15.	1669
John farrer.....	"	Nov.	3.	1669
A child of William Lincorne	"	July	17.	1670
William Kerley, Sen.,	"	July	14.	1670

Marriages.

Jonathan & Hannah Whetcome.....	were maryed	Nov.	25.	1667
John & Mary farrer.....	"	June	30.	1667
John Rug & Hannah (Prescott), his wife	"	May	4.	1660
John Prescott & Sarah his wife.....	"	Nov.	11.	1668
Thomas Wilder & Mary his wife.....	"	June	25.	1668
Jacob farrer & Hannah (Hayward) his wife	"	Nov.	11.	1668
John Rigby & Elizabeth his wife.....	"	Aug.	30.	1662
Reuben Luxford & Margaret his wife... "	"	June	22.	1669
Henry Maze [Mays] and Ales his wife. "	"	Sept.	14.	1669
John Whetcombe and Mary his wife... "	"	May	19.	1669

9. 7. 1670 Ralph Houghton

Clark of y^e writts for

Lanchaster

Jacob of Jacob and Hannah farrer.....	born	29.	1.	69
<i>Jonathan</i> of Jn ^o & Elizabeth Kettle.....	"	24.	9.	70
Nathaniel of Thomas & Mary Sawjer.....	"	24.	9.	70
Hannah of John & Hannah Rug.....	"	2.	11.	70
Maria of John & Ann Moore	"	10.	1.	72
Child of Jonathan & Dorathy Prescott.....	"	2.	3.	71
Samuell of <i>Richard</i> & Sarah Wheeler.....	"	29.	2.	71
Jabez of Jonas & Lidea fairbanks.....	"	8.	11.	70
Joseph of Jacob & Ann [alias Hannah] ffarrer.....	"	6.	6.	*72
George of Jacob* & Ann farrer.....	"	16.	6.	70
Rebecca of Josiah & Rebecca Whitcombe.....	"	12.	9.	71
Rebecca of Roger & Mary Sumner.....	"	9.	8.	71
Benjamin, Hannah of Benjamin & Hannah Allin... "	"	10.	7.	71
Mary of Job & Mary Whitcomb.....	"	27.	10.	71
Hannah* of Mordecay* & Lidea* Mackload [Mc- Leod?]	"	16.	9.	71
Mary of Thomas and Sarah Sawyer.....	"	30.	11.	71
Israel of Jeremiah & Abigail Rogers.....	"	26.	9.	71
John of Jn ^o & Hannah Lewis.....	"	20.	4.	71
Hannah of Jonathan & Hannah Whitcomb.....	"	29.	6.	71
Nathaniel of Daniel & Johannah Hudson.....	"	15.	3.	71
Nathan of Jonathan & Dorathy Prescott.....	"	10.	2.	72
Rebeccah of Nathaniel & Sarah Joselin.....	"	14.	3.	72
William of Jn ^o & Hannah Divell.....	"	8.	2.	72
Ruth of Jn ^o & Mary Whetcomb... ..	"	27.	4.	72
Sarah of Jn ^o & Beatrix Houghton.....	"	30.	5.	72
Mary of Ciprian & Mary Steevens.....	"	22.	9.	72
Joseph of James & Hannah Atherton.....	"	28.	2.	72
William of George & Lidea Bennett.....	"	5.	1.	72

* *Middlesex Records* say 6. 6. 60.

	DAY.	MONTH.	YEAR.
John of Jn° & Sarah Prescott.....	24.	9.	72
Priscilla of Ephraim & Priscilla Roper.....	26.	11.	72
John of Jn° & Mary Houghton.....	13.	12.	72
Jonas of Jonas & Lidea fairbank.....	6.	3.	73
John of Jn° & Hannah Wilder.....	11.	5.	73
Martha of Henry & Elizabeth Kerley.....	10.	4.	72
William of John & Hannah Lewis.....	2.	11.	73
Abigail of Benjamin & Mary Allin.....	12.	1.	73
Rebeccah of Jn° & Hannah Rug.....	16.	3.	73
Martha of Thomas & Mary Sawyer.....	10.	6.	73
William of Roger & Mary Sumner.....	26.	11.	73
William of William & Elizabeth Lincorne.....	26.	6.	72
Elizabeth of William & Elizabeth Lincorne.....	26.	12.	73
Samuel of Samuel & Mary Waters.....	23.	1.	73
Johannah of Josiah & Rebeccah Whetcomb.....	8.	1.	74
Jacob of Jn° & Mary Houghton.....	17.	2.	74
Beatrice of Abram & Ann Joslyn.....	9.	3.	74
Abigail of Jonathan & Hannah Whetcomb.....	5.	3.	74
Susannah of Jeremiah & Abiah Rogers.....	2.	11.	73
Lidea of George* & Lidea Bent [Bennett].....	7.	6.	74

Deaths.

Ann wife of Jn° Moore.....died	10.	1.	72	
Child of Jonathan & Dorathy Prescott.....	"	2.	3.	71
William Lewis.....	"	3.	10.	71
frances Whetcomb.....	"	17.	3.	71
Jonathan of Jonathan Prescott.....	"	4.	3.	71
Mary daughter of James Atherton.....	"	4.	9.	70
Benjamin son of George Adams.....	"	26.	8.	72
Isaac Wright.....	"	20.	10.	63
Thomas Joslin.....	"	3.	11.	60
Sarah wife of thomas Sawyer.....	"	2.	1.	74
William son of George Bennett.....	"	14.	1.	71
John son of Jn° Farrer.....	"	2.	8.	73

Marriages.

Jonathan Prescott & Dorathy his wife.....	3.	6.	70
thomas Sawyer & Sarah his wife.....	11.	8.	70
John Whitcomb & Mary his wife.....	16.	1.	72
Benjamin Bosworth & Beatrice his wife.....	16.	9.	71
Mordecai Mackload & Lidia his wife.....	31.	11.	70
John Wilder & Hannah his wife.....	17.	5.	72
Ciprian Stevens & Mary [not Sarah] his wife as in copy of Mid. Records.....	22.	11.	71
John Houghton & Mary [Farrer] his wife.....	22.	11.	71
thomas Sawyer & Hannah his wife.....	21.	9.	72
Jeremiah Rogers & Dorcas his wife.....	11.	10.	72
Abram Jocelyn & Ann his wife.....	29.	9.	72
Samuel and Mary Waters.....	21.	1.	72
Nathaniel Wilder & Mary his wife.....	24.	11.	73
Jonas Prescott & Mary [Loker] his wife.....	14.	9.	72

Rec from Ralph Houghton, 6. 8. 74.

and entered by Thomas Danforth

SCOTCH-IRISH FAMILIES IN CHESTER COUNTY, PA.

BLAIR AND SMITH.

Among the early immigrants to this region, were numerous families known as Scotch-Irish, from the north of the Emerald Isle. These were a class of people very remarkable for intellectual activity and enterprise,—ever prompt to encourage all sorts of improvements; and especially to promote the establishment of Educational Institutions, for the better instruction of “Young America;” and many of them came, ready and fitted, to engage in that honorable and important employment. Among these valuable acquisitions, were the Blairs, and the Smiths,—distinguished Teachers in Eastern Pennsylvania, and parts adjacent; from whom was descended the patriotic and gallant General Charles F. Smith, whose recent loss this republic has so much reason to deplore.

The ancestors of Gen. Charles Ferguson Smith comprised such distinguished persons as the Blairs, of Pennsylvania, father and son—Robert Smith—Elizabeth Blair Smith—and John Blair Smith—down to Samuel B. Smith, M. D., the father of the lamented general.

Rev. Samuel Blair, Sen., born in the province of Ulster, Ireland, in 1712, came to America while quite young; received his education at the famous Log College, at Neshaminy, Bucks county, Penn, under the Rev. William Tennent. Becoming, in 1739, pastor of the Presbyterian congregation at Fagg's Manor, Chester county, he soon afterward established there a flourishing classical school, with particular reference to the study of Theology.

Rev. Samuel Blair, the younger, son of the preceding, was born in Fagg's Manor, Chester county, 1741 was trained in his father's school, and graduated at the College of New Jersey, in 1760; was a tutor at Princeton, from 1761 to 1764. In 1766, he became pastor of the Old South church, in Boston, as colleague of Dr. Sewall,—which charge he resigned in 1769, and took up his residence in Germantown, Penn. He afterward served two years, as chaplain to the continental congress. His wife was a daughter of William Shippen, M. D., an eminent physician and medical professor of Philadelphia.

Rev. Robert Smith, D. D., born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1723; came when a child, with his parents, to this country, and settled on the head waters of the Brandywine, in Chester county, where he grew to manhood. He was educated at the celebrated school of Rev. Samuel Blair, in Fagg's Manor,—and was licensed to preach, in December, 1749. In 1750, he married Elizabeth Blair, a sister of his preceptor, a lady of high intellectual endowments, and fitted to grace the most exalted station in society. In 1751 Robert Smith was installed pastor of the Pequea Presbyterian church, in Lancaster county, near the county line,—with a portion of his congregation residing in Chester county. At this place, he established a classical and theological seminary of a high character,—much resorted to, in those days, by young men of Pennsylvania and other provinces. Here was laid the foundation of the eminence of his two sons, namely: Rev.

Samuel Stanhope Smith, D. D., who was first President of Hampden-Sidney College, in Virginia,—and afterward succeeded Dr. Witherspoon, as President of Princeton College, New Jersey: also Rev. John Blair Smith, D. D., who succeeded his brother, as president of Hampden-Sidney College, was a genius and a poet; became the first president of Union College, Schenectady; and was finally pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, Philadelphia,—where he died of yellow fever, in 1799.

The accomplished teachers, here enumerated, were signally instrumental in imparting a hopeful impulse to the march of mind, on this side of the Atlantic; and the recollection of the pleasant hours passed by the compiler of these notes among a portion of their descendants, awakens touching reminiscences of times now gone by for more than half a century.

Sixty years ago, a considerable number of aspiring young men, in the United States, were engaged in the study of medicine; and in the autumn of 1802, a goodly portion of them—attracted by the reputation of the medical school under the auspices of the Professors Shippen, Rush, Wistar, Barton, and Woodhouse,—assembled in Philadelphia, to attend the lectures, in the University of Pennsylvania. Appreciating each other's tastes and aptitudes, some ten or a dozen of them soon agreed to form a society, or free and easy club, for the purpose of social enjoyment, and intellectual improvement. The club was strictly select—consisting chiefly of medical students, youthful merchants, and a few hopeful young artists. Among the more zealous and devoted, may be mentioned the following: Wm. W. Wistar, merchant; Joseph P. Horner, merchant; Geo. F. Randolph, merchant; Benjamin Paxson, merchant; Joshua Emlen, merchant; Isaac Cleaver, medical student, Samuel B. Smith, medical student (father of Gen. C. F. Smith), Wm. Kneass, engraver (U. S. Mint), Wm. Strickland, architect (U. S. Bank, Exchange, State House, Nashville), Thos. G. Lea, merchant (naturalist), Joseph Klapp, medical student, Vincent King, medical student. Of all the members of this once idolized club, there are now, alas! but *two* survivors.

The name adopted for the association was whimsically derived from that of the great Roman orator; whereupon they called it the Tullian Society: and although the club enjoyed rather slender pretensions to elocution, it may be safely alleged, a corps of more hearty, jovial, sprightly, or cordially attached youngsters, was never aggregated in one brotherhood.

Samuel B. Smith, M. D., a lineal descendant of the Pennsylvania Blairs, and of the learned theologians among the Smiths, of the last age,—was a special favorite, and a master spirit, in the Tullian Club of Philadelphia.

Among these Tullians, were two or three quaint individuals of rhyming propensities,—who often perpetrated songs, and ditties, to enliven the jollifications of the congregated brethren: and on one occasion, near the close of the winter course, of 1803-4—a song was produced, intitled a "Bird's eye view of the Tullian Society." It was a parody on a fashionable ditty of that day; and a stanza was devoted to each member,—either complimentary, or sportively hitting at some noticeable trait of his character.

The following is the stanza appropriated to Samuel B. Smith,—which was well received:

“There’s Smith, we’ve next to boast of,—
And boast of him we may;
For hearts as warm and noble
Come seldom in our way:
With talents rare, and virtues social,—
Tullianism true: (bis).”

Such was, then, the enthusiastic youth, whose noble spirit made him the delight of his Tullian brethren; whose heroic son became a brilliant leader in the armies of the republic,—and shed a lustre upon American prowess, that will be the pride of our country, for ages yet to come.

[The preceding is from the *Village Record*—a newspaper published at West Chester, Pa.—of May 17, 1862. It is one of a series of biographical and historical articles communicated to that paper by the Hon. William Darlington, M D., LL. D., of West Chester, under the title of *Notæ Cestrienses; Notices of Chester County Men and Events*. The first number appeared June 19, 1860; and there have been 86 numbers of the regular series published besides some supplementary numbers. The above article is supplementary to Nos. 36, 37 and 38.

Copies of the whole series are to be placed in three public libraries, viz: the Village Library at West Chester, the library of the Historical Society at Philadelphia, and the library of the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, D. C. The first 19 numbers are in the library of the Historic-Genealogical Society at Boston. For the benefit of those of our readers whose researches lead them into Chester county biography and history we print an index to the series.

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The venerable author has performed a valuable service to his native county by gathering up the scattered and perishing records of its history. We hope to see his example imitated in other parts of our country. Ed.]

NECROLOGY OF HARVARD GRADUATES.

Joseph Palmer, M. D., has this year given us his twelfth annual installment of obituary notices of Harvard College graduates, deceased within the past academic year. This series of obituaries has already been noticed in the *Register* (*ante* xiv, 375); and the present biographies deserve the praise bestowed upon those before noticed. As in the previous years, the obituaries for 1861-2, were published on Commencement morning, in the *Boston Daily Advertiser* (July 16). They fill nine and a half columns of that sheet. We are pleased to see that the alumni of his *alma mater* appreciate Dr. Palmer's labor and care, gratuitously bestowed upon these memoirs, and that they have determined to give them a better and more permanent form than they now possess in the columns of a daily newspaper. At a meeting of the Association of the Alumni held on Commencement morning, on motion of Hon. G. Washington Warren, the following vote was passed: "That the thanks of the Association be presented to Dr. Joseph Palmer for the able and interesting notices he has prepared and published from year to year in the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, of deceased alumni, and that the Government be requested to confer with Dr. P. and take such measures as they may deem expedient to secure their preservation in a permanent form."

"The ascertained deaths during the year ending on Commencement day were forty-four, being thirteen more than last year. The number of deaths during the academic year ending July, 1851, was forty-two; in 1852, forty-two; in 1853, sixty; in 1854, fifty-one; in 1855, fifty-one; in 1856, forty-three; in 1857, forty-eight; in 1858, thirty;

in 1859, thirty-nine; in 1860, thirty-eight; in 1861, thirty-one. The average number of deaths for the last twelve years is 43 and 4-12 per year.

Of those who have deceased during the past year, fifteen were lawyers, six were physicians, five were clergymen, five were merchants, three were teachers, one was a college president, one was an engineer, one was a law student, one was a philosopher, one was a farmer, one was a planter, and four had no profession.

Class.	Name.	Age.	Place and	Time of Decease.
1796,	Henry Abbot,.....	84,	Andover,.....	Jan. 13, 1862.
1798,	Richard Sullivan,*..	82,	Cambridge,....	Dec. 11, 1861.
1799,	William H. Sumner,*	81,	Jamaica Plain,	Oct. 24, 1861.
1800,	Daniel Kimball,....	83,	Needham,.....	Jan. 17, 1862.
1801,	Henry Newman,	78,	Boston,.....	July 28, 1861.
1802,	Samuel Greele,	78,	Swampscott, ..	Aug. 16, 1861.
1802,	Charles Wellington,.	81,	Templeton,....	Aug. 3, 1861.
1804,	Jonathan Wild,	77,	Braintree,	Dec. 6, 1861.
1808,	Edward F. Campbell,	75,	Augusta, Ga.,..	Sept. 27, 1861.
1815,	Samuel R. Putnam,..	64,	Boston,.....	Dec. 24, 1861.
1817,	Samuel A. Eliot,	63,	Cambridge,....	Jan. 29, 1862.
1817,	Daniel G. Hatch,....	63,	Exeter, N. H.,.	Mar. 13, 1862.
1818,	John Prentiss,.....	62,	Baltimore, Md.,	Aug. 31, 1861.
1818,	Charles Robinson,..	68,	Groton,.....	April 9, 1862.
1818,	Simon Whitney,	62,	Framingham,..	Sept. 2, 1861.
1818,	John H. Wilkins,*...	67,	Boston,.....	Dec. 5, 1861.
1819,	William Farmer,....	69,	Lunenburg, ...	June 24, 1862.
1819,	Joseph H. Prince,..	60,	Boston,.....	Nov. 18, 1861.
1819,	Jonas H. Lane,	61,	Boston,.....	Sept. 5, 1861.
1824,	John M. Gourgas,..	58,	Roxbury,.....	June 28, 1862.
1827,	Cornelius C. Felton,*	54,	Chester, Pa., ..	Feb. 26, 1862.
1829,	Josiah Q. Loring, ...	51,	Weston,.....	April 6, 1862.
1831,	Alexander R. Bradley,	52,	Fryeburg, Me.,	Feb. 16, 1862.
1832,	Charles Mason,	49,	Boston,.....	Mar. 23, 1862.
1833,	Thomas B. Pope,....	48,	Roxbury,.....	Jan. 15, 1862.
1837,	John F. W. Lane, ...	44,	Boston,.....	Aug. 25, 1861.
1837,	David H. Thoreau, ..	44,	Concord,.....	May 6, 1862.
1842,	George E. Rice,....	39,	Roxbury,.....	Aug. 10, 1861.
1845,	George D. Guild,....	37,	Brookline,	May 5, 1862.
1849,	Henry M. R. Fogg,..	31,	Somerset, Ky.,.	Jan. 19, 1862.
1849,	John S. Nichols,	35,	Nevada, Cal.,..	Jan., 1862.
1849,	Everett Peabody,† ..	31,	Pittsb'gh, Tenn.	April 6, 1862.
1850,	Edward B. Everett,†	31,	Boston,.....	Nov. 5, 1861.
1851,	Arthur H. Poor,....	31,	New York,....	Jan. 11, 1862.
1851,	George D. Porter,..	30,	Medford,.....	Nov. 26, 1861.
1854,	Henry B. Hubbard,..	29,	Chicago, Ill.,.	Feb. 13, 1862.
1855,	Langdon Erving,....	28,	Baltimore, Md.,	May 20, 1862.
1855,	George D. Hodges,†*	25,	Hall's Hill, Va.,	Jan. 30, 1862.

* Members of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society.

† Died in the U. S. Volunteer service; Col. Peabody and Major How were killed in battle.

‡ Sons of Members.

Class.	Name.	Age.	Place and	Time of Decease.
1858,	George B. Chadwick,	25,	Northampton, .	Aug. 12, 1861.
1858,	Nathaniel Russell, ..	24,	Drum'ndt'n, Va.	Mar. 25, 1862.
1858,	Frank H. Shorey, ...	24,	Dedham,	Jan. 24, 1862.
1859,	Henry J. How,*	26,	Virginia,	June 1862.
1860,	Julius S. Hood,	21,	Louisville, Ky.,	Dec. 21, 1861.
1860,	William M. Rodgers,*	23,	Virginia,	June, 1862.

The following are the names of those deceased in previous years, but not before published:

1808,	Lloyd N. Rogers, ...	72,	Baltimore,	Nov. 30, 1860.
1842,	Nathaniel W. White,	67,	Halifax, N. S.,	Sept. 30, 1860.

The oldest living graduate is Hon. Josiah Quincy of Boston, of the class of 1790. The next oldest is Dr. John Walton of Pepperell, Mass., of the class of 1791. The third in seniority is Hon. Samuel Thatcher of Bangor, Me., of the class of 1793. There are none living in the class of 1794 or 1795. In the class of 1796 two are living. In the class of 1797, five; in the class of 1798, three; in the class of 1799, five; in the class of 1800, two. Thus there were living in July last only *twenty* persons who graduated at Harvard during the last century.

REV. NATHANIEL WARD'S DEDICATION TO LORD BACON.

The following dedication to Sir Francis Bacon, afterwards Baron Verulam and Viscount St. Albans, by Rev. Nathaniel Ward, author of the *Simple Cobler of Aggawam*, is prefixed to his brother's work, entitled *Jethro's Justice of the Peace*,† which appears by the epistle appended, to have been first printed on the continent, without the consent or knowledge of the author. The dedication was written probably not far from the year 1618. For biographical sketches of Rev. Nathaniel Ward, see Brook's *Lives of the Puritans*, III, 182-3; Rev. Dr. Felt's *History of Ipswich*, pp. 216-18, and Rev. Dr. Allen's *American Biographical Dictionary*.

We have appended to the dedication Rev. Nathaniel Ward's apology to his brother, which follows it in the volume.

"To the Right | Honorable | Sir Francis Bacon | Knight, Lord Chancellor | of England, &c.

"When wee see one goe or doe amisse, though his feet or hands be the next actors and instruments of his error; yet we say not, Are you lame? but, Have you no eyes? or, Can you not see? What ever swerings or stumbings any part of the body politike makes, the blame lights not vpon the Gentry or Comminalty, the immediate delinquents, but on the principall lights in magistracy or ministry, which being as guardians and tutors of the rest, should either prevent or reform their aberrations. And herein miserable is the condi-

* Died in the United States service.

† "Jethro's | Justice of | Peace. | A | Sermon | pre- | ched at a generall Assises held | at Bry St Edmuds. | for the County of Suffolke. | By Samuel Ward | Bachelour of Divinity | London. | Printed by Miles Flesher for Iohn | Grismand in Ivie Lane at the signe of the Gun. | 1627." am. 6vo. pp. 6 and 7.

tion of these two optick pieces, that they are more subiect, and that to more distempers then other inferior parts; yet herein more, that being hurt, they are more impatient of cure; not onely of searching acrimonious waters, (which yet oft are needfull) but shy of the most soft and lawny touches; but most of all in this, that being once extinct, they leaue a void darknesse to the whole body, exposing it to the pits of destruction. As exceeding great on the other hand, is the happinesse, honour and vse of them, if cleare and single. For this our Nationall Body, it will little boote either to applaud the one, or to bewaile the other: I rather wish and looke about mee for some eye-salue, which may helpe to descry and redresse, if any thing bee amisse. And behold here (right Honourable) a confection promising something thereto; It was prescribed first by Iethro, whom Moses calls the eyes of Israel, Numb. 10, 31. And newly compounded by an Oculist, of whō as I may not, so I need not say anything at all. Next vnder the sacred Fountaine of light (the light of our Israel) I worthily accompt your Lordship most sufficient in law to accept, to make vse, to iudge, to patronize it. The subiect of the book is the principal obiect of your office, to elect, direct, and correct inferiour Magistracy. To which purposes, Nature, Literature and Grace haue enabled you, that if you should faile the worlds expectation, they will hardly trust any other in haste. Many in rising haue followed the stirrop, pampered and letting honour not standing the ground, but once seated haue done renownedly. But your Lordship had neuer any other graces then your birth and desert; to which hereditary dignitie hath so gently tendered itselfe, that you haue not let fall your name of Religion in getting vp. Therefore now you are in the top of Honour, all that know you look you will be exactly honourable. For my part, bounden to your Lordship for a fauour formerly receiued, greater then your Honour knowes of, or I can expresse; I shall leaue Iethro to be your Monitor, and myselfe remaine euer an humble suitor to God who hath made you a Iudge of conscience, that he would make you continue a conscionable Iudge, improving your place and abilities to the best aduantage belonging to it, and furtherance of your reckoning to the last day.

“Your Honours daily | Beadsman, | NATH: WARD.”

“To my louing Brother, Mr | Samuel Ward.

“Brother, if you meet with your Iethro's counsell returned from beyond the Seas, and as much beyond your expectation preserued aliue, as his son in law was against Pharoah's iniunction; maruell as much as you will, but be no more offended then you haue cause. Ioab sinned wider on the other hand in destroying Dauids Absalom, contrary to his serious charge, yet Ioab was pardoned, and yet no brother. I haue noted you hitherto inexorable for your owne publishing of anything of your owne; whether out of iudgment, modesty, curiosity, or melancholly, I iudge not: but when others haue aduentured them with fruit and acceptance into the light, I haue seene you rest content with the publike good. The like leaue I haue taken, expecting the like successe, assuring you and myselfe of the generall welcomnesse and vsfulness hereof to all whom it concernes, which are the greatest number of the land, euen so many as haue any reference to Sessions and Assises, if not all sorts of Christians.

Onely I feare that the corruption of our times is growne so grosse and Eglon-like that it doth not Ehd-like enough sharpen the points and send them home to the hilt, that they may reach to the quicke. I had myselfe added thereto a proiect and perswasion for the redresse of many abuses crept into offices and officers, hauing spent so much time in the study of the Law, and execution of some offices as made me weary of the errors I saw and heartily wish the reformation of them; but fearing I haue learned too much bluntnesse and plumpness of speech among the Lutherans, which is here as prime a quality as smoothnesse with you, as also loth to meddle out of mine orbe, in my second thoughts I suppressed it. And so wishing vnto this, many diligent, conscionable, and ingenuous Readers and Appliers, and to them Gods blessing and the fruit intended, I take my leaue. From Elbing in Prussia.

"Your brother in the flesh, in the Lord, and | in the worke of the Ministry. |
NATH. WARD."

WILLS OF RICHARD FITCH OF BOSTON.—1645.

[Copied by WM. B. TRASK, Esq., from the original in possession of the N. E. Hist.-Gen. Society.]

I, *Richard Fitch*, for y^e peaceable ordering of my outward estate according Vnto God, doe thus dispose of What he hath betrusted me Wth therein, by this my last Will & Testame^t., Namely, all my debts being discharged, I give Vnto *my brother & Sister Leveritt*, my house & ground Vnder it in Boston. Wth all my goods & Chattells Whatsoeu^r. after my decease, In Witsnesse Whereof I haue here Vnto sett my hand this 16th day of the 12th Month, 1645.

In y^e p^resence of
Boniface Burton.

RICHARD FITCH.

I, *Richard Fitch*, of Boston, in New England, for y^e peaceable Ordering of the outward estate Where Wth y^e Lord hath betrusted me, doe, according to God, dispose thereof by this my last will & Testame^t.. First, I giue to *Elizabeth Fitch*, y^e onely daughter of my brother *James Fitch*, deceased, the sixteene acres of land (be it more or lesse) W^{ch} I haue at Muddy River. Vnto her & her heirs & Assignes foreue^r, after my decease, & y^e same to be disposed of for her Vse Vntill her age of 21 years or day of marriage W^{ch} of them shall first happen, by *my brother & Sister Leveritt*, or by their Assignes. Alsoe, I giue Vnto my said *brother & Sister Leveritt*, my house and ground Vnder it, lying & being in Boston Milne Field, together Wth all my goods & Chattells Whatsoeu^r, after my decease, They discharging all my debts. In Witsnesse Whereof I here Vnto sett my hand this 29th day of y^e 12th Month, 1645.

RICHARD FITCH.

In the p^resence of
Boniface Burton,
Joseph Pell,

WAINWRIGHT.—Who were the parents of Elizabeth Wainwright, who married, Sept. 8, 1707, Rev. Robert Breck of Marlboro', Mass.?
U.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.

KINGSBURY=FREEMAN—June 20, Benjamin Barnes Kingsbury of Boston, counselor at law, to Sarah Russell Freeman of Sandwich, daughter of the officiating clergyman; by Rev. Frederick Freeman.

MESSINGER=NEILSON.—In New York, at the Calvary church, by the Rev. Dr. Hawks, July 15, Capt. Daniel Messinger, quartermaster in Gen. Foster's brigade, U. S. A., and late provost marshal at Newbern, N. C., to Elizabeth C., daughter of the late A. B. Neilson, Esq. Capt. Messinger is a grandson of the late Hon. Daniel Messinger of Boston, whose memoir is printed in this number.

SAMPSON=SEEVER.—At East Boston. Monday, Aug. 4, by Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee of Roxbury, Ichabod Sampson, Esq., to Miss Harriet A. Seaver, both of East Boston.

DEATHS.

BALDWIN.—Hon. James Fowle, at Boston, Mass, May 20, aged 80. He was born at Woburn, Mass., April 29, 1782. His father, Loammi Baldwin, was a surveyor of land, and at the time the only engineer of note in that part of the country, engineering as a profession being as yet unknown. He projected the Middlesex canal, one of the earliest works of the kind in the United States, and it was constructed under his direction. James was the fourth son. He received his early education at the school in his native town, and afterwards went to the academies at Billerica and Westford. About the year 1800 he was in Boston, preparing for a mercantile education, in which, after a few years, he was established; but undoubtedly, the influence of his early association with his father, together with his own tastes, had turned his attention to another pursuit. His brother Loammi, who, although educated a lawyer, had a strong predilection for engineering, had sometime previously relinquished his profession and was engaged in the construction of that beautiful specimen of workmanship, the dry dock at Charlestown navy yard. James joined him, and thus commenced in earnest the work of his life. In 1828, a project for a rail road to the western part of the state was started. Mr. Baldwin, with Nahum Mitchell of Bridgewater and Samuel Mackay of Pittsfield, were appointed state commissioners to make the survey from Boston to Albany. Upon this arduous labor he was employed more than two years. The work was not prosecuted at that time, but subsequently the Western rail road, now in operation, was built upon the location selected by him, and his plans for its construction were generally adopted. Mr. Baldwin always looked upon this, next to the introduction of pure water into Boston, as the most important of his professional works. In 1832 he commenced the location of the Boston and Lowell rail road, which was constructed under his superintendence. He was also employed in his

profession by the Ware Manufacturing company, the Thames company of Norwich, Ct., and the Proprietors of the Locks and Canals at Lowell.

In 1835, the matter of supplying Boston with pure water began to attract the serious attention of the city authorities. An investigation of the different sources for a supply was made during Mr. Quincy's mayoralty, and the results embodied in a report. In 1837, Mr. Baldwin was appointed upon a commission to inquire still further into the subject. A majority of the commission recommended Spot and Mystic ponds, but Mr. Baldwin dissented and recommended Long pond. The majority revised their report the following year, but still adhered to Spot and Mystic ponds. The mayor reported in favor of the majority; still Mr. Baldwin was immovable. The plan recommended was submitted to popular vote and rejected. The project was not renewed till 1844, when Mr. Baldwin was again on the commission. His plan was adopted, March 30, 1846; the ground was broken five months after, and on the 25th of October, 1848, Mr. Baldwin as one of the three commissioners, had the good fortune to see his plan, so long resisted, finally triumphant, and the public fountain playing for the first time in the presence of an immense concourse of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Baldwin, although confining himself to his professional duties and having but little taste for politics, was for several years a senator from Suffolk county, in the Massachusetts general court.

He was of a kindly and benevolent disposition, affable in his manners, warm and unflinching in his attachment to his friends. His sense of justice and his fair appreciation of the rights of others showed to great advantage in many of his public works. He married, July 28, 1818, Sarah Parsons Pitkin, dau. of Samuel Pitkin, Esq., of East Hartford, Ct. They were the parents of three promising sons, who died at the respective ages of 14, 7 and 5 years. His widow survives.—*Boston Daily Advertiser*, abridged.

BENEDICT.—Lewis, at Albany, N. Y., July 15, aged 78. Mr. B. was born in Saratoga county, but spent most of his life at Albany. He was a merchant, intimately connected with the political movements of the state, and exerted a wide influence in that state. He possessed a strong intellect, a generous disposition, and was generally esteemed. Mr. Benedict celebrated his golden wedding a few weeks before his death, and to all appearance was at that time likely to last several years. He was the cherished associate of John L. Schoolcraft, Gov. Patterson, Mark H. Sibley, John C. Spencer, and that order of public men, and for a year held the post office at Albany, by appointment of Gen. Taylor.

BRYANT.—Mrs. Frances Goodwin (Clark), at Boston, July 21, aged 87. She was born in Charlestown, Aug. 11, 1774, and was the first female who crossed Charlestown bridge after its completion, which she did the evening previous to its being opened to the public in June, 1786. K.

Cass.—Col. Thomas, at Boston, July 12, aged about 45. He was the son of John Cass, and was born in Queens county, Ireland. While

he was young, his parents emigrated to St. John's, N. B., and after a short residence there removed to Boston.

Col. Cass has been for many years one of the most energetic and public-spirited Irishmen of this city. At an early day of the war he offered his services to raise a regiment, and by the liberal use of his own funds and the aid of his friends, he succeeded in enlisting the first Irish regiment from Massachusetts for the three years' campaign. His regiment, with full ranks, left this city on the 25th of June, 1861, and formed in front of Washington a portion of the army of the Potomac; up to December last not one man of the regiment had died of sickness or of wounds. It has, however, suffered severely since the commencement of the campaign of the peninsula, from sickness and in the battle field; but its members have been distinguished for their bravery in all the battles in which they have participated.

Col. Cass was wounded in the battle of Malvern. It was at first supposed that he would recover from his injuries, as he reached this city, in company with his wife, a few days before his death, in good spirits. An examination, however, showed that the ball followed the course of the ear, cutting off the back of the tongue and severing so many important nerves and muscles that recovery was impossible. He died quietly, rejoicing with his last breath that he had been enabled, so far as he was able, to defend the government of his adopted country. He was buried with public honors, July 16, 1862.

CURTIS.—Rev. Jared, at Somerville, Mass., July 14, aged 84. Mr. Curtis was born in Stockbridge, Mass., Oct. 6, 1777, grad. at Wms. Coll. 1800, and was tutor there 1803-4. He was chaplain of the state prison about thirty years, for which he was well fitted, as he knew how to treat criminals according to their peculiar characters.

FELTON.—Cornelius Conway, LL. D., President of Harvard University, died at Chester, Pa., at the residence of his brother, Samuel M. Felton, Wednesday evening, Feb. 26, at half-past seven o'clock, aged 54. He was son of Cornelius Conway and Anna (Morse) Felton; was born in Newbury, now West Newbury, Mass., Nov. 6, 1807. From his early youth he was fond of study. His parents being in indigent circumstances, were unable to furnish him the means for obtaining an education, but the desire for knowledge on the part of the son was so great, that the father thought he would make an effort to send Cornelius to the academy at Bradford, Mass., for one quarter, where he studied under the distinguished antiquarian and author, Joshua Coffin, Esq., who is still living. From thence he returned to the public school in Saugus, to which town his parents had removed. Early in the summer of 1822, his father concluded to send him to the academy at North Andover, one quarter. This seminary was at that time under the charge of the late Simeon Putnam (H. U., 1811), an eminent classical scholar and teacher. Learning the circumstances of the student's father, Mr. P. called young Felton to him one day and said: "I want you to go to college," stating that he would trust him for his tutorage till he could repay it. To the great joy of the young man his tarry here was extended to one

year and three months. He entered Harvard University in 1823, in his sixteenth year, and graduated in 1827. For two years, in conjunction with his class mates, the late Henry Russell Cleveland and Seth Sweetser (now Rev. Seth Sweetser, D. D., minister in Worcester), he had charge of the Livingston County High School at Geneseo, N. Y. In 1829, he was appointed Latin tutor in Harvard University, and the next year Greek tutor, which office he held two years. In 1834, he was appointed Eliot Professor of Greek Literature, the third professor on that foundation; Mr. Everett and John Snelling Popkin having preceded him. This professorship Mr. F. held more than a quarter of a century, being absent twice only, in his European tours. As professor of Greek he obtained a high reputation in Europe as in this country. His lectures before the Lowell Institute, upon Greece, abounded with valuable information in regard to that classic land, much of it drawn from his own observation and knowledge obtained while on a visit there. On the 19th of July, 1860, Mr. Felton was inaugurated as President of Harvard University, in place of Rev. James Walker, D. D., who resigned. He was the 20th president of that venerated institution, and the 10th who has died in office, the last before him being President Samuel Webber, in 1810, more than half a century ago. Four ex-presidents of the college are now living, viz: Quincy, Everett, Sparks and Walker.

Mr. Felton married in the summer of 1838, Mary Whitney, dau. of Asa Whitney, a merchant of Boston. She died April 12, 1845, leaving two daughters. He married for his 2d wife, Sept. 28, 1846, Mary Louisa Cary, dau. of Hon. Thomas Greaves and Mary (Perkins) Cary. By his second wife he has had two sons and one daughter, who with their mother survive him.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Amherst College in 1848. He was a member of various literary societies, and was made an honorary member of the N. E. Hist.-Gen. Society in 1860. He delivered numerous addresses on public occasions, and contributed valuable articles to the popular reviews and other publications, and to the leading newspapers of the day. His volumes of the classics and contributions to general literature are too numerous to mention here, the titles of which may be found, many of them, in that valuable depository, *Duyckinck's Cyclopaedia of American Literature*. His first edition of the *Iliad of Homer*, was published in 1833, and he has the credit, we believe, of being the first American editor of the Greek poet.

FLETCHER.—Prof. Miles J., at Sullivan, Ind., May 10, aged 33. He was the son of Hon. Calvin Fletcher, a prominent citizen of Indianapolis, where he was born in August, 1828. His youth was spent in an alternation of student and farm labor, which developed both mind and body. He entered Brown University in 1847, and graduated with honor in 1852. While a student there he was hopefully converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal church. After graduating he became professor in the Indiana Asbury University at Greencastle, Ind. His life as a professor was intermitted by a year given to the assistance of his father and a year spent at Cambridge Law school.

In the fall of 1860 he was elected superintendent of public instruction for the state of Indiana, which position he held at his death. In this capacity his labors were incredible. When the firing upon Sumter aroused the nation, he assisted, by request of the governor, in drilling raw recruits for the three months' service at Camp Morton. His brother, Dr. William B. Fletcher, having been captured by the rebels in July, 1861, he made a visit in August to Western Virginia, and another in the winter to Washington, for the purpose of ascertaining the place of his confinement and effecting his release, both of which objects he accomplished. He was killed on the Evansville rail road while on an expedition for the relief of the sick and wounded of our army near Corinth, in company with Gov. Morton, Adjt. Gen. Noble and several other citizens. His funeral at Indianapolis is said to have been the largest that ever took place in the state. He died after a career which, though brief, was one of great usefulness. The marked traits of his character were energy, honesty, generosity and usefulness. For much of the impress of his character he was indebted to his father, whose practical energy is well known in his state. His taste was for general knowledge, and on passing events and things gone by he was a living encyclopædia.

GOODRICH.—Rev. Charles Augustus, at Hartford, Ct., June 4, aged 71. The deceased was a son of Rev Samuel Goodrich, and an elder brother of Samuel Griswold Goodrich, Esq., the author, who died in New York, May 8, 1860 (*ante*, xiv, 287). He graduated at Yale College in the class of 1812. Like his brother he devoted his life to literary pursuits. He was the author of *Lives of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence*, a school *History of the United States*, and other works. "The reverend author," says the *New York Times*, "was naturally a very gifted man and a most accomplished scholar. His mental organization was active, though of that sensitive nature which caused him to shrink from rough contact with the world. Mr. Goodrich's love for his fellow men was refined, charitable and of the most enlarged order. After a life spent with the single view to elevate mankind, the good man is now gathered to his fathers, and another of those bright lights that have adorned New England is put out."

GOULD.—Jacob S., at Boston, June 30, aged 68; a native of Lyndeborough, N. H.

GUILD.—Samuel Eliot, at his summer residence in Nahant, Mass., July 16, aged 42. He was the son of Benjamin and Eliza (Eliot) Guild, and was born in Boston the 8th of October, 1819. He graduated at Harvard University with high honors, in 1839. He afterwards studied law and has since practiced his profession in Boston. He was a gentleman of high moral instincts, of unblemished character, ever ready to promote the best interests of the community, kind, charitable, endowed with all the amenities of a gentleman, having a pleasant word for every one with whom he might have intercourse.

HENSHAW.—George Eddy of Cambridgeport, Mass., died of a fever at the hospital in Alexandria, Va., on the afternoon of May 20th, in the 23d year of his age. He was the second son of William and

Sarah Holden (Wetherbee) Henshaw of Cambridgeport, and was born in that town Nov. 15, 1839. He entered the army last year, from conscientious motives, feeling that his life and strength were due to his country in her day of peril; was a non-commissioned officer in the eighteenth regiment of Massachusetts volunteers. He died after about a week's sickness, brought on by over exertion, adding another to the list of young men who have been cut off in their prime, by the present unholy rebellion. He became a member of the N. E. Hist.-Gen. Society in April, 1858, and was the first of its number, so far as we are informed, who has died in the federal service during this war. He had spent much time in collecting information relative to the genealogy of his family, and was desirous that the matter he had taken pains to gather and perfect, might be deposited in the archives of the society, so as to be made available to all who felt interested in such subjects.

From a personal knowledge of Mr. Henshaw, we feel justified in saying that he was a young man of a noble spirit, frank, hopeful, energetic, lovely, amiable in disposition, decisive in character. He had many of the essential requisites that go to make up a strong-minded, efficient, active, Christian man. Had his life been spared, the probabilities are, that as he became more matured, there would have been a corresponding accession to his strength of character, and that he would have been an ornament and a blessing to society. But he has passed away.

HERRICK.—Edward Claudius, at New Haven, Ct., June 11, aged 51. He was the son of Rev. Claudius Herrick of New Haven, well known and beloved as a clergyman, teacher, and friend of the poor, and was b. at that place Feb. 24, 1811. Mr. Herrick was for many years clerk in the bookselling and publishing house of Hezekiah Howe & Co., and for a short time was a partner in the firm of Herrick & Noyes. In 1843 he was elected librarian of Yale College, and in 1852, treasurer, in which office he continued till his death.

"Though Mr. Herrick led a life of active business," says the *New Haven Daily Courier and Journal*, "he had made remarkable acquisitions in many branches of science and literature. In entomology, practical astronomy, history and bibliography, he was eminent for exact and comprehensive attainments and for painstaking and persevering research.

"In that varied and miscellaneous knowledge which was congenial to a person of his comprehensive curiosity, his active habits and his iron diligence, he had scarcely his equal in the university, and the extensive correspondence which he maintained for years with persons of varied pursuits, residing in every part of the country, is both an evidence that his knowledge was extensive and highly prized, and a monument to his industry and his disinterestedness. As a man of business, he was distinguished for quickness, sagacity and the rarest integrity. The whole community knew him as one of the few in whom all might confide, and whom none could possibly suspect. His reputation in these respects was such as but few mortals attain or deserve.

"As a friend he was affectionate and true—spending his services

and his care for all that needed them, and often doing this with a lavish hand. Few men have cherished so sacredly, and have exemplified so perfectly the saying of the Lord Jesus: 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'

HOBART.—Rev. James, at Berlin, Vt., July 16, aged 95 yrs. 11 mos. 14 days. The deceased was first settled over the Congregational society in that town in 1798, and was dismissed in 1829; but his active labors as a preacher of the gospel were continued with little intermission nearly up to the period of his decease. He grad. at Dart. Coll. in 1794.

LOMBARD.—Israel, at his residence in Newton, Mass., May 6, aged 57. He was son of Capt. Israel and Hannah (Coan) Lombard, and was born in Truro, Mass., June 6, 1804. He came to Boston in 1822 and entered the counting room of Mr. John Houston, with whom he remained four years. He then entered into partnership with Mr. Charles O. Whitmore, under the firm of Lombard & Whitmore. In 1855 this firm was dissolved, and Mr. Lombard formed a new co-partnership with Mr. George Whitney (son of Mr. Israel Whitney) and his elder son, Dwight B. Lombard, under the style of Lombard, Whitney & Co. Mr. Lombard was a man of great enterprise, sagacity and financial skill, of scrupulous integrity and amiability of character, and was held in high estimation by the mercantile community. He was for many years a director of the Massachusetts Bank, the Boston Insurance company, and the Boston and Worcester Rail Road company. He has left a widow and four children—two sons and two daughters.

MEADE.—Rt. Rev. William, Bishop of Virginia, at Richmond, Va., March 14, aged 72. He was born in Frederick county, Va., Nov. 11, 1789; son of Col. Richard Kidder and Mary (Gryme) Meade. The latter had for a former husband, William Randolph of Chattsworth, a brother of Gov. Beverly and Col. Robert Randolph. David Meade of Kentucky, the eldest brother of Col. Meade, and uncle to the bishop, lived to be upwards of ninety years of age. "He was much addicted," says his nephew, "to the study of genealogy." Andrew Meade, the paternal ancestor, was born in the county of Kerry, Ireland, the latter part of the seventeenth century. Tradition says that he went to London, thence to New York, where he, though a Romanist, married Miss Mary Latham, a Quakeress of Flushing, L. I.; "a heterogenous kind of union," says Bishop Meade, "less obnoxious to nature than to bigotry." He settled in Nansemond co., Va.; was for many years a representative in the House of Burgesses, judge of the county, and colonel of the militia. He died in 1745, leaving a son David, and a daughter. David, by his wife Susanna Everard, had two daughters, Anne and Mary, and sons, David, Richard Kidder, Everard, Andrew and John. Susanna, wife of Gov. Everard and mother of Susanna who married David Meade, was a dau. of Richard Kidder, Bishop of Bath and Wells. The bishop and his wife were killed by the falling of a chimney, Nov. 27, 1703. The three elder children of David Meade were sent to England for their

education, one of whom was Richard Kidder Meade. The latter, at the age of nineteen, married Miss Jane Randolph of Curles, sister of Richard Randolph, who married his sister, and aunt of the celebrated John Randolph of Roanoke, who always called him "Uncle Kidder." Mr. M. was one of 24 persons who, on the 24th of June, 1775, shortly after the hegira of Lord Dunmore, seized upon the arms and ammunition in Lord Dunmore's house in Williamsburg, carrying the powder to the magazine, and dividing the arms among themselves for safe keeping and the service of the country. He commanded a company at the battle of Great Bridge, near Norfolk, the first battle fought in Virginia, when the troops of Lord Dunmore were defeated with great loss. He was soon after taken into the family of Gen. Washington, as his aid, where he remained five years. He was very active in reconnoitering, being a good rider, having a fine animal—the black mare so well known to the British as well as American armies. To him was committed the superintendence of the execution of André. At the close of the war he married widow Randolph, as before stated. She is mentioned in Campbell's *History of Virginia* as among the female contributors to the expenses of the war in a time of great need. Her contribution was 800 dollars. "Perhaps this circumstance," says Bishop Meade, "may have first attracted my father's attention to her." Soon after his father's death, William was sent by his mother to Princeton College. He was at that time 17 years of age. While at college the great rebellion took place, in which 150 out of 200 took part. He prepared for the ministry, under Rev. Walter Addison of Maryland; was ordained deacon by Bishop Madison, in Feb., 1811; for a short time assisted Mr. Balmaine in the two congregations belonging to his charge, in Frederick county. In the fall of the same year he took charge of the vestry of old Christ church, Alexandria, with the privilege of spending a portion of the year in Frederick and not entirely relinquishing his engagements there. In this way two years of his ministration were spent in Alexandria. On leaving Alexandria he returned to his little farm in Frederick, and to the tending, in conjunction with Mr. Balmaine, of the two small flocks at the chapel and in Winchester, besides bestowing a portion of his labors on five or six counties around, which were either destitute of ministers or very partially served. A few years after his ordination as deacon, he was ordained priest, by Bishop Claggett. In the summer of 1829, he was consecrated assistant bishop of Virginia, by Bishop White, and continued to perform the duties of that office until, by the death of Bishop Moore, in 1841, he succeeded to the office of bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of Virginia. The bishop availed himself of the opportunities afforded him during his official visits through his extensive diocese, to obtain much information in regard to the histories of the old families and churches. In the fall of 1855, he was solicited to furnish some personal reminiscences of the Episcopal church in his native state. Two articles were promised to one of their quarterly reviews. These, unexpectedly to himself and to the gratification of others, grew into two large octavo volumes of about 500 pages each. The work was published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, 1857, and is entitled *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia*. His experience and ob-

ervation put him in possession of the best materials. Old vestry books, or fragments supposed to have been lost, were brought to light. Records in a mutilated and mouldering condition in the clerk's offices of various counties were resuscitated, "some of which," he writes, "are like exhumed volumes from the long buried towns of the east." Documents of especial interest to Virginians were furnished him from family records and papers, which must otherwise have soon perished. He wandered among old churches and their ruins and their grave yards around them, visited old family seats, copied inscriptions, and traced localities of the ancestors of the most distinguished families of the state. And more than this, through the kindness and aid of others, many interesting, unpublished documents from the old world were placed at his disposal—copies of papers from the archives of Parliament, of Lambeth and Fulham palaces, appertaining to and illustrating the history of the state and church of Virginia and its people. By this historical work he will be known to the world. He was made a corresponding member of the N. E. Hist.-Gen. Society, in 1858.

Bishop Meade was a man of marked character, and wielded a remarkable religious influence, it is said, in every section of Virginia. At the commencement of our national disturbances he deprecated disunion, and made strong and fervent appeals to avert a civil war; but Virginia seceded, and what could a single man do, though ever so well disposed, toward stemming the rebellious flood which, like a rush of waters, has swept over so large and fair a portion of the old dominion? Let us rejoice that many of her sons are returning to their fealty; and may the time soon come when a general loyalty to our government will prevail.

SNELL.—Rev. Thomas, D. D., at North Brookfield, Mass., May 4, aged 87. He was born at Cummington, Mass., Nov. 21, 1774, and was the son of Ebenezer⁴ and Sarah (Packard) Snell. His father was son of Zechariah,³ grandson of Josiah² and great grandson of Thomas¹ Snell, who came from England and settled in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1665. Rev. Dr. Snell was fitted for college by his pastor Rev. James Briggs of Cummington. He entered Dartmouth College at the age of 17 and graduated in 1795. For one year after leaving college he taught an academy in Haverhill, N. H. He then studied for the university with Rev. Charles Backus, D. D., of Somers, Ct., and was licensed to preach by the Tolland Association, Oct. 3, 1797. On the 27th of June, 1798, he was ordained the third pastor of the second church in Brookfield, now the 1st church in North Brookfield. He received the degree of D. D. in 1828, from Amherst College. A sermon was preached at his funeral by Rev. Christopher Cushing, which, with a memorial tribute by Rev. Lyman Whiting, and a portrait, have been published in a pamphlet of 60 pages. A list of 24 publications, chiefly sermons, is appended. Among them are: An Oration at Brookfield, July 5, 1813; the Election Sermon, 1817; a Sermon on the completion of the 40th year of his ministry, with a brief history of the town, 1838; a Sermon on the 50th anniversary of his ordination, 1848; a Discourse containing an historical sketch of the town of North Brookfield, 1850; and a Discourse containing an

historical sketch of the 1st Cong. church in North Brookfield, embracing 100 years from its organization, May 28, 1752, to May, 1852.

"Dr. Snell," says the *Worcester Spy*, "was the last of five ministers whose parishes joined, that lived to a great age, and preached on an average over fifty years each, viz: Rev. Dr. John Fiske of New Braintree, Rev. Daniel Tomlinson of Oakham, Rev. Mr. Pope of Spencer, Rev. Micah Stone of Brookfield, and Rev. Ephraim Ward of West Brookfield. Perhaps a similar case could not be found in the commonwealth."

He has left three sons—Prof. E. S. Snell of Amherst College, Rev. Wm. W. Snell of Rockford, Minnesota, and Dea. Thomas Snell of North Brookfield.

TYLER.—Hon. John, Virginia, January, 1862. He was the second son of John and Mary (Armistead) Tyler; was born on the James river, in Charles City county, about 5 miles below Berkeley, March 29, 1790. His mother was the only child of Robert Armistead, whose ancestors migrated to Virginia from Hesse Darmstadt. His father, John Tyler—born in James city in 1748—one of the leading revolutionary characters of Virginia, was for many years a member of the House of Delegates, and in 1781 or '82, succeeded Benjamin Harrison as speaker. After being governor of Virginia, to which office he was elected in 1808, he was judge of the district court of the United States for Virginia, and died at his seat in Charles City county, Jan. 6, 1813. John, the subject of this notice—supposed to have been the fifth in descent bearing the name of John—commenced his political career at an early age; was elected to the Virginia legislature at the age of 21, and five years later, to congress. In 1826, he was elevated, like his father, to the station of governor of Virginia. After filling the office one year and a half, he was selected by the legislature to fill a vacancy in the senate of the United States. He afterwards resigned his seat. In 1840, he received the nomination for vice-president of the United States, from the Whig party, and was elected by a large majority. He entered upon the discharge of his duties in March, 1841, when the death of the president, William Henry Harrison, shortly after, raised him to the chief magistracy of the republic; making him the tenth president of the United States, the sixth from the state of Virginia. Since his retirement he has lived at Sherwood Forest, Charles City county, Va. He delivered the historical address at Jamestown, in 1857, on the 250th anniversary of its settlement. This was published in the Richmond papers. He was buried Jan. 21, 1862.

His remote ancestor, John Tyler, is believed to have come from England to Virginia in 1637, when in his 16th year. A brick house, supposed to have been built by his son, John Tyler the second, remains to this day. So stated President Tyler in 1859. He settled on a tract of land lying on the head waters of Powhatan swamp, in the county of James City, four miles above Williamsburg. John the third, was marshal of the court of admiralty for the county of Virginia, and dying about the time of the breaking out of hostilities with England, was the last person who held such an appointment from the crown. He had an only son, John, the father of President John, and several daughters, who married and left descendants.

Hon. John Tyler was an honorary member of the N. E. Historic-Genealogical society. In his letter of acceptance, dated Sherwood Forest, Charles City, Va., Dec. 19, 1859, he writes that his father, "whether in earnest or not, I can not say, often claimed his descent from Wat Tyler, the blacksmith who headed the great rebellion in the time of Richard the second. As an evidence of my father's sincerity in the matter, he named his eldest son (a physician), still alive, after the blacksmith, conjoining to it that of Henry, as the highest compliment he could pay the Virginia patriot."

VAN BUREN—Hon. Martin, LL. D., at Kinderhook, N. Y., July 24, æ. 80. He was b. at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782, and received an ordinary education at the common school and academy of his native village. In 1796, he left the academy, and began the study of the law in the office of Francis Sylvester, a respectable lawyer of Kinderhook. While a student, he was an active politician, and in the fall of 1800, being less than eighteen years old, he represented the Republicans of his native town in the congressional convention for the district. He spent a part of 1802 and 1803 in New York studying his profession, and in Nov. 1803, was admitted to the bar, but continued to take an active part in politics. The first office he held was that of surrogate of Columbia county, to which he was appointed in 1808 by Gov. Tompkins. In the spring of 1812, he was nominated as state senator and was elected by a small majority over his opponent Edward P. Livingston. He took his seat at the extra session in November following, and at once assumed a prominent position. He continued in that body till 1820, having been during that period a zealous supporter of the war and the canal project. A portion of the time he held the office of attorney-general. He was a member of the constitutional convention of the state of New York in 1821, and in February of that year was elected to the United States senate, and was reelected in 1827. In 1828 he was chosen governor, and entered on the discharge of his duties in January following; but he did not hold the office long, as Gen. Jackson offered him a seat in his cabinet as secretary of state, which position he accepted. In April, 1831, he resigned his position and was appointed minister to England, and entered on the duties of the office. On the assembling of congress the next winter his nomination was rejected by the casting vote of John C. Calhoun, the vice-president, a political rival. In 1832 he was nominated for vice-president on the ticket with President Jackson, was elected by a large majority and held the office four years from March 4, 1833. In 1836, he was nominated by the democratic or Jackson party for president and was elected. He was inaugurated March 4, 1837, and served his full term of four years. During his administration the independent treasury was established. Some trouble with England also occurred relative to the "patriot" war in Canada, but it was amicably settled. He was renominated by his party for president, in 1840, but was defeated by Gen. Harrison, the whig candidate. Since the close of his presidential term, March 4, 1841, he has, except during a visit to Europe several years ago, lived in retirement at Kinderhook, the place of his birth, on an estate to which he gave the name of Lin-

denwald. In 1848, he was nominated for president by the newly formed free-soil party, and accepted the nomination. He did not receive a single electoral vote, nor did he probably expect it. However, of a popular vote of nearly three millions he received over one-tenth. He died at Lindenwald, Thursday morning, at 2 o'clock, his last words being: "There is but one reliance." His funeral took place on Monday July 28, at the Dutch Reformed Church at Kinderhook. His sons John, Abraham and Smith were present. He was buried by the side of his wife Hannah Hoes, to whom he was married Feb., 1807, and who died Feb. 5, 1819, aged 36.

WHEELER—Rev. John, D. D., Burlington, Vt., April 16, a. 64 yrs. 1 mo. 5 ds. He was a son of John Brooks and Hannah (Hills) Wheeler, and was born in Grafton, Vt., March 11, 1798. At the age of 6 years he removed with his parents to Orford, N. H., which was from thence the family residence. He grad. D. C. 1816; at Andover, 1819; and received license from the Haverhill Association at Boxford, Mass., Aug. 4, 1819. He was ord. pastor of the Congregational Church, Windsor, Vt., Nov. 1, 1821; was chosen president of the University of Vermont in 1824, but did not accept. Rev. Willard Preston of Burlington, was elected, and became the third president of that institution. Dr. Preston resigned and removed into one of the southern states, and was succeeded by Rev. James Marsh, in Oct. 1826. On the resignation of Pres. Marsh, Dr. Wheeler was appointed to preside over the University. He was dismissed from his pastorate at Windsor, Oct. 16, 1833, and in Nov. entered upon the duties of the presidency. In Aug. 1848, he resigned, and in June, 1849, Rev. Worthington Smith, D. D., of St. Albans, Vt., was appointed to the office.

Among Dr. Wheeler's publications are discourses on occasion of the death of Pres. Harrison, Hon. John Smith, Rev. James Marsh; and an historical discourse at the semi-centennial anniversary of the University of Vermont, Aug. 1, 1854. He was elected in Feb., 1855, vice-president of the N. E. Hist.-Gen. Society for Vermont, and accepted, March 7, being at that time on a temporary visit for his health at St. Augustine, Florida.

WIDDIFIELD—Daniel Brown, at Boston, May 18, a. nearly 62. He was born at Boston, May 26, 1800, and began his apprenticeship with Thomas Pons, optician, after whose death he completed it with John Peirce. At his majority he commenced business in his native city and gained the reputation of an expert artiste in his profession. He m. in 1825, Harriet Hansell of Boston, by whom he had six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom, except one son, with their mother survive. Mr. Widdifield was a gentleman of most genial and kind feelings. His moral character was without a blemish, and we think we may safely say he had not an enemy on earth.

WILLIAMS—Hon. Reuel, at Augusta, Me., July 24, a. 79. He was b. at Augusta, June 2, 1783. After receiving an education he entered the profession of the law, and early acquired a high standing. For many years he held a conspicuous position and acquired a wide influence in his native state. It was chiefly through his exertions

that Augusta was made the capital of Maine. He was an U. S. senator from Maine, 1837-1843. Bowdoin College in 1856, conferred on him the degree of LL. D. His late years were passed in quiet, surrounded by all the comforts which wealth and a wide circle of friends could afford. He was a member of the Maine Historical Society.

WYMAN—Col. Powell Tremlett, fell at the battle of Glendale, June 30, 1862, aged 34. He was the son of Oliver C. Wyman of Boston, a writer to whom Kettell gives a place in his *Specimens of American Poetry*. Col. Wyman was b. in Franklin Place, Boston, January 29, 1828. He entered the U. S. Military Academy at West Point in 1846, and graduated in 1850, the fifth in his class. He was brvt. 2d lieutenant of Artillery, 1st July, 1850, and continued in the service till about two years ago when he resigned and went to Europe. On the breaking out of the rebellion last year he returned and offered his services to Gov. Andrew who appointed him Colonel of the 16th Massachusetts volunteers. During his command he showed himself a brave man, a thorough soldier, and an accomplished and efficient officer. He was killed by a minie ball, which having been blunted by hitting some other object, penetrated his breast near the heart about an inch and a half, tapping the main artery. The body was carried several miles from the field and buried on Haxall's plantation. It was afterwards taken up and brought to Boston, where his funeral took place on Tuesday July 22, from the State House. The governor and other officials were present, as was also quite a large delegation of masons, including many prominent members of the order. His remains were interred in Mount Auburn. The funeral solemnities were of an imposing character.

Col. Wyman was descended from Francis Wyman of Woburn, the early generations of whose descendants are given in the *Register* (*ante*, iii, 33-38). A member of the society, who has an extensive genealogy of this family in preparation, furnishes us with the following pedigree: Francis¹ (1617-99) and Abigail (Read) Wyman of Woburn, were parents of Samuel² Wyman, b. Nov. 29, 1667, m. 1692 Rebecca, dau. of Matthew Johnson, both of Woburn. He d. May 17, 1725. He had 10 ch. of whom Samuel³ b. March 18, 1700, m. July 8, 1730, Mary dau. of Lieut. Eben Pierce. He d. Dec. 23, 1767. He had 6 ch. of whom Samuel⁴ b. June 13, 1731, res. in Concord and Cambridge, m. 1st Hannah Clark of Roxbury, Nov. 23, 1756, who d. Feb. 3, 1757, a. 26 (gravestone in Lincoln). He died after 1763. He had 4 ch. of whom Oliver Cromwell⁵ bap. Nov. 24, 1771, in Burlington, res. in Boston, was a merchant and broker, m. ab. Jan., 1798, in Rutland, Vt., Nabby Hind Reed (see *Reed Genealogy*) who d. at Nahant, Jan. 3, 1851, a. 72. He d. Jan. 17, 1830, a. 58. He had 6 ch. of whom Oliver Cromwell,⁶ his elder son res. in Boston, was formerly lessee of the New Drury (Boston) Theatre, is now in the U. S. Appraiser's office, m. Helen Dickson Powell, dau. of Snelling Powell, Esq., of Boston, a comedian of much merit, afterwards a merchant in Cornhill, Boston. They were parents of Charles Whitney,⁷ d. 1829, Col. Powell T.,⁷ d. as above, James Dickson,⁷ Elizabeth,⁷ Mary Isabella⁷ m. Wm. Babson of Gloucester, Margaret G.⁷ and Helen R.⁷

NOTES AND QUERIES.

WILLIAM HENRY WHITMORE, Esq.—Our readers will be pleased to learn that this gentleman—who was for several years on the publishing committee of the N. E. Hist.-Gen. Society, and was one of the editors of the *Register*, for the years 1859 and 1860—is expected to return to this country the present month. He left Boston in the beginning of 1861, for Port Louis, Mauritius, with the intention of spending a year or two abroad. From Port Louis, he sent home for publication his *Handbook of American Genealogy*, a large portion of which was composed on his voyage from Boston to that port. A small edition for subscribers was issued by Mr. Munsell the present year (*ante*, p. 198). This book of 272 pages may perhaps be considered an expansion of an article on American Genealogies, written by Mr. Whitmore, and published in the *North American Review* for April, 1856. We believe this was the first article in that periodical on the subject of Genealogy—a subject that for the last ten years at least, has interested the American community in a remarkable degree. Mr. Whitmore has also contributed to the *North American* articles on the Life and Labors of Thomas Prince, October, 1860, and *Jane Turell*, July, 1861.

WASHINGTON'S VISIT TO NEW ENGLAND, 1789.—In the *Diary of Washington*, October 1, 1789 to March 10, 1790, privately printed at New York in 1858 (*ante*, XIII, 177), Col. *Hale* is mentioned on page 28, as aid to Gen. John Brooks. A correspondent of the *Boston Transcript*, July 26, 1862, who signs himself C, calls attention to the error in this name, which should read *Hall*. "The late Judge Joseph Hall," the writer adds, "and his cousin, the late Col. Fitch Hall, were the aids of Gen. John Brooks, when Washington visited New England. The former was despatched to Worcester, being the person alluded to; and the latter stated to the writer that he (then being quite a young man), was struck with awe when he went to Washington's headquarters, now occupied by Prof. Longfellow, and after being ushered into his presence, asked at what time it would be his pleasure to pass the troops in review. Washington, taking him by the hand, replied, in five minutes. The aid mounted and ran his horse at full speed to Cambridge common, and the troops were barely in line, before Washington, with his suite, appeared, having kept his word, and evidencing the promptness which characterized all his movements." The late Gen. William H. Sumner in his *Reminiscences of Gen. Washington's Visit* (*ante*, XIV, 162), gives the name, Hall. Gen. Sumner was afterwards intimately acquainted with Col. Fitch Hall, and derived some of the facts in his article from him.

NAMING OF TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS.—I have somewhere seen it stated that it was a practice of the General Court of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, previous to the Revolution, out of courtesy to the governor, to send bills for the incorporation of towns to him with the names left blank. This gave him an opportunity to compliment his friends by filling the blanks with their names when he signed the bills. Is there any authority for this statement? D.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

MONTHLY MEETINGS—1862.

Boston, July 2, 1862.—A stated meeting was held this afternoon at 13 Bromfield street, Boston, the president, Winslow Lewis, M. D., in the chair.

John H. Sheppard, Esq., the librarian, reported that since the previous meeting 13 bound volumes and 16 pamphlets, addresses, &c., had been donated to the Society.

Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee, the corresponding secretary, reported that letters had been received from Rev. Dorus Clarke of Waltham, and Samuel P. Fowler, Esq., of Danversport, accepting the resident membership to which they had been elected.

David Pulsifer, Esq., delivered a very able and interesting address on the Life and Character of Sir Henry Vane, the two hundredth anniversary of whose execution fell on the 24th of the preceding month (June), and since the last meeting of the society.

Mr. Pulsifer gave a full account of the most important transactions in which Sir Henry was engaged from his early days to the time of his death. Born in 1612, and according to Winthrop, a young gentleman of excellent parts, who had been employed by his father, while he was ambassador, in foreign affairs, "he being called to the obedience of the gospel forsook the honors and preferments of the Court to enjoy the ordinances of Christ in their purity here" in New England. He arrived at Boston in October, 1635, and at the next election, May 25, 1636, was chosen governor, but failed of a reelection owing to his support of Mrs. Hutchinson's religious opinions.

After his return to England, August, 1637, he was a member of the Long Parliament, which commenced its session Nov. 3, 1640; and in 1644, a complaint being made against Massachusetts on account of a judgment given against Alderman Berkley of London, at the suit of the Lady La Tour for £2000 sterling, and they being "threatened with the loss of their privileges, Sir Henry Vane appeared their friend and by his great interest with the Parliament, appeased their resentment and laid the storm which was gathering and hung over them."

Upon the dissolution of Parliament by Cromwell in 1653, he retired from public life. In 1655, he published a quarto volume entitled the *Retired Man's Meditations*. The next year he published *A Healing Question*, for which Cromwell sent him a prisoner to Carisbrook Castle in the Isle of Wight, where he remained four months.

He was also a prisoner after the restoration of the monarchy, for nearly two years till the time of his death. During this imprisonment he wrote several works which were printed after his decease, in the year 1662.

On Monday, June 2 (O. S.), 1662, at the Court of King's Bench, he was arraigned; on Friday, June 6, he was tried by a jury, who in half an hour returned a verdict of guilty of high treason; on Wednesday, June 11, he was sentenced to be executed, and Saturday, June 14, O. S. (24, N. S.), he was beheaded on Tower Hill. The

treatment that he met with at his trial and execution, Mr. Pulsifer considered disgraceful to the judges and officers concerned. He was a true patriot, a friend of his country and a firm supporter of the liberties of the people.

Rev. F. W. Holland next read a short paper entitled "Shakspeare's Caricature of Richard III," presenting the view of Richard III as given in Shakspeare, and now established in the common faith of the world, as a mere caricature, intended by the poet to honor Elizabeth by justifying her grandsire's usurpation—contradicted by all probabilities of the case, by contemporary chronicles and by the nature of the human mind. Not improbably the ballad of the Babes in the Wood was circulated by the Duke of Buckingham to excuse his perfidy to a monarch who had loaded him down with benefits. The fact that Henry VII could present no proof of the murder of the princes when a pretender to the throne appeared and started a revolt, throws doubt upon the worst charge against the last royal Plantagenet.

August 6.—A stated meeting was held this day, the president, Winslow Lewis, M. D., in the chair. John H. Sheppard, Esq., the librarian, reported that since the previous meeting there had been donated to the society eleven bound volumes, thirty-seven pamphlets and four manuscripts.

Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee, the corresponding secretary, reported that he had received a letter from Rev. Henry M. Dexter, accepting the resident membership to which he had been elected.

Hon. Timothy Farrar, formerly vice-president of the society, read a very able paper on the absolute condition of the relations of the United States and the several states as they exist under the present Union.

Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee read a brief paper prepared for the society by John Gilmary Shea, Esq., of New York, on David McLane *alias* Lane, a native of Attleboro', Mass., who was executed for high treason at Quebec in 1797. This paper is printed in the present number of the *Register*, pp. 321-3.

DRAFTING EIGHTY-THREE YEARS AGO.—Below we print a copy of a receipt which has been furnished us for that purpose by Mr. Colburn. Nathaniel Appleton, Esq., to whom it was given, was a son of Rev. Nathaniel Appleton of Cambridge, Mass. He was born in 1731, was a merchant of Boston and a zealous patriot during the Revolutionary struggle. He was Commissioner of Loans during the Revolution; but at what time he was appointed we have not ascertained. Perhaps some of our readers can inform us. We have the impression that he held the office at the date of the receipt. If so, it would seem that his office did not exempt him from a draft. He died in 1798.

Boston Octobr 14th 1779

Received of Nathl Appleton Fifty Pounds L. M^c. in full for his fine being drafted to serve in the Continental Army for three months by order of the General Court Octobr 9th current

£50.

Israel Loring, Cap^t.
No. 10

CURRENT EVENTS—1862.

[Continued from page 301.]

JUNE.

24. The boiler in the forge shop of Messrs. Larell & Perkins of Bridgewater, Mass., explodes, killing eight persons and wounding about twenty more.

25. Great Masonic celebration at Portland, Me. Over 2000 masons, in their regalia, present.

26. The great battle in front of Richmond, commences by an attack on McCall's division on the right of Gen. McClellan's army at Mechanicsville. The fighting continues from 2 until 9 o'clock, p. m.

27. The contest between the two great armies goes on through the day—with great slaughter on both sides. Gen. Porter's division is hotly engaged and retreats across the Chickahominy. It is called the battle of Gaines' Mills. Gen. John Pope is appointed to the command of our army in Virginia. Gen. John C. Fremont resigns his office in the army and Brig. Gen. Rufus King is appointed in his stead as commander of the 1st army corps in Virginia.

28. The government calls for 300,000 more men to carry on the war. Battle of the Chickahominy in which the artillery of Federal army prevent the rebel forces from crossing the river.

29. Battles of Peach Orchard and Savage's Station. The rebel forces cross the Chickahominy.

30. Battle of White Oak Swamp. Destruction of life is very great. Our arms victorious, yet owing to the superiority of the enemy in number, we continue to retreat.

JULY.

1. Battle of Turkey Bend. Gen. McClellan succeeds in reaching James river, where his army—shattered but not disorganized—is protected by the gun boats Aristook, Galena, Monitor, etc.

3. The enemy make an attack on our lines, and are driven beyond White Oak Swamp. Our loss in the recent battles in front of Richmond in killed, wounded and missing is stated at 15,224 men. That of the enemy is supposed to be much greater.

10. Congress adjourns. Among the most important acts of the session are those confiscating the property, and liberating the slaves of men found in rebellion against the United States.

11. Gen. Henry Wagner Halleck of New York, is appointed General-in-Chief of the Federal land forces of the United States.

15. The crops of hay, fruit and grain, in the eastern states are very promising.

20. Gold is at a premium of about 20 per cent. Postage stamps now constitute the circulating medium.

24. Martin Van Buren, ex-president of the United States, dies at Kinderhook, aged about 80. The powder mills at Hazardville, Ct., are blown up—10 men killed and 40 tons of powder destroyed.

27. The steamship Golden Gate lost by fire near Manzanilla. Of her 307 passengers about 200 perished. \$1,400,000 in gold were also lost.

31. The rebels bombard the camp of Gen. McClellan's army from the shore opposite Harrison's Landing, on the James river.

August.

1. A noble spirit of loyalty and enthusiasm frequently prevails through the northern states, and war meetings are held in all our cities and villages.

4. The government calls for 300,000 additional men to carry on the war. The draft is for nine months only.

5. The states are rapidly filling up their respective quotas of men by voluntary enlistment.

6. Battle at Baton Rouge, in which our troops were successful. The brave Gen. Williams fell while cheering on his men. The rebel ram Arkansas destroyed.

8. Geo. C. Hersey is executed at Dedham, Mass., for the murder of Miss Betsey Frances Tirrell, May 3d, 1860.

9. Battle of Cedar Mountain, near Culpepper co., Va., in which Gen. Banks's division of about 7000 men bravely held their ground against a superior force under Gen. T. J. Jackson.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Sutton-Dudleys of England, and the Dudleys of Massachusetts in New England. From the Norman Conquest to the present time, By GEORGE ADLARD. New York: 8vo. pp. 160.

One of the principal objects of the work is declared to be "to ascertain whether the Dudleys of Massachusetts in New England were connected with, or descended from the family of that name in England, some of whom were so celebrated during the reigns of Henry VII, VIII, Edward and Elizabeth. The author states that during a sojourn in England, he had an opportunity, and full permission to examine all papers and records at the Herald's College, the British Museum and the State Paper office in London, and he appears to have embraced the opportunity, and improved it to the best advantage, and has given a connected view of the Sutton-Dudleys from the earliest period. Sutton appears to have been the original name of this, one of the oldest families in England, whose ancestry has been traced to the time of William the Conqueror. Our author tells us that "the first among those of distinguished note, was the Sutton who was created Baron Dudley in the time of Henry VII, and who thereupon assumed the baronial as the family name, and which was thereafter continued by his descendants." From the first Baron Dudley (John Sutton), descended several branches of the Dudleys which became eminent, and filled distinguished places. Thomas Dudley, Governor of Massachusetts, was the sixth generation from John Sutton, who took the name of Dudley. This descent is through Edmund, Edward, Thomas, John and Roger to the governor.

The book also contains a memoir of Governor Thomas Dudley and his son, Governor Joseph Dudley, together with a genealogy of their families. It also contains much valuable information, relative to the Dudleys in England and in this country, highly valuable to the genealogist and historian. The work is well arranged, and its mechanical execution is excellent. Mr. Adlard has made an important contribution to the stock of antiquarian lore. We cheerfully recommend the work to the public.

H.

Local Etymology; a Derivative Dictionary of Geographical Names. By RICHARD STEPHEN CHARNOCK, F. S. A. London: Houlston & Wright, 65 Paternoster row. 1859. 8vo. pp. 324.

In this work, the author tells us he has confined himself principally to the geographical names which are of most interest to the general reader. He has given the etymology of about three thousand of these names, besides furnishing clues to many others. The places here given are found in every quarter of the globe, while numerous languages are laid under contribution to explain their origin and signification.

The author has shown learning, industry and judgment in the compilation of this book, and we shall look with interest for the other works announced by him as in preparation, especially his Derivative Dictionary of Personal Names, British and Foreign, Ancient and Modern, which we hope he will give to the public before long.

Mr. Charnock does not appear to be familiar with the later American works on the Indian languages, for he gives *The Father of Waters*, as the meaning of Mississippi, without referring to its more probable signification, *The Great River*. We think it more likely too, that Massachusetts is derived from the Indian words signifying *Many Mountains*, than that it is corrupted from the name of an Indian chief.

Life of General Nathaniel Lyon. By ASHBEL WOODWARD, M. D. Hartford: Published by Case, Lockwood & Co. 1862. pp. 360.

Next in interest and influence to the life and conduct of an individual, is a well written biography. The opening scenes of the present unrighteous rebellion, brought prominently before the nation one of the purest patriots and gallant officers of our army. The patient labor, and the faithful and valuable services of *Lyon* in Florida, on the Pacific Coast, and in Mexico, brought him to St. Louis in the command of the arsenal. Here the rebellion found him in its earliest development. His prompt and gallant course there, and his brilliant career through Missouri, have gained for him an imperishable name.

His rapid promotion from a captain to a general, hardly kept pace with his valuable services and untiring exertion in defence of his country and her institutions. It was well for the country that we had such an exalted patriot, and such a skillful soldier in the field at that critical period; and his fall, while it exalted his character and sealed his fame, cast a sad gloom over an admiring community.

The life and services of such a man should be presented to the people, and held up for the imitation of the rising generation. This task has been performed by Dr. Woodward, in the volume before us. And next to the services of the gallant *Lyon*, the public owe a debt of gratitude to his faithful biographer, who has given us a well digested memoir of one whom the people delight to honor. The book is well written, and the intelligent reader will rise from its perusal with an increased admiration for the character of the illustrious dead, and with a rejoicing that the labor of presenting his services to the public, has been performed with so much ability and fidelity. The book deserves an extensive circulation, and should be read by every young man in the country. H.

Address at the Inauguration of the Hatborough Monument, commemorating the Battle of the Crooked Billet, delivered in Loller Academy, December 6, 1861. By REV. JACOB BELVILLE. Published by order of the Monumental Association. Doylestown, Pa.: W. W. H. Davis, printer. 1862. 8vo. pp. 12.

This patriotic address is devoted to the present as well as the past, and has warnings and counsel for the future, which we trust his hearers and readers will heed. An appendix of four pages furnishes an account of the proceedings at the inauguration. Among the speakers on that occasion were two veterans of the war of 1812, Dr. William Darlington, a major, and Gen. John Davis, a captain in that war. Dr. Darlington, who is in his eighty-first year, and is celebrated for his scientific and historical attainments, was a son-in-law of Gen. John Lacey, the commandant of the American patriots at Crooked Billet, May 1, 1778.

The Boston Directory, embracing the City Record, a General Directory of the Citizens, and a Business Directory for the year commencing July 1, 1862. Boston: Adams, Sampson & Co. 1862. 8vo. pp. 552 and 100.

The Boston Almanac for the year 1862. No. 27. Issued by GEORGE COOLIDGE. Published by J. E. Tilton & Co. 24mo. pp. 340.

The Boston Pocket Business Directory, containing the names of all Business Men in the city of Boston; each branch of business arranged alphabetically under appropriate heads, with a complete index referring to every name. Compiled by DEAN DUDLEY. Boston: Published by the Proprietor. 1862. 18mo. pp. 234.

We have grouped these works together, for the purpose of giving a brief history of Boston directories. The first Directory published in Boston, was that of 1789, issued by Mr. John Norman, in an 18mo. of 56 pages, containing the names of 1474 persons, and illustrated by a plan of the town. The names in this Directory were rearranged in a "perfect alphabetical order," by Mr. Nathaniel Dearborn, and printed in 1848 in his *Boston Notions*, pp. 247-262. The whole directory was re-printed by Mr. George Adams in the Appendix to his Directory for the year 1852, and also the same year in a separate form. Mr. Norman announced his intention in 1789, of issuing the work annually, but this was the only directory he issued; and not till 1796, seven years after, was there another directory printed. The publisher then was Mr. John West, and his work contained 3531 names, being more than double the number in Mr. Norman's. Directories were published mostly in 18mo. form by Mr. West and his successors in the years 1798, 1800, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16 and 18, after which they were issued annually, except in 1824, till 1846 inclusive. In 1846, Mr. George Adams issued a new directory in octavo form, to which he added a Business Directory, on the plan adopted by Mr. Dickinson in the *Boston Almanac*, and made other improvements. Mr. Adams, who has published the work annually since, alone or with partners, has been indefatigable in his efforts to produce a first class Directory, and nearly every year's issue shows an improvement upon its predecessor. The Directory for 1860 contained upwards of 60,000 names, or more than forty times those in the first directory. Since then, owing to the war, there has been a decrease, the present issue containing but 55,519 names. The reader will find some interesting statistics, relative to the various Boston directories up to 1852, in the Appendix to Adams's Directory for that year, page 60. The preface to this year's Directory is also worth perusing.

The *Boston Almanac* was projected by the late Mr. Samuel N. Dickinson, an enterprising printer of Boston, who in 1836, published the initial number in a thin 18mo. of eighty-four pages. Most of the edition was issued in paper covers. It seems to have been got up with the idea of securing the patronage of the Fire Department, then a very influential portion of the community, as nearly half of the book, exclusive of the calendar pages and blanks for memoranda, was devoted to the Boston Fire Department, giving the names of all the members, and a record of the fires during the preceding year. The next year the size was reduced to 24mo. the number of pages was increased and a cloth binding was given. In this form it has been issued to the present time, though it has been from year to year increasing in thickness. In 1841 Mr. Dickinson added a list of the business men in Boston, grouped under their occupations, which were arranged alphabetically. With the exception of 1843, this was published in every almanac till the present year, when a list of volunteers in the United States service from New England was substituted. Many articles, and series of articles of an historical character, relative to the churches and other buildings, and the cemeteries in and around Boston, have also appeared in the almanac. An index, properly prepared, of matters of permanent interest in the volumes from the commencement, now numbering 27, would reveal a mass of valuable information, of the existence of which few are aware. We would advise the publisher to add it to some future volume.

Mr. Coolidge, the present proprietor, has had an interest in the almanac since the death of its founder, Dec. 16, 1848. Twenty-seven years ago, being an apprentice to Mr. Dickinson, he participated in the labor on the first almanac.

Mr. Dudley's Directory is a new work intended to supply the vacuum which the

omission of a Business Directory from the Boston Almanac created. He has given in a portable form a directory like those found there, but in more elegant style; and by adding indexes, he enables us to find any person in business, and to ascertain the members of the various business firms. He has also prefixed a brief history of the city, given some valuable statistical information relative to the city and country, and added other improvements. The work promises well, and Mr. Dudley's energy and industry will no doubt cause it to succeed.

Ralph Earle and his Descendants. Compiled by PLINY EARLE, M. D. of Leicester, Mass. 1860.

This is a large tabular pedigree on a sheet three feet, three inches wide, and four feet, eight inches long. It is arranged on very nearly the plan of the pedigrees prepared and published by Mr. Newman of Pawtucket, R. I. The whole number of Ralph Earle's descendants given is 1714, wives of descendants 386, husbands of descendants 341. The aggregate of names is 2441. The work appears to have been very thoroughly done.

Genealogy of the Descendants of Several Ancient Puritans. Vol. II. By Rev. ABNER MORSE, A. M., Memb. of N. Eng. Hist.-Gen. Soc. Boston: Press of H. W. Dutton & Son. 1859. 8vo. pp. 238.

On its first issue in 1859, this volume contained only the Brigham genealogy, making 94 pages. We then gave a brief notice of the work (*ante*, xiv, 368). In August last the volume in its complete form was issued, containing of additional matter, a supplement to the Brighams, pp. 95-110; the Hapgood family, pp. 111-142; the Pettee family, pp. 143-164; the Hewins family, pp. 165-184; and the Willis family, pp. 185-238. Nine portraits and two coats of arms are given. We hope the latter will not mislead any of the name who wish to trace their English ancestry. Among the portraits are those of Hon. William Willis, author of the *History of Portland*, a sketch of whose life by John H. Sheppard, Esq., is given, pp. 202-204; of Nathaniel Willis, Esq., the founder and former editor of the *Boston Recorder*, and his son Nathaniel Parker Willis, Esq., celebrated as a poet and prose writer. Of the father a sketch is given, pp. 213-216.

Mr. Morse has laid the community under great obligations by his genealogical publications. His zeal and industry in these pursuits are truly remarkable. Of the present work, the first volume was published in 1857, and the third in 1860. He is also the author of an extensive genealogy of the Morse families of America, and briefer accounts of the Litchfield and Sanger families. We understand that he thinks of preparing a fourth volume of the *Ancient Puritans* to contain the Cutler and some other families, though he has not fully determined to do so.

ERRATA.

Page 166, line 16, for Barrett, Rev. John, read Barrett, Rev. Samuel. See *Reg.*, xiii, p. 308.

Page 189, line 7 from bottom, after March 21, insert 1861.

Page 225, first line under the head of Information Wanted, for 1755, read 1745.

Page 290, line 2, dele Rev.

The foot note † on the same page should be transferred to the next page, 291. It refers to William B. Towne, Esq., on the latter page.

Page 274, note * l. 3, for Sarah (Coleman), read Rebecca (Folger). [Sarah (Coleman) Folger was my grandmother, wife of my grandfather, George^s Folger. My mother Rebecca (Folger) Folger was dau. of Walter^s Folger, sen., and sister of Hon. Walter^s Folger mentioned in the same note. W. C. F.]

Page 276, line 40, for wid. read wife.

Page 277, lines 8 and 9, for His w. d. July 7, 1809, read Susanna, his widow, died Jan. 29, 1827.

Page 287, line 26, for Frances, read Francis.

Page 291, line 2. dele Hon.

Page 291, line 31, for Brodlee, read Bradlee.

Page 364, last line, for *, read † [George D. Hodges died in the United States service, and was not a member of the Hist. Gen. Soc.]

Vol. xv, p. 334, foot note, last line, for the preceding week, June 22, read June 1.

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