

1421

HUSBAND JOHN PURCHAS OF GREAT (MUCH) WALTON, CO ESSEX, ENG

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Marr. _____ Place _____
 Died W.P. 11 OCT 1881 Place GREAT WALTON, CO ESSEX, ENG
 Bur. _____ Place _____ CHURCH YARD
 HUSBAND'S FATHER _____ HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____
 HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

563

WIFE MARGARET

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____
 WIFE'S FATHER _____ WIFE'S MOTHER _____
 WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

1922 NAMES: WATSON, John Henry
PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt
To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an 'X' behind the number pertaining to that child.

SEX M F	CHILDREN List Each Child (Whether Living or Dead) in Order of Birth SURNAME (CAPITALIZED) GIVEN NAMES	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE	WHEN DIED		
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM	DAY	MONTH	YEAR
	1 NOT IN ORDER										
M	JOHN (ELDEST SON)										
	2										
M	THOMAS										
	3										
M	JOHN (YOUNGER SON)?										
	4										
M	GEORGE (YOUNGEST SON)										
M F	MARY							JOHN A WARNER			
	6										
	7										
	8										
	9										
	10										
	11										

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
 WARNER DASC

OTHER MARRIAGES

1998 ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
DATES: 14 Apr 1794

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

NAMES: WATSON, John Henry
 PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vi
 To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an "x" behind the number pertaining to that child.
 ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
 DATES: 14 Apr 1794
 FAMILY GROUP RECORD

1415
 561
 1416
 1424
 1429
 1441

HUSBAND ANDREW WARNER Cambridge 1632, Freeman 14 May 1634
 Born CA 1595 Place ENG Rem. to 11/24/1634 of orig page, maybe
 Chr. _____ Place _____ one of commissioners appointed to govern
 Marr. _____ Place ENG colony by MA. Rem to 11/24/1634
 Died 1 & DEC 1684 Post. Mo. AFTER ALMOST 90 Place HADLEY, MA 21 first settlement. Ord. allegiance
 Bur. _____ Place _____ 8 Feb 1679.
HUSBAND'S FATHER JOHN A WARNER **HUSBAND'S MOTHER** MARY PURCHAS
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES (2) ESTHER WAXEMAN (Wid. of Thomas Selden)

WIFE MARY?
 Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____
WIFE'S FATHER _____ **WIFE'S MOTHER** _____
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

SEX M F	CHILDREN List Each Child (Whether Living or Dead) in Order of Birth SURNAME (CAPITALIZED) GIVEN NAMES	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE	WHEN DIED		
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM	DAY	MONTH	YEAR
1 F	<u>TRISABLE ORDER</u> MARY						550 PROV ENG 1890	2 JAN 1675-6 JOHN STEELE			
2 M	ANDREW						"	1653 REBECCA FLETCHER	26 JAN 1681-2		
3 M	ROBERT						"	FEB 1654 WIFE ELIZABETH GRANT	10 APR 1690		
4 M	JOHN						"	ANNA -	24 JUN 1700		
5 F	HANNAH					CAMBRIDGE	MA?	DANIEL PRATT	3 DEC 1642		
6 M	DANIEL							(1) APR 1674 (1) MARY - (2) MARTHA BOLTWOOD	30 APR 1692		
7 M	ISAAC							31 MAY 1666 SARAH BOLTWOOD	1691		
8 F	RUTH							JOHN KELLOGG?			
9 M	JACOB								8/29 Nov 1711		
10								(1) REBECCA - (2) ELIZABETH GOODMAN			
11											

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
 SAVAGE
 WARNER DESC

OTHER MARRIAGES

Of Great ("Muck") Waltham, Co Essex, Eng
 Moved to Hatfield Broad Oak, Co Essex, Eng in 1609

1402

HUSBAND JOHN A WARNER

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Marr. _____ Place _____
 Died *N.D.* 16 JUL 1814 Place *HATFIELD BROAD OAK, Co ESSEX, ENG*
 Bur. _____ Place _____
 HUSBAND'S FATHER *JOHN B WARNER* HUSBAND'S MOTHER *MARGARET*
 HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

1403

WIFE MARY PURCHAS

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Died *N.P.* 17 JUL 1727 Place *HATFIELD BROAD OAK, Co ESSEX, ENG*
 Bur. _____ Place _____
 WIFE'S FATHER *JOHN PURCHAS* WIFE'S MOTHER *MARGARET*
 WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

NAMES: WATSON, John Henry
 PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt
 To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.
 ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
 DATES: 14 Apr 1792
 FAMILY GROUP RECORD

SEX M F	CHILDREN List Each Child (Whether Living or Dead) in Order of Birth SURNAME (CAPITALIZED) GIVEN NAMES	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE	WHEN DIED		
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM	DAY	MONTH	YEAR
	1 <i>NOT IN ORDER</i>						560				
M	THOMAS							JOANE			
	2 M JOHN										
X M	3 ANDREW	CA	1595	PROB GREAT WALTHAM	ESSEX	ENG	561	MARY			
	4 M EDWARD										
	5 F ELIZABETH										
	6 F ROSE						562	EZEKIAL SANFORD			
	7										
	8										
	9										
	10										
	11										

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
WARREN DESC

OTHER MARRIAGES

1399

HUSBAND JOHN^B WARNER OF GREAT ("MUCH") WALTON, CO ESSEX, ENG

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Marr. _____ Place _____
 Died W.P. 9 SEP 1585 Place GREAT WALTHAM, CO ESSEX, ENG
 Bur. _____ Place _____ " " Church yard
 HUSBAND'S FATHER _____ HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____
 HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

557

WIFE MARGARET

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____
 WIFE'S FATHER _____ WIFE'S MOTHER _____
 WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

1400

NAMES: WATSON, John Henry
PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt

1402

1406

1411

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
DATES: 14 Apr 1794
To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

SEX M F	CHILDREN List Each Child (Whether Living or Dead) in Order of Birth SURNAME (CAPITALIZED) GIVEN NAMES	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE	WHEN DIED		
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM	DAY	MONTH	YEAR
	NOT IN ORDER										
1401 M	THOMAS										
2X M	JOHN						558 1103	MARY PURCHAS			
3 M	EDWARD										
4 M	ANDREW										
5 F	(MARY?)						119				
6 F	MARGERY										
7 F	ELISABETH										
8 F	MARGARET										
9 F	JOAN										
10											
11											

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
 WARREN DESC

OTHER MARRIAGES

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

GENES LOAN

6-26-89

THE DESCENDANTS
OF
ANDREW WARNER

COMPILED BY
LUCIEN C. WARNER, M.D., LL.D.
AND
MRS. JOSEPHINE GENUNG NICHOLS

9745

THE TUTTLE, MOREHOUSE & TAYLOR CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
1919

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FOREWORD

For many years I have desired that some one should prepare a genealogy of the descendants of Andrew Warner, but I felt that my own time was so fully occupied with other duties that I could not consider it. Finally, as no one else seemed likely to undertake the task, in 1914, after completing the publication of my "Personal Memoirs," I decided to commence work on the genealogy. I was fortunate at the outset in securing the assistance of Mrs. Josephine G. Nichols (Mrs. L. Nelson Nichols), a genealogist of large experience and skill. For the past four years she has given almost her entire time to this work and it is largely to her painstaking labor and ability that the genealogy has been carried through with such eminent success.

In first planning the work, I expected to give to it a large amount of my own time, but the extra duties thrown upon me by the great world war has made this impossible. Almost the only direct contributions I have made to the genealogy are the two chapters on "The Warners in Europe" and "Andrew Warner in America." I am especially gratified that I have been able to get together so full an account of our first American ancestor. The numerous data collected from many sources at first seemed like dull statistics, but by being brought together and carefully studied, they take on life and character and bring before us a vivid portrait of the sturdy pioneer, the devoted Christian, the loyal and public-spirited citizen, and the aggressive leader in every important enterprise. Every descendant of Andrew Warner can read this record with a feeling of pride that we have as our first American ancestor a man of such ability and character, and one so worthy to be an example to all succeeding generations of the Warner family.

In gathering the material for this work, help has been received from many sources. As a foundation we had a small volume of fifty pages prepared by Andrew Ferdinando^o Warner, Jr., and later published by J. J. Warner. Mr. J. R. Hutchinson, a genealogist of London, has made extensive examinations of the records of Essex County in England, and has carried back the record of Andrew Warner from his parents, John and Mary Warner of Hatfield Broad Oak, to his grandfather, John Warner of Great Waltham, and probably also to his great-grandfather, Thomas Warner. Mrs. Selah Raymond of Hartford has also collected for me important facts connected with the history of Andrew Warner, and also

of many of his descendants, especially the descendants of Joseph^t. Special acknowledgment should also be made to Frank F. Starr of Middletown, Conn., who has published a sketch of Andrew Warner based on a careful examination of the original records; also to Henry E. Warner, Ernest N. Warner, Rev. Edgar Haga Warner, Mrs. Erastus S. Warner, S. M. Alvord, Moses M. Warner, and to numerous other members of the Warner family, who are represented in this genealogy. Without their assistance, the facts could not have been secured.

The record has been made as complete as possible with the data which we have been able to collect. There are many breaks in the different lines which we have not been able to fill out. In many cases we have only been able to secure the names and dates of birth, marriage and death, with no incident to give life or individuality to the possessor, but wherever possible, we have inserted some act or circumstance which should reveal the personality of the individual.

As the years go by, records of this kind become increasingly valuable. The history of the Warner family in its earlier generations is largely a New England history. As such the Warners have contributed their full share in developing this continent, and shaping the character of its people. It is for us to see that the contribution of the present and future generations shall be not less honorable and useful than that of our forefathers.

LUCIEN C. WARNER.

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1918.

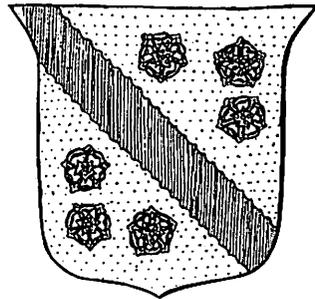
THE WARNERS OF ENGLAND

Several explanations have been suggested as to the origin of the name "Warner". It was used in England in early times as a personal name and occurs in the Domesday Book. In the reign of Henry III of England, mention is made of "Henri le Warn", and in 1302 the annals of Crokerdon Abbey contain the name of "Ythel le Warner". An early English record speaks of "Jacke le Warner", and Langland, the poet, writes of "Watte the Warner". Some authorities give the derivation from *Wern*, in the sense of nationality, combined with *Hari*, warrior, making the Old High German form *Warender*, from which come the English Warner and Warrener, meaning hero-warrior. Others have considered the name as springing from the office or occupation: Warner, one who issues summons in a law court; or, game-warden, who warns away intruders from his lord's domains. These trace the derivation to Anglo-Saxon *Warian*, the "ware" of alarm shouts in England, like the "gare" of France, the latter syllable of beware and aware, and the *wehrer* of Germany.

Andrew Warner, the American ancestor of the Warners described in this book, was descended from the Warners of Essex County, England. The first of his ancestors of whom we have direct proof is John¹ Warner, the father of John² Warner and the grandfather of Andrew. He resided in Great Waltham, or, as it is called in some wills, "Much Waltham," Essex County, England. In his will, dated May 23d, 1584, and proved the 9th of the following September, he bequeaths the lease of his farm in Much Waltham to his wife ~~Margaret~~. He mentions nine children: Thomas, John, Edward, Andrew, a daughter unnamed (probably Mary who married Emmaston), Margery, Elisabeth, Margaret and Joan, each of whom received bequests, either of money or other property. He calls himself a "husbandman" and his gifts would indicate that he was a man of thrift and of considerable prominence in the community.

Some writers have believed that Great Waltham was the earliest home of the Warners in England. John Philipput's writing in 1629 gives the pedigree of the early Warner families with their coats of arms, and adds, "All these families with this surname now in existence were surely descended or derived from the Warners of Great Waltham." He does not, however, give proof of this statement that can be accepted as conclusive.

A study of the coats of arms of the different Warner families in England reveals at least six quite different types among the twenty-eight noted in Burke's General Armory (London, 1883, pp. 1076, 7). The simplest and probably the oldest are the arms of the Warners of Great Waltham in Essex County, which were emblazoned on their shields and carved in several parts of the ceiling of the south aisle of the church. They were: Or, a bend engrailed between six roses or cinquefoils three and three gules barbed vert. As our branch of the Warner family resided in Great Waltham, there is strong presumption that this is the shield used by our early ancestors.



ARMS OF WARNER OF GREAT WALTHAM

Eleven Warner crests are described in Fairbairn's Book of Crests (London 1905, pp. 576, 7). The Great Waltham family used a man's head couped below the shoulders, habited chequy or and azure, wreathed about the temples gold and gules, on the head a cap argent. In these heraldic descriptions or denotes gold; gules, red; vert, green; argent, white or silver; sable, black; azure, blue. No motto is quoted for this family but "Spero" is the motto of the Warners of Walthamstow whose arms are almost the same.

Another ancient and simple design was that of John Warner, Esq., High Sheriff of Kent: Argent, a chevron gules between three mullets pierced sable. The arms of John Warner, Sheriff and Alderman of London, were similar to the above, except that boars' heads took the place of the mullets.

The coat of arms of John Warner of Norfolk (1374) was: Vert, a cross engrailed argent, ermines. This is very similar to the arms engraved on the silver of Captain Augustine Warner, who settled in Virginia in 1628, except that the ermines are omitted.

Still another type is seen in the arms of Sir Edward Warner of Norfolk: Per bend indented sable and argent, azure a fleur-de-lis or. John Warner, Bishop of Rochester from 1637 to 1666, adopted a coat of arms very similar to that of Sir Edward Warner of Norfolk.

The arms of the Warners of Middlesex were: Azure fesse argent with five ermine above and three fleur-de-lis below.

The records of the Great Waltham Warner families go back to the fourteenth century, and from them are traced Warners who



resided in the counties of Essex, Suffolk, Hants, Leicestershire, Norfolk, Kent, Middlesex and London. The most noted of the Essex family was Edmund Warner, Esq., who had an estate as early as 1360 in the eastern part of Essex County between Great Waltham and Dunmow, known as "Warner Hall" or "Warner Manor." Edmund was succeeded in 1372 by his son, John Warner, who added largely to the estate through his marriage to Jane, the sister and heir of John Walden. This property, consisting of 418 acres, descended to successive Warner heirs until 1556, when the direct line became extinct, and it was purchased by Richard Lord Rich.

It is quite probable that our ancestor, John Warner, and the Warners of Warner Manor were derived from a common ancestry, though the evidence is not complete. Among the wills recorded in

the Archdeacons Court of Essex, is one of William Briggs of Waltham, dated 21 April 1553, which is witnessed by Thomas Warner. The date of this will and the fact that Thomas was the name of both a son and grandson of John Warner who died in 1584, makes it probable that this Thomas Warner was the father of John.

Another of these Essex wills reveals the maternal grandfather of our ancestor, Andrew Warner. ~~John Purchas~~, in his will dated 27 March, 1585, makes the following bequest: "And the other £10 I give to Mary, my daughter, wife of John Warner. I give to either of the two children of the said Mary, my daughter, namely: to Thomas Warner and Mary Warnore, 6 shillings, 8 pence apiece at the age of 18, or the day of marriage." The John here mentioned is the father of Andrew Warner, and Thomas and Mary were two of his brothers and sisters. This will, therefore, connects our ancestors directly with the Purchas family, one of the most distinguished of the Essex families. Samuel Purchas, born in 1577 at Thaxted, less than ten miles from Hatfield, was a noted clergyman and author. His best known work, "Purchas, his Pilgrimage," is still read because of its great literary and historic value.

It is evident from all the above facts that the ancestors of Andrew Warner had been residents of Essex County for several generations, at least, and were connected with the prominent families of the county. It is quite probable, therefore, that further research will reveal a common ancestry of our family and the Warners of Warner Manor.

~~John Warner~~, the father of Andrew, was a legatee under and a witness to the will of his brother Thomas, made in 1613. In 1609 he had evidently settled in Hatfield Broad Oak, about ten miles from Great Waltham, as the "Lay Subsidies" or personal taxes for Essex showed that John Warner of Hatfield Broad Oak in that year paid a tax on £3 of household goods, but there is no record of a tax on land. Five years later, on March 10th, the "Feet of Fines," corresponding to our record of deeds, shows that he bought thirty-five acres of freehold land consisting of garden, meadow and pasture, for which he paid forty-one pounds sterling.

Hatfield Broad Oak was formerly known as Hatfield Regis, or Kings' Hatfield, because the manor of Hatfield was a royal manor and was owned by the Kings of England, and to distinguish it from several other Hatfields in the kingdom. It has been associated with many names familiar in English History, and is the supposed burial place of Harold, last of the Saxon Kings. The later name of Hatfield Broad Oak probably originated from the

great oak which stood in the forest near the village. It is a pretty, quaint old English village, and not much change has taken place in the number of its inhabitants during the past three hundred years. It still preserves its ancient appearance, notwithstanding some modern innovations. It is situated on an eminence commanding an extended view of the country to the south and west, and is located about twenty-five miles north of London.

In the will of John² Warner made a few months after purchasing this land at Hatfield Broad Oak, he calls himself a "Yeoman," that is, one who owns and works his own land as distinguished from the tenant farmer on the one hand and the wealthy landlord on the other. This land usually consisted of several detached pieces; one for a homestead, another for pasture and others for the cultivation of crops. He evidently belonged to the class of small freeholders, or what is now termed the middle-class.

We have little positive knowledge of the members of the family, with the exception of the son, Andrew Warner, and the daughter, ~~Rose Sanford~~, three of whose sons came to America and settled near Andrew Warner in Hartford. We know that Andrew was born in about the year 1595, the exact date, however, being unknown, and that he remained in England until about his thirty-fifth year. It is probable that he was born in Great Waltham, and that there he passed his earlier years, removing with his parents to Hatfield Broad Oak when he was twelve years old. From his surroundings, and the circumstances of the family, we can infer with some certainty the nature of his early life. During that period he received some education, and was undoubtedly employed in assisting his father and perhaps others in the tillage of the soil. It is probable that he accumulated some property while still in England, for soon after reaching America he became a landowner.

It may be of interest to describe the circumstances which led to the discovery of the will of John Warner of Hatfield Broad Oak, and through it the identity of the father and mother of Andrew Warner. In searching the early history of Hartford, Conn., a record was found of a Court Order on December 5th, 1678, in the settlement of the estate of ~~Zachary Sanford~~, late of Saybrook, Conn., giving letters of administration to John Durrant and John Loomy of Hadley, as the representatives of Miles Clay of Braintree, England. Miles Clay was one of the heirs of the estate of Zachary Sanford, and it was known that three of the Sanfords, Thomas, Robert and Andrew, were nephews of Andrew Warner and either came to America with him or followed soon after and settled in or near Hartford. This clue led to a search of the records

of towns in the vicinity of Braintree, England, and to the discovery of the wills of John and Mary Warner of Hatfield Broad Oak in Essex County.

The will of John Warner of Hatfield Broad Oak, dated July 16th, 1614, mentions six children: Thomas, John, Andrew, Edward, Elizabeth and Rose; also four grand-children, Thomas Warner and Thomas, John and Elizabeth Sanford, who were the children of his daughter Rose. The will of Mary Warner, made thirteen years later, mentions nineteen grand-children. Among these were "The two children of Andrew my sonne." Diligent search has been made to find a record of the birth or baptism of the children of Andrew Warner, who were born in England, but without success. Records were found of an Andrew Warner and his wife, Mary, who bought land in Waltham Holy Cross, Essex County, in 1627, which they sold in 1636. Between 1630 and 1635 there is a record of the baptism of their five children, three of whom were named John, and died within a few days of their baptism. The two who survived were Mary, baptized June 20, 1630, and Francis, baptized November 1, 1635. Four of the dates here given are after the arrival of our Andrew Warner in America, as is shown by the records of Cambridge, Mass. We must conclude, therefore, that the records of Waltham Holy Cross refer to some other Andrew Warner, perhaps a cousin, as there was an uncle of Andrew Warner bearing the same name, and the name Andrew Warner occurred in England after 1700.

We append herewith complete copies of the wills of John Warner of Great Waltham, and of John and Mary Warner of Hatfield Broad Oak, also that of John Purchas. It will be observed that each will is signed with a mark, showing that they could not write, or, what is more probable, that they were too feeble to sign their names. One of the witnesses of the will of John² Warner was his son-in-law, Ezekial Sanford. The will of John Warner is dated in the year of the reign of His Sovereign and not in the year of our Lord, as is now customary in giving dates. The wording of these wills is a fine example of the quaint English of three hundred years ago.

The early colonial records show that there were five immigrants of the name of Warner who came to America in or before 1639. The first was Andrew Warner, who was residing in Cambridge in 1632. Another was John Warner, who came on the ship *Increase* in 1635, and settled in Providence, R. I., in or before 1637, at which time he signed a "Compact" in that place. Later he went back to England with his family, but his son John returned to

Rhode Island in 1655 where he afterwards resided. In 1676 he was married to Ann Gorton.

The third was William Warner, who came from England in 1637 accompanied by his two sons, John and David, and settled in Ipswich, Mass. This family has a large number of descendants residing in New England and scattered throughout the states.

The fourth was John Warner, who appears among the original proprietors of Hartford in 1639 and later was one of the original settlers of the town of Farmington. He died in 1679, when he was planning to remove to Waterbury. Colonel Seth Warner of Revolutionary fame is descended from the line of John¹ Warner of Farmington, Conn.; John² of Waterbury, Conn.; Doctor Ebenezer³ and Martha (Galpin) of Woodbury, Conn.; Doctor Benjamin⁴ and Silence (Hurd) of Woodbury and Arlington, Vt. Colonel Seth⁵, born May 6, 1743, died December 26, 1784, married Hester Hurd. Colonel Seth Warner was third in command of the forces at the taking of Ticonderoga by Colonel Ethan Allen, May 10, 1777, was in the battle of Bennington, August 16, 1777, and was in command at the taking of Crown Point. A monument has been erected to him in his native town, Roxbury, Conn., and another is in Bennington, Vt.

The fifth was Captain Augustine Warner, who came to Virginia about 1628 and settled in York County. Later, in 1656, he removed to Gloucester County, where he acquired a large estate and was prominent in the affairs of the colony. His son, Colonel Augustine, was educated in England and succeeded to his father's estate and influence in the colony. He married Mildred, the daughter of George Reade, and their daughter, Mildred, married Lawrence Washington the grandfather of General George Washington.

No direct relationship has been traced between any of these families, but the fact that the John Warner who settled in Hartford was a fellow townsman of Andrew Warner in both Hartford and Farmington makes it probable that he was connected with the Hatfield Broad Oak family, perhaps a brother or cousin of Andrew Warner. This probability is strengthened by the names of his four children: John, Daniel, Thomas and Sarah, as John and Thomas were the names of two of the children of John Warner of Great Waltham and also of his son John² Warner of Hatfield Broad Oak, while John and Daniel were the names of two of the children of Andrew Warner.

WARNER WILLS

In the Name of God Amen the xxijth Daye of Maye and in the yeare of our lord god 1584 I JOHN WARNER of Much Waltham in the countye of Essex husbandman being sicke in bodye and troubled with Disease but perfect in remembraunce thanks be to Allmightie god for it and waighinge the vncertantye of my life doe ordaine and make this my present testament and last will in manner and forme followinge That is to saye firste and moste principallie I humblic recomend and bequeath my Soule into the hands of Allmightie god my maker steadfastlye beleving that I shalbe saued by Jhesus Christe my savior and redemer and by the marcye of god and by no other meanes merritts or diserts of myne owne or any others and my bodye to be buried in the Churchyard of Much Waltham aforesaide wth such coste of funeralls as shalbe thought most meete by my executrix Item I giue vnto Margaret my wyfe the lease of my ffarme with the stocke and Cattells as it is nowe and yf it shall happen that Margaret my wyfe do marrye againe before thend and terme of the Indenture or lease of my ffarme as it dothe appeare in the same then I will that the lease of my ffarme remaine vnto my two sonnes Edward and Andrewe payeing the Legacye yf there be any to paye Also I giue vnto them foure of my best horses and the one halfe of my moueable goods to be parted betwixt my fyve daughters and my foure sonnes equallye Deuided Item I giue vnto Thomas my sonne the least shott of Barley in Stonecrofte and two seame of wheate and the ploughinge of half the ground he hath this year and the next Item I giue and bequeath vnto Edward my sonne fyve pounds to be paide within fyve yeares after my decease Item I giue and bequeath vnto Andrew my sonne fyve poundes to be paide within sixe yeares after my decease and yf it shall happen either Edward or Andrewe to departe this worlde then the one of them to be thothers heire Item I giue vnto Margerye my daughter Sixe poundes thirtene shillings foure pence to be paid at the Daye of her marriage or at the age of xxvj yeares w^{ch}soever shall first happen Item I giue vnto my daughter Elizabeth three poundes to be paid at the age of xxvj yeares or at the Daye of her marriage w^{ch}soever shall first happen Item I giue vnto Margaret my daughter three poundes to be paid at thage of one and twenty yeares or at the daye of her marriage w^{ch} shall firste happen Item I giue vnto Johan my Daughter three poundes and one wennell calfe to be brought vpp vntill it be wth calfe and yf it shall happen the said Elizabeth Margaret and Johan to departe this worlde before the portion be paid then it allwayes prouided thone to be thothers heire I giue vnto Thomas Saward iij^s iij^d to be paid immediatlye after my decease Item I giue vnto Xpian Casse iij^s iij^d to be paide ymediatlye after my decease Item I giue vnto Thomas Warner the sonne of John Warner my sonne one quarter of Barley or so much money as shall buye one quarter of Barley to be deliuered vnto him when he shall accomplishe the age of tenne yeares Item I giue to three of the children of my daughter Emmerston x^s viz iij^s iij^d to Vrsula iij^s iij^d to John iij^s iij^d to Agnes The residue of all my goode vnbequeathed aswell moveables as vnmoueable in this present will and testament not deuised giuen or bequeathed my Debts paid my necessarye funeralls discharged and this my present will performed accordinge to the true meaning thereof I giue and

bequeath vnto Margaret my welbeloued wyfe w^{ch} said Margaret my wyfe I ordaine and make my full and sole Executrix of this my present testament and last will hoping that she will be good vnto her children and myne according to the truste I repose in her And I clearlye renounce all bequeasts giffes and Deuises whatsoever heretofore by me made or done and doe ordaine and make this to be my true and last will In witnes whereof I haue putt my hand and seale the daye and yeare aboue written Sealed and Deliuered in the presence of Richard Pond Thomas Blower John Warner junior The marke of John Warner. *Probatum fuit hujusmodi testamentum nono die mensis Septembris Anno Domini 1584 jurata relicte et executricc.*

Memorandum that THOMAS WARNER of Much Waltham, co. Essex, husbandman, deceased, did on xxvij May, 1613, declare his last will nuncupative in manner and form following:—Unto his daughter Margerie Warner iij^{li}. To Sarah Warner iij^{li}. To Marie Warner iij^{li}. To Elizabeth Belsted, wife of William Belsted, xl^s. All the rest of his goods he gave to Thomas Warner his son, whom he made sole executor, in presence of John Warner, Nicholas Hutt and Andrew Warner. Proved 1 July, 1613, by the executor named. (Arch: Essex, 1613, Filed Will No. 66.)

WILL OF JOHN PURCHAS

27 March, 1585, I John Purchas of Much Waltham, co. Essex, tanner, being grown in age and trobled with disease, do ordain this to be my testament and last will:—First I commend my body to be buried in the churchyard of Much Waltham with such costs as shalbe thought mete by myne executor and my wief. I give to ten of the poorest householders 5s. on the day of my burial. I give to Margaret my wief one-half of my moveable goods within the houses and £13-6-8. To John Purchas my eldest son £6-8-4, and to his three children John, William and Alice 6s.8d. each at 21 or marriage. To George Porcas my youngest son £40, and if it happen to him to depart the world ere he receive it, then John my younger son shall have £20 of his portion. Thomas my son £10, and the other £10 I give to *Mary my daughter, wife of John Warnard. I give to either of the two children of the said Mary my daughter, namely, to Thomas Warnar and Mary Warnare, 6s.8d. apiece at the age of 18 or the day of marriage. To the daughter of Thomas my son 10s. To Mary my daughter, wife of John Warner, £5. To my sister's daughter Joan Downham 10s. at 23 or marriage. To my sister Sandford's daughter Mary 5s. All the rest of my goods I give unto John Purchas my youngest son, to do his will and best withal; which said John my youngest son I ordain and make my full and whole executor, and Thomas my son overseer. Witnesses: Thomas Edwards, Richard Pond the writer of the same. Proved 11 October, 1585, by John Purcas the younger son and executor. (Arch: Essex, Draper, 85.)*

WILL OF JOHN WARNER

Commissary Court of London (Essex and Herts). Will filed July, 1614.
In the name of God amen The Sixteenth daie of July in the yeares of the Reigne of our soueraigne Lord James by the grace of god of England Scotland Fraunce and Ireland Kinge Defender of the faith that is to say of

England Fraunce and Ireland the twelvth & of Scotland the seaven and forteth I John Warner of Hatfield Broadoke alias Hatfeild Kinges in the county of Essex yeoman not sicke in bodie but whole and sound of mynde and memory, thanks be geven to almightie god doe make and ordeyne this my last will and testament in mannor and forme followinge First I comitt and comend my soule into the handes of Almightye god my maker and to Jesus christ his only sonne my saviour and redemer hoping thorowe his merittes death and passion to be made partaker of lief cuerlastinge and my bodie to be buried at the discretion of my executor Item I geve and bequeath unto Mary my wief during her lief all those my freehold landes and tenements with their appurtenances scituat and beinge in Hatfield aforesaid conteynge by estimacion five and thirty acres be it more or lesse upon Condition that the said Mary my wief shall well and truly paie or cause to be paid unto Elizabeth Warner my daughter tenne poundes a yeare duringe the terme of Sixe yeares next and immediatly ensuinge after my decease yf the said Mary shall soe longe live at the two feastes or termes of the yeare that is to say the feast of the birth of our lord and saviour christ and St. John the baptist by even and equall porcions, The first payment thereof to begin and be made at the first of the said two feastes that shall first happen after my decease & to Thomas John and Ezechiell thre of the sonnes of Ezechiell Sandford my sonne in lawe the some of thre poundes sixe shillings and eight pence a peece as they shall come to be of the age of xxi yeares the same to be paid by my said wief to some honest man whom my wief shall thinke well of to the use of the said thre Children that shall pay them the same at the time of their said seuerall ages of xxi yeares and after the said time & terme of Sixe yeares my will & mynde is that the said Mary my wief or hir assignes shall duringe hir lief paie or cause to be paide to Andrewe Warner and Edward Warner my tw sonnes the some of Fyftie shillings a peece yearly at the two feasts or termes of the yeare aforesaid And after the decease of the said said Mary my wief I geve and bequeath all those my frehold landes and tenements in Hatfeild aforesaid with their appurtenances unto the said Andrewe Warner and Edward Warner and to their heires and assignes for cuer upon Condition that they the said Andrewe and Edward their heires or assignes shall pay or cause to be paid to Thomas Warner my grandchild the some of twentie poundes of lawfull englishe money within one month after he shalbe of the age of xxi yeeres Prouided alwaies that yf Mary my wief shall dye and departe this lief within the said time and terme of Sixe yeares next after my decease wherby the said Elizabeth my daughter shalbe unpaid the porcion that I have geven hir by this my will then my will & mynde is that the said Andrewe & Edward my said sonnes their heires or assignes shall pay the same yearly to the said Elizabeth at the feasts aforesaid for & duringe such time of the said sixe yeares as the same shall be unpaid at the time of the death of the said Mary & alsoe yf the said Mary doe dye before said sixe yeares be expired then the said Andrewe & Edward or their heires shall pay the said sum of iij^{li} vj^s viij^d a peece to the three sonnes of my said sonne in lawe at the time aforesaid And further if my said wief shall die before the said sixe yeares shalbe expired then my will and mynde is that the overseers of this my will hereafter named shall have the disposinge & lettinge of my said frehold landes to the use of the said Andrewe & Edward untill the said sixe yeeres be accomplished & then John my sonne to have one yeares Rent or profit thereof Item I geve to said Mary my wief the lease of a meade called the further mead next Hatfeild duringe the time I have in the same & thre Milch bease the best she can choose two gelt

horse a cart sadle & harnes fitt for them a load cart a dongue cart & thre load of wheat strawe yearly to be brought to hir & deliuered by Thomas my sonne duringe the time of Sixe yeares after my decease yf she liue soe longe alsoe I geve to the said Mary my wief the one halfe of all my Lymen thre of my best beddes with all that belonge to them halfe my brasse half my pewter the Coubert in the hall the longe table in the hall the Table in the parlour thre of the best Chestes save one and fower small wooden vessells as tubbes and keelers & such thinges two hogges of the biggest sort excepting sowes thre store pigges tenne ewes my executor to choose one and she another; thre seame of wheat to be paid hir by Thomas my sonne betwene Bartholmewetide and midsomer next as she shall need the same Item I geve to John my sonne the some of one hundred and fortie poundes of lawfull money of England to be paid him by Thomas my sonne in manner and forme followinge that is to say fower score poundes therof within one yeare after my decease & thre-score poundes beinge the residue therof within thre yeares after my decease Item I geve to the said John my sonne one bed in the chamber wher the folkes lye called Thomas his bedd with all thinges belonginge to it Item I geve to Thomas my sonne my lead as it now standes my great brassepot Item I geve to Rose my daughter the best chest save one Item I geve to th said Thomas my sonne thre bedds in the folkes chamber with all that belonge unto them & my will & mynde is that all other my goodes within my house not geven nor bequeathed shall be equally devided betwene John Andrewe & Edward my sonnes & Elizabeth my daughter parte & parte alike The residue of all my goodes and chattells not geven nor bequeathed (my debts paid & funerall discharged I geve and bequeath it wholly to Thomas my sonne whom I make my executor charginge him as he shall answere before god to performe it accordinge to the true meaninge therof And I desire Christofer Wilkyn & Abraham Purcas to be my ouerseers therof & I geve them for their paines xx s. In witnes wherof I the said John Warner have herunto sett my hand and seale the day & yeare abousaid

John D Warner
his mark

(No entry of probate act.)

Sealed and delivered in the presence of

Ezeakell Sanford Christofer Wilkin Rober^d Howe
his mark

WILL OF MARY WARNER

Commissary Court of London (Essex and Herts) 1627 No. 148.

In the name of God Amen The Twelth day of may 1627 and in the third yeare of the Raygne of our Soveraygne Lord Charles by the grace of God of England Scotland France and Ireland Kinge defendor of the fayth &c I Mary Warner of Hatfeild Broadoke alias Hatfeild Regis in the Countie of Essex widow do Ordayne and make this my last will and Testament in mannor and forme followinge viz. First I bequeath my soule into the handes of God my Savior and my body to be buried in Christian Buriall. Item I give unto Thomas Warner my eldest sonne the somme of Twentie shillings and also my brewing Leade and unto his wife Joane my best Gowne except one and one band.

Item I give unto John Warner my some the somme of foure poundes of good and lawfull money of England to be payd unto him within one month after my decease.

Item I give unto John my sonne the somme of Twentie shillings to be payd unto him within one yeare after my decease and also I give unto him one Gowne and one peticoate.

Item I give unto Rose my daughter my worst blackgowne and one peticoate one featherbed one bolster one Covering one pillow wheron I now ly and three payer of sheetes in her Chest.

Item I give unto my daughter Elizabeth One Chest with linnen Ready layd up and my best gowne and one peticoate.

Item I give unto Rose my daughter the somme of Twentie shillings to be paid unto her within one yeare after my decease.

Item I give unto Elizabeth my daughter the some of Twentie shillings to be paid unto her within one yeare after my decease.

Item I give unto Thomas Warner my Grandchild the somme of Tenn shillings And also I give unto him One Covering One Chest and one pewter platter to be payd and delivered unto him when he shall Come to the Age of One and Twentie Yeares.

Item I give unto Thomas Sanford my Grandchild one Chest one pewter platter one Kettle and one Covering to be delivered unto him when he shall Come to the Age of One and Twentie yeares.

Item I give unto the Two children of my daughter Elizabeth the somme of Twentie shillings to either of them Tenn shillings to be payd unto them when they shall Come to the Age of One and Twentie yeares.

Item I give unto Mary Warner the daughter of my son John the somme of Tenn shillings and also one box with linnen and other thinges layd up in it.

Item I give unto the Two Children of Thomas Warner the somme of Ten shillings to be equally devyded betweene them and payd unto them when they shall Come to Age of one and Twentie yeares.

Item I give unto the other Two Children of my sonne John the somme of Tenn shillings to be equally devyded and payd unto them when they shall Come to the Age of one and Twentie yeares.

Item I give unto Mary Sandford the daughter of my daughter Rose the somme of Tenn shillings.

Item I give unto the other Seven Children of my daughter Rose to every one of them the somme of five shillings to be payd unto them when they shall severally Come to the Age of One and Twentie yeares.

Item I give unto the Two Children of Andrew my sonne the somme of Twentie shillings to be Equally devyded and payd unto them.

Item I give unto Andrew Warner my sonne the greatest Chest and greatest Kettle and also all other my moveable goodes or Chattells whatsoever to discharge my Legacies and pay such Charges as shall Arise for my buriall And I do Ordayne and make him the sole Executor of this my present last will and Testament in writcing. In wittesse hereof I have putte my hand and seale the day and yeare first above written.

sigum

Mary δ Warner

Sealed and subscribed in the presence of us

sigum

Peter P Linzell & Jonathan Ince

Proved at Stortford 17 July 1627.

ANDREW WARNER IN AMERICA

The first direct mention of Andrew Warner in America is an entry in the town records of Cambridge, Mass., then known as "Newtowne." On January 7th, 1632-3, there are recorded several votes regarding the erection of houses in the town and the division of the pale or fence to enclose the common, with the number of rods each settler was to build. This was the first entry made in the records of the town, except for a single item on December 24th calling a monthly meeting. Forty-two names were given in two columns, and the eleventh line in the first column reads:

"Andrew Warner, 20 Rod"

Twenty-four of the forty-two settlers built less than ten rods each, while only eleven built as much as twenty rods. This would indicate that Andrew Warner was already a resident of Cambridge and was among the more prominent and wealthy members of the new colony. Among the other names was that of John Steel, who afterwards married Mary, the oldest daughter of Andrew Warner.

The same record shows that on November 4th, 1633, Andrew Warner received one "Acker" of land in an award of "Lotts for Cowyards." In January 1634, he bought one piece of "swampe ground by the 'ould feild'" and a little later another piece of three acres in the division of planting ground in the Neck.

On February 3d, 1634, Andrew Warner was appointed on a committee of five to survey the Towne lands and enter them in a book. The constable was head of the committee and "itt is further ordered that these 5 men meet every first Monday in the month at the Constables house... at the Ringing of the bell."

In April 1634, a law was passed by the General Court of Massachusetts Bay Colony, requiring the inhabitants of each town to choose four or more men who, with the constable of the town, should make a record or survey of the lands of each of the inhabitants and send a report of the same to the colonial officials. Andrew Warner was chosen by the inhabitants of Cambridge or Newtowne as one of the four to act for that town.

On May 14th, 1634, Andrew Warner was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

On November 23d, 1635, Andrew Warner was the third of nine persons "Chossen to order bussines of the whole Towne for the year following and untell new bee Chossen in their rooms, . . . wch

nyne are to haue the power of the whole Towne as those formerly Chossen hadd." This record shows that "commission government" is not altogether a modern invention, but was practiced in the early New England colonies.

The above records show that as early as 1632-3 Andrew Warner was residing in America and was a member of the Cambridge colony. He was born about 1595, so he was at this time thirty-seven years old—in the full vigor of early manhood. The reason for his removal to America we can only know by inference. It was during the reign of Queen Elizabeth that Protestantism was restored to England, and it was also during her reign that Puritanism appeared. Towards the close of her life, the persecutions of the Puritans, who were non-conformists to the established church, became severe, and under her successor, James I, matters became decidedly worse for them both in civil and religious affairs.

In 1625, Charles I ascended the throne of England. He at once assumed all the power of Church and State and commenced a pitiless warfare against Puritanism. His chief instrument for that purpose was the infamous Archbishop Laud. The ministers of that religion were driven from their livings, or into exile, and the laymen were tortured and forced from their homes. Thousands of the best blood in old England sought a home or refuge in the new world.

Among those who dared to oppose this policy was the brilliant preacher, Rev. Thomas Hooker. He was "silenced" as a minister of the church by Bishop Laud in 1626, but he continued to speak as a "lecturer" in Chelmsford, Essex County, until 1629, when the persecution became so strong that he left Chelmsford and the following year fled to Holland.

Hooker had a powerful influence in all that part of England where he lived, and after his escape to Holland, a large number of his followers emigrated to America. These were known as the "Hooker Company" and also as the "Braintree Company" from Braintree, which was the chief town in that part of Essex County from which they came. In 1633 Mr. Hooker left Holland and came to America, where he arrived September 4th, 1633, on the Griffin, to become the pastor of the church at Cambridge, made up very largely of his former followers.

John Warner, the father of Andrew, moved to Hatfield Broad Oak in Essex County, England, in 1609, where he lived until the time of his death in 1614. Hatfield is only twenty miles from Braintree, and only sixteen miles from Chelmsford where Hooker lectured from 1626-29. Andrew Warner must have lived in or

near Hatfield at this time, for in 1627 his mother died at Hatfield and Andrew was the executor of her estate.

We see, therefore, that Andrew Warner was a member of the community in England which was so profoundly stirred by the teaching of Hooker and that he came to America at the same time as the large emigration of Hooker's followers. We also learn that later he followed Hooker to Hartford and was a deacon in his church. In view of all these facts, it seems altogether probable that Andrew Warner was one of Hooker's adherents while in England; that he left England to avoid persecution, and that he came to America to find that freedom in religious worship which was denied to him in his own country.

It is interesting to note that Andrew Warner came to America near the beginning of that great tide of emigration which started in 1629. Up to that time Plymouth and Salem had been settled, but the total English population of New England was hardly more than eight hundred. In 1629 Charles I dissolved Parliament and began his active crusade against all dissenting forms of religion. In April, 1630, Winthrop left for America, followed later in the year by seventeen ships and over one thousand people. By 1634 the annual emigration had increased to four thousand. In 1640 the Long Parliament met, the power of the King was checked and the active flood of emigration ceased, but at this time the population of New England had increased to 26,000.

The first of the Braintree Companies settled at Mount Wallaston, afterwards called "Quincy." Governor Winthrop's history of New England makes the following reference to this colony under date of August 14th, 1632. "The Braintree Company (which had begun to sit down at Mount Wallaston) by order of Court, removed to Newtowne. These were Mr. Hooker's company." There is a tradition in the Warner family that Andrew Warner was at Mount Wallaston with this early Braintree Company and it is quite probable that this is true, but no positive evidence has been discovered. The reason for removal to Newtowne or Cambridge was for the greater safety of the people, as Newtowne had been fixed on as the site of a fortified town, by order of the General Court December 30th, 1630.

Before the advent of the Braintree Company, Mount Wallaston passed through a unique and unsavory experience for a New England town. A trading settlement was established there about 1625, by Captain Wallaston, who soon went away to Virginia leaving affairs in the hands of Thos. Morton. He gathered about him a boisterous crowd of adventurers, quite non-Puritan in their

conduct. The Plymouth colony was so outraged by their behavior that Governor Bradford in his history of Plymouth Plantation devoted eight pages to their unholy doings. Hawthorne's "Maiden of Merry-Mount" is based on the stories of this band.

The following records are an additional evidence of the prominence of Andrew Warner in the town of Cambridge, as well as an illustration of the early methods of doing town business. These early records show that spelling was not an exact science three hundred years ago.

"The 4th January 1635"

"It is furthered ordered that the burryinge place shalbee palled in whereof John Taylor is to doe 2 Rodd, Georg Steele 3 Rod and Agan Thomas Hosmer 3 Rod, Mathew Allen 1 Rodd and Andrew Warner appointed to get the Remainder done at A publik Charge & he is to have iii A Rodd"

The homestead occupied by Andrew Warner is thus described in the "Proprietor's records of the town of Cambridge":

"June The 4th (1635)"

"Andrew Warner In the Towne one Howse and about one Roode for a Backside and garden, Marsh Lane on the south west, Creeke Lane on the northwest, Will Kelsey northeast, Mathew Allen on the southeast."

According to Page's History of Cambridge, Marsh Lane corresponds to the present Elliot Street, and Creek Lane to Brattle Square. This places Andrew Warner's early home within a few rods of Harvard University, in the very heart of Cambridge. Besides this home lot he also owned six other parcels of land in Cambridge; one acre in the West End, eighteen acres in the Neck, fifteen acres in the Great Marsh, two lots of one-half acre each in Ox Marsh and twelve and one-half acres in Old Field.

William Wood, writing about this time of Cambridge, describes it as follows:—

"One of the neatest and best compacted towns in New England, having many fair structures with many handsome contrived streets. The inhabitants are most of them very rich and well stored with cattle of all sorts, having many hundred acres of ground paled in with one general fence, which is about a mile and a half long which secures all their weaker cattle from the wild beasts."

"The 4th of Aprill 1636"

"Andrew Warner and Joseph Cooke to make a rate for the devision of the Aylwifs"

"The 23d Aprill 1636"

"Agreed with Andrew Warner to fetch home the Aylwifs from the weir and he is to have a Thowsan and load them himselve for Caredge and to have power to take anny man to help him he payeinge of him for his worke."

The significance of hauling Aylwifs will be made clear by the following quotation from "Johnson's 'Wonder-Working Providence'":

"But the Lord is pleased to provide for them great store of Fish in the springtime, and especially Alewives about the bignesse of a Herring, many thousands of these they used to put under their Indian Corne, which they plant in Hills five foote asunder, and assuredly when the Lord created this Corne hee had a speciall eye to supply these his peoples wants with it, for ordinarily five or six graines doth produce six hundred."

On December 20th, 1636, Andrew Warner sold to Capt. George Cook his dwelling house, and all his other lands in the town of Cambridge, and either before or soon after this time, he removed to Hartford, Conn. After the coming of Hooker and his colony to Cambridge, the people began to question the desirability of their location and in May, 1634, complained to the General Court of straitness for want of land, especially meadow, and asked leave to look out either for enlargement or removal. Their request was at first refused, but in September of the same year, after a fuller statement of their needs had been presented to the General Court, they were granted more territory. The people having heard glowing accounts of the fertility of the soil of the Connecticut Valley from some of their number who had been there, and not being fully satisfied with the new arrangement, petitioned the General Court for permission to remove to Connecticut, stating that it was not desirable that this territory should fall into the possession of the Dutch who had settled in New York. It is also probable that Mr. Hooker was restive under the theocratic form of government which had been established in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, for "religious liberty" meant to them that the right to vote and hold office should be limited to the members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Hooker was probably the earliest man in America to advocate true democracy, or the rights of all the people, and under his leadership a new and much broader policy was adopted in the Hartford Colony.

Seeing the "strong bent" of the people to remove to Connecticut, the General Court held at Newtowne, March 3rd, 1635-6,* granted their petition. At the same time a commission was appointed to govern said plantation, to hear and determine in a judicial way all

* Up to 1751 England and her colonies adhered to the old calendar in which the year began on March 26th instead of January 1st. Accordingly in most of the dates before that year we find the old year with a new year affixed to it in giving dates between January 1st and March 25th. This was not a uniform practice and leads to some confusion of dates.

differences that might arise among the people, and in case of misdemeanor to fine and levy the same or inflict corporal punishment as might seem best, to make and decree such orders as might seem necessary for the public good and military discipline. This commission was composed of eight members, one of whom was Andrew Warner. He had already served on a similar commission in charge of the affairs of Newtowne, and it is proof of his able and faithful service that he was, within less than a year, appointed on the new commission for Hartford.

A few of the Newtowne company removed to Hartford in October, 1635, but the majority did not leave until May 31st, 1636. Mr. Benjamin Trumbull gives the following description of the journey in the History of Conn., pub. 1797, p. 55:

"About the beginning of June, Mr. Hooker, Mr. Stone and about a hundred men, women and children took their departure from Cambridge and travelled more than a hundred miles, through a hideous and trackless wilderness to Hartford. They had no guide but their compass; made their way over mountains, thro' swamps, thickets and rivers, which were not passable, but with great difficulty. They had no cover but the heavens, nor any lodgings but those which simple nature afforded them. They drove with them a hundred and sixty head of cattle, and by the way, subsisted on the milk of their cows. Mrs. Hooker was borne through the wilderness upon a litter. The people generally carried their packs, arms and some utensils. They were nearly a fortnight on their journey."

Arriving at their destination, this little company laid the foundation of Hartford, Conn. They proceeded at once to obtain title to the land and purchased the same in 1636 from the Indians. The portion, now covering the older settled part of the city, was parcelled out to each, the home lots consisting of about two acres of land.

The first mention of Andrew Warner in the records of Hartford is a description of his home-lot entered in February, 1639:

"One parcell on which his dwellings house now standeth with other out houses, yards, or gardens therein beinge. Containinge by Estimacon two acres, more or lesse, abuttinge on the high way lyinge on the South side of the little river on the North, and on the high way Leadinge from George Steels to the South meadow on the South and on Samuel Wakemans Land on the East, and on Nathaniell Wards Land on the West."

According to this description, his residence was on the north side of the present Charter Oak Avenue a little east of Main Street. In addition to the home lot, the records show Andrew Warner to have owned four other parcels of land located in different parts of the town, aggregating in all about 80 acres.

In speaking of him as the owner of the "home lot" described

above he is called "Andrew Warner, Deacon to the Church of Christ there." There is no direct proof of the time when he was made deacon, but most of the writers have thought it was before his removal from Cambridge.

The records of Hartford, like those of Cambridge, give evidence of the abundant activities of Andrew Warner in the new town. In later years a monument has been erected to the Founders of Hartford in the burying ground back of the First Church, and tenth of the names inscribed on this monument is that of Andrew Warner. The following items are for the most part published in the Public Records of Connecticut and in the Conn. Hist. Soc. Publications and are also given in the careful accounts compiled by Frank F. Starr in his work on the Ancestral Lines of Judge Goodwin.

In 1639-40, there were entered on the Town Records

"The names of such Inhabitants as have Right in undivided Lands."

The fifteenth name in the list is that of Andrew Warner.

January 3d, 1639-40, the inhabitants of Hartford entered into an agreement as to the proportion each resident should receive in the division of common lands, evidently based on their financial rating.

The largest apportionment, that of one hundred and sixty acres, went to John Haynes, Esq. The smallest division was three acres. Only eight persons had larger shares than Andrew Warner's allotment of eighty-four acres. It is interesting to note that his prosperity was well maintained, for seven years later, on the tax list of 1657, Andrew Warner stood fifth from the highest.

At a town meeting held January 11, 1640 (1639-40), a committee of ten men, including Andrew Warner, was appointed to survey and divide the lands on the east side of the Great River.

In January, 1639, and again in 1647, he was chosen a Surveyor of Highways, and in January, 1640, he with two others were appointed to lay out highways in the South Meadow and the Forty Acres and highways leading to the swamps, and to arrange with the owners satisfaction for the land taken for such highways.

At this time his abilities were recognized by the General Court of Connecticut, for on the 8th of February, 1640-1, he was appointed on a committee of six, consisting of two men from each of the towns of Hartford, Wethersfield and Windsor:

"For the preventing of differences that may arise betwixt the Plantations from trespasses of Cattle wch are ofte necessitated by reson of their bordering on agt another—they shall take into their serious consideration how the grownd belonging to the seuerall Plantations may be best imprued, so as to

sute ech others conuenience, whereby their Corne may be prserued and their Cattle keepte wth lest chardge of fencing or herding, as may most conduce to the common good".

A few days later, Feb. 18th, 1640-1, the town appointed him on a committee to arrange for the equable division of lands on both sides of the Great River.

"At a Gincerall Toune metting" held in Hartford, Jan. 27th, 1647-8, he with four others was appointed to survey the common lands and fences.

The name of Andrew Warner does not occur in the Hartford records from January, 1647-8 to April, 1650. With others he had become interested in the adjoining plantation of Farmington, and it is probable that he resided in Farmington during this time. The Farmington records show that Andrew Warner in March, 1648, owned four pieces of land in that town. The five acres "on which his dwelling house now standeth" was bounded north on the common, south on the highway, east on land of William Lewis, and west on land of Matthew Webster." The second volume of the Memorial History of Hartford County contains an old map of Farmington which locates this home lot on the north side of the highway facing Main Street. This is now the property of the Country Club. Andrew Warner also owned ten acres in the "Slipe," twenty-two acres in the Lower Meadow and one-hundred acres in the Great Meadow.

Andrew Warner must have returned to Hartford in 1649-50, for in February, 1650, his home lot in Farmington is recorded as the property of William Lewis.

In the records of the Particular Court of Hartford, for the term beginning March 7th, 1649, is this interesting entry:—

"This Courte Adjudges Natha: warde and Andrew warner to pay Thomas Lord for Curing the care of the Indian Squaw which theire doggs bitt off, and to pay the squaw 2 bush of Indian Corne, which Corne, the next Indian or Indians that Shall any way by clapping hands or throwing stones at any dogg or doggs, provoke them, shall pay to the said warde againe."

At a town meeting held April 15, 1650, power was given to Andrew Warner and five others

"to set in order the worke of the high wayes belonginge to both sides of the Toune & to establish the same."

At the same meeting, he and John White agreed with the town

"to make a fence crosse the ruerett & to Indeavor keepe the same for seauen yeares for the keepinge of cattell & swine out of the meadowes that they shall haue for their Labor fflowerty shillings by the yeare to be payd them wth in the yeare in euery of the sayd seauen yeares."

Andrew Warner was chairman of a coroner's jury, Dec. 2, 1652, which decided that, "Wee doe finde that the sd partye, going against his master's Comand with his master's cannoe into a place of danger, or that is to the milldam, is guilty of his own death, being drowned—" (Hartford Court records, p. 38).

In May, 1657, Mr. Clarke and John Allen were asked to present at the next session of the Court "a list of them that desire to bee troopers . . . which said Court is to approve of them they see meet." This list contains fourteen Hartford men, of whom Andrew Warner was one. As Andrew Warner was at this time over sixty years of age, it is possible that this record refers to the son Andrew, and not to the father.

Upon the death in 1647 of the Reverend Thomas Hooker, the latter's associate, Samuel Stone, was in charge of the church as teacher, but not as pastor. In a few years differences arose between Mr. Stone and many of the congregation. This controversy, at first local, regarding matters of church membership, discipline, and baptism, spread to neighboring churches and was felt throughout New England. It led not only to the establishment of the Second Church of Hartford, but to the settlement of Hadley by colonists from Hartford, Wethersfield and neighboring churches, and greatly disturbed the peace of the town and colony.

Attempts were made by the General Court and various advisory bodies to end the quarrel. Warner belonged to the anti-Stone party and with twenty others signed a letter dated March 12th, 1655-56, in which they stated their inability to accept the suggestions of the other side and asked for

"an Able and Indifferent Councill".

The letter is so characteristic of our early New England ancestors that we give it entire.

Dear Brethren,—We have as seriously and sadly as the Lord hath helped vs considered and weighed what hath beene p^rsented to vs in the papers receiued from Mr. Stone and seuerall brethren, and doe solemnly profess wee have laboured wth all o^r might according to o^r Abilities and Light, to receiue satisfaction in those things wee have p^rsented to you for help in, but cannott meete wth that in yo^r Answe^rs w^{ch} wee hoped and looked for, and therefore, doe declare o^rselves that o^r doubts and difficulties yet remaine wth vs, and in some of them they are rather increased than remoued, and therefore to the great greife of o^r hearts must say, that as the case now stands wth this Church wee cannott wthout sin till wee receiue other Light joine wth you in any office acts put forth by Mr. Stone, for hee hath as much as in him lyes laide downe his place, hath acted since accordingly, and the church hath done that w^{ch} wee conceive holds forth their acceptance; neither has Mr. Stone in his Answer to those questions that concerns the same held forth satisfying and convincing Light to vs to the contrary: Wee

doe therefore humbly desire that you would forbear doing that w^{ch} will put vs oppon doing that w^{ch} you shall Judge offensiue or otherwise expose vs to temptations to act wth you doubtingly, to the great offence of God and hazard (if not wounding) o^r inward peace, vntill wee can haue helpe from an able and Indifferent Councell mutually chosen w^{ch} wee desire may bee indeauored and attended wth as much speed as may bee.

The following extract from Hull's Diary (p. 183) sheds a little side light on the controversy:

"The breach at Hartford again renewed; God leaving Mr. Stone their officer, to some indiscretion, as to neglect the Church's desire in the celebration of the Lord's supper, and to proceed to some acts of discipline towards the formerly dissenting brethren; and Satan taking occasion also by Mr. Stone's absence some weeks from them, and neglecting of the use of all means to cherish and to look unto their newly set bones and joints, they easily brake again."

George Leon Walker, D.D., pastor and historian of the First Church, Hartford, after reviewing this controversy concludes that

"On the whole, respecting the controversy itself which turmoiled the Church so long, the impartial verdict of history must be, that spite of many irregularities and doubtless a good deal of ill-temper on both sides, the general weight of right and justice was with the defeated and emigrating minority."

In this view, Doctor Edwin Pond Parker, historian of the Second Church, Hartford, concurs.

Finding all attempts at reconciliation impossible, a number of the residents of Hartford with some of their friends from Wethersfield and Windsor entered into the following agreement which resulted in the founding of Hadley, Mass.

"At A meting at Goodman Wards house in Hartford Aprill 18th, 1659, the Company there mete Ingaged themselves (under their owne hands or by their Deputies whom they had Chosen) to remove themselves and their ffamilies out of the Jurisdiction of Connecticut Into the Jurisdiction of the Mattatusets as may Apeare in A paper Dated the day and yeare Abovesaid: the Names of the Ingagers are these:"

Then follow fifty-nine names, of which Andrew Warner was one. At the end of the names is the following addition: "Not fully under this Ingagement Danniell Warner A house lot."

On April 25th, 1659, at another meeting, a committee of five was appointed to go to the new territory which they had selected on the east side of the Connecticut River opposite Northampton and to lay out home lots for the new settlers. Andrew Warner at this time was about 65 years old. He had been a resident of Hartford for over twenty years, and had seen it grow from a few huts in the

wilderness to an organized and prosperous town, but now for the third time in his life he left an established home to settle as a pioneer in the unbroken wilderness.

Andrew Warner sold his Hartford homestead on November 17th, 1659, to William Loveridge of Hartford for £130,

"to be payd one-third part In wheat, the other third part in peas, both at the price Currant and the other third part in suteable Hatts the corn to be payd in at the Comon landing place or any House in Hartford as the sayd Andrew or his assigne shall appoynt, the corn to be sweet & every way well Conditioned & the hats to be two shillings in the pownd cheaper than I sell thos sorts By retayle".

The manner of payment for this property suggests that Andrew Warner may have been engaged in the mercantile business. In any case he must have been very much of a trader to have taken one-third of his pay for this land in hats.

Another piece of his Hartford property was sold to Jonathan Gilbert, for in Gilbert's will, September 10th, 1679, he speaks of the "pasture I bought of Andrew Warner."

We do not know just when Andrew Warner removed to his new home, but it was before October 8th, 1660, for on that date there was "a Towne meeteing at Andrew werner's House" at which action was taken regarding the admission of inhabitants. The votes passed at this meeting were signed by twenty-eight men, including Andrew Warner. It is probable that these twenty-eight were all the settlers who at that date had taken possession of their land. Some of the original signers of the agreement did not remove to Hadley and others selected lots on the west side of the river at Hatfield. The village of Hadley, as finally laid out, consisted of forty-seven lots, nearly all of eight acres each, laid out on each side of a street running north and south, 330 feet wide and about one mile in length. These lots were situated in a bend of the river so that the street led directly to the river at both the north and south ends. Andrew Warner's homestead was on the west side of the street, the twelfth lot from the north end. The present highway and street car line from Amherst to Northampton runs immediately to the south of Andrew Warner's former lot.

In addition to the home lot, Andrew Warner later became the owner of eight other pieces of property in or near Hadley, aggregating in all forty-two acres. It seems to have been the custom of the early New England settlers to have their land scattered in several parcels rather than united in one or two holdings. As we have shown, Andrew Warner was the owner of seven pieces of land in Cambridge, at least four in Hartford, and four in Farmington.

The records of Hadley show the active part that Andrew Warner continued to take in public affairs. He was three times elected Townsman, or Selectman, as it was afterwards called, in 1660, 1667 and 1673.

Rev. Samuel Hooker, the son of their Hartford pastor, was at this time preaching at Springfield. On December 17th, 1660, Andrew Warner was one of a committee "chosen to meet and Confere together to send Some propositions to Mr. Hooker About his Removell to us." Mr. Hooker did not accept the invitation to Hadley, but he became the pastor of the church in Farmington, where he died.

On December 12th, 1661, the town voted to build a meeting house in the common street and "Goodman Warner" was appointed one of the committee to take charge of the work.

In March, 1662-3, he served on a committee to treat with the town of Northampton about the lay-out of the highway through the meadows of that town.

February 13, 1664, he was chosen on a committee

"to view the way to the mouth of Chickopay River & to the Falls in the Great River. to see if it is a feasible way for transporting goods & to confer with Springfield & Northampton men about it".

In August, 1663, November, 1664, and September, 1665, he was one of a committee appointed to view and report concerning lands which certain inhabitants of the town had desired to have set out to them.

July 11th, 1666, he was appointed one of a committee to lay out some land given by the town for the benefit of the Grammar school. In the following March he was one of a new committee to let out the land.

In February, 1667, he was one of a committee of five to "provide a Boate ffor the fferrye who shall have power to call out all men that are willing to worke aboute the same rather than to pay their proportion in corne as allsoe to call out any they Judge most meete ffor the worke."

In March, 1661, and September, 1663, he served on the jury of the Hampshire County Court.

In March, 1665, suit was brought against Andrew Warner by the legatees of John Barnard, a former resident of Hadley, for damages caused by the burning of a malt house he was using which belonged to Barnard's estate. The case did not come to trial, but was settled by agreement.

The evidence that Andrew Warner was a maltster is further

shown by the following entry on an account book of John Pynchon, the leading citizen and merchant of Springfield:

"Goodm: Warner of Hadley, ye Maulster Dr."

The credit side, covering a period from February 28, 1671, to September, 1674, reads thus:

"By 7 bush. of Malt 1672 at 4 ^s 3 ^d	01-09-09
July 5, 1673. By 33 bush & ½ Malt at 4 ^s 6 ^d	07-10-09
Sept. 1674 By 30 bush of Malt at 4 ^s	06-00-00
	<hr/>
	15-00-06"

It is very probable that Andrew Warner learned the brewing business at his childhood home, for in his mother's will is recorded this item:

"I give unto Thomas Warner my eldest sonne, the somme of Twentie shillings and also my brewing Leade."

Judd, in his History of Hadley, makes the following statement of Andrew Warner's still: "Andrew Warner was the owner of a small still, valued at 10 shillings." That this was of small size is shown by the valuations of other stills in the settlement, notably that of Dr. Hastings of Hatfield, whose still was valued at 40s. Most of them ranged from 15 to 45s. The small stills were used for distilling cordials, sweet waters and medicinal waters from herbs, flowers, spices, etc. Judd also states that the malting business established by Andrew Warner was continued for 130 years by three generations of his descendants, Jacob,² Jacob,³ Jr., and Orange.⁴

Under date of March 29th, 1670, the Hampshire County Records contain the following entry:

"Andrew Warner of Hadley is free frō military exercise with the company there."

As he was at this time about seventy-five years old, he might well be excused from further military service.

In October, 1678, the General Court passed an act that

"all his majestjes subjects within this jurisdiction that are of sixteene yeares of age and upwards"

should take the oath of allegiance. Among those who took the oath from Hadley were "Andrew Warner, Isaac Werner and Jacob Werner." Among the Hatfield names was "Daniel Werner."

Of the first wife of Andrew Warner we have not been able to

discover a single record. The family tradition is that her name was Mary, but we find no positive proof. Not far from the time of Andrew Warner's removal to Hadley, he was married to Esther or Hester Wakeman Selden, baptized June 15, 1617, died in Hadley in 1693, daughter of Francis Wakeman of Bewdley, Worcestershire, England, and his wife, Anne Goode. Her first husband was Thomas Selden who died in 1655. They had eight children, Thomas, John, Mary, Esther (1), Joseph, Hannah, Esther (2), and Sarah. The first mention of Esther Selden in connection with Andrew Warner is a record of the Connecticut Probate Court, December 3d, 1663, in which complaint is entered against Andrew Warner because he had not given proper security to the Court for the payment of the legacies due from the estate of Thomas Selden to his children. The children were not of age, and Andrew Warner evidently had the custody of the money. The matter was adjusted as is shown by the court records for the following March. Later records show that in 1673 Andrew Warner conveyed to Joseph Selden certain lands for £60, of which £40 was the legacy due from his father and £20 was for labor. In 1678-9 a similar deed was given to Hannah Selden for her share of the legacy from her father. It is probable that the settlements were made at about the time the children became of age.

In the original volume of "Births, Burials & Marriages of Families" of Hadley on folio 20 is this entry:

"Andrew Warner died jeneverary 1684"

This entry does not give the exact date and probably was made some time after his death, for in the inventory of his estate taken December 23, 1684, it states "who dyed december 18, 1684, aged about 90 years." This latter statement may therefore be accepted as the date of his death, and also as authority for his age.

The life of Andrew Warner was remarkable because of the time in which he lived, as well as because of the many important incidents connected with his own distinguished career. Born in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, he outlived the reign of two kings, the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell and saw the restoration to the throne of Charles II. His life thus covers the entire period of the religious persecution in England, and the great flood of emigration which settled and gave character to the American colonies.

We cannot but admire the record of the life of this sturdy Puritan, and the spirit which caused him, for the sake of a greater religious freedom, to give up the comforts of civilization in old England, for an unknown destiny in a far distant and unexplored

country; which impelled him to take up a life of self denial, privation, hardship and danger in the depths of the New England wilderness, that he might be independent, and might worship God in the manner dictated by his conscience.

He saw, at the dawn of the early settlement of this country, history in the making, and for fifty years was a part thereof; and, at last, after a long period of devotion to his Church, of which he was a pillar, and to the new State, of which he was a founder, he laid himself down to sleep in the last home he had made in the lovely valley of the Connecticut. In the quaint language of his day, he "rested from his labors." No monument marks his grave in Hadley, but Mount Warner, nearby, standing through the ages, is a sufficient and enduring monument to his memory. Time may erase the name, and destroy the stone, but the mountain will remain forever.

On March 31st, 1685, the will of Andrew Warner was presented to the Hampshire County Court by his son Daniel Warner, an inventory of the estate was filed, and the property was distributed as directed by the will. There is so much of interest connected with the life of Andrew Warner on the part of all of his descendants, that we give his will in full.

Immediately following the will is an inventory of the property which consists of real estate, clothing, household goods, grain and stock of a total value of £365-11-4. The real estate consisted of nine parcels as follows:

"4 acres Ld in Hoccanum at 20 ^l	£020-00-00
2 acres & a rood at ye buricing yard 5 ^l house & homestead 65 ^l	070-00-00
6 acres in ye great meadow On the South side of ye Midle way at	030-00-00
4 acres in ye Swamp at 8 ^l 4 acres in s ^d Meadow at 24 ^l	056-00-00
4½ acres in Hoccanum at 20 ^l One piece of skirts there at 2 ^l	022-00-00
12 acres of Land Over ye River at 55 ^l	055-00-00"

The will of Andrew Warner mentioned nine children, each of whom received legacies. Five of the number receive only ten shillings each, probably for the reason that they had been provided for by earlier gifts. The widow, Esther, received £100 which was over one-fourth of the estate, besides annual payments during her life of eighty shillings, the use of one-half of the dwelling house and lot, ten loads of wood and other supplies. The only gift not to his immediate family was five pounds to Mary Taylor, the daughter of his wife Esther by her first marriage. It is probable that she came into the family with her mother as a little girl, and this gift was a special token of his affection for her.

It has generally been considered that Jacob, the youngest child of Andrew Warner, was the son of his second wife Esther, though the reasons for this view are not entirely conclusive. Andrew Warner in his will directs Jacob to pay "forty shillings annually or yearly to his mother, Easter Werner"; but in the next paragraph he uses the same language in reference to Daniel who was a young man at the time of his father's removal to Hadley and one of the signers of the Hadley agreement. A stronger proof is found in the fact that after the death of Esther Werner, in March, 1693, a bond was filed in the settlement of her estate by Thomas Selden, Joseph Selden and Jacob Warner, "Sons to Easter Werner alias Selding of Hadly deceased." On the other hand, Jacob did not receive any of Esther Warner's estate, but it was divided between four of her children by her first marriage, Joseph Selden the eldest receiving £36 and the others £18 each.

No record of the birth of any of the children of Andrew Warner has been found so that our knowledge of them is not accurate. In the will of Mary Warner, the mother of Andrew Warner, made May 12, 1627, she gives twenty shillings to "the Two Children of Andrew my sonne," showing that Andrew then had two children, and as he was made the sole executor of the will, he must have been living in England at that time. In the will of Andrew Warner he mentions "My daughter Pratt." This is believed to be Hannah Warner, the wife of Daniel Pratt of Hartford. In the graveyard of the First Church of Hartford is a tombstone to the memory of Hannah, wife of Daniel Pratt, who died September 3d, 1682, aged about 50 years. This would indicate that she was born in 1632 at the time Andrew was living in Cambridge, Mass. The term "about 50" is, however, rather elastic, and it is possible that she may have been born one or two years earlier or later. It is probable that the two children mentioned in the will of Mary Warner were Mary and Andrew, and it is quite probable that the next two sons, Robert and John, were also born before the removal to America. The date and place of Daniel's birth are altogether uncertain. If Hannah's age and date of death are correctly given on the tombstone, it is probable that Daniel is younger than Hannah instead of older, as has been heretofore assumed.

Children of Andrew Warner, probable order

- 2 ~~Mary Warner, m. (1) John Steel, Jr.; (2) William Hills.~~
- 3 Andrew Warner, m. Rebecca Fletcher.
- 4 Robert Warner, m. (1) Elizabeth Grant; (2) Deliverance (Bissell) Rockwell.
- 5 John Warner, m. Anna ———.
- 6 Hannah Warner, m. Daniel Pratt.

- 7 Daniel Warner, m. (1) Mary ———; (2) Martha Boltwood.
- 8 Isaac Warner, m. Sarah Boltwood.
- 9 Ruth Warner, m. John Kellogg (?).
- 10 Jacob Warner, m. (1) Rebecca ———; (2) Elizabeth Goodman.

WILL OF ANDREW WARNER

(Hampshire County, Mass., Probate records, volume 1, page 248)

"I Andrew Werner of Hadley in the Countie of Hampshire in New England being through y^e mercy of God Sound in mynde & Memory doe make & Ordeine this as my last Will & Testament in Manner & forme following

"Imp^r I Comitt my self Soule & Body into the hands of almightie God my havenly fiather & into y^e Armes of the Lord Jesus. x^t my Only Redeemer & Saviour On whome On whome I desire Ever to repose & Stedfastly to beleive & my Body I leave it to bee interred with Christian & Comely buriall in Assured hope of a blessed Resurrection through the mercy of God Unto Eternall life at the Glorious appeareing of the Lord Jesus christ at the Last day, And for that Outward Estate the Lord hath Blessed me with all My Will is that after my just debts are payd & funerall Expences discharged as followes

"It I give to my Loveing Wife Easter Werner according to a former agreem^t Signed Under my hand One hundred Pounds to bee payd Out of my Moveable Estate Viz household Goods & Chattells & in case the s^d Moveables amounts not to y^e Sum afores^d then to be made up in Other Estate & this to be at her free & absolute dispose to her & to her heir^s for Ever

"I give to my Wife y^e One half of my Now dwelling house to be for her use & improvement durence the tyme of her Natureall life as alsoe the use of half the Garden plot ajoyneing to the sayd house as alsoe the use of half the Orchard with the fruites thereon & the use of half the Yards ajoyneing to y^e house all these to be for her use durence the tyme of her Natureall life

"I give to my Son Jacob Werner y^e One half of my dwelling house and y^e whole of the s^d house at his mothers decease with the house-lot Containcing Eight acres with all Edifices & buildings thereon to be to him & his heir^s for Ever

"I give to my Son Jacob Werner alsoe ten acres of Meadow land lyeing in y^e great meadow belonging to Hadley Viz my Six acre Lot of plowing Land & four acres of grass Land lyeing in the Swamp or Aquevitie Comonly Soe called to be to him & his heir^s for Ever. That is the heir^s begotten by y^e body of the sayd Jacob Werner, provided alsoe & withall that the s^d Jacob Werner hee his heir^s Executo^rs & Assignes truly pay fortie shillings Anuallie or yearelie to his Mother Easter Werner durence the tyme of her Natureall Life as alsoe to Cowes for his s^d Mother & to keepe & provide winter meate for them & all this durence the Term of her Natureall life as alsoe anually to bring home to his sayd Mother ten Loads of Wood durence her life

"I give to my Son Dan^l Werner all my Land lyeing Over the great River in great ponset & litle ponset being twelve acres more or Less to be to him & to his heir^s for Ever he paying within a Yeare after my decease ten pounds to his sister Ruth Werner & alsoe fortie shillings

Annallie to his Mother Easter Werner durence the tyme of her Natureall Life

"I give to my Son Isaack Werner the One half of my alotment in Hoccanum to be to him & his heir's for Ever

"I give to my Daughter Ruth Werner fowr acres of Meadow in the great Meadow abutting against the Middle high way to be to her & to her heir's for Ever,

"I give to my Son Andrew Werner ten shillings

"I give to my Son Robert Werner ten shillings

"I give to my Son John Werner ten shillings

"I give to my Daughter Hills ten shillings & to my Daughter Pratt I give ten shillings

"And my Will is that if my Moveables make not up y^e hundered pound above Expressed to bee payd to my Wife it shall bee made up Out of the Other half of my Land in Hoccanum & of that two acres & One fowrth ajoynce to the burieing place the Rest of what Remaynes of s^d p^sells I Leave to my Executo's Only paying Out five Pounds which I give to Mary Taylo^r the wife of John Taylo^r

"And of this My p^sent Testament, I make & Ordaine my deere Wife Easter Werner and my Loveing Son Dan^l Werner as mine Executo's Revokeing & adnulling all & any Other Testiments, Wills, Legacies, bequeasts, Executo's by me in any Wise before this tyme made, Named, Willed & bequeathed as Witness my hand & Seale this Eighteenth day of June Anno domini One Thousand Six hundered Eightie One

"Sealed & delivered & Subscribed
in y^e p^sence & Witness of

Andrew Werner

To wth Instruem^t was a Seale afix^d"

Marke Werner

Peter Tilton"

SECOND GENERATION

² ~~MARY~~ **WARNER**, daughter of Andrew¹ Warner, was doubtless born in England before the removal of the family to this country. Her name has appeared as Mercy in some of the records. Owing to the peculiarities of the writing of some of the early scribes, the two names are easily confused, Mercy often being spelled Marcy.

She was first married in Hartford, Conn., January 22, 1645-6, to ~~JOHN STEEL, JR.~~, who died in 1653, in Farmington, Conn. "John Steel was maryed To Maryy Warner on the Twenty & Two of Jenru' one Thousand Six hundred forty & five." (Conn. Hist. Soc., vol. 14, 606.) He was son of John Steel, who married at Fairstead, near Braintree, England, Rachel Talcott, daughter of John and Anne (Skinner) Talcott, and sister of John Talcott, Jr., one of the early proprietors of Hartford. John Steel, Sr., was one of the original proprietors of Hartford and was secretary of the colony from 1634 to 1639. For a complete record see "A Genealogical history of John and George Steele, settlers of Hartford"; Albany, 1862.

Mary Warner married (2) **WILLIAM HILLS**, who was born in England, came in the ship Lyon, arriving in Boston, September, 1632, and died July, 1683, probably in Hartford, as his will was probated there December 6, 1683. He married (1) Phillis Lyman, (2) after 1648, Mrs. Richard Risley, the date of whose death is not known, (3) Mary Warner. He had children: William, b. 1646; John, b. 1648; Joseph, b. 1650; Benjamin; Susannah, b. 1651; Mary, b. 1654; Lieutenant Jonathan, b. in Hartford, about 1665, d. there Sept. 29, 1727; Hannah, and Sarah. It is possible that some of these were by Mary Warner. The will of William Hills, Sr., of Hoccanum, within the township of Hartford, dated February 21, 1680-1, mentions his wife Mary, sons William, Jonathan, Joseph, and Benjamin, and daughters Mary Hills, Sarah Ward, and Susannah Kilbourn. (Manwaring's Early Conn. Probate, vol. 1, p. 321.) See also Hills Family in America, N. Y., 1906, p. 2, etc.

Children of John and Mary (Warner) Steel (order not known)

Benoni Steel, d. in Farmington; no children.

Henry Steel, d. in infancy.

Daniel Steel, b. April 29, 1645; d. 1646.

~~Mary Steel~~, b. Nov. 20, 1646; m. Oct. 24, 1670, ~~John Thompson~~. Chil-

dren: i. John, b. Dec. 29, 1671. ~~ii. Thomas~~, b. June or Jan. 30, 1674. iii. Samuel, b. Dec. 29, 1676. iv. Joseph, b. March 25, 1679. v. James, b. May 30, 1680.

John Steel, b. Nov. 5, 1647; d. Aug. 26, 1737; was made freeman May 10, 1677; lieutenant; m. Ruth Judd, daughter of Deacon Thomas Judd of Farmington. Children: i. Lieutenant John, bapt. March 7, 1685-6; d. April 2, 1751; resided in Farmington and, after 1736, in Bethlehem Society, Woodbury; m. Dec. 17, 1716, Mary Newell, daughter of Samuel Newell, and had ten children. ii. Ebenezer, b. 1697; d. young. iii. Mary, m. (1) Joseph Bird, Jr.; (2) ——— Hart; settled in Northington, Conn.; had four children by the first husband. iv. Ruth, d. 1751; m. June 8, 1724, John Thompson. v. Elizabeth, bapt. March 28, 1677-8; d. young. vi. Sarah, bapt. Nov. 25, 1683; d. 1751. vii. Rachel, bapt. June 2, 1689; d. June, 1773; resided in Farmington; not married.

Samuel Steel, b. March 15, 1652; d. 1710; resided in Hartford; m. Sept. 16, 1680, Mercy Bradford, b. Sept. 2, 1660; d. 1720; daughter of Deputy Governor William and Alice (Richards) Bradford, and granddaughter of William Bradford, who came in the Mayflower, and his second wife, Mrs. Alice (Reynor) Southworth. Children of Samuel and Mercy (Bradford) Steel: i. Thomas, b. Sept. 9, 1681; d. 1757; resided in West Hartford; m. May 10, 1709, Susannah Webster, b. April 25, 1686, d. Nov. 27, 1757, daughter of Deacon Jonathan and Dorcas (Hopkins) Webster (Robert, John), and had eight children. ii. Samuel, b. Feb. 15, 1684-5; d. 1710; not married. iii. Jerusha (twin with Samuel), b. Feb. 15, 1684-5; m. ——— Smith and resided in Hartford. iv. William, b. Feb. 20, 1687; d. in Hartford, 1713; not married. v. Abiel, b. Oct. 8, 1693; m. Dec. 25, 1712, John Webster, who resided in Southington, Conn. vi. Daniel, b. April 3, 1697; d. May 28, 1770, in West Hartford; m. 1725, Mary Hopkins, and had six children. vii. Eliphalet, b. June 23, 1700; d. July, 1773; m. Catharine Marshfield, who died in West Hartford, June 7, 1788, and had eleven children. Fourth of these eleven was Mercy Steel, bapt. Oct. 8, 1727, who married Noah Webster, b. 1722 (Daniel, John, Robert, Governor John of Hartford, b. in Warwickshire, England). Noah and Mercy (Steel) Webster were parents of the more celebrated Noah Webster, and among their descendants of the present generation are Paul Leicester Ford, Worthington C. Ford, Gordon L. Ford, and Mrs. Roswell Skeel, Jr.

Data regarding the foregoing will be found in the following: A Genealogical history of John and George Steele, settlers of Hartford, Albany, 1862; Stiles' Ancient Windsor, 2:60; Bliss Genealogy, 183; Porter Genealogy, 116; Ancestry of William F. J. Boardman, 200; History of Seymour, Conn., 1:204; History and genealogy of the Governor John Webster family of Connecticut, Rochester, 1915.

3 **ANDREW² WARNER**, son of Andrew¹ Warner, may have been born in England before his father's removal to America, but no record of the date of his birth has been found.

His marriage occurred in 1653, thus indicating 1625-30 as the approximate date of his birth. He died in Middletown, Conn., January 26, 1681-2. At the time of his marriage he was called of Hartford and his name is among the list of troopers from Hartford under Major John Mason, March 11, 1657-8. (Public records of Conn., 1:309.) Later he settled in Middletown and was a land-holder there as early as 1666. With his brothers, Robert and John, and their wives, Andrew and his wife Rebecca signed the covenant, "the 4th of the 9th mo 1668," the date of the beginning of the records of the Middletown Church. According to the old-time system of reckoning this would be November 4, 1668. The wives of Andrew Warner and Robert Warner were admitted to full membership in the church, March 18, 1669.

Some of Andrew Warner's property was described as situated in the district "commonly called Wongum." The inventory of his estate February 20, 1681, amounted to £329, 05, 03, a considerable sum for that time. Administration papers were granted on March 2d to the widow Rebecca, John Warner and Robert Warner, and the estate was divided on April 2d, 1684, the eldest son receiving £86, the others smaller amounts. The list of heirs, as given in 1681, was: Andrew, aged 19; John, 11; Joseph, 9; Abigail, 21; Mary, 17; Hannah, 15; Rebeckah, 6. (Manwaring's Probate Records of Conn., 1:374.)

It is probable that Andrew Warner's death was untimely or unexpected, as his executrix was empowered after his death to complete the sale of lands for which he had arranged but had not yet signed the deeds. The widow was instructed to give a deed, May, 1683, to David Sage, for property sold him by Andrew Warner before his death; again, May, 1684, a deed to John Hollybutt, for property in Wongum sold him in the same way.

"Rebecca, widow of Andrew Warner, sen., of Middletown, Testified that at her husband's request, some time before his decease, she had written a deed of gift of a parcel of meadow and swamp to his son-in-law, John Wetmore, but that he died before executing it." The instrument was later signed by his administrators. (Public records of Conn., 1:109, 120, 140.)

Andrew² Warner was married, Oct. 10, 1653, to **REBECCA FLETCHER**, who died in Hartford, June or January 25, 1715, aged 76 or 77. "Andrew Warner of Hartford was married to Rebecca Fletcher dau. of John Fletcher of Milford, Oct. 10, 1653, before me William Fowler, Magistrate". She was the daughter of John and Mary (Clark) Fowler and married (2) Jeremy

Adams who came from England with Thomas Hooker's company and resided in Cambridge, later in Hartford. His first wife was Rebecca, widow of Samuel Greenhill, by whom he had children, John, Ann, Hannah, Samuel, Hester, and Sarah.

Children of Andrew and Rebecca (Fletcher) Warner, b. in Middletown, Conn.

- Samuel Warner*, b. Aug., 1659; d. Dec., 1659.
- 11 *Abigail Warner*, b. Dec. 3, 1660; m. John Wetmore.
Andrew Warner, b. Mar., 1662; d. Apr. 9, 1726, in Middletown, buried in old North Cemetery. He was a wheelwright by trade. In May, 1717, he was appointed lieutenant of the trainband or military company on the south side of the ferry in the town of Middletown. He married Hannah ———, who died Aug., 1726. They probably had no children as his property was left to his sister Hannah. A copy of his will appears further.
- Mary Warner*, b. April, 1664; d. in Middletown; m. ——— Bartlett. Her children received a share of her brother Joseph's estate, 1745.
- John (1) Warner*, b. Sept., 1667; d. Sept., 1667.
- Hannah Warner*, b. Nov. 14, 1668; d. Dec. 6, 1730, not married; buried in old North Cemetery. Administration upon her estate was granted to John Warner, Dec. 9, 1730, and the inventory included also the estate of her brother Lieutenant Andrew Warner, that had been given to her. (Middletown probate records.)
- 12 *John (2) Warner*, b. April 8, 1671; m. Anna Ward.
Joseph Warner, b. Feb. 20, 1672; d. June 8, 1745, in East Middletown or Chatham, now Portland, Conn.; buried in the old "Quarry Yard." He moved to the east side of the river in Middletown among the early settlers there and seems to have been a man of influence with extensive land holdings. In October, 1720, he was one of a committee of three to arrange about the tax rates on the east side of the river. He married in Middletown, June 16, 1703, Sarah Hurlbut, b. Nov. 5, 1676, in Middletown; d. Jan. 4, 1765, daughter of John and Mary (Deming) Hurlbut. She was buried in the old "Quarry Yard" in Portland. They had no children. By his will, dated March 21, 1745, he bequeathed an estate valued at £700, as follows: one third to widow Sarah for life; to niece Mary Churchill, daughter of John (or Nathaniel), who lived with him, £200; to children of his sister Mary Bartlett, children of his sister Rebecca, the wife of John Hurlbut, Jr., and children of Daniel Hurlbut, decd., son of his brother-in-law John Hurlbut, Jr., fourteen in all, £205; to the church in Chatham, £5; balance to nephew David Sage, who was also executor. (Conn. probate records, etc.)
- 13 *Rebecca Warner*, b. July 2 or 1, 1675; bapt. July 2, 1675; m. John Hurlbut.

WILL of Lieutenant ANDREW³ WARNER of Middletown.

I, Andrew Warner of Middletown, in the county of Hartford & colony of Connecticut in New England being sick and weak in body but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given to God . . . Imprimis—I give and bequeath to my loving sister Hannah Warner, the use of all my dwelling

house and barn and all my Homelot and the meadow bought of Thomas How and the Land we call Adams Lot and my Indian Hill Lott—the use of the whole of these *till my nephew Andrew Warner who dwells with me*, shall come of age and then to assign one half of the barn and house and one half of all the above lands to him, and to keep the use of the other half during her natural life. Also I give to her, after my just debts and funeral charges are paid and the legacy . . . to the Church and that to John Barnes; the use of all my household stuff, money, stock, husbandry, utensils, and moveables of all kinds during her natural life, then to be equally divided between my brethren and sisters.

Item—I give to my Cousin Andrew Warner who now lives with me, my house and my Lott at Indian Hill. All the above I give to him and his heirs forever to have use of the one half when he shall arrive at the age of 21 years and the other half at the decease of his aunt Hannah.

Item—To my brothers John and Joseph and my sisters Mary and Rebecca I give all my other land excepting what is given to John Barnes, to be equally divided among them, and also what shall be left of my . . . flock at my sister Hannah's decease to be equally divided among them and their heirs.

Item—I give to the Church in this place £10 to be delivered to the pastor and deacons, to be laid out in a piece of plate for the sd. church's use.

Item—I give to John Barnes all my wheelwright tools . . . , also I appoint my sister Hannah with my brothers John and Joseph my executors to this will.

Signed, sealed, and published and declared the names of us

Also William Russell and	William Luffer
Deacon Rockwell to be overseers	Joseph Rockwell
to this my last will and Testament	Robert Warner
Andrew Warner	

In addition to what is written on the other side this Paper and Explanation my will is that if my Cousin Andrew Warner should die without issue then what I have here given him shall be divided equally between my brothers and sisters and their heirs . . .

(Recorded in Middletown.)

4 ROBERT² WARNER, son of Andrew¹ Warner, died in Middletown, Conn., April 10, 1690. The time and place of his birth have not been found on any record, but he was probably born not far from the time of his father's coming to America, and may have been brought to this country as a baby. The earliest records of him are those of his marriage and the births of his children entered upon the Middletown records, 1654 and following. In 1665 David Sage pre-empted the town pound of 12 square rods, and it was ordered "that Robert Warner shall forthwith see what the town hath suffered by David Sage's pulling down the . . . and so to get the town rited for soon as may be in that case." (Middletown town records.) He was made freeman, May 21, 1657; was a Deputy to the General Court, October 12, 1665; held land, as recorded at Middletown, January 10, 1665; was on the list of proprietors of Middletown,

March 22, 1670; was again Deputy, January 26, 1686, October 14, 1686, March 30, 1686-7, May 12, 1687, June 15, 1687, and September, 1689. March 31, 1687, Robert Warner sold 42 acres of land on the east side of the Connecticut River, which had been laid out to Seth Grant, his father-in-law. The inventory of his property, taken June 5, 1690, shows him to have been a man of means, with a valuation of over four hundred pounds. The property was distributed to his heirs: Seth, aged 32; John, 28; Samuel, 7; Elizabeth, 30; Mary, 26; Sarah, 20; Mehitabel, 17; Ruth, 15; Bethiah, 10. The widow and eldest son Seth, with Francis Wetmore and Sargt. John Warner, were overseers. (Hartford probate records, 5:62.)

Robert Warner married (1) February, 1654, **ELIZABETH GRANT**, who died December 26, 1673. She was the daughter of Seth Grant who came from England in the ship "Lion" in 1632, was one of the original proprietors of Hartford and lived later in Windsor. She and her husband signed the covenant, November 4, 1668, when the records of the church in Middletown were commenced. She was admitted to full communion in the church, March 18, 1669.

Robert Warner married (2) February 2, 1674, **DELIVERANCE (BISSELL) ROCKWELL**, who died June 12, 1718. "Robard warrenak of Mideltown & deliuranc Rockwell wido that had bin wife to John Rockwell of Windsor ware married by m^r wolcott—febuy-2-74." (From entry in Hartford land records, folio 46.) She was admitted to the church in Middletown, July 30, 1681, and, with her daughter Ruth Warner Bissell, she was dismissed from the First Church of Middletown to the Scantic Church in Windsor, August 22, 1708.

Children of Robert and Elizabeth (Grant) Warner, recorded in Middletown

- Samuel (1) Warner, b. Sept., 1656; d. "in the beginning of November, 1662" (Middletown records).
- 14 Seth Warner, b. March 1, 1658; m. Mary Ward.
Elizabeth Warner, b. "in the 1 March 1660"; was living at the time of her father's death. The records given under Elizabeth^s (John^s) may refer to this Elizabeth.
- John Warner, b. Feb. 1, 1662; d. Dec. 2, 1711, not married. An inventory of his estate was taken on May 3, 1712, and his brother Seth was made administrator. "John Warner aforesaid is indebted to Seth Warner for his keeping etc. about 20 years, more than £100," an amount exceeding the value of the estate.
- 15 Mary Warner, b. Sept., 1664; m. Abraham Bartlett.
Sarah Warner, b. March 5, 1669-70; m. (1) Sergeant John Clark, son of John Clark of Farmington. He was elected hayward, Dec. 17, 1694, and the same day received a grant of land from the town. He

died intestate, Oct. 6, 1709, and the property was distributed April 9, 1712. They probably had no children. His widow probably married (2) Oct. 25 or 11, 1711, Captain Job Ellsworth, as his second wife, and was living at the time of his will, Sept. 5, 1750. He was born April 13, 1674, and died Sept. 29, 1759, son of Sergeant Josias and Elizabeth (Holcomb) Ellsworth. His first wife was Mary Trumbull. They were married in 1695 and had six children. (Stiles' Ancient Windsor; Clark Genealogy.)

Mehitabel Warner, b. Nov. 21, 1673.

Children of Robert and Deliverance (Bissell) Warner

- 16 Ruth Warner, b. Nov., 1675; m. David Bissell.
17 Bethia Warner, b. Oct. 8, 1680; m. Nathaniel Grant.
18 Samuel (2) Warner, b. May 19, 1683; m. Susannah Hall.

5 **JOHN² WARNER**, son of Andrew¹ Warner, died in Middletown, Conn., June 24, 1700. The date and place of his birth are unknown but he was probably born in England before the removal of the family to America. According to the records of Connecticut, October 8, 1663, he was to be made a freeman on the following day. There is no record of his early life in America but he settled early in Middletown, Conn. His name is one of those on a granite and bronze memorial unveiled in 1905 to Middletown's "Founders, Fathers and Patriots," as one of the founders of the period from 1650 to 1680. With his wife and his brothers, Robert and Andrew, and their wives, he signed the covenant of the Middletown Church, Nov. 4, 1668, the date of the beginning of the church records. The list of proprietors of Middletown, March 22, 1670, gives John Warner, with a valuation of £96, slightly larger than that of his two brothers of the same town. His lot was on the west bank of the Connecticut River, next south of Thomas Ranney's and the middle one of five lots between the roads. He seems to have spent the remainder of his life as a farmer there. His will, made March 19, 1700, mentions the following: eldest son John; John North, guardian to his two children by Mary Warner, Anna and Mary North. Distribution of the property was made to John Warner, the eldest son, Jonathan Warner, Hannah Warner, Elizabeth Warner, John North's children by his first wife, and to Ebenezer Ranney in right of his wife.

Married **ANNA** ———. Her name is given as Anna Norton in Nash's Fifty Puritan Settlers, p. 62, but this may be an error, for John Warner, the early settler of Farmington, married Anna Norton. The Middletown Church records have the following entry: "May 23, 1669, Goodman John Warner & his yoke fellow Anna Warner & the wife of David Sage in full com-

munion. . . . May 30, 1669 (baptized) child" of Brother Warner; viz.: Hannah, John, Jonathan, Mary, Elizabeth, our sister Sage herself likewise and her 3 children namely, David, John, Elizabeth in v scale."—John Warner Sen^r and Anna Warner Sen^r were among the signers of the covenant at the Middletown Church, "the 4th of the 9th mo 1668."

Children, order not known but inferred from record of their baptism in Middletown in 1669

Hannah Warner, mentioned in the distribution of her father's property, 1700, probably not married.

19 *John Warner*, b. about 1657; m. Mrs. Silence Hand Wilcox.

Mary Warner, died March 1, 1694-5. Married, as his first wife, John North, who died April 20, 1745, son of Samuel and Hannah (Norton) North of Farmington and grandson of John and Hannah (Bird) Norton who came to Boston in the Susan and Ellen in 1635. He was made guardian for his two children Anna and Mary North, who were minors at the time of their grandfather's death. Anna North, b. about 1694; m. June 28, 1716, Thomas Wilcox, b. July 5, 1687, d. Jan. 20, 1726, son of Israel and Sarah (Savage) Wilcox, and had children, Hannah, Thomas, who m. Freelove Bradley, Jonathan and Hannah. Further records of this family will be found in Nash's Fifty Puritan Ancestors, p. 63.

Elizabeth Warner, received part of her father's property in 1700. It is not clear if the following record refers to this Elizabeth or to her cousin, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Warner. In October, 1703, the court of Middletown ordered that land of Elizabeth Warner be sold, "as much as may be needfull for the defraying of the necessary charges that have been or shall be expended for the keeping and maintenance of the said Elizabeth, she being a distracted person and now in close custodie to prevent her doing mischief." One Elizabeth Warner married Nov. 22, 1709, Samuel Pease (Hadley Town Records), but she may be a descendant of William of Ipswich.

Jonathan Warner, b. 1660; d. Nov. 4, 1733, in East Middletown (Portland) to which place he had removed about 1710; buried in old Quarry burying ground, Portland. He was a farmer and died leaving a substantial property to his wife by a will of May 22, 1733. After her death, it was distributed, Jan. 3, 1758, to Ebenezer Ranney, Richard Coleman and Jabez Warner. Jonathan Warner married in Middletown, Aug. 4, 1698, Elizabeth Ranney, b. in Middletown Upper Houses, Apr. 12, 1668; d. Feb. (or Sept.) 11, 1757; buried in old Quarry burying ground, Portland. She was the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hubbard) Ranney, and a sister of Ebenezer Ranney who married Sarah Warner (see below). She was received into full communion of the Middletown Church, July 28, 1695, was an original member of the North Society, Jan. 5, 1714-5, and an original member of the Third Church at East Middletown, which was organized in 1721. Children, b. and d. in Middletown: i. Jonathan, Jr., b. July 2, 1699-1700; d. July 6, 1699-1700. ii. John, b. Aug. 16, 1701; d. Sept. 19, 1701.

20 *Sarah Warner*, b. Mar. 5, 1669; m. Ebenezer Ranney.

6 **HANNAH² WARNER**, daughter of Andrew¹ Warner. In the will of Andrew Warner he mentions his daughter Pratt. This is believed to be Hannah, wife of Daniel Pratt of Hartford, Conn. In the graveyard of the First Church of Hartford is a tombstone to the memory of Hannah, wife of Daniel Pratt, who died September 3, 1682, aged about 50 years. As this designation of her age is somewhat indefinite, it is hardly possible to state that she was born in 1632 at the time when her father was living in Cambridge, or a year or two earlier or later.

Married **DANIEL PRATT**, born in Hartford about 1639, son of John and Elizabeth () Pratt. He was made freeman, February 26, 1656; was a Trooper, March 11, 1657-8; appointed "to order the affairs of the town," February 11, 1657; held the offices of fence-viewer, constable, collector and other local offices for many years; was proposed for deacon in the First Church in Hartford, March 11, 1686, but was not elected. He was buried April 24, 1691. His will, dated April 19, 1680, probated April 29, 1691, "at present under weakness of body & know not how soon the Lord may put an end to my days," mentions his son Daniel and seven daughters. Several of these daughters have already received their portions and are not named, only Hannah, "daughter Goodwin," and Mary Sanford being designated. (Manwaring's Early Connecticut Probate, vol. 1, p. 499.) For further records of this family, see "The Ancestry and descendants of John Pratt of Hartford, Conn.," Hartford, 1900, by Charles B. Whittlesey.

Children

Daniel Pratt, b. in Hartford, 1670; d. January, 1703; m. in Hartford, March 10, 1691, Elizabeth Lea, who m. (2) John Sheldon, son of Isaac Sheldon of Northampton, Mass. Children, b. in Hartford: i. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 19, 1693; m. Feb. 29, 1716, Isaac Sheldon, son of Isaac and Sarah² (Warner) Sheldon, see number 22. ii. Hannah, b. June 29, 1695; d. Apr. 8, 1696. iii. Daniel, b. Feb. 17, 1696; d. in infancy. iv. Rebecca, b. Aug. 27, 1699; m. Daniel Sexton. v. Elisha, b. Apr. 12, 1702; m. Dec. 7, 1726, Susan Burnham, daughter of Captain William Burnham of Hartford, and had nine children, baptized at East Hartford.

Hannah Pratt, married 1678, Daniel Clark, bapt. Apr. 10, 1654; moved to Colchester about 1710. Children, b. in Hartford: i. Daniel, b. 1679. ii. Moses, b. 1683. iii. John, b. 1685. iv. Aaron, b. Nov. 13, 1687. v. Abraham, b. March 26, 1693. vi. Noah. (See Goodwin's Genealogical Notes; Stiles' Ancient Windsor, 2:153; Marsh Genealogy.)

Elizabeth Pratt, bapt. Aug. 20, 1693; d. after July, 1724; m. as second wife, Nathaniel Goodwin, b. about 1637, d. Jan. 8, 1714. Children: i. Samuel, b. Aug. 22, 1682; m. Mary Steele. ii. Hannah, b. Dec. 6,

1685; d. Jan., 1693. iii. Ozias, b. June 26, 1689; m. Martha William-son. iv. Mary, b. 1690. v. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 14, 1691; m. John Cole. (See Goodwin's Genealogical Notes.)

Sarah Pratt, perhaps m. as second wife Timothy Phelps, b. 1692, son of Samuel Phelps of Windsor, Conn. There was another Sarah Pratt contemporary.

Rachel Pratt, b. 1671; d. Aug. 17, 1748; m. Feb. 22, 1693, John Skinner, b. March 1, 1666, d. Oct. 27, 1743. Children: i. Rachel, b. Feb. 2, 1694; d. Jan. 18, 1787; m. May 19, 1726, Ebenezer Welles, b. Oct. 5, 1694; d. Dec. 27, 1737 (See Tuttle Genealogy). ii. John, b. July 1, 1697; m. Dec. 24, 1724, Mary Turner (See Loomis Genealogy). iii. Daniel, b. Jan. 19, 1699; d. Jan. 15, 1701. iv. Timothy, b. Feb. 8, 1701; m. May 1738, Ruth Colton of Hartford. v. Mary, b. May 28, 1704. vi. Hannah, b. June 27, 1707; d. Oct. 23, 1709.

Mary Pratt, m. — Sanford.
(Daughter.)

Esther Pratt, died Oct. 7, 1702; left a will in which she mentioned her brother Daniel and five sisters.

7 DANIEL² WARNER, son of Andrew¹ Warner, was probably born after his parents came to America. His birth record has never been found and the year is uncertain, although the evidence would be in favor of a date between 1632 and 1635. He died in Hatfield, Mass., April 30, 1692. He went in 1659 with his father from Hartford, Conn., to Hadley, and settled in the part of town that was set off as Hatfield in 1670. Dani: Warner, freeman, Hatfield, May 7, 1673 (Mass. Bay Records, vol. 4, pt. 2, 587). Daniel Warner was appointed ensign to the foot company in Hadley, Oct. 7, 1674, and returned a bill for caring for soldiers, May 30, 1679 (Mass. Bay Records, vol. 5, 239, 336, etc.). He is designated in early records as Lieutenant Daniel Warner. He was a grantee of Northfield in 1682 and was there at the Second Settlement (History of Northfield). With seven others from Hadley he signed a letter to the General Court, sent from Hadley April 29, 1676, regarding the nearness of the enemy (N. E. Reg., 41:202). This was during the French and Indian War.

The settlers on the two sides of the river at Hadley were obliged to do many things separately on account of the treacherous swiftness of the water at the point of crossing. The church was on the east side of the river and the ninety residents of the west side found great difficulty in attending services. In May, 1667, Daniel Warner was one of those who sent a petition to the General Court asking to be set off as a separate parish or society. They had lived on the west side for six years and found it difficult and dangerous to cross. "Our vessels tossed up and down so that our women and children do screech, and

are so affrighted that they are made unfit for ordinances, and cannot hear so as to profit by them by reason of their anguish of spirit."—"When we do go over the river we leave our relatives and estates lying on the outside of the colony, joining to the wilderness, to be a prey to the heathen when they see their opportunity." Thrilling tales were told of the canoes filling with water, or of the worshippers breaking through the ice. (History of Hadley.)

"Here followeth an Inventory of y^e estate of L^t Dan^l Werner of Hatfield who dyed Intestate Aprill 30 1692 taken May 6 1692 by Sarjt John Hubbird Deacon Church & Sam^l Partrigg

To 1 Leather Suite 12 s One Coate & Wascoate 12s One p Searge britches 5 s	01-09-00
To 1 great Coate 10s One great Coat 3 s 1 p ^r New Stockins 5s 2 p ^r Stockins 4s	02-09-00
To 1 Remnant Cloath 2s hat 5s 3 shirts 16s one chest 4s Rapier 10s Carbine 20s	02-13-00
To 1 Gun 25s 2 belts pouch & bullets 3s Boots 7s 5 Bar—3s 2 Neckcloths 2s	02-00-00
To 3 handcherchers 3s New cloath 2s table 2s One handchercher 1s 6 chairs 12s	01-00-00
To 12 cotten napkins 26s 15 napkins 22s 2 large table cloaths 10s a small dito 6s	03-04-00
To 9 pillowbeers 2s 8 towels 10s one p ^r of sheets 15s 1 p ^r sheets 10s 1 p ^r sheets 15s	03-08-00
To 1 p ^r sheets 18s 1 p ^r sheets 2s 1 p ^r sheets 10s 1 sheet 8s 1 sheet 10s 1 p ^r sheets 18s	04-00-00
To 1 p ^r sheets 20s chest 4s box 1s litle wheel 3s 10 yds Searge at 5s a yd	03-19-00
To 3 yds½ of Lining Cloath at 3s & 4 yds of Linsewoolen at 4s & chest 5s	01-11-06
To 1 Warmeing pan 6s one sheet at 8s one great bed at 6£ 10s & trondle bed 40s	09-04-00
To 4 Blankets at 20s 2 pees hooks 5s Bullits & Lead 2s powder & pouches 3s	01-10-00
To a tin Candlestick 2s sheep shears 2s horn 1s 3 sickels 3s broad ax 10s saw 5s	02-01-00
To 1 meale Sive 1s childbed Lining & blankets 20s 1 feather pillow 2/6 Cradle 3s	02-06-06
To thread 2s & to Lining yarn 16s Oatmeale 1s dyed wool 2s Seed peck 2s table 3s	02-08-00
To 1 p ^r Cobirons 20s great wheel 4s ham ^r 2s great auger 2s old iron 5s 1 p ^r gloves 2s	02-05-00
To 1 powder bagg 2s 1 greatKettell 20s old Kettell 4s iron Kittell 6s litle pot 3s	01-14-00
To a small Kittell & skillitt 5s great pot & hooks 20s tramel & chaine 6s	02-00-00
To 1 payle 18s 18 pieces of wooden ware 12s 3 pewter plates 16s pint cup 3s	01-12-00
To 1 brass cup 4s 2 glasses 2s books 7s tubs meate, bar ^l , churn, tallo, sope, 35s	02-07-00

To fire shovel & tongs at 5s wort sive 2s half bush ^l 18s a bagg & nayles 4s brush 6s	00-12-00
To 1 p ^r bellows 2s a bridle & sadle & male pillian 16s 1 shave 2s 7 baggs at 4s	02-07-00
To 2 baggs with tow 5s 6 hemp 3s fork 18s 26 flax 12s wool 2s hopps & bagg 2s	01-03-00
To a rope 5s bayle for a payle 2s sith & sneath 7s old sith & sneath 2s	00-16-00
To 1 bush ^l & 1/2 of Indian meale at 2s & 1 bush ^l malt 2s pees 2s 3 bush ^l malt 3s	00-15-00
To a melting Ladle 2s 5 hoes 14s toasting iron 2s 2 felling axes 8s shovel 18s	02-05-06
To 1 payle 2s spade 2s Chees tub 2/6 tub 2s tub 2s 20 bush ^l Indian at 2s	02-08-06
To 8 bush ^l wheate, at 3/3s 3 bush ^l oats at 4/6 basket tow 2s 1/2 bush ^l salt 3s	02-15-06
To 1 bed & furniture 40s 13 bush ^l of Indian corne at 2s & cart wheel irons 55s	06-01-00
To 1 plow 25s Chaine 8s harrow 12s sled 5s 1 p ^r horse chains braces 2 collers & hames 20s	03-20-00
To 2 oxen 20£ horse 6£ 3 cows 3£/20s Yoke of Steers 5£ heifer 2£/20s	34-00-00
To 23 sheep & lambs 20 s 5 hoggs 20s 3 piggs 8 2 mares & a colt 5£	20-08-00
To a ffann 5s fork 2s Raks 3s house & homestead in Hatfield at 140£	148-08-00
To 7 acres of Land in y ^e south meadow at 5£ & 2 acres 1/2 in y ^e Indian hollow at 12 £ 20s	47-10-00
To 12 acres Land at 5 £ litle Ponset 14 acres of Land in y ^e great meadow at 4 £	116-00-00
To 8 acres of Land in y ^e Mill Swamp 8 £ Comons 2 £ wool 2s testament 1s	10-03-00
To 1 rugg 3s 2 baskets 2s break 2/6 Compasses 2s hemp 8s Chest in y ^e barn 5s	01-01-06
To 1 Lathe 5s yoke & irons 5s 1 p ^r shoes 3s 1 p ^r shoes 4s Hetchell 5s	01-02-00
To a debt due from Sam ^l Boltwood 10 £/20s Cropp at 20 £	30-20-00
	476-06-06
	50-00-00
To debts and other necessary expenses at about	426-06-06

The Court appointed the widow Martha and Samuel Partridge as administrators on September 30th, 1692, and ordered the "property to be devided amongst y^e children of the deceased which are fowrteen, the eldest son named Dan^l Werner a double portion, 2d son Andrew, Sarah Shelding, Anna Hubbirt, Mary Warner, Hannah Worner, John, Abram, Samuel, Ebenezer, Mahitabell, Elizabeth, Hester, Nathaniel." (Northampton Probate Records, 3:1.)

Daniel² Warner married (1) **MARY** ———, who died September 29 (or 19), 1672.

Married (2) April 1, 1674, **MARTHA BOLTWOOD**, who died September 22, 1710, daughter of Robert and Mary () Boltwood of Northfield.

Robert¹ Boltwood, a native of Essex County, England, came to America before 1648, when his name first appears in the Connecticut records. He settled in the east part of Wethersfield, in the part now included in Glastonbury, and received a grant of a pond with a quantity of land adjacent thereto, which he purchased from the Indian chief, Peckharen. He was made freeman May 20, 1658, and the following year was one of the "engagers" who removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, and became one of the original proprietors of that settlement. His home lot of eight acres was located on the west side of Main Street of Hadley, the fourth in order from the north limits of the settlement. He died in Hadley April 6, 1684, and his wife Mary, whose parentage is unknown, died there May 14, 1687. In Hadley Robert Boltwood was a sergeant in the militia, held many civil offices, was a farmer and ran the corn mill from 1677 until his death. Robert¹ and Mary Boltwood had five children: Samuel²; Sarah², m. (1) Isaac² Warner of Hatfield (see number 8); Lydia², m. April 2, 1674, John Warner of Springfield; Martha², m. Daniel² Warner; and Mary², m. October 24, 1667, James Beebe. Samuel² Boltwood was a soldier stationed at Deerfield at the time of the fearful Indian attack upon the settlement, February 29, 1704, and was killed in the encounter. When the news of the attack reached Hadley, his sons, Samuel, Robert, and Eleazer, knowing that their father was involved, joined the troop and rode rapidly to the relief of Deerfield. The father and three sons were all engaged in the desperate fight on Deerfield meadows for the recovery of the captive inhabitants. In the same band were four other grandsons of Robert Boltwood, John³, Ebenezer³, and Samuel³ Warner (sons of Daniel² and Martha (Boltwood) Warner), and Daniel³ (son of Isaac² and Sarah (Boltwood) Warner).

Robert Boltwood of Hadley, in his will dated 19 Jan. 1682, proved at Springfield 30 Sept. 1684, provides as follows (among other items):

"Item I give & bequeath to my daughter Sarah wife to Isaac Warner ten pounds. Item I give & bequeath to my daughter Martha wife to Dan^l Warner fiteene pounds. Item I give & bequeath to my daughter Lydia wife to John Warner fifteen pounds Item I do give & bequeath to my daughter Mary deceased her three children five pounds apiece. Item— to

my loving son Sam^l Boltwood—five pounds. Item—al the rest—I bequeath to my Loving wife. Son Samuel Boltwood Executor.”
(Hampshire Probate, Northampton, 2:18.)

Children of Daniel and Mary () Warner

- Mary (1) Warner, b. Feb. 24, 1662 (Hadley town recs., I:61).
21 Daniel Warner, b. 1666; m. (1) Mary Hubbard, (2) Thankful Billings.
22 Sarah Warner, m. Isaac Sheldon.
23 Andrew Warner, b. June 24, 1667 (Hadley town records, I:61); m. (1) Ruth Clark, (2) Mrs. Hannah Stannard.
24 Anna, b. Nov. 17, 1669 (Hadley town records, I:61); m. Isaac Hubbard.
Mary (2) Warner, b. Sept. 19, 1672; probably m. Samuel Sheldon.

Children of Daniel and Martha (Boltwood) Warner

- Hannah Warner, b. Jan. 24, 1675 (History of Hadley, History of Northfield); d. June 28, 1699; m. Oct. 14, 1696 (Hadley town records), Samuel Ingram of Northfield, b. Oct. 8, 1670, son of John and Elizabeth (Gardner) Ingram. He probably resided in Hadley until after 1703, then removed to Hatfield. He was mentioned in his father's will, 1722.
25 John Warner, b. April, 1677, in Hatfield; m. Mehitabel Chapman-Richardson.
Abraham Warner, b. Dec. 20, 1678, in Hatfield; resided in Hartford, Conn., for some years. Josiah Dewey, Sen^r of Lebanon, Conn., and William Clarke of the same place sold to Abraham Warner of Hartford for £5-00, 200 acres at "Lebanon Village," Dec. 15, 1701 (Lebanon Deeds, I:304). July 17, 1705, Abraham Warner of Hartford sold to Thomas Fletcher of Lebanon, 200 acres, "in that part of town called ye villiage," consideration £18 (Lebanon Deeds, II:5).
26 Samuel Warner, b. April 13, 1680, in Hatfield; m. (1) Hannah Sackett, (2) Elizabeth Morton.
27 Ebenezer Warner, b. Nov. 5, 1681; m. (1) Ruth Ely, (2) Mrs. Mary Bellows.
28 Mehitabel Warner, b. Oct. 1, 1683; m. Preserved Clapp.
Elizabeth Warner, b. 168-; m. Dec. 26, 1705, Thomas Wells of Hadam, Conn.
29 Hester Warner, b. Dec. 15, 1686; m. Samuel Harvey.
Martha Warner, b. April 3, 1688; d. Nov. 25, 1689.
Nathaniel Warner, b. Oct. 11, 1690, in Hatfield. He is perhaps the Nathaniel Warner of Suffield who married Thankful Taylor of Hadley, May 1, 1710 (Hadley town records).

8 ISAAC² WARNER, son of Andrew¹ Warner, died in Deerfield, Mass., 1691. No records of the date and place of his birth have yet been found, although some have conjectured that he was born in Hartford, Conn., about 1645. As one of the inhabitants of Hadley, Mass., to which place he had doubtless removed with his father in 1659, he signed a petition against imposts, February 19, 1668. He was one of the engagers for Northfield in 1683 and was there at the Second Settlement.

became a man of influence in the new plantation, but when the settlement was deserted after King William's War, he removed to Deerfield where he died.

Inventory of his property was made March 26, 1692 (Springfield probate, A:8). The Judd MSS. in the Forbes Library, Northampton (2:159) gives the following note:

"Court at Northampton March 31, 1691
Isaac Warner of Deerfield Deceased—Sarah relict, presented
Inventory 59£ free—Land in Northfield & Hadley not prized.
Inventory taken by Thos Wells & Jos. Barnard."

The widow Sarah Warner was appointed administrator and asked that her son Isaac and brother Lt. Daniell Warner and Jacob Warner be also appointed. The widow Sarah, "relict of Isaac of Deerfield," made a deed November 4, 1692, to Abigail, "relict of Thomas Croffts sometime of Hadley." (Springfield records, A:12, 124.)

In Book A, land records at Springfield, page 8 at the back of the book, among other entries regarding estates, is the following entry:

"Sarah the relict of Isaack Warner deceased late of Derefid who dyed intestate presented to this Court an Inventory of the Estate of her late Husband to which she made oath it was a true Inventory soe farr as she knew & if more estate doe appear she will make discovery of it."

Powers of administration were granted to the widow Sarah and Lieutenant Wells and they were under bond for two hundred dollars. The inventory was taken by Lieutenant Thomas Wells and Joseph Barnard, March 26th, 1692.

To a feather bed 1£-20s & 2 coverlets 24s bed & bolster 20s blankets	
6s 2 bedds 2 bolsters 2 coverlits 2 pillows at 2 £ 11s	05-15
To 1 yd new Cloath 3s 3 iron pots 30s 2 p ^r of pot hooks 3s	01-16
To 1 iron skillet 4s 4 putar dishes 12 s 1 putar cup 1/6	00-18
To 1 candlestick & warmeing pann 5s puddings 2s poring ^r 1s bottle 1s	00-20
To 1 powdering tub with pork in it 30s sope 5s	01-15
To wooden ware 10s stone jugg 1s 1 box iron 3s knives 6s	00-14
To tubs & old bar ^l 10s chest 4s box 4s box 3s	01-01
To 2 spinning wheels 6s yarn 9s satt 5s tackling for a loome 20s	01-18
To wool at 2s Armes & Amunition 17s Indian Corne & barley 12s	01-11
To a sadle & bridle 12s sive 1/6 cards 3s chars 3s cart & wheels 25s	02-04
To a plow & irons 15s horse tackling 20s broadhoes 6s stubing hoe	
5s axe 4s	02-00
To 1 plow chaine 10s flax 10s hopps 3s fish nets 4s rope 2s 2 oxen 9£	10-19
To 4 cows 12 £ one mare & colt 3£ one horse 4 £ 8 sheep 4£ 2	
swine 30s	24-10
To 2 baggs 4s	00-04

To house & homestead in Northfd with 36 acres of ld with some other lumber (valuation cut off edge) 19-00
 To debts due y^e estate 74-16
 Due from y^e Country in Expony Debts due from y^e estate at 15-00
 at Northfd & g—ing of Soldeary
 given in to Major Pynchon Free estate 59-16
 There is also an alotmt at Springfd & 14 acres of land in fortieacre—
 at Hadley & c

Hampshire Probate (Northampton, Mass.) 4:30, files 153:50, contain

"An additional Inventory of ye Estate of Isaac Warner of Northfield Deceased taken this 5th of February 1713/14 as followeth—

To his accommodation of Meadow Upland of Right to him & may grow to be of right within the precincts of ye Township of Northfield at 15"
 To his homelot in said place at 5"

Apprized by Deacon Jno. White, Joseph Smith & Westwood Cook having first taken ye apprizers oath to which they have subscribed this day of the date abovesd.

John White
 Joseph Smith
 Westwood Cooke

As to a Settlement of the abovesd Estate the totall sum it being twenty pounds their being twelve children & Isaack Warner the eldest son he to have a double portion viz.

to Andrew Warner	1-10-9	to Ebenezer Warner	1-10-9	
to Sam'l Warner	1-10-9	to Ichabod Warner	1-10-9	
to Sarah French	1-10-9	to Lydia Brooks	1-10-9	
to Mercy Gilbert	1-10-9	to Thankfull Loomas	1-10-9	
to Mehitabell Hitchcock	1-10-9	to Dan'll Warners hers	1-10-9	
to Mary Crowfoots hers	1-10-9			10-15-3
	9- 4-6	Total	19-19-9	

The abovsd Setlem^t was Considered & allowed of this 10th of March 1719/20 by me Sam'l Partridge Judge of Probate"

Isaac² Warner married May 31, 1666 (or May 30, Hadley town records), SARAH BOLTWOOD, who died July 14, 1726, daughter of Robert and Mary () Boltwood of Northfield. She married (2) Deacon John Loomis of Windsor, Conn., son of Deacon John² (Joseph¹) and Elizabeth (Scott) Loomis of Windsor and Lebanon, Conn. Sarah Boltwood's sister Martha married Daniel² Warner, and a more complete account of the Boltwoods will be found on page 43.

Children of Isaac and Sarah (Boltwood) Warner, first four recorded at Hadley

- 30 Sarah Warner, b. May 2, 1668; m. Jonathan French.
- 31 Isaac Warner, Jr., b. Jan. 13, 1669-70; m. Hope Nash.
- 32 Mary Warner, b. Jan. 6, 1671-2; m. Samuel Crowfoot.
- 33 Andrew Warner, b. Feb. 24, 1672-3; m. Deborah (Leflingwell) Crow. Hannah Warner, b. Nov. 14, 1674; probably was the Hannah Warner who m. Eleazer Williams, son of Rev. John Williams of Deerfield, Mass., who was ordained first pastor of the church in Mansfield. She must have died before 1713-4, leaving no children, as she does not appear in the list of her father's heirs at that date.
- 34 Ebenezer Warner, b. Feb. 25, 1676; m. Waitstill Smead.
- 35 Daniel Warner, b. Feb. 25, 1677; m. Sarah Golden or Goulding.
- 36 Samuel Warner, b. Mar. 14, 1681; m. Sarah Field. Ruth Warner, b. Oct. 18, 1682; probably d. young as no further mention is found.
- 37 Ichabod Warner, b. about 1684; m. Mary Metcalf.
- 38 Mercy Warner, b. Sept. 25, 1685; m. Samuel Gilbert.
- 39 Lydia Warner, m. Joseph Brooks.
- 40 Thankful Warner, m. Josiah Loomis.
- 41 Mehitabel Warner, m. (1) Samuel Hitchcock, (2) Joshua Austin.

9 RUTH² WARNER, daughter of Andrew¹ Warner, was probably one of the younger children and born in this country. The only definite information we have of her is in a Hadley court record of 1677 that well illustrates the times and puritanical conditions under which the family lived. An ordinance had been passed forbidding women to wear silk, unless their fathers or husbands were worth a certain stated amount, endeavoring to prevent by law what is best left to those most deeply interested. Ruth Warner defied this old blue law and openly appeared in public apparelled in silk. She and two others, who had likewise offended, were, as expressed in the court record, "presented at court." They were charged with "wearing silk contrary to law," and two of them for "wearing it in a flaunting manner to the offense of sober people." Ruth was admonished by the court and her father was ordered to pay the clerk's fees and witnesses. Andrew Warner was worth £356, a large amount for this period, and one cannot but admire the spirit of Ruth Warner who thus asserted her inherent and inalienable right to adorn herself in such manner as she saw fit.

The name of her husband has been variously reported as John or Daniel Pratt, ——— Caley, or ——— Kellogg. The Pratt is doubtless an error for her sister Hannah's marriage. The name Caley does not appear among the early colonists. Of the early Kelloggs but one is recorded as having a wife Ruth. John Kellogg, son of Lieutenant Joseph³ Kellogg, bapt. in

Farmington, Conn., Dec. 29, 1656, m. (1) in Hadley, Dec. 23, 1680, Sarah Moody, b. 1660, d. 1689, m. (2) Ruth _____, who died after 1732. He died between 1723 and 1728. By this second marriage he had six children, born between 1693 and 1701, Ruth, Joanna, Esther, Abigail, John and James. (Kelloggs in the old world and new, p. 35.)

10 **JACOB² WARNER**, son of Andrew¹ Warner, died in Hadley, Mass., Nov. 8, 1711 (tombstone record) or November 29, 1711 (Hadley town record). He was a freeman in Hadley, May 30, 1690. The date and place of his birth are unknown. There have been some who think he was the son of Andrew by his second wife, Esther Selden, but the facts on which they base their claim are not sufficient, in the absence of more conclusive evidence, to substantiate the claim. From the dates of birth of his children, it is evident that he must have been one of the younger children, at any rate. His grave in Hadley is next to Meadow Road. He was one of the early settlers on Plot 10, Hadley, the tenants of which were: Andrew Warner, 1663; Andrew and Jacob, 1682; Widow Andrew Warner and Jacob, 1690; Widow Elizabeth Warner and Jacob, 1720 (the son); Jacob, 1731; Orange, Elihu, and Oliver, 1770; 1821 and later, other family names. (Grafton Magazine, vol. 1.) Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Warner were issued to his widow Elizabeth and son Jacob, May 18, 1711. The inventory was taken February 7, 1711-12, and listed housing and homestead, land in Aqua Vitae and at ye Great Meadow, together with an extensive list of articles, the whole valued at £359, 5, 4. The son Jacob, as eldest, received a double portion, and the other five children, portions of £29, 11, each. (Northampton probate records, 3:255, 267, etc.)

Married (1) **REBECCA** _____, who died April 10, 1687 (Hadley town record). No children are recorded by this marriage.

Married (2) **ELIZABETH GOODMAN**, daughter of Richard Goodman and his wife, Mary Terry, daughter of Stephen Terry of Windsor. Richard Goodman was killed by the Indians April, 1676, at the age of 67. He was of Cambridge, 1632; Hartford, 1639; Hadley, 1659. Another of his daughters married John Noble, first settler of New Milford, Conn., where many of this branch of the Warner family later settled. Mrs. Elizabeth Warner probably married (2). _____ Picket.

Children of Jacob and Elizabeth (Goodman) Warner, b. in Hadley

- Jacob (1) Warner*, b. Nov. 5, 1687; d. July, 1687 (dates as in Hadley town records).
Rebecca Warner, b. March 13, 1690, "March ye last" under 1690 Hadley records.
 42 *Jacob (2) Warner*, b. Sept. 27, 1691 (Hadley town records); m. *Mary* _____.
 43 *Mary Warner*, b. July 22, 1694; m. Benjamin Graves.
Elizabeth Warner, b. March 20, 1696 (Hadley town records); d. young.
 44 *John (1) Warner*, b. June 10, 1698; d. 1698.
 44 *John (2) Warner*, b. March 10, 1701; m. Mercy Curtis.
 45 *Joseph Warner*, b. April 2 or 30, 1707; m. Sarah Bartlett.
David Warner, b. June 4, 1710; d. in Hadley after 1794, leaving no children. He had land holdings in New Milford, Conn., near those of his brothers John and Joseph; bought land Jan., 1732-3; sold land to John, Feb. 12, 1733-4; David of Hadley sold land to John of New Milford, Feb. 15, 1748. He received an annuity of \$30.00 by the will of his nephew Oliver in 1779. (New Milford public records.)

NENGR

WARNER

With such power drawn from preaching and soul-saving, and with so many emigration catchment-areas puritanically inclined, it is hardly surprising that when clergy decided or were driven to emigrate, they usually influenced others to join them.

The ministerial companies are numerous: John Wilson's (1630), George Phillips's (1630), John Eliot's (1631), Thomas Hooker's (1632), John Cotton's (1633), Thomas Shepard's (1635), John Wheelwright's (1636), Nathaniel Rogers's (1636), John Phillips's and John Youngs's (ca. 1637), John Fiske's and John Allen's (1637), and Robert Peck's (1638).

Some of these companies are justly famous. John Eliot, pastor of Roxbury, Massachusetts, had fifty-nine people in his congregation there who came from the west Essex district around his home at Nazeing.²² Eliot, recently graduated from Jesus College, Cambridge, had assisted the far more experienced Thomas Hooker in running a school and secret conventicle in Little Baddow, near Chelmsford, Essex, after the older preacher had been silenced by Laud. Hooker, before his flight to the Netherlands, had also spent some time surreptitiously preaching in north Essex under the protection of the Earl of Warwick. An advance party of Hooker's devotees travelled over in the *Lyon* in 1632. Fifty-eight of them hailed from the Braintree-Bocking textile mecca of north Essex. Fifty-three more followed in succeeding years, including in 1633 Hooker himself and John Haynes, later governor of both Massachusetts and Connecticut. Many of the family names of this company appear in the records of the Company of Four-and-Twenty which ruled the twin Essex towns. Almost all of them were well-established and several of the families had intermarried.²³

When the inhabitants of Newtown, Massachusetts, decided to move on to the Connecticut Valley in 1635, the original company held together.

Yarmouth, 1772), 852-6; WP, 3:439.

22. The Thomas Rawlins family of seven, William Agar, the Isaac Morrill family of five, the William Heath family of three, the William Curtis family of seven, the John Curtis family of five, Rev. John and the Philip Eliot family of six, the John Graves family of seven, John Mygatt and wife, the John Ruggles family of four, Mary Eliot, Giles and Edward Payson, Isaac Heath, the Thomas Ruggles family of four, the George Holmes family of three, and the John Johnson family of four (Tyack listing; see also Douglas Richardson, "The Heath Connection", below, p. 257). Eliot must have come to know William Pyncheon, his co-leader at Roxbury, during his stay at Little Baddow.

23. The *Lyon* Company of 1632: William Goodwin and wife, the Ozias Goodwin family of three, John and Matthew Whipple, James Wall, the John Talcott family of four, the William Wadsworth family of six, the John White family of four, Edward Elmer, the John Coggeshall family of five, the John Steele family of five, the George Steel family of five, the James Olmstead family of seven, Nicholas Clarke, the Richard Lyman family of seven, John Bridge, the Andrew Warner family of four. Later emigrants: three Fitch brothers, the Thomas Wilson family of five, the Richard Stebbings family of seven, Mary Clarke, Simon Stacey, John Amies, the Robert Hawkins family of three, the Joseph Loomis family of eleven, John Wall, Francis Skinner, John Marsh, and the Nathaniel Sparhawk family of ten (Tyack listing). See F. G. Emison, ed., *Early Essex Town Records* (London, 1971), 1-103; W. F. Quin, *A History of Braintree and Bocking* (Lavenham, 1981), 58-128. John Corley and Dixon Smith were most helpful in identifying the *Lyon* Company.

John Steele
John White
Andrew Warner

22 ancestors

John Talcott relative

8-18-92

The names on the Founders' Memorial in Hartford, Connecticut, a roll-call of north Essex families. Boston, Lincolnshire, under the influence of both the Earl of Lincoln and the famous vicar of St. ("The Stump") had early supported the Massachusetts Bay Company during the Great Migration. Several households in Isaac Johnson's 1630 company had been members of John Cotton's inner group of godly brethren. Cotton's followers sailed with him (and Hooker) in the *Griffin* in 1630 and settled mainly at Shawmut - renamed Boston in 1630.

The rearguard of the company, bringing up the total to fifty-five, arrived the following year and included Anne Hutchinson, whose reasons for leaving England are suggestive of wider motivations: "The Lord is sending Mr. Cotton to New England ... I must go thither also ... When my teacher [Cotton] came to New England, it was a great trouble with me, my brother Wheelwright being put by [silenced] also, I was then troubled concerning the ministry under which I then lived." The Lincolnshire company too was widely interrelated.²⁴

"Mr. Shepard's Company" in the *Defence* included several young men from the Earl's Colne area, like Roger Harlakenden and the other brothers. Shepard had lectured there before being forced by Archbishop Laud to flee northward. The Danforth family was among the forty-one. They came from New Street Farm, just outside Framlingham, East Suffolk, where Shepard had also preached. This group took the land and houses vacated by Hooker's company in Newtown.²⁵ Wheelwright came from Bilsby, close to his kinsman Hutchinson's home in Lincolnshire. His thirty followers can be traced from their Lincolnshire villages to Boston, Massachusetts. Most continued to stay together on subsequent moves.²⁶ John Phillips's company of thirty, from Wrentham and John Youngs' group of eighteen from Southwold, the adjacent Suffolk coast²⁷ travelled on the *Mary Ann* in 1637 with

24. The Cotton Company: Rev. John Cotton and wife, the Abraham Mellows family of three, the Thomas Leverett family of four, William Dinely and wife, the Valentine Hill family of three, the William Hutchinson family of fifteen, the Richard Scott family of four, Atherton Hough family of three, the Richard Bellingham family of four, Nathaniel and wife, the Thomas Marshall family of five, William Pearce, and Richard Tueda.

25. The Shepard Company: the Rev. Thomas Shepard family of four, the Roger Harlakenden family of four, George and Joseph Cooke, the William French family of seven, John and wife, Sarah Symmes, the Samuel Symonds family of seven, the Nicholas Danforth family of seven, and the Nicholas Wyeth family of four, totalling thirty-eight (Tyack listing).

26. The Wheelwright Company: the Rev. John Wheelwright family of five, Charles Helme, Edward Rushworth, John Cram and wife, the Godfrey Dearborn family of three, the Thomas Wardall family of three, Christopher and wife, Thomas Leavitt, Jeremiah Blackwell, Gabriel Fish, the Augustine Storre family of three, and Richard Morris and wife.

27. The Phillips-Youngs Company: Rev. John Phillips and wife, the Thomas Pain family of eight, the John Thurston family of four, the Austin Killam family of five, Hugh Thomas West, Nicholas Pacy, William Brown and wife, the Rev. John Youngs family of three, the Joseph Youngs family of three, the William Cockram family of six, William, John and Thomas Jeggles, and Thomas Moore (Tyack listing).