

CHART A

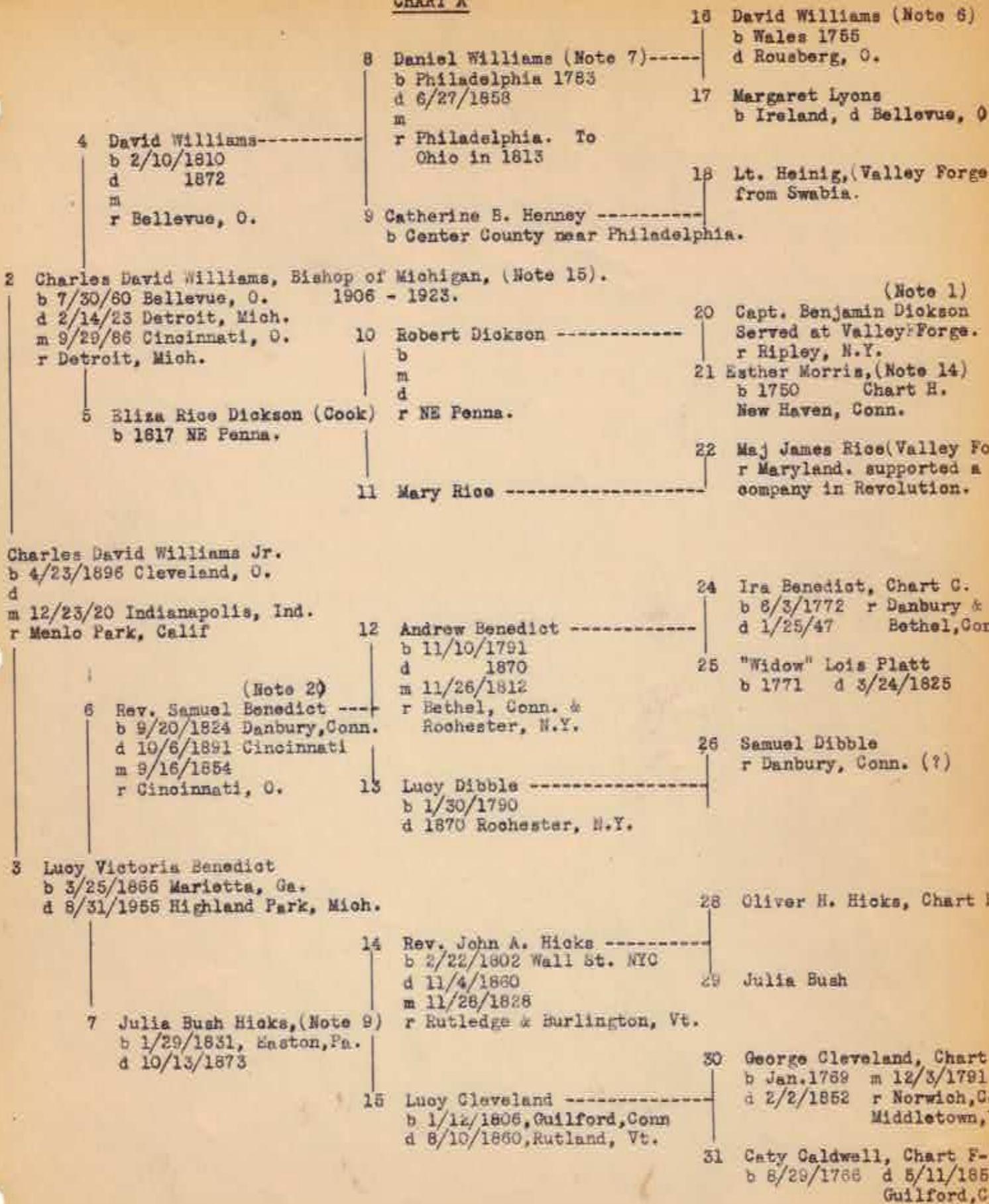
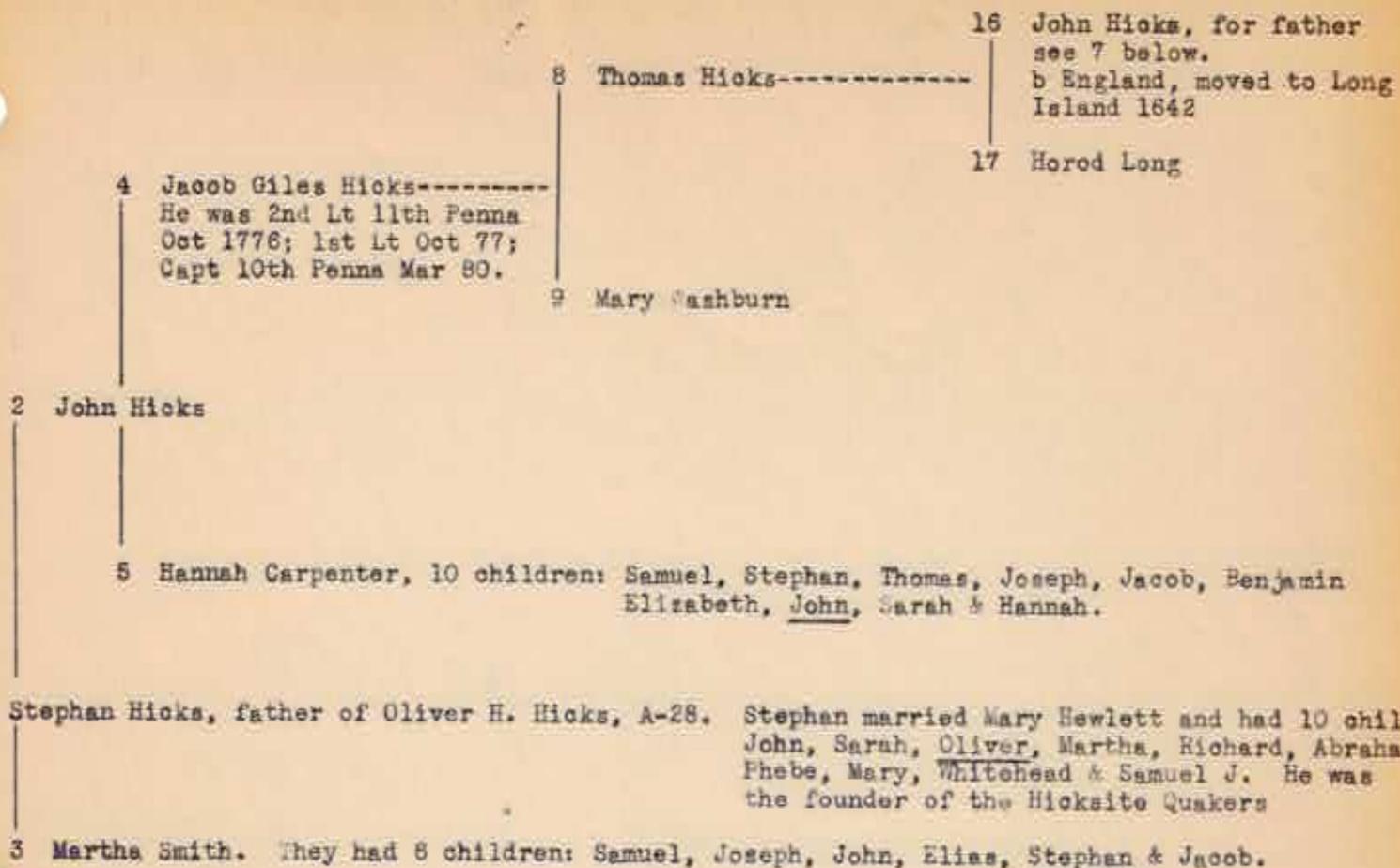




CHART D. Continuation of Chart A-28.



Continued from D-16 above.

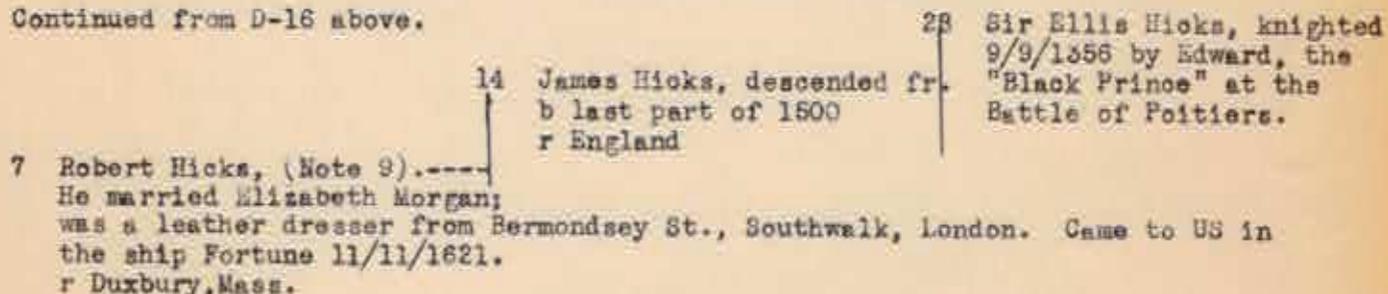


CHART E. Continuation of Chart A-30.

- 16 Aaron Cleveland, (Note 8)  
b 1655 r Charlestown, Mass.  
d 1716  
See Chart G-4)
- 8 Capt Aaron Cleveland-----  
b 1680  
d 1755  
r E. Haddam, Mass.
- 17 Dorcas Wilson
- (Note 8)
- 4 Rev. Aaron Cleveland -----  
b 10/19/1715 Cambridge, Mass.  
d 8/11/1757 (67?)  
m 8/4/1739  
r Pastor, Congregational Church. Deposed for heterodoxy but restored.
- 9 Abigail Waters
- 2 Aaron Cleveland, Capt. Lexington Militia.  
b 2/3/1744, E Haddam, Mass.  
d 11/21/1815  
m 4/12/1768
- 10 Rev. Aaron Porter-----  
b 7/12/1689, Hadley, Mass.  
d 1/23/1722, Medford, Mass  
m 10/22/1713  
r Medford, Mass
- 20 Col. Samuel Porter, (note 8)  
b 4/6/1660 m 2/22/1684  
d 7/29/1722 r Hadley, Mass
- 5 Susannah Porter-----  
b 4/26/1716, Medford, Mass.  
d 3/28/1788, Salem, Mass.
- 11 Susannah Sewall-----  
b 10/24/1691, Newbury, Mass.
- 21 Joanna Cook, Chart G-6.  
b 7/10/1665 d 11/13/1713
- 22 Maj. Stephan Sewall, Chart G-  
b 5/19/1657 m 6/13/1682  
d 10/17/1825 r Baddeley, Salem, Mass. Hunts.
- George Cleveland, Chart A-30, (Note 8).  
b Jan. 1769, Norwich, Conn.  
d 2/2/1852, Middletown, Vt.
- 23 Margaret Mitchell, Chart G-  
d 1/20/1736
- 8 James Hyde 6  
b 2/28/1707, Norwich, Conn.  
d 4/24/1763  
m 12/26/1743  
r Norwich, Conn.
- 3 Abiah Hyde  
b 12/27/1749, Norwich, Conn  
d 8/23/1788
- 14 Abial Marshall  
m 11/18/1708
- 7 Sarah Marshall-----  
b 4/12/1720
- 15 Abiah Hough-----  
b 10/30/1690. New London
- 30 John Hough, Chart H-4.  
b 10/17/1653 m 1/17/1680  
d 8/26/1715
- 31 Sarah Post  
b 11/6/1669

CHART F. Continuation of Chart A-31.

Samuel Caldwell  
b 5/4/1742, Guilford, Conn.  
d 9/29/1777  
m 12/22/1764  
r Guilford, Conn

Caty Caldwell, Chart A-31.  
b 8/29/1766, Guilford, Conn.  
d 5/11/1853

6 Jonathan Ranney  
b 8/26/1709, Middletown,  
d 7/30/1773

3 Rachel Ranney  
b 1/29/1741, Guilford, Conn.

14 Ebenezer Parmelee  
b 11/28/1690  
d 9/27/1777

7 Anna Parmelee-----  
b 3/27/1720  
d 10/22/1785, Guilford,  
Conn.

15 Hannah Crittenden-----  
b 5/10/1701  
d 11/30/1789, Guilford, Ct.

30 Abraham Crittenden, Chart H-  
b 3/6/1662 r Guilford, Ct.  
d 5/14/1725

31 Susannah Kirby  
b 5/23/1664 d Oct 1720  
Guilford

CHART G. Continuation of Charts E-16, 21, 22 & 23.

(Note 8)

4 Aaron Cleveland, Chart E-16  
 b 1655  
 d 1716  
 m Dorcas Wilson  
 r Charleston, Mass.

8 Moses Cleveland, (Note 8)  
 b 1623 England  
 d 1/9/1701  
 r Woburn. Came to US in 1635.

9 Anne Winne  
 b Wales 1625 (England?)  
 d 5/6/1682

16 Thomas Cleveland  
 Graduated from Oxford 1608  
 lived in Leicestershire.  
 He was descended from  
 William Cleveland, Sherrif  
 of York in 1456.

5 Joanna Cooke Chart E-21  
 b 7/10/1665  
 d 11/13/1713  
 m Col Samuel Porter

10 Capt. Aaron Cooke-----  
 b apt 2/21/1640, Windsor, Ct.  
 m 5/30/1661  
 d 9/18/1716, Northampton,  
 Lived in Ct & Mass 1640-1716, r Windsor, Conn.

11 Sarah Westwood-----  
 b 1644  
 d 3/24/1730 Northampton,  
 Mass.

20 Maj. Aaron Cooke  
 b 1610 England r Northamp-  
 Conn & Mass 1630. ton, Mass.

21 (---) Ford.

22 William Westwood  
 b 1606 Essex, Eng.  
 d 4/9/1669, Hadley, Mass.  
 Lived in Conn & Mass  
 1634-1669.

23 Bridget (?)

6 Maj. Stephan Sewall (E-22)---  
 b 8/19/1657 Baddesley, Hants.  
 d 10/17/1725 Salem, Mass.  
 m Margaret Mitchell 6/13/1682  
 r Mass. 1661-1725

12 Henry Sewall-----  
 d 5/16/1700 Newbury, Mass  
 m 3/20/1645  
 r Mass. 1614-1700

13 Jane Dummer  
 b 1628  
 d 1/13/1701

24 Henry Sewall  
 d 1657 Rowley, England

7 Margaret Mitchell, Chart E-23,  
 d 1/20/1736

14 Rev John (Jonathan?)-----  
 b 1624 Mitchell  
 d 7/9/1688 Cambridge, Mass.  
 m 11/19/1650  
 r Mass, 1636-1668

15 "Widow" Margaret Touterville Shepard,  
 Widow of Rev Thomas Shepard.

28 Matthew Mitchell  
 d 1645

4 John Hough (E-30) - - -  
 b 10/17/1653  
 d 8/26/1715  
 m Sarah Post  
 r New London Conn.

8 William Hough  
 b  
 d 1683  
 m 10/28/1645

9 Sarah Calkins - - - -

18 Hugh Calkins  
 b 1600 m  
 d 1690 r Norwich, Conn.  
 Lived in Mass. & Conn.  
 1640-1690

19 Ann(?)

5 Abraham Crittended (F-30) -  
 b 3/6/1662  
 d 5/14/1723  
 r Guilford, Conn.

10 Abraham Crittended  
 b  
 d 9/25/1694  
 m 5/13/1661

11 Susannah Greyson - - -  
 b  
 d 9/8/1712

22 Capt. Thomas Greyson (Note 4)  
 b  
 d 1646

23 Jane  
 d 6/4/1702

6 Daniel Morris (#2065) -----  
 b 6/4/1718  
 d

12 James Morris (1894) -----  
 b 1686  
 d  
 m 2/24/1715  
 r Great Barrington, Mass.

13 Abigail Rowe -----

24 Eleazer Morris #  
 b 10/29/1648 m  
 d 1/15/1710 r New Haven, Conn.

25 Anna Osborne  
 b 4/6/1663 d 1726  
 Daughter of Jeremiah Osborn

26 John Rowe  
 b m 7/13/1680

27 Abigail Alsop  
 b 8/13/1689

3 Esther Morris (A-21)

7 Elizabeth Smith -----

14 Thomas Smith  
 b  
 d  
 m  
 r East Haven, Conn

15 Abigail Thompson

# Eleazer son of Thomas & Elizabeth Morris (Note 14).

## NOTES

- 1 Captain Benjamin Dickson was the son of William Dickson, (b 1726), and his wife Elizabeth Campbell, (b 1730, m 1752), who came from Ireland in 1741. She died in the Cherry Valley massacre, Nov. 11, 1778. Captain Dickson served in the Revolution.
- 2 (From records of Julia Benedict Hepburn). Benedict motto: Benedictus Qui Patitur. The name Benedict is of Latin origin and was often adopted as a baptismal name in early Christian times.

In 480 AD there was born in Spoleto, Italy, one who, for his talents his ability as a leader and his Christian character became known as St. Benedict. He was the founder of monasticism, or a gathering together of men of religious ideals and like interests for the purpose of study, religious teaching, the cultivation of the arts and learning, and the improvement of the land.

These monasteries spread over much of Europe, and into England. The Benedictines were patrons of the arts, taught and encouraged music and musicians, the copying and illuminating of books and manuscripts. They were planters of orchards, gardens and vineyards and makers of fine wines. The monasteries were often examples of the most beautiful in architecture, and were known also as hospices where travelers could find entertainment or the sick be cared for. Here poets, musicians, scholars, found welcome and encouragement, and it was due to these monasteries and the order of men who maintained them that many of the treasures of early times were preserved.

The neighborhoods of these communities, therefore, gathered around them people of a superior culture, and their influence was felt for some thousand years or more. According to the custom of the times, before people had surnames, they took a name from the place or locality in which they lived -- like our name Hepburn which means sweetbriar by the brook -- or an occupation. So Benedict, as a surname, came from a locality near the Benedictine lands. There was a Benedict, a famous professor and translator, who lived in Cracow 1563. Another Benedict who was a mathematician in Turin 1590. Another, an historian in England, educated at Oxford, Keeper of the Great Seal 1191-1193.

The ancestor of our line of Benedicts came from Silesia, a province of Germany in the southern part, toward Bohemia and Austria. The people gathered there were of those bordering races, with Germans and Saxons. The Danube was the great river and the Transylvanian Alps the near mountains. Due to Tartar invasions from the east these different peoples, with Serbian refugees also, had gathered, and naturally there were border disturbances. This ancestor was a Saxon, the family bearing the titles of Counts of the Banat, (Banat meaning "border province") and Barons of the Holy Roman Empire. This last title was as much political as religious and in the Germany of that time equivalent to our seat in the Senate.

The beginnings of religious unrest were stirring Europe. The burning of John Huss at Constance, Gottlieben in 1415, as a heretic with the resultant persecutions of followers of the new belief, were causing many to leave that section of the country and to go westward and northward. Count von Benedikt, (or Benedikt), was one of these who sought a new home and religious freedom. He went westward through France. History says that he joined the Huguenots of France. One of his descendants reached England early in 1500, and settled in Nottinghamshire in southeastern England. This was William Benedict. He had a son, William Benedict, and this son also had a son, William Benedict, all only sons. The third William had an only son, (and only child), born in 1617, whom he named Thomas, (from an old family record).

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NOTES (ctd)

- 3 Colonel Samuel Porter was the son of Samuel Porter and Hannah Stanley. She died on 12/18/1708.
- 4 Captain Thomas Grayson lived in Conn. from 1637 - 1646. He was lost at sea in 1646.
- 5 Peter Schulze was the son of Mark Schults who died in Northampton Co., Pa., 1790.
6. David Williams, born in Wales, 1755, married Margaret Lyons, born in Ireland. He came to America prior to the American Revolution. He was a soldier during the Revolutionary war serving under George Washington. His body is buried near Rousburg, Wayne Co., O. His wife once did George Washington's washing the winter the American army lay at Valley Forge. She lived more than four score years and her body lies three miles south-east of Bellevue, O., in the woods, unmarked as there are other settlers buried there and it is difficult to select the right spot. They had six children grown to man- and woman-hood. (W.C. Williams, Secy and Mrs. Ida Hiller, Historian)
- 7 Daniel Williams, moved to Ohio in 1813 and settled in Rousburg, Wayne Co., O. In time, by industry and perseverance, he was able to purchase land and built a grist mill and had fair prosperity. In 1833 he moved to the "Firelands" and settled about 2 miles east of Bellevue, O., purchasing about 240 acres of land about one mile west of his location, just across the Huron Co. line, called the "Oak Opening". He raised a family of Stalward Sons whose interest and ability to accomplish Herculean feats of labor were a source of great profit to him. At the time of his death, June 27, 1858, he was the possessor of 700 acres of land, much of it under cultivation. His children were: Anna, Catherine, John Adam, David, Betsy, Ellen, John, Joseph, William Henry, Daniel, Adam, Levi and Lydia. (WCW&IHibid)
- 8 Cleveland. Record of OLEFLAND-CLEIVELAND-CLEFTLAND-CLEIVELAND-CLYVELAND-CLEIVELAND-CLEAVELAND ancestry showing that, in the year 1066 Anno Domini, came Thorkil de Cliveland from Normandy, probably with William of Normandy, (William the Conqueror). Thorkil had his ~~xxx~~ estate in North Riding, Yorkshire. Thorkil's son, Uctred de Cliveland, is listed in the Doomsday Book and his estate extended 40 miles long and 18 miles broad on the south side of the River Tees. His son, ROBERT de CLEIVELAND, had 2 sons:
 

<u>Robert de Cleiveland of Ormsby</u> County Ebor who had 3 sons (perhaps only two)	<u>Ralph de Cleveland</u>
<u>Peter de Cleveland</u> of Ormsby whose son was:	<u>Henry Cliveland</u>
<u>Robert de Cliveland</u> whose son was:	<u>Ralph de Cliveland VIII</u> may have been son of Ralph de Cleveland (above)
<u>John de Cliveland</u> whose son was:	
<u>John Cleveland</u> , Citizen of York, who flourished in the year 1403, whose son was:	Another John Cleveland appears recorded, may have been descendent of Henry or his brother Ralph, (above), or may be another way of spelling the name of John VII.
<u>William Cleveland</u> , Sherriff of York, 1456, from whom was apparently descended:	
<u>Rev. Thomas Cleveland</u> , whose sons were: John Cleveland, the poet, and:	
<u>Thomas Cleveland</u> , graduated from Oxford 1608. lived in Leicestershire, England.	

NOTES (ctd)

XII Moses (or Moises) Cleveland, emigrant to the USA. He is set out as American emigrant No. 1, from Ipswich, England, (Cleveland Genealogy, p 16, America Heraldica, p 140). Born in England in 1624, came to Mass. in year 1636, died Jan 9, 1701, (or 1702); married Ann Winn, who was born in England, (Wales?), in 1628. They had 11 children and she died in New England May 8, 1682.

XIII Aaron Cleveland, 1655-1716, known as "Aaron of Woburn", was a soldier in King Philip's War, was made "freeman of the Colony" in 1680, an estate accorded to only "men of upright and Godly conversation, possessed of an estate of 200 pounds". He was prominent in public affairs of Woburn, housewright, land speculator, man of distinction and wealth. He married Dorcas Wilson and had ten children, of whom the third was:

XIV "Captain" Aaron Cleveland, 1680-1755, of Woburn, Charleston, Cambridge, Mass, and Wellington and East Hadden, Conn. Constable of Woburn, kept tavern at Cambridge. A builder, contractor, man of great size and strength, able to give his children all the advantages of the times. Married Abigail Waters. "Highly esteemed" and had eight children of whom the fourth was:

XV Rev. Aaron Cleveland, 1716-1757 (1767?), "a character of considerable note, athlete, scholar, wit, poet, preacher". Graduated from Howard in 1732, first a preacher in the First Congregational Church. After he was forty years old he went to England to be ordained into the Episcopal ministry. Married Susannah Porter, a woman no less notable, and had ten children of whom the third was:

XVI Rev. Aaron Cleveland, 1738 (1744?)-1816, did not follow his father in the Episcopal church. A hatter by trade but a preacher by nature. A man of remarkable versatility and talent who, when his factory burned down, took it as a call from God to preach. Licensed to preach in Congregationalist church when he was 59 years old. Had been member of Conn. House of Representatives, wrote essays, poems, sermons on social and political subjects in favor of truth and human freedom. Ardent for abolition of slavery. Chief characteristics "great energy and enthusiasm for botany, ardent piety, great earnestness and sincerity, a ready wit and general favorite in any circle". He married Abigail Hyde and had fifteen children, of whom the first was:

XVII George Cleveland, 1769-1862, hat maker with his father, followed him to Vermont where he was postmaster at Middlebury for 20 years, tax collector and member of the Vermont legislature. Also he was warden of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church at Middlebury. Married Katy Caldwell, daughter of Captain Samuel Caldwell, and had 12 children of whom the ninth was:

XVIII Lucy Cleveland, 1806-1860, who married Rev John Hicks and had eight children of whom the second was Julia Bush Hicks, wife of Rev. Samuel Benedict.

Note: Moses and Aaron Cleveland, brothers, were surveyors, and laid out the city of Cleveland, O., which was named for Moses. Their pictures are in a museum in old Salem, Mass. Two brothers of Lucy Cleveland: George, was the grandfather of Bishop Arthur Cleveland Cox of New York, (whose son was Kenyon Cox, artist and illustrator); and William Cleveland, father of Richard Cleveland, father of Grover Cleveland, President of the U. S.

9 Hicks. (Note by JBH). The earliest record of the Hicks family is of one Elias Hicks, in the English army fighting in France in the reign of Edward III. He was knighted by Edward, the Black Prince, on the battlefield of Poitiers, for conspicuous bravery, capturing a set of colors from the French. James Hicks, his descendant, lived in London in the last part of the 1500's. His son, Robert Hicks, a leather dresser of Bermondsley Street, Southwark, London, came to America in the ship "Fortune" in 1621, landing in Plymouth Nov 11, 1621. His wife, Margaret, with her children, came over in the ship "Ann" which arrived in Plymouth during the latter part of June 1622. The family settled in Duxbury, Mass., but two of the sons, John and Stephan, came to Long Island about 1642.

Y

NOTES (ctd)

- 9 Hicks ctd. II Robert Hicks married twice: first Elizabeth Morgan, and had: Elizabeth, Thomas, John and Stephan; he married second Margaret Winslow and had: Samuel, Lydia, Spriam and Phoebe. The records do not show how many of these children were born in England, but our ancestor John was, and both marriages were in England.
- III John Hicks, who came to Long Island in 1642, married first Horod Long and had: Thomas, Hannah and Elizabeth. He married second Rachael Starr, no children.
- IV Thomas Hicks married first Mary Washburn and had: Thomas and Jacob. He married second Mary Doughty and had: Isaac, William, Stephan, John, Charles ~~and~~ Benjamin, Phoebe, Charity, Mary and Elizabeth.
- V Jacob Giles Hicks was 2nd Lt of 11th Pa. Oct 1776, 1st Lt. Oct. 30th 1777, Capt. March 1st 1780 of 10th Pa. He resigned March 6th 1781. He married Hannah Carpenter and had: Samuel, Stephan, Thomas, Joseph, Jacob, Benjamin, Elizabeth, John, Sarah and Hannah.
- VI John Hicks married Martha Smith and had: Samuel, Joseph, John, Elias (founder of the Hicksite Quakers), Stephan and Jacob.
- VII Stephan Hicks married Mary Hewlett (Hewitt) and had: John, Sarah, Oliver, Stephan, Martha, Richard, Abraham, Phoebe, Mary, Whitehead and Samuel J.
- VIII Oliver Hicks lived at 1802 Wall St., New York, had a hardware store in the basement of which John Jacob Astor had a junk shop. He married Julia Bush and had: John, Samuel, Mary A., Charlotte, Julia B. (lived to a great old age, was a favorite aunt and never married), Matilda, Oliver, Maria B., William H., and Samuel B.
- IX Rev. John Augustus Hicks, 1802-1860, born at Wall St., address, New York, Episcopal minister, married Lucy Cleveland, (see Cleveland genealogy), and had: William Cleveland, Julia Bush, Mariette Keith, James H., George C., Mary H., John Augustus, Kate Caldwell and Oliver H. They were married Nov 28, 1828 and lived in Rutledge and Burlington Vermont.
- X Julia Bush Hicks, 1831-1873, born in Easton, Pa., while her father was rector there, later moved to Rutland, Vt. Her brother William, friend of Samuel Benedict, took him there for a visit during Trinity College vacation. For issue see Benedict genealogy.

Note by JEH: Grandfather, (Rev. John Augustus Hicks, IX above), and his five sons went to Trinity College and had a classical education. His daughters were educated at schools nearer home and by himself. He was a scholar and teacher by natural gift, and as Rutland was glad to have the ambitious ones of the community taught by him, he gathered in his home some of them and, with his daughters and sons too young for college, kept school in the long winter months. They studied Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French and other things. They learned to write beautifully, to read aloud and become familiar with the best literature available. - - - They lived in a big house with a huge chimney going up through the middle, where not only the fires kept the house warm and the kitchen ovens did the cooking and baking, but where hams, bacons and other meats were hung to be cured. One had to have everything near in that cold climate. The barns, stable and wood shed were connected by covered ways or by snow tunnels. With a family of eleven to be provided for and not a large salary, all had to cooperate and I think they must have been a happy and interesting family. - - - Grandfather Hicks was six feet three inches tall and very fine looking. I saw his portrait at Uncle John Hicks in New York, wearing his black preacher's gown with the white linen turn-over collar and tabs. I thought grandmother very beautiful she had large hazel eyes which seemed to look at you wherever you were in the room, her hair was dressed high with ringlets at the sides, her dress red silk with low neck and lace collar and high puffed short sleeves. I learned later that the family at Rutland were amused at the extra length the artist had given her neck, evidently to keep up with the style of the day.

NOTES ctd.

Note 2 ctd. Among those Englishmen who went into voluntary exile rather than endure the cruelties of Charles Stuart and his advisors, was Thomas Benedict of Nottinghamshire. Four generations of only sons were the last of the race in England and, when he left, he said he did not know of another person of that name. He came to Massachusetts Bay Colony 1638 when the settlement was seventeen years old, and he twenty one. Soon after his arrival he married Mary Bridgman, who was the daughter of his step-mother. They lived in Massachusetts Colony for a time and then moved to Long Island and settled in Southhold, which was the birthplace of five sons and four daughters. He identified himself completely with the lives of the colonists and because of his ability and resourcefulness was soon chosen to fill positions of responsibility. Long Island was comparatively inaccessible from the mainland in the winter, and he was charged with the power of magistrate, and substantially with the powers of government. In the language of the old record, "empowered to act in Point of Government, invested with the registerial power of the Island". He was a pillar of the church and an arbitrator of differences, civil or savage.

While in Southhold he attained prominence as a citizen for it is recorded that he was named one of the committee to adjust matters between the famous Chief Uncas, sachem of the Mohegans, and the hostile Indians (Hazard's History Coll. Vol. 11 p. 161). In 1657 Thomas Benedict was a resident in Huntington, Long Island. His connection with affairs of a public nature may be learned from such records as still remain there. In 1658 he was selected as one of the petitioners to the court of deputies and magistrates, sitting in New Haven to receive the town of Huntington into the jurisdiction of New Haven (N.H. Col. Rec. pp. 236-237). He was then elected one of the two commissioners to govern the town in 1662 (Col. Rec. Conn. Vol. 1 p. 378). In December 1662 he moved to Jamaica, Long Island. For valuable services rendered in laying out portions of the town, they gave him a home lot and also a ten acre lot. He was also elected Lieutenant of the town. He was one of a committee charged with repairing a house and lot for the Minister (Jamaica Records).

In 1663 Thomas Benedict was appointed a magistrate by the Dutch governor Peter Stuyvesant. He was a member of the legislative body to create and codify the system of laws on the Island after the conquest from the Dutch and, afterwards a member of the Colonial Legislature. He aided in the organization and sending out of Little Colonies to plant new neighborhoods, entrusted with these functions by the voice and choice of the neighbors. He held many offices in Church and State and was evidently held in high esteem.

In September 1663 we find him with other inhabitants of towns in Long Island petitioning the General Court of Connecticut to be annexed to that colony. He was one of the bearers of this petition to the Court of Hartford, (see Towns and Lands 1, 18 & 19).

In March 1664 a petition from Jamaica asks for the help of the Connecticut authorities in quelling "disturbances that have arisen". This document is still in existence, in the handwriting of Thomas Benedict and signed by him. It fills three quarters of cap paper, is clear and well preserved in a very neat autograph. He held the office of Commissioner when the Dutch governor Stuyvesant surrendered New York and its dependencies to the English (Col. Rec. of Conn. p. 379). This change was especially welcome to the English settlers who now began colonizing beyond the limits of their own territory. Sept 26, 1664 Thomas Benedict, with others, made a written application to Col. Nichols "for liberty to settle a plantation upon the river called Arthur Cull Bay". The governor granted this petition and promised encouragement. The place is now Elizabeth City, N. J. So our ancestor was one of the founders of the city.

Note 2 cont. Thomas Benedict was chosen as "one of the most sober, able and discreet persons, without partiality or faction" to act as a delegate to the first English legislative body ever convened in New York, (New York Civil List 1665 p 31). He was appointed by Governor Nichols, Lieutenant of the Foot Company of Jamaica, his commission bearing 1665, (Book of Deeds, Vol II p 25 & 26).

Soon after this he was moved to Norwalk, Conn., with all his family. He was immediately elected Town Clerk and also "Selectman". He held the position of town clerk for many years. The records in his own handwriting are still preserved and properly attested by his own signature. He was elected Representative from Norwalk in the General Assembly in 1670 and again in 1675. In May 1684 the General Court appointed him and three others to plan a town above Norwalk; and in the fall of that year Samuel and James, sons of Thomas, with their families settled there and thus was founded the town of Danbury, Conn. In 1686 his name is inserted as a patentee in the patent granted by the General Court confirming the town of Norwalk to its territory, (Col. Rec. of Conn. Vol III p 142).

Thomas Benedict was concerned in establishing the first Church in each of the towns of Southold and Huntington, Long Island. He is identified with the founding of the first Presbyterian church in America at Jamaica, L.I., in 1682, and during the term of his residency there, he was of the committee to make the rate and provide the means to support its minister. (McDonalds Oldest Presbyterian Church in America pp 37, 38 & 40). In Norwalk he was chosen Deacon and held the office during his life.

He died in 1690 and his will, probably one of the last acts of his life, is full of evidence of thoughtful affection for his wife; his great concern seeming to have been to secure her comfort when he should be able to provide for her no longer. She lived to the age of one hundred years. Their grandson, Deacon James Benedict of Ridgefield, is the only one of their posterity who, speaking from actual knowledge, furnishes a glimpse of this interesting couple. He says "they walked in the midst of their house with a perfect heart. They were strict observers of the Lord's Day from even to even, and I think it may be said of them, as it was of Zacharias and Elizabeth, that 'they walked in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless and obtained a good report thro' faith.' This excellent example had a good effect by the blessing of Heaven upon their children. He was made Deacon of the church at Norwalk and used that office to the good satisfaction of that church to his death, which was in the 73rd year of his age; and two of his sons, viz; John and Samuel Benedict, used the same office, until old age and its attendants rendered them unable to serve any longer. And there are, at this day (1756) no less than seven of the family and name that used that office, and some of them, at least, I hope to good acceptance to God and man."

This proclivity towards deaconship continued in the family; for as late as 1851 another of his descendants, Rev. Dr. Nathaniel Bouton, in an historical discourse pronounced by him in that year (1851), on occasion of the 200th anniversary of the settlement of Norwalk, closes a tribute to the memory of his ancestor thus: "the savor of his piety as well as his venerable name has been transmitted through a long line of Deacons and other Godly descendants to the "seventh generation".

(Note by Ernest Benedict) Thomas Benedict was the son of William Benedict, of England. He came from England to Mass. in 1638. He was of the true pioneer spirit. He soon moved to the Conn. valley and thence to Long Island

NOTES ctd.

Note 2 ctd. taking part in the founding of Southold, Huntington and Jamaica. Extant records in these places show that he was a man of distinction. Western Long Island at the time was under the dominence of the Dutch and Peter Stuyvesant but Puritan sympathy was stronger than loyalty to Stuart England. When the Dutch were obliged to surrender to the Duke of York, Stuyvesant, too proud to make the surrender in person, made Thomas Benedict commissioner to act for him. He was then elected one of two to draw up a code of laws for the Colony. Later he returned to Conn. and was one of the founders of Danbury. He was a member of the Colonial Assembly from Hempstead, settled finally at Norwalk Conn., where he was deputy to the General Court.

- Thomas Benedict (Authority Burton Library, (Detroit), file 28 929.2)
- I. A geneology of the Benedict family, kept by James Benedict, Esq., of Ridgefield. He it remembered that one William Benedict, about the beginning of 16th century, who lived in Nottinghamshire, in England, had a son born unto him whom he called;
  - II. William, after his own name, an only son, and this William, the second of that name, had also an only son whom he called;
  - III. William; and this 3rd William had, in the year 1617, an only child whom he called;
  - IV. Thomas. After the death of Thomas' mother, his father married the Widow Bridgum, who brought with her a daughter, Mary Bridgum. This Thomas was, during his minority, put an apprentice to a weaver and, afterwards, in the 21st year of his age (1637), came over to New England with his step-sister Mary Bridgum. After their removal to New England, said Thomas Benedict was married to said Mary Bridgum in which estate they lived for some time in the Massachusetts Bay and then removed from thence to Southold, on Long Island, where were born to them five sons and four daughters whose names were these: Thomas, John, Samuel, James, Daniel, Mary, Betty, Sarah and Rebecca. From thence they removed to a farm belonging to said town called Massahamuc and from thence to Huntington, where they lived some years. Then they removed to Jamaica on the aforesaid island where Thomas, their eldest, took a wife, Mary Messenger of that town. After living in that town for some years they cast off all, removed to Norwalk, in Fairfield County, Colony of Connecticut, with all their family, where they walked in the midst of their house with a perfect heart. They were strict observers of the Lord's Day from even to even and I think it may be said of them, as it was of Zachariah and Elizabeth, "that they walked in all the ordinances of the Lord blameless and obtained a good report through faith". Their excellent example had a good effect through the blessing of God upon their children. He was made a deacon of the church in Norwalk and used that office to good satisfaction of that church to his death which was in A.D. 1690 in the 73rd year of his age and was succeeded in his office by his two sons, viz, John and Samuel, who used that office until old age and its attendants rendered them unable to serve; and there are at this time seven of the name and family who used the office of a deacon, and I trust of them at least to good acceptance both of God and man.
  - V. Of the children of the said Thomas Benedict, which were 9 in number, all lived to marry. Thomas, their eldest son, as hath been observed, took to wife Mary Messenger of Jamaica. John took to wife Phoebe, daughter of Mr. John Gregory of Norwalk. Samuel took to wife Rebecca Andrews. James took to wife Sarah Gregory, sister of the above-mentioned Phoebe. Daniel took to wife Mary Marvin. Betty was married to John Slawson of Stamford; Mary to John Olmstead; Sarah to James Beebe and Rebecca to Samuel Nood, doctor of Danbury, and from these have arisen a numerous offspring.
  - VI. (Cites children of other siblings also, CDW note) The children of James were: Sarah, Rebecca, Phoebe, James, John, Thomas and Elizabeth. (End of the Burton Library information, CDW)

NOTES ctd.

Note 2 ctd. James Benedict (4th of Thomas) James 2. (Thomas). Born at Southold Long Island, removed with his parents to Norwalk, Conn., and there married, May 10th 1676, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah Gregory, b Dec 3, 1652. He was one of the eight who purchased and settled Danbury. In fall of 1684 and spring of 1685, he and his brother Samuel, and his two brothers-in-law, James Beebe and Judah Gregory and four others, purchased land of the Indians and made the first settlement. Dr. Sam'l Wood, who married Rebecca Benedict, soon followed and Daniel Benedict also settled there soon after 1680. Thus it will be seen that the majority of the first settlers of Danbury were of the Benedict stock and connection. They soon built a little church, only 40 x 30. When its frame was raised every person in the town was present and sat together on the pilla. (Coll. Rec. of Conn.) James Benedict sold his property in Norwalk, March 28, 1691. He married 2nd, prior to March 1708, Sarah, daughter of Robert Porter and widow Abraham Andrus, b Dec. 20, 1657. He survived certainly until 1717, when he deeded property.

Children: 1. Sarah b June 16, 1677.  
2. Rebecca b 1679, m Jan 17, 1704-5, Sam'l Keeler Jr., of Norwalk Conn. Died March 20, 1709.  
3. Phoebe b 1682, prob married Thos. Taylor.  
4. James 3 b 1683 (1st white male child born in Danbury).  
5. John b Oct. 1684, d 1771 (Capt and member of legislature)  
6. Thomas b Nov. 2, 1684, d July 14th 1776 (Judge and member of legislature)  
7. Elizabeth b July 1686, probably married to Samuel Taylor.

James Benedict 3, (James 1, Thomas 1) b 1685, m May 16, 1689 (must be 1709, DDW) His step-sister Mary, daughter of Abraham and Sarah Porter Andrus. He was a Deacon of the Congregational Church in Danbury. His will was proved June 23, 1761. Inventory filed Oct. 20, 1761, 2,461 sterling.

Children: 1. James b 1710, d March 3, 1777.  
2. Benjamin 4 b 1712, d May 22, 1797.  
3. John.  
4. Heskiah (Royalist in Revolution).  
5. Thomas.  
6. Comfort, d unmarried prior to 1760.  
7. Mary, m Israel White, and 2d Ebenezer Benedict (da. of Samuel).  
8. Phoebe b 1719, m Abraham Stevens and, 2d, Peter Castle.  
9. Abigail m John Bristol.  
10. Sarah m William Hamilton.

Benjamin Benedict 4, (James 3, James 2, Thomas 1), b 1712, m about 1732, Abigail Porter, b 1708 and d April 27, 1747. He removed to Bethel, Conn., and elected deacon of the Congregational church Sept. 29, 1774. He died at Bethel May 24, 1797.

Children: 1. Abigail m Peter Corbig.  
2. Naomi m Joseph Elmer.  
3. Benjamin, (lieutenant in Revolution and member of Conn. legislature)  
4. Phoebe b 1740, m Oct. 4, 1764, Theophilus Andrews, d Oct. 1835.  
5. Oliver 5 b Nov. 17, 1746.  
6. Silas, called Captain, elected deacon of Congregational Church, Bethel, Conn., d 1813.  
7. Lucy.

Oliver Benedict 5, (Benjamin 4, James 3, James 2, Thomas 1), b Nov. 17, 1746, m Mary, daughter of Deacon Joseph Starr, b 1732, d 1829. Elected Deacon of Congregational Ch. of Bethel, Conn., Feb. 8, 1797, and died there Oct. 28, 1826.

NOTES ctd.

Note 2 ctd. Children of Oliver Benedict 5.

1. Ira 6, b June 3, 1772, d Jan 25, 1847.
2. Folly, b Mar. 8, 1777, m Aug. 1794, Ebenezer Hickok, d Feb. 23 1863. Their children were Lawrence and Timothy Benedict Hickok: the former late pres. of Union College and now residing at Amherst. President Hickok is the distinguished metaphysician of whom the late Sir Wm. Hamilton spoke in such high terms. He was born in 1798, grad. of Union College, 1820. After occupying the chair of theology in Western Reserve College and the Auburn Theological Seminary, Dr. Hickok was, (1852), appointed Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences in, and Vice-president of Union College. He was made president in 1866 and resigned in 1868.
3. Oliver Starr, b May 28, 1786.

Ira Benedict 6, (Oliver 5, Benjamin 4, James 3, James 2, Thomas 1), b June 3, 1772, m widow Lois Platt, b 1771 and d March 24, 1826. Elected deacon Congregational Church at Bethel, Conn., July 13, 1813, d at Bethel Jan. 25, 1847.

- Children: 1. Andrew?, b Nov. 10, 1791, d 1870 (?).
2. Naomi, bap. May 11, 1796, m 1812, Levi Peck of Sanford.
  3. Appollos, b 1800, m Amand Sanford, b 1797, m 2d Lucinda King of Bainbridge, d Dec. 1865. Had 11 children of whom are: Edwin S. merch. res. Bridgeport, Conn.; Elen W.; Cyril, res. Washington, D.C.; Susan E., m June 4, 1856, George B. Fairfield, res. Hudson City, N.J.; others of whom no record can be obtained.
  4. Maria, m Aaron B. Andrews, res Danbury.
  5. Cynthia, bap. Sept. 4, 1808 and m.

Andrew Benedict 7, (Ira 6, Oliver 5, Benjamin 4, James 3, James 2, Thomas 1), b Nov. 10, 1791, m Nov. 26, 1812, Lucy Dibble, dau. Sam'l Dibble. He was chosen deacon of Rev. Lyman Beecher's church in Litchfield, Conn., in 1821. He moved to Bloomfield, N.J., May 1845, and to Rochester in fall of 1846. d 1870.

- Children: 1. Emily C., b Oct 6, 1814 at Bethel, Conn., d 1884, m Aug. 2, 1836, Nelson H. North, merchant, N.Y. He died on Sept. 4, 1893, at home for old men, 487 Hudson St., N.Y. Funeral at "The Home". I do not know where the body was interred. (S.C.B. 8/6/1894).
2. Andrew D., b April 28, 1818, at Litchfield, Conn., m Apr. 26, 1848, Adeline Jeannette, dau. Carlos Alonzo Norton. He graduated 1846 at Kenyon College, Ohio, Episcopal clergyman, and settled Racine, Wis. d 1875.
  3. Samuel 8, (Andrew 7, Ira 6, - - - James 2, Thomas 1),

Samuel Benedict 8, b Sept. 16, 1824, Litchfield, m Sept 6, 1854, Julia Bush, dau. Rev. John A. Hicks of Rutland, Vt. (and sister of Wm. C. Hicks, his roommate at Trinity College, and late of Summit, N.J., S.C.B.). He graduated 1847 at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., ordained deacon in 1850, tutor and assistant classical professor in Trinity College 1848-52, ordained priest 1853, rector St. James Church, West Hartford, Conn., 1852-56. Assistant minister, Trinity Church, New Haven, Conn., until 1858; rector of St. James Ch., Marietta, Ga., until 1867, (1878); rector of St. Johns Ch., Savannah, Ga., until Dec. 1877. Stood to his post during the terrible epidemic of yellow fever, being at one time only Episcopal clergyman remaining. Had the fever, recovered and relapsed, having the Blackvomit. A telegram to a friend in Atlanta that "Rev. Dr. B. is down" was delivered "is dead", and such was the belief for a while. I was then, (S.C.B.), at Centennial in Philadelphia, but returned to family in Marietta, Ga., He went to Cincinnati, O., St. Paul's Ch., 4th St., in Dec. 18, 1877 (?) d Oct. 6, 1891, from accident in elevator, lived but few minutes, (crush of thigh with rupture of femoral artery), was buried in Marietta, Ga., by side of his wife Julia B., who died at Flat Shoals, Merriwether County, Ga., Oct 13, 1873 of hemipligia. m 2d Sallie A. Grant of Brunswick, Ga., Aug. 8, 1878. She died Cedarville, Ga., March 1907. Buried Marietta, Ga. No children by second marriage.

NOTES etd.

Note 2 etd. Samuel Benedict S.

From biographical record, Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

Name in full: Samuel Benedict.

Profession: Clergyman - Episcopal.

Date and place of beginning it: 1852, St. James Church, West Hartford, Conn.  
1851 a deacon in Rev. Lyman Beecher's Church, Litchfield, Conn.

Place of birth: Litchfield, Conn.

Date of birth: Sept. 18, 1828.

Father's name: Andrew<sup>1</sup>, Ira<sup>2</sup>, Oliver<sup>3</sup>, Benjamin<sup>4</sup>, James<sup>5</sup>, James<sup>2</sup>, Thomas.

Graduate?: 1847 Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

Mother's maiden name: Lucy Dibble, dau. Samuel Dibble.

Father's occupation: Blacksmith & trades; deacon in Rev. Lyman Beecher's Church.

Father's place of residence: Litchfield, Conn., until 1845, then to Rochester, N.Y., where he is buried.

Date and place of marriage: Rutland, Vt., Sept. 6, 1851.

Wife's maiden name: Julia Bush Hicks, Rutland, Vt.

Wife's father: Rev. John Augustus Hicks, (Hon. '52), Episcopal, Rutland, Vt., later teacher in Theological Seminary, Burlington, Vt., under Bishop Hopkins, and a warm personal friend of Pres. Angell of Univ. of Mich.

Maiden name of wife's mother: Lucy Cleveland.

Children: Samuel Caldwell, b Sept. 20, 1855, U. of Ga. 1876, Miami Medical College, 1879, m July 27, 1880, M.D. Athens, Ga., Dean, School of Pharmacy, U. of Ga.

Emily Cleveland, b Oct. 17, 1856, m Robert Zahner, Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 8, 1880

John Augustus, b July 18, 1858, Kenyon and Trinity College, m 1888, d.

George Elliott, b Oct. 13, 1859, Kenyon College 1883, m 1892, Cedar-town, Ga., Pres. Samuel Benedict Memorial School.

Ernest Milner, b Mch. 9, 1862, Kenyon College 1885, m June 1907,

Cincinnati, O., Professor of History, public schools, Harvard Ph.D.

Cleveland Keith, b Mch. 24, 1864, Kenyon College 188-, Sewanee, Tenn., Univ. of the South, Dean, Theological Dept.

Lucy Victoria, b Mch. 25, 1866, m Bishop Chas. D. Williams of Michigan,

Julia Marietta, b Dec. 9, 1869, m Prof. Charles Hepburn, Univ. of Indiana.

Preparatory School: Litchfield, Conn.

Class: 1844 Trinity; Valedictorian of class.

Date of Graduation: 1847; ordained deacon 1850; tutor & assistant classical professor in Trinity College 1852-56; Asst. Rector Trinity Church, New Haven, Conn., till 1858.

Degrees: A.B. & A.M. 1847, Trinity.

Other colleges: Blakely Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., date not known.

Degrees, other: D.D. Williams & Mary College, 1874.

College Fraternity: Beta Beta (Phi Beta Kappa Chapter).

Politics: Independent.

Civil or political offices held: Member of committee of General Convention of Episcopal Church of Revision of Hymnal. Member of Standing Committees of both Dioceses of Ga. & Ohio and delegate, continuously, to Gen'l Convention of Episcopal Church for twenty years.

Military record: Chaplain, C.S.A., during the war, serving chiefly with troops in N. Car. about King's Mt. Remained in Marietta, Ga., with sick soldiers after fall of Atlanta rather than refugee south. By U.S. officers was placed in confinement for some weeks and, after burning down the home, he, the mother and 5 children were placed in a freight car and shipped north of Mason & Dixon Line, via Chattanooga, where they lay two weeks in depot, then to Nashville, Cincinnati and to Rochester, N.Y., where his father lived. From there went to Grimsby, Canada, Ontario, as curate under Dr. Lundy. In 1867 returned to Marietta, Ga., in charge of St. James Church and in 1868 was called to St. John's Church, Savannah, Ga.

Note 2 ctd. Samuel Benedict 8.

Sketch of life after leaving college: ~~Was~~ Was Ass't. Rector in St. James Ch., Hartford in 1855 and later in New Haven Conn., In 1858 accepted call to Marietta, Ga., and went there with wife and 3 children. Was much beloved there and is buried there now by his wife, Julia B. who died in 1873, worn out by the cares and trials during and after the war. In 1859 had a call to St. John's Ch., Savannah, Ga., and remained there through the yellow fever Epidemic in 1878, he, himself, having it & near losing his life. Was one of a very few ministers who stood to their posts. In 1877 accepted a call to St. Paul's Ch., Cinti., Ohio, and lived there until his death by an elevator accident in 1891. In 1878 he married Sarah Grant of Savannah, who survived him 15 years, being the beloved "Mother Benedict" of the Samuel Benedict Memorial School at Cedartown, Ga. She is buried by him in Marietta, Ga.

Business or professional record: For this record I can only refer you to the pamphlet "Sermon in Memoriam" by Bishop Vincent, enclosed, which please make free extract from and return to me. Some of these extracts have been made on typewriter and are enclosed. I am the oldest child but my memory fails me as to the questions above. I know he held many offices of trust and was at one time put forward for ~~the~~ Bishop of the Diocese of Ga. to succeed Bishop Elliott in 1888 but withdrew in the interest of harmony. He was also at one time prominently mentioned as ass't Bishop of Ohio. Bishop Charles D. Williams of Detroit married the second daughter, ~~name~~ Lucy.

Miscellaneous notes: My father was a devoted husband & father. Firm and positive in control, but indulgent & kind. His children are all steady and good citizens, with good educations and respected in their communities.

For Obituary Record: Date of death: Oct. 5th 1891.

Place of death: Cincinnati, Ohio.

Place of burial: Marietta, Georgia, Episcopal Cemetery.

Information supplied by Samuel C. Benedict, Eldest Son, and received at the Office of the Treasurer, Trinity College on May 28, 1911.

The "Trinity Tablet" Vol. XI., No. 9. October 1878.

Reverend Samuel Benedict, D.D., '47.

The Rev. Samuel Benedict, D.D., of Cincinnati, was married in Stonington, Conn., Aug. 4, to Miss Sally G. Grant, daughter of the late Hugh Frazer Grant, Glynn Co., Georgia.

The "Trinity Tablet" Vol. XXV, No. 4. Dec. 5, 1891.

Rev. Samuel Benedict, D.D., '47.

The Rev. Samuel Benedict, D.D., valedictorian of the class of 1847, died suddenly as the result of a distressing accident on an elevator at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 5th of October, aged 54 years. From 1848 to 1851 he was tutor in this college; and during the year 1851-2 he was Adjunct Professor in Modern Languages. He studied theology at the Berkeley Divinity School and was the first Rector of St. James Church, West Hartford. After holding important rectorships in Georgia he became, in 1877, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati. Dr. Benedict filled important positions in the Dioceses of Georgia and Southern Ohio, and was eight times elected Deputy to the General Convention, when he was Chairman of the Constitutional Committee of the House of Deputies. His degree in Divinity was conferred by William and Mary College in 1870.

Note 2 etc. Samuel Benedict 2.

Minutes and Resolutions: At a special meeting of the Vestry of St. Paul's Church, held October 14th 1891, the following memorial and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

We, the Clergy, Wardens and Vestry of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, recognizing the irreparable loss which has befallen this parish and the Diocese of Southern Ohio in the sudden and shocking death of our beloved and revered rector, the REVEREND SAMUEL BENEDICT, D.D., desire to express our profound grief, and our estimate and appreciation of the noble Christian character and faithful services of him who, in the mysterious provinces of God, has been thus suddenly called to his reward.

The Rev. Samuel Benedict, D.D., was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, September 16th 1824. He was graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., class of 1847, and also from Berkley Divinity School in 1850. The honorary degree D.D. was conferred upon him by William and Mary College, Virginia, in 1870. His first charge in the ministry was St. James' Parish, West Hartford, Conn., 1852-56. His subsequent charges have been assistant minister of Trinity Church, New Haven, Conn., 1856-1858; the rector of St. James Church, Marietta, Ga., 1858-67; the rector of St. John's Church, Savannah, Ga., 1867-77; the rector of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1877-91. For seventeen years he was on the Standing Committee in the Diocese of Georgia; was chairman of the Standing Committee, Diocese of Southern Ohio, 1880-89; for 21 consecutive years he was Deputy to the General Convention.

By the unanimous vote of the Vestry, Oct. 23rd 1877, Dr. Benedict was called to the rectorship of St. Paul's Church while he was attending the General Convention of the Church in Boston, and in response thereto he came to Cincinnati, and officiated at both morning and - -

(Balance of resolution not available)

From sermon of Bishop Boyd Vincent, All Saints' Day 1891 (p 14)

The Reverend Samuel Benedict, Doctor in Divinity, was born of Congregational ancestry in Litchfield, Conn., Sept. 16th 1824. He first became interested in the Church through the friendship of the Rev. Dr. Payne, rector of the parish at Litchfield, but he was not confirmed until his freshman year at college. He was graduated from Trinity College, Hartford in 1847, at the head of his class. After leaving college he was, for a while, headmaster of the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Conn. He then studied theology at the Berkley Divinity School, finishing his course there in 1850. On Nov. 20th of that year he was ordained deacon by Bishop Brownell. Shortly afterward he was appointed tutor and then Adjunct Professor of Ancient Languages at Trinity College. He was ordered priest in 1853. His first charge in the ministry was St. James' Parish, West Hartford, for four years, from 1852 to 1856. He was afterwards assistant minister to the famous Dr. Groswell in Trinity Parish, New Haven, (balance of history a repetition of the resolution shown above. CWF note)

In 1868 he was nominated for Assistant Bishop of this Diocese, (Southern Ohio); and in all our Diocesan conventions bore a prominent and influential part

NOTES (ctd)

10 William Winchester came of the Winchester family of London and Kent, England. He was born in Westminster, London, on Dec 22, 1710. He migrated to America arriving at Annapolis, Md., March 6, 1729 in the ship "Hume" - - -. He married July 22, 1747, Lydia Richards, daughter of Edward Richards, of Baltimore, Md., born Aug 4, 1727, in Baltimore Co., Md. She died at White Level Feb 19, 1809. William Winchester was fairly educated. In America he was a surveyor and laid out the town of Westminster, afterward the city of Westminster, Md., which, at the time was part of his family seat, "White Level". "White Level" consisted of about a thousand acres of well improved land. It was the original homesite of the family, situated in Carol Co. Md, adjoining the town of Westminster. He was quite an extensive land owner and in easy circumstances. His associations were with the best people in the town. He was a leading citizen and wielded great influence in the community. Westminster is the county seat of Carrol Co. and was founded by William Winchester in 1764, after whom it was called Winchester until the name was changed by act of Assembly to Westminster. The change was made because the place was then in Frederick Co. and a town by the same name was the county seat of Frederick Co., Va., which then joined Frederick Co. Md. It was incorporated in 1830 and created into a city by Act of Assembly dated February, 1850. William Winchester espoused the cause of the colonies against the mother country, gave three sons to the Continental Army and aid and comfort personally - - -. He died Sept 2, 1790, at his families' seat. His wife died Feb 19, 1809. Both were buried in the old church yard at Westminster, Md., near the church he had helped to build, and which was free to all denominations (Winchester Notes, Mrs. Fannie V. Hotchkiss, Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor)

11 Stephan Winchester, son of William and Lydia Winchester, b May 30, 1761; d in Sumner Co., Tenn., April 17, 1815; m Sally Howard of Baltimore Co., Md. Stephan with his brother Richard, with Joshua Howard his brother-in-law, were partners under the firm name of Winchester, Howard & Co. The firm built large flour mills at Fredericksburg, Va., about 1805 and had a store in Fredericksburg in connection with their mills, but failed in business in consequence of restrictive laws passed by congress previous to the War of 1812. Stephan, who made his home in Fredericksburg, is said to have lived in elegant style. In 1808 he migrated to Tenn. and died in Sumner Co. of that state, April 17, 1815. Ibid p333

14 The Morris Family, traces back to Ethelstane and Alfred, 9th and 10th century. Thomas Morris was a shipbuilder and a Puritan who left England with other Pilgrims in the year of Hampden's resistance to the arbitrary exactions of Charles I. At least two of the Morris family had fallen in martyrdom in the reign of Bloody Queen Mary and the Morris name may be found on the pages of history during the parliamentary struggles with Charles I and as a soldier under Cromwell. Thomas Morris arrived in Boston June 28, 1637. He took sail with a party of other Londoners and landed at Quinnipiac, now New Haven, March 30, 1638, arriving at their destination about the middle of April of that year. He purchased a tract of land near New Haven on the 16th of March 1671 on account of its timber. The land has ever since been known as Morristown.

NOTES (ctd)

Note 15. Charles David Williams, bishop, b at Bellevue, O., July 30, 1860. s David & Eliza (Dickson) W; A.B. Kenyon College 1880; A.M. 1893; D.D. 1894; L.H.D. 1906 Kenyon; LL.D. Hobart 1907. m Lucy V. Benedict of Cincinnati Sept. 29, 1886. Deacon 1883; Priest 1884, P.E. Church. Rector Fernbank & Riverside O., 1884-9; St. Paul's, Steubenville, O., 1889-93; dean Trinity Cathedral, Cleveland, O., 1893-1906. Elected Nov. 16, 1905, consecrated Feb 7, 1906, bishop of Mich. Chaplain Ohio Nat'l Guard 1893-6. Was president Cleveland library board two terms; was member standing committee, Diocese of Ohio; delegate general convention, P.E. Church since 1895. Clubs: City (N.Y.); Cobden (London); Authors (Boston). Author: A Valid Christianity for Today, The Christian Ministry and Social Problems, The Gospel of Fellowship, also various reviews and addresses. (Who's Who 1924). The following from "Dictionary of American Biography", Scribners.

In his religious and social views Bishop Williams belonged to the liberal school of thought. He had strong convictions regarding the proper mission of the Church and was outspoken and fearless in his expression of them, gratefully acknowledging that the writings of Walter Rauschenbush were one of the chief inspirations of his ministry. He became the leading exponent of his own communion of the "social gospel". His activities, addresses and writings made him widely known in the U. S. and abroad. In 1910 & 1920 he attended the Lambeth Conference in London: during the World War he went to France under appointment of the Red Cross; he was a member of the commission connected with the Inter-church World movement that investigated the steel industry. In 1921 he visited England with a group of Americans to study the English Labor movement in its relation to the church; he was national president of the Church League for Industrial Democracy. The first of his books, A Valid Christianity for Today, containing addresses delivered on various occasions, appeared in 1909. His social views are most definitely set forth, however, in the three that followed: The Christian Ministry and Social Problems (1917); The Prophetic Ministry for Today (1912); consisting of his Lyman Beecher lectures at the Yale Divinity School, and The Gospel of Fellowship (copr 1923), in which he discusses Christian fellowship as applied to races, nations, industry and the churches. The last named volume comprises the Cole Lectures for 1923 at the School of Religion, Vanderbilt University. Bishop Williams died before the date of their delivery and they were read, with some supplementation by Rev. Samuel S. Marquis. The ideas presented in these volumes were all the outgrowth of Williams' dynamic conviction that the church should be a potent agency in bringing about a new social order. Although admitting, somewhat reluctantly, that it should minister to the needs of the individual, he insisted that it had long been doing this too exclusively and that in its philanthropic work it had been taking care of the victims of the economic and industrial system without attempting to remedy the conditions that produced them. Its essential mission, he maintained, is to so transform society that present wrongs, injustices, limitations and sufferings shall no more exist. This end is to be achieved by engendering a world-wide fellowship, a union of intelligences, consciences and wills in pursuit of the common good. Emphatic was his warning, however, that it is the business of the church to pro-