

117



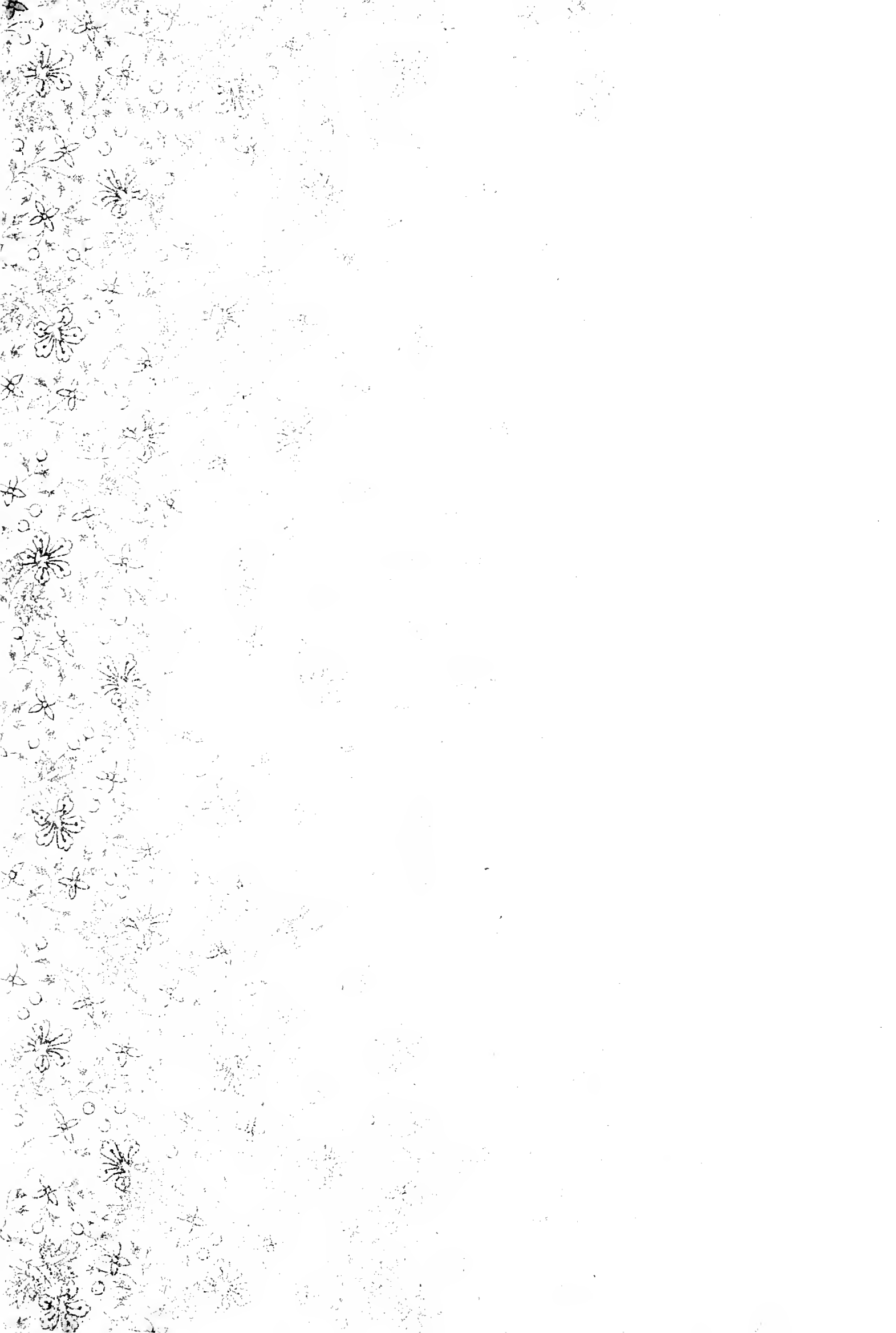


Class ESY1

Book P941

Copyright N^o 1901

COPYRIGHT DEPOSIT.





THE MEMORIAL BRIDGE AT MILFORD.

PETER PRUDDEN

A STORY OF HIS LIFE

AT

NEW HAVEN AND MILFORD, CONN.

WITH

The Genealogy of Some of His Descendants

AND

AN APPENDIX

CONTAINING COPIES OF OLD WILLS, RECORDS, LETTERS,
AND PAPERS

BY

LILLIAN E. PRUDDEN

1901

THE LIBRARY OF
CONGRESS,
TWO COPIES RECEIVED
APR. 9 1901
COPYRIGHT ENTRY
Mar. 25, 1901
CLASS *a* XXc. No.
5819
COPY B.

*Copyright
1901*

Copyright, 1901
by
LILLIAN E. PRUDDEN.

MADE IN
U.S.A.

THE TUTTLE, MOREHOUSE & TAYLOR COMPANY
NEW HAVEN: CONN.

PREFACE.

In the leisure hours of a busy life Mr. Henry J. Prudden, of New Haven, Conn., collected material for a History of the Prudden family, and, had he lived to continue his investigations, he would doubtless have produced a complete and valuable book. The present volume is, largely, a compilation from his note books of the results of his careful researches into old records, papers and other sources of historical and genealogical information in this country and in England. It has been arranged in appreciation of his labor, and with the hope of stimulating some future family historian to carry the work further.

The characterization of the Rev. Peter Prudden is inserted as Mr. Henry J. Prudden gave it at the 250th anniversary of the First Church in Milford, Conn., when he presented, on behalf of the donor, Mrs. Susan Prudden Beardsley, a tablet in memory of its first Pastor. This is done because it is so clear a picture of the qualities that marked the man,

although it involves a measure of repetition in the more amplified sketch of Peter Prudden prepared for this book.

The genealogical lists are complete only in the line of descent which includes the writer's own family. Copies of such old wills, papers and tombstone inscriptions as it is of interest to preserve, but which have no place in the historical account, are found in the Appendix.

PETER PRUDDEN.

The veil which obscures the Prudden name prior to the time when the Rev. Peter Prudden came to this country in 1637, is lifted once in the chronicles of the latest Danish kings of England. Here we learn that in the year 1042, King Hardicanute died at a carousal in Lambeth Palace, where one of his nobles was celebrating the marriage of his daughter to "Tovi, surnamed Prudan, a noble and powerful Dane."*

Most of the histories of that time spell the name of this person "Pruden," but by some it was written "Pruda." It is impossible now to say whether this name continued during the next three hundred years, or those who bore it were descendants of this "Tovi" or "Tobi" Prudan, or even, whether the "Pruddens" that began to be found in the sixteenth century are descendants of his. At different periods the English records so vary the manner of spelling the same name

* Florence of Worcester's Chronicle. "Bohn's Library, p. 144, Manning & Pray," History of Surrey, Vol. III, p. 461.

that it would not be surprising if as time passed this one had been completely altered. A continuous line of descent may have followed down through the names of Prudde, Prudow, Prothowe, Proddehowe, Prudhon, and a dozen other similarly sounding names.*

The derivation and meaning of the name is uncertain. One writer says it means the "proud." Another,† interpreting English Surnames, says, "We now talk of a 'prude' as one who exaggerates woman's innate modesty of demeanor. Formerly it denoted the virtue pure and untravested. The root of the Latin '*probus*,' excellent, still remains in our Prudhommes, with those more commonly corrupted forms, Pridham, Prudames or Prudens, a sobriquet which formerly referred simply to the honest and guileless uprightness of the owners."

The first distinct record of the name which has been found, since that of 1042, is in some early wills in Her Majesty's Court of Probate, in Somerset House in London, where it is spelled,

* As an example of the transformation made in names, the following are nine different ways in which the same writer in the same paper has spelled the name of one Christopher Prewen—Prewne, Pruen, Pruene, Prowne, De Prune, Prunnen, Prowen and Prowyne.

† Bardsley's English Surnames.

as now, "Prudden."* All of these earlier Pruddens seem to have been inhabitants of a district on the borders of Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire, twenty-five miles from London.

The will of Thomas Prudden† of Kingswalden‡ mentions his three sons Peter, William and Edward. It also mentions John Prudden of New Wyle End,§ and further, Thomas Prudden of Breechwood Greene.||

The parish register of Kingswalden gives the name of Prudden from its commencement to about the beginning of the seventeenth century. The latest record is 1620. Thereafter the name disappears. It is, however, found later in the neighboring parish of Hitchin Hestor, and in the nearer part of the adjacent county of Bedford, and has continued on there until now, giving ground for the surmise, that as this Kingswalden family disappeared about the time that Peter

* Appendix III.

† Appendix IV.

‡ King's Walden is a scattered parish in Hertfordshire, four miles south of Hitchin, in the bounds of Hitchin and near the borders of Bedfordshire.

§ New Wyle End is a parish in the township of East Hyde in Bedfordshire just over the borders from Hertfordshire.

|| Breechwood Greene is a parish in the town of King's Walden.

Prudden and his brother James came to this country, the disappearance may be due to their emigration.

There is on the records of Kingswalden* the memorandum of the death of —— (“name illegible, but looks like Elizabeth”) wife of James Prudden. As James Prudden† of Milford, Conn., had a daughter Elizabeth, who married in 1648, and another daughter who married in 1640, and as the wife of James Prudden is never mentioned in Milford records, it is possible that he came to this country a widower, with daughters of marriageable age, and that the record at Kingswalden chronicles the death of his wife.

While we know little of the life of Rev. Peter Prudden before he arrived in Boston, in company with Mr. John Davenport, Mr. Theophilus Eaton, and the other founders of the New Haven Colony, we can easily conjecture some of the influences that surrounded his boyhood, and early manhood. Born three years before the death of Queen Elizabeth, while Shakespeare was still writing plays, and while the Protestant Reformation was not yet a century old, the political, intellectual and religious ferment of the times must

* Appendix II.

† Appendix I.

have been felt in his environment. History was being made in those days. The Gunpowder Plot was discovered when he was five years old. The first settlement was made in Virginia when he was six. Imprisonments, fines, mutilations and martyrdoms for teaching and preaching outside the National Church sent the Pilgrims secretly across the Channel to Holland, when he was seven. The Mayflower sailed from Southampton when he was nineteen. He grew to manhood during the years of alarm and despair because of the follies and tyrannies of James. The spirit of adventure was in the air. The stories of Drake, Raleigh and Smith had already thrilled many English hearts with romantic ideas of the unknown sea and the unexplored wilderness of the new world. Probably the Bible, in the Geneva version, the "Breeches Bible,"* was the strongest literary and moral influence of his life. As Cambridge was near his home and Puritan in its tendencies, he may have been educated there, though his name does not appear in any lists of graduates of that University.†

* So called from its rendering of Genesis 3:11, where Adam and Eve sewed fig leaves together and "made themselves breeches." This Bible was in general use for half a century after the King James version was issued in 1611.

† Appendix III.

For sixteen years after Peter Prudden reached maturity, he remained in England, preaching, according to tradition, in both Yorkshire and Herefordshire, and, like many other ministers who came to this country during the great Puritan emigration between 1629-1644, acquired such influence as a preacher that a company of his own people were willing to emigrate with him. These ministers were men of "fidelity, ability and learning,"* the best stock of the mother country, not fanatics, but practical Englishmen of good-sense, and brave hearts, who had gained from their Bibles both religious fervor and a longing for freedom. Civil and religious liberty were more and more menaced. A standing army, burdensome taxation, and a government without Parliament, created increasing anxiety and alarm.

There is no good reason for supposing that Mr. Prudden was a Separatist (or Congregationalist) until he reached America. He had probably known Mr. Davenport and watched his struggle for freedom of thought in the established church. He may not have been involved in the same persecution, but similarity of calling

* "Genesis of New England Churches," by Leonard Bacon.

and views gave him knowledge of the plans of Messrs. Davenport and Eaton, which he naturally shared with his Herefordshire friends.* That Mr. Prudden had thought of some such enterprise for two years, at least, and that he was esteemed fitted for leadership, is indicated by the record of a committee for the settlement of Providence Island (one of the Bahamas), which is now kept among English State papers of 1635 in Her Majesty's Public Record Office, and which says, "We have hope of Mr. Prudden, a minister consenting to go over," and later it mentions "A minister and three servants."

It should be remembered that the motives of Mr. Davenport's company were different from those which had led men for forty years to brave the perils of the sea and the wilderness. Neither hunger for gold, thirst for conquest, desire for adventure, nor even religious separation alone was their object. Unlike earlier settlers, they sought no charter, or grant of land from the

* Atwater's "History of New Haven" says of the men from Herefordshire: "The particular events that moved them to leave their homes at this time are yet to seek; but it is known that they left under the influence and guidance of Peter Prudden, a clergyman, well-known to them by reputation, if not by personal knowledge of him as preacher and pastor."

crown. Theirs was a commercial enterprise undertaken by men who desired also to form a Christian Commonwealth. In seeking a new home in America they were not trying a new experiment, for the possibility of successfully battling with the dangers of the ocean, the forest, and the Indians, had already been demonstrated.

The ship "Hector," which was first engaged, was a vessel of only 250 tons, and since she could carry but 100 passengers, was altogether too small for the large number which, owing to Laud's persecutions, wished to emigrate with this company; therefore, a consort which was said to have been called the "Martin," was secured. Even then, however, some of the shareholders were unable to sail until two years later.

It was no light undertaking to make their arrangements in secret consultations, and so adjust financial affairs as to secure transportation for themselves and their goods, without attracting the attention of those who would gladly have hindered them. Since several were men of position and wealth, and a royal edict prohibited emigration to holders of property without permits, many probably embarked under assumed names. Mr. Atwater says,* "If ever lists of the passengers

* Atwater's "History of New Haven," page 54.

of the 'Hector' and her consort are found, they will probably not contain the names of John Davenport or Samuel Eaton"; nor, we may add, the name of Peter Prudden. Shortly afterwards, a proclamation was made requiring more careful certificates from all emigrants, particularly men of wealth, and this new proclamation is supposed to be due to the knowledge that so many such men went on these ships.

We know nothing of their voyage, save that they sailed in the spring of 1637, but we can imagine some of the discomforts of the crowded cabins in the small vessel, the limited variety of fresh food, the seasickness, the homesickness, and danger of disease during the six weeks, which was the shortest possible time of crossing the ocean. The cost of the passage was £5 for each individual and £4 for each ton of goods.

Coming, as they did toward the end of "the Puritan exodus,"* during which 26,000 people reached New England, they had no such hard experiences as many of their predecessors. Well established colonies already existed at Plymouth, Salem and about Boston, in which dwelt many old friends with hospitable homes. Two years before, Hooker, following pioneers at Windsor

* John Fiske, "Beginnings of New England."

and Wethersfield, had founded the Connecticut colony at Hartford; Roger Williams had started his plantation on Narragansett Bay; while farther away were the thriving Dutch trading posts at Albany and New York, and the English settlement in Virginia. There was as yet no jealousy of the English Colonies on the part of either Spain or France. Only a few feeble French outposts existed on the Bay of Fundy and the St. Lawrence. The brave Spanish missionaries and explorers, who had already for a century enacted some of the most romantic chapters in American history, were too busy with their own discoveries, conquests and colonies, from Mexico northward over nearly half the present territory of the United States, to care what Anglo-Saxons were doing on the Atlantic seaboard. Only the Indians, just defeated in the Pequot War, and the primeval forests barred the way to their free choice of a place for settlement.

Naturally a company so well equipped, and containing so many citizens valuable for any community, received a hearty welcome at Boston, where they landed June the 26th, 1637. The Colony of Massachusetts Bay at once offered them opportunities and inducements to settle. As regards those in whom we are particularly

interested we find in the town records of Dedham, Mass.*

“11th of Ye 6th month 1637.”

“It is ordered yt if Mr. Peter Prudden, with fifteen more of his company shall please to come unto us, they shall have enterteynment, and lotts accordingly, to be lay'd out to them, bringing stiffcat from the magistrates, as is required.” Also, “Ye 28th of ye ninth month, 1637.” “Whereas, Mr. Prudden, with fifteen more of his company, had liberty given to come and have lotts in our towne yf they soe pleased, but not having since understood anything of their acceptance, we nowe hold ourselves noe longer to stand engaged to them therein.”

As this record was made only about six weeks after the arrival of the “Hector,” it is probable that Mr. Prudden preached in Dedham during that summer. We are not sure whether the invitation to locate in Dedham was declined because of a desire to avoid the religious controversy that was disturbing Massachusetts, regarding the peculiar doctrines of Ann Hutchinson, or because of dissatisfaction with the “lotts” offered them, or, as is more likely, because of a cherished hope

* Vol. I, p. 41.

that they might better carry out their own ideas elsewhere. It is certain, however, that the colonists who came by the *Hector* soon sent out an exploring party whose report of the sheltered bay and level meadows of Quinnipiac (afterwards New Haven) decided them to locate there in the following spring. There they secured the desired harbor for commerce, and land that could be made habitable without great effort in clearing forests. Mr. Prudden, like most of his companions, must have spent that first winter in or near Boston.

The date and place of Peter Prudden's marriage are unknown, and it may have been one of the events of those winter months. Mr. Savage* affirms that his marriage occurred at Edgton, Yorkshire, a hamlet reached by a pleasant walk of two miles through the fields from Kirby Moorside. This conclusion, for which there are no proofs, was probably based on the fact that the descendants of Peter Prudden and Joanna Boyse

* Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary of New England," speaking of Peter Prudden, says, "We know nothing of his parentage or education. He left good estate here besides land in Edgton, County York, England, where perhaps he was born and it is certain that there he married his wife Joanna Boyse."

See Fell's "Ecclesiastical History of New England," Vol. II, p. 88.

held inherited property at Edgton for more than one hundred and fifty years. The Parish register, which has been carefully searched, contains no record of the birth or marriage of either Peter Prudden or Joanna Boyse, indeed the name "Prudden" is not found in it. Certainly Peter Prudden never preached there. Since, however, the name "Boyse" is frequent, it is probable that Edgton was the home of Mrs. Prudden's ancestors, though the wills of her parents indicate that they lived in Halifax, Yorkshire, where John Boyse, her father, was a clergyman.* That the Boyses were a family of means, is shown by the wills, which provide a dowry of £200 for each daughter in addition to "Landed Estate." From the mother's will we infer that Joanna Boyse was not married before 1631, and from the names of her two brothers mentioned in the will, we find a reason why the names "Samuel," and "John" were given to her sons. One of her sisters was the wife of Rev. John Raynor, pastor of the church at Plymouth, Mass., from 1637-1655, and later of Dover, New Hampshire.† In the absence, therefore, of any evidence that Joanna Boyse was married before leaving England, and

* Appendix, V and VI.

† Lane family papers. Appendix XIV.

from the fact that her eldest child was born in 1640, it seems probable that she crossed the ocean with her sister, Mrs. Raynor, before her marriage, and married Mr. Prudden in New England, though no record of their marriage has thus far been found.

The next mention we find of Peter Prudden is at the time of the departure of the New Haven Company from Boston in April, 1638.* The voyage around through Long Island Sound, although occupying fourteen days, was far easier than the journey would have been by land through the forests. At New Haven the settlers sailed up the creek, which formerly flowed down through the valley traversed by Commerce and Oak Streets, entering the harbour near where the Union Depot now stands. They disembarked not far from where they assembled on the 18th of April for their first Sabbath service. The site of the oak tree under which they met close by their landing-place is now marked by a tablet on the nearest house, at the corner of

* Winthrop says, "Mr. Davenport and Mr. Prudden went by water, and with them many families moved out of this jurisdiction, to plant in these parts, being much taken by the fruitfulness of that place, and more safety, as they conceived, from a general governor who was feared to be sent out that summer."

George and College Streets. Mr. Davenport preached the sermon in the morning, and the historians, Hollister* and Lambert,† both state that Mr. Prudden preached in the afternoon, using as his text, Matt. iii, 3, "The voice of one crying in the wilderness." Lambert says, "He insisted on the temptation offered by the wilderness, made such observations, and gave such directions and exhortations as were pertinent to the then state of his hearers."

The number of persons in Mr. Prudden's family is recorded at this time as four, but as none of his children were born before 1640, his household probably included his wife and two servants.

Since he and the Rev. Samuel Eaton as well as Rev. Mr. Davenport were in the New Haven Company, it is difficult to imagine any plan whereby they should all three have expected to be associated permanently in the ministry, although it was not unusual for a church to have one minister as pastor and another as teacher, but, as both Peter Prudden and his brother James received house lots in New Haven in the section assigned to the Herefordshire people, when the

* Hollister's History of Connecticut, p. 94, Vol. I.

† Lambert's History of New Haven Colony, p. 44.

original nine squares were laid out, it would seem that they, at first, intended to locate there.*

During the summer of 1635, Mr. Prudden preached at Wethersfield, Conn., probably walking or riding through the woods, or going by boat around through Long Island Sound and up the Connecticut River. It is not unlikely that the project of a separate settlement, which led a year later to his removal from New Haven, grew out of this Wethersfield visit.† When Mr. Prudden found new friends in Weathersfield ready to join old friends in New Haven, in starting another plantation, he would naturally prefer a church of his own. It has been suggested that this movement showed a desire for harmony quite consistent with Mr. Prudden's reputation as a "peacemaker," since troublesome disagreements were liable to occur in the conflict of opinions while a new state was being formed on the basis of allowing civil power to none but church members.‡

* This house lot of Peter Prudden's was on George St., near where the Trinity Church "Old Ladies Home" now is. James Prudden's lot was near and the Herefordshire people were a little west. (For James Prudden, see Appendix I.)

† See Atwater's *History of New Haven*, pp. 90, 91.

‡ Mr. F. S. Cogswell of New Haven, in a lecture on John Davenport delivered January 9, 1898, said:

Whatever the real reason may have been, no unpleasantness seems to have been created by the decision to remove, and, apparently, Mr. Prudden and Mr. Davenport agreed in their plans for an ideal state in which righteousness should prevail because its laws should be "according to the rules of the Scriptures." This was the prelimi-

"Mr. Prudden was inclined to the view of Davenport, but was anxious that whatever was done should be in the interests of harmony between all factions. He had come from Herefordshire with quite a company of followers who were devotedly attached to him. The Herefordshire men were agreed as to the form of government that would be most acceptable to them, but were inclined to go elsewhere and establish a colony of their own rather than remain and be party to a lasting disagreement. They went so far as to purchase a tract of land in what is now the town of Milford, but delayed removing until it was certain that such a step would be necessary.

It was something more than a year before these conflicting interests could be so adjusted as to permit of the formation of a government, or even a church, which would meet the approval of a majority, though services were regularly held. It was finally decided by the Herefordshire men that they would prefer a separate existence at Milford, with Mr. Prudden as their minister. I do not know exactly what Mr. Prudden's sentiments were, but I surmise that by this time he had become so well acquainted with Mr. Davenport's tendency to prefer his own way to all others, that he came to the conclusion that Milford would be none too far away from New Haven for comfort, in case a theological war should break out."

nary agreement that all had signed on their first arrival in New Haven.

Land for a new settlement was formally purchased of the Indian sachem in February, 1639, when the sagamore placed a twig on a piece of turf and gave it to the English as a token that hereby he surrendered to them the land with all its trees and appurtenances. This purchase included all the region between New Haven and Stratford (now Hoosatic) River, the Sound, and the brook that divides Orange and Derby. The price paid was six coats, ten blankets, one kettle, twelve hatchets, twelve hoes, two dozen knives, and a dozen small mirrors.* The Indian name Wepawoge was soon changed to Milford, because a convenient stream afforded facilities for a mill. No movement was made to occupy this territory until the next autumn, and the Herefordshire people seem to have labored a second summer on their fields in New Haven, where three divisions of land had already taken place, in each of which a share was allotted to Mr. Prudden.

The Milford church was organized at New Haven some weeks before the change of residence

* Lambert's History of the Colony of New Haven, pp. 85, 86.

was made.* The First Church of New Haven was also organized at the same time and place fourteen months after the arrival of the colonists. The leaders showed wisdom in thus waiting until the community, which included both conforming and non-conforming Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Separatists or Congregationalists, was fairly settled, before deciding so important a matter as the form of church to be established.

Each company chose seven of their numbers as "pillars," to whom was entrusted the preparation of a covenant, which others must sign for admission to membership in the church. Mr. Prudden's name heads the list of the "seven pillars" of the Milford church as Mr. Davenport's that of the New Haven church.

Mr. Newman's barn, probably the most commodious building yet erected, and standing near the corner of Grove and Temple Streets, was the meeting place for the large gathering that this occasion called out.

The Milford Church Covenant, doubtless drafted by Mr. Prudden, may still be read in his fine but legible handwriting in the Milford

*The account given by Cotton Mather of this event makes it appear that this ceremony may have lasted two days. Extract from *Magnalia*, page 39.

Church Records. See facsimile of which the following is a transcript :

“The Church of Christ at Milford was first gathered at New Haven upon Aug 22, 1639. The persons first enjoying in the foundation were those whose names are next under mentioned.

PETER PRUDDEN,	ZACHARIAH WHITMAN,
WILLIAM FOWLER,	JOHN ASTWOOD,
EDMUND TAPP,	THOMAS BUCKINGHAM,
THOMAS WELSH.	

“The church covenant y^t they entered into is hereunder written :

“Since it hath pleased y^e Lord of his infinite goodness and free grace to call us (a company of poor miserable wretches) out of y^e world unto fellowship with himselfe in Jesus Christ, and to bestow himself upon us by an everlasting covenant of his free grace sealed in y^e blood of Jesus Christ, to be our God, and to make and avouch us to be his people, and hath undertaken to circumcise our hearts, that we may love y^e Lord our God, and feare him, and walk in his wayes : we, therefore, do this day, avouch y^e Lord to be our God, even Jehovah, the only true God, the Almighty maker of heaven and earth, the God and father of our Lord Jesus Christ : and wee do this day enter into an holy covenant with y^e Lord, and one with another, through y^e grace and help of Christ strengthening us (without whom we can do nothing), to deny ourselves and all ungodliness and worldly lusts, and all corruptions and pollutions, wherein in any sort wee have walked. And do give up ourselves wholly to y^e Lord Jesus Christ, to be taught and governed by him in all relations, conditions and conversations in this world ; avouching him to be our only prophet and teacher, our only

Priest and Propitiation, our only King and Lawgiver. And we do further bind ourselves, in his strength, to walk before him, in all professed subjection to all his holy ordinances, according to y^e rule of the gospell, and also to walk together with his church and y^e members thereof in all brotherly love and holy watchfulness, to y^e mutual building up one another in Fayth and Love. All which y^e Lord help us to perform, through his rich grace in Christ, according to his Covenant. Amen.”

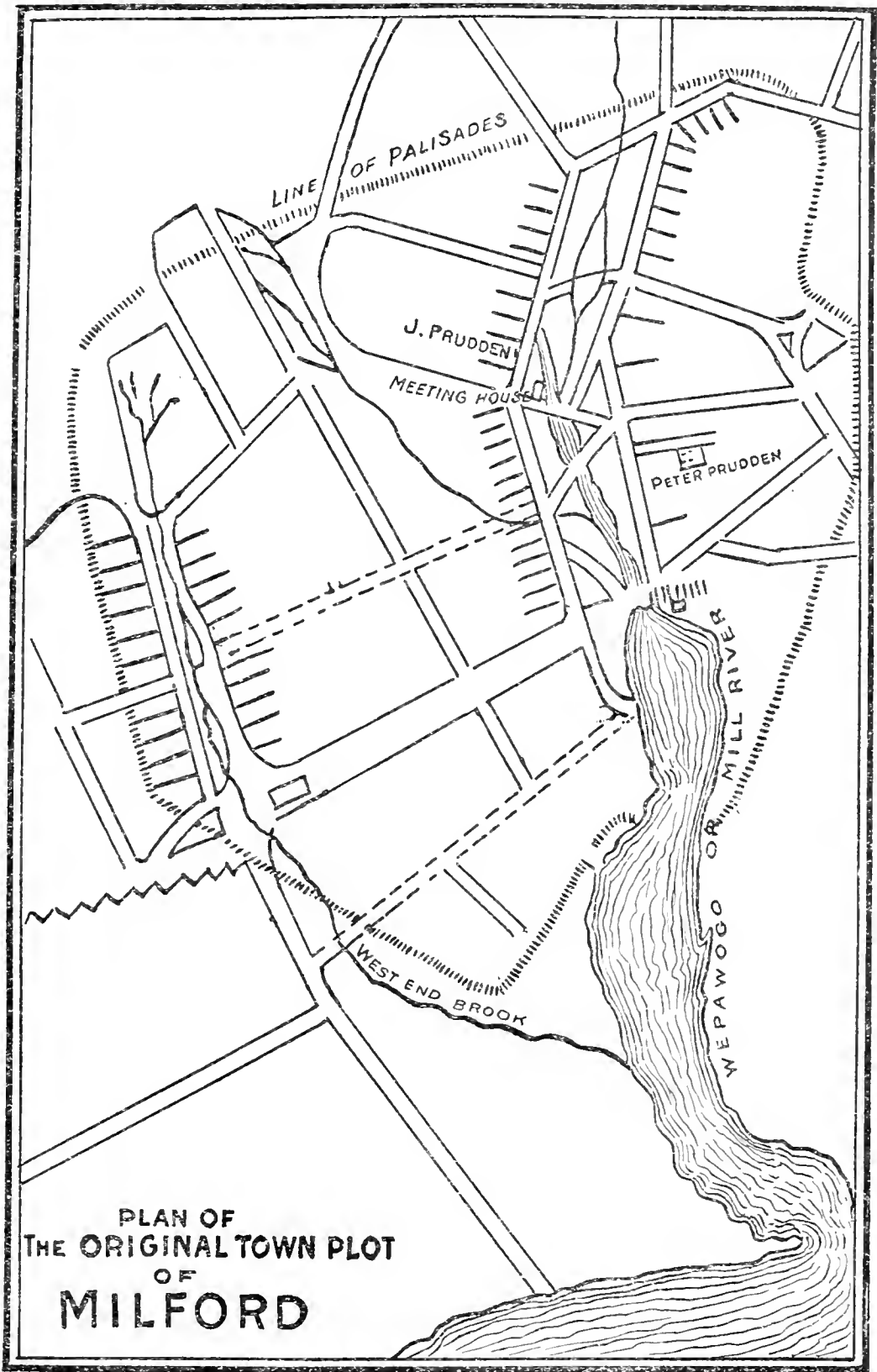
This new colony of forty-five free planters with their families, in all about two hundred persons, started in September, 1639, through the woods west of New Haven, toward the place selected for beginning again their life as pioneers in the wilderness. The path they followed for ten miles was, at best, but an Indian trail, beset by sufficient difficulty to lead them to reward their guide, Thomas Tibbals, for his helpfulness with a “free gift” of twenty acres of land.

It is not difficult to picture the company of soberly dressed men, women and children; a few on horseback, but most of them on foot, filing along under trees just turning with autumn color, taking a last look at the familiar “Red Rocks”* and the waters of Quinnipiac harbor; shouting

* The Dutch gave the name Rodenburg to New Haven from the marked reddish tint that appears in both East and West Rocks.

or running forward to keep the cattle from straying; halting for rest by some brook, calling to each other or to venturesome children; discussing plans, and at length arriving weary, but hopeful at the site chosen for their new home. Here was a small harbor and salt meadows, and an abundant supply of clams and oysters for food. Such simple advantages as these determined the location of many early Connecticut towns. Household goods and farming implements had been sent by boat with the material for the "common house" which was doubtless the first residence of both pastor and people.

As the "Wepawoge" or "Mill river" and the West End brook furnished convenient water for the settlers and their cattle, their house lots were laid out in parallel narrow stripes on either side of these two streams. Each man paid his share of the expense of the purchase and settlement of the plantation, and, as in New Haven, all divisions of land were made in exact proportion to the sum paid by each planter. The first assignment gave about three acres to each one, with the exception of Mr. Prudden and three others, who had double lots comprising a little more than seven acres, as seen by the accompanying map. Each planter was to erect upon his lot a good





house within three years or it would revert to the town. At first the house lots were enclosed in a common palisade for security against the Indians, and no division fences were made until 1645, when most of the planters had built houses.

For the next sixteen years the history of Peter Prudden is that of the town and church of Milford, of which he remained the honored head until his death, in 1656. The home in which his nine children were born stood on a hillside sloping towards the little river. Here the well, which he doubtless dug, remains to-day as the only trace of his occupancy. The unpainted, peaked-roofed church, thirty feet square which was erected in 1640* on the rising ground upon the opposite side of the river, was near enough for him to hear the drum that called the people together for service, or the voice of the sentinel who from the church turret warned them of impending danger. His garden furnished a place for the first interment which was necessary before a burial plot had been

* Mr. Scranton in his manuscript history, see p. 29, tells us one way in which the expense of the meeting house was met was that, "The proprietors of the flock voted that all the money that the sheep let for, over the expense of the committee and the sheepmaster, should be paid into the town treasury towards building the meeting house."

selected.* In this same garden his brother James, his infant son Peter, and he himself, as well as many others, were buried. Land near by was afterwards purchased as a burying ground, and with various additions, still remains the Milford cemetery. It is bounded on the south by the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, which formerly made a curve here to pass around it. Some of the old tombstones may be easily seen at the left just after the trains leave Milford station going East.

Mr. Prudden received in addition to his first assignment, "Thirty-three and a half" acres of "upland" and "twenty" of meadow, and later at different times, "twenty-five," "seven," "nine," "thirty-three," "six and a half" acres of meadow and each time he was given his choice of land. In 1649 Mr. Prudden was granted liberty to take up as much land as he wanted adjoining his "half division." These allotments indicate the proportionate amount of his investment and show that it was neither the liberality of his people, nor his wife's English inheritance, that enabled

* "Sarah, wife of Bro. Camp, died in childbed, 1645, being the last day of the week in the morning, and was buried in the evening in my garden." Peter Prudden in records of 1st Church, Milford.

him to make comfortable provision for his family and have an estate among the largest in the New Haven Colony.*

In the list of Milford planters, of whom seven were older, and thirty-five younger than the minister, who himself was thirty-nine years of age, we find that the prefix "Mr." a special term of respect, was given only to Mr. Prudden and two others.

A manuscript history of the settlement of the town, written in the early part of the nineteenth century, by the Rev. Erastus Scranton, pastor of the church in North Milford, or Orange, and kept by the direction of his will with the town records, is particularly definite in items regarding the Pruddens, of whom his wife was one, and may have been based on family traditions. In a note, apparently quoted from an unknown writer, Mr. Scranton says of these original settlers, "They were eminent for their strict piety toward God; their strong and living faith in God; their fervent love, their flaming zeal for the Divine honor and interests; their watchfulness, prayerfulness and patience; their conscientious regard for His Sabbath and institutions; their delight in His word and ways; their frequent days of

* Appendix XI.

humiliation and readiness to attend religious meetings; for sobriety, temperance and chastity; mortification and self-denial in regard to themselves; their strict justice and righteousness in all their public and private concerns, their care in bringing up their families in the way of the Lord; their diligent and faithful discharge of relative duties in the family, the church and the community. Their single-heartedness and sincerity were such that their word was reckoned equivalent to a bond or written obligation, hence they took less care to tie one another by hand and seal."

It was not until April 8, 1640, three years after he sailed from England and about seven months after the settlement, that Mr. Prudden was ordained pastor of the Milford church. He had been previously ordained in England, but it suited better the purpose and spirit of those who composed the new colony that the ceremony of ordination should be administered by the church which he was to serve, rather than by any bishop or other ecclesiastical power. This ceremony was performed at New Haven, probably also in Robert Newman's barn, and in the presence of all his ministerial brethren, with the usual long service of preaching and prayer. As Puritan pre-

judice against ecclesiastical vestments did not condemn the scholar's gown, although it did the surplice as savoring of popery, we may imagine our ancestor and the other ministers present as wearing the plain black gown in which they ordinarily preached. Mr. Prudden's own handwriting, in which all the early Milford records were kept, has preserved for us a brief account of what must have been a solemn and important event in his history.

"I, Peter Prudden, was called to the office of pastor of this church, and ordained at New Haven, by Zachariah Whitman, William Fowler, Edmund Tapp, designed by ye church to that work: Zachariah Whitman being ye moderator for that meeting in a day of solemn humiliation, upon ye third Wednesday in April, 1640, being, I remember, ye 18th day of ye month."*

Something of a student Mr. Prudden must have been, for even "boiling zeal" without mental labor could not satisfy a Puritan congregation which depended on its pastor for its chief intellectual and spiritual food. He was, however, a man of affairs, rather than a scholarly recluse, or a theologian meditating only on problems of divinity. He was a leader of men in an

* Milford Church Records.

enterprise not wholly religious, a magistrate, till he declined holding that office longer, as well as the pastor of a church which was itself a state. Like his neighbors, Mr. Prudden was an investor in a company, and a settler, with his own farm and stock to care for, and his living to gain from the soil, though his people, instead of giving him a salary, are said to have planted and gathered his crops, and hauled his wood. Therefore, instead of poring over books, he had to wield the axe, and hoe, and plow, as did many New England clergymen more than a century later.

The week-day life at Milford was that of a hard-working, and thrifty people, ambitious to have good homes, and profitable farms, no less than an ideal community centering about the church and its meetings. Though English views of rank formed an aristocracy at whose head were the governor, minister and the magistrates and their families, yet common interests and universal acquaintance united all classes. The monotonous life was broken not only by church-going on Sunday and Lecture days, but by corn-husking, house-raising and house-warmings, spinning bees, gatherings at weddings and funerals, and by training and election days with their sports of cudgel, back-swords, fencing, running,

wrestling, nine-pins and quoits. At these times everybody present, including the minister, partook more or less of the liberally provided strong drinks. Soldiers were on duty every night, and men went armed to their work in the fields,—but there was never any serious attack upon this quiet village.

With others, Mr. Prudden shared the common burdens, paid his portion of taxes, kept his fire-arms and ammunition in good order, though he was excused from standing guard, and set an example of a good citizen. Not merely the affairs of the church and the sorrows of his neighbors were his business, but the success of Bro. Fowler's mill, the quality of Jas. Rogers' bread, the raising of Mr. Treat's new house, the progress of Dr. Gunn's patients and the means of public defense. When his friend George Alsop* has such "weighty occasions in England" as to necessitate a "winter journey into the Bay," Mr. Prudden gives him a letter to his friend, John Winthrop, that he may help him with a guide to conduct him in the best and safest way "on his uncomfortable undertaking." When poor Hanna Spencer† is convicted at New Haven, Mr.

* Appendix XII. Letter to John Winthrop, Jr.

† Appendix VII. Records of New Haven Colony.

Prudden is there and pays the fine of ten pounds, perhaps deeming it sufficient punishment for her that she must be present at the whipping post when her lover, William Ellitt, is corrected. No doubt the farm, the hunt, the varied duties of the working day frequently required him to wear the homely garb of the pioneer, though at other times, this thrifty citizen preacher donned the clerical costume and appeared with his heavy gold seal ring on his finger and his silver-headed cane in his hand.

Whether Joanna Boyse, the wife of Peter Prudden, left England already married to a man about to risk everything in a new enterprise, or crossed the sea unmarried with her sister, she was a woman of courage, and, as her subsequent history shows, of energy and thrift. Some one has called the ministers' wives of that time the "saints of the Puritan calendar." When one reflects upon the labor and hardship entailed upon women, who were responsible not only for making the garments of the family, but for the spinning and perhaps the weaving of the cloth; who made the candles of bayberry or wax or tallow, the butter and the soap; who learned to prepare savory food from such hitherto unknown articles as clams, Indian corn and pumpkins, one

realizes that robust health and "faculty" must have been added to patience in the making of such "saints." Perhaps Mrs. Prudden had to make her Thanksgiving mince pies, as a later pioneer did, "with a filling of bear's meat and pumpkin sweetened with maple sugar and with a crust of corn-meal." Unstinted hospitality was expected from the minister's wife whether the guest was a passing stranger or a friendly Indian, a visiting Colonial dignitary or one of the neighbors. She must therefore have had many duties besides those belonging to the mother of nine children.

The household equipment was necessarily limited. The cooking was all done at an open fire-place and the window lights were only oil paper until the small diamond-shaped panes of glass began to be used in the homes of the wealthy. The floor of the kitchen, which was also dining and living room, was sanded and its furniture probably consisted at first of the unpainted table, settle and stools made by the Milford carpenter, the handy spinning wheel and the cradle. There was no tall clock, for even in New Haven we know of none until after Mr. Prudden's death. Some housewifely strength must have gone into the polishing of the pewter platters, basins and porringers that hung on the

wall together with the brass ladle, skimmer and warming-pan. The bread was baked at a common bake house, and the huge oven was heated only for feasts. There was as yet neither tea-kettle nor tea. Milk, which the Rev. John Cotton said was "the only cheap thing in New England, excepting ministers," and beer made by each family in its own brew-house, took the place of tea and coffee.

The Milford planters were, at first, quite independent of any other part of the Colony, although their civil code was essentially similar to that of New Haven. The power of selecting magistrates, dividing the land and managing the common interests of the plantation, was in the church only. Finding themselves too weak, however, to lead an independent existence, they sought admission to the New Haven Colony. But disapproval of their "laxity" caused opposition to their admission because they had "taken in as free burgesses six planters, not in church fellowship." The difficulty was only adjusted when the Milford deputies promised that these unchurched free burgesses should not at any time be chosen deputies, nor vote at the election of magistrates, and that in future, no one should be admitted to citizenship except "according to the

New Haven plan.” It is difficult to suppose that this “laxity” could have existed, if a tolerant spirit had not guided ministerial authority in widening the bounds of citizenship. There is more than a hint of such a spirit in a letter from Mr. Prudden to Richard Mather in 1651, in which he says on the subject of baptism, “Touching the desire of such church-member’s children as desire to have their children baptized, it is a thing I do not yet hear practised in one of our churches. But, for my own part, I am inclined to think it cannot be justly denied, because their next parents (however not admitted to the Lord’s supper) stand as complete members of the church within the church covenant, and so acknowledge that they might have baptism. Their children are also members by virtue of their parent’s covenant and membership. Baptism cannot be denied them.” Thus the dangerous heresy of “The half-way covenant” seems to be asserted.

We know from the Cheever letter* that Mr. Prudden took the long journey to Boston in 1651, for Mr. Cheever makes it the occasion of an appeal to his well-known kindly interest in the affairs of the whole Colony, bespeaking his influence as a broad-minded and trustworthy man in securing fair judgment for him in New Haven.

* Appendix XIII.

Like all people of Connecticut, Mr. Prudden was doubtless interested in the founding and maintenance of Harvard College, and it is worthy of note that three of the five graduates of the Class of 1668 were his son John, Zachariah Whitman, the son of his ruling elder, and Abraham Pierson, and first President of Yale, son of the Branford minister. No doubt he saw to it that the people of his parish paid the tax of corn, with which Harvard was first supported.

Other ministers of the time were more prominent, and more noted than he, but the little we know of Peter Prudden warrants us in ranking him among the worthiest of the honored founders of New England. As visible fruit of his ministry of sixteen years in Milford, we find the record of 204 baptisms, and 106 added to the church. The size of the church, however, in a community of 500 souls would by no means represent the extent of his influence. A man marked in those days of strong Puritan Divines as "zealous," "pious," "able," and "peaceable," the best years of whose life were given to the new settlement, must have furnished assistance and encouragement, example and counsel that went far to secure the quiet and prosperous existence of the plantation.

The cause of Mr. Prudden's premature death

in July, 1656 is unknown, but that it was a serious loss to the young colony is abundantly evident from contemporary history. In the language of Fell's Ecclesiastical History of New England,* "his course had been dutiful and its termination blessed." The elaborate eulogy of him which Mr. Cotton Mather gives in the ponderous English and Latin phrases of his *Magnalia* has furnished so many suggestions in regard to his character that we reprint it here.

EXTRACT FROM MATHER'S *MAGNALIA*, BOOK III,
CHAPTER 6.

"Prudentius

The life of Mr

Peter Prudden

"That greatest of *peacemakers*, the *Son* of God, has assured us, *Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God*. I am sure then, 'tis a *blessed child of God*, whose name is now before us; (*Prudden* shall we call him?, or, *Prudent?*), who besides his other excellent qualities, was noted for a singular faculty to sweeten, compose and qualify *exasperated spirits*. and stop or heal all contentions. Whence it was that his town of *Milford* enjoyed *peace with truth* all his days, notwithstanding some dispositions to

* Vol. II, p. 88.

variance, which afterwards broke forth among them.

God had marvellously blessed his ministry in *England*, unto many about *Herefordshire*, and near *Wales*; from whence when he came into *New England*, there came therefore many considerable persons with him.

At their arrival in this country, they were so mindful of their *business* here, that they gathered *churches*, before they had erected *houses*, for the *churches* to meet in. There were then two famous *churches* gathered at *New Haven*; gathered in two days, one following upon the other; Mr *Davenport's*, and Mr *Prudden's*. And this with one singular circumstance, that a mighty *barn* was the place, wherein the duties of that solemnity were attended. Our glorious Lord Jesus Christ Himself being *born* in a *stable*, and laid in one of those moveable and four-squared little *vessels* wherein they brought meat unto the cattel, it was the more allowable, that a *church*, which is the *mystical body* of that Lord, should thus be born in a *barn*. And in this translation, I behold our Lord, *with his fan in his hand, purging his floor, and gathering her wheat into the garner*. That holy man Mr *Philip Henry*, being reproached by his persecutors, that his meeting

place had been a *barn*, pleasantly answered, *No new thing, to turn a threshing floor into a temple.* So did our Christians at New Haven.

The next year *Mr Prudden*, with his church, removed unto *Milford*; where he lived many years an example of piety, gravity, and *boiling zeal*, against the growing evils of the times.

And though he had a numerous family, yet such was his *discretion*, that without much *distraction*, he provided comfortably for them, notwithstanding the difficult circumstances, where-with an *infant-plantation* was encumbered.

He continued an able and faithful servant of the churches, until about the *fifty-sixth* year of his own age, and the *fifty-sixth* of the present age; when his death was felt by the colony as the *fall* of a pillar, which made the whole *fabrick* to shake.

Like that of *Piccart*, now let our *Prudden* lie under this

EPITAPH.

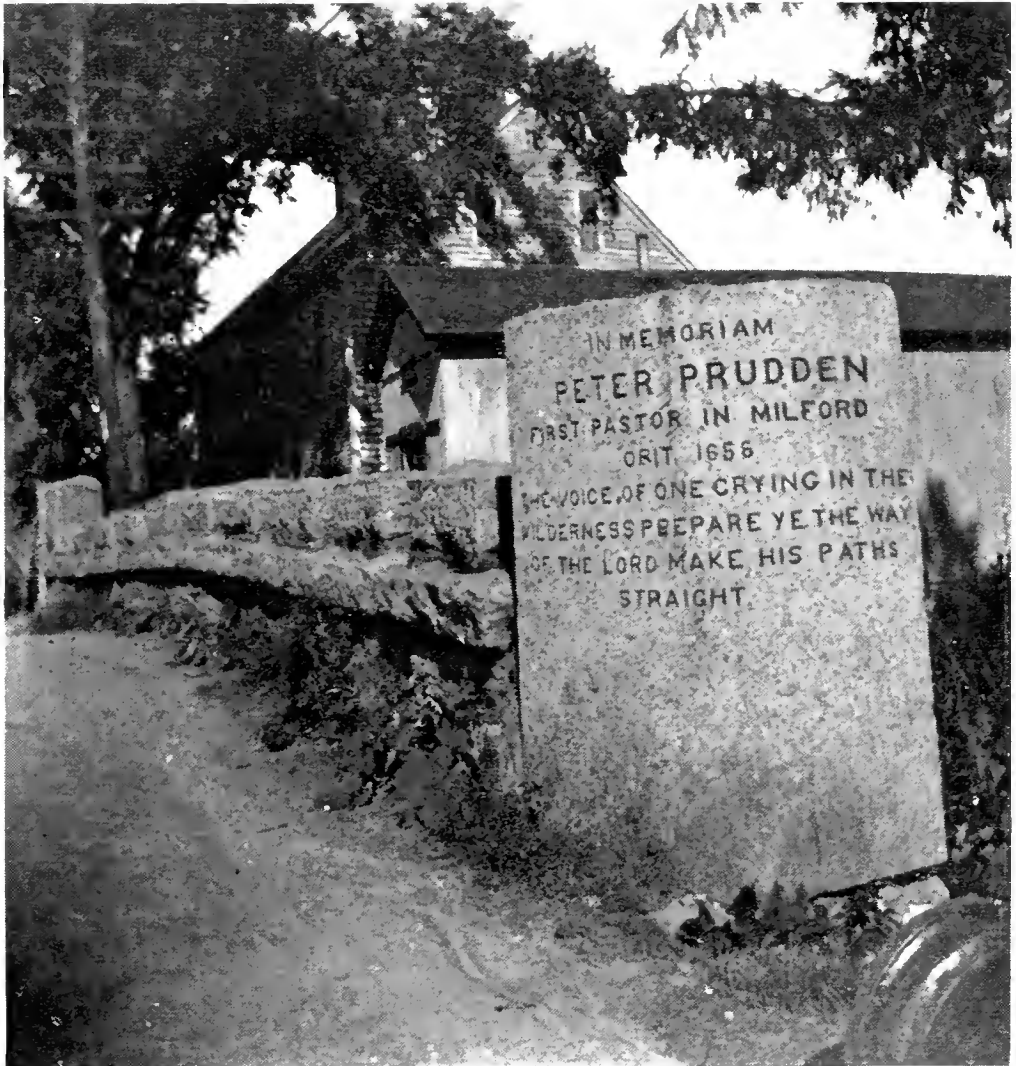
Dogmate non tantum fuit Auditoribus Idem
Exemplo in Vita; jam quoque morte praeit."

It remained for the eighth and ninth generations from these first *Milford* planters to perpetuate their memory in a handsome bridge of

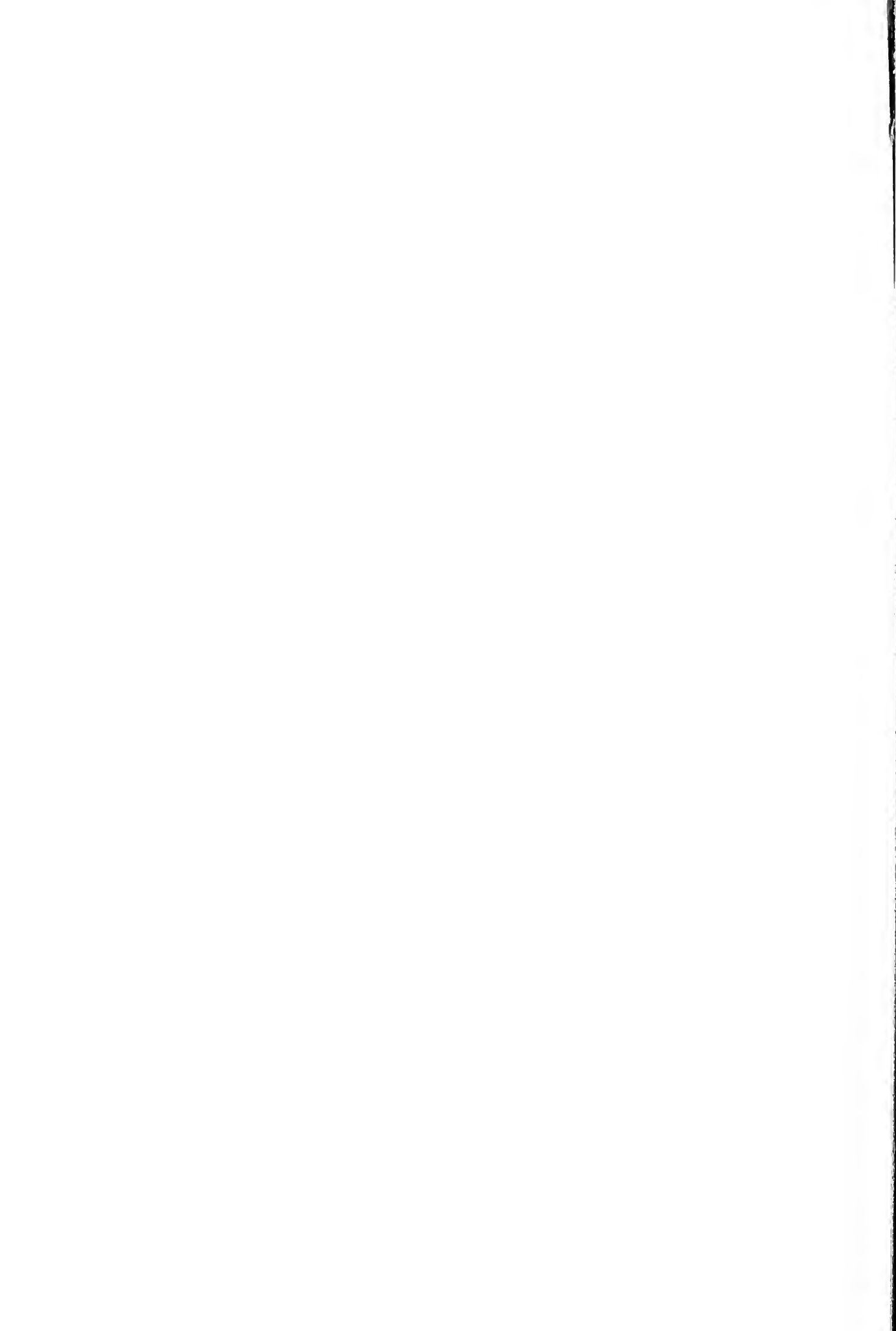
stone on the two hundredth and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the town. This bridge near the old mill, which spans the little stream that determined the locality of the town, is shown in our frontispiece. The inscriptions to Peter Prudden prominent on the right, and to Robert Treat, later Governor of Connecticut, on the tower on the left, commemorate the strongest secular and religious influences of the early days. Each of the massive stones that form the parapet of the bridge bears the name of some one of the families who under the guidance of these two men built themselves into the life of the historic old town. The Church celebration which occurred at the same time, was the occasion of the following address summarizing the character of the first pastor, by Henry J. Prudden, a descendant of the ninth generation.

“At the celebration of this town held in the centennial year of 1876 the orator* of the day in closing a reference to Peter Prudden as the first pastor and leader in founding this colony of Milford, after quoting that portion of the epitaph before you that speaks of the death of Mr. Prudden as ‘the fall of a pillar which made the whole fabrick to shake,’ said: ‘It is a sad com-

* A. L. Train of New Haven.



THE PRUDDEN TABLET.



mentary on one generation that the place where so mighty a pillar lies is unmarked and unknown.' No stone, no epitaph, no sign designates the grave of Peter Prudden and no man knoweth his grave to this day. It is that whatever of just reproach this thought may convey to the church he founded and to the descendants he left may be removed, one of those descendants has placed in this church this tablet bearing his name and has commissioned me to present it to you for your care and as a memento of him.

It would be pleasant in doing this if we might bring the man before us this morning. No painted portrait of him, as in the case of Davenport, exists, or it might have been copied on the tablet; yet better not, perhaps, for the body we are not so much interested in. It has too long ago gone to dust. But of the heart, mind, character and work we may with profit try to draw a portraiture, for their results still remain. It must necessarily be meagre and imperfect, with to some of you little that is new, a thing of shreds and patches, strung together with somewhat of justifiable conjecture, for fire and time and death have removed many of the means of knowing about him.

Many first things and people are noted only for

their priority. He was the first pastor of this church, but he had much more, than simply being a pioneer minister, for which he should be remembered. He was in the first place a mature man when coming here—nearly forty years old—after a worthy service elsewhere in the earlier years of his life.

He was an educated man. From what college or university he graduated we do not yet know, but we have the evidence not only of one who says that 'he received a thorough college course,' and of another who speaks of him as 'learned in the dead languages,' but also of his letters and other writings. He was a man of a certain influence and position in England. We know of him as in orders in the church of England and as disturbed by the Ecclesiastical Courts for non-conformity.* He is said to have 'comprised among his hearers in Herefordshire many persons of distinction and wealth.' It is probable that shortly before coming here he was offered, and had urged upon him government appointment as a minister in the British colony at Providence Island.†

He was a talented preacher and his sermons had great effect. One speaks of 'the remark-

* Neal's History of New England, p. 214.

† Calendar of State Papers at Her Majesty's Public Record office, for 1635.

able results of his pious labors and of his being driven from his station by persecution, whence he fled into New England.' 'His ministry was attended with uncommon success.' 'The Lord blessed his preaching to the conversion of great numbers of his hearers.' 'He was an animated and fervent preacher.' There are other verdicts of the same nature.

He was a man who made and held warm personal friends and followers. 'When he came into New England there came many considerable persons with him.'* When he came into this country many good people followed him.' This band of followers seemed to have remained united through their affection for him. They were invited to various places in Massachusetts to settle. The records of Dedham show that land was apportioned there for Mr. Prudden and fifteen followers, which they did not accept. When they came to New Haven the same band seem to have settled together in and about the Herefordshire quarter and together they removed here. Atwater says: 'After they had belonged to the association for two years, after they had resided for some months in the new plantation, after some of them had built for themselves

* Mather's *Magnalia*.

houses, and had left behind them the hardest of the hardships incident to such an enterprise, that they separated themselves from their associates, removed to Milford and settled in a town by themselves, with Prudden for their minister, evinces the strength and permanence of their attachment to the man whom they followed in leaving their homes in England.' Thus came the Herefordshire part of the founders of the town; but the other part were drawn here by an attachment to him, which though not so old was none the less strong.

During the waiting for the settlement with the spirit that, even if it were not recorded that he was full of 'boiling zeal,'* would cause us to think him a zealous man, unwilling to be idle; he preached in Wethersfield, where again the attachment to him became so strong that many, leaving the homes they also had established, came from there to settle with him here. It is said; 'Mr. Prudden brought with him to Milford, in addition to those who accompanied him from England, many who united themselves with his fortunes in this country;' and again: 'He was followed to Milford from Wethersfield by many, that they might enjoy his pious and fervent medi-

* Extract from Mather's *Magnalia*. Appendix.

tations;’ and still again: ‘He had made such an impression on the people of Wethersfield during his short stay there that many of his hearers went with him to Milford and were among the principal settlers of that town.’ It was thus that Gov. Robert Treat, John Astwood, Jasper Gunn, Rev. John Sherman and others came here. It was an evidence of the attachment of Mr. Sherman, a minister himself of no mean attainments, that when invited to become colleague and teacher here he declined out of ‘motives of delicacy’ to Mr. Prudden.*

He was a public-spirited man. Winthrop says: ‘He was useful in his place and of high esteem in the colony.’ He was elected one of the judges of the colony in 1640 and continued until as is said: ‘He excused himself from serving any longer in that capacity.’ He is recorded as one of the deputies and spokesmen for the Milford Colony in their successful protest against the settlement of Derby. We find in the records of New Haven Colony invitations from the general court for him to preach on public occasions there, and when the request is made to settle the difference between Pequonnock Plantation and Milford, it is suggestively ad-

* Frances’ Hist. of Watertown, Mass.

dressed to 'Mr. Prudden and that plantation.' His advice was sought and highly valued outside his own and the New Haven colonies. A letter of Mr. Davenport's speaks of a council composed of the elders of the Hartford Colony and Mr. Prudden of New Haven Colony chosen to settle some of the differences of the Hartford Colony.* Mr. Hooker, in writing of a church trouble between minister and people, as far away as Plymouth, writes that both parties to the quarrel, officially and by private letter, invited Mr. Prudden to come to them; and adds: 'I gave warning to Mr. Prudden to bethink himself what he did, and I know he is sensible and watchful.' Cheever the famous schoolmaster who, when disciplined by the church at New Haven, had removed to Ipswich, Mass., writes to him for friendly counsel and to justify himself in his opinion.

He was a methodical man; whence it comes that the record in his own hand of the early establishment of this church preserves dates, that supply their loss at New Haven and in other ways as well make the records of this town a model. The first covenant of the infant colony of Milford, which he drew, is still preserved and reads

* Collection of Conn. Hist. Soc.

as if, though divorced from it, there still rang in his ears the rituals of his English home and his mother church.

That he was a man of thrift and business capacity is evinced by his will, which bequeaths a handsome property for those days, accumulated mainly in this country, and by the record that, "He had a better faculty than many of his cloth to accommodate himself to the difficult circumstances of the country so as to provide comfortably for his numerous family without indecent distraction from his study.*

The payment of fines for impecunious criminals and the use of his garden for the graves in the sadness of the earliest deaths hint at his kindheartedness.†

The establishment of this colony, not alone for political independence, but to try the experiment of different ideas of church polity; his peculiar position with regard to the baptism of infants; his advanced notions of allowing others than church members to participate in the town government, the relinquishment of which was made a condition of union with New Haven, mark him as a man of individual, perhaps liberal ideas,

* Hubbard's Hist. of New England, p. 328.

† Records. Appendix VII.

quite likely one of the men a little "tainted with the new theology" of that day.

He is spoken of as 'the amiable and useful Prudden.' Hubbard says: 'He was a man of great zeal, courage, wisdom and exemplary gravity in his conversation.' Another says: 'His course had been dutiful and its termination blessed,' for we must remember that after only seventeen years of pastorate here he died at the relatively early age of fifty-six years.

In the Memorial Hall at Hartford, among the numbers of early clerical fathers of this state are selected three for special honors, in a memorial window—Hooker, Davenport and Prudden—but of these Davenport had fifteen and Hooker five more years of life work than Prudden. Doubtless with a later autumn he might have shown even riper fruit.

But the quality that not only his biographers, but what little of public record and correspondence remains give most prominence to in him, is that referred to in these words on the tablet, where Cotton Mather says: 'He was noted for a singular faculty to sweeten, compose and qualify exasperated spirits, and to stop and heal all contentions, whence it was that his town of Milford enjoyed peace with truth all his days, notwith-

standing,' he mildly continues, as if the task had not been altogether an easy one, 'some disposition to variance that afterwards broke out among them.' Yes, he was preëminently a peacemaker—perhaps the divinest quality with which we can credit a man. 'Blessed are the peacemakers for they shall be called the children of God.'

He was greatly missed and mourned by the people here and elsewhere. 'Mr. Prudden, of blessed memory,' is the entry on your church record. The church four years without a pastor, widowed as they termed it, is perhaps another way of indicating their sorrow. The churches in this colony, speaking there, as here in this epitaph, of his death being a loss not alone to this church but to the churches, 'are sensible of the afflicting hand of God in the death of Mr. Prudden;' and the refusal of the General Court to join with the Massachusetts people in a synod 'because weakened by the death of Mr. Prudden,' are other references to his loss.

And so this tablet to him, your first pastor, is left with you with the request, that it may be suitably preserved and cared for during the future of this building and its successors, so that the memory of him who took so prominent a part in

its earliest moments may be preserved in honor and esteem to his latest hours.”

PETER PRUDDEN.

FOUNDER AND PASTOR

of this church from its establishment in
1639 till his death in 1656.

“I am sure tis a blessed child of God whose name is before us; who besides his other excellent qualities was noted for a singular faculty to sweeten, compose and qualify exasperated spirits and stop or heal all contentions—whence it was that his town of Milford enjoyed peace with truth all his days.

He continued an able and faithful servant of the churches until the fifty-sixth year of his age: when his death was felt by the colony as the fall of a pillar which made the whole fabrick to shake.”

Cotton Mather.

The inscription given above is on a brass tablet which is set on a polished, dark Tennessee marble background. The inscription is in illuminated colors, surrounded with ornamental corners and lines engraved on the Brass Tablet. The marble is 3 ft. 5 in. high and 2 ft. 10 in. wide. The brass is 2 ft. 9 in. high and 2 ft. 2 in. wide.

The tablet was the gift of Mrs. Susan Prudden Beardsley.

Descendants of Peter Prudden have continued to reside in Milford or vicinity until the present day, although few still bear the name. The Pruddens were among those who, in 1805, formed the church in North Milford or Orange, and continued to be for many years residents of that section.

A fire in the Orange homestead in 1790 destroyed nearly all of the important Prudden papers and relics. The personal relics of Peter Prudden known to exist, aside from the Milford records in his handwriting, are now in the possession of Rev. T. P. Prudden of West Newton, Mass. These are a heavy gold signet ring, bearing the letters "P. P." with a floral device, the impress of which is on the cover of this book; a silver-headed cane, handed down by tradition through the clergymen of the family, and the original letter written to Mr. Prudden by Mr. Ezekial Cheever, now loaned to the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

JOANNA PRUDDEN, WIDOW OF PETER PRUDDEN.

The larger proportion of Mrs. Prudden's life in America (twenty-five or thirty years) was yet before her, when she was left a widow, with eight children, the oldest sixteen and the youngest three years of age. She neither returned to England, nor sought relatives living two hundred and fifty miles away in Massachusetts, but remained among old friends at Milford, finding in her young family abundant cares, duties and companionship. As her husband had received no salary, and his estate was inventoried at £924. 10s. and 6d., aside from the property in Yorkshire, which was her own, her means of living were little affected by his death. So, when John wanted to go to college and become a minister the means were provided, and he was prepared, perhaps, at the new Colony school in New Haven. The scattered farms, which included nearly 160 acres, and were increased by each later division of land, were made to yield their utmost. She displayed unusual capacity for business. She directed not only her household, and the farming, but kept posted about the horses and cattle and crops, learned how to make bargains, and to bring and defend lawsuits.

The Milford records show that the "Widow Prudden," as one of the proprietors, continued to receive allotments of land, whenever they were made. We find her bringing suit against the estate of one man for £4. 15s., due for "300 of bread" furnished by her husband, which had never been paid. The Court decreed that it be paid her, provided her attorney, Mr. Robert Treat, gave security to have it repaid "if any just cause therefore arise thereafter." Before the New Haven Court of Magistrates, May 27, 1661, she is the defendant in a suit brought against her by John Davenport, Jr., for the recovery of a horse, which Mrs. Prudden had detained. The horse had a mark on his back "P. P." with "M" on his "near shoulder." We are glad that Mr. Thomas Betts supported the evidence of Sergeant Fowler that the mark could not be "J. D.," but it might possibly be "P. P.," by the horse starting forward when the brand was setting, or might turn it off one side." Nevertheless, she seems to have been beaten in this suit, but power to appeal was given her, though no record of further action is found. The Milford records also note that she applied to the town for satisfaction about land that should have come to her in a certain grant, but

for which there was not room in the assigned place, and she is allowed to have her division in some other place, which she may "chuse." At another time, the town grants her eight acres more "in full satisfaction for a highway through her land to the Indian side bridge" in response to a request from her son Samuel.

Evidently she was a woman who looked out for her own and her children's rights, and meant to maintain them; who appreciated property, and knew how to care for it and increase it; who ruled her home and had a mind of her own.

For fifteen years after her husband's death she remained at Milford, while her children grew up. John settled at Jamaica, L. I., Samuel married and managed the farms. One by one the daughters married and went to homes of their own, except the youngest, Mildred. In Mildred's eighteenth year she too was married and the date, Sept. 20, 1671, is marked on the records by a double wedding, when Mrs. Prudden became Mrs. Willett.

Capt. Thomas Willett had lived some years in Leyden and was a fluent speaker of the Dutch language, before he emigrated to Plymouth in 1632, where he succeeded Miles Standish as captain of the militia. He filled honorable positions

as a magistrate, and, as a trader with the Indians, was the trusted friend of Wamsutta (son of Massasoit). A personal friend of Governor Stuyvesant, he was appointed by one of the commissioners to settle the disputed boundary between New Amsterdam and Connecticut; he accompanied the Dutch Governor on his famous treaty-making trip to Albany in 1662, and when the British fleet sailed from Boston to capture New York sent a private messenger to warn Stuyvesant of the impending danger. Although living at Plymouth, he was a tax-payer and ship owner in New York. He was rich enough to have his bond for £3,000 accepted at one time and to loan the West India Co. 1,500 guildens at another.* His character and ability were held in such esteem in New York that he was appointed the first mayor after the English occupation, and again, after a year, during which he served as alderman, mayor for a second term. Such is the man, but recently become a widower, who secured the hand of the Widow Prudden. She may have met him thirty-four years earlier at Plymouth and we can hardly doubt that he had often been her guest during his frequent journeys from Massachusetts to New York.

* Paper read by Thomas C. Cornell. New York Genealogical Society, June 13, 1890.

Capt. and Mrs. Willett first resided in New York, and then removed to Rehoboth and Swansea, Mass., where he died in 1674. The record of the letter which received her again into the fellowship of Milford church shows that Mrs. Willett returned shortly after Capt. Willett's death to Milford.

Although past sixty years of age Mrs. Joanna Prudden Willett was again sought in marriage and became the wife of the Rev. John Bishop, for fifty years pastor in Stamford, Conn.* He was a few years her junior, a widower with several grown-up children, and with him she lived until her death. Neither the date of this marriage, nor of her death, nor of the place of her burial is known. In a letter from Rev. John Bishop to Increase Mather, written in 1681, he sends his "Greetings" and those of his wife, "who was Mrs. Willet, to good Mrs. Mather."

The following is a copy of

"LAST WILL OF JOANNA, WIFE OF REV. PETER PRUDDEN."

The last will and testament of Mrs. Joanna Bishop, sometime Prudden, late of Milford, now of Stamford in the

* Rev. John Bishop walked all the way from Boston to Stamford with his Bible under his arm accompanying two men who had been sent to invite him to become pastor of the Stamford church. This Bible is still owned by his descendants.

colony of Connecticut, being of sound understanding and perfect memory, not knowing, how soon my great change may be, doo make this my last will in manner and form as followeth, all just debts being first payd by my Executors.

Imprimis.

I doo give to my eldest Son Samuell Prudden and his heyres all my right title and interest in my dwelling house, barns, yards, garden, orchard with ye remainder of my houselot, all but two acres of it that is to lye crosse the whole lott in the reare of it, which is two acres, I doo give and bequeath to my second son John Prudden and his heys forever.

Item.

I doo give and bequeath unto my two loving sons, vid. Samuell and John Prudden aforesaid the remainder of my parcell of upland lying in the barenocks, not yet disposed of to my eldest son, I pay the remainder thereof with my parcell of meadow there alsoe, to be equally divided between my two sons.

Item.

In like manner my will is, that the remainder of my upland and meadow lying in the point not formerly disposed of shall be equally divided between my two sons. *Item.* My will is, in like manner my sd. two sons shall equally divide my parcel of meadow lying in the fresh meadow and the remainder of my upland lott lying on ye indyan side shall in like manner be so divided between them.

Item.

My will is, that my son John Prudden shall have the whole other halfe of all my late halfe division of land already laid out & the one halfe of all that shal be layd

out hereafter, I having given my Son Samuell his halfe before in a deed bearing date 14th of February 1670 makes soe appeare. Item. My will is that my two Executors shall equally pay or cause to be payd to my five daughters and my late daughter Mary Walkers two children equall, as if she had been alive, five pounds apiece in all to be for thirty pounds, to be paid to them or their children surviving within one yeare after decease. Item. My will is my five daughters now living shall have all my wearing apparrell after decease to be equally divided between them or theirs. Item. My will is, all my plate and the rest of my moveable estate shall be these equally shared and divided amongst all my children, & my will is my daughter Mary Walkers' children shall have an equall share therein with the rest, meaning all yt. I shall dye possessed of in New England, and concerning the revenue that I shall dye possessed of in Yorkshire in housing and lands in old England comonly called by the name of Edgton Kerbye Moreside & Southfields now in my behalf one Mr. John Dickinson looks after it for me my share and proportion of which revenue and annuity is ten pounds by the yeare out of which ten pounds my will is, my two sons Samuell and John Prudden shall each of them have forty shillings apiece, and to my five daughters vid. Joanna, Mary's two children Elizabeth, Abigail, Sarah and Mildred, to each of them of theirs the sum of twenty shillings yearly, free from all charges of transportation, save only each one is to beare all the hazards of the season other losses by providences, as for other charges, looking after it and transportation of their sister's parts annually, my two sons shall beare yt out of their double shares which belong to them and their heys for ever.

Item.

My Will is, to nominate and appoint my two living sons vid. Samuell and John Prudden to bee my executors of

this my last will and testament which is to stand good after decease, and in testification that what is above written is my last will and testament, I have this eighth of November 1681 set to my hand and seale

JOANNA BISHOP. My seale [SEAL].

Signed, Sealed and declared
to be the Mrs. Joanna Bishop's
last will and testament ye day
and year above said.

ROBERT TREAT, Junior

Witnesses.

SAMUEL BUCKINGHAM.

Further my will is that my silver tankard shall bee delivered to my deare husband Mr. John Bishop to him and to his heyres or assigns forever.

Item.

My Will is yt my Son Samuell Prudden shall have my best feather-bed as also my silver beaker yt was his fathers and my mind is yt if the feather-bed and beaker amount to more than his proportion of the moveables that he shall pay to some of the rest, farther my will is that my son John Prudden shall have my other feather-bed and part of his proportion of moveables, the bed is that I have removed with me where I am.

JOANNA BISHOP.

Testified to by Elder Buckingham.

GENEALOGY.

It may be said in explanation of the plan adopted for the arrangement of the genealogies that the small figures at the right and above each name indicate the generation counting from Peter Prudden as the first. The Roman numerals at the left of the names indicate the order of the children in each family. The bracketed figures also at the left indicate that the names following are to be again referred to with the same figure to mark them. The plus sign at the end of an entry indicates that the genealogy is to be continued. The genealogies of daughters have in no case been carried beyond the first or second generation and have been inserted immediately after the name of the mother.

GENEALOGY.

SECOND GENERATION.

The children of PETER PRUDDEN¹ and JOANNA BOYSE¹—daughter of Rev. John Boyse and Joanna Boyse of Halifax,* England:

I. JOANNA², born August, 1640, married —— Chittenden.

II. MARY², born Jan., 1641, married Zacheriah Walker as his first wife. Mr. Walker was a minister, at Jamaica, L. I., then at Stratford and later the first pastor at Woodbury, Conn., where he went with a company of followers from Stratford. We find no mention in Cothren's History of Woodbury of Mr. Walker's wife Mary, but Orcutt's History of Stratford mentions her and their children Zachariah and Abigail, twins, born May, 1670, and Elizabeth, born March, 1674. Her mother mentions in her will her "late daughter Mary Walker's two children" and in an extract from an Almanac found in the Washington headquarters at Morristown there is a memorandum of John Prudden's payment to "Zechary Walker," of the proportion of revenue from England, due to his sister Mary.

(1) III. ELIZABETH², born Feb., 1642, baptized 4th of March, 1643. Married, name unknown.

*Appendix, Wills of John & Joane Boyse.

(2) IV. SAMUEL², born Feb., 1643, died 1685; lived in Milford. +

V. JOHN², born Nov., 1645 in Milford, died Dec. 11, 1725, graduated at Harvard College in 1668. Minister in Newark, New Jersey—founder of the New Jersey branch of the family. +

VI. ABAGAIL², baptized Dec., 1647, married Joseph Walker of Stratford, Nov. 14, 1667. Married, second, Richard Hubbell, in 1688.

Her children were:

1 Robert Walker³, b. Aug. 15, 1668, bap. May 22, 1670.

2 Sarah Walker³, bap. May 22, 1670.

3 Abigail Walker³, Feb. 1671.

1 Joseph Hubbell³, d. 1700.

2 John Hubbell³, b. 1691.

VII. SARAH², born May 12, 1650, married Gideon Allen.

VIII. PETER², born May 26, 1652, died June 10, 1652.

IX. MILDRED², born March, 1653, married Lieut. Sylvanus Baldwin, 20th of Sept., 1671, died Jan. 6, 1712.

Children:

1 Elizabeth Baldwin³, b. March 29, 1673.

2 Richard Baldwin³, b. Dec. 1674.

3 Sarah Baldwin³, b. Aug. 15, 1677.

4 Sylvanus Baldwin³, b. Nov. 30, 1679.

Lieutenant Baldwin's name occurs frequently in the town records in places of trust and responsibility. He was a surveyor, and was one of the agents to buy land from the Indians for Milford, which included part of the present town of Woodbridge. In 1720 he was one of the patentee proprietors of Waterbury, but continued to reside, and died, in Milford.

See Baldwin family book, p. 87.

- (1) SAMUEL, oldest son of Peter, was but thirteen when his father died. He inherited the homestead and adjacent land besides receiving also from his mother, about the time of her marriage with Capt. Willett, a considerable portion of land. He married Grace, daughter of Lieut. Jos. Judson of Stratford, whose wife was Sarah, daughter of John Porter of Wethersfield.

“John Porter was born A.D. 1598 in Kenilworth, Warwickshire, Eng. at Wraxhall Abbey, the ancient seat of the family. He was descended in the twelfth generation from a Norman Knight in the train of Duke William, who bore the name of William de la Porte, as may be seen upon the rolls of Battle Abbey. The name soon became transformed into Porter. John Porter and his wife Rose sailed from London in the ship “Anne,” arriving at Dorchester, Mass., May 30, 1627, where they remained until the summer of 1635, when they were of the companies who settled at Windsor, Hartford and Wethersfield.”

Samuel Prudden shared with his mother in such allotments of land as were made after his father's death, as is shown by Milford records, p. 157.

“Samuel Prudden hath for his half share,” 1677, ten acres. “Samuel Prudden and Mrs. Willett have their last division in one lot together in all 20 acres.” He died at 42, but his widow Grace survived him many years, and the records show her as transacting business with her brother-in-law John Prudden of Newark. In 1669 she purchased land of him “for a valuable consideration in hand received.” May, 1686, she received from John “two parcels of land.”—

In this line has descended the branch of the family interested in compiling this family history. It is the only line in which our genealogical lists are complete. For seven successive generations the name Samuel has been preserved in it, and until recently some of Samuel Prudden’s descendants have been owners of land in Milford or North Milford, now Orange. The only land still held (in the family) is the summer home of Mrs. Susan Prudden Beardsley in Orange. +

JOHN PRUDDEN², the second son of Peter, graduated from Harvard College in 1668. Drake’s History of Roxbury, Mass., reports an engagement with Mr. Prudden to teach in the Grammar School there, in the same year, probably immediately after graduating. In this engagement, he promises, “to use his best skill and endeavor, both by precept and example, to instruct in all scholasticall, morall and theologicall discipline the children (soe far as they

are or shall be capable) of those persons whose names are hereinunder written, all A. B. C. Darians excepted." The names of 58 persons were signed to this agreement. For this large and beneficent labor the "prudential consideration" was £25 per annum, "three quarters in Indian corn or pease and one quarter in barley of good merchantable quality and at the current rate, to be delivered at the upper mills in Roxbury."

Probably the marriage of his sister Mary to Mr. Walker, who was at one time minister at Jamaica, L. I., led to his settlement there as pastor of the church in 1671. The early history of this church gives considerable detail of the business relations between pastor and people.* He was called by a town meeting which ordered at the same time, that "A convenient new pew be made for the minister to preach in," and that "he receive forty pounds a yeare in Coarent county paye of the townd." The town allowed him to build a house on the minister's lot, and agreed to reimburse him for his expense, if he left through their failure to pay the forty pounds a year. After four ¹⁶⁷⁶ years he left and preached for a time in Rye and Bedford, N. Y. (In some records his ¹⁶⁷⁵ name is erroneously given as "Peter.") A year later he returned to Jamaica, and the church permitted him to use the house and lot,

* History of the Presbyterian Church at Jamaica, L. I. Published in 1862.

provided he agreed, "to continue in this towne, discharging the work of a minister in this towne for the terme of ten yeer, according to the rules of the gospel in this town." For this he received his firewood in addition to the forty pounds, nineteen men agreeing to bring him a load "a pese yerely." He served the church for more than the stipulated time, but there is reason to think they failed in doing their part. In a petition, in 1688, in which he styles himself "quondam minister of Jamaica," he states that a considerable portion of his salary has been withheld, and ends by asking liberty to form a separate assembly of the Congregational persuasion, thus giving a possible reason for the failure of the church to fulfill its part of the contract since the "waye of the churches" in New England, where he had been reared, was not the same as the "waye" of the Presbyterians on Long Island. The fact that he resumed his charge indicates that instead of making his people Congregationalists, he became a Presbyterian. He accepted, in 1692, a pressing invitation to become the pastor of the church in Newark, New Jersey, as successor to Abraham Pierson, whose son, Abraham Pierson, Jr., the first President of Yale College, had been his classmate at Harvard College.

Since Milford families were among the first settlers of Newark, it is legitimate to suppose, that they were pleased to secure as pastor, the son of

the beloved first minister of Milford. The settlement of Newark had been an effort to carry out the same ideas of a theocratic state that had been tried for twenty-eight years in New Haven Colony, but was now practically abandoned. Some of those who had been disappointed at New Haven had the courage to believe that they could, as Dr. L. W. Bacon says, "Lifting the Ark of the Covenant by the staves, set themselves down by the Passaic, calling their plantation the 'New Ark,'" and thus carry out their principle of restricting the franchise to the members of the church.

Mr. John Prudden remained pastor of this church for seven years, at a salary of £50 a year and his firewood; he is spoken of by one of his successors as sustaining a "worthy character as a man of sense and religion, though he does not seem to have been a popular preacher."* He continued to reside in Newark, after his resignation as pastor, enjoying the confidence and esteem of the people, until his death at the age of eighty. His relationship with the church was so harmonious that whenever a vacancy occurred in the pulpit, he was appointed one of the committee to procure another minister, and was uniformly employed to supply the pulpit during the interval. His estate was sufficient to enable him to live on his own means, but he occupied his later years by taking boys into his family for

* "History of First Church in Newark." Stearns, pp. 97-104.

instruction. An old Almanac belonging to John Prudden, published in London in 1680, is to be found at Washington's Headquarters in Morristown, N. J. This Almanac has alternating blank pages, which were used by him as a sort of memorandum book. In it are records of money or goods received for "schooling" or "board and schooling" from 1705 on, and among household items we find "linen warp and woolen heft to be woven into curtains," 31 yards of woolen cloth, 288 lbs. of beef worth £2, 8s." Here too, we find the memorandum of the division of the annual revenue from the English estate after his mother's death, which gives a valuable record of the married names of his six sisters.

Extract from an Almanac belonging to the Rev. John Prudden, and now in Washington Headquarters, at Morristown, New Jersey.

"Anno Dom. 1692, June 24.

This—by John and Grace Prudden executoris of their mother's will to each of their sisters Joanna, Mary, Abigail, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mildred, of their annual revenue from England for the four years next preceding 91, viz. 90-89, 88, 87, as followeth.

To Joanna Chittenden 3. 10-0 being the full of each one's proportion by mutual agreement of their own until '91.

To Zachery Walker,	3-10-0
To Pastor Beve (name uncertain),	3-10-0
" Abigaul Hubbell,	2-10-6
rest due her,	19-6
To Sarah Allen,	4-5-6

being 15 s. more of hers to be deducted out of her part next voyage.

To Mildred,	3-10-
-----------------------	-------

which may appear by particulars in a paper at sister Prudden's."

In 1748 his body was removed from the old burying ground to the rear of the First Church of Newark, with the following epitaph:

"Here lyes ye Body of ye rev'd Mr John Prudden, minister of ye Gospel, who departed this life DEC. 11th, 1725, aged 80 years."

"Nor grace nor favour fill my reins
Soe room for yt there still remains."

John Prudden's descendants are numerous in New Jersey, but it has not been within the scope of this work to attempt to secure genealogical records beyond the following taken from the Bicentennial Celebration of the Settlement of Newark, published by the New Jersey Historical Society in 1866.

Children of John² Prudden (son of Peter¹) were:

1 John Prudden³, born in Milford in 1675, whose children were:

- i. Abigail Prudden⁴, m. Samuel Alling.
- ii. Joanna Prudden⁴.

Children of Abigail⁴ and Samuel Alling were: John⁵, Joseph⁵, and Prudden⁵.

2 Joseph Prudden³, a deacon, who died in Morris Co., Sept., 1776, aged 84. Children: Joseph⁴, Isaac⁴, Peter⁴, Moses⁴, Adoniram⁴, Benjamin⁴, Keziah⁴, Rachel⁴, and Sarah Miller⁴.

3 Joanna Prudden³, m. Nathaniel Moore.

4 Kezia Prudden³, m. Elnathan Baldwin.

5 Sarah Prudden³, m. James Nutman.

THIRD GENERATION.

- (1) Children of SAMUEL PRUDDEN² (son of Peter¹) and GRACE JUDSON were:

I. PETER³, born July 28, 1671, died May 19, 1705. He is said to have studied for the ministry and to have been drowned.

II. SAMUEL³, born Aug. 10, 1673 (no date of death given, probably an infant).

III. JOANNA³, born March 1, 1676, married James Fenn of Milford.

- (3) IV. SAMUEL³, born June, 1677, lived in Milford, died Oct. 17, 1742, married Hannah Clark, daughter of Thomas Clark whose mother was a Gilbert. She is believed to have been Hannah, daughter of Matthew Gilbert, the Deputy-Governor of New Haven Colony. The will of this Samuel Prudden, found in the Appendix XVI, gives a fair idea of the condition of the family as regards property, one hundred years after the settlement of Milford.+

- (4) V. JOHN³, born March 20, 1680, died 1762, married Mary Clark in 1707.*+

VI. MARY, born Aug. 11, 1681.

* Mr. Pond of Milford thought that the two brothers, Samuel and John, of this generation married first cousins, Clarks.

FOURTH GENERATION.

- (3) The children of SAMUEL PRUDDEN³ (son of Samuel², Peter¹) and HANNAH CLARK were:

I. SAMUEL⁴, born 1708, died Aug. 14, 1774, aged 67; married Sarah Beard Feb. 25, 1741. Milford records show a Sarah Beard, daughter of Joseph, born 1701. (See inventory of his property, Appendix XVIII.)

II. PETER⁴, never married, died 1777.

III. DAVID⁴, never married, died 1775. There is a tradition that these two brothers, who lived together, went to see the same ladies every Sunday night for forty years.

IV. HANNAH⁴, married Samuel Platt.

V. SARAH⁴, married Gideon Camp.

VI. GRACE⁴, born Oct. 18th, 1722, died Nov. 18th, 1742; was killed by falling from a horse.

- (4) Children of JOHN PRUDDEN³ (son of Samuel², Peter¹) and MARY CLARK were:

- (6) I. JOHN⁴, born 1708, died 1786; married Hannah Newton, the granddaughter of Roger Newton, the successor of Rev. Peter Prudden, as minister in Milford. †

II. JOSEPH⁴, born June 21, 1712.

- (7) III. JOB⁴, born 1714, married Esther Sherman of New Haven. His history was as closely identi-

fied with the Second church in Milford as Peter Prudden's was with the First, which for a hundred years remained the only church in the town. In 1737, a dissatisfied minority formed a new church under the leadership of Ephraim Strong, Job's brother-in-law. So violent was the opposition, that Job Prudden, who had graduated from Yale College in 1734 and was invited to become their first pastor, was obliged to go to New Jersey for ordination. He was installed, however, in 1747 and served the church with great devotion and ability all his life, which was ended June 24th, 1774, when he was 59 years of age, by small pox contracted in visiting one of his parishioners. A year before he died, he gave £100 towards a fund for the support of the society of the Second Church, and he bequeathed to them all his personal property and real estate which lay in the center of the town, and is now very valuable. His wife died in Bethlehem, Conn., at the home of his sister, the wife of Rev. Dr. Bellamy, where her later years were spent.

Mr. Scranton describes him as preaching without notes, and says, "He preached the gospel with great plainness of speech, and with primitive simplicity. Less concerned to please than to instruct, and edify, he studiously accommodated his discourses to the meanest capacity. To this end, he frequently borrowed similitudes from familiar, some-

times from vulgar objects, but his application of them was so pertinent and his utterance was so solemn as to suppress levity and silence criticism.”*

IV. ENOCH⁴, baptized in 1719; unmarried.

V. JOHNATHAN⁴, baptized in 1722; no children.

VI. MARY⁴, baptized 1728, married Ephraim Strong of Milford. (See the genealogy of the Strong family.)

VI. SYBILIA⁴, baptized 1732, died 1740.

FIFTH GENERATION.

(5) Children of SAMUEL PRUDDEN⁴ (Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and SARAH BEARD were:

(8) I. SAMUEL⁵, born 1743, died 1819, married Anna Clark, who died May 18th, 1794, aged 35. Married, second, Sarah Hine March 2nd, 1800. +

II. JOSEPH⁵, born 1745, died 1776, lived unmarried in Milford leaving his property to his brother Samuel.

III. SARAH⁵, born 1746, married Enoch Clark of North Milford. No children.

(8) SAMUEL, the oldest son was to have remained in Milford, but when he inherited the Orange or North Milford property, where the first Prudden house had been built for his brother Joseph, he removed there. This place was three miles north of Milford

* Scranton, page 128.

Center on the turnpike to Derby, just before the road crosses the brook. The letters and papers in reference to the English property, printed in the Appendix, were written and received by this Samuel. These papers show that this descendent of the Puritans and sire of abolitionists held at least one slave in 1776.*

As part of his children were born in Milford, he probably removed there temporarily after a fire which destroyed the Orange Homestead.† The house which he then built is still standing, converted into a barn in the rear of Mr. Albertus N. Clark's house. †

- (6) Children of JOHN PRUDDEN⁴ (son of John³, Samuel², Peter¹) and HANNAH NEWTON were:
- (9) I. FLETCHER⁵, born Aug. 30th, 1737; lived in Milford, until moved to Bethlehem, Conn., late in life. He died Jan. 8th, 1798. Married June 9th, 1760, Sarah, daughter of Edmund Treat (granddaughter of Governor Treat of Milford.) He

* Appendix XVII.

† This fire was caused by the ill-temper of a servant. Mrs. Prudden was sick and sent the girl to borrow some metheglin, a drink made of honey and yeast, which had been a favorite colonial beverage. When the girl returned the mistress thought she must have drunk some of it, as there was so little left. In revenge for rebuke on the subject, the girl set fire to the house over the head of her sick mistress.

served as captain of a company of Volunteers during the Revolutionary War, guarding the coast of Long Island Sound, and was later promoted to the office of Colonel. During the war his wife conducted the hotel of which he was the landlord, and in times of danger the children were sent away for safety. He had five children.

- (10) II. NEHEMIAH⁵, born 1749, married, first, Agnes Pease, second, Sibyl Potter, widow of a former pastor of Enfield Church; graduated from Yale College in 1775. Nehemiah Prudden sustained the ministerial traditions of the family with ability and fidelity, and when he died in 1815, after a pastorate of thirty-three years, the church bell was tolled all day in token of the universal mourning. We learn from Connecticut ecclesiastical history that the church, which was in a divided state when he took it, was built up by his wise and judicious ministry and the exercise of the peacemaking qualities that he may have inherited from his great-great-grandfather.

Mr. Scranton says, "He labored abundantly in the work of his Divine Master, was a judicious evangelical and faithful preacher and highly esteemed both by his own people and all his acquaintance. In difficult cases among brethren and in the churches, he was deemed a good counsellor. So great was the ascendancy that he gained over his people by his discretion and moderation, by his condescensions

and benevolence, by his faithful piety while he lived, that they regarded his counsels as oracular, and since his death they mention his name with profound regard and veneration." He had three children. + His monument stands in the cemetery at Enfield with a eulogistic epitaph covering three sides.

- (11) III. JOHN⁵, born in Milford in 1740, removed to Bethlehem, where he died March 16, 1812, married, first, Eunice Newton of Woodbridge, second, Mary, daughter of Ephraim Strong, his cousin. Had three children. +
- (12) IV. NEWTON⁵, born in Milford in 1754, lived in Milford till 1816, when he removed to Bethlehem; died in Burlington, Conn., April 18, 1836. Married Elizabeth, daughter of Moses Northrop of Milford. Had two children. +

SIXTH GENERATION.

- (8) Children of SAMUEL PRUDDEN⁵ (son of Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and ANN CLARK were:

I. SARAH⁶, born Jan. 5, 1782.

II. ANNE⁶, born Aug. 17, 1783.

Both of these children died suddenly on the same day, Jan. 26, 1788, of "black canker."

- (13) III. SAMUEL⁶, born in Milford in 1785; lived in Orange on the homestead inherited from his

father; married Susan, daughter of Capt. Gould Smith of West Haven (born 1792, died 1861); died June 26, 1832. He was a member and steadfast supporter of the Church in Orange. His letters show him to have been a man of thoughtful mind and deep religious feeling. He had eight children.†

(14) IV. JOSEPH⁶, born August 5, 1787; died Jan. 14, 1840; married, first, Naomi, daughter of Samuel Stone, who died in 1813, aged 21. Her only child (Joseph) died two months later, a little more than a year old; married, second, Anna, daughter of Josiah Munger of Madison, born Nov. 4th, 1792, died Dec. 27th, 1819; married, third, Charlotte, daughter of Deacon Isaac Hemingway of Woodbridge, born Nov. 29, 1796, died April 19, 1869. He was an esteemed deacon of the church from the age of 27 until his death, and liberal in the aid of every Christian work, and, with his brothers, zealous in inaugurating the great missionary enterprises of the nineteenth century, in which he showed his interest by naming one of his sons "William Carey." His farm lay on the other side of the "Wepawoge" from his brother's and about a mile northwest. He had seven children.†

(15) V. PETER⁶, born March 8, 1790, died March 25, 1875, married Oct. 20, 1834, Charity Davis, daughter of Col. John Davis of Oxford, Conn. His farm was a mile north of his brother Samuel's on the main road until, in May, 1835, he removed to Lock-

port, N. Y., which was then "Out West." He was a week making the journey west of Albany by the "rapid transit" of the Erie Canal. The remainder of his life was spent in Lockport. He had eight children. +

VI. SALLY⁶, born Jan. 4, 1792, died March 30, 1865, married Anson Davis of Oxford, Conn. (son of Col. John Davis of Oxford) Sept. 5, 1811; had ten children.

- 1 Sheldon Davis⁷, b. Jan. 1, 1813; m. Marriette Church of Seymour in 1840; d. April 7, 1891. He was a clergyman of the P. E. Church.
- 2 Sarah Ann Davis⁷, b. March 10, 1815; m. Luman Chapman, 1850; d. Nov., 1881.
- 3 Anson Riley Davis⁷, b. 1818; m. Mary N. Alling of Orange in 1845; d. May 5, 1885; had seven children.
- 4 Marcus Davis⁷, b. Oct. 9, 1820; m. Sarah M. Green of Seymour, March, 1850. Had eight children.
- 5 Delia Maria Davis⁷, b. Oct., 1822; m. John F. Coxhead of Poughkeepsie 1844; d. April 2, 1878; had eleven children.
- 6 Harpin Davis⁷, b. Feb. 24, 1825; m. Mary Chatfield of Oxford, 1850. Had five children.
- 7 Homer Davis⁷, b. Oct. 15, 1827; d. March 9, 1899. Unmarried.
- 8 Samuel Prudden Davis⁷, b. Sept. 11, 1831; d. Dec. 14, 1891. Unmarried.
- 9 Martha Ellen Davis⁷, b. July 11, 1834; m. James E. Prudden⁷ (son of Samuel Prudden⁶), Dec., 1880. No children.
- 10 Victoria Sophia Davis⁷, b. Sept. 21, 1837; m. John F. Coxhead of Poughkeepsie, 1879; d. Aug. 7, 1896. No children.

- (9) Children of COLONEL FLETCHER PRUDDEN⁵ (son of John⁴, John³, Samuel², Peter¹) and SARAH TREAT were:

I. SARAH TREAT⁶, born April 20th, 1769, married Moses Parmelee of Bethlehem, died in Fairfax, Vt.

- (16) II. FLETCHER NEWTON⁶, born August 25, 1772, married Anne Parsons; lived first in Bethlehem, Conn., then in Enfield, then at Colebrook, N. H., and later emigrated to Michigan with his family, making the journey in three months with a four-horse wagon. He lived on a farm six miles east of Ann Arbor. He died in 1843 +

III. NANCY⁶, born Nov., 1775, married Eleazer Crane of Bethlehem, Conn., in 1798; lived in Woodbury, Conn., then in Colebrook, N. H. In 1807 he returned to Bethlehem and later went back to New Hampshire, but finally located in Beloit, Wis., where a son (Robert Prudden Crane, who married Almira P. Bicknell of Vermont in 1835) had previously made a home. In 1849 she returned to Connecticut and remained with her children until her death.

IV. HANNAH⁶, born Sept., 1777, married Peter Field, of Enfield, Conn. She also went to Colebrook, N. H., and in 1837 to Beloit, Wis. Mrs. Field died in Beloit, Oct., 1854, aged 77.

V. ELIZABETH⁶, born 1779, married Johnathan Hubbell of Bethlehem, who afterwards moved to

the vicinity of Rochester, N. Y., and later to Wayne Co., Mich., where she died in 1806.

- (10) Children of REV. NEHEMIAH PRUDDEN⁵ (son of John⁴, John³, Samuel², Peter¹) and AGNES PEASE were:

I. EPHRAIM PEASE⁶, graduated at Yale College in 1811, married Laura Porter; was a successful merchant, lived in Enfield, Conn. until his death, aged 50. He was Probate Judge in the Enfield district and Representative to the General Assembly for several years.

He had two sons, whose names we do not know, one of whom died at 15, and the other survived his father, and was unmarried.

His daughters were, Hannah⁷ and Elizabeth⁷. Hannah never married, and after the death of her father, lived with her cousin, Mrs. Carpenter, in Minnesota. Elizabeth married Rev. G. S. F. Savage, D.D., a prominent and honored Congregational minister, of Illinois, for many years connected with the Theological Seminary in Chicago. She died in 1885.

II. AGNES⁶, married Roswell Parsons, partner of Fletcher N. Prudden, her cousin, who, also after the failure of their business in Enfield, went to Michigan, where they were identified with the early settlement of the town of Pittsfield and of Ann Arbor.

Their children were: Nehemiah Prudden⁷, Philo⁷, a wealthy citizen of Detroit, Harriet⁷ and Angeline⁷, and another son, whose name is not given. The sons both located in Michigan, Wisconsin or Missouri. Harriet⁷ married Dea. Mills of Ann Arbor; had a son, Addison⁸, who lived in Missouri near his uncle, N. P. Parsons, and a daughter⁸, who married the Rev. Mr. Parker of Manhattan, Kansas. Angeline⁷ married Justus Carpenter, and was living at Sauk Rapids, Minn., in 1880.

III. HANNAH⁶. Have no knowledge of Hannah Prudden, the youngest daughter of the Rev. Nehemiah.

(11) Children of JOHN PRUDDEN⁵ (son of John⁴, John³, Samuel², Peter¹).

I. JOHN⁶, who died young.

II. MARY STRONG⁶, who married Dr. Huntington, died in Cairo, N. Y.; had no children.

III. EUNICE⁶, or (Emma?), unmarried; lived in Beloit, Wis.

(12) Children of NEWTON PRUDDEN⁵ (son of John⁴, John³, Samuel², Peter¹) and ELIZABETH NORTHROP of Milford, were:

I. MARY E.⁶, born Feb. 3rd, 1875, married in 1806 to Rev. Erastus Scranton, pastor of the Congregational Church in North Milford, now Orange, Conn., and also at Burlington, Conn.; resigned his pastorate to work for home missions in Connecticut.

They had no children, but adopted the daughter of her brother Joseph, Mary E. Prudden⁷, who married G. S. Brown, and had three children.

One daughter married P. A. Scranton of Augusta, Ga. One son, Jewett Scranton⁸, married Alice Scranton of Madison, Conn. And Mary S. Brown⁸ married Wm. E. Hale of Chicago.

II. JOSEPH⁶, born in Milford, May 20, 1789, married Nancy Strong; lived in Litchfield South Farms, called Morris; removed to Sandersville, Ga. +

SEVENTH GENERATION.

(13) Children of SAMUEL PRUDDEN⁶ (son of Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and SUSAN SMITH were:

I. SAMUEL SMITH⁷, born Sept. 25, 1815, died Nov., 1880; studied medicine at Pittsfield, Mass., New York and Washington, D. C., and practiced in the South until the opening of the Civil War; was unmarried.

II. SIDNEY CLARK⁷, born June 14, 1817, married Isabella Simonton (who died May 26, 1893), died June 30, 1893. He lived in Eatonton, Ga., where he held the office of postmaster for fifty years, and so kept the confidence of all parties during the troublous times of the Civil War that he was made a member of the Georgia Legislature in the Reconstruction period just after the war. +

III. SUSAN⁷, born Aug. 25, 1819, married, first, David Smith, Aug. 10, 1854 (who died Aug. 20, 1867); had one son, David Prudden Smith⁸, born Sept. 13, 1855, died Feb. 13, 1871; married, second, Oct. 6, 1874, Dr. L. N. Beardsley, of Milford, Conn., who died Nov. 22, 1880. Mrs. Susan Prudden Beardsley is the donor of the tablet to Peter Prudden in the Milford Church, and the owner of the papers relating to the English property published in the Appendix.

IV. CHARLES ELLIOT⁷, born Sept. 14, 1821, died Feb. 23, 1876. He lived also in Georgia, and was in business with his brother Nathan up to the time of the war.

(19) V. NATHAN SHERMAN⁷, born July 1, 1824, married Amelia, daughter of Daniel Keith, of Utica, N. Y. He went South in 1843. The prosperous business in which he had been engaged with his brother Charles was completely wrecked by the war. He came North at its close to regain his health, and died in West Haven, Aug. 25, 1865. †

VI. SARAH ELIZABETH⁷, born June 28, 1826, died June 27, 1881; married Amos H. Alling of Derby, Sept. 2, 1847; had three children:

1 Louise Maria Alling⁸, b. May 25, 1849; m. Dec. 24, 1874 to Dr. George L. Beardsley; has two children:

i. Alling Prudden Beardsley⁹, b. Jan. 29, 1877.

ii. Elizabeth Coley Beardsley⁹, b. Nov. 1, 1885.

2 Mary Alling⁸, b. Aug. 23, 1857; d. March 26, 1862.

3 Carolyn Elizabeth Alling⁸, b. March 24, 1863.

VII. JULIA MARIA⁷, born Oct. 19, 1828, died August 12, 1889; married May 10, 1853, to Charles B. Alling of Derby, Conn.; had two children:

1 Charles H. Alling⁸, b. Dec. 27, 1855; d. March 21, 1890; m. Feb. 22, 1886 to Josephine S. Hill; had two sons:

- i. Kenneth Slade Alling⁹, b. May 23, 1887.
- ii. Charles Booth Alling⁹, b. Aug. 4, 1888.

2 Susan Alling⁸, b. Nov. 13, 1861; m. Sept. 14, 1887 to Dr. Charles T. Baldwin; has four children:

- i. Harold Alling Baldwin⁹, b. in Rome, Italy, Jan. 31, 1890.
- ii. Julia Prudden Baldwin⁹, b. Sept. 2, 1891.
- iii. Helen Baldwin⁹, b. May 17, 1893.
- iv. Charles Booth Baldwin⁹, b. May 23, 1897.

VIII. JAMES EDWIN⁷, born July 6, 1831; married Dec. 22, 1880 to Martha Ellen Davis⁷, whose mother was Sally Prudden⁶, wife of Anson Davis; lived many years in Minnesota and South Dakota; studied medicine in Chicago, where he took his degree at the Hahnemann Medical College in 1893. Died Sept. 19, 1898.

(14) Children of JOSEPH PRUDDEN⁶ (son of Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹).

I. JOSEPH⁷, child of Naomi Stone, born Jan. 31, 1812; died March 19, 1813.

II. JOSEPH STONE⁷,* born July 3, 1815; died February 18, 1839.

III. WILLIAM CAREY⁷,* born June 7, 1818, died June, 1893; married Margaret Booth; had two children.

(Children of Joseph Prudden and Charlotte Hemingway were:)

IV. JANE ALMIRA⁷, born in 1822; died March 17, 1856; married Sept. 5, 1850, Rev. Erastus Colton; had two children.

1 Edward Prudden Colton⁸, b. June 12, 1853.

2 Jane Jeanette Colton⁸, b. Feb. 12, 1856; d. Sept. 29, 1880.

V. MARY CAROLINE⁷, born Oct. 28, 1825; died April 14, 1840.

VI. EDWIN⁷, born Oct. 7, 1828; died Dec. 26, 1828.

VII. CHARLOTTE⁷, born May 10, 1830; died Aug. 13, 1843.

VIII. EMILY⁷, born June 13, 1832; unmarried. After years of devoted service to the motherless children of her sister Jane, she went into the mountain regions of North Carolina in 1882, where the mental and moral needs of both the colored people and poor whites led her to consecrate her time and all her means to the establishment of schools, which

*Children of Anna Munger.

as they were well inaugurated were transferred to the care of others. Thus Jones Institute was passed over to Judge Jones after three years; Skyland Institute, at Blowing Rock; Lincoln Academy, at Kings Mountain, and Saluda Seminary were given over to the American Missionary Association. Since then, two schools at Elk Park and one at Hudson have been started at still greater personal sacrifice, and her latest enterprise is a farm "settlement" and makes the eighth effort in the line of such patriotic Christian work started by her in eighteen years.

IX. CORNELIA ANN⁷, born May 22, 1836; married Rev. Enoch Edward Rogers May 6, 1862, lives in Lamberton, Minn.; has had six children.

1 Arthur Joseph Rogers⁸, b. April 16, 1866.

2 Wilbur Rogers⁸ } b. May 11, 1868; d. in the
3 Winthrop Rogers⁸, } same year.

4 Walter Prudden Rogers⁸, b. Sept. 20, 1870.

5 Mary Elsie Rogers⁸, b. Dec. 10, 1872.

6 Ernest Rogers⁸, b. Dec. 14, 1877, d. in two weeks.

Arthur Joseph Rogers⁸ married Clara Morse, has one child, Mildred Prudden Rogers⁹, b. April 14, 1899. Arthur Prudden Rogers⁸ d. Oct., 1900.

(15) Children of PETER PRUDDEN⁶ (son of Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and CHARITY DAVIS were:

(21) I. GEORGE PETER⁷, born Feb. 13, 1816; married Eliza Ann Johnson of Southbury, Conn., Nov. 4, 1839. Had five children. †

George Peter Prudden⁷ graduated from Yale College in 1835, when he was nineteen. He spent one year at Oberlin and two at the Yale Theological Seminary, where he took his degree in 1839.

He was a Congregational clergyman, but his first pastorate was with the Presbyterian Church in Medina, N. Y., where he was ordained at the age of twenty-three. His ministry there is described as "one of the most blessed in the whole history of this church."* The same historical sketch speaks of him as "a hard worker and a man of fine pulpit abilities." He was pastor in Middlebury, Southbury and Watertown, Conn., remaining about five years in each place, being always an acceptable preacher and an esteemed pastor. He was an outspoken advocate of anti-slavery principles at a time when it was unpopular if not dangerous, and his house was a station on one of the branches of the "underground railroad."

Ill health compelled him to relinquish active service during his later years, when his home was in New Haven, but he supplied the pulpit in various places as he was able. He died Aug. 20, 1872, at the age of fifty-six.

II. NANCY⁷, born March 12, 1818, married Seth Chapin Hart of Lockport, N. Y., June 28, 1839. Had five children.

* See Historical sermon concerning the First Presbyterian Church, Medina, N. Y., preached July 2, 1876.

- 1 George Prudden Hart^s, b. April 15, 1840; m. first, Helen Powers, June 18, 1874, who died June 24, 1881; m. second, Emma Brainard Bulkley in May, 1884. Had two children: Percival Churchill Hart^o, b. March 4, 1885, Brighton, England, and Edith Brainard Hart^o, Jan. 1, 1887. George Prudden Hart, died April 30, 1897.
- 2 Seth Chapin Hart, Jr.^s, b. April 18, 1843, d. May 23, 1846.
- 3 Nancy Eglantine Hart^s, b. Jan. 9, 1846.
- 4 Susan Eliza Hart^s, b. July 15, 1850, d. Sept. 28, 1852.
- 5 John Prudden Hart^s, b. March 6, 1853, d. July 18, 1868.

- (22) III. JAMES DAVIS⁷, born April 2, 1820, married Elizabeth Ann Bristol of Wilson, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1843. He died June 5, 1848. Had two children. +
- (23) IV. HENRY⁷, born Nov. 29, 1821, married Sarah A. Hulbard of Ridgeway, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1844. Had six children. Lives in Medina, N. Y. +
- (24) V. GILES⁷, born Oct. 26, 1823, married Susan L. Scovell of Darien, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1849; died Nov. 10, 1900, in Millville, N. Y. Had eight children. +
- (25) VI. LEWIS⁷, born June 19, 1825; married Elizabeth A. B., widow of James Davis Prudden of Wilson, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1849. He died June 1, 1876. Had three children. Elizabeth Prudden married William J. Moss March 7, 1879; died July 17, 1895. +
- VII. JOHN ANDREW⁷, born Feb. 1, 1831; died Dec. 5, 1847.

VIII. ORANGE DWIGHT⁷, born Feb. 28, 1835; died Dec. 17, 1847.

(16) Children of FLETCHER NEWTON PRUDDEN⁶ (son of Fletcher⁵, John⁴, John³, Samuel², Peter¹) and ANNE PARSONS were:

I. NEWTON ALPHONSO⁷, born April 24, 1805, married Clarissa Deming as second wife; had one child by first wife, who died young. He was living, at last accounts, at Ann Arbor, Mich.

II. FLETCHER⁷, died in infancy at Enfield.

III. CATHERINE NEWTON⁷, born March 1, 1809, married George Thompson of Enfield, Conn., Oct. 9, 1834; died at Rockville, Conn., April 20, 1866. She had three children.

1 Newton Prudden Thompson⁸, b. East Windsor, Conn., Aug. 19, 1835; m. Juliette Stoughton.

2 Charles Parsons Thompson⁸, b. April 7, 1839; m. Elizabeth Bowman; lived in Rockville. Had six children.

3 Fletcher Allen Thompson⁸, b. May 9, 1847; m. Laura A. Southwick. Had six children.

(17) Children of JOSEPH J. PRUDDEN⁶ (son of Newton⁵, John⁴, John³, Samuel², Peter¹) and NANCY STRONG were:

I. JOHN NEWTON⁷, died in 1832, aged 21.

II. JOSEPH STRONG⁷, born in Milford, Conn., June 23, 1814. Lived in Sandersville, Ga., and in New York.

III. WILLIAM HENRY⁷, born March 7, 1824.
Lived in Georgia.

IV. GRACE ANN⁷, died 1835, aged 13.

V. SARAH⁷, died in infancy.

EIGHTH GENERATION.

(18) Children of SIDNEY CLARK PRUDDEN⁷ (son of Samuel⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and ISABELLA SIMONTON were:

I. JULIA MARIA⁸, born Feb. 18, 1844; died July 18, 1853.

II. SUSAN LOUISA⁸, married Mr. B. W. Hunt. Lives in Eatonton, Ga.

III. SARAH JANE⁸, born Aug. 5, 1847. Lives in Eatonton, Ga.

IV. ANNABELLE⁸, born April 1, 1851; married to Evan Ezelle June 5, 1872. Has two children. Lives in Eatonton, Ga.

1 Mariebelle Ezelle⁹, b. March 26, 1873; married to William Pollock Learned.

2 Percy Powell Ezelle⁹, b. Dec. 20, 1874.

V. SAMUEL BAILEY⁸, born July 2, 1857; died Nov. 5, 1861.

(19) Children of NATHAN SHERMAN PRUDDEN⁷ (son of Samuel⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and AMELIA KIETH were:

- I. ARTHUR B.⁸, born Feb. 23, 1857.
(26) II. WILLIAM KIETH⁸, born Jan. 29, 1859; married Jennie Elizabeth Whitney. Has two daughters; lives in Lansing, Mich. +
III. FRANK⁸, born June 29, 1862.

Children of WILLIAM CAREY PRUDDEN⁷ (son of Joseph⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and MARGARET BOOTH were:

- I. AUGUSTUS⁸.
II. MARY JANE⁸.
(21) Children of GEORGE PETER PRUDDEN⁷ (son of Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and ELIZA JOHNSON were:

I. EDWARD PAYSON⁸, born June 8, 1841; died April 14, 1843.

II. HENRY JOHNSON⁸, born in Medina, N. Y., March 16, 1843; married Mary Jennett Bassett of North Haven, Conn., Sept. 18, 1889; died July 2, 1890, in New Haven, Conn.

This is the Henry J. Prudden who collected the material of this book. He was a successful business man, who nevertheless found leisure for wide reading and travel. He gave valuable service to the church and community, particularly in the line of Sunday School and missionary work. While his

preference would have led him through college into professional life, the failure of his father's health turned him into a business career, which he pursued with conscientious fidelity, though never forgetting the higher values of culture and usefulness. At the time of his death he was President of the State Sunday School Association of Connecticut. His influence will long be felt among those who came in contact with his earnest, unselfish spirit, in business, in society, in the Church of the Redeemer of which he was deacon, and whose Sunday School he superintended for fifteen years, and in the work of the Welcome Hall Mission in New Haven, which he inaugurated, as well as through the legacies which he left in aid of many benevolent enterprises.

- (27) III. THEODORE PHILANDER^s, born in Middlebury, Conn., March 14, 1847; married first, Oct. 24, 1877, Harriette Collins Terry of Hartford, Conn., who died Jan 28, 1886; married second, Oct. 20, 1887, Margaret H. Bull of Quincy, Ills. Had six children.

He is a Congregational clergyman, and was graduated from Yale College in 1869, and from Yale Theological Seminary in 1873, having spent a year in teaching in Branford, Conn. After a year and a half of travel and study abroad, he was ordained pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church in Lansing, Mich., Dec. 20, 1874. He remained in Lansing until May, 1885, when he became pastor

of the Leavitt St. Church in Chicago, Ills. In March, 1894, he removed to West Newton, Mass., where he still lives and is pastor of the Second Congregational Church of Newton. He received the degree of D.D. from Illinois College in 1890. +

IV. THEOPHIL MITCHELL⁸, born in Middlebury, Conn., July 7, 1849; graduated from the Yale Scientific School in 1872. He taught Chemistry in the Scientific School while he pursued medical studies at Yale for two years. After a year of study in New York, he took his degree in medicine at Yale in 1875. Following a year of hospital practice, he studied abroad for two years and on his return became an Instructor in the Pathological Laboratory of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York (the Medical Department of Columbia College), where he has now held for several years the chair of Professor of Pathology. He has published a series of researches on medical and sanitary subjects, as well as articles of popular interest. He received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. from Yale College in 1897; is unmarried.

V. LILLIAN ELIZA⁸, born in Southbury, Conn., Dec. 3, 1852, graduated from Vassar College in 1875. Lives in New Haven, Conn.; unmarried.

- (22) Children of JAMES DAVIS PRUDDEN⁷ (son of Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and ELIZABETH A. BRISTOL were:

(28) I. JAMES ELIHU BURRITT⁸, born March 8, 1846; married Francelia Fitch of Wilson, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1872, who died July 5, 1897; had five children. + Married second, July 27, 1899, Emma McCollum.

II. FRANCES EDNA⁸, born Sept. 27, 1848; married first, Jonathan Hill of Provincetown, Mass. Married second, William Quinby Seawel, April 25, 1889. Had one child, Mabel Prudden Seawel⁹, born Jan. 5, 1890.

Children of HENRY PRUDDEN⁷ (son of Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and SARAH HULBARD were:

I. EMILY NANCY⁸, born Aug. 20, 1845; married E. P. Searle of Medina, N. Y., May 3, 1865; lives in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Had four children:

1 Robinson Prudden Searle⁹, b. June 19, 1866; m. Marie Antoinette Baxter of Adam's Basin, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1889. Has two children.

i. Edward Baxter Searle¹⁰, b. Sept. 21, 1890.

ii. Genevieve Searle¹⁰, b. June 23, 1898.

2 Henry Allan Searle⁹, b. April 21, 1870; m. Edith Smith of Council Bluffs, Iowa, Dec. 25, 1895. Has two children.

i. Henry Allan Searle, Jr.¹⁰, b. Nov. 12, 1896.

ii. Donald Albert Searle¹⁰, b. Oct. 5, 1899.

3 Charles Edward Searle⁹, b. Nov. 9, 1872.

4 Fred. Howard Searle⁹, b. Feb. 7, 1874.

GENEALOGY—EIGHTH GENERATION. 97

II. HARRIET ELIZA⁸, born Sept. 25, 1847. Unmarried.

III. MARY GOODRICH⁸, born Aug. 15, 1850; married Charles Finney Curtiss Dec. 30, 1872; lives in Rochester, N. Y. Had four children.

- 1 Mary Elizabeth Curtiss⁹, b. Oct. 13, 1873.
- 2 Charles Lyell Curtiss⁹, b. Sept. 18, 1876, d. Jan. 16, 1892.
- 3 Florence Eglantine Curtiss⁹, b. March 28, 1878.
- 4 Ethel Loraine Curtiss⁹, b. May 5, 1890.

IV. JAMES HENRY⁸, born April 26, 1854, died April 29, 1855.

V. EDWARD HULBARD⁸, born Sept. 28, 1859; married Addie Morton of Barre, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1880. Has two children; lives at Beaver Crossing, Nebraska. +

VI. SARAH LORAIN⁸, born Sept. 9, 1868, died Dec. 1, 1895.

(24) Children of GILES PRUDDEN⁷ (son of Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and SUSAN SCOVELL were:

I. EDNA L.⁸, born Nov. 26, 1849; married William H. Allen, Jan. 12, 1882. Has three children.

- 1 George Allen⁹, b. April 5, 1883.
- 2 Lee P. Allen⁹, b. Jan. 12, 1885.
- 3 Susan Edna Allen⁹, b. May 8, 1888.

- (30) II. ASHER MOON⁸, born Dec. 23, 1850; married Lottie Wilson of Carleton, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1876. Lives in Duluth, Minn. Had four children. +
- (31) III. HALSEY B. S.⁸, born Nov. 11, 1853; married Nellie V. George at Atchison, Kan. Dec. 11, 1884. Lives in Chicago, Ills. Has three children. +
- (32) IV. ARTHUR E.⁸, born Sept. 22, 1855; married Florence E. Davis of Duluth, Minn., Oct. 13, 1884. Lives in Duluth, Minn. Has four children. +
- (33) V. DEWITT CLINTON SCOVILL⁸, born Oct. 2, 1857; married Jennie B. Letts of Frankfort, Ills. Lives in Kansas City, Mo. Has two children. +
- (34) VI. WILLIS GILES⁸, born Jan. 29, 1860; married Ida Jane Ferris of Millville, N. Y. Lives in Millville, N. Y. Has one child. +
- (35) VII. GEORGE HENRY⁸, born April 9, 1864; married Annie M. Bywater of Buffalo, N. Y. Lives in Duluth, Minn. Has two children. +
- VIII. HIRAM McCULLOM⁸, born Aug. 25, 1865, died Aug. 15, 1867.

(25) Children of LEWIS PRUDDEN⁷ (son of Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and ELIZABETH BRISTOL PRUDDEN were:

- (36) I. ORRIN DWIGHT⁸, born Oct. 3, 1851; married Ida A. Quade of Lockport, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1878. Lives in Lockport, N. Y. Has four children. +

- (37) II. ALBERT BRISTOL⁸, born Nov. 30, 1854; married Henrietta H. Hopkins of Wilson, N. Y., July 12, 1876. Lives in Lockport, N. Y. Has three children. +
- (38) III. WALTER LEWIS⁸, born March 3, 1858; married E. Stella Field June 23, 1887. Lives in Lockport, N. Y. Has two children. +

NINTH GENERATION.

- (26) Children of WILLIAM KEITH PRUDDEN⁸ (son of Nathan⁷, Samuel⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and JENNIE E. WHITNEY are:

- I. AMY⁹, born Aug. 31, 1885.
 II. EDWINA⁹, born April 19, 1887.

- (27) Children of THEODORE P. PRUDDEN⁸ (son of George⁷, Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and MARGARET H. BULL are:

- I. GEORGE GOLD^{9,*} } born in Chicago, Ills.,
 II. ELINOR⁹ } Dec. 23, 1889.
 III. THEODORE MITCHELL⁹, } born in Chicago,
 IV. LILIAN MARGARET⁹, } Ills., Feb. 1, 1891.
 — V. EDITH⁹, born July 31, 1893, in Camden, Me.
 VI. ELIZABETH BULL⁹, born in Camden, Me.,
 Aug. 29, 1895.

* Died Dec. 23, 1893.

- (28) Children of JAMES ELIHU BURRITT PRUDDEN⁸ (son of James Davis⁷, Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and FRANCELIA FITCH are:

I. GRACE L.⁹, born Feb. 11, 1874.

II. BURRITT F.⁹, born Aug. 16, 1875; graduated from Williams College in 1897.

III. FLORENCE E.⁹ born May 16, 1877; married July, 1899.

IV. CLARA E.⁹, born Feb. 7, 1883.

V. DENNIS⁹, born June 3, 1884.

- (29) Children of EDWARD HULBARD PRUDDEN⁸ (son of Henry⁷, Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and ADDIE MORTON are:

I. WILLIS EDWARD⁹, born Oct. 20, 1883.

II. EARLE HULBARD⁹, born Feb. 11, 1891.

- (30) Children of ASHER M. PRUDDEN⁸ (son of Giles⁷, Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and LOTTIE WILSON are:

I. EDNA MAY⁹, born May 30, 1879.

II. ROY ASHER⁹, born Nov. 15, 1882.

III. WILSON HIRAM⁹, born June 5, 1884.

IV. BENETIA PEARL⁹, born Oct. 2, 1891, died May 15, 1892.

(31) Children of HALSEY B. S. PRUDDEN⁸ (son of Giles⁷, Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and NELLIE GEORGE are:

- I. GLADYS⁹, born April 12, 1886.
- II. HALSEY GEORGE⁹, born Sept. 23, 1889.
- III. MILDRED⁹, born Aug. 26, 1893.

(32) Children of ARTHUR E. PRUDDEN⁸ (son of Giles⁷, Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and FLORENCE E. DAVIS are:

- I. ELSIE⁹, born June 12, 1886.
- II. CLYDE EDWARD⁹, born Jan. 2, 1888.
- III. MILDRED ANITA⁹, born Aug. 18, 1892.
- IV. WESTON DAVIS⁹, born Sept. 24, 1894.

(33) Children of DEWITT C. S. PRUDDEN⁸ (son of Giles⁷, Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and JENNIE B. LETTS are:

- I. LAURA⁹, born May 31, 1895.
- II. VICTOR⁹, born Aug. 21, 1899.

(34) Children of WILLIS GILES PRUDDEN⁸ (son of Giles⁷, Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and IDA J. FERRIS are:

- FERRIS GILES⁹, born April 9, 1888.

(35) Children of GEORGE H. PRUDDEN⁸ (son of Giles⁷, Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and ANNIE M. BYWATER are:

- I. GEORGE H.⁹, born Feb. 8, 1893.
- II. EARL DEWITT⁹, born April 6, 1895.

(36) Children of ORRIN DWIGHT⁸ (son of Lewis⁷, Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and IDA QUADE are:

- I. ALICE MAUD⁹, born July 10, 1880.
- II. PAUL IRWIN⁹, born Sept. 1, 1881.
- III. ORRIN NIEL⁹, born Nov. 11, 1883.
- IV. SARAH HELEN⁹, born March 22, 1886.

(37) Children of ALBERT BRISTOL PRUDDEN⁸ (son of Lewis⁷, Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and HENRIETTA HOPKINS are:

- I. HELENE MAUD⁹, born Oct. 1, 1877.
- II. FRANCES MABEL⁹, born April 15, 1879.
- III. WILLIAM HOPKINS⁹, born June 15, 1882.

(38) Children of WALTER LEWIS PRUDDEN (son of Lewis⁷, Peter⁶, Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Samuel³, Samuel², Peter¹) and STELLA FIELD are:

- I. RUSSEL FIELD⁹, born Oct. 4, 1892.
- II. DOROTHY ELIZABETH⁹, born Jan. 27, 1897.

APPENDIX.

JAMES PRUDDEN.

I.

It has always been assumed that James Prudden, one of the first planters of Milford, was a brother of Peter Prudden, from the fact that in the part of the church records written by Peter Prudden he speaks of "Bro. James Prudden." As he alludes to other Milford pioneers by the same brotherly title, this is no conclusive evidence of relationship.

James Prudden's name first appears in the assignment of land in New Haven, and later in the allotments in Milford. He was admitted to the Milford church October 13, 1639, and died in 1648. He had two daughters, who both married soon after the Milford settlement.

Ann married Samuel Coley of Milford, February 14, 1640; died October, 1689. Her will may be found in the New Haven Probate Records, Vol. II, page 45. She had seven children: Peter, born 1640; Abilene, born 1643; Samuel, born 1646; Sarah, born 1648; Mary, born 1651; Hannah, born 1654; Thomas, born 1659.

Elizabeth married first in 1643, William Slough, She married second, Roger Prichard in 1653, and removed to New Haven.

II.

The following extract from the parish register at Kingswalden is the basis of the inference on page 3, that the "James" whose wife died there in 1618, is James Prudden of Milford.

REGISTER BOOK OF BURIALS FOR THE PARISH OF KINGS-
WALDEN—COUNTY OF HERTFORD.

- 1560 Petrus Prudden, Sept. 27th. Jan'y A. D. 1560.
 1566 Prudden, filia Eli Prudden, 19 1566.
 1600 Sara Prudden filia Eli Prudden, Apertha 18, 1600.
 1600 filia Eli Prudden 28 Die Monti 1600.
 1606 Elizabeth Prudden uxor Eli Prudden Seputh 15, 1606
 1612 Joan Prudden buried last day of May, 1612
 1616 Edw. Prudden both buried first day of Julie, 1616
 1618 Eiz wife of James Prudden buried 27 May, 1618
 1620 Thomas son of Edw'd Prudden buried 17 of A. D.
 1620
-

I hereby certify that the above *nine* entries are true and correct copies of the burials of the above as entered in the Register Book of burials in parish of Kingswalden in county of Hertford.

ALEXANDER BUCHANAN,
Incumbent of Kingswalden.

III.

We find memoranda in Mr. Henry J. Prudden's note books of the inspection of Directories in some thirty English towns and shires, and of letters written to all residents who bore the name of Prud-

den, asking for information in regard to the early history of the family. The replies failed to throw any further light on the source of the family in England. Similar efforts in searching for information in the Domesday book, in the Calendar of State Papers for 1638, in the Chancery proceedings, and the matriculation lists of Cambridge University were fruitless. The Oxford list covering the years from 1531 to 1659 had not been deciphered and arranged for publication when his notes were taken. The search of probate records, parish registers and Star Chamber proceedings all failed to give definite information, but furnished him with the data for some inferences, and the following old wills.

IV.

WILL OF THOMAS PRUDDEN.

Extracted from the Principal Registry of the Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice.

In the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

Thys Will made the xiiiith day of Auguste in the yeres of the reignes of Philipp and Marye by the Grace of God Kinge and Quene of Englande Spayne Fraunce both the Sicilles Jerusalem and Irelande, defendours of the Faith, Archduke of Austriche Duke of Burgundye Millayne and Brabant, Counties of Haspurge Flaunders and Tyroll the—
 . . . witnesseth That I Thomas Prudden wholle of mynde and memorye make my Testamente and last Will

in maner and fourme folowinge that is to saie I bequeth my Sowle to Almighty God and to all the holie Companye of Heaven and my bodye to be buryed in the Parishe Churche yarde of Kings Walden. Also I bequethe to the Mother Churche of Lincolne IIIId and to the Highe Aulter in Kinge Walden Id. Also I will to Christyne my wif twelve poundes six shillings and eighte pence and that she shall have the one end of the plor and two cofers and the bedde that we lye on and the sixe payre of shets and eighte pewter platters and a cowe and tenne sheepe and the keepinge of them so longe as the lease lasteth and two stone of Wolle *for* one yere to make her rayment withall and meate and drinke of them so longe as the lease lasteth and foure hyves of bees liable to hyve and if the said Christyne do marye then she shall have none of the parlor. Also I will to evy God childe IIIId, and they will sett it and also to evy childe childe an ewe all the rest of my goodes and my lease I do will unto Petur Prudden Willm Prudden and Edward Prudden my sonnes whiche I have chosen to be my Executours of this my last Will payeng my legacys and detts and Petur and Willm to have three parts between them and Edwarde to have the fourth parte. And the thre to kepe house all together till suche tyme as one of them canne agree to bye forthe an others parte And loke whiche of them wt out a lawful cause stryve first for their portion shall lose the fourthe parte of yt. And also I will that if the said Willm or Edwarde marrye that then the saide Petur and Willm and Edwarde shall beare ev'y one according to their portion. Also I have chosen Richarde Cowp to be myne Oversear and he shall have five shillings for his paynes And yf the saide Richard Cowpe take any journeyes of my busynes that Petur Willm and Edward shall pay his chardge. Also I will to John Rudde XI s of money or sixe quarters of barlie whiche of them he will and he to be paied at suche tyme

as he entreth of his farme in Kynge Walden. And if the saide John Rudde die his wif to have yt neverthesse. Also I will to Richarde Cowp xi s. John Siblye Thomas Cowp and Edwarde Cowp be witnesses of this Will wt other moo. Memorand. That this bill witnesseth that I Thomas Prudden do owe to John Prudden of Newe Wyle Ende £vi whereof he is paid £iiii of them. And also to Thomas Prudden of Brechwoode Grene tenne pounds. Also to John Newman £iiii . Also to John Samme fourtie shillings. Also to Sister Samme xxvi s. viii d. Also to John Cooste x s. and also to Olive Prudden xx s. the whiche mony to be paid at the discretion of the Executours to them that have most nede furst and the other to tarye the longer.

(1558) Probatum fuit suprascriptum testamentu cora Magro Gwaltero Haddon begun Doctore Curie Prerogative cant custode sive comissario sede Archiepato otm iam vacante duodecimo die mensis Februari Anno Dni Willimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo octavo Jurament Petri et Willmi Prudden psonati pntm et Xpoferi Smythe pocuratoris Edwardi Prudden executor in hmoi testamento noiatore Ac approbatu et insumatu Comissaqs fuit Administratio om et singlor boroz juriu et pefat executoribus de bene &c. Ac de pleno et fideli Inventario Neenon de vero et plano compot reddend &c Jurat.

V.

WILL OF JOHN BOYSE 1619.

Extracted from the Registry of the Exchequer Court of York.

In the Name of God Amen the XIII day of Julie in the seventeenth yeare of the Reigne of our Sovereigne Lord James by the grace of God King of England France and

Ireland Defender of the faith &c. and of Scotland the L
 IIth and in the year of *or* Lord God according to the
 course and computacon of the Church of England 1619 I
 John Boyse of Hallifax in the County of Yorke Preacher
 of God's word and being of sound mynde and pfect mem-
 orie (praised be God) doe declare make and publish this
 my last Will and Testament in writing conteyning herein
 my full will and mynde in manner and forme following
 that is to say first and principallie I commend my soule
 into the hands of Almighty God trusting and believing
 by the death and obedience of Christ Jesus to have full
 and free remission of all my synnes and life evlasting and
 my bodie I comitt to the earth from whence it came and
 touching my worldie estate first my will and mynde is
 that Johan my wife shall have her rights of in and forth
 of my landes and tents goods and chattells according to
 the laws of this Realme and the custome of the Province
 wherein I dwell. Item, I give the some of VIII£ to be
 lent to the poor of Hallifax at the discretion of my
 Overseers—hereafter named or the greater pt of them and
 I request that the best pvision that may be, be made for
 the contynuance thereof from tyme to tyme for ever. Item
 I give to the poore of Edston where my land lyeth. fortie
 shillings. The residue and remainder of all my goodes
 chattells creditts and debts after my true debts paid funrall
 expenses discharged and the legacies before or after in this
 my will given deducted I do give devise and bequeath to
 and amongst my five daughters equallie to be devided, and
 touching my landes and tents my will and mynde is that
 one full and cleare third .pt of all and singular my mes-
 suages landes tentes rents revcons and hereditants what-
 soever lyeing and being in Welburne and Edston in the
 said Countie of York or elsewhere shall ymediatlie after
 my decease discend and come unto Samuell Boys my
 eldest sonne and also one other third pt. thereof, ymediatlie

after the decease of the said Johan my wife wch. said second pt. my will and mynde is that my said wife shall have and enioys during tearme of her life in lieu and recompence of her dower of and in my landes and tents and further my will and mynde is and I doe give devise and bequeath out of that her and last third pt. of my said messuages lands tents and premisses unto my said five daughters one annuitye or yearly rent of VI £ XIII s III d of lawful English money in the feast of St. Martin the Bishopp in Winter and Penthecost by even porcons for and during the tearme of ten years next and ymediatlie enseuing my decease and I will that for non paymt of the said yearlie rent or any pt. thereof it shalbe well lawfull to and for my said Daughter to distreyne in and upon the same third pt. of my said lands and tents and the distresses to impound or retaine until the said yearlie rent of VI li XIII s IIII d they be fully satisfied and paid and wch. said last third pt. and remainder of all my said messuages, lands, tents, rents revcons and hereditamts wth. the appurteunces charged wth. the said yearly rent of VI li XIII s IIII d as aforesaid, I doe give devise and bequeath unto John Boys my younger sonne his heires and assignes to his and their onelie and pp use and behoof for ev and further my will and mynde is that if it happen the said Samuell my sonne to dye before he accomplish the full aige. of XXI tie yeres whereby such pt. of my said landes and tentes as after my decease shall discend unto him shall come or fall unto the said John my Sonne then I doe give devise and bequeath unto my said five Daughters (ov and besides their form yearly rent of VI £ XIII s. IIII d. one other anuitie or yearly rent of X £ of lawful money of England for and during the tearme of ten yeares next ensewing the decease of the said Samuell my Sonne soe dyeing wthin aige as aforesaid and to be levied or pceived of in or forth of the said third pt. of my said messuages

lands tents and pmisses lyMITTED unto the said Samuell my sonne ymediatlie after my decease and for which said yearly rent of X £ it shalbe well lawfull to and for my said daughters to distreyne in manner and forme aforesaid and if it happen any of my said Daughters to dye before their aige of XXI ty yeares or mariage then my will and mynde is that the pt. or porcon of him or them soe dyeing shall remain and be devided as well of and in my goods as of and in the said sevall yearly rents to and amongst the residue of my Daughters then living. Item, I give to my Brother Willm Boys £ V. Item, I give to John Stucoc of Biddingden my wives Brother £ X if and when he shall come to Halifax to the comforting of my said wife and I do name make and appointe the said Johan my wife sole and whole Executrix of this my last Will and Testam. The Tuicon and govment of all my children I doe comitt unto my said wife and I do request my loving friends Mr. Dcot Favour, Vicar of Hallifax Willm Boys, my Brother John Boys of Hallifax Humfrey Ducke of the same, Samuell Lister of Southowrome, John Whitley of Overdeen and Wm. Whittaker of Hallifax to be the Overseers or supervisors of this my last Will and Testam'y praying them to be assistants to my executor and children wth. their best countenance consent and counsell concerning this my will as my trust is in them. It Witnes whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seal the day and yeare first above written.

This Will was proved in the Exechequer Court of
 (13) York on the eighth day of February, 1620 by
 Joane Boyes Relict of the deceased the sole
 Executrix in the said Will named.

H. A. HUDSON,
Deputy Registrar.

VI.

WILL OF JOANE BOYSE WIFE OF JOHN BOYSE 1630.

Extracted from the Registry of the Exchequer Court of York.

In the Name of God Amen the one and twentieth day of June in the sixte yeare of the Reign of our Sovereigne Charles—by the grace of God King of England Scotland France and Ireland Defender of the fayth etc. and in the yeare of our Lord according to the—compatacon of the Church of England one thousand sixe hundred and thirty I Joane Boyes of Hallifax in the County of Yorke Wid-dowe, being of sound mynde and pfect memory, prayed, be God, calling to mynde the certenty of death and the uncertenty of the tyme thereof, for more quietnes to be had and continued amongst my children after my decease doe make declare and publish this my last Will and Testament in writing conteyning herein my full will and mynde in mann and forme following, that is to say, first and principally, I give and comend my soule into the hands of Almighty God my most loving Creator touching and assuredly believing by the death and obedience of Jesus Christ my alone Saviour to have full and free remission of all my sins and life evlasting and my body I comitt to the earth from whence it came and—touching my worldly estate wherewth God hath blessed me—first my will and mynde is and I doe devise assigne appoynt and comitt the wardeshipp marriage tuicion and govnement of John Boyes my Sonne and of his lands tents and hereditants and all my interest and right thereunto my loving sonne in lawe Mr. Robert Symonde of Sowerby my loving Brother in lawe Willm Boyes and to my loving Friends Thomas Bynnes of Halifax, Humprey Ducke of the same and John Mitchell of Boothestowne hartly requesting them to be

carefull for his religious educacon and bringing upp for the pservacon of his estate and for the disposicon of the rents and pfitts of his lands as in and by this my will I shall expresse. Now my mynde is that the some of fowerscore pounds—wch. I owe unto my said sonne Symonds and wch. I pmised to pay him in marriage wth his wife my daughter shall be paid him by twenty pounds ayeare att evy Christtide during fower yeares now next coming out of the rents yssues and pfitts of the said lands and tents. Item, my will and mynde is and I doe give and bequeath unto Sylence Boyes, Anna Boyes, and Joane Boyes my three daughters so much money as together wth their porcons left unto them by their Father shall amount to each of them the some of two hundred pounds, the same to be taken out of my goods chattells and debts so farre as the same shall extend and that wch remaineth to be taken out of the rents and pfitts of the said lands and tents as the same shall come in after the discharge of the said fowerscore pounds and above the maintenance of my said sonne concerning whome my will and mynde is that he shall be brought upp att learning. If that by and att the discretion of my said five frends before named hee shalbe found capable and fitt thereunto, to whose wisdome and religious care I referre the same and my will mynde and meaning is that the surplusage and remainder of the rents yssues and profitts of the said lands and tents during the mynoritie of my said sonne after the dischardge of the said somes of money limited to my said sonne Symonds and my daughters as aforesaid and above the educacon and maintenance of my said sonne att learning or otherwise shalbe equally devided to and amongst my said fower daughters each one a rateable pte thereof and my will and mynde is that my said sonne shal att his age of twenty one years if hee soe long live enter unto his lands and

tents without paying any thinge for his wardeshipp or marriage to any the psons before named to whom I have comitted him and my will and mynde is that if my sonne Symonds shall have occasion to lay out the said money wch I owe him as aforesaid before the same shalbecome payable by this my will that then the same shalbe paid to him out of my goods and chattells and I doe name make and appoynt the said Sylence my Daughter sole and whole Executrix of this my last Will and Testament. In Witnes whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seall the day and yeare abovesaid. Signed Testatrix (L.S.) Sealld and signed in the psence of us John West—Mich; Ward—Hufr: Drake.

(II)

This Will was proved in the Exchequer Court of York on the twenty eighth day of April, 1631 by Silence Robinson wife of Thomas Robinson, Daughter of the deceased the sole Executrix in the said Will named.

Ent'd.
J. D.
21/9/85.

VII.

EXTRACTS FROM NEW HAVEN COLONIAL RECORDS.

“At a court of magistrates held at New Haven for ye Jurisdiction the 28th of may 1655.

Hanna Spencer being convicted of immodest connection with Wm. Ellit on a boat between Milford, & Stratford, was fined ten pounds, and to be present at the whipping post when Ellit was corrected, for Hannah Spencer's fine of ten pounds, Mr Prudden now engaged to ye court to see it paid.”

VIII.

In 1656 the question of the planting of Paugaset (Derby) being under discussion at the General Court, Mr. Prudden, in behalf of the town of Milford, objected to it.

“The business aboute the planting of Paugaset, propounded at ye Generl Court in October last, & in some pt assented to, & now again in question & what then passed being read, the Magistrates, & Deputies for Milford objected against it, & Mr Prudden, on behalfe of the towne declared that it would be very predjudiciall to Milford severall ways; so much as they could not comfortably cary on their occasions there by reason of the straightness of accommodations for comonady for their cattle, wh they should suffer, by reason that Stratford river & New Haven bounds doe confine you to so narrow a compass.”

IX.

1653, March 22, at Gen'l Court, “The Deputies of Milford were desired to speak to Mr Prudden from ye Court, to desire him to preach here at New Haven upon ye Election day next.”

X.

1656, 25th of the 12th month, “The churches in these colonies are sensible of an afflicting hand of God, in the removal of Mr Whitfield, the removal of Mr Hook, & the death of Mr. Prudden.”

XI.

1657 (page 133) “Was presented to the General Court, the last will, & testament of Mr Peter Prudden, late pastour of the church at Milford, made the 26th day of July 1656, witnessed by his own hand, & declared to be in the presence of Timoth Baldwin, Richard Platt, & John Brown.”

“An inventory of the estate of the said Mr Peter Prudden, was also presented amounting to £924, 18 s, & 5d, prized by Alexander Bryan, & James Roggers, & by them testified upon oath to be a just apprismt according to their best light, at a court at Milford ye 4th of December 1656, & Mrs Joanna Prudden, ye widow, & executrix of ye desease upon oath affirmed that it is a full, & true inventory according to her best knowledge except some reconing betwixt the town of Milford that at — present could not be cleared.” (This inventory was taken the 2nd of September 1656.)

XII.

LETTER OF PETER PRUDDEN TO JOHN WINTHROP JR.

To the Wop', his much honored friend, John Winthrop Esq. at Pekoct d d.

Worthy Sir. This Bearer, George Alsop, being necessitated to take this winter journey, into ye Bay, that he may pass for England in the ship wt is now preparing for yt voage, and being altogether a stranger to the way, I am bold to intreat you to show him what favor you can, and helpe him withe a guide to conduct him in the best, and safest way, whom, he will satisfy for his paynes, and I shall acknowledge myselfe obliged unto you for any kindness you show to him, he being a friend of myne, whom I should have dissuaded from such an uncomfortable journey, but yt I conceived the weightiness of his occasions in England, call him to undertake it. This not doubting of your best furtherence of him herein wth remembrance of my best respects, and service, I commend you to ye Lord, and rest

Yours to be commanded to his power,

PETER PRUDDEN.

Endorsed by John Winthrop Jr
Mr Prudden of Milford the pastor”

XIII.

The oldest paper in the possession of the Prudden family is the letter here reprinted, written by Ezekiel Cheever to Mr. Prudden in his own defense.

Ezekiel Cheever, famous as the "Great School-master" throughout New England, came with the first settlers to New Haven. He was one of the twelve men chosen as "fitt for the foundaco work of the church." After twelve years of service in the "better trayning upp of youth in this towne" (N. H. Col. Rec.), he went to Ipswich, Mass., and successively to Charlestown, Boston, Salem, and finally the Boston "Latine School" secured his services. His Latin Grammar was used for more than a century in the schools of New England. He lived until 1706. Mr. Cotton Mather used his flowery genius to its utmost in his sermon and poetical essay in memory of Mr. Cheever.

"Ink is too vile a liquor; Liquid Gold
Should fill the pen, by which such things are told.
A Learned master of the languages,
Which to Rich Stores of Learning are the *Keyes*;
He taught us first Good Sense to understand
And put the *Golden Keyes* into our hand.
Were Grammar quite extinct, yet at his Brain
The Candle might have well been lit again,
If Rhetrick had been stript of all her Pride
She of his Wardrobe might have been Supplied.
Do but Name Cheever and the Echo straight
Upon that Name, Good Latin will Repeat."

He left New Haven under the cloud of a difficulty with the church, the account of which is an interesting picture of the course of a church censure in 1649.

There were charges against him of "offensive carriage" in church and of refusal to vote when action was taken to clear the Church Elders of the censure of partiality.

His "offensive gestures" seem to have been the wrapping of his handkerchief around his head—which he claimed was due to a headache—and "smiling or laughing" aggravated his offense, but he failed to give any "satisfying reason why he could not clear the Elders of usurpation," although he said it was because "the brethren had not due liberty to act according to the light of their own consciences" and "being loth to disturb the peace of the Church, he held up his hand to neither vote." After long debate the church proceeded to censure him and cast him out. "Witnessing against his contradicting stiff and proud frame of spirits," in the hope that he be brought into a more "member-like frame."

It was small wonder that he was glad to avail himself of the kindly offices of a man who was distinguished by success in the office of peacemaker.

Reverend & Worthy Sr

I understand by M^{rs} Wakemans letter that y^u are now in y^e Bay, which gives me opportunity of presenting a few

lines to you, to acquaint y^u with y^e grounds of my wrighting to y^e Church as I did, & my private letter to M^r Atwater, of which last M^r Davenport, or y^e Elders joyntly have wrote to y^e R. M^r Rogers, & M^r Norton here, that it is distasted by y^e plantations about them. M^r Higginson hath beene here since, who sayes no such thing. I am represented, & interpreted at N. Haven to deal guilefully, & to speake one thing in my writing to y^e Ch: another in my private letter. For my letter to y^e Church it was drawne by y^e advice & approbation of y^e R. M^r Rogers, & M^r Norton, to whom I have constantly opened my mind fully, that I could not justify y^e Ch; censure, & being jealous of what came to passe, I expressed to them my feare of using any expressions that might give them occasion so to thinke, & they apprehended with myself, both then, & do so still, y^t there is no expression in my letter that doth in a true Grammaticall or Logicall construction hold forth any justification of y^e Ch: censure. And indeede they & my selfe did apprehend ye^e Ch: would require it of me, from an expression in a letter from y^e Ch: subscribed by M^r Hooke, & M^r Newman, thus [for this cause y^e brethren judge it necessary, that either he justify y^e ch: censure, or at least judge himselfe for condemning it] this last I choose, & could willingly doe, & being willing to aggravate it as much as I could, & to carry it in a peaceable way, I said thus, I acknowledge my sin in unjust, disorderly condemning y^e censure; w^{ch} I conceive is true, it was unjust for me in y^t way & manner as I did before legall conviction to censure y^e Church: The Elders here have wrote to free me from any guile, & Mr. Higginson told me, they told him, they must take it upon themselves. Now for my wrighting to M^r Atwater, y^t I did not justify y^e censure, & giving him liberty to declare it if need were; it was upon this ground. I had intimation from a friend it was much looked at, y^t I should justify y^e Ch: censure, &

reported as if I must, or did, so I feared, they might take occasion, if any could be found from my writing, to apprehend I justified y^e Ch: censure . . . y^t then they would presse hard upon some, whose consciences
. . . . not justify it: therefore y^t y^e truth might not suffer, & I be abused as an instrument in it, nor any friend of mine unjustly for my sake, I was willing to beare the burden of it my selfe, & y^t y^e truth might be understood: You will say, why did I not write plainly to y^e Ch: ? I answer, for peace sake. I knew it would not be borne. I did not certainly know, y^e thing would come in question, but would be let fall on both sides for peace sake, & had I then openly expressed my selfe, it would have beene taken for an open opposition of them, & needlesse striving contention For because I did but use this expression in my confession prepared for y^e Church, & sent to M^r Davenport in y^e Bay for his advice, [I am sorry there should remaine any difference betweene y^e Ch: & my selfe, but am willing to hearken to any meanes of conviction] &c. M^r Davenport much distasted it, saying Cui bono is such an expression, & that a man coming to hold forth repentance to y^e Church should make an open profession of difference, was not to be borne, & y^t y^e Ch: would impute it to my pride &c. Had I now done so, he might justly have replied, w^t needed mentioning this, but for contention, did not y^e Church open a doore & a faire way for you, in their former expression, not requiring any such thing at your hand. My aimes & ends were good to attaine y^t which is obtained by it, & I do not yet see y^t I have broke any rule in it; if your selfe judge otherwise, I shall thankfully receive any light from you. Had I not written to M^r Atwater, y^e truth had suffered, & I had beene delivered but upon such termes as I never did desire it, & therefore laid in to prevent it, though I conceive I gave no just occasion to y^e Ch: so to thinke, & had beene blamelesse in y^t particular. I entreat

y^u to conceale my wrighting to y^u, & repose in you for it, knowing it will be offensive, yet withall to put forth a helping hand for my deliverance if it lye in your power; for I know not what to doe more to y^e Ch: & I thinke few or none will advise me to do what they require of me. I pray enforme my friends at N. H. how it stands, for I perceive they are not desirous of any letters from me, & therefore I do forbear, only entreating y^u to deliver this enclosed to M^r Wakeman about my child.

Thus beseeching your prayers, I am

An afflicted outcast

Ipswitch 5: 16:51.

E. CHEEVER.

(Address.)

To the Reverend his much
esteemed friend M^r Peter
Prudden Pastour of
y^e Church of Christ
at Milford these
Present.

XIV.

THE LANE FAMILY PAPERS.

In his preface to the small volume of Lane family papers, published in 1857, Mr. W. H. Whitmore says: "We find that Rev. John Reyner, Rev. Peter Prudden, Mr. Simonds and Mr. Robinson married four coheireses, whose property lay in Edgton and Welburn." "The property remained with the Lanes until 1796, a case I believe, without parallel in New England."

As Anna, the daughter of Rev. Mr. Raynor, married Job Lane, some extracts from the Lane papers

are of interest to the Prudden family, as they refer to the same English property which the Pruddens held for one hundred and fifty years.

Under the date of 1660 we find the son of John Reyner signing a receipt to Job Lane for £55 for "one-fourth part of a certain parcel of land lying in Yorkshire in England, which in the whole belongs to the said Mr. Reyner, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Pryden and one Symonds;" "the said land lyes in Edgston in Yorkshire, now in occupation of Thomas Boyse."

In other papers, the "housing and lands" are spoken of as "lying within the townships of Edgton and Welburn, now in the possession of Matthew Boyse of Edgton." A foot note explains that "Edstone and Welburn are near Kirkby Moorside, in the East Riding of York, about forty miles north-east of Leeds."

Another paper which mentions the names of the other owners of the property gives them as "Mr. Robinson, Mr. Prudden, and one Symonds."

A letter from John Dickinson at Gildersome in 1670, to his "Cozen Laine" speaks of Mr. Samuel Boys as receiving rent and sending it through a Mr. Harwood in London, who failed to forward it.

"Your mother Reyner and Mrs. Prudent, I fear, loseth most of £100 by him; if he was able to pay he would; they must have patience until God enable him. With suit they cannot get because its not to be had. His wife died

12 months since; it may be, he may light of some rich widow, that may make him capable to pay; except God some way raise him, he cannot pay you or any else. To trouble him with suit, it will bring nothing into your pocket, but loss to yourself and trouble to him; so pray acquaint your aunt Reyner (I mean your mother-in-law Reyner) and Mrs. Prudent. He owes me money, that I expect not a penny (of), except God some way aid him; besides I am bound with him for money I must pay myself. I remembered you to John Robinson, and acquainted him you would sell that land that's beyond York, that came by Mr. Reyner's first wife; he having one part of it, it would be fit for him; but he is not fit for buying, but saith it was never divided, and that will much hinder your sales. If Mrs. Prudent, you, and John Robinson, and the other that's the fourth, could all agree to sell, it would sell best; but no division being served on it, it may fall on longest lives. Robinson stood upon that; but if you can find a way to sell and make good assurance, and join Mrs. Prudent with you, it's like I might find you a chapman. I do not know it, but I perceive there's mean housing on't, and tenants fail on't as they do in many places; also land is much cheaper now than it hath been; it would have given more by £30 at £100, ten years since than now. Trading is bad; it's stolen out of England into Ireland, Germany and Holland, that mightily impoverisheth England. Besides there hath been great teynts and taxing in this land, that hath disabled tenants in too much money." . . . I perceive the rent is about £10 a year, but teints and charges take of, that it's bout clear, a little above £9 a year; and that hath not been paid, it's a lōss to you and a shame to them that should have made you a better account and return. When you write you need but direct to John Dickinson at Gildersome near Leeds, and to be left with Mr. Timothy Cloudsby at the new

postman near Cripplegate in London, and it will come to me. If it comes to Mr. Cloudsby at London, it will come to me; I deal in oil and dye-stuffs, (and) I have them from London." . . .

"John Dickinson's letter, says he can do nothing about dividing the land, as Mr. Symonds' children are so young. Mentions aunt Willett."

GILDERSOME, ye 1st April, 1679.

Coz. Job Layne,

. . . Your Uncle Boyes was slain in the war at a fight between the Lord Fairfax and the King's forces called Seacroft Fight, or Club Fight. It was called so because many of the countrymen went with the Lord Fairfax with clubs, and no other weapons. (The) Parliament-party your uncle was in, and they was put to the run, and he slain, between Seacroft and Leeds, within 2 miles of Leeds, in April, 1643, now 36 years since. . . .

One letter is dated London, May 1st, 1679, from John Dickinson, jr.,—"My father now writes to Mrs. Reyner and Mrs. Willett under cover to Mr. Joseph Walker of Boston."

July 21, 1765. John Dickinson's letter shows the rent of the 4th share of an estate at Edstone in Yorkshire, occupied by John Fisher, to be £20 for 2 years, less collecting, 1— 19.

Sept. 9, 1783. From same. We have never received a line from Mr. John Dickinson of Beverly, or any remittances from him on account of your estate in Yorkshire, since the beginning of this unhappy war.

Sept. 12, 1790. I. Garbett, Phila., offers to buy the estate.

March 9, 1791. From same: offers £400 stg. for the estate.

26, 3 mo., 1792. Joseph Dickinson writes from Beverly to Lane, Son & Fraser, that Charles Fisher, the tenant at Edstone, informs him of the burning of his house and barns.

XV.

PRUDDEN PAPERS

RELATING TO THE ENGLISH PROPERTY FROM 1758-1815.

Letter addressed to Mr. John Dickinson at Gildersome near Adwalton by Ferry Bridge in Yorkshire, by way of London.

MILFORD, Oct. 11th, 1758.

Mr. John Dickinson:

In June 1755 I had occasion to Go to my cozen Mr. Prudden, who Liveth in Mores Town in New Jersey where I Saw your Letter directed to Mr. Joseph and Samuëll Prudden, if Living, if not to Let you know who were by right owners to ye one half of ye 4th part of an Estate that you have ye Care of Collecting, ye rents of and ordering ye. money by orders &c at Edstone in Yorkshire in Old England at 50 £ ann. These may serve to let you know that my kins man Joseph Prudden is now living for ought that I know, and I the Subscriber hereunto Samuëll Prudden, am heir to that part of the above Estate given by Mrs. Joanna Prudden of Milford, Decs'd. ye, will bearing date Nov. 8th, 1861 by which her Estate was disposed of. Note my Grandfather Samuel Prudden was ye oldest brother, that ye Estate was given to; and my father by his Last will gave ye above (that is his part of the estate) to me, I being his oldest Son and I have now Living two Sons and one Daughter which I hope will have the Estate after me, my oldest son's name is Samuel.

Invoice of Goods Dated London August 1743 came

marked I + P &c and Invoice dated London Aug. 4th, 1750 amounting to 66£-6s-3d and charges in all amounting to 68£-19-5 as per Copy Sent to me Marked I + P which mark makes it appear that in Giving you your orders; they that is, my kinsman and M. Uzal Ogden to whom the Goods Comes Directed doth not let you know of me which I Dislike if it be so; Now Mr. Joseph Prudden Liveth about one hundred and fifty miles from me which makes it unhandy for me to get my Goods and must take them at their dividing Let it be as it will . . . S. the Last Goods that I rec'd was in Aug. 10th 1755 which Came Safe to hand; I have had thoughts of giving Mr. Uzal Ogden orders in Company with my kinsman to have him Send for what is due Since Aug. 10th 1755, but as they Live at a Great Distance from me and I Live about 60 miles from New York. I would have you Lay out my part, that is five pounds per year in Dutch goods as I shall give orders for from time to time and pack them up by themselves and Direct them for me or my orders; as per orders from me; from time to time; my kinsman hath not Sent as I Supoze, for I have M. Uzal Ogden Letter Dated Newark Sept. 12th 1758 and which Gives me to understand that he waits for my orders to Send; but as I have Said; I would have you send what is due to me as I shall order you. Please to send me one Neest of Brass kettles Sised from one Gallon to twenty-two Gallons, 6 Copper Tea kettels, three quart or better each.

Ye remainder of money if any please to Lay out in an Assortment of Pewter viz. in plates, porengers Quart poots, tankerds, pint pots, and platters and Bassons. Let the platters fail if any; but the whole is left to your discretion to do the best you Can for me in Laying ye money out in the above to ye best Advantage and if you Can send them to New York to the care of Mr. Gerard G. Beekman,

Mech't. there to be forwarded to me in Milford in the County of Newhaven and Colony of Connecticut, New England, if these Come to your hand and you Cannot Send them directly and have any opportunity of writing to me please to write and let me know when to Expect the Goods above Said; these with Love and Respect from

Yr Kinsman, SAMUEL PRUDDEN.

Shipped by the Grace of God, in good Order and Condition, by Thomas Cornell in and upon the good Ship call'd the Edward whereof is Master under God, for this present Voyage William Davis, and now riding at Anchor in the River Thames and by God's Grace bound for New York, to say,

One Cask of Merchandise

S P
No. 3
a Cask

being mark'd and number'd as in the Margin, and are to be deliver'd in the like good Order and Condition, at the aforesaid Port of New York (the Danger of the Seas only excepted) unto Gerald G. Beekman, Merch't. there or to his assigns, paying Freight for the said Goods ten shillings Current money of New York.

In Witness whereof the Master or Purser of the said Ship hath affirm'd to two Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date; the one of which two Bills being accomplished, the other Bill to stand void. And so God send the good Ship to her desired Port in Safety. Amen. Dated in London June 29th, 1761.

Contents unknown. to W. J. Davis.

BEVERLEY, 14th of June 1763.

Loving Cousin
Sam'l. Prudden.

I have thy Favour dated 19th of Jan'y, 1763 and am glad to hear that the Goods sent in June 1761 was got safe to hand. I have rec'd five pounds of the Prents due

to thee and expect to receive five pounds more about the forend of next Month and when thou pleases to send Directions how or in what Goods thou would please to have yr. Money return'd shall take care to observe them. I am very glad to hear of the Wellfare of thy Family and thro' Mercy have my health pritty well at present considering my years but in some Measure find in myself not that ability for Business as in my Younger Years which indeed by the Course of Nature one can't expect. I have a Nephew here with me of my own Name who writes this but no Children and my youngest Brother Wm. Dickinson is now in America at Philadelphia and hath been for some time there with one Preese Merridyths and hath at times of late talk'd of coming over into this Country again sometime this year and also talk'd of taking a journey to Boston before his coming therefore desired in case that should happen to endeavour to pay thee and thy Cousin Joseph a visit and some others I have receiv'd Rents for in this Country which I hope he will also (if opportunity offer) endeavour to do. I am with kind Love and Respects to Myself and Family,

Thy Loving Kinsman,

JOHN DICKINSON.

INVOICE of sundry Goods or Merchandise Shipt on board the Ship Polly, Thomas Williamson Master, bound for Philadelphia. on the proper Account and Risque of Samuel Prudden of Milford in Connecticut and consigned to Van Horne and Lott, Merchants in New York marked and numbered as in the Margin (viz)

		£	s	d
S P	A Case			
No. I	10-1/2 yards 3/4 Scarlet unpress'd Cloth, at 9 p y.	8	6	0
	27 Yards dark Blue Plain at 4/1 do.....	5	10	3
	1 Piece of Black Durant,.....	1	11	
	26 Yards of brown shattoon, at 13 p y.....	1	8	2
	36 do double Weft & Warp green Camblet, at			
	17 do	2	11	
	27-1/2 do purple Callico, fast Colour, at 2/1-1/2	2	10	5
	1 Dozen black Barcelona Handkerchiefts.....	2	11	
	9 Bordered Muslin ditto, at 3/10 p.....	1	14	6
	3 Ditto, at 3/6 p.....		10	6
	22-1/2 Eus 3/4 black, at 2/4 p Eu.....	2	12	6
	1 Doz. of Black Worsted Mitts.....		9	
	1 Doz. of Black Silk do	1	10	
	2 Pieces of Yd. wide Irish pty 50 yards, at 10 p	3	15	
	2 Pieces of do 49 yards, at 2/	4	18	
	1 Piece of Superfine Chintz, 28 do, at 3/6.....	4	18	
	1 Doz. of Light spotted Handkerchiefs, at 2/2-1/2	1	6	6
	9-3/4 Yards Clear Lawn, at 3/8.....	1	15	10
	3 Doz. 4 8 Calkings, at 8/	1	4	
	12 Bibles, 24 mo., at 2/3.....	1	7	
	3 Doz. of Cuttoe Knives, at 4/	1	12	
		<hr/>		
	Brought over	71	13	4
July 13,	Paid Carriage to Hull	6	4	
	Horse Hire & Expenses to Hull	2	6	

BEVERLY, 7th mo. 20th, 1765.

Respected Friend:—

I was favoured with thy Letter of the 29 of April, 1764, since which time I have been under difficulties to find out a good and safe conveyance for the Goods now shipt on board the Polly, Thomas Williamson Master from the Port of Hull to that of Philadelphia consigned to Van Hone and Lott in New York. I have desired the Master, and he has engaged to ship them on board a Coaster in the Delaware for New York without the expense of landing them at Philadelphia, this Ship was advertised for the last mentioned Place but the 2-1/2 P cent upon all English Bottom's taking goods for New York altered the Plan and they therefore proceed to Philadelphia. I wish them safe and acceptable all the Articles required in said Letter are now sent, save the Corn Machines and the Nutmegs, now very dear. . . . I have been in by death's door and a variety of concerns falling to my share on that Acc't. as well as a long corporeal indisposition, the experience of this and that last year for so long a delay which I am sorry for—

JOHN DICKINSON.

BEVERLEY, August 31, 1766.

Loving Cousin,
Samuel Prudden.

I had thy Favour of the 14th June last, and as to the Trust mentioned, as I grow into years thought it better to have some other acquainted with the Affair, and had none when I writ last, but my Nephew that I thought so proper to transact that Affair; but since that time my Brother who hath resided many years in Philadelphia is returned into this state and county, and in case of my decease, one or other of them will take care to look after that Estate.

Samuel Prudden's Account with John Dickinson, Dr.
1761.

June 30. To Ballance due to me per Acc't, of
this date sent him,..... £ 19 9

1766.

Aug. 6. To my Salary for receiving and paying
the Dontra Rents amounting to
£25—at 5 P. C..... 1 5
23. To Cost of Goods ship't by Harford
and Powell per my Order on his
Acc't. in the New York, Effing,
Lawrence, Mr. 37 7 10
To Postage of Letters..... 3 4

£39-15-11

1761.

Dec. By return of Premium on Goods,
insured P. the Edward, Cap't. Davis £ 15

1763.

June By two year's rent of 1/8 share of an
Estate at Edston, due at Candlemas
1763 10

1765.

June By two years ditto due at ditto, 1765... 10

1766.

June 23. By one year's ditto due at ditto, 1766.. 5
Aug. 23. By Ballance due to J. Dickinson..... 14 11

£39 15 11

Beverley Septem'r. 13, 1766.

ERRORS EXCEPTED.

(Being a Copy of the Acc't. sign'd for me in London
23d Aug. last by Harford & Powell,)

JOHN DICKINSON.

BEVERLY, September 19th, 1767.

Esteemed Friend & Kinsman.

Samuel Prudden:—

I have thy Favors of the 4th July last, and am glad to hear the Goods ship't for thy use got safe to hand. As I received a Discount on the said goods after thy Account was sent, have therefore underneath drawn out the Account as it now stands betwixt us. Being advanced in years and the State of my Health precarious, think it would not be improper, that thy Affairs were put into some other hand, therefore, if it be agreeable to thee to entrust my Bro'r. Will'm. with the care of them who is now with me at Beverly, I believe he will take all proper care in a faithful Transaction of them.

Thy Relation Joseph Prudden of Newark in the Jersey Sent an order on me dated 2 December last 1766 for the Ballance due to him in my hands, payable to Joseph Miro Merch't. in London, to . . . the same, and I have only one years Rent of his in my hands due at Midsummer last.

I am glad to hear of thy Health and that of thy Family and am with my best Respects and wishes for your welfare.

Thy sincere Friend and Obliged Kinsman,

JOHN DICKINSON.

Dr. Samuel Prudden's Acc't. with John Dickinson, Cr.
1766.

Sept. 13,	To Ballance of Acc't. sent.....	£14	11
18th.	By a discount on Goods ship'd by Harford & Powell, in the New York Capt. Lawrence	1	15.2
1767.			
June 25th.	By cash received for one year's Rent of thy 1/8 share of the Estate at Edston and at Candlemas last 1767	5.	
	Ballance due to Mr. Dickinson.....	7.5	9.
		<hr/>	
		£14	11.

Errors excepted Sept. 19th, 1767.

Evidently the first draft of a letter which was copied and sent.

CONNECTICUT, NEW ENGLAND,
January 6th, 1772.

Esteemed Friend & Kinsman.

John Dickerson:—

I have thy favor of the 19th September 1767 and am glad to hear of your Life and health and that God in his providence is continuing your Life so long in the world, may it be for your good & yours is desire of your Sincere friend Sam'l. Prudden. I take this opportunity to tell you that I and mine are in health and Comfortable circumstances and that my only Daughter Sarah Prudden is married and to the Likeing of all friends as to what you have written me concerning your resigning the care of my interest. I must and do entirely leave it with you trusting that you will do that which you think will be best for me only beg you would let me know who the person is that you commit it to that I may not be at uncertainty who I am to look to for the future.

SAM'L. PRUDDEN.

Kindsman as there is now something due. I take this opportunity to let you know that I should be glad you would send me

24 m ten penny brass nails
20 m 4 penny ditto at 3. 3/4
3 half Boxes of Crown glass 6 by 8.

and let them come consigned to G. Beekman in New York. No more at present from your Sincere friend and humble servant,

SAM'L. PRUDDEN.

Esteemed Friend & Kinsman:—

My Uncle had thy favour of the 6th of January last on the 13th of March following enjoins me to make the acknowledgment; he is pleased to hear of the welfare of thee and thine and wishes you a long continuance in the like salutary enjoyment.

Consonant to thy imparted order—I have this day shipt on board the Beaver the Goods as P invoice herewith furnished consigned to Gerard Geo. Beekman, New York under cover to whom this goes. I wish them safe to hand, and satisfactory, the certainty of which will be grateful, and when I have any future orders, be pleased to be as particular as may be with regard to the kinds of goods wanted, have been under some difficulty in the procurement of these now sent.

I am on Uncle's behalf as well as on my own acc't.

Thy Sincere and Respectful Kinsman,

JOHN DICKINSON, JUNIOR.

Beverly 7th mo. 7th. 1772.

Shipped by the grace of God in good order and well conditioned by John Dickinson in and upon the good Ship called the Polly whereof is Master under God for this present Voyage, Thomas Williamson now laying in HULL Dock and by God's grace bound for Philadelphia to say two Cases and two Corn Machines, being marked and numbered as in the margin, and are to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of Philadelphia (New York)
(the danger of the seas only excepted) unto Messrs. Van Horne and Lott, Mrchts. on or to their assigns, they paying freight for the said Goods one shilling and three half pence per foot sterling with 5 p. Cent primage payable to the Course of Exchange on London and average accustom. In witness whereof the Master or Purser of the said Ship hath affirmed to three bills of loading all of this

tenor and date, the one of which three bills being accomplished, the other two to stand void; And so God send the good Ship to her desired Port in safety.

Dated in HULL, the 14th day of July 1785.

Contents unknown.

THOS. WILLIAMSON.

STREET IN GILDERSOME, July 7th, 1789.

Respected Friend

Samuel Prudden.

On the 17th of September, 1787 I wrote to Job & John Lane of Beverley near Boston New England acquainting them that an Inclosure of Edston Common was then in hand, and sent them a sketch of your Estate there, also the number of acres it contains, being sixty three Acres one Rood and twenty-six perches, with what charges had then accrued respecting the Inclosure, but could not ascertain what the whole charge would be for your Estate but that is now fully settled which amounts to £35. .3.3, one fourth of which thy account is charged with, being £8.15.9-3/4. The Estate or Farm is now let at Forty pounds clear yearly Rent to Charles Fisher the old Tenant, which commenced at Lady day 1788. Hope what I have done herein will be satisfactory to all the owners, as your yearly income will be double what it has been; believe it is an equitable Rent, thy Tenant paying all assessments, and Taxes, and is to keep the Buildings in repair. Notwithstanding it is now near two years since I wrote to Job and John Lane, I have not yet been favoured with an answer. I desired they would communicate what I wrote to them to thee and Silas Condict of Morris-town in near Jersey Esq., Guardian to Joseph Prudden Junior—My Nephew John Dickinson who sent thee the last goods is dead, and as he left me his Executor and Guardian to his son, it seemed to become my place to take care of your Affairs after his decease, but as I am far advanced in

years wish as soon as it can be done to be discharged therefrom; and I recommended to Job and John Lane my Nephew Joseph Dickinson of Beverley Parks near Beverley Yorkshire, who is capable of serving you and I hope he will do it to your satisfaction. I think it would be necessary for you to give him a proper power to act for you, but as you live at so great a distance one from another it may be some trouble to get it done; yet whoever acts for you, he should have something to show that he acts by your approbation, which would give him more power over the Tenant in case he should not use the Farm according to good Husbandry. I am with due respect.

Thy assured Friend,

WILLIAM DICKINSON.

	A	R	T
The old Inclosure.....	50	2	10
New Allotment on the Common..	3	3	10
	<hr/>		
	83	1	26

Direct to
William Dickinson.
Street in Gildersome
near Leeds, Yorkshire.

Wrote Willm. Dickinson &
Joseph & Joseph Dickinson yr.,
16th October, 1789.

PHILADELPHIA Oct 4 1790

Sir,

I wrote you word some time ago of property which I supposed you were Intitled to in Yorkshire in Old England which am douteful that you never received. As I never received an answer if you are in mind to dispose of it I would be your Chape as I have partly agreed with some of your partners and Can Make you an advantageous

Bargain in that Afare. which I would be glad to hear from you and let me have the Sentiments of your mind on the value you set on it which I should be glad to be your Chape for it and you may have land or Money here for it to a great advantage. So Sir your Hble Servt.

I. Garbutt

Please to direct to me at Philadelphia
to the care of John Ingle
Store keeper on Front St.

BEVERLEY, PARK, 20th of 8th Month, 1801.

Esteemed Friend,
Sam'l Prudden.

I received thy Letter dated the 14th of April last in due course and agreeable to thy Order have ship't on board the Sally Capt. Will'm. Gallop for New York the goods as by Invoice to the amount of the money in my Hands which are consigned to James De Witt agreeable to thy request.

Below is the state of my Acc't. which I hope will be found right. There are some extra charges on Acc't. of my extraordinary trouble in going over to Kirbymoorside and taking an Attorney with me, when the Estate was sold, in order to prevent Garbutt the purchaser for getting an unfair advantage of the Owners, which I was apprehensive he wished to do, and which are entered in thy Acc't. because I had not any Money in my hands of any of the other owners, and which I think ought to be paid by the several Owners in proportion to their several Interests in the Estate. The sums alluded to are £4-19.6 and £2.15-2-1/4 makes together the sum of £14-8-1/4, which I trust the other Owners will have no objection to allow. Shall be glad to hear of the safe Arrival of this and the goods sent herewith and that they are to satisfaction and remain with much respect. Thy Obligated Friend,

JOSEPH DICKINSON.

Sam'l. Prudden of Milford, in

Connection with New England in Acc't. with Joseph Dickinson, Dr.

1799.	To ballance due as by last Acct.	12 £	18 s.	9-3/4 d.
May	To Cash pd. Sam'l. Hall for going to Kirbymoorside as P. Bill	1 "	19 "	6 "
	To his and my expenses this journey being out 3 days..	3 "	15 "	2-1/4 "
	To my Comm'n. on 60 £ for receiving and paying the Rents	3 "		
	To postage		4 "	1 "
	To Cash pd. for Sundry goods, as p. Invoice to Ballance...	36 "	2 "	5 "
		<hr/>		
		£ 60	—	—

Invoice of sundrys ship't. in the Sally, Cap't. William Gallop for New York on Account and Risk of Samuel Prudden of Milford in Connecticutt by order of Joseph Dickinson of Beverley Park and goes Consigned to James DeWitt at New York.

		£	s.	d.
3 pieces of 7/8 Irish,.....	17 — 77 — 18,	5	15	6
3 " " " "	14 — 74 — 21	6	9	6
3 " " " "	11 — 80 — 2/5	8	0	0
3 " " " "	8 — 78 — 2/3	8	15	6
1 " " " "	9 — 26 — 2/6	3	5	0
1 " " " "	10 — 25 — 2/5	3	0	5
Carriage from Leeds to Hull.....		0	5	6
Shipping and		0	2	3
6 yds. Inside Wrapper.....		0	5	3
Outside & Cord		0	1	6
Box		0	3	0

P. Gilbert.

D. J. Lyon,

£ 36 — 2 — 5

BEVERLEY PARK, 19th of 9th Mo. 1802.

Esteemed Friend,
Sam'l. Prudden.

I rec'd thy Letter dated 26. Dec. 1801 in answer to which must inform thee that I remitted all the Rents I received namely up to Lady 1797, Josh. Garbutt the purchaser of the Estate said he was intitled by his agreement to all the Rents from that time but I objected for some time to his having them due at Lady 98 and woud not give him possession of the Estate upon which he wrote to Isaac Prudden and I had a Letter from him and Tum Prudden requesting I would give upon possession of the Estate to Garbutt as they were likely to be sufferers by my not doing it. Garbutt threatened to sue me if I did not pay him one year Rent, I had in my hand belonging to Isaac Prudden due Lady day '97 therefore was under the necessity of paying him upon Garbutt engaging to return it if it was not his due, and as I have heard nothing to the contrary suppose it was his due. I am sorry there should be any misunderstanding at the winding up of this business but can assure thee I have kept nothing back. I am very respectfully

Thy Sincere Friend,
JOSEPH DICKINSON.

Invoice of Sundries shipt in the Beaver Pierre de Poystre Master for New York, on Account & Risk of Samuel Prudden by order of John Dickinson of Beverly and goes consigned to Gerard Geo. Beekman of New York, viz.

Three Boxes of Crown Glass containing

	£	s	d
300 ft. at 4 P.	5		
Boxes 20 d cash,		5	5
	<hr/>		

Two Bags of Nails containing together

	£	s	D
20 m 4 d. 5 & 4-1/2	2	10	
20 m 10 d. 14		4	15
2 bags		2	
			12 12

Be it known that I Samuel Prudden of Milford in the County of New Haven and State of Connecticut, Yeoman, have for and in Consideration of the agreement hereinafter made and do hereby covenant and agree to and with Isaac Prudden of Morristown in the State of New Jersey, Yeoman, that I will, Release, Quit Claim, and Convey without any Covenants of Warranty—All my right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim and Demand into and out of a certain Fourth part of a Farm and Estate lying and being in Edstone and Southfield in the County of York and Kingdom of Great Britain, Containing about Sixty-three acres more or less as soon as and whensoever the s'd. Isaac Prudden shall fulfill his agreement below made.

And the S'd Isaac Prudden doth hereby Covenant and Agree to and with the S'd. Samuel Prudden that on the first Day of May next he will pay or cause to be paid to the s'd. Samuel Prudden or his Assigns, Three Hundred and Twenty Five Pounds, Sterling money of Great Britain, & also the sum of Forty-seven Pounds One Shilling & 2d like money it being the sum due sd. Samuel Prudden on last Candlemas for Rent in Arrears. On Receipt of the Deed aforementioned and that the Sd. Samuel shall have & Receive the proceeds and profits of Sd. Farms untill the s'd Deed shall be given as aforesaid.

In Witness whereof the Sd. Parties have hereunto set their hands and seals this Fifth Day of July 1797.

Signed & Sealed &

Delivered in Presence of
Ab'm. W. H. DeWitt.

ISAAC PRUDDEN
SAMUEL PRUDDEN.

Samuel Prudden seems not to have sold his part of the English property until several years after the first request made him by Garbutt, for we have another letter from the purchaser dated in 1795, saying that in the meantime the "housin" had been burned and asking him if he would accept 200 lbs. for his share. The last of the Dickinson letters in 1801 shows that the new owner took possession in 1798, but either because the purchaser was shifty or because the death of Isaac Prudden in New Jersey about this time prevented a righteous division of the land that was taken in payment, neither Samuel Prudden or his heirs ever received any return for this sale. The matter remained in litigation for some years. A letter from a lawyer in Morristown dated 1814, hints at a possibility of compromise "between the various claimants of the Garbutt tracks on Scroobey mountain" and mentions that Samuel Prudden's claim is for \$1,778.07 with interest from December, 1804. In May of that same year Samuel Prudden gave his son Peter power of attorney to go to Morristown and act for him in settling the matter, but he accomplished nothing, and reported the matter as not likely to be settled. The letter from the lawyers relating to it is dated in 1815, and reports the case as continued till the next "circuit" because the plaintiffs were not ready. The claim at this time seems to have been against the estate of Isaac Prudden.

XVI.

SAMUEL PRUDDEN'S³ WILL, 1742.

In ye name of Our Lord God Everlasting Amen, October ye 12th, Anna Dom. one thousand seven hundred and forty two, I Samuel Prudden of ye town of Milford in ye County of New Haven in his Majesties colony of Connecticut in New England, being under weakness of body, and in daily expectation of my great change, But Blessed be God I am of sound mind and memory do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament as in ye manner following; viz.) As for my worldly estate which God hath been pleased to Bestow upon me, I give, Bequeath and dispose of in ye following way and manner.

My Will is yt all my just debts which I owe to any person and my funeral charges be first paid out of my estate by my executors hereafter in this may last will nominated and appointed by me.

Item. I Give, Bequeath and Dispose unto my dear and loving wife, Hannah Prudden and to her heirs for her and their proper use, benefit and improvement forever, the one-third part of all my personal and moveable estate whatsoever; and for her use and improvement during her life one third part of all my housing and lands in the Township of Milford.

Item. I Give, Bequeath, and Dispose unto my oldest Son Samuel Prudden and to his heirs and assigns forever, all my estate, right and Inheritance whatsoever, that, I now have in Housing and Lands situate and being in Yorkshire in Old England commonly called by ye name of Edgton Kerbie Moorside and Southfield.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Hannah Platt and to her heirs and assigns forever ye sum of Two Hundred and Twenty pounds, to be esteemed and accounted

according to ye old Tenner Bills of ye colony aforesaid, and one Silver Spoon, always accounting and Reckoning what she has always had given her by me before my death as a part of ye summ of Two hundred and Twenty pounds, to be paid to her or her heirs by my executors out of my estate.

Item.—I give, Bequeath and Dispose unto my daughter Sarah Camp and to her heirs and assigns forever, ye Sum of Two Hundred and Twenty lbs. to be accounted, Reckoned and esteemed according to ye former Tenner Bills of Publick Credit, of ye Colony afores'd, and one Silver Spoon always accounting and Reckoning what she hath already had given her by me before my Death as a part of ye s'd sum of 220 lbs. to be paid to her out of my estate by my executors.

Item. Ditto to Daughter Grace Prudden.

Item. I give unto my Daughter Grace Prudden so long as she shall live and remain unmarried ye use and improvement of ye Back Room of my house yt is called ye Kitchen and ye Cellar underneath yt. room, and so much of yt. Garden at ye North end of my house and joining at ye North end of my house and joining to my brother John's House lot, as shall extend from ye street eastward within half a rod of ye Pump and ye use and benefit of ye well with free liberty to pass to and from ye well and ye garden when and as often as she shall have occasion.

Item.—I give to my Son David Prudden and to his heirs for ever ye Sum of Twenty pounds to be paid in cattle.

Item. — All ye rest and remainder of my estate whatsoever which I have not in this my will heretofore disposed of both real and personal, moveable and immovable, I give Bequeath and Dispose of unto my three sons Samuel, Peter, and David and to their heirs and assigns, equally

to be divided between them, always accounting and reckoning ye house and barn and house lot which I gave to my son Sam'l. afores'd as a part to make him equal with his older brethren viz. To my son Sam'l. Prudden and his heirs and assigns forever, with ye house, barn and house lot land in Milford as afores'd which I have already given him one third part.

Item — One 3rd part thereof to my son Peter Prudden and to his heirs and assigns to have and to hold forever—ye other to David Prudden.

Item. — My will is that that 3rd part of Real Estate which I have in this my will given to ye use of to my wife Hannah Prudden during her life, after her decease shall go to my three sons, Samuel, Joseph and David, equally to be divided between them.

Item. — My will is to hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my dear and loving wife Hannah and my three sons Samuel, David and Peter Prudden to be ye only and sole executors to this my last Will and Testament whom I appoint, order and ordain to pay all my debts, funeral charges and legacies which I have in this will disposed to my children, and I do hereby make void all other wills and every will heretofore made by me and do notify, confirm and establish this and no other to be my last Will and Testament.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I Samuel Prudden have hereunto set my hand and seal ye Day and Date being first written.

Signed, Sealed, Pronounced

and Declared by Sam'l. Prudden to

be his last Will and Testament

SAMUEL PRUDDEN.

in ye presence of

Joseph Treat.

Enoch Prudden.

Johnathan Prudden.

XVII.

BILL OF SALE OF A SLAVE BOUGHT BY SAMUEL PRUDDEN⁵
IN 1776.

Know all men by these Presents. That we, Jabez Hamlin and Susanna his wife, Chauncey Whittlesey and Martha his wife all of the Colony of Connecticut for the consideration of the sum of Fifteen pounds lawfull money rec'd. to our full satisfaction of Sam'l. Prudden of Milford in Sd. colony, Do give, grant, bargain, set over and deliver unto him the said Samuel Prudden, his heirs and assigns one negro man named Rock for and during the term of his natural life, To have and to hold the above named negro man for and During the Term aforsd to his and their own proper use benefit and Behoof free from all Incumbrances whatsoever. And we the Sd Grantors Do for our Selves and heirs hereby promis and engage to Defend the Title of the Said Negro to him the Sd. Sam'l. Prudden his heirs and Assigns against the Claim and Demand of all persons whatsoever. In Witness whereof we have hereunto sett our hands and seals this 9th day of July, A. D. 1776.

Signed, Sealed and Del'd	JABEZ HAMLIN	(Seal)
in the presence of	SUSANNA HAMLIN,	"
Joseph Whitmore,	CHAUNCEY WHITTLESEY,	"
Jasper Walling.	MARTHA WHITTLESEY,	"

XVIII.

Inventory of the Real and Personal Estate of Samuel Prudden late of Milford deceased taken by us the subscribers as follows:—viz:— (This was Samuel⁴ who died in 1774.)

1 blue Cloth Coat & Vest.....	£ 2.	15
1 brown Camblet Coat and a remn't Camblett		15

1 black Flow'd Prussell Vest.....	6	
1 black do Breeches.....	3	
1 blue Cloth Breeches	2	6
1 blue Cloth great coat.....	10	
1 Mixed Flannel Coat	12	
1 do, Vest	6	
1 brown flannel, do.....	2	6
1 black Calliminco, do	1	6
1 Leather Breeches	4	
1 Toe Cloth, do.....	1	3
1 Deerskin, "	16	
1 pr. Old shoes.....	1	
1 Holland shirt.....	8	
1 do.	4	6
1 check shirt 5/ & 1 do. 2/.....	7	
2 Toe Cloth shirts, a. 3/.....	6	
1 Old Beaver Hatt.....	3	
1 pr. black stockings.....	3	
1 pr. blue yearn d.	2	6
2 pr. mix'd yern do. at 2/6.....	5	
1 blue spotted Handk'f.....		9
1 silk odl, do.....		9
7 platters & 2 Basons Pewter 22 lb. at 15 d.	1	7 6
3 do. 7 lb. at 1/		7
10 Pewter Plates, 7-1/2 lb. at 1/6	11	3
4 do. 2 lb. at 1/		2
5 do. narrow Rim'd, 4-1/2 lb. at 16 d. ..		6
5 do. Plates, 3-1/2 lb. at 11 d.....	3	2-1/2
2 Pewter Porringers, at 10 d.	1	8
3 Old Basons, 3 lb. at 1/	3	
1 Qt. Pewter Pott	3	6
1 ditto	2	6
1 pint, do	1	
4 lb. Old Pewter, at 9 d.	3	

£ 12 7 10.

1 silver Tankard w't. 28 oz. 11 pw't. at 8/2	£ 11	13	2
1 do cup, 3 oz. 8 pw't. at 6/8	1	2	8
6 do spoons, 8 oz. 12 pw't. at 7/8	3	5	1
1 pr. silver buckles		12	
1 Gold seal Ring, w't. 5 pw't. 22 Gr.	1	10	6
1 large brass Kettle, w't. 35-3/4 lbs. at 1/3	2	4	8
1 Old do, w't. 24 lb. at 9 d.		18	
1 do. do w't. 15-1/4 lb. at 9 d.		11	5
1 " do w't. 9-3/4 lb. at 15 d.		12	2
1 do. w't. 2 lb. 60 oz. at 15 d.		2	11
1 small do			6
1 Tea Kettle		12	
1 small Iron kettle		2	4
1 larger do. crack'd		2	
1 Frying Pann		2	
1 Iron Bason		1	6
1 Porridge Pott		6	
1 small Iron do.		1	4
1 pr. Tongs		1	6
1 Peal		4	
1 pr. Tongs brass head.		2	
1 Trammell, w't. 6-1/2 lbs. at 6 d.		3	3
1 do, 9-3/4 lb. at 6 d.		4	10
1 pr. brass head andirons		12	
1 pr. Iron do.		7	
1 large Elbow Chair		3	6
6 black Slat back chairs, at 2/6		15	
6 Rail back do. at 3/		18	
6 White Chairs, at 1/		6	
1 Warming Pan		3	6
1 Tobacco Tongs		1	6
1 box Iron & Heaters		4	
1 Iron Spit		1	6
2 Old pr. sheep shears, at 9 d.		1	6
1 small Iron skillet		1	

1 Tin Lanthorn		2	6	
1 Wooden Gallon bottle		2		
1 do. 1/2 gall'd. do.		1	6	
2 do. 2 gall'd. do. at 1/		2		
		<hr/>		
		£ 28	19	3
1 Dressing Table, Cherry Tree	£	16		
1 Round dining Table.....		12		
1 Square table		4	6	
1 smaller do		4	6	
1 Chest Drawers Cherry Tree	2			
1 large Chest.....		6		
1 Trunk		6		
1 ditto		6		
2 Chests at 6/		12		
1 Chest with 1 Drawer		16		
1 small stand		1		
1 Old glass & 6 small Pictures.....		3		
1 small Bed Goose feathers, 15-1/2 lb. at 1/6	1	3	3	
1 Bed, do, 43-1/2 lb. at 1/	2	3	6	
1 Boulster hens feathers, 8-1/2 lb.....		4		
1 do do. 8-1/2 lb.		4		
2 Pillows goose feathers, 4-3/4 lb. at.....		6		
1 black & white Coverlid.....		12		
1 black & white Check'd		8		
1 white Blankett		5		
1 black & white spotted Coverlid.....		10		
1 white Blankett at S. Pruddens.....		3		
1 under bed Pigeons' Feathers, 45 lb. at 5 d.		18	9	
1 second bottom Bedsted.....		6	0	
1 Trundle Bedsted		3	6	
1 Bed goose Feath'rs, 53-1/2 lb. at 9 d....	2	0		1/2
1 Boulster		2	6	
1 Bedstead Cord & Under Bed		12		

2 Pillows, 3-1/2 lb.	4	6
1 Red & White Counterpin	12	
1 set Red & White Bed Curtins, & Vallins	1	4
1 bed Pigeon's Feathers, 62 lb. at 4 d....	1	0 8
1 Boulster, do, 8 lb.	2	
1 Pillow goose Feathers.....	3	
1 Do. hens do. 3-1/2 lb.	1	2
1 Bedsted & Underbed	6	
2 Old Blankets	3	6
	<hr/>	
	£ 20	5 11-1/2

1 black & white Strip'd Colverlid.....	£	6
1 Cotton table Cloth.....		5
1 do. do		3 4
1 large Diaper, do.		6
1 do.		12
1 d. Linnen, do.....		4
1 small Diaper, do.		3
1 Linnen bed Cloth		9
4 Diaper Napkins, at 1/6		6
2 Linnen do. with 2 Strips thro Each at 1/6..		3
1 Cotton do.		2
2 Linnen, do.		1 6
3 Diaper Toweles, at 1/6.....		4 6
1 do.		1
1 Linnen do.		9
1 pr. Holland Pillow Bears		4 6
20 Linnen & Cotton do. at 1/	1	
1 pr. Cotton sheets	1	
1 pr. Sheets, No. 1		15
1 pr. do. 2		14
1 pr. do. 3		15
3 sheets, 4 at 6/6		19 6
1 pr. do. 5		15

1 pr. do.	6	14	
1 pr. do.	7	12	
1 pr. do.	8	13	
1 pr. do.	9	13	
1 pr. do.	10/	14	
1 pr. do.	11	13	
1 pr. do.	12	13	
1 pr. do.	13	12	
1 pr. do.	14	13	
1 pr. do.	15	12	
1 pr. do.	16	12	
1 pr. do.	17	11	
1 pr. do.	18	7	
1 pr. do.	19	7	
1 pr. do.	20	9	
1 pr. do.	21	9	
1 sheet		6	6
30 yrs. Linnen Cloth, at 20 d.	2	10	
		<hr/>	
		£ 21	10 7
142 lb. Praw Brass Kettles, at 2/1	£ 14	15	10
30 lb. Brass Rim'd. & bail'd, at 1/9	2	12	6
214 lb. 10 d. Nails, at 7 d.	6	4	10
40 lb. 4 d. do. at 10 d.	1	13	4
half Box, 6 by 8 Grass	2	6	
2 part. do.		11	6
3 Tea kettles, 12 lb. at 4/	2	8	
9 yds. blue Cloth, at 14/	6	6	
1-1/2 yds. do. at 12/		18	
14 yds. black silk Crape, at 1/10-1-2	1	6	3
9-1/2 yds. black Bussell, at 2/		19	
10 yds. brown Allopeen, at 3/6	1	15	
12 spotted blue & white handkerchiefs, at 2/6	1	10	
7 pr. black silk gloves, at 5/6.	1	18	6

1 pr. Worst'd stockings	4	6	
8 yellow silk handk'fs., at 5/3	2	2	
5 fine tooth combs, at 13 d.	5	5	
1/4 lb. thred, No. 45, at 40/	10		
1/2 lb. do. 24, at 18/	9		
1/4 lb. do. 13, at 9/9	2	5	
5 black knives & forks	3	4	
5 horn handle do.	3	4	
5 white bone do.	3	4	
1 large Bible	15		
11 Jack knives, at 5 d.	4	7	
5 horn handle knives & forks	3	4	
3 yds. Princess Linnen, 13 d.	3	3	
6 yds. do. at 10 d.	5	1	
2 Remnants Dowlas, 9 yds. at 18	13	6	
3 do. 16 yds. at 15 d.	1		
17-3/4 yds. Long Lawns, at 4/6	3	19	10
3-1/2 yds. Holland, at 2/8	9	4	
5-1/2 yds. checks, at 18 d.	8	3	
2-1/2 yds. brown shalloon, at 2/	5		
4-3/4 yds. brown Flow'd Bussell, at 2/6.	11	10	
5-1/2 yds. Green Shalloon, at 2/	11		
3 Sythes, at 1/6	4	6	
	<hr/>		
	£ 59	2	7
6 yds. Check Flannell, at 2/6	£ 0	15	
5 yds. Bearskin (narrow) at 3/		15	
7 yds. brown Flannell, at 3/6	1	4	6
3 yds. do. at 4/		12	
6-1/2 yds. whitned Toe Cloth, at 16.		8	
6 yds. brown Toe Cloth, at 1/		6	
2 black gall'n. glass bottles, at 2/6		5	
1 stone Jugg	1	6	
Earthen Plates, glass, &c. on Mantlepiece, Parlows		3	

1 Plain Looking glass	18		
1 silver head Cane	12		
1 Note of hand & Jnt. from Barnab & Baldwin, Jun'r.	4	13	8
1 ditto & Jnt'r. from and 'w. Baldwin....	14	4	6
1 do. & Jnt. from Landa Beach	1	8	5
1 Corn Fan	0	6	
1 Iron Shovell	0	4	
1 Old Corn Baskett		1	
1 Old Ax		3	
30 bush's. Corn (New House) at 2/6	3	15	
1 pr. Oxes, 1 brown, & 1 Ryed.....	10	10	
1 pr. do. 1 Stag, & 1 white back Ox	9		
1 Crook back'd. Steer	3		
1 Red	3		
1 Steer,—a Starr on forehead.....	2	13	
1 Cow. Red, white back	3	5	
1 Ditto, Yellow back, white tail	3	7	
1 Ditto, Red, white tail	3	7	
1 Ditto, Red, speckle back	3	0	
1 Ditto brownish	3		
1 Heifer. Yellow, white Belly & tail.....	2	16	
1 Ditto, Red, white back	2	10	
1 Farrow Cow, brown	2	15	
1 Ditto, Red	2	15	
1 Ditto, Red white face	3		
1 Ditto, Pyed, white face	2	12	
3 Calves, 1 black, 1 Red, 1 Red, white face & tale	4	10	
3 Ditto, 1 whiteback, 1 red, & 1 red, white face, at 26/	3	18	
1 pr. Steers, dark Red, 3 years old.....	5	5	
3 Steers, 1 brown, 1 red, & 1 red, white back 2 years old at 43/	6	9	
	<hr/>		
	£ 114	8	7

2 Heifers, 1 Red, & 1 Red, white tail 3 yrs. old.	£	5	
1 Steer, small Red, 2 years Old		1	13
1 black Bull		1	17
4 Heifers, 2 years old, at 34/		6	16
3 score Sheep, at £6		18	
1 Old Roan Mare		3	
1 Brown Horse white slip in face.		7	
1 Old black Mare		4	
1 Old brown ditto		2	
1 Four year Old ditto		5	10
2 Colts at 40/		4	
		<hr/>	
		£ 58	16

Brought from page 1	12	7	10-1/2
2	28	19	3-1/4
3	20	5	11-1/2
4	21	10	7
5	59	2	7
6	68	19	6
7	18	10	1/2
8	114	8	7
	<hr/>		
	£ 403	0	4-3/4

1 ps. Land 1-1/4 Acres home Lott with Old house & Barn	£	140	0	0
1 ps. ditto 30 acres at Adam Plain, at £ 4		120		
1 ps. ditto 1 Acres, at Mile Bridge, £ 5		35		
1 ps. ditto 10 Acres at the Point, £ 8		80		
1 ps. ditto, 2-1/2 Acres at Little Bridge, £ 8		20		
1 ps. Meadow, 4 Acres, at Indian Side, £ 5-10		22		

1 ps. Meadow, 4-1/2 Acres at Ditto, £ 5	22	10
1 ps. Land, 1-1/4 Acres, at West End Neck, £ 12	15	
1 ps. ditto 9-1/2 Acres at Town plain with House, & Barn	275	0
1 ps. ditto, 18 Acres, at Town plain at £ 6-10	117	
1 ps. ditto, 8 Acres, at Long Hill, £ 2-10	20	
1 ps. ditto, 18 Acres, at Bace, £ 6.	108	
1 ps. ditto, 28 Acres, at Grassy Hill, £ 6	168	
1 ps. ditto, 6 Acres, at Turkey Hill adjoining John Prudden's Land, at £ 4	24	
1 ps. ditto, 12 Acres at Turkey Hill adjoining Josiah Nortrip's Land, at £ 5	60	
1 ps. ditto, 9 Acres at Turkey Hill Adjoining Derby Road, at £ 3	27	
1 ps. ditto, 4 Acres at Turkey hill adjoining Deacon Smith, at 40/ ..	8	
1 ps. ditto, 16 Acres at Buck Hill, at £ 5	80	
1 ps. ditto, 8 Acres at George's Cellar, £ 3	24	
1 ps. ditto, 6 Acres, at Cramberrt, £ 4	24	
1 ps. ditto, 12 Acres at Horam hill £ 3	36	
21 Pieces, 215 Acres Land & Meadow 2 Rights in the Two bitt Purchase....	40	
	<hr/>	
	£ 465	10
Milford April 1, 1775, Amount movable	403	0 4-3/4
	<hr/>	
	£ 1868	10 4-3/4

A true Copy of the Original

Examined by John Whiting & Clerk.

XIX.

Reprint of inscriptions upon tombstones in the Milford Cemetery, bearing the name Prudden, taken from the pamphlet of inscriptions prepared by Nathan G. Pond of Milford, Conn., in 1899.

Here lyes buried
ye body of Mr
Samuel Prudden* who departed this
Life Octo^{br} 17th A. D. 1742.
Aged 69 years & 2 mos.

Here lyes ye body
Grace Prudden†
Daugh^r of Mr
Samuel & Mrs
Hannah Prudden
who died Nov^{br}
18. 1742 aged 20
years & 1 month.

Here lyes buried
ye body of
John Prudden‡
who departed this Life
Jan^y 16th A. D. 1762 in y^e
82nd year of his age.

* Son of Samuel² and Grace (Judson) Prudden.

† Dau. of Samuel³ and Hannah Clark.

‡ Son of Samuel² and Grace (Judson) Prudden;

; m. Mary, dau. of Samuel and Mary (Clark)
Clark.

Here lyes intere'd the body
of the Rev Mr Job Prudden*
late worthy Pastor of the
Church of Christ in the second
society Milford. He had his education
at Yale College in New Haven &
continued in the work of the Minist
ry almost 27 years. A bountiful
benefactor to mankind well belo
ved in his Life and much lamented
at his death which happened on
the 23rd day of June Anno Domni
1774 in the 59th year of his age

Here lyes ye body
of Sibella Prudden
daugh^r of Mr John & Mrs Mary Prudden
who died June 4th
1740 aged 7 years
10 months & 4 day^s

In memory of
Samuel Prudden†
who in prospect of a
better world departed
this mortal Life August
14th 1774. in the 67th
year of his age.

Unshaken as the Sacred hill
And firm as mountains be
Firm as a rock the soul shall rise
That leans O Lord on thee.

* Son of John Prudden^s and Mary Clark; m. Esther,
dau. of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Burwell) Sherman, whose
sister m. Joseph Bellamy.

† Son of Samuel^s and Hannah (Clark) Prudden; m.
Sarah, dau. of Joseph and Sarah (Smith) Beard.

PETER PRUDDEN.

In memory of
 Hannah Prudden wife of
 John Prudden
 who died
 Oct 7th 1790
 aged 73 years.

In memory of
 John Prudden*
 who died
 Sept. 3. 1786
 in the 79th year
 of his age.

This monument is erect-
 ed to perpetuate
 the memory of Mr
 Joseph Prudden†
 who departed this
 Life January 16th 1775
 in the 30th year
 of his age.

Death is a debt to nature due
 Which I must pay & so must you.

In memory of
 Sarah Prudden
 who with a happier
 world in view depar-
 ted this mortal state
 July 27th 1788 in the
 80th year of her age.

Our age to seventy years is set
 How short the term how frail the state
 And if to Eighty we arrive
 We rather sigh & groan than live.

* Son of John³ and Mary (Clark) Prudden.

† Son of Samuel Prudden⁴ and Sarah Prudden

In memory of Sarah
and Anne Prudden daughters
of Mr. Samuel & Mrs Anne Prudden
They were lovely & pleasant in their lives
and in their death they were not divided
Seized by a distemper which baffled
human efforts they suddenly departed
this Life on the 26th of January 1788
the former in the 6th & the latter in
the 4th year of her age.

Sacred to the memory
of Mrs Anne Prudden
the amiable consort of
Mr Samuel Prudden
who departed this Life
May 15th 1794
aged 35 years.

Death thus hast conquered me
I by thy dart am slain
But Christ will conquer you
& I shall rise again.

INDEX.

- Alsop, George33, 115
Bill of sale of negro slave144
Bishop, Rev. John58, 61
Boyse, Joane, will ofIII-III3
Boyse, Joanna16, 17, 34, 35, 54-61
Boyse, John17, 107-110
Coley, Samuel103
Coley, Samuel, children of103
Cheever, Ezekiel37, 48, 116-120
Davenport, Rev. John13, 21, 43, 48, 50
Davenport, John, Jr.55
Dedham records15
Dickinson, John121-124
Dickinson, Joseph136, 138
Dickinson, William133
Edgton17, 60
Halifax17, 108, 111
Hector, the ship12
Inventory of estate of Samuel Prudden in 1774.144-155
Inscriptions on tombstones in Milford cemetery.156-159
Jamaica, L. I.67, 68
Kingswalden7
Kirby Moorside16, 60
Lane Family Papers120-124
Letter of Peter Prudden to Richard Mather.37
Martin, possible name of ship12
Mather's Magnalia, Extract from.39, 40, 41
Milford Church Covenant23, 24, 25
Milford, laxity in allowing votes to non-church mem-
bers36, 37

Milford, manner of life	32, 33
Milford, purchase of land	22
Milford, settlement of	25
Names of descendants of Peter Prudden who have borne the surname Prudden	163
Names of descendants of Peter Prudden who have had other surnames	166
Names of those who have married Pruddens.....	168
Newark	69
Porter	65
Providence Island.....	11
Prudden, James.....	8, 19, 28, 103, 104
Prudden, James, children of, Anne, Elizabeth.....	103
Prudden name, first mention of	6
Prudden name, derivation of	5
Prudden, Peter	5-53
Prudden, Thomas	7
Prudden, Thomas, will of	105-107
Prudden, Tovi	5
Quinnipiac	16
Raynor, John	17, 120
Slough, William	103
Southfield	60
Tibbals, Thomas	25
Treat, Robert	42
Wethersfield	20
Willett, Thomas	56, 57

NAMES OF DESCENDANTS OF PETER PRUDDEN WHO
HAVE BORNE THE SURNAME PRUDDEN.

Abigail ²	64	Edward Hulbard ⁸	97
Abigail ⁴	71	Edward Payson ⁸	93
Adoniram ⁴	71	Edwin ⁷	87
Agnes ⁶	82	Edwina ⁹	99
Albert Bristol ⁸	99, 102	Elinor ⁹	99
Alice Maud ⁹	192	Elizabeth ²	63
Amy ⁹	99	Elizabeth ⁶	81
Annabelle ⁸	92	Elizabeth Bull ⁹	99
Anne ⁶	78	Elsie ⁹	101
Arthur Bailey ⁸	93	Emily ⁷	87
Arthur E. ⁸	98	Emily Nancy ⁸	96
Asher Moon ⁸	98, 100	Enoch ⁴	75
Augustus ⁸	93	Ephraim Pease ⁸	82
Benetia Pearl ⁹	100	Eunice (or Emma?) ⁶	83
Benjamin ⁴	71	Ferris Giles ⁹	101
Burritt F. ⁹	100	Fletcher ⁵	76, 77, 81
Catherine Newton ⁷	91	Fletcher Newton ⁶	81, 91
Charles Eliot ⁷	85	Fletcher ⁷	91
Charlotte ⁷	87	Florence E. ⁹	100
Clara E.	100	Frances Edna ⁸	96
Clyde Edward ⁹	101	Frances Mabel ⁹	102
Cornelia Ann ⁷	88	Frank ⁸	93
David ⁴	73	George Henry ⁸	98, 102
Dennis ⁹	100	George H. ⁹	102
Dewitt C. S. ⁸	98, 101	George Gold ⁹	99
Dorothy Elizabeth ⁹	102	George Peter ⁷	88, 93
Earl Dewitt ⁹	102	Giles ⁷	90, 97
Earle Hulbard ⁹	100	Gladys ⁹	101
Edith ⁹	99	Grace ⁴	73, 156
Edna L. ⁸	97	Grace Ann ⁷	92
Edna May ⁹	100	Grace L. ⁹	100

Halsey B. S. ⁸	98	Joseph ⁷	86
Halsey George ⁹	101	Joseph ⁷	87
Hannah ⁴	73	Joseph Strong ⁷	91
Hannah ⁹	81	Julia Maria ⁷	86
Hannah ⁹	83	Julia Maria ⁸	92
Harriet Eliza ⁸	97	Keziah ³	76
Helene Maud ⁹	102	Kezia ⁴	71
Henry ⁷	90, 96	Laura ⁹	101
Henry Johnson ⁸		Lillian Eliza ⁸	95
1, 42, 93, 94, 104, 105		Lilian Margaret ⁹	99
Hiram McCollum ⁸	98	Lewis ⁷	90, 98
Isaac ⁴	71, 139	Mary ²	63
James Davis ⁷	90	Mary ³	72
James Edwin ⁷	86	Mary ⁴	75
James Elihu Burritt ⁸	96	Mary E. ⁶	83
James Henry ⁸	97	Mary Caroline ⁷	87
Jane Almira ⁷	87	Mary Goodrich ⁸	97
Joanna ²	63	Mary Jane ⁸	93
Joanna ³	71	Mary Strong ⁶	83
Joanna ⁴	71	Mildred ²	64
Job ⁴	73, 74, 75, 157	Mildred ⁹	101
John ²	64, 66-71	Mildred Anita ⁹	101
John ³	72, 73, 156	Moses ⁴	71
John ⁴	73, 76, 158	Nancy ⁶	81
John ⁵	78, 83	Nancy ⁷	89
John ⁶	83	Nathan Sherman ⁷	85, 92
John Andrew ⁷	90	Nehemiah ⁵	77, 78, 82
Johnathan ⁴	75	Newton ⁵	78, 83
John Newton ⁷	91	Newton Alphonso ⁷	91
Joseph ³	71	Orange Dwight ⁷	89
Joseph ⁴	71	Orrin Dwight ⁸	98, 102
Joseph ⁴	73	Orrin Neil ⁹	102
Joseph ⁵	75, 158	Paul Erwin ⁹	102
Joseph ⁶	79, 86	Peter ²	62
Joseph ⁶	84, 91	Peter ³	72

Peter ⁴	73	Sarah Jane ⁸	92
Peter ⁶	79, 88	Sarah Helen ⁹	102
Rachel ⁴	71	Sarah Loraine ⁸	97
Roy Asher ⁹	100	Sarah Treat ⁶	81
Russel Weld ⁹	102	Sidney Clark ⁷	84
Samuel ²	64, 65, 66	Susan ⁷	85
Samuel ⁸	72, 156	Sybilia ⁴	75, 157
Samuel ⁸	72	Theodore Mitchell ⁹	99
Samuel ⁴	73, 144	Theodore Philander ⁸	
Samuel ⁶	75, 76, 78		53, 94, 99
Samuel ⁶	78, 79, 84	Theophil Mitchell ⁸	95
Samuel Bailey ⁸	92	Victor ⁹	101
Samuel Smith ⁷	84	Walter Lewis ⁸	99, 102
Sarah ²	64	Weston Davis ⁹	101
Sarah ³	71	William Carey ⁷	87, 93
Sarah ⁴	71	William Hopkins ⁹	102
Sarah ⁴	73	William Henry ⁷	92
Sarah ⁵	75	William Kieth ⁸	93
Sarah ⁶	78	Willis Giles ⁸	98
Sarah ⁷	92	Willis Edward ⁹	100
Sarah Elizabeth ⁷	85	Wilson Hiram ⁹	100

NAMES OF DESCENDANTS OF PETER PRUDDEN WHO
HAVE HAD OTHER SURNAMES.

Allen, Edna (Prudden) ⁸ , George ⁹ , Lee P. ⁹ , Susan Edna ⁹	97
Allen, Sarah (Prudden) ²	64
Alling, Abigail (Prudden) ⁴	71
Alling, Carolyn E. ⁸	85
Alling, Charles Booth ⁹ , Charles H. ⁸	86
Alling, John ⁵ , Joseph ⁵	71
Alling, Julia Maria (Prudden) ⁷	86
Alling, Kenneth Slade ⁹	86
Alling, Louise Maria ⁸	85
Alling, Prudden ⁵	71
Alling, Sarah (Prudden) ⁷	85
Alling, Susan ⁸	86
Baldwin, Charles Booth ⁹	86
Baldwin, Elizabeth ³	64
Baldwin, Harold Alling ⁹ , Helen ⁹ , Julia Prudden ⁹	86
Baldwin, Mildred (Prudden) ² , Richard ³ , Sarah ³ , Syl- vanus ³	64
Baldwin, Susan (Alling) ⁸	86
Beardsley, Alling Prudden ⁹ , Elizabeth Coley ⁹ , Louise M. Alling ⁸	85
Beardsley, Susan (Prudden) (Smith)	I, 52, 66, 85
Brown, Jewett Scranton ⁸ , Mary E. (Prudden) ⁷ , Mary S. ⁸	84
Carpenter, Angeline (Parsons) ⁷	83
Colton, Jane Almira ⁷ , Edward Prudden ⁸ , Jane Jeanette ⁸	87
Curtiss, Charles Lyell ⁹ , Ethel Loraine ⁹ , Florence Eglantine ⁹	97
Curtiss, Mary Elizabeth ⁹ , Mary G. (Prudden) ⁸	97
Davis, Anson Riley ⁷ , Delia M. ⁷ , Harpin ⁷ , Homer ⁷ , Marcus ⁷	80
Davis, Martha E. ⁷ , Samuel Prudden ⁷ , Sarah A. ⁷ , Shel- don ⁷ , Sophia ⁷	80

Ezelle, Annabelle (Prudden) ⁸ , Marie Belle ⁰ , Percy Powell ⁹	92
Hart, Edith Brainard ⁹ , George Prudden ⁸ , John Prudden ⁸ .	90
Hart, Nancy (Prudden) ⁸ , Nancy Eglantine ⁸ , Seth C. ⁸ , Susan E. ⁸	90
Hart, Percival Churchill ⁹	90
Hale, Mary S. Brown ⁸	83
Hubbell, Abigail (Prudden) ² , John ⁸ , Joseph ³	64
Mills, Addison ⁸ , Harriet (Parsons) ⁷	83
Parsons, Angeline ⁷ , Harriet ⁷ , Nehemiah Prudden ⁷ , Philo ⁷ .	83
Seawel, Frances Edna (Prudden), Mabel Prudden.....	96
Searle, Charles E. ⁹ , Donald A. ¹⁰ , Edward B. ¹⁰ , Emily N. (Prudden) ⁸	96
Searle, Fred H. ⁹ , Genevieve ¹⁰ , Henry A. ⁹ , Henry A., Jr. ¹⁰ , Robinson Prudden ⁹	96
Scranton, Jewett ⁸ , Mary ⁸ , Mary E. (Prudden) ⁷	84
Smith, David Prudden ⁸ , Susan (Prudden).....	85
Thompson, Charles P. ⁸ , Catherine N. (Prudden) ⁷ , Fletcher A. ⁸ , Newton Prudden ⁸	91
Walker, Abigail (Prudden) ² , Abigail ³ , Robert ³ , Sarah ³ ..	64

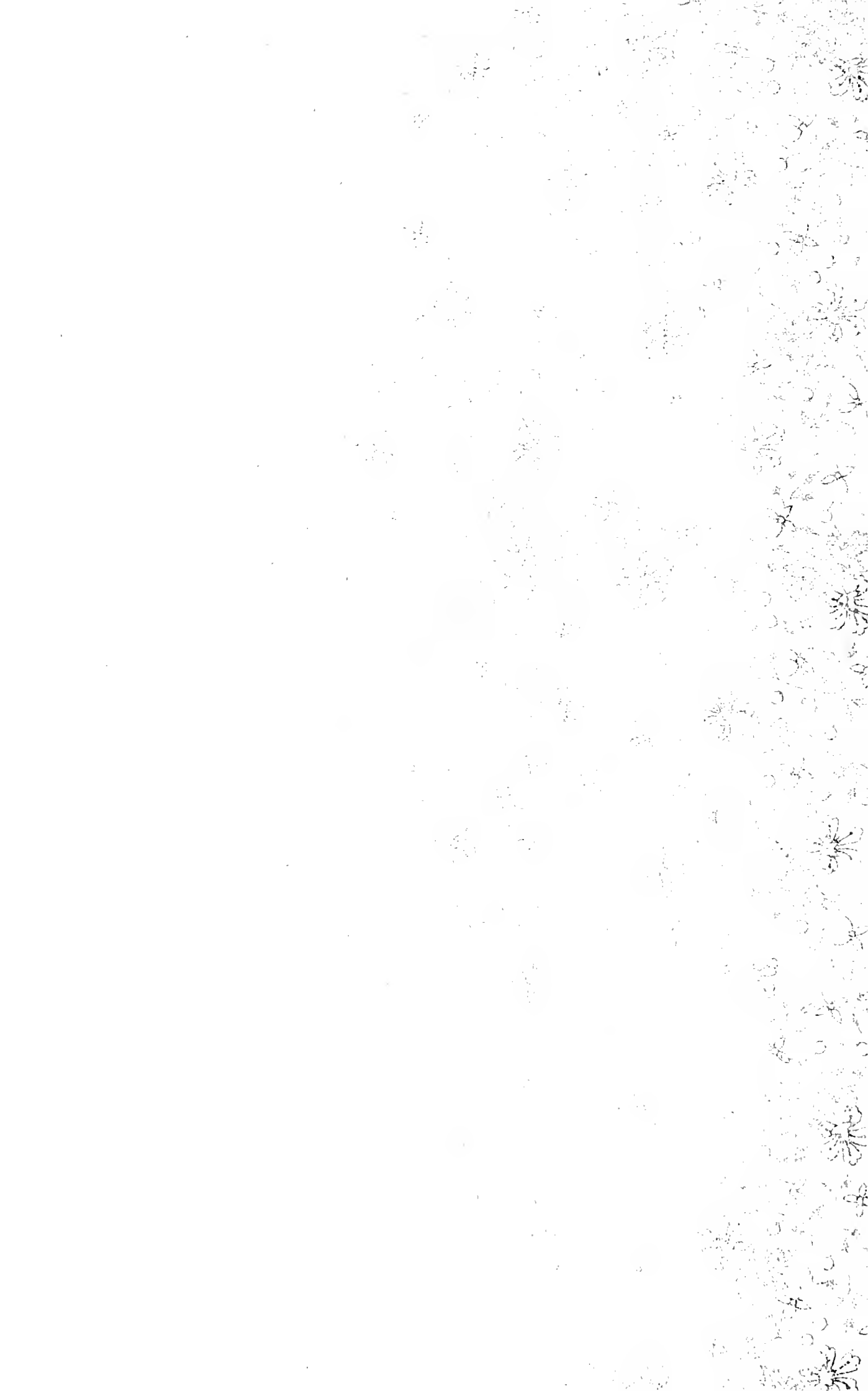
NAMES OF THOSE WHO HAVE MARRIED PRUDDENS.

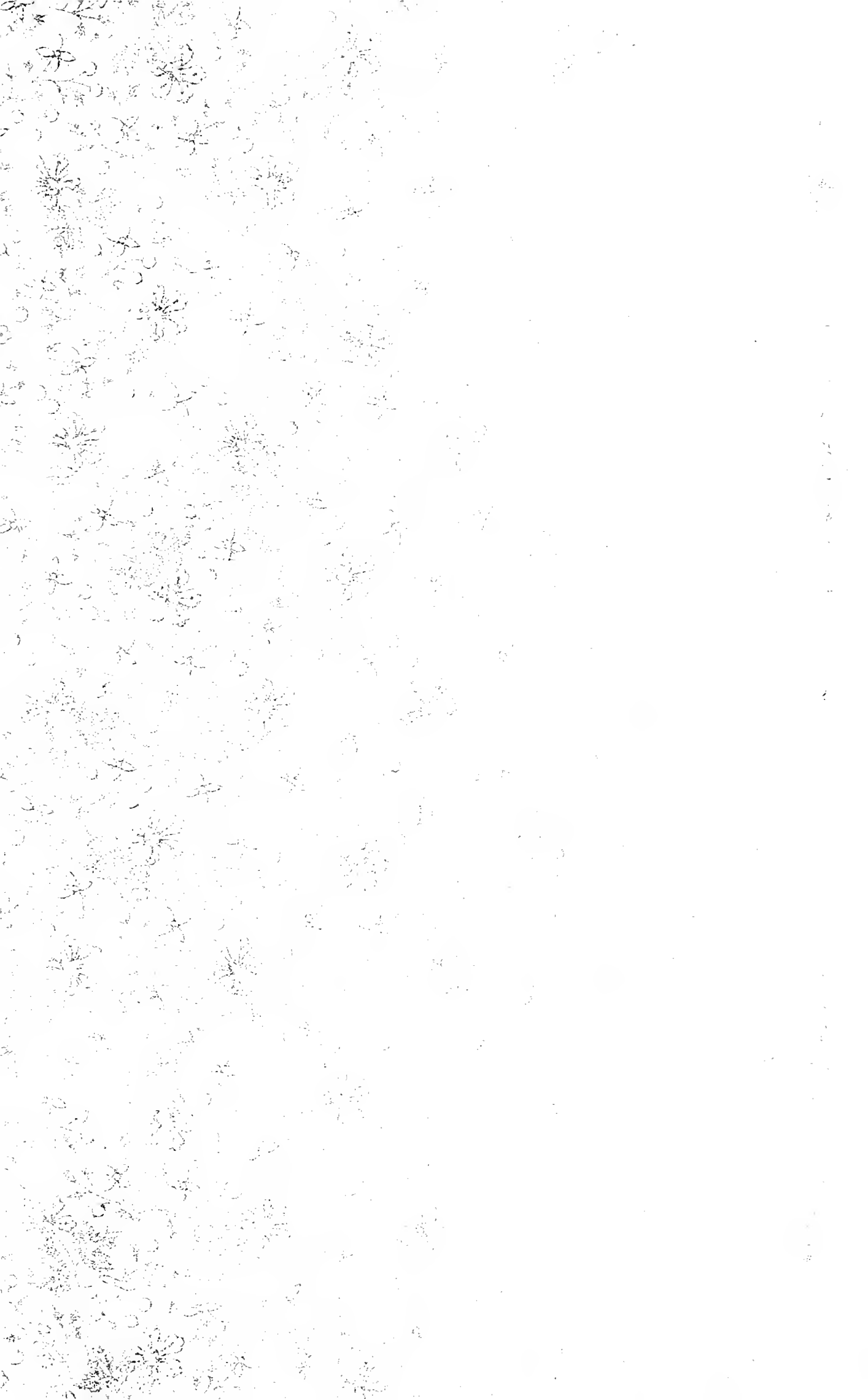
Allen, Gideon	64	Crane, Eleazur	81
Allen, W. H.	97	Curtiss, Charles Finney . .	97
Alling, Amos H.	85	Davis, Anson	80
Alling, Charles B.	86	Davis, Charity	79, 88
Alling, Samuel	71	Davis, Florence E.	98, 101
Beard, Sarah	73, 75, 158	Davis, Martha E.	80, 86
Baldwin, Charles T.	86	Deming, Clarissa	91
Baldwin, Elnathan	71	Ezelle, Evan	92
Baldwin, Sylvanus	64	Ferris, Ida	98
Bassett, Mary J.	93	Field, Peter	81
Baxter, Marie Antoinette .	96	Field, Stella	99, 102
Beard, Sarah	74, 75, 158	Fitch, Francelia	100
Beardsley, George L.	85	George, Nellie V.	98, 101
Beardsley, Lucius N.	85	Green, Sarah M.	80
Bicknell, Almira	81	Hale, William E.	84
Booth, Margaret	94, 99	Hart, Seth C.	89
Bowman, Elizabeth	91	Hemenway, Charlotte .	79, 87
Bristol, Elizabeth	95	Hill, Johnathan	96
Bulkley, Emma Brainard .	90	Hill, Josephine Slade . . .	86
Brown, G. S.	84	Hine, Sarah,	75
Bull, Margaret H.	94, 99	Hopkins, Henrietta	99
Bywater, Annie M.	98, 101	Hubbell, Richard	64
Camp, Gideon	73	Hubbell, Johnathan	81
Carpenter, Justus	83	Hulbard, Sarah	96
Clark, Anna	75, 78, 156	Hunt, B. W.	92
Clark, Hannah	73	Johnson, Eliza	93
Clark, Mary	72, 73	Judson, Grace	65, 72
Chapman, Luman	80	Kieth, Amelia	92
Chatfield, Mary	80	Learned, W. P.	92
Church, Mariette	80	Letts, Jennie P.	98, 101
Colton, Erastus	72, 73	Moore, Nathaniel	71
Coxhead, John	80	Morse, Clara	88

Morton, Addie	97	Searle, Edward P.	96
Munger, Anna	79, 87	Seawel, W. Q.	96
Newton, Eunice	78	Sherman, Esther	73
Newton, Hannah.....	76, 158	Simonton, Isabella	92
Northrop, Elizabeth...	78, 83	Southwick, Laura	91
Nutman, James	71	Smith, David	85
Parsons, Anne	91	Smith, Edith	96
Parsons, Roswell	82	Stone, Naomi	79, 86
Parmalee, Moses	81	Stoughton, Juliette	91
Pease, Agnes	82	Strong, Mary	78
Platt, Samuel	73	Strong, Nancy	91
Powers, Helen	90	Terry, Harriette C.	95
Prichard, Roger	103	Treat, Sarah	76
Quade, Ida	98	Thompson, George	91
Rogers, Enoch E.	88	Walker, Joseph	64
Savage, G. F. S.	82	Walker, Zechariah	63
Scovell, Susan L.	90	Whitney, Jennie E.	93
Scranton, Erastus.27, 29, 83		Wilson, Lottie	98

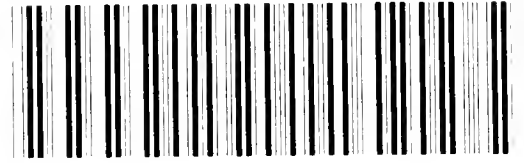
Apr-17 1901

M. J.





LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 009 159 645 3