

LEONARD -LENNARD FAMILY

LEONARD - LENNARD

Bibliography of Materials in this Collection

JOHN LEONARD FAMILY

Item	Author	Pages
Family Group Sheets		1 - 2
Pedigree Sheet (5 Generations from John Leonard)		3
Memorial, Genealogical, Hist., Bio., of Solomon Leonard	Manning Leonard	4 - 5
John Leonard, Springfield, Mass.	??	6 - 17
Annals of the Leonard Family	Fanny Leonard Koster	18 - 24
Legends, Loves and Loyalties of Old New England	Caroline Leonard Goodenough	25 - 27
Genealogical Dictionary	Savage	28 - 30
Pioneers of Mass.	Pope	31 - 32
New England Marriages Prior to 1700	Almon Torrey	33 - 35
American Marriage Records before 1699	Clemens	36 - 38
∅ The Planters of the Commonwealth	Banks	39 - 42
Records of Springfield, Mass.	NEH & GR Vol 18, 1864	43 - 48
Maps & Parish Information, England and Wales	Various	49 - 56
The General Armory	Sir Bernard Burke	57 - 58
Crests of the Families of Great Britain & Ireland	Fairbairn	59 - 61
Biographical Dictionary	Webster	62 - 63
Info from LDSIGI with notes		64 - 68
Magna Charta, Book 1	Wurts	69 - 74
Recap of Pedigree 2J to the Present		75 - 76
Pedigree 2J from Chapter 81 of the Magna Charta	Wurts	77 - 89

∅ These pages are included to supply information for a possible solution to the origin of Sarah, the wife of John Leonard. She is called by various surnames from Hale to Healy to Heald to Haile. Her lineage may be lost in antiquity.

On 30 April 1767, Luther Leonard, Eliphalet Leonard, Samuel Palmer and Nathan Rowlee, all of Springfield, conveyed to Reuben Leonard, Jun^r, several tracts of land belonging to the estate of Ebenezer Leonard dec'd, the described pieces being 5 acres in the swamp, 7½ acres on the plain, 32½ acres by the Pump Yard, 2 acres back side of Metancage bounded on Agawam River, 32¾ acres Schime land, and 170 acres in the township of Granville undivided amongst the heirs of Ebenezer Leonard dec'd; witnesses: Abigail Leonard, Jemima Rowlee.^b

On 10 June 1806, Eliphalet Leonard and Nathan Rowley, Gentlemen, and Jemima Rowley, wife of said Nathan, and Edmund Palmer and Reuben Leonard, Yeoman, and Martha Leonard, wife of said Reuben, all of West Springfield, conveyed to Pliny Leonard of West Springfield, their shares (one-fifth each) in the Second Parish, called Mittincag; deed not recorded until 1 Apr. 1825.^b

Children of Ebenezer and Martha (Miller) Leonard, born at Springfield:

- i. MARTHA,^a b. 16 Oct. 1725; d. young.
- ii. LUTHER, b. 31 Oct. 1727; m. 16 Nov. 1749, ANNA BANCROFT, dau. of Nathaniel and Ruth (Hale) Bancroft.
- iii. MARTHA, b. 24 Jan. 1729/30; d. 20 Jan. 1814; m. (1) 15 Oct. 1757,^c EDMUND LEWIS, of Stratford, Conn., b. 4 Jan. 1733/4, son of Col. Edmund and Sarah (Burritt) Lewis; m. (2) 19 Apr. 1764, REUBEN LEONARD [No. 10], bapt. 6 Mar. 1742/3, d. 26 Mar. 1830, son of Reuben and Miriam (Day) Leonard.
Children by first husband:
1. Theodosia,^a b. 7 July 1757.
2. Irene, b. 30 Apr. 1759.
- iv. MARGARET, b. 2 Apr. 1732; d. at Springfield, 6 June 1761 in 30th yr. (g. s.); m. 17 Oct. 1751, SAMUEL PALMER, b. at Suffield, 23 Sept. 1723, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Smith) Palmer.^d
- v. ELIPHALET, b. 28 Dec. 1733; m. (1) 14 July 1764, ABIGAIL HORTON, b. 2 June 1730, d. 30 May 1773 (g. s.), dau. of John and Mary (Chapin) Horton; m. (2) at West Springfield, 1 June 1775, MARY (——) PIERPONT of Brooklyn.
- vi. JEMIMA, b. 22 Oct. 1735; m. at West Springfield, 16 Mar. 1764, Col. NATHAN ROWLEY, b. abt. 1740, d. at Springfield [Agawam], 9 Oct. 1821 ac. 81 (g. s.).

a. Hampshire County Probate, 10:76-7, and files.

b. Hampden County Deeds, 11:389; 74:560.

c. Record error for 1756; the intention was published 21 Sept. 1756.

d. On 15 Apr. 1792, Samuel Palmer and Thankful Leonard of West Springfield, and Gad Palmer of Westfield, conveyed to Edmund Palmer of West Springfield, all estate devised to them by their "Grandfather Ebenezer Leonard late of Springfield, Dec'd" [Hampden County Deeds, 31:335]. These were the children of Margaret (Leonard) Palmer. William Leonard, who signed with them, had married, 10 Dec. 1773, Thankful Palmer.

8. JOSIAH³ LEONARD (*Josiah*,² *John*¹), born at Springfield, Mass., 21 Oct. 1680, died there 14 Feb. 1748/9, aged 68; married at Northampton, Mass., 16 Dec. 1702, RUTH ALLEN [Allen Family, No. 2, vii], born at Northampton, 5 Jan. 1679/80, died at Springfield, between 1748 and 1766, daughter of Nehemiah and Sarah (Woodford) Allen.

The will of Josiah Leonard of Springfield, dated 9 July 1748, proved 17 May 1749, named his wife Ruth and sons Abel, Josiah, Jonathan and Reuben. To "Ruben" he gave "all my tools or implements of my sd trade or mystery of a Carpenter." Witnesses: Moses Leonard, Elijah Coleman, John Worthington.^a

On 6 May 1766, Reuben Leonard petitioned for distribution of the land that was left to himself and his brother Jonathan now deceased.^b

Children of Josiah and Ruth (Allen) Leonard, born at Springfield, Mass.:

- i. JOSIAH,^a b. 11 Oct. 1703; d. 10 June 1761;^c m. 25 Feb. 1729/30, SARAH DAY [Day Family, No. 3, iv], b. at Springfield, 3 Nov. 1709, dau. of Ebenezer and Mercy (Hitchcock) Day. Eleven children.
- ii. ABEL, b. 22 Nov. 1706; d. 3 Apr. 1770; m. 12 June 1729, ELIZABETH^a LEONARD [No. 2, iv, 3], b. at Springfield, 19 Mar. 1708/9, dau. of Joseph^a and Sarah (Beckwith) Leonard. Thirteen children.
- iii. SARAH, b. 14 Nov. 1709; d. 16 Nov. 1709.
- iv. A daughter, stillborn 14 Apr. 1711.
- v. RUTH, b. 24 Apr. 1713; d. 12 Dec. 1715.
- 9 vi. REUBEN, b. 25 Nov. 1716; d. 25 Aug. 1805.
- vii. JONATHAN, b. 24 Jan. 1719/20; d. before 3 June 1759; m. 4 June 1747, ELEANOR DAY [Day Family, No. 3, xi], b. at Springfield, 10 Dec. 1725, dau. of Ebenezer and Mercy (Hitchcock) Day.

a. Old Hampshire Probate, 7:211.

b. *Ibid.*, 12:189.

c. Administration on the estate of Josiah Leonard of Springfield was granted, 11 Aug. 1701, to Sarah Leonard and Noah Leonard [*ibid.*, 10:3].

9. Deacon REUBEN^a LEONARD (*Josiah,^a Josiah,^a John^a*), born at Springfield, Mass., 25 Nov. 1716, died at West Springfield, Mass., 25 Aug. 1805, aged 89 (gravestone); married at Springfield, 22 Dec. 1739, MIRIAM^a DAY [Day Family, No. 3, viii], born at Springfield, 4 Mar. 1717/18, died at West Springfield, 7 Aug. 1791, aged 73 (gravestone), daughter of Ebenezer^a and Mercy (Hitchcock) Day.

Reuben Leonard of West Springfield, Gentleman, "in consideration of love, good will and services performed for me" by "my well beloved son Thaddeus Leonard," quitclaims to him; 28 June 1802, "the homelot where I now live" in West Springfield, being 110 acres with dwelling house and barn thereon.^a

Children of Deacon Reuben and Miriam (Day) Leonard, born at Springfield:

- i. MIRIAM,^a b. 13 Oct. 1740; bapt. 21 Dec. 1740; d. 4 July 1760.
- 10 ii. REUBEN, bapt. 6 Mar. 1742/3; d. 26 Mar. 1830.
- iii. ABNER, b. 13 Feb. 1744/5; bapt. 31 Mar. 1745; d. 3 Mar. 1793 ae. 48 (g. s.); m. 9 July 1767, MARY^a COOPER [Cooper Family, No. 4, v, 2], b. 2 July 1745, d. 2 Mar. 1827 ae. 82 (g. s.), dau. of Dr. Timothy^a and Lydia (Chapin) Cooper.

ANNALS
of the
LEONARD FAMILY.

A Compilation of material gathered from many
sources, among them the
New England Historical and Genealogical Register.
America Heraldica.

Genealogical Memoirs of the Leonards, by Wm. Reed
Deane (1851).

History of Taunton, S. H. Emery.

History of Norton, G. F. Clark.

History of Plymouth, Francis Baylies.

History of Raynham.

Genealogy of Solomon Leonard of Bridgewater, by
Manning Leonard.

Hageman's History of Princeton, N. J., and
Special Article by Capt. John D. W. Hall.

Our Familiar Songs, by Helen Kendrick Johnson.

Special Article by Abner C. Goodell, Jr., A. M.

Reminiscences of Taunton, by Chas. R. Atwood.

Knapp's Biographical Sketches.

Our Colonial Homes, Samuel Adams Drake.

Compiled by

FANNY LEONARD KOSTER,

Daughter of Col. Charles Henry
and Eliza (Morton) Leonard,
and wife of Charles Henry Koster.

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ANNALS OF THE LEONARD FAMILY.

REGARDING THE LENNARDS.

Among the earliest records of a Lennard obtainable by the Compiler is that of John Lennard to whose memory a brass tablet is erected in St. Botolph's Church at Chevening, County Kent, England. This tablet records his death in 1555 at the age of 76.

The tomb of his son, John, and his wife, Elizabeth Harman, is also in this same Church, giving the dates of his birth as 1509 and death March 12, 1591.

Their son, Samson Lennard lies entombed here also, with his wife, Margaret Fienes, Lady Dacre, who brought the title, and Castle Hurstmonceux into the family.

Through this marriage the descent of the family is through the royal lines, mentioned on page 17, and demonstrated on our Chart of English Ancestry.

Through the marriage of Samson Lennard of Chevening, with Margaret Fienes, Lady Dacre, the beautiful Hurstmonceux Castle of County Sussex, England, came into the possession of the family in the early part of the 17th Century, and for over one hundred years was retained by them, the descendants bearing the title, while by a grant from King James, Samson Lennard had the place and precedence of the eldest son of a Baron. He and Margaret, Lady Dacre, "lived much at Hurstmonceux where they were remarkable for their noble house-keeping and splendid hospitality. They did much to embellish the Castle." The Church of St. Botolph at Chevening contains splendid tombs and effigies of this couple, Samson Lennard being represented as an armored Knight. They had three sons and five daughters whose effigies are sculptured on their parent's tomb.

Mr. W. F. Pullen, London, England.

(Fenn, Leon & Koster)

REGARDING THE LENNARDS.

Samson Lennard was the oldest son of John Lennard of Chevening and Knolle, Kent. Was Custos Brevium of Common Pleas, Member of Parliament from Sussex in 1614, Sheriff of Kent, and he commanded a body of Light Horse when England was overthrown by the Spanish Invasion in 1554-1565.

—Rt. Rev. W. A. Leonard.

Margaret, Lady Dacre, succeeded to the title and estate upon the death, in 1594, of her brother, Lord Gregory, who is buried in Chelsea Old Church where a sumptuous monument marks his last resting place.

—Rev. E. E. Crake, M. A.

CLAUSE OF THE WILL OF SIR THOMAS, 8th LORD DACRE.

"My body to be buried in the Parish Church of Hurstmonceux, on the north side of the altar. I will that a tomb be there made for placing the sepulchre of our Lord with all fitting furniture thereto, in honor of the most blessed Sacrament. Also, I will that *cl*, (£100) be employed toward: The light about the said sepulchre in wax tapers, of ten pounds weight each, to burn about it. Also, I will that my funeral be solemnized according to the degree of a Baron and that a tomb be set over my grave to the end that it may be known where my body resteth. Also, I will that an honest priest shall sing there for my soul by the space of seven years, taking annually for his salary and to find bread, wine and wax, XII. marks sterling."

(Proved 1534).

In pursuance of this will the stately monument which adorns the chancel of this Church, (depicted on previous page), was erected—one of the finest ex-

ANNALS OF THE LEONARD FAMILY.

amples of monumental architecture in Sussex.

In further explanation of the above clause, I quote from another source:

"By his will, Lord Dacre directed that the tomb should also serve the purposes of an 'Easter Sepulchre' at which were to be performed on Good Friday and Easter Day, ceremonies typifying the burial and resurrection of the Lord."

AN 18th CENTURY DESCRIPTION OF HURSTMONCEUX CASTLE.

"This beautifull Castle stands not far from ye old Caer-Pensarel-Coit of ye Britains. This Place was call'd by the Saxons, Hyrst, from its Situation among Woods. Soon after ye Arrival of ye Normans it was the Seat of a Family, who from the place, took their Name of de Hyrst, or Herst. From ye posterity of Walleran de Hyrst who assumed ye name of Monceux (which Name, also, from that Time has been annex'd to ye Place), it came by marriage to the Fienes's. Sir Roger Fienes, or Fynes obtain'd Licence from King Hen. VI. & built ye present Noble Pile. It continued in this Family, till with Marg't., Granddaughter of Thomas, Lord Dacre, it passed to Samson Leonard, Esq., whose descendant, Thos. Leonard, Earl of Sussex, sold it to George Naylor, Esq., whose Sister being married to Dr. Francis Hare, now Lord Bishop of Chichester 'tis ye Property of their Son & Heir, Francis Hare Naylor, Esq. (1737)."

Hurstmonceux Castle has recently passed into other, but most appreciative hands. I quote from The "Evening News," London, Aug. 24, 1911:—

HURSTMONCEUX CASTLE.

"A huge song of stone," is the picturesque way in which Mr. Claude Lowther describes that magnificent ruin, Hurstmonceux Castle, near Hastings and Eastbourne, which he bought some twelve months ago. "Hurstmonceux Castle," he says, "stands out, to-day, the finest example of 15th Century art in the country * * * it is of all buildings that I have ever seen, the most noble, the most dignified, the most eloquent * * * It is a tradition which whispers that the roll of centuries does not necessarily mean progress, that hundreds of years ago when science did not dominate the world, there were men with greater minds, with finer and gentler feelings."

The sentiments above expressed must be most gratifying to every Leonard, and particularly so to those of us who have had the joy of seeing the beautiful ruins with the wonderful diversities of light and shade which all day long play hide and seek among these ancient walls and turrets.

Hurstmonceux Castle is in Sussex, twelve miles from Eastbourne, and six miles from Pevensey.

DESCRIPTION OF BRASSES AND TOMBS IN ST. BOTOLPH'S CHURCH.

Chevening, County Kent, England.

A monumental brass at the east end of the south aisle commemorates John Lennard, Prothonotary of North Wales, who purchased Chevening Place and Manor in the 4th year of King Edward VI., but was resident here before 1542. The brass formerly stood east and west upon an altar-tomb of Bethersden marble,

ANNALS OF THE LEONARD FAMILY.

The handsome monuments at the east end of this Chancel of John Lennard and his son, Samson Lennard (whose wife became Dacre), have been engraved in Hasted's History of Kent, Vol. III., pp. 124-5, and were fully described by Mr. Steinman in the Topographer and Genealogist, Vol. III., pp. 211-13, A. D. 1858. The altar-tomb upon the north side, without a canopy, commemorates John Lennard, son of John Lennard, who purchased Chevening Place and Manor. He died on the 12th of March, 1590-1, aged 81. He was a barrister of Lincoln's Inn and Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas. His wife who is also commemorated, died five years before him on the 26th of October, 1585. She was Elizabeth, daughter of William Harmon of Ellam in Brayford. They are represented (he in full armor, she with her head lying on a cushion) as lying on a mattress before an altar-tomb, the north side of which is divided into three panels. The inscription is in the central panel and armorial quarterings occupy the other two.

The stately tomb of alabaster, of Samson Lennard, (of 1615) and his wife, Margaret Fienes, Lady Dacre, has a semi-circular canopy, panelled in relief, supported by obelisks at the corners and originally surmounted by six shields of arms, three on the north side and three on the south, most of which still remain. Beneath, lie effigies of Samson Lennard (in armor), and his wife, upon an altar-tomb, around the sides of which are small kneeling effigies of their children, three sons (Henry, George, and Thomas) on the north, and five daughters, on the south (Anne, Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth and Frances).

SAINT BOTOLPH.

The Lennard arms, quartered, occupy alone, the central shield on the north side, the similarly central shield on the south side bearing the 18 quarterings of Fienes. The same quarterings of Fienes appear on the western shield of the north side. The other shields bear Lennard impaling Fienes.

Along the north and south friezes of the altar-tomb run long Latin inscriptions.

Contributed by Mr. W. F. Pullen,
London, England.

As a matter of interest herewith, in the event of the reader having forgotten, or not knowing of St. Botolph, we append a bit of information taken from "St. Botolph's Town," by Mary Caroline Crawford:—

"St. Botolph, the pious Saxon monk of the 17th Century, who is believed to have founded the town, received his name, indeede—Bot-holp, i.e., Boat-help,—from his services to sailors. Botolphstown, (of which Boston is a corruption, or contraction) standeth on ye river Lindis, Lincolnshire. The steeple of ye Church—and a lanthorn on it, is both very high and fair and a mark bothe by sea and land for all ye quarters thereabout."

THE LEONARD FAMILY.

The Leonards are of the family of Lennard, Lord Dacre, one of the most distinguished families of the nobility in the United Kingdom, and descended in two lines from Edward III., King of England, through two of his sons:—John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester. When Daniel Leonard, late Chief Justice of Bermuda, first

ANNALS OF THE LEONARD FAMILY.

went to England to reside, he was introduced to Lord Dacre, then a Lennard, "who acknowledged the affinity;" and Rev. William McKinstrey,* who was connected by marriage with the Leonards of Taunton, and settled in England, "was noticed as a relative by Lady Dacre." The Lord Dacre referred to above is "Lord Dacre of the South," (Sussex), a kinsman of the "Lord Dacre of the North," (Cumberland), of whom Sir Walter Scott wrote. In his "Lay of the Last Minstrel," the "haughty Lord Darce" figures conspicuously, many times. Following are two quotations:—

"To back and guard the archer band
Lord Dacre's billmen were at hand.
A hardy race, on Irthing bred,
With kirtles white and crosses red,
Arrayed beneath the banner tall
That streamed o'er Acre's conquered wall;
The minstrels, as they marched in order,
Played 'Noble Lord Dacre, he dwells on the border'."

CANTO 4—Verse XVII.

and, again "fierce Dacre" cries:—

"Up, billmen, to the walls and cry
'Dacre for England, win or die!'"

CANTO 4—Verse XXIX.

*Dr. William McKinstrey married Priscilla,^b daughter of Rev. Nathaniel^c Leonard, and cousin of Daniel^d Leonard. (See Chart of American Ancestry).

Among the great families of Cumberland, the martial house of Dacre stands out most prominently. The Dacres,

"So daring in love, so dauntless in war,"

are ever inseparably connected in history with memories of Flodden, of border warfare and border raids,

THE DACRE FAMILY.

while their wild slogan, "A Daker, A Daker, a read bull, a read bull," was ever a terror to the Scotch, as their banner of martial red with its silver escallops was ever a rallying point for the English border-men.

There were in the North, two powerful branches of this famous family, Lord Dacre of Greystoke, Cumberland, and Lord Dacre of Gilsland, Northumberland. A Chieftain of the former branch, of hot and obstinate temper, was Warden of the West Marches during the reign of Edward VI., and it is he who figures in Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrel," and again in the siege and storm of Jedburgh, described in the Appendix to the Introduction of the same poet's "Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border." From my own wide reading and research, I am quite convinced that this was Lord William, the 2nd Lord Dacre of Greystock, the son of a famous father, Sir Thomas, Lord Dacre, who eloped with the Lady Elizabeth of Greystoke; who commanded the reserve and contributed to the victory of Flodden Field and who was subsequently made a Knight of the Garter.

They took their name from Dacer, or Dacor, a Manor in Cumberland, of which they were lords under the Baron of Greystoke, tho' tradition has it that the name is D'Acre, derived from the exploits of one of the family on the field of Acre, during the Third Crusade, conducted by Richard Cœur de Lion, but as a matter of fact, which the Dacre Family Tree proves, the name had existed for six or seven generations before this period (1189-1199). However, there is reason to believe that there was a Crusader in the family; Sir Walter Scott's historic poem points to the fact, and the use of the escal-

ANNALS OF THE LEONARD FAMILY.

lop in both Banner and Badge would verify the statement, and if it be true that one of the family accompanied King Richard, I., it would seem probable that an earlier Sir William, father of the 1st Lord Dacre of Gilisland, being eligible, was the one who assumed the Cross.

The famous "Belted Will Howard," of "The Lay of the Last Minstrel," (Lord William Howard), married Lady Elizabeth Dacre, the granddaughter of the Lord William with whom he figures in the poem, by a poetical anachronism. By this marriage, he succeeded to Naworth Castle, and a large domain annexed, in right of his wife, which has since remained with the Howards, and is now the property of the Earl of Carlisle.

The body of the Lord William Dacre, whom I identify with the poem, is buried in the Cathedral of Carlisle, beside his wife, Lady Elisabeth, daughter of the Earl of Shrewsbury.

The Badge of these Lords Dacre is herewith shown, and so the account of such Badges may be interesting:—The Badge may claim a greater antiquity and a wider use than armorial bearings. In the 14th and 15th Centuries every magnate had his Badge which he displayed on his horse, furniture, on the hangings of his bed, his wall, and his chair of state, besides giving it as a "livery" to his servants and followers. An escallop argent (silver) was used by this family as a Badge. Escallops may perhaps be allowed to rank as one of the most widely used heraldic characters, both in English and other armories. They figured in early days outside the limits of heraldry as the badge of pilgrims going to the Holy Land and

THE DACRE FAMILY.



BADGE OF DACRE
OF GILISLAND
AND
DACRE OF THE NORTH

may be seen on the shields of many families at the period of the Crusades.

"He quits his all; the pilgrim's staff he bore,
And fixed the scallop in his hat before."

—Parnell, "The Hermit."

In the study of Art, we find the shell to be one of the earliest emblems of Christianity, suggesting the conformity of life to the principles of religion, as water placed in a shell conforms to its flutings and convolutions. The shell is also, symbolic of water and of baptism. Is it not possible that there is some connection between the use of the shell as a symbol in Christian art, and as the emblem of those participating in the Holy Wars?

That the name Leonard is identical with that of Lennard is evident, as the same arms are borne by both names. The earlier members of the Dacre family spelled it both ways; and then there are early instances where the name as applied to the same individual, in print, at least has these two variations.

ANNALS OF THE LEONARD FAMILY.

Gt. Gt. Grandson of John² Leonard & wife Sarah. *
Gt. Gt. Grandson of Solomon¹ Leonard of Dux-
bury & Bridgewater.

Rev. David⁶ Leonard and wife Polly Pierce removed
to Kentucky.

The wives of Gov. Merriweather, Hon. William P.
Thomasson, and Dr. Hay were their daughters.

Very truly,

(Signed)

J. E. SEAVER.

* John Leonard of Springfield, Mass., settled there
about 1636, and is supposed to have been a brother
of James and Henry Leonard of Taunton, Mass.,
(1652) although in a deposition of Mrs. Hannah²
(Leonard) Deane, daughter of James¹ Leonard, she
says that her father's brother John¹ "never came out of
England," which may have been a mistake.

The Springfield Leonards were generally of that
hard-working, honest, respectable and substantial
class, the "Yeomanry," while the Taunton Leonards
were invariably iron-workers.

After the Revolution, many of the Springfield family
moved to New York, and their descendants are to be
found in Albany. Some, also, settled in Ohio.

Henry Leonard¹, who with his brother James¹
established the forge at Taunton (now Raynham),
was at Lynn in 1655 and 1688, and afterwards carried
on the works at Rowley Village, which place he left
early in 1674; and at that time or soon after, went to
New Jersey, establishing the iron manufacture in that
State.

Henry's sons, Samuel,² Nathaniel² and Thomas,²
contracted to carry on the works at Rowley Village
after their father had left, but undoubtedly soon fol-

THE LEONARDS OF PONTYPOOL.

lowed him to New Jersey, where numerous and highly
respected descendants are now living, and where gen-
eration after generation of this branch of the family,
it is believed, to the present day have been more or
less interested in their favorite pursuit—the manu-
facture of iron.

James¹ Leonard lived and died in Taunton, Mass.,
and his descendants are found throughout the New
England States.

JAMES¹ AND HENRY¹ LEONARD.

The Leonard brothers who first settled in New Eng-
land were from Pontypool, County Monmouth, once
belonging to Wales, but made an English County by
Henry VIII., early in the 16th Century. Pontypool
is situated between two hills on a rivulet called the
Avon, tributary to the Usk, which flows into the Bris-
tol Channel. It is about twelve miles from Newport,
the nearest harbor. This place was celebrated for its
working of iron at an early date, and its importance
was derived from the iron and tin mines in the sur-
rounding district, now (1851) chiefly belonging to
Capel Hanbury Leigh, Esq., Lord Lieutenant of this
County, and from the iron works situated near the
town, conducted upon a very large scale.

In 1864, Manning Leonard visited Monmouthshire
and found the old records had been badly kept and
gained no satisfactory information. Several persons
bearing the name lived in the vicinity, and an aged
man by the name of John Leonard took him to the
grave-yard, near the ancient Church of Trerathan, not
far from the town where were found inscriptions re-
cording the deaths, at an early date, of those bearing

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

LEGENDS, LOVES
AND LOYALTIES OF
OLD NEW ENGLAND

By

CAROLINE LEONARD
GOODENOUGH

DOES NOT CIRCULATE

"Men of the plain heroic breed,
That loved Heaven's silence more than fame."

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

"Some had name and fame and honor,
Learned they were, and wise and strong;
Some were nameless, poor, unlettered,
Weak in all but grief and wrong."

WILLIAM MORRIS

"We cling to our faith that facts are the
most exciting things either in history or fic-
tion."

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD



Caroline Leonard Goodenough

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR
ROCHESTER, MASS.

929.2
Leo
11.1

1709-1785, Middleboro.

6. Zebulon Haskell, 1747-1820, m. Abigail Swift, 1757-1811, lived in Hay Hall by Lake Quittacus.
7. Abiah Haskell, 1779-1853, m. Dea. Isaac Thompson, 1781-1835, Rochester.
8. Jane Thompson, 1819-1892, m. James M. Leonard, 1810-1880, Bridgewater.

NOTE: The sister of Margaret Lake was Elizabeth, wife of Gov. John Winthrop. The sisters came together on "The Lion" in 1631 with Hannah and Martha Lake, Margaret's daughters. There was a great reception given to welcome the Governor's wife, public demonstration. Governor Bradford, of Plymouth, came to pay his respects at "the great framed house."

Our Lane Line

1. William Lane—see "Savage's Account."
2. Andrew Lane, d. 1675, m. Tryphena, d. 1707, age 95.
3. Mary Lane (called in some records, Martha), m. "Mr." William Urquhart of Scituate.
4. Martha Urquhart (later spelling Orcutt), 1671-1752, b. Scituate, m. Joseph Leonard, Sr., 1670-1749.
5. Joseph Leonard, Jr., 1699-1786, m. 1721 Mary Packard from Nipenicket farm.
6. Capt. David Leonard, 1734-1813, m. 1770 Mary Hall, thus uniting Bridgewater and Taunton Leonards.
7. Caleb Francis Leonard, 1778-1840, m. 1807 Nancy Thompson, 1784-1863; lived by Nipenicket.
8. James M. Leonard, 1810-1880, m. 1842 Jane Thompson, 1819-1892, from Rochester.

NOTE: Joseph Leonard, Sr. and Martha Orcutt lived in the "Clara Washburn house," Bridgewater, built by Joseph. Their grandson, David, bought his mother's early home by Nipenicket from his uncle.

Our Solomon Leonard Line

1. Solomon Leonard, dissenter, b. Eng. 1610, came Am. 1630, wife Mary, settled Duxbury, later Bridgewater 1656.
2. Jacob Leonard, 1647-1717, b. Duxbury, 3rd son of Solomon, m. 1st Phoebe Chandler, d. Bridgewater.

3. Joseph Leonard, Sr., 1670-1749, m. 1695 Martha Orcutt, 1671-1752, lived Bridgewater Centre.
4. Joseph Leonard, Jr., 1699-1786, m. 1721 Mary Packard from Nipenicket farm, Scotland.
5. Capt. David Leonard, 1734-1813, m. 1770 Mary Hall, a descendant of James Leonard.
6. Caleb F. Leonard, 1778-1840, m. 1807 Nancy Thompson, 1784-1863.
7. James M. Leonard, 1810-1880, m. 1842 Jane Thompson, 1819-1892.
8. James Henry Leonard, 1852-1917, m. 1882 in Elyria, O., Mary C. Johnston, d. 1925.
9. Charles Manning Leonard, 1886-1922, m. 1901 Donna Russell, b. 1887.
10. Richard Manning Leonard, b. 1908.

NOTE: The two lines of Leonards which coalesced in the marriage of David and Mary are of the same English Baronial stock from Hurstmonceaux Castle. The early Saxon Leonards, who came to Kent, England from Germany were the forest iron workers of past centuries.

Our First James Leonard Line

1. George Leonard lived in reign of Henry VI, m. Anna Bird, dau. John Bird.
2. John Leonard, 1479-1556, of Knolle, bought Chevening Kent 1551.
3. John Leonard, 1508-1590, m. Elizabeth Harmon.
4. Samson Leonard, 1545-1615, 11th Lord Dacre, m. Lady Margaret Fiennes, d. 1611.
- *5. Sir Henry Leonard, b. 1569, 12th Lord Dacre, m. Lady Chrisogona Baker, dau. Sir Richard of Kent.
- *6. Richard Leonard, d. 1630, 13th Lord Dacre, m. Lady Anne Throckmorton.
7. Thomas Leonard, younger son of above and brother to Frances, 14th Lord Dacre, m. Lydia White.
8. James Leonard, d. 1691, m. Mary Martin. Came to Am. from Pontipool, Wales about 1650.
9. Judge Thomas Leonard, 1641-1713, m. Mary Watson, 1642-1723, 10 ch.
10. Ensign Elkanah Leonard, 1677-1714, m. Charity Hodges, 1682-1739, Middleboro.

11. Abiah Leonard, 1707-1791, m. 2nd Elder Mark Haskell, 1709-1785, Middleboro.
12. Abiah Haskell, 1779-1853, m. Dea. Isaac Thompson, 1781-1835, Rochester.
13. Jane Thompson, 1819-1892, m. James M. Leonard, 1810-1880, Bridgewater.

*See note on following table.

Our Second James Leonard Line

1. George Leonard lived in reign of Henry VI, m. Anna Bird, dau. John Bird.
2. John Leonard, 1479-1556, of Knolle, bought Chevening Kent 1551.
3. John Leonard, Barrister of Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1508-1590, m. Elizabeth Harmon.
4. Samson Leonard, 1545-1615, 11th Baron Dacre, m. Lady Margaret Fiennes, d. 1611.
5. Sir Henry Leonard, b. 1569, 12th Baron Dacre, m. Lady Chrisogona Baker, dau. Sir Richard.
6. Richard Leonard, d. 1630, 13th Baron Dacre, m. Lady Anne Throckmorton.
7. Thomas Leonard, younger son of above and brother to Francis, 14th Baron Dacre, m. Lydia White.
8. James Leonard, d. 1691, m. Mary Martin in Eng., came to Am. about 1650.
9. Capt. James Leonard, 1643-1726, m. Lydia Gulliver, lived in House of Seven Gables, Taunton.
10. Elizabeth Leonard, 1694-1750, m. Capt. Joseph Hall, Jr., 1694-1763, Mariner with ship.
11. Dea. Joseph Hall, 1720-1807, m. Mary Andrews, 1724-1814, dau. of Hannah Lincoln.
12. Mary Hall, 1750-1839, m. Capt. David Leonard uniting Bridgewater and Taunton Leonards.
13. Caleb Francis Leonard, 1778-1840, m. Nancy Thompson, 1784-1863, Nipenicket.
14. James Madison Leonard, 1810-1880, m. Jane Thompson of Rochester, 1819-1892.

NOTE: Browning's book, "Americans of Royal Descent," puts in two genealogical links between Sampson Leonard and Thomas Leonard of Pontipool, who was the father of James Leonard of Taunton. Bishop William Andrew

Leonard, in his book, "Stephen Banks Leonard," also puts in two links, viz., Sir Henry Leonard, 12th Baron Dacre and Sir Richard Leonard, 13th Baron Dacre. Fanny Leonard Koster, however, in her book, "The Annals of the Leonard Family," says that Thomas Leonard of Pontipool, 1577-1638, was the third son of Lady Margaret and Sampson and her dates seem to me more plausible than those of the others. Sir Henry Leonard, b. 1569, was only eight years older than Thomas Leonard of Pontipool, and could not have been his father, and still less his grandfather. Therefore I follow Fanny Leonard Koster's data in this matter, in most of my tables.

The Leonard-Capehart Line

1. Major Thomas Leonard, 1641-1713, m. Mary Watson, 1642-1723.
2. Ensign Elkanah Leonard, 1677-1714, m. Charity Hodges, 1682-1739.
3. Hon. Elkanah Leonard, m. Elizabeth Tisdale, lived in Middleboro.
4. Charity Leonard, m. Wm. Canedy.
5. Charity Canedy, m. Ebeneza Hinds.
6. Charity Hinds, m. Ebeneza Peirce.
7. Elbridge Gerry Peirce, m. Sarah Jane Gorham.
8. Elizabeth Peirce, m. Dole Wadleigh.
9. Sara Wadleigh, m. 1886 Edward E. Capehart, Captain in U. S. Navy.
10. Lt. Wadleigh Capehart, b. 1888, Portsmouth, N. H., m. 1915 Elizabeth H. Scudder, 3 ch.

NOTE: A brother of the above is Lt. Everett D. Capehart b. 1890, m. 1926 Christina Chace.

The Leonard-Dunham Line

1. James Leonard, d. 1691, immigrant to Taunton, m. Mary Martin.
2. Capt. James Leonard, 1643-1726, m. Lydia Gulliver.
3. James Leonard—third generation.
4. James Leonard—fourth generation.
5. Capt. Abiatha Leonard, m. 1760, Sara Williams, dau. Brig. Gen. James Williams.
6. Abiatha Leonard, Jr., b. 1764, m. 1790, Susan Deane,

22 Mar. 1640; John, 27
ct. 1645; and Hannah, 7
dle; was freem. 27 Dec.
an. His wid. m. 19 Nov.
m. Mary, d. of William
was driv. I presume, to
into Moseley's comp. in

1655; but some doubt is

pleas. the governm. of our
next yr. where his name is
a sch. but was glad to go
Vinth. I. 287.

hn, m. 4 Mar. 1687, Mary
Sarah, 8 Oct. 1689, both
wid. m. Samuel Bedurtha.
preced. was there 1678.
12, 1681; Benjamin
16th Ebenezer, 26 Jan.
; - rtha, 23 Oct. 1695;
Benjamin, again, 17 Aug.
1724; and his wid. d. 2
t James, m. 15 Jan. 1679,
had Sarah, b. 21 May
8 Nov. 1685, d. young;
; Joseph, 22 Jan. 1693;
borough, s. of Thomas, d.
t. GEORGE, Taunton, s.
4 July 1695, Ann Tisdale,
Mar. 1700, H. C. 1719;
1706, wh. was f. of the
Adams in the questions
27 June 1829; and d. 5
1650, it is said, and ch.
thaniel, and Thomas, but
r.; Sarah, 26 June 1663;
in 1655, freem. 1668, of
e s. engag. there in iron
on works (in wh. he had
at sex times, tho. chief. at

L.) now under the governm. of Carteret, promis. better. ISAAC, Bridge-
water, s. of Solomon, by w. Deliverance had Hannab; b. 1680, and prob.
Isaac, Deliverance, Joseph, and others, as Mitchell thinks. JACOB,
Weymouth, br. of the preced. had Abigail, b. 1680; and Susanna,
1683; rem. to Bridgewater, and had Experience; Mary; Sarah, 1699;
Solomon; and Jacob, 1702, d. young. In his will, 1716, ment. w. Su-
sanna. JAMES, Providence 1645, Taunton 1652, from Pontypool, Mon-
mouthsh. s. of Thomas, wh. came not, with his br. Henry inspect. iron
works, at Lynn and Braintree; had Thomas, b. a. 1641; James, a.
1643; Abigail; Rebecca; Joseph, a. 1655; Benjamin; Hannah, wh. d.
25 Feb. 1675; and Uriah, 10 July 1662; beside John, wh. d. says fam.
tradit. a. 20 yrs. old; the first two, perhaps in Eng. He had sec. w.
Margaret, wh. bore him no ch. d. bef. 1691, and his wid. d. a. 1701.
Baylies, Hist. of Plymouth, II. 268; III. 120. His d. Hannah m. 24
Jan. 1678, Isaac Deane. JAMES, Taunton, s. of the preced. by first w.
Hannah, wh. d. 25 Feb. 1674, had Eunice, b. 25 Nov. 1668; Prudence,
24 Jan. 1670; Hannah, 2 Oct. 1671; and James, 1 Feb. 1673, d. within
2 yrs. He m. next, 25 Oct. 1675, Lydia, d. of Anthony Gulliver of
Milton, wh. d. 24 July 1705, had James, again, 11 May 1677; Lydia,
10 Mar. 1679; Stephen, 14 Dec. 1680; Abigail, 30 Jan. 1683; Nathan-
iel, 18 Mar. 1685; Seth, 3 Apr. 1686; Sarah, 6 Sept. 1688; Mehit-
able, 24 Oct. 1691; and Eliz. 19 Apr. 1694. He m. third w. Rebecca,
and had Ebenezer, 28 Aug. 1708, wh. d. young. He was a capt. and d.
1 Nov. 1726, in 84th yr. and his wid. d. 3 Apr. 1738, in 76th yr. JOHN, *
Springfield 1639, m. 4 Sept. 1640, Sarah Heald, had John, b. 1641, d.
young; Joseph, 1 Jan. 1643, d. soon; Joseph, again, 20 Mar. 1644;
Sarah, 13 Oct. 1645; Mary, 14 July 1647; Martha, 15 Feb. 1649;
Lydⁱ, 1 Aug. 1650; John, again, 10 July 1652, d. young; Benjamin,
5 July 1654; Abel, 22 May 1656; Josiah, 2 Jan. 1658; Hannah, 19
Dec. 1659; Rebecca, 26 Mar. 1661; Deborah, 15 Oct. 1663; and
Rachel, 8 Nov. 1665; and he was k. by the Ind. early in 1676; and his
wid. m. 21 Feb. 1677, Benjamin Parsons; and, again, in 1690, the *
worshipful Peter Tilton; and she d. at S. 23 Nov. 1711, 71 yrs. aft.
first m.; but it is not kn. that she had any more ch. than those fifteen
she bore to L. Eight ds. and four s. were m. Sarah m. John Keep;
Mary m. 10 Nov. 1665, Samuel Bliss; Martha m. 8 June 1670, Ben-
jamin Wait; Lydia m. 18 Mar. 1675, John Dumbleton; Hannah m. 24
Apr. 1676, Daniel Denton; Rebecca m. 1 Dec. 1681, Thomas Miller;
and Rachel m. 17 Mar. 1685, Thomas Hancox. JOHN, Bridgewater, s.
of Solomon, by w. Sarah had John, Enoch, Moses, Josiah, Joseph, and
Sarah; and d. 1699. JOHN, Taunton, s. of Thomas, m. Mary, d. of
Philip King, had Thomas. JOSEPH, Taunton, s. of the first James, m.

1677
12, 14, 16,

29
SAVAGE

beside Jonathan,
of the preced. m.
George, b. 5 May
163; John, 17 Apr.
Hannah, 17 July
AMES, Hull 1669,
s this were a ch.
bury 1639, freem.

Eng. s. John, and
50, and he rem. to
of John Dane, who
1 May 1671, aged
Woods, h. of his d.
e yrs. d. and this
1 Nov. 1672, pro.
omas, and William
h, w. of William
ng. freem. 10 May
; Joseph, 12 Mar.
nd ^{via}, 16 Oct.

I ^{),} with slight
; and Lydia m. 5
t, by w. Judith, had
John; 31 Oct. 1670,
7 Nov. 1674; and
Richard Williams
Sudbury, s. of the
Aug. 1668; Mary,
3; Joseph, 24 Aug.
l was pro. 10 Nov.
seems to have at-
. JOSEPH, Brain-
l, freem. 1678, was
, Braintree, freem.
xt mo.; Joseph, 20
n. 1659; was deac.
is sometimes pro-

Mary d. of Henry
A capt. Francis
it sib. that Por-

ter was meant, instead of Parr. JAMES, one of the soldiers sent to seize Gorton, and his comp. was of unkn. resid. SAMUEL, Salem 1665.

PARROTT, PAROTE, or PARRETT, * FRANCIS, Rowley, freem. 13 May 1640, was town clk. 14 yrs. rep. 1640 and 2, being the earliest from that town, went home, and d. a. 1656. His will ment. w. Eliz. and six ch. One was prob. that Faith, who m. Ezekiel Jewett. JOHN, Rowley 1643, perhaps was s. of the preced.

PARRY, EDWARD, came from London in the Truelove, 1634, aged 24, but where he sett. is unkn.

PARSONS, BENJAMIN, Springfield, said to have come, perhaps was brot. in his childhood, from Torrington, a. 30 miles from Exeter, in the N. W. part of Devonsh. m. 1653 Sarah, d. of Richard Vore, of Windsor, had Sarah, b. 18 Aug. 1656; Benjamin, 15 Sept. 1658; Mary, 10 Dec. 1660, d. young; Abigail, 6 Jan. 1663; Samuel, 10 Oct. 1666; Ebenezer, 17 Nov. 1668; Mary, again, 17 Dec. 1670; Hezekiah, 24 Nov. 1673; and Joseph, Dec. 1675. His w. d. 1 Jan. 1676 or 7, and he m. next the wid. of John Leonard, who took after his d. third h. Hon. Peter Tilton; was deac. and d. 24 Aug. 1689. Sarah m. James Dorchester; Abigail m. 23 Dec. 1680, John Mun, and next 7 Oct. 1686 John Richards; and Mary m. 21 Oct. 1691, Thomas Richards. BENJAMIN, Springfield, s. of the preced. m. 17 Jan. 1684, Sarah, d. of John Keep, rem. to Enfield, had John, b. 19 Nov. 1684; Benjamin, 1 Mar. 1688; Christopher, 28 Jan. 1691; and Sarah, perhaps; and he d. 28 Dec. 1728. His wid. d. 8 July foll. EBENEZER, Springfield, s. of the first Benjamin, liv. on W. side of the riv. m. Margaret, d. of Samuel Marshfield, had Ebenezer, b. 12 Jan. 1692; Margaret, 19 Sept. 1693; Jonathan, 15 July 1695, drown. at 8 yrs.; Benjamin, 15 Dec. 1696; Caleb, 27 Dec. 1699; Sarah, 4 Feb. 1703; Jonathan, 30 Nov. 1705, Y. C. 1729, a min. of distinct. ord. 17 Mar. 1730 at Lyme, and thence to Newbury; Abigail, 21 Oct. 1708; and Catharine, 16 Oct. 1715. He was deac. 52 yrs. and d. 23 Sept. 1752; and his wid. d. 12 June 1758, aged 87. EBENEZER, Windsor, s. of Thomas, had Abigail, b. 1 Aug. 1675; Ebenezer, 16 Apr. 1677; and John, 29 July 1678. EBENEZER, Gloucester, youngest s. of the first Jeffery, m. Lydia, d. prob. youngest of the sec. William Haskell, had Ebenezer, Jacob, Isaac, and perhaps sev. other ch. but certain, the youngest s. Moses, b. 20 June 1716, H. C. 1736, the min. of Byfield, wh. was f. of a disting. fam. ELIHU, York, s. of John, by w. Ruth, d. of Joseph Wilson, had Ruth, b. 5 Nov. 1711; Hannah, 21 May 1713; John, 26 June 1715; Eliz. 11 Sept. 1717; Joseph, 20 Feb. 1720; Elihu, 3 June 1722; Josiah, 13 June 1724, d. young; Mary, 21 Dec. 1726; and Susanna, 15 Jan. 1730. GEORGE, Boston, by w. Eliz. d. I feel sure, of Rev. John Wheelwright, had Jo-

1677
2, 4, 7, 9,
11, 14, 19, 21

*

bapt. Grace, and Mary, 7 Apr. 1639; Martha, 22 Mar. 1640; John, 27 Mar. 1642; Eliz. 17 Dec. 1643; John, 12 Oct. 1645; and Hannah, 7 July 1650, wh. m. 28 June 1668, Samuel Beadle; was freem. 27 Dec. 1642, when the name is rec. Leoman or Looman. His wid. m. 19 Nov. 1674, Philip Cromwell. SAMUEL, Groton, m. Mary, d. of William Longley, had Samuel, b. 29 Apr. 1667. He was dr. I presume, to live at Charlestown, and there was impress. into Moseley's comp. in Dec. 1675, or volunteer. to have his revenge.

LENEX, RALPH, New Haven, had John, b. 1655; but some doubt is felt a. this name.

LENTHALL, ROBERT, Weymouth 1637, not pleas. the governm. of our col. he was forbid. to be ord. went to Newport next yr. where his name is spell. Lintell, when adm. a freem. 1640, kept a sch. but was glad to go home 1642. See Lechford; Callender, 62; Winth. I. 287.

LENTON, LAWRENCE, Ipswich 1673. Felt.

LEONARD, ABEL, Springfield 1678, s. of John, m. 4 Mar. 1687, Mary Remington, had Mary, b. 16 Dec. 1687; and Sarah, 8 Oct. 1689, both d. young; and he d. 10 Mar. 1690, and his wid. m. Samuel Bedurtha. BENJAMIN, Springfield, freem. 1690, br. of the preced. was there 1678. He m. 9 Feb. 1680, Sarah Scott, had John, b. 12 July 1681; Benjamin 3 Oct. 1683, d. young; Nathaniel, 6 Oct. 1685; Ebenezer, 26 Jan. 1687; Margaret, 1689; Sarah, 23 Mar. 1691; Martha, 23 Oct. 1695; Kezia, 25 Nov. 1697; Abel, 27 Aug. 1700; Benjamin, again, 17 Aug. 1702; and Rachel, Jan. 1706. He d. 21 Dec. 1724; and his wid. d. 2 Dec. 1751. BENJAMIN, Taunton, s. of the first James, m. 15 Jan. 1679, Sarah Thrasher, perhaps d. of Christopher, had Sarah, b. 21 May 1680; Benjamin, 25 Jan. 1684; Hannah, 8 Nov. 1685, d. young; Jerusha, 25 Jan. 1689; Hannah, 8 Dec. 1691; Joseph, 22 Jan. 1693; and Henry, 8 Nov. 1695. ELKANAH, Middleborough, s. of Thomas, d. 29 Dec. 1714, leav. s. Elkanah, a man of distinct. GEORGE, Taunton, s. of Thomas, highly disting. as the gr. propr. m. 4 July 1695, Ann Tisdale, had George, b. 4 Mar. 1698; Nathaniel, 9 Mar. 1700, II. C. 1719; Abigail, 16 Dec. 1708; and Ephraim, 16 Jan. 1706, wh. was f. of the famous Daniel, H. C. 1760, antagonist of John Adams in the questions of allegiance, Ch. J. of Bermuda, d. at London 27 June 1829; and d. 5 Sept. 1716. HENRY, Lynn, had w. Mary in 1650, it is said, and ch. perhaps one or more b. in Eng. Samuel, Nathaniel, and Thomas, but certain, at L. Henry, b. 14 June 1656, d. next yr.; Sarah, 26 June 1663; Mary, 13 Jan. 1666, d. next yr.; was aged 87 in 1655, freem. 1668, of Rowley, perhaps, 1674, when certain. his three s. engag. there in iron works; rem. it is thot. to N. J. where the iron works (in wh. he had been engag. at Lynn, Braintree, and Taunton at sev. times, tho. chief. at

L.) now under the governm. of Carteret, promis. better. ISAAC, Bridgewater, s. of Solomon, by w. Deliverance had Hannah, b. 1680, and prob. Isaac, Deliverance, Joseph, and others, as Mitchell thinks. JACOB, Weymouth, br. of the preced. had Abigail, b. 1680; and Susanna, 1683; rem. to Bridgewater, and had Experience; Mary; Sarah, 1699; Solomon; and Jacob, 1702, d. young. In his will, 1716, ment. w. Susanna. JAMES, Providence 1645, Taunton 1652, from Pontypool, Monmouthsh. a. of Thomas, wh. came not, with his br. Henry inspect. iron works, at Lynn and Braintree; had Thomas, b. a. 1641; James, a. 1643; Abigail; Rebecca; Joseph, a. 1655; Benjamin; Hannah, wh. d. 25 Feb. 1675; and Uriah, 10 July 1662; beside John, wh. d. says fam. tradit. a. 20 yrs. old; the first two, perhaps in Eng. He had sec. w. Margaret, wh. bore him no ch. d. bef. 1691, and his wid. d. a. 1701. Baylies, Hist. of Plymouth, II. 268; III. 120. His d. Hannah m. 24 Jan. 1678, Isaac Deane. JAMES, Taunton, s. of the preced. by first w. Hannah, wh. d. 25 Feb. 1674, had Eunice, b. 25 Nov. 1668; Prudence, 24 Jan. 1670; Hannah, 2 Oct. 1671; and James, 1 Feb. 1673, d. within 2 yrs. He m. next, 25 Oct. 1675, Lydia, d. of Anthony Gulliver of Milton, wh. d. 24 July 1705, had James, again, 11 May 1677; Lydia, 10 Mar. 1679; Stephen, 14 Dec. 1680; Abigail, 30 Jan. 1683; Nathaniel, 18 Mar. 1685; Seth, 3 Apr. 1686; Sarah, 6 Sept. 1688; Mehitabel, 24 Oct. 1691; and Eliz. 19 Apr. 1694. He m. third w. Rebecca, and had Ebenezer, 28 Aug. 1708, wh. d. young. He was a capt. and d. 1 Nov. 1726, in 84th yr. and his wid. d. 3 Apr. 1738, in 76th yr. JOHN, ^{FORREY} Springfield 1639, m. ^{SAYS 12 NOV} 4 Sept. 1640, Sarah Heald, had John, b. 1641, d. young; Joseph, 1 Jan. 1643, d. soon; Joseph, again, 20 Mar. 1644; Sarah, 13 Oct. 1645; Mary, 14 July 1647; Martha, 15 Feb. 1649; * Lydia, 1 Aug. 1650; John, again, 10 July 1652, d. young; Benjamin, 5 July 1654; Abel, 22 May 1656; Josiah, 2 Jan. 1658; Hannah, 19 Dec. 1659; Rebecca, 26 Mar. 1661; Deborah, 15 Oct. 1663; and Rachel, 8 Nov. 1665; and he was k. by the Ind. early in 1676; and his wid. m. 21 Feb. 1677, Benjamin Parsons; and, again, in 1690, the worshipful Peter Tilton; and she d. at S. 23 Nov. 1711, 71 yrs. aft. first m.; but it is not kn. that she had any more ch. than those fifteen she bore to L. Eight ds. and four s. were m. Sarah m. John Keep; * Mary m. 10 Nov. 1665, Samuel Bliss; Martha m. 8 June 1670, Benjamin Wait; Lydia m. 18 Mar. 1675, John Dumbleton; Hannah m. 24 Apr. 1676, Daniel Denton; Rebecca m. 1 Dec. 1681, Thomas Miller; and Rachel m. 17 Mar. 1685, Thomas Hancox. / JOHN, Bridgewater, s. of Solomon, by w. Sarah had John, Enoch, Moses, Josiah, Joseph, and Sarah; and d. 1699. JOHN, Taunton, s. of Thomas, m. Mary, d. of Philip King, had Thomas. JOSEPH, Taunton, s. of the first James, m.

LENTHALL,

Rev. Robert, Weymouth. Of good report in Eng.; held some of Mrs. Hutchinson's opinions as of justification before faith; opposed mutual stipulation (covenant) of chh. membs.; maintained that baptism was the only door of entrance to the churches, etc. The magistrates called him to account and he retracted. The church was gathered there with approbation of the magistrates and elders 30 (11) 1638. He rem. to Newport; adm. frm. of R. I. Aug. 6, 1640. Taught school; had land grants. Ret. to Eng. in 1642. [W.]

**LEPINGWELL, LAPPINWALL, LEP-
PINGWELL,**

Michael, carpenter, Cambridge. Rem. to Woburn. Taxed in 1645. Wife Isabel; ch. Naomi b. Nov. 8, 1638, Hannah b. and d. 1643, Sarah b. 22 (2) 1644, Hannah b. Jan. 8, 1645, (m. April 15, 1668, Gershom Flagg.) Thomas b. Jan. 13, 1648, Ruth b. Jan. 2, 1649, Michael b. and d. 1651.
He d. March 22, 1686-7. Will dated April 2, 1636, prob. April 14, 1687, beq. to son Thomas; to Gershom, son to dau. Flagg; to other daughters. Son-in-law Gershom Flagg exec.

LEONARD,

John, Springfield, propr. 1638; town officer. He m. 12 (9) 1640, Sarah Heald. Ch. John b. 25 (6) 1641, d. 22 (4) 1648, Joseph b. and d. 1643, Joseph b. 20 (3) 1644, Sarah b. 13 (10) 1645, Mary b. 14 (7) 1647, Martha b. 15 (2) 1649, Lydia b. 2 (8) 1650, John b. 10 (7) 1652, Benjamin b. 5 (7) 1654, Abel b. 22 (5) 1656, Josias b. 28 (1) 1658, Hannah b. 19 (12) 1659, Rebecca b. 26 (3) 1661, John d. 13 March. 1662-3, Deborah b. 1 Oct. 1663, Rachel b. Nov. 8, 1665.
Admin. of his est. gr. March 28, 1676 to his widow Sarah. The agreement between the heirs names sons Joseph, Benjamin, Abel and Josiah L., John Keep and Samuel Bliss.

LESTER,

Andrew, Gloucester, constable 7 (11) 1640. [Es. Court.]

LETTIN, see Leighton.

LETTICE, LETTIS,

Thomas, carpenter, Plymouth, 1636, propr. 2 Dec. 1639, atba. 1643, frm. June 8, 1653. Jurymen, town officer. Took as an apprentice Thomas, son of Thomas Savory, ae. 5 years, 2 Aug. 1653. Wife Anne; ch. Elizabeth, (m. 18 Oct. 1655, Wm. Shirley,) Dorothy, (m. Dec. 12, 1665, Edward Gray,) Thomas d. 8 Nov. 1650.
He made will in 1678, declared Oct. 25, 1681, prob. Oct. 1682. Beq. to wife Anne; dau. Anne, wife of Samuel Tenney, Elizabeth Cook, widow, and Dorothy, wife of Edward Gray.

LEVENS, LEAVENS,

John, embarked for N. E. March 7, 1631, came to Roxbury. Arrived in 1632 and adm. chh. [E.] Wife Elizabeth was bur. Oct. 10, 1638; he m. July 5, 1639, Rachel Wright. Ch. John b. April 27, 1640, James b. April 16, 1642, Peter and Andrew (Caleb) b. Sept. 11, 1644, Peter d. (11) 1644, Rachel b. Aug. 1640.
He d. Nov. 16, 1647, ae. 65. Admin. 80 (6) 1648. [Reg. VII, 175.]

LEVERETT, LEVERITT,

Mr. Thomas, from Boston, Eng., one of those who refused the Royal Loan 9 March, 1620. [Reg. XXXVI, 138.] A memb. of Mr. Cotton's congregation. Came to Boston, N. E. in 1633. Adm. chh. with wife Anne (8) 1633 and chosen ruling elder; frm. March 4, 1633-4. Propr., town officer, an important citizen. Ch. Anne adm. chh. 20 (12) 1641, (m. Isaac Addington,) Jane, adm. chh. 20 (3) 1639, John adm. chh. 14 (b) 1639, (went to Eng. in 1644; was captain of a foot company in Col. Rainsborow's regiment; ret. after good service); [W.] another ch. John b. here 7 (7) 1633.
He d. 8 (2) 1650. Nunc. will made 1 (2) inv. taken 6 July, 1650. All to his wife Ann. The widow Anne d. 15 Oct. 1656. Will prob. 29 Jan. 1656-7 beq. to her son Capt. John; dau. Anne Addington; cousin Elizabeth Fitch; gr. ch. Isaac Addington; to Hudson Leverett; to Sarah Shelly, Francis Langome and Margaret, the maid. [Reg. IV, 121 and 125, and VII, 234.]

LEVERICH, LEVERIDGE,

Rev. William, "a godly minister," came in the James to Salem Oct. 10, 1633. [W.] Went with Capt. Thomas Wigglin, who ret.

LEVERICH, etc., cont.

from Eng. in the same ship to Piscataqua. Was adm. chh. Boston 9 (6) 1635; frm. 7 Feb. 1636-7. After a brief ministry at Piscataqua he rem. to Sandwich where he ministered well. He rem. about 1658 to Oyster Bay, L. I.

LEWIS, LEWES,

Edmund, ae. 33, wife Mary, ae. 32, and ch. John, ae. 8 years, and Thomas, ae. 9 months, came in the Elizabeth of Ipswich, April 30, 1634. Res. at Watertown. Propr.; frm. May 25, 1636. In company with Henry Dow he bought land at Newbury 16 (8) 1644. He rem. to Lynn. Ch. rec. at Wat.; James b. 15 (11) 1635, Nathaniel b. 25 (6) 1639, a child bur. 6 (9) 1642, ae. 10 days.
He d. in 1650. Will signed 13 (1), prob. 25 (12) Wife Mary; sons John the eldest, Thomas and 4 others; land at Wat. The widow d. Sept. 7, 1658.

George, clothier, Plymouth. Rem. to Scituate; adm. chh. Sept. 20, 1635. His house and that of Goodman Lewis, Jr., mentioned by Parson Lothrop as being in Sci. in 1636. Rem. to Barnstable. Frm. 3 June, 1657. Wife Mary; ch. John bapt. March 11, 1637, Ephraim bapt. July 25, 1641, Sarah bapt. Feb. 11, 1643.

Will prob. March 3, 1663; wife Mary; ch. Ephraim, George, Thomas, James, Edward, John, Sarah. His dau. Mary m. Nov. 14, 1643, John Bryant, Jr. [Reg. VI, 185.]
Note. The identification of the ch. is difficult, owing to the similarity of names in the several families.

John, of Tenterden, Eng., with wife Sarah, came in the Hercules in March, 1634. Settled at Scituate. Frm. Plym. Col. 7 Feb. 1636-7. Butcher, rem. to Boston, 1632; ch. Sarah bapt. at Bo. u (11) 1650. Wife Sarah d. 12 (5) 1657; he m. 22 Nov. 1659, Alice, widow of Nathaniel Bishop, who joined him in a deed of land 24 Aug. 1659. Ch. Samuel b. Jan. 18, 1661, Joseph b. Feb. 4, 1662, Benoni b. 25 (11) 1664.

John, carpenter, late of Tanton, N. E., transferred Wm. Roberts an apprentice, to John Crabtree, 16 (4) 1640. [L.]

John, planter, Charlestown, inhabitant, 1634, adm. chh. 10 (7) 1644. He rem. to Malden. Wife Margerite adm. chh. 7 (7) 1639; she d. March 10, 1640. He m. April

LEWIS, etc., cont.

10, 1650, Mary Brown. Ch. John b. 12, bapt. 14 (7) 1638, Joseph and Mary bapt. 29 (1) 1640, Samuel b. 24, bapt. 27 (4) 1641, Elizabeth b. 10 (7) 1642, Sarah b. Dec. 24, 1647, Abraham b. Dec. 10, 1650, Jonathan b. and d. 1651, Mary b. Jan. 1652-3, Hannah, Isaac, Trial b. (11) 1657.

He d. (7) 1657. The widow m. before 1667 — Cutler. [Mdx. De. HI, 203.]

Mary, Springfield, had lived 7 years from her husband, and claimed the right by English laws to marry again. She m. in 1645 "a brickmaker" of Spr. [Mass. Hist. Coll. 4-6.]

Robert, sawyer, ae. 28, with Elizabeth, ae. 22, came in the Blessing in July, 1635. Settled at Salem. Rem. to Newbury; propr. in the new town, 1643.

He d. May 4, 1643. Will referred to in Ess. Court 6 (5) 1644, when inv. was filed.

Thomas, Dorchester, memb. chh., land granted him conditioned on his keeping cattle for the plantation, Sept. 10, 1637.

William, embarked for N. E. June 22, 1632; came to Roxbury. Frm. 18 May, 1642. Ch. John b. in Eng. [Rox. Rec.] Nov. 1, 1635, Christopher, b. do. in 1636, Lydia b. at Rox. Dec. 25, 1640, Josias b. July 28, 1641, Isaac b. 15 (2) 1644.

William, Cambridge, propr. 1635; frm. Nov. 6, 1632. Rem. to Hartford, then to Farmington, Conn., whence he or his son of same name rem. to Hadley, and was deputy in 1662. Ret. to Farmington, Conn., and d. Aug. 2, 1683.

LEWSON,

John, residence not stated, frm. March 13, 1638-9.

LEYHOENE, see Lahorne.

LIGHTFOOT, LIGHTFOOTE,

Francis, Lynn, frm. Dec. 8, 1636. Propr., jurymen, 1638. Selectman, 1643.

He d. Dec. 10, 1646. Will prob. 29 (1) 1640. To wife Anne; to bro. John L. of London and sister Isabel L. of Preston, near old Boston in Lincolnshire; to bro. Pell and Hannah Pell; to Dorothy and Elizabeth Whiting; to Samuel Cobbett. Bro. Hand-furth one of the overseers.

HAINES, etc., cont.

wife, a tenement in Shaston, Dorsetshire, Eng. See will of Alice H., perhaps mother of Walter, in Reg. XXXIX, 263.

William, husbandman, Salem, 1644, adm. chh. 14 (9) 1647. He gave a letter of attorney 25 (9) 1647, to Thomas Haynes, merchant, London, for collection at Danes Halle, Bedfordshire. [A.] He mortg. land in 1647; discharged the mortg. in 1660. See Richard, above.

HAIT, HAITE, HAYTE, HETT, HITT,

Simeon, Scltuate, adm. chh. with wife April 19, 1638. His brother, the smith, had a house there in 1636. [Lo. in Reg. IX.] See Tilden.

Thomas, cooper, planter, Hingham, 1633; propr. 1635; frm. Sept. 14, 1642. Residing at Cambridge, sold property before 1638. At Rehoboth, 1643; frm. Plym. Col. 4 June, 1645. Of Boston, 1639 to 1649. He deposed Oct. 1, 1661, ae. about 50 years. [Mdx. Files.] He m. Ann —; she d. Nov. 30, 1688, ae. about 75 years. [Mdx. Files.] Ch. rec. in Boston; Eliphalet bapt. 26 (9) 1639, Mehetabel bapt. 23 (2) 1648, Mary bapt. 15 (5) 1649; ch. rec. at Malden, Israel b. March, 1652-3.

* **HALE, HAILE, HAYLE, HALES, see Hall,**

John, [Lynn,] lawsuit in Es. Court, 1638.

Robert, carpenter, Charlestown, inhab. and memb. chh. 1630, frm. May 14, 1634, Deacon, town officer, ensign. Res. at Malden. Wife Jane; ch. John b. 3 (4) 1636, adm. chh. 22 (6) 1638, became minister at Beverly. [See Reg. XIII, 315.] Mary b. 17 (3) 1639, Zecharias b. 3 (2) 1641, d. 1643, Samuel b. 9 (2) 1644, Joanna, Zechary.

He d. 16 (3) 1659. Will dated 26 (4) 1647, prob. Oct. 4, 1659, beq. to wife; to minor children John, Samuel, Mary and Joanna. [Mdx. Files.] In the inv. the widow mentions that her dau. Mary Wilson recd. part of her portion at marriage. The widow m. 2, Richard Jacob. Her sons John Hale and Edward Wilson recd. a deed from her in 1669.

* Sarah, ae. 11, came in the Truelove in Sept., 1635.

HALE, etc., cont.

Thomas, Roxbury, frm. May 14, 1634. He m. about (12) 1639, Jane Lord. He rem. to Hartford, Conn.

Thomas, glover, leather dresser, Salem, frm. Sept. 7, 1634. Sergeant. Sold land in 1658-9. He deposed in 1660, ae. 50 years.

Thomas, son of Thomas H. of Watton at Stone, Herts, bapt. 15 June, 1606, came in the Hector from London, 10 May, 1637, bearing a letter from his mother's bro., Francis Kirby to Gov. John Winthrop. Settled at Newbury. Sold land in N. in 1640; [rec. at Ipswich.] Bought land at Haverhill in 1646; town officer. With wife Thomasine sold land at Salem in 1667. [Thomas Halle deposed 27 (9) 1671, ae. about 67 years.] Wife Thomasine; ch. Thomas bapt. at Watton Nov. 18, 1633, John bapt. do. April 19, 1635. [Reg. XXXV, 367.]

He d. 21 Dec. 1682; the widow d. 30 Jan. 1682-3.

William, planter, [Charlestown,] gave security for Francis Willoughby July 22, 1640. [L.] Wife Sarah before the Court 7 Sept., 1641.

William, Marshfield, one of the arbitrators of the case of John Cogan *et al.* June 2, 1635; atba. 1643, propr. 1644. Served against the Narragansetts in 1645.

HALFORD,

Thomas, ae. 20, came in the Christian March 16, 1634.

HALL, HALLE, HOLL, HAULE, see also Hale and Hawley,

Bettrice, Boston, maid servant of Jacob Elliot, adm. chh. 20 (4) 1640; now wife of one George Bullward of Watertown, dism. to that chh. 17 (9) 1644.

Edmund, gent, Boston, bondsman July 25, 1640. [L.]

Edward, Plymouth, propr. 1637; servant to Francis Doughty of Taunton in 1640-1; sold house and land in 1642. Rem. to Duxbury; atba. 1643; served against the Narragansetts 1645. Rem. before 1652. [Plym. Col. Rec.] Wife Hester; ch. John b. at Braintree 23 (11) 1650, Hester b. 23 (8) 1654.

Will dated at Rehoboth Nov. 23, 1670; inv.

NEW ENGLAND MARRIAGES

Prior to 1700

§ DOES NOT CIRCULATE

Clarence Almon Torrey

With an Introduction by
Gary Boyd Roberts

9/14
1/20
2.2.

Prepared for Publication by Elizabeth P. Bentley

GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING CO., INC.
Baltimore 1985

To be kept in Orange County by the Soc. (then the
Orange County Genealogical Society)

LEE/LEES, William & Margaret [RUSCO]; b 1682; Norwalk, CT
 LEE, & Martha MELLOWES (1653/4-); Boston
 LEEDS, Benjamin (-1718, ae 80) & 1/wf Mary BRINSMADE (-1692); 17 Sep 1667; Dorchester
 LEEDS, Benjamin (-1718, ae 80) & 2/wf Abigail KNIGHT (-1712); 11 Aug 1696; Dorchester
 LEEDS, John & Abigail ; ca 16697, b 1676; Ipswich
 LEEDS, John (1641-1697?) & Elizabeth LATHAM; 25 Jun 1678; New London
 LEEDS, John (-1702+) & Mary ; b 1693; Stamford, CT
 LEEDS, Joseph (1637-1715) & Miriam COOK (1642-1720); 8 Nov 1661; Dorchester/Roxbury
 LEEDS, Joseph (1665-1747) & Mary [WEEKS] (1668-); b 1694, ca 1689; Dorchester
 LEEDS, Richard (1605-1693, ca 16987, ae 88) & Joan (1614-1682/3); in Eng, b 1637; Dorchester
 LEEKE, Ebenezer (1647-1734) & Hannah [BAKER] (1650-); b 1674; New Haven/Easthampton, LI
 LEEKE, Philip (-1676) & Joanna ; b 1646; New Haven
 LEEK, Thomas (1648-1719) & Sarah [HITCHESON] (-1729); b 1679; New Haven
 LEEK, [Philip] (1646-) & [Elizabeth DAYTON]; Southampton
 LEEKEY/LECKY/LACKEY, Richard, Boston & Ann/Anne GREENFIELD/GRANDFIELD, Boston; 4 Jul 1687; Watertown/Boston
 LEE, Andrew (1643-1702) & Elizabeth JORDAN (-1701); 1 Jun 1669; Guilford, CT
 LEE, Caleb (?1673-1760) & Mary HUBBARD (1676-); 4 Nov 1697; Guilford, CT
 LEE, John (1639-1692) & Mary CHITTENDEN (1647-1712); 4 Oct 1670; Guilford, CT
 LEE, John (1674-1730) & 1/wf Sarah [ALLEN] (1676-1712); b 1698/9; Guilford, CT
 LEE, William (1611-1683) & 1/wf Anne/Anna PAINE (1621-1668); Hail Weston, Huntingdon, Eng, 1 Aug 1636; Guilford, CT
 LEE, William (-1683) & 2/wf Sarah [ROTHERFORD] (-1673), w Henry; 7 Apr 1670; New Haven
 LEE, William (-1687) & Mary [FENN], m/2 Stephen BRADLEY 1687+; b 1672; Milford, CT/Guilford, CT
 LEE, William (-1683) & 3/wf Mary (NEWMAN) STREET (-1683), w Francis, w Nicholas; aft 22 Apr 1674; New Haven
 LEE, William & Hannah STONE (1678-); 12 Feb 1699; ?Guilford, CT
 LEAPINGWELL/LAPPINWALL, Michael (?1603-1687) & Isabel (-1671); b 1638; Cambridge/Woburn
 EFFINGWELL, Nathaniel (?1656, ?1646-1697) & Mary SMITH (-1714+); 8 Jun 1682; Norwich, CT
 EFFINGWELL, Samuel (-1691) & Hannah DICKINSON (1670-1691); 16 Nov 1687; Norwich, CT
 EFFINGWELL, Thomas¹ (?1622/4-1714) & Mary [WHITE]? (-1711); b 1648?; Saybrook, CT
 EFFINGWELL, Thomas² (1649-1732) & Mary BUSHNELL (1654/5-1745; Sep 1672; Norwich, CT
 EPINGWELL, Thomas (1649-1752) & 1/wf Sarah KNIGHT (-Aug 1691); 11 May 1675; Woburn
 EPINGWELL, Thomas (1649-1752) & 2/wf Hannah DUNTLIN (-1703); 15 Jan 1691/[2]; Woburn
 EFFINGWELL, Thomas (1674-1733) & Lydia TRACEY (1677-1757); 31 Mar 1698; Norwich, CT
 EGARE, Francis (ca 1636-1711) & 1/wf Anne [LANCOIS] (-living in 1682); b 1674
 EGARE, Francis (ca 1636-1711) & 2/wf Elizabeth [KIRTLAND] (1664-); ca 1688; Hingham
 EGARE, Solomon (1674-1760) & 1/wf Sarah ; b 1693; Boston
 EGG, John (-1674) & Elizabeth ; b 31 Dec 1639; Salem/Marblehead
 EGG, John (ae 64 in 1709) & Elizabeth [PEACH?]; b 1678; Salem/Marblehead
 EGG, Samuel & Deliverance ; b 1669(70?); Boston
 EGROE, John (-1735+) & Martha DUTCH (-1735+); 13 Apr 1699; Salem
 EGROS/LAGRO/LAGROE/GROVE/GROVES, Nicholas & Hannah [BLACK/SALLOWS]; b 1672, 16 May 1671; Beverly
 ALAND, Ebenezer (1657-1742) & 1/wf Deborah (-1691/2); b 1679; Sherborn
 ALAND, Ebenezer (1657-1742) & 2/wf Patience [RICE] (1671-1720); b 1695; Sherborn
 LAND, Eleazer (1660-1703) & Sarah , m/2 Eleazer BULLARD 1705; 13 Jul [1690?], no issue, bef 4 Oct 1691; Sherborn/Medfield
 ALAND, Henry (1625-1680) & Margaret [BABCOCK] (sis of Robert); b 1653; Dorchester/Medfield
 ALAND, Hopstill (1655-1729) & 1/wf Abigail HILL (-1689); 5 Nov 1678; Medfield
 ALAND, Hopstill (1655-1729) & 2/wf Patience HOLBROOK (-1740), dau Thomas; 2 Feb 1691; Sherborn

LELLOCK/KELLOGG, Joseph & Joanna ; b 1658; Boston
 LEMON/LEMON, Joseph (?1662-1709) & Mary BRADLEY, m/2 Samuel PHIPPS ca 1717; 12 Jun 1690; Charlestown
 LEMAN, Nathaniel (1677-) & 1/wf Thankful HENSHA/HENSHAW; 27 Jan 1699/1700; Dorchester
 LEMMON, Robert (-1667) & Mary , m/2 Philip CROMWELL 1674; b 1639; Salem
 LEMAN, Samuel (-1699?) & Mary LONGLEY (-1714); 30 Jul 1666; Charlestown/Groton
 LEAMAN, Samuel (1667-) & Margaret HUTCHINSON (1670-), m/2 John WOODWARD 1700; 20 Feb 1689/90; Charlestown/Reading
 LENTHAL/LENTHALL, Robert & Cicely (-1650?); 16367, by 1636; Weymouth/Hingham
 LENTHAL, Robert & 2/wf Margaret ; aft 1650; Weymouth
 LEONARD, Abel (1656-1690) & Mary REMINGTON, m/2 Samuel BEDORTHA 1691; 4 Mar 1686/7; Springfield
 LEONARD, Benjamin & Sarah THRESHER; 15 Jan 1678/9; Taunton
 LEONARD, Benjamin (1654-1724) & Sarah SCOTT (1663-1751); 9 Feb 1679/80; Springfield
 LEONARD, George (1671-1716) & Anna TISDALE (-1733), m/2 Nathaniel THOMAS; 4 Jul 1695; Taunton
 LEONARD, Henry (ae 37 in 1655, ae 40 in 1660) & Mary ; b 1645; Lynn/Topsfield/Boxford/Monmouth Co, NJ
 LEONARD, Isaac (ca 1650-ca 1717) & Deliverance ; b 1680; Bridgewater
 LEONARD, Isaac & Mary BAILEY; b 17017, 16 Apr 1701; Bridgewater?
 LEONARD, Jacob (1647-1717) & 1/wf Phoebe ?CHANDLER (-1678); b 1670; Weymouth?
 LEONARD, Jacob (1647-1717) & 2/wf Susanna [KING] (1659-); b 1680; Weymouth/Bridgewater
 LEONARD, James (?1621-1691) & 1/wf MARTIN; ca 1640; Lynn/Braintree/Taunton
 LEONARD, James (-1691) & 2/wf Margaret (-1701?); b 1662? or later?; Taunton
 LEONARD, James, Jr. (1643-1726) & 1/wf Hannah (-1674); b 1668; Braintree/Taunton
 LEONARD, James, Jr. (1643-1726) & 2/wf Lydia CULIPHER/GULLIVER (1657-1705), Milton; 29 Oct 1675; Taunton
 LEONARD, James & Hannah (WALLEY) STONE (1666-1725); 28 Feb 1698/9; Taunton
 LEONARD, John (-1676) & Sarah HEALD, m/2 Benjamin PARSONS 1677, m/3 Peter TILTON 1690; 12 Nov 1640; Springfield
 LEONARD, John (1643-1699) & Sarah (not CHANDLER); ca 1676; Bridgewater
 LEONARD, John (1668-) & Mary [KING] (1668-); ca 1690-37; Taunton
 LEONARD, John & Elizabeth (ALMY) [MORRIS], w John; b 1701?; Boxford
 LEONARD, Joseph (1644-1716) & 1/wf Mary FELLOWS (-1680/1); 24 Mar 1671, 1671/2; Springfield
 LEONARD, Joseph (1655-1692) & Mary BLAKE, m/2 Joseph WILLIS by 1699; 15 Dec 1679; Milton/Taunton
 LEONARD, Joseph (1644-1716) & 2/wf Elizabeth LYNIAN (-1689); 29 Mar 1683; Springfield
 LEONARD, Joseph (1644-1716) & 3/wf Ann (FORD) NEWBERRY (-1690/1), w Thomas; 16 Jan 1689/90; Springfield
 LEONARD, Joseph (1644-1716) & 4/wf Rebecca DUMBLETON (-1693/4); 2 Mar 1693, 1692/3; Springfield
 LEONARD, Joseph (1644-1716) & 5/wf Margaret [THOMPSON] (-1711), w John; 1695; Springfield
 LEONARD, Joseph & Martha [ORCUTT]; b 1696; Bridgewater
 LEONARD, Josiah (1658-1688/9) & Sarah DUMBLETON (1655-), m/2 Thomas ROOT 1692/3; 19 Dec 1678; Springfield
 LEONARD, Josiah & 1/wf Marjoram WASHBURN; 1 Nov 1699, 2 Nov 1699; Bridgewater
 LEONARD, Phillip (-1708) & Lydia (-1707); b 1678; Marshfield/Duxbury
 LEONARD, Rice (Richard wrong) (-1700, Taunton) & [Mary?] (-1700); 27 Oct 1651; Rehoboth
 LEONARD, Samuel (1645-) & Sarah BROOKS; b 1668; Boxford/NJ
 LEONARD, Samuel (1643-1720) & 1/wf Abigail [WOOD?/ATWOOD?] (-1698±); b 1676; Plymouth
 LEONARD, Samuel & Phoebe ; b 1682; Bridgewater
 LEONARD, Samuel & Mary FREEMAN (1655-), m/2 Richard WEEKS 1724 Attleboro; 4 Aug 1690, 7 Aug; Rehoboth
 LEONARD, Samuel (1643-1720) & 2/wf Deborah ; b 1703, b 1701?; Preston, CT

LEONARD, Solomon (1610-1686) & Mary [CHANDLER] (-bef 1 May 1671); b 1640, b 1643; Duxbury/Bridgewater
 LEONARD, Solomon² & Mary ?; b 1680; Bridgewater
 LEONARD, Thomas (1641-1713) & Mary WATSON (ca 1642-1723, ae 81); 21 Aug 1662; Plymouth
 LEONARD, Thomas (1666-) & Johannah/Joanna PITCHER, of Milton; 1 Dec 1699; Taunton
 LEONARD, Uriah (1662-) & Elizabeth CASWELL (1665-); 1 Jun 1685; Taunton
 LERVEY/LERVAY, Peter & Mary ?; b 1684; Wenham
 LESTER, Andrew¹ (-1669) & 1/wf Barbara ? (-1653/[4]); b 1642; Gloucester/New London
 LESTER, Andrew¹ (-1669) & 2/wf Joanna [WILLEY?] [HEMPSTEAD], w Robert; 7ca Jun 1653, 7aft Jun 1653; New London, CT
 LESTER, Andrew¹ (-1669) & 3/wf Ann/Anna/Hannah (?BROOKS) [FOX] (-1692), w Thomas, m/3 Isaac WILLEY? 1670/72?; ca 1661; New London, CT
 LESTER, Andrew² (1644-1708) & 1/wf ? [CLARK], dau Nicholas; ?Groton, CT/Hartford, CT
 LESTER, Andrew² (1644-1708?) & 2/wf Hannah [BRADLEY]; ca 1676; ?New London, CT/Groton, CT
 LESTER, Andrew (1674-) & 1/wf Lydia [BAILEY] (1673-), dau Thomas; 7ca 1695; New London, CT
 LESTER, Benjamin (1666-) & Ann [STEDMAN] (1671/2-1712); ca Dec 1689; New London, CT
 LESTER, Daniel (1642-1717) & Hannah FOX; 1 Oct 1668, 11 Aug 1669; New London, CT
 LESTER, Joseph (1664-) & Katharine ?; b 1693; New London, CT
 LESTER, Thomas & Dorcas [GILDERSLEEVE] (ca 1663-), dau Richard, Jr.; b 1691; Hempstead, LI
 LESTER, Timothy (1662-) & ?; b 1693; ?Preston, CT
 LETTICE/LETTIS, Thomas (-1682) & Anna/Anne ? (-1687); b 1671, b 1650, b 1639, b 1636; Plymouth
 LEVERETT, Hudson (1640-1694) & 1/wf Sarah PAYTON (1643-7 Jun 1679); 20 Aug 1661; Boston
 LEVERETT, Hudson (-1694) & 2/wf Elizabeth [GANNETT] TAY (-1714, Roxbury), Scituate, dau Matthew, w John; aft 7 Jun 1679; Boston?
 LEVERIT, John (1616-1679) & 1/wf Hannah [HUDSON] (-1646, 1643+); 718 Jun 1639, b Sep 1639; Boston
 LEVERETT, John (1616-1679) & 2/wf Sarah [HOUGHTON] [SEDGWICK] (1629/31-1705), w William; 7 Sep 1647, 9? Sep, 1645?; Boston
 LEVERET, John (1662-1724) & Margaret [ROGERS] BERRY (1664-1720), w Thomas; 25 Nov 1697; Boston/Cambridge
 LEVERETT, Thomas (-1650) & Anne FITCH (-1656); Boston, Eng, 29 Oct 1610; Boston
 LEVERICH, Caleb (-1717, ae 79) & Martha [SWAIN], w Francis; by 1663; Newtown, LI?
 LEVERICH, Eleazer & Rebecca [WRIGHT], m/2 William FROST 1671?; 1662, div 22 Oct 1670; Huntington, LI/Oyster Bay, LI
 LEVERICH, John (-bef 1705) & Hannah ?; b 1696; Newtown, LI
 LEVERICH, William (±1603-1677) & ?; b 1638; Dover, NH/Sandwich, MA/Oyster Bay/etc.
 LEVESTON/LEVSTONE/LAVISTONE/LEVISTONE?/LIVINGSTON?, John & Margaret ROSS (-1705); 12 Sep 1681; Billerica
 LEWIS, Abraham & Rachel [BERRY]; ca 1700?; Portsmouth, NH
 LEWIS, Barachiah (-1710) & Judith [WHITING?/WHITNEY] (1670-1747), m/2 Joseph ELLIS; b 1689; Roxbury/Dedham
 LEWIS, Benjamin & Hannah [CURTIS] (1654/5-); ca 1671; Stratford, CT
 LEWIS, Benjamin (1675-1726) & Margaret FOLLAND; 10 Feb 1696/7; Barnstable
 LEWIS, Christopher & Grace ?; b 1695; Malden
 LEWIS, Daniel (-1718, ae 50) & Mary [MAXSON] (-1721+); b 1701; Westerly, RI
 LEWIS, David & ?; b 1683; Falmouth, MA
 LEWIS, David (-1718, ae 50) & Elizabeth [BABCOCK] (-1716); b 1699; Westerly, RI
 LEWIS, Ebenezer (-1709) & Elizabeth MERRIMAN (1660-), m/2 William FREDERICK; 2 Dec 1685; Wallingford, CT
 LEWIS, Ebenezer & 1/wf Anna LOTHROP (1673-1715); - Apr 1691; Barnstable
 LEWIS, Edward (1601-1651) & Mary ? (1602-1658); b 1631, in Eng; Watertown
 LEWIS, Edward (-1703) & Hannah COBB; 9 May 1661; Barnstable
 LEWIS, Eleazer (1664?-) & Hannah [FULLER] (1668-); aft 27 Jul 1696; Plymouth
 LEWIS, George¹ (-1663) & 1/wf Sarah [JENKINS] (7sis of Edward); b 1623, in Eng; Lynn/Scituate/Hingham/?Plymouth/Barnstable

LEWIS, George (-1682) & ?; b 1635?; Casco Bay/Falmouth, ME
 LEWIS, George² (-1710) & Mary LUMBART (1637-); - Dec 1654, beginning of Dec; Barnstable
 LEWIS, George¹ (-1663) & 2/wf Mary ?; b 1663, b 1654?; Barnstable
 LEWIS, George (1655-1683) & Elizabeth ?; ca 1678; Barnstable
 LEWIS, George & Elizabeth ?; b 1685; Watertown
 LEWIS, Isaac (1644-1691) & Mary DAVIS (1663-), m/2 Thomas PRATT (1691?); 25 Mar 1680; Charlestown/Boston/Malden/Lynn
 LEWIS, Isaac (-1701) & Hannah ?; 3 Dec 1700; Rehoboth
 LEWIS, Israel (-1719, ae 49) & Jane/?Joanna [BABCOCK] (-1717, ae 50); b 1695; Westerly, RI/Exeter, RI
 LEWIS, Jabez (1670-) & Experience HAMLIN (1668-); 20 Feb 1695; Barnstable
 LEWIS, James (1631±-1713) & Sarah LANE (1637-); last of Oct 1655; Barnstable
 LEWIS, James & Eleanor/Mary JOHNSON; 27 Mar 1679; Falmouth
 LEWIS, James & Mary [MEEKINS] (1670-); b 1694; Farmington, CT/Hartford
 LEWIS, James (1664-1748) & 1/wf Elizabeth LOTHROP; - Nov 1698; Barnstable
 LEWIS, James (-1745) & Sarah [BABCOCK] (-1790+); by 1699; Westerly, RI
 LEWIS, John & 1/wf Sarah MEAD/MEED (-1657); Tenterden, Kent, 21 Feb 1631/2; Scituate/Boston
 LEWIS, John (-1657) & 1/wf Margaret ? (-1649); b 1638; Charlestown/Malden
 LEWIS, John (-1676) & ?; b 1645(?); New London, CT
 LEWIS, John (-1659) & 2/wf Mary BROWN, m/2 John CUTLER; 10 Apr 1650; Malden
 LEWIS, John & ?; ca 1658?; Westerly, RI
 LEWIS, John (1631-) & 1/wf Hannah MARSHALL; 17 Jun 1659; Lynn
 LEWIS, John & Alice (MATTOCKS? no?) BISHOP, m/2 Abraham HOWE bef 1680, m/3 John HARRIS 1683+; 22 Nov 1659; Boston
 LEWIS, John (1635-1685) & Hannah [WHITCOMB] (-1714); b 1663; Lancaster/Dorchester
 LEWIS, John (1617-1701) & Elizabeth ?; ca 1663?; Newcastle
 LEWIS, John (-1677) & Eleanor [REDDING]; b 20 Mar 1674; Casco Bay, ME
 LEWIS, John (-1713) & Mary HUMPHREY; 16 Jun 1675; Hartford
 LEWIS, John (1638-1676) & Margaret ?; b 1676; Barnstable
 LEWIS, John (-1717) & Elizabeth HUNTLEY; 24 May 1677; New London, CT/Waterbury, CT
 LEWIS, John (1656-1715) & Hannah LINCOLN (-1715); 17 Nov 1682; Hingham
 LEWIS, John (-1735) & Ann/?Anna ? (-1748); b 1683; Westerly, RI
 LEWIS, John (1660-1711) & Elizabeth BREWER/BRUER; 18 Apr 1683; Lynn
 LEWIS, John (1666-) & Elizabeth HUCHINS (1671-1741); 4 Jun 1695; Barnstable
 LEWIS, John (1674-1708) & Martha (BROOKINGS) WAKEHAM, w John, m/3 Joseph RENDLE 1709; Jun 1699; Portsmouth, NH
 LEWIS, John & Elizabeth (WALKER) KING, w Ralph, m/3 Joseph RENDLE 1709; m Int 2 Sep 1699; Lynn
 LEWIS, John & Ann (WHITING) EATON, w John, m/3 James HERRING; 4 Apr 1700; Dedham
 LEWIS, Jonathan (1658-1709) & 1/wf Jemima [WHITEHEAD]; ca 1683?, b 31 Dec 1683; Oyster Bay, LI/Huntington, LI
 LEWIS, Jonathan (1658-1709) & 2/wf Deliverance; b 1700?
 LEWIS, Joseph (-1674) & Mary JONES, m/2 Obadiah JENKINS 1677; 13 Jun 1671; Swansea
 LEWIS, Joseph¹ (-1680) & Elizabeth CASE (1658-1718), m/2 John TULLER 1684?; 30 Apr 1674; Windsor, CT
 LEWIS, Joseph (1672-) & Hannah [JONES?] (-1760); 1700; Malden/Woburn/Wilmington
 LEWIS, Jotham & ?Mary (LEWIS) [SKILLINGS] (-1732+), w Thomas, m/3 Henry WILKINS; aft 1676, b 1701?, ca 1719?, b 1682?, aft 1676, bef 1685; Portsmouth, NH
 LEWIS, Nathaniel (1639, 1645?-1683) & Mary ? (-1674/5?); b 1673; Swansea
 LEWIS, Nathaniel (1676-) & 1/wf Abigail ASHLEY (1681-); 25 Nov 1699; Farmington, CT/Hadley
 LEWIS, Peter (ca 1644-) & [Grace DIAMOND]?; b 1669?; Kittery, ME/Salisbury, MA
 LEWIS, Peter (1669-1701) & 1/wf Lucy (CHADBOURNE) HICKS, w Michael; ca 1700?, aft 13 Jun 1688; Kittery, ME
 LEWIS, Philip (1623-bef 1701) (cousin of John TUCK) & ?Mary/?Hannah [PHILBRICK?]/Mary? CASS?; ca 1654?, ca 1650/60?, 72 Apr 1671; Dover, NH/Portsmouth, NH
 LEWIS, Philip & ?; Casco Bay
 LEWIS, Philip (1646-) & [Sarah] ASHLEY (1648-); [ca 1670]; Farmington/Hartford
 LEWIS, Philip & 2/wf Elizabeth ?; b 1694; Fairfield

AMERICAN MARRIAGE RECORDS BEFORE 1699

Edited and Compiled by
WILLIAM MONTGOMERY CLEMENS
Editor of Genealogy Magazine

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BALTIMORE 1977

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LAWRENCE, William and Elizabeth Smith, 4 March 1664, Smithtown, L. I., N. Y.
 LAWRENCE, William and Deborah Smith, 1 June 1680, Long Island, N. Y.
 LAWRENCE, William and Ruth Gibbins, 24 June 1686, Middletown, N. J.
 LAWRESON, Thomas and Eliner Lee, 26 August 1691, Boston, Mass.
 LAWRIER, Christian and Mary Bunt, December 1699, New York.
 LAWS, Jonathan and Sarah Clark (daughter of George), 1663, Milford, Conn.
 LAWSON, John and Ann Eyres, 28 December 1699, Boston, Mass.
 LAWSON, Theodot and Deborah Allen, 6 May 1690, Boston, Mass.
 LAWTON, George and Naomi Hunt, 17 January 1677, Portsmouth, R. I.
 LAWTON, Sarah and George Sisson, 1 August 1687, Portsmouth, R. I.
 LAY, Lawrence and Mary Foster, 5 August 1673, Andover, Mass.
 LAY, Phoebe and John Dennison, 26 November 1667, Saybrook, Conn.
 LAY, Robert and Mary Stanton, 22 January 1679, Saybrook, Conn.
 LAY, Sarah and Simon DeWolfe, 12 November 1682, Lyme, Conn.
 LAY, Sarah and Nathaniel Clark, 3 December 1696, Lyme, Conn.
 LAY, William and Mary Howen, 11 January 1689, Boston, Mass.
 LAYCOCK, William and Gwen Hughes, 27 May 1684, Philadelphia, Penn.
 LAYTON, Sarah and Joseph Williams, 9 December 1698, Boston, Mass.
 LAZALL, Sarah and Peter Ripley, 27 April 1693, Hingham, Mass.
 LEA, Anne (widow) and Henry Labin, 9 March 1687, Philadelphia, Penn.
 LEACH, Alice and Robert Elwell, 29 May 1676, Gloucester, Mass.
 LEACH, Sarah and John Willett, 3 July 1663, Gloucester, Mass.
 LEACH, Sarah and John Aldridge, 31 October 1678, Braintree, Mass.
 LEADBETTER, Deliverance and Joseph Withington, 29 March 1693, Boston, Mass.
 LEADBETTER, Henric and Relefe Foster, 9 March 1691-2, Dorchester, Mass.
 LEADBETTER, Katarcen and Ephriam Pason, 12 June 1684, Dorchester, Mass.
 LEADBETTER, Ruth and Isaac Humphry, 6 October 1692, Dorchester, Mass.
 LEADBETTER, Sarah and Henry Withington, 29 May 1684, Dorchester, Mass.
 LEADER, Roth and John Allin, 30 November 1670, Braintree, Mass.
 LEAR, Susannah and Philip Lambeth, 14 October 1697, Dover, N. H.
 LEATHERLAND, Deborah and John Tyler, 2 November 1699, Boston, Mass.
 LEAVENS, Elizabeth and Peter Aspinwall, 24 March 1698-9, Woodstock, Conn.
 LEAVENS, James and Mary Chamberlain, 21 November 1692, Woodstock, Conn.
 LEAVITT, Moses and Dorothy Dudley, October 1681, Exeter, N. H.
 LECHEVELIER, Jean and Marie De La Plaine, 27 June 1692, New York City.
 LEE, Abraham and Hester Elkins (widow), 21 June 1680, Dover, N. H.
 LEE, Anne and George Buntin, 27 April 1687, Philadelphia, Penn.
 LEE, Charles and Ann Barrett, 3 April 1684, Philadelphia, Penn.
 LEE, Edward and Elizabeth Wright, 7 November 1676, Guilford, Conn.
 LEE, Elizabeth and Jonathan Howard, 24 May 1690, Malden, Mass.
 LEE, Elizabeth and Benjamin Maplin, 4 June 1695, Burlington, N. J.
 LEE, Hancock and Mary Kendall, 1675, Northampton Co., Va.
 LEE, Mercy and Richard Wicks, 2 December 1686, Malden, Mass.
 LEE, Rachel and Joshua Ely, 9 November 1699, Burlington, N. J.
 LEE, Samuel and Elizabeth Bowland, 2 June 1655, Boston, Mass.
 LEE, Samuel and Mercy Call, 4 November 1662, Malden, Mass.
 LEE, Sarah and Daniel Buckingham, 24 May 1693, Saybrook, Conn.
 LEE, Simon and Theodora Belcher, 9 December 1698, Boston, Mass.

LEE, Stephen and Elizabeth Royce, 2 October 1690, New London Co., Conn.
 LEECH, Elizabeth and John Emerson, 27 December 1693, Bridgewater, Mass.
 LEEDS, Benjamin and Mary Brinsmade, 17 July 1667, Dorchester, Mass.
 LEEDS, Benjamin and Abigail Knight, 11 June 1696, Dorchester, Mass.
 LEEDS, Daniel and Ann Stacy, February 1681, Springfield, N. J.
 LEEDS, Daniel and Dorothy Young, March 1683, Springfield, N. J.
 LEEDS, Thomas and Margaret Collier, 6 August 1678, Burlington, N. J.
 LEFK, Hannah and Thomas Alyn, 4 May 1698, Middletown, Conn.
 LEKKE, Alyce and Jonathan Smith, 25 December 1695, Saybrook, Conn.
 LEEKEY, Richard and Ann Greenfield, 4 July 1687, Boston, Mass.
 LLESON, Mary and John Clatworthy, 10 May 1694, New York.
 LEETE, Ann and John Collins, 23 July 1691, Guilford, Conn.
 LEETE, John and Mary Chittenden, 4 October 1670, Guilford, Conn.
 LE FEVRE, Simon and Elizabeth Deyo, April 1676, Hurley, N. J.
 LEFFINGWELL, Hannah and Gershom Flagg, 15 April 1668, Woburn, Mass.
 LEFFINGWELL, Hannah and Israel Walker, 10 December 1696, Woburn, Mass.
 LEFFINGWELL, Mary and Joseph Bushnell, 10 December 1654, Norwich, Mass.
 LEGG, Sebella and John Barrel, 14 September 1693, Boston, Mass.
 LEGRAND, Maria and Jan Cannon, September 1697, New York City.
 LEIGH, Penelope and John Forbee, 4 December 1699, Boston, Mass.
 LEIGHTON, John and Oner Langdon, 13 June 1686, York Co., Maine.
 LEIGHTON, William (Capt.) and Kathrine Frost, June 1666, Kittery, Maine.
 LEISLAER, Sussannah and Michael Vaughton, 24 June 1687, New York.
 LEISLER, Frances and Thomas Lewis, 26 November 1694, New York.
 LEISTON, Mauris and Jane Graves, 8 June 1685, Middletown, Penn.
 LELAND, Hopestill and Patience Holbrook, 2 February 1691, Sherborn, Mass.
 LELAND, Mercy and James Travis, 1698, Sherborn, Mass.
 LELONOR, Isaac and Judith Waldron, 16 December 1699, New York.
 LEMAN, Nathaniel and Thankfull Hensha, 27 January 1699, Dorchester, Mass.
 LENARD, Hannah and Eleazer Fisher, 21 March 1688, Wrentham, Mass.
 LEONARD, Elizabeth and Vincent Shatteworth, 18 December 1677, Dedham, Mass.
 LEONARD, John and Sarah Healy, 12 October 1640, Springfield, Mass. *
 LEONARD, Joseph and Elizabeth Livermore, 29 March 1683, Springfield, Mass.
 LEONARD, Lydia and John Dumbleton, 18 March 1675, Springfield, Mass.
 LEONARD, Mary and Samuel Bliss, 10 November 1666, Springfield, Mass.
 LEONARD, Nathaniel and Hannah Glover, 9 January 1694, Middletown, N. J.
 LEONARD, Phebe and Samuel Hill, 6 November 1694, Duxborough, Mass.
 LEONARD, Thomas and Mary Watson, 21 August 1662, Plymouth, Mass.
 LEONARD, Uriah and Elizabeth Caswell, 1 June 1685, Taunton, Mass.
 LEPINGWELL, Tabitha and Thomas Blanchard, 13 February 1689, Woburn, Mass.
 LESTER, Ann and Nathaniel Willett, 3 May 1670, Gloucester, Mass.
 LETSON, Daniel and Helena Boedann, 15 February 1696, New York.
 LETHERBEE, Samuel and Lydia Bliss, 15 November 1695, Boston, Mass.
 LETHERLAND, Margaret and Moses Kenny, 24 July 1691, Boston, Mass.
 LEUWIS, Moses and Mary Bayer, 16 September 1695, New York.
 LEVENSWORTH, John and Mary Brown, 21 August 1694, Boston, Mass.
 LEVERET, John and Margaret Berry, 23 November 1697, Boston, Mass.
 LEVERET, Rebecca and James Loyd, 3 November 1691, Boston, Mass.

HAYNES, Mathias and Jane Brackett, 28 December 1671, Dover, N. H.
 HAYNES, Samuel and Mary Fiskild, 9 January 1672, Dover, N. H.
 HAYNIE, Richard and Elizabeth Bridgar, 10 October 1681, Northumberland Co., Va.
 HAYWARD, Huldah and Farthandro Thayre, 14 January 1653, Braintree, Mass.
 HAYWARD, Huldah and John Baxter, 24 January 1692-8, Milton, Mass.
 HAYWARD, Jonathan and Sarah Thayre, 6 March 1693, Braintree, Mass.
 HAYWARD, Judith and William Simonds, 8 January 1644, Woburn, Mass.
 HAYWARD, William and Hannah Newcomb, 22 November 1693, Quincey, Mass.
 HAYWOOD, Margaret and William Colman, 30 June 1692, Boston, Mass.
 HAYWOOD, Persis and Jacob Kendall, 2 January 1683, Woburn, Mass.
 HAZARD, Edwin and Anne Carr, February 1671, Somerset Co., Md.
 HAZELTINE, Ann and Caleb Kimball, 7 November 1660, Rowley, Mass.
 HAZELTINE, Deliverence and Nathaniel Deane, 12 December 1672, Andover, Mass.
 HAZEN, Isabell and John Wood, 26 January 1680, Rowley, Mass.
 HAZEN, Samuel and Jane Pickard, 6 November 1684, Rowley, Mass.
 HEADER, Sarah (widow) and Thomas Langston, 28 August 1686, Philadelphia, Penn.
 HEALD, John and Sarah Dane, 10 June 1661, Concord, Mass.
 HEALD, John and Mary Chandler, 18 December 1690, Concord, Mass.
 *HEALY, Sarah and John Leonard, 12 October 1640, Springfield, Mass.
 HEARD, Abigail and Job Clements, 28 February 1688, Dover, N. H.
 HEARD, Edmond and Elizabeth Warner, 26 September 1672, Essex Co., Mass.
 HEARD, John and Phoebe Littlefield, 27 April 1690, Dover, N. H.
 HEARING, Thomas and Mary Pearce, 16 February 1660, Dedham, Mass.
 HEARN, Susana and Samuel Cogswell, 27 October 1668, Saybrook, Conn.
 HERNE, William and Katherine Maltis, 31 December 1672, Somerset Co., Md.
 HEATH, Abigail and Samuel Fisher, 9 April 1684, Wrentham, Mass.
 HEATH, Anna (widow) and Francis Younger, 2 December 1685, Dedham, Mass.
 HEATH, Elias and Eliza Eldridge, 19 May 1699, Boston, Mass.
 HEATH, Elizabeth and Samuel Shears, 27 October 1683, Wrentham, Mass.
 HEATH, John and Hannah Haines, 16 December 1697, Haverhill, Mass.
 HEATH, Mary and Aaron Copp, 30 December 1698, Haverhill, Mass.
 HEATH, Mehitable and Seth Smith, 10 January 1693, Boston, Mass.
 HEATON, Grace and Thomas Stackhouse, 27 July 1688, Middletown, Penn.
 HEATON, James and Sarah Street, 20 November 1662, New Haven, Conn.
 HEATON, Leah and Cornelius Fisher, 22 December 1662, Dedham, Mass.
 HEDGE, Henry and Mary Parker, November 1690, Hartford Co., Md.
 HEDGE, Mary and Samuel Sturgis, 1667, Yarmouth, Maine.
 HEDGE, William and Blanche Hall, April 1655, Yarmouth, Maine.
 HEDGER, Thomas and Elizabeth Burton, 30 October 1674, Warwick, R. I.
 HEDGES, Tristram and Ann Nickerson, 20 October 1667, Boston, Mass.
 HEIDON, Hannah and Nathaniel Thayer, 27 May 1679, Braintree, Mass.
 HEIFERNAN, Joanna and Christopher Vale, 21 September 1692, Boston, Mass.
 HEIFORD, John and Abigail Albins, 8 April 1679, Braintree, Mass.
 HEIRS, Moses and Elizabeth Toalman, 28 October 1692, Dorchester, Mass.
 HELY, Judith and Joseph Wood, 20 October 1697, Boston, Mass.
 HEMAN, John and Mary Somes, 17 October 1660, Gloucester, Mass.

HEMINGWAY, Elizabeth and John Holbrook, 24 September 1663, Dorchester, Mass.
 HEMINGWAY, Sarah and Thomas Goodsell, Jr., 4 June 1684, Branford, Conn.
 HEMPSTEAD, Hannah and John Edgecomb, 29 February 1699, New London, Conn.
 HEMPSTEAD, Mary and Robert Douglas, 28 September 1665, New London, Conn.
 HENBERY, Arthur and Lydia Hill, 5 May 1670, Simsbury, Conn.
 HENCHMAN, Daniel and Mary Poole, 26 February 1672, Dorchester, Mass.
 HENCHMAN, Nathaniel and Hannah Green, 11 January 1693, Boston, Mass.
 HENCHMAN, Richard and Esther Webster, 24 December 1697, Boston, Mass.
 HENCHMAN, Susannah and Samuel Collins, 1693, Boston, Mass.
 HENDRICK, Sarah and Samuel Ingalls, 4 June 1682, Andover, Mass.
 HENDRICK, Widow and Thomas Harvie, 2 October 1696, Elizabeth City Co., Va.
 HENDRICKE, Perkie and Peter Billian, 19 January 1696, New York.
 HENDRICKS, Marie and Jan Braun, 14 January 1663, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 HENDRICKSEN, Volckert and Elizabeth Paulus, 4 June 1695, New York.
 HENDRICKSON, John and Mary Frost, 12 September 1692, New York City.
 HENEWAY, John and Mary Trescott, 6 August 1665, Dorchester, Mass.
 HENLEY, Terrence and Eliza Weeks, 2 April 1694, Boston, Mass.
 HENLY, Elias and Sarah Thompson, 4 September 1687, Boston, Mass.
 HENRICKE, Daniell and Mary Stockbridge (widow), 8 April 1660, Boston, Mass.
 HENRY, Ann and Joseph Wright, 1 January 1694, New York.
 HENRY, Elizabeth and David Vylard, 17 February 1696, New York.
 HENRY, Samuel and Ann Cobbitt, 21 January 1686-7, New York.
 HENSHA, Thankfull and Nathaniel Leman, 27 January 1699, Dorchester, Mass.
 HEPWORTH, William and Mary Lock, 3 January 1697, Boston, Mass.
 HERD, Hannah and Thomas Masters, 2 September 1685, Philadelphia, Penn.
 HERNDEN, Sarah and David Whipple, 15 May 1675, Hingham, Mass.
 HERRICK, Ephraim and Mary Cross, 8 July 1661, Salem, Mass.
 HERRING, Hannah and Ephraim Ware, 18 July 1685, Dedham, Mass.
 HERRING, James and Sarah Steadman, 16 February 1685, Dedham, Mass.
 HERRING, Martha and Ebenezer Ware, 18 March 1690, Dedham, Mass.
 HERRING, Mary and John Ellis, 1 February 1678, Medfield, Mass.
 HERSEY, William and Sarah May (widow), 2 October 1691, Abington, Mass.
 HET, Eliphalet and Ann Douglas, 1 September 1660, Boston, Mass.
 HETCHBONE, Ruth and William Pasco, 20 October 1690, Boston, Mass.
 HETHRINGTON, Andrew and Hannah Briggs, 11 April 1695, Boston, Mass.
 HETT, Mary and Benjamin Fitch, 2 March 1693, Boston, Mass.
 HEWEN, Martha and Henry Adams, 10 January 1694, Boston, Mass.
 HEWENS, Hannah and Israel Lyon, 25 March 1690, Dorchester, Mass.
 HEWES, Elizabeth and Joseph Adams, 3 May 1694, Boston, Mass.
 HEWES, Joshua and Alice Crabtree (widow of John), 11 December 1656, Boston, Mass.
 HEWES, Mary and Capt. John Fairwether, 17 November 1692, Boston, Mass.
 HEWES, William and Eliza Grafton, 25 November 1689, Boston, Mass.
 HEWETT, James and Mary Dykeman, 16 September 1695, New York.
 HEWINS, Elizabeth and Nicholas Ide, 27 December 1677, Dorchester, Mass.

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NO: 4378

DATE: 8/72

THE PLANTERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH

A Study of the *Emigrants* and *Emigration* in
COLONIAL TIMES: to which are added *Lists*
of *Passengers* to BOSTON and to the
BAY COLONY; the *SHIPS* which brought
them; their *English Homes*, and the *Places*
of their *Settlement* in MASSACHUSETTS

1620-1640

DOES NOT CIRCULATE

By

CHARLES EDWARD BANKS

Member of the MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY
and of the AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY



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based on sound therapeutic judgment. Water could not be preserved sweet and potable on these long voyages. The *Arbella* carried forty-two tons of beer (about ten thousand gallons) for her voyage, while only fourteen tons of water, one third the quantity, was provided.

The food supplies of emigrant ships consisted largely of beef and pork, dried or preserved according to the art or 'mystery' of keeping the flesh of animals edible, practiced by the Company of Salters.* The 'staff of life' was represented by biscuits made of both brown and white flour, with oatmeal for porridge. The only vegetable they could depend on was dried peas to be cooked into thick soup. Mustard seed was used as a condiment to stimulate their jaded appetites after days and weeks of 'salt horse.' It is safe to conclude that the better class of passengers brought special stores of non-perishable delicacies and necessary utensils to prepare them to supplement the regular meals served from the ship's galley.

A study of the various phases of emigration to New England in colonial times has developed a hitherto unsuspected and generally unknown feature of the problem.

Transportation of children

It is well known that the English authorities, after the first settlement of Virginia, began to transport in considerable numbers adults for servants who had been convicted of various crimes and misdemeanors, and in the course of a few years this policy became more or less of a scandal and a menace to the well-being of that Colony. In like manner, when the settlement of the New England territory began to engage the attention of the lords and gentlemen who formed the Council for New England, this subject

* Winthrop states that the preserved meat they brought was 'powdered' and that it was 'sweet and good.'

early had their attention. The transportation of children to the new settlements in Virginia was first considered by the officials of London in 1617 as a means of relieving the pressure of the tenement-house districts in the East End of London swarming with homeless waifs, orphans, and foundlings. Every parish had its quota of these unfortunate denizens left at the church porches and a constant charge on the Poor Rates. Sir George Bolles, Alderman and Lord Mayor of London in 1617, issued a proclamation in which he gave utterance to the fear 'lest the overflowing multitude of inhabitants should, like too much blood, infect the whole city with plague and poverty.' Transportation of children to the new Colony in Virginia was suggested as a remedy. A meeting of representatives of the hundred parishes in London was held at Saint Paul's to devise a method of dealing with this question and, as a result, each parish was assessed in varying amounts to accomplish this object. In 1618, one hundred children were transported to Virginia, and the Church Wardens' Accounts of many of the parishes show moneys paid in to the Lord Chamberlain of London as their assessments.

In 1619, the Lord Mayor, Sir William Cockayne, followed the example of his predecessor. The Virginia Company asked for one hundred more children and the City coöperated in procuring them. After some difficulty with recalcitrants, the second consignment was sent in response to this request. It will be a surprise to most people in this section of the country to know that three children were thus 'transported' to New England in the *Mayflower* — Richard, Jasper, and Elinor More. They were brought over under the protection of three different passengers, and that they were orphans seems entirely clear, as their parents did not come over later to join them as would have been the case if they were given into the hands of relatives. Richard More, the only survivor of

of the three, made a deposition in his old age (1684) that he was living in the house of Mr. Thomas Weston, ironmonger, in London in 1620 and 'was thence transported to New Plymouth in New England.' His use of the word 'transported' is significant, as that was the phrase used to describe the sending of persons to the Colonies.

The Council for New England took this matter up within two years of its organization. On July 5, 1622, the Council took the following action:

Concerning the proposition to bee made unto the Citty for taking away of poor Children for New-England. It is thought fitt that there should bee Letters gotten from the Lords for the furtherance hereof to the Citty, and that these Children bee of 14 yeares of age apeese or upwards.¹

Again, on November 16, 1622, the Council took the following additional action in this matter:

Touching a Letter to bee sent from their Lords to the Lord Mayor of London, the Clerke is appointed to attend the Clerke of the Counsell to bee advised for the Superscription and direction thereof.

Propounded whether the Children shall bee Received by the publike or private undertakers. If for the publike then to bee advised how to give Securety for the Cittys Sattisfaction.²

Three months later, on February 18, 1622/3, the Council made the following entry in its records:

Sir Hen: Spelman propoundeth that if the Statutes made the... yeare of Queene Eliz: for the binding forth of poore Children Apprentices bee made use of, by this Councell, in every County it will be Easefull to the Country, and beneficiall to this plantacon.³

It will thus be seen that it became the policy for the Council for New England, as it had been for the Virginia Company, to use its territory as a means of relieving the congested population

¹ *Records*, Council for New England, 13.

² *Ibid.*, 24.

³ *Ibid.*, 37.

population of London and possibly the other great cities of England. How far this policy was promoted by the Council is not accurately known. Such lists of passengers coming in ships to New England, as have been preserved, contain the names of minors who cannot be assigned to any of the families coming at the same time. The conclusion is inevitable that they were transported under a continuance of this practice as indentured servants or under the protection of adults.

The Church Wardens' Accounts of the Parish of Saint Giles in the Field, London, for 1636 show that these parochial collections for 'transporting of children into New England' were still being made,¹ and as late as 1643, Winthrop records the arrival of a score of them, as follows:

One of our ships the *Seabridge*, arrived with twenty children and some other passengers out of England... and those children, with many more to come after, were sent by money given one fast day in London and allowed by the parliament and city for that purpose.²

It will thus be seen that, from the arrival of the *Mayflower* in 1620 to this last-named ship, there was an officially organized traffic in the transportation of children to New England under the auspices of the Lord Mayor and the churches of London.

The records of Bristol show the names of more than ten thousand servants transported to foreign plantations on the Atlantic Coast and the West Indies from 1654 to 1685. This list comprises persons of both sexes. The transportation of children evidently became an organized traffic for commercial profit, and in 1645 Parliament passed an ordinance 'for the Apprehending and bringing to condigne punishment, all such persons as shall steale, sell, buy, inveigle, purloine, convey, or receive any little Children. And for the strict and diligent

¹ *S. P. Dom.*, Charles I, vol. 536, No. 711.

² *Journal*, II, 96.

diligent search of all Ships and other Vessels on the River or at the Downes.' It is a well-known fact that a number of the passengers of the *Mayflower*, particularly among the London contingent, brought over minors classed as 'servants' or 'boys' of no known kinship to their masters, and it may be supposed that they were picked up in London with the consent of the authorities. English captains in the early days of the settlement of New England kidnapped Irish boys *en route* to our coast and sold them to the Puritan planters in virtual slavery under the euphemism of apprenticeships,¹ and the story of the Scotch prisoners sold for service in the iron works by Cromwell in 1651 is one of the picturesque phases of this traffic in human lives.² In that era apprenticeships served as a polite term for involuntary servitude, and emigrants coming to New England under that designation, in most cases, had no choice in the matter. The laws governing apprenticeships left little freedom of action against the master's will, and the 'submerged tenth' were its principal victims.

During the early years of the reign of Charles, a number of additional restrictions were placed upon the intending emigrants to this region which was being rapidly developed. The first of these was consequent upon the monopoly claimed by the Council for New England of exclusive rights to the fishing privileges on this coast, but this did not affect emigration to any extent. The second restriction related to the export of food supplies for the increasing number of settlements on the seaboard, and in 1634 a number of vessels were held in the Thames on this account. In addition to this there was a general objection to allowing

*Restrictions
on emigrants
in 1634*

¹ *Essex Court Records*, viii, 186.

² *Proceedings*, Massachusetts Historical Society, Lxi, 4-29.

allowing people to leave England for any purpose. The Reverend Henry Dade, Commissary of Suffolk to Archbishop Laud, reported in 1634 to His Grace of Canterbury that

two ships are to sail from Ipswich with men and provision for their abiding in New England in each of which ships are appointed to go about six score passengers whom he supposes are either indebted persons or persons discontented with the government of the Church of England. He hears that as many more are expected not long after to go as altogether will amount to six hundred persons. If suffered to go in such swarms it will be a decrease of the King's people here, an increase of the adversaries to the Episcopal state and will also be an overthrow of trade.

He further adds that after they have reached New England 'they cannot be avocated by reason of the largeness of that continent.'

This appeal to the Archbishop to restrict emigration of the discontented had its effect, and the Privy Council in February, 1634, ordered the detention of eight vessels 'now lying in the River of Thames untill further order.' A week later, after consideration, the masters of the detained ships were called before the Council and ordered to give bond in one hundred pounds for the performance of the following articles:

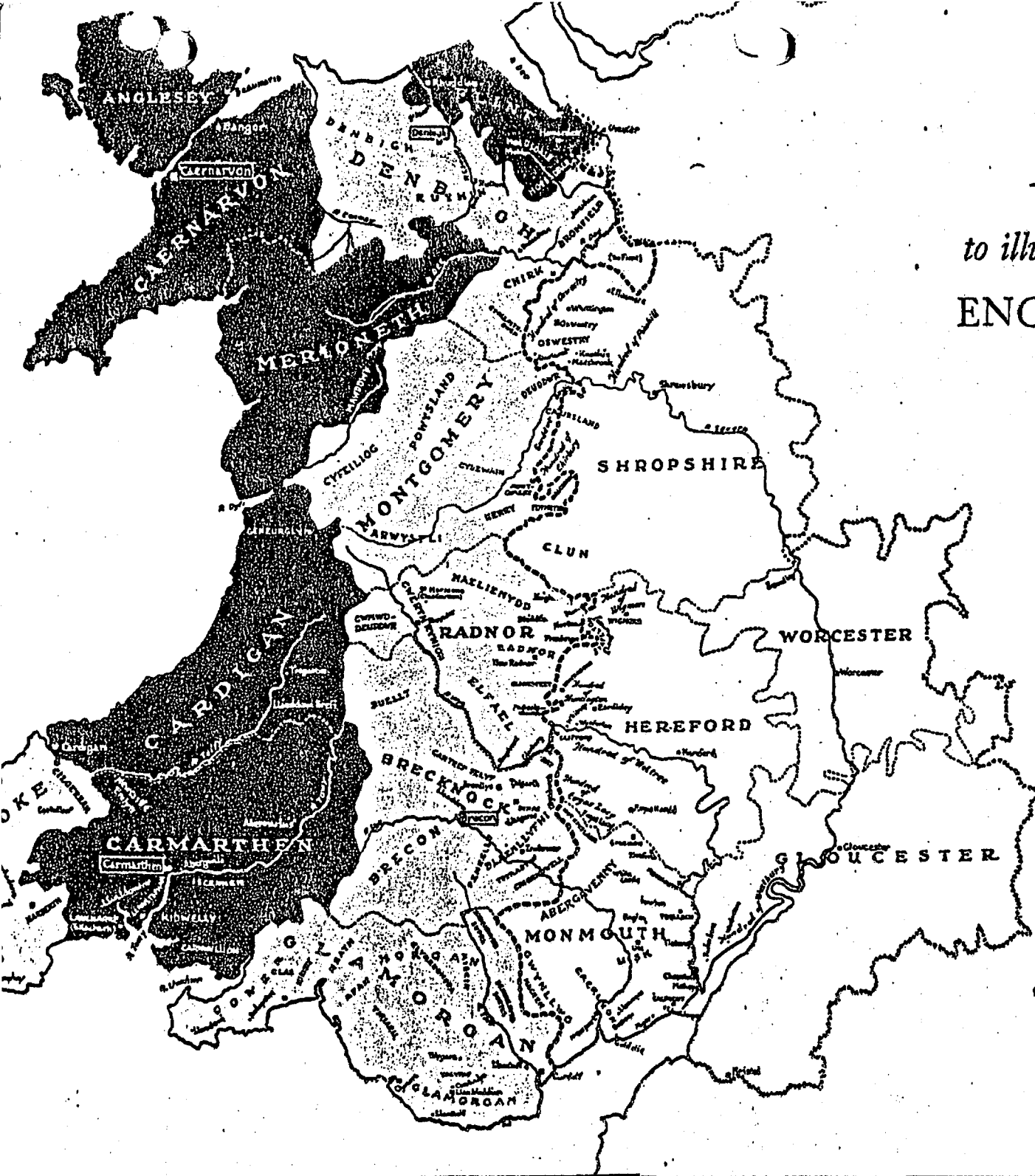
1. That all & every Person aboard their Ships now bound for New England as aforesaid that shall blaspheme or profane the Holy name of God be severely punish't.
2. That they cause the Prayers contained in the Book of Common Prayers established in the Church of England to be said at the usual hours for Morning & Evening Prayers & that they cause all persons aboard their said Ships to be present at the same.
3. That they do not receive aboard or transport any person that hath not Certificate from the Officers of the Port where he is to imbarque that he hath taken both the Oathes of Alleigance & Supremacy.

It

¹ P.R.O., *Dom. State Papers*, 1633/4, p. 450.

WALES

*to illustrate the UNION of
ENGLAND and WALES*



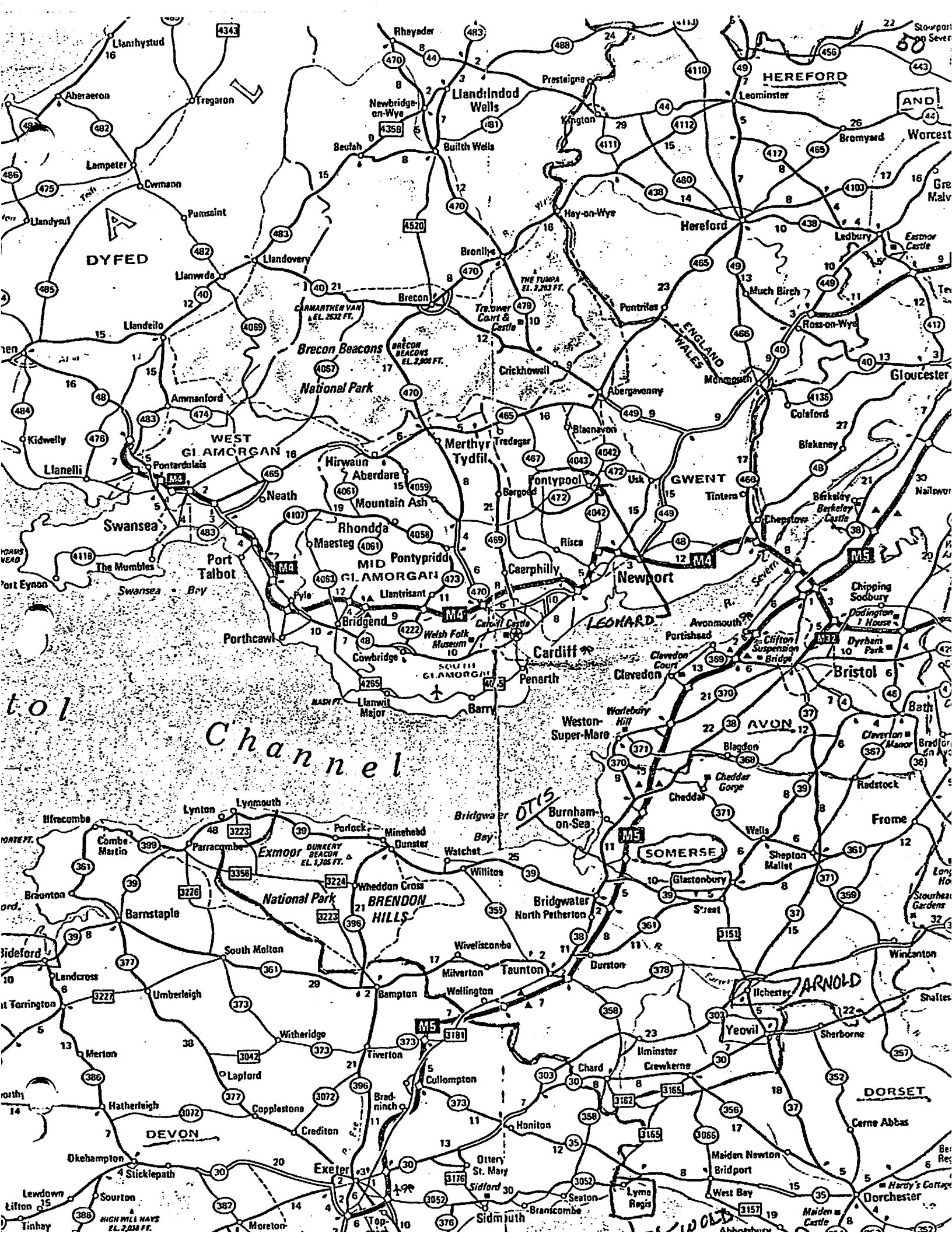
*the Principality of Wales
1284-1536*



*boundary of Wales as subject to
the jurisdiction of the Court of
Great Sessions, 1542-1830*



*boundary of Wales and the Border
Counties subject to the Council of
the Marches of Wales*



PONT

THREE, parts of KESTIVEN, county of LINCOLN, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. S. E.) from Grantham; containing 212 inhabitants. The parish, situated on the great north road, and intersected by the river Witham, comprises by measurement 1900 acres: limestone and freestone are quarried. The living is a discharged rectory, valued in the king's books at £7. 10.; net income, £336; patron, Rev. Dr. Dowdeswell. The tithes were commuted for land and corn-rents in 1811; there are about 26 acres of glebe. The church, a humble edifice, without tower or spire, was originally much larger, and has the date 1657, the time, probably, when it was dismantled. A school is supported by subscription.

PONTOP, a hamlet, in the township of COLLIERLY, parish and union of LANCHESTER, W. division of CHESTER ward, N. division of the county of DURHAM, 12 miles (N. W.) from Durham. This place has successively belonged to the families of Gourlay, Claxton, Bulmer, Meabourn, and Swinburne: in Bishop Langley's time it consisted of about 200 acres of land, with a mansion-house and garden.—See COLLIERLY.

PONT-Y-POOL, a market-town and chapelry, and the head of a union, in the parish of TREVETHAN, division of PONT-Y-POOL, hundred of ABERGAVENNY, county of MONMOUTH, 20 miles (S. W. by W.) from Monmouth, and 146 (W. by N.) from London; containing 2865 inhabitants. This town, the name of which is a corruption of Pont ap Howel, is situated on a declivity between the river Avon and the canal to Newport, near the base of the bold elevation of Mynydd-Maen. It appears to have arisen out of the village of Trevethan, and to owe its present importance to the inventive genius of

Thomas Allgood, a native of Northamptonshire, who made some discoveries here of much advantage to the manufactures of the country, in the art of imitating japan varnish, from which the articles were denominated Japan ware; in addition to which his son introduced and carried on here, for a considerable time, a branch of art in cleansing and polishing iron, which produced articles of such excellent workmanship, as eventually to obtain for them the name of "Pont-y-Pool ware." The prosperity of the town was completed, about the close of the sixteenth century, by the establishment of iron-works, under the auspices of Capel Hanbury, to which the mineral productions of the county, with the numerous forges and furnaces, and the more modern accommodations of conveyance, both by land and water, have essentially contributed. The town is situated on the great basin of coal and iron-stone extending westward through Wales to Pembrokeshire, and is irregularly built, chiefly in two streets, which contain many neat detached houses; the streets are partially Macadamized, lighted with gas, and well supplied with water from the small river Avon and the adjacent springs. The surrounding scenery is of a rugged character, and the prospect from some points is exceedingly wide. The extensive iron-works, begun in 1565, and enlarged by John Hanbury, Esq.; numerous forges and iron-mills, for making tin plate; and the furnaces of the British Mining Company, at the Varteage, about three miles distant, afford employment to a large portion of the population. The manufacture of the Japan and Pont-y-Pool ware, also, is still carried on, though it is now superseded by that of Birmingham. The chief articles of export are, iron of every description and quality, of which

VOL. III.—569

POOL

the parish is capable of sending 30,000 tons annually to market; and coal, in which the neighbouring hills abound. Some business is done in the leather trade, and there is a good brewery. Facility of conveyance is supplied by several train-roads, and to the port of Newport by the Monmouthshire and Brecon canals, which pass through Pont-y-Pool, and form a junction at the village of Pont-y-Moile. The market is on Saturday, and, during the summer, there is an additional market on Wednesday; fairs are held on April 2nd and 22nd, July 5th, and Oct. 10th, for horses, cattle, sheep, cheese, &c. Petty-sessions are held here; also an annual court leet for the lords of the manors of Wensland and Brynwyn, at which the stewards preside. The living is a perpetual curacy; net income, £84; patron, Vicar of Llanover; appropriators, Chapter of Llandaff. The chapel, dedicated to St. James, is a very ancient building, but has undergone such considerable repairs as to make it a neat and commodious structure. A church was opened at the hamlet of Pontnewydd, on Oct. 15th, 1840; and there are places of worship for Baptists, Wesleyans, Independents, the Society of Friends, and Roman Catholics; and a national school. The poor law union of Pont-y-Pool comprises 22 parishes or places, with a population of 25,037.

POOL, with BYROME, a township, in the parish of BROTHERTON, Lower division of the wapentake of BARKSTONE-ASH, W. riding of YORK, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (N. N. E.) from Ferrybridge; containing 79 inhabitants. The township comprises by computation 550 acres: the hamlet is situated a little to the east of the road between Ferrybridge and Tadcaster.

POOL, NETHER, a township, in the parish of EASTHAM, union, and Higher division of the hundred, of WIRRAL, S. division of CHESHIRE, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by W.) from Chester; containing 32 inhabitants.

POOL, OVER, a township, in the parish of EASTHAM, union, and Higher division of the hundred, of WIRRAL, S. division of the county of CHESHIRE, 8 miles (N. by W.) from Chester; containing 96 inhabitants. It is situated about midway between the river Mersey and the road from Chester to Birkenhead; the Chester and Birkenhead railway, also, is not far distant.

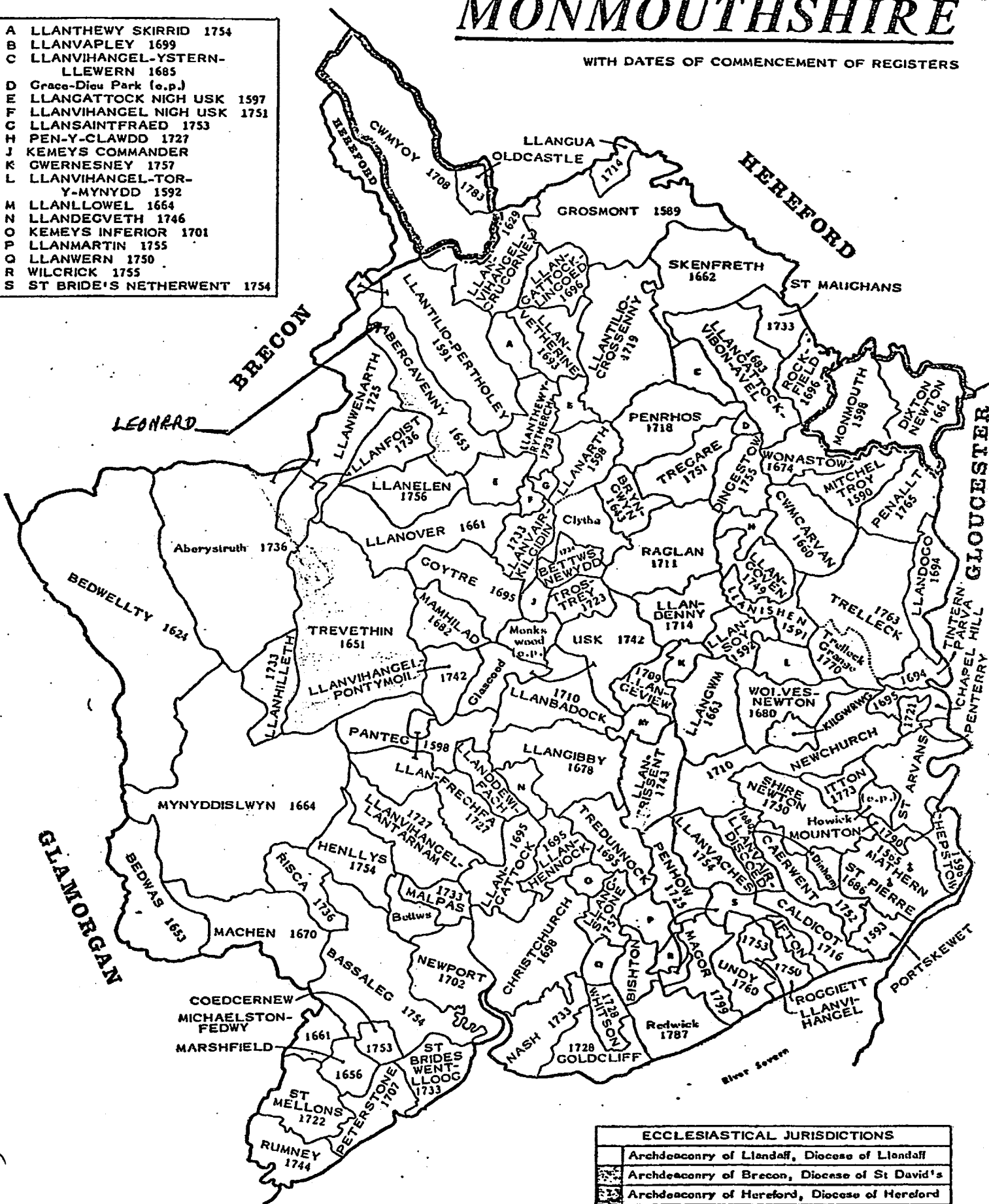
POOL, SOUTH (St. Crinan), a parish, in the union of KINGSBRIDGE, hundred of COLERIDGE, Stanborough and Coleridge, and S. divisions of DEVON, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. E.) from Kingsbridge; containing, with the hamlets of Frogmoor and North Poole, 555 inhabitants. The parish comprises 1746 acres, of which 24 are common or waste land. The living is a rectory, valued in the king's books at £22. 16. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$., and in the joint patronage of Mrs. Treby, and A. Kelly and T. H. Hayes, Esqrs.: the tithes have been commuted for £376, and there are 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of glebe.

POOLE, a township, in the parish of ACTON, union and hundred of NANTWICH, S. division of the county of CHESTER, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W. by N.) from Nantwich; containing 201 inhabitants. The Chester canal passes within its western boundary; and the railway from Chester to Crewe, which runs to the north, and the road from Nantwich to Tarporley and Chester, which pursues a course nearly parallel with the canal, also afford means of communication. The impropriate tithes of the township have been commuted for a rent-charge of £40. 19. 1., and the vicarial for one of £23. 7. 4.

MONMOUTHSHIRE

WITH DATES OF COMMENCEMENT OF REGISTERS

A	LLANTHEWY SKIRRID	1754
B	LLANVAPLEY	1699
C	LLANVIHANGEL-YSTERN- LLEWERN	1685
D	Grace-Dieu Park (e.p.)	
E	LLANGATTOCK NIGH USK	1597
F	LLANVIHANGEL NIGH USK	1751
G	LLANSAINFRAED	1753
H	PEN-Y-CLAWDD	1727
J	KEMEYS COMMANDER	
K	GWERNESNEY	1757
L	LLANVIHANGEL-TOR- Y-MYNYDD	1592
M	LLANLLOWEL	1664
N	LLANDEGVETH	1746
O	KEMEYS INFERIOR	1701
P	LLANMARTIN	1755
Q	LLANWERN	1750
R	WILCRICK	1755
S	ST BRIDE'S NETHERWENT	1754



ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTIONS	
	Archdeaconry of Llandaff, Diocese of Llandaff
	Archdeaconry of Brecon, Diocese of St David's
	Archdeaconry of Hereford, Diocese of Hereford

scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 miles

CHETTON (*St. GILES*), a parish, in the union of **BRIDGENORTH**, hundred of **SCOTTESDEN**, S. division of **SALOP**, 4 miles (S. by W.) from Bridgenorth; containing 693 inhabitants. The parish is situated on the road from Bridgenorth to Ludlow, and is intersected in the southern part by the road to Cleobury Mortimer; it comprises by measurement 3920 acres, the surface of which is undulated, and the soil a strong clay, resting upon marl and limestone, with some sandstone. Coal of moderate quality and of sulphureous smell is procured in tolerable quantity; clay for brick-making, which is carried on to some extent, is obtained near the collieries; and in the parish generally is found a brecciated limestone, which, when burnt, is of a reddish colour, and is used for manure, but considered to have only half the strength of white lime. There is likewise abundance of red sandstone alternated with the limestone, which is used for rubble, masonry, and for building cottages; in the south-east portion of the parish white freestone of good quality occurs, but is not quarried; and there is also some good flagstone. A few inconsiderable streams intersect the surface and run into the Severn. The living is a rectory, with Deuxhill and Glazeley consolidated in 1760, valued in the king's books at £11; patron, T. W. W. Browne, Esq. The tithes, including those of the chapelry of Loughton, ecclesiastically annexed to this parish, have been commuted for £652. 10. 9., and the glebe comprises 11 acres, to which there is a glebe-house. The church was partly rebuilt about the year 1770; the tower, which was rebuilt in 1830, like the chancel, is in the early English style; the nave is of modern character. There is a bequest of about £8 per annum for teaching children; and a national school was erected in 1821. The produce of bequests, amounting to £260, is distributed among the poor.

CHETWOOD (*St. MARY AND St. NICHOLAS*), a parish, in the union, hundred, and county of **BUCKINGHAM**, 5 miles (S. W. by W.) from Buckingham; containing 197 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, annexed to that of Barton-Hartshorn: the tithes were commuted for land in 1812. The church, made parochial in 1480, is remarkable for some beautiful specimens of stained glass, formerly belonging to a priory of Augustine monks, founded by Sir Ralph de Norwich in 1244, and which was dissolved on account of its poverty in 1460, and annexed to the abbey of Nutley. There was also a hermitage, dedicated to St. Stephen and St. Lawrence, founded by a member of the Chetwode family, the representative of which claims suit and service, by prescriptive right, over this place and some neighbouring hamlets, that are said to have been included within the limits of an ancient forest of 1000 acres, called Rockwood.

CHETWYND (*St. MICHAEL*), a parish, in the union of **NEWPORT**, Newport division of the hundred of **SOUTH BRADFORD**, N. division of **SALOP**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (N. by W.) from Newport; containing 740 inhabitants. It is on the road from Birmingham to Chester, and comprises 3738a. 32p.: a common kind of red sandstone is found, chiefly used for walls and cottages. The living is a rectory, valued in the king's books at £10. 16. 3., and in the gift of John Charles Burton Borough, Esq.; the tithes have been commuted for £714, and the glebe comprises 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, to which there is a glebe-house.

The church is a modern brick building, erected about the year 1775. A chapel of ease has been recently built in the village of Sambrook. There is a small place of worship for Wesleyans; and a school, now conducted on the national plan, is endowed with lands, producing £38. 12. per annum. The village of Sambrook is said to be the birthplace of Commodore Anson.

CHEVELEY (*St. MARY*), a parish, in the union of **NEWMARKET**, hundred of **CHEVELEY**, county of **CAMBRIDGE**, 3 miles (E. S. E.) from Newmarket; containing 645 inhabitants, and comprising by measurement 2526 acres. An act for inclosing lands was passed in 1841: stone is quarried for the roads. The living is a rectory, valued in the king's books at £16. 8. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$., and in the gift of the Rev. James Thomas Bennet: the tithes have been commuted for £704, and the glebe contains 27 acres of fertile land, to which there is a glebe-house. The church is a cruciform structure, with a central tower, supported by arches, and containing five bells; it has a very beautiful oak-screen, and some curious old monuments to the family of Folkes. A school was founded and endowed with an estate bequeathed by John Ray, by his will dated 1558, to which Lord Dover, in 1709, added other land; the former is let for £60 a year, and the latter produces £20. There is also a girls' school, endowed by a person of the name of Reeve, the income of which is £9. In Cheveley Park is an old castle, surrounded by a fosse. A very remarkable fossil tooth was found in a gravel-pit a few years ago, upwards of six feet in length, with a curvature nearly circular, of which the diameter exceeds three feet; it is now in the museum at York.

CHEVENING (*St. BOTOLPH*), a parish, in the union of **SEVEN-OAKS**, hundred of **CONSHEATH**, lathe of **SUTTON-AT-HONE**, W. division of **KENT**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W.) from Seven-Oaks; containing 1003 inhabitants. The parish comprises by computation 3774a. 3r. 15p., of which 1065 acres are arable, 1244 meadow and pasture, 1346 woodland, and 96 hop-grounds. It is distinguished as the residence of the Stanhope family, who have a fine seat here, at which the late earl, who was celebrated for his discoveries in mechanics and natural philosophy, established the improved printing-press bearing his name: his lordship died here, in 1816. A fair is held on May 16th. The living is a rectory, valued in the king's books at £21. 6. 8., and in the gift of the Archbishop of Canterbury: the tithes have been commuted for £761, and the glebe contains 23 acres, to which there is a glebe-house. The church is adorned with several elegant monuments of the Lennard family, and one to Lady Frederica Stanhope. Various bequests of the Stanhope family are applied in apprenticing children; and there are two schools supported by subscription. The Pilgrims' path, which led towards Becket's shrine at Canterbury, passes in the vicinity, and forms a boundary of the Weald of Kent.

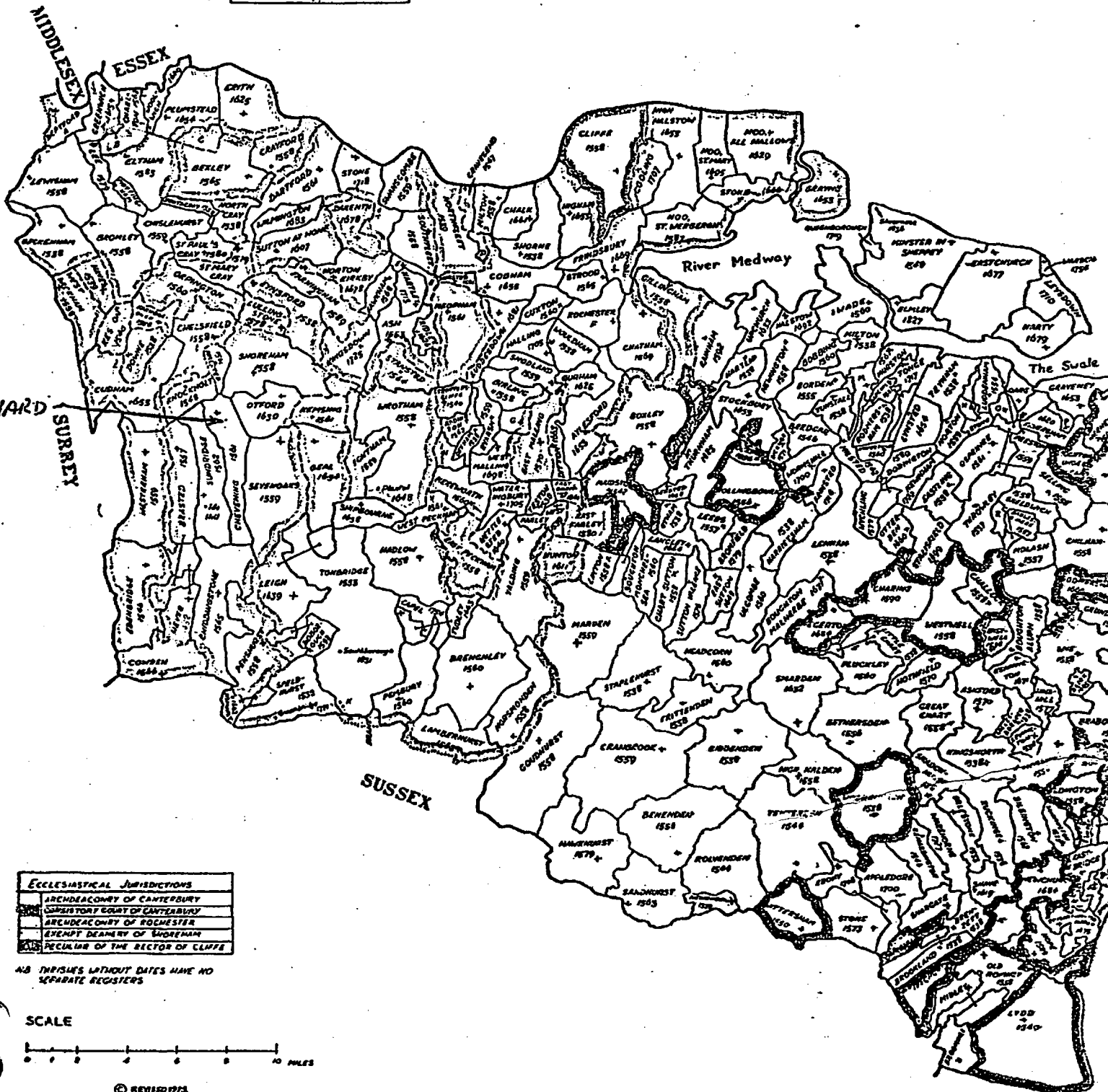
CHEVERELL, GREAT (*St. PETER*), a parish, in the union of **DEVIZES**, hundred of **SWANBOROUGH**, Devizes and N. divisions of **WILTS**, 6 miles (S. by W.) from Devizes; containing 557 inhabitants. The parish comprises by computation nearly 2000 acres; the manor forms part of the endowment of the almshouse at Heytesbury, founded by one of the Hungerford family. A small part of the population is engaged in the manufacture of edge-tools. A pleasure fair is held in the first

KENT PARISHES

WITH DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF REGISTERS

A	DEPTFORD ST NICHOLAS	1583
	ST PAUL	1730
B	KIDSBROOK	1583
C	EAST LYCHAM	1715
D	WHELD	1751
E	LONGFIELD	1558

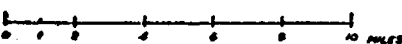
F	ROCHESTER ST MARGARET	1630
	ST NICHOLAS	1624
	CATHEDRAL	1657
G	LEYBOURNE	1560
H		1630
I	ALLINGTON	1630
J	Canterbury Univ, King's College	1630
K	Canterbury Univ, Holy Trinity	1630
L	BRECHURST	1640



ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTIONS	
ARCHDEACONRY OF CANTERBURY	
DEANERY OF CANTERBURY	
ARCHDEACONRY OF ROCHESTER	
DEANERY OF ROCHESTER	
DEANERY OF WIGMORE	
DEANERY OF THE RECTORY OF CLIFFE	

AS THIRTIETHS WITHOUT DATES HAVE NO SEPARATE REGISTERS

SCALE



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This item is just one part of our series of geographical aids.
PUBLISHED BY THE INSTITUTE OF HERALDIC AND GENEALOGICAL STUDIES,
NORTGATE, CANTERBURY, KENT, ENGLAND

The church is an ancient edifice, of which the tower fell down more than 200 years since; there is a fine arch on the side, formerly a doorway. A small school is chiefly supported by G. P. Jervoise, Esq., and one for girls by Mrs. Jervoise.

HERRINGBY (*St. Ethelbert*), a parish, in the hundred of **EAST FLEGG**, E. division of **NORFOLK**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by S.) from **Acle**, by the ferry across the river **Bure**; containing, with **Stokesby**, 366 inhabitants. The parish comprises about 600 acres, 300 of which are marsh. The living is a rectory, united to that of **Stokesby**, and valued in the king's books at £5. A college or hospital, under the title of God's Poor almshouse, was founded here soon after 1475, pursuant to the will of **Hugh Attefenne**; the site is now occupied by a farm-house.

HERRINGFLEET (*St. Margaret*), a parish, in the hundred of **MUTFORD** and **LOTHINGLAND**, E. division of **SUFFOLK**, 6 miles (N. W. by W.) from **Lowestoft**; containing 197 inhabitants. This place was distinguished as the seat of a priory of Black canons, founded by **Roger Fitz Osbert** in the beginning of the reign of **Henry III.**, and dedicated to **St. Mary** and **St. Olave**; it continued till the Dissolution, when its revenue was returned at £49. 11. 7., and the site and the lands pertaining to it were granted to **Henry Jernyugham**, Esq. The parish comprises 1200a. 24p., and is bounded on the south-west by the river **Waveney**, over which is a bridge called **St. Olave's** in honour of the patron saint of the priory. The living is a donative curacy, in the gift of **J. F. Leathes**, Esq. The church is an ancient structure, in the Norman style, with a round tower; the interior has been entirely restored and fitted up in a very appropriate manner by **Mr. Leathes**, who has removed the pews, and placed open benches, ornamented with carved oak, in their stead, built a gallery, and presented a new pulpit and reading-desk, a handsome communion table, and three beautiful windows of old stained glass. The late **Mrs. Elizabeth Merry** instructed her executors to purchase stock in the government funds sufficient to produce £20 per annum, and directed that the same should be applied to the education of twelve poor children: £12 per annum are paid to the master, £5 for the rent of a house, and £3 are expended in books and rewards. An allotment of 13a. 35p. of land was set out on the inclosure of waste, for providing fuel for the poor; it produces £13. 15. per annum, which sum is laid out in coal, and distributed regularly at Christmas.

HERRINGSTONE, or **WINTERBOURNE-HERRINGSTONE**, a chapelry, in the parish of **WEST CHICKERELL**, union of **DORCHESTER**, hundred of **CULLIFORD-TREE**, **Dorchester** division of **DORSET**, 2 miles (S. by W.) from **Dorchester**; containing 48 inhabitants.

HERRINGSWELL (*St. Ethelbert*), a parish, in the union of **MILDENHALL**, hundred of **LACKFORD**, W. division of **SUFFOLK**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. by E.) from **Mildenhall**; containing 219 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, valued in the king's books at £9. 9. 9½.; net income, £200; patron, **J. T. Hales**, Esq.: the tithes were commuted for land in 1807. A girls' school is supported by **S. Mure**, Esq.

HERRINGTON, EAST and **MIDDLE**, a chapelry, in the parish and union of **HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING**, N. division of **EASINGTON** ward and of the county of **DUR-**

HAM, 9 miles (N. E.) from **Durham**; containing 231 inhabitants. The township is on the road from **Durham** to **Sunderland**, and comprises 955a. 6p., of which 593 acres are arable, 200 grass land, 11 wood, and 42 waste. A coal-mine here, called the **Philadelphia**, is the property of the **Earl of Durham**. **Herrington-Hill House** is the seat of **Matthew Ryle**, Esq., and, from its elevated position, commands beautiful and extensive views. The chapel was built in 1840, at the sole expense of the rector of **Houghton-le-Spring**, the **Rev. E. S. Thurlow**. There are places of worship for **Primitive Methodists** and **Wesleyans**.

HERRINGTON, WEST, a township, in the parish and union of **HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING**, N. division of **EASINGTON** ward and of the county of **DURHAM**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. W. by W.) from **Sunderland**; containing 343 inhabitants. The township comprises by admeasurement 937 acres, of which 603 are arable, 290 meadow and pasture, 32 woodland, and 12 waste. A school is supported by subscription, for the instruction of the children of the poor.

HERSTMONCEAUX (*All Saints*), a parish, in the union of **HAILSHAM**, hundred of **FOXEARLE**, rape of **HASTINGS**, E. division of **SUSSEX**, 4 miles (E.) from **Hailsham**; containing 1445 inhabitants. The parish is situated on the road from **Lewes** to **Battle** and **Hastings**, which passes through the village. The manor belonged to the family of **de Fiennes**, of whom **Sir Roger de Fiennes**, treasurer to **Henry VI.**, erected a residence here, which at that time was regarded as one of the finest castellated brick buildings in England; but in 1777, the interior was for the greater part destroyed, and it was suffered to fall into dilapidation. A considerable portion of the walls, with the tower and gateway, is still remaining, surrounded on three sides by a wide and deep fosse. The living is a rectory, valued in the king's books at £20, and in the gift of **Francis George Hare**, Esq.: the tithes have been commuted for £339, and the glebe comprises 160 acres. The church is an ancient and spacious structure, in the early English style, with a tower surmounted by a low spire; on the north side of the chancel is a splendid monument of marble to **Sir Thomas de Fiennes**, second **Lord Dacre**, and his son **Sir Thomas de Fiennes**; and on a slab inlaid with brass is the effigy of an armed knight, under a canopy, to the memory of **William de Fiennes**. There are a place of worship for **Independents**, and a burying-ground for the **Society of Friends**. A national school was established in 1839, for the instruction of the children of the poor in the principles of the Church.

HERTFORD, a borough and market-town, having separate jurisdiction, and the head of a union, locally in the hundred of **HERTFORD**, county of **HERTFORD**, of which it is the chief town, 21 miles (N.) from **London**; containing, exclusively of that part of the parish of **All Saints** within the hundred, 5450 inhabitants.

Hertford is supposed by **Sir Henry Chauncey** to have been the Roman station called *Durocobrix*, which has by subsequent writers,



Arms.

SUSSEX

WITH DATES OF COMMENCEMENT OF REGISTERED

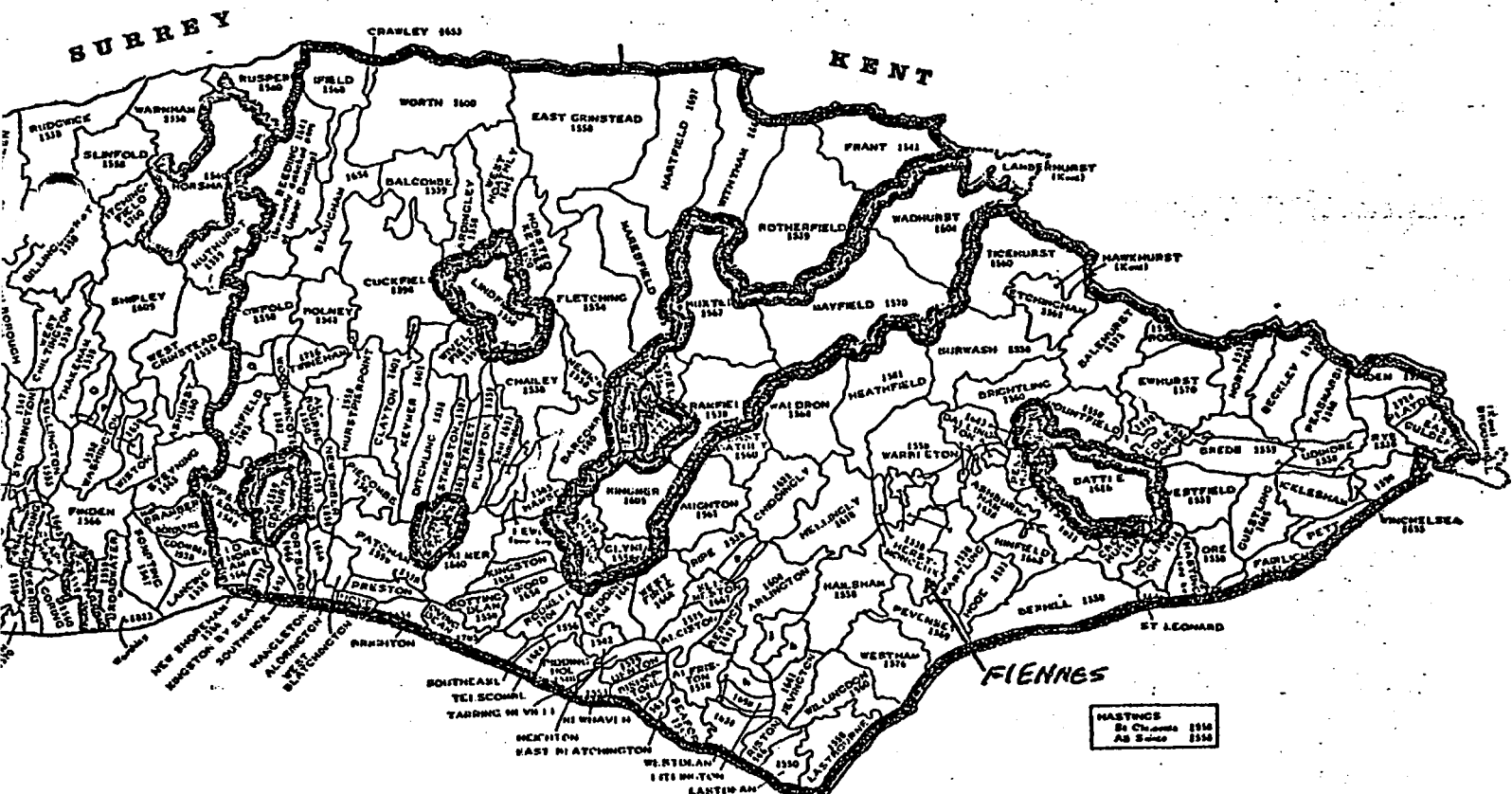
Have small church) reviews of parishes
have been sent.

6 PARTNER

• **Chaparral**

A LUNCH 1701
B BIGNON (deceased)
C ADMIRIST 1563
D LUNCH (deceased)
E NORTH MARLEN 1813
F EAST WARDEN 1891
G WEST LAYTONGTON 1660
H LAMAR 1550
J BURTON 1550
K COATES 1559
L COLDWALTHAM 1800
M GREATMAN 1632
N WCCOMHOLT 1648
O WINDHAMMER 1784
P BURTON 1721
Q SHERMANBURY 1632
R BURTON (deceased)
S The Gunter (company)
T WEST STOKES 1664
U MD LAVANT 1867
V NEW FISHERGURNE 1509
W WEST (now Robert)
X APPLEDAKE 1661
Y DUNNINGTON 1555
Z BOMBOLDSEYKE 1669

a TANGHIRE 1539
b EASTERGATE 1540
c BARNHAM 1674
d TOWNTON 1560
e NORTH STOKE 1553
f POING 1553
g CHALWINGTON 1530
h LULINGTON 1721
i WILMINGTON 1530
j FOLKINGTON 1560
k WHATLINGTON 1530



NEWS
 To Michael 1910
 To Anna 1879
 All Names 1944
 To John and Cora 1802
 To Thomas a Pocket in Child 1800
 Remembrance to John Payson 1910

HASTINGS	
B4 Chemistry	1910
A5 Science	1910

USA 145 NORTHGATE CANTERBURY KENT ENGLAND © 1942

scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 miles

LEN

THE GENERAL ARMORY.

LEO

and their descendants). Ar. on a mount vert a buck trippant gu. attired or, in the mouth a trefoil slipped of the second, a chief az. charged with a castle having on each tower an obtuse spire surmounted by a weathercock, and on an arch over the curtain wall a cross fretty all of the field. *Crest*—A buck trippant gu. attired or, holding in the mouth a trefoil slipped vert, and resting the forefoot on an escutcheon of the Beaux arms, viz., or, a cross gu. In the 1st quarter a lion ramp. az. and in the 2nd a hand of the last. *Motto*—*Patrius infelix filius*.

* **Lennard** (Chevening and Knoll, co. Kent, and Bell House, co. Essex). Or, on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis of the field. *Crest*—Out of a ducal coronet or, a tiger's head ar. *Another Crest* (said to have been borne by this family. See Vincent's Small Harony)—Or, on a fesse gu. betw. three eagles' heads erased az. a lion's pass. betw. two fleurs-de-lis of the field. *Crest*—A demi lion ramp. az. ducally gorged or, holding in the dexter paw a rose gu.

* **Lennard** (*Earl of Sussex and Baron Ducre*; earldom extinct 1715, barony is now vested in Thomas, twenty-second *Lord Ducre*; *SAMUEL LENNARD*, Esq., eldest son of JOHN LENNARD, Esq., of Chevening and Knoll, n. MARGARET FLEMING, *Baroness Ducre* in her own right, sister and heiress of GEORGE, tenth *Lord Ducre*; she conveyed the barony to her husband's family; THOMAS fifteenth *Lord Ducre*, was created *Duke of Sussex* 1674, *et. p. m.*). Or, on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis of the field. *Crest*—Out of a ducal coronet or, an heralbic tiger's head ar. maned and tufted gold. *Supporters*—Dexter, a wolf ar. gorged with a spiked collar, chain reflexed over back or; sinister, a bull gu. armed, ducally gorged and chain reflexed over back or. *Motto*—*Four bien desirer*.

Lennard (Wickham Court, co. Kent, bart., extinct 1727; descended from Sir SAMUEL LENNARD, Knt., of Wickham, younger brother of SAMUEL LENNARD, Esq., of Chevening, ancestor of the *Lords Ducre* and *Dukes of Sussex*). Or, on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis of the field, a crescent for diff. *Crest*—Out of a ducal coronet or, a tiger's head ar.

Lennard. Same *Arms*. *Crest*—A lion ramp. gu. some of estelles or, issuing from clouds ppr., *Motto over*—*Inter nubes resplendet*. (The crest granted to Lennard, Herald of Arms, afterwards Blumenthal Pursuivant of Arms).

Lennard. Per pale gu. and az. three demi lions pass. or. *Crest*—A tiger's head quarterly or and az.

Lennard (BARNETT-LENNARD, Belhus, co. Essex, bart.). Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis of the first, for LENNARD; 2nd and 3rd, per pale ar. and gu. barry of four counterchanged, for BARNETT, all within a bordure wavy az. *Crest*—Out of a ducal coronet or, an Irish wolf-dog's head per fesse ar. and arm. charged with an escallop barways nebulee gu. and az. *Motto*—*La loi la vent, et moi ni mot*; *Four bien desirer*; and, *La bondad para la melra*.

Lennie, or Lony (Scotland). Sa. on a chev. betw. three bears' heads ar. muzzled gu. as many cinquefoils of the last. *Crest*—A dexter arm ppr. holding up a covered cup or.

Lennon (Reg. Ulster's Office). Ar. on a mount in base vert a buck browsing ppr. *Crest*—On a mount vert a buck browsing ppr. *Motto*—*Prisco stirpe Hibernica*.

Lennon, or Lenon. Az. three fleurs-de-lis ar. on a bordure of the last eight roses gu. *Crest*—A pennant parted per pale gu. and or, tasselled of the last.

Lennox. Ar. guttée de poix, a fesse az.

Lennox (Gordon-Lennox, *Duke of Richmond*, Lennox, and Gordon). Quarterly, 1st and 4th, France and England, quarterly; 2nd, Scotland; 3rd, Ireland (being the arms of Charles II.), all within a bordure compungy ar. and gu. charged with eight roses of the second, barbed and seeded ppr., over all an escutcheon of pretence gu. charged with three buckles or, for the Dukedom of Aubigny. *Crest*—1st: On a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion stant guard. or, crowned with a ducal coronet gu. and gorged with a collar, as the bordure in the arms; 2nd: A demi lion ramp. or. *Supporters*—Dexter, a unicorn ar. armed, maned, and unguled or; sinister, an antelope ar. armed and hoofed or, each supporter gorged with a collar compungy, as the bordure in the arms. *Motto*—*En la rose je fleurie*.

Lennox (Scotland; ancient *Earls of Lennox*, extinct). Ar. a saltire gu. cantoned with four roses of the last.

Lennox (Woodhead, Scotland, now LENNOX-KINCAID). Ar. a saltire gu. betw. four roses of the last, barbed vert, now quartered with Kincaid, of that ilk (*which see*). *Crest*—Two broadsword-blades in saltire behind an imperial crown all ppr. *Supporters*—Two savages, wreathed head and middle with oak, holding in their hands clubs erect all ppr. *Motto*—*I'll defend*.

Lennoy. Gu. an eagle displ. with two heads or, a baton ar.

Lenz (Norwich). Az. on a chev. betw. three martlets or, three trefoils slipped of the field.

Lenstofo. Or, a lion ramp. per fesse gu. and az.

Lent (WILLIAM LENT, temp. Edward III., quartered by Bury, of Culham, co. Oxford. Visit. Oxon. 1374). Quarterly, ar. and or, a cross engr. gu.

Lent. Vert a chev. erm. betw. three leaves or. *Crest*—A horse pass. ar.

Lentaigne (Tallaght, co. Dublin; JOHN FRANCIS LENTAIGNE, Esq., C.B., J.P. co. Dublin and Monaghan, Inspector-General of Prisons, and Commissioner of National Education in Ireland, represents the Irish branch of an ancient family of Normandy, where the head of the elder branch, GUYARD, *Comte Lentaigne de Logicien*, resides on his estate of De Beauvoir, near Laverot, Calvados. The Irish branch descends from JEAN FRANCIS LENTAIGNE, b. 1699, d. 1780, fifth son of RICHARD LENTAIGNE, *Sieur de la Croix*, d. 1720, the common ancestor of both houses). Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, on a chev. az. betw. three martlets az. a fleur-de-lis of the field, on a chief of the second three mullets ar., for LENTAIGNE; 2nd, ar. two lions ramp. combatant, supporting a dexter hand couped at the wrist gu. in chief three estelles of the last, in base, in waves of the sea a salmon naiant all ppr., for O'NEILL; 3rd, az. a bend ar. in chief a tower of the last, for FUSKETT. Mr. LENTAIGNE, C.B., bears on an escutcheon of pretence, in right of his wife, MARY, dau., and co-heir of FRANCIS MAHAN, Esq., of Kinor, co. Westmeath, ar. a chev. betw. three bears pass. az. *Crest*—A dove ppr. charged on the breast with a mullet ar. holding in the beak a fleur-de-lis or. *Motto*—*Over the crest: Proinde, rege, et patria pugno; under the arms: Dieu ayde*.

Lenthally. Quarterly, per fess indented erm. and ermine.

Lenthall (Leythall, and Hampton Court, co. Hereford, Lachford, Great Haseley, Burford Priory, and Yelford Haseley, co. Oxford, and Beasdaleigh, co. Berks; derived from Sir ROWLAND LENTHALL, Knt., of Hampton Court, Master of the Robes to Henry IV., and one of the Commanders at Agincourt; WILLIAM LENTHALL, Speaker of the House of Commons temp. Charles I. was immediate ancestor of the LENTHALLS of Burford Priory, co. Oxford, and of Beasdaleigh, co. Berks). Ar. on a bend cotised az. three mullets or. *Crest*—A greyhound salient az. collared or.

Lenthall (Lachford, co. Oxford; WILLIAM LENTHALL, of Lachford, Visit. Oxon. 1574, great-grandson of THOMAS LENTHALL, the son of JOHN LENTHALL, of Lenthall). Ar. on a bend cotised az. three mullets pierced or, quartering az. a bend fessy ar., another coat of LENTHALL, also HABLAT, PEPARD, and WILLIE.

Lenthall (Beasdaleigh Manor, Abingdon). Ar. on a bend cotised az. three mullets or. *Crest*—A greyhound salient az. collared or. *Motto*—*Agincourt*.

Lenthall (Monkton, co. Devon; PETER LENTHALL, of that place, at Visit. Devon, 1620, grandson of EDWARD LENTHALL, a younger son of LENTHALL, of Lachford, who left the co. Oxford, and settled at Monkton). Same *Arms* and *Crest*.

Lenthall (co. Dorset). Same *Arms*. *Crest*—A greyhound in full course az. collared or.

Lenthall. Ar. two bars az. each charged with three mullets or.

Lenther. Ar. on a bend cotised az. three mullets or.

Lenthorne. Gyronny of eight or and az. an eagle displ. ar.

Lenthorp, Lenthrop, or Leventhorp (co. Essex, and Shingley Hall, co. Hert). Ar. a bend gobonated gu. and az. (another, az.) cotised of the second. *Crest*—A lady standing ppr. richly attired vert.

Lenton (co. Buckingham, and Aldwinkle, co. Northampton; granted 21 March, 1584). Ar. a bend erm. betw. two dolphins embowed and bendways or. *Crest*—A tiger's head erased az. tufted, armed, collared, and ringed or.

Lenton (Pon, Knt. Ulster's Office, 1623, EDWARD LENTON, Esq., of Kilmainham, Provost-Marshal of Ireland). Ar. a bend erm. betw. two dolphins embowed bendways or.

Lenton-Priory (co. Nottingham). Quarterly, or and az. over all a cross vulvary on three griffes or steps az. embellished of the first.

Lentston. Ar. a lion ramp. az.

Lenysis. Gu. a bend betw. six crosses botanisé or.

Leon (co. Norfolk). Or, a saltire engr. vert.

Leon (arms in Dedington Church, co. Oxford. Visit. Oxon. 1566). Ar. a lion ramp. az.

Leonard (Reg. Ulster's Office). Per fess danceetté ar. and az. a fess gu.

PET

THE GENERAL ARMORY.

FIG

Fettyplace. Gu. a chev. ar. *Crest*—A griffin's head erased vert, beaked and eared gu.
Feversham, Baron. See **Dowcombe**.
Feversham, Town of (co. Kent). Gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale per pale or and ar.
Feversham-Abbey (co. Kent). Per pale gu. and az. three demi lions pass. guard. in pale joined to as many demi hawks of ships or, over all in pale a cruiser of the third.
Fewtrell. Per chev. ar. and az. three mullets counterchanged, on a chief of the second as many leopards' faces of the first. *Crest*—A leopard's head ppr. gorged with a collar ar. charged with three mullets az.
Fewtrell-Wyde. See **Wilde**.
Fenton. Ar. a chev. gu. betw. three bugle horns az. stringed or.
Feyce. Barry of eight ar. and az.
Fepos (Baron of Shurib, co. Meath). Az. an escarbuncle ar.
Feyry (co. Bedford). Per pale ar. and az. a chev. betw. three eagles all counterchanged, on a chief gu. as many bezants. *Crest*—A griffin ramp. wielding a sword in the dexter claw.
**Ffarlington (Worden Hall, co. Lancaster; the Ffarlington, who have preserved a direct descent from the time of the Norman Conquest, resided at Ffarlington as recently as the reign of Elizabeth, and subsequently at Worden). Quarterly, 1st and 4th, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three leopards' faces az.; 2nd and 3rd, gu. three cinquefoils ar. *Crest*—A wyvern ar. ducally gorged gu. a chain redented over the back resting under the tail gold. This crest was granted 16 Dec. 1560, by Laurence Dalton, Norroy; the old crest was a wyvern vert gorged with a crown gold. *Motto*—Domat omnia virtus.
Ffarlington (Woodvale, Isle of Wight). Same Arms. *Crest*—A dragon ar. sans wings, tail bowed, langued, ducally gorged gu. and wreathed with a chain or. *Motto*—Domat omnia virtus.
Ffarlington (Ribblesdale, co. Lancaster, 1567). Quarterly, 1st and 4th, ar. a chev. gu. a fleur-de-lis ar.; 2nd and 3rd, gu. a chev. betw. three lions' gambes erased and erect ar. on a chief of the last an eagle displ. az. a bordure or. *Crest*—A dexter arm embowed, vested per pale vert and gu. cuffed erm. holding in the hand a spear ppr. *Mottoes*—Qui sera sera; and Principia obsta.
Ffolliott (Hollybrook House, co. Sligo, and Lickhill, co. Worcester). Gu. a bend ar. *Crest*—A lion ramp. per pale gu. and ar. double queued and murelly crowned or. *Motto*—Quo virtus et fides vocant.
Ffolkes (Hillington, co. Norfolk, bart.). Quarterly, 1st and 4th, per pale vert and gu. a fleur-de-lis ar.; 2nd and 3rd, gu. a chev. betw. three lions' gambes erased and erect ar. on a chief of the last an eagle displ. az. a bordure or. *Crest*—A dexter arm embowed, vested per pale vert and gu. cuffed erm. holding in the hand a spear ppr. *Mottoes*—Qui sera sera; and Principia obsta.
Ffrench (Baron Ffrench). Erm. a chev. az. *Crest*—A dolphin embowed ppr. *Supporters*—Dexter, a falcon gu. armed, membered, belled, and wings inverted or; sinister, a unicorn gu. armed, unguled, crined, and tufted or, holding in the mouth a rose branch with two red roses thereon. *Motto*—Male mori quam foedari; or Mors potius macula.
Ffrench. See **Farnham**.
Fyfe (Danbury Place and Woodham Walter, co. Essex). Vert a chev. betw. three leopards' faces or. *Crest*—A leopard's face or, pierced with a sword in bend sinister ppr. hilt and pommel gold.
**Fyfe (Thorpe Hall, Easington, co. Lincoln; descended from a branch of Fyfeux, of Lindsell, Danbury Park, and Woodham Walter, in the county of Essex). Quarterly, 1st, or, a pellet betw. three cross crosslets fitché az.; Fyfeux, ancient; 2nd, vert a chev. betw. three leopards' faces or, Fyfeux, modern; 3rd, az. a cross flory ar., GOLDSMITH; 4th, quarterly, gu. and or, four crosses pattée, a bordure ar. all counterchanged, ALON; 5th, az. a stork close ar. a bordure erm., STARKER; 6th, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three torteaux as many quatrefoils or, COMFORT. *Crests*—1st: A leopard pass. ppr. holding an escutcheon charged with a leopard's face or; 2nd: A pelican, wings indured, vulning her breast. *Motto*—Esperance.
Fign. See **Fram**.
Fichcooke. Gu. a chev. erm. betw. three portcullises or.
Ficher. Ar. a fesse gu. and bend az.
Fichet, or Fitchet (co. Somerset). Gu. (another, az.) a lion ramp. or, a lion in bend erm. *Crest*—A demi lion penn ducally crowned or.
Fiddes, or Fittes. Or, on a chev. betw. two mullets az. a stag's head erased ar. *Crest*—Two hands issuing from clouds in fess grasping a cornucopia ppr. *Motto*—Industria.****

Fidelow. Ar. three roses gu. seeded or.
Fidelow. Ar. three wolves' heads couped gu. *Crest*—A dexter hand fessways couped, reaching towards a garland of olive all ppr.
Fidos. Ar. four bars az. in chief an anchor of the last betw. two martlets respecting each other vert, in base a lion pass. guard. gu.
Field (Stanstedbury, co. Hertford; granted 9 March, 1653). Sa. a chev. engr. betw. three garbs ar.
Field (co. Oxford). Same Arms. *Crest*—A dexter arm issuing from clouds, holding a javelin all ppr. habited gu. cuffed az.
Field, or Feld (Ardestow, co. York; confirmed to JOHN FIELD, of East Ardsley, the "Proto Copernicum" of England, 4 Sept. 1658). Same Arms. *Crest*—A dexter arm issuing out of clouds fessways ppr. habited gu. holding in the hand also ppr. a sphere or.
Field (Ulcaby Grange, near Hull). Same Arms and *Crest*.
Field (Horton, Shipley, and Ardsley, co. York, and Bay-side and Flushing, New York; confirmed to JOHN FIELD, of East Ardsley, 4 Sept. 1658. York's Pedigree). Same Arms.
Field (co. Surrey). Or, on a pile vert three garbs of the field.
Field. Per chev. or and vert, in chief two dolphins respecting each other gu. in base a garb of the first. *Crest*—A dolphin embowed per pale or and gu. in front of two darts in saltire ppr. points upward.
Field (Henton Hall, Helmsley Lodge, and Weston House, co. York). Barry wavy of six ar. and az. a lion ramp. or, in chief two escallop shells of the second. *Crest*—A dexter hand ppr. holding an armillary sphere, all surrounded by clouds ppr.
Field. See **DELAFIELD**.
Field (Fun. Ent. 1610, WALTER FIELD, of Dublin, merchant). Or, a lion ramp. gu. armed and langued az. charged on the shoulder with a trefoil slipped of the field, a crescent for diff.
Field (Fun. Ent. 1623, JAMES FIELD, M.D., Dublin). Per pale or and ar. a lion ramp. gu. armed and langued az. charged on the shoulder with a trefoil slipped of the first.
Field (granted, 1815, to JANE ANNE ELEANOR FIELD, dau. of Lieut. MICHAEL FIELD, R.N., formerly of Dublin, and wife of EDMUND LODGE, Esq., Norroy King of Arms). Or, a lion ramp. gu. on a chief of the last a trefoil slipped of the first.
Fielder. Quarterly, or and az. in the 1st and 4th a cinquefoil ppr. *Crest*—A lion ramp. holding in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis.
Fielding (co. Warwick). Ar. on a fesse az. three bezenges or. *Crests*—1st: An eagle displ. in the centre a palm tree all ppr.; 2nd: A blackbird sitting upon an oak slip scorned all ppr.
Fields. Ar. three chev. az. a chief gu. *Crest*—A hand erect issuing from a cloud, grasping a club ppr.
Fiennes (TWISLTON-WYKHAM-FIENNES, Baron Saye and Sele). Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az. three lions ramp. or, for FIENNES; 2nd and 3rd, ar. a chev. betw. three moles az., for TWISLTON. *Crests*—1st, FIENNES: A wolf sejant ppr.; 2nd, TWISLTON: An arm embowed vested, az. cuffed ar. hand ppr. holding a mole-spade or, headed and armed of the second. *Supporters*—Two wolves er. gorged and chained, as the crest. *Motto*—Fortem posce animum.
Fiennes (co. Kent). Az. three lions ramp. or. *Crest*—Two hands conjoined issuing from clouds, supporting a flaming heart ppr.
Fife, Earl of. See **Duff**.
Fife. Or, a lion ramp. gu. armed and langued az. on a chief of the second a crescent betw. two stars of the first.
Fifehead. Or, three water bougets az.
Fifehead. Quarterly, az. and or. in the 1st quarter a water bouget, in the 2nd an eagle displ. counterchanged.
Fiffe. Or, a lion ramp. gu. on a chief az. three mullets pierced of the field.
Fifield. Per fess vert and ar. a pale counterchanged, three acorns or.
Fifield, alias Lowe (Bromley, co. Kent). Erm. on a bend engr. az. three cinquefoils or. *Crest*—A falcon rising gu.
Fign. Ar. three chev. betw. as many pale slips vert.
Fignes, or Figges. Sa. a fret erm. a chief chequy ar. and of the field. *Crest*—Two anchors in saltire az. stocks gu.
Figg. Ar. on a fesse betw. three annulets az. as many mullets pierced of the field.
Figg (Winslow, co. Bucks). Az. on a bend or, three mullets pierced az.
Figgins (co. Wilt). Ar. a tree growing out of a mount vert. *Crest*—A dexter arm holding a cross crosslet fitché gu.

A'BECKETT, Eng., a Cornish chough, ppr. Pl. 100, cr. 13.
 ABEL, and ABELL, Ess. and Kent, an arm in armour, embowed, ppr., hand grasping a sword, ar., hilted, or, arm enfiled with a wreath, ar. and gu. Pl. 21, cr. 4.
 ABEL, Ess., an arm, in armour, embowed, hand grasping a couteau, all ppr. Pl. 81, cr. 11.
 ABELYN, Eng., a peacock, passant, ppr. Pl. 54, cr. 13.
 ABELHALL, or ABLEHALL, Eng., a lion's head, erased, sa., between wings, or. Pl. 78, cr. 8.
 ABELL, Kent, a bear's head, erect, sa., couped, armed, or, (transpierced by an arrow, in bend sinister, shaft, ar., pheon, az.) Pl. 108, cr. 1, (without feathers.)
 ABELL, Curt., same crest. *Invieta veritate.*
 ABELINE, or ABLIN, a sword, in pale, enfiled with a savage's head, ppr. Pl. 27, cr. 3.
 ABELON, or ABILON, Eng., a mitre, ppr., ribbons, gu. Pl. 12, cr. 10.
 ABELYN, or ABELYNE, Eng., on a globe, ppr., an eagle, wings expanded and inverted, gu. Pl. 34, cr. 2.
 ABENHALL, or ABLEHALL, Eng., two branches of laurel, issuing, chevron-ways, vert. Pl. 21, cr. 2.
 ABENY, in hand, ppr., vested, gu., cuffed, or, a mill-rind, ppr. Pl. 34, cr. 8.
 ABER, Eng., a demi-talbot, rampant, ar., ducally gorged, gu. Pl. 15, cr. 2.
 ABERDURY, Oxon., a hawk, wings expanded, resting dexter on a mount, ppr. Pl. 49, cr. 1.
 ABERBUTHNET, merchant, Montrose, a dove, with an adder in a circle, ppr. *Innocue ac provide.* Pl. 92, cr. 6.
 ABERBUTHNET of Fiddes, a peacock, passant, ppr. *Tam interna, quam externa.* Pl. 54, cr. 13.
 ABERBUTHNET of Findowrie, a peacock, issuing. *Interna prestant.* Pl. 24, cr. 1.
 ABERBUTHNOT, Sco., a peacock. Pl. 92, cr. 11.
 ABERBUTHNOT, ALEXANDER, Sco., a peacock's head, ppr., beaked, or. *Laus Deo.* Pl. 100, cr. 5.
 ABERBUTHNOT, Sco., same crest and motto, but head erased, ppr. Pl. 86, cr. 4.
 ABERCORN, Marquess of, and Visc., Eng.; Earl of, and Baron Paisley, Abercorn, Hamilton, Mountcastle, and Kilpatrick, Sco.; Visc. and Baron Strabane, and Baron Mountcastle, Irl., (Hamilton;) out of a ducal coronet, or, an oak, fructed, penetrated transversely in main stem by a frame-saw, ppr., frame, or. *Through—and—Sola nobilitas virtus.* Pl. 100, cr. 2.
 ABERCORN, Sco., a bear's head, couped, ppr. Pl. 48, cr. 2.
 ABERCORN, Sco., two daggers, in saltier, ppr. Pl. 24, cr. 2.
 ABERCROMBIE, Sir Robert, Sco.; of Tullibody and Glasshaugh; and Baroness, Sco.; a bee, volant, ppr. *Vive ut vivas.* Pl. 100, cr. 3.
 ABERCROMBIE, of Birkenbug, Bart., a hawk, rising, ppr., belled, or. *Mercy is my desire—and—Petit cila.* Pl. 105, cr. 4.
 ABERCROMBIE of that Ilk, Sco., on a mount, an oak-tree, acorned, all ppr. *Tace.* Pl. 48, cr. 4.
 ABERCROMBIE in Carolina, a cross on griece,

ABERCROMBIE of Fettermear, a cross crosslet, fitch, gu. *In cruce salus.* Pl. 16, cr. 10.
 ABERCROMBY, a bee, volant, ppr. *Vive ut vivas.* Pl. 100, cr. 3.
 ABERCROMBY, Baron, of Aboukir and Tullibody, (Abercromby;) a bee, ppr. *Vive ut vivas.* Pl. 107, cr. 13.
 ABERCROMBY, Banff, on a mount, an oak-tree, acorned, all ppr. *Tace.* Pl. 48, cr. 1.
 ABERDEEN, Sco., in dexter hand an anulet, ppr. *Intemerata fides.* Pl. 24, cr. 3.
 ABERDEEN, Marischal College, the sun in splendour. *Luceo.* Pl. 68, cr. 14.
 ABERDEEN, Earl of, Sco.; Visc. Gordon, Eng., (Hamilton-Gordon;) a sinister arm and dexter hand, with bow and arrow ready to fly, ppr. *Ne nimium.* Pl. 100, cr. 4.
 ABERDOUR, an anchor with cable, and a sword, in saltier, all ppr. *Hinc spes effulget.* Pl. 25, cr. 1.
 ABERDWELL, or ABREDROBELL, Eng., a greyhound, ar., current towards a tree, vert. Pl. 27, cr. 2.
 ABERGAVENNY, Earl of, and Baron, Visc. Neville, (Neville;) a bull, ar., pied, sa., armed, or, (charged on neck with a rose, barbed and seeded, ppr.) *Ne vile velis.* Pl. 66, cr. 11.
 ABERKINDOR, and ABERKINDOR, Sco., a sword, in pale, ppr. *Pro rege et patria.* Pl. 105, cr. 1.
 ABERKINDOR, Sco., within horns of a crescent, ar., a buckle, az. Pl. 25, cr. 3.
 ABERKINDOR, and ABERKINDOR, Sco., on the point of a sword, in pale, a garland, all ppr. *Pro rege.* Pl. 15, cr. 6.
 ABERNEATHY, Sco., a ship under sail, ppr. *Salus per Christum.* Pl. 109, cr. 8.
 ABERNETHY, Lord, Sco., and of Rothmay, a parrot feeding on a bunch of cherries, all ppr. *Salus per Christum.* Pl. 49, cr. 3.
 ABERNETHY, Sco., a cross crosslet, fitch, gu. *In Christo salus.* Pl. 16, cr. 10.
 ABERNETHY of Corskie, in the sea a ship in distress. *Salus per Christum.* Pl. 21, cr. 11.
 ABERNETT of Auchinloch, a parrot, ppr. *In Christo salus.* Pl. 25, cr. 2.
 ABERNETT, Sco., a ship under sail, ppr. *Salus per Christum.* Pl. 109, cr. 8.
 ABERNETHY, Eng., on a human heart, gu., an eagle's foot, erased, ppr. Pl. 27, cr. 1.
 ADERT, Eng., a unicorn's head, gu., collared, or. Pl. 78, cr. 1.
 ADILEX, a man's head, in profile, issuing, ppr. Pl. 36, cr. 2.
 ADINODON, or ADINODON, of Dowdeswell, Glouc., an arm, in armour, embowed, in fess, couped at shoulder, garnished, or, in hand an ancient mace, handled, sa., headed and studded, gold, girt near shoulder with a ash, tied in a bow, ar., fringed, of the first. Pl. 28, cr. 2.
 ADINODON, a dexter arm, in armour, embowed, ppr., in hand a sword by the blade, point downward. Pl. 65, cr. 8.
 ADINODON, a bull, rampant. Pl. 18, cr. 4.
 ADINODON, Wore. and Heref., an eagle, displayed, or, crowned, az. Pl. 85, cr. 11, (not charged.)
 ADINODON, Earl of (Berle;) a Saracen's head, couped, ppr., ducally crowned, or, (charged on chest with a fret, az.) *Virtus ariste fortior.*

ADINODON, Baron, (Scarlet;) a Tuscan column, chequy, or and gu., supported on either side by a lion's gamb, erm., erased, of the second. *Sine stet viribus.* Pl. 77, cr. 4.
 ADLE, Eng., an arm, in armour, embowed, hand grasping a sword, all ppr. Pl. 2, cr. 8.
 ADLYN, Eng., a sword, in pale, enfiled with a savage's head, ppr. Pl. 27, cr. 3.
 ADNEY, WILLIAM-WOTTON, Esq. of Menham Hall, Derby, a demi-lion, rampant, or, between paws a pallet, sa. *Fortiter et honeste.* Pl. 126, cr. 12.
 ADORIL, and ADROL, Wore., a lion's head, ppr., vomiting flames, gu. Pl. 20, cr. 8.
 ADOR, Eng., a unicorn's head, erased, ppr. Pl. 67, cr. 1.
 ADRAHALL, Heref., a hedgehog, ppr. Pl. 32, cr. 9.
 ABRAHAM, Eng., the sun, or. Pl. 68, cr. 14.
 ABRAHAMS, Eng., a chapeau, with plume of ostrich-feathers, all ppr. Pl. 28, cr. 1.
 ABRAH, Eng., the sun rising from a cloud, ppr. Pl. 67, cr. 9.
 ABRAH, Lorraine, a bee, or. Pl. 107, cr. 18.
 ABREY, Eng., a chevalier on horseback, at full speed, holding a broken spear, all ppr. Pl. 43, cr. 2.
 ABRISCOUR, Oxon., a hare, close, among grass, ppr. Pl. 29, cr. 1.
 ABROOK, and ABROOKE, Eng., a wolf's head, erased, sa. Pl. 14, cr. 6.
 ABSALEM, ABSOLON, ABSOLON, and ABSOLUM, Eng., a fleur-de-lis, or. Pl. 68, cr. 12.
 ABTOT, a bear, couchant, ar., collared, muzzled, and langued, or. Pl. 76, cr. 5.
 ABURTON, Eng., on a human heart, gu., an eagle's foot, erased, ppr. Pl. 27, cr. 1.
 ABUSCOURT, Eng., a hare, close, among grass, ppr. Pl. 29, cr. 1.
 ABUSTOURT, Eng., same crest.
 ACCORNE, Sco., an oak-tree, vert. *Stabo.* Pl. 16, cr. 8.
 ACOR, ACORCHE, or HACEDECK, a cross pattée, erm. Pl. 15, cr. 8.
 ACOR, a horse's head, sa., bridled, or. Pl. 92, cr. 1.
 ACQUILLUM, in dexter hand a holly-branch, ppr. Pl. 55, cr. 6.
 ACHALON, (a flower-pot, eared,) or, filled with roses, gu. Pl. 23, cr. 2.
 ACHAM, Plenty, Cornw., a lion, sejant, or, collared and lined, sa. Pl. 21, cr. 8.
 ACHAM, a demi-lion, ar., holding a maunch, gu. Pl. 67, cr. 10, (maunch, pl. 78, cr. 1.)
 ACHANT, Sco., out of a crescent, a cross crosslet, fitch, sa. *Per ardua ad alta.* Pl. 43, cr. 3.
 ACHARD, a crescent inflamed, ppr. Pl. 29, cr. 2.
 ACHILLY, Lond. and Salop, an eagle's head, gu., winged, or, in beak a branch of lilies, ar., leaved, vert. Pl. 81, cr. 10, (lily, same plate, cr. 9.)
 ACHELEY, Eng., a griffin's head, erased, ppr. Pl. 48, cr. 6.
 ACHELEY, Eng., a griffin's head, ppr. Pl. 33, cr. 3.
 ACHILLY, Lord Mayor of London, 1612, a demi-swan, gu., winged, or, (in mouth a flower, ar., stalked and leaved, vert.) Pl. 64, cr. 4.
 ACHELEY, Lond., same crest, collared, or.

ACHESON, Earl of Gosford, Irl., a cock, gu., standing on a trumpet, ppr. *Vigilantibus.* Pl. 2, cr. 1.
 ACHESON, Eng., a sandglass, ppr. Pl. 43, cr. 1.
 ACHESON, Sco. and Irl., a cock, ppr. Pl. 67, cr. 14.
 ACHESON, Sco., an eagle, displayed. Pl. 48, cr. 11.
 ACHESON, Sco., an astrolabe, ppr. *Observe.* Pl. 26, cr. 2.
 ACHILLES, Eng., a savage's head, affrontée, ducally crowned, ppr. Pl. 23, cr. 3.
 ACHILLIS, Eng., same crest.
 ACHTEM, Eng., a crescent, or. Pl. 18, cr. 14.
 ACHTYN, or ACKLANE, a lion, sejant, (gardant,) or, collared and chained, sa. Pl. 21, cr. 3.
 ACKELON, a sagittarius, shooting, ppr. Pl. 70, cr. 18.
 ACKERMAN, or ACKERMANN, Eng., out of a palisado coronet, or, an arm embowed, ppr., vested, gu., cuffed, ar., in hand an oak-branch vert., acorned, of the first. Pl. 2, cr. 2, (coronet, pl. 128, fig. 21.)
 ACKENS, Eng., a Doric column, or. Pl. 33, cr. 1.
 ACKERS, GEORGE-HOLLAND, Esq., of Moreton Hall, Chester, a dove, (rising,) in mouth an olive-branch, all ppr. *La liberté.* Pl. 46, cr. 15.
 ACKHURST, a demi-lion, ar., in dexter, an acorn slipped, vert, fructed, or. Pl. 39, cr. 14, (acorn, pl. 81, cr. 7.)
 ACKLAM, or ACKLOWE, Yorks., a demi-lion, ar., holding a maunch, gu. Pl. 84, cr. 7, (maunch, pl. 78, cr. 1.)
 ACKLANE, a lion, sejant, or, collared, sa. Pl. 21, cr. 3.
 ACKLAND of Columb-John, Bart., Devons., a sinister arm, in fess, vested, az., in glove, ar., a hawk, perched, of the last beaked and belled, or. *Inbrantable.* Pl. 85, cr. 13.
 ACKROYD, or ACKROYD, Eng., a dog, sleeping ppr. Pl. 29, cr. 3.
 ACKWORTH, Eng., a griffin's head, erased, ppr. Pl. 48, cr. 6.
 ACKWORTH, Kent, a griffin, segreant, per fess az. and purp., armed, or. *Vincit qui patitur.* Pl. 67, cr. 13.
 ACKLAND, Bart., Killerton, Devons., and Holnicote, Somers., on a man's hand, in fess gloved, a falcon, perched, all ppr. *Inbrantable.* Pl. 85, cr. 13.
 ACKLAND, PALMER-FULLER, Somers., Bart. 1. For Ackland, on a sinister arm, in fess vested, az., gloved, ar., a hawk, perched gold, beaked and belled, or. Pl. 83, cr. 11. 2. For Palmer, a demi-panther, gardant, or spotted, gu., vert, or, and az. alternately flames issuing out of mouth and ears, holding a palm-branch, ppr. Pl. 76, cr. 3. 3. For Fuller, on a ducal coronet, gu., a lion head, ar. *Palma virtutis.* Pl. 90, cr. 9.
 ACKLAND, in dexter hand, couped, in fess, rose-branch. Pl. 46, cr. 12, (rose, pl. 10, cr. 7.)
 ACLE, Devons., an annulet, or, stoned, a Pl. 85, cr. 3.

LENAN, Lond., (in a lemon-tree, ppr., a pelican in nest, or, feeding her young, ppr. *Pl.* 70, cr. 15.)

LEMARCH, Eng., an arm, in armour, embowed, striking with a dagger, all ppr. *Pl.* 120, cr. 11.

LEMARCHANT, out of a ducal coronet, an (owl's) leg, in pale, or. *Pl.* 90, cr. 7.

LE MESURIER, Eng., a demi-savage, wreathed about middle with leaves, in hand (three oak-leaves,) all ppr. *Pl.* 35, cr. 12.

LE MESURIER, a hawk, ppr., wings expanded, or. *Pl.* 105, cr. 4.

LEMITAIRE, or LEMITARE, Midx., a demi-griffin, sa., holding a Catherine-wheel, ar. *Pl.* 18, cr. 6, (wheel, *pl.* 1, cr. 7.)

LEMINGTON, a savage's head, (erased,) affrontée, ppr. *Pl.* 19, cr. 1.

LEMON, or LEMON, Eng., a pelican in nest, feeding her young, or. *Pl.* 44, cr. 1.

LEMOINE, a dove with olive-branch. *Pl.* 48, cr. 15.

LEMON, Cornw., a lion, passant, gu. *Pl.* 66, cr. 8.

LEMPRIERE, Eng., a dove, ppr. *Pl.* 66, cr. 12.

LEMPRIERE, a dove, wings expanded, ppr. *Non generant aquile columbas.* *Pl.* 27, cr. 5.

LEMSTER, a demi-cupid, (in dexter, an arrow, and in sinister a bow, bent, all ppr.) *Pl.* 17, cr. 5, (demi, *pl.* 70, cr. 14.)

LENAHAN, Iri., an antelope, passant, or, armed, gu. *Pl.* 63, cr. 10.

LENCH, or LENORE, Eng., a tiger, sejant, or, collared, gu., resting dexter on a shield, per cheveron, gu. and or. *Pl.* 26, cr. 9, (shield, *pl.* 22, cr. 13.)

LENCH, Eng., an ounce, couchant, ppr. *Pl.* 111, cr. 11.

LENDEBICK, (between two elephants' tusks, or,) a lion's head, erased, gu. *Pl.* 81, cr. 4.

LENDON, Eng., an eagle, issuing in dexter a branch of laurel, ppr. *Pl.* 59, cr. 13.

LENDRUM, on a mount, vert, a dove, in mouth an olive-branch, all ppr. *Pl.* 104, cr. 8.

LE NEVE, Lond., Suff., and Norf., out of a ducal coronet, gold, a lily, ar., stalked and leaved, vert, bladed and seeded, or. *Pl.* 93, cr. 8.

LE NEVE, Lond., on a mount, vert, three silver lilies on one stalk, leaved and seeded, all ppr. *Pl.* 98, cr. 13, (lily, *pl.* 81, cr. 9.)

LENGAN, co. Tipperary, a lion, rampant, or, leaning on a sword, ar., hilted, gold. *Pl.* 22, cr. 15, (sword, same plate.)

LENINGTON, or LENNINGTON, Eng., a savage's head, (erased,) affrontée, ppr. *Pl.* 19, cr. 1.

LENNARD, Bart., of Bell House, Ess., a hydra, with seven heads. *Pl.* 38, cr. 6.

LENNARD, a demi-lion, rampant, ducally gorged, in dexter a rose, gu. *Pl.* 87, cr. 16, (rose, *pl.* 60, cr. 14.)

*LENNARD, Kent and Ess., out of a ducal coronet, or, a tiger's head, ar. *Pl.* 36, cr. 15.

LENNARD, a tiger's head, quarterly, or and az. *Pl.* 94, cr. 10.

LENNARD-BARRETT, Bart., Ess., out of a ducal coronet, or, on Irish wolf-dog's head, per fess, ar. and erm., charged with an escallop, barwise, nebulé, gu. and az. *Pour bien desirer.* *Pl.* 99, cr. 7, (escallop, *pl.* 141.)

LENNY, Sco., a dexter arm, ppr., hand holding up a covered cup, or. *Pl.* 83, cr. 6.

LENNOX, Sco., a lion, sejant, collared and lined. *Pl.* 21, cr. 3.

LENNOX, Duke of Richmond and Lennox. See RICHMOND.

LENT, a horse, passant, ar. *Pl.* 15, cr. 14.

LENTHAL, Oxon., a greyhound, current, ppr. *Pl.* 28, cr. 7, (without charge.)

LENTHAL, Dora., a greyhound, in full course, sa., collared, or. *Pl.* 23, cr. 7, (without charge.)

LENTHALL, Wel., same crest. *Azincourt.*

LENTHORP, and LENTHORP, a lady, ppr., richly vested, vert. *Pl.* 107, cr. 2, (without anchor and head.)

LENTON, Northamp., and Ducks, a tiger's head, erased, az., tufted, armed, collared, and ringed, or. *Pl.* 94, cr. 10.

LENY, Sco., a cubit arm, ppr., hand holding up a covered cup, or. *Pl.* 35, cr. 9.

LEONARD, Earl of Sussex, out of a ducal coronet, or, a tiger's head, ar., maned and tufted, gold. *Pour bien desirer.* *Pl.* 36, cr. 15.

LEONARD, out of a ducal coronet, or, a tiger's head, ar. *Pl.* 36, cr. 15.

LEFARD, Eng., a fox, current, or. *Pl.* 80, cr. 5.

LE POER TRENCH, Earl of Clancarty. See CLANCARTY.

LEPTON, Eng., out of a castle, triple-towered, a demi-lion, ppr. *Pl.* 101, cr. 1.

LE ROACHE, a rock, ppr. *Pl.* 78, cr. 12.

LEBOUX, Eng., a plume of feathers, ar. *Pl.* 12, cr. 9.

LESCOMP, (on a mount, vert, a greyhound, current,) between two branches of laurel. *Pl.* 102, cr. 13.

LE SCOR, Eng., two battle-axes, in saltier, az., hilted, sa. *Pl.* 62, cr. 10.

LESLIE, Eng., a demi-lion, rampant, gu., double-queued. *Pl.* 120, cr. 10.

LESLIE, Bart., out of a ducal coronet, ar., a griffin's head, gu., beaked, of the first. *Grip fast.* *Pl.* 54, cr. 14.

LESLIE, Sco., an eagle's neck, with two heads, erased, sa. *Hold fast—or—Firma spe.* *Pl.* 4, cr. 4.

LESLIE, Sco., a demi-angel, vested, az., winged, or, in dexter a griffin's head, erased, ppr., beaked, or. *Stat promissa fides.* *Pl.* 24, cr. 11.

LESLIE, Iri., a fox, sejant, or. *Pl.* 87, cr. 4.

LESLIE, a griffin's head, erased, ppr. *Firma spe.* *Pl.* 48, cr. 6.

LESLIE, Sco., between the horns of a crescent, a buckle, ar. *Conamine augeam.* *Pl.* 25, cr. 3.

LESLIE, Sco., a crescent, ar. *Crescat, Deo promotore.* *Pl.* 13, cr. 14.

LESLIE, Earl of Rothes. See ROTHES.

LESLIE, a cubit arm, erect, in hand a sword, in pale, on point a boar's head, erased, in fess. *Pl.* 71, cr. 9.

LESLIE, a cubit arm, erect, in hand a sword, in pale, on point a boar's head, erased, the sword entering the boar's mouth. *Pl.* 71, cr. 9.

LESLIE, a chevalier, in complete armour, in dexter a flag-staff, (the pennon floatant over head, and held by sinister hand.) *Pl.* 92, cr. 2.

LESLIE, Sco., a demi-griffin. *Pl.* 18, cr. 6.

LESLIE, Sco., a demi-griffin, ppr., in claws a buckle, or. *Grip fast.* *Pl.* 18, cr. 6, (buckle, *pl.* 89, cr. 8.)

LESLIE, CHARLES-POWELL, Esq., of Clonslough,

LESLIE, Bart., Surr., a camel's head, erased, or, bridled, lined, ringed, and gorged with a ducal coronet, sa. *Mens cujusque is est quisque.* *Pl.* 120, cr. 12.

LESLIE, Bart., Sco., a demi-griffin, ppr. *Grip fast.* *Pl.* 18, cr. 6.

LESLIE, WILLIAM, Esq., of Warthill, Aberdeen, a griffin's head, erased, ppr. *Grip fast.* *Pl.* 43, cr. 6.

LESLIE-MELVILLE, Earl of Leven. See LEVEN.

LESLEY, Sco., a griffin, ppr., winged, or, in dexter a buckle, gold. *Probitas et firmitas.* *Pl.* 39, cr. 8.

LESLEY, Sco., a buckle, or. *Keep fast.* *Pl.* 73, cr. 10.

LESLEY, Sco., in hand a writing-pen, ppr. *Soli Deo gloria.* *Pl.* 20, cr. 13.

LESLEY, Sco., a buckle, ar. *Firma durant.* *Pl.* 73, cr. 10.

LESLEY, Sco., a buckle, or. *Hold fast.* *Pl.* 73, cr. 10.

LESLEY, Sir CHARLES-ABRAHAM, Bart., Wardes and Findrassie, Morayshire, a griffin's head, coupé, between wings, ppr. *Grip fast.* *Pl.* 65, cr. 1.

LESLEY, Sco., an eagle's neck with two heads, erased, sa. *Hold fast.* *Pl.* 4, cr. 4.

LESLEY, Sco., a griffin's head, erased, ppr. *Grip fast.* *Pl.* 48, cr. 6.

LESLEY, Sco., a griffin's head. *Grip fast.* *Pl.* 38, cr. 3.

LESLEY, Eng., a demi-lion, rampant, gu., double-queued. *Pl.* 120, cr. 10.

LESLEY, Sco., a griffin's head, coupé, ppr., charged with a cross crosslet, fitché, ar. *Pl.* 38, cr. 3, (cross, *pl.* 141.)

LESLEY, Sco., a buckle. *Pl.* 73, cr. 10.

LESLEY, Sco., out of a crescent, ar., a man, in armour, holding a buckle, ar. *Pl.* 118, cr. 12, (man, *pl.* 60, cr. 2.)

LESLEY, a demi-angel, wings, or, in dexter two greyhounds' heads, erased, ppr. *Stat promissa fides.* *Pl.* 24, cr. 11, (heads, *pl.* 62, cr. 5.)

LESON, or LESONE, Northamp., out of a cloud, the sun rising in splendour, all ppr. *Pl.* 67, cr. 9.

LESSINGHAM, a martlet, sa. *Pl.* 111, cr. 5.

LESSINGTON, on a baron's coronet, or, a lion, rampant, gu. *Pl.* 67, cr. 5, (coronet, *pl.* 127, *fig.* 11.)

LESSLER, Eng., a Minerva's head, coupé at shoulders, ppr. *Pl.* 92, cr. 12.

LESSLIE, a griffin's head. *Grip fast.* *Pl.* 38, cr. 3.

LESTER, a demi-griffin, argent, gu. *Pl.* 18, cr. 6.

LESTON, a lion, passant, az., ducally gorged and chained, or. *Pl.* 121, cr. 4, (lion, *pl.* 48, cr. 8.)

LESTRANGE, Norf., Suff., and Midx., a lion, passant, gardant, or. *Pl.* 120, cr. 6.

LESTRANGE, two hands coupé and conjoined, in fess. *Pl.* 1, cr. 2.

L'ESTRANGE, Eng., in lion's paw, sa., a dagger, ppr. *Pl.* 56, cr. 3.

LE STRANGE, STILEMAN LE STRANGE, of Hunstanton Hall, Norf.; 1. For *Le Strange*, a lion, (statant,) tail extended, or. *Pl.* 118, cr. 10. 2. For *Stileman*, a camel's head, erased, az., becané, muzzled, (collared, lined, and chained, or,) on the collar, three hurts.

LETCHE, Eng., a harp, gu. *Pl.* 104, cr. 16.

LETE, out of a ducal coronet, gold, a lion three branches, or, fied, ppr.

LETENPS, the emblem of Time, passing, his scythe over shoulder, all ppr.

LETHAM, or LETHAM, Sco. and Eng., a griffin's head, between wings, in beak a feather. *Pl.* 65, cr. 1, (feather, *pl.* 69, cr. 1.)

LETHAM, or LATHAM, Eng. and Sco., mount, vert, a peacock, ppr. *Pl.* 9, cr. 1.

LETHBRIDGE, Sco., out of a mural crown, demi-eagle, wings expanded. *Pl.* 73, cr. 1.

LETHBRIDGE, a bear's paw, erased and holding a spear-head, (point downward tween wings. *Pl.* 1, cr. 4, (wings, same cr. 15.)

LETHBRIDGE, Devons., a stag's head, e per fess, ar. and sa., attired, or, in mo rose, of the first, stalked and leaved. *Pl.* 66, cr. 9, (rose, *pl.* 65, cr. 9.)

LETHBRIDGE, Bart., Somers., out of a coronet, or, a demi-eagle, displayed, *Spes mea in Deo.* *Pl.* 33, cr. 5.

LETHBRIDGE, Ess.; and LETHBRIDGE, M a parrot, ppr. *Pl.* 25, cr. 2.

LETHAM, Sco., a dove, within a serpent, in ppr. *Pl.* 92, cr. 6.

LETHORP, a rose, ppr. *Pl.* 105, cr. 7.

LETT, Eng., three organ-pipes, (two in a surmounted by the third, in pale,) ba vert. *Pl.* 50, cr. 12.

LETTON, Eng., a dexter hand, in fess, co gu., holding up a cross crosslet, fitché. *Pl.* 78, cr. 9.

LETON, Herts., a bittern, in flags, seed ppr. *Pl.* 124, cr. 1, (bittern, *pl.* 59, cr. 1.)

LEUKENOR, Eng., a unicorn's head, co az., platée, horned, or. *Pl.* 20, cr. 1.

LEUKENOR, Eng., a hawk's lure, az., fr or, lined, ar. *Pl.* 97, cr. 14.

LEVALL, Eng., a Cornish chough, wing spread, issuing from the top of a tow ppr. *Pl.* 8, cr. 15.

LE VASOUX, Yorks., a cock, gu. *F* *Pl.* 14.

LEVEALE, and LEVEALIS, Cornw., a masoned, sa. *Pl.* 12, cr. 5.

LEVELAND, in dexter hand a dagger, in with a laurel-wreath pendent therefrom. *Pl.* 23, cr. 15.

LEVEN, Earl of, Earl of Melville, Vis Balgonie, &c., Sco., (Leslie-Melville): Melville, the head of a ratch-hound, e sa. *Denique calum.* *Pl.* 89, cr. 2. 1. Leslie, a demi-chevalier, in complete ar in dexter a dagger, erect, ppr., hil pommel, or. *Pro rege et patria.* *Pl.* 23, cr. 15.

LEVEN, Eng., on a chapeau, a wyvern, addorsed. *Pl.* 80, cr. 2.

LEVER, Lanc., a hare, ppr. *Pl.* 29, cr. 1.

LEVER, Lanc., on a trumpet, nowed, a (wings expanded.) *Pl.* 2, cr. 1.

LEVER, Lanc., on a trumpet, in fess, a ppr. *Pl.* 2, cr. 1.

LEVERAGE, Eng., a leopard's head, cab ppr. *Pl.* 66, cr. 14.

LEVERMORE, Eng., an arm, embowed, in a scimitar, (in pale,) ppr. *Pl.* 92, cr. 1.

LEVERMORE, Eng., a leopard's head, e gardant, ppr. *Pl.* 56, cr. 7.

SAVAGE, a unicorn's head, erased, per fess, ar. and gu., horned and crined, and in mouth a fleur-de-lis, az. *Pl.* 117, cr. 3.

SAVARY, Lond., a cubit arm, in armour, in hand, all ppr., a sword, in pale, ar., hilt and pommel, or, enfiled on blade with a bear's head, erased, ppr. *Noscentes prosequor.* *Pl.* 71, cr. 9, (armour, *pl.* 125, cr. 5.)

SAVELL, SAVILL, and SAVIL, Eng., an owl, ar. *Pl.* 27, cr. 9.

SAVELL, SAVILL, or SAVILE, Linc. and Notts., an owl, ar. *Be fast.* *Pl.* 27, cr. 9.

SAVERY, Devons., an eagle's head, erased, ar., between wings, az., in beak an olive branch, vert. *Pl.* 81, cr. 10, (branch, *pl.* 98, cr. 8.)

SAVIGNAC, a lion's head, erased, devouring a man, the body from the small of the back hanging out of mouth. *Pl.* 117, cr. 5.

SAVILLE, Notts., an owl, ar., (dually gorged,) or. *Pl.* 27, cr. 9.

SAVILLE, Oaklands, Devons., an eagle, rising, per bend sinister, or, and az., in beak a fleur-de-lis, az. *Nil conscire sibi.* *Pl.* 67, cr. 4, (fleur-de-lis, *pl.* 121, cr. 7.)

SAVILLE, Notts., out of a ducal coronet, or, a pelican's head, vulned, ppr. *Pl.* 41, cr. 4, (coronet, same plate, cr. 10.)

SAVILL, Notts., an owl, ar., on breast a fleur-de-lis, gu. *Pl.* 27, cr. 9, (fleur-de-lis, *pl.* 141.)

SAVILLE, Eng., the rising sun, or, clouds, ar., tinged, gu. *Pl.* 67, cr. 9.

SAVILLE, Earl of Mexborough. See MEXBOROUGH.

SAVORY, Eng., a hand holding a chapeau, between two branches of laurel, in orle. *Pl.* 59, cr. 4.

SAWBRIDGE, Lond. and Kent, a demi-lion, az., supporting a (saw,) in pale, or. *Pl.* 41, cr. 13.

SAWBRIDGE, a demi-lion, az., charged on breast with an ermine-spot, or, supporting a (saw,) in pale, gold. *Pl.* 47, cr. 4, (ermine-spot, *pl.* 141.)

SAWERS, Sco., a dexter hand holding a scimitar, all ppr., the last blined and pommel, or. *Virtute non verbis.* *Pl.* 29, cr. 8.

SAWERS, Eng., a mullet, pierced, gu. *Pl.* 45, cr. 1.

SAWILL-GRAVES, Bart., of Penrice, Cornw.; and Barley, Devons., an eagle, displayed, or, supporting in dexter a staff, erect, ppr., thereon a forked pennon, flowing to sinister, gu., with this inscription—*Per stium Codanum.* *Pl.* 107, cr. 4, (pennon, *pl.* 65, cr. 3.)

SAWREY, Lanc., on a Roman fasces, an arm, in armour, embowed, in hand an arrow, all ppr. *Dictis factisque simplex.* *Pl.* 65, cr. 15, (arm, *pl.* 96, cr. 6.)

SAWYER, Northamp., on a mural coronet, gu., a parrot's head, erased, vert. beaked, of the first. *Pl.* 24, cr. 2, (coronet, *pl.* 128, *fig.* 18.)

SAWYER, Eng., in a mural coronet, gu., a falcon's head, erased, vert. beaked, of the first. *Pl.* 24, cr. 10, (coronet, same plate.)

SAWYER, Berks., a talbot, (gardant,) ppr. *Pl.* 120, cr. 8.

SAWYER, Camb. and Norf., on a mount, vert., a bound on scent, ar., spotted, liver-colour. *Pl.* 117, cr. 8.

SAXBY, Kent, on a mount, vert., a lion, rampant, erminois, collared, dove-tailed, with a

nating in a knot, az., in dexter a dart, az., feathered, ar., headed, or. *Sit saxum firmum.* *Pl.* 121, cr. 15.

SAXON, Eng., a talbot, passant, az. *Pl.* 120, cr. 8.

SAXTON, Chesh., out of a ducal coronet, or, a nag's head, ar., between wings, gu. *Pl.* 50, cr. 13, (wings, *pl.* 17, cr. 9.)

SAXTON, Bart., Berks., on a mount, vert., a griffin's head, erased, az., (dually gorged, or,) between wings, ar. *Pl.* 65, cr. 1, (mount, *pl.* 93, cr. 13.)

SAY, Eng., a goat's head, gu. *Pl.* 105, cr. 14.

SAY, a buck's head, coupé, or, on a wreath of thorns, az. and gu. *Pl.* 91, cr. 14, (wreath, *pl.* 78, cr. 7.)

SAY, out of a ducal coronet, or, a bull's head, az., armed, ar. *Pl.* 68, cr. 6.

SAYE, and SELLE, Baron, (Eardley-Twiselton-Fiennes,) an arm, embowed, vested, az., cuffed, ar., in hand, ppr., a mole-spade, or, headed and armed, of the second. *Fortem posce animum.* *Pl.* 69, cr. 6, (vesting, *pl.* 39, cr. 1.)

SAYER, Eng., a dexter hand, ppr., vested and tied at cuff, holding up a griffin's head, erased. *Pl.* 94, cr. 6, (vesting, *pl.* 32, cr. 6.)

SAYER, a (sinister) arm, in armour, embowed, hand grasping a flag-staff, with pennon floatant to sinister, (ensigned with a cap of liberty.) *Pl.* 6, cr. 5.

SAYER, a cubit arm, erect, ppr., in hand a dragon's head, erased, ar. *Pl.* 29, cr. 4, (head, *pl.* 107, cr. 10.)

SAYER, Kent, an arm, in armour, embowed, ppr., garnished, or, hand grasping a griffin's head, erased, of the second. *Pl.* 75, cr. 1, (head, *pl.* 94, cr. 6.)

SAYER, Coraw., on a mount, vert., a leopard, couchant, (regardant,) ppr. *Pl.* 9, cr. 14, (without crown.)

SATERS, Eng., a hand holding a scroll of paper, between two branches of laurel, vert. *Pl.* 86, cr. 5.

SATYLL, or SATVILL, the head and shoulders of an Indian king, ppr., ducally crowned, or, crined, and necklace, of the last, out of the coronet, a plume of feathers, vert. charged with three cinquefoils, ar. *Pl.* 28, cr. 3, (feathers, *pl.* 105, cr. 2; cinquefoil, *pl.* 141.)

SCAIFE, Northumb., an escallop, reversed, ppr. *Pl.* 53, cr. 3.

SCALES, Sco., a lion's paw, holding a branch of palm, ppr. *Pl.* 70, cr. 9.

SCALES, Eng., out of a ducal coronet, or, a swan's head, between wings, az. *Pl.* 83, cr. 1.

SCALES, Norf., out of a ducal coronet, or, a plume of ostrich-feathers, ar. *Pl.* 44, cr. 12.

SCALES, Sco., a chevalier, in complete armour, scaling a ladder, ppr. *Paulatim.*

SCAMBLER, Norf., a garb, or, loaded, gu. *Pl.* 43, cr. 10.

SCAMBLER, Norf., a garb, or, encircled by a ducal coronet, gu. *Pl.* 70, cr. 12.

SCARBOROUGH, Norf., out of a mural coronet, gu., a demi-lion, or, holding upon the point of a lance, of the first, a Saracen's head, ppr. wreathed, az. *Pl.* 120, cr. 14, (head, *pl.* 88, cr. 15.)

SCARBOROUGH, Earl of, Viscount and Baron

(Lumley-Saville), a pelican, in nest, feeding her young, all ppr. *Murus æneus conscientia sana.* *Pl.* 44, cr. 1.

SCARBOROUGH, Lond., a demi-lion, or, billeted, gu., supporting a spear, erect, ppr., encircled by a mural coronet, gold. *Pl.* 69, cr. 14, (coronet, *pl.* 55, cr. 1.)

SCARDLOW, Eng., an oak-tree, vert. *Pl.* 16, cr. 8.

SCARRELL, or SKANGILL, Cumb. and Yorks., a plume of three feathers, ar., (confined with a bend, or.) *Pl.* 12, cr. 9.

SCARISBRICK, CHARLES, Esq., of Scarisbrick, Lanc.: 1. For *Scarisbrick*, a dove, az., beaked and legged, gu., in mouth an olive-branch, ppr. *Pl.* 42, cr. 15. 2. For *Eccleston*, a magpie, ppr. *Pl.* 100, cr. 18.

SCARLET, Ess., two lions' gambes, erased, erm., supporting a pillar, gobony, or and gu., capital and base, of the second. *Pl.* 77, cr. 4.

SCARLETT, Eng., out of a ducal coronet, or, a demi-eagle, displayed, az. *Pl.* 9, cr. 6.

SCARLETT, Baron Abinger. See ABINGER.

SCARROW, Eng., a naked arm, embowed, brandishing a scimitar, all ppr. *Pl.* 92, cr. 5.

SCARSBOROUGH, Eng., a rock, ppr. *Pl.* 73, cr. 12.

SCARSDALE, Baron, and a Bart., (Curzon,) a popinjay, rising, or, (collared, gu.) *Pl.* 25, cr. 2. (Another crest, a cockatrice, wings elevated, or, tail powdered, with a head at the end thereof.) *Recte et suaviter.* *Pl.* 63, cr. 15.

SCARTA, Sco., on stump of tree, coupé, sprouting a branch from dexter side, and environed with a serpent, head to the sinister, an eagle, rising, all ppr. *Volando reptilia sperno.* *Pl.* 1, cr. 11, (serpent, *pl.* 84, cr. 4.)

SCARTE, Sco., a dexter hand holding a dagger, ppr. *Pax aut bellum.* *Pl.* 28, cr. 4.

SCATCHARD, Eng., a tortoise, or, charged with a stag, ppr., on a mount, vert. *Pl.* 45, cr. 11.

SCAWEN, Cornw., a cubit arm, vested, gu., cuffed, ar., hand holding the trunk of a tree, eradicated, near the top a branch issuing, all ppr.

SCHEPPE, Eng., a demi-lion, rampant, ppr., langued, gu., in dexter a scimitar, of the first. *Pax et opera.* *Pl.* 126, cr. 1.

SCHANE, Sco., an eagle, rising, gu. *Spero.* *Pl.* 67, cr. 4.

SCHANK, Devons. and Sco., an eagle, wings expanded, ppr. *Pl.* 126, cr. 7.

SCHANK, JOHN-MACKELLAR-SKEENE-GRIEVE, Esq., of Barton House, Dawlish, Devons., an eagle, rising, ppr. *Spero.* *Pl.* 67, cr. 4.

SCHAPKAR, Sco., a tower, ar., masoned, az. *Pl.* 12, cr. 5.

SCHARDLOW, Eng., a ship in full sail. *Pl.* 109, cr. 8.

SCHAW, Sco., a covered cup, or. *Pl.* 75, cr. 13, (without sword.)

SCHAW, Eng., a rose, gu., barbed, vert. *Pl.* 20, cr. 2.

SCHULLEY, Eng., an escallop, gu. *Pl.* 117, cr. 4.

SCHULLEN, Eng., a castle, or. *Pl.* 23, cr. 11.

SCHINDLER, Eng., an anchor and cable, ppr. *Pl.* 42, cr. 12.

SCHNEIDER, Eng., from a round turret, a Cornish chough, volant. *Pl.* 34, cr. 2.

SCHOFFIELD, or SCHOFFIELD, Eng., a fleur-de-lis, or. *Pl.* 68, cr. 12.

SCHOLLEY, Eng., a cross crosslet, az. *Pl.* 66, cr. 9.

SCHOLLEY, Eng., a dexter hand brandishing a sword. *Pl.* 21, cr. 10.

SCHOLEY, Lond., an arm, in armour, erect, ppr., gauntlet holding a hurt, on the arm a bend, charged with a swan, az., between two hurts.

SCHOLTON, or SCHOLTEN, an antelope's head, coupé, ppr. *Pl.* 79, cr. 9, (without spear.)

SCHOMBERG, Eng., on a winged globe, a dove, rising, ppr. *Pl.* 50, cr. 7.

SCHRIEBER, JOHN-CHARLES, Esq., of Henhurst, Kent, an arm, in armour, embowed, ppr., garnished, or, hand holding a dagger, point towards the dexter, also ppr., hilt and pommel, of the second. *Deutlich und wahr.* *Pl.* 120, cr. 11.

SCHRODER, Eng., a castle, triple-towered, ppr. *Pl.* 123, cr. 14.

SCHULTZ, or SCHULTZE, Eng., on the top of an old castle, (in ruins,) an eagle, volant. *Pl.* 90, cr. 2.

SCIALUOGA, an esquire's helmet, ppr., garnished, or. *Pl.* 109, cr. 5.

SLATER, Eng., a hunting-horn, stringed, or. *Pl.* 48, cr. 12.

SLATER, Hants, out of a ducal coronet, or, an eagle, rising, wings displayed, az. *Pl.* 9, cr. 6.

SLATER, Sec., a lion, passant, gardant, ppr. *Vi et virtute.* *Pl.* 120, cr. 5.

SCOBELL, Cornw., a dexter hand holding up a bomb, inflamed, ppr. *Pl.* 2, cr. 6.

SCOBELL, Cornw., a demi-lion, rampant, in dexter a fleur-de-lis. *Pl.* 91, cr. 13.

SCOBIE, Eng., a sword, erect, ppr. *Pl.* 105, cr. 1.

SCOFFIELD, Lanc., a bull's head, or. *Pl.* 120, cr. 7.

SCOFFIELD, or SCOFFIELD, Lanc., a bull's head, gu., collared, ar. *Pl.* 63, cr. 11.

SCOFFIELD, Kent, a bull's head, gu., collared, ar., attired, or. *Pl.* 63, cr. 11.

SCOLLAY, Sco., a hand pointing with one finger, ppr. *Pl.* 35, cr. 5.

SOOPHAM, Eng., an archer shooting an arrow from a bow. *Pl.* 90, cr. 3.

SOOPHOLME, Sco., an eagle, displayed, ppr. *Spero meliores.* *Pl.* 48, cr. 11.

SOOPYH, Eng., an archer shooting an arrow from a bow, ppr. *Pl.* 90, cr. 3.

SCOREY, Eng., out of a ducal coronet, a demi-eagle, all or. *Pl.* 12, cr. 9.

SCORT, Herts., out of a ducal coronet, a demi-eagle, displayed, all or. *Pl.* 9, cr. 6.

SCOR, Eng., out of a ducal coronet, a phoenix in flames, ppr. *Pl.* 53, cr. 6.

SCOR, Kent and Lond., an eagle, or, preying on a bittern, ppr. *Pl.* 17, cr. 8.

SCOR, Kent, Hants, and Susx., a demi-griffin segreant, az., beaked and legged, or. *Pl.* 16, cr. 6.

SCOR, a dexter hand holding a lance, all ppr. *I am ready.* *Pl.* 99, cr. 8.

SCOR, Sco., out of a mural coronet, six boreas men's lances or spears, (with pennons there at,) three and three, disposed in saltire. *Ready, eye ready.* *Pl.* 95, cr. 8.

SCOR, or SCORR, Sco., a stag, trippant, ppr. *Pacem amo.* *Pl.* 68, cr. 2.

SCOR, a hart, couchant, ppr. *Amo probo.* *Pl.* 67, cr. 2.

SCOR, Sco., a stag's head, erased, ppr. *Ardente amo.* *Pl.* 65, cr. 4.

Springfield, Mass. (185-); moved to New York City and edited the *Evangelist* (1854-90).

Field, John. 1782-1837. British pianist and composer, b. Dublin; best known for his *Nocturnes*, which are said to have inspired Chopin.

Field, Joseph M. 1810-1856. Actor, b. probably in Dublin; to U.S. as a child. Well known as tragedian, later as comedian, in theaters of New Orleans, St. Louis, Mobile, and Cincinnati. His daughter Mary Katherine Keem'le (kēm'le), known as Kate (1838-1896), b. St. Louis, Mo., journalist, actress, lecturer, author; edited her own journal, *Kate Field's Washington* (from 1891); author of *Adelaide Ristori* (1867), *Mad on Purpose, a Comedy* (1868), *Hap-Hazard* (1873), *Ten Days in Spain* (1875), etc.

Field, Marshall. 1834-1906. American merchant, b. near Conway, Mass. Clerk in dry-goods store, Pittsfield, Mass. (1851-56). Moved to Chicago (1856); became clerk in dry-goods firm, Cooley, Wadsworth & Co.; general manager (1861); partner (1862); continued expansion and change of firm names until organization became Marshall Field & Co. (1881); remained head of business as it grew to be largest wholesale and retail dry-goods establishment in world (1881-1906). Gave ground for U. of Chicago site; gave funds for Columbian Museum at Chicago World's Fair (1893), later developed into Field Museum of Natural History.

Field, Michael. Pseudonym of Katharine Harris Bradley (1846-1914) and Edith Emma Cooper (1862-1913). English collaborating authors of lyric poetry and poetic dramas (1884-1913).

Field, Nathaniel, orig. Nathan. 1587-1633. English actor and playwright; comedian with Children of the Queen's Revels, who performed Ben Jonson's *Cynthia's Revels* (1600). Author of *A Woman's a Weathercock* (1612), *Amends for Ladies* (1618), *The Fatal Downy* (with Massinger; 1632).

Field, Rachel Lyman. 1894-1942. American writer, b. New York City; m. Arthur S. Pederson (1935). Author of many one-act plays, juveniles, verse, and novels.

Field, Stephen Dudley. 1846-1913. American inventor, b. Stockbridge, Mass.; grandson of David Dudley Field (1781-1867). Inventor of a multiple-call district telegraph box (1874), a dynamo quadruplex telegraph (1879-80), a rapid-speed stock ticker (1884), an electric locomotive (with Rudolf Eickemeyer; 1887).

Field, Stephen Johnson. 1816-1899. American jurist, b. Haddam, Conn.; son of David Dudley Field (1781-1867), q.v. Associate justice, U.S. Supreme Court (1863-97); resigned. His decisions important in development of constitutional law.

Fiel'ding (fēl'ding), Copley, in full Antony Vandyke Copley. 1787-1855. English water-color painter, esp. of landscapes and marines.

Fielding, Henry. 1707-1754. Half brother of Sir John Fielding. English novelist and playwright, b. near Glastonbury, Somersetshire. Called to bar (1740); justice of the peace for Westminster (1748); chairman of quarter sessions at Hicks's Hall (1749). Began literary career with comedies for the stage, including *The Temple Beau* (1730), *The Modern Husband* (1732), adaptations from Molière, and *Tom Thumb* (1730), a burlesque on the popular playrights of the day; reached his height in series of realistic novels including *Joseph Andrews* (1742), *Jonathan Wild* (1743), *Tom Jones* (1749), and *Amelia* (1751); author also of a *Journal of a Voyage to Lisbon* (pub. 1755). His sister Sarah (1710-1768), also a writer, translated Xenophon's *Memorabilia*, and wrote romances including *The Adventures of David Simple in Search of a Faithful Friend* (1744).

Fielding, Sir John. d. 1780. Half brother of Henry Fielding. English jurist.

Fields (fēldz), Gracie. Maiden name Grace Stans'field (stāns'fēld). 1898- . English comedienne, b. at Rochdale, Lancashire; m. Archie Pitt (divorced; 1940); m. (1940) film director Monty Banks (Mario Bianchi). Appeared in London with great success in *Mr. Tower of London* (over 4000 performances, 1918-25); became popular motion-picture actress.

Fields, James Thomas. 1817-1881. American author and publisher, b. Portsmouth, N.H. Partner in firm of Ticknor, Reed & Fields (in Boston, Mass.; 1838-54), known as Ticknor & Fields (1854-64). Succeeded James Russell Lowell as editor, *Atlantic Monthly* (1861-70). Author of *Poems* (1849), *Yesterdays with Authors* (1872), *In and Out of Doors with Charles Dickens* (1876). See W. D. TICKNOR.

Fields, Lew. See at Joseph M. WEBER.

Fields, W. C. Orig. name William Claude Dukenfield. 1880-1946. Amer. entertainer, b. Philadelphia, Pa. Appeared in the motion pictures *Mississippi, You Can't Cheat an Honest Man*, *My Little Chickadee*, etc.

Fie'litz (fē'litz), Alexander von. 1860-1930. German composer of songs, including the *Mädchenlieder* cycle, the operas *Vendetta* (1891) and *Das Stille Dorf* (1900), and chamber music.

Fie'ne (fē'nē), Ernest. 1894-1965. German-born American portrait and landscape painter, and etcher and lithograph artist.

Fiennes (finz), William. 1st Viscount Saye' and Sele' (sā' ān(d) sēl'). 1582-1662. English parliamentary leader. Son of Richard Fiennes, 7th Baron Saye and Sele, descended from James Fiennes (d. 1450), Baron Saye and Sele, lord chamberlain and treasurer to Henry VI. Possessed land on Connecticut River (1632) and in New Hampshire (1633); proposed hereditary aristocracy in New England. Refused military oath to king (1639); privy councilor, master of court of wards, commissioner of treasury (1641); lord lieutenant of three counties and member of committee of safety (1642); turned scale in favor of Self-denying Ordinance in House of Lords; privy councilor and lord privy seal (1660). Saybrooke, Conn., named after Viscount Saye and Lord Brooke. His son Nathaniel (1608?-1669) was a parliamentary leader; member of Long Parliament; member of committee of safety (1642); governor of Bristol; sentenced to death for surrendering Bristol to Prince Rupert (1643), but exonerated by Cromwell; member of House of Lords (1658); urged Cromwell to accept crown.

Fienabrace. See GUILLAUME D'ORANGE.

Fie'schl (fyēs'kē), Giuseppe Maria, Fr. Joseph Marie. 1790-1836. Corsican conspirator; made unsuccessful attempt on life of Louis Philippe (July 28, 1835) with infernal machine, killing 18 people.

Fie'sco (fyēs'kō) or de' Fie'schl (dā fyēs'kē), Giovanni Luigi. Conte di La-va'gna (dē lā-vā'nyā). 1524?-1547. Genoese conspirator; plotted with Francis I of France, Pope Paul III, and Pier Luigi Farnese, Duke of Parma, the overthrow of Andrea Doria, Doge of Genoa, and Gianettino Doria, his nephew and appointed successor. Popularized by Cardinal de Retz, Jean Jacques Rousseau, and Schiller (in his tragedy *Fiesco*, 1783).

Fie'so-le (fyā'zō-lā), Giovanni da. Known as Fra An-gē'li-co (ān-jā'le-kō). Orig. name Guido di Pie'tro (dē pyā'trō). 1337-1455. Italian Dominican friar and painter of religious subjects. Among his most famous works are frescoes at Orvieto.

Fiesole, Mino da. 1431?-1481. Italian sculptor of the early Renaissance. Carved many monuments, portrait busts, altars, reliefs, tabernacles, madonnas, etc.

Fife (fif), 1st Duke of. Alexander William George Duff (dūf). 1849-1912. British nobleman; created duke of Fife on marriage (1889) to Princess Louise Victoria, eldest daughter of Edward VII. Their daughter Alexandra (1891-1959), duchess of Fife, married (1913) Prince Arthur of Connaught.

Figaro. Pseudonym of Mariano José de LARRA.

Figg (fig), James. d. 1734. English pugilist, b. in Oxfordshire; won championship (1719).

Fig'gie (fig'is), Darrell. Pseudonym Michael Ire'land (ir'lānd). 1882-1925. Irish poet and miscellaneous writer.

Fig'ner (fyēg'nyēr), Vera Nikolaevna. 1852-1942. Russian Soviet revolutionist; involved in assassination of Czar Alexander II (1881); imprisoned in Shlisselburg fortress for twenty years (1884-1904) and, on her release, exiled to province of Archangel until Revolution of 1917. Published *The Prisoners of Shlisselburg, After Shlisselburg*, and *Memoirs of a Revolutionary* (7 vols.).

Figueras y Mo-ra'gas (fē-gā'rās ē mō-rā'gās), Estanislao. 1818-1882. Spanish lawyer and statesman; sought establishment of republic after revolution of 1868; opposed Amadeus of Savoy during latter's reign (1870-73); president of provisional council of ministers on establishment of republic (1873); retired on restoration of monarchy (Dec., 1874).

Figue-ro'a (fē-gā-rō'ā), Francisco de. 1536?-1620. Spanish poet; master of blank verse; his works include an eclogue *Tirsi*, sonnets, elegies, and canzoni.

Figuerola, Francisco A-cu'ña de (ā-kōō'nyā thā). 1790-1862. Uruguayan poet; author of *Música Política* (pub. 1857), a classic collection of poems, including a diary in verse describing siege of Montevideo in 1812-14.

Figueroa y de Torres, Alvaro de. See Conde de ROMANONES.

Fig'ur' (fē-gyā'), Guillaume Louis. 1819-1894. French writer; popularizer of science.

Fi'lan-gie'ri (fē-lān-jā'rē), Gaetano. 1752-1788. Italian jurist; author of *Scienza della Legislazione* (1780-85). His son Carlo (1784-1867), Principe di Sa-tria'no (sā'tryā'nō), Neapolitan general, was premier of the Two Sicilies (1859-60).

Fi'la-re'te (fē-lā-rā'tā). Real name Antonio di Pie'tro A-ver-li'no (dē pyā'trō ā-vā-rē'nō) or A've-ru-li'no (ā-vā-rōō-lē'nō). 1400?-1470. Florentine architect and sculptor; built bronze doors of St. Peter's (Rome) and Porta Giova of Sforzesco Castle (Milan); began Cathedral of Bergamo.

Filch'ner (filk'nēr), Wilhelm. 1877-1957. German traveler and explorer in Russia, the Balkans, Asia Minor, and (1900) over the Pamir region; explored East Tibet with his wife and Albert Tafel (1903-05); conducted 2d German Antarctic expedition on *Deutschland* into Weddell Sea (1911-12) and discovered southwestern continuation of Coats Land; established many magnetic stations and made maps of region traversed in Central Asiatic expedition (1925-28).

Fildes (fildz), Sir Luke, in full Samuel Luke. 1844-1927. English genre and portrait painter, b. at Liverpool.

Fi-jel'fo (fē-jēl'fō), Francesco. Lat. surname Phi-le'phus (fē-lē'fūs). 1398-1481. Italian humanist.

Fi-lene' (fē-lēn'; fl-; the first is the usual pron. in the family), Edward Albert. 1860-1937. American merchant; entered father's dry goods and clothing store in Boston; after father's death, became president of company, Wm. Filene & Sons. Successful in applying principles of scientific management in business; active in promoting employees' welfare. Student also of world economics. Succeeded (1937) as president of Wm. Filene & Sons by his brother Lincoln (1865-1937).

Fi-la (fē-lā-kū'yū), I. Lyric poet. Known containing canzoni on Tur to Italy.

Fi'li-pe'scu (fē-lē-pē'skōō), 1916. Rumanian politician party (1910) and strong or ized Rumanian army as mi opposed pro-German part 1914) and supported Rum on side of allies.

Fi-lip'pi (fē-lēp'pē), Filipi naturalist.

Filippi, Filippo de. 1869 explorer. On duke of the when Mt. St. Elias was fir African expedition explo Kashmir on mountain-clis on geological expedition (the expeditions.

Filippino Lippi. See unc Filippo Lippi or Filippi Lippi.

Fill'more (m'mōr), John can musician, b. near Frar American Indian music, a *Study of Omaha Indian M*.

Fillmore, Millard. 1800- the United States, b. Loc County, N.Y. (1823); pra Member, U.S. House of 1837-43). Vice-president 50); succeeded to president 1850). Supported comprc signed Fugitive Slave Law support. Unsuccessful W (1852) and National Amer didate (1856).

Fil'mer (m'mēr), Sir Robe writer. Royalist in sympa the *Natural Power of Kin* theory of divine right of ki

Fi'lon' (fē-lōn'), Charles French historian; author of *Sixde* (1838), *Histoire d* (1854), etc. His son Pierre was a writer; tutor of the 1 of many literary studies.

Fi'lov (fē-lōf), Bogdan. 1883 politician; professor of art Sofia U. Minister of edu Bulgaria (1940).

Fim'bri-a (fīm'brī-ā), Gal man general; partisan of N in Asia (86 B.C.), where he and persecuted partisans (84) when attacked by Su

Finch (finch). Name of E Sir William Finch, knig Terouenne (1513), and hi knighted for his share in su in Kent (1554), and includ of Win'chil-sea (win'ch Ing'ēm), and Ayles'ford Sir Henry (1558-1625). Thomas; sergeant-at-law tion of statute laws; author mon law, in legal French (1 1584-1660), Baron Fin (w'lich); judge; king

and rejoined **Id.** Author of church music, oratorios, songs, operas, organ pieces, piano music.

Neu'mann (noi'män), Alfred. 1895-1952. German author of historical novels, as *The Devil* (1926; awarded Kleist prize), *The Rebels* (1928) and its sequel, *Guerra* (1929), *The Hero* (1930), *Mirror of Fools* (1932), of novellas and short stories, dramas, a biography of Musset (1925), translations of Molière, Musset, and Lamartine, essays, poems, etc.

Neumann, An'ge-lo (äng'gä-lö). 1838-1910. Austrian theater director and opera singer; tenor with Vienna Royal Opera (1862-76); as codirector of Leipzig Stadttheater (1876), produced Wagner's *Nibelungen* for first time outside Bayreuth; theater director in Prague (1885-1910). His son Karl Eugen (1865-1915) translated Buddhist works into German.

Neumann, Balthasar. 1687-1753. German architect, master of the German baroque school; designed archbishop's residence at Würzburg with its staircase (1719-44), summer castle at Werneck (1731-37), the abbey church at Neresheim (1734-92), etc.

Neumann, Carl. 1860-1934. German author of works on Byzantine history, on history of Italian, German, and Dutch art, and esp. on Rembrandt.

Neumann, Franz Ernst. 1798-1895. German physicist and mineralogist; formulated law of electromagnetic induction from results of experiments of Faraday and Henry; worked on reflection, refraction, and double refraction of light, and on conduction of heat. His son Carl Gottfried (1832-1925) was also a mathematician; developed the potential theory; reputed founder of logarithmic potentials; his work was continued by his nephew Ernst Richard (1875-).

Neumann, Isidor von. 1832-1906. Austrian dermatologist; professor in Vienna.

Neumann, John von. 1903-1957. American mathematician, b. in Hungary. With Inst. for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J. (1933-45). Fermi Award (1956) for work on theory, design, and construction of computers.

Neumann, Karl Eugen. See under Angelo NEUMANN.

Neumann, Karl Friedrich. 1793-1870. German Orientalist and historian; to China (1830-31), where he collected Chinese books and manuscripts; professor of Armenian and Chinese, Munich (1833-52; removed because of his liberal political views); resident in Berlin (from 1863). Author of histories of the British empire in Asia (1857), of the United States (1863-66), etc.

Neumann, Karl Johannes. 1857-1917. German classical scholar and historian.

Neumann, Robert. 1897- . Austrian novelist, poet, and playwright; author of *Flood* (1929), *Mammon, Zahoroff, The Queen's Doctor, A Woman Screamed, Scene in Passing* (1942), *Mr. Tibbs Passes Through* (1943).

Neu'mark (noi'märk), Georg. 1621-1681. German poet, librarian, and musician; author of the song *Wer Nur den Lieben Gott Lässt Wallen*, etc.

Neu'may'er (noi'mä'er), Georg von. 1826-1909. German meteorologist and hydrographer; founder (1857) and director (until 1864) of observatory in Melbourne, Australia; director of German Marine Observatory, Hamburg (1876-1903); active in organizing polar expeditions, esp. to the South Pole.

Neu'mel'ster (noi'mä'stär), Erdmann. 1671-1756. German Lutheran theologian and hymn writer; opponent of pietism; author of the hymns *Jesus Nimmt die Sünden an* and *Jesus, Grosser Wunderstern*, the text for several of Bach's cantatas, a literary history of Germany (1695).

Neu'rath (noi'rät), Baron Konstantin von. 1873-1956. German diplomat; ambassador in Constantinople (1914); minister to Denmark (1919); ambassador to Italy (1922),

Britain (1930-32); minister of foreign affairs (1938-39); "protector" for Bohemia and Moravia (1939-41); sentenced to 15 years imprisonment as war criminal.

Neu'reu'ther (noi'roi'tär), Eugen Napoleon. 1806-1882. German painter, etcher, and illustrator; assisted Cornelius in the decorations of the Glyptothek, Munich; art director, Nymphenburg royal porcelain manufactory (1848-56). His works include illustrations, largely marginal drawings, for German legends, ballads, and romances, notably those of Goethe (1829-40), woodcut designs for Herder's *Cid* (1838), oil paintings, etc. His brother Gottfried von Neureuther (1811-1887) was an architect in the Italian Renaissance style.

Neu'ville' (nö'vél'), Alphonse Marie de. 1836-1885. French battle painter.

Neu-wied' (noi-vét'), Prince Maximilian Alexander Philipp von. 1782-1867. German explorer and naturalist in Brazil (1815-17) and western North America (1833).

Ne-vä'da (nä-vä'dä), Emma. Stage name of Emma Wik'orn (wik'süm). 1862-1940. American operatic soprano, b. at Austin, Nevada; m. Dr. Raymond Palmer (1885); resident in Paris.

Ne-vers' (nä-vär'). Name of a county, from the town in north central France, originating in the 10th century (see LOUIS, Flemish counts, page 919); made a dukedom (1538) by Francis I and passed by marriage to the family of Gonzaga (q.v.), the ducal house of Mantua.

Neveu, Pierre. See NEPVEU.

Ne-veux' (nä-vü'), Pol Louis. 1865-1939. French essayist and critic; author of *Colo, Roman de Compagne, Guy de Maupassant, Reims et la Champagne*, etc.

Nev'ille or Nev'ill (nev'ül; -ül). Family name of an English noble house descended from Dolfin, receiver of a grant of territory in Durham (1131), which was held by the family four centuries with Raby as its seat and, after union with Bulmer family, with Brancepeth as second seat. Ralph de Neville (1291-1367), 4th Baron Neville, participated in victory of Neville's Cross (1346) and capture of David Bruce; governor of Berwick (1355). His son John (d. 1388), 5th baron, fought in French wars of Edward III (1345, 1349, 1360); admiral of fleet (1370); as lieutenant of king in Aquitaine (1378) recovered towns, castles, and forts; warden of Scottish border (after 1381).

Earls of West'morland (wës(t)'mör'länd): Family became closely connected with houses of Lancaster and York by marriages with heiresses. Ralph Neville (1364-1425), 6th Baron Neville, son of 5th baron, was created 1st earl of Westmorland (1397); warden of Scottish marches; m. (as 2d wife) a daughter of John of Gaunt; took part against Richard II (1399) and made marshal of England by Henry IV; warden of west marches after battle of Shrewsbury and death of Hotspur (1403); put down a rebellion by Northumberland, Mowbray, and Archbishop Scrope (1405); one of regents for Henry V's son. Charles Neville (1543-1601), 6th Earl of Westmorland, joined Northumberland in abortive attempt to release Mary, Queen of Scots (1569); was attainted (1571) and lost estates.

Earls of Salis'bury (sölz'bär-ü; -brü): Richard Neville (1400-1460), 1st Earl of Salisbury; son of 1st Earl of Westmorland; m. (1425) Alice, dau. of Thomas de Montacute (q.v.); warden of both marches (1434); chancellor during protectorate of Richard Plantagenet, 3d Duke of York (1454-55); fled to France with York on their defeat at Ludford; returned (1460) with his son the earl of Warwick (see below); became chamberlain; captured after battle of Wakefield and murdered; succeeded by his son, who became Warwick the Kingmaker.

Earl of War'wick (wör'ik): Richard Neville (1428-1471), Earl of Warwick (in right of his wife) and of Salisbury (by succession after his father, 1st earl); known as "the Kingmaker"; aided Yorkists in War of the Roses to win battle of St. Albans (1455); was rewarded with captaincy of Calais (1456); gained in stature as naval commander by capture of three carracks off Spain and Genoa (1459); aided the Yorkists to victory at Northampton (1460) and took Henry VI captive; opposed duke of York's claim to throne till the latter's death in Lancastrian success at Wakefield (1460); defeated by Queen Margaret at 2d battle of St. Albans (1461); joined Edward, duke of York's son, in march on London and victory at Towton (1461) and proclaimed him Edward IV, becoming himself virtual ruler of England during first three years of Edward's reign; displaced during mission to France by Woodville (1467), plotted revenge; married his daughter to George, Duke of Clarence (1469); instigated revolt of Yorkshire rebel known as Robin of Redesdale (1469), forced Edward IV to flee to Flanders; joined Lancastrians, and aided Queen Margaret in invasion of England (1470-71); in meantime placed Henry VI on throne (1470); defeated and slain by Edward IV's forces at Barnet (1471). Subject of Bulwer-Lytton's historical novel *The Last of the Barons* (1843).

Earl of North-um'ber-land (nör-thüm'bär-länd): John Neville (d. 1471), Marquis of Mon'tagu (mön'tä-gü; mün'-) and Earl of Northumberland; son of Richard, 1st Earl of Salisbury; took part in Yorkist battles (1453, 1457); imprisoned after 2d battle of St. Albans but liberated by Edward IV after battle of Towton (1461); defeated Lancastrians at Hexham (1464); joined Lancastrians upon restoration (1469) to Percy of earldom of Northumberland, which had been promised to him; killed at Barnet (1471), fighting on Lancastrian side. The youngest son of Richard, 1st Earl of Salisbury, George Neville (1433?-1476), M.A., Oxon. (1452), bishop of Exeter (1458), chancellor of England (1460-67), archbishop of York (1464), chancellor to Henry VI (1470-71); surrendered himself and Henry VI to Edward IV after battle of Barnet (1471); imprisoned in France (till 1475).

Neville, Wendell Cushing. 1870-1930. American marine officer, b. Portsmouth, Va.; grad. U.S.N.A., Annapolis (1890); served in the Aisne-Marne offensive, battle of Château-Thierry, battle of Belleau Wood, and the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives in the World War; major general (1923); commandant, U.S. Marine Corps (1929-30).

Nev'in (név'in), Ethelbert Woodbridge. 1862-1901. American composer, b. Edgeworth, Pa.; debut as pianist, Pittsburgh (Dec. 10, 1886); excelled in lyrical music, composing seventy songs, published in *Sketch Book* (1888), *Water Scenes* (1891), *In Arcady* (1892), *May in Tuscany* (1896), *A Day in Venice* (1898). Best-known compositions, *Narcissus* and *The Rosary*. His brother Arthur Finley (1871-1943), also a composer; author of American Indian opera *Pois* (1910) and *Daughter of the Forest* (1918), and piano and orchestral works.

Nevin, George Balch (bölsh). 1859-1933. American baritone choir singer and composer of songs and church music, b. Shippensburg, Pa.; author of cantatas, anthems, and songs (including *It was a Lover and his Lass* and *O, Little Mother of Mine*).

Nevin, John Williamson. 1803-1886. American theologian, b. in Franklin County, Pa.; professor of Biblical literature, Western Theol. Sem., Allegheny, Pa. (1830-40), German Reformed Church Seminary at Mercers-

burg, Pa. (1853); acting presid (1841-53); president, Franklin and M (76). His teachings with regard to union, liturgy, etc., became basis o burg theology. See F. A. RAUCH.

Nev'ins (név'inz), Allan. 1890-19 torian, b. Camp Point, Ill.; on edito *Evening Post* (1913-23), also *The* (1913-18), *New York World* (192 American history, Columbia (1931- on American history, and *Grover Cl Courage* (1932; awarded Pulitzer pri: *The Inner History of the Grant A* Pulitzer prize), *The Gateway to E* editor of diaries of Philip Hone (1928), Polk (1929), etc.

Nev'in-son (név'in-s'n), Henry V English newspaper correspondent spondent of London *Daily Chronic* Turkish war (1897) and other wars; slave trade in Angola in *A Mo* official correspondent at Dardanel' was wounded; writer for *Nation* (*Guardian* correspondent at intern president of London P.E.N. club *Essays in Freedom* (1909), *Essays Changes and Chances* (an autobiogr: the Wars (1936), *Films of Time: Tu Nevski*. See ALEXANDER NEVSKI.

New (nü), Harry Stewart. 1858-1! nalist and politician, b. Indianapolis *Indianapolis Journal* (1878-1903) Indiana (1917-23); U.S. postmaste **New'all** (nä'dl), Cyril Louis Norton Clifton-upon-Dunsmoor. 188 ministrator; served in World War chief of the air staff (1926-31), chi of Royal Air Force (1940); gove Zealand (1941-46).

Newark, Lord. See LESLIE family

New'ber'ry (nü'bär-ü; -bär-ü), Joh American geologist, b. Windsor School of Mines, Columbia U., I author of *The Paleozoic Fishes of I* Newberry, Percy Edward. 1869- tologist; in charge, archaeological m made survey of necropolis at The laborated with Flinders Petrie, others.

Newberry, Truman Handy. 1! businessman and politician, b. Det business, steel business, and bar (1905); assistant secretary, U.S. nary, U.S. navy (1908-09); U.S. s (1919-22); tried and convicted i corruption in obtaining the nom missed in U.S. Supreme Court; Senate committee on privileges resigned (Nov., 1922).

New'ber-y (nü'bär-ü), John. 171. lisher; set up bookshop and pu Paul's Churchyard (1744); started among contributors Goldsmith a lished children's books, includi *Goody Two Shoes*, *Tommy Tri Goose's Nursery Rhymes* (c. 1760). *Vicar of Wakefield*. Commemora Medal" annually awarded since gulshed contribution to literature pen of an American writer.

äle, chaotic, care (7), ädd, äccount, ärm, äsk (11), söld, äve, häre (18), évent, änd, silént, maké; ice, ill, charity;

chair; go; sing; then, thin; verdüre (16), natüre (54); x = ch in Ger. ich, ach; Fr. son;

LEONARD
LDS IGI ENGLAND

WRONG

John Leonard b 1508 Kent
Parents: John Leonard / Anna Bird

Parents: John Lennard / Elizabeth Harmon
Sampson b 1544 Knole Kent

or
b 1545 Chevening Kent

~~1558~~ Rachel Baroness Abergavenny b 1553 Knole Kent
m 1576 Edward Baron Abergavenny Neville

Parents: Sampson Leonard / Lady Margaret de Fiennes
Chevening Kent

Henry b 1569 12th Lord Dacre m Christopher Baker

Anne b 1572 chr 1 Aug 1572 m Herbert Morley

George (Knepton) b 1573 chr 25 Oct 1573

Mary b 1574 m Sir Ralph Bosvill

* Thomas b 1577 (m Lydia White)

Margaret b 1578 m Sir Thomas Waller

Elizabeth b 1580 or 1581 m Sir Francis Barnham

Frances b 1583 m Sir Robert More M.P.

John b 1584

***** . ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****

Parents: Thomas Leonard / Lydia White

Pontypool Monmouth

Henry b 1618

James b 1620

William A. Caterill
 Bishop, Ohio
 8, 9, 1917
 Leonard 87532-241
 (2)

PONTYPOOL, MONMOUTH

THOMAS LEONARD

SAMPSON LEONARD

Place of Pontypool, Monmouth, England.
 Place
 Place
 Place
 Mother (Maiden Name)

LYDIA WHITE

Place of Pontypool, Monmouth, England.
 Place
 Place
 Place
 Mother (Maiden Name)

Name and address of person submitting this sheet:
 Lucilla D. Hancock
 1234 N. Hayes, Hancock Co.,
 Pocahontas, Idaho
 State Pocahontas State
 Ward 3rd, Ward.

HUSBAND:
 Baptized 10 Apr. 1937
 Endowed 19 May 1937
 Hair Thomas Hancock
 Relationship of Hair 3rd C. N.
 WIFE:
 Baptized 10 Apr. 1937
 Endowed 19 May 1937
 Sealed to Husband 19 May 1937
 Hair Lydia White
 Relationship of Hair 3rd C. N.

CHILDREN		WHEN BORN		WHERE BORN		State or Country	DIED	MARRIED	BAPTIZED	ENDOWED
(If a child has died in infancy)		Day	Mo	Yr	Town		Day			
1	M	Henry	1618		Pontypool, Monmouth	Eng.		MARY (1650)	10 Apr. 1937	31 May 1937
5	M	PHILIP	1619		"	"	3 July 1700	LYDIA	10 Apr. 1937	16 June 1937
4	M	John	1620		"	"	1676	12 Nov. 1660 (150)	17 June 1931	22 Oct. 1931
2	M	Thomas	1621		"	"	1696	11 Sarah Heath (90)	10 Apr. 1937	21 Dec. 1937
3	M	WILLIAM	1622		"	"		Mary Martin	14 June 1937	16 Sept. 1937
6	M	Thomas	1624		"	"	DROWNED	RISATA WAY	14 June 1937	31 Oct. 1937
F		MARGERY	1625		"	"		Henry Benson	14 June 1937	9 Nov. 1937
F		MAST	1626		"	"			14 June 1937	31 Dec. 1937
F		SARAH	1627		"	"			14 June 1937	28 Feb. 1937

Best copy possible
 original not in book
 cannot read from first

ROBERT, John 1615
HEATH, Sarah

WIFE _____ KNATH or HEALD, Sarah -
 Age _____ abt 1621 _____ Place of Springfield, Hampden, Mass
 Ch. _____ Place _____
 Sd _____ E3 Box 1711 _____ Place _____

WHITE, Lydia

Lucille R. Hancock
1936 R Hayes, Burdock Co
Pocatello, Idaho

WE KNATH OR KHALD, Borgh

Name _____ Date _____ Place _____
 City _____ Place _____
 Road _____ Date _____ Place _____

HARVEY, Thomas (4)

2.8.8.2011

249.5

Page 2
 (R) 21 Feb 1977 PARSONS, Benjamin (J)

1620 TILTON, Peter

ITAMPS ORDINANCE DATA

1945 年 10 月 1 日

[illegible]

CHILDREN		WHEN BORN		WHERE BORN		DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE
NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE
1. LEONARD, Hannah	19 Dec 1899	Springfield	Hamden, Mead	28 Apr 1876		
2. LEONARD, Rebecca	26 Mar 1861			1 Dec 1881		
3. LEONARD, John	2 Dec 1862			(1) MILLER, Thomas		
4. LEONARD, Deborah	15 Oct 1861					
5. LEONARD, Rachel	9 Nov 1865			17 Mar 1885		
				HANCOCK, Thomas		

17 June 1931	22 Oct 1931	21 Jan 1932
20 Mar 1931	11 June 1931	21 July 1931
20 Oct 1929	21 Nov 1929	21 July 1930
10 Jan 1931	6 May 1931	21 July 1930
child	child	9 Nov 1930
24 Nov 1931	21 July 1933	21 July 1930
21 Feb 1911	22 Feb 1911	21 July 1930

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

OTHER REVELATIONS #1) Rebecca and (2) 10 Dec 1941 BRILLIANT, James

✓ **SAMPSON, LEONARD**

12th Dec 1894

Place: Kent, Eng.

Place:

10 Dec 1894

Place:

Place: St. Botolph's Church, Chavering, Kent

Mother (Maiden Name): Elizabeth Barnett

Place:

Place:

✓ **MARGARET FIENNES**

MARGARET FIENNES (BARNES)

Place: of Hurstwood, Bucks, Eng.

Place:

10 Dec 1894

Place:

Place: St. Botolph's Church, Chavering, Kent, Eng.

Mother (Maiden Name): Mary Neville

Place:

Where was information shown on this

family record obtained?

11th Dec. at Harold 4th Bar.

V. 2 p. 220 Collins Paragon

V. 6 p. 320 Paragon, O.E.S.V.4

Vol. V. 7 p. 761, 774. Visit of

Kent 1574 p. 61. The Annular

V. 3 p. 9. N. E. Hist. & Gen.

V. 7 p. 75

Name and address of person submitting

this sheet:

Vernon D. Hunter

539 7th Ave.

Salt Lake City, Utah

State: England

Ward: East End

HUSBANDS

(Name (in full) Person: 1894/12

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1894/12

1894/12

1894/12

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1894/12

1894/12

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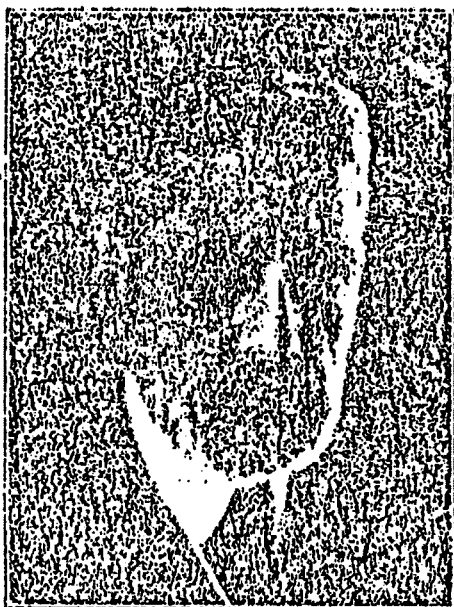
1894/12

1894/12

1894/12

1894/12

CHILDREN (Give names in full in order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	DIED			MARRIED	BAPTIZED	ENDOWED	TOTAL					
	Day	Mo	Yr	Town	County		Day	Mo	Yr									
1 (Edw) Henry Leonard ✓ chr	25	Mar.	1569	70	Cheroning	Kent	Eng.	8	Aug.	1616	Date 1569 To Chrysoeena Baker	20	Nov.	1937	9	Feb.	1942	14 NOV 1937
2 George Leonard ✓ chr	25	Oct.	1573	of	"	"	"	28	Feb.	1618	Date To Matilda Price	16	Oct.	1941	12	Jan.	1942	14 NOV 1937
3 Thomas Leonard ✓	23	May	1577	of	"	"	"			1638	Date To Lydia White	10	Apr.	1937	10	Nov.	1937	14 NOV 1937
4 Anna Leonard 1572	abt	1579		of	"	"	"	19	Sept.	1626	Date 1592 To Herbert Morley	7	Feb.	1941	27	Mar.	1941	14 NOV 1937
5 Elizabeth Leonard 1580	abt	1581		of	"	"	"	21	Dec.	1631	Date 1592 To (Sir) Francis Barnha	7	Nov.	1916	19	Jan.	1917	14 NOV 1937
6 Mary Leonard 1574	abt	1583		of	"	"	"				Date To (Sir) Ralph Newville	18	Mar.	1935	4	Apr.	1935	14 NOV 1937
7 Frances Leonard 1583	abt	1585		of	"	"	"				Date 1607 To (Sir) Robert Moxe	17	JAN	1947	18	JUL	1946	14 NOV 1937
8 John Leonard 1584	abt	1592		of	"	"	"				Date To	13	Mar.	1943	29	Mar.	1944	14 NOV 1937
9 Margaret Leonard 1578	abt	1592		of	"	"	"				Date To (Sir) Thomas Weller	7	Feb.	1941	27	Mar.	1941	14 NOV 1937
10											Date To							
11											Date To							
12											Date To							
13											Date To							
14											Date To							



CHARLES HENRY BROWNING

Born 5 August 1846

Died 4 June 1926

A biographical sketch appears on page 263.

By his organizations and writings, he laid a broad foundation for a popular interest in Old English family descents.

An acknowledgment of genuine friendship and wise counsel bestowed during an intimate association of many years, while the author was engaged with him in an extended study of the Great Charter,

MAGNA CHARTA

Part I The Romance of the Great Charter (1939)

Part II Pedigrees of the Barons (1942)

by

JOHN S. WURTS

of Hedgefield
Germantown, Pa.



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the Mayor of Santa Barons and their army and is shown to be 27th in descent from Pharamond, Pedigree P. He married first Gunora, daughter of Robert Valonies and had

23. Walter FitzRobert, page 77, eldest son, married Ida Longesepes.

22. Ela FitzWalter, page 79, married to William Odingells, died 1295.

21. Margaret Odingsells, page 80, married to John de Grey.

20. John de Grey, K. G., an original Knight of the Garter, page 233, married second Avise Marmion.

19. Robert de Grey de Marmion, page 80, married Lora St. Quentin.

18. Elizabeth Grey "Marmion," married to Henry FitzHugh, K. G.

17. William FitzHugh, page 352, born 1398, died 1452, married Margery, daughter of William, Lord Willoughby.

16. Henry FitzHugh, born 1430, died 1472, married Alice, daughter of Richard de Nevill, also of baronial descent.

15. Alice FitzHugh, page 352, as above became the wife of John Fiennes. They had

14. Thomas Fiennes, K. B., Baron Dacre, born 1472, died 9 September 1533, married about 1492 Anne, died 29 September 1530, daughter of Humphrey Bourchier, granddaughter of John Bourchier, K. G., and great granddaughter of Anne Plantagenet, No. 18 above, and her third husband William Bourchier.

13. Thomas Fiennes, died in his father's lifetime, 26 October 1528. In the chancel of Hurstmonceaux Church was erected one of the finest examples of monumental architecture. Beneath its fretted canopy lie the effigies of No. 14 Thomas and No. 13 Thomas, "each clad in complete armour except for the head which is bare, their hands raised in supplication." Thomas Fiennes married in 1514 Jane Sutton, died August 1539, descended as follows:

25. WILLIAM MALET the Surety, a record of whose ancestry and achievements appears at page 96, was 24th in descent from Clovis, Pedigree L. He was sheriff of Somerset and of Dorset, and married Alice Basset, who survived him. They had

24. Mabel Malet, page 97, married to Hugh de Vivonia, baron of Chewton.

23. William de Vivonia de Fortibus, page 98, married Maud Ferrers of Kyme.

22. Cecily Vivonia, married to John de Beauchamp, died 1283.

21. John de Beauchamp, page 98, died 1336.

20. John de Beauchamp of Hacche, pages 364, died 1343, married Margaret.

19. Eleanor Beauchamp, as widow of John de Meriet, became the second wife of John le Blount, son of William of Sodington.

18. Walter Blount, renowned for his heroism in the wars of King Edward III, Richard II and Henry IV, slain at the battle of Shrewsbury 22 June 1403, married Lady Sancha de Ayala, died 1418, daughter of Don Diego Gomez de Toledo of Castile.

17. Constance Blount married to John Sutton, Lord Dudley, died 1407.

16. John Sutton, 4th Baron Dudley, K. G., died 1487, married Elizabeth Berkeley (widow of Edward Cherlton).

15. Edmund Sutton, died in his father's lifetime, married first Joyce, daughter of John, Lord Tiptoft (and his wife Joyce Cherlton).

14. Edward Sutton, K. G., died 1531, married Cecily, daughter of William Willoughby.

13. Jane Sutton (known also as Johanna) as above married Thomas Fiennes.

12. Thomas Fiennes, 9th Lord Dacre, hanged at Tyburn, as above married Mary Nevill.

* 11. Margaret Fiennes, Baroness Dacre, born 1541, died 1611. In 1564, she was married to Sampson Lennard (Leonard)

He was M. P. for Sussex and sheriff of Kent, born about 1544, died 1615. Their home was at Chevening, co. Kent, 15 miles southwest of London, until perhaps 1594, the year of her brother's death, after which they were much at Hurstmonceaux Castle, which they greatly embellished and where they entertained lavishly.

At St. Botolph's Church at Chevening is the stately alabaster tomb of Sampson Lennard and Margaret Fiennes. Effigies of the two figures are shown, the former in armour, and beside them are small kneeling effigies of their children: Henry, George and Thomas on the north, and Anne, Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth and Frances on the south.

Sampson Leonard and his wife Margaret Fiennes had children listed 1911 by the Marquis of Rivigny as follows:

(a) Henry, 12th Lord Dacre, born 1570, married Chrisogona Baker. Henry accompanied the Earl of Essex in his memorable campaign and was knighted at the taking of Cadiz in 1596. He became Lord Dacre on the death of his

moth in 1611 but only outlived her five years. The title descended to his son Richard who married Elizabeth Throckmorton. He died and was buried at Hurstmonceux in 1630.

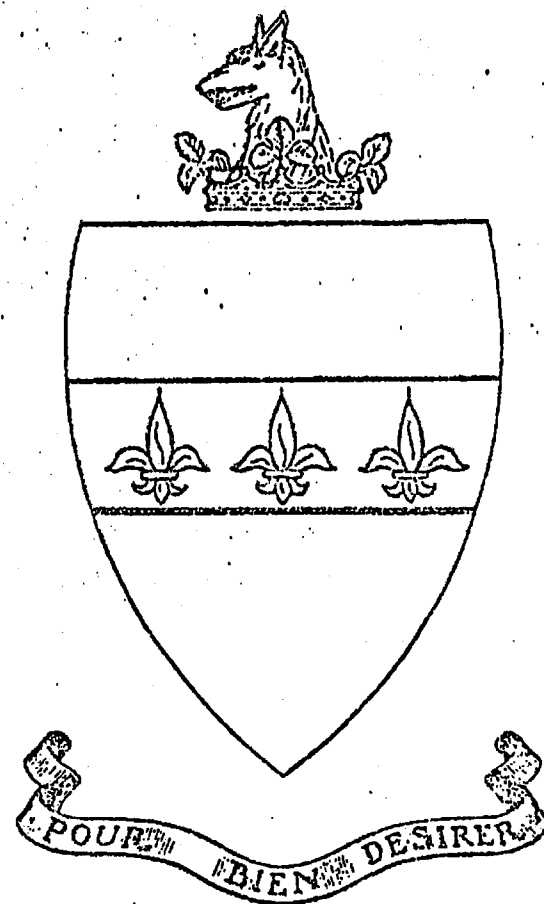
- (b) Gregory Lennard.
- (c) Thomas Lennard, born 1577, according to tradition ancestor of the Taunton Leonards, of whom later.
- (d) Anne Lennard, wife of Herbert Morley.
- (e) Mary Lennard, wife of Sir Ralph Bosville.
- (f) Margaret Lennard, wife of Sir Thomas Waller.
- (g) Elizabeth Lennard, wife of Sir Francis Barnham.
- (h) Frances Lennard, wife of Sir Robert More, M. P.

Sampson Lennard's ancestry is given by Burke as follows:

- 15. George Lennard (Leonard), Esq., was the father of
- 14. John Lennard, Esq., of Chepsted who married Anne, daughter of John Bird of co. Middlesex. Their son
- 13. John Lennard of Chevening, co. Kent, born 1479, died 1556, married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Weston of Chepsted and had
- 12. John Lennard of Knole and Chevening, born 1508, died 1591, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Harman of Cragford, co. Kent. Their three sons were: Timothy, who died without surviving issue, Sir Samuel, born 1553, and
- 11. Sampson Lennard as above married Lady Margaret Fiennes.

EARLY INTEREST IN IRON

It is interesting to note that his ancestors had for many years been interested in the manufacture of iron. There was early "a steel forge near Hurstmonceux Castle and, on this estate in 1574, an iron works." In 1626 patent rights for making steel were granted to Sampson's son, Richard Lennard, Lord Dacre (who married Elizabeth Throckmorton and who died at Hurstmonceux in 1630 and is buried at Hurstmonceux Church). There were also extensive iron works near Chevening, in the western part of Kent on the Sussex line, which gradually had to be abandoned. "Queen Elizabeth was one of those who urged persons acquainted with the iron business to go to Monmouthshire to develop the iron there. This may account for the Leonards of Kent and Sussex going to Monmouthshire to manage iron works."



LEONARD

Arms used by the descendants of
Sampson Lennard of Chevening, co. Kent.

Arms: Or, on a fess gules three fleur-de-lis of the first.
Crest: Out of a ducal crown or a wolf-dog's head.
Motto: Pour bien desirer.

*10. The Lennard (Leonard) born 1577, died 1638. He was engaged in the manufacture of iron at Pontypool, in co. Monmouth once belonging to Wales but, when the boundary between England and Wales was later changed, Monmouth became a part of England.

He married Lydia White and had

- (a) Margery Leonard, married Henry Samson of Ireland.
- (b) Joan Leonard, did not come to America.
- (c) Sarah Leonard, died at New Salem.
- (d) Henry Leonard, eldest son, called "the father of the American Iron Industry," since he persevered in that calling, and his foundries were perpetuated for centuries.

Henry Leonard was born at Pontypool, in 1618 we conclude, as in his deposition taken in 1655 he says he is aged 37 or thereabouts, being then of Hammersmith (Lynn).

The Leonards were the first skilled ironmasters to emigrate to America, and the family became so closely identified with the iron industry that there was a common New England expression: "Where you find an iron works, there you will find a Leonard." In the publications of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, Volume XII, page 126, is described "An iron pot, the first casting in America, made at Saugus Iron Works by Henry Leonard in 1644." We think therefore that the four Leonard brothers were in America as early as 1642, coming perhaps soon after the death of their father Thomas. He did not remain long at Saugus (Lynn) as Adam Hawkes, from whose bog the ore was extracted, was contentious. "His suits for slowage of his lands put an end to the Lynn undertaking." James and Henry Leonard then went to Braintree.

Henry Leonard appears at Hammersmith in 1642, and in 1646 at Braintree, in 1650 again at Hammersmith, in 1652 at Raynham (near Taunton), where he and his brother James established the first forge in America. On the road from Taunton to Raynham, where the Old Anchor Forge stood, a tablet has been erected which reads: "Site of Taunton Iron Works, First in Old Colony."

At the Pilgrim Museum at Plymouth can be seen twelve wrought iron nails taken from the old Leonard House at Raynham, built

in 1660. These nails were made at the Old Forge but Raynham in 1652. In the possession of the writer is a piece of wood from the door frame of the first Leonard House at Raynham, which was obtained by the genealogist of the family, Elisha Clarke Leonard, when the house was demolished. Henry was at Lynn in 1655, at Topsfield and Taunton in 1656, and was a freeman in 1668 at Rowley Village, later removing to the Jerseys where, associated with Governor Lewis Morris, he built in 1674 at Tinton Falls near Shrewsbury, on a tract of 3540 acres, the first iron works in the Middle Atlantic States.

The Old Leonard House at Taunton, built in 1670 primarily for defense, was occupied by seven generations of the family and torn down about 1840. The ground with modern dwellings continued to be occupied by the eighth generation.

Henry Leonard and his sons often traded with the Indians and were on such good terms of friendship with them that, when King Philip's War broke out, the latter gave strict orders to his men never to hurt the Leonards. When both Leonard families were stricken with typhoid fever, Squaw Betty, niece of King Philip, gathered the herbs, prepared and administered the medicine, and nursed the patients back to health. Betty declined the wampum offered her, but did accept a red cloak, which she wore with pride and in which she expressed the wish to be buried.

King Philip resided in winter at Mount Hope, but his summer home was on the banks of the Two Mile River at Raynham, about a mile from the Forge, where he had his tomahawks and arrow heads made. As time went on he was unable to avert war and when he ordered the vicinity to be burned, he stipulated that the Leonard farms be spared. After much blood shed on both sides, an Indian guided the English to Philip's hiding place in a swamp at the foot of Mt. Hope, where he was surprised and killed while trying to escape. The head of King Philip was exhibited as a curiosity by Alderman, the Indian who shot him. Rescued and hid for a time in the cellar of the home of Henry Leonard at Taunton, the head was later sent to Plymouth and set on a pole as a public warning.

One of Henry Leonard's descendant's, George Leonard, Esq., visited in England and while there made investigations and was quite sure that his family was descended from the Lords Dacre. Some years later, in a letter to his cousin, Hon. George Leonard of Norton, Mass., written from St. John, N. B., dated 4 October

1798, he writes that he had "collected old records in England, at the Herald's Office, and among Lord Dacre's papers, who was very attentive to me . . . and who was very anxious that some of our family inherit some of the vacant titles."

Henry Leonard married at Lynn, 1650, Mary, whose last name has not been preserved. They were the parents of seven or eight children, probably all born in Massachusetts:

(1) Samuel Leonard, eldest son, born 1650, married Sarah Brooks.

(2) Nathaniel Leonard of Rowley, went to New Jersey.

(3) Thomas Leonard, married his wife in Virginia.

(4) Henry Leonard, born 14 June 1656, an incorporator of Christ Church, Shrewsbury, and sheriff of Monmouth County. His will, probated in New Jersey in 1739, mentions wife Lydia.

(5) John Leonard, married A. Almy. They were the parents of Judge Thomas Leonard who in 1757 built his residence in Princeton, N. J. This mansion, bought and occupied by Robert Stockton, next became the College Inn and later the Nassau Hotel.

(6) Sarah Leonard. There has been some confusion as to the place and date of her birth. Savage records that she was born in Lynn, 26 June 1663. Austin thinks she was born in Taunton, 27 May 1660, but it is apparent that the birth date should be 30 May 1660, as her gravestone at Christ Church, Shrewsbury, N. J., bears the following inscription: "Here lies the Body of Sarah, wife of Job Throckmorton, who Departed this life February the fifth Day, Anno Domini one Thousand seven hundred forty three-four, Aged Eighty three years Eight months & six Days." She married Job Throckmorton. Their daughters Mary and Patience Throckmorton married respectively the pioneers Daniel and Amice GRANDIN.

(7) Mary Leonard, born 13 January 1666, died in infancy.

(8) Susannah Leonard, who married Thomas Morford, may have been a daughter in this family.

(c) James Leonard (second son of No. *10 Thomas), who we conclude was born about 1620, because living in Taunton, he is recorded as having died there before 1691, aged 70, of whom later, No. *9 below.

(f) William Leonard, remained in England.

(g) John Leonard, perhaps remained in England.

(h) Philip Leonard, who was at Marshfield in 1678 and after-

wards of Duxbury, died in July 1708 at Taunton. He married Lydia, who died 13 November 1707, and they had an only daughter, Phebe Leonard, who was married 6 November 1694 to Samuel Hill of Duxbury.

(i) Thomas Leonard, who was drowned at Piscataway.

*9. James Leonard, second son, born in Pontypool, as we have said about 1620, was intimately associated in business with his elder brother Henry, was at Lynn 1651, at Braintree 1652, and the same year at Taunton. James Leonard, a captain, took an active part in King Philip's War, and defended a garrison in his own house.

James Leonard married first Mary Martin, mother of all his children; his second wife Margaret died without issue in 1700 or 1701. Children:

(a) Thomas Leonard, born 3 August 1641, some think in Pontypool, died 24 November 1713, town clerk, major and judge, married at Plymouth 21 August 1662 Mary Watson, died 1723 aged 81, probably daughter of George; ancestors of Harry Cyrus Holloway, of whom later.

(b) James Leonard, captain, born 1643, married first Hannah, and second Lydia Gulliver.

(c) Abigail Leonard, married to John Kingsley of Milton.

(d) Joseph Leonard, born 1655.

(e) Rebecca Leonard, born 1657, of whom later.

(f) Benjamin Leonard, married 15 January 1679, Sarah Thresher.

(g) Hannah Leonard, married 24 January 1678, to Isaac Deane.

(h) Uriah Leonard, born 10 July 1662, married 1 June 1685 Elizabeth Caswell.

(i) John Leonard, died at age 20.

*8. Rebecca Leonard, born at Taunton, Mass., 1657, died at Dennis, 15 March 1736, married 2 September 1678, Isaac Chapman, born at Marshfield, Mass., 1647, and was later of Barnstable. He died in 1737.

*7. James Chapman, born at Marshfield 5 August 1685, married about 1711, probably at Rochester, Mass., Mercy, who was born at Rochester in 1690 and died at Marshfield 21 December 1715.

*6. Mercy Chapman, born at Rochester in 1712, married there 17 November 1737 to Benjamin Raymond of Rochester, born there 7 December 1714 and died 2 October 1779.

*5. Joanna Raymond, born at Rochester 11 May 1740, bap-

tized 27 June 1742, died at Barnard, Vt., in 1809. On 18 February 1759 she was married to Asa Whitcomb, born at Hardwick, Mass., 29 February 1735, died at Barnard, Vt., 31 March 1812. He served in the Crown Point Expedition in 1756; the following year marched to the relief of Fort William Henry; was at Ticonderoga in 1758. In 1774 he was a selectman at Woodstock, Vt., and was the second settler at Barnard, Vt., where he was selectman, justice of the peace, a representative and he was a member of the Vermont Constitutional Convention. Their son

*4. Anthony Whitcomb was born at Hardwick, Mass., 17 July 1766, and died near Cincinnati, Ohio, before 1809. At the age of 15 he served in the American Revolution and married about 1794 Lucy Wright, born 15 May 1774, died at Preble County, Ohio, 5 October 1821.

*3. Benjamin Raymond Whitcomb, born at Barnard, Vermont, 16 May 1798, pioneer merchant at Clinton, Indiana, where he died 23 April 1861. He married 16 July 1819 Anna, born 14 November 1804, died 20 May 1860, daughter of James Sutton, and they had

*2. John Whitcomb, born in Preble County, Ohio, 26 August 1821; member of the Indiana General Assembly 1856, died at Clinton, Indiana, 30 November 1891. He married twice: first, 29 February 1848, Margaret, died 1869, daughter of John Wright Whitcomb. Their five children:

- (a) Charles Whitcomb, born 27 December 1848, married Emma Hill.
- (b) Henrie Whitcomb, lived only 3 years.
- (c) Clara Eunice Whitcomb, born 14 September 1853, married Dr. Samuel Beiler.
- (d) Anna Cecilia Whitcomb, born 1855.
- (e) Benjamin Howard Whitcomb, born 23 August 1857.
- (f) Cora Leonore Whitcomb, born 7 November 1861, married Francis Wayland Shepardson. They had a son, John Whitcomb Shepardson.

John Whitcomb, above, married second 30 January 1870 Lydia Amelia Parks, born Sandy Hill, N. Y., 29 April 1840, died 4 May 1924. Their three children:

- (g) Larz Augustus Whitcomb, born 26 March 1871, married Sarah Rogers.
- (h) William Arthur Whitcomb, born 18 January 1873, married Grace Edna Merrill and had: Merle Whitcomb, John Merrill Whitcomb and William Arthur Whitcomb, Jr.

*1. (i) NEMA MARIA WHITCOMB, born at Clinton, Indiana, 24 May 1875, member of Colony of New England Women, Daughters of Founders and Patriots, Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims, Women Descendants of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Daughters of Colonial Wars, Daughters of American Colonists, Daughters of the American Revolution, U. S. Daughters of 1812; life member, The National Society Magna Charta Dames, Americans of Royal Descent; married 27 January 1904 Harry Cyrus Holloway, also a descendant as follows of James Leonard, No. 9 above, whose son Thomas married Mary Martin, and was father of

8. Mary Leonard, born 1663, married Joseph, son of John Tisdale.

7. Sarah Tisdale married Thomas Reed of Deighton.

6. Sarah Reed, born 1727, died 1798, married George Gooding.

5. Abigail Gooding married 1775 Peter Holloway, born 1751, died 1832, a soldier of the American Revolution.

4. Cyrus Holloway, born 1786, died 1842, married 1812 Permelia, daughter of Prince Tobey.

3. Frederick Madison Holloway, born 1815, died 1891, married 1837 Sybil Bacon Bassett.

2. George Allen Holloway, born 1839, died 1910, married 1865 Olive Melissa Tibbits, daughter of George.

1. HARRY CYRUS HOLLOWAY, born at Webster Grove, Missouri, 29 November 1874, husband of Nema Maria Whitcomb, No. *1 above. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and other literary, patriotic and historical societies and a life member of the Society of Descendants of Knights of the Carter. Their four children:

- (a) John Whitcomb Holloway, born Chicago, Illinois, 30 January 1905, married Jane Dement.
- (b) Ruth Whitcomb Holloway, born Cincinnati, Ohio, 17 July 1906, hereditary member, Magna Charta Dames, married Edward Tarr Herndon.
- (c) George Allen Holloway, born Glencoe, Illinois, 17 August 1908, hereditary member, Society of Descendants of Knights of the Carter, married Betsey Paddock.
- (d) Larz Arthur Holloway, born Glencoe, Illinois, 21 January 1910, married Ursula C. Kellner.

- (King Edward the Great. Ca 1300 BC).
- 90 AEDD MAWR
BRYDAIN
ANNYN TRO
SELYS THE AGED
BRWT
CYMRYW
ITHON
GWEYRYDD
PEREDUR
LLYFEINYDD
TEUGED
LLARIAN
ITHEL
- 80 ENIR FARD
CALCHWYNYDD
LLYWARCH
IDWAL
RHUN
BLEDDYN
MORGAN
BERWYN
GERAINT FEDDW
BRYWLAI
- 70 ALAFON
ANNYN
DIGAD
GERIDIOL
GERAINT
MEIRION
ARCH
CAID
CERI
BARAN
- 60 KING LEAR (LYR)
BRAN
CARADOC (CARACTACUS)
ST CYLLIN
PRINCE COEL
LLEUVER MAWR
GLADYS THE YOUNGER
STRADA THE FAIR
HELEN OF THE CROSS (BRITANNICA AND AUGUSTA)
CONSTANTINE THE GREAT
50 CONSTANTIUS II
THEODORA
CONSTANTIUS III
VALENTINIAN III
EUDOXIA THE YOUNGER
HILDERIC
HILDA
40 HALFDAN of Lethra
HRAERIC of Lethra
HAROLD I
- (About 600 BC)
- (Educated in Rome)
(King of Siluria-First Royal Convert to Christianity)
(King of Siluria-Baptized by the Apostle Paul)
(King of Siluria-Gave names to infants)
(About 180 AD)
(Died in 181)
(Married CADVAN of Cambria, Prince of Wales)
(Married COEL, a later King of Colchester)
(Erected the Church of the Resurrection)
(Flavius Valerius Aurelius Constantinus)
Son by 2nd wife, FAUSTA)
(Wife was GALLA PLACIDIA, widow of Athaulf)
(Emperor of the West 425-455)
(Married Huneric, King of the Vandals)
(Contemporary of the British King Arthur)
(Princess of the Goths in Africa-n FRODE VII, K of Denmark)
(King of Denmark)
(First wife Auda of Roeskilda)
(King of Denmark)

- HALFDAN (SIGFRID) OF Jutland (Died 800, the year Charlemagne was crowned Emperor)
 HEMMING of Jutland (Died in 837)
 HAROLD of Jutland
 THYRA of Jutland (Married GORM the Old, King of Denmark)
 HAROLD III (First Christian King of Denmark) Born 911, died 986
 THYRA, Princess of Denmark (Married Prince Styrbjorn, son of Olaf II)
 THORKEL SPRAKALOG (One generation before Eric the Red)
 GITHA (Married Godwin, Earl of Kent)
 HAROLD II, King of England (Slain at the Battle of Senlac (Hastings))
 GYTHA (GUNILDA) (Princess of England-Married Vladimir II of Kiev)
 30 HAROLD of Kiev (Married Christina, daughter of Inge I, K of Sweden)
 ISIASLAV II of Kiev
 HELENA (EUPHRASYNA) of Kiev (Married Geza II, King of Hungary)
 BELA III, King of Hungary
 ANDREAS II, King of Hungary (Contemporary of King John and the Barons)
 JOLANTE (VIOLANTE) (Married JAYME (James I) King of Aragon)
 ISABELLA OF Aragon (Married PHILIP III (The Bold) King of France)
 PHILIP IV, the Fair, K of France (Married JEANNE, daughter of Henry I, K of Navarre)
 ISABELLA of France (Married Edward II, King of England)
 EDWARD III, King of England (Married Philippa, daughter of Wm III, Count of Hainaut)
 20 JOHN of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster (3rd w Katharine Roet, wid of Hugh Swynford)
 JEAN BEAUFORT (Married Ralph de NEVILL KG)
 EDWARD de NEVILL KG (Married Elizabeth BEAUCHAMP)
 GEORGE de NEVILL (Married Margaret FENNE)
 GEORGE de NEVILL (Married Mary STAFFORD)
 MARY NEVILLE (Married Sir Thomas FIENNES)
 LADY MARGARET FIENNES (Married Sampson LEONARD) She was a Baroness
 THOMAS LEONARD (Married Lydia WHITE)
 JOHN LEONARD (Married Sarah HEALY or HEALD)
 SARAH LEONARD (Married John KEEP)
 SAMUEL KEEP (Married Sarah COLTON)
 10 JABEZ KEEP (2nd Wife Experience LAWRENCE)
 EUNICE KEEP (Married Zachariah FLETCHER)
 ZACHARIAH FLETCHER (Married Hannah MILLETT)
 ZACHARIAH FLETCHER (Married Judith TASKER)
 MARY FLETCHER (Married Lewis Whitfield ARNOLD)
 MARY LOUISE ARNOLD (Married Adolph D. JENSEN)
 CHARLES ADOLPH JENSEN (Married Elva Bessie MC CLURG)
 MILDRED HELEN JENSEN (Married George Emberson ELAM)
 GRACE ELIZABETH ELAM (Married Milton A. HAMM)

Chapter 81

The Lineal Descent of His Majesty King George VI (and of other persons too) from Druids, Caesars and Roman Emperors



MAXIMINUS A. D. 286-305

Pedigree 2J, Descent through *45. King Hilderic

This remarkable ancestry, 93 generations through 32 centuries in many lands, has been compiled from data drawn from available sources carefully compared and analyzed and is here set forth as of possible interest to all who delight in ancient lineage.

While we have of course no guarantee that the translators of the ancient records have given the most accurate interpretation, there is here given the result of a comparison of existing records, with some constructive reconsiderations.

In these lines of descent every person bearing a generation number is a direct ancestor of No. 1.

The generations with stars indicate the chosen path from the higher to the lower numbers. They omit the secondary ancestries.

That these persons really lived we have no doubt, but many of the exploits attributed to them are rightly adjudged mythical.

THE CITY OF ROME was founded in the year Before Christ 753; Anno Mundi (in the year of the world) 3251; Anno Urbis Conditae (in the year of the building of the City) 1.

Five centuries later, in the time of the great general Hannibal, and the Greek mathematician Archimedes, about the year B. C. 250, there lived

THE FIRST OF THE CAESARS

*68. NUMERIUS JULIUS CAESAR. The word "Caesar" originally meant "a hairy head"; some say "an elephant." His son

*67. Lucius Julius Caesar 1st, was father of

*66. Sextus Julius Caesar 1st, a military tribune under Lucius Aemilius Paulus, Proconsul in Liguria. In his time, B. C. 200, books instead of being written on one long sheet or scroll and

rolled, were made of many leaves bound together. He was the father of Caius Julius Caesar 1st, of whom later, and of

*65. Sextus Julius Caesar 2d who, with Sempronius Bloesus, was a Roman Ambassador for restoring liberty to the people of Abdera, B. C. 169, and was Consul in B. C. 156. About this time water clocks were invented. His son

*64. Lucius Julius Caesar 2d, married and had (beside Caius Julius Caesar, called Strabo, a courteous and witty orator often mentioned by Cicero) a son

*63. Lucius Julius Caesar 3d, who was Consul in B. C. 89, a Censor in 88, and the author of the Julian Law. He was the father of Lucius Julius Caesar 4th (Consul in U. C. 690, B. C. 63, who fought in Gaul under the dictator Julius Caesar but afterwards revolted to Pompey) and his sister

*62. Julia (daughter of Lucius) who married Mark Antony 2d, called Creticus (son of that most eloquent Orator, Mark Antony 1st, born B. C. 143, died B. C. 87, Consul and Censor, who was son of Gaius Antonius). Mark Antony 2d was Praetor in U. C. 682, B. C. 71. He took care of the granaries, made war unsuccessfully upon the Cretans and died of grief U. C. 685, B. C. 68. Julia and Mark Antony 2d were the parents of



MARK ANTONY



OCTAVIA

*61. MARK ANTONY 3rd, of the second Triumvirate, composed of himself (husband of Octavia), Lepidus (son-in-law of Octavia) and Augustus Octavius Caesar (brother of Octavia). Mark Antony, born B. C. 83, died B. C. 30, was justly famous for military successes and for stabilizing the Roman Republic after the murder, in B. C. 44, of Julius Caesar the dictator. Beaten by Augustus at the battle of Actium, Mark Antony fled into Egypt

with Cleopatra, where both committed suicide, he by falling on his sword, she poisoned by an asp. His five wives were: (1) Fadia, (2) Antonia, (3) Fulvia, (4) Octavia the Elder, and (5) Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt, "one of the most beautiful women of all time."

His fourth wife, OCTAVIA THE ELDER, died B. C. 11, was widow of Claudius Marcellus and sister of

"OUR UNCLE AUGUSTUS"



AUGUSTUS AND HIS SECOND WIFE LIVIA

"HE FOUND THE CITY BRICK AND LEFT IT MARBLE"

AUGUSTUS OCTAVIUS CAESAR, born at Nola in Campania B. C. 62, the first Roman Emperor, was the grand nephew, adopted son and successor of Julius Caesar and ruled from B. C. 27 to A. D. 14. He is called CAESAR AUGUSTUS in St. Luke 2:1.

As Julius Caesar had been murdered for his aim to efface the Constitution of the Roman Republic of 460 years' standing, Augustus was slow to claim Caesar's power as Imperator but, as sole survivor of the second Triumvirate and, though still a young man, was master of the world and willing to be known as "the first citizen of a free republic," he enjoyed the honorary title of Princeps Senatus (Chief of the Senate), which office was not hereditary. Augustus annulled the unconstitutional acts of the Triumvirs and in a decree of the Senate on 13 January B. C. 27 was officially described as having "restored the republic" but, on the day those liberties were restored, they were resigned once for all into the hands of their restorer. Lacking Caesar's commanding genius, Augustus possessed the infinite tact and patience which

succeeds where genius fails. He knew that men are ruled by imagination, rather than by force. Thus he preserved the Roman Republic in name, inviolate, and was careful to assume no title such as king or dictator, which would be offensive to Roman sentiment.

"Augustus" is a mere title, of which the nearest counterpart is to be sought in the phrase "by the grace of God," applied to modern rulers. The title of "Augusta" was later conferred upon fewer than ten favored women, some of whom will be mentioned later. In Augustus' retinue was Lucius, a dwarf two feet high and weighing seventeen pounds.

His army suffering defeat, Augustus' spirit was broken and the last years of his long reign were clouded with failure. He not only desired the admiration of his people but also sought their worship. Falling ill on a journey to Campania he met the painless death he had hoped for, in Livia's arms, 19 August A. D. 14, aged 76, having reigned 41 years. In his honor the month of August was named. The Roman Empire, which he founded, lasted about 500 years, from B. C. 29 to A. D. 476.

OCTAVIA THE ELDER was descended as follows:

66. Eneius Octavius Rufus the Quaestor, or Chancellor of the Republic, living about B. C. 330, the time of Alexander the Great, was father of Eneius Octavius (a Roman Admiral under Scipio Africanus in the Second Punic War) and of

65. Caius Octavius 1st, who was father of

64. Caius Octavius 2d, a military tribune in Sicily, U. C. 527, B. C. 226. His son

63. Caius Octavius 3d, municipal magistrate of Velitrae, was father of

62. Caius Octavius 4th, Senator, Praetor and Governor of Macedonia, who died suddenly at Nola, U. C. 694, B. C. 59, having married Atia. They were the parents of the Emperor Augustus and his sister

61. Octavia the Elder as above who was married to Mark Antony 3d.

Atia was descended as follows:

66. Caius Julius Caesar 1st (son of Sextus Julius Caesar 1st, No. *66 above) was father of

65. Caius Julius Caesar 2d, who married Marcia, daughter of Quintus Marcius Rex, and had

64. Caius Julius Caesar 3d, the Praetor, who died suddenly "while putting on his shoes" at Pisa, U. C. 669, B. C. 84, having married Aurelia, "an excellent and learned lady." They were the parents of Julia below and of her brother

"OUR UNCLE JULIUS"



JULIUS CAESAR

CAIUS JULIUS CAESAR 4th, one of the Nine Worthies, the greatest general Rome ever produced, born 12 July B. C. 100; he with Pompey and Crassus formed the first triumvirate. He produced many works, of which his commentaries on the Gallic and Civil Wars alone have been preserved. Suetonius informs us that once, when Julius Caesar was in danger of being upset into the sea by the overloading of a boat, he swam to the nearest ship, carrying his book of commentaries in his hand. Pliny records that Caesar "could employ, at one and the same time, his ears to listen, his eyes to read, his hand to write, and his tongue to dictate." Thus Longfellow, in his "Courtship of Miles Standish," writes

"Somewhere I've read, but where I forget, he could dictate

Seven letters at once, at the same time writing his memoirs . . .

Better be first, he said, in a little Iberian village

Than be second in Rome; and I think he was right when he said it.

Twice was he married before he was twenty, and many times after;

Battles five hundred he fought, and a thousand cities he conquered;

But was finally stabbed by his friend the orator Brutus."

He is often called the greatest statesman in the world's history. Rome was greatly in need of just such a master hand as his. With all the Roman world at his feet, his capacity for government had not yet been measured. On the Ides of March (the fifteenth) B. C. 44, Caesar was unfortunately murdered, an utterly senseless act, at age 56, having married Cornelia; the daughter Julia married Pompey, but the great Caesar left no grandchildren surviving. The month of July was named in his honor.

63. Julia, sister of the great Caesar and daughter of Caius Julius Caesar 3rd above, was married to Marcus Atius Balbus. They were the parents of

62. Atia as above who was married to Caius Octavius 4th. Among their children were the Emperor Augustus above and his sister

61. OCTAVIA THE ELDER as above who was married to her second husband, Mark Antony 3d. They were the parents of Antonia the Elder, of whom later, and her sister



"OUR UNCLE TIBERIUS" AND HIS MOTHER "OUR GRANDMOTHER LIVIA"

*60. Antonia the Younger, an excellent woman, the title of Augusta being conferred upon her. The daughter of Octavia and Mark Antony, she had married DRUSUS (Claudius Drusus Nero Germanicus) born B. C. 38 in the palace of Augustus, died B. C. 9. He was brother of the Emperor TIBERIUS and son of

61. Tiberius Claudius Drusus Nero and his wife Livia Drusilla, upon whom the title of Augusta was conferred later, when she became the second wife of the Emperor Augustus.

Antonia and Drusus were the parents of Caesar Germanicus (who married Agrippina the Elder, of whom later). He restored to Herod Agrippa II the larger part of his great grandfather Herod the Great's dominions.

Herod the Great, born about B. C. 70, an Edomite descended from Esau, was son of Cypros, an Arabian woman, and Antipater, her husband, who had been appointed Procurator of Judea by Julius Caesar in B. C. 47. When fifteen years of age Herod was made governor of Galilee. In B. C. 40 the Roman Senate made him King of Judea and he received the Wise Men, as recorded in St. Matthew 2:1. An able, strong and cruel man, he adopted the Jewish religion and greatly increased the splendor of Jerusalem, erecting the temple which was the center of Jewish worship in the time of our Lord. His cruelty is demonstrated by the slaughter of the innocent babes, St. Matthew 2:16. Soon after this Herod died. He had also murdered many relatives, including all his children by his first wife. Because of his murderous tendencies toward his immediate family, Augustus observed that it was better to be Herod's pig than his son; his pigs at least lived to a good old age. It was his great grandson, Herod Agrippa II, tetrarch of Galilee, before whom St. Paul in A. D. 62, made his memorable defense recorded in the Book of Acts, Chapter 26. Maintained in his power by the Romans, and remaining faithful to their interests, he too adopted the Jewish religion and tried to dissuade the Jews from rebelling.

Agrippina the Elder above, one of the most virtuous and heroic women of her time, born B. C. 12, died A. D. 33 (daughter of Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa, the greatest military commander after Julius Caesar, and of Julia, daughter of Augustus) was married to Caesar Germanicus, son of Drusus and Antonia No. *60 above, whom she accompanied in his military expeditions until his death at Antioch, A. D. 19. Her husband's uncle, the Emperor TIBERIUS (Tiberius Claudius Caesar) jealous of the affection of the people for Agrippina, banished her to a small island, where she died of hunger in A. D. 33.

Germanicus and Agrippina were the parents of the Emperor CALIGULA (Gaius Caesar Augustus Germanicus) who often exclaimed, "Oh that the Roman people had but one neck, that I

might cut it off at a blow!" Caligula later demanded that divine honors be paid to him throughout the Empire and when, in A. D. 40, the Jews and Christians alone refused, he profaned the Holy of Holies at Jerusalem by placing there a colossal statue of himself. Soon after this Caligula was murdered, 24 January A. D. 41, in his 29th year, when Nero was 4 years old.

Germanicus and Agrippina the Elder were the parents of Agrippinilla (sometimes called Agrippina the Younger) an exceedingly evil woman, fourth wife of Claudius, of whom later, and the mother of Nero, also of whom later. Nero's paternal grandmother

Antonia the Elder (daughter of Octavia and Mark Antony above) was married to Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus and had Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus, husband of Agrippinilla (daughter of Agrippina the Elder and Germanicus above). They were the parents of the infamous

NERO (Lucius Domitius Nero) Emperor from 54 to 68, in whose reign the city of Rome burned. The fire broke out at night, 18 July A. D. 64, in some wooden shops and, fanned by a high wind, raged for more than a week, destroying the greater part of the city. It is not certainly known who started the fire, but Nero blamed the Christians and thus began their first terrible persecution, briefly described in this series on page 161. Nero also tried to murder his mother by sending her to sea in a collapsible ship which, according to plan, broke in two at a considerable distance from the shore, but she swam back safely. He then sent soldiers to kill her. She died courageously, ordering them to stab her who had given birth to so monstrous a son. Some time after this Nero learned that the Senate had ordered his execution and planned suicide but his courage failed him; so a faithful servant as bidden drove the knife into his throat, A. D. 68. Having only one child, who died in infancy, Nero left no descendants surviving; indeed no member of the Imperial family was left to succeed him. The army seized the government and the Republic was never restored.

It was the Emperor VESPASIAN (A. D. 69-79) who instructed a slave to say to him at the beginning of each day: "Remember thou art mortal!"



CLAUDIUS

Antonia and Drusus, No. *60 above, were the parents also of *59. **CLAUDIUS** (Tiberius Drusus Nero Claudius Caesar) page 156, who was great uncle and stepfather of Nero. When Caligula was murdered, in A. D. 41, there remained this Claudius, his uncle who was now 51 years of age but who, as the butt of the family as Dr. Morgan states, had been excluded from the functions of the government, neglected, ill-treated, and allowed to divide his time between low company and literary studies. No one had considered him a serious candidate save the shrewd Herod Agrippa II above who, having successfully schemed for the elevation of Caligula and reaped a rich reward, was silently meditating a second coup. Perhaps instead of being weak minded, Claudius merely feigned madness in order to escape poisoning. On his father's side he was descended from Appius Claudius, a Roman decemvir in B. C. 450 whose name survives in the Appian Way. Born in Lyons, B. C. 100, Claudius in A. D. 43 determined to carry out the conquest of Britain which Augustus had meditated, but decided to postpone if not to forego. Seneca records with a sneer that Claudius "had determined to see every German, Gaul and Briton in a toga." He sent Aulus Plautius against Caractacus, A. D. 43, and himself soon joined his victorious army in time to see the crossing of the Thames and the fall of Colchester Cymbeline's capital, and to receive the "submission of eleven British kings." These successes, gained only with the hardest fighting, led him to make treaties with the British chiefs, page 155.

After but sixteen days in the island he returned to celebrate his triumph, leaving his generals to carry on. This was the most notable achievement of the reign of Claudius, who was also the builder of the conduit Aqua Claudia and other public works.

He married first Plautia Urgulanilla and second Aelia Paetina

Claudius' third wife Messalina, an exceedingly wicked woman, mother of little Octavia, had the title of Augusta conferred upon her. His fourth wife was his niece, Agrippinilla above. Claudius conferred the title of Augusta upon her. She was the mother of Nero and became the fourth wife of her uncle Claudius, to whom she gave poison, whereof he died, 13 October A. D. 54,

On that day her son Nero was proclaimed Emperor.

*58. Venissa (Venus Julia) daughter of Claudius, says Dr. Anderson, but by which wife is not known. She was half sister of little Octavia the wife of the Emperor Nero, who conferred the title of Augusta upon her. Venissa married ARVIRAGUS, page 162, who lived in Avalon, and eventually succeeded his brother Guiderius as king of Britain, A. D. 44, and died A. D. 74. Shakespeare tells how these two sons of King Cymbeline in early childhood were kidnaped by Belarius, out of revenge for being unjustly banished, and for twenty years were brought up by him in a cave. When they were grown to manhood Belarius, having rescued their father from the Romans, was restored to favor. He then returned the two young men to Cymbeline and told their story, upon which the king was rejoiced to find that his two sons, whom he thought dead, were both living.

Arviragus was descended as follows:

64. King Capoir, page 162 in Crown Edition, a great leader about B. C. 200 among the Druids, was father of

63. Manogan. The Welsh from earliest times called themselves "Cymry," meaning "the aborigines." They called their language "Cymraeg," meaning "the primitive tongue." Manogan married and had

62. BELI MAWR (Beli the Great), a Druid king of Britain in B. C. 132. He died B. C. 72, was father of Caswallon (Cassibellane or Cassivelaunus) a British king in A. D. 62, made Commander in Chief of all British forces at the time of Caesar's first invasion, B. C. 55, was forced to pay tribute to Rome of £3000 per year, and died in B. C. 48. Beli Mawr was also father of

61. Lud, a king of Britain in 72, who died B. C. 62. Lud married and had

60. Tenuantius (Theomantius), a king of Britain B. C. 48, died B. C. 26. A gentle but firm ruler, he refused to pay the tribute Rome exacted from his uncle Caswallon when overcome by Julius Caesar. He was father of

59. CYMBELINE (Cynvelin or Cunobeline), page 162. He was educated in Rome by Augustus Caesar and later forestalled the third invasion of the Island, B. C. 30. King of the Silures in Britain for 35 years, from B. C. 8 to A. D. 27, he made his capital at Colchester and greatly civilized his people. Geoffrey, A. D. 1142, in his "British History" states: "In his days was born our Lord Jesus Christ." His eleventh son

58. Arviragus as above married Venissa and had

*57. Meric, in Latin "Marius," who succeeded his father as King of Britain in A. D. 74. He married a Princess, name unknown, the daughter of

58. Prasutagus, King of the Iceni, died A. D. 61, and his wife Queen Boadicea, died A. D. 62, pages 156 and 158.

King Meric was father of Eurgan below and of her brother Colius I, called "OLD KING COLE," died A. D. 170, ancestor (page 164 and Pedigree 2K) of Clovis, Charlemagne, Geoffrey Plantagenet, King John, Edward I, and many others.

*56. Eurgan above, sister of Old King Cole and daughter of Meric, page 162, was the mother of

*55. Gladys who was married to LLEUVER MAWR (The Great Light, or Lucius the Great) a king of Britain, pages 160 and 162 baptized at Winchester by his father's first cousin, the young St. Timothy who suffered martyrdom at age 90 on 22 August A. D. 139. In A. D. 170 Lucius succeeded to the throne of Britain and became the first Christian king in all the world, and the second Blessed Sovereign of Wales. He built the Cathedral at Llandaff the first Christian sanctuary in Britain and changed the established religion of Britain from Druidism to Christianity.

KING LLEUVER MAWR was descended from THE DRUID as follows:

START [93.] AEDD MAWR, King Edward the Great, lived 93 generations ago, in the time of the Pharaoh Tut-ankh-amen, whose mummy was discovered in 1922, that is, about B. C. 1300, less than 200 years after the Ten Commandments were given to Moses on Mount Sinai, in B. C. 1492.

According to the pedigree of Caradoc, recorded by the bards, Aedd Mawr was father of

92. Brydain. His successive descendants, page 158, were:

91. Annyn Tro. 90. Selys the Aged. 89. Brwt. 88. Cymryw. 87. Ithon. 86. Gweyrydd. 85. Peredur. 84. Llyfeinydd. 83. Teuged.

82. Llarian, in whose day London was a considerable town, having been founded B. C. 1020, just before David slew Goliath, or even earlier as some hold, at least 270 years before the founding of Rome.

81. Ithel. 80. Enir Fardd. 79. Calchwynydd. 78. Llywarch. 77. Idwal. 76. Rhun. 75. Bleddyn. 74. Morgan. 73. Berwyn.

About this time, B. C. 600, Daniel the Prophet was taken captive to Babylon; the Phoenicians came to Cornwall in search of tin; Aesop, the Greek hump-backed slave, wrote his fables; and Croesus, King of Lydia in Asia Minor, was conquered, B. C. 550, by Cyrus.

72. Ceraint Feddw. 71. Brywlais. 70. Alafon. 69. Anyn. 68. Dingad. 67. Greidiol. 66. Ceraint. 65. Meirion. 64. Arch. 63. Caid. 62. Ceri, page 159 in Crown Edition. 61. Baran.

60. King Lear (Lyr) educated in Rome was father of

59. BRAN, King of Siluria, and commander of the British fleet. In the year A. D. 36 he resigned the crown to his son Caradoc and became Arch-Druid of the college of Siluria, where he remained some years until called upon to be a hostage for his son. During his seven years in Rome he became the first royal convert to Christianity, and was baptized by the Apostle Paul, as was his son Caradoc and the latter's two sons, Cyllinus and Cynon. He is known as Bran the Blessed Sovereign, as "he was the first to bring the faith of Christ to the Cymry." His recorded proverb is: "There is no good apart from God." He introduced the use of vellum into Britain. His son

58. CARADOC (Caractacus) "one of nature's noblemen," pages 155 to 160, was King of Siluria (Monmouthshire, etc.), where he died. He was born at Trevan, Llanilid, in Glamorgan-shire. His valiant services to his country have been told in connection with the attempted invasions of the island. The Bards record his wise saying: "Oppression persisted in brings on death." He had three sons, Cyllin (Cyllinus), Lleyn (Linus) and Cynon, and two daughters, Eurgain and Gladys (Claudia).

57. St. Cyllin, King of Siluria, son of Caradoc, was sainted by the early Church of Britain. "He first of the Cymry gave infants names, for before names were not given except to adults, and then from something characteristic in their bodies, minds or manners." His brother Linus the Martyr, his sister Claudia and her husband Rufus Pudens, page 156 and footnote page 160, aided the Apostle Paul in the Christian Church in Rome, as recorded in II Timothy 4:21 and Romans 16:13. He was the father of

56. Prince Coel. In his day, about the year 180, Iranacus wrote: "Christianity has been propagated among the Germans and the Britons."

55. Lleuver Mawr as above married Gladys.

Lleuver Mawr died in 181 leaving an only child, a daughter

*54. Gladys the Younger, who became the wife of Cadvan of Cambria, Prince of Wales. Their daughter

*53. Strada the Fair married Coel, page 162, a later king of Colchester, who was living A. D. 232, and had



CONSTANTIUS



HELEN

*52. Helen of the Cross, called also "Britannica." The arms of Colchester were "a cross with three crowns." She was born 248 and died 328. The title of Augusta was conferred upon her.

She and her son Constantine the Great are said to have erected the Church of the Resurrection, at the Tomb of the Saviour, and other magnificent churches at Bethlehem and on the Mount of Olives. She became the first wife of CONSTANTIUS I (Chlorus) born 242 and died at York, 25 July 306, Emperor of Rome and, in right of his wife, King of Britain.

Constantius I was descended as follows:

54. **CLAUDIUS II** (Marcus Aurelius Flavius Claudius Gothicus) a virtuous and worthy Roman Emperor 268-270; was a soldier, statesman, and a distinguished officer. Born in Illyria 214, he was trained in the hard school of warfare on the Danube frontier, and died of the Plague in 270, aged 55, whereupon his brother Marcus Aurelius Claudius **QUINTILLUS** became Emperor.

53. Claudia, daughter of Claudius II, was married to Eutropious, a Dardanian nobleman descended from the Gordiani, and they had

52. Constantius I as above married Helen of the Cross.

Helen and Constantius I were the parents of



CONSTANTINE



FAUSTA

*51. **CONSTANTINE THE GREAT** (Flavius Valerius Aurelius Constantinus) born 265, died in May, six weeks before Easter, 337, buried in the church of the Holy Apostles in Constantinople. Of British birth and education, he is known as the first Christian Emperor. With a British army he set out to put an end to the persecution of Christians forever. The greatest of all Roman Emperors, he annexed Britain to the Roman Empire and founded Constantinople. In the year 321 he decreed that the Christian Sunday be truly observed as a day of rest, a wonderful boon to the toiling serfs.

In 325 he assembled the Council, which he attended in person, at Nicea in Bithynia, Asia Minor, which formulated the Nicene Creed. The following edict of Constantine clearly sets forth the standards of his life: "We call God to witness, the Saviour of all men, that in assuming the government we are influenced solely by these two considerations—the uniting of the empire in one faith,

and the restoration of peace to a world rent in pieces by the insanity of religious persecution."

By his first wife Minervina he was father of Flavius Valerius **CRISPUS** Caesar. He married second Fausta, sister of his step-mother Theodora.

Fausta and Theodora and their brother Maxentius were children of

52. **MAXIMINUS**, Roman Emperor 286-305. Brewer says he was a giant, eight feet, six inches tall. His son **MAXENTIUS**, Emperor 310-311, married Valeria, daughter of **GALERIUS**, Emperor 310-311, and his wife Valeria, who was daughter of **DIOCLETIAN**, Emperor 284-305.

Fausta and Constantine the Great had several children, among them (a) **CONSTANTINE II**, Emperor, who died in 340, (b) Helen, wife of **JULIAN** the Apostate, and (c) another son

*50. **CONSTANTIUS II**, Emperor, who died 360. By his first wife Eusebia the Elder, "a learned woman," he had Eusebia the Younger who was married to Brycan. (Issue, Pedigree 2L.) He married second Faustina, conferred upon her the title of Augusta and by her had Constantia, wife of the Emperor **GRATIAN** (367-383) and her sister

*49. Theodora, the mother of Constantius III who, it is now apparent, was the grandson, as Dr. Morgan shows, and not the son, of Constantius II, as was stated by General Plantagenet-Harrison. Her son

*48. **CONSTANTIUS III**, the commander in chief of the Emperor **HONORIUS'** forces, was later proclaimed Emperor, reigned only seven months, and died in 421. In the year 410 the Roman army left Britain, never to return. About 432 St. Patrick, a Scot who had been a British slave, made his way to Ireland as a missionary. With trumpet and drum he drew the people to him and is said to have converted the entire island. About a century later Saint Columba carried the gospel to Scotland and founded the Scottish church. St. Boniface of Devonshire, England, carried the gospel to Germany and was there slain in 755. Constantius married **GALLA PLACIDIA**, widow of Athaulf, and daughter of Theodosius the Great.

Galla Placidia was descended as follows:

51. Count Gratian, general of the Roman armies in Britain, was father of the two emperors, Valens and Valentinian I. The Emperor VALENS (364-378) it is said caused the murder of every person in his realm whose name began with "Theo" because it was prophesied that he would be succeeded by a "Theo." He overlooked General Theodosius, of whom later, who indeed succeeded him in 378, and the prophecy came true!

50. VALENTINIAN I, born 326, Emperor 364-375. By his first wife Marina he was father of the Emperor GRATIAN (367-383) above. He married second Justina and beside VALENTINIAN II, Emperor 375-392, he had a daughter

49. Galla who married as his second wife the Emperor THEODOSIUS THE GREAT, of whom later (son of Theodosius the Elder and Thermantia, also of whom later). They had

48. Galla Placidia as above married to Constantius III.

They were the parents of

*47. Valentinian III, Emperor of the West 425-455, married Eudoxia.

Eudoxia was descended as follows:

51. Theodosius the Elder and Thermantia above were the parents of

50. THEODOSIUS THE GREAT, born 346, a general in Africa, succeeded Valens as Emperor in 378 and died in 395. He was a vigorous champion of the Christian faith, was baptized 380, and summoned the general council at Constantinople. By his second wife he had Galla Placidia above. By his first wife Aelia Flacilla he had, beside HONORIUS, the first Emperor of the West, 393-423 (father in law of ATILA, called "The Scourge of God," King of the Huns, defeated at Chalons in 451) a son

49. ARCADIUS, the first Emperor of the East, 383-408. Rome fell in 476; Constantinople fell in 1453. Arcadius married Eudoxia, daughter of Count Bauto, and had (beside Pulcheria, wife of the Emperor MARCIAN) a son

48. THEODOSIUS II, Emperor of the East 408-450, who married Athenais (Eudoxia) daughter of Leontius, and had

47. Eudoxia as above wife of Valentinian III. They were the parents of Placidia (wife of OLYBRIUS, Emperor of the West 472) and her sister

*46. Eudoxia the Younger who was married to Huneric, King of the Vandals, who died in Africa 480. In his time Cerdic, King of Wessex, was born.

Huneric was descended as follows:

63. Anthyrius I, first King of the Heruli, on the Baltic Sea, was living B. C. 323, the year in which Aristotle, Demosthenes, Diogenes and Alexander the Great died. Anthyrius married Symbulla, a Gothic princess, and had

62. Anavas, King of the Heruli, died B. C. 171, married Drithva.

61. Alimer, King of the Heruli, died B. C. 96, married Ida.

60. Anthyrius II, King of the Heruli, died B. C. 34, married Mary of Jutland.

59. Hutterus, King of the Heruli, died A. D. 35, married Judith of Finland.

58. Viislaus I, King of the Heruli, died A. D. 91, married Tiburnia of Norway.

57. Vitilaus, King of the Heruli, died 127, married Anarnia of Gothland.

56. Alaric I, King of the Heruli, died 162, married Bella of Coln, in Germany.

55. Dieteric, King of the Heruli, died 201, married Diana of Triers.

54. Teneric, King of the Heruli, died 237, married Bigonna, a Thuringian princess.

53. Alberic I, King of the Heruli, died 292, married and had

52. Wisimar, King of the Heruli, died 340, married Amalasunta, a Saxon princess.

51. Miccislaus I, King of the Heruli, died 388, married and had

50. Radagaisus the Vandal, who went into Italy in the time of the Emperor Honorius, and was there slain in 405. He married Cella and had

49. Gondeguslus (Corisco), King of the Vandals, invaded Gaul A. D. 406, married Flora and had

48. Gonderic, King of the Vandals, who invaded Spain 409, died 426, married Elisa of Granada and had beside Gelimer, of whom later, a son

47. Genseric, called "The Rod of God," Vandal king of Spain in 419. He invaded Africa and conquered Carthage 437, plundered Rome 456, doing irreparable damage to monuments and sculptures. So reckless were they that to this day we speak of the wanton destruction of property as vandalism, yet he promised to spare the city from fire and the people from massacre, and he kept his word. He died 477, having married second Eudoxia (widow of Valentinian III) whom in battle he captured with her daughter Eudoxia. He married the elder as his second wife and the younger he married to his son Huneric. By his first wife, name unknown, he had

46. Huneric as above married Eudoxia the Younger and had

*45. HILDERIC, a contemporary of the British King Arthur, and King of the Vandals in Africa. He died 530, having married Amfleda the Younger.

Amfleda the Younger was descended as follows:

48. Adulphus, King of the Goths in Spain, was brother of Alaric who conquered Rome in 410, and who as a Christian convert forbade his men to destroy the churches. Dying in 411, Alaric was buried with a vast treasure in the bed of the river Busento. Adulphus had two daughters, Theodora, of whom later, and

47. Eurica who was married to Gelimer, a Gothic general in Spain, son of No. 48 Gonderic above, and had

46. Thrasamund, King of the Vandals in Africa, who died 496 (the year in which Clovis was baptized). He married Amfleda the Elder.

Amfleda the Elder was descended as follows:

48. Adulphus above had, beside Eurica, another daughter

47. Theodora as above who became the wife of Theodoric, king of the Ostrogoths in Italy, who slew Odoacer in 493, and made himself King of Rome. Their daughter

46. Amfleda the Elder, as above was married to Thrasamund. They were the parents of

45. Amfleda the Younger who as above was married to Hilderic and had

*44. Hilda, Princess of the Goths in Africa. She was married to FRODE VII, King of Denmark, died 548, and they had

*43. HALFDAN of Lethra, King of Denmark. In his time, A. D. 597, St. Augustine, unaware that there were already a great many converts in Britain, came into England with forty Christian missionaries and was kindly received by King Ethelbert, brother of Alfred the Great, page 171. Halfdan was killed by his brother Gudrod, "whom he also killed." Were they dueling? Halfdan married and had

*42. Hraeric of Lethra, in the time of the venerable Bede, and of Caedmon "the father of English song."

At Mecca where Mahomet proclaimed his doctrines with too much vehemence, the magistrates decreed that he ought to be punished with death, as a disturber of the public tranquility. He, however, evaded that fate by escaping to Medina, on Friday, 16 July 622. From this Hegira, or flight, Mohammedan time is reckoned.

In A. D. 640 the library at Alexandria was again destroyed when the Saracens used the manuscripts to heat water for the 4000 public baths. This immense collection was sufficient to furnish fuel for six months.

Hraeric married first Auda of Roeskilda and had

*41. Harold I, King of Denmark, died 770, who married and had

*40. Halfdan (Sigfrid) of Jutland, died 800, in which yea Charlemagne was crowned Emperor. He married and had

*39. Hemming of Jutland, died 837, while Egbert was King of England. He married and had

*38. Harold of Jutland, living about 852, the time of Alfred the Great. He married and had

*37. Thyra of Jutland, who married Gorm the Old, King of Denmark and East Anglia, who died 931. Their son

*36. Harold III, the first Christian king of Denmark, was born 911, the time of Rollo the Dane. Harold died 986, having married Cyrid and had

*35. Thyra, Princess of Denmark, who married Prince Styrbjorn, born 956, died 984, son of Olaf II, King of Upsala, and had

*34. Thorkel Sprakalog. In his time lived Thorwaldson, an early settler in Iceland, whose son Eric the Red, the intrepid Viking, about 985 discovered Greenland; and his son Leif Ericsson the Lucky, born in Greenland, educated in Norway, embraced Christianity and was sent as a missionary to Greenland. The sagas state that on the voyage, about the year 1000, he was blown off his course and as a result discovered the eastern coast of North America. He was thus the first of the Norsemen to visit and explore Vinland, now a part, it is thought, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Thorkel married and had

*33. Githa, who in 1020 married Godwin, Earl of Kent. He died in 1053. They were the parents not only of Eadgyth (wife of Edward the Confessor who, on 5 January 1066, "when he lay dying, repudiated the promise he had been forced unfairly to make to Duke William and recommended that his wife's brother Harold succeed him") but also of her brother

*32. HAROLD II, King of England, page 430, born 1022, slain 14 October 1066 at the battle of Senlac (Hastings), page 197. He married Ealgath (Edith or Agatha) daughter of Alfgar III, Earl of Mercia, and granddaughter of LADY GODIVA, and also granddaughter of King ETHELRED II, page 429, and had

*31. Gytha (Gunilda), Princess of England in the time of Peter the Hermit. Tradition ascribes the Tower of London to Julius Caesar, but we are told it was really built by Gundulphus, Bishop of Rochester, in the reign of William I. His son William Rufus, page 199, once stood on the cliffs of Wales and cried, as he looked across the water to Ireland, "For the conquest of that land I will gather together all the ships of my kingdom and will make of them a bridge to cross over." The story was carried to the King of

Leinster, page 428, who listened thoughtfully. "After so tremendous a threat as that," he asked, "did the king add, if the Lord will?" On being told that Rufus used no such phrase, "Since he trusts to do this by human power, not divine," said the shrewd Irishman, "I need not greatly dread his coming." Gytha was married to Vladimir II of Kiev, page 430, and had

*30. Harold of Kiev, who married Christina, daughter of Inge I, King of Sweden. He died in 1110, and had

*29. Isiaslav II of Kiev who died in 1154. His daughter was

*28. Helena (Euphrasyna) of Kiev, wife of Geza II, King of Hungary, and they had

*27. Bela III, King of Hungary. He married Anne, daughter of Renaud of Chatillon and Constance of Antioch, who was granddaughter of Baldwin II, died 1131, King of Jerusalem. Their son

*26. Andreas II, King of Hungary, page 430, died 1235, a contemporary of King John and the Barons, married second Yolande Courtenay, who died in 1232.

Yolande Courtenay was descended as follows:

36. Fulk I, Count d'Anjou, died 941, married Rosalie des Loches.

35. Fulk II, Count d'Anjou, died 960, married Gerberga d'Arles.

34. Geoffrey I, Count d'Anjou, died 987, married second Adelaide de Chalons.

33. Fulk III, Count d'Anjou, died 1040, married Hildegard, died 1046.

32. Ermengarde d'Anjou was married to Geoffrey II, Count de Castinois, page 168.

31. Fulk IV, Count d'Anjou, born 1043, died 1109, married about 1090, Bertrade, daughter of Simon de Montfort and his wife Agnes d'Evreux.

30. Fulk V, Count d'Anjou, King of Jerusalem, page 201, born 1092, died 1126, married Ermengarde du Maine, died 1126. They were the parents of GEOFFREY PLANTAGENET, Pedigree 2K and pages 168 and 200, and of his sister

29. Sibyl d'Anjou who in 1135 became the second wife of Theodore, Count of Flanders, born 1100, died 1168. They had

28. Margaret of Flanders, died 1194, married to Baldwin V, Count of Hainault, born 1150, died 1195. They had

27. Yolande of Hainault, died 1219, who was married to Pierre de Courtenay, son of Pierre and grandson of Louis VI, King of France. Their daughter

26. Yolande Courtenay as above was married to Andreas II.

*25. Jolante (Violante) daughter of Andreas and Yolande above, died 1251. In 1235 she became the wife of Jayme (James I) King of Aragon, who was born in 1208, and died in 1276 (son of Pedro II and grandson of Alfonso II and Sanchia, page 208), and had

*24. Isabella of Aragon who was married to PHILIP III "the Bold," King of France, page 187. About this time occurred the conquest of Wales, 1284, and the first English Parliament, summoned in 1295 by King Edward I. Isabella and Philip were the parents of

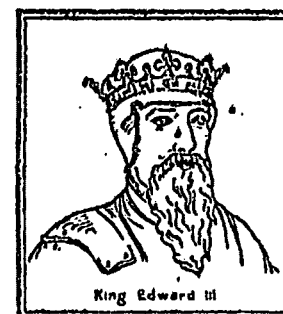
*23. PHILIP IV, the Fair, King of France, married Jeanne, daughter of Henry I, King of Navarre, page 432. They had



Edward II

*22. Isabella of France, married in 1307 to EDWARD II, King of England, who reigned 20 years and died 21 September 1327, page 217.

A table of Regnal Years of English Sovereigns appears at page 608.



King Edward III

*21. Edward III, King of England, page 218, born 1312, was founder of the Order of the Garter, page 220. Brewer states that the coronation dinner of King Edward III cost £40,000, equal to half a million dollars now. It consisted of about thirty-six courses; how many persons were served is not stated. His Round Table at Windsor measured 200 feet in diameter. About the year 1348, one-half of the people of England, and one-fourth of the population of Europe, it is said, perished in the Black Death. He reigned 50 years and died 21 June 1377, having married Philippa, daughter of William III, Count of Hainault, page 430, and had

*20. John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, K. G., page 219, who by Katharine (widow of Hugh, also called Otes, Swynford and daughter of Payne Roelt, the Duke's third wife, whose sister Philippa Roelt was the wife of Geoffrey Chaucer) had a son

*19. John Beaufort the Elder, page 472, Earl of Somerset, K. G., died 1410. He married Margaret, daughter of Thomas de Holand and his wife Alice FitzAlan, page 132, and had Joan, wife of King James I of Scotland, page 193, and her brother

*18. John Beaufort the Younger, 1st Duke of Somerset, K. G., died 1444, a contemporary of Joan of Arc, the Maid of Orleans, who in 1431 was burned at the stake in Rouen. He married Margaret, daughter of John Beauchamp of Bletsho. They were the parents of an only daughter

*17. Margaret Beaufort. She was married to Edmund Tudor of Hadham, Earl of Richmond, died 1456, son of Owen Tudor.

*16. Henry VII (House of Lancaster, Red rose) King of England, born 1455, ascended the throne 1485 and died 1509, having reigned 24 years. He deserves to be reckoned among the king;

who have accomplished most for England. If he was not chivalrous nor imaginative, neither was the age in which he lived. His contemporaries needed a chief constable to keep order, and he gave them what they needed.

About 1450 Gutenberg was the first to print from metal type, and in 1477 William Caxton produced at Westminster the first book printed in England. Columbus' voyage to America in 1492 was soon followed by those of the Cabots and others.

Henry VII married in 1486 Princess Elizabeth (House of York, White rose) died 1503, the eldest daughter of King EDWARD IV, of whom later, and his wife, Elizabeth Woodville (Wydville). Their marriage, uniting the claims of both families to the throne, put an end after 30 years to the Wars of the Roses, 1455-1485. And now

Both roses flourish Red and White,
In love and sisterly delight;
The two that were at strife are blended,
And all old troubles now are ended.

The Tudor rose sketched from the gates of the Chapel of Henry VII is a combination of the Red and White roses.



King Henry VII and Elizabeth above were the parents of

*15. Margaret Tudor, Princess of England, born 1486, died 1541, sister of Henry VIII. She was married first to JAMES IV, "the Chivalrous Madman," King of Scotland, slain at Flodden 1513. Their son, James V, being defeated at Solway Moss, died of grief 14 December 1542, having married Mary of Lorraine, and they were the parents of MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS, of whom later. Princess Margaret was married second to Archibald Douglas, 6th Earl of Angus, and by him had an only child

*14. Margaret Douglas, who was born 1515 at the beginning of the Great Reformation, and died in 1577. She was married in 1544 to Matthew Stuart, 4th Earl of Lennox. Their son

*13. Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, Duke of Albany, born 1545, murdered 1566, married his cousin MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS above, who was beheaded in 1587. They had

*12. King James VI of Scotland and I of England. Born in 1566, he was the successor in 1603 of his cousin, QUEEN ELIZABETH, who had reigned 44 years, following the five-year reign of her sister, Queen Mary, called "Bloody Mary" because of her persecutions. It is said that in her reign 200 persons, including John Rogers, Latimer, Hooper, Ridley and Cranmer, were burned at the stake.

The Spanish Armada was destroyed in 1588; Shakespeare and Francis Bacon flourished about 1600; Sir Walter Raleigh, executed in 1618, had planted a colony at Jamestown in 1607, the Pilgrims at Plymouth 21 December 1620, and others soon followed; an English translation of the Bible, authorized by King James, was completed in 1611.

In one of the rooms of "Friday Hill House," at Chingford, in Essex, is an oak table with a brass plate inscribed "All lovers of Roast Beef will like to know that on this table a Loin was knighted by King James the First on his return from hunting in Epping Forest." It is said he laid his sword across it, and dubbed it Sir Loin.

Numerous plots were formed against King James, including the Gunpowder plot of 1605. He wore a bright green jacket, heavily padded, as he feared assassination. He persecuted the Puritans.

King James married Anne, daughter of Frederick II, King of Denmark, and had Elizabeth Stuart, of whom later, and her brother, Charles I, King of England, who reigned 24 years, and was beheaded at Whitehall 30 January 1649. Then followed the Commonwealth and the Protectorate under Cromwell (1649-1660). The Royalists, called "Cavaliers" (they wore long flowing hair) favored a monarchy, while the Puritans, called "Roundheads" (they wore hair cropped short) desired a republic. After reigning 23 years, King James died in 1625.