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REGISTER

OF THE

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS

IN THE

STATE OF OHIO

OCTOBER 1, 1909

Register

of the

Society of Colonial Wars

in the

State of Ohio

1909

MEMORANDA CONCERNING THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS AND OTHER STATE SOCIETIES

The General Society was organized May 9th and 10th, 1893, in the Governor's Room, City Hall, New York, by delegates from five States and the District of Columbia. It consists of the Societies now existing and such other State Societies as may from time to time be duly organized and authorized by the General Society. It has sole power of action in the National, as distinct from the State, affairs of the organization. It has jurisdiction to pass upon all questions of eligibility referred to it by the Registrar-General. It does not otherwise interfere in the regulations of government of any State Society, unless by a plurality vote of the General Assembly, when the surrender of the charter of a State Society may be demanded, should an investigation show that such action is necessary for the welfare of the Societies at large. It has power to grant charters in States other than those in which the Society is already organized. It issues the insigina and the diplomas of membership, and publishes the Annual Register with the co-operation of the several State Societies, the cost being defrayed by the latter in proportion to their membership.

The General Council is composed of all the General Officers, and exercises the powers of the General Society (except those of demanding State Charters and of amending the Constitution) between meetings of the General Assembly, to which latter body it regularly reports all its transactions. The General Council meets semi-annually in the months of November and May on such days as may be fixed by the Governor-General or in the case of his inability, by the Secretary-General. Meetings are usually held in the City of New York.

GENERAL ASSEMBLIES.

The regular meetings of the General Society are termed "General Assemblies," and are held once every three years, at such time and place as the preceding General Assembly appoints.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS.

1909.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL,
ARTHUR J. C. SOWDON,
66 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

VICE-GOVERNOR-GENERAL,
HOWLAND PELL.
7 Pine Street, New York.

SECRETARY-GENERAL,
CLARENCE STORM,
45 William Street, New York.

DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL,
SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN,
45 William Street, New York.

TREASURER-GENERAL,
WILLIAM MACPHERSON HORNOR,
1416 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

DEPUTY TREASURER-GENERAL,
FRANCIS HOWARD WILLIAMS,
Bullitt Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL,
GEORGE NORBURY MACKENZIE,
1808 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

HISTORIAN-GENERAL,
T. J. OAKLEY RHINELANDER,
45 William Street, New York.

CHAPLAIN-GENERAL,
RT. REV. DANIEL SYLVESTER TUTTLE, D.D., L.L.D.,
74 Vandeventer Place, St. Louis, Mo.

SURGEON-GENERAL,
JUSTIN E. EMERSON, M. D.,
Detroit, Mich.

CHANCELLOR-GENERAL,
HON. HENRY STOCKBRIDGE,
Baltimore, Md.

STATE SOCIETIES.

1 NEW YORK,	Instituted August 18, 1892 Incorporated October 18, 1892.
2 PENNSYLVANIA,	Organized January 23, 1893.
3 MARYLAND,	Incorporated February 28, 1893. Chartered March 15, 1893. Organized March 15, 1893.
4 MASSACHUSETTS,	Chartered March 15, 1893. Organized April 5, 1893. Incorporated April 29, 1893.
5 CONNECTICUT,	Chartered April 26, 1893. Incorporated May 21, 1893. Organized July 7, 1893.
6 DIST. OF COLUMBIA,	Chartered March 31, 1893. Organized May 20, 1893. Incorporated November 17, 1893.
7 NEW JERSEY,	Organized May 1, 1894. Chartered May 8, 1894. Incorporated July 26, 1894.
8 VIRGINIA,	Organized June 28, 1894. Chartered November 12, 1894.
9 NEW HAMPSHIRE,	Organized September 27, 1894. Incorporated September 28, 1894. Chartered November 12, 1894.
10 VERMONT,	Chartered November 12, 1894. Organized November 17, 1894. Incorporated November 20, 1894.
11 ILLINOIS,	Incorporated October 13, 1894. Chartered November 12, 1894. Organized December 7, 1894.
12 MISSOURI,	Chartered November 12, 1894. Organized November 22, 1894.
13 OHIO,	Chartered May 13, 1895. Incorporated May 29, 1895. Organized June 1, 1895.
14 NEBRASKA,	Organized April 27, 1895. Chartered May 14, 1895.

STATE SOCIETIES—Continued.

15 MINNESOTA,	Organized October 1, 1895.
	Chartered December 19, 1895.
	Incorporated February 14,1896.
16 KENTUCKY,	Chartered December 19, 1895.
	Organized December 23, 1895.
17 CALIFORNIA,	Organized November 30, 1895.
	Chartered December 19, 1895.
18 COLORADO,	Chartered May 7, 1896.
	Organized May 22, 1896.
	Incorporated June 9, 1896.
19 IOWA,	Chartered May 7, 1896.
	Organized May 30, 1896.
20 GEORGIA,	Chartered November 16, 1896.
	Organized December 29, 1896.
21 MICHIGAN,	Chartered May 13, 1897.
22 WISCONSIN,	Chartered May 13, 1897.
23 DELAWARE,	Chartered May 13, 1897.

Full details of organization, and a complete list of members with brief sketches of the services of ancestors, are given in the Annual Register of the General Society, published by authority of the General Assembly in January of each year.

STATE OFFICERS.

ELECTED AT THE TWELFTH ANNUAL COURT, NOV. 23, 1908

GOVERNOR,
JAMES WILSON BULLOCK.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR,
RODERICK DOUGLAS BARNEY.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
GEORGE ELTWEED POMEROY.

SECRETARY,
JACKSON W. SPARROW.

DEPUTY SECRETARY,
THOMAS KITE.

TREASURER,
HARRY L. LAWS.

REGISTRAR.
ROBERT RALSTON JONES.

HISTORIAN,
REV. HENRY M. CURTIS.

CHANCELLOR,
JOHN SANBORN CONNER.

SURGEON,
DR. CHARLES A. L. REID.

CHAPLAIN,
RT. REV. WILLIAM ANDREW LEONARD.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL,

HARRY BRENT MACKOY,
CHARLES T. GREVE,
EDWIN C. GOSHORN,
CHARLES W. SHORT,
JOHN GORDON BATTELLE,
E. MORGAN WOOD,
BENJAMIN SPRAGUE COWEN,
WHITTLESEY ADAMS,
*PHINEAS S. CONNER,
HERBERT JENNEY.

*Deceased.

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP,

ACHILLES HENRY PUGH,

CHARLES JAMES STEDMAN,
IRVIN MCDOWELL SMITH,
MICHAEL MYERS SHOEMAKER,
CHARLES PHELPS TAFT.

COMMITTEE ON COLLECTION OF HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS AND REPORTS,

REV. SAMUEL N. WATSON,

PROF. EDWARD ORTON, JR.,
BIRCHARD AUSTIN HAYES.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR GENERAL,

HOWARD SYDENHAM WINSLOW.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS IN THE STATE OF OHIO.

From its organization June 1, 1895.

GOVERNORS.

Elected.		Retired.
1895.	Samuel Furman Hunt.	1896.
1896.	George Eltweed Pomeroy.	1897.
1897.	Samuel Morse Felton.	1898.
1898.	Ephraim Morgan Wood.	1899.
1899.	Michael Myers Shoemaker.	1900.
1900.	Achilles Henry Pugh.	1901.
1901.	Herbert Jenney.	1902.
1902.	Nathaniel Henchman Davis.	1903.
1903.	John Sanborn Conner.	1904.
1904.	Perin Langdon.	1905.
1905.	Charles Theodore Greve.	1906.
1906.	Howard Sydenham Winslow.	1907.
1907.	Harry Brent Mackoy.	1908.
1908.	James Wilson Bullock.	

DEPUTY GOVERNORS.

1895.	George Eltweed Pomeroy.	1896.
1896.	Samuel Morse Felton.	1897.
1897.	Ephraim Morgan Wood.	1898.
1898.	Achilles Henry Pugh.	1899.
1899.	Henry Cipperly Dimond.	1900.
1900.	Nathaniel Henchman Davis.	1902.
1902.	John Sanborn Conner.	1903.
1903.	Perin Langdon.	1904.
1904.	Charles Theodore Greve.	1905.
1905.	Howard Sydenham Winslow.	1906.
1906.	Harry Brent Mackoy.	1907.
1907.	James Wilson Bullock.	1908.
1908.	Roderick Douglas Barney.	

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

Elected.		Retired.
1895.	Samuel Morse Felton.	1896.
1896.	Ephraim Morgan Wood.	1897.
1897.	Achilles Henry Pugh.	1898.
1898.	Henry Cipperly Dimond.	1899.
1899.	Nathaniel Henchman Davis.	1900.
1900.	John Sanborn Conner.	1902.
1902.	Perin Langdon.	1903.
1903.	Charles Theodore Greve.	1904.
1904.	Hiram Harper Peck.	1905.
1905.	Harry Brent Mackoy.	1906.
1906.	James Wilson Bullock.	1907.
1907.	Roderick Douglas Barney.	1908.
1908.	George Eltweed Pomeroy.	

TREASURERS.

1895.	Perin Langdon.	1899.
1899.	John Ward Bailey.	1902.
1902.	Howard Sydenham Winslow.	1905.
1905.	George Merrell.	1907.
1907.	Harry L. Laws.	

SECRETARIES.

1895.	Edward Stephen Rawson.	1896.
1896.	Achilles Henry Pugh.	1897.
1897.	Edwin Clarence Goshorn.	1898.
1898.	Herbert Jenney.	1901.
1901.	Charles Theodore Greve.	1903.
1903.	Harry Brent Mackoy.	1905.
1905.	James Wilson Bullock.	1906.
1906.	Ward Baldwin.	1907.
1907.	Jackson W. Sparrow.	

DEPUTY SECRETARIES.

1895.	Achilles Henry Pugh.	1896.
1896.	Charles James Stedman.	1897.
1897.	John Ward Bailey.	1898.
1898.	John Sanborn Conner.	1900.
1900.	Charles Theodore Greve.	1901.

DEPUTY SECRETARIES—*Continued.*

Elected.		Retired.
1901.	Howard Sydenham Winslow.	1902.
1902.	Charles Davies Jones.	1903.
1903.	Murray Marvin Shoemaker.	1905.
1905.	Ward Baldwin.	1906.
1906.	Jackson W. Sparrow.	1907.
1907.	Thomas Kite.	

REGISTRARS.

1895.	Thomas Herbert Norton.	1900.
1900.	Robert Ralston Jones.	

HISTORIANS.

1895.	Philip Van Ness Myers.	1896.
1896.	Charles Lincoln Edwards.	1900.
1900.	John Uri Lloyd.	1908.
1908.	Rev. Henry Melville Curtis, D. D.	

CHAPLAINS.

1895.	Rev. Dudley Ward Rhodes, D. D.	1896.
1896.	Rev. Henry Melville Curtis, D. D.	1898.
1898.	Rev. Samuel Newell Watson, D. D.	1900.
1900.	Rev. Henry Melville Curtis, D. D.	1902.
1902.	Rev. Dudley Ward Rhodes, D. D.	1903.
1903.	Rev. Henry Melville Curtis, D. D.	1905.
1905.	Rev. Samuel Newell Watson, D. D.	1908.
1908.	Rt. Rev. William Andrew Leonard, D. D.	

CHANCELLORS.

1901.	Harry Augustus Garfield.	1902.
1902.	Birchard Austin Hayes.	1904.
1904.	Herbert Jenney.	1908.
1908.	John Sanborn Conner.	

SURGEONS.

1901.	Phineas Sanborn Conner.	1908.
1908.	Charles A. L. Reid.	

GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL.

1895.

Michael Myers Shoemaker, Ralph Peters, William Wallace Seely, Ephraim Morgan Wood.

1896.

Ralph Peters, William Wallace Seely, Samuel Furman Hunt, Henry Cipperly Dimond, William Howard Doane, Birchard Austin Hayes, Richard Pratt Marvin, Albert Matthews, Edward Stephen Rawson, Robert Henry Shoemaker.

1897.

George Eltweed Pomeroy, Asa Smith Bushnell, Harry Langdon Laws, Frank Langdon Perin, Charles Phelps Taft, Samuel Morse Felton.

1898.

Samuel Morse Felton, Richard Pratt Marvin, George Eltweed Pomeroy, Robert Henry Shoemaker, Edward Orton, John Uri Lloyd, Nathaniel Henchman Davis, Phineas Sanborn Conner, Philip Van Ness Myers, William Howard Doane.

1899.

Richard Pratt Marvin, George Eltweed Pomeroy, John Uri Lloyd, Phineas Sanborn Conner, Edward Orton, Jr., Henry Melville Curtis, John Gordon Battelle, Hiram Harper Peck, James Wilson Bullock, Howard Sydenham Winslow.

1900.

George Eltweed Pomeroy, Henry Cipperly Dimond, Henry Melville Curtis, Phineas Sanborn Conner, Roderick Douglas Barney, Hiram Harper Peck, Howard Sydenham Winslow, Albert Matthews, Isaac Carey Alden, Alfred Gaither.

1901.

Roderick Douglas Barney, Hiram Harper Peck, Asa Smith Bushnell, Isaac Carey Alden, Birchard Austin Hayes, Charles Phelps Taft, Harry Langdon Laws, Alfred Gaither, James Wilson Bullock, Edward Orton, Jr.

1902.

Harry A. Garfield, Herbert Jenney, Edward Orton, Charles Humphrey Newton, Asa Smith Bushnell, Albert Matthews, Charles Morgan Wood, James Wilson Bullock, George Merrell, Harry Brent Mackoy.

1903.

Nathaniel Henchman Davis, Edwin C. Goshorn, Charles Humphrey Newton, Asa Smith Bushnell, Dr. Gilbert Bailey, E. Morgan Wood, James Wilson Bullock, George Merrell, Harry A. Garfield, Herbert Jenney.

1904.

Nathaniel Henchman Davis, Edwin C. Goshorn, Charles Humphrey Newton, Harry Langdon Laws, Dr. Gilbert Bailey, John Sanborn Conner, James Wilson Bullock, George Merrell, Roderick Douglas Barney, Benjamin Rush Cowen.

1905.

Nathaniel Henchman Davis, Edwin C. Goshorn, Charles Humphrey Newton, John Gordon Battelle, Dr. Gilbert Langdon Bailey, William J. Colburn, Murray Marvin Shoemaker, Roderick Douglas Barney, Benjamin Rush Cowen, Richard Pratt Marvin.

1906.

Charles Theodore Greve, Nathaniel Henchman Davis, Edwin C. Goshorn, Charles Humphrey Newton, John Gordon Battelle, Achilles Henry Pugh, William J. Colburn, Roderick Douglas Barney, Benjamin Rush Cowen, Richard Pratt Marvin.

1907.

Charles Theodore Greve, Nathaniel Henchman Davis, Edwin C. Goshorn, Charles Humphrey Newton, John Gordon Battelle, William J. Colburn, Howard Sydenham Winslow, Benjamin Rush Cowen, William Andrews Leonard, Ward Baldwin.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS
IN THE
STATE OF OHIO.

OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY.

The Society of Colonial Wars is instituted to perpetuate the memory of the events of American Colonial History, and of the men, who, in military and naval service, and in civil positions of trust and responsibility, by their acts or counsel assisted in the establishment, defense and preservation of the American Colonies, thereby laying the foundation of the Nation.

With this purpose in view, it seeks to collect and preserve manuscripts, rolls, relics and records; to provide suitable commemorations of events in Colonial History; and to inspire in its members the fraternal and patriotic spirit of their forefathers, and in the community, respect and reverence for those whose public service made our freedom and unity possible.

It differs from the ordinary Historical Societies, in aiming rather to popularize the results of historical investigation; to give life and color to the men and events of our grand formative epoch; while it requires certain social and ancestral qualifications on the part of its members.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP.

Any male person above the age of twenty-one years of good moral character and reputation, is eligible to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Ohio, who is lineally descended from an ancestor:—

1. Who fought in battle under Colonial authority prior to the year 1700.

2. Or, who served as a Governor, Deputy Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Member of the Council or Assembly, or as a Military, Naval or Marine Officer, in the service of the Colonies, or under the banner of Great Britain in North America; in the wars in which said Colonies participated or furnished troops, from the settlement of Jamestown, Virginia, May 13th, 1607, to the battle of Lexington, April 19th, 1775.

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

Gentlemen who are invited to become members, file with the Secretary preliminary applications, on forms provided for the purpose, stating the name, residence and services of the Colonial ancestors from whom they derive eligibility. If a preliminary application is satisfactory, the candidate is provided with formal application papers in duplicate, which must be subscribed by him, be approved by two members of the Society over their signatures, and contain the detailed pedigree of descent from a Colonial ancestor conferring eligibility. Supplemental lines of descent from other ancestors coming within the categories given above, are filed after admission, also in duplicate.

REQUIREMENTS.

All application papers, whether original or supplementary, in order to be acceptable, should conform to the following requirements:

1. The correctness of the pedigree should be proved by full references to authorities, giving title of work, volume and page, and in cases where the reference is to rare volumes, or to manuscripts, certified extracts should commonly accompany the application. The Membership Committee or the Registrar may at any time require such certified extracts.

2. No cyclopedias or family histories will be accepted as authority for the service or official position of an ancestor, but particular reference, giving title, volume and page, must be made to Documentary Records of the various Colonies, Published Archives, Proceedings of Congresses, Conventions, Assemblies, and Councils of the united or the several Colonies, or to Historical and Genealogical Works of a general character and of recognized importance and essential accuracy.

Reference for services to unprinted documents is to be supported by two type-written copies of such documents or the pertinent portions thereof, and by loan of the original documents to the Registrar, when possible, such originals to be returned to the applicant after verification.

3. All applications must be sworn to before a Notary, Commissioner, or, other proper officer, and be sealed by such officer if he have a seal. Original applications must be signed in approval by two members of the Society.

The above rules are essentially those required by the office of the Registrar-General, and all papers already in his office, or that may hereafter be received, will be judged by them. Any papers that are found to be defective or inaccurate will be returned by the Secretary to the applicant for correction.

EXPENSE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.

Initiation fee	$25.00
Annual dues	5.00
Life membership fee	75.00
Registration fee for original application	1.00
Registration fee for each supplemental application	.50
Insigina in gold	26.00
Insignia in silver gilt	16.00
Rosette	.25
Diploma of the General Society (framed)	7.75
Diploma of the General Society (unframed)	5.00

PROCEDURE.

Members wishing to procure Insignia are requested to send their checks to the Treasurer, Harry L. Laws, 1405 First National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, upon whose order Messrs. Tiffany & Co., of New York, will forward the Insignia as soon as ready, usually in a fortnight.

The Rosette may also be obtained from the Treasurer.

The Diploma of the General Society is issued by the Registrar-General, George Norbury MacKenzie, Esq., upon order of the Secretary. A delay of two weeks is usually required for the work of the engrossser.

COURTS.

The Annual General Court is held on or about November 24th, in commemoration of the Capture of Fort DuQuesne, at the head of the Ohio River, on November 24th, 1758.

Other Courts are held on such anniversaries as may be selected by the Society or by the Council. Special Courts may be called by the Governor at such times as in his opinion the interests of the Society may demand.

All communications on the general affairs of the Society should be addressed to the Secretary,

JACKSON W. SPARROW,
508 Johnston Building,
Cincinnati, O.

THESE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION STATE OF OHIO.

WITNESSETH, That we, the undersigned, all of whom are citizens of the State of Ohio, desiring to form a corporation not for profit, under the general corporation laws of said State, do hereby certify:

First, The name of said Corporation shall be the SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS IN THE STATE OF OHIO.

Second, Said corporation shall be located and its principal business transacted at Cincinnati, in Hamilton County, Ohio.

Third, The purpose for which said corporation is formed is—Whereas there should be adequate celebrations, commemorative of the events of Colonial History happening from the settlement of Jamestown, Va., May 13, 1607, to the Battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775: Therefore the Society of Colonial Wars has been instituted by the descendants of their illustrious forefathers, to perpetuate the memory of those events, and of the men, who, in military, naval and civil positions of high trust and responsibility, by their acts or counsel, assisted in the establishment, defense and preservation of the American Colonies, and were in truth the founders of this Nation; to collect and preserve relics and manuscripts, rolls, records or other documents relating to that period; to provide suitable commemorations or memorials relating to the American Colonial period; and to inspire in its members the fraternal and patriotic spirit of their forefathers, and in the community respect and reverence for those whose public services made our freedom and unity possible.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, We have hereunto set our hands, this 28th day of May, A. D. 1895.

EDWARD S. RAWSON,
THOMAS H. NORTON,
A. H. PUGH,
M. M. SHOEMAKER,
SAMUEL FURMAN HUNT.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } ss.
COUNTY OF HAMILTON, }

On this 28th day of May, A. D. 1895, personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public within and for said County, the above named Edward S. Rawson, Thomas H. Norton, A. H. Pugh, M. M. Shoemaker and Samuel Furman Hunt, who each severally acknowledged the signing of the foregoing Articles of Incorporation to be his free act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned. Witness my hand and official seal, on the day and year last aforesaid.

LOUIS A. BROWNBECK,
[SEAL.] Notary Public, Hamilton Co., Ohio.

THE STATE OF OHIO, }
COUNTY OF HAMILTON, } S.S.

I, John B. Peaslee, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County aforesaid, do hereby certify that Louis A. Brownbeck, whose name is subscribed to the foregoing acknowledgment as a Notary Public, was at the date thereof a Notary Public, in and for said County, duly commissioned and qualified, and authorized as such to take said acknowledgment; and further, that I am well acquainted with his handwriting, and believe that the signature to said acknowledgment is genuine.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Cincinnati, Ohio, this 28th day of May, A. D. 1895.

JOHN B. PEASLEE, CLERK.
[SEAL.] BY W. H. SARGENT, DEPUTY.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, STATE OF OHIO, }
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. }

I, Samuel M. Taylor, Secretary of State, of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a copy carefully compared by me with the original now in my legal custody as Secretary of State, and found to be true and correct, of the Articles of Incorporation of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Ohio, filed in this office on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1895, and recorded in Volume 65, Page 651, of the Records of Incorporations.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1895.

SAMUEL M. TAYLOR,
[SEAL.] Secretary of State.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

This Society shall be known by the name and title of "The Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Ohio."

ARTICLE II.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any male person above the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character and reputation, shall be eligible to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Ohio, who is lineally descended in the male or female line from an ancestor—

(1.) Who served as a military or naval officer, or as a soldier, sailor, or marine, or as a privateersman, under authority of the Colonies which afterwards formed the United States, or in the forces of Great Britain which participated with those of the said Colonies in any wars in which the said Colonies were engaged, or in which they enrolled men, from the settlement of Jamestown, May 13, 1607, to the Battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775; or

(2.) Who held office in any of the Colonies between the dates mentioned, either as

(a) Director General, Vice-Director-General, or a member of the Council or legislative body in the Colony of New Netherlands;

(b) Governor, Lieutenant or Deputy Governor, Lord Proprietor, member of the King's or Governor's Council or legislative body in the Colonies of New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Delaware;

(c) Lord Proprietor, Governor, Deputy Governor, or member of the Council or of the legislative body in Maryland and the Carolinas;

(d) Governor, Deputy Governor, Governor's Assistant, or Commissioners to the United Colonies of New England, or member of the Council, body of Assistants, or legislative body in any of the New England Colonies.

ARTICLE III.

ADMISSION OF MEMBERS, DUES, ETC.

Every application for membership shall be made in writing, subscribed by the applicant and approved by two members of the Society, not members of the Council, over their signatures. Applications shall be made on preliminary blanks furnished by the Society. The preliminary applications shall be referred to the Committee on Membership, who shall carefully pass on the qualifications of the candidate. After favorable report by the Committee, blanks shall be furnished to the candidate to set forth in detail the proofs of eligibility. These shall be approved by the Registrar, and when so approved, the candidate shall be elected by ballot at a meeting

of the Council; a negative vote of one in five of the ballots cast shall exclude the candidate.

Payment of initiation fees and dues shall be a requisite of membership.

Members will sign their names in the Membership Book of the Society.

The initiation fee shall be twenty-five dollars. The annual dues shall be five dollars, payable on the third Monday of November of each year. After this date, members who have not paid will be deemed in arrears and debarred from voting at the meetings of the Society. The payment at one time of seventy-five dollars, shall exempt the member so paying from annual dues.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

The officers of the Society shall be a Governor, a Deputy Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor, a Secretary, a Deputy Secretary, a Treasurer, a Registrar, a Historian, a Chancellor, a Surgeon and a Chaplain, who, with the Deputy Governor General, the Society's representative in the General Society, shall be ex-officio members of the Council.

ARTICLE V.

COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES.

There shall be a Council consisting of ten members, termed Gentlemen of the Council, in addition to the ex-officio members; a Committee of Membership consisting of five members, and a Committee on the Collection of Historical Documents and Records, consisting of three members.

The Council, and each of the said Committees, shall have power to make By-Laws for its government not inconsistent with this Constitution.

ARTICLE VI.

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP.

The Committee on Membership shall consist of five members, and shall hold office for a term of one year. Three members shall constitute a quorum, and a negative vote of two shall cause an adverse report to the Council on a candidate's application. The proceedings of the Committee shall be secret and confidential. A candidate who has been rejected by the Council, shall be ineligible for a space of one year from date of rejecting, except upon the unanimous vote of the Committee.

ARTICLE VII.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Council shall appoint a nominating Committee of three members who are not officers, who, two weeks before the General Court of the Society, shall report to the Council a list of members to be voted for at the ensuing election, to succeed the officers, Gentlemen of the Council, and committees whose terms expire at such General Court. The officers, together with the Gentlemen of the Council and members of the Committees, shall be elected at the General Court by ballot. A plurality vote shall elect, and such officers and committees shall hold office for the period of one year, or, until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified.

Vacancies may be filled for the residue of the current year by the Council; provided, however, that the office of Governor or Secretary shall not be filled by the Committee when there shall be a Deputy Governor or Lieutenant Governor or Deputy Secretary to enter upon the duties. The Council may make proper provision for voting by members, not resident near the headquarters of the Society, and unable to be present at the General Court.

ARTICLE VIII.

GOVERNOR.

The Governor shall preside at all Courts of the Society and at all meetings of the Council, and shall exercise the duties of a presiding officer, under parliamentary rules, subject to appeal to the Society or Council. The Governor shall be a member ex-officio of all Committees, except the Nominating Committee and Committee on Membership. He shall have power to convene the Council at his discretion, and must convene it upon the written request of any two members of the Council or of any five members of the Society.

ARTICLE IX.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

The Deputy Governor and Lieutenant Governor, shall, in the order named, perform the duties of the Governor in his absence or in case of his disability.

ARTICLE X.

SECRETARY.

The Secretary shall conduct the general correspondence of the Society, and keep a record thereof. He shall notify all elected candidates of their admission. He shall have the custody of the seal, certificates of incorporation, historical and other documents and records of the Society, other than those required to be deposited with the Registrar, and shall affix the seal to all proper documents. He shall submit to the Registrar for examination one copy of the applications of each candidate for membership, and transmit to the same officer both applications, when an accepted candidate has complied with all the requirements for membership. He shall certify all acts of the Society, and when required, authenticate them under seal. He shall have charge of the printing of the publications issued by the Society, and the custody of all publications acquired by the Society. He shall have power upon his own motion to call special meetings of the Council, and shall call such special meetings upon the written request of the Governor, or of any two members of the Council or of any five members of the Society. He shall give due notice of the time and place of the holding of all Courts and Council meetings of the Society, and shall incorporate in the notice of a council meeting the names of all applicants to be voted upon at such meeting, and shall be present and keep the minutes of all Courts and Council meetings and perform such other duties as are usually performed by the Secretary of a Society, together with those which may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Society or by the Council.

In his absence from any meeting, the Deputy Secretary shall act, or a Secretary pro tempore may be designated therefor.

ARTICLE XI.

TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall collect and keep the funds and securities of the Society, and deposit the same in the bank, to the credit of the "Society of Colonial Wars of the State of Ohio." Such funds shall be drawn thence on the check of the Treasurer for the purposes of the Society only. Out of these funds he shall pay such sums as may be ordered by the Society or the Council, or as his office may require. He shall keep a true account of his receipts and payments, and at each annual meeting render the same to the Society. He shall have charge of the purchase of insignia and rosettes for members of the Society. He shall give such security as the Society may require.

ARTICLE XII.

REGISTRAR.

The Registrar shall receive from the Secretary and pass upon and file all proofs upon which membership has been granted, and all documents which the Society may obtain. He shall preserve such documents as directed; and under direction of the Council, shall cause copies to be made of such papers, as the owners may not be willing to leave in the keeping of the Society.

ARTICLE XIII.

HISTORIAN.

The Historian shall keep a detailed record of all historical and commemorative celebrations of the Society. He shall edit and prepare for publication, such historical addresses, papers and other documents as the Society may see fit to publish. He shall prepare also a necrological list for each year, with biographies of deceased members.

ARTICLE XIV.

CHANCELLOR.

The Chancellor shall be a lawyer duly admitted to the bar, and it shall be his duty to give legal opinion on matters affecting the Society when called upon so to do by the proper officers.

ARTICLE XV.

SURGEON.

The Surgeon shall be a practicing Surgeon or Physician.

ARTICLE XVI.

CHAPLAIN.

The Chaplain shall be an ordained Minister of a Christian Church, and it shall be his duty to officiate when called upon by the proper officers.

ARTICLE XVII.

SEAL;

The Seal shall be of the following design:

With a double annulet (outer rope, inner beaded) a title scroll: "Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Ohio, 1607–1775," surrounding two shields accole, resting upon a flying scroll and motto, —"Fortiter Pro Patria," above all the Royal Crown: on the dexter shield in the foreground, sinister a sheaf of wheat, dexter, a bundle of seventeen arrows, both standing erect; in the background and rising above the sheaf and arrows, a mountain range, over which appears a rising sun, all proper, (Arms of Ohio); the sinister shield, quarterly of four, first and fourth argent, a cross gules between four escutcheons, each regally crowned proper; the first and fourth escutcheons, France and England, quarterly; second escutcheon, Scotland; third escutcheon, Ireland, (Arms of the Virginia Merchants); second and third argent, a dexter hand issuing out of clouds in dexter chief holding a double scroll proper fesse-

ways, bearing the legend "Sustinet qui transtulit," in base fifteen grape vines, six, five, four, leaved and fructed proper; (Arms of the Colony of Connecticut.)

(The sinister shield refers to the original proprietorship of the territory now forming the State of Ohio).

ARTICLE XVIII.

INSIGNIA.

The insignia of the Society shall consist of a badge, pendant by a gold crown and ring; from a watered silk ribbon one inch and a half wide of red, bordered with white and edged with red. The badge shall be surrounded by a laurel wreath in gold and shall consist of—

Obverse; A white enameled star of nine points bordered with red enamel, having between each starpoint a shield displaying an emblem of one of the nine original colonies; and, within a blue enameled garter bearing the motto, "Fortiter Pro Patria," an Indian's head in gold relievo.

Reverse; The star above described, but with an edge of gold, each shield between the points displaying a mullet, and in the center, within an annulet of the blue bearing the title "Society of Colonial Wars, 1607–1775," the figure of a colonial soldier in gold relievo. The reverse of the crown of each insignia shall bear an engraved number, corresponding to that of the registered number of the member to whom such insignia has been issued.

The insignia shall be worn by the members on all occasions when they assemble as such, for any stated purpose, and may be worn at any time or place on occasions of ceremony. It shall be worn

conspicuously on the left breast, but members who are, or have been Gentlemen of the Council of a State Society, may place a rosette of regulation pattern upon the silk band from which it is pendant. Members who are, or have been general officers or officers of a State Society, may wear the insignia with three jewels in the crown and suspended from a regulation ribbon around the neck. Members who are, or have been Governors, Deputy Governors or Lieutenant Governors of State Societies, or officers of the General Society may, in addition to the insignia so suspended, wear a ribbon of the Society colors, three and one half inches in width, extending from the right shoulder to the hip. The Treasurer of the Society shall issue the insignia to the members, and shall keep a record of all issued by him. Such insignia shall be returned to the Treasurer by any member who shall resign or be expelled. No member shall receive more than a single insignia, except to replace one lost. Proof of the loss must be satisfactorily established and the cost of the new one paid.

The undress insignia shall be a rosette or button of red and white silk. This decoration may be worn at all times in the left coat lapel.

ARTICLE XIX.

THE FLAGS.

The Flags shall consist

1st. Of the Flag of the Society of Colonial Wars.
2nd. Of the "King's Colors."
3rd. Of the Flag of the State of Ohio.
4th. Of the Flag of the United States of America.

ARTICLE XX.

PURPOSES.

At every General Court or Council of the Society the purposes of the Society shall be considered, and the best measures to promote them adopted. No party political question of the day, or existing controversial religious subject, shall be discussed or considered at any meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE XXI.

COMMEMORATIONS.

The members of the Society, when practicable, shall celebrate notable events of Colonial History, and shall meet socially at least once in each year.

ARTICLE XXII.

MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETIES.

The General Court of the Society, at which shall be held the annual election of officers, gentlemen of the Council and Committees, shall convene as near November 24, in each year, at such hour and place in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, as the Council may deem advisable.

Special Courts may be called by the Council to be held at such time and place as it may deem advisable, and must be called by the Secretary on the written request of five members of the Society.

Notice of the holding of Courts, General or Special, shall be given by the Secretary, at least three days before the date of the meeting.

At all meetings ten members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE XXIII.

DELEGATES TO GENERAL COURT.

There shall be chosen by ballot at the Annual Court prior to each General Assembly of the General Society, five delegates and five alternates to the General Society, who shall serve until their successors shall have been elected.

ARTICLE XXIV.

THE COUNCIL.

The Council shall have power to call Special Courts of the Society, and arrange for celebrations by the Society. It shall have control and management of the affairs and funds of the Society. It shall perform such duties as are prescribed by the Constitution, but it shall, at no time, be required to contract any debts or take any action for which it shall be liable. It may accept resignations of any members. It shall hold regular meetings on the third Monday in October, November, January, February, April and May. Special meetings may be called at any time by the Governor, or by the Secretary either upon his own motion or upon the written request of the Governor, or of any two members of the Council, or of any five members of the Society. Five members shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. At the General Court it shall submit to the Society a report of the proceedings during the past year. The Council shall have the power to drop from the roll any member of the Society, whose dues are at least one year in arrears, and who fails, on proper notice, to pay the same within sixty days. After such action, his

membership shall cease. The Council may suspend for cause, any officer. Such suspensions must be reported to the Society, and action taken on the same within thirty days.

The Council may appoint such committees other than those named in Art. V. as it may deem advisable, and may also appoint three of its members an Executive Committee to act in its place in all matters between its meetings.

ARTICLE XXV.

VACANCIES AND TERMS OF OFFICE.

Whenever an officer of this Society shall die, resign or neglect to serve, or be suspended, or be unable to perform his duties by reason of absence, sickness, or other cause, and whenever an office shall be vacant, which the Society should not have filled by an election, the Council shall have power to appoint a member to such office pro tempore, who shall act in such capacity until the Society shall elect a member to the vacant office, or until the disability of the officer whose place shall have been temporarily filled shall cease; provided, however, that the office of Governor or Secretary shall not be filled by the Council when there shall be a Deputy Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Deputy Secretary to enter on these duties. The Council may fill vacancies among its members under the same conditions, and should any member, other than an officer, be absent from three consecutive Council meetings, his place may be declared vacant by the Council and filled by appointment until the election of a successor. Subject to these provisions, all officers and Gentlemen of the Council shall from

the time of election, continue in their respective offices until the next General Court, or until their successors are chosen.

ARTICLE XXVI.

RESIGNATIONS.

No resignation of any member shall be effective unless consented to by the Council.

ARTICLE XXVII.

DISQUALIFICATIONS.

No person, who may be enrolled as a member of this Society, shall be permitted to continue in membership when his proof of descent or eligibility shall be found to be defective. The Council, after thirty days notice, to such person, to substantiate his claim; and upon his failure, satisfactorily to so do, may require the Secretary to erase his name from the membership roll. The said person shall have a right to appeal to the Society at its next Court, or at the General Court. If the said appeal be sustained by a two-thirds vote of the members present at such court, the said person's name shall be restored to the membership roll.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

EXPULSION OR SUSPENSION.

Any member, for conduct detrimental or antagonistic to the interests or purposes of the Society, or for just cause, may be suspended or expelled from the Society. But no member shall be expelled or suspended, unless written charges be presented

against such member to the Council. The Council shall give reasonable notice of such charge, and afford such member reasonable opportunity to be heard and to refute the same. The Council, after hearing such charge, may recommend to the Society the suspension or expulsion of such member, and if the recommendation of the Council be adopted by a majority vote of the members of the Society present at such court, he shall be so expelled or suspended, and the insignia of such member shall thereupon be returned to the Society, and his rights therein shall be extinguished or suspended. The Treasurer shall upon the return of such insignia, refund to the said ex-member the amount paid for it.

ARTICLE XXIX.

SERVICE OF NOTICE.

It shall be the duty of every member to inform the Secretary by written communication of his place of residence and any change thereof, and of his post office address. Service of any notice shall be sufficient, if addressed to the last residence given.

ARTICLE XXX.

DEATH OF MEMBERS.

Upon the decease of any member, notice thereof shall be published by the Secretary at least once in one daily newspaper in the State of Ohio. If practicable, members shall attend the obsequies. Upon official information of the decease of a mem-

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ber, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint four members as a Committee to represent the Society at the funeral ceremonies.

ARTICLE XXXI.

AMENDMENTS.

No alteration or amendment of this constitution shall be made unless notice shall have been duly given in writing, signed by the member proposing the same, at a Court of the Society.

The Secretary shall send a copy of the proposed amendment to the members of the Society, and state the Court at which the same will be voted upon. No amendment or alteration shall be made unless adopted by two-thirds vote of the members present at the Court voting upon the same.

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HISTORICAL.

GENERAL COURTS.

The Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Ohio was chartered by the General Council at a meeting held in Baltimore May 13, 1895. It was incorporated May 29, 1895. On June 1, 1895, at the residence of Michael Myers Shoemaker, Esq., Cincinnati, the Society organized with a charter membership of fifteen, and held its first General Court, electing a full corps of officers.

The second General Court was held at the Burnet House, Cincinnati, on November 24, 1896, and was followed by a banquet after which a paper was read by Professor John Uri Lloyd, Ph. D.

The third General Court was held on November 24, 1897, at the Queen City Club, Cincinnati, and was accompanied by a banquet, at which addresses were delivered by Judge John Sanborn Conner, Mr. Perin Langdon, Dr. Phineas Sanborn Conner, Professor Thomas Herbert Norton and others.

The fourth General Court was held on November 28, 1898, at the Queen City Club, Cincinnati, following the annual banquet. Addresses were delivered by the Governor, Samuel Morse Felton, Esq., the Governor-Elect, Captain Ephraim Morgan Wood, the Chaplain, Rev. Henry Melville Curtis,

D. D., the Chaplain-Elect, Rev. Samuel Newell Watson, D. D., Prof. Thomas Herbert Norton, and William Howard Doane.

The fifth General Court was held on November 24, 1899, at the Hotel Alms, Cincinnati, following the annual banquet. A paper, "The Golden Age of History" was read by the Chaplain, Rev. Samuel Newell Watson, D. D., and addresses were delivered by the Deputy-Governor, Achilles Henry Pugh, Esq., and Mr. Charles Davies Jones.

The sixth General Court was held on November 23, 1900, at the Queen City Club, Cincinnati, following the annual banquet. Papers were read by Charles Theodore Greve, Esq., on the "Journey of Christopher Gist," and by Robert Ralston Jones, on "Fort Washington at Cincinnati." Addresses were also delivered by the Governor-Elect, Achilles Henry Pugh, Esq., and Rev. Henry Melville Curtis, D. D.

The seventh General Court was held on November 25, 1901, at the Queen City Club, in Cincinnati, following the annual banquet. An address was delivered by the Governor-Elect. A formal address was also delivered by the Rev. Dudley Ward Rhodes, D. D., on "The Colonial Period of our History, as discussed and depicted in well known works of Fiction".

The eighth General Court was held on November 24, 1902, at the Queen City Club, Cincinnati following the annual banquet. Papers were read by Mr. George Eltweed Pomeroy on "The Battle of Lake George," and Mr. Robert Ralston Jones, on "The Fall of Fort Du Quesne".

The ninth General Court was held on November 24, 1903, at the residence of Mr. Michael Myers Shoemaker, in Cincinnati. Following the election

of officers and other business, a social court was held; this was attended by the ladies. A formal address was made by Rev. Samuel Newell Watson, D. D., his topic being "A Lost Colonial Virtue".

The tenth General Court was held on November 25, 1904, at the Queen City Club, Cincinnati, following the annual banquet. A paper was read by General Benjamin Rush Cowen, his subject being "Mayflower Emigration".

The eleventh General Court was held on November 23, 1905, at the Queen City Club, Cincinnati, following the annual banquet. Mr. Joseph Wilby, a guest of the evening, spoke on "Fort Du Quesne and the movements which had preceded its surrender".

The twelfth General Court was held on November 22, 1906, at the Queen City Club, Cincinnati, following the annual banquet. Several informal addresses were made by members of the Society.

The thirteenth General Court was held on November 25, 1907, at the Queen City Club, Cincinnati, following the annual banquet. A formal address was delivered by Professor Whitcomb, of Cincinnati University, a guest of the evening, on "The Evolution of the Art of War".

The fourteenth General Court was held on November 23, 1908, at the Queen City Club, Cincinnati, following the annual banquet. Professor Isaac Joslyn Cox, guest of the evening, delivered a formal address on "The Dream of Colonial Empire".

SOCIAL COURTS.

The first Social Court was held at the residence of Deputy Governor-General Michael Myers Shoemaker, Cincinnati, December 19, 1895, to celebrate

the 220th anniversary of the "Great Swamp Fight". A commemorative address was delivered by the Hon. Samuel Furman Hunt, LL. D., L.H.D., Governor of the Society.

The second Social Court was held at Bishopsgate, the residence of Frank Langdon Perin, Esq., Clifton, Cincinnati, on December 10, 1896, the 143d anniversary of Washington's first expedition to the head-waters of the Ohio. In addition to the ladies connected with the families of members, the Colonial Dames of Ohio were the guests of the occasion. Commemorative addresses were delivered by the Governor, George Eltweed Pomeroy, Esq., and by the Lieutenant-Governor, Captain Ephraim Morgan Wood.

The Society has been entertained by its Governor, Hon. Samuel Furman Hunt, at his country place in Glendale, O., on October 12, 1895; and by Hon. Asa Bushnell, Governor of Ohio, and Dr. Henry Cipperly Dimond, at the Lagonda Club, Springfield, O., on March 25, 1897.

A special meeting of the Council was held at the Toledo Club, Toledo, O., April 23, 1908, when a number of Toledo gentlemen were invited to meet the Council at dinner. Addresses were delivered by officers of the Society.

A Special Court was held at the Avondale Athletic Club, Cincinnati, O., May 1, 1899. Addresses were delivered by Charles Lincoln Edwards, Ph. D., on "The Jamestown Settlement"; by John Sanborn Conner, Esq., on "Our Relations to England"; and by Herbert Jenney, Esq., on "Anecdotes of the Indian Chief Brant".

A Special Court was held on April 26, 1909, at the residence of Howard Sydenham Winslow, Esq.,

in Cincinnati, The new Constitution was fully discussed and finally adopted. The wives and daughters of members were guests of the Society after the formal business had been concluded. A paper was read by Professor Edward Orton, Jr., on "The Functions of Historical and Hereditary Societies".

Social courts have also been held at the Country Club, Grandin Road, Cincinnati, as follows:

June 10, 1904; June 12, 1905; June 14, 1906; June 17, 1907; and June 8, 1908.

On June 17, 1907, the Society was entertained by Mr. Howard Sydenham Winslow, and on June 8, 1908, by Mr. Michael Myers Shoemaker.

Since the organization of the Society thirteen of its members have died; there have been five transfers to other societies, and one re-entry of a member thus transferred; three memberships have been terminated by causes other than the above.

Annual Registers have been published in 1896, 1897, 1902 and 1909.

The membership of the Society has been:

December	1, 1895	16
"	1, 1896	34
"	1, 1897	51
"	1, 1898	54
"	1, 1899	56
"	1, 1900	58
"	1, 1901	56
"	1, 1902	62
"	1, 1903	61
"	1, 1904	62
"	1, 1905	67
"	1, 1906	71
"	1, 1907	68
"	1, 1908	69
June	1, 1909	68

IN MEMORIAM.

JOHN WARD BAILEY.

Died in Bad-Nanheim, Germany, August 16, 1902.

Son of Gilbert Bailey and Ann Ward. Born in Cambridge, N. Y., March 13, 1843. Admitted to membership December, 1895, by right of descent from Stukeley Westcott, of Rhode Island.

WILLIAM WALLACE SEELY.

Died in Cincinnati, O., November 7, 1903.

Son of John Holcroft Seely and Louisiana Coburn. Born near Beverly, Morgan county, O., August 17, 1838. Admitted to membership, February 29, 1896, by right of descent from John Conant, of Massachusetts.

ASA SMITH BUSHNELL.

Died in Columbus, O., January 15, 1904.

Son of Daniel Bushnell and Harriet Smith. Born in Rome, N. Y., September 16, 1834. Admitted to membership May 2, 1896, by right of descent from Thomas Leffingwell, of Connecticut.

RICHARD PRATT MARVIN.

Died at Portage Path, O., June 23, 1906.

Son of Richard Pratt Marvin and Isabella Newland. Born in Jamestown, N. Y. May 30, 1848. Admitted to membership February 29, 1896, by right of descent from William Pratt, of Connecticut.

SAMUEL FURMAN HUNT.

Died in Glendale, O., January 12, 1907.

Son of John Randolph Hunt and Amanda Baird. Born in Springdale, O., October 22, 1844. A charter member (1895) of the Society, transferred from the Maryland Society.

JAMES STARKE WAYNE.

Died at Asheville, N. C., March 31, 1907.

Son of Thomas Smythe Wayne and Eliza Caldwell Roe. Born in Savannah, Ga., March 16, 1833. Admitted to membership, May 4, 1897, by right of descent from Thomas Smythe, of Maryland.

BENJAMIN RUSH COWEN.

Died in Cincinnati, O., January 29, 1908.

Son of Benjamin Sprague Cowen and Ann Wood. Born in Moorfield, Harrison County, O., August 15, 1831. Admitted to the Society November 24, 1902, by right of descent from Ebenezer Sprague, of Rhode Island.

PERIN LANGDON.

Died in Cincinnati, O., April 1, 1908.

Son of Solomon Langdon and Martha Perin. Born in Cincinnati, O., January 10, 1853. A charter member of the Society—transferred from the Maryland Society; ancestor Jesse Perin, of Massachusetts.

HIRAM HARPER PECK.

Died in Cincinnati, O., October 18, 1908.

Son of Hiram Hanson Peck and Cornelia Harmon. Born in Potsdam, N. Y., June 6, 1849. Admitted to membership April 14, 1899, by right of descent from Joseph Peck, of Massachusetts.

PHINEAS SANBORN CONNER.

Died in Norwood, O., March 26, 1909.

Son of Phineas Sanborn Conner and Eliza Sanborn. Born in West Chester, Penna., August 23, 1839. Admitted to membership May 4, 1897, by right of descent from John Sanborn, of New Hampshire.

CHAUNCEY ROSE WINSLOW.

Died in Portland, Oregon, May 16, 1909.

Son of Augustus Sydenham Winslow and Susan Louise Jackson. Born in Cincinnati, O., October 28, 1859. Admitted to membership February 29, 1896, by right of descent from John Jackson, of Long Island, N. Y.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Charter Members are indicated by "*"

State Society No. | General Society No.

76. ADAMS, ASAEL EDWARD, Youngstown 3812
4th in descent from Captain Eli Mygatt.

85. ADAMS, GEORGE DANA, Cleveland 4260
4th in descent from Captain Eli Mygatt.

77. ADAMS, WHITTLESEY, Warren 3813
3rd in descent from Captain Eli Mygatt.

37. ALDEN, ISAAC CAREY, Akron 1774
8th in descent from John Alden.
8th in descent from Captain Myles Standish.

24. BAILEY, JOHN WARD, Cincinnati 1491
8th in descent from Stukeley Westcott.
Died Aug. 16, 1902.

68. BAILEY, GILBERT LANGDON, Chicago, Ill 3336
9th in descent from Stukeley Westcott.

67. BALDWIN, WARD, Cincinnati 3325
4th in descent from General Artemas Ward.

65. BARNEY, HOWARD, Wyoming 3296
7th in descent from Governor John Haynes.

39. BARNEY, RODERICK DOUGLAS, Wyoming 2030
7th in descent from Governor George Wyllys.

72. BARTHOLOMEW, GEORGE K., Cincinnati 3693
6th in descent from Lieut. William Bartholomew.

56. BATTELLE, JOHN GORDON, Columbus 2497
7th in descent from Governor Roger Williams.

45. BULLOCK, JAMES WILSON, Cincinnati 2036
6th in descent from Captain John White, Jr.

88. BURROWS, CHARLES WILLIAM, Cleveland 4366
7th in descent from Major Robert Pike.

State Society No. | General Society No.

32. BUSHNELL, HON. ASA SMITH, Springfield 1543
6th in descent from Lieut. Thomas Leffingwell.
Died January 15, 1904.

49. COLBURN, WILLIAM JAMES, Toledo 2040
6th in descent from Colonel Samuel Thaxter.

7. *CLEMENT, JOHN BENHAM, Cincinnati 920
5th in descent from Major Richard Colegate.

47. CONNER, JOHN SANBORN, Cincinnati 2038
†5th in descent from Ensign Tristram Sanborn.
6th in descent from Thomas Chase.
†6th in descent from Captain John Sanborn.
†7th in descent from Lieutenant John Sanborn.
†7th in descent from Lieutenant Tristram Coffin.
†8th in descent from Tristram Coffin.
†8th in descent from Captain Edmund Greenleaf.

48. CONNER, PHINEAS SANBORN, Cincinnati.....2039
†5th in descent from Ensign Tristram Sanborn.
6th in descent from Thomas Chase.
†6th in descent from Captain John Sanborn.
†7th in descent from Lieutenant John Sanborn.
†7th in descent from Lieutenant Tristram Coffin.
†8th in descent from Tristram Coffin.
†8th in descent from Captain Edmund Greenleaf.
Died March 26, 1909.

69. COWEN, BENJAMIN RUSH, Cincinnati 3337
5th in descent from Ebenezer Sprague.
Died January 29, 1908.

75. COWEN, BENJAMIN SPRAGUE, Cincinnati 3803
6th in descent from Ebenezer Sprague.

33. CURTIS, REV. HENRY MELVILLE, D.D., Cincinnati. 1544
7th in descent from Deputy Governor James Bishop.

51. DAVIS, NATHANIEL HENCHMAN, Cincinnati. 2201
7th in descent from Captain Daniel Henchman.
7th in descent from Captain Jonathan Danforth.
8th in descent from Nicholas Danforth.

26. DIMOND, HENRY CIPPERLY, Philadelphia, Pa 1493
4th in descent from Captain John Dimon.

Descent in double line from ancestor marked (†).

State Society No.		General Society No.
20.	DOANE, WILLIAM HOWARD, Cincinnati	1402
	5th in descent from Lieutenant James Treat.	
	5th in descent from Rev. James Noyes.	
	5th in descent from Lieut.-Colonel Elisha Doane.	
	6th in descent from John Doane, Jr.	
	6th in descent from Hon. Richard Treat.	
	6th in descent from Aaron Stark.	
	6th in descent from Thomas Stanton.	
	6th in descent from Stephen Richardson.	
	7th in descent from Amos Richardson.	
	7th in descent from Cornet Jonathan Gilbert.	
	7th in descent from Captain Edward Bangs.	
	7th in descent from Thomas Howes, Sr.	
	7th in descent from Captain John Gould.	
	8th in descent from John Doane.	
	8th in descent from Nicholas Snow.	
	8th in descent from William Bassett.	
	8th in descent from Governor Thomas Prence.	
	8th in descent from Ensign Hugh Wells.	
	9th in descent from Stephen Hopkins.	
	9th in descent from Elder William Brewster.	
8.	*FELTON, SAMUEL MORSE, Chicago, Ill	921
	4th in descent from Christopher Lippitt.	
	4th in descent from Lieut.-Colonel John Low.	
	5th in descent from Moses Lippitt.	
	5th in descent from Colonel Stephen Low.	
	6th in descent from Colonel Joseph Whipple.	
	6th in descent from Major Anthony Low.	
	6th in descent from Moses Lippitt.	
	6th in descent from Att'y.-Gen. John Rhodes.	
	6th in descent from John Wickes.	
	6th in descent from Samuel Gorton.	
	6th in descent from Charles Holden.	
	7th in descent from Lieutenant Charles Holden.	
	7th in descent from Deputy-Governor John Greene.	
	7th in descent from Caleb Moody.	
	7th in descent from Lieutenant Nathaniel Felton.	
	7th in descent from Captain John Whipple.	
	7th in descent from Sergeant Edward Smith.	
	7th in descent from Captain Randall Holden.	

State Society No.		General Society No.
	7th in descent from Zachariah Rhodes.	
	7th in descent from Resolved Waterman.	
	7th in descent from Israel Arnold.	
	7th in descent from Captain Benjamin Gorton.	
	7th in descent from John Low.	
	7th in descent from Thomas Greene, Jr.	
	8th in descent from Rev. Samuel Skelton.	
	8th in descent from John Wickes.	
	8th in descent from Samuel Gorton.	
	8th in descent from Deputy Governor James Barker.	
	8th in descent from Captain Thomas Bradbury.	
	8th in descent from Thomas Angell.	
	8th in descent from John Greene.	
	8th in descent from William Almy.	
	8th in descent from William Arnold.	
	8th in descent from Richard Waterman.	
	8th in descent from Stephen Arnold.	
	8th in descent from Richard Carder.	
	8th in descent from Thomas Greene, Sr.	
	8th in descent from Governor Roger Williams.	
	8th in descent from John Townsend.	
	9th in descent from Edward Smith.	
41.	FITCH, WINCHESTER, New York City	2032
	7th in descent from Rev. James Fitch.	
	8th in descent from Major John Mason.	
59.	FOLGER, WALTER A., Akron	2765
	9th in descent from Gov. Thomas Mayhew.	
54.	GAITHER, ALFRED, Cincinnati,	2495
	7th in descent from Colonel William Burgess.	
86.	GANSON, GEORGE HENRY, Cleveland	4261
	8th in descent from Richard Childs, Sr.	
61.	GARFIELD, HARRY AUGUSTUS, Cleveland,	2929
	7th in descent from Captain Benjamin Garfield.	
	Transferred to the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New Jersey.	
50.	GOSHORN, EDWIN CLARENCE, Cincinnati	2200
	6th in descent from Richard Cutter.	
	7th in descent from John Monsall.	
23.	GREVE, CHARLES THEODORE, Cincinnati	1405
	6th in descent from Jonathan Emery.	

State Society No.		General Society No.
3.	*HAYES, BIRCHARD AUSTIN, Toledo 5th in descent from William Thompson.	910
5.	*HUNT, SAMUEL FURMAN, Cincinnati 6th in descent from Lieutenant Ralph Hunt. 6th in descent from Captain Richard Betts. 6th in descent from Thomas Seabrooke. 6th in descent from Captain Content Titus. 7th in descent from Robert Titus. 7th in descent from James Ashton. 7th in descent from Justice James Bowne. 7th in descent from Captain Jonathan Holmes. 7th in descent from Hon. Richard Borden. 8th in descent from Obadiah Holmes. 8th in descent from Edward Howell. 8th in descent from William Bowne. 8th in descent from Richard Stout. 9th in descent from Lieutenant James Grover. 9th in descent from William Lawrence. Died January 12, 1907.	918
21.	HURD, ETHAN OSBORN, Plainville 3rd in descent from Captain John Osborn. 3rd in descent from Captain Nathan Hurd, Jr. 4th in descent from Captain Nathan Hurd, Sr. 5th in descent from Benjamin Hinman. 6th in descent from John Hurd. 6th in descent from Thomas Orton. 6th in descent from Sergeant Edward Hinman. 7th in descent from Thomas Kimberly. 7th in descent from Matthew Mitchell. 7th in descent from Thomas Wheeler.	1403
46.	JENNEY, HERBERT 7th in descent from John Jenney. 7th in descent from John Alden. 7th in descent from Governor William Bradford.	2037
52.	JONES, CHARLES DAVIES, Cincinnati 6th in descent from Lieutenant Samuel Fosdick. Membership terminated.	2202
60.	JONES, ROBERT RALSTON, Cincinnati 8th in descent from Governor John Haynes.	2819

State Society No.		General Society No.
66.	KITE, THOMAS, Cincinnati	3297
	7th in descent from William Warner.	
6.*	LANGDON, PERIN, Cincinnati	919
	4th in descent from Ensign Jesse Perin.	
	6th in descent from Captain William Torrey.	
	6th in descent from Rev. John Wilson.	
	7th in descent from Rev. Thomas Hooker.	
	7th in descent from Francis Brown.	
	Died April 1, 1908.	
43.	LAWS, HARRY LANGDON, Cincinnati	2034
	7th in descent from Captain William Torrey.	
	7th in descent from Rev. John Wilson.	
	8th in descent from Rev. Thomas Hooker.	
79.	LEONARD, RT. REV. WM. ANDREW, Cleveland	4007
	6th in descent from Captain James Leonard.	
34.	LLOYD, JOHN URI, Cincinnati	1545
	4th in descent from Colonel Samuel Ashley.	
	5th in descent from Lieut. Benjamin Webster, Sr.	
	5th in descent from Surgeon Benjamin Doolittle.	
	7th in descent from Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg.	
	7th in descent from Sergeant Abraham Doolittle.	
	7th in descent from Sergeant Richard Waite.	
	7th in descent from Lieutenant Robert Webster.	
	7th in descent from Cornelius Merry.	
	7th in descent from Thomas Judd, Jr.	
	8th in descent from Governor John Webster.	
	8th in descent from Governor William Leet.	
	8th in descent from Edward Griswold.	
	8th in descent from John Moss.	
	8th in descent from John Collins.	
	8th in descent from Major William Chittenden.	
	8th in descent from Thomas Judd, Sr.	
	8th in descent from John Steele.	
	8th in descent from Richard Treat.	
	8th in descent from John Loomis.	
	8th in descent from Joseph Hawley.	
	9th in descent from James Bates.	
	9th in descent from Robert Coe.	

State Society No. | General Society No.

74. McGRATH, JOHN, Cleveland 3706
6th in descent from Major Edward Winslow.
6th in descent from Captain Benjamin Hammond.
7th in descent from Captain Richard Hunnewell.
8th in descent from Tristram Coffin.
8th in descent from Lieut. Richard Stockton.
8th in descent from Kenelm Winslow.
8th in descent from Bartholomew West.
8th in descent from John Vincent.
9th in descent from William Almy.
9th in descent from Matthew West.
10th in descent from Governor Thomas Mayhew.

63. MACKOY, HARRY BRENT, Cincinnati 3244
8th in descent from Colonel Richard Lee.

30. MARVIN, RICHARD PRATT, Akron 1497
7th in descent from Lieutenant William Pratt.
Died June 23, 1906.

35. MATTHEWS, ALBERT, Hillsboro 1572
4th in descent from Colonel George Moffett.
4th in descent from Captain James Allen.
4th in descent from Captain Joseph McDowell.
5th in descent from Lieutenant John Moffett.
5th in descent from Captain John McDowell.
7th in descent from Captain Christopher Hussey.

19. MATTHEWS, CALEB BENTLEY, Cincinnati 1401
6th in descent from Francis Brown.
Membership terminated.

36. MERRELL, GEORGE, Cincinnati 1773
5th in descent from Henry Poore.

42. NEWTON, CHARLES HUMPHREYS, Marietta 2033
6th in descent from Shubael Stearns.
6th in descent from David Perkins.
6th in descent from Captain James Newton.
7th in descent from John Washburn, Jr.
7th in descent from Thomas Newton.
7th in descent from Ensign Thomas Wilmarth.
7th in descent from Sergeant Richard Hubbell.

State Society No.		General Society No.
	7th in descent from John Wyatt.	
	8th in descent from Experience Mitchell.	
	8th in descent from John Washburn, Sr.	
	9th in descent from Francis Cooke.	
73.	NORRIS, HENRY McCOY, Cincinnati.....	3694
	4th in descent from Sergeant Jonathan Norris.	
	4th in descent from Captain Israel Bunnell.	
	5th in descent from Moses Norris.	
	5th in descent from Captain Abner Fitch.	
	5th in descent from Captain Ebenezer Root.	
	6th in descent from Nicholas Norris.	
	6th in descent from Ensign Nathaniel Bunnell.	
	6th in descent from Captain Jeremiah Fitch.	
	7th in descent from Surgeon Renald Fernald.	
	7th in descent from Abraham Fitts.	
	7th in descent from Deputy John Folsom.	
	7th in descent from Deputy Maximillian Jewett.	
	7th in descent from Henry Robey.	
	7th in descent from John Doud.	
	7th in descent from Reverend James Fitch.	
	7th in descent from Quartermaster Nathaniel Foote.	
	7th in descent from Benjamin Jeanes.	
	8th in descent from Major John Mason.	
	8th in descent from Lieutenant George Bartlett.	
	8th in descent from Sergeant John Cornwell.	
	8th in descent from Captain John Gallop, Jr.	
	8th in descent from Deputy William Jeanes.	
	8th in descent from Ensign Joseph Peck.	
	8th in descent from Deputy Robert Rose.	
	8th in descent from Thomas Strong.	
	8th in descent from Samuel Hinsdale.	
	9th in descent from Deputy-Gov. George Cleeves.	
	9th in descent from Alexander Alford.	
	9th in descent from Thomas Bascom.	
	9th in descent from Deacon Samuel Chapin.	
	9th in descent from Sergeant William Cornwell.	
	9th in descent from Treasurer Abraham Cruttenden.	
	9th in descent from Deputy Nathaniel Foote.	
	9th in descent from Captain John Gallop, Sr.	
	9th in descent from Edward Hilton.	

State Society No.		General Society No.
	9th in descent from Sergeant William Holton.	
	9th in descent from Deacon Paul Peck.	
	9th in descent from Deputy William Peck.	
	9th in descent from Thomas Root.	
	9th in descent from Lieutenant Samuel Smith.	
	9th in descent from Deputy John Strong	
	9th in descent from Quartermaster Henry Woodward.	
	9th in descent from Robert Hinsdale.	
	10th in descent from William Cheney.	
	10th in descent from Deputy Thomas Ford.	
	10th in descent from Richard Vore.	
	10th in descent from Captain John Johnson.	
58.	ORTON, EDWARD, Jr., Columbus	2764
	5th in descent from Ensign Zebulon Gibbs.	
	7th in descent from Thomas Orton.	
57.	PECK, HIRAM HARPER, Cincinnati	2763
	7th in descent from Joseph Peck.	
	Died Oct. 18, 1908.	
14.	*PERIN, FRANK LANGDON, Cincinnati	1020
	4th in descent from Ensign Jesse Perin.	
17.	PETERS, RALPH, New York City	1399
	4th in descent from William Peters.	
9.	POMEROY, GEORGE ELTWEED, Toledo	868
	4th in descent from Major Seth Pomeroy.	
12.	*PUGH, ACHILLES HENRY, Cincinnati	1018
	5th in descent from Captain Christopher Clark.	
84.	PUTNAM, DOUGLAS, Ashland, Ky	4156
	4th in descent from General Israel Putnam.	
62.	RAINFORTH, SELDEN IRWIN, New York City	3162
	5th in descent from Colonel Isaac Wyman.	
4.	*RAWSON, EDWARD STEPHEN, Cincinnati	916
	4th in descent from Captain Jeremiah Richards, Jr.	
	8th in descent from Secretary Edward Rawson.	
	9th in descent from Lieutenant Thomas Tracy.	
	9th in descent from John Alden.	
	9th in descent from Captain John Glover.	
	10th in descent from Elder William Brewster.	
83.	REED, CHARLES ALFRED LEE, Cincinnati	4133
	6th in descent from Lieutenant Richard Stockton.	

State Society No. | General Society No.

11.*RHODES, REV. DUDLEY WARD, D. D., Cincinnati 1017
4th in descent from General Artemas Ward.

80. SANFORD, FREDERICK FENTON 4008
6th in descent from Seth Sanford.
Transferred to the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Michigan.

31. SEELY, WILLIAM WALLACE, Cincinnati 1498
6th in descent from John Conant.
8th in descent from Gov. Roger Conant.
Died Nov. 7, 1903.

15.*SHOEMAKER, FREDERICK BELLENGER, Toledo 1021
4th in descent from Captain Henry Herter.

1.*SHOEMAKER, MICHAEL MYERS, Cincinnati 498
4th in descent from Captain Henry Herter.
5th in descent from Captain Hanyoost Herkimer.
5th in descent from Major Richard Colegate.

64. SHOEMAKER, MURRAY MARVIN, Cincinnati 3295
6th in descent from Major Richard Colegate.

2.*SHOEMAKER, ROBERT HENRY, Saratoga, N. Y....909
4th in descent from Captain Henry Herter.
5th in descent from Captatin Hanyoost Herkimer.
5th in descent from Major Richard Colegate.

81. SHORT, CHARLES WILKINS, Cincinnati.....4019
7th in descent from Ensign William Goodrich.

82. SHORT, JOHN CLEVES, Cincinnati.....4020
8th in descent from Ensign William Goodrich.
9th in descent from Deputy Thomas Stanley.
9th in descent from Deputy John Porter.
9th in descent from Deputy Matthew Marvin.
9th in descent from Captain Daniel Clark.
10th in descent from Deputy Thomas Newberry.

78. SPARROW, JACKSON WOLCOTT, Cincinnati 3922
8th in descent from Major Samuel Appleton.
8th in descent from Deputy Henry Wolcott, Jr.
8th in descent from Captain Giles Hamlin.
8th in descent from Deputy John Welles.
9th in descent from Governor Thomas Welles.
9th in descent from Asst. Gov. Henry Wolcott, Sen.
9th in descent from Major William Whiting.
9th in descent from Deputy William Hayden.

State Society No. | General Society No.

70. SMITH, IRWIN McDOWELL, Hillsboro 3491
4th in descent from Captain Samuel McDowell.

87. SMITH, WILLIAM WALKER, Cincinnati 4262
9th in descent from Lieutenant Samuel Smith.

25. STEDMAN, CHARLES JAMES, Cincinnati 1492
7th in descent from Maj-General Humphrey Atherton.

38. TAFT, CHARLES PHELPS, Cincinnati 2029
7th in descent from Secretary Edward Rawson.

53. WATSON, REV. SAMUEL NEWELL, D. D., Akron..1273
5th in descent from Michael Kearney.
6th in descent from Elisha Lawrence.
6th in descent from Hon. Lewis Morris.
7th in descent from Robert Burnett.
7th in descent from Colonel James Graham.

44. WAYNE, JAMES STARKE, Cincinnati.....2035
6th in descent from Colonel Thomas Smythe.
Died March 31, 1907.

27. WINSLOW, CHAUNCEY ROSE, Portland, Oregon...1494
5th in descent from Captain William Ely.
6th in descent from Colonel John Jackson.
6th in descent from Captain Thomas Seymour.
6th in descent from Lieutenant Job Winslow.
6th in descent from Captain William Hallett.
7th in descent from Kenelm Winslow.
7th in descent from William Hallett, Sr.
7th in descent from Captain John Seaman.
7th in descent from George Woolsey.
7th in descent from Daniel Pratt.
7th in descent from Isaac Perkins.
7th in descent from Samuel Corning.
7th in descent from John Batchelder.
7th in descent from John Tisdale.
7th in descent from Major Thomas Leonard.
7th in descent from John Norton.
7th in descent from Reverend John Harriman.
8th in descent from James Leonard.
8th in descent from Captain Richard Seymour.

State Society No.		General Society No.
	8th in descent from John Pratt.	
	8th in descent from Thomas Halsey.	
	8th in descent from Thomas Cornell.	
	8th in descent from Isaac Moore.	
	8th in descent from Quartermaster John Perkins.	
	9th in descent from Sergeant John Perkins.	
	9th in descent from Alexander Bryan.	
	Died May 16, 1909.	
18.	WINSLOW, HOWARD SYDENHAM, Cincinnati.....	1400
	5th in descent from Captain William Ely.	
	6th in descent from Colonel John Jackson.	
	6th in descent from Captain Thomas Seymour.	
	6th in descent from Lieutenant Job Winslow.	
	6th in descent from Captain William Hallett.	
	7th in descent from Kenelm Winslow.	
	7th in descent from William Hallett, Sr.	
	7th in descent from Captain John Seaman.	
	7th in descent from George Woolsey.	
	7th in descent from John Batchelder.	
	7th in descent from John Tisdale.	
	7th in descent from Major Thomas Leonard.	
	8th in descent from Thomas Halsey.	
	8th in descent from Thomas Cornell.	
29.	WOOD, CHARLES MORGAN, Dayton.....	1496
	6th in descent from Captain Christopher Clark.	
	8th in descent from Captain Miles Morgan.	
28.	WOOD, EPHRAIM MORGAN, Dayton.....	1495
	5th in descent from Captain Christopher Clark.	
	7th in descent from Captain Miles Morgan.	
71.	WOOLSON, ALVIN MANSFIELD, Toledo.....	3676
	5th in descent from David Batcheller.	
40.	YERGASON, HENRY CHRISTOPHER, Cincinnati..	2031
	9th in descent from Elder William Brewster.	

LIST OF ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS.

A. & H. A. Co., Abbreviation for Member Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.

ALDEN, JOHN, 1599–1687. Last surviving signer of Mayflower Compact. Member under arms of Captain Myles Standish's Duxbury Company. Governor's assistant 1632-40-50-56. Deputy 1641-42-44-49. Styled Deputy Governor in Records, 1666. Member Council of War, '46, et seq., Plymouth Colony.
Isaac Carey Alden.
Herbert Jenney.
Edward Stephen Rawson.

ALLEN, CAPT. JAMES, 1716–1810. Captain of Militia, Augusta Co., Virginia, 1756. Was in the Battle of Point Pleasant, Lord Dunmore's War, 1774.
Albert Matthews.

ALFORD, ALEXANDER, ——1687, Northampton, Mass. Served in King Philip's War; received war grant in 1676.
Henry McCoy Norris.

ALMY, WILLIAM, 1601–1677, Lynn, Mass., and Portsmouth, R. I. Deputy to the General Court of Rhode Island, 1656-57-63.
Samuel Morse Felton.
John McGrath.

ANGELL, THOMAS, 1618–1694. Rhode Island. Deputy, General Court, 1652-55.
Samuel Morse Felton.

APPLETON, MAJOR SAMUEL, 1624–1696. Ipswich, Mass. Deputy 1668 et seq. Lieut. 1668. Capt. 1675. Major and Commander in Chief of Mass. Troops, 1675, at Springfield, Hatfield and Great Swamp Fight. Sergt.-Major South Essex Regt. 1682. Assistant, 1681 et seq.
Jackson Wolcott Sparrow.

ARNOLD, ISRAEL, 1649–1716. Deputy, Rhode Island, 1683-90-99-1702-05-06.
Samuel Morse Felton.

ARNOLD STEPHEN, 1603–1665. Rhode Island. Deputy 1664, et seq. Governor's assistant, 1677, et seq.
Samuel Morse Felton.

ARNOLD WILLIAM, 1587–1676. Commissioner Rhode Island, 1661.
Samuel Morse Felton.

ASHLEY, COLONEL SAMUEL 1720–1792. Winchester, N. H. In service at Fort Dummer, N. H., 1740-42-48-49. Colonel, New Hampshire Regiment prior to 1774. Deputy, General Assembly, 1774.
John Uri Lloyd.

ASHTON, JAMES, Rhode Island. Deputy, 1652–1665. One of the Monmouth Patentees, 1665. Representative to General Court.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

ATHERTON, Major-General Humphrey, ——1661. Dorchester, Mass. Deputy, 1638 et seq. Speaker, 1653. Governor's assistant, 1654–1661. Lieutenant, 1645. Captain of Militia, 1646, and of the A. & H. Artillery Co., 1650-1658. Commanded expedition against the Narragansetts, 1656. Major-General, 1661.
Charles James Stedman.

BANGS, EDWARD, 1592–1678. Plymouth and Eastham, Mass. Overseer or Captain of the Guard against the Indians. Member Plymouth Military Company, 1643.
William Howard Doane.

BARKER, DEPUTY-GOVERNOR JAMES, 1623–1702. Deputy-Governor Rhode Island Colony, 1678. Assistant and Deputy, 1663-1686. Corporal, 1641. Ensign, 1648.
Samuel Morse Felton.

BARTHOLOMEW, LIEUT. WILLIAM, 1640–1697. Ipswich and Roxbury, Mass. In King Philip's War. Ensign of the New Roxbury (Woodstock, Conn.) Co., 1689. Lieut. 1691.
George K. Bartholomew.

BARTLETT, LIEUT. GEORGE,——1669, Guilford, Conn. Sergeant under Lieut. Seely against the Dutch, 1654. Lieut. Guilford Traine Band, 1665. Deputy to New Haven General Court, 1663–64. Deputy Conn., 1665.
Henry McCoy Norris.

BASCOM, THOMAS, —— 1682, Northampton, Mass. Commissioner, 1655–56. Member of the first court in Northampton, 1657.
Henry McCoy Norris.

BASSETT, WILLIAM, ——1647. Member of Captain Myles Standish's Company, Duxbury, Mass., 1643. Came over in ship "Fortune," 1621.
William Howard Doane.

BATCHELDER, JOHN, 1610–1676. Served in King Philip's War, 1675, under Lieut. William Hersey, Three Co. Troop.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.
Howard Sydenham Winslow.

BATCHELLER, DAVID, 1673–1766, Wenham, Mass. In Capt. John Spring's Co., of Uxbridge, Mass., 1757. In the French War.
Alvin Mansfield Woolson.

BATES, JAMES, 1582–1655. Dorchester, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1640.
John Uri Lloyd.

BETTS CAPTAIN RICHARD, 1613–1713, Member New York Provincial Assembly, Hempstead, 1665. "High Sheriff of Yorkshire upon Long Island," 1678–1681. Captain 1663.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

BISHOP, DEPUTY-GOVERNOR JAMES, ——1691. Secretary of New Haven Colony, 1661–1665. Governor's assistant, Conn. Colony, 1668–83. Deputy-Governor, 1683–91.
Henry Melville Curtis.

BORDEN, RICHARD, 1601–1671. Portsmouth, Rhode Island. Governor's Assistant, 1653–1654. Treasurer, 1653–1655. Deputy, 1667–1670.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

BOWNE, JUSTICE JAMES, 1636–1695. Associate Monmouth Patent, 1665. Member Assembly of Patentees, and Deputies, Shrewsbury, 1667; Portland Point, 1669. Member Assembly, New Jersey, 1670, et seq., Minister of Justice for the Province of East New Jersey, 1685.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

BOWNE, WILLIAM, Boston, 1631, Long Island, 1646. Patentee of Gravesend, and its Magistrate. Associate in Monmouth Patent, 1665. Member Assembly New Jersey, 1669.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

BRADBURY, CAPTAIN THOMAS, 1610–1695. Ensign, Salisbury, Mass. Captain, 1660. Deputy to the General Court, 1651–1657.
Samuel Morse Felton.

BRADFORD, GOVERNOR WILLIAM, 1589–1651. Governor of Plymouth Colony.
Herbert Jenney.

BREWSTER, ELDER WILLIAM, 1566–1644. Drafted the Mayflower Compact. Member and Chaplain of the first Military Company organized at Plymouth under Capt. Myles Standish, and served against the Indians.
William Howard Doane.
Edward Stephen Rawson.
Henry Christopher Yergason.

BROWN, FRANCIS,——1685. Member of Assembly of Conn., 1665–1669.
Perin Langdon.

BRYAN, ALEXANDER, ——1679, Governor's Assistant, Colony of Connecticut, 1668–1679.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.

BUNNELL, CAPTAIN ISRAEL, 1747–1813. Cheshire, Conn. Minute man. Captain of Militia. Representative from Wallingford.
Henry McCoy Norris.

BUNNELL, ENSIGN NATHANIEL, 1686–1732. Cheshire, Conn. Ensign of Militia, 1731.
Henry McCoy Norris.

BURGESS, COLONEL WILLIAM, 1619–1683. Member Lord Baltimore's Council of Estate. Deputy Governor. Justice of High Provincial Court. Colonel of Militia. General-in-chief of Military Forces, Province of Maryland.
Alfred Gaither.

BURNETT, ROBERT, ——1714. One of the Proprietors of the Province of New Jersey, and Councillor.
Samuel Newell Watson.

CARDER, RICHARD, ——1676. Boston, Mass., Portsmouth and Warwick, R. I., 1659-60-63. Commissioner, 1664-66. Deputy, General Court, 1666. Chosen Assistant but refused.
Samuel Morse Felton.

CHAPIN, DEACON SAMUEL, ——1675. Springfield, Mass. Appointed by the General Court of Mass. Bay to govern Springfield. At its burning in King Philip's War, was a participant in repelling the attack from fortified houses.
Henry McCoy Norris.

CHASE, THOMAS, 1654-1732. Newbury, Mass. In Major Samuel Appleton's Command, King Philip's War.
John Sanborn Conner.
Phineas Sanborn Conner.

CHENEY, WILLIAM, 1604-1667, Roxbury, Mass. Member of the Roxbury Company in 1647.
Henry McCoy Norris.

CHILDS, RICHARD, Sr., ——Barnstable, Mass. In King Philip's War.
George Henry Ganson.

CHITTENDEN, MAJOR WILLIAM, 1593-1660. One of the four men clothed by the Guilford Conn. Colony with "full power and authority to act, order and despatch all matters respecting the public weale and civile government of the Plantation, until a church was gathered among them." In 1643 elected principal military man. Magistrate of the Plantation and Deputy until his death.
John Uri Lloyd.

CLARK, CAPTAIN CHRISTOPHER, ——1753. Captain Virginia Militia.
Achilles Henry Pugh.
Charles Morgan Wood.
Ephraim Morgan Wood.

CLARK, CAPTAIN DANIEL, 1622-1710, Windsor, Conn. Lieut. in 1st Troop under Capt. John Mason, 1657-1658. Captain, 1664-1680. Sec'y Colony of Conn, 1658-1663. Deputy, 1656-1661. Magistrate, 1662-1664.
John Cleves Short.

CLEEVES, DEPUTY GOVERNOR GEORGE, 1576-1670. Casco and Portsmouth, Me. Deputy-Governor Maine, 1640-43. Deputy, 1663-4. Deputy for Falmouth and Scarborough Court, 1658.
Henry McCoy Norris.

COE, ROBERT, 1596-1672. Magistrate and Deputy from Jamaica, L. I.
John Uri Lloyd.

COFFIN, TRISTRAM, 1605-1681. Haverhill, 1647, Salisbury and Nantucket, Mass. Commissioner at Salisbury, Mass, 1654-5. Chief Magistrate for Nantucket under Gov. Lovelace, 1671. Appointed Governor of Nantucket by Sir Edmund Andros, 1677.
John Sanborn Conner.
Phineas Sanborn Conner.
John McGrath.

COFFIN, LIEUT. TRISTRAM, 1632-1704. Lieut. at Newbury, 1683. Deputy, 1695-1700-02., Mass. Bay Colony.
John Sanborn Conner.
Phineas Sanborn Conner.

COLEGATE, MAJOR RICHARD, 1675-1721. Member Maryland House of Assembly, from Baltimore Co., 1709-1721.
John Benham Clement.
Michael Myers Shoemaker.
Robert Henry Shoemaker.
Murray Marvin Shoemaker.

COLLINS, JOHN, 1616-1670. A. & H. A. Co., 1644.
John Uri Lloyd.

CONANT, JOHN, 1652-1724. Beverly, Mass. In King Philip's War. Capt. Appleton's Company.
William Wallace Seely.

CONANT, GOVERNOR ROGER, 1592-1679. Beverly, Mass. Governor, Mass. Colony at Cape Ann, 1625-1626, and Salem, 1627-1629. Deputy, 1634.
William Wallace Seely.

COOKE, FRANCIS, 1583-1663. Came over in the Mayflower. Member of Myles Standish's Company, and served under him in expedition against the Indians. Member of the Plymouth Military Company, 1643.
Charles Humphreys Newton.

CORNELL, THOMAS, 1595-1656. Westchester Company, N. Y. Ensign Portsmouth, R. I., Militia, 1642-1644. Served under Gov. Kieft against the Indians.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.
Howard Sydenham Winslow.

CORNING, SAMUEL, ——1694, Ensign, Beverly, Mass. Bay Colony, 1677.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.

CORNWELL, SERGT. JOHN, 1640–1707. Middletown, Conn. Served under Cap't. Joseph Syle, in King Philip's War.
Henry McCoy Norris.

CORNWELL, SERGT. WILLIAM, ——1678, Roxbury, Hartford and Middletown. Sergt. in Pequot War 1637 Deputy to General Court, 1654, 55, 57, 64, 66.
Henry McCoy Norris.

CRUTTENDEN, ABRAHAM, —— 1683. Guilford, Conn. Governor's Assistant, Colony of New Haven, 1639, and Treasurer of Conn. 1675–80.
Henry McCoy Norris.

CUTTER, RICHARD, 1620–1693. Member and officer of "the Artillery Company" in 1643. Leader and Officer of Militia at Cambridge, Mass.
Edwin Clarence Goshorn.

DANFORTH, CAPTAIN JONATHAN, 1628–1712. Billerica, Mass. Lieutenant, 1675. Captain, 1683. Dwelling used as a Garrison House, King Philip's War. Deputy, 1685.
Nathaniel Henchman Davis.

DANFORTH, NICHOLAS, 1585–1638. Cambridge, Mass. Representative, 1636–37.
Nathaniel Henchman Davis.

DIMON, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1700–1764. Fairfield, Conn. Ensign, 1733. Lieutenant, 1741. Captain, 1745.
Henry Cipperly Dimond.

DOANE, LIEUTENANT COLONEL ELISHA, 1699–1759. Captain, Louisburg Expedition, 1745. Lieut. Colonel, Canadian Expedition, 1758.
William Howard Doane.

DOANE, JOHN, 1591–1686. Governor's Assistant, 1632-33-39. Member of Plymouth Military Co., 1643. Deputy, Plymouth, 1639–1642. Eastham, 1649, et seq.
William Howard Doane.

DOANE, JOHN, JR., 1635–1708. Eastham, Deputy General Court, Plymouth Colony, 1685 et seq.
William Howard Doane.

DOOLITTLE, SERGEANT ABRAHAM, 1620–1690. Wallingford, Conn. Member of Vigilance Committee, King Philip's War. Deputy eight times from New Haven and Wallingford. Sergeant.
John Uri Lloyd.

DOOLITTLE, DR. BENJAMIN, 1695–1749. Northfield, Mass. Surgeon, Garrison of Fort Dummer and Ashulots.
John Uri Lloyd.

DOUD, JOHN, 1650–1712. East Guilford and Middletown, Conn. Participated in "Falls Fight," King Philip's War, 1676.
Henry McCoy Norris.

ELY, CAPTAIN WILLIAM. Ensign, 3rd Co., Lyme, Conn., 1738. Lieutenant, 1740. Captain, 1745. Louisburg Expedition.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.
Howard Sydenham Winslow.

EMERY, JONATHAN, 1652–1723, Served under Major Samuel Appleton in the "Swamp Fight".
Chas. Theodore Greve.

FELTON, LIEUT. NATHANIEL, 1615–1705. Salem, Mass. Ensign and Lieutenant in Foot Co.
Samuel Morse Felton.

FERNALD, SURGEON RENALD, 1603–1656. Surgeon in John Mason's Colony in New Hampshire. Court Commissioner at Portsmouth, Captain of the Military Company at Portsmouth.
Henry McCoy Norris.

FITCH, CAPTAIN ABNER, 1703–1798, Coventry, Conn. Sergeant, 1747, Ensign, 1750, Capt. Militia at Lebanon, 1753.
Henry McCoy Norris.

FITCH, REV. JAMES, 1622–1702. Bucking, Eng. and Norwich, Conn. Chaplain of the Conn. Forces, King Philip's War, under Major Treat, 1675, and Major John Talcott, 1676. Deputy, 1654.
Winchester Fitch.
Henry McCoy Norris.

FITCH, CAPT. JEREMIAH, 1670–1736. Canterbury, Conn. Captain of the 2d Co. of Militia of Lebanon, 1708. Deputy, 1725–34.
Henry McCoy Norris.

FITTS, ABRAHAM, ——1692. Ipswich, Mass. Served in Major Samuel Appleton's Co., in Narragansett Expedition, King Philip's War.
Henry McCoy Norris.

FOLSOM, JOHN, 1615–1681. Hingham, Mass. and Exeter, N. H. Member of Militia at Hingham, 1644–57. Deputy, 1654.
Henry McCoy Norris.

FOOTE, NATHANIEL, 1st. 1593–1644. Hartford, Conn. Deputy to the General Court, Conn., 1641–44,
Henry McCoy Norris.

FOOTE, Q. M. NATHANIEL, 2nd, 1647–8–1703, Springfield, Mass. Quartermaster Captain William Turner's Co. "Falls Fight", King Philip's War, 1676.
Henry McCoy Norris.

FORD, THOMAS, 1595–1676, Windsor, Conn. Deputy, 1638, et seq.
Henry McCoy Norris.

FOSDICK, LIEUT. SAMUEL, 1655–1702. Corporal in 1675–1676. Lieutenant, 1690. Deputy, 1694–1700.
Charles Davies Jones.

GARFIELD, CAPTAIN BENJAMIN, 1575–1661. Watertown, Mass., Captain Militia; Representative General Court Mass. Bay Colony, 1689–92.
Harry Augustus Garfield.

GALLOP, CAPTAIN JOHN, Sr. ——1650, Boston, Mass. Accompanied Captain Mason in pursuit of the pirate Bull, 1632. In a fight with Pequot Indians off Block Island, 1636—called the first naval engagement in New England waters.
Henry McCoy Norris.

GALLOP, CAPT. JOHN, 1616–1675, New London, Conn. Captain of the 1st Co. Conn. Forces under Major Robert Treat. One of the six Conn. Captains killed in the "Great Swamp Fight", King Philip's War, 1675. Representative from Stonington, 1665–67.
Henry McCoy Norris.

GIBBS, ENSIGN ZEBULON, Litchfield, Conn. Appointed Ensign of the 12th Company, French and Indian War, 1758.
Edward Orton, Jr.

GILBERT, CORNET JONATHAN, 1618–1682. Rendered important services in the Indian Wars as messenger to Sequasson, Chickwallop, Manasanes, and other chiefs on various occasions.
William Howard Doane.

GLOVER, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1600–1652. Representative Dorchester, Mass., 1636–1652. Assistant, 1651—1652. Captain A. & H. A. Company.
Edward Stephen Rawson.

GOODRICH, ENSIGN WILLIAM,——1676, Wethersfield, Conn. Ensign in Traine Band under Captain Samuel Welles, 1665. Deputy, 1660–66.
Charles W. Short.
John Cleves Short.

GORTON, CAPTAIN BENJAMIN, ——1699. Captain in the Rhode Island Militia. Deputy, 1686.
Samuel Morse Felton.

GORTON, SAMUEL, 1592–1677. Assistant, 1649. Commissioner to the Narragansett Indians. Deputy Rhode Island, 1652–1666.
Samuel Morse Felton.

GORTON, SAMUEL, ——1723. Deputy, Rhode Island, 1708.
Samuel Morse Felton.

GOULD, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1635–1710. Topsfield, Mass. Served in Lieut. Hersey's Three Co. Troop King Philip's War. Ensign, 1679. Lieutenant, 1681. Captain, 1693.
William Howard Doane.

GRAHAM, COLONEL JAMES. Attorney-General. Province of New York, 1685–1687 and 1691–1701. Member and Speaker, Provincial Assembly, New York, 1683–1700.
Samuel Newell Watson.

GREENE, JOHN, M. D., 1597–1658. Member of Assembly, Rhode Island, 1654–1657.
Samuel Morse Felton.

GREENE, DEPUTY GOVERNOR JOHN, 1620–1708. Commissioner to the General Court. 1652–1663. Attorney General, 1657–1660. Assistant, 1660–1690. Colonial Agent to England, 1670. Member of Gov. Andros' Council, 1686. Deputy 1664–1680. "Major for the Main," 1696. Deputy-Governor, 1690–1700. Captain, 1676. Major, 1683 Colony of Rhode Island.
Samuel Morse Felton.

GREENE, THOMAS, SR., 1628–1717. Assistant, Colony of Rhode Island.
Samuel Morse Felton.

GREENE, THOMAS, JR., 1662——. Deputy Rhode Island, 1698.
Samuel Morse Felton.

GREENLEAF, CAPTAIN EDMUND 1600–1671. Newbury, Mass. "Overseer of Armed Men" guarding town against Indians, June 19, 1638. Ensign, 1639. Lieutenant, 1642. Captain, 1645.
John Sanborn Conner.
Phineas Sanborn Conner.

GRISWOLD, EDWARD, Connecticut. Built "Old Fort" Springfield. Deputy, Windsor and Killingsworth, Conn.
John Uri Lloyd.

GROVER, LIEUTENANT JAMES, Gravesend, L. I., 1648. Monmouth Patentee, 1665. Deputy to treat with the Admirals and Commanders of the Fleet belonging to the States-General and the Prince of Orange, 1673. General Assembly, 1670. Lieutenant, 1683. Court of Sessions at Shrewsbury, 1676.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

HALLET, WILLIAM, SR., 1616–1706. New London, 1648. Delegate from Flushing, L. I., to General Court of Connecticut, 1664.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.
Howard Sydenham Winslow.

HALLET, CAPTAIN WILLIAM, 1648–1729. Captain of Foot Company, Newtown, L. I.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.
Howard Sydenham Winslow.

HALSEY, THOMAS, 1592–1681. Served in Indian Wars. Deputy from Southampton to General Court. Colony of Conn., 1664.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.
Howard Sydenham Winslow.

HAMLIN, CAPTAIN GILES, 1622–1689, Middletown, Conn. Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1666, Assistant, 1667–84–89, et seq. Member Committee on Military Affairs, 1673.
Jackson Wolcott Sparrow.

HAMMOND, CAPTAIN BENJAMIN, 1621–1703. Sandwich and Rochester, Mass. Captain of Colonial Militia. Deputy from Rochester,

John McGrath.

HARRIMAN, REV. JOHN, 1647–1705. Deputy to the New Jersey Assembly, 1693, et seq. Speaker, 1694, et seq.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.

HAWLEY, JOSEPH, 1603–1690. Deputy, General Court of Conn., eleven terms, 1665–1687.
John Uri Lloyd.

HAYDEN, WILLIAM, 1600–1669. Windsor, Conn. Deputy from Kenilworth, 1667. In Pequot War, 1637. In Major Mason's Troop, 1657–58.
Jackson Wolcott Sparrow.

HAYNES, GOVERNOR JOHN, 1594–1654. Hartford, Conn. Governor Mass. Bay Colony, 1635. First Governor of Conn. Colony. President First General Court, 1637. Held the office of Governor in every alternate year until his death. Commissioner of United Colonies, 1650. Colonel of regiment raised against the Indians, 1636.
Howard Barney.
Robert Ralston Jones.

HENCHMAN, CAPTAIN DANIEL, 1685. Captain A. & H. A. Co. Captain of a Company of Foot from Boston, King Philip's War.
Nathaniel Henchman Davis.

HERKIMER, CAPTAIN HANYOOST, Served during French and Indian Wars. In command of Fort Herkimer, 1758.
Michael Myers Shoemaker.
Robert Henry Shoemaker.

HERTER, CAPTAIN HENRY, 1730–1822. Served in French and Indian Wars. Made captive by Indians and carried to Canada, 1757.
Frederick Bellinger Shoemaker.
Michael Myers Shoemaker.
Robert Henry Shoemaker.

HILTON, EDWARD, ——1671. Dover, Mass., 1641. Assistant to the General Court, 1652. Commissioner from Piscataqua, 1669. Called "The Father of New Hampshire."
Henry McCoy Norris.

HINMAN, BENJAMIN, 1662–1713. Woodbury, Conn. Deputy to the General Court, 1711.
Ethan Osborn Hurd.

HINMAN, SERGEANT EDWARD, Stratford, Conn. Sergeant-at Arms in the Life Guard of King Charles the First. Associated with Capt. John Underhill in military service under Stuyvesant against the Indians.
Ethan Osborn Hurd.

HINSDALE, ROBERT, 1617–1675. Deerfield, Mass. In Capt. Lathrop' Co. at Bloody Brook, and was slain.
Henry McCoy Norris.

HINSDALE, SAMUEL, 1642–1675, Deerfield, Mass. Killed at Bloody Brook.
Henry McCoy Norris.

HOLDEN LIEUTENANT CHARLES 1666–1717. Rhode Island. Deputy, 1710–1716. Commissioned Lieutenant.
Samuel Morse Felton.

HOLDEN, CHARLES, 1695 ——. Rhode Island Deputy.
Samuel Morse Felton.

HOLDEN, CAPTAIN RANDAL, 1612–1692. Marshal and Corporal at Portsmouth, R. I., 1638. Member of Town Council at Warwick, 1647. Assistant, 1647, et seq. Deputy, 1666–1686. Judge of Common Pleas, 1687–1688. Captain, 1664.
Samuel Morse Felton.

HOLMES, CAPTAIN JONATHAN, 1637–1713. Monmouth Patentee, 1672. General Assembly, New Jersey, 1670–1672. Captain, Monmouth Troop, 1673. Deputy, Colony of Rhode Island, 1689–1701. Speaker, Member of Governor's Council, General Treasurer, 1704.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

HOLMES, OBADIAH, 1606–1682. Member of special Governor's Council, King Philip's War. Representative to General Court, Rhode Island, at Newport and Portsmouth, 1656. Monmouth Patentee, and instrumental in framing that instrument, 1665.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

HOLTON, SERGEANT WILLIAM, 1611–1691. Hartford, Conn. and Northampton, Mass. Commissioner at Nanotucke, 1655, and at Northampton, 1659. Deputy from Northampton, 1664–67–70–71, and from Hadley, 1669.
Henry McCoy Norris.

HOOKER, REV. THOMAS, 1585–1647. Leader of the expedition which founded the Colony of Conn., 1635.
Perin Langdon.
Harry Langdon Laws.

HOPKINS, STEPHEN, ——1644. Fourteenth signer of the Mayflower Compact. Member under Arms, Capt. Myles Standish, 1621. Member of Governor's Council, 1635–1636. Council of War for Plymouth, 1642. Volunteer in Pequot War.
William Howard Doane.

HOWELL, EDWARD, 1685–1656. Lynn, Mass., and Southampton, L. I. Governor's Assistant, 1647–1653, Conn. Colony.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

HOWES, THOMAS, SR., ——1676. Yarmouth, Mass. Member of Capt. Wm. Palmer's Co., 1643.
William Howard Doane.

HUBBELL, SERGEANT RICHARD 1627–1699. Sergeant of Militia, Fairfield Conn., 1677–1699, et seq.
Charles Humphreys Newton.

HUNNEWELL, CAPT. RICHARD, ——1703. Searborough, Me. Ensign Capt. Scottows Co., 1681, Lieutenant, 1689. In command of the Forts at Blue Point, Black Point and Spurwicks, 1689–90. Later Captain. Killed in engagement with Indians, 1703.
John McGrath.

HUNT, LIEUT. RALPH, 1640–1677. Lieutenant of Long Island Militia, 1665. Patentee of Newtown. Magistrate. Surveyor Indian Lands, 1663–1664.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

HURD, JOHN, ——1681. Windsor, Conn. Deputy, General Court, 1657–1658.
Ethan Osborn Hurd.

HURD, CAPT. NATHAN, SR., 1694–1779. Stamford, Conn. Captain. Private in Capt. Ebenezer Down's Co., Woodbury, relief of Port William Henry, 1757.
Ethan Osborn Hurd.

HURD, CAPT. NATHAN, JR., 1727–——. Quartermaster of Troop of Horse in the 13th Conn. Regt., 1766. Cornet, 1768. Lieutenant, 1769. Captain, 1771.
Ethan Osborn Hurd.

HUSSEY, CAPTAIN CHRISTOPHER, 1595–1686. A Member of the Council, New Hampshire, 1680. Representative General Court of Mass., 1658–1660.
Albert Matthews.

JACKSON, COLONEL JOHN, ——1735. Long Island Militia. Patentee of Hempstead. Member of Assembly.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.
Howard Sydenham Winslow.

JEANES, BENJAMIN, 1672 ——. Northampton. Engaged in defense of Fort Paseomok, 1704, when he was captured by the Freneh and Indians.
Henry McCoy Norris.

JEANES, ELDER WILLIAM, 1610–1690. New Haven, Conn. and Northampton, Mass. Deputy General Court New Haven, 1648. Deputy Northampton, 1657.
Henry McCoy Norris.

JENNEY, JOHN, Plymouth, Mass. Governor's Assistant, 1638–1647.
Herbert Jenney.

JEWETT, DEACON MAXIMILLIAN, 1607–1684. Rowley, Mass. Deputy, 1641–43, 48, 51–2, 54–60, 62–5, 72–6.
Henry McCoy Norris.

JOHNSON, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1600–1659, Roxbury, Mass. Was "Surveyor of all ye Armyes." Deputy to the First General Court Mass. Bay Colony, 1634, et seq.
Henry McCoy Norris.

JUDD, THOMAS, Sr., ——1688. Farmington, Conn. Deputy, 1667, et seq.
John Uri Lloyd.

JUDD, THOMAS, Jr., 1638–1703. Deputy, 1689, from Farmington, and later from Waterbury to the General Court of Conn.
John Uri Lloyd.

KIMBERLY, THOMAS, ——1673, Stratford, Conn. Marshall of New Haven Colony, 1653–61. Deputy, 1639.
Ethan Osborn Hurd.

KEARNEY, MICHAEL. Treasurer Province of East New Jersey, 1723–1725. Held commission in H. M. Navy. Clerk General Assembly, Province of New Jersey.
Samuel Newell Watson.

KELLOGG, LIEUTENANT JOSEPH, ——1707. Lieutenant at Hadley, 1662. Sergeant in Capt. William Turner's Company, "Falls Fight", 1676.
John Uri Lloyd.

LAWRENCE, ELISHA, ——1724. Member General Assembly, Province of New Jersey, 1721.
Samuel Newell Watson.

LAWRENCE, WILLIAM. Middletown, N. J. Deputy to General Court, 1672.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

LEE, COLONEL RICHARD. Colonial Secretary of Virginia under Sir William Berkeley. President of H. M. Council of State, 1641.
Harry Brent Mackoy.

LEETE, GOVERNOR WILLIAM, 1613–1683. Signer of the Plantation Covenant, 1639. Governor's Assistant, New Haven Colony, 1653–1658. Deputy Governor, 1658–1661. Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1655–1679. Governor, 1661–1665. Governor's Assistant, Conn. Colony, 1665–1669. Deputy Governor, 1669–1676. Governor, 1676–1683. One of the founders of the New Haven Colony.
John Uri Lloyd.

LEFFINGWELL, LIEUT. THOMAS, 1622–1714. Norwich, Conn. Rendered important aid to "Uncas" when besieged by hostile Indians. Lieutenant, 1672. Served in King Philip's War, and in Capt. Dennison's famous band of Indian fighters. Deputy, 1661–1710.
Asa Smith Bushnell.

LEONARD, CAPT. JAMES, 1621–1691. Taunton, Mass. Defended his Garrison House, King Philip's War.
Rt. Rev. William Andrew Leonard.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.

LEONARD, MAJOR THOMAS, 1641—1713. Soldier in King Philip's War. Captain of Militia. Major. Deputy from Taunton to the General Court, 1680–1690.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.
Howard Sydenham Winslow.

LIPPITT, CHRISTOPHER, 1712–1764. Cranston, R. I. Deputy.
Samuel Morse Felton.

LIPPITT, MOSES, ——1703. Warwick, Rhode Island. Deputy.
Samuel Morse Felton.

LIPPITT, MOSES, ——1745. Rhode Island. Deputy.
Samuel Morse Felton.

LOOMIS, JOHN, 1622–1688. Windsor, Conn. Deputy, General Court.
John Uri Loyd.

LOW, MAJOR ANTHONY, ——1752. Rhode Island Militia, 1726. Deputy, 1713, sixteen terms.
Samuel Morse Felton.

LOW, JOHN. Rhode Island. Deputy, 1682.
Samuel Morse Felton.

LOW, LIEUT.-COL. JOHN, 1731-——, Warwick, R. I. Deputy, 1773–1774–1775.
Samuel Morse Felton.

LOW, COLONEL STEPHEN, ——1788. Rhode Island Deputy, 1746–'57–'61. Lieutenant-Colonel, 1752. Colonel, 1757.
Samuel Morse Felton.

McDOWELL, CAPT. JOHN ——1742. Surveyed Augusta Co., Va., 1734. Killed in battle with the Indians at Timber Ridge Church.
Albert Matthews.

McDOWELL, CAPT. JOSEPH, 1715-——. Captain of Militia, Frederick Co., Va. Participated in Borders as well as French and Indian Wars.
Albert Matthews.

McDOWELL, CAPT. SAMUEL, Sen. 1735–1817. Private in Co. of Capt. Samuel Lewis, Augusta Co., Va. Braddock's defeat. In Dunmore's War, Regt. of Col. Charles Lewis, at Point Pleasant in command of his Co. of Scouts against Shawnees. House of Burgesses, 1765–'73.
Irvin McDowell Smith.

MARVIN, MATTHEW, 1600–1678. Conn. Occupied one of Winthrop's outposts on the Connecticut River, 1636–1637. Deputy, 1654.
John Cleves Short.

MASON, MAJOR JOHN, 1600–1672. Lieutenant under Sir Thomas Fairfax in the Netherlands. Commanded the forces in the Pequot War, 1637. Assistant, 1642–1660. Patentee and Deputy-Governor of Conn. under Royal Charter, 1662. Deputy-Governor, 1660–1670. Commissioner for United Colonies 1647–1661. Commander-in-chief of Military Forces of the Colony; organized the first Troop of Horse, 1657–1658.
Winchester Fitch.
Henry McNoy Norris.

MAYHEW, GOV. THOMAS, 1592–1682. Watertown and Martha's Vineyard. Deputy from Watertown, 1636. Governor, 1647–81, and Commander of Martha's Vineyard, Province of New York, under commission from Governors Lovelace and Nichols.
Walter A. Folger.
John McGrath.

MERRY, CORNELIUS, Northampton, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War, 1676.
John Uri Lloyd.

MITCHELL, EXPERIENCE, 1609–1689. Duxbury, Mass. Member Militia, 1643.
Charles Humphreys Newton.

MITCHELL, MATTHEW, 1590–1645 Deputy, 1637, when Assembly voted that "There shalbe an offensive warr against the Pequoitt." Assistant 1638. In Pequot War. Indian Fight., Conn. River, 1636.
Ethan Osborn Hurd.

MOFFETT, COL. GEORGE, 1735–1801. Captain of Militia, Augusta Co., Va., before 1764; later, Colonel. Took active part in French and Indian Wars.
Albert Matthews.

MOFFETT, LIEUTENANT JOHN, 1708–1744, Augusta County, Va. Lieutenant of Militia, 1742.
Albert Matthews.

MONSALL, JOHN, (or MOUSALL), ——1665. Charleston, Mass. Deputy General Court, 1635, A. & H. A. Co., 1641.
Edwin Clarence Goshorn.

MOODY, CALEB, 1637–1698. Newbury, Mass., Deputy.
Samuel Morse Felton.

MOORE, ISAAC, ——1694. Sergeant in 1649. Representative from Norwalk, Conn., 1657.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.

MORGAN, CAPT. MILES, 1616–1699. Built a blockhouse and stockade which he defended against the Indians at the sacking of Springfield, Mass., 1675.
Charles Morgan Wood.
Ephraim Morgan Wood.

MORRIS, GOVERNOR LEWIS, 1671–1746. Chief Justice of New York, 1720–1738. First Governor, Province of New Jersey, 1738–1746.
Samuel Newell Watson.

MOSS, JOHN, 1604–1707. New Haven and Wallingford, Conn. Signed the original compact, 1643. Troops under Major John Mason. Representative, 1657–1673.
John Uri Lloyd.

MYGATT, CAPT. ELI, 1742–1807, Conn. Capt. of 1st Co. Traine Band, 16th Regt. Colonial Troops, 1774.
Asael Edward Adams.
George Dana Adams.
Whittlesey Adams.

NEWBERRY, THOMAS, ——1636. Deputy Mass. Bay Colony, 1634–'35.
John Cleves Short.

NEWTON, CAPT. JAMES, ——1735. Captain of 1st Co., Colchester, Conn., 1716. Deputy, General Court, 1713–1716.
Charles Humphreys Newton.

NEWTON, THOMAS, ——1683. Of Fairfield, Conn. Deputy to the General Court, 1644–1645.
Charles Humphreys Newton.

NORRIS, SERGT. JONATHAN, 1699–1769. Exeter, N. H. Sergeant under Sir Wm. Johnson, in expedition against Crown Point in 1755.
Henry McCoy Norris.

NORRIS, MOSES, 1670——. Exeter, N. H. Served under Capt. Hall in King William's War, 1696.
Henry McCoy Norris.

NORRIS, NICHOLAS, 1640–1725. Exeter, N. H. Soldier in King Philip's War, 1676, and in King William's War, 1696.
Henry McCoy Norris.

NORTON, JOHN, 1657–1725. One of the Brookfield Garrison, 1675. Representative, 1680–'81–'82.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.

NOYES, REV. JAMES, 1640–1719. Chaplain in Capt. George Dennison's Expedition that captured Canonchet, Chief Sachem of Narragansett Indians, 1676.
William Howard Doane.

ORTON, THOMAS, 1613–1688. Farmington, Conn. Deputy to General Court, 1684.
Edward Orton, Jr.
Ethan Osborn Hurd.

OSBORN, CAPT. JOHN, 1728–1814. Litchfield, Conn. Captain of Traine Band, 1769.
Ethan Osborn Hurd.

PECK, JOSEPH, 1587–1663. Hingham, Mass. Deputy to General Court, 1639–1640–41–42.
Hiram Harper Peck.

PECK, ENSIGN JOSEPH, 1641–1718. Lyme, Conn. Ensign, 1678. Deputy, 1676–1710.
Henry McCoy Norris.

PECK, DEACON PAUL, 1608–1695. Hartford, Conn. Member of Militia, Plymouth Colony, 1643–5.
Henry McCoy Norris.

PECK, DEACON WILLIAM, 1601–1694. New Haven, Conn. Deputy 1640–48.
Henry McCoy Norris.

PERIN, ENSIGN JESSE, 1726–1801. Mass. Ensign in Crown Point Expedition, 1755. Capt. Timothy Walker's Co. Col. Bohuri's Reg't.
Perin Langdon.
Frank Langdon Perin.

PERKINS, ISAAC, 1650–1726. Ipswich, Mass. Served at Brookfield, King Philip's War, 1676.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.

PERKINS, DAVID, 1653–1736. Bridgewater, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, Boston, 1692.
Charles Humphreys Newton.

PERKINS, SERGEANT JOHN, 1590–1654. Sergeant of the Allied English and the friendly Indians under Masconoma, at Agawam (Ipswich, Mass.); in the War with the Tarrantines, 1631; Ensign in the Roxbury Company, 1634–5. Deputy from Ipswich, 1636.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.

PERKINS, QUARTERMASTER JOHN, 1614–1686. Ipswich Company, 1657–77.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.

PETERS, WILLIAM, 1710–1780. Pennsylvania. Court Registrar, 1745. Member of Assembly, 1753–1755. Secretary Land Office, 1760.
Ralph Peters.

PIKE, MAJOR ROBERT, 1616–1706. ———Mass. Lieutenant Salisbury Troop, 1652. Captain, 1659. Major Military Forces Norfolk and Piscautaqua Co's, 1670. Commander-in-chief of all Military Forces North and East of Merrimac River. In War against French and Indians, 1699. Deputy, 1648–'82. Governor's Assistant, 1682. Committee of Safety, 1689. Commissioner to treat with Indians, 1690.
Charles William Burrows.

POMEROY, MAJOR SETH, 1706–1777. 4th Mass. Regt., Louisburg Expedition, 1745. Crown Point, 1755. Brigadier General in Revolution.
George Eltweed Pomeroy.

POORE, HENRY, 1650–1741. Newbury, Mass. Under Major Appleton, Narragansett Campaign, 1675.
George Merrell.

PORTER, JOHN, Sen., 1600–1648. Windsor, Conn. Deputy, 1646–47.
John Cleves Short.

PRATT, DANIEL. Hartford and Colchester, Conn. Trooper in 1st Conn. Cavalry, 1658.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.

PRATT, JOHN, ——1655. Cambridge, Mass. and Hartford, Conn. Deputy from Hartford, 1639, et seq.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.

PRATT, LIEUTENANT WILLIAM, 1622–1678. Lieut., Saybrook Forces under Mason, Pequot War. Deputy, 1666, et seq. Member of Council of War, 1642.
Richard Pratt Marvin.

PRENCE, GOVERNOR THOMAS, 1600–1673. Assistant Plymouth Colony, 1635, et seq. Governor, 1634–1638, and 1657–1672. Member Council of War, and "went forth against the Pequot Indians," 1637. Commissioner for United Colonies, 1645, et seq.
William Howard Doane.

PUTNAM, MAJOR-GEN. ISRAEL, 1718–1790, Conn. French War, 1755, he raised a company at Pomfret, Conn.; Capt. in Lyman Regt, Lake George and Crown Point, Rogers Rangers, 1755. Major, 1757. Lieut.-Col., 1759, Havana Expedition, 1761–'62. Col. 1764.
Douglas Putnam.

RAWSON, SEC'Y EDWARD, 1615–1693. Secretary Mass. Bay Colony, 1650–1681. Commissioner at Boston, 1658. Officer to enforce English Naval Laws, 1663.
Edward Stephen Rawson.
Charles Phelps Taft.

RHOADES, ATT'Y-GEN. JOHN, 1658–1716. Rhode Island. Deputy, General Court. Clerk of Assembly.
Samuel Morse Felton.

RHODES, ZACARIAH, 1603–1665 Of Rhode Island. Deputy, 1664–1665.
Samuel Morse Felton.

RICHARDS, CAPT. JEREMIAH, Jr., 1705–1776. Roxbury, Mass. Captain, Col. Williams' Regiment in Canada, 1755.
Edward Stephen Rawson.

RICHARDSON, AMOS, ——1683. Of Stonington, Conn. Deputy to the General Court, 1676–1677.
William Howard Doane.

RICHARDSON, STEPHEN, 1652–1683. Served under Lieut. Edward Oakes, King Philip's War.
William Howard Doane.

ROBY, HENRY, 1618–1688. Exeter and Hampton, N. H. Judge of the Court of Sessions and Member of the Council, Province of New Hampshire.
Henry McCoy Norris.

ROOT, CAPT. EBENEZER, 1732–1758, Coventry, Conn. Captain French and Indian Wars. Died in Camp at Fort Edward, New York.
Henry McCoy Norris.

ROOT, THOMAS, 1605–1695. Hartford, Conn. Served in Pequot War.
Henry McCoy Norris.

ROSE, ROBERT, 1594–1665, Watertown, Mass., 1634. Deputy to General Court, Conn., from Wethersfield, 1641–3.
Henry McCoy Norris.

SANBORN, LIEUT. JOHN, 1620–1692. Ensign, Hampton, N. H., 1677. Lieutenant, 1679. Officer in King William's War, 1689. Representative, General Assembly, 1685.
John Sanborn Conner.
Phineas Sanborn Conner.

SANBORN, CAPT. JOHN, 1649–1723. Hampton, N. H. In Garrison Fort William and Mary, 1708. In French and Indian Wars. Lieut. Hampton Military Company, 1678. Captain at New Castle, 1690.
John Sanborn Conner.
Phineas Sanborn Conner.

SANBORN, ENSIGN TRISTRAM, 1683-4–1771. Kingston, N. H. Ensign. Built and owned a Garrison House (still standing at Kingston, N. H.) Representative, 1734–36–37.
John Sanborn Conner.
Phineas Sanborn Conner.

SANFORD, SETH, 1707–1768. Reading, Conn.
Frederick Fenton Sanford.

SEABROOK, THOMAS, ——1675. Member of Capt. Osborn's Co., New York Provincial Troops. Killed by the Indians in an attack at Castle Hill, Dec. 17, 1675.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

SEAMAN, CAPT. JOHN, 1610–1695. Hempstead, L. I. Served in the Indian Wars, 1668–1676.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.
Howard Sydenham Winslow.

SEYMOUR, CAPT. RICHARD, —— 1655. Hartford and Farmington, Conn. Captain of Seymour Fort (Kensington).
Chauncey Rose Winslow.

SEYMOUR, CAPT. THOMAS, Ensign of the Southside Company in Hartford, 1713. Deputy to the General Court at Hartford from Norwalk, 1690.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.
Howard Sydenham Winslow.

SKELTON, REV. SAMUEL, —— 1634. Elected by the Company in London as one of the Governor's Council in New England, 1628.
Samuel Morse Felton.

SMITH, EDWARD, ——1675. Governor's Assistant, R. I., 1654, et seq. Member of Council, 1658. Deputy, 1654, et seq.
Samuel Morse Felton.

SMITH, SERGEANT EDWARD, ——1693. Of Providence, Rhode Island. Deputy, 1665–68–75–80–82.
Samuel Morse Felton.

SMITH, LIEUT. SAMUEL, 1602–1689. "Antient Serjeant" of Wethersfield, Conn. Deputy, Conn., 1649–61. Lieut. of Hadley Troop, 1663–1678. Deputy Mass. Bay Colony, 1661–73. Commissioner to the Mohawks, 1667.
Henry McCoy Norris.
William Walker Smith.

SMYTHE, COL. THOMAS, 1650–1719. Member of Assembly, 1694–1707. Member of Council, 1715–1719. Colonel of Kent Co. Militia, 1699. Deputy Commissioner-General, 1707–1718. Province of Maryland.
James Stark Wayne.

SNOW, NICHOLAS, ——1676. Member of Plymouth Militia, 1643. Deputy from Eastham, Mass., 1648, et seq.
William Howard Doane.

SPRAGUE, EBENEZER, 1682–1731. Deputy from Providence to General Assembly of Rhode Island, 1721.
Benjamin Rush Cowen.
Benjamin Sprague Cowen.

STANDISH, CAPT. MYLES, 1584–1656. Signer of "Mayflower Compact," February 27, 1621, he received the first military commission given in this country. Assistant, 1624, et seq. Member of Council of War, Plymouth Colony. In 1649, appointed "General-in-chief" of all the companies in the Colony. Previously held a commission from Queen Elizabeth, and served in the Low Countries in aid of the Dutch.
Isaac Carey Alden.

STANLEY, THOMAS ——1663. Hartford, Conn. Deputy Mass. Bay Colony, 1635–'43–'49.
John Cleves Short.

STANTON, THOMAS, 1616–1677. Indian Interpreter to John Winthrop, the younger, in Conn., before Pequot War. Served in Pequot War, and rendered valuable services at Saybrook Fort. Indian Interpreter to the General Court of Conn., in all controversies between the whites and Indians.
William Howard Doane.

STARK, AARON, ——1685. Soldier in Pequot and King Philip's Wars.
William Henry Doane.

STEARNS SHUBAEL, 1655–1734. Cambridge, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War.
Charles Humphreys Newton.

STEELE, JOHN, ——1665. Deputy General Court, Mass., 1634–1635; Conn., 1636–1637, which declared War against the Pequots.
John Uri Lloyd.

STOCKTON, LIEUT. RICHARD, 1606–1707. Flushing, L. I. First Lieut. in the Royal Horse, Flushing, L. I., 1665.
John McGrath.
Charles Alfred Lee Reed.

STRONG, ELDER JOHN, 1605–1699. Dorchester, 1630; Hingham, 1635, Taunton, 1638; Windsor, 1645; Northampton, 1659. Deputy Mass. Bay Colony, 1641, et seq.
Henry McCoy Norris.

STRONG, THOMAS, 1630–1689. Northampton, Mass. and Windsor, Conn. Trooper at Windsor under Major John Mason, 1658. In King Philip's War, 1675–6.
Henry McCoy Norris.

STOUT, RICHARD, New Amsterdam, 1622. Associate in Monmouth Patent 1665. Member of Assembly, New Jersey, 1771.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

THAXTER, COL. SAMUEL, 1665–1740. Hingham, Mass. Colonel, 1725. Deputy, General Court, 1697, et seq. Assistant.
William James Colburn.

THOMPSON, WILLIAM. Served in Militia of Penn., French War, 1659–1660.
Hayes, Birchard Austin.

TISDALE, JOHN ——1675. Duxbury and Taunton, Mass. Deputy from Taunton to the Plymouth Court, 1674.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.
Howard Sydenham Winslow.

TITUS, CAPT. CONTENT, 1643–1730. Captain, New York Provincial Troops, 1694. Commissioner to the Court, and Deputy, Jamaica, L. I.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

TITUS, ROBERT, Deputy General Court, Mass., 1648–1650.
Samuel Furman Hunt.

TORREY, CAPTAIN WILLIAM, 1608–1690. Hingham, Mass. Cap't. 1645. Deputy, 1644, et seq. Clerk of Deputies, 1666.
Perin Langdon.
Harry Langdon Laws.

TOWNSEND, JOHN, Commissioner in Rhode Island, 1652–1654.
Samuel Morse Felton.

TRACY, LIEUTENANT THOMAS, 1610–1685. Norwich, Conn. Ensign, 1st Co. Militia, Conn. 1666. Lieutenant, 1672, of New London Co. Dragoons, enlisted to fight the Dutch and Indians. Member of General Court twenty-seven sessions. Commissary, King Philip's War. Commissioner, 1678, et seq.
Edward Stephen Rawson.

TREAT, LIEUTENANT JAMES, 1634–1759. Wethersfield, Conn. Trooper, Indian War, 1658. Member of Governor's Council.
William Henry Doane.

TREAT, HON. RICHARD, 1584–1669. Deputy First General Court 1637–1644, for Wethersfield Co. Assistant, 1657–1665. Named in the Royal Charter, one of the Patentees for Conn., 1662. Member of Gov. John Winthrop's Council, 1663–1665.
William Henry Doane.
John Uri Lloyd.

VINCENT, JOHN, ——Post 1663, Lynn and Sandwich, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1638–49–51–55–59–61–62.
John McGrath.

VORE, RICHARD, ——1683. Windsor, Conn. Member of Windsor Military Company.
Henry McCoy Norris.

WAITE, SERGEANT RICHARD, ——1680. Boston. Soldier in the Pequot War, 1637. Marshal of Mass. Colony, 1653.
John Uri Lloyd.

WARD, GEN. ARTEMAS, 1727–1800. Worcester, Mass. Major against Canada, 1758. Colonel, 1759. Commander of Army of New England, 1775. Chief Justice Court of Common Pleas, 1776.
Ward Baldwin.
Rev. Dudley Ward Rhodes, D. D.

WARNER, WILLIAM, 1627–1706. Member of the First Council of the Province of Pennsylvania, 1681. Charter of William Penn.
Thomas Kite.

WASHBURNE, JOHN Sr., 1585–1670. Duxbury, Mass. First Secretary Mass. Bay Colony. Soldier under Captain Myles Standish, 1643. Member of an Expedition against the Narragansetts, 1645.
Charles Humphreys Newton.

WASHBURNE, JOHN, Jr., 1621–1686. Duxbury, Mass. Pequot Alarm, 1645. Narragansett and King Philip's Wars under Captain Church.
Charles Humphreys Newton.

WATERMAN, RICHARD, 1590–1673. Deputy General Court of Rhode Island, 1655–56–58.
Samuel Morse Felton.

WATERMAN, RESOLVED, 1638–1676. Rhode Island. Deputy, 1667.
Samuel Morse Felton.

WEBSTER, LIEUTENANT BENJAMIN, Sr., 1698——. Litchfield, Conn. Deputy.
John Uri Lloyd.

WEBSTER, GOVERNOR JOHN, 1590–1661. An original settler of Hartford and a founder of the Colony of Conn. Deputy, 1637. Governor's Assistant, 1639–1655. Deputy Governor, 1655. Governor, 1656. First Magistrate, 1657–1659. Judge, Hadley, Mass., 1660.
John Uri Lloyd.

WEBSTER, LIEUTENANT ROBERT, ——1677. Middletown, Conn. Lieutenant, 1654. Served in King Philip's War, 1675.
John Uri Lloyd.

WELLS, ENSIGN, HUGH, 1590–1645. Wethersfield, Conn. Ensign Militia.
William Henry Doane.

WELLES, JOHN, 1621–1659. Stratford, Conn. Deputy 1655. Assistant, 1658.
Jackson Wolcott Sparrow.

WELLES, GOVERNOR THOMAS, 1598–1660. Wethersfield, Conn. Magistrate, 1637–60. Second Treasurer, 1639–51. Secretary, 1640–48. Gov. pro tem. 1651. Deputy Governor, 1654, et seq. Governor, 1655–58. Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1649.
Jackson Wolcott Sparrow.

WEST, BARTHOLOMEW, —1673–4. Shrewsbury, N. J. Deputy from Shrewsbury to the General Assembly of East New Jersey, 1667.
John McGrath.

WEST, MATTHEW, ——. Newport R. I. Member from Providence to the Court of Commissions at Portsmouth, R. I., 1655.
John McGrath.

WESTCOTT, STUKELEY, 1592–1676. Rhode Island. Deputy to Assembly, 1650. Governor's Assistant, 1656, et seq.
John Ward Bailey.
Gilbert Langdon Bailey.

WHEELER, ENSIGN THOMAS, 1660–1734, Concord, Mass. Ensign of the Concord Company.
Ethan Osborn Hurd.

WHIPPLE, CAPT. JOHN, 1617–1685. Soldier in King Philip's War under Capt. Roger Williams; commanding an expedition into the Indian country. One of the defenders of Providence when attacked by the Indians. Deputy to General Assembly, 1666, et seq.
Samuel Morse Felton.

WHIPPLE, COLONEL JOSEPH, 1662–1746 Providence, R. I. Deputy, General Court, 1698–1728. Governor's Assistant, 1714. Colonel of Land Forces, 1719–1720.
Samuel Morse Felton.

WHITE, CAPT. JOHN, 1664–1727. Haverhill, Mass. Ensign, 1692. Lieutenant, 1697. Captain, 1715. Representative, 1700–03–08–16, and 1719. Commanded garrison house, 1694.
James Wilson Bullock.

WHITING, MAJOR WILLIAM, —— 1647. Assistant and Second Colonial Treasurer of Conn., 1641. Major in Colonial Forces. Deputy, 1637.
Jackson Wolcott Sparrow.

WICKES, JOHN, 1609–1675. Deputy 1664–1673, and 1675. Governor's Assistant, 1650–1655. Killed in King Philip's War.
Samuel Morse Felton.

WICKES, JOHN, 1677–1741. Rhode Island. Deputy and Assistant.
Samuel Morse Felton.

WILLIAMS, GOVERNOR ROGER, 1599–1683. Captain, Providence, R. I. King Philip's War. Governor, 1651. Assistant, 1647 et seq. Deputy, 1667.
Samuel Morse Felton.
John Gordon Battelle.

WILMARTH, THOMAS, 1665–1690. Ensign of Rehoboth, Mass., Militia. Member Council of War.
Charles Humphreys Newton.

WILSON, REV. JOHN, 1583–1667. Boston, Mass. Chaplain in Pequot War, under Capt. Israel Stoughton, Commander-in-chief, 1636–1637.
Perin Langdon.
Harry Langdon Laws.

WINSLOW, MAJOR EDWARD, 1680–1760. Rochester, Mass. Captain of Militia 1724. Major of County Militia.
John McGrath.

WINSLOW, LIEUT. JOB, 1641–1720. Freetown, Mass. Served in the "fight at Swansea", 1675. Deputy General Court, 1692, Charter of William and Mary.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.
Howard Sydenham Winslow.

WINSLOW, KENELM, 1599–1672. Marshfield, Mass. Representative or Deputy, 1642-44-49-53, to the General Court.
John McGrath.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.
Howard Sydenham Winslow.

WOLCOTT, HENRY, Sen., 1578–1655. Windsor, Conn. Deputy, 1639. Magistrate, 1643, et seq. Governor's Assistant, and Acting Governor of Conn.
Jackson Wolcott Sparrow.

WOLCOTT, HENRY, Jr., 1610–1680. Windsor, Conn. Deputy, 1655-'56-'61. Governor's Assistant, 1662. Council of War, 1675-76.
Jackson Wolcott Sparrow.

WOODWARD, Q. M. HENRY, —— 1685, Northampton, Mass. Commissioner, 1660. Cornet Hampshire Troop, 1665, et seq. Quartermaster, 1663.
Henry McCoy Norris.

WOOLSEY, GEORGE, 1610–1698. Cadet in the Burgher Corps of New Amsterdam, 1653.
Chauncey Rose Winslow.
Howard Sydenham Winslow.

WYATT, ENSIGN JOHN, ——1668. Commanded a company of soldiers from Hartford in pursuit of Indians, 1677.
Charles Humphreys Newton.

WYLLYS, GOV. GEORGE, Hartford, Conn. Trooper in Pequot War. Governor's Assistant, 1639. Governor, 1641–1642.
Roderick Douglas Barney.

WYMAN, COLONEL ISAAC, Served at Fort Massachusetts and in French and Indian Wars, during years 1747–8, and 1760. Lieutenant, 1754. Captain, 1755. In command of Fort Massachusetts, 1756. Member of House of Representatives.

A DREAM OF COLONIAL EMPIRE.

When of old the question was asked, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" the speaker did not have in mind those six decades of American colonial history, to which we give the name of "the Neglected Period," nor that Adullamite band, the Colonial Royal Governors. On such an occasion as this, however, it is fitting to touch upon this comparatively uninteresting period of our history, if, perchance, we may find in it some great idea, or some commanding figure that will render its consideration worth while. It is with this in mind that I invite you to review with me "A Dream of Colonial Empire," and that I propose to introduce this dream by the previous visions of a Spanish missionary explorer and a French colonial expansionist, that serve to emphasize the foresight of an English royal governor, representative of the best that English loyalty combined with colonial tradition could produce.

It may seem that a Society of the Colonial Wars would be the last body in the world to extol the virtues of an English royal governor. Indeed, the office of chief colonial executive, associated as it is with such names as the time-serving Dudley, the debauched Cornbury, the reactionary Berkeley, the corrupt Culpepper, the merciless Tryon, bears a burden of incompetency, dishonesty, tactlessness, intrigue and treachery that have justly rendered it one of the hated landmarks of British rule in America; but as there are exceptions to all rules, it is to this exception that we will turn our attention, even if, perchance, the resulting contrast should,

on the whole, render the office still more despised, and a more just cause for the succeeding Revolution. In order to bring this dreaming executive into more striking contrast, with those mentioned above, we will for a few minutes consider a French and a Spanish fore-runner.

In imagination let us consider ourselves transported to the boundless deserts of the Southwest, where, during the first quarter of the seventeenth century, in the valley of the Rio Grande, an humble missionary has as his task the spiritual cure of thousands of ignorant Indians. Led by a desire to extend his work to its utmost proportions, and fired by the reports of larger and more important Indian nations to the eastward, this humble Franciscan conceives the idea of carrying to those nations the gospel to which he has devoted his life, and at the same time of expanding the material interests of his king and nation. Filled with this determination, though incited only by the poverty stricken population of the desert, he suggests to the far-off Council of the Indies a plan worthy of the efforts of a Cortez, a Coronado, or a De Soto. His plan, briefly, is to extend his chain of missions to these remote Indian nations, to occupy a certain port on the Gulf of Mexico to which some forgotten earlier visitor had applied the name of the Holy Spirit, to connect this port with the Indian tribes in question, and, through them, to construct a highway to the valley of the Rio Grande. By means of the communication thus opened, he would bring the protecting arm of his king and the civilization of Old Spain directly into the interior of the American continent, and thus expand Spanish interests in church and state, rivet the hold of his nation irrevocably upon the western half of the Mississippi valley, and even extend it far to the eastward of that river. Such is the ambitious plan suggested by Friar Alonzo de Benavides, laboring in the deserts of New Mexico, but his projects, worthy of the century of Charles the Fifth, hardly appeal to a lesser age that feels the pride of the former, but lacks its power. The plan,

as in the case of so many others, finds an appropriate resting place in the multitudinous archives of the Council of the Indies, and for half a century lies forgotten.

Leaving the friar and his neglected but worthy plan, let us turn our attention to another national representative, who, in this same region beholds the possibility of an important empire. The historic figure of LaSalle suggests all of those qualities that make a successful explorer, but there was in his mind a dream that demanded something more than the mere finding of highways over a continent, the exploiting of a trade in buffalo pelts, or even the opening of a trans-continental commerce with the far East. LaSalle beheld the vision of a vast future empire, drained by three mighty river systems, extending from an almost common source to the North, to the East, and to the South, and embracing in its area two-thirds of a continent. In pursuit of this dream he ascends the rivers of Canada, crosses the Great Lakes, opens a new highway to the Southwest, and finally in triumph, at the mouth of the great "Father of Waters", takes possession in the name of his Sovereign, of all the territory stretching from the Alleghenies to the Rockies, and from the uncertain Canadian region to the Gulf. In this illimitable expanse, by a chain of forts planted in the midst of the huts of *coureurs de boils* and of subject Indians; by means of a fur-trading fleet, accompanied by ever ready canoes, he proposed to establish the power of France and to curb the growing English colonies on the Atlantic Coast. His dream was of tremendous import, his means for fulfilling it apparently adequate, the prize seemed almost within his grasp, but the treacherous currents of the Gulf fatally thwarted his enterprise, and the more treacherous followers whom he could command but not inspire with loyalty or with his own great purpose, slew their chief; and thus was lost the opportunity for France to acquire an unshakeable hold upon the Mississippi valley. It is true that other dreamers of the same nation realized in a small measure the possibilities of his scheme;

that within less than two decades after his death a feeble French fort was founded on the Gulf, with a design to preoccupy the most bountiful valley in the world, and to protect the entire region of the Mississippi, with the fabulous Mexican mines beyond it, from the expansive cupidity of the English. Such was the undertaking Iberville hoped to achieve by a union of French and Spanish resources, and such the task which his untimely death left to his younger brother, Bienville; but the dying spirit of the Grand Monarch, opposed by Spanish conservatism, could not infuse life into the undertaking, so that such heroic sacrifices as these men and their predecessors represent counted for naught in the weaving of modern colonial empire.

With this introduction we may turn to the next national element entering into our dream-fabric of colonial empire, and introduce ourselves in the direct manner that our Virginian Governor himself would so greatly approve to a prince of royal executives, hailing from the borderland of Scotland, that frontier that has developed so many sturdy characters for the world's conflicts. Brought up in the spirit of the established church, a faith for which his ancestors had suffered at the hands of the Covenanters; the son of a physician who had long been stationed in an English garrison at Tangier, on the African coast, there was much in the family history and traditions of Alexander Spottswood, in his training and early environment, to render him an insistent supporter of the royal prerogative, and at the same time a chieftain of no mean repute on the frontier of civilization. That he was no Democrat in his opinions can be shown by his statement, "I cannot forbear regretting that I must always have to do with the representatives of your vulgar people, and mostly with such members [*i. e.* of the legislative assembly], as are of their stamp and character. As long as half an acre will qualify an elector, the meaner sort of people will always carry elections, and their humor runs to choose such men as are their most familiar companions." Such an

opinion, candidly expressed, soon rendered him unacceptable to most of the people over whom he ruled, so that it is not at all surprising that on one occasion, when celebrating his Majesty's birthday, they did not invite the Governor to the public bonfire, and took no more notice of him "than as if there were none in the palace." He goes on to say, however, "I cannot but attribute these miscarriages to the people's mistaken choice of a set of representatives whom heaven has not endowed with the ordinary qualifications requisite to legislators." Such a man would hardly remain on good terms with his various legislative assemblies, and so, in the end, we are not surprised to find them successfully petitioning for his recall, but fortunately, not until he had rendered Virginia, and through her, all the English colonies in America, an inestimable public service.

Despite his hostile attitude toward the popular assembly, Spottswood greatly exerted himself in the development of Virginia's resources. The culture of the vine and of tobacco, the improvement of the beef supply, the establishment of iron works, the development of the militia service, the suppression of piracy, the encouragement of education, as shown in the bequeathing of his library to William and Mary College, the erection of mission schools among the Indians on the frontier, timely assistance to his neighbors in their Indian wars, a general strengthening of royal interests everywhere, the control of the Indian trade, and assistance to German immigration—these services prove the value of his rule, and emphasize the stamp which he left upon British colonial administration.

It is in Spottswood the expansionist, however, that we meet with the great figure in English colonial history. From the beginning of his administration he had urged the erection of forts on the frontier, and the settlement of tributary Indians near hem, for the purpose of securing the colony against external enemies. He had urged the extension of these fortified posts until they should

stretch beyond the Alleghenies to the Great Lakes, and even to the Mississippi; for, as he states in one of his earlier letters, "since the French are endeavoring to settle a communication between Canada and the Mississippi by way of the lakes, our people would, by pushing on their settlements in one straight line along the James River, be able to cut off that communication and fix ourselves so strongly there that it would not be in the power of the French to dislodge them." In furtherance of this theory, soon after his arrival in 1710, he sent out a company of adventurers, who, as he reports, "Had found the mountains not above one hundred miles from our upper inhabitants, and who went up to the top of the highest mountain with their horses, though they had hitherto been thought to be impassable, and they assured me that a descent on the other side seemed to be as easy as that they had passed on this; and that they could have passed over the whole ledge, which is not large, if the season of the year had not been too far advanced before they set out on their expedition." He went on to say that he could establish a very profitable trade with the Indians along this line of proposed fortifications, because his traders would thus have a base of supplies near at hand.

It was not until six years had passed that Spottswood was able to realize his cherished desire of exploring this western country and noting in person the possibilities of English advancement in that direction. In the late summer of 1716 the members of that famous company, later known as the "Knights of the Golden Horseshoe," led by the Governor in person, and accompanied by a retinue of servants loaded with provision for an enjoyable western outing, set out from Spottswood's establishment on the Rappahannock. His chief aim, as he later stated, was "to satisfy myself whether it was practicable to come at the lakes." He penetrated to the height of the Blue Ridge in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, and there, with faces toward the West, he and his company drank in succession to

the health of his royal Master and all the members of his household as long, if we may believe contemporary report, as the plentiful stock of champagne and other varieties of wine permitted. Possibly it was because of these plentiful potations that he later reported that it was possible to pass in three days from the point where he and his company then stood to a river entering the Western lakes, and, that from one of the ranges farther to the west, Lake Erie itself was visible, although five days journey distant. Whatever we may think of this geographical reconnaisance, as a precedent for future Societies of the Colonial Wars in the region thus dimly viewed, the survey through the same upturned bottles seems to have been politically more important, for he could report later to the Lords of Trade, not only rumors of extensive French settlements in Louisiana, but of a French advance along Lake Erie that threatened to engross the fur trade west of the mountains, to cross the mountain barrier itself, and to seize the positions which were the gateways to the English coast settlements. Fired by this danger he strongly urged the occupation of these same positions in order to protect the frontier of the Southern colonies, and a counter advance into the region beyond, where, by the establishment of a fort or forts along the Great Lakes, they might break the French routes joining Canada and Louisiana. He had often regretted, he states, "that after so many years as these countries have been seated, no attempt has been made to discover the sources of our rivers, nor to establish correspondence with those nations of Indians to the westward of us even after certain knowledge of the progress of the French in surrounding us with their settlements."

From the information obtained upon this famous journey, from various Indian tribes, and from other Colonial Governors, he later reported with substantial correctness the details of the French methods of expansion. "By these communications," he writes, "and the forts which they have already

built, they may engross the whole skin trade, and may send out such bodies of Indians on the back of these plantations as may greatly distress His Majesty's subjects here. If they multiply their settlements so as to join their Dominion of Canada to their colony of Louisiana, they may then even possess themselves of any of these plantations." He goes on to suggest the occupation of Lake Erie, and shows from his rather uncertain geographical knowledge that the English on Lake Erie would be better situated as regards their base of supplies than their French rivals.

In these random extracts describing Spottswood's famous journey, we have not only observations drawn from a holiday excursion that is most interesting in itself, but indications of a settled purpose to advance national interests, arising from a significant vision of the future colonial empire beyond the Alleghenies. It was not Spottswood's good fortune to realize his dream, but it is to his credit that when the inevitable struggle with the Assembly resulted in his removal from office, he did not forsake his colonial home to spend his hard-earned salary in the mother country, but rather cast his fortunes as a private individual into the upbuilding of his adopted home-land; and from his seat upon the Rapidan, in the woods that still bear his name, he devoted himself to developing the material resources of the colony in preparation for the inevitable struggle for the mastery of the continent. Death came to him, as was fitting, while on the point of taking command of an expedition against one of the rival colonial powers that he feared, but he died full of honors and respected even by those who had opposed his policy as Governor. His vastly weaker successor, Dinwiddie, was given the opportunity of initiating the struggle that Spottswood predicted, the first event of which occurred at the junction of the Allegheny and the Monongahela, within the "five days" journey from the crest of the Blue Ridge, and it occurred as Spottswood had predicted, in the attempt to seize

one of the natural gateways to the mountains. When Fort Duquesne became Fort Pitt, when Johnson accepted the surrender of Niagara, French communication between Louisiana and Canada was broken, as Spottswood had suggested, and it needed only the final stroke on the Plains of Abraham, to decide which of the great colonial dreamers had the clearest vision of the future control of the American continent.

ISAAC JOSLIN COX.

THE PILGRIMS NEITHER PURITANS NOR PERSECUTORS

BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS
NOVEMBER 25th, 1904

BY B. R. COWEN

Governor and Fellow Members of the Ohio Society of Colonial Wars:—

When your Secretary, a few days ago, asked me to give you something tonight which might take the place of the usual "feast of reason," following the commissariat, before accepting, I drew from him the suggestion that "any old thing" would do, or words to that effect. On that hint I agreed to stand up here and say something on some subject.

A few days ago I was signally honored by being listened to with remarkable patience by the Society of Mayflower Descendants, to a paper specially prepared for their "Compact Day" observance.

Mindful of what your Secretary had suggested, it occurred to me that if the Mayflower Society could stand it, this Society of Colonial Wars, composed exclusively of the sterner and stronger sex, ought to be possessed of at least an equal degree of patience and fortitude. This and the lack of time to prepare something more fitting for this occasion, decided me to give you the Mayflower paper.

Those of you who were present on "Compact Day," and heard this paper, can of course avoid the double infliction by a quiet withdrawal, which will not be looked upon as a discourtesy under the circumstances.

There were colonies and colonies; colonists and colonists in those days. The Plymouth Pilgrims were colonists, and the settlers at Massachusetts Bay and Salem were colonists, but there the resemblance ceases. Those of Massachusetts Bay and Salem were not Plymouth Pilgrims in any sense, but Puritans in all the name implies. The Plymouth Pilgrims were not Puritans in the ordinary sense of the term, but a people apart from the intolerance and persecution which cast a dark shadow over the history of that 17th century religio-political immigration.

To show that fact was the main purpose of the writer in the preparation of this paper.

According to Aristotle the story of an epic poem must be on a grand and noble theme; it must be one in itself. Where in all the wide range of human history shall we find a grander or nobler theme than in the initial voyage of the Mayflower, which bore to the forbidding shores of this New World the germ of our present day civilization?

For centuries the world has studied the fascinating epics of the "blind bard of rocky Chios" as the crown jewel of classic culture. Could the sage wanderer of the Odyssey have extended his travels so far and so long, what a theme worthy of his muse could he not have found in the simple story of the immortal band, who, turning their backs on all that was dear to them in tradition and history, and memory, launched their frail bark on an uncharted sea in search of a land where thought might be free and life and conscience untrammeled by the fetters of caste and the enforced dogmas of a spiritual tyranny. No subject in all the history of the race since Moses led his hosts through the parted sea, lends itself so fully to the facile pen of a Homer or a Milton as does the story of that Pilgrim exodus of 1620, and no subject has received so little honor at the hands of those, who, in the modest grandeur of its conception and the glory of its achievement, could have woven it into an epic second in grandeur and nobility to none in all our literature.

Descent from those who bore the lighted torch of our spiritual and political enfranchisement to these shores on that initial voyage is your patent of nobility; not so ancient as the Golden Fleece and Roman Eagle, but more honorable and more to be desired than the Star and Garter, or any other order of any time.

Those of us whose forbears joined the Plymouth colony three years later in the *Ann* and *Little James*, although usually classed as "first comers," must ever fall short of the highest honor which is your birthright.

What is it that renders those first comers worthy of honor above those who followed? In the first place they were pioneers in all the name implies; adventurers, if you please, though in the best sense of the term; explorers, who, leaving all, risking all, daring all, looked forward only toward "the mark of their high calling." Nor terrors of the great deep, nor dangers seen and unseen, nor perils of savages, nor perils of climate; nor lurking diseases could frighten them from their appointed destiny.

Whether their quickened spiritual perceptions gave them clairvoyant vision of the magnificent future of their enterpirse we may not know, as their annals give no sign. Like all pioneers in a great cause, however, since the world was, it is certain,

"They builded better than they knew."

If we look for providential guidance in their enterprise to explain their success, it is there so distinctly that "he who runs may read." It is there as distinctly as it was afore time in parted sea and cloven rock and pillar of fire and cloud, so that I am tempted to say the undevout descendant of the Mayflower Pilgrims is mad.

The community at Leyden, from which the first Mayflower contingent was drawn, was made up of representatives of all the different classes of English life outside the ranks of the so-called nobility. Of their precise social status prior to their first imigration we are ignorant. All were noted in the annals of Plymouth as more or less skilled in some

manual industry whereby to earn a livelihood, and yet we know there were men of education and gentility among them. It is quite a mistake to imagine that the English people of title, were or are all true aristocracy, or that those not of so called gentle birth were void of gentility, for—

"Kind hearts are more than coronets,
And simple faith, than Norman blood."

When these Pilgrims left their English homes they were compelled to sacrifice their worldly possessions and their social prestige to escape an ecclesiastical bondage which had become too grievous to be borne, and this imposed on them a resort to manual labor necessary for their subsistence.

Furthermore, Green, in his "History of the English People," says: "Their common call, their common brotherhood in Christ annihilated in the minds of the Puritans that overpowering sense of social distinction which characterized the age of Elizabeth. The meanest peasant felt himself ennobled as a child of God. The proudest noble recognized a spiritual equality in the poorest saint."

What was this obliteration of all social distinctions; this voluntary entry upon a life of labor and of rigid self denial during their Holland sojourn, but the method adopted to enure them to the hardships and the stern duties of the wilderness life in store for them, developing that capacity for industry and endurance so essential to the success of their enterprise.

It is interesting in this connection to consider whether these men and women could have been induced to embark for America without their Holland probation. Would not the terrors, real and imaginary, of such an experiment have been sufficient to intimidate them? Could they have been tempted from their pleasant English homes to such an unknown destination.

Again, for thirty years a cruel war between Spain and the United Provinces had been waged, in which Holland had been overrun and devastated

and the flower of her sturdy manhood destroyed. In all that long and bloody period Holland would have proven an inhospitable retreat for a people seeking religious freedom. Yet was it so chosen by that devoted band. Was it a mere coincidence that almost at the same time, but before the truce, the pilgrims arrived in Holland, there was a suspension of hostilities between the contending forces and the declaration of a truce for twelve years?

So that for twelve years of their sojourn in Leyden they enjoyed a period of peace and quiet they could not have found in England, nor in Holland in the preceding thirty years under the wasting campaigns of bloody Alva.

The twelve years truce was drawing to a close; hostilities with Spain would, in all probability, be resumed. Under the Absolutism so thoroughly exemplified by Spain, the last condition of the Pilgrims would have been far worse than the first.

Then, too, a longer sojourn, even had the truce been prolonged, might have resulted in an assimilation destructive of their identity as a chosen people. They might have lost their nationality, their language, their traditions, as did the Huguenots in Germany, Holland, England and America. They came to Leyden an organized community, and absorption was something to be dreaded as destructive of their entire theory of life. They were determined to preserve their English speech, their English traditions; keep their organization intact and find some spot where they might lay in peace the corner stone of a great Christian state.

The spirit of nationality was strong in them. The spirit of self government was strong in them, and the only policy which could satisfy those feelings was such a migration as the world had not seen since the Tyrians came to Carthage.

It was too late to find a field on which to exploit their scheme on that continent. Europe was already too crowded for the purpose. The only available place seemed to be this New World, where

at that time Anglo Saxon Liberalism and Latin Absolutism were contending for the mastery.

By this voluntary isolation in their Holland sojourn, their alien speech, their peculiar religious creed and practice, at once, spiritual and political, was developed that capacity for self government inherent in the Anglo Saxon; that political training combining civil liberty with respect for law, enabling every town and village and hamlet to govern itself without disturbing or impairing the national unity so important as a prerequisite to success in founding a colony.

It is no part of my present purpose to give in detail the incidents of the Mayflower's first voyage. It is enough to say that on the 16th of September 1620, with 102 passengers, old and young, she set sail from Old Plymouth, and 66 days later dropped anchor in Cape Cod harbor. Deceived and betrayed by her consort, the *Speedwell*, deserted by one-sixth of their comrades, yet undismayed they pursued their enterprise. The picturesque history of that memorable voyage has been preserved in the pure and vigorous English of Gov. Bradford, to which we are indebted for the most of our knowledge of the Plymouth migration and the causes which led up to it, a careful study of which is commended to all fair minded students of that most interesting chapter in our early history.

We may search the contemporary annals in vain for any notice of this voyage, so pregnant with the seeds of a new civilization. Hunted from their English homes, imprisoned as criminals, many of their comrades executed as felons, stripped of their worldly possessions, glad to escape to a foreign land, and now poorly equipped, their forlorn condition only excited the contempt and scorn of the ruling powers of England, and they were no doubt regarded if looked upon at all, much as we of to-day would look upon a cargo of tramps, involuntarily leaving their country for their country's good.

Up to the moment of their embarking; yes, up to their landing at New Plymouth, the enterprise

had not assumed sufficient importance to attract the slightest public attention or interest. Had the Mayflower gone down in mid-ocean with her precious freight, no mention of the enterprise would probably have found a place in history. She would have left no more trace of her existence on the page of history than on the heaving waves which had engulfed her.

The known history of the choice of a final landing place leaves much room for doubt whether the landing at Plymouth was the result of choice or accident. The discussions on that question as the ship lay at Cape Cod indicate a division of opinion as to a landing place. That division gave rise to dissensions, which grew to threats of revolt, which, if unchecked, might become dangerous to the welfare of the colony.

A location near the Hudson River was decided upon, and an effort was made to reach it. But stress of weather and threatening shoals and breakers compelled a return, and Plymouth was finally decided upon.

This radical change of destination increased the dissensions referred to which threatened the harmony of the community. Some "lewd fellows of the baser sort," hired laborers, threatened to break loose on landing and enjoy full license.

Pastor Robinson, in his farewell letter, had enjoined the necessity for some mode of civil government, and the time had now come to act on that injunction. In the cabin of the Mayflower, in Cape Cod harbor, Nov. 11–21, 1620, was therefore drawn up the first written constitution in the world's history.

In that compact lies our Declaration of Independence, our Bill of Rights, our American Constitution. Its adoption was a passing at one step from the old era of privilege and force to the new era of due submission and obedience to just and equal offices and laws for our better ordering and preservation.

If the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence are held in immortal honor for that

action a century and a half later, what shall we say of this little handful of forty-one, humble and unknown persons breaking the last link that bound them to Europe, and placing modern society firmly and tranquilly on its new foundation? Well may you be proud of such ancestry. You whose forbears achieved so much, need not point to Lexington, or Bunker Hill, or Independence Hall. Your claim is superior to all later imitators.

The tone of that instrument and the success of those who framed it furnish a valuable object lesson to revolutionists. These men had suffered, as few men have suffered. They were familiar with the inside of noisome, 17th century, English prisons. Many of their brethren had suffered death for the cause. "For less," said Goldwin Smith, "the Jacobins sought to sever the present from the past with guillotine, flung the illustrious dead out of their tombs and began history with the year One."

Hear the text of that compact:

"In the name of God, Amen."

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

"In witness whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cape Cod, the 11th of Novem-

ber, in the year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord, King James of England, France and Ireland, the 18th, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth. Anno Domini, 1620."

Thus are the springs of our civilization, unlike those of the older worlds, revealed in the clear light of history. In appearance, puny and insignificant; in reality, forceful and abundant. Acting at the source of things agencies otherwise weak became powerful for good, or evil, and men lost sight of under other conditions in the jostling modern crowd stand out as the agents of destiny. The diplomacy of Brewster and Bradford and the strategy of Myles Standish had to do with problems of as deep import to posterity as those of to-day, where Roosevelt and Hay and Taft are pitted against the powers in the struggle of the nations. Thus did the Plymouth Pilgrims contribute to the fulfillment of the prophecy of the gallant but unfortunate Raleigh. "America shall be English and Free."

While the men of the Mayflower, arrogating to themselves the role of superiority, as men do now, were framing the compact of civil government, the women of the company, always practical and no less mindful of the future success and harmony of matters in their own particular domain, inaugurated what has become a great national institution, the Monday washday, anticipating by more than one hundred years the familiar theological dogma of John Wesley: "Cleanliness is next to godliness." Purified physically and strengthened spiritually by this worship of cleanliness, they once more set sail and brought up at the Rock of Plymouth, the foundation of our civil and religious liberty.

In the choice of a permanent landing place, the good Providence which had attended them hitherto, did not forsake them. The Patuxets, a powerful and warlike tribe of Indians, which had but a short time before occupied that territory, had been swept away by a pestilence, which had also reduced the neighboring and affiliated tribes

known as the Pokanokets, from an effective fighting force of three thousand warriors to a bare five hundred. So that the chosen location had been prepared for their coming, in that no Indian foe was left to meet them and dispute their occupancy.

Of the original one hundred and two Mayflower immigrants, one half died in the first eleven months, forty-four of whom died in the first four months, including 28 out of the 48 adult men. That awful mortality tells the story of their hardships. Yet on the 5th day of April, when the Mayflower set sail on her homeward voyage, with but half her former crew, the rest having succumbed to the epidemic of the winter, she carried back not one of the emigrants, distressing as had been the experience of the winter and discouraging as was their immediate prospect. Their thoughts, like homing birds, must have gone back to the shaded lanes and budding hedges of their English homes, but their devotion to duty and destiny held them steadfast to their chosen enterprise.

But the survivors were of tougher fibre, and their subsequent average was thirty-four years. So that, but for the unavoidable exposure in landing or had the landing been effected two months earlier, as it would have been, but for the cruel and criminal desertion of the *Speedwell*, the longevity of those colonists would have compared favorably with our present day conditions, thanks to their frugal and equable lives.

Carver, the first governor, was one of the early dead. But he was survived by Bradford, the competent historian, for thirty years their governor and leader; Brewster, their spiritual leader, thoroughly imbued with the broad and catholic spirit of the beloved Robinson; and Standish, who, if we accept Longfellow's beautiful story as history—which it is not—while a laggard in love, was by no means a dastard in war, for a dozen years was the stalwart defender of the feeble colony against foes without and foes within.

In the history of this feeble colony—feeble in numbers only—their suffering and sacrifices we have another illustration of God's method of making men and women that are real men and women, and not mere puppets. It is through suffering and by struggle, and there is no better way.

The Plymouth Colonists were the representatives of all that was best in that Puritanism which was the embodiment of that spiritual force whose self appointed office it was to challenge Imperialism in England. The two are natural and implacable enemies, everywhere and always. Their ideas of everything: of government, of industry, of education, of mortality, of religion, are irreconcilably hostile. The latter is the lineal successor of Imperial Rome. The former finds its inspiration in the Hebrew Constitution.

Green, in his History of the English People, says: "England became the people of a book, and that book the Bible." From that source not only their religious, but their social and political ideas were drawn. There they saw with clearest vision that condition of social equality which became one of their most forceful characteristics, and which is still radical and masterful in these latter days.

While Cromwell and Hamden and Pym were waging the great battle against that Imperialism, and in behalf of Judaic fraternalism on the tented field, these Plymouth Pilgrims were quietly, but effectually preparing the soil for a generous fruitage, which was to come in the fullness of time. So it was that Roundhead and Cavalier fought the fight to a finish at Marston, at Nasby and Dundar, where Imperialism fell to rise no more in England.

In what I have said of the Plymouth Pilgrims I am not unmindful of the fact that there are others, who, after the manner of campaign managers, before election "claim everything" for their own particular ancestry, and ignore the influence of the New England contingent.

Thus we have Holland societies, and Huguenot societies, and Scotch Irish societies, and Jewish

societies, to read the claims of which we must be forced to the conclusion that our ancestors were not "in it" to any controlling extent in that formative period. John Fiske says of those claims "Your Ulsterman is clear that the immigrants to Virginia and New England were small affairs compared with the immigration from Ulster to Pennsylvania; your Huguenot sees in men of his race and faith the chief builders of the United States, and statements are made about the Jew which seem quite incompatible with the size of the home market for pork."

Unfortunately the research on which these claims, reliable as much of it undoubtedly is, has not always been conducted with the true historic spirit, but too often gives evidence of prejudice and efforts to bolster up preconceived theories. But I am not here to pass upon those claims, nor to detract from the credit that may be due to others. All contributed to the grand result, and are entitled to honor in proportion to that contribution. I hold a brief to-day for the Plymouth Pilgrims, whose we are.

It is well nigh impossible at this late day to undertake a refutation of the generally accepted story of Puritan intolerance, bigotry and persecution as applied to the Plymouth Pilgrims. They have suffered in reputation for the misdeeds of others. They were neither Puritans nor persecutors. Imbibing the spirit of their pastor, Robinson, and inspired by the noble sentiments and wise injunctions of his farewell letter, they were men of simple faith, enduring courage and fidelity to conscience rarely found in the history of any other community. Through all their practice ran a vein of charity and love, lighting up their history and touching the heart with warmth and feeling

Pastor John Robinson, "father of the Independents," was a Cambridge graduate, a man of great sweetness of character, and distinguished for a broad and tolerant habit of mind too seldom found among the Puritans of that day! Friendly and unfriendly

writers alike bear witness to his spirit of christian charity and the comparatively slight value which he attached to orthodoxy in points of doctrine." We can hardly be wrong," says John Fiske, "in supposing that the comparatively tolerant behavior of the Plymouth Pilgrims, in which they contrasted strongly with the Puritans of Massachusetts Bay and other localities, was in large measure due to the abiding influence of this admirable man."

At a later day the Plymouth colonists were to some extent overrun by those who brought the harrow Puritan spirit so rampant in other communities, but even the hardness and cruelty thus imported was mitigated and softened by the prevailing liberality.

In 1631 the ship Lyon brought from Bristol to Boston a young Welshman, Roger Williams, by name, a Cambridge graduate and protege of Sir Edward Coke. He was heralded on his arrival as a "godly minister," and two years later we find him as assistant to Ralph Smith, the settled minister at Plymouth. That fact and his subsequent expulsion is sometimes charged to the intolerance of the Plymouth people. The fact is, however, that Williams found the atmosphere of Plymouth too liberal for the display of his rigid policy, asked and received his dismissal from the Plymouth society, and went to Salem, where, for a time, at least, he found more congenial surroundings. His more serious troubles came later, for which, however, the Plymouth people were in no way responsible.

"The fiction of his persecution by the Pilgrims," says a historian, "has been so often reported that it is difficult now to substitute the true story that the Christian charity which tolerated in the Plymouth colony, even open adherents to the English Church offended his bigoted spirit and drove him to more congenial climes."

Looking at Puritanism as it was exemplified in the other colonies, however, our conclusions must be different."

"At the outset," says Parkman, "New England was unfaithful to the principle of her existence. Seldom has religious tyranny assumed a form more aggressive than among the Puritan exiles. New England protestantism appealed to liberty and then closed the door against her. On a stock of freedom she grafted a scion of despotism; yet the vital juices of the root penetrated at last to the uttermost branches and nourished them to an irrepressible strength and expansion."

It is quite common to refer to the Puritans with an irony too often malicious, while those not of their lineage are wont to speak of them with scorn and ridicule. But while we ridicule we imitate many of the peculiarities which give rise to that ridicule.

Did it ever occur to you to what extent we are imitators of those peculiarities which excited the scorn of the ribald wits and poets of the Courts of the Stuarts?

"Roundhead" was a term of contempt because of the fashion in which the followers of Cromwell wore their hair, so different from the flowing locks affected by the Cavaliers. With us the long haired man is a cowboy, a museum freak, or, a crank.

They rejected the gaudy colors and flowing laces of polite society, and adopted sober and even sombre shades in their attire. An American audience of gentlemen to-day is no less sombre in dress. They condemned bear baiting, then a popular diversion. Macaulay said this was not because it gave pain to the bear, but because it gave pleasure to the spectators. They also forbade all pugilistic encounters. Our laws forbid both under severe penalties.

They forbade the drama. Where in all this country, questionable as are many of our dramatic exhibitions, would the plays of the reign of the Stuarts be tolerated?

Literature, ever a thing of slow growth, was retarded by the severity of a system that required everything; personal, intellectual and spiritual to be garbed in theological fashion. But, whatever

else may be said of that literature it differed widely from the English literature of that day in that it was and has remained pure.

Be it remembered that the Puritans came from a world where the Inquisition, St. Bartholomew, the Bloody Assizes and the Thirty Years War were possible. Those institutions and that war had drunk the blood of millions, and the demon of their persecution was still unsated. The demon of the Puritans was sated with the blood of four Quakers, and even these had refused all warnings, and openly courted their own martyrdom.

With popular government the Puritans early established popular education, and we are indebted to them for our system of common schools. In their most dangerous and critical period they laid the foundation of a college, the first in the new World, which stands to-day among the foremost in the world.

They rejected primogeniture, that relic of the Middle Ages, at the very outset, and adopted equal inheritance which became the basis of our Republican institutions. So that it is fair to say that the essential good that was in the Puritan system has endured and vindicated its justice and propriety, while that which was shameful, the intolerance and persecution, soon passed away and was forgotten.

It was no part of the purpose of this paper at its outset to undertake any defense of the Puritan, nor to refer to him except in so far as was necessary to differentiate him from the Plymouth Pilgrims, whose day this is, and whose descendants you are. The glowing story of the latter stands forth as a beacon light at the threshold of our history. Nothing we san say can add to their solid merit or to the modest greatness of their achievement.

"Words pass as wind, but where great deeds were done,
A power abides transformed from sire to son;
The boy feels deeper meanings thrill his ear,
That, tingling through his pulse lifelong shall run
With sure impulsion to keep honor clear,"
When, pointing down, his father whispers: "Here,
Where we stand stood the purely great,
Whose soul no siren passion could unsphere,
The nameless, now a power and mixed with fate."

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