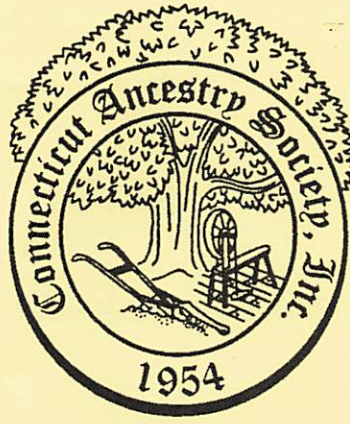


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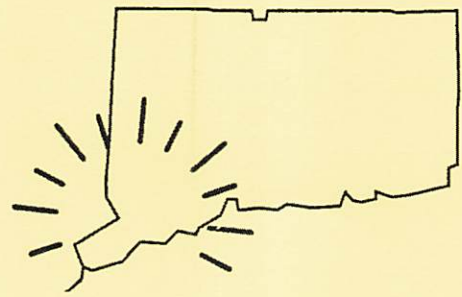
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• *Focus on Southwestern Connecticut* •

Connecticut Ancestry

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Genealogy Events Schedule

CONNECTICUT ANCESTRY SOCIETY – www.connecticutancestry.org

Member meetings Held on Saturday mornings, 10:30 am.

No meetings in July, August, December or January. Volunteer to help the Board do more!

July & August Enjoy your summer! Take time to research and write up your findings.

- | | | |
|------------|--|---|
| Sep | 28th | 10:30-12:00 |
| | Lecture | Cos Cob Library, 5 Sinoway Road, Cos Cob |
| | <p>“Genealogy and Technology: Problems, Pitfalls, and Lots of Promise”
with Robert Locke, Jr. A joint presentation of the Connecticut Ancestry Society and the Friends of the Cos Cob Library. This interactive session will begin with several slides and demonstrations by Rob Locke, and continue with audience participation. Attendees are encouraged to bring any technology and genealogy questions they would like to have answered.</p> | |
| Oct | 26th | 10:30-12:30 |
| | Lecture/writing practice | Danbury Public Library, 170 Main Street |
| | <p>Nora Galvin, CG, editor of <i>Connecticut Ancestry</i>, will present a lecture about writing short genealogical sketches—how to get started, what to include, and a little practice editing a short introduction. Then she will give you the opportunity to start (or finish) writing a sketch of your choice on your own or with her input.</p> | |
| Nov | TBA | 10:30-12:00 |
| | | Trumbull Historical Soc., 1856 Huntington Tpk. |

Other area genealogy programs:

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS – www.csginc.org

GENEALOGY CLUB of NEWTOWN –

<https://www.facebook.com/Genealogy-Club-of-Newtown-Connecticut-159585367465611/>

MIDDLESEX GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY - www.mgs.darien.org

WESTCHESTER COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

<https://www.facebook.com/Westchester-County-Genealogical-Society-82588199143/>

The whole purpose of education is to turn mirrors into windows.

Sydney J. Harris

Come Learn with Connecticut Ancestry Society!

Editor's Notes

Dantown is a neighborhood in Stamford and New Canaan that was mostly inundated to create Laurel Reservoir. Fred Hart presents a history of the settlement of that area, and some reminiscences of Dantown from his youth. Fred also shares with us a map of Dantown which was printed in the *New Canaan Historical Society Journal* in 1947, showing the residents of the area at that time as well as in the 1910-1915 period. Is your family shown there?

First-time author Michael J. Smith gives us a report of his ancestor William Smith who was one of the early settlers in Dantown. William's origins are unknown, and Michael has done considerable research, including DNA testing, to try to discover who William's parents were. We welcome Michael to our author's circle.

Do you have Dantown ancestors whose stories you would like to share? Send them to the editor at the email address below.

Also in this issue, Tom Mindrum treats us with research on another of his wife's early Fairfield ancestor families—Henry Jackson. Tom and his wife are descended from dozens of Fairfield County English pioneers.

Finally, illustrations by Eric Sloane are presented for your late summer enjoyment.

Your editor welcomes comments, and submission of articles. Remember that *your research can be preserved by publishing* the results in a journal. Besides general articles, we have three series to which you can submit short sketches: Fairfield County residents on the 1790 census, immigrants to Fairfield County, and the One-Page Challenge (bet you can't write just one!). Longer articles are welcome, too, as well as newly discovered or available resources.

Nora Galvin, CG

We appreciate submission of articles by our readers whether CAS members or not. Sharing your research is what keeps the publication going, and it preserves your work. Reports on work in progress are encouraged—reader response to such an article may advance your research.

Preferred submission is an electronic file (from a standard word-processing application) sent as an email attachment to **editor@connecticutancestry.org**. Please email if you have questions.

The editor may make changes for clarity, brevity and accuracy. We will do final formatting to conform to our publication style standards. Please keep your document as simple as possible. Please don't add headers, footers or page numbers. Facts must be documented with source citations in numbered footnotes.

If your submission is intended to be part of a series (e.g., 1790 census), please say so.

DEADLINES:	July 1	October 1	January 1	April 1
For Issue	#1 (August)	#2 (November)	#3 (February)	#4 (May)

Dantown's Birthday

Frederick C. Hart, Jr., CG, FASG, FGBS

A certain neighborhood that loosely includes sections of the present towns of Stamford and New Canaan in Connecticut, lying just below the New York State line in those towns, fondly known by its present and former residents as Dantown, has a rich and colorful history of its own, in many ways distinct from that of its parent towns. Several interesting articles have appeared over the years on various subjects related to Dantown and its residents including the next article in this issue.¹

The purpose of this present article is to call attention to a specific date in history—namely 29 March 1745—that might be called, metaphorically, “Dantown’s Birthday.” On that date, the Rev. James⁴ Davenport, son of the Rev. John³ Davenport of Stamford, and great-grandson of the Rev. John¹ Davenport of New Haven, executed a total of 11 deeds as grantor, one of which was a quit-claim for land slightly east of what was to become Dantown, one of which was a sale of land outside of the Dantown area, and the remaining 9 of which were for a total of 430+ acres of undeveloped land in what would become the little village of Dantown.

Location, location, location

Dantown’s northern boundary was the present New York State line, and its entire size was about 1 square mile, or about 640 acres—an informal neighborhood rather than a specific subdivision. It was part of a large block of undeveloped land that had been owned by Rev. John³ Davenport (1668 – 1731) and listed in his estate inventory as 3,037 acres “near the Colony line.”² When the distribution of his very substantial estate was made in 1738, that large block of land was distributed to three of his children: his son James receiving about 56% of the total value, his son Abraham receiving 43%, and his daughter Sarah receiving less than 2%.³ Their portions were generally described as, Abraham’s being on the western side (mostly on and west of the present High Ridge Road), James’s on the eastern side (that is, somewhat east of High Ridge and on both sides of the Stamford Mill River, and Sarah’s in the southeast corner. Since the distribution was on the basis of value and not of acreage, a survey would have been necessary to determine the actual acreage that each would receive. James’s portion, east of High Ridge, say, perhaps a total of 2,000 acres, included, but was not limited to, what was to become Dantown.

Rev. James⁴ Davenport

Rev. James Davenport’s birth was apparently not recorded in Stamford, but the most recent Davenport genealogy estimates the year as 1716.⁴ He died 10 November 1757 in Hopewell, (now) Mercer County, New Jersey, and is buried there in the Pennington Methodist

¹ See, for example, Edith M. Bartow, “Dantown: The Lost District,” *The New Canaan Historical Society 1947 Annual*, Vol. 2, No. 1 (June, 1947), 29-39; and, Judith Green Watson, “Samuel Selleck (ca 1754 – ca 1818) of Stamford, Connecticut and Pound Ridge, New York,” part 1, *Connecticut Ancestry*, Vol. 46, No. 2 (November 2003), 53-73. Also, Michael J. Smith, “A Much-Overlooked Smith Family: The Descendants of William Smith of Dantown, Stamford, Connecticut,” *Connecticut Ancestry*, Vol. 62, No. 2 (August 2019), 10-28.

² Stamford Probate Records, 1:15, FHL film 5562, DGS 7626803.

³ Stamford Probate Records, 1:22, FHL film 5562, DGS 7626803.

⁴ Robert Ralsey Davenport, *Davenport Genealogy* (the author: Bookcrafters, Inc., 1982), 57.

Church Burial Ground.⁵ He studied at Yale College in New Haven as one of the youngest persons to ever attend that college, where he graduated in 1732.⁶ He felt called to the ministry and studied further at Yale, becoming licensed to preach the gospel on 8 October 1735 by the Fairfield (Connecticut) West Association,⁷ and being ordained at the church in Southold, Suffolk County (Long Island), New York, on 26 October 1738.⁸ He became an itinerant minister, noted for his excessive and exuberant preaching, and “his unrestrained liberty to noise and outcry,”⁹ causing almost universal censure by the establishment clergy of his time. He was dismissed from the church in Southold in 1743 and appears to have been without a pastoral commitment anywhere at the time of the Dantown land transactions of 1745. He had a wife, Parnel (___?___), who died 21 August 1789, and is buried next to him in New Jersey.¹⁰ They had three children, including one who also became a clergyman.¹¹

His parents were the Rev. John³ Davenport (1668 – 1731) and his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth (Morris) Maltby.¹² His father had been an extremely prominent pastor of the congregation in Stamford and was well known and well connected throughout New England. Stamford was dedicated to keeping him in their church pulpit, and it resulted in a continual strain on the town’s budget to keep him in that position. Consequently, it was often necessary to compensate him with land grants to supplement cash salary amounts. He thereby accumulated extensive property throughout all sections of the Stamford township through land divisions, specific grants, and otherwise. On 15 January 1705/06 the Town Meeting voted to give him a one hundred pound right in “all common undivided land in Stamford.”¹³ Then, a year later, on 7 January 1706/07, the proprietors of the Long Lots raised an issue regarding “extravagant” land distribution, requesting that the town clarify the issue.¹⁴ No specifics were mentioned, perhaps out of consideration for the persons involved. A committee of respected citizens was formed (Samuel Hait, Daniel Scofield, Stephen bishop and Benjamin Green), with John Holly and Samuel Webb as surveyors, and a detailed survey was conducted. The issue was resolved by 6 May 1709, at which time the Town recorded the exact boundaries of the land that had been granted to Mr. Davenport at the 8 Mile Line.¹⁵ After his death, his inventory included a total of 3,037 acres more or less “at the Colony line,” valued at £ 2,277 S 15.¹⁶

⁵ www.findagrave.com memorial #12511176.

⁶ Franklin Bowditch Dexter, *Biographical Sketches of Graduates of Yale College, 1701 – 1745* (New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1885), 447-50.

⁷ Dexter, *Yale Graduates* (note 6), 447.

⁸ William B. Sprague, *Annals of the American Pulpit or Commemorative Notices of Distinguished American Clergymen of Various Denominations*, volume 3 of the series (New York: Robert Carter & Brothers, 1860), 81.

⁹ Dexter, *Yale Graduates* (note 6), 448. For a more complete description of his controversial ministry see, John Fea, “Wheelock’s World: Letters and the Communication of Revival in Great Awakening New England” ©2001 by American Antiquarian Society, online at www.americanantiquarian.org/proceedings/44525170.pdf.

¹⁰ www.findagrave.com memorial #109021083, that gives her maiden surname as Paine.

¹¹ Dexter, *Yale Graduates* (note 6), 450.

¹² Davenport, *Davenport Genealogy* (note 4), 31.

¹³ Stamford Town Records, 2: 93, transcription copy, 377, Connecticut Ancestry Society microfilm reel 16. This means he received the use of the common land, to the value of £100, in lieu of cash salary.

¹⁴ Stamford Town Records, 2:101, transcription copy, 381 (note 11).

¹⁵ _____, “The Division of Common Land in Canaan Parish,” *The New Canaan Historical Society Annual*, vol. 1, No. 2 (June 1941), 11-24, at 24. A complete transcription of this remarkable report by the town is included at the end of that article. The 8-mile line was the boundary between New York and Connecticut, named for the approximate distance of the boundary line from Long Island Sound. This boundary is discussed further below and on a map to be found elsewhere in this issue.

¹⁶ Stamford Probate Records, 1: 15, FHL film 5562, DGS 7626803.

Dantown becomes a reality

Rev. James Davenport had been the nominal minister in Southold, Long Island, since he was ordained there in 1738, but he traveled extensively and preached all over eastern Connecticut, Long Island, and as far away as New Jersey. After Southold dismissed him in 1743, it was not until September 1746 that he was again called to a permanent position at a Presbyterian church in New Brunswick, New Jersey.¹⁷ Sometime during this period, the survey of the inherited lands in North Stamford must have been completed and James became aware of the specific properties that he now owned and was in a position to sell.

With the assistance of Stephen Ambler, a respected Stamford townsman, to whom James Davenport delegated his power of attorney for future transactions (and who witnessed most of the deeds and probably even acted as his real estate agent), James Davenport negotiated his first 11 sales of land in or near what would become Dantown. Nine of those 11 parcels of land that were clearly in what would become Dantown, some 400+ acres, probably about 2/3 of what would become Dantown, were sold by James Davenport in person at Stamford on **29 March 1745**. Those 9 deeds and their grantees were:

Stamford L.R. Volume: Page	Grantee(s)	Approximate acreage	Price
D: 500	John Jones Jr.	36 A + 96 Rods	£ 58 S 17
D: 500	Anthony Frees [DeForest]	18 A + 150 Rods	£ 45 S 3
D: 501	Benjamin Jones	10 ¾ A	£ 19 S 7
E: 4	Jonathan Dan	42 A + 137 Rods	£ 139 S 6
E: 5	Reuben Lockwood	150 A	not stated
E: 13	John Dan Jr.	39 A + 31 Rods	£ 176 S 7
E: 16	Charles Southerland	14 A + 38 Rods	£ 35 S 11
E: 25	Daniel and Admer Stevens	93 A + 88 Rods	£ 4xx S 13
E: 96	Nathaniel Dan	28 A + 13xx Rods	£ 15 S 17 d 2

None of these grantees had any known family relationship with the Davenports in general or with James Davenport in particular. But they did have strong family relationships with each other, and probably moved as a group to this new territory.

It would take more time to dispose of his remaining land in the 600 – 700 acres of land in Dantown. As James Davenport's agent, and with his power of attorney, Stephen Ambler made one additional transfer to William Smith of North Castle, Westchester County, New York (probably the section that later became the town of Pound Ridge, NY), on 22 January 1745/46, for 30 acres and 6 rods.¹⁸ Three more deeds for Dantown land were recorded for James Davenport himself before the time of his death in 1757:¹⁹ to Ebenezer Dan for 35 acres in 1749,²⁰

¹⁷ All from Dexter, Yale Graduates (note 6), 447-9.

¹⁸ Stamford Land Records, E:14. The boundaries were the Mill River on the east, Jonathan Dan south, John Jones and (the grantor) James Davenport on the west, and Jonathan Scofield north.

¹⁹ All were executed while Rev. James was serving churches in New Jersey and signed by him without using a Stamford agent or attorney.

²⁰ Stamford Land Records, E:495.

to Anthony DeMill for 27 acres in 1755,²¹ and to Anthony DeMill for an additional 42 acres in 1757.²² These additional deeds, totaling just over 164 acres, bring the apparent total for land in Dantown from James Davenport (himself) to about 600 acres – almost the entire neighborhood.²³

The descriptions of the first nine individual properties make it clear just how undeveloped the area actually was. One of them (Jonathan Dan's 42+ acres) was not on the Mill River or any existing road, or even the 8-mile line, and was described entirely by piles of stones at the corners, suggesting that it may have been the first parcel of all that James Davenport sold. Seven of the other parcels mentioned "my own land" (i.e., the grantor's) as one or more of the bounding lands, indicating that land was still available on those sides. Seven of the parcels were located on at least one "highway" (existing road). Three parcels (John Jones Jr., Charles Southerland and Nathaniel Dan) had the 8 mile line as their northern boundary. Three of the parcels (John Dan Jr., Nathaniel Dan and the Stevens brothers) were specifically bounded on one side or the other by the Stamford Mill River.

Relationships among the grantees of 1745

The chart at the end of this article shows two very significant attributes shared by the first nine grantees of James Davenport's Dantown land on 29 March 1745: (1) ages that suggest youth, ambition, and a growing family, and (2) an intimate relationship with the Dan family or the Stevens family, or both. All the grantees were already married at the time they made these purchases. Southerland, the two Stevens Brothers, and Nathaniel Dan were all said to be "of Stamford," and all of the others were called "of North Castle." According to one source, "Stamford deeds for the years 1737 – 1750 included a number of persons as residents of North Castle who were probably living in [what is now] Pound Ridge."²⁴

Churches

On Christmas Eve, 24 December 1747 (that is, 2 ¾ years after the "Birthday"), a vote of the Stamford Town Meeting decided that the following persons were "released from paying half of Mr. Welles' yearly salary for this present year," namely, "Thomas Potts, David Weed, John Dan, Rebeckah Williams, John Jones, Thomas Jones, Benjamin Jones Junior, Anthony Fres, Ebenezer Dan, Jonathan Dan, and John Dan Junior."²⁵ At least 9 of these 11 families were headed by children or grandchildren of Francis Dan. This list appears to include some of those families that had actually completed their relocation to the Dantown area during the previous two years following their purchases of the undeveloped land from James Davenport. They were

²¹ Stamford Land Records, E:299.

²² Stamford Land Records, F:242.

²³ It appears that Davenport was probably still the owner of record for some portions of Dantown when he died in November, 1757. However, no probate records have been found for him in either Connecticut or New Jersey.

²⁴ Jay Harris, *God's County: A History of Pound Ridge, New York* (Connecticut: Pequot Press, 1971), 22. Ms. Harris made a very detailed study of the history of Pound Ridge and its surroundings that is highly recommended. Her only mention of Dantown, however, is in connection with the Methodist Church there that was almost on top of the 8 Mile Line (pp.78-81). It was not until 1788 that North Castle and Pound Ridge were formally established as townships (J. H. French, *Historical and Statistical Gazetteer of New York State* [Syracuse: R. Pearsall Smith, 1860, repr. Interlaken, NY: Heart of the Lakes Publishing, 1986], 703, 705). Prior to that time, what is now the lower part of Pound Ridge, New York, adjoining Dantown, was officially the East Patent of North Castle.

²⁵ Stamford Town Records, 2:206, transcription copy, 540. Mr. Welles was the Rev. Noah Welles, D.D., who became the Congregational pastor in Stamford in 1746, succeeding the Rev. Ebenezer Wright, who had replaced the Rev. John Davenport upon his death in 1731-1732 (Frederick Lewis Weis, *The Colonial Clergy and the Colonial Churches of New England* [Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1977], 218, 272).

apparently attending church services at what is now the North Stamford Community Church on Cascade Road, just west of the Stamford Mill River and about 1 ½ miles south of the present Laurel Lake Dam, or about 2 miles south of the center of Dantown. According to Stamford historian E. B. Huntington, regular church services were being held in what became the North Stamford Parish as early as 1742.²⁶ By 1790, quarterly meetings were being held in Dantown with Methodist preachers like Henry Lee, Jacob Brush, George Roberts and Daniel Smith.²⁷ During the 19th century, Dantown would become associated with Methodism, and two very active Methodist churches were established within easy walking or riding distance, one on High Ridge Road and another just over the state (8 Mile) line in Pound Ridge.²⁸

The end of Dantown

The West Branch of the Stamford Mill River, which ran from north to south through the center of Dantown, became an attractive additional source of drinking water for the central developed city of Stamford, many miles to the south near Long Island Sound. In 1922-1923 the Stamford Water Company purchased the central half of Dantown land on both sides of this stream for an additional reservoir, to be called Laurel Lake, and a dam was built at the southern border of what was at that time known as Dantown, flooding the low elevation parts of the area after only 175 years of its identity as a neighborhood. Although the higher elevation land at the outskirts remained, Dantown became known as the “Lost District.”

Postscript

My own grandmother, Alice Paulina (Wood) Davenport (1885 – 1972), was from a Dantown family. She had been born in Norwalk, Connecticut, but her father Charles Henry Wood (1865 – 1949) had been born next to Dantown on High Ridge, and her mother, Helen Frances Reed (1865 – 1935) had been born over the state line from Dantown in Pound Ridge, New York. All eight of Alice’s great-grandparents had been born in Dantown, or nearby on High Ridge or in Pound Ridge, between 1790 and 1817, so at least one-fourth of my own DNA has come from Dantown people. When I was a very young child, going on Sunday drives with my family and my grandparents, we would usually find our way to what is now Reservoir Lane, going past the dam at the outlet of Laurel Lake Reservoir, where the south end of Dantown used to be.

²⁶ Elijah Baldwin Huntington, *History of Stamford 1641 – 1868 Including Darien Until 1820* (Stamford: the author, 1868), reprinted and corrected by Ronald Marcus (Harrison, NY: Harbor Hill Books, 1979), 152.

²⁷ Nathan Bangs, *A History of the Methodist Episcopal Church*, 4 volumes (New York: Carleton & Porter, 1860), 1:292.

²⁸ Bartow, Dantown (note 1), 31-4.

Original Dantown grantees

Grantee(s)	Age in 1745	Relationship
John Jones Jr.	31	Grandson of Francis Dan, son of John Jones and Elizabeth Dan ²⁹
Anthony Frees [DeForest]	about 29	Married a granddaughter of Francis Dan, daughter of John Jones and Elizabeth Dan ³⁰
Benjamin Jones	about 21	Grandson of Francis Dan, son of John Jones and Elizabeth Dan ³¹
Jonathan Dan	35	Son of Francis Dan ³²
Reuben Lockwood	about 31	Son of Joseph Lockwood of Pound Ridge, m. (2) Elizabeth Stevens (dau. David) in 1749 ³³
John Dan Jr.	24	Grandson of Francis Dan, son of John Dan ³⁴
Charles Southerland	about 30	Married Mary Stevens, dau. of Thomas and Sarah [--?--]. ³⁵
Daniel and Admire Stevens	34 & 25	Sons of Thomas and Sarah [--?--] Stevens ³⁶
Nathaniel Dan	22	Grandson of Francis Dan, son of John Dan, married Lydia Stevens, dau. Thomas & Sarah ³⁷

²⁹ Frederick C. Hart Jr, "Keeping Up with the Stamford Joneses, Part 3: Near the Eight Mile Line So Called: Jones Families of Dantown, High Ridge and Pound Ridge," *Connecticut Ancestry*, Vol 4, No. 4 (May, 1999), 163-71, at 165.

³⁰ Hart, Stamford Joneses (note 13), 168.

³¹ Hart, Stamford Joneses (note 13), 164.

³² Cecile M. Dann, "Stamford's Early Settlers and Their Descendants: Francis Dan, d. 1723/4," *Bulletin of the Stamford Genealogical Society* (now *Connecticut Ancestry*) Vol 4, No. 5 (Jan 1962), 58, hereafter Francis Dan Descendants.

³³ Harriet Woodbury Hodge, *Some Descendants of Edmund Lockwood (1594-1635) of Cambridge, Massachusetts and his son Edmund Lockwood (c. 1625-1693) of Stamford, Connecticut* (New York: Philip V. Lockwood, 1978), 23.

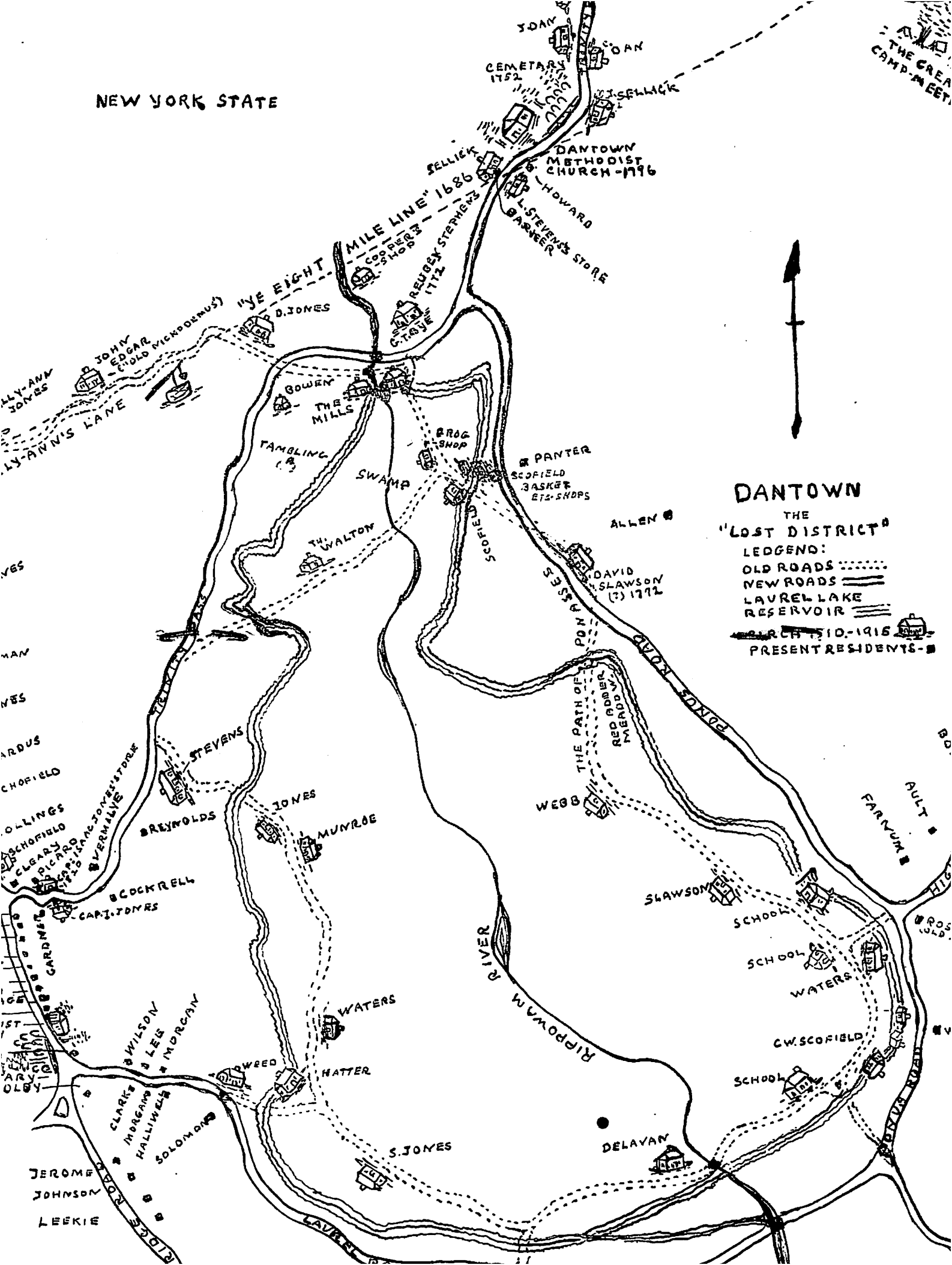
³⁴ Dann, Francis Dan Descendants (note 16), 58.

³⁵ Barbour Collection of Conn. Vital Records, Stamford, 201, citing Stamford Vital Records, 1:140 (Mary's birth) and 1:30, 1:76 (both for marriage, with two slightly different dates).

³⁶ Barbour Collection of Conn. Vital Records, Stamford, 199, citing Stamford Vital Records, 1:140 and 1:149 respectively.

³⁷ Dann, Francis Dan Descendants (note 16), 58. This source gives the name of Thomas Stevens's wife as Sarah Hubbell – yet to be confirmed. Another source gives her name as Sarah Adams of Simsbury, Connecticut, but this probably means the Simsbury section of Stamford. Her surname is not given on a genealogy of the Stamford Stevens family found online at www.usgenweb.org/county/cofairfield, and more work is required to identify her more clearly. But it was her husband rather than she who was the connection to the Dan family.

NEW YORK STATE



DANTOWN
 THE
 "LOST DISTRICT"
 LEGEND:
 OLD ROADS
 NEW ROADS ==
 LAUREL LAKE
 RESERVOIR ==
 MARCH 10, 1915
 PRESENT RESIDENTS-■

"EYE EIGHT MILE LINE" 1686
 COOPER'S SHOES
 REUBEY STERGENS 1712
 FELLICK

CEMETARY 1752
 DAN TOWN METHODIST CHURCH - 1796
 HOWARD
 L. STEVEN'S STORE
 BARNER

JOHN EDGAR (GOLD MICHAELMUS)
 D. JONES
 G. TAYLOR
 BOWEN
 THE MILLS
 GAMBLING SWAMP
 THE WALTON

BROG SHOP
 PANTER
 SCOFIELD
 BASKET
 ETZ-SHOPS

ALLEN
 DAVID SLAWSON
 (?) 1772

STEVENS
 BREYNOLDS
 JONES
 MUMROE
 BOCKRELL
 CAPT. JONES
 VERMILION
 JONES STORE

THE PATH OF
 POOL HOUSES
 RED ODDER
 MEADOWS
 WEGB

WATERS
 HATTER
 S. JONES
 WILSON
 MORGAN
 MORGAN
 HALLIWELL
 SOLOMONS
 CLARK
 MORGAN
 HALLIWELL
 SOLOMONS

SLAWSON
 SCHOOL
 SCHOOL
 WATERS
 C.W. SCOFIELD
 SCHOOL
 DELAVAN

JEROME
 JOHNSON
 LEEKIE

THE GREAT
 CAMP-MEET

A Dantown Map

Frederick C. Hart Jr, CG, FASG, FGBS

The map on the previous pages was originally published in the *New Canaan Historical Society Journal*, volume 2, number 1 (June 1947), and is reproduced here with the Society's permission. The map's creator is unknown. While the time periods depicted on this map do not correspond with the time periods of the articles in this present journal, this map may help to provide some orientation to our readers regarding the location itself. General landmarks such as the New York State line ("ye eight mile line"), Scott's Corners, Selleck's Corners, and High Ridge Road apply to all time periods.

Titled, "Dantown the 'Lost District'," the map was created to show the locations of homes of the Dantown neighborhood in two different time periods: first, homes that were occupied by the "present residents," that is, owners at the time the map was published in 1947 (those homes and other buildings are indicated by small black squares); and, second, buildings that existed during the earlier 1910-1915 period, as recalled by persons living in the 1940's (shown as small images of buildings). The first group is all outside of the present Laurel Reservoir shoreline. The second group contains older buildings that may or may not still be standing, except, of course, for those now under the Reservoir. Present-day roads are indicated by solid double lines. Roads that existed prior to the flooding of the Reservoir are shown by two dashed lines. A set of three wavy lines shows the outline of the Reservoir. The original location of the Stamford Mill River is shown going top to bottom through the middle of the map. This is the river that was named in many of the earliest property records, including those made on "Dantown's Birthday." This riverbed is essentially the present town boundary between Stamford and New Canaan. The reservoir itself, with today's surroundings, can easily be found on Google Earth by searching for "Laurel Reservoir."

The 1940 census can provide more information on the 1947 residents that are shown so cryptically on the map. For example, High Ridge Road, Trinity Pass, and Laurel Road were enumerated on pages 30B, 31A and 31B of Stamford District 1-193.¹ Locating the 1910-1915 residents in the 1910 census has not been very successful, but some dedicated researchers may still want to give it a try.

Two cemeteries that served the neighborhood are shown on the map, both of them on higher ground near Methodist churches that served the area; and both of them are well represented today on www.findagrave.com. The older one is in Pound Ridge, New York, just over the Connecticut line,² and the more recent and larger one is on the west side of High Ridge Road.³

¹ 1940 US census of Stamford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut, NARA microfilm T627:500.

² Inscription list may be found in, Mable L. Jordan and Natalie M. Seth, *Tombstone Records of Eighteen Cemeteries in Pound Ridge, Westchester County, New York* (Harrison, NY: Harbor Hill Books, 1983), 33-4.

³ Inscription list may be found online at:

www.ctgenweb.org/county/cofairfield/pages/cemetery/cm_stmfrd/highridge.htm.

**A Much-Overlooked Smith Family:
The Descendants of William Smith of Dantown, Stamford, Connecticut**

Michael Joseph Smith

The research undertaken and compiled here has been a long labor of love for this writer. He acknowledges the support and guidance of Frederick C. Hart, Jr., CG, FASG, FGBS. Additionally, a special thank you is in order to Ms. Grace Bounty of the Stamford Historical Society who provided much needed copies of the Edith Wicks collection of the Stamford Land Records, and to Nora Galvin, CG, for her expertise and guidance on DNA results.

Much research has been conducted regarding the Smith families of Stamford, Fairfield, Connecticut and the surrounding area; however, one Smith family appears to have been consistently overlooked: that of William Smith of Dantown and his descendants who resided in Dantown and North Stamford for at least four generations. This article is an endeavor to bring to light the history of the William Smith family, and to report on research done to try to identify his origins.

Records of William Smith

William Smith first appeared in Stamford records on 9 February 1746 when he purchased 30 acres and 6 rods of land in what became known as the Dantown neighborhood of Stamford from James Davenport. The land deed stated that William Smith of North Castle, Westchester, New York paid 90 pounds, two shillings, three pence to Stephen Ambler, attorney for James Davenport. The land was west of the Mill River and bounded on the south by the lands of Jonathan Dann, east by the Mill River, north by the lands of Jonathan Scofield, and west by the lands of John Jones and (the grantor) James Davenport. The deed was witnessed by Elizabeth Davenport and Abraham Davenport in the presence of Justice James Hait.¹ It is unfortunate that church, cemetery, and the records of Westchester County, New York are silent regarding William Smith, despite his earlier residence in North Castle.

Frederick Hart, in his article on the birth of Dantown in this issue, states that the nine original grantees of the Davenport lands that became known as Dantown had strong family relationships with one another.² As will be discussed below, the tenth purchaser, William Smith, was no exception in this regard, as he was related to Jonathan Dann through marriage. However, it is interesting to note that William's purchase in Dantown was made almost a year later than the nine original grantees. Hart also mentions that the original grantees were young men of similar age (21 to 35 years).³ Therefore, William's year of birth can be reasonably be placed around 1710, perhaps a bit earlier, putting him in his late 30s at the time he purchased his Dantown land, just a little outside the age range of the other nine, but likely in the same generation.

William does not subsequently appear as a grantee or grantor in the Stamford land records. He does appear from 1749 to 1791 as an abutter in a number of land transactions among his Dantown neighbors, including his son Reuben.⁴ He also witnessed four Stamford deeds:

¹ Stamford Land Records (LR), E:14; microfilm 5,573 (DGS 8,098,360), digital images available at local Family History Centers. Also, the microfilm is available at Connecticut State Library.

² Frederick C. Hart, "Dantown's Birthday," *Connecticut Ancestry*, 62:1 (August 2019), 1-6, specifically, 4-6.

³ Hart, "Dantown's Birthday," 4.

⁴ Stamford LR, E:233, F:242, F:254, G:322, G:448, L:633.

- 1750-witness in transaction between Nathaniel and Mary Hubbard of Stamford (grantor) and Josiah Smith of Stamford (grantee) land formerly owned by Isaac Quintard⁵
- 1755-witness in transaction between John Webster of Stamford (grantor) and Ens. Joseph Husted of Stamford (grantee)⁶
- 1757-witness in transaction between Newman Holly of Stamford (grantor) and his brother Selleck Holly of Stamford (grantee)⁷
- 1757-witness in transaction between John Lloyd of Stamford (grantor) and John Holly, Jr. of Stamford (grantee) land formerly owned by Joseph Hunt⁸.

There is no known family relationship between William and these men. The Josiah Smith of the 1750 transaction, was most likely the son of Jabez Smith (Daniel, Henry) and Sarah Stevens—a descendant of Henry Smith of Stamford, and thus, not a blood relation⁹ (see discussion below).

William was also found in the town records of Stamford as follows:

- On 27 December 1750, he was recorded, along with Thomas Pots, Benjamin Jones Jr., Anthony Defrees, John Jones Jr., Thomas Jones, Jonathan Dann, and John Dann in a town vote that released each from paying the one half of their “reat last raised.”¹⁰
- On 16 September 1777, he is took the oath of fidelity to the State of Connecticut.¹¹

A most enlightening record is the will of Jonathan Dann written 10 September 1754.¹² Jonathan Dann, born about 1709,¹³ was the son of Francis and Elizabeth (Clason) Dann for whom Dantown was named. In the will, Jonathan Dann stated that William Smith was his brother-in-law and named William’s son Reuben and daughter Mary among his heirs. This relationship will be discussed later in this article. It is interesting to note that Jonathan’s brother, John Dann, had a son named Reuben and a grandson named William. A search through the available genealogical information of the other original grantees of Dantown revealed no other connection with William.

William’s date of death and the place of his burial are unknown. It is suggested by the above land records that he may still have been alive on 14 November 1791, when he was recorded as an abutter in a Dantown land transaction between his son Reuben and John

⁵ Stamford LR, E:295.

⁶ Stamford LR, F:132.

⁷ Stamford LR, F:221.

⁸ Stamford LR, F:254.

⁹ Robert Louer, “The Smith Families of Stamford, Connecticut,” *Connecticut Ancestry*, 45:1 (August 2002), 12.

¹⁰ Stamford Town Records (TR) 1640-1806, I:549-550; digital image, FHL microfilm 5,570 (DGS 7,833,740), www.familysearch.org. The meaning of this record is not understood. It is a transcription, and may contain an error.

¹¹ Stamford TR, I:667.

¹² Connecticut Probate Court, Fairfield District, 5:18-19, will of Jonathan Dann; digital image, “Connecticut, Wills and Probate Records, 1609-1999,” www.ancestry.com.

¹³ Lorraine Cook White, *The Barbour Collection of Connecticut Town Vital Records*, Stamford, p. 59, “Jonathan Dann, s. Francis & Elizabeth, was on Nov. 9, 1716, age 7;” digital image, “Connecticut Town Birth, Marriage and Death Records, pre-1870 (Barbour Collection),” ancestry.com, accessed 8 August 2019, citing original 1:139. The meaning and occasion of this entry is not understood, e.g., whether that date was actually his birthday.

Davenport.¹⁴ No one named William Smith appears in the 1790 US census in Stamford/Norwalk. It is quite possible that his grave lies somewhere underneath the present Laurel Reservoir created when Dantown was flooded in the early 20th century.

Searching for William's Origins

Let us digress first to give a brief history of the relevant region. The town of Stamford (originally called Rippowam) was first settled in 1641 by 29 Puritan families who left Wethersfield, Connecticut. These settlers had formed the "Rippowam Company" and contracted with the New Haven Colony to settle the area. On 6 April 1642, the settlement was renamed Stamford.¹⁵ Stamford originally included what is now the towns of Bedford, Pound Ridge, and New Canaan.

The town of Bedford was originally settled by men of Stamford in December 1680. The Hopp Ground, as the area was called, was purchased from the native Mohegan chiefs on 23 December 1680 and a charter was applied for by 1682 for "that piece of lands to be known as Bedford."¹⁶ By 1722, some boundary disputes between the colonies of New York and Connecticut were settled, leaving Bedford firmly within the territory of the colony of New York.

The area that became the town of Pound Ridge, originally a part of Stamford, was first settled in 1718 by Thomas Brush, James White, and Michael Waren (Waring) of Huntington, Long Island.¹⁷ In 1721, the town of North Castle, NY was incorporated from the Middle and East Patents, and included a large part of Pound Ridge (the terms "North Castle," "East Patent," and "Old Pound Ridge" were used interchangeably until at least 1747).¹⁸ Much confusion regarding property rights, etc., ensued, as the area was claimed by both colonies. In 1731 the territorial disputes were finally settled, and Pound Ridge found itself administered by the town of North Castle until its incorporation in 1788. Thus, many of the Stamford land records from 1737-1750 "included a number of residents of North Castle who were probably living in Pound Ridge."¹⁹

Canaan Parish was established in the northwestern part of Norwalk, Connecticut, and the adjacent northeastern part of Stamford in 1731. The town of New Canaan was incorporated in 1801, and included about half of what was known as Dantown. Various records indicate considerable movement of residents between these areas of Stamford.

Since William was recorded as being of North Castle in his first Stamford land record in 1746, the next place to look for records was in Westchester County, but he does not appear there. It is not at all surprising; the county is known to have poor records from the time of William's residence there.²⁰

¹⁴ Stamford LR, L:633.

¹⁵ Stamford Historical Society, digital exhibit, Portrait of a Family: Stamford through the Legacy of the Davenports, Stamford's Colonial Period 1641-1783, http://www.stamfordhistory.org/dav_colonial.htm, accessed 26 July 2019.

¹⁶ Shirley Lindefeld Bianco and John Stockbridge, *Images of America: Bedford*, Charleston: Arcadia Publishing, 2003, 9.

¹⁷ Jay Harris, *God's Country: A History of Pound Ridge, New York*, Pequot Press, Connecticut (1971), 17-18.

¹⁸ Harris, *God's Country*, 22.

¹⁹ Harris, *God's Country*, 22.

²⁰ William B. Saxbe, Jr., "George Lane of Rye, and a Lane Line from Westchester County Westward," *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* 148:2 (2017), 111-112.

DNA Evidence

Y-DNA is carried in the Y-chromosome which is passed from father to son in each generation. This writer is an 6th great grandson of William Smith in direct descent through all males and has, therefore, inherited William Smith's Y-chromosome. The writer had a 67-marker Y-DNA test done at Family Tree DNA (kit #706782) and joined the SmithConnections Northeast surname project at FTDNA. This project has a total of 934 members and collects data from descendants of early Smith families from the six New England states and New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania with the goal of identifying a DNA signature for various Smith colonists that will help to sort out their relationships and their descendants.²¹

The descendants of the major Smith families from areas around Dantown who have done Y-DNA tests fall into three broad haplogroups: R1b, I1, and E. Within each broad haplogroup testers have been further divided by their specific Y-DNA results into family groups (total of 68 in the entire Northeastern database). Each family is given a label containing the haplogroup plus a "family" number beginning with "NE." Individual members of these family groups are identified by their Y-DNA kit number. This writer's results (R1b-NE91) show he is in haplogroup R1b, and Northeastern Family #91 which has one other member. Their results are distinct from the major families shown in this table.²²

Progenitor	Location	Group	# testers	# markers*
<i>William Smith</i>	<i>Dantown</i>	<i>R1b-NE91</i>	2	37
Henry Smith	Stamford	R1b-NE04	3	37
Rev. Henry Smith	Wethersfield	R1b-NE07	15	25
Lt. Samuel Smith	Hadley, Mass.	R1b-NE01	16	37
Christopher Smith	Providence	R1b-NE18	17	12
John Smith "the Miller"	Providence	R1b-NE40	3	37
Robert Smith	Topsfield, Mass.	R1b-NE53	5	37
Ralph Smith	Hingham, Mass.	R1b-NE08	11	25
William Smith	Jamaica, Long Island	R1b-NE15	7	37
John "Blue" Smith	Long Island	R1b-NE22	17	37
Richard "Bull" Smith	Long Island	R1b-NE50	7	25
John "Rock" Smith	Long Island	R1b-NE06	3	37
William Smith	Hempstead, L. I.	E-NE23	3	12
Nicholas Seversmith	Milford, Conn.	I1-NE32	7	12
George Smith	New Haven County	I1-NE28	6	37
Thomas Smith	New Haven County	R1b-NE12	11	25
Walter Smith	New Haven County	I1-NE54	2	34

*This is the *smallest* number of markers tested by *any* member of each group.

Some observations need to be made about the quality and reliability of the data shown here. It is not known how many men in each group are close relatives (brothers or first cousins rather than, say, fifth cousins). Multiple *distant* cousins with matching Y-DNA results would

²¹ <https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/smith-connections/about>.

²² A complete chart of Y-DNA results can be seen at www.familytreedna.com/groups/smith-connections/dna-results.

strengthen the evidence of a colonial DNA signature provided by the data compared to multiple *close* relatives. Also, several of the groups have a very small number of members, making their group data less reliable. This could be remedied by the addition of data from other known descendants of the less well-represented families (i.e., testing more descendants). Finally, testing all group members up to 67 markers (some individuals only 12, 25, or 37 markers tested) might also result in some different groupings.

The other member of group R1b-NE91 (kit #123996) is a 7th-generation descendant of a Smith family that resided in Maryland in the late 18th-century. No connection has been discovered through traditional research. It is likely that the most recent common ancestor is several generations earlier than William Smith. Statistics generated by Family Tree DNA indicate the probability that kit 123996 and this writer share a common ancestor within the last 8 generations is 72.38%. The probability increases to 91.3% in the last 12 generations.²³ 123996 has not taken an autosomal DNA test.

While these Y-DNA results appear to rule out quite a few of the region's Smith families as candidates for William Smith's ancestry, they do not reveal the identity of William Smith's family of origin. Other families, such as William "Tangier" Smith of Setauket, Long Island, had well-documented genealogies which did not include William.

Two area Smith families to pursue

Having eliminated so many other possibilities, two remaining families were explored. The first and strongest possibility is that William was a son (or relative) of Arthur Smith (*John, Arthur*) of Bedford, a descendant of Arthur Smith, the Quaker, of Southold and Setauket, Long Island. The second possibility is that William was a descendant of either James Smith of Newtown, Long Island, or his brother, John Smith of Hempstead, Long Island. It appears that no descendants of these men have joined the SmithConnections Y-DNA project.

Possible descent from Arthur Smith of Bedford, Westchester, New York

Arthur and Abigail (Denton) Smith's three youngest children were baptized at Grace Church in Jamaica, Long Island.²⁴

- Arthur Smith, Jr. was baptized 27 April 1713
- Abigail Smith was baptized 22 April 1716
- Leonard Smith was baptized 16 February 1717

Arthur Smith came to Bedford and purchased 16 acres of land from Samuel Wood of Norwalk "at a place called West Ridge" on 4 August 1725.²⁵

In addition to the three children baptized at Jamaica, three other men have been proposed by another researcher, Frank Doherty, to be sons of Arthur Smith: Daniel, Samuel, and Gabriel.²⁶

²³ TiP report from the author's account at Family Tree DNA.

²⁴ Leroy Smith, "Arthur Smith of Southold and Setauket, LI," *The American Genealogist*, Vol 14 (1937), 199.

²⁵ Westchester County Land Records (LR), deed records, F:128, Samuel Wood to Arthur Smith, 1725; digital image, "New York Land Records, 1630-1975," volumes D-F 1708-1730, Family History Library microfilm 562,370 (DGS 7,139,319), www.familysearch.org (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G9WZ-D7Q7?cc=2078654&wc=M7C4-G3D%3A358138001%2C359685301>).

Daniel Smith, born ca. 1705, is named based upon a Bedford land deed of 29 December 1748 in which “his father’s [Arther Sr.]” land is described as abutting.²⁷

Samuel Smith, born ca. 1706, is not mentioned in the records of Bedford, or Westchester County, nor does Doherty provide a source for his assertion that Samuel was a son of Arthur.

Gabriel Smith is named by Doherty based upon a Bedford land deed of 29 March 1736.²⁸ Gabriel “purchased nine acres of land at a place called ye Narrows in said Bedford, from John Pugsley of Westchester and wife Elizabeth for £17.” Doherty gives no further source for the connection between Arthur and Gabriel Smith. Yet another researcher claims this Gabriel Smith, who was later recorded as living in Stamford on 13 December 1752, is most likely the son of Cornelius Smith (a descendant of Nicholas Seversmith).²⁹

In summary, it would appear that Daniel Smith was, indeed, a son of Arthur Smith and Abigail Denton, but the suggestion that Samuel Smith and Gabriel Smith were also sons has not been sufficiently substantiated. Given this, eight years (1705-1713) separate the births of Daniel and Arthur, junior, time for at least two additional children between—perhaps William and Experience (see discussion of Experience below), although the Bedford and Westchester County records are silent on the matter.

Possible Connection with John Fancher, another link to Arthur Smith

It may be that William Smith was a nephew or a cousin of Arthur Smith of Bedford, if not his son. He may have traveled to Stamford along with (or followed) the family of John Fancher who first came to Stamford in the 1730’s from Setauket, Long Island, and was also present in the area of North Castle that became the town of Pound Ridge, although at a later time than William. If a possible connection between William Smith and John Fancher is to be considered. We must look at the common residence both men shared, and John Fancher’s connection to it.

John Fancher was listed among the original settlers, and a founder, of Canaan Parish in Stamford (present day New Canaan),³⁰ and continued to live there until 1757. He had removed to “Old Poundridge” by 10 January 1758.³¹ Unfortunately, the Westchester County tax assessment records are missing for the period between 1724 and 1772. Furthermore, there are no land deeds for North Castle for its early years, and Pound Ridge deeds were not filed with the county until the years following the American Revolution.³² These records fail to provide a connection between John Fancher and William Smith, particularly since William does not appear in the Stamford records prior to 1746.

²⁶ Frank J. Doherty, *The Settlers of the Beekman Patent Dutchess County New York, Vol. XII: Smith to Spaulding*, (the author: Orlando, Florida, 2015), “The Descendants of Arthur Smith of Long Island,” 139, 140.

²⁷ Bedford Land Records, Town Book III:52.

²⁸ Westchester County LR, deed records, G:188, Pugsley to Smith; Deed records v. G-H 1715-1786, FHL microfilm 562,371 (DGS 7,139,320, image 102).

²⁹ Louer, “The Smith Families of Stamford, Connecticut,” 9.

³⁰ Harris, *God’s Country*, 21.

³¹ Harris, *God’s Country*, 21.

³² Harris, *God’s Country*, 22.

However, researchers Paul Buford Fancher and Alison Cortot Wallner proposed that John Fancher and his siblings were grandchildren of William Fancy of Setauket, Long Island, through his son William Fancy/Fanshaw/Fancher.³³ This is worth noting as, Katherine, the second wife of William Fancy, was probably a sister of Arthur Smith, the Quaker, of Southold and Setauket, Long Island, grandfather of Arthur Smith of Bedford, New York.

Researcher Leroy Smith suggested that Arthur Smith, Robert Smith, and Katherine Fancy (all of Southold and Setauket and whose lands were adjacent or near to one another in both towns) were close relatives, if not siblings. This assertion is supported by the Brookhaven, Long Island, records which say that William Fancy entrusted his will to the widow of Arthur Smith for safe keeping, and that Robert Smith left his estate to the daughter of Katherine Fancy, Hannah (Fancy) Gouldsbury.³⁴

There are some internet trees that name the mother of Arthur Smith of Bedford as Rebecca Fanshaw. These trees are completely without source citation and are, therefore, unreliable. However, if this information could be verified, it would give William Smith an additional connection to the Fancher family. Rebecca Fanshaw does not appear in the Fancher family genealogy, nor is she named in the article by Paul Buford Fancher; however, if she was, indeed, a Fanshaw, she was probably a descendant of William Fancy by his first wife.

In summary, although a conclusive relationship between William Smith and John Fancher cannot be established, the circumstantial evidence is worthy of further research.

Possible Descent from James or John Smith of Long Island

There has been much confusion over the years regarding the various John Smiths of Long Island. Frederick Hart does an excellent job of deciphering these families³⁵ in his genealogy of James Smith of Newtown and his brother John Smith of Hempstead, sometimes called John "Nan" Smith. The paucity of available records has provided sufficient gaps in the genealogy of this family where William could fit. Of particular interest is the suggestion that Austin Smith of Stamford (ca. 1728-1816) was a descendant of this family.

Austin Smith first appeared in the records of Stamford with his marriage to Sarah Knapp on 17 August 1752.³⁶ His origin and whereabouts prior to this time are unknown, but Hart has posited that it is not unreasonable to suggest that he may have been a descendant of James Smith

³³ Paul Buford Fancher and Alison Cortot Wallner, *The Fancher Family Origins: William Fancy/Fanshaw, New Haven Colony 1643, Suffolk County, New York 1652 to 1677 & Fanshawe, the origin of the Fancher surname in America*, Atlanta: the author, 2003, 1-13. This book can be viewed online at <http://freepages.rootsweb.com/~wallner/genealogy/fanshawe.htm>.

³⁴ Leroy Smith, "Arthur Smith of Southold and Setauket, LI," 198-199.

³⁵ Frederick C. Hart, "James Smith of Newtown, Long Island, his Descendants in Huntington, and his Brother John Smith of Hempstead," *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, 134:3 (Jul 2003), 163-174; 134:4 (Oct 2003), 289-299.

³⁶ Stamford Vital Records, 1:111.

of Newtown, Long Island.³⁷ Did Austin Smith follow his relative William to Stamford? Much further research is required here, should additional records come to light.

In summary, William does not appear in the records of Westchester County, nor does he appear in the Bedford town records. Additionally, a review of the Suffolk County land records, and the available records of Brookhaven, Jamaica, Huntington, and Hempstead, Long Island, revealed no information regarding William. Therefore, the possible connection with these Smith families is speculative. It is quite possible that William Smith originated from outside the region, including England. Finally, expanding DNA testing to descendants of these other candidates could prove helpful.

William Smith's Wife

The identity of William's wife is unknown. Her name does not appear in any of the Stamford or Westchester County records. As pointed out above, the will of Jonathan Dann mentioned William as his brother-in-law. This relationship can result from one of only two situations:

1. Jonathan Dann's wife, Experience (named in his will), was a sister of William Smith's. If this was the case, it suggests a Smith family presence in the area (perhaps Arthur Smith's of Bedford), not just a single man, William Smith. No area Smith family was found to have had a daughter Experience.
2. William Smith had married a sister of Jonathan Dann.

Pursuing Hypothesis 2: Jonathan Dann's parents, Francis Dann and Elizabeth Clason had three daughters, potential wives for William Smith, who were recorded in Stamford: Elizabeth born 27 August 1686,³⁸ Abigail born about 1700,³⁹ and Rebecca born about 1706.⁴⁰ Elizabeth Dann was the wife of John Jones⁴¹ whose son John Jones, junior, owned land abutting William's in the 1746 land deed, so she can be ruled out. Abigail Dann and Rebecca Dann may be considered. However, the year of birth for William's son, Reuben, is estimated between 1737 and 1743, as the 1765 land purchase (mentioned above and discussed below) was probably his first, suggesting a younger mother (or at the very least a late marriage for William and either Dann daughter). A younger Dann mother is problematic, as Jonathan Dann (the last recorded child) was born about 1709 as noted above. There may have been another daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Clason) Dann not mentioned in the Stamford vital records since the birth of two of

³⁷ Frederick C. Hart, "Ancestry of William Weed of Stamford and Darien, Connecticut, Part 8: Smith (Austin Smith)," *Connecticut Ancestry*, 50:3 (Feb 2008), 101-112.

³⁸ White, *Barbour Collection*, Stamford, 59, birth of Elizabeth Dann; citing original VR, 1:107.

³⁹ White, *Barbour Collection*, Stamford, 58, Abigail Dann, and 60, Rebecca; citing original, 1:139. The entry for Abigail and for her sister Rebecca (below) are recorded in the same manner as their brother Jonathan's (see fn 13). Abigail was 17 years old on 30 Mar 1716/7, and Rebecca was 10 years old on 25 Aug 1716.

⁴⁰ White, *Barbour Collection*, Stamford, 60, Rebecca Dann; citing original, 1:139.

⁴¹ Barbara Kaye, "Stamford, CT Families, 1641-1935," Rootsweb Discussion Group, Elizabeth Dann m. John Jones abt 1878 (no source citation); <https://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=gen1775&id=I3275> .

Francis Dann's sons, John and David, are not found in Stamford vital records.⁴² John Dann married Deborah Green on 1 October 1719.⁴³ David Dann's eldest child, Hannah, was born in 23 September 1725.⁴⁴ These dates suggest John and David's births fall between those of Elizabeth and Abigail.

It would be reasonable to suggest that Jonathan Dann would have named, among his heirs, his blood-related nephew and niece, as opposed to the children of his wife's brother.

Autosomal DNA results through FTDNA and Ancestry.com have not revealed a Dann DNA connection to descendants of William Smith at this time. Further research is necessary to conclusively determine the identity of William's wife.

Genealogical Summary

1. **WILLIAM¹ SMITH**, b. say between 1700 and 1715 perhaps in Long Island, d. after 14 November 1791 in Stamford. He married (___?___) say, between 1736 and 1740, probably in North Castle where he lived prior to his move to Stamford.

Children of William Smith with unknown wife:

- 2 i. REUBEN SMITH b. say, between 1737 and 1743.
- ii. MARY SMITH, her date of birth and subsequent history are unknown.⁴⁵

2. **REUBEN² SMITH** (*William¹*) was born, say, between 1737 and 1743 probably at North Castle. He died before 3 March 1823 at Stamford.⁴⁶ He married in 1768 at Stamford, SUSANNAH PARKETON.⁴⁷ Susannah was born November 1747 at Stamford, daughter of James Parketon and Mary Moss,⁴⁸ and baptized 20 November 1748 at Saint John's Episcopal Church, Stamford.⁴⁹

Reuben Smith's date of death and place of burial are unknown. His birth year is estimated by presuming his first purchase of land, in 1765, occurred when he was between 22 and 28 years old, an age when he was likely to have enough money to make such a purchase.

⁴² Two of Francis Dann's sons, John and David, are not mentioned in the Stamford vital records, but were identified by researcher Harvey Montgomery Dann who cited two Stamford land records in which John Dann was identified as the son of widow, Elizabeth Dann, when she quit claimed land to him on 23 Mar 1727, and both John Dann and David Dann were signatories, along with Jonathan Dann and Elizabeth Dann, in a land sale to a Joseph Smith on 25 Feb 1731. Stamford LR C-133 and C-303 as cited in Harvey Montgomery Dann, *Dann and Montgomery Chronicles: our farm and family*, New York: the author, 1943, 70-71, 72-73. This book can be viewed at <https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/genealogy-glh13516312/>.

⁴³ White, *Barbour Collection*, Stamford, 59, Dann-Green marriage; citing original, 1:136.

⁴⁴ White, *Barbour Collection*, Stamford, 59, birth of Hannah Dann, dau. David and Hannah; citing original 1:27.

⁴⁵ Fairfield Probate District, 5:18-19, will of Jonathan Dann.

⁴⁶ Spencer P. Mead, *Abstract of Probate Records for the District of Stamford, County of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut 1729-1802- Book Two* (1919), 313-314, 352, abstract of record of the estate of Reuben Smith.

⁴⁷ White, *Barbour Collection*, Stamford, 256-7, Smith-Parketon marriage; citing original 1:177. Only the year is given.

⁴⁸ White, *Barbour Collection*, Stamford, 189, birth of Susannah Parketon,; citing original, 1:76. No date given.

⁴⁹ William A. Eardeley, *Church Records: Saint John's Episcopal Church, Baptisms 1742-1747* (1914), 185.

On 29 October 1765, Reuben Smith purchased from Joseph Davenport, 26 acres of land “not far from High Ridge.” The land was bounded in part by property of William Smith, Thomas Jones, John Slason, John Jones, and Daniel Stevens.⁵⁰

On 14 November 1791, Reuben Smith mortgaged to John Davenport, junior, six acres of land “at a place called Dan Town.” The land was bounded in part by land of John Jones, Josiah Jones, Jacob Stevens, Reuben Stevens, Nathaniel Dann, and William Smith.⁵¹

On 7 November 1796, Nehemiah Benedict of Norwalk quit-claimed to Reuben Smith 20 acres of land that he had previously purchased from Reuben Smith.⁵² The land was situated in the Parish of North Stamford and bounded in part by land of Nathaniel Dann (dec’d), John Jones (dec’d), Reuben Stevens, and the land Reuben mortgaged to John Davenport, junior.⁵³

On 16 May 1801, John Davenport, junior, quit-claimed 26 acres of land “in the Stamford Society of North Stamford.” The land appears to be connected to the above 1791 mortgage.⁵⁴

On 4 August 1808, Nathaniel Webb quit-claimed to Reuben Smith 50 acres of land bounded in part by land owned by Nathaniel Dann (dec’d), Enos Jones, Josiah Jones (dec’d), and Daniel Lockwood.⁵⁵

Children of Reuben² and Susannah (Parketon) Smith, named in the distribution of his estate:⁵⁶

- i. SARAH³ SMITH, b. 26 Mar 1769 at Stamford;⁵⁷ m. ELISHA WATERS,⁵⁸ son of John Waters and Olive Delavan; b. 8 Dec 1763 at Stamford;⁵⁹ d. before 20 Dec 1842 at Stamford.⁶⁰
Issue: ELISHA, JARED, SALLY, ELISHA, AMZI, EMRY, SHERMAN, LANRON, & LOUISA WATERS.⁶¹
- 3 ii. WILLIAM SMITH, b. 1 May 1771.⁶²
- iii. MARY SMITH, m. GEORGE DEAL⁶³ who previously m. OLIVE WATERS,⁶⁴ daughter of John Waters and Olive Delavan 27 Feb 1782 at Stamford.⁶⁵ *Issue:* unknown.
- iv. JAMES SMITH. James Smith was enumerated in the 1800⁶⁶ and 1810⁶⁷ US census in Stamford adjacent to his father Reuben Smith. No vital records have been found for any

⁵⁰ Stamford LR, G:448.

⁵¹ Stamford LR, L:633.

⁵² Stamford LR, M:500.

⁵³ Stamford LR, N:285.

⁵⁴ Stamford LR, M:500.

⁵⁵ Stamford LR, P:213.

⁵⁶ The children are named in the distribution of his estate as follows: William Smith, Mary, wife of George Deal, Sarah, wife of Elisha Waters, James Smith, Rhoda, wife of Hezekiah Wood, and Abigail, the deceased wife of Thomas Walton. (Mead, *Abstract of Probate Records for the District of Stamford*, estate of Reuben Smith, 314.)

⁵⁷ Barbour Collection, Stamford, p. 258, birth of Sarah Smith, d. Reuben and Susannah; citing original 1:177.

⁵⁸ Mead, *Abstract of Probate Records for the District of Stamford*, estate of Reuben Smith, 314.

⁵⁹ White, *Barbour Collection*, Stamford, 287, birth of Elisha Waters; citing original, 1:148-9.

⁶⁰ Edith M. Wicks and Virginia H. Olson, *Stamford's Soldiers: Genealogical Biographies of Revolutionary War Patriots from Stamford, Connecticut*, Stamford Genealogical Society (1976), 199-200, 335-336.

⁶¹ Personal correspondence (May 2019) from Frederick Hart, based upon baptismal records of North Stamford Congregational Church.

⁶² White, *Barbour Collection*, Stamford, 259, birth of William Smith, son of Reuben and Susannah; citing original 1:177.

⁶³ Mead, *Abstract of Probate Records for the District of Stamford*, estate of Reuben Smith, 314.

⁶⁴ White, *Barbour Collection*, Stamford, 63, Deal-Watrous marriage; citing original, 2:58.

⁶⁵ White, *Barbour Collection*, Stamford, 287, birth of Olive Waters; citing original, 1:148-9.

children but there are children in his household on the censuses. In 1800 there were one boy and one girl under the age of 10 years (birth between 1791 and 1800). In 1810 there were one male and one female between the age of 10 and 15 years (birth between 1795 and 1800) and four other females under age 10. In 1820, James had two girls under age 10 and one girl age 10 to 15 in his household. James was enumerated adjacent to Lyman Smith,⁶⁸ presumed to be the son indicated in the 1800 and 1810 census records, since his age range is between 16 years and 25 years (birth between 1795 and 1804). A Lyman Smith of the same birth-year range is found in the 1830 census in New Canaan.⁶⁹ No further research has been done by this writer to verify the relationship between James and Lyman Smith.

- v. RHODA SMITH, b. 20 Apr 1781 at Stamford,⁷⁰ d. 25 Jan 1839 at Patterson, Putnam, New York.⁷¹ She m. HEZEKIAH WOOD,⁷² son of Hezekiah Wood and Abigail (___?___); b. Jun 1781, d. 6 May 1830.⁷³ Both buried at Patterson Baptist Cemetery, Patterson.⁷⁴ *Issue:* JANE ANN WOOD.⁷⁵
- vi. ABIGAIL SMITH, d. before 3 Mar 1823;⁷⁶ m. THOMAS WALTON.⁷⁷ *Issue:* unknown.

3. WILLIAM³ SMITH (*Reuben*², *William*¹), b. 1 May 1771 at Stamford;⁷⁸ m. (___?___); d. between 1830 and 1840 probably at Stamford.⁷⁹

William Smith is as much of an enigma as his grandfather. His appearance in the records of Stamford is limited to his birth and appearances in the US Federal Census. The identity of his wife is unknown, as are the names of his children (but one) and the date of his death. William did appear in the land records of New Canaan on two occasions.

On 30 April 1824, William Smith purchased one-half acre of land from Noah Selleck "at a place called Dans mils" in New Canaan. The land was bounded in part by property of Isaac

⁶⁶ 1800 US Census, Fairfield County, Connecticut, Stamford, p. 1006-1007, line 25, James Smith; ancestry.com, citing NARA microfilm publication M32, roll 1 (FHL mf 205, 618).

⁶⁷ 1810 US Census, Fairfield Co., Conn., Stamford, p.337, 3rd line from bottom, Jas. Smith; ancestry.com, citing NARA mf pub M252, roll 1 (FHL mf 0,281,229).

⁶⁸ 1820 US Census, Fairfield Co., Conn., Stamford, p. 122 (stamped), line 2, James Smith and Lyman Smith line 3; ancestry.com, citing NARA mf pub. M33, roll 1 (FHL 281,234).

⁶⁹ 1830 US census, Fairfield Co., Conn., New Canaan, p. 260 (penned), line 4, Lyman Smith; ancestry.com, citing NARA mf pub. M19, roll 6 (FHL 0,002,799).

⁷⁰ Tombstone at Patterson (NY) Baptist Cemetery, Memorial #79875285, Rhoda *Smith* Wood; www.findagrave.com.

⁷¹ Tombstone at Patterson Baptist Cemetery, Mem. #79875285, Rhoda *Smith* Wood; www.findagrave.com.

⁷² Mead, *Abstract of Probate Records for the District of Stamford*, estate of Reuben Smith, 314.

⁷³ Tombstone at Patterson Baptist Cemetery, Mem. #7848552, Hezekiah Wood; www.findagrave.com.

⁷⁴ Tombstones at Patterson Baptist Cemetery, Mem. # 79875285 and #7848552; www.findagrave.com.

⁷⁵ Tombstone at Patterson Baptist Cemetery, Mem. # 80060576, Jane Ann *Wood* Worden; www.findagrave.com.

⁷⁶ Mead, *Abstract of Probate Records for the District of Stamford*, estate of Reuben Smith, 314.

⁷⁷ Mead, *Abstract of Probate Records for the District of Stamford*, estate of Reuben Smith, 314.

⁷⁸ White, *Barbour Collection*, Stamford, 259, birth of William Smith, son of Reuben and Susannah; citing original 1:177.

⁷⁹ William Smith is not found as head of household in the 1840 census and is not accounted for in the household of any child.

Selleck and Jesse Jones.⁸⁰

On 6 March 1826, William sold the above tract of land to his son, Reuben Smith⁸¹ and an additional one-half acre "at a place called Dans mills."⁸²

William appeared in the 1800⁸³ US Federal Census in Stamford adjacent to his father Reuben Smith. In this household, with an apparent wife, one male child and one female child were listed as under 10 years of age. In the 1810 census⁸⁴ he appeared adjacent to his brother, James Smith, who was adjacent to their father, Reuben Smith. Also counted were an apparent wife of similar age, three male children under the age of 10 years, one male between the ages of 10 and 15 years, and one female between the ages of 10 and 15 years. In the 1820 census he appeared adjacent to Frederick Dann and near his brother James and his brother-in-law, Elisha Waters. In this household were an apparent wife, one male child age 10 years, one male between 10 and 15 years, one male between 16 and 25 years, one female child under the age of 10 years. In the 1830 census he appeared adjacent to a Henry Smith (whose identity is unknown) and the widow Deborah Holly who was the mother-in-law of his son Reuben. In this household, William appeared with an apparent wife and with no children listed. A younger William Smith (whose identity is unknown) appeared in this census adjacent to Elisha Waters and Thomas Walton (the brothers-in-law to the elder William Smith). This younger William Smith was listed in the 1830 census with an age between 30 and 39 years.⁸⁵

The census records between 1800 and 1820 show four males and two females who could be the children of William Smith. It is likely that the William Smith and Henry Smith recorded in the 1830 census records were two of these males, and they are presumed to be sons of William. These two men disappear from the Stamford census records after this point.

It is presumed that William Smith died at some time between 1830 and 1840, as he did not appear in the census records after 1830.

Child of William Smith: (with others suggested by census records)

4 i. REUBEN⁴ SMITH, b. 15 Jan 1801.⁸⁶

4. REUBEN⁴ SMITH (*William³, Reuben², William¹*) was born 15 January 1801⁸⁷ probably at Stamford. He died 18 September 1884⁸⁸ probably at Pound Ridge. He married 8 December 1824

⁸⁰ New Canaan, Connecticut, Land Records (LR), 5:191; digital image, "New Canaan, Fairfield, Connecticut, Land records, v. 5-6 1821-1836," FHL mf 0,004,956, DGS 8,662,545), familysearch.org, available at a Family History Center.

⁸¹ New Canaan LR, 5:289; digital image; available at a Family History Center. See fn 76.

⁸² New Canaan LR, 5:291; digital image; available at a Family History Center. See fn 76.

⁸³ 1800 US Census, Fairfield County, Connecticut, Stamford, p. 1006-1007, line 26 Reuben Smith, line 27 William Smith; ancestry.com, citing NARA microfilm publication M32, roll 1 (FHL mf 205, 618).

⁸⁴ 1810 US Census, Stamford, p.337, 3rd line from bottom, Jas. Smith, 2nd from bottom William Smith.

⁸⁵ 1830 US Census Fairfield Co., Ct., Stamford, p. 596, line 12, Wm. Smith; ancestry.com, citing NARA mf pub. M19, roll 6 (FHL 0,002,799).

⁸⁶ Tombstone at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge, New York, personally visited by this writer (1998).

⁸⁷ Tombstone at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge, NY, personally visited by this writer (1998).

⁸⁸ Tombstone at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge, NY, personally visited by this writer (1998).

at Stamford, MARIA HOLLY,⁸⁹ daughter of Isaac Holly and Deborah Waters.⁹⁰ Maria was born 11 November 1807⁹¹ probably at Stamford, d. 20 August 1902⁹² probably at Pound Ridge. Both buried at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge.⁹³

Reuben Smith (“of New Canaan”) and Maria Holly were married at the North Stamford Congregational Church, Stamford, by Rev. Henry Fuller, where Maria had been baptized on 3 March 1808.⁹⁴ Maria’s mother, Deborah Waters, was the sister of Elisha Waters who married Reuben’s aunt, Sarah Smith, and she was the sister of Olive Waters who married George Deal (later married to Reuben’s aunt, Mary Smith). Deborah’s mother, Olive Delavan, was the sister of Sarah Delavan, who married John Dann, grandson of Francis and Elizabeth (Clason) Dann.

Reuben Smith removed to Pound Ridge after purchasing several tracts of land totaling 25 acres from Frederic Coggshall of Pound Ridge on 10 April 1829.⁹⁵ This purchase ended the physical presence of this branch of the family in Stamford, bringing them back to Pound Ridge (formerly part of North Castle) where William Smith was originally found.

Between 1832 and 1850, Reuben made six other purchases in the town of Pound Ridge.⁹⁶ He also sold land in the town of Pound Ridge in seven transactions between 1846 and 1883.⁹⁷ In addition, he sold several parcels of land in New Canaan between 1826 and 1847.⁹⁸

Reuben Smith and his wife Maria appeared in the 1840 membership records of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Dantown, which was located just south of the border with Pound Ridge.⁹⁹

Reuben Smith lived on High Ridge Road in Pound Ridge from 1846 until his death in 1884. The house he purchased in 1846 is still standing and was originally built and owned by Wyx Seely 1760-1763.¹⁰⁰ The 1850 US census of Pound Ridge has provided us with the names

⁸⁹ White, *Barbour Collection*, Stamford, 99, Smith-Holly marriage; citing original 2:173.

⁹⁰ William A. Eardeley, *Church Records: North Stamford Congregational Church* (1914), 158. Deborah Waters’ name: White, *Barbour Collection*, Stamford, 287, Holly-Waters marriage, citing original, 2:58.

⁹¹ Tombstone at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge, NY, personally visited by this writer (1998).

⁹² Tombstone at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge, NY, personally visited by this writer (1998).

⁹³ Tombstone at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge, NY, personally visited by this writer (1998).

⁹⁴ William A. Eardeley, *Church Records: North Stamford Congregational Church* (1914), 158.

⁹⁵ Westchester County LR, Deed Records, 35:496, indenture from Coggshall to Smith, 1829; digital image, “New York Land Records, 1630-1975,” “Deed records v. 34-35 1828-1829,” FHL microfilm 562,382, (DGS 7,139,871).

⁹⁶ Westchester County LR, deed records, 45:86 (FHL microfilm 562,387, DGS 7,139,866), 66:316 (mf 562,398, DGS 7,139,855), 106:111 (mf 562,418, DGS 7,140,082), 115:284 (mf 562,422, DGS 7,140,086), 124:309 (mf 562,427, DGS 7,140,091), 145:443 (mf 563,608, DGS 7,140,176); all are digital images at familysearch.org.

⁹⁷ Westchester County LR, 115:283 (mf 562,422, DGS 7,140,086), 120:82 (mf 562,425, DGS 7,140,089), 302:148 (mf 564,733, DGS 7,140,255), 477:403 (mf 566,223, DGS 7,140,516), 503:422 (mf 566,233, DGS 7,140,526), 586:254 (mf 566,271, DGS 7,140,564), 1037:108, (mf 569,411, DGS 7,143,868). All are digital images at familysearch.org.

⁹⁸ New Canaan LR 6:346 (“v. 5-6 1821-1836,” FHL mf 0,004,956, DGS 8,662,545), 7:745 (“v. 7-8 1831-1846,” FHL mf 0,004,957, DGS 8,662,546), 9:110, 9: 182, 9:420 (“v. 9 1840-1847,” FHL mf 0,004,958, DGS 8,662,547), 10:24 (v. 10-11 1846-1857,” FHL mf 0,004,959). Digital images available at Family History Centers; mf available at CSL.

⁹⁹ William A. Eardeley, *Church Records: Methodist Episcopal Church-Dantown* (1914).

¹⁰⁰ Chart of ownership of the Hunt house provided by the staff at the Pound Ridge Historical Society.

of the apparent four youngest children of Reuben and Maria.¹⁰¹

Children of Reuben and Maria (Holly) Smith:

5. i. SAMUEL FISHER⁵ SMITH, b. 26 Dec 1827.¹⁰²
6. ii. ISAAC WILLIAM SMITH, b. 5 Mar 1831.¹⁰³
- iii. ANDREW JACKSON SMITH, b. 6 Oct 1839¹⁰⁴ probably at Pound Ridge, d. 20 Dec 1914 at Bridgeport, Fairfield, Connecticut.¹⁰⁵ He m. 12 Jun 1889,¹⁰⁶ JENNIE BARNES ANDRUS, daughter of Erskine Andrus and Jane Rebecca Barnes;¹⁰⁷ b. 6 Dec 1862 at Plainville, Hartford, Connecticut;¹⁰⁸ d. 30 Oct 1937¹⁰⁹ probably at Bridgeport. Both buried at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport.¹¹⁰ *No children.*

Dr. A. J. Smith, who for more than a half century was one of Bridgeport's noted physicians, continuing in practice here until his demise, was born at Pound Ridge, New York, October 6, 1839, and was a son of Reuben and Maria (Holly) Smith, who were well known residents of that part of the Empire state. His early education was acquired in his native town and at New Canaan, Connecticut, where he fitted himself for teaching. He followed that profession for a time and in that way accumulated a sufficient sum to meet the expenses of a college course. Desiring to become a representative of the medical profession, he perfected his plans whereby he became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York and upon the completion of the regular course he won his M. D. degree. A few years were devoted to hospital practice, whereby most broad and liberal experience and training are gained. During the Civil war he was in the Davids Island Hospital, where he performed a number of notable operations, one of which was fully described in Harper's Weekly of that period. In 1868 he came to Bridgeport and at the time of his death he and Dr. Porter were the oldest practicing physicians of the city. Dr. Smith located on the east side and through his widely recognized skill and his close application to professional duties he built up an extensive and successful practice. He was one of the best known and most beloved physicians in his section of the city. He had the deepest interest in his profession and while he possessed notable skill in surgery, he preferred rather the practice of medicine. He was one of the founders of the Bridgeport Medical Society, was much interested in its activities and was elected its president in 1894. He also held membership in the Connecticut Medical Society and his broad reading kept him in touch with all the ideas that were advanced or the methods promulgated in connection with medical and surgical

¹⁰¹ 1850 US Census, Westchester Co., N. Y., pop., Pound Ridge, p. 311 (penned), dwelling 2017, family 2020, Reuben Smith; ancestry.com, citing NARA mf publication M432, roll 614.

¹⁰² Tombstone at Lakeview Cemetery, Bridgeport, Mem. #51280807, Samuel Fisher Smith; www.findagrave.com.

¹⁰³ Tombstone at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, personally visited by this writer.

¹⁰⁴ Tombstone at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, personally visited by this writer in 1998.

¹⁰⁵ George Curtis Waldo, *History of Bridgeport and Vicinity, Volume II*, Bridgeport: S.J. Clark Publishing, 1917, 322-325.

¹⁰⁶ Waldo, *History of Bridgeport and Vicinity, Volume II*, 322-325.

¹⁰⁷ Waldo, *History of Bridgeport and Vicinity, Volume II*, 322-325.

¹⁰⁸ Alfred Andrews, *Genealogical History of John and Mary Andrews, who Settled Farmington, Conn., 1640*, A.H. Andrews Co., Chicago, IL (1872), 404.

¹⁰⁹ Tombstone at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹¹⁰ Tombstone at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, personally visited by this writer (1998).

practice. Aside from his profession he was a trustee of the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank. On June 12, 1889, Dr. Smith was married in Bridgeport to Miss Jennie Barnes Andrus, who was born at Plainville, Connecticut, a daughter of Erskine and Jane Rebecca (Barnes) Andrus. Her father was a brass worker, long connected with the Bridgeport Brass Foundry Company, becoming foreman of its casting department. He also served as a member of the common council of Bridgeport and was a well-known citizen. He passed away in Bridgeport, August 2, 1914, while his wife survived only until August 3, 1915. His fraternal connection was with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His family numbered two daughters, the sister of Mrs. Smith being Mrs. Frederick W. Jaynes, who has two children, Harold Andrus and Winifred, and resides in Orange, Connecticut.

The death of Dr. Smith occurred at his home in Bridgeport on the 20th of December, 1914, and he was laid to rest in the Mountain Grove cemetery. He attended the Congregational church and was clerk of the Ecclesiastical Society for forty years. He took a deep interest in the city of his adoption, in its welfare, its people and its institutions. While a republican, he never sought office but was never neglectful of his public duties and cooperated in many plans and measures for the general good. Mrs. Smith still resides on Barnum avenue. She was educated in the public and high schools of Bridgeport and engaged in teaching until her marriage. She is a lady of liberal culture and of recognized ability, while the circle of her friends is almost coextensive with the circle of her acquaintance.”¹¹¹

- iv. SARAH MARIA SMITH, b. 6 Jul 1840¹¹² probably at Pound Ridge; d. 15 Apr 1930¹¹³ probably at Pound Ridge; m. 14 Jun 1871 at Pound Ridge,¹¹⁴ LYMAN HOYT,¹¹⁵ son of James Rufus Hoyt and Harriet Weed,¹¹⁶ b. 29 Jan 1841 at Stamford;¹¹⁷ d. 1 Mar 1920 at Pound Ridge.¹¹⁸ Both buried at High Ridge Cemetery, Stamford.¹¹⁹ No children.
- v. JENNIE ANN SMITH, b. 3 Mar 1843¹²⁰ probably at Pound Ridge, d. 8 Jul 1925¹²¹ probably at Pound Ridge. She m. 24 Dec 1867 at Pound Ridge, ALBERT HENRY STEVENS,¹²² son of Henry Branch Stevens and Julia Abigail Norton;¹²³ b. 13 Oct 1845 at Richmond,

¹¹¹ Waldo, *History of Bridgeport and Vicinity, Volume II*, 322-325.

¹¹² Tombstone at High Ridge Cemetery, Stamford, CT, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹¹³ Tombstone at High Ridge Cemetery, Stamford, CT, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹¹⁴ Poundridge Presbyterian Church, Westchester County, NY: Marriages Performed by Rev. William Patterson, 1837-1886 as transcribed from the original by Mrs. Sterling B. Jordan and Mrs. Frank W. Seth, White Plains, NY (1939), 32.

¹¹⁵ Poundridge Presbyterian Church, NY: Marriages Performed by Rev. William Patterson, 1837-1886, 32.

¹¹⁶ Lyman Hoyt's Civil War Pension Record in the possession of this writer.

¹¹⁷ Lyman Hoyt's Civil War Pension Record in the possession of this writer.

¹¹⁸ Tombstone at High Ridge Cemetery, Stamford, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹¹⁹ Tombstone at High Ridge Cemetery, Stamford, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹²⁰ Tombstone at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge, NY, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹²¹ Tombstone at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge, NY, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹²² Poundridge Presbyterian Church, Marriages Performed by Rev. William Patterson, 1837-1886, 29.

¹²³ Register of Births, Marriages, Deaths in the town of Richmond, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, commencing May 1st, 1844, p. 1, line 20, birth of Albert Henry Stevens; digital image, "Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988," www.ancestry.com.

Berkshire, Massachusetts;¹²⁴ d. 1911¹²⁵ probably at Pound Ridge. Both buried at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge.¹²⁶ *Issue*: ALICE MARIA SMITH.¹²⁷

5. SAMUEL FISHER⁵ SMITH (*Reuben⁴, William³, Reuben², William¹*) was born 26 December 1827¹²⁸ probably at New Canaan. He died 18 March 1911¹²⁹ probably at Bridgeport. He married in 1857 MARY GRIFFIN SILLICK,¹³⁰ daughter of John Ashton Sillick and Esther Ann Halsted.¹³¹ She was born 10 March 1836, and died 8 Oct 1921¹³² probably at Bridgeport. Both are buried at Lakeview Cemetery, Bridgeport.¹³³

Samuel was probably named for the Rev. Samuel U. Fisher, who was minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Dantown in Stamford, 1827-1829 where his parents were members. The Fisher name may also be a family name, as Samuel's brother, Isaac William, gave the name to a daughter. This may provide a clue as to the identity of the wife of William³ Smith. There was a Fisher family present in Stamford since its early days; however, no connection can be discerned from the available records.

Children of Samuel Fisher and Mary Griffin (Sillick) Smith:

- i. FLORENCE MARY SMITH, b. Jun 1862 at New York State;¹³⁴ d. aft. 1910 census;¹³⁵ m. 1884 STEPHEN FOWLER HART,¹³⁶ son of Henry W. Hart and Esther J. Fowler.¹³⁷ He was b. 15 Dec 1860 at Yorktown, Westchester, New York;¹³⁸ d. 5 Feb 1937 at Islip, Suffolk, New York.¹³⁹ He married, second, after Florence's death, CATHERINE S. GLEASON,¹⁴⁰ daughter of Charles W. Gleason.¹⁴¹ *Issue*: ASHTON HALSTED HART.¹⁴²

¹²⁴ Richmond, Mass. BMD commencing May 1st, 1844, 1, birth of Albert Henry Stevens.

¹²⁵ Tombstone at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge, NY, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹²⁶ Tombstone at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge, NY, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹²⁷ Mrs. Sterling B. Jordan and Mrs. Frank W. Seth, *Tombstone Records of Eighteen Cemeteries in Poundridge, Westchester County, NY: fully indexed*, White Plains, NY, by authors, 1941, 29.

¹²⁸ Tombstone at Lakeview Cemetery, Memorial #51280807, Samuel Fisher Smith; www.findagrave.com.

¹²⁹ Tombstone at Lakeview Cemetery, Memorial #51280807, Samuel Fisher Smith; www.findagrave.com.

¹³⁰ 1900 US Census, Fairfield Co., Conn., Bridgeport, pop., p. 262 (stamped) verso, dw. 130, fam. 184; Samuel Smith; ancestry.com, citing NARA mf pub T263, roll 132 (FHL 1,240,132). Samuel's wife is Mary G. Smith.

¹³¹ National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution (NSDAR), Lineage Book, vol. 27 (1898, members 26001-27000), p. 242, DAR ID # 26657, Jennie (Smith) McClellan; digital image, "North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000," database, ancestry.com, accessed 17 Aug 2019.

¹³² Tombstone at Lakeview Cemetery, Memorial # 51280985, Mary Griffin Sillick Smith; www.findagrave.com.

¹³³ Tombstones at Lakeview Cemetery, Memorial # 51280807 and #51280985; www.findagrave.com.

¹³⁴ 1900 US Census, Westchester Co., N. Y., Mamaroneck, pop., p. 210 (stamped) verso, dw. 262, fam. 288, Stephen and Mary F. Hart; ancestry.com, citing NARA mf pub. T623m roll 1177 (FHL 1241177).

¹³⁵ 1910 US Census, New York Co., N. Y., Manhattan, Ward 22, p. 27 (stamped), dw. 12, fam. 12, line 42, Mary F. Hart; www.ancestry.com, citing NARA mf pub. T624, roll 1046 (FHL 1,375,059).

¹³⁶ 1900 US Census, Westchester co., N. Y., Stephen and Mary F. Hart.

¹³⁷ Josephine C. Frost, *The Frost Genealogy: Descendants of William Frost of Oyster Bay, New York*, New York, NY: Alfred H. Hitchcock, Genealogical Publisher, 1912, 226.

¹³⁸ U. S. Consulate, Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, Application for Registration as a Native U. S. Citizen, Stephen F. Hart; digital image, "US Consular Registration Applications, 1916-1925," www.ancestry.com.

¹³⁹ State of New York, Department of Health, Index of Deaths, 1937, death of Stephen F. Hart, 5 Feb 1937, Islip, Certificate # 14409; digital image, "New York Death Index 1852-1956," www.ancestry.com.

¹⁴⁰ 1925 New York State Census, Ulster Co., N. Y., Marletown, p. 9, lines 31-35, Ashton Hart and family; ancestry.com, citing New York State population census schedules, 1925.

- ii. JENNIE ANN SMITH, b. 2 Jul 1863¹⁴³ at New York City, New York;¹⁴⁴ d. 19 Apr 1938¹⁴⁵ probably at Bridgeport. She m. 1897¹⁴⁶ FREDERICK WILLIAM MCLELLAN,¹⁴⁷ son of John G. D. McLellan and Rebecca A. (?).¹⁴⁸ Frederick b. 1847¹⁴⁹ at Nova Scotia, Canada;¹⁵⁰ d. 8 Mar 1938,¹⁵¹ probably at Bridgeport. They are buried at Oak Lawn Cemetery, Fairfield, Connecticut.¹⁵² *No children.*
- iii. CLARENCE STANHOPE SMITH, b. 16 Oct 1868;¹⁵³ d. 19 May 1869.¹⁵⁴ Buried at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge.¹⁵⁵

6. ISAAC WILLIAM⁵ SMITH (*Reuben⁴, William³, Reuben², William¹*) was born 5 March 1831¹⁵⁶ at Pound Ridge¹⁵⁷ and died 24 March 1890¹⁵⁸ probably at Bridgeport. He married first on 25 October 1852 at Pound Ridge,¹⁵⁹ JULIA THATCHER OLMSTEAD,¹⁶⁰ daughter of Linus Olmstead and Catherine Thatcher.¹⁶¹ She was born 19 February 1832 at Pound Ridge¹⁶² and died 11 November 1875 at Bridgeport.¹⁶³ Both buried at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport.¹⁶⁴ He married second before 8 June 1880,¹⁶⁵ ANNA CORNELL TOMLINSON, daughter of Simon

¹⁴¹ 1930 US Census, Suffolk Co., N. Y., Islip, p. 192 (stamped) verso, dw. 66, fam. 66, Charles W. Gleason, 73 (with 68 yr. old son-in-law Stephen Hart & Katherine Hart); ancestry.com, citing NARA mf pub. T626, roll 1650.

¹⁴² 1900 US Census, Westchester co., N. Y., Stephen and Mary F. Hart.

¹⁴³ Tombstone at Oak Lawn Cemetery, Fairfield, Connecticut, Memorial #76416301, Jennie A. *Smith* McLellan; www.findagrave.com.

¹⁴⁴ NSDAR Lineage Book, 27:242, Mrs. Jennie Smith McLellan, #26657; "North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000," database, ancestry.com.

¹⁴⁵ Tombstone at Oak Lawn Cemetery, Memorial #76416301, Jennie A. *Smith* McLellan; www.findagrave.com.

¹⁴⁶ 1900 US Census, Fairfield County, Connecticut, population schedule, Bridgeport, p. 211 (stamped) verso, dwelling 172, family 252, Frederick McClellan, married 3 years; digital image, Ancestry.com, citing NARA mf pub. T623, roll 132 (FHL microfilm 1,240,132).

¹⁴⁷ NSDAR Lineage Book, 27:242, Mrs. Jennie Smith McLellan, #26657; "North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000," database, ancestry.com.

¹⁴⁸ 1850 US Census, Fairfield County, Connecticut, Fairfield, pop., p. 28 (stamped) verso, dw. 239, family 462, John G. D. McClellan household; digital image, ancestry.com, citing NARA mf publication M432, roll 38. Frederick is an apparent son.

¹⁴⁹ Tombstone at Oak Lawn Cemetery, Mem. #76416592, Frederick William McLellan; findagrave.com.

¹⁵⁰ 1850 US Census, Fairfield, Fairfield, Conn., John G. D. McClellan.

¹⁵¹ Tombstone at Oak Lawn Cemetery, Mem. #76416592, Frederick William McLellan; findagrave.com.

¹⁵² Tombstones at Oak Lawn Cemetery, Memorial #76416301 and #76416592; findagrave.com.

¹⁵³ Jordan and Seth, *Tombstone Records of Eighteen Cemeteries in Poundridge*, 29.

¹⁵⁴ Jordan and Seth, *Tombstone Records of Eighteen Cemeteries in Poundridge*, 29.

¹⁵⁵ Jordan and Seth, *Tombstone Records of Eighteen Cemeteries in Poundridge*, 29.

¹⁵⁶ Tombstone at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹⁵⁷ Connecticut State Department of Health, certificate of death for Radcliffe Holly Smith, issued 15 Dec 1961.

¹⁵⁸ Tombstone at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹⁵⁹ Poundridge Presbyterian Church, NY: Marriages Performed by Rev. William Patterson, 1837-1886, 14.

¹⁶⁰ Poundridge Presbyterian Church, NY: Marriages Performed by Rev. William Patterson, 1837-1886, 14.

¹⁶¹ John R. Totten, "Thacher-Thatcher Genealogy," *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, 4:48 (1917), 374.

¹⁶² Totten, "Thacher-Thatcher Genealogy," 374.

¹⁶³ Totten, "Thacher-Thatcher Genealogy," 374.

¹⁶⁴ Tombstone at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹⁶⁵ 1880 US Census, Fairfield Co., Conn., Bridgeport, p. 638 (stamped) verso, dw. 171, fam. 303, Isaac W. Smith; ancestry.com, citing NARA mf pub. T9, roll 95 (FHL 1,254,095).

Tomlinson and Maria Lewis.¹⁶⁶ She was born 7 February 1849¹⁶⁷ at Derby, New Haven, Connecticut and¹⁶⁸ died 7 February 1932¹⁶⁹ probably at Plainville. She is buried at West Cemetery, Plainville.¹⁷⁰

In 1848, Betsey Lockwood Hunt willed a 12-acre parcel of land in Pound Ridge, NY to Julia Thatcher Olmstead and Sally Maria Lockwood who were granddaughters of Mary Lockwood Thatcher, a sister to Betsey Hunt. In 1853 Julia and her husband, Isaac W. Smith, sold their half of the parcel for \$100 to Maria Thatcher, an aunt. By the 1870's Isaac and Julia had settled in Bridgeport, Ct.¹⁷¹

According to the 1860 US Census for Pound Ridge, NY, Isaac was a shoe cutter by trade. On 20 June 1874, Isaac purchased land in Bridgeport from P. T. Barnum, which was situated on Barnum and Noble, for \$5,500.¹⁷² Isaac's removal (and that of his two brothers) to Bridgeport marked the return of this family to Fairfield County. The house he had built still stands at 255 Barnum Avenue in Bridgeport. It was designed by architect Abraham Skaats, and is registered with the Connecticut Historical Commission.

In 1880 he was a retail grocer living at 111 Barnum Avenue, Bridgeport.

Shortly after the death of her husband, Anna Cornell (Tomlinson) Smith obtained guardianship of her son, Radcliffe, and removed to the home of her mother, Maria (Lewis) Tomlinson in Plainville. This move marked the final departure of this Smith family from Fairfield County. The descendants of Radcliffe Holly Smith have since populated the country from New Hampshire in the North, Florida in the South, Indiana in the Midwest, and California in the West.

Children of Isaac William and Julia Thatcher (Olmstead) Smith:

- i. SARAH MARIA LOCKWOOD⁷ SMITH, b. 9 Jan 1854¹⁷³ probably at Pound Ridge; d. 29 Jul 1937¹⁷⁴ probably at Bridgeport. She m. 12 Oct 1871¹⁷⁵ probably at Bridgeport, GEORGE COMSTOCK, son of James Comstock and Harriet Betts.¹⁷⁶ He was b. 19 Jun 1847 at Wilton, Fairfield, Connecticut;¹⁷⁷ d. 20 Jan 1923¹⁷⁸ at Bridgeport. Both buried at

¹⁶⁶ NSDAR, Lineage Books, volume not provided, ID#63404, Mrs. Anna Cornell Smith; transcription, "Daughters of the American Revolution Lineage Books (152 Vols.)," database, www.ancestry.com, accessed 17 Aug 2017.

¹⁶⁷ Tombstone at West Cemetery, Plainville, Hartford, Connecticut, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹⁶⁸ NSDAR, Lineage Books, ID#63404, Mrs. Anna Cornell Smith; "Daughters of the American Revolution Lineage Books (152 Vols.)," database, www.ancestry.com, accessed 17 Aug 2017.

¹⁶⁹ Tombstone at West Cemetery, Plainville, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹⁷⁰ Tombstone at West Cemetery, Plainville, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹⁷¹ Personal correspondence from Richard L. Major, Pound Ridge Town Historian (1997).

¹⁷² Warrantee Deed, E.A. Lewis, Stationer, Bridgeport, Connecticut in the personal possession of this writer.

¹⁷³ Tombstone at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹⁷⁴ Tombstone at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹⁷⁵ John Adams Comstock, *A History and Genealogy of the Comstock Family in America*, Los Angeles: Commonwealth Press, Inc., 1949, 193, 249.

¹⁷⁶ *A History and Genealogy of the Comstock Family in America*, 193, 249.

¹⁷⁷ *A History and Genealogy of the Comstock Family in America*, 193, 249.

¹⁷⁸ Tombstone at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, personally visited by this writer (1998).

- Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport.¹⁷⁹ *Issue:* MORTIMER SMITH COMSTOCK, ANDREW BETTS COMSTOCK.¹⁸⁰
- ii. MARY FISHER SMITH, b. 3 Aug 1856 at Pound Ridge;¹⁸¹ d. 2 Jul 1857 at Pound Ridge.¹⁸² Buried at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge¹⁸³ (she is also listed on the Smith family tombstone at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport).¹⁸⁴
- iii. CAROLYN ELIZABETH SMITH, b. 16 Jan 1859¹⁸⁵ probably at Pound Ridge, d. 3 Jan 1952¹⁸⁶ probably at Hartford, Hartford, Connecticut. She m. 5 Oct 1881,¹⁸⁷ HENRY ROBERTS,¹⁸⁸ son of George Roberts and Elvira Evans;¹⁸⁹ b. 22 Jan 1853 at Brooklyn, Kings, New York,¹⁹⁰ d. 1 May 1929 at Hartford¹⁹¹. He was a member of the Connecticut State House of Representatives from Hartford (1899-1900), a member of the Connecticut State Senate 1st District (1901-1902), Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut (1903-1905), and Governor of Connecticut (1905-1907).¹⁹² Both buried at Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford. *Issue:* JOHN TAYLOR ROBERTS, FRANCIS THATCHER ROBERTS, EDWARD CONSTANT ROBERTS.¹⁹³

Child of Isaac William and Anna Cornell (Tomlinson) Smith:

- iv. RADCLIFFE HOLLY SMITH, b. 18 Jun 1881 at Bridgeport; d. 14 Dec 1961 at New Britain, Hartford, Connecticut;¹⁹⁴ m. 15 Oct 1903 at Plainville¹⁹⁵ ALICE MAY TUCKER, daughter of Lewis Booth Tucker and Nancy Jane Sutton.¹⁹⁶ She was b. 14 Jan 1883 at Plainville;¹⁹⁷ d. 17 Aug 1967 at Plainville.¹⁹⁸ Both buried at Fairview Cemetery, New Britain.¹⁹⁹ *Issue:* RADCLIFFE HOLLY SMITH, LEWIS CORNELL SMITH, CAROLYN BOOTH SMITH, MARIE SMITH, WILLIAM TUCKER SMITH, CHARLES TOMLINSON SMITH.²⁰⁰

¹⁷⁹ Tombstone at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹⁸⁰ *A History and Genealogy of the Comstock Family in America*, 249.

¹⁸¹ Totten, "Thacher-Thatcher Genealogy," 375.

¹⁸² Totten, "Thacher-Thatcher Genealogy," 375.

¹⁸³ Tombstone at Pound Ridge Cemetery, Pound Ridge, NY, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹⁸⁴ Tombstone at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, personally visited by this writer (1998).

¹⁸⁵ Totten, "Thacher-Thatcher Genealogy," 375.

¹⁸⁶ Tombstone at Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford, Hartford, Connecticut, personally visited by this writer (1998)

¹⁸⁷ Totten, "Thacher-Thatcher Genealogy," 375.

¹⁸⁸ Totten, "Thacher-Thatcher Genealogy," 374.

¹⁸⁹ Lawrence Kestenbaum, *The Political Graveyard: A Database of American History*,

<http://politicalgraveyard.com/bio/roberts4.html> _ Scroll down to Henry Roberts entry (with photo).

¹⁹⁰ <http://politicalgraveyard.com/bio/roberts4.html>.

¹⁹¹ <http://politicalgraveyard.com/bio/roberts4.html>.

¹⁹² <http://politicalgraveyard.com/bio/roberts4.html>.

¹⁹³ John R. Totten, *Thacher-Thatcher Genealogy Yarmouth Branch*, New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, New York (1910), 750.

¹⁹⁴ Connecticut State Department of Health, certificate of death for Radcliffe Holly Smith, issued on 15 Dec 1961.

¹⁹⁵ Lewis Booth Tucker Family Bible in the possession of the writer.

¹⁹⁶ Lewis Booth Tucker Family Bible in the possession of the writer.

¹⁹⁷ Lewis Booth Tucker Family Bible in the possession of the writer.

¹⁹⁸ Lewis Booth Tucker Family Bible in the possession of the writer.

¹⁹⁹ Tombstones at Fairview Cemetery, New Britain, Hartford, Connecticut, personally visited by this writer (1998).

²⁰⁰ Lewis Booth Tucker Family Bible in the possession of the writer.

Henry Jackson: Early Resident of Fairfield, Connecticut

Thomas L. Mindrum

Henry Jackson was born in England about 1606¹ and died in Fairfield, Fairfield, Connecticut, before 21 June 1686.² The name of his wife is unknown. She died sometime after 11 November 1682 when Henry's will was written.³

Henry came to New England from London in 1635 on the *Elizabeth and Ann*, at age 29.⁴ He settled first in Watertown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, where "as a planter, makes a letter of attorney to Edward How of Watertowne one of the elders of the church there to receive all his debts in New England according to the bills which are given him."⁵ He was also a lessee of fishing rights at a weir in Watertown.⁶ He removed to Fairfield, Connecticut Colony, where he made an agreement on 2 February 1648 with the town about the tide mill, which he sold to Thomas Morehouse in 1653.⁷ In this pact, Henry agreed to grind corn for the town of Fairfield for one-sixteenth part of that which was ground. So in addition to his abilities as a fisherman, Henry was a miller in Fairfield for at least five years. As will be seen, he was also a weaver, shoemaker, carpenter and farmer.

Although Henry's name was not on a list of Fairfielders named freemen on 13 October 1664,⁸ he did appear on a list of freeman in Fairfield dated 10 October 1669.⁹

Henry received a number of land grants from the Town of Fairfield. He received a Compo dividend recorded 28 February 1671/2, two divisions at Compo neck that took place in 1682, a division of Paul's neck in 1688 and a division of the Wolf Swamp on 4 April 1688. On

¹ Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England 1634-1635, Volume IV, I-L*, Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2005, p. 19.

² Connecticut Probate Court, Probate Packets (loose papers), Packet #3280, Henry Jackson of Fairfield; "Probate Packets, Isaacs, R-Jennings, G, 1648-1880," Connecticut State Library (CSL) microfilm 321 (Family History Library (FHL) microfilm 1,018,758), Connecticut State Library, Hartford, Connecticut. Also available in "Connecticut, Wills and Probate Records, 1609-1999," database, Ancestry.com, where the probate district is incorrectly identified as Hartford.

³ Henry Jackson Probate Packet #3280.

⁴ John Camden Hotten, *The Original Lists of Persons of Quality, emigrants; religious exiles; political rebels; serving men sold for a term of years; apprentices; children stolen; maidens pressed; and others who went from Great Britain to the American Plantations, 1600-1700: with their ages and the names of the ships in which they embarked, and other interesting particulars: from mss. preserved in the State Paper Department of Her Majesty's Public Record Office, England*, New York: 1880, reprint Baltimore 1962, 1968, p. 58.

⁵ Thomas Lechford, *Note-Book Kept by Thomas Lechford, Esq., Lawyer, In Boston, Massachusetts Bay, from June 27, 1638, to July 29, 1641*, Cambridge: 1885 (reprint Camden, Maine, 1988), p. 192.

⁶ Donald L. Jacobus, *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield*, New Haven: Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Co., 1943, p. I:319.

⁷ Nathan Grier Parke, compiler, Donald L. Jacobus, ed., *The Ancestry of Lorenzo Ackley and his wife Emma Arabell Bosworth*, Woodstock, Vt. The Elm Tree Press, 1960, p. 235.

⁸ J. Hammond Trumbull, *The Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut Prior to the Union with New Haven Colony, May 1665*, Hartford: Brown and Parsons, 1850, p. 433.

⁹ Elizabeth Hubbell Schenck, *The History of Fairfield, Fairfield County, Connecticut, from the Settlement of the Town in 1639 to 1818*, New York: the author, 1889, pp. 329-345.

18 March 1671, he was granted 10.5 acres “on the other side of the creek, near uncaway river” (east of today’s Ash Creek).

In 1664, King Charles II of England granted to his brother, the Duke of York, a patent of jurisdictional rights over all lands west of the Connecticut River, all the way to the Delaware River. The town of Fairfield gradually became concerned that unowned lands in the town might be confiscated. In January 1670/1, the town made extraordinary grants of land to one hundred fortunate residents. Henry received a building lot of 21 acres, 3 roods, 14 rods, a pasture lot of 17 acres, 1 rood, 34 rods, and a long lot 33 rods, 7 feet in breadth (551.5 feet). The long lots were ten miles in length; Henry’s lot contained over 668 acres.¹⁰

Henry was listed in Fairfield deed books on at least 28 occasions, 17 as the buyer; 11 as the seller. He was first found on 16 June 1650, having purchased four parcels of land totaling 29.25 acres from Mindrum ancestor Thomas Wheeler, junior, in what was then known as Pequonnock and is today in Bridgeport.¹¹ On 13 March 1658, Henry bought from Nathan Gold 63 acres of upland on Uncaway Plain on the other side of the creek.¹² On 18 March 1668, Henry bought 12 acres “over the creek” from Andrew Ward junior¹³ that Andrew had recently inherited from his father, Andrew Ward senior, one of the founding fathers of Fairfield. Over the years, Henry purchased a number of small parcels in Pequonnock, culminating in one in 1685 that referenced land in “a neck called Jackson’s Neck,” undoubtedly an area of land containing much of Henry’s land.¹⁴

On 22 January 1673, Henry gave to son Moses 5.5 acres land that had once belonged to Joseph Middlebrook located near the Uncaway River.¹⁵ On 14 February 1673, Henry gave to son Samuel a 29 acre parcel of upland and 3 acres of meadow beyond Uncaway River.¹⁶ On 24 March 1686, Henry gave his grandson Joseph Jackson junior, (probably about ten years old at the time), son of Henry’s deceased son Joseph, five parcels of land: 7 acres on the east side of Uncaway River, 2.5 acres in the “chayr swamp,” and one fourth of Henry’s building lot, pasture lot, long lot, Compo lot and perpetual commons in Fairfield.¹⁷ As Henry had three living sons at the time of this gift, it seems likely to assume that he planned to give one fourth of this huge amount of land to each of them as well.

Henry wrote his will on 11 November 1682^{18 19} and made bequests as follows:

- Son Moses Jackson: my housing at Poquanock with the lot that was Mr. Ludlowe’s (except one acre next to Samuel’s orchard), also the five acres of meadow in the Indian field which

¹⁰ Schenck, *The History of Fairfield, Fairfield County*, 329-345.

¹¹ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 149; CSL microfilm 1125, FHL microfilm 0004273, CSL.

¹² Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 149.

¹³ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 148.

¹⁴ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 215.

¹⁵ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 290.

¹⁶ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 277.

¹⁷ Fairfield, Connecticut, Town Grants of Land, Vol. A, p. 315 citing original p. 311; Town Clerk Office, Fairfield.

¹⁸ Connecticut Probate Court, Fairfield District, Vol. 3, pp. 200-204, will of Henry Jackson; CSL microfilm 1162 (FHL microfilm 0,004,287), CSL.

¹⁹ Henry Jackson Probate Packet #3280.

was sometimes Thomas Wheeler's, also the new allotment in the Indian field adjoining to the said meadow, also one fourth part of the outland (viz.) the pasture lot building lot and long lot. Three pounds per annum to my wife as long as she lives after my decease.

- Son Samuel Jackson: having his land granted and recorded already, it is my will that he have added thereunto a parcel of land at the rear of Mr. Ward's lot, a parcel of land at the rear of Harvey's lot, and a parcel at the rear of Bulkley's lot. Also the rear of Mr. Frost's lot being seventeen acres. Also two parcels of meadow being about two acres by his own land and the creek. Also the acre of land joining to his orchard to be taken out of Ludlowe's lot. Also one fourth part of the outland (viz.) pasture lot, building lot and long lot. He paying to his mother as long as she lives after my decease three pounds per annum
- Daughter Hannah Jackson Galpin: to her children by Philip Galpin, five pounds each as they come to eighteen years of age
- Grandchild Moses Jackson: [son of John Jackson], four acres and a half at the place commonly called Trye's field. I do also give him my allotment at Compo.
- Son John Jackson: one fourth part of my outland (viz.) pasture lot, building lot and long lot
- Grandchild Samuel Jackson: [son of Samuel Jackson], my loom with all the things thereunto belonging.
- Wife: specific household items, the red cow that I have at town, the third part of specific household items in this house. Also the use of the housing and lands at town as long as she lives.
- Son Joseph Jackson: to his five children, twenty shillings each as they come to age.
- It is to be noted that if the portion that is due to the relict of my son Joseph to her father's Godwin will be duly paid then after my wife's decease my housing and land at town shall be divided to the five children of my said son Joseph allowing to the eldest son a double portion. [On 10 April 1684, Henry filed a Court document modifying this gift to apply only to Joseph's four daughters and not to his son as Joseph junior had previously received a substantial gift of land from Henry.]²⁰
- All other my visible estate to be equally divided between my son John, my son Moses, my son Samuel and my daughter Hannah, save only twenty pounds in money for the overseers
- Major Nathan Gold and Mr. Josiah Harvey named as overseers.

There are some unusual aspects of this will. It was not uncommon for children to be named in birth order in seventeenth century wills. If this were the case, the birth order of Henry's children would be Moses-Samuel-Hannah-John-Joseph. As will be seen below, the birth order accepted by most genealogists is John-Hannah-Moses-Samuel-Joseph. Perhaps John had some issue that led Henry to consider Moses and Samuel to have more "status" than John;

²⁰ Connecticut Probate Court, Fairfield District, Vol. 3, p. 66, estate of Henry Jackson; CSL microfilm 1162 (FHL microfilm 0,004,287), CSL.

During his lifetime, Henry made gifts of land to sons Moses and Samuel and to grandson Joseph (son of Henry's deceased son Joseph). No gifts were found to son John. In the will, each living son (John, Moses, Samuel) received one fourth of Henry's outland building lot, pasture lot and long lot, (Joseph's son, Joseph junior had received the other fourth in a gift made during Henry's lifetime). But Moses and Samuel each received specific additional parcels of land in the will. Eldest son John, who had received no land gifts while his father was alive, received no specific parcels in the will either. In fact, John's son, Moses, received two parcels. Furthermore, sons Moses and Samuel were directed to each provide three pounds per annum to their mother for the rest of her life, while John received no such assignment. One possibility is that John was ill or otherwise incapacitated, was not able to farm his land, had no need for additional land and was relieved of the requirement to provide his mother with three pounds each year. John in fact died less than three years after his father's death, sometime before 11 November 1689 when an inventory of his estate was taken.

When Henry wrote his will, he had about twenty-four grandchildren. He mentioned two of them specifically in his will, Moses and Samuel. Moses, eldest son of Henry's son John, received two parcels of land worth about £37 10s. John's other four children received no legacy. Samuel, eldest son of Henry's son Samuel, and aged about 13, received Henry's loom valued at 8£ 7s 6d. Perhaps he had taken interest in it as a child. Samuel's other six children received no legacy. Hannah's unnamed children received legacies of five pounds each. Hannah had two sons and two daughters. Deceased son Joseph's unnamed five children received legacies of one pound each, plus one fifth of Henry's house and land in town (later modified to one fourth of Henry's house for each daughter), provided that Joseph's widow received her legacy from her deceased father, George Godwin. Moses' three children received no legacy. The uneven nature of Henry's legacies to his grandchildren raises questions, but perhaps the reason was simply that he had closer relationships with some compared to others.

An inventory of Henry's estate was taken on 21 June 1686 by George Squire, Josiah Harvey and William Tydenham.^{21 22} It is summarized below.

	£	s	d
Wearing apparel, of both Henry and his wife	17	10	0
Beds, bedding and linen	61	2	6
Household goods, including furniture, cookware, pewter	74	8	6
Weaver's tools, including loom, cloth, remnants	37	8	3
Carpenter's tools, including hammer, saws, square, ruler	8	12	6
Shoemaker's tools, including leather, awls, lasts	4	8	0
Farm tools, including plows, scythe, sickle, peas hook, rake	12	5	4
Food, including pork, beef, wheat, corn, sugar, butter	13	0	10
Animals, including ox, cows, sheep, swine, colt, fowl	37	5	0
Currency, including Boston silver money	35	0	1
Personal estate	301	1	0
Real estate including homestead, 98 acres and long lot	1,051	10	0
Total estate	£1,352	11	0

²¹ Connecticut Probate Packet #3280, Henry Jackson.

²² Connecticut Probate Court, Fairfield District, Vol. 3, pp. 200-204, will and inventory of Henry Jackson.

Of twenty-seven Mindrum ancestors who died in Fairfield County in the 1683-1699 time period, Henry ranked third, so he was quite a wealthy man in his time. His interesting inventory of tools for the occupations of weaver, carpenter, shoemaker, and farmer, indicate that he was a man of many talents.

One bequest Henry's will made to his wife was "If she be left alone, she shall have the old negro woman to be with her." While this implies that Henry owned an elderly enslaved negro woman, she was not mentioned in the inventory of his estate. Being described as old, perhaps she had died in the three and one-half year interval between the date Henry wrote his will and the date he died.

Henry's inventory included an entry for a "Great Bible and other books, 10 shillings," as well as "books 1£ 10 shillings." Many families owned one or more bibles; the presence of the other books indicates he may have been literate. Moreover, he signed his name, Henry Jackson, on his will. Although written in uneven block capital letters, many of his contemporaries signed their wills by mark, indicating they could not write even their own name.

Over thirty years after Henry's death, on 13 Jan 1718/9, administration was granted to grandsons John and Robert Jackson on undivided lands belonging to the estate of Henry Jackson.²³ On 3 January 1720, the Court distributed £21.9s.5p worth of Henry's perpetual commons in the town of Fairfield to fourteen heirs of Henry's sons John, Moses and Samuel.²⁴

Henry (1) Jackson had five children:^{25 26}

- i. JOHN JACKSON, born about 1640. He deposed on 4 August 1680 aged about 40. He married by 1662 ELIZABETH SMITH, daughter of Mindrum ancestor Giles Smith. Giles' 1669 will called her Elizabeth Jackson. John settled in Eastchester, Westchester, New York, where he lived several years, then returned to Fairfield. An inventory of his estate was made in Fairfield 11 November 1689. Elizabeth Jackson made oath to its accuracy. Administration was granted to Joseph Seeley and John's eldest son who was referred to as Moses Jackson junior. John and Elizabeth's children, the first three recorded at Eastchester were: ELIZABETH, MOSES, SUSANNA, JOHN and MARGERY.
- ii. HANNAH JACKSON, married first perhaps in the early 1660s, PHILIP GALPIN; married second, by 1688, STEPHEN SHERWOOD.
2. iii. MOSES JACKSON, born, say, 1646, married first (recorded in Fairfield) 24 October 1672, DEBORAH HYATT, daughter of Thomas of Stamford. He married second, ESTHER SEELEY, probably the widow of Obadiah Seeley.
- iv. SAMUEL Jackson born say 1648, married first, by the mid-1670s, (___?___). Her given name may have been JEDIDAH, for both her son Henry and daughter Abigail conferred this uncommon name on their respective eldest daughters. Fairfield resident Thomas Skidmore had a daughter named Jedidah who married Edward Higbee and was of proper

²³ Jacobus, *Families of Old Fairfield*, p. I:319.

²⁴ Connecticut Probate Court, Fairfield District, Vol. 6, p. 122, distribution of the estate of Henry Jackson; CSL microfilm 1163 (FHL microfilm 0,004,288), CSL.

²⁵ Jacobus, *Families of Old Fairfield*, p. I:319-323.

²⁶ *The Great Migration*, Vol. IV, pp. 20-21.

age to be mother or aunt of Samuel Jackson's wife. Samuel married second, by 1709, PHEBE (___?___), widow of William Lyon and Daniel Crofut; she married fourth, ZACHARIAH LAWRENCE. Samuel's will was dated 30 August 1712. An inventory of his estate was taken 12 February 1714/5. Children by his first wife, three recorded at Fairfield, younger ones baptized at Stratfield: SAMUEL, NATHANIEL, HANNAH, JOSHUA, HENRY, DEBORAH, DANIEL, RACHEL, JONATHAN, ABIGAIL, EBENEZER, BETHIA. Child by second wife, baptized Stratfield: GABRIEL.

- v. JOSEPH JACKSON, born say, 1650, married perhaps about 1675 MARY GODWIN, daughter of George. She married second, JOSEPH SEELEY and removed to Cohansey, New Jersey. An inventory of his estate was taken 31 October 1681. Children of Joseph and Mary: MARY, SARAH, ABIGAIL, ELEANOR and JOSEPH.

2. MOSES JACKSON was born, say, 1646,²⁷ married first (recorded in Fairfield) 24 October 1672, DEBORAH HYATT,²⁸ daughter of Thomas Hyatt of Stamford. He married second, probably ESTHER (STEVENS) SEELEY, the widow of Obadiah Seeley, after 25 July 1680 when Obadiah died. Esther was the daughter of Thomas and Ann Stevens.²⁹

Moses is first mentioned in Fairfield deed books on 22 Jan 1673 when his father Henry gave him 5.5 acres of meadow near Uncaway River,³⁰ land that Henry had purchased in an exchange with Joseph Middlebrook in 1669.³¹ Moses received a second gift from his father of 3 acres of meadow on the east side of Uncaway River on 1 Oct 1684.³²

In January 1699/1700, a deed signed by Matthew Sherwood and Samuel Hubbell was recorded. It established the means of dividing Henry Jackson's building lot, pasture lot and long lot into four equal portions, one each for his sons Moses, Samuel, John and Joseph.³³ On 8 December 1709, a deed signed by Moses, Samuel, John and Joseph Jackson affirmed the division of their father's long lot into four equal portions.³⁴ The curious thing about these documents is that Joseph Jackson died in 1681 and John Jackson died in 1689. While still living in 1686, Henry had made a gift of one quarter of his lands to grandson Joseph Jackson junior, son of Henry's deceased son Joseph. In his will, Henry specifically left one quarter of the lands to each of Moses, Samuel and John. These deeds were apparently created to formally record the boundaries of each quarter section of the lands of the living sons and heirs of the deceased sons of Henry Jackson.

On 6 Jan 1708/9, a deed recorded the sale by Samuel Smith for "a valuable sum paid by Moses Jackson Sr. of Stratfield ... a negro girl called Cate about fifteen years old."³⁵ Like his

²⁷ *The Great Migration*, Vol. IV, p. 21.

²⁸ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A2, p. 663; CSL microfilm 1125 (FHL microfilm 0004273), CSL .

²⁹ Madeline M. Mills and Katherine M. Olsen, "Descendants of Robert Seeley, (1602-1667) and Obadiah Seeley (1614-1657), The Seeley Genealogical Society, 1997," Obadiah lineage, p 2, person 17 Obadiah Seeley; Fairfield Museum and History Center, Fairfield, Connecticut. This source does not document its facts.

³⁰ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 290.

³¹ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 148.

³² Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 290.

³³ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. 2, p. 59; CSL microfilm 1125 (FHL microfilm 0,004,273), CSL.

³⁴ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. 3, p. 88; CSL microfilm 1126 (FHL microfilm 0,004,274), CSL

³⁵ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. 3, p. 222.

father Henry, Moses Jackson was a slave owner. Samuel Smith was Moses' son-in-law, husband of Moses' daughter Deborah.

Finally, on 1 Mar 1710/1, Moses and his son, Robert, sold to Moses' grandson Joseph Jackson and Thomas Sanford, for 18 pounds 6 shillings and 8 pence, "the remaining part of the long lot that was formerly of our father and grandfather, Henry Jackson, 80 rods in length, the whole breadth of the lot."³⁶ This deed implies that Moses had at some point gifted part of his portion of the long lot to his son Robert, but no such deed was found in Fairfield land records.

Shortly after this last sale of real estate, Moses wrote his will on 17 March 1710/1.^{37 38} In the will, he made the following legacies:

- To daughter Rebecca Beardsley's children five pounds a piece, David Beardsley, Benjamin Beardsley, Abigail Beardsley. (A fourth child, Samuel, had been baptized 17 January 1703 but presumably died prior to the date of the will.)
- To daughter Deborah Smith's children five pounds a piece, Deborah Smith, Rebecca Smith, Sarah Smith, Hester Smith. (Grandchild Eleanor Smith was not born until 1711.)
- To daughter Deborah Smith ten pounds in case she outlive me but in case she die before me, then my son Samuel Smith shall make no claim to it. (Perhaps Moses was not close to his son-in-law).
- To sons-in-law Daniel Beardsley and Samuel Smith, "one shilling a piece in money to perfect their wives portions with what they have already had."
- To wife the use and improvement of the east end of my dwelling house and one third of my land during her natural life unless my son Robert builds her a comfortable house on the land called "the little house orchard" in which case he can have the east end of the house to live in.
- To wife as long as she remains my widow, various household items, one cow maintained winter and summer at no cost, twelve bushels of wheat and twelve bushels of Indian corn annually and half barrel of beef and half a barrel of pork and thirty pound of flax and twenty pound of sheep wool and three bushels of barley malt or six bushels of oat malt yearly, the use and labor of my negro woman while my wife remains my widow and an ax and a hoe for the negro to work with. My son Robert find his mother firewood winter and summer at his own expense.
- After my just debts and legacies are paid, all the rest of my estate I give to my son Robert Jackson.

³⁶ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. 3, p 308.

³⁷ Connecticut Probate Court, Fairfield District, Vol. 5, pp. 235, 235a, 235b, will and inventory of Moses Jackson; microfilm 1162 (FHL 0,004,287).

³⁸ Connecticut Probate Court, Probate Packets (loose papers), Packet #3292, Moses Jackson of Fairfield; CSL microfilm 321 (FHL microfilm 1,018,758), CSL.

- Son Robert Jackson named sole executor.

Robert Jackson appeared before the prerogative Court held in Fairfield December the 4th 1712 and declared his acceptance of the executorship.

Lieut. James Bennett, Elijah Crane and John Jackson appeared before the Court of Probates held in Fairfield December the 18th 1712 and made oath that they saw Moses Jackson Sen. sign and seal the above will and testament and declared it to be his last will and testament and they judged him to be in his right mind and understanding at the same time.

It was common in wills of the time for the son or sons to receive all of the land, while daughters and sometimes grandchildren received monetary legacies. Moses' will was unusual in the extent to which he provided for the welfare of his wife "while she remained his widow." This phrase was commonly used so that if the widow remarried, she lost her widow's dowry (one third of personal estate and real estate) and it was the responsibility of her new husband to provide for her.

An inventory of Moses' estate was taken on 9 December 1712 by Elijah Crane and Benjamin Fayreweather.^{39 40} The inventory is summarized below.

	£	s	d
Wearing apparel, of Moses but not his wife	6	18	10
Beds, bedding and linen	1	19	3
Household goods, including furniture, cookware, pewter	28	11	1
Carpenter's tools, unspecified	1	10	0
Farm tools, including plows, scythe, sickle, sheep shears	12	18	3
Food, including honey, cheese, beef, wheat, rye, oats	12	14	0
Animals, including ox, cows, horse, 19 sheep	26	4	7
Other, a negro woman	40	0	0
Personal estate	160	16	0
Real estate (estimate)	192	10	0
Total estate	£353	6	0

A note at the bottom of the inventory reads

Note the estate given to the within Moses Jackson & his male heir viz. by Henry Jackson deceased viz. housing and lands that were Ludlowe's per record except one acre next to Samuel's orchard and five acres of meadow in the Indian field and the new allotment adjoining and one fourth part of said outland viz. pasture lot, building lot and long lot, we have not inventoried being the right and inheritance of Robert Jackson his male heir as appears by the will of said Henry Jackson.⁴¹ [Value £192.10s in Henry's inventory]

From his inventory, Moses appears to have been a farmer, principally a shepherd.

³⁹ Probate Packet #3292, Moses Jackson.

⁴⁰ Fairfield Probate District Vol. 5, pp. 235, 235a, 235b, will and inventory of Moses Jackson.

⁴¹ Probate Packet #3292, Moses Jackson.

He owned one bible and a "parcel of books" valued at twenty shillings. He signed his will with a mark that looked like a football goalpost (possibly an effort at an M). It is possible that he could read; unlikely that he could write. Of seventeen Mindrum ancestors who died in Fairfield County in the 1703-1720 time period, Moses ranked sixth. He was far less wealthy than his father.

	<u>£</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>d</u>
Henry Jackson total estate	£1,352	11	0
Moses Jackson total estate	£353	6	0

Moses (2) Jackson and Deborah Hyatt had two children, recorded at Fairfield:⁴²

- i. REBECCA JACKSON was born 10 May 1674. She married DANIEL BEARDSLEY junior in Stratford, Connecticut, 3 December 1695. Rebecca died before 10 August 1704, when Daniel married, second, ANN SEELEY. Daniel was born in Stratford 3 April 1671. He died in 1738 and his will was proved on 7 February 1737/8. Children of Daniel and Rebecca were DAVID, BENJAMIN, ABIGAIL and SAMUEL.
3. ii. DEBORAH JACKSON was born 8 February 1678.

Moses (2) Jackson and Esther (Stevens) Seeley had one child:

- iii. ROBERT JACKSON was likely born by 1685. He was baptized in Stratfield 22 November 1696. He married SARAH HUTTIN in Stratfield 18 April 1706. He removed from Stratfield to Norwalk, Connecticut. Robert and Sarah's children were ABIAH, REBECCA, TABITHA, SARAH, ESTHER, ABIGAIL, HANNAH, PHILADELPHIA.
3. DEBORAH JACKSON was born in Fairfield 8 February 1678.⁴³ She married first at Fairfield 27 October 1699 as his second wife, SAMUEL SMITH,⁴⁴ for a record of their children. She married second, by 1716, THOMAS BAILEY.⁴⁵

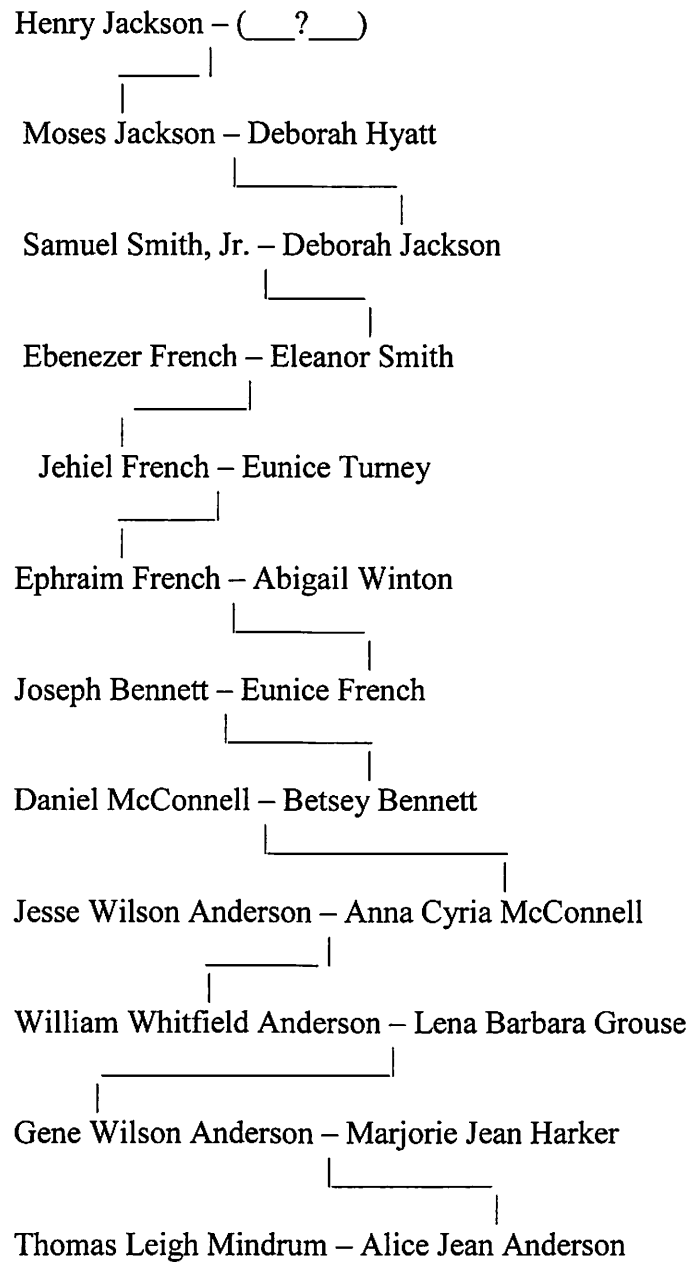
⁴² *Families of Old Fairfield*, p. I:50-51, 321, 324.

⁴³ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, A2, , p. 663; CSL microfilm 1125 (FHL microfilm 0,004,273),CSL.

⁴⁴ *Families of Old Fairfield*, p. I:571.

⁴⁵ *Families of Old Fairfield*, p. I:571.

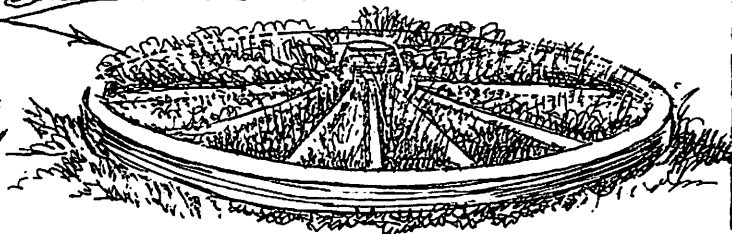
Descent of the author's wife from Henry Jackson



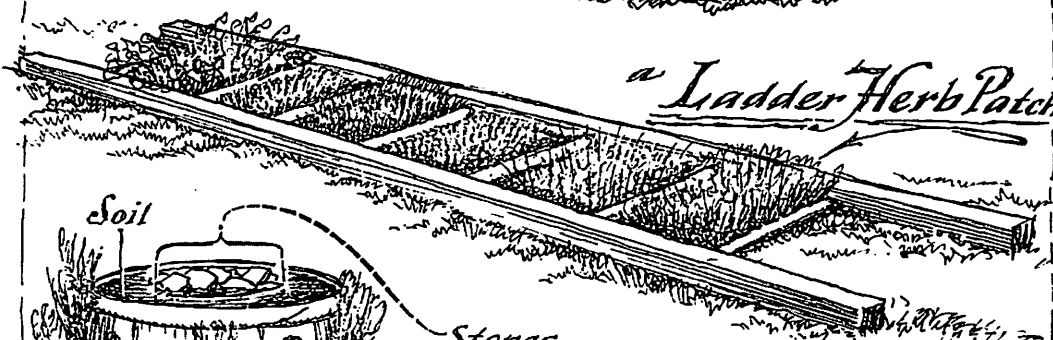
For Gardeners

Wagon-Wheel Herb Patch

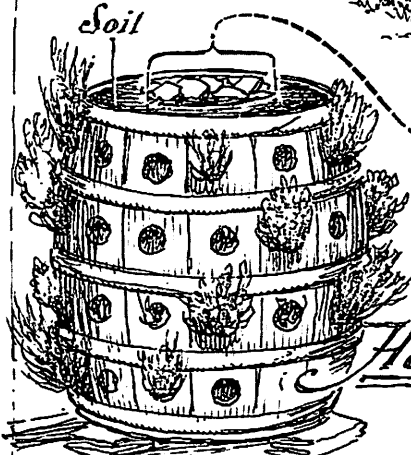
*Giant
Conestoga-type
Wagon-wheel*



a Ladder Herb Patch



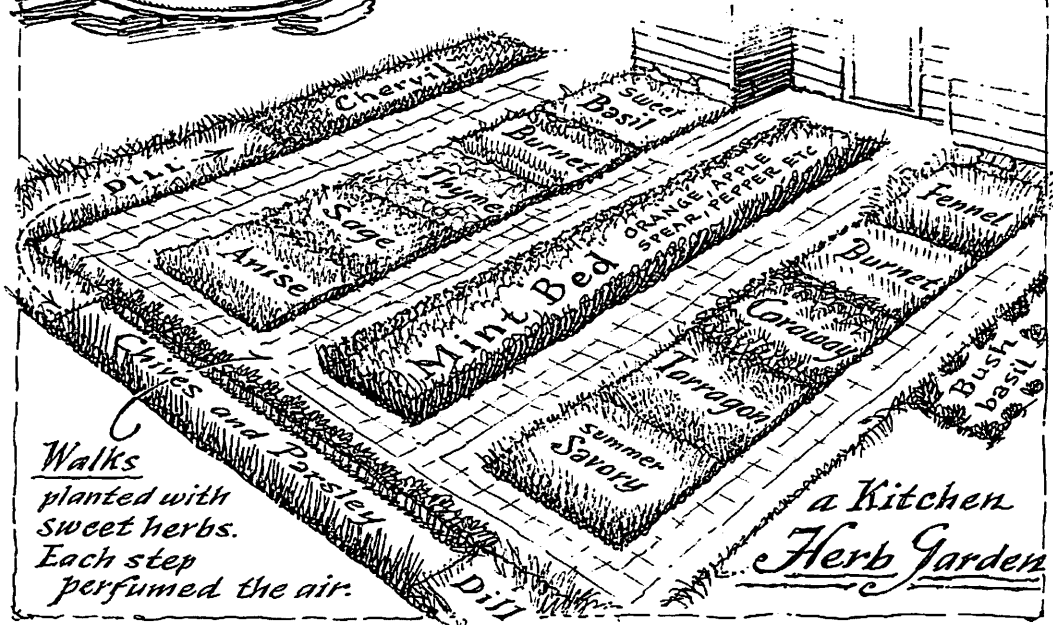
Soil



*Stones
in center of barrel
.. (apply water here.)*

*.. often used as a "fragrance
barrel."*

Herb Barrel for Kitchen-porch use



*Walks
planted with
sweet herbs.
Each step
perfumed the air.*

*a Kitchen
Herb Garden*

For Bakers

a few of the old time **SEASONAL CAKES**

red coloring and raisins

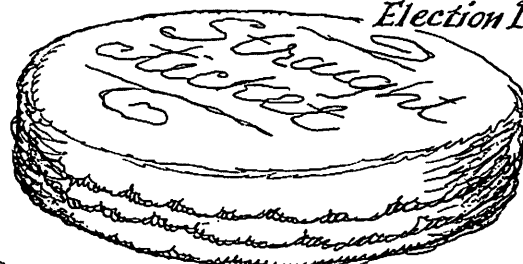
Watermelon Cake (July)

Journey board
baking a
Journey Cake

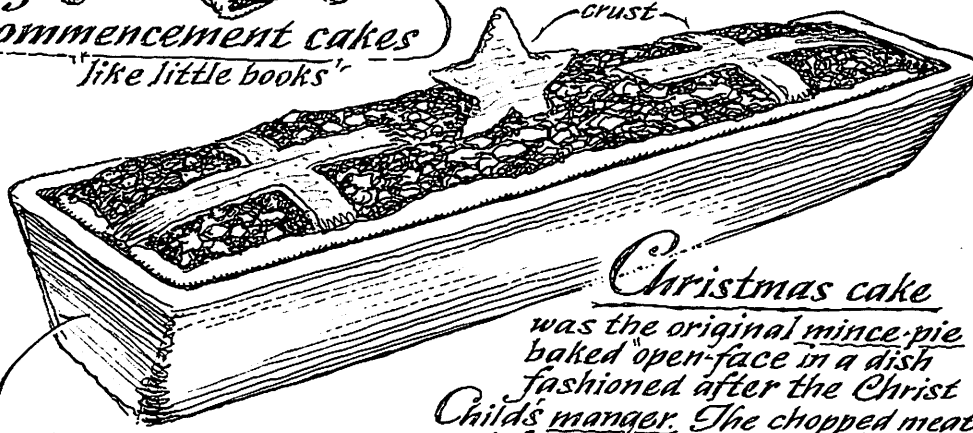
fire
rocks

Easter Cake

and
Hot cross bun

Election Cake
Election Day


Commencement cakes
"like little books"


Christmas cake
was the original mince-pie baked open-face in a dish fashioned after the Christ Child's manger. The chopped meat and fruits represented gifts of the Wise Men.

crust
Manger Dish

* holly was once an Easter emblem.

**CAS exists because of
VOLUNTEERS.**

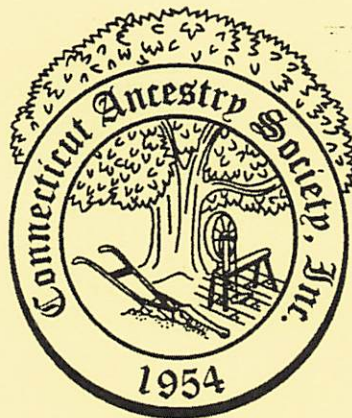
Can you help?

**Contact any board
member to offer to
keep this society alive!**

JP
4

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Connecticut



Ancestry

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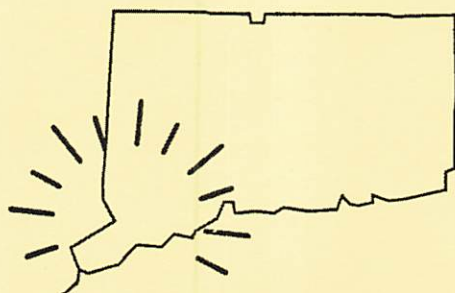
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• Focus on Southwestern Connecticut •

Connecticut Ancestry

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<http://www.connecticutancestry.org>

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FOR NEW MEMBERS AND LATE RENEWALS

Membership Dues: June 1, 2019 to May 31, 2020

Individual		Library	\$35	Sustaining	\$50
printed journal	\$30	Society	\$35	Patron	\$75
digital journal	\$25				
Add'l family member	\$10				

Canadian and overseas members are asked to subscribe to the digital journal (\$25).

***All memberships expire on May 31 each year.
Visit our web site for renewal or new membership form.***

Connecticut Ancestry is indexed in the *Periodical Source Index* (PERSI). The Society is a member of the Federation of Genealogical Societies and of the New England Regional Genealogical Consortium.

Genealogy Events Schedule

CONNECTICUT ANCESTRY SOCIETY – www.connecticutancestry.org

Member meetings Held on Saturday mornings, 10:30 am.

The whole purpose of education is to turn mirrors into windows.

Sydney J. Harris

Come Learn with Connecticut Ancestry Society!

Feb	8th (snow date, Feb. 15) Genealogy Story Slam	10:30-12:30 Cos Cob Library, 5 Sinoway Road, Cos Cob
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"American Idol" meets "Finding Your Roots." CAS and Friends of the Cos Cob Library co-sponsor a live genealogy storytelling competition for fun and prizes. No costumes, visual aids, or special effects, just authentic tales of family history. Each storyteller will have 5-10 minutes to tell a personal genealogy-related story. They must be told and not read—no notes or props.

Maximum of 12 contestants. Sign up in advance: info@connecticutancestry.org.

March	21st Lecture	10:30-12:00 Danbury Public Library, 170 Main St.
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You Should Write a Book! Danbury book designer, artist and poet Shelley Lowell and Greenwich genealogy teacher Janeen Bjork will discuss best practices for organizing, writing and publishing your family history. Their project combined genealogy research with the client's family photos, letters and memoirs, to create an heirloom quality publication for present and future generations. Come and get tips for your own publication.

April	18th Lecture	10:30-12:00 Trumbull Hist. Soc., 1856 Huntington Tpk.
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"Reclaim The Records and You" Alec Ferretti discusses the nonprofit that seeks to restore public access to genealogical documents. He will recount the successes including NYC, NYS & NJ indexes.

May Annual Meeting, Program TBA

Other area genealogy programs:

GENEALOGY CLUB of NEWTOWN –

<https://www.facebook.com/Genealogy-Club-of-Newtown-Connecticut-159585367465611/>

MIDDLESEX GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY - www.mgs.darien.org

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS – www.csginc.org

WESTCHESTER COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

<https://www.facebook.com/Westchester-County-Genealogical-Society-82588199143/>

No meetings in July, August, December or January. Volunteer to help the Board do more!

Editor's Notes

Do you notice a slimmer issue? We are not intentionally downsizing. We didn't get enough articles to fill the issue. *Connecticut Ancestry* is an important tool for researchers with Fairfield County ancestors, and for preserving research. Please pay it forward—or back—by submitting your own research for publication. Your editor is very willing to work with you to get your story into publishable form.

We begin this issue with an article that reminds us 1-everything is not online, 2-we may need to look at original sources to be sure of our information, and 3-we need to be aware of missing information, determine why it is missing, and look for it in a different source. Those steps helped your editor to answer the questions of whether Francis Whitmore of Stratford and Francis Whitmore of Killingly were the same man.

Thomas Mindrum treats us to the histories of three more ancestors from ancient Fairfield, one having been an elderly man when he arrived from England with several adult children. In this issue we meet William Frost, Alexander Knowles, and Thomas Dickerson. The web of Mindrum ancestry woven by these early settlers is amazing to behold.

In our last issue we published a map of the Dantown section of Stamford and New Canaan with an explanation by Fred Hart. The map was intended to cover two pages to aid legibility, but, unfortunately, technology was not up to the task, so a large portion of the map was missing. We reprint the map, on one page only, with the article, in this issue.

Finally, we review a very useful book—*Mastering Genealogical Proof* by Thomas Jones.

Your editor welcomes comments, and submission of articles. Remember that *your research can be preserved by publishing* the results in a journal. Besides general articles, we have three series to which you can submit short sketches: Fairfield County residents on the 1790 census, immigrants to Fairfield County, and the One-Page Challenge (bet you can't write just one!). Longer articles are welcome, too, as well as newly discovered or available resources.

Nora Galvin, CG

We appreciate submission of articles by our readers whether CAS members or not. Sharing your research is what keeps the publication going, and it preserves your work. Reports on work in progress are encouraged—reader response to such an article may advance your research.

Preferred submission is an electronic file (from a standard word-processing application) sent as an email attachment to **editor@connecticutancestry.org**. Please email if you have questions.

The editor may make changes for clarity, brevity and accuracy. We will do final formatting to conform to our publication style standards. Please keep your document as simple as possible. Please don't add headers, footers or page numbers. Facts must be documented with source citations in numbered footnotes.

If your submission is intended to be part of a series (e.g., 1790 census), please say so.

DEADLINES:	July 1	October 1	January 1	April 1
For Issue	#1 (August)	#2 (November)	#3 (February)	#4 (May)

Francis Whitmore/Whiteman of Stratford, Fairfield, Connecticut, and Francis Whitmore of Killingly, Windham, Connecticut: One Man or Two?

Nora Galvin, CG

Jacob Whitmore was reportedly born in or near Killingly, Windham County, Connecticut, in 1735, to father Francis Whitmore and mother Elizabeth Bassett. Who are these parents? A previous researcher provided some records, with citations, pertaining to two couples with these names who lived in opposite corners of Connecticut. Could the two couples be only one?

Information and citations from previous researcher

- 1- An undocumented Whitmore genealogy puts Francis Whitmore in a family originally from Massachusetts that eventually settled in Killingly. It also names Francis's wife as Elizabeth Bassett.¹
- 2- A woman named Elizabeth Bassett married a man named "Whiteman(?)" in Stratford, Fairfield County, Connecticut, in 1725.²
- 3- Elizabeth Bassett was born in 1701 in Stratford to Robert Bassett and Elizabeth Riggs.³
- 4- Sarah Whitmore/Whitemore was born on 9 November 1726 in Stratford to Francis and Elizabeth. No other children of this couple were recorded in Stratford.⁴
- 5- Five children of Francis Whitmore, Mary, John, Elias, Elizabeth, and Jacob, were baptized from September, 1728, through October, 1736, at the Congregational Church in Putnam, Connecticut. No mother was named for these children.⁵
- 6- Elizabeth (Bassett) Whitmore's mother, Elizabeth Bassett, wrote a will in Stratford in 1744, proved in 1746, naming her daughter "Elizabeth Witmore, wife of Francis Witmore."⁶
- 7- Jacob Whitmore later married Hannah Brown in the same church in Putnam.⁷
- 8- There is no evidence of Francis and Elizabeth in Stratford after 1726 or Putnam before 1728, and no evidence of them in Killingly at all.

Additional research

The timeline of records in Stratford and Putnam is possible for a single couple. But why are there records from Putnam, but not Killingly? Would a family move from a Fairfield County shoreline town to Windham County around 1728? The online research did not provide proof that the two men named Francis Whitmore (or similar surnames) were the same person. Further research, in original documents and derivative documents provided the answer.

¹ Jessie Whitmore Patten Purdy, *The Whitmore Genealogy: a record of the descendants of Francis Whitmore of Cambridge, Massachusetts (1625-1685)*, no publisher information, 1907, p. 27; digital copy of the entire book, Internet Archive (<https://archive.org/stream/whitmoregenealog01purd#page/n7/mode/2up>), accessed 20 Nov 2019.

² Lorraine Cook White, ed., *The Barbour Collection of Connecticut Town Vital Records, v. 1-55*, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1994-2002, Stratford, 254, Whiteman-Bassett marriage, citing original LR2:57a & 481a; database, "Connecticut Town Marriage Records, pre-1870 (Barbour Collection)," Ancestry.com, acc. 19 Nov 2019.

³ Barbour Collection, Stratford, 64, birth of Elizabeth Bassett, citing original LR2:483.

⁴ Barbour Collection, Stratford, 254, birth of Sarah Whitmore/Whitemore, citing original LR2:492.

⁵ Connecticut State Library (CSL), compiler, "Connecticut Church Records," vol. 93, Putnam, pp. 159-160, baptisms of Whitmore/Wetmore/Whitemore/Wittemore children; database, "Connecticut, Church Record Abstracts, 1630-1920," www.ancestry.com, accessed 19 Nov 2019.

⁶ Connecticut Probate Court, Fairfield District, vol. 9, pp. 324-5, 1744 will of Elizabeth Bassett, widow of Robert; digital image, "Connecticut, Wills and Probate Records, 1609-1999," www.ancestry.com, accessed 19 Nov 2019.

⁷ Connecticut Church Records, 93:160, Whitmore-Brown marriage.

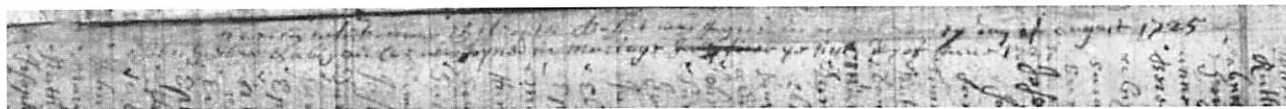
“Whiteman”-Bassett marriage record

The Barbour Collection is a compilation of transcriptions of Connecticut town vital records up to about 1850. Some of the earliest were written in all-purpose “town books” which also included land records. Genealogists who have done research in 18th-century records will know that finding the records is only half the problem; the other half is reading them.

Here is the entry in the Barbour Collection for the marriage under study.⁸ The transcriber clearly had a difficult time reading the originals. Also, note the second entry—Hania Whiteman married Elizabeth Bassett only two days after the first record, and this record is on a different page. Were there two Whiteman-Bassett marriages or is this a single event recorded twice?

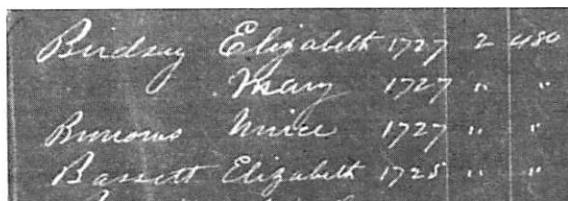
	Vol.	Page
WHITEMAN (?), Dauis*, m. [] BASSETT, Aug. 17, 1725*		
* (David?)	LR2	481a
Hania*, m. Elizabeth BASSETT, Aug. 19, 1725 * (David?)	LR2	57a

In the original records at the Stratford Town Clerk’s office no such record could be found in Land Records, volume 2, page 57a. LR2, page 481a was nearly filled by a list of birth records, with marriage records chaotically squeezed into blank spaces here and there. The “Whiteman” record was written along the left margin of the right-hand page in a very tight space. The ink was faint and the exact details of the record were impossible to discern. I could see “Whit” and “Basset” and the date “19 [or 17] day of August 1725.” The microfilm of this record was examined on a digital viewer, but no amount of adjustment to the image improved the reading of the record.



Digital image, darkened, of the left margin of Stratford’s LR2, p. 481, cropped and rotated 90 degrees clockwise. The “Whiteman”-Bassett record is on the top line with only the date legible.⁹

An index to Stratford land records, created around 1880 judging from the handwriting, provided clearer information. Elizabeth Bassett was married in 1725, and the record is in volume 2, p. 480 (image below).¹⁰ The only volumes kept at that time were land records. This agrees with the original citation of LR2 in the Barbour Collection, but the page number is inexplicably off by one.



⁸ Barbour Collection, Stratford, 254, Whiteman-Bassett marriage, citing original LR2:57a & 481a.

⁹ Image of two marriage records in the margin of Stratford, LR2:481; “Town Records, Stratford,” CSL Microfilm 4394 (FHL 1,428,083), CSL.

¹⁰ Index to Stratford Land Records, alphabetical by first letter of surname, including index to vital records with year of event, volume and page number, (not available at the town clerk office), n. p.; microfilm, “Town Records,” Stratford, Microfilm 4394 (FHL 1,428,083), CSL, Hartford. Entry for Elizabeth Bassett is 4th in the list. Column 1, line 4.

A corresponding entry for Francis Whitmore was also found.¹¹ Comparison to handwriting in



other entries on the “W” page indicates that the surname for Francis is likely to be “Whitmor” or “Whitmer,” not “Whiteman” as indexed in the Barbour Collection. Of course, these individuals could be recorded as marrying other spouses, not each other, but no other marriages for people with these names were found in the Barbour Collection.

Other Stratford Land Records

Francis Whitmore (including spelling variations) did not appear in land transactions in Stratford. Nor did Elizabeth (Bassett) Whitmore appear in any transaction disposing of the land given to her in her mother’s will.

Stratford Church Records

Stratford’s First Congregational Church was not among the churches whose records were abstracted by the Connecticut State Library for its Connecticut Church Records Index compilation. Therefore, it is not represented in the database “Connecticut, Church Record Abstracts, 1630-1920” at Ancestry.com, which contains the digital images of the bound volumes in that series. The Stratford records were abstracted at a later date, and the information was collected in a slip index at the Connecticut State Library. No marriage record for Francis Whitmore (or any surname variation) or for Elizabeth Bassett was found in the slip index. No record for the baptism of their daughter Sarah, whose birth on 7 November 1726 was recorded in the town, was found in the slip index. However, Francis Whitmore and wife were admitted to the church on 7 May 1727.¹² This is the last record found for the couple in Stratford.

Killingly Records

There are no records of this family’s vital events in the Killingly volume of the Barbour Collection. Neither Francis Whitmore nor Elizabeth Whitmore has a headstone in Windham County recorded in the Hale Collection.

Records of the Putnam church

The baptisms of the five children of Francis Whitmore are shown under a digital header “Volume 093 Putnam” at Ancestry.com. However, the title page of Volume 93 of the Connecticut Church Records collection at the State Library, imaged at Ancestry.com, shows that the records are for “Putnam First Congregational Church (formerly North Killingly).”¹³ The town of Putnam was created in 1855 from land in Thompson, Pomfret, and Killingly¹⁴ and apparently this church was in the area given up by Killingly. At the time Francis Whitmore’s children were baptized in this church (1828-1836), it was in the town of Killingly. This supports information that the family lived in that town.

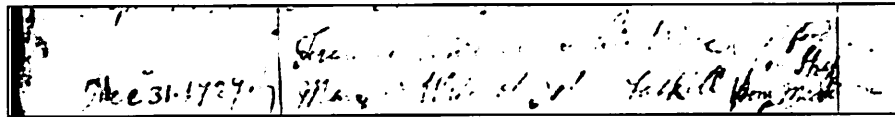
¹¹ Index to Stratford Land Records, n. p. Entry for Francis Whitmore Bassett is column 2, line 26, on the page. The ditto marks represent “2” (volume) and “480” (page) written at the top of the column (cropped off for this image).

¹² Connecticut Church Records, slip index (alphabetical by surname), Whitmore, Francis & wife, Stratford First Congregational Church; CSL.

¹³ CSL, compiler, “Connecticut Church Records, v. 93, title page; digital image, (image 2 of “filmstrip” of Volume 93), “Connecticut, Church Record Abstracts, 1630-1920,” Ancestry.com, acc. 18 Nov 2019.

¹⁴ Connecticut State Library, compiler, “Connecticut Towns and Their Establishment,” one-page handout listing all 169 towns, the year established, the parent town(s), and the county; available at the Library.

A close examination of the State Library index for this church shows an entry under "Whitman": Francis and wife were admitted to the church on 31 December 1727 from Stratford.¹⁵



The image¹⁶ above, from the church register, shows "Francis Whitmer & his wife" with three more syllables: "ford" on top, "from" on the second line, and "Strat" next to "from." The date is on the line below, along with an entry for another person admitted on the same day. This image shows the surname is likely "Whitmer" not "Whitman," the same transcription error seen in the Stratford record in Barbour.

Lastly, the Whitmore genealogy lists a daughter Sarah below the five whose baptism information is included.¹⁷ The Whitmore author learned of Sarah's existence, but did not know her birth date since she was born in Stratford, a fact apparently not known by that author.

Conclusions:

- Francis Whitmore (not Whiteman) and Elizabeth Basset were married in 1725 in Stratford. The original record is impossible to read at the present time, and was illegible when transcribed for the Barbour Collection (by about 1928), but an earlier index (say, 1870-1880) clearly shows the names of the bride and groom, marriage year and location of the record. The location of the record is off by one page in the Barbour Collection. This discrepancy cannot be explained, nor can the entry of a similar record in Barbour, which was reportedly on page 57a of the Stratford record book but not found by this researcher.
- Francis and Elizabeth (Bassett) Whitmore had a daughter Sarah in 1726 and lived in Stratford at least until 7 May 1727 when they were admitted to the Stratford First Congregational Church.
- Francis and Elizabeth (Bassett) Whitmore removed to Killingly where they were admitted to the North Killingly Congregational church on 31 December 1727. They had five more children who were baptized at that church 1728-1736.
- The will of Elizabeth (Riggs) Bassett, written in 1744, indicates that her daughter Elizabeth was still living and married to Francis Whitmore at that time. This identifies the wife of Francis who was admitted to the Killingly church in 1727, and the mother of the five children of Francis baptized there 1728-1736, as Elizabeth (Bassett) Whitmore.
- Francis Whitmore of Stratford and Francis Whitmore of Killingly were the same man.

¹⁵ Connecticut Church Records, 93:158, citing original 1:1.

¹⁶ Connecticut Church Records, Putnam First Congregational (North Killingly), 1715-1904, volumes 1-6, v. 1, p. 1; Connecticut Church Records microfilms, film #335 (FHL 0,885,465), CSL.

¹⁷*The Whitmore Genealogy*, 27.

Alexander Knowles: Early Settler of Fairfield, Connecticut

Thomas L. Mindrum

Alexander Knowles was likely born in Nottingham, England, by about 1607.¹ He died in Fairfield, Fairfield, Connecticut, before 8 December 1663 when an inventory of his estate was taken.² He likely married Elizabeth James at St. Peter's Church in Nottingham on 24 November 1628.³ Elizabeth probably died in Fairfield before her husband.⁴

A previous researcher offered strong evidence to tie Alexander to a wife Elizabeth James in Nottingham, England, and children with the same names as his children in Fairfield. He also provided an exhaustive analysis of Knowles descendants through five generations.⁵

James Savage noted in his *Genealogical Dictionary* that Alexander was a freeman in Massachusetts on 7 December 1636 but that his town of residence was unknown. He removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, and "there was in good esteem."⁶

While in Massachusetts, Alexander was appointed commissioner in place of Mr. Allen to form a code of laws for the General Court of Massachusetts on 7 October 1645. He sold land in Kittery abutting the Piscataqua River 14 October 1651 to that colony.⁷ Although Kittery was part of Massachusetts Colony at the time, it is located today in Maine. The Piscataqua River separates Maine from New Hampshire.

Once in Connecticut Alexander quickly assumed leadership positions. He was named Assistant Magistrate for Fairfield on 18 May 1654.⁸ On 3 October 1654, he and Andrew Ward were named Fairfield members of a committee to organize men for an expedition to Narragansett to fight a war with Ninigret, a sachem of the eastern Niantic Indian tribe based in Rhode Island.⁹ On 11 March 1657/8, he was nominated to be a Magistrate for Fairfield at the next General Court of Election,¹⁰ and he served as a Magistrate at the General Court of Election held in Hartford 20 May 1658.¹¹ In May 1661, he was chosen to be an Assistant Magistrate for Fairfield, along with Mr. Pel.¹²

¹ Based on estimated age of about 21 at marriage. See fn. 3 for birthplace.

² Connecticut Probate Court, Fairfield District, Vol. 1, p. 85, will of Alexander Knowles; CSL microfilm 1162, (Family History Library (FHL) microfilm 0,004,287), Connecticut State Library, Hartford.

³ Robert W. Hull, "Alexander Knowles (Knolles) and his wife Elizabeth (James) Knowles, almost certainly of Nottingham, England, later of Fairfield, CT, and some of their descendants (Bishop, Ford, MacKenzie, Morehouse, Rogers, Wester, and others)," *The Connecticut Nutmegger*, Vol. 38, March 2006, pp. 542-565.

⁴ Wife referred to in Alexander's will in past tense: Fairfield Probate District, Vol. 1, p. 85.

⁵ Hull, "Alexander Knowles (Knolles) and his wife Elizabeth (James) Knowles, almost certainly of Nottingham, England, later of Fairfield, CT, . . . ," pp. 542-565.

⁶ James Savage, *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1965) III:41.

⁷ Elizabeth Hubbell Schenck, *The History of Fairfield, Fairfield County, Connecticut, from the Settlement of the Town in 1639 to 1818*, New York: 1889, p. 392, citing further Mass. Col. Rec. Vol. 3, pp. 4, 6, 252, 253.

⁸ J. Hammond Trumbull, *The Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut, May 1665*, Hartford: Brown & Parsons, 1850, p. 257

⁹ Trumbull, *The Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut, May 1665*, p. 264.

¹⁰ Trumbull, *The Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut, May 1665*, p. 310.

¹¹ Trumbull, *The Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut, May 1665*, p. 314.

¹² Trumbull, *The Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut, May 1665*, p. 366.

Alexander was mentioned at least nine times in Fairfield land records. On 17 January 1653, he purchased Henry Whelpley's dwelling house and homelot of three acres, plus two one-acre parcels in the Old Field, plus twelve acres in the New Field. This probably occurred when he removed from Massachusetts Colony to Fairfield. On 3 April 1656, Alexander purchased three parcels from Nathan Gold: two parcels in Sasco Neck each 9.5 acres, plus one 9-acre parcel in Sasco Hill. On 5 April 1657, he purchased two acres of meadow in Sasco Neck from Thomas Bulkley. On 29 September 1657, he purchased a house and homelot of 2.5 acres from Walter Lancaster, perhaps upgrading his home or purchasing a home for one of his sons.

On 5 February 1660, Alexander made gifts of land to his sons. Eldest son Joshua received six acres in Mill Plain, five acres in Sasqua Neck, nine acres in Sasqua Neck and two acres of meadow in Sasqua Neck. Second son John received five acres of land in the Mill Plain. On 24 May 1659, Alexander and Richard Osborne exchanged half an acre in the old field with each other, perhaps for the reason of proximity to their home lots. Finally in 1663, Alexander was mentioned as an administrator on the estate of Henry Whelpley, in a sale of some of Whelpley's land to Ralph Keeler.

Alexander's will survives but is acid-damaged and cannot be fully read. It is clear that he left his land to sons Joshua and John. John appears to have received nine acres in Sasqua Neck¹³ while Joshua received meadowland in the Great Meadow of Fairfield. It is unclear who received the dwelling house and lot with buildings that are referenced in the will. John received a legacy of six pounds. Joshua received a parcel of land in the old field lying by Osborn Pond. John received a parcel of land in the old field next to Francis Purdies' lot. Both Joshua and John received Alexander's upland in Sasqua Neck to be split equally.

Grandchildren John Ford, Thomas Ford, Elizabeth Ford, Mary Ford and Lydia Ford, children of daughter Elizabeth Knowles Ford, received twenty shillings apiece. Grandson John Knowles also received twenty shillings. Mr. Jones and Mr. Wakeman received ten shillings apiece. And daughter Elizabeth, referred to as "our daughter in Milford," received her mother's woolen and linen apparel. The rest of the estate was given to sons Joshua and John, to be divided equally, except that daughter Elizabeth was to receive twenty shillings. Joshua was named executor of the will. Mr. Gold and John Burr were named to be overseers. The only mention of Alexander's wife in his will is this: "Item It was my wife's desire to give to our daughter at Milford all her apparel woolen and linen and I do confirm it." The fact that his wife was referred to in this sentence in the past tense and the fact that she is not otherwise mentioned in the will makes it quite likely that she died before her husband wrote his will.

An inventory of Alexander's estate was taken on 8 May 1663.¹⁴ Unfortunately, what survives appears to be only part of the complete inventory as it includes no household items such

¹³ In the acid damaged copy of the original will, the legible words are "qua neck being nine acres" A transcribed copy of this will available at the Fairfield Museum and History Center says "Pequon nock being nine acres" and then "Sasqua Neck" is written above "Pequon nock" Looking back on Alexander's real estate purchases, there is no record of purchases in Pequonnock, or Greenlea or Concord Field, all located near today's Golden Hill in Bridgeport, while there were numerous purchases in Sasco Neck and Sasco Hill. I am inclined to think that John Knowles received nine acres in Sasqua Neck in his father's will.

¹⁴ Connecticut Probate Court, Fairfield District, Vol. 1, p. 85, will and inventory of Alexander Knowles.

as furniture, cookware or dishware, no tools, no animals and no real estate. The surviving portion includes:

	£	s	d
Apparel and money in his purse	18	3	0
14 items of woven cloth including linsey-woolsey, woolen cloth, ossinbrigs, linen, serge, kersie, pennestone, calico and Holland cloth	42	9	0
Bedding [but no beds]	24	0	0
Books	6	0	0
Miscellaneous household items	4	2	0
Total	£94	14	0

The many items of woven cloth almost certainly identify Alexander as a weaver or tailor. No loom, however, was mentioned in the incomplete inventory. Many colonial families owned a “great bible,” or a prayer book or a book of sermons, usually valued at about one pound. Alexander’s collection of books, valued at six pounds, almost certainly identifies him as a man who could read. His will was signed with his name rather than his mark, so perhaps he could write as well.

Alexander and Elizabeth (James) Knowles had five children (listed in Hull¹⁵ and Jacobus¹⁶).

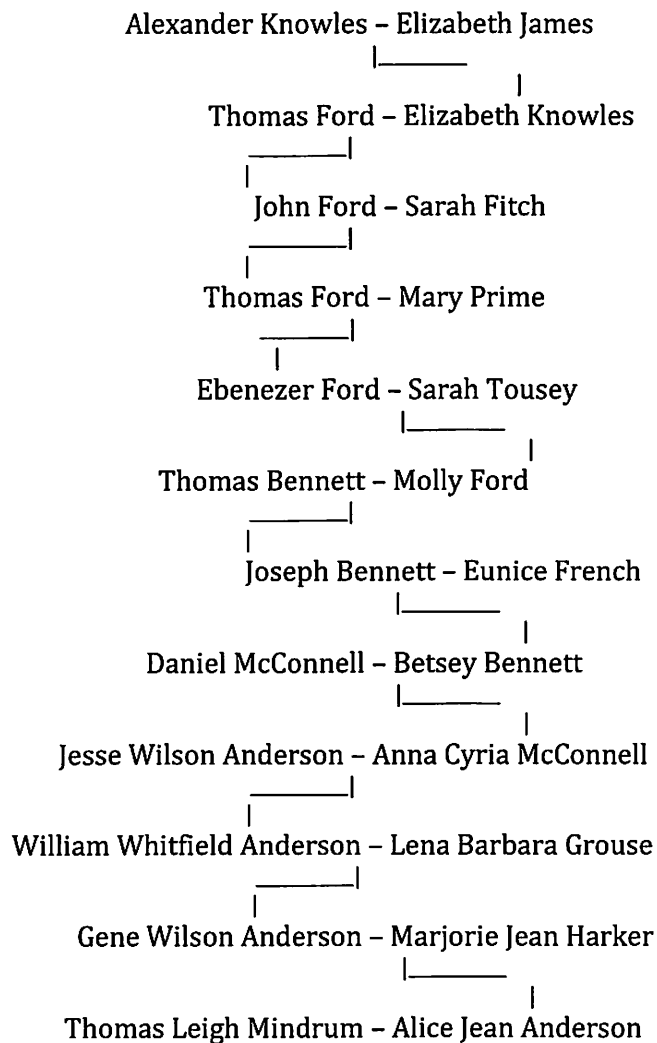
2. i. Elizabeth Knowles was baptized in St. Peter’s Church, Nottingham, England, on 20 September 1629. She and her children by Thomas Ford of Milford are mentioned in her father’s will. Elizabeth married second, Eleazer Rogers of Milford..
- ii. Mary Knowles was baptized as “Knolles” in St. Peter’s 29 April 1631. A Mary Knowles was buried there 22 August 1633. She apparently died young. She was not mentioned in her father’s will.
- iii. John Knowles was baptized as “Knolles” in St. Peter’s 16 December 1632. The death of a person of this name was recorded at St. Peter’s 3 November 1635.
- iv. Joshua Knowles was baptized as “Knolles” in St. Peter’s 1 March 1634. Alexander and Elizabeth are both named as parents in this record. Joshua died in Fairfield 26 January 1711/2. He was married to Jude-Ann Judith Wheeler, daughter of John Wheeler and Judith Turney. He had land recorded 23 March 1690 by gift from his father-in-law Sergt. John Wheeler. Joshua died childless. He is mentioned in his father’s will. He is of particular interest for the light that his probate and land divisions shed on the surviving Knowles descendants, none of whom shared his surname. Joshua died almost forty years after his brother and almost thirty years after his sister.

¹⁵ Hull, “Alexander Knowles (Knolles) and his wife Elizabeth (James) Knowles, almost certainly of Nottingham, England, later of Fairfield, CT, . . . ,” pp. 542-565.

¹⁶ Donald Lines Jacobus, compiler & editor, *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield*, New Haven: Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Co., 1930, reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, 1976, 1:368-369.

- v. John Knowles was probably younger than Joshua but no birth record has been located. He died between 1 November 1673, when he wrote his will, and 8 December 1673, when an inventory of his estate was taken. He is mentioned in his father's will. He was married to Rebecca Cable, daughter of John and Sarah Cable. John Cable's 1682 will mentioned his grandson John Knowles (son of John Knowles, Sr.). John and Rebecca's children were John, Joshua, Sarah, Elizabeth and Rebecca.

Descent of the author's wife from ALEXANDER KNOWLES



William Frost of Nottingham, England, and Fairfield, Connecticut, and his son Daniel Frost of Fairfield

Thomas L. Mindrum

1. **WILLIAM FROST** was born in Nottingham, England¹ probably by 1564.² He died in Fairfield, Connecticut, after 6 January 1644/5 when he wrote his will.³ He was married but his wife's name is unknown.

William settled in Fairfield in 1639,⁴ the year in which that town was founded by Roger Ludlow. His home lot lay in what was known as Frost's Square, situated between the home lot of Francis Purdie on the west and the Town Green on the east. Frost's Square was situated between Frost Avenue and Ludlow Avenue north and south, Windsor Street and Concord Street west and east.⁵ Those roads today are Post Road and Old Post Road north and south, Old Post Road and Beach Road west and east.

"William settled in Fairfield, Conn., as a very old man, and was evidently of good family, who from religious principles and perhaps to escape persecution, sought to end his days peacefully in New England. All his children were born in England, and all came to America except his daughter, Mary Rylie. Whom his wife was is not known."⁶

William wrote his will on 6 January 1644/5. It is reproduced below.

William Frost his laste will and testament, wherein the said William doth give and bequeth all his lands and goods now inioying, the sixth of January, 1644. I give and bequeth to my eldest sonne Daniell Frost, two parts of my meadowe and upland outte and to lay oute, (the home lotte excepted,) and also to the said Daniell Froste all my parte of the swamps and Redye ponds, and also fiteene acres of meadowe that I bought of John Graye, lying att Muchuncohsor Sasqug, commonly so cauled, and also my cloake and warmeing pan, I give to the said Daniell Frost his heires for euer; I give and bequeth to Rebecka & Sarah Frost that blacke heiffer that Daniell Frost hath to wynter; I give and bequeth to my sonne Abraham Frost all that lotte and howse, wth all the land laid out and to be laid out, that I bought of John Stickling, Wth those movealls I bought of him, and also those cloathes on my bedde and my little chest, and also my two great Oxen and my two greate yearleing Calves, with all that is in my little chest, and one third part of my howshold goods. I giue and bequeth to my daughter Elizabeth and John Graye the sowe that he hath to winter and all her increase and the third part of my

¹ Thomas Lechford, *Plain Dealing, or News from New England*, Boston: J. K. Wiggin and Wm. Parsons Lunt, 1867, p. 101.

² Josephine C. Frost, *The Frost Genealogy*, New York: Frederick H. Hitchcock, 1912, p. 389. He settled in Fairfield in 1639 as a "very old man," so say, at least, 75 years old.

³ Hartford Colonial Probate Jurisdiction, Probate Packet No. 2075, date 1644, estate of William Frost; CSL microfilm 516 (Family History Library (FHL) 1,020,590), Connecticut State Library (CSL), Hartford, Connecticut.

⁴ Elizabeth Hubbell Schenck, *The History of Fairfield, Fairfield County Connecticut*, (hereafter *The History of Fairfield*) New York, 1889, p. 368.

⁵ Schenck, *The History of Fairfield*, p. 65.

⁶ Josephine C. Frost, *The Frost Genealogy*, New York: Frederick H. Hitchcock, 1912, p. 389.

howshold goods; & to Luke Watson the two yeare old blacke heifer that goodman Close hath to the halfes for fower yeares, the profite to be for the said Luke. And to Susanna and Johana Watson, daughters to Elizabeth Graye, one blacke heifer that John Graye hath to the halves for fower yeares, and the profit to them both equally. And the redde heifer that Daniell Froste wintereth, I giue to John Grayes owne two children, and the profit equally to them both. I give and bequeth to Henry Graye and Lydea Graye for their lives and after them to Jacob their sonne, all my howse and home lott, with that part that I chaynged with John Foster, and the third parte of my meadowe and upland, laid out and to lay out; and to Mary Graye, daughter to Henry Graye, I give and bequeth my redde heifer that Goodman Close hath to wynter. And to Mary Rylie and her children, I give and bequeth all my goods and lands that I have in Old England. And to the Towne of Uncowah, I give and bequeth tenn pownds, in good

[In margin] ' These words enterlyned, the third parte of my howshold goods, and to Luke Watson

pay, towards the building a Meeteing howse, to be paid when yt is halfe built. Furthermore I ordeyne and make Henry Graye of Uncowauh, my lawfull executor, to pay and dischargde my legaces & debts, and also power to receave what is due to me, and I give the foresaid Henry Graye full power to sue and dischargde for any debts or goods, that these presents should stand in force, after my decease and not before, and I entreat Ephraim Weeler and Daniell Frost to be my Overseers to see my will performed according to the intent thereof, and they are to have ten shillings for their paynes. Whereto I haue sett my hand and seale, the day and date hereof.

William Froste

Witnes, Ephra Weeler, Frances Purdy, Mary Purdy.

[On the back side of Frost's will.]

These are to explyne my meaneing of howshold goods.; all my moveable goods or tables, excepte corne and cattell and swyne. Further, I would have Abraham my sonne to receave to his use the rent of all the howseing and land that I bought of John Sticklin; further, I will that Abraham my sonne pay no rent to Henry Gray my sonne, nor Henry to him, but all former ingadgements to be voyd betwixt them, in or about the lease. I will that the two third parts of my land be devided as soone after my death as may be, yet so that my sonne Henry his leace be not disturbed.

Witnes my Willam Frost

Witnes, Ephraim Wheeler, Frances Purdy, Mary Purdy.

From the will, family members living at the time can be identified.

1. Eldest son Daniel
2. Son Abraham
3. Granddaughters Rebecca and Sarah (daughters of Daniel).
4. Daughter Elizabeth and her husband, John Gray.
5. Grandchildren Luke, Susanna and Johana Watson, children of Elizabeth and first husband, _____ Watson.
6. John Gray's two children (William's step-grandchildren) by presumed wife before Elizabeth.
7. Daughter Lydia and her husband, Henry Gray

8. Grandson Jacob Gray, son of Lydia and Henry Gray.
9. Granddaughter Mary Gray, daughter of Lydia and Henry Gray.
10. Daughter Mary, wife of _____ Rylie, and their children, presumably living in England.
11. No wife is mentioned; presumably she had died

No inventory of William's estate is found; again, his will recounts the items in his estate and the legacies he left to his family.

Real Estate

- House and home lot, given to son-in-law and daughter Henry and Lydia Gray, and after them to their son, Jacob
- Meadow and upland, both laid out and to be laid out, given two thirds to son Daniel Frost; one third to son-in-law and daughter Henry and Lydia Gray
- Parcels in the swamps and Redye ponds, given to son Daniel Frost
- Fifteen acres of meadow lying att Muchuncohsor Sasqug, given to son Daniel Frost
- Lot and house, with all the land laid out and to be laid out, bought of John Stickling, given to son Abraham Frost
- Lands in England, given to daughter Mary Rylie and her children

Animals

- Two great oxen, given to son Abraham Frost
- Two great yearling calves, given to son Abraham Frost
- Two year old black heifer, given to grandson Luke Watson
- Black heifer, given to granddaughters Susanna and Johanna Watson
- Black heifer, given to granddaughters Rebecca and Sarah Frost
- Red heifer, given to granddaughter Mary Gray, daughter of Henry Gray
- Red heifer, given to John Grayes own two children
- Sow and all her increase (pigs), given to son-in-law and daughter John and Elizabeth Gray

Household goods

- Cloak, given to son Daniel Frost
- Clothes on the bed, given to son Abraham Frost
- A little chest, given to son Abraham Frost
- Warming pan, given to son Daniel Frost
- All that is in a little chest, given to son Abraham Frost
- Unspecified other household goods, given one third to son Abraham Frost; one third to son-in-law and daughter John and Elizabeth Gray
- Unspecified goods in England, given to daughter Mary Rylie and her children
- Moveables bought of John Stickling, given to son Abraham Frost
- Tables and corn, heir not specified

Other

- Ten pounds to the town of Uncowah (Fairfield) towards the building of a meeting house, to be paid when it is half built

The items in William's estate seem appropriate for an older man—no tools were identified, indicating he had probably retired from his occupation. Few household goods were mentioned. He may have lived with Henry and Lydia Gray, to whom he gave his house and homelot. His gift to his grandchildren—animals rather than household items—was probably a way to give them hard money, as animals were likely easy to sell in the town. He only gave away two thirds of his household goods; the other third may have been saved to fund the £10 bequest to Fairfield for a new meeting house, and to pay his executor and overseers. The bequest for the meeting house seemed to be a way of saying to the town "If you can find the money and build half the meeting house, I will give you £10 to finish it."

Based upon other inventories of the time, the size of William's estate is estimated at £215-285, with real estate about £150-200, household goods £40-50, animals £25-35.

William's bequest to granddaughter Sarah Frost was acknowledged on 29 December 1663, when she had presumably reached legal age. She signed a receipt stating that she had received from her father, Daniel Frost, "a red cow called Red Rose" in full satisfaction of the legacy received from her grandfather. According to the will, William's red heifer was to be given to John Gray's two children, while Sarah and her sister Rebecca were to share the black heifer. But perhaps memories had dimmed after eighteen years.

William's bequests of his house and home lot to Henry and Lydia Gray, and after them to their son, Jacob and one third of his meadow and upland, were confirmed years later in Fairfield deed books. On 17 November 1662, Jacob was mentioned in a deed alluding to a legacy of housing and land given out in Fairfield by his grandfather William Frost. In it, he agreed not to sell or mortgage any of the land without the consent of "brother Daniel Frost" (actually his uncle) or Cornelius Hull, for a period of ten years.⁷ This deed probably occurred after Jacob came of age. It is not known why he would give up his right to sell property that he had legally inherited. On 15 May 1679, Jacob is again mentioned in a deed acknowledging his legacies of William Frost's house and homelot as well as two parcels of land, one on the west side of Sasco Hill and one in the Great Meadow.⁸ This deed probably was designed to establish his ownership of the parcels in Fairfield's deed book.

William (1) Frost and his unknown wife had five children, all born in England.⁹

2.
 - i. DANIEL² FROST, died before 15 December 1684, when an inventory of his estate was taken.
 - ii. ELIZABETH FROST, married first _____ WATSON, married second, JOHN GRAY. Elizabeth had children *Luke*, *Susanna* and *Johanna* by Watson. John was probably the brother of Lydia Frost's husband Henry Gray. John removed, probably to Newtown, Long Island.

⁷ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 214; CSL microfilm 1125, FHL 0,004,273), CSL.

⁸ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 391; CSL microfilm 1125, (FHL 0,004,273, CSL. (Hereafter Fairfield Deeds Vol. A)).

⁹ Donald L. Jacobus, *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield*, New Haven: Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Co., 1943, p. 1:211.

- iii. LYDIA FROST, married HENRY GRAY. They had children Jacob, Mary, Henry and a daughter who married Samuel Godwin of Eastchester. Henry was Deputy for Fairfield to the Connecticut General Assembly in April 1643, October 1656 and February 1657. His stature as a deputy may explain why he was named executor of William Frost's will rather than William's eldest son, Daniel. Henry died in Fairfield about October 1658 when an inventory of his estate was taken.
- iv. MARY FROST, married _____ RILEY. She had remained in England and with her children, inherited William Frost's "goods and lands in Old England."
- v. ABRAHAM FROST was mentioned in his father's will where he inherited the house and land his father had purchased from John Stickling.

2. DANIEL FROST was probably born by at least 1620¹⁰ in England, probably in Nottingham.¹¹ He died in Fairfield before 15 December 1684 when an inventory of his estate was taken.¹² He was married first to (___?___). He married second ELIZABETH BARLOW in Fairfield about 1643. She was born in Fairfield about 1625-1627,¹³ daughter of John and Anna Barlow. She died before 13 August 1686 when an inventory of her estate was taken.¹⁴

Daniel's homelot, like that of his father, was located in Frost Square, situated between John Nichols and John Green on the west and Francis Purdie on the east.¹⁵ It is not known when he acquired the three and three-quarter acre homelot, but he sold it to John Banks in 1651, along with five acres in the Old Field and three and one-half acres of meadow in Sasco Neck.¹⁶ In 1645, he received bequests of land out of his father's will: two thirds of a parcel of meadow and upland, both laid out and to be laid out, parcels in the swamps and Redye ponds, and fifteen acres of meadow.

Daniel is named at least twenty-three times in Fairfield's Land Records and Deeds, ten times as the grantee and thirteen times as the grantor. In 1649, he sold Henry Rowland a nine and one-half acre parcel of meadow. The deed noted that this parcel had been owned by William Frost and acquired by Daniel in his father's will.¹⁷

His first recorded purchase was in 1663, when he acquired eight acres in Sasco Field from James Beers.¹⁸ On 26 March 1669, a grant from the town of Fairfield was recorded that

¹⁰ First child born in 1640.

¹¹ His father's home in England.

¹² Connecticut Probate Court, Fairfield District, Vol. 3, pp. 170-172, estate of Daniel Frost; CSL microfilm 1162 (FHL 0,004,287), CSL.

¹³ Hartford Colonial Probate Jurisdiction, Probate Packet No. 2075, date 1644, estate of William Frost. Elizabeth Barlow's daughter Sarah was born before William Frost's will was written (included in his will).

¹⁴ Connecticut Probate Court, Fairfield District, Vol. 3, pp. 198-199, Elizabeth Frost estate; CSL microfilm 1162 (FHL 0,004,287), CSL. The original document is seen in Fairfield Probate District Packet No. 2288, date 1686; CSL microfilm 312 (FHL 1,018,749), CSL.

¹⁵ *The History of Fairfield*, p. 65.

¹⁶ Fairfield Deeds, Vol. A, p. 2.

¹⁷ Fairfield Deeds, Vol. A, p. 25.

¹⁸ Fairfield Deeds, Vol. A, p. 140.

gave Daniel a ten-acre homelot, eight acres of meadow, five acres in the "hot hole," five acres of upland on the island and thirteen acres in the horse pasture.¹⁹ This large grant may have coincided with his attainment of freeman status as he was one of forty-four men named freemen in Fairfield on 10 October 1669.²⁰ Daniel received two other grants from the town. In 1671, he was granted two parcels in Sasco Field, one of five acres and one of two and one-half acres.²¹ In 1676, a deed was recorded granting him thirty two and one-quarter acres of "building lot and pasture lot in the common."²² This grant actually took place in January 1670/1 and included one of Fairfield's long lots that was far larger in size than the building and pasture lots.²³

In 1681, Daniel made substantial grants of land to son Daniel, junior, followed by similar grants in 1682 to sons Joseph and Isaac. In total, he gave away over 120 acres of land in Fairfield. He even gave away his homelot to son Joseph, on the condition that he could not take legal possession until his parents' death. As will be seen below, Daniel gave away all but three and one-half acres of his land.

Daniel wrote his will on 23 February 1682. It is shown below:

Here followeth the last will and testament of Daniel Frost Sr. of Fairfield being weak of body but having my understanding yet in competent measure with me, do ordain and make this my last will and testament as followeth.

Imprimis. I do give and bequeath my soul to God who gave it and my body to comely burial expecting a joyful resurrection at Christ second appearing, as for my temporal estate I dispose as followeth.

Item. I have already given unto my son Daniel what I am able to bestow upon him in lands at Maxemus farms (today known as the Greens Farms section of Westport, Connecticut) expecting he shall perform what he is engaged towards his mother's maintenance. Further I give him five shillings, he to return the stock and other goods he hath of mine in his hands or the value of them as I shall hereafter dispose thereof.

Item. I have already given unto my son Joseph the ... several lands I have in Fairfield as to the deed of gift of mine he hath may appear. Also I give him five shillings expecting the three herford he had of mine in his hands he shall return them to [me] as I shall hereafter dispose them or the value of them.

Item. I have already given unto my son Isaac Frost several parcels of land at Maxemus farm and I do expect he shall perform what he is engaged towards the maintenance of his mother also I give him both my dividends at Compo Neck and a red cow and the part of goods that formerly I ordered he should divide with my son Daniel those goods his part I give him.

Item. I give my daughter Rebecca Booth five pounds due to me as bill from my son Isaac Frost.

¹⁹ Fairfield Deeds, Vol. A, p. 188.

²⁰ J. Hammond Trumbull, *The Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut from 1675 to 1678*, Hartford: F. A. Brown, 1852, p. 521

²¹ Fairfield Deeds, Vol. A, p. 140.

²² Fairfield Deeds, Vol. A, p. 189.

²³ Schenck, *The History of Fairfield*, p. 336.

Item. I give to my daughters Sarah Smith, Rachel Rumsey, Hannah Thrap [*sic*] the eight cattle I left in my son Daniel Frost's hands and the other goods I left in his hands, also the three heifers I left in my son Joseph his hands. All the said goods and chattels I do bestow unto my said three daughters to be equally divided between them. [These cattle were valued in the inventory of Daniel's estate at twenty-eight pounds, so each of the three daughters received about nine pounds and seven shillings.]

Item. I give to my daughter Hester Frost five pounds due to me as bill from my son Isaac Frost and do leave to her mother to add to her portion as she in her prudence shall think meet and my said daughter in her obedient carriage shall deserve.

Item. I give to my dear and beloved wife Elizabeth an ox and a brown steer now in my son Daniel's hands and two cows I have in the said Daniel's hands to winter and a heifer and a steer in the hands of my son Isaac and all the rest of my estate both real and personal that I now have or may be due to my estate not yet given with the use of my dwelling house and lot adjacent, the house and lot I give her natural life, the rest of my estate I give her forever, she to pay my just debts and funeral charges. That this is my last will and testament I have hereunto subscribed my name this 23d of February 1682.
Daniel Frost Sr.

An inventory of Daniel's estate was taken on 15 December 1684 by John Wheeler, Joshua Knowles and Josiah Harvey. It is summarized below

	£	s	d
Wearing apparel.....	8	2	6
Beds & bedding, including two beds, linens, etc.....	49	0	0
Household goods, including furniture, cookware, cloth.....	71	18	0
Tools, including leather and shoemakers soles.....	10	10	0
Food, including corn, oats and barley.....	12	15	0
Animals, including oxen, cattle, sheep, swine, horses and nine stocks of bees.....	134	0	0
Other, including money, books and a Negro woman.....	36	7	6
Real estate, including 3½ acres and land grant futures.....	35	0	0
Total estate.....	£357	12	6

From the leather and soles in his inventory, it appears that Daniel was a shoemaker. There were no plows or scythes that would have been in a farmer's possession. He had a variety of animals, possibly for food and perhaps for sale or barter to obtain other items of need. It is evident that Daniel was a slave owner.

Although Daniel's will required Daniel, junior, to give eight of his cattle and "other goods left in his hands" to sisters Sarah Smith, Rachel Rumsey, Hannah Tharp, it appears that he did not willingly do so. On 16 March 1684/5, a Court in Fairfield heard the details about a "controversy" between Daniel, junior, and Steven Smith, Robert Rumsey and John Tharp—namely that Daniel Jr. had not turned over "some goods" that were owed to the wives of Smith, Rumsey and Tharp. The court decided for the brothers-in-law and ordered Daniel junior to pay each of them fifty shillings within two years.²⁴

²⁴ Connecticut Probate Court, Fairfield District, Vol. 3, p. 177, Daniel Frost estate; CSL microfilm 1162 FHL 0,004,287), CSL.

**CAS exists because of
VOLUNTEERS.**

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**Contact any board
member to offer to
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Connecticut



Ancestry

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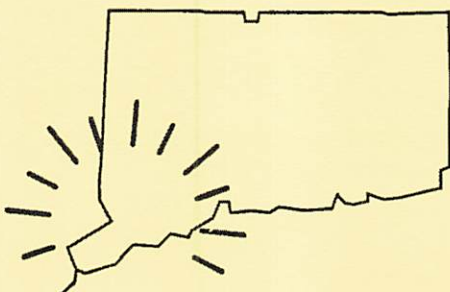
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It's time to renew your membership!v



• *Focus on Southwestern Connecticut* •

Connecticut Ancestry

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FOR NEW MEMBERS AND LATE RENEWALS

Membership Dues: June 1, 2019 to May 31, 2020 (same for 2020-2021 membership year)

Individual		Library	\$35	Sustaining	\$50
printed journal	\$30	Society	\$35	Patron	\$75
digital journal	\$25				
Add'l family member	\$10				

Canadian and overseas members are asked to subscribe to the digital journal (\$25).

*All memberships expire on May 31 each year.
Visit our web site for renewal or new membership form.
connecticutancestry.org
or use form on Pink Page v.*

Connecticut Ancestry is indexed in the *Periodical Source Index* (PERSI). The Society is a member of the Federation of Genealogical Societies and of the New England Regional Genealogical Consortium.

**Time to Renew!!
& Time to Volunteer!!
See the back pink pages**

Genealogy Events Schedule

CONNECTICUT ANCESTRY SOCIETY – www.connecticutancestry.org

Member meetings Held on Saturday mornings, 10:30 am.

The whole purpose of education is to turn mirrors into windows.

Sydney J. Harris

Come Learn with Connecticut Ancestry Society!

- | | | |
|--------------|---|--|
| March | 21st
Lecture | 10:30-12:00
Danbury Public Library, 170 Main St. |
| | You Should Write a Book! Danbury book designer, artist Shelley Lowell and Greenwich genealogy teacher Janeen Bjork will discuss organizing, writing and publishing your family history. Their project combined genealogy research with the client's family photos, letters and memoirs, to create an heirloom quality publication for present and future generations. | |
| April | 18th
Lecture | 10:30-12:00
Trumbull Hist. Soc., 1856 Huntington Tpk. |
| | "Reclaim The Records and You" Alec Ferretti discusses the nonprofit that seeks to restore public access to genealogical documents. He will recount the successes including NYC, NYS & NJ indexes. | |
| May | Annual Meeting, Program TBA | Fairfield Museum and History Center |
| June | 6 | 10:30-12:00
Cos Cob Library, 5 Sinoway Rd. |
| | Celebration of the 100 th Anniversary of Women's Suffrage: Greenwich Women Were on the Front Lines. | |

Other area genealogy programs:

GENEALOGY CLUB of NEWTOWN –

<https://www.facebook.com/Genealogy-Club-of-Newtown-Connecticut-159585367465611/>

MIDDLESEX GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY - www.mgs.darien.org

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS – www.csginc.org

WESTCHESTER COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

<https://www.facebook.com/Westchester-County-Genealogical-Society-82588199143/>

No CAS meetings in July, Aug, Dec or Jan. Volunteer to help the Board do more!

Editor's Notes

We are delighted to present you with a puzzle—Who was Miss Treadwell? Her “book” is cited many times in Jacobus’ *The History and Genealogy of Families of Old Fairfield*, but he never tells us who created the list or who was Miss Treadwell. Can you help?

The entire Miss Treadwell necrology has been transcribed and annotated by our inimitable colleague Barbara Dempsey. We present Part I in this issue, and will conclude the list in the May issue. Though many of the entries in this list were included in Jacobus’ compilation of Fairfield genealogies, there are some which were not. Is your ancestor among them?

Thomas Mindrum relates the history of two early families with members who lived in Fairfield. In one—David and Sarah (___?__) Phippen, born in England—the husband died in Boston and the wife moved to Fairfield and married George Hull. Her daughter also moved to Fairfield and married Nathan Gold. In the second family we find Richard Hubbell, born in England, who married three times and had thirteen children. Both are interesting histories of early life in Fairfield.

Your editor welcomes comments, and submission of articles. Remember that *your research can be preserved by publishing* the results in a journal. Besides general articles, we have three series to which you can submit short sketches: Fairfield County residents on the 1790 census, immigrants to Fairfield County, and the One-Page Challenge (bet you can’t write just one!). Longer articles are welcome, too, as well as newly discovered or available resources.

Nora Galvin, CG

We appreciate submission of articles by our readers whether CAS members or not. Sharing your research is what keeps the publication going, and it preserves your work. Reports on work in progress are encouraged—reader response to such an article may advance your research.

Preferred submission is an electronic file (from a standard word-processing application) sent as an email attachment to **editor@connecticutancestry.org**. Please email if you have questions.

The editor may make changes for clarity, brevity and accuracy. We will do final formatting to conform to our publication style standards. Please keep your document as simple as possible. Please don’t add headers, footers or page numbers. Facts must be documented with source citations in numbered footnotes.

If your submission is intended to be part of a series (e.g., 1790 census), please say so.

DEADLINES:	July 1	October 1	January 1	April 1
For Issue	#1 (August)	#2 (November)	#3 (February)	#4 (May)

Who was Miss Treadwell? Can You Solve the Mystery?

When Donald Jacobus compiled *The History and Genealogy of Families of Old Fairfield*, he liberally used “Miss Treadwell’s book” as a source for death dates. But who was Miss Treadwell? The author’s preface to the first two volumes of FOF thanks numerous people who shared their family research with Jacobus. Miss Treadwell is not recognized there. Your editor searched several boxes of Jacobus’ papers including correspondence, family files, general files about Fairfield, and even the diaries of Ida Jacobus, Donald’s mother,¹ but found no mention of Miss Treadwell—nothing to reveal her given name, nothing to indicate if she had been the author of the necrology (in which case she would have been dead herself) or if she was a contemporary of Jacobus who was in possession of the book penned by someone else. Her book is cited with the same authority as “Greenfield Hills Church” or “Fairfield Town Records.”

Your editor did some exploring, trying to discover the identity of the author. Three people in the notebook are identified by relationship: “Aunt Sarah” (no surname provided) died 7 April 1806 at [illegible].² No one named Sarah who died on that date was found in Fairfield County.³ “Grandmother Wakeman” died 20 December 1808,⁴ and “Grandfather Wakeman” died 23 July 1809.⁵ These two have been identified as John and Esther (Bradley) Wakeman who are buried side-by-side in the Greenfield Hills Cemetery.⁶ They married at Greenfield Hills church on 3 October 1754.⁷ The births of six children, 1755-1764, were recorded in Fairfield.⁸ Undocumented sources name seven others, born 1766-1779. There ends our research on this subject. Obviously, though, one of the grandchildren of this couple penned the list. The notebook itself is held in the archives of the Fairfield Museum and History Center. They have no provenance for this manuscript.

The necrology spans the years 1796-1849—over half a century. Was the author male or female? At what age would a person begin keeping a list of deaths? Ten? Twenty? Did all of the deaths occur contemporaneously with the recording of them, or was some information collected after the fact to get the list started? The list becomes solid, with a full year of entries, around 1802. The deaths seem to peter out toward the end. Is this because the list contained the dates for mostly family and friends, and most had died? Did it mean that the author was ill and unable to keep up with the list? Oddly, at least sixteen FOF death-date entries 1850-1858 cite Miss Treadwell but are not found in her book.

The editor challenges you to discover the identity of Miss Treadwell. Please contact us at editor@connecticutancestry.org to discuss this project or to report a solution.

¹ Jacobus papers, Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford, Connecticut.

² Miss Treadwell, untitled notebook, n. p. (6th pg.); MS #B14; VII:F > Voting Lists & Misc > Fairfield CT Municipal Ledgers 1661-, Fairfield Museum and History Center Library, Fairfield, Conn.

³ Lorraine Cook White, ed., *The Barbour Collection of Connecticut Town Vital Records, v. 1-55*, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1994-2002; database, “Connecticut Town Death Records, pre-1870 (Barbour Collection),” Ancestry.com, accessed 19 Nov 2019. Also, Charles R. Hale, compiler, “Connecticut Headstone Inscriptions,” Hartford: Connecticut State Library, abt. 1934; database, “Connecticut, Hale Collection of Cemetery Inscriptions and Newspaper Notices, 1629-1934,” Ancestry.com, accessed 15 Nov 2019.

⁴ Miss Treadwell’s Book, 9th page of entries.

⁵ Miss Treadwell’s Book, 10th page of entries.

⁶ Hale Collection of. Headstone Inscriptions, 15:143 (Fairfield), John Wakeman, Esther Wakeman, wife of John.

⁷ Barbour Collection, Fairfield, 141, Wakeman-Bradley; citing original 1:120. Mary Kingsbury Talcott, transcriber, “Records of the Greenfield Hill Church, Fairfield, Conn. (Continued),” *The New England Historic Genealogical Society Register*, 69 (Oct 1915) : 378; <https://www.americanancestors.org/DB522/i/21133/378/426737431> .

⁸ Barbour Collection, Fairfield, pp. 139-143; all citing original 1:120.

Miss Treadwell's Book

transcribed and annotated by Barbara Dempsey

Donald Lines Jacobus liberally used "Miss Treadwell's Book" as a source for death dates when he compiled *Families of Old Fairfield* (which we abbreviate here as FOF). The citations in this book are presented in brackets, e.g., [Miss Treadwell's book] or [Greens Farms Church] with no further explanation of where the records were found. No source has been discovered which identifies Miss Treadwell, or which identifies the author of the list of dates and names.

Miss Treadwell's Book resides in the archives at the Fairfield Museum and History Center, 370 Beach Road, Fairfield. The Museum has no information about the author or about the provenance of the book. The "book" is a collection of 36 sheets of paper which have been stitched together with a brown paper cover that was added at some point, well after the first several pages of the booklet became quite worn, with missing sections. The pages measure approximately 6" high x 4" wide. The handwriting is not consistent. It has not been determined whether this was due to a change in penmanship over nearly a half-century, or whether multiple people made entries. Most of the entries are written in brown ink (faded from black?), but from mid-1844 onward, the ink is blue. The last five entries are written in a hand distinctly different from any other entries. Entries end at the bottom of the front side of the last sheet. Some random calculations were made on the verso of that sheet. The list includes dates from 1796 to 1849.

About the transcription: In the date column "xx" indicates there was no information entered for that part of the date. The format for the dates has been changed to standard genealogical formatting (day/month/year). The original entries gave the month, and then the date as an ordinal number (1st, 23rd, et al.). Sometimes the year was included in the date, sometimes not. If there was no year entered, the year was inserted by the transcriber, in [brackets]. If there was some question about which year is correct, a [?] question mark is added.

The names are arranged here surname first, followed by a comma, then given name and title (e.g., widow, or esquire). In the original, the names are given in first-last order, usually with the title following, or inserted above. Misspellings are transcribed as found in the original. The third column contains notes made by the book's author. The transcriber added a fourth column which indicates the counted page number where the entry appears. (The pages of the booklet were not numbered by the author.) Finally, the transcriber looked for an entry of each death in Jacobus' published compilation, and any notes are entered in the last column here. "FOF same" indicates that the death date and name are included in FOF as entered in the Treadwell book. Any differences in FOF, or other notes Jacobus added, are also found here. Lack of notation from FOF does not guarantee the information is not included there. Information in [brackets] is inserted by the transcriber. Information in (parentheses) is added from FOF.

Abbreviations in the FOF Notes section:

g.s	gravestone	s/o	son of
Ch Rec	church record	d/o	daughter of
Tr Ch	Trinity Church record	w/o	wife of
TC rec	Town Clerk record	wid	widow

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
01 Mar 1798	Sherwood, Noah		1	FOF 03 Mar 1798; V2 p854
[damaged]	[damaged], Ebenezer		1	
[damaged]	Banks, __bia	died	1	
[damaged]	Thorp, __al		1	
08 Sep 1796	Edwards, Shelton	murdered at Newfield 1796 in the 15th year of his age	2	
11 Jun 1796	Wilkerson, Hannah	died	2	
14 Jul 1799	Bradley, Thadeus	was drowneded to Lake George	2	FOF 14 Jul 1798; V2 p137 [or 1797 (Bible rec)]
28 Aug 1799	Thorps, Thadeus	died	2	
18 Nov 1799	Hull, Eliphalet	died	2	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p515
14 Dec [1799]	Washington, George	[lost] the 69 th year of his age [lost] of the United States	2	
[damaged]	[damaged], Rachel		2	
[lost] 1800	Whitehead, wife of David	died	2	
18 [A]pr 1800	Cabl[e], Gershom	[h]ung himself to Norf[lost]	2	FOF same; V2 p223 (at "Norfield")
27 [Ap]r 1800	Wheel[___], wife of Gideon	died in the [lost]	2	FOF same; V2 p1014 [wife of Gideon died per FOF]
02 Jun [1800]	Nichols, Ephraim	son of John, died	3	FOF bur 24 Jun 1800 (TrCh); V2 p698
28 Jun 1800	Sherwood, Moses	died	3	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p855
-- Aug 1800	Barlow, Colonel	died at Norfolk	3	FOF 15 Aug; Aaron; V2 p63-64
-- Aug 1800	Barlow, daughter of Colonel	died at Norfolk ["and daughter"]	3	FOF 10 Aug; Esther; V2 p63-64
30 Sep 1800	Thorp, wife of Jehiel	died	3	
06 Oct 1800	Hill, William		3	FOF 05 Oct 1801 (g.s.; bur 06 Oct 1800 ChRec); V2 p465
-- Oct 1800	Hill, Wakeman	died to Norfolk	3	FOF same; V2 p465
09 Nov 1800	Sturges, Steph[--]	died	3	FOF same; V2 p939 (unplaced; Stephen)
03 Jan 1801	G[lost], [??]	died	3	

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
18 [Fe]b 1801	Burr, Thadious	died	3	FOF 19 Feb 1801 (g.s.); V2 p198
23 [F]eb 1801	Dimon, Benoni	died	3	FOF bur 25 Feb 1801 (TC rec); V2 p299
12 Nov 1801	Murvin, Nanny	died	3	
09 Dec 180[1]	Deforest, Nehemiah	died	3	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p286
28 [lost] 1801	Gilbert, Lois	[lost]	3	FOF 28 Dec 1801 (g.s.); V2 p359 [w/o Joseph]
22 Jan [1802]	Sherwood, Anne	died	4	FOF same; V2 p867 (unplaced)
22 Mar 1802	Wakeman, William	died	4	FOF same; V2 p1002
05 Apr 1802	Whe[eler?], Rebecca		4	
10 Apr 1802	Bradley, Eliphalet	died	4	FOF same; V2 p136
15 Apr 1802	Hubbel, Gershom, Esq.	died	4	FOF 14 Apr 1802 (g.s.); V2 p493
23 Apr 1802	Goodsel, David	died	4	FOF same; V2 p387
26 Apr [1802]	Glover, John	died	4	FOF same; V2 p363 (unplaced)
02 May 1802	Jennings, wife of Gershom	died	4	FOF 03 May 1802 (g.s.); V2 p546 & 808 (Rhoda Sanford)
16 Jul [1802]	Banks, Hester	died	4	FOF 16 Jul 1802 (Esther); V2 p57 (unplaced)
20 Jul 1[802]	Bradley, Abigail	died	4	FOF same; V2 p150 (unplaced)
20 Jul 1802	Wilson, Charlotte	died	4	FOF same; V2 p1059 (unplaced)
23 Aug 1802	[no name], Sally	died	4	FOF same; V2 p413 (unplaced; Gray per Jacobus)
[unk] 1802	Bradley, Samuel	died in the West Indies	4	
20 Feb 1803	Bradley, wife of Samuel Esq.	died	4	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p138 & 991 (Sarah Wakeman)
23 Feb [1803]	Baker, Samuel		4	FOF bur 23 Feb 1803; V2 p34
29 Apr 1803	Wak[lost], Sarah (Wid.)	died	4	FOF 29 Apr 1803; V2 p1002 (Hill, d/o Joseph; wid/o William Wakeman)
04 Jun 1803	Dimon, Grace	died	5	

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
09 Jul 1803	Bradley, wife of Hezekiah	died	5	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p139 & 839 (Abigail Sherwood)
31 Jul 1803	Fanton, wife of Jonathan	died	5	FOF same; V2 p338 (Elizabeth)
13 Sep 1803	Gilbert, Andrew	died	5	FOF same; V2 p361
24 Sep 1803	Putnam, Aaron	died	5	
12 Oct 1803	Barnum, Sarah	died	5	not in FOF
06 Nov 1803	Bradley, Moriah	died	5	FOF same; V2 p130
12 Nov 1803	Sherwood, Albart	died	5	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p856 (Albert)
28 Jan 1804	Fanton, Jerusha	died	5	FOF 18 Jan 1804 (g.s.); V2 p340 & 929 (Jerusha Sturges, w/o Abel Fanton)
28 Apr [1804]	Grey, Ellannor	died	5	FOF same; V2 p413 (unplaced)
05 May [1804]	Treadwell, Abigail	died	5	FOF same; V2 p971 (unplaced)
29 Aug 1802	Bradley[?], Samuel	died in the year 1802	5	
29 Aug 1804	Allen, Sarah	died	5	FOF 30 Aug 1804 (g.s.); V2 p17 & 505; d/o Cornelius Hull, w/o David Allen
28 Aug [1804]	[illegible] and son	died at Millriver	5	
xx Sep 1804	Davis, Abigail	died	5	
21 Nov 1804	Ogden, Moses	died	5	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p717
02 Mar 1805	Burr, Eliphalet	died	6	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p212 (same date listed in FOF as unplaced Eliphalet Bradley V2 p150)
16 Mar 1805	Robertson, Betty	died	6	FOF same; V2 p789 (unplaced)
20 Apr 1805	Bradley, wife of Zalmon	died	6	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p138 & 993 (Betty Wakeman)
22 Apr 1805	Sturges, Abram		6	FOF same; V2 p932 (footnote)
28 Apr 1805	Nichols, Peter	died	6	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p697
19 May 1805	Banks, Benjamin	died in the 100th year of his age	6	FOF same; V2 p39
20 May 1805	Sherwood, Mable	died	6	FOF same; V2 p850 (Banks; 1st w/o Hezekiah)

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
31 May 1805	Fanton, Abel (Cpt.)	died	6	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p340
03 Jun 1805	Goodsil, Thomas	died	6	FOF 13 Jul 1805; V2 p383 [FOF date is for Thomas Treadwell]
13 Jul 1805	Treadwell, Thomas	died	6	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p970
28 Dec 1805	Roberson Ezekiel	died	6	FOF 28 Dec 1805; V2 p789 (unplaced)
06 Jan 1806	Bradley, Sarah[?]	died	6	
24 Jan 1806	Hill, Isabel	died	6	FOF same; V2 p465 [w/o Eliphalet]
16 Mar 1806	Chap[man?], Dr. Joseph	died	6	
07 Apr 1806	[no surname], Aunt Sarah	died in the year AD 1806 at [illegible]	6	FOF same; V2 p851 (footnote-unplaced; Sherwood)
20 Nov 1778	Gorham, Sarah	was born	7	
28 Nov 1798	Gilbert, Stephen	and Sarah Gorham was married	7	
09 Mar 1799	Gilbert, Mary	was born	7	
11 Nov 1810	Treadwell, Samuel	and Clarissa Bradley was married	7	
14 Oct 1810	Bradley, Alja	and Elizabeth Dimon was married	7	FOF [no date]; V2 p142 (footnote)
15 [?] 1814	Bradley, Euneess	was born	7	
22 Apr 1813	[illegible], Mary	[illegible]	7	
[damaged] 14	[damaged] Bradley [damaged]	[damaged]	7	FOF 23 Jul 1814(g.s.); V2 p143 (Enos Bradley)
15 Jun 18[06?]	Fanton, Pollina		8	FOF same; V2 p339 (footnote; "Paulina")
21 Oct 180[6]	Hubble, David	died	8	FOF 23 Oct 1806 (g.s.); V2 p496
21 May 1807	Cable, Sarah	died	8	FOF 04 May 1807; V2 p227 (unplaced)
21 May 1807	Bradley, Abigail Murwin	died	8	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p149 (d/o David)
09 Jul 1807	Bradley, Francis		8	FOF saame; V2 p137 (s/o Francis)
26 Jul 1807	Roberson, Widow	died	8	FOF same; V2 p789 (unplaced)

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
01 Aug 1807	Hill, Jabes	died	8	FOF 02 Aug 1807 *(g.s.); V2 p461
29 Aug 1807	Oakly, Sarah	died	8	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p183 & 704 (w/o Jeremiah [d/o Peter Burr(?)])
21 Sep 1807	Sherwood, Jehiel		8	FOF same; V2 p851
04 Oct 1807	Bradley, Dorcas		8	FOF same; V2 p151 (unplaced)
15 Feb 180[8]	Sherwood, Eleazer		8	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p849
21 Mar 1808	Jenning, Josiah		8	
05 Apr 1808	Perry, Eliza		8	FOF same; V2 p759 (footnote; d/o Miah)
23 Apr 1808	Murwin, wife of Miles	died	8	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p296 & 644 (Eliz. Dimon)
29 Apr 1808	Banks, Betty (widow)	died	8	FOF same; V2 p57 (unplaced)
19 May 1808	Burr, William	died	9	FOF same; V2 p210 (footnote)
05 Jul 1808	Hill, William	died	9	FOF 06 Jul 1808 (g.s.); V2 p462
22 Jul 1808	Olmstead, Rachel	died	9	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p719 (unmarried)
06 Sep 1808	Dimon, Daniel	died	9	FOF same; V2 p296
09 Sep 1808	Cable, wife of Nehemiah	died	9	FOF same; V2 p225 (unnamed)
01 Oct 1808	Scudder, wife of Jesse	died	9	FOF same; V2 p826 (Betsey Osborn)
04 Oct 1808	Banks, Aron	died	9	FOF same; V2 p52 [s/o Moses]
05 Oct 1808	Thorp, Peter	died	9	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p956
06 Nov 1808	Gilbert, Joseph	died	9	FOF same; V2 p359
20 Dec 1808	Wakeman, grandmother	died	9	FAF same; V2 p996 (Esther Bradley d/o Francis)
28 Dec 1808	Lewis, Widow	died	9	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p582 (Eliz. wid/o Jonathan)
09 Jan 1809	Jennings, Gershom	died	9	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p546
18 Jan 1809	Beach, Mr.	died	9	FOF same; V2 p78 ("unplaced")
15 Mar [1809]	Olmstead, Abigail	died	9	FOF same (g.s.); V p719 (Lyon; w/o John)

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
29 Mar 180[9]	Olmstead, John	died	9	FOF 28 Mar 1809 (g.s.); V2 p719
17 Apr 1809	Robertson, Hannah	died	9	FOF same; V2 p789 (unplaced)
05 May 1809	Murwin, Hannah	died, wife of David	9	FOF same; V2 p337 & 643 (Fanton)
08 May 1809	Winton, Ezra	died	10	FOF same; V2 p1061
26 May 1809	Whitehead, son of Lyman	died	10	
28 May 1809	Wilson, Betsey dau of William	died	10	
28 May 1809	Gould, two children of Jesse	died; poisoned with Fennel	10	FOF same; V2 p381 (footnote)
04 Jun 1809	Thorp, Wakeman	died	10	FOF same; V2 p965 (unplaced)
02 Jul 1809	Bradley, Francis (old Mr.)	died	10	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p136
24 Jun 1809	Goodsel, Emily	died	10	FOF same; V2 p387 (unplaced)
12 Jul 1809	Goodsel, Sarah	died; wife of Lewis	10	FOF 11 Jul 1809 (g.s.); V2 p43 & 384 & 854 [d/o Joseph Banks, wid/o Noah Sherwood]
23 Jul 1809	Wakeman, Grandfather	died	10	FOF 24 Jan 1809 (g.s.); V2 p996 (John)
06 Aug 1809	Wakeman, Samuel Esq.	died	10	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p994
18 Aug 1809	Beers, Eliphalet	died	10	FOF same; V2 p83
23 Sep 1809	Roberson, Deborah	died	10	FOF same; V2 p789 (unplaced)
08 Oct 1809	Collier, Thomas L., junior	died	10	FOF same; V2 p253
09 Dec 1809	Marwin, Baush	died	10	
10 Dec 1809	Gilbert, wife of Isaac	died	10	FOF same; V2 p361
22 Dec 1809	Mithel, John	died	10	FOF same; V2 p657 (Mitchell)
16 Feb 1810	OBanks, wife of Ezekiel Jr.	died	11	FOF same; V2 p737 (Sarah); "Oysterbanks"
28 Feb 1810	Wakeman, Aron Jr.	died	11	
06 Mar 1810	Gilbert, Burr	died	11	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p358
23 Mar 1810	Fanton, Sarah	died, wife of Nehemiah	11	FOF 22 Mar 1810 (g.s.); V2 p339
05 Apr 1810	Goodsil, wife of David	died	11	FOF same; V2 p387
17 Apr 1810	Gray, Nehemiah	died	11	FOF same; V2 p412

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
30 Apr 1810	Nichols, Rebecah (widow)	died	11	FOF same; V2 p692 (Rebecca Gold; wid/o Ephraim)
20 May 1810	Grant, Darius	died	11	FOF same; V2 p396
09 Jun 1810	Osborne, wife of Ephraim	died	11	
13 Jul 1810	Parks, Hannah	died	11	
10 Aug 1810	Nichols, Ebenezer	died	11	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p694
14 Sep 1810	Jonson, Mr.	died	11	FOF 13 Sep 1810 (g.s.); V2 p557 (Rev. James)
06 Oct 1810	Fanton, Margery	wife of Hull, died	11	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p339 (Margery Collier w/o Hull Fanton)
01 Nov 1810	Buckley, Bulah	died	11	
20 Nov 1810	Lee, John	died at Ballsto..[?]	11	FOF same; V2 p579
26 Nov 1810	Fanton, Jonathan	died	11	FOF 25 Nov 1810; V2 p338
06 Dec 1810	Fanton, Gershom	died	11	FOF same; V2 p337
xx Jan 1810 [sic]	Davis, Joseph	died	11	FOF Jan 1811; V2 p283 (speculation)
09 Feb 1811	Gilbert, wife of Northarp	died	11	
03 Jun 1811	Robboson, Jonathan	died	11	FOF same; V2 p788
20 Jul 1811	Ogden, Alba	died	11	FOF 21 Jul 1811 (g.s.); V2 p717
10 Aug 1811	Sturges, Daniel	died, by a nail stuck in his foot	11	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p933
16 Aug 1811	Ogden, Esther	died, wife of Hezekiah Ogden	12	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p716 [no surname]
20 Aug 1811	Rowland, Jonathan	died	12	FOF same; V2 p794
30 Aug 1811	Murwin, wife of Ebenezer	died	12	FOF same; V2 p646 (unnamed)
02 Sep 1811	Goodsel, Rhoda	died	12	FOF 1811; V2 p39 & 383 [d/o Benj Banks; wid/o Thomas]
24 Sep 1811	Treadwell, Ruth (widow)	died	12	FOF 25 Sep 1811 (g.s.); V2 p970 (wid/o Thomas)
17 Jul 1811	Wakeman, Medad	died on the Coast of Ireland	12	
27 Nov 1811	Hendrick, Samuel	died	12	FOF same; V2 p449
06 Dec 1811	Robertson, Seth	died	12	FOF same; V2 p788

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
31 Dec 1811	Burnum, Asa	died	12	
23 Jan 1812	Allen, David	died	12	FOF 20 Jan 1812 (g.s.); V2 p17
31 Jan 1812	Robertson, Elizabeth	died	12	FOF same; V2 p788 (d/o Jonathan)
28 Mar 1812	Osborn, wife of Jeremiah	died	12	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p735
31 Mar 1812	Banks, Hezekiah	died	12	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p45
29 May 1812	Banks, Eleanor (widow)	died	12	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p39 [Ellen wid/o Benjamin]
15 Nov 1812	Cole[y], Eliphalet	died	12	FOF 12 Nov 1812; V2 p250
29 Dec 1812	Treawell, Nathanael	died	12	FOF same; V2 p970 (Treadwell)
04 Jan 1813	Cable, Nehemiah	died	12	FOF same; V2 p225
04 Jan 1813	Hull, Moses	died	12	FOF 06 Jan 1813; V2 p510
30 Jan 1813	Nichols, David	died	12	FOF 29 Jan 1813 (g.s.); V2 p695
17 Feb 1813	Hill, Grace	died	13	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p465 & 505
21 Feb 1813	Straton, Abigail	died	13	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p505 & 915 (wid/o Cornelius)
20 Feb 1813	Bradley, Hull	died	13	
07 Mar 1813	Murwin, Mary (widow)	died	13	FOF same; V2 p645 (wid/o Daniel?)
08 Mar 1813	Whited, Nathaniel	died	13	?FOF "by 1813"; V2 p1032 (Whitehead)
09 Mar 1813	Lee, Zillah (widow)	died	13	
17 Mar 1813	Jenings, Gershom	died	13	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p546
16 Mar 1813	Hendrick, Isaiah	died	13	FOF same; V2 p449 (footnote)
18 Mar 1813	Lyon, Lockwood	died	13	FOF 1813; V2 p609
22 Mar 1813	Jenings, wife of Gershom	died	13	FOF same; V2 p546 (unnamed)
26 Mar 1813	Banks, wife of Daniel	died	13	FOF 27 Mar 1813 (g.s.); V2 p48 & 955 (Hannah Thorp)
26 Mar 1813	Burr, child of Lewis	died	13	
11 Apr 1813	Fanton, Nehemiah	died	13	FOF same; V2 p339
12 Apr 1813	May, Mary	died	13	

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
13 Apr 1813	Seeley, wife of Eben	died	13	FOF 14 Apr 1813 (g.s.); V2 p833 (Ann Coley)
13 Apr 1813	Davis, Molly (widow)	died	13	
29 Apr 1813	Sherwood, wife of Joseph	died	13	FOF 28 Apr 1813; V2 p850 (Esther Price)
01 May 1813	Oakley, Caty	died	13	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p705 (1st w/o Jeremiah Jr.)
09 May 1813	Murwin, Chls [or Epts?]	died	13	FOF same (g.s.) V2 p646 (Epaphras Merwin)
xx Jun 1813	Sherwood, Daniel	died	13	FOF 02 Jun 1813 (g.s.); V2 p864
21 Jun 1813	Foot, wife of Ruben	died	13	
01 Aug 1813	Hull, Eliphalet	died	13	
03 Aug 1813	Lewes, Sarah	died	13	
10 Aug 1813	Bradley, Eliphalet	died	14	FOF same; V2 p142
22 Aug 1813	Fanton, Sarah	wife of Hull [Hall?]	14	NB: per FOF Hull Fanton d. this date V2 p339
16 Sep 1813	Banks, son of Lyman	died	14	children not listed
22 Sep 1813	Banks, daughter of Lyman	died	14	
22 Sep 1813	Renner, Sarah	died, wife of Thomas	14	
06 Oct 1813	Bradley, Zalmon	died	14	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p138
09 Oct 1813	Nichols, Urana	died	14	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p144 & 697 (Bradley; wid/o Peter)
07 Nov 1813	Bradley, Isaac	died	14	
05 Feb 1814	Squier, Grace	died	14	
12 Feb 1814	Perry, Nehemiah	died	14	
14 Feb 1814	Bradley, Burr Doct.	died	14	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p139 ("Aaron-Burr" s/o Hez.)
02 Mar 1814	Sherwood, Lilly	died, wife of Stephen	14	FOF 04 Mar 1814; V2 p387 & 851 ("Ulilla" Goodsell)
11 Mar 1814	Sanford, Glover [Oliver?]	died	14	FOF 14 Mar 1814 (g.s.); V2 p821

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
15 Mar 1814	Lion, wife of Eliphalet	died	14	FOF same; V2 p608 & 762 (wives of father and son d. same date? Both named Mary, both w/o Eliphalet)
18 Mar 1814	Wakeman, Sarah	died, wife of Ebenezer	14	FOF 22 Mar 1814 (GFC); V2 p999 (Shelton)
05 Apr 1814	Sherwood, Eleazer	died	14	
23 Jul 1814	Bradley, Enos	died	14	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p143
02 Sep 1814	Bancks, John	died	14	FOF 03 Sep 1814 (ch rec); V2 p51
06 Sep 1814	Baldwin, Holy	died, wife of Abraham	14	FOF "Mary" same; V2 p36
14 Sep 1814	Bradley, Harriot	died	15	
23 Sep 1814	Beers, Jonathan	died	15	FOF same; V2 p86
08 Oct 1814	Lockwood, Mary	died	15	FOF same; V2 p580
16 Oct 1814	Downs, Woolcot Chansy	died	15	FOF "Chauncey s/o Nathaniel" same; V2 p313 (GCC lists Chauncey's death as 10 Oct 1814; "Wolcott Chauncey" is son of Chauncey, bap 17 Mar 1765)
03 Nov 1814	Sherwood, widow of Eleazer	died	15	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p849 & 855 (Joanna Sherwood)
04 Nov 1814	Murwin, David	died	15	FOF 30 Oct 1814 (g.s.); V2 p643
18 Dec 1814	Lockwood, Betsy	died	15	?FOF 11 Dec 1814 (g.s.); V2 p590 ("Elizabeth"; unplaced)
22 Dec 1814	Hubbel, David	died	15	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p495
14 Jan 1815	Murwin, Meeker	died	15	FOF same; V2 p645
28 Feb 1815	B[lost], Sarah	died, wife of Hezekiah	15	FOF 24 Feb 1815; V2 p45
06 Apr 1815	Hendrick, Mrs.	hung herself	15	FOF same; V2 p449 (footnote)
22 Apr 1815	Nois, son of Mr.	drown ... to Saugatuck	15	FOF 23 Apr 1815; V2 p704
02 May 1815	[illegible], Joseph		15	

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
13 Jun 1815	Burr, Abigail	died, wife of Moses	15	FOF 13 Jun 1811 (g.s.); bur 14 Jun 1815 Trinity Ch Rec.; V2 p 212
10 Jul 1815	Nichols, Adele [illegible]	died, wife of William Nichols	15	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p46 & 699 [Arette, d/o Hez. Banks]
xx Sep 1815	Seeley, two children of Ebenezer	died	15	
xx Sep 1815	Seeley, wife of Ebenezer	died	15	
17 Sep 1815	Jonson, Permelia	died	15	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p558
18 Sep 1815	Sherwood, David	died	15	FOF 19 Sep 1815 (g.s.); V2 p860
01 Oct 1815	Turney, wife of David	died	16	FOF 30 Sep 1815 (g.s.); V2 p977 (Parthenia Johnson)
11 Oct 1815	Jackson, Aden	died	16	FOF 09 Oct 1815 (g.s.); V2 p526
23 Oct 1815	Williams, Elnathan	died	16	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p1048
26 Oct 1815	Dimon, Abigail (widow)	died	16	
16 Nov 1815	Wicks, Nash	died	16	
xx Nov 1815	Burr, Andrew	died	16	FOF same; V2 p199
13 Jan 1816	Dimon, Eben___	died	16	
04 Mar 1816	Banks, Elijah	died	16	FOF 03 Mar 1816; V2 p50
01 Jan 1816	Goodsil, Bradley	died	16	FOF same; V2 p384
05 Apr 1816	Burr, Rhoda (widow)	died	16	FOF 03 Apr 1816; V2 p209
15 Apr 1816	Price, Hezekiah	died	16	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p773
23 Apr 1816	Sturges, Morrice	died	16	
05 May 1816	Burr, Prudence	died, wife of Eliphalet	16	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p212
01 May 1816	Hill, Joseph Cap.	died	16	FOF 06 May 1816 (MTB); V2 p461
08 Jun 1816	Stocker, Ruah	died	16	
04 Jul 1816	Wheeler, Nathan Esq.	died	16	FOF 01 Jul 1816 (g.s.); V2 p1022
15 Jul 1816	Ogden, Hezekiah	died	16	FOF 13 Jull 1816 (g.s.); V2 p716
01 Aug 1816	Burr, Isaac	died	16	FOF 04 Aug 181; V2 p193
28 Aug 1816	Burr, Morice	died	16	
08 Sep 1816	Foot, Steven	died	17	
18 Oct 1816	Wakeman, James	died	17	?11 Oct 1816; V2 p1005
xx Jan 1817	Dwight, Timothy	died	17	FOF d. not listed

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
xx Jan 1817	Morehouse, wife of Abijah	died	17	FOF 1817; V2 p215 (Rachel d/o Jesse Burr)
22 Jan 1817	Murwin, Ebin	died	17	
23 Jan 1817	Maker [Meeker], Benjamin	died	17	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p635 (Meeker)
24 Jan 1817	Olmstead, wife of Daniel	died	17	FOF same; V2 p722 (Abigail Lyon?)
04 Mar 1817	Andras, Simeon	died	17	
23 Mar 1817	[illegible] widow	died	17	
26 Mar 1817	Banks, Francis B.	died	17	
23 Apr 1817	Sherwood, David	died	17	FOF 22 Apr 1817 (g.s.); V2 p851
26 Apr 1817	[lost], Sarah	died, wife of David	17	
31 May 1817	Fanton, Ruth	died, wife of Hezekiah	17	FOF 29 May 1817 (g.s.); V2 p339 (Ruth Silliman; m. 1) Thomas Merwin, FOF V2 p645)
14 Jun 1817	Sherwood, Sally [Sarah]		17	FOF 13 Jun 1817 (g.s.) (w/o Stephen; wid/o Wilson)
21 Jun 1817	Goodsil, Anne	died, wife of Lewis	17	FOF – not listed
03 Jul 1817	Raimond, Afred		17	
03 Aug 1817	Bradley, John	died	17	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p140
08 Aug 1817	Bradley, Nathan		18	FOF 31 Jul 1817 (ch rec); V2 p134
24 Aug 1817	Banks, Surges	died	18	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p46 (Sturges)
21 Sep 1817	Couch, Gideon	died	18	FOF same; V2 p260
22 Sep 1817	Sanford, wife of Eben	died	18	
16 Oct 1817	Nichols, John	died	18	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p697
30 Nov 1817	Adams, Amos	hung at Danbury	18	
18 Nov 1817	Banks, Joseph	died	18	FOF same; V2 p49 [Joseph-Squire]
27 Nov 1817	Lion, Joseph	died	18	FOF same; V2 p607
29 Nov 1817	Sherwood, Jese	died	18	FOF 28 Nov 1817 (g.s.); V2 p854

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
xx Jan 1818	Mills, Eben		18	
08 Feb 1818	Treadwell, Sarah	died, wife of Isaac	18	
20 Feb 1818	Betts, Moses	died	18	FOF 19 Feb 1818 (g.s.); V2 p117
25 Feb 1818	Cable, Deborah	died	18	
06 Mar 1818	Banks, Eleanor	died	18	FOF same; V2 p52 [d/o John]
19 Jun 1818	Wakeman, Mable	died, wife of Samuel	18	FOF same; V2 p192 & 994 (d/o Timothy Burr)
28 Jun 1818	Williams, Hannah	died, wife of Elnathan	18	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p1048 (Thorp, d/o Peter)
03 Jul 1818	Lion, David	was drowned in New York	19	
07 Jul 1818	Thorp, David	died	19	FOF same; V2 p958
31 Jul 1818	Burr, Ihabod	died	19	
31 Jul 1818	Hill, wife of John B. [R?]	died	19	
31 Jul 1818	Wiggins, Absalom	died	19	
06 Nov 1818	Godfrey, Eunice	died	19	FOF same; V2 p367 (footnote)
06 Nov 1818	Perry, wife of Walter	died	19	FOF same; V2 p762 (Harriet)
14 Nov 1818	Bradley, Hezekiah	died	19	FOF 15 Nov 1818 (g.s.); V2 p139
14 Nov 1818	Burr, widow of Silas	died	19	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p45 [Charity d/o Benj Banks]
13 Jan 1819	Ogden, Urana	died	19	FOF 12 Jan 1819 (g.s.); V2 p716 (d/o Hezekiah)
14 Jan 1819	Hurlburt, wife of Dr.	died	19	
xx Jan 1819	Thorp, Thomas	died	19	FOF same; V2 p957 (footnote)
03 Feb 1819	Treadwell, wife of David	died	19	
05 Feb 1819	Wheelar, John	died	19	FOF 05 Feb 1819 (g.s.); V2 p1015
08 Feb 1819	Thorp, Ezekel	died	19	FOF same; V2 p958
21 Feb 1819	Burr, Ebinezar jun.	died	19	FOF 20 Feb 1819 (g.s.); V2 p214
03 Mar 1819	Jennings, Sylvenos	died	19	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p549
18 Mar 1819	Nichols, Hezekiah	died	19	FOF 19 Mar 1819 (g.s.); V2 p695

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
19 Mar 1819	Coly, daughter of David	died	19	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p246 (footnote) (Rachel m. Samuel Rowland)
27 Mar 1819	Ogdin, Samuel	died	19	FOF 03 Apr 1819 (g.s.); V2 p715
20 Apr 1819	Treadwell, Joseph	died	20	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p970
30 Apr 1819	Bradley, Isaac	died	20	FOF same; V2 p145
13 May 1819	[lost], Urana	died, wife of Eben	20	
10 Jun 1819	Lyon, Zechariah	died	20	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p611
27 Jun 1819	Thorp, Abigail	died, daughter of Ebenezer	20	FOF 27 Jun 1819; V2 p957 (footnote)
01 Jul 1819	Banks, Thomas	died	20	FOF same; V2 p48
16 Jun 1819	Wakeman, Sally	died, daughter of Daniel	20	
05 Aug 1819	Wakeman, Sally	died, wife of Asahel	20	FOF 04 Aug 1819; V2 p997 ("Polly" Wakeman d/o Epaphras) [FOF 15 Aug 1819 V3 p1005]
27 Aug 1819	Coley, David	died	20	FOF "d. before 1820"; V2 p246 [??]
12 Sep 1819	Whilney , Urana	died	20	
xx Sep 1819	Nichols, John Dr.		20	FOF same; V2 p698
06 Dec 1819	Bradley, David	died	20	FOF speculation – s/o Peter; V2 p133
14 Dec 1819	Gilbert[?], Sarah	died	20	
27 Dec 1819	Chapman, Albert		20	FOF same; V2 p234
28 Dec 1819	Wilson, Joseph Jun.	died	20	FOF same; V2 p1053 (footnote)
10 Jan 1820	Wheeler, John Jun.		20	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p1023
10 Jan 1820	Bradley, wife of Stephen	died	21	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p134 (Betty aka Eizabeth)
13 Jan 1820	Burr, child of Rowland		21	
25 Jan 1820	Bradley, Eli	died	21	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p148
26 Jan 1820	Murwin, Hull	died	21	FOF same; V2 p646

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
02 Feb 1820	Bradley, wife of Nathan	died	21	FOF 04 Feb 1820; V2 p134 & 629 [wife vs widow?]
28 Feb 1820	Sturges, Esther	died	21	FOF 29 Feb 1820; V2 p937 (unmarried)
29 Feb 1820	Whitney, Samuel	died	21	FOF 02 Mar 1820 (g.s.); V2 p1041
02 Mar 1820	Kinner[?], David	died	21	
04 Mar 1820	Bradley, Esther (widow)	died	21	FOF same; V2 p144 & 997 (wid/o Isaac)
26 Mar 1820	Cabel, widow	died	21	
30 Mar 1820	Thorp, Samuel	died	21	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p957
08 May 1820	Banks, Mary (widow)	died	21	FOF same (?); V2 p50
09 May 1820	Wakeman, John	died, son of Samuel	21	
11 May 1820	Oakley, Jeremiah	died	21	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p704
24 May 1820	Nichols, child of William	died	21	[see w/o William below; she d. 2 wks later]
08 Jun 1820	Nichols, wife of William	died	21	FOF 07 Jun 1820 (g.s.); V2 p699 (Ann Adams)
06 Jul 1820	Sturges, Moses	died	21	FOF 1820; V2 p938
12 Aug 1820	Beers, wife of Jonathan	died	21	FOF same; V2 p86 (Olive)
13 Aug 1820	Wakeman, Abel	died	22	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p998
07 Sep 1820	Hoit, William	died	22	FOF same (GrnflldCh); V2 p474
24 Sep 1820	Banks, Sarah (widow)	died	22	FOF same; V2 p48 [wid/o Thomas]
19 Oct 1820	Banks, Jonathan Jun [?]		22	FOF same (g.s.); v2 p46
27 Nov 1820	Fry, Sarah widow	died	22	FOF same; V2 p353 [wid/o Richard]
28 Nov 1820	Banks, Jonathan	died, old Mr.	22	FOF 29 Nov 1820 (g.s.); V2 p46
12 Dec 1820	Wakeman, Harriet	died	22	?FOF 1821 V2 p997 (footnote)
xx Dec 1820	Jennings, Eliphalet	died	22	FOF same; V2 p541

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
xx Dec 1820	Wakeman, wife of Epaphres	died	22	FOF bur 13 Dec 1820 (TrCh); V2 p693 & 1005 (Eunice Nichols d/o Ephraim)
10 Jan 1821	Perry, Julia	died at Milvi[lost]	22	FOF same; V2 p759 (d/o Miah; footnote)
25 Feb 1821	Bradley, David Capt.	died	22	FOF 23 Feb 1821 (g.s.); V2 p148
07 Apr 1821	Perry, Sarah (widow)	died	22	FOF 06 Apr 1821; V2 p136 (Bradley; wid/o Peter)
14 Apr 1821	Murwin, Abijah	died	22	FOF same 9g.s.); V2 p647 (s/o Abijah)
21 May 1821	Oakley, Peter	died	22	FOF 21 Mar 1821 (g.s.); V2 p705 (footnote)
23 May 1821	Gool, Phebe	died, wife of Daniel	22	FOF 22 May 1821; V2 p381 (Gould) (maiden: Oakley)
17 Jun 1821	Godfrey, wife of Moses	died	23	FOF same; V2 p366
19 Jun 1821	Squire, James	was killed to Lewis Wakeman's	23	
20 Jun 1821	Banks, Betsey	died	23	FOF same; V2 p45
18 Jul 1821	Hill, Eliphalet	died	23	FOF 18 Jul 1821 (ChRec); V2 p465
18 Aug 1821	Perry, Job	died	23	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p759
10 Jul 1821	Baldwin, Summers	died	23	d. not in FOF
26 Aug 1821	Bennet, Nager	died	23	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p108 ("Najah")
20 Oct 1821	Burr, Ebenezer	died	23	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p213
23 Oct 1821	Osborn, Abigil	died, wife of Ephraim	23	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p729 (Abigail Olmstead)
10 Dec 1821	Hill, Seth	died	23	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p461
24 Dec 1821	Bradley, Grissel	died, wife of Lyman	23	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p149 & 298 & 955 (Grissel Thorp, w/o 1) Moses Dimon 2) Lyman Bradley)

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
01 Jan 1822	Sherwood, Sheldon	died	24	FOF same; V2 p849 (footnote)
14 Jan 1822	Jonson, the widow	died	24	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p101 & 557 [Abiah wid/o Rev. James]
17 Jan 1822	Sherwood, Seth	died	24	FOF same; V2 p849
14 Mar 1820[sic]	Crossman, son of Jesse	died	24	
29 Mar 1822	Treadwell, Daniel	died	24	FOF 15 Apr 1822; V2 p969
11 Apr 1822	Jennigs, Joel	died	24	FOF 14 Apr 1822; V2 p538 (Jennings)
07 May 1822	Andress, Eben	died	24	
24 May 1822	Barlow, Nehemiah	died	24	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p64
28 May 1822	Hendrick, Abner	died	24	FOF same; V2 p449 (footnote)
01 Jun 1822	Wheeler, son of Joseph	drowned in Mr. Platt's pond	24	
01 Jun 1822	Barnes, son of Mrs.	drowned in Mr. Platt's pond	24	not in FOF
05 Jul 1822	Foot, widow	died	24	
01 Sep 1822	Thorp, Sally	died	24	
03 Sep 1822	Burr, Jesse	died	24	
08 Sep 1822	Bradley, Lyman	hung himself	25	FOF same; V2 p149
20 Sep 1822	Bradley, Burr	died	25	FOF same; V2 p130
20 Sep 1822	Bradley, Sophia	died	25	FOF same (g.s.); v2 p47 [d/o Jonathan Banks]
30 Sep 1822	Wakeman, Aaron	died	25	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p997
11 Oct 1822	Hull, Lyman	died	25	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p507
13 Oct 1822	Obank, Esther	died, wife of Ezekiel	25	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p91 & 737; (Oysterbanks) (maiden: Beers)
01 Nov 1822	Staples, Elihu	died	25	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p910
07 Nov 1822	Bradley, Marry	died	25	
10 Nov 1822	Obanks, Squire	died	25	FOF same; V2 p737; (Oysterbanks)
23 Nov 1822	Bradley, wife of Ari [Uri?]	died	25	FOF same; V2 p144 (unnamed w/o Uriah)
02 Dec 1822	Fanton, Hezekiah	died	25	FOF same (g.s.); 2 p338

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
28 Dec 1822	Seeley, Justus	died	25	FOF 25 Dec 1822; V2 p829 (footnote)
23 Dec 1822	Wells, Stephen	died	25	
10 Jan 1823	Wakeman, Lewis	died	25	
20 Jan 1823	Buckley, David	died	25	FOF – “Bradley” V2 p149
26 Jan 1823	Sherwood, Polley	died	25	
11 Feb 1823	Middlebrook, Smith		26	
13 Feb 1823	Wakeman, Moses	died, son of Mr. Jesse	26	
07 Mar 1823	Chapman, Phinehas	died	26	FOF same (g.s.) V2 p232
12 Mar 1823	Wakeman, Joseph	died	26	
14 Mar 1823	Couch, wife of Wakeman	died	26	FOF death not listed; V2 p260 (Eleanor)
31 Mar 1823	Wakeman, Ebenezer		26	FOF same; V2 p998
17 May 1823	Gorha[m], Will	died	26	
26 May 1823	Bradley, Lucy	died	26	FOF 26 Mar 1823 (g.s.); V2 p139 (d/o Samuel)
08 Jun 1823	Chapman, wife of Samuel	died	26	[Eunice? Mother of child who died same mo/yr?]
10 Jun 1823	Chapman, child of Samuel	died	26	[child of Eunice /o Samuel?]
20 Jun 1823	Perry, Walter	died	26	FOF same; V2 p762
30 Jun 1823	Nichols, Jesse	died	26	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p696
16 Jul 1823	Sherwood, Levi	died	26	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p850
[?] Aug 1823	White, David B.	died	26	
18 Aug 1823	Coly, the widow	died	26	FOF 16 Aug 1823; V2 p246
12 Sep 1823	Nichols, child of Ward	died	26	
04 Oct 1823	Wakeman, Abel Jun	died	27	
xx Oct 1823	Foot, Betsy	died	27	
25 Oct 1823	Bradley, Priscilla	died	27	FOF same; V2 p151 (unplaced)
22 Nov 1823	Wakeman, wife of Thadious	died	27	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p145 & 999 (Esther Bradley)
25 Oct 1823	Bradley, Jane	died, wife of Andrew	27	
14 Jan 1824	Perry, Rachel	died, wife of Thomas	27	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p755

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
18 Jan 1824	Downs, Hannah	died, wife of Abel	27	FOF same; v2 p314
06 Feb 1824	Bradley, 2nd wife of Stephen	died	27	
16 Feb 1824	Foot, Levi	died	27	
20 Feb 1824	Gilbert, Reuben	died	27	
xx Nov 1823	Gil[---]rt, Stephen		27	
24 Feb 1824	Bradley, Hanah	died, wife of Eli	28	FOF 23 Feb 1824 V2 p338 & 142; (Fanton, d/o Jonathan)
08 Mar 1824	Roberson, child of Alson	died	28	
23 Mar 1824	Jackson, wife of Nathan	died	28	FOF 22 Mar 1824 (g.s.); V2 p527 (Elizabeth)
25 Mar 1824	Noys, wife of Mr. [John]	died	28	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p704 & 856 (Eunice Sherwood)
31 Mar 1824	Treadwell, wife of Ebenezer	hung herself	28	FOF same; V2 p150 (Selina Bradley d/o Lyman)
10 Apr 1824	Nichols, Patty	died	28	FOF Same (g.s.); V2 p694 (footnote; d/o Ebenezer)
02 May 1824	Sherwood, Hezekiah	died	28	FOF same; V2 p851
04 May 1824	Sherwood, Mary	died, wife of Aaron	28	FOF 03 May 1824 (g.s.); V2 p855 & 858
01 Jun 1824	Bradley, Polly	died, wife of Gershom	28	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p130 ("Mary")
22 Jun 1824	Tredwell, Nathan	died	29	FOF same (g.s.); V2 p970 (Treadwell)
29 Jul 1824	Davis, John	died	29	FOF 23 Jul 1824 (g.s.); V2 p282
14 Aug 1824	Sherwood, Mary	died, daughter of Levi	29	
31 Aug 1824	Nichols, Sarah	died, wife of Ebenezer	29	FOF 30 Aug 1824 (g.s.); V2 p694
21 Sep 1824	Burr, Laura	died, wife of Zalmon	29	[FHS Family Bible]
30 Sep 1824	Lyon, Ephraim	died	29	FOF same; V2 p609
01 Oct 1824	Sturges, Anne Bradley	died	29	FOF [no date]; V2 p937 (Anne Bradley Sturges, w/o Peter?)
01 Nov 1824	[Sturges?], Taves[?]	died	29	

Date of Death	Name	Treadwell Comments	Pg Seq	Comparison to FOF & notes
05 Nov 1824	Coley, Polley	died	29	FOF 03 Nov 1824 (g.s.); V2 p251 (footnote)
08 Nov 1824	Fanton, Harriet	died	29	
03 Dec 1824	Pery, Polly	died, wife of Burr	29	
11 Dec 1824	Crossm[an], Bradley		29	
xx Dec 1824	Bradly, Jonathan	died	29	FOF same; V2 p130; speculation

to be concluded

**Richard Hubbell of Old England and Fairfield,
His Three Wives (Meigs, Gaylord, and Prudden) and Thirteen Children**

Thomas L. Mindrum

RICHARD HUBBELL was born about 1625/6 in Bewdley, Worcestershire, England.¹ He died in Fairfield, Fairfield, Connecticut, before 3 September 1699 when an inventory of his estate was taken.² He married first, ELIZABETH MEIGS, daughter of JOHN and THOMASIN (FRY) MEIGS of New Haven, about 1651.³ He married second, ELIZABETH GAYLORD, daughter of SAMUEL GAYLORD, in Fairfield about 1669.⁴ Elizabeth was born in Windsor, Hartford, Connecticut, 4 Oct 1647.⁵ She died about 1688 and is buried in the Stratfield section of Fairfield in a grave marked "E. H. 1688."⁶ He married third, ABIGAIL WALKER, widow of Joseph Walker and daughter of REV. PETER PRUDDEN, on or after 16 April 1688.⁷ She died before 5 February 1717/8 when her will was proved.⁸

Richard was the son of RICHARD and SARAH (WAKEMAN) HUBBELL who married in Bewdley 30 April 1621. Richard was only about age seven when his mother died in 1635, perhaps of the plague that killed thousands of people in England at that time. Richard senior was left with a family of young children that may have been split up among relatives. Because Sarah's brothers, John and Samuel Wakeman, were prominent settlers in New Haven, it is believed that Richard came to New England with one of them. He took the oath of fidelity at New Haven 7 March 1647/8 when he was at least twenty-one years of age.⁹

Richard was admitted as a planter in Guilford, Connecticut, 25 February 1653/4 and purchased land from Samuel Blatchley.¹⁰ On 4 May 1654 he took the oath of fidelity,¹¹ and his name appears in a list of freemen of Guilford in 1657/8. A deed in 1657 described the "lands that belong to Richard Hubbell." These included one home lot containing four acres, land in the marsh containing six acres and twelve acres of upland.¹² On 16 October 1660, Richard bought a

¹ Harold B. Hubbell, *History and Genealogy of the Hubbell family*, Hubbell Family Historical Society, 1980, p. 2.

² Connecticut Probate Court, Fairfield District, Packet #3138, dated 1699, inventory, estate of Richard Hubbell; "Probate Packets, Hoyt, John-Hull, A, 1648-1880," Connecticut State Library microfilm 319 (Family History Library (FHL) microfilm 1,018,756), Connecticut State Library (CSL), Hartford, Connecticut. Also available at Ancestry.com in their database "Connecticut, Wills and Probate Records, 1609-1999."

³ *Hubbell family*, p. 3. First child was born in 1652.

⁴ Donald L. Jacobus, *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield*, New Haven: Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Co., 1943, p. I:300. First child born about 1670.

⁵ *Hubbell family*, p. 44.

⁶ Jacobus, *Families of Old Fairfield*, p. I:300.

⁷ Jacobus, *Families of Old Fairfield*, p. I:301. Marriage contract of that date.

⁸ Jacobus, *Families of Old Fairfield*, p. I:301.

⁹ Edgar J. Bullard, *Bennett and Allied Families Addenda*, Detroit, Michigan: the author, 1931, p. 26.

¹⁰ Bernard Christian Steiner, *History of Guilford and Madison, Connecticut*, 1897, republished by the Guilford Free Library, 1975, p. 129.

¹¹ Guilford Land Records and Deeds, Vol. A, p. 136; CSL microfilm 1426 (FHL 0,004,331), CSL.

¹² Guilford Land Records and Deeds, Vol. 1, p. 23; CSL microfilm 1427, (FHL 0,004,350, CSL

house and upland from John Baldwin,¹³ but then sold the house and homelot to Humphrey Spinning on 13 March 1661/2.¹⁴

He remained in Guilford until 1663 or 1664 when he removed to Fairfield, but he apparently continued to own land in Guilford. On 5 June 1668, in a complicated deed, John Bishop, Richard Hubbell, John Meigs junior, and Henry Crane testified that John Bishop had sold Richard Hubbell all his upland and meadow at the east end of Guilford, that Hubbell had sold the upland to John Meigs junior, that Meigs had then sold it Henry Crane, and that Crane now owned the upland while Hubbell continued to own the meadow.¹⁵

And in a deed apparently recorded years after the transaction took place, John Parmelin senior of Guilford, with the consent of his wife, Hannah, sold to Richard Hubbell (then of Guilford, now of Fairfield) a parcel of land and marsh in the Great Plain in Guilford containing two and a quarter acres, dated 26 January 1684.¹⁶

Richard was involved in at least two court cases in Guilford. In one, he sued Nathaniel Whitfield for £5 damages, claiming one of his cows was gored to death by Whitfield's bull. Witnesses testified that the bull had a history of attacking other cattle and even people. The court held that the bull should be sold with the proceeds divided evenly between Hubbell and Whitfield.¹⁷ In a second case, Richard sued for slander, claiming John Hill said that Richard "made no more of lyeing, than a dog did to wagg its Taile." The court concluded that Hill was too commonly subject to these kinds of offences and awarded Hubbell £5 and sentenced Hill to pay court costs as well.¹⁸

Richard himself was tried for sedition in 1662, as one of a group that supported Dr. Bray Rossiter against the authorities of New Haven Colony.¹⁹ There are no records of the outcome of the trial, but shortly afterward, Richard moved from Guilford (in New Haven Colony) to Fairfield (in Connecticut Colony).

After removing to Fairfield in 1663 or 1664, Richard was made a freeman there 13 October 1664.²⁰ At Fairfield he served as Deputy to the General Court at three sessions, May 1678, May 1679 and May 1681.²¹ He was Sergeant of the Fairfield trainband, acquired a good estate, and was an original member of the Stratfield church in 1695. Richard had two sons named Samuel, the first born in 1657 to his first wife (he was called Samuel Senior); the second born about 1670 to his second wife (he was called Samuel Junior).²² Both survived to adulthood. He also had two

¹³ Guilford Land Records and Deeds, Vol. 1, p. 23; CSL microfilm 1427 (FHL microfilm 0,004,350), CSL

¹⁴ Guilford Land Records and Deeds, Vol. 1, p. 45; CSL microfilm 1427 (FHL microfilm 0,004,350), CSL,

¹⁵ Guilford Land Records and Deeds, Vol. B, p. 114; CSL microfilm 1426, (FHL microfilm 0,004,331), CSL.

¹⁶ Guilford Land Records and Deeds, Vol. B, p. 231; CSL microfilm 1426 (FHL microfilm 0,004,331), CSL.

¹⁷ *History of Guilford*, p. 92

¹⁸ Guilford Land Records and Deeds, Vol. A, p. 172; CSL microfilm 1426 (FHL microfilm 0,004,331), CSL.

¹⁹ Jacobus, *Families of Old Fairfield*, p. I:300.

²⁰ J. Hammond Trumbull, *The Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut Prior to the Union with New Haven Colony, May 1665*, Hartford: Brown and Parsons, 1850, p. 433.

²¹ J. Hammond Trumbull, *The Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut Prior to the Union with New Haven Colony, May 1678—June 1689*, Hartford: Press of Case Lockwood & Co., 1859, pp. 2, 26, 75.

²² Bullard, *Bennett and Allied Families Addenda*, p. 26.

sons named John, his oldest and youngest children. The second John was born the year after the first John died at about age 38. The second lived 84 years.

Richard was quite active in real estate in Fairfield, appearing in its deed books at least thirty-six times, seventeen times as the purchaser, nineteen times as the seller. Although not all deeds mention the size of the parcel involved, in those that do mention it, Richard acquired a bit over 220 acres during his lifetime in Fairfield and sold just under 200 acres during the same time. These figures do not include his long lot in Fairfield. See below for more information about long lots.

Richard's first transaction recorded in Fairfield was on 1 September 1665, when he purchased four acres of meadow "on the other side of the creek" (refers to land east of today's Ash Creek) from James Everts.²³ At least four deeds record grants of land from the town of Fairfield to Richard. On 3 March 1673, he received 40 acres of "building lot and pasture lot."²⁴ On 17 January 1680, he received a long lot from the town, "in breadth thirty four rod and half and somewhat more."²⁵ A rod is equivalent to 16.5 feet, so about 569 feet in width. The lot was bounded on the south by today's Wilson Street, on the west by Church Hill Road, then Stratfield Road, then Easton Turnpike, then Sport Hill Road. To the north, the long lots extended to the Cross Highway in Redding, approximately ten miles. Hubbell's lot encompassed about 690 acres of land.

The grant of the building lots, pasture lots and long lots by the town of Fairfield actually took place in January 1670/1.²⁶ In 1664, King Charles II of England granted to his brother, the Duke of York, a patent of jurisdictional rights over all lands west of the Connecticut River, all the way to the Delaware River. Prior to this, Fairfield town grants to residents had occurred in an orderly manner, with new grants and "dividends" distributed according to need and good standing. But concerned about the implications of the new patent, the town of Fairfield distributed its unoccupied territory, almost sixty square miles woodland, to current landowners, with the thought that occupied land would not be appropriated by the British government.²⁷ At the time of the grant, the town and the long lot owners were not even able to determine the exact size of the lots. That task was left to future surveyors who "laid out" the grants to the landowners. A total of 100 grants of various widths were made to Fairfield residents, resulting in substantial wealth for many of them.

Richard also had the distinction of being named in the "Fairfield Patent" of 26 May 1685, a document created shortly after Fairfield learned of the death of Charles II on 6 February 1685. Concerned that the Duke of York might appropriate land west of the Connecticut River after becoming King James II, the Connecticut Assembly ordered that every township in the colony should take out "letters patent" under the Charter of Charles II.

²³ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 160; CSL microfilm 1125 (FHL microfilm 0,004,273), CSL.

²⁴ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 162; CSL microfilm 1125, (FHL microfilm 0,004,273), CSL.

²⁵ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 364; CSL microfilm 1125, (FHL microfilm 0,004,273), CSL.

²⁶ Elizabeth Hubbell Schenck, *The History of Fairfield, Fairfield County, Connecticut, from the Settlement of the Town in 1639 to 1818*, New York: the author, 1889, p. 335.

²⁷ Brian O'Leary, "The Great Long Lots of Fairfield: Puritan Fathers versus the Restored British Monarchy and Those Who Benefited," *Connecticut Ancestry*, 57:2 (Nov 2014), pp. 68-72.

The Fairfield Patent stipulated that the "Governor & company assembled in General Court according to the commission granted to us by his Majestie in our charter, have given, granted, & by these present do give, grant, ratify & confirm unto Major Nathan Gold, Mr. Samuel Wakeman, Mr. Jehu Burr, Mr. John Burr, Mr. Thomas Staples, Mr. John Green, Mr. Joseph Lockwood, Mr. John Wheeler, Mr. Richard Hubbell, Mr. George Squire, & Mr. Isaac Wheeler, & the rest of the present proprietors" the tracts of land they possessed within the Township of Fairfield.²⁸

Disposition of property

Fairfield deeds record gifts/sales of land by Richard to three of his sons: John, Samuel senior and Samuel junior. On 11 June 1679, when eldest son John was about twenty-seven, Richard gave him "as part of his portion" a three-acre homelot with a house on it, a fourteen acre parcel, two acres of meadow on the other side of Uncaway River (Ash Creek), and an eldest son's proportion (double portion) of Richard's interest in the perpetual commons of Fairfield.²⁹ The phrase "as part of his portion," meant that the gift would count towards John's portion of Richard's final estate. Three years later on 25 April 1682, John purchased two parcels from his father, one adjoining to his home lot, about three quarters of an acre, the second adjoining Richard's homestead, about two acres.³⁰ There was no mention of the purchase price.

On 4 April 1687, when Samuel senior was twenty-nine, Richard gave him a four acre homelot with a house on it, also Richard's building lot and pasture lot given him by the town of Fairfield (nearly forty acres), also seven acres in Fairfield Common, also twenty one and one half acres of meadowland, and "liberty to purchase" six acres of land adjoining Samuel's homelot.³¹

Then, on 8 December 1696, when Samuel junior was about 26 years old, Richard gave him four acres of pasture land, an eight-acre parcel east of the Uncaway River, a three-acre parcel of meadowland and forty acres of Richard's long lot.³² There is no record of gifts to his other sons or sons-in-law, but as will be seen, second son Richard may have received land from his father.

Two curious transactions took place in 1692. In a bill of sale dated 3 March 1691/2, Richard sold to Henry Crane of Killingworth, all of his housing and land in Fairfield except his long lot and a twenty acre parcel on the west side of the Sasqua River.³³ Then in a bill of sale two months later dated 16 May 1692, Richard purchased all of Henry Crane's housing and land in Fairfield.³⁴ Whatever the reason, at the age of about sixty-five, Richard exchanged housing and lands in Fairfield with Henry Crane. Perhaps this was a seventeenth century version of downsizing.

Sometime after 16 April 1688, Richard married Abigail Walker, widow of Joseph Walker and daughter of Rev. Peter Prudden. Rev. Prudden was one of the founders of Milford and was

²⁸ Schenck, *The History of Fairfield, Fairfield County, Connecticut*, p. 226.

²⁹ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 393; CSL microfilm 1125, (FHL microfilm 0,004,273), CSL.

³⁰ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 393; CSL microfilm 1125, (FHL microfilm 0,004,273), CSL.

³¹ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 595; CSL microfilm 1125, (FHL microfilm 0,004,273), CSL.

³² Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 569; CSL microfilm 1125, (FHL microfilm 0,004,273), CSL.

³³ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 635; CSL microfilm 1125, (FHL microfilm 0,004,273), CSL.

³⁴ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 345; CSL microfilm 1125, (FHL microfilm 0,004,273), CSL.

the first pastor of Milford Congregational Church. He was an influential and famous man in the Colony of Connecticut, and his daughter Abigail likely enjoyed some status as well. In seventeenth-century Connecticut, it was common for a man to acquire ownership of any assets a woman owned by virtue of their marriage. But for whatever reason, Richard recorded a deed as follows:

Whereas there is a marriage shortly to be solemnized between Richard Hubbell, Senior of Fairfield and Abigail Walker of Stratford, these are to give notice to any whom it may concern that the I the said Hubbell do only accept and take the woman's person, wholly disclaiming all or any part of this estate moveables [personal estate] or immoveables [real estate] that did pertain to Joseph Walker her late husband deceased witness my hand this 16 of April 1688. Richard Hubbell.³⁵

Pre-nuptial agreements were not uncommon in Connecticut, and it is possible that Abigail had substantial assets that she wanted to bequeath to her own children.

Richard wrote his will on 5 April 1699,³⁶ at which time Abigail, along with eleven of his thirteen children (ranging in age from eight to forty-five) and at least twenty-one grandchildren, were living. Richard's widow, Abigail, and son, Samuel, Senior, were named executors of the will. He made bequests in his will as follows:

- Son John Hubbell, deceased, whatever was formerly given him by deed of gift
- Grandson Richard Hubbell (John's son), the sum of five shillings
- Son Samuel Hubbell senior, whatever was formerly given him by deed of gift and also five pounds
- Grandson Ebenezer Hubbell, (son of Ebenezer Hubbell, deceased), forty acres of land, to be taken out Richard's long lot. (Ebenezer was four years of age at the time.)
- Richard Hubbell, whatever lands of Richard's he already held, plus whatever land in Richard's long lot he could improve within ten years. (Although no deeds were discovered for grants or sales of land from Richard senior to Richard junior, this bequest implies that one or more such transactions had occurred. As will be seen, if Richard junior did receive any land, it was not counted as "part of his portion" of Richard senior's estate.)
- Daughter Elizabeth Frost, besides what she had already received, the sum of twenty pounds
- Daughter Mary Newton, the sum of five pounds
- Daughter, Martha Wakeman, besides what she had already received, one heavy piece of eight

³⁵ Fairfield Proprietors Records Deeds, Vol. A, p. 345; CSL microfilm 1125, (FHL microfilm 0,004,273), CSL.

³⁶ Fairfield Probate District, Probate Packet #3138, 1699, estate of Richard Hubbell; CSL microfilm 319, (FHL microfilm 1,018,756), CSL.

- Son Samuel Hubbell junior whatever was formerly given him by deed of gift, plus what land he shall see cause to improve in Richard's long lot that was not previously disposed of
- Daughter Abigail French, one cow, and after the decease of Richard's wife, ten pounds
- Daughter Sarah Hubbell, the sum of one hundred pounds
- Sons James, Joseph, and John Hubbell, all Richard's lands not previously given, to be equally divided between them, except son James to have four acres of meadow in the great meadow
- Wife Abigail, all the rest of Richard's estate, real and personal, during her natural life

Needless to say, Richard's bequests to his children were wildly unequal. Moreover, the distribution of his long lot was confusing and probably conflicting. (Both Richard Jr. and Samuel Jr. received indeterminate amounts of Richard's long lot and James, Joseph and John received all Richard's lands not previously given.) While it was Richard's prerogative to distribute his estate according to his wishes, the probate court may have questioned whether he was of "sound mind" when he wrote his will. As will be seen, the court decided to disallow the will and distribute Richard's estate on its own terms.

An inventory of Richard's estate was taken on 3 September 1699 by Matthew Sherwood and James Bennett.³⁷ The inventory is summarized below.

	£	s	d
Wearing apparel, including leather breeches, long vest, coat	13	11	0
Beds, bedding and linen	23	9	6
Household goods, including furniture, cookware, pewter	30	1	6
Farm tools, including ox yoke, plow, scythe, sickles, hoes	15	19	6
Food, including wheat, barley, oats, rye, Indian corn	50	1	6
Animals, including oxen, cows, horses, sheep, swine	89	2	0
Personal estate total	222	5	0
Real estate including homestead, 98 acres and long lot	712	17	6
Total estate	£935	2	6

Of twenty-seven Mindrum ancestors who died in Fairfield County in the 1683-1699 time period, Richard ranked fourth, so he was a wealthy man in his time. His farm tools and farm animals indicate that he was a farmer. No other tools or household goods indicate any other occupation.

A document detailing the distribution of Richard's estate was dated 25 March 1700.³⁸ It noted that on 20 November 1699, the Prerogative Court held in Fairfield gave power of administration on the estate of Sarj. Richard Hubbell to Mr. Samuel Hubbell (senior) and Mrs.

³⁷ Fairfield Probate District, Probate Packet #3138, 1699, estate of Richard Hubbell.

³⁸ Fairfield Probate District, Probate Packet #3138, 1699, estate of Richard Hubbell.

Abigail Hubbell, and ordered them to give an account of the “clear estate,” i.e. the assets left over after any debts were paid. On 19 March 1699/1700, they appeared again in Court to report a clear estate of £823 18s. Samuel Gregory and Matthew Sherwood junior were ordered to divide the estate among the widow, Abigail Hubbell, the six living sons, Samuel senior, Richard, Samuel junior, James, Joseph and John, the estates of the two deceased sons, John and Ebenezer, and the five living daughters, Elizabeth Hull, Mary Newton, Martha Wakeman, Sarah Stevens and Abigail French. The Court further ordered that Abigail Hubbell should received the “widow’s third” of the estate, for the balance of her natural life, that the estate of John Hubbell, eldest son, should receive a double portion, and that the rest of the recipients should receive a single portion.

The estate distribution went on to show the details of each distribution in both real estate and “moveables” (personal estate). The widow Abigail received a total of £277 19s. 4d. Each of Richard Hubbell, James Hubbell, estate of Ebenezer Hubbell, Joseph Hubbell, John Hubbell, Elizabeth Hull, Abigail French, Mary Newton, and Sarah Stevens received £77.5s.9½d, although the amount that each child had already received from Richard while he was alive, £24 for Ebenezer, £36 for Elizabeth, £19 for Abigail, and £60.12s.6d for Sarah, was deducted from the £77.5s.9½d amount. Sarah Steven’s remaining portion of £16.13s.3½d in moveables was given to her mother by order of her husband, Josiah Stevens. (Perhaps Sarah felt her mother needed it more. In any event, Josiah had to represent Sarah in this process.)

A summary at the end of the Estate Distribution noted:

	£	s	d
Widow	277	19	4
Richard	77	5	9½
James	77	5	9½
Ebenezer	77	5	9½
Joseph	77	5	9½
John	77	5	9½
Elizabeth	77	5	9½
Abigail	77	5	9½
	£818	19	10

This is pretty close to the clear estate of 823£ 18s that was noted at the beginning of the Estate Distribution. It is interesting to note that Mary Hubbell Newton’s portion of £77.5s.9½d was not included in the summary. If we reduce the amounts in the summary by the amounts “previously received” by Ebenezer, Elizabeth and Abigail, the total would be £743.5s.10½d, just enough to afford Mary’s payment within the clear estate limit of £823.18s, so perhaps she received it despite not being named in the summary.

A document in Richard’s probate packet dated 7 May 1700 noted that John Hubbell, eldest son, Samuel Hubbell senior, Samuel Hubbell junior and Martha Hubbell (Wakeman) had already received their portions before Court distribution was made. This explains why they were not listed in the above summary of Estate Distribution. Richard’s earlier grants of land to John, Samuel senior and Samuel junior must have been judged to meet or exceed the amount of the

distribution to which they were entitled. Martha must have received more than £77.5s.9½d in money or moveables from her father while he was still living.

Other documents in Richard's probate packet include receipts from Richard's heirs to Samuel Gregory and Matthew Sherwood junior for the portion of Richard's estate that they had received. A typical receipt was worded:

Rec'd of Sam'll Grigory & Mathew Sherwood Jun'r as persons appointed by the Prerogative Court held in Fairfield March 19th 1700 to make distribution of the estate of Searj't Richard Hubbell deceased the sum of fifty eight pounds five shillings & eight pence the same being the present due proportion of said estate in right belonging to my now wife Abigaile French, daughter of the said Hubbell. I say, Rec'd March 25th 1700 of me Samuell French.

In addition to the receipt from Samuel French, Richard's probate packet contained receipts from Samuel Hull (husband of Elizabeth Hubbell), Richard Hubbell junior, Matthew Sherwood junior as guardian for Joseph Hubbell, Abigail Hubbell (both for her widow's dowry and the portion that Josiah and Sarah Hubbell Stevens gave to Abigail), Mary Hubbell (widow of Ebenezer Hubbell), and a second receipt from Abigail Hubbell (for son John Hubbell).

Finally in a document dated simply 1700, it was noted that Joseph, the eleven-year-old son of Richard and Abigail Hubbell, had died before reaching his majority, and that his estate would be inherited by his living siblings. An inventory of Joseph's estate dated 25 March 1700 noted £77.5s.10½d in real and personal estate that he had inherited from his father. Each of Samuel Hubbell senior, Richard Hubbell, Samuel Hubbell junior, James Hubbell, John Hubbell, Elizabeth Hull, Mary Newton, Martha Wakeman, Abigail French and Sarah Stevens received a portion totaling £7.14s.7d.

Richard (1) Hubbell and Elizabeth Meigs had eight children, three recorded at Guilford.^{39 40}

- i. JOHN² HUBBELL, b. about 1652; m. PATIENCE, named as his wife at the birth of a child in 1685, who m. second, SAMUEL HAWLEY. Without much question she was the daughter of ISAAC NICHOLS, b. at Stratford 2 February 1659/60, which makes her the sister of TEMPERANCE (NICHOLS) PRESTON, who married her husband's brother, Samuel Hubbell senior. John served in King Philip's War 1675/6, for in 1678 he received a colonial grant of 100 acres as compensation for loss of a finger. Commissioned Lieutenant for the Albany expedition in 1690, he lost his life there. An inventory of his estate was taken 13 Oct 1690, mentioning widow PATIENCE, children *Margery* (age 9), *Richard* (age 6), and *Josiah* (age 2). Josiah Nichols (likely Patience's brother) and Samuel Hubbell senior were appointed to administer the estate with the widow, who by 23 September 1691 had married Samuel Hawley.
- ii. RICHARD HUBBELL, b. about 1654; d. at Stratfield in 1738. He m. first at Fairfield 5 Nov 1685, REBECCA MOREHOUSE who d. 2 Apr 1692. She was the daughter of SAMUEL. He m. second, HANNAH SWILLAWAY of Malden, Massachusetts, daughter of HENRY and MARGARET. Richard served as Ensign of the Stratfield company, Oct

³⁹ Jacobus, *Families of Old Fairfield*, p. 1:210, 213, 301, 309, 433, 434, 634, 635.

⁴⁰ *Hubbell family*, pp. 49-66.

- 1709; Lieutenant, May 1714. He served as Deputy to the General Assembly from Fairfield May 1713, May and Oct 1715, May and Oct 1716, and Oct 1717. His will was dated 12 Nov 1734, proved 8 Aug 1738. Children by Rebecca Morehouse were *Peter, Ebenezer, Elizabeth* and *Jonathan*. Children by Hannah Swillaway were *Zachariah, Richard, Hannah, Eleazer, Nathaniel, Margery* and *Abigail*.
- iii. JAMES HUBBELL, bur. in Guilford 12 Dec 1656.
- iv. SAMUEL HUBBELL senior, b. at Guilford 6 Nov 1657; d. at Stratfield 18 Sep 1713. He m. first, ELIZABETH WILSON 4 Apr 1687. She d. 4 Jan 1687/8, six days after giving birth to their first child. He m. second, TEMPERANCE PRESTON, widow of JEHIEL PRESTON and almost certainly daughter of ISAAC NICHOLS. She was b. at Stratford 17 May 1662. Samuel was Ensign of the Stratfield company, Oct 1708; Lieutenant, Oct 1709. He was Deputy for Fairfield Oct 1703 and Oct 1711. An inventory of his estate was taken 10 Jun 1714. Child by Elizabeth Wilson was *Benoni*. Children by Temperance Preston were *Elizabeth, Jehiel, Daniel, Katharine, Ephraim, Stephen, David, Ahiel, Tabitha* and *Joseph*.
- v. ELIZABETH HUBBELL, b. 16 Nov 1659; m. first, JOSEPH FROST; m. second, SAMUEL HULL. Children by Joseph Frost were *Joseph, Ellen, Abner* and *Sarah*. Children by Samuel Hull were *Cornelius* and *Josiah*.
- vi. MARY HUBBELL, b. about 1661; m. JAMES NEWTON. He settled in Fairfield, moved to Kingston, Rhode Island. where he resided 1703, 1713, removed to Colchester. Children were *Dorothy, Alice, James, Ann, Israel, Mary* and *Abigail*.
- vii. MARTHA HUBBELL, d. 5 Jun 1710; m. 24 Apr 1687, CAPT. JOHN WAKEMAN. He was b. about 1660, d. at Fairfield 15 Feb 1708/9. He testified in the Disbrow witch trial 1692. Deputy for Fairfield to the General Legislature on many occasions and was named Captain of the Fairfield Trainband in 1704. Children were *Eleanor, Samuel, Elizabeth, Ann, Martha, Stephen* and *John*.
- vii. EBENEZER HUBBELL, settled in New London and d. in 1698. He m. MARY HARRIS daughter of GABRIEL. She m. second, EBENEZER GRIFFIN. Children, recorded at New London, were *Elizabeth* and *Ebenezer*.

Richard (1) Hubbell and Elizabeth Gaylord had four children:

- viii. SAMUEL HUBBELL junior, b. about 1670; m. ELIZABETH, with whom he renewed Covenant at Fairfield Church, 19 May 1695. She was quite likely the daughter of the second JEHU BURR. Children, baptized at Fairfield, were *Hannah, Nathan, Eunice, Abigail, Olive, David* and *Samuel*.
- ix. ABIGAIL HUBBELL, b. about 1672; d. after 30 Nov 1750 when she wrote a letter to Col. Andrew Burr, Judge of Fairfield Probate Court, asking him to "set off," i.e. survey, the land she inherited from her deceased husband. She married SAMUEL FRENCH about 1693. Children, first baptized at Fairfield, the others at Stratfield, were *Samuel, Deborah, Ebenezer, Abigail, Elizabeth, Gamaliel, Thankful, Martha, Deborah2, Sarah*.

x. JAMES HUBBELL, b. about 1674; d. Oc 1777, ae. 104. He m. PATIENCE SUMMERS who d. 29 Sep 1753 in her 71st year. Children, bap. at Stratfield, were *Andrew, Abiah, Sarah, Elnathan* and *Patience*.

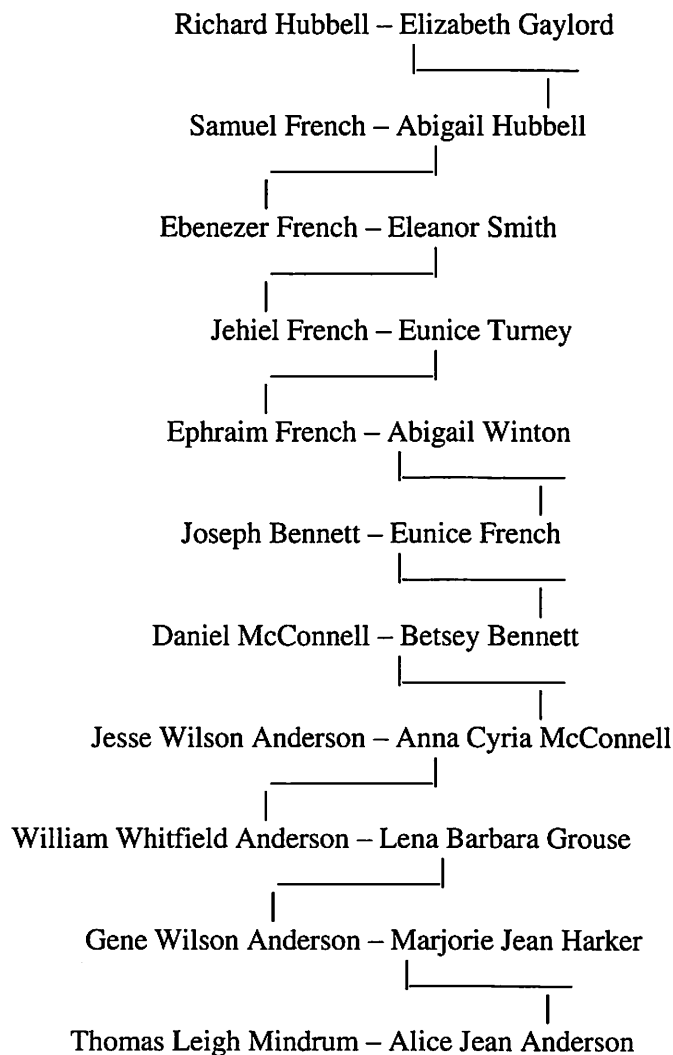
xi. SARAH HUBBELL, d. 17 Dec 1726; m. 25 Jun 1699, JOSIAH STEVENS of Killingworth.

Richard (1) Hubbell and Abigail (Prudden) Walker had two children:

xii. JOSEPH HUBBELL, b. about 1689; d. by 1700. Inventory 25 Mar 1700.

xiii. JOHN HUBBELL, b. about 1691; d. at Stratfield 8 Apr 1774 in his 85th year. He m. at Stratfield 6 Nov 1711, ANN WELLES. Children, baptized at Stratfield, were *Jerusha, Benjamin* and *John*.

Descendance from RICHARD HUBBELL to the author's wife



Sarah (___?) Phippen of England, Boston, Massachusetts Bay, and Fairfield, Connecticut, wife of David Phippen of England and Boston, and some descendants of Fairfield

Thomas L. Mindrum

DAVID PHIPPEN was born by about 1590 in Weymouth, Dorset, England. He died in Boston, Massachusetts Bay Colony, before 31 October 1650 when his will was proved. He married by about 1615, SARAH (___?). She married second, after 11 July 1654, GEORGE HULL of Fairfield Connecticut. Sarah died before 25 August 1659 when an inventory of her estate was taken in Fairfield.¹

Two excellent histories of David Phippen have been written by eminent genealogists. The first, by Donald Lines Jacobus, M.A., appeared in *The American Genealogist*.² The second was by Robert Charles Anderson, published in *The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635*.³

Jacobus cited a pedigree chart published in 1868 by George D. Phippen that traced David's line in England back three more generations to Henry FitzPen and his wife Alice Peirce.⁴ Anderson, however, noted that the chart was made from a copy of a copy of a copy, the last of which had been defaced in an accident with parts of it rendered illegible, and declined to incorporate it into his chapter on Phippen since the information could not be corroborated elsewhere. Both men agreed that David's father was Robert Fitzpen *alias* Phippen of Weymouth, Dorset.

David was named on the passenger list of the *Recovery* on 31 March 1634 as it was preparing to sail from Weymouth to New England.⁵ At the time, he and wife Sarah had five or six children, ranging in age from newborn to 19 years. In 1635, David was given five parcels of land by the town of Hingham, Massachusetts Bay Colony: a five-acre houselot, ten acres of planting land, a twenty acre Great Lot, a two-acre planting lot and four acres of salt marsh.⁶ He was named a freeman there 3 March 1635/6. By 27 September 1641, he was admitted to be a townsman at Boston where he held a house and lot. In 1645, he was granted "liberty of wharfing before his propriety, near the Mill Creek." He was appointed a Constable on 13 March 1646/7. On 7

¹ Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635*, Vol. 5, Boston: Great Migration Study Project, Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS), 2007, p. 454.

² Donald Lines Jacobus, "The Phippen Family and the Wife of Nathan Gold of Fairfield, Connecticut," *The American Genealogist*, Whole Number 65, 17 (July 1940), pp. 1-19.

³ Anderson, *The Great Migration*, Vol. 5, pp. 451-456.

⁴ George D. Phippen, "Fitzpen or Phippen, and Allied Families," *The Heraldic Journal; Recording the Armorial Bearings and Genealogies of American Families*, 4:21 (January 1868), pp. 1-20.

⁵ Peter Wilson Coldham, F.A.S.G., "Genealogical Gleanings in England: Passengers and Ships to America, 1618-1668," *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, 71 (September 1983), p. 171. John Plummer, "Identifying George ___?___ of the *Recovery*, 1633 [1634]," *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, 77 (December 1989), pp. 249-255.

⁶ Anderson, *The Great Migration*: Vol. 5, pp. 451-452, citing original Hingham, Massachusetts, Book of Possessions, 16.

February 1649[50?] he bought a parcel of land one hundred and two feet in length from John Milom.⁷

On 31 October 1650, his undated will and an inventory of his estate were exhibited in the Court at Boston and both were approved. The will was very short.

I, the said David Phippen, do freely give unto my wife Sarah Phippeny my wife the house that I now dwell in from end to end and my shop with the shore, being mine as also what tools that are mine, and so there being an hundred foot taken out for to three houses upon from the higher end of it I mean westward, then what shall be remaining shall belong to the house given to my wife as her own. The three houselots is appointed, one for Benjamin, another for Gamaliel and the other to my son George, and another house being in the street leading out to Roxbury upon the left hand, in the outside of Goodman Woodward, also I give unto Thomas Yeo my son in law that plot of ground that is between Goodman Batts and myself, from the street backward forty feet, also I give to my son George Vickars a cow to be made good by my wife to them. Also I leave my son Joseph Phippenie joint executor with my wife pertaining all my land in Hingham. So I witness this with my hand.

David Phippeny

The inventory was taken by David Teurill and is summarized below.

	£	s	d
Money	5	0	0
Wearing apparel	10	0	0
Musket and sword	3	0	0
Two bibles and other books	1	0	0
Beds and bedding	21	12	0
Household goods, furniture, cookware, pewter	10	8	0
Working tools in his shop and timber	5	0	0
Food, wheat, Indian corn, peas	3	3	9
Debts due to him	0	16	0
Personal estate.....	59	19	9
His dwelling house and land	70	0	0
A working shop.....	16	0	0
A dwelling house where George Deere lives	22	0	0
Parcels of land.....	18	0	0
45 acres at Hingham.....	35	0	0
Total estate.....	£220	19	9

Because the inventory noted a working shop, working tools in the shop and timber, and because his sons Gamaliel⁸ and Benjamin⁹ were both block makers, it is possible that David was a block maker and that the sons learned the trade from their father. One certainty is that David

⁷ Anderson, *The Great Migration*, Vol. 5, pp. 451-452, citing Records of the Governor and Company of Massachusetts Bay in New England, 1:371, Boston Town Records 1:63, 1:84, 1:92 and The Book of Possessions for Boston, 11.

⁸ Suffolk County, Massachusetts, Probate Records, Vol. 7, pp. 187-188, estate of Gamaliel Phippen; microfilm F72.S9.S835, New England Historical and Genealogical Society (NEHGS), Boston, Massachusetts. Gamaliel Phippen's inventory identifies him as a blockmaker.

⁹ Jacobus, "The Phippen Family and the Wife of Nathan Gold of Fairfield, Connecticut," *The American Genealogist*, p. 8, citing a 16 August 1659 Boston deed in which Benjamin was identified as a blockmaker.

was not a farmer. He owned no farm tools of any kind. Although his will contained a bequest of a cow to son-in-law George Vickars, no cow was mentioned in his inventory, nor were any other farm animals. Perhaps his wife had already given the cow to George by the time the inventory was taken.

David's real estate consisted of his own dwelling house, a working shop, a dwelling house where George Deere lived (in his inventory but not bequeathed in his will), one hundred feet of ground appointed for the homelots of sons Benjamin, Gamaliel and George, forty-five acres of land at Hingham and a parcel of land for son-in-law Thomas Yeo. These real estate holdings indicate that David was a fairly successful, if not prosperous, citizen of Boston. He didn't have to sell all his real estate in Hingham in order to buy real estate in Boston, he owned two dwelling houses, and he owned sufficient additional land to provide homelots for three of his sons and one son-in-law. Eldest son Joseph was left out of David's bequests, although he was named joint executor. Perhaps Joseph had previously received what David felt was a fair portion of his estate.

After David's death, Sarah began disposing his real estate. On 24 October 1652, together with son Joseph she sold, the land in Hingham to Thomas Thaxter.¹⁰ She sold a house and parcel of ground to John Hull, a goldsmith in Boston, on 9 April 1653. She sold a house and parcel of ground to Robert Saunderson, also a goldsmith in Boston, on 3 December 1653. On 11 July 1654, she sold a dwelling house, orchard, garden and backside containing about half an acre of land to Theodor Atkinson, a felt maker in Boston.¹¹ David's inventory mentioned the land in Hingham and two dwelling houses, but it is not clear how Sarah acquired a third house. As will be seen, Sarah owned a fourth house in Boston when she died.

Sarah removes to Fairfield, Connecticut

Sometime after selling the third house on 11 July 1654, Sarah married GEORGE HULL of Fairfield. This was around the same time that her daughter Sarah (Phippen) Yeo removed to Fairfield. George had married first, Thomasin Mitchell in Crew Kerne, County Somerset, England, on 27 August 1614. He was mentioned at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, named a freeman in 1633, served as Deputy to the Massachusetts Legislature in 1634. He removed to Windsor, Connecticut, with the first settlers there and served as Deputy to Connecticut Legislature twenty-two times from 1637 to 1646. He removed to Fairfield and was Deputy to the General Assembly five times between 1649 and 1656. He was Magistrate for Fairfield in May 1654.¹² George was the progenitor of the family for which Hulls Farms, Hulls Farms Road and Hulls Highway in Fairfield are named.

George Hull wrote his undated will before 12 August 1659 in which he mentioned "Sarah my loving wife."¹³ Sarah Hull wrote her will on the same date and mentioned "George Hull late deceased."¹⁴ George probably died just a short time before Sarah, as inventories of both estates

¹⁰ Jacobus, "The Phippen Family and the Wife of Nathan Gold of Fairfield, Connecticut," *The American Genealogist*, p. 4, no source cited.

¹¹ Anderson, *The Great Migration*, Vol. 5, pp. 451-452, citing Suffolk Deeds 3:69-70, 3:70-71, 2:39-40.

¹² Donald L. Jacobus, *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield*, New Haven: Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Co., 1943, p. I:307.

¹³ Connecticut Probate Court, Fairfield District, Record Book 1, 1648-1664, Hobart Copy, 1880, p. 178, estate of George Hull; Fairfield Museum and History Center (FMHC), Fairfield, Connecticut.

¹⁴ Fairfield Probate Records, Book 1, 1648-1664, Hobart Copy, 1880, p. 186, estate of Sarah Hull; FMHC.

were taken together on 25 August 1659.¹⁵ George's estate totaled 58 pounds, 14 shillings, 4 pence and included no real estate. Sarah's estate totaled 17 pounds, 5 shillings, 3 pence, including 11 pounds of wearing apparel.

Sarah's will made the following bequests:

- House in Boston to be equally divided among all my children. (This is the fourth house in Boston.)
- Cupboard to son Gamaliel
- Bedstead and great chest in the Boston house to son George
- Featherbed to daughter Rebecca
- Wearing apparel to daughters Rebecca Vickers and Sarah Yeo
- All other goods owned before marriage to George Hull to the two daughters
- Ten pounds of estate at Fairfield to daughter Sarah Yeo
- Thirty shillings to cousin Jane Pinkney
- Remainder of estate equally divided among the four sons, Benjamin, Joseph, Gamaliel and George Phippen
- Cousin Phillip Pinkney to be overseer of the whole estate at Fairfield which is or shall appear to be by George Hull's will

David (1) Phippen and Sarah (___?__) had at least eight children.^{16 17}

i. JOSEPH² PHIPPEN, b. say 1615; m. by 1640 DOROTHY (___?__). He was a seaman and a carpenter. He was admitted an inhabitant of Salem, Massachusetts, 1 Nov 1665. His will was made 21 Jul 1687 and proved 15 Sep 1687. Children: *Infant, Joseph, Mary, Sarah, David, Samuel, Elizabeth.*

ii. REBECCA PHIPPEN, b. say 1622. She m. by about 1648, GEORGE VICKERY of Hull, Massachusetts.

2. iii. GAMALIEL PHIPPEN, b. say 1624, likely in Weymouth, Dorset, England.

iv. BENJAMIN PHIPPEN, b. say 1626; d. about 1678. He m. first by 1651, WILMOT (___?__); m. second by 1671, ELEANOR (___?__). Benjamin was a block maker. Children by Wilmot (___?__): *David, Benjamin, Benjamin, Benjamin, Sarah, Mary.* Children by Eleanor (___?__): *Thomas, John, Joseph.*

v. SARAH PHIPPEN, b. say 1632. She m. first about 1650, THOMAS YEO. Thomas died in Fairfield before 10 Sep 1658 when his inventory was taken. Sarah m. second in late 1659 or early 1660, NATHAN GOLD of Fairfield. He died in Fairfield Mar 1693/4. Children of Thomas and Sarah: *Elizabeth, Thomas, daughter.* Children of Nathan and Sarah: *Deborah, Sarah, Nathan, Abigail, Martha.*

¹⁵ Fairfield Probate Records, Book 1, 1648-1664, Hobart Copy, 1880, pp. 179, 187, estates of George Hull and Sarah Hull; FMHC.

¹⁶ Anderson, *The Great Migration*, Vol. 5, pp. 454-455.

¹⁷ Jacobus, "The Phippen Family and the Wife of Nathan Gold of Fairfield, Connecticut," *The American Genealogist*, pp. 5-18.

vi. GEORGE PHIPPEN, b. say 1634. He lived in Boston, and Falmouth, Maine; he settled in Hull, Massachusetts, and d. there 24 Dec 1704. He was a seaman. He m. by 1659 ELIZABETH (___?___). She d. at Hull 20 Aug 1714. Children: *James, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Ruth.*

vii. JOHN PHIPPEN , b. and d. July 1637.

viii. JOHN PHIPPEN , b. and d. July 1640.

2. GAMALIEL PHIPPEN was born, say, 1624,¹⁸ likely in Weymouth, Dorset. He died in Boston between 11 November 1671 when his will was written and 25 January 1671/2 when an inventory of his estate was taken.¹⁹ He married SARAH PURCHASE, daughter of Aquila, in Boston by 1649. She was baptized at Holy Trinity Church, Dorchester, Dorset, England, 6 August 1626.²⁰ She died in Boston on 17 January, aged 55 years, so about 1680/1.²¹

On 28 January 1666/7, Gamaliel and his brother Benjamin were granted the right to wharf, or make docks, at Boston.²² Gamaliel's occupation, though, was block maker. On a sailing ship, a pulley to control the sails was called a block. A wooden block was made of elm, ash or oak. Usually the wooden block was strengthened with ironwork; the shape of the ironwork was chiseled out of the wood and it was bent around the block and forged so it became one. The block maker was not only a skilled woodworker, but a blacksmith too.²³

Gamaliel wrote his will on 11 November 1671.²⁴

The last will and testament of Gamaliel Phippen of Boston Sr. Being in perfect memory I do leave unto my beloved wife Sarah Phippen my whole estate and housing, lands, vessels and moveables so long as she continues a widow to maintain and bring up my children, that is to say Hannah, Rebecca and Gamaliel, Elizabeth, Ann and Mehitabel. Also I do give unto my son Gamaliel all my working tools which belong to my trade in case he follows it, otherwise if he like any other trade better he shall have the worth of them. Also I give to my wife in case she change her condition fifty pounds out of my estate to dispose of as she shall see good, then the remainder of the estate is equally to be divided. And also my daughter Sarah Horton, my daughter that is married, in case the estate ariseth to more then I have already given to her to her portion, she shall be equally

¹⁸ Anderson, *The Great Migration*, Vol. 5, p. 455.

¹⁹ Suffolk County, Massachusetts, Probate Records, Vol. 7, pp. 187-188, Gamaliel Phippen estate; microfilm F72.S9.S835, NEHGS.

²⁰ Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins: Immigrants to New England, 1620-1633*, Vol. III, P-W, p. 1528.

²¹ Jacobus, "The Phippen Family and the Wife of Nathan Gold of Fairfield, Connecticut," *The American Genealogist*, p. 11.

²² Jacobus, "The Phippen Family and the Wife of Nathan Gold of Fairfield, Connecticut," *The American Genealogist*, p. 10.

²³ Post on Rootsweb Dutch-Colonies-L Archives, Cor Snabel, "Obsolete occupations – Mast and block maker," accessed 31 October 2001.

²⁴ Suffolk County, Massachusetts, Probate Records, Vol. 7, pp. 187-188, Gamaliel Phippen estate; microfilm F72.S9.S835, NEHGS.

with my abovesaid children. Also I do request my loving friends Richard Knight Bricklayer and Edward Rainsford to be the overseers of this my will.
Gamaliel Phippen

11:9 mo[Nov]:1671
Witness Hugh Drury
Benjamin Thompson

An inventory of the estate of "Gamaliel Phippen of Boston, Blockmaker" was taken on 25 January 1671/2 and is summarized below.²⁵

	£	s	d
Wearing apparel.....	18	0	0
One fowling piece and two muskets	3	0	0
Beds and bedding.....	19	0	0
Household goods, furniture, cloth, cookware, pewter	50	16	0
Tools	7	10	0
Eyes, blocks and pumps.....	6	2	6
One-eighth part of the ketch Hopewell.....	40	3	9
Two young swine.....	1	4	0
Personal estate.....	145	12	6
Dwelling house and land.....	200	0	0
Warehouse and lean-to wharfing	150	0	0
Total estate.....	£495	12	6

Gamaliel's inventory looks impressive. Instead of his father's workshop, he had a warehouse. And he had acquired part ownership in a ketch. The value of his estate was over twice that of his father's, but it appears that he also had substantial debts. On 12 June 1684, William Gibson and Joseph Bridgham, two of Gamaliel's sons-in-law, who had been appointed as administrators by the Court in Boston to sell the estate of the late Gamaliel Phippen to pay debts, sold a shop with a wharf to John Orris of Boston, blacksmith.²⁶

Gamaliel's widow, Sarah, did not remarry. But she was mentioned several times in Boston deeds. On 4 July 1672, son-in-law Robert Houghton sold her a warehouse that Gamaliel had sold to Robert 13 March 1670. On 3 April 1676, Robert and Sarah together mortgaged to Simon Lynde, a merchant in Boston. On 11 March 1680/1, Sarah Phippen, late of Boston, widow, deceased, and her children jointly sold a house and land to son-in-law Job Prince, who had become Rebecca Phippen's second husband.²⁷

Some old gravestones were dug up in Carlton Place near Eliot Street, Boston, about 1870. One of them had the inscription "Here lyeth buried ye body of Sarah Phippen, ye wife of Gamaliel Phippen, aged 55 years. Died January ye 17, (year obliterated).²⁸ Sarah was baptized in

²⁵ Suffolk County, Massachusetts Probate Records, Vol. 7, pp. 187-188; F72.S9.S835, NEHGS.

²⁶ Jacobus, "The Phippen Family and the Wife of Nathan Gold of Fairfield, Connecticut," *The American Genealogist*, p. 11.

²⁷ Jacobus, "The Phippen Family and the Wife of Nathan Gold of Fairfield, Connecticut," *The American Genealogist*, p. 11.

²⁸ Jacobus, "The Phippen Family and the Wife of Nathan Gold of Fairfield, Connecticut," *The American Genealogist*, p. 11.

Dorchester 6 August 1626. Assuming she was born that same year and died on 17 January fifty-five years later, her date of death would be placed at 17 January 1680/1.

Gamaliel (2) Phippen and Sarah Purchase had eight children born in Boston.²⁹

i. SARAH PHIPPEN, bap. 30 Dec 1649, ae, about six days. She m. first, ROBERT HAUGHTON in Cambridge, Massachusetts, 8 Sep 1668. He d. at Milford, New Haven, Connecticut, in 1678. She m. second, BENJAMIN SMITH at Milford 1682. He d. at Milford in 1713. Children by Robert Haughton: *Robert, Sarah, Hannah*. Children by Benjamin Smith: *Samuel, Joseph, Nehemiah, Ebenezer*.

ii. GAMALIEL PHIPPEN, b. 12 Mar 1651/2; bap. 14 Mar 1651/2; d. 8 Sep 1652.

iii. HANNAH PHIPPEN, b. 25 Jul 1653; bap. 31 Jul 1653. She m. WILLIAM GIBSON who d. at Milford 18 Sep 1703. Children: *Hannah, Aquila, James, William, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Eleanor, Aquila, William, Ann, Margaret, Mercy, David, Mehitabel, Gamaliel*.

iv. REBECCA PHIPPEN, b. 12 Feb 1656/7, bap. 1 Mar 1656/7, d. at Milford 17 Oct 1712. She m. first, SAMUEL BALDWIN, son of John Baldwin, senior. Samuel was b. about 1645; d. at Milford 16 Jan 1671/2. She m. second, JOB PRINCE of Boston, son of "Elder" John and Alice (Honour) Prince. Job was bap. 22 Aug 1647; d. at sea in 1694. Rebecca m. third, ENS. GEORGE CLARK, widower of Deborah Gold. Children by Job Prince: *Rebecca, Job, Gamaliel, Sarah, Josiah, Rebecca, Mehitabel*.

v. ELIZABETH PHIPPEN, b. 10 Aug 1659; bap. 15 Aug 1659. She m. first, ABRAHAM SPENCER. She m. second, JOSEPH PHIPPEN, grandson of her uncle Joseph.

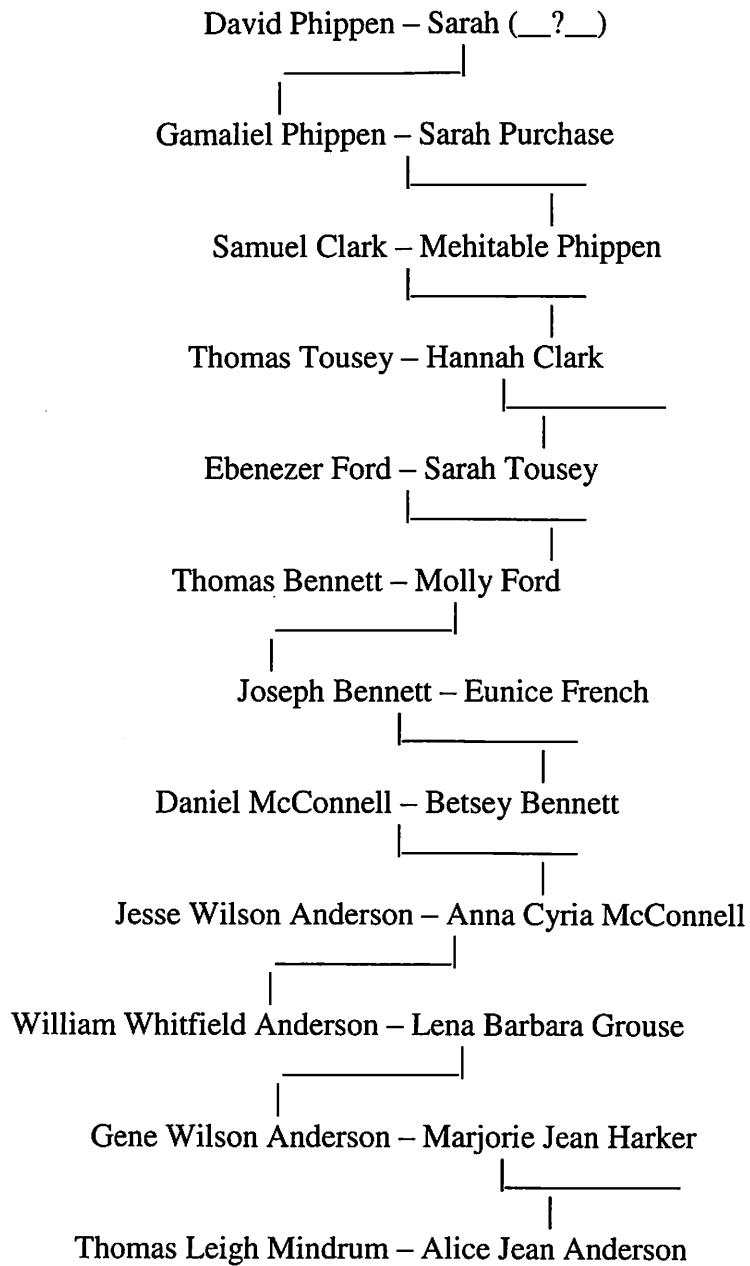
vi. GAMALIEL PHIPPEN, b. 16 Feb 1663; d. young.

vii. ANN PHIPPEN, b. 28 Apr 1666, m. in Boston WILLIAM WHEELER 16 May 1686. Children: *Ann, Hannah, William, Mehitabel*.

viii. MEHITABEL PHIPPEN, b. 27 Apr 1668; d. at Milford 15 Dec 1721. She m. first, THOMAS FORD. He was b. at Milford 14 Feb 1656/7; son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Knowles) Ford, d. after 8 Jun 1692. She m. second, CAPT. SAMUEL CLARK, b. in Milford 4 Aug 1666; son of Thomas and Hannah (Gibbard) Clark, d. Milford 29 May 1725. Child by Thomas Ford: *John*. Children by Samuel Clark: *Hannah, Samuel, Thomas, Mehitabel, Oliver, Sarah, Ann, John, Gamaliel*.

²⁹ Jacobus, "The Phippen Family and the Wife of Nathan Gold of Fairfield, Connecticut," *The American Genealogist*, pp. 11-14.

Descent from DAVID PHIPPEN to the author's wife



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