HISTORY

WELLES FAMILY

IN ENGLAND AND NORWAY.

WITH THE PEDIGREES FROM THE FIRST IN IRELAND, OR SOME OF THE

DESCENDANTS

IN THE UNITED STATES.

ILLUSTRATED WITH SKETCHES AND PORTRAITS, AND PIECES OF OAK,

ARMORIAL, AND SEALS OF THE HARBOUR, ETC.

BY ALBERT WELLES.

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1876.
HISTORY
OF THE
WELLES FAMILY
IN ENGLAND AND NORMANDY,
WITH THE DERIVATION FROM THEIR PROGENITORS OF SOME OF THE DESCENDANTS
IN THE UNITED STATES.
ILLUSTRATED WITH STEEL PLATE PORTRAITS, AND PLATES OF COATS ARMORIAL, AND SEALS OF THE BISHOPS HUGO AND JOCELYN DE WELLES.
BY ALBERT WELLES,
President of the American College of Heraldry, and Genealogical Registry of New York.
"Those who do not treasure up the memory of their ancestors, do not deserve to be remembered by posterity."—Sir EDMUND BURKE.
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1876.
"And the Lord said unto Moses, write this for a memorial in a book"—Exodus xvii. 14.

"Inquire I pray thee of the former age, and prepare thyself to the search of their father's"—Job viii. 8.

"Remember the days of old. Consider the years of many generations. Ask thy fathers and they will show thee, thy elders, and they will tell thee."—Deuteronomy xxxii. 7.

"Aye, thus it is! One generation comes, 
Another goes and mingles with the dust. 
And thus we come and go, and come and go—
Each for a little moment filling up
Some little space. And thus we disappear
In quick succession. And it shall be so
'Till time in one vast perpetuity
Be swallowed up."

"Which we have heard and known, and our fathers have told us.
"Which he commanded our fathers they should make them known to their children.
"That the generations to come might know them, even the children which should be born, who should arise and declare them to their children."—Psalm lxxviiii. 3, 5 and 6.

"Quos omnis Deus Omnipotens prouni geniti filii sui.
Ac salvatoris nostri meritis, vita aeterna dignetur."
COAT ARMOURY
OF THE
WELLES FAMILY IN ENGLAND.

The great number of Royal grants of Arms to the Welles family is simply emblematic expression of and honorary reward for services rendered to the Government in the political and historical movements of the times in which they served officially. For example, a warrior doing service at the Battle of the Spurs, for which he was knighted, would have a different Coat Armor granted from that used by his family at an earlier date. If any trace of the original device remained, it was always marked by what is termed a difference. The kind of service was often designated in these grants. If an Ecclesiastic, a cross, or a maunch, or a mitre, were invariably introduced.

FROM BURKE'S ARMORY.

WELLES.

Grebby Hall, County Lincoln, derived from the marriage of the Rev. Thomas Welles, Rector of Willingham and Springthorpe, in the same county, with Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of Robert Dymoke, of Grebby Hall, second son of Edward Dymoke, who was second son of Sir Edward Dymoke, of Scrivelsby, knight, Champion at the coronation of King Charles II. (See Ballad regarding the championship on pages 53 and 54.) The late Dymoke Welles, of Grebby Hall, Esq., died in 1833, leaving, by Anne his wife, daughter and co-heiress of Thos. Waterhouse of Beckingham Hall, Esq., High Sheriff for Nottinghamshire in 1787, with one daughter, three sons, viz.: Thomas Waterhouse Welles, who died in 1833; Dymoke Welles, and Edmund Lionel Welles, barrister-at-law. Through the old Norman family of Dymoke, the Welles' of Grebby Hall represent the Barons Welles summoned to Parliament in 1299.—Or, a lion rampant, sable, quartering Dymoke, Ludlow, Marmyn, Kilpec, Hebden, Rye, Welles, Engayne, Waterton, Sparrow, Talboys, Fitzwith, Umfraville, Kyme and Water-
house. Crest, first a demi lion rampant sable; second, a sword erect argent, pomel and hilt or. Motto—"Semper Paratus."

(Cambridgeshire, by patent, 1614).—Or, on a cross, sable, a sun of the first. In the first quarter a lion rampant, of the second. Crest, a unicorn's head erased azure, crined, armed and ducally crowned, or, between two wings of the last.

(Cambridgeshire).—Or, on a cross between four lions rampant, sable, a sun of the first.

(Saltash, Co; Cornwall.)—Argent, a chevron engrailed vert charged with five ermine spots, or, between three martlets, sable. Crest, On a chapeau azure turned up ermine, a horse's head argent, maned or and ducally gorged gules.

(Bambridge, Co. Hertfordshire).—Sable, a chevron ermine between three martlets, argent.

(Kent).—Gules, six crescents argent, a bend gabonated, or and azure.

(London).—Lozengy, ermine and azure, over all a lion rampant, argent.

(Whorcross and Parva-Harwood, Co. Stafford).—Sable, a buck's head, cabossed or.

(Buckstead, Co. Sussex.)—Argent, a chevron, vert powdered with ermine spots, between three martlets, sable. Crest, A talbot passant argent, collared sable, garnished or.

Argent, a lion rampant, sable.

Lozengy, azure and ermine, (another ermine and vert.) over all a lion rampant gules.

Gules, four pales or, on a canton argent, a mullet of six points, sable.

Argent, three fountains, barry, wavy of six, of the first and azure.

Argent, on a bend, sable, between six roses gules, three mullets, pierced or.

Azure, a bend counter-embattled, argent.

Paly of six, gules and or, on a canton argent, a mullet pierced, sable.

Or, three lions' paws, erased and erect, gules. On a canton, sable, a mullet pierced, of the field.

Paly of five or, and gules. On a canton, argent, a mullet, sable. (These arms were granted in 1191 to Simon de Welles, Crusader, by Richard Cœur de Leon.)

Lozengy, sable and ermine, a lion rampant, gules.

Or, a lion rampant double queued, sable. Crest, an ostrich's head and wings, argent, ducally gorged gules, holding a horseshoe, azure.

Or, a lion rampant double queued, sable, on a chief gules, two annulets interlaced, of the field. Crest, out of an embattlement proper, a demi lion, double queued, sable, holding between his paws two annulets interlaced, or. Motto—"Virtute et honore."
Granted to Rev. Samuel Welles, Rector of Portlemouth, Co. Devon, son of the Rev. Nathaniel Welles, Rector of East Allington, in the same county, by Catherine, his wife, elder daughter and eventually sole heiress of Thomas Bury, Esq., by Dorothy his wife, daughter and coheiress of Edmund Fortescue, of Fullapit, Esq.

(As borne by George Welles, of Woodsee, near Newbury, Co. Berks).—Or, on a cross sable, a sun of the first; in the first quarter, a lion rampant of the second. Crest, a unicorn’s head, erased azure, crined, armed and ducally crowned, or, between two wings of the last.

(Bambridge, Co. Hertfordshire, and Isle of Purbeck, Co. Dorset).—Argent, a chevron, vert, charged with five ermine spots of the field, between three martlets, sable.

(Derbyshire).—Ermine, on a canton, or, a buck’s head, sable.

(Hampshire).—Azure, three fountains wavy, argent and l of the first.

(Herefordshire).—Argent, three lions’ paws erased, gules, on a canton, sable, a mullet of the field.

(Herefordshire).—Argent, three pales; gules, on a canton, argent, a mullet, sable. Crest, a well proper.

(Holme House).—Or, a lion rampant double queued, sable; in the dexter chief point a pellet. Crest, a demi ostrich, with wings displayed argent, ducally gorged, or, charged on the breast with an escallop sable, and holding in the mouth a horseshoe of the second.

(Kent and Grimsby, Co. Lincoln).—Or, a lion rampant, sable, tail forked.

(Piercefield, Chepstow, Co. Monmouth).—Argent, a chevron, voided azure, between three flames of fire, proper. Crest, a fire beacon, proper.

Or, a lion rampant, reguardant, sable. Crest, a demi lion, rampant, sable.

Argent, a chevron voided azure, between two flames of fire, proper.

Or, a griffin, segreant, vert.

Argent, on a bend sable, between five roses gules, three mullets, or.

Argent, two pales, gules, bezante.

Paly of six, gules and or; on a canton, argent, a mullet sable.

Argent, a chevron, azure, between three bulls’ heads, cabossed gules.

Azur, a chevron ermine, between three martlets, sable.

City of Welles (Somersetshire).—Per fesse, argent, and vert, a tree proper; issuing from the fesse line, in base three wells, two and one, masoned. The Corporation seal represents a tree, from the root whereof runs a spring of water, on the sinister thereof stands a stork, picking up a fish, on the dexter is another bird, resembling a Cornish chough.
INTRODUCTION.

As in Chronology, so in Genealogy there are certain landmarks.

Thus, in France, to trace back to Charlemagne is the desideratum; in England, to the Norman Conquest; and in the New England States, to the Puritans, or first settlement of the country. The origin of but few nations or individuals can be precisely traced or ascertained. “The lapse of ages is incessantly thickening the veil which is spread over remote objects and events. The light becomes fainter as we proceed, the objects more obscure and uncertain, until Time at length spreads her sable mantle over them, and we behold them no more.”

It is stated, among the librarians and officers of historical institutions in the Eastern States, that not two per cent of the inquirers succeed in establishing the connection between their ancestors here and the family abroad. Most of the emigrants
INTRODUCTION.

fled from religious persecution, and, instead of pro-
mulgating their derivation or history, rather sup-
pressed all knowledge of it, so that their descendants
had no direct traditions. On this account it be-
comes almost necessary to give the descendants
separately of each of the original emigrants to this
country, with a general account of the family abroad,
as far as it can be learned from history, without
trusting too much to tradition, which however is
often the only source of information on these
matters.

It must be understood, as preliminary to family
deriveds, that surnames were not in general use
at and prior to the time of the Norman Conquest.
This custom prevailed in England for some two
centuries, until it became usual for the sons to
have surnames, obtained from locality or residence,
as reported by Camden, thus: “Hugh of Sadding-
ton; first son and heir, was Hugo de Saddington.
He gave to his second sonne his Mannour of Fry-
don; to his third, his Mannour of Pantley; to his
fourth, his Wood of Albdy; and they were named
de Freydon, de Pantley, and de Albdy, and their
posterity dropped the ‘de.’” “Robert of Nor-
mandy gave his son Almeric the town of Montfort,
who became the ancestor of the de Montfort family
in England.” — Dugdale.
INTRODUCTION.

Thus the same person and family would have several names, derived from localities or habitations. They acquired "a local habitation and a name" at the same time.
THE great leaders in history, who embraced the same political cause, were mingled generally in blood and alliance. This very often advanced their objects, secured their triumphs, and preserved them from the alliances of power and political abuse. Antecedent influences were operative in keeping up their ascendency for many ages.

With the powerful family of de Montfort, who were foremost in many reigns, the mind of the historian is brought into interesting relations. This was not the family patronym, and in such examination we are led to believe that as much transition occurred among names as among parties and events. The name of this family was "Everaux," in Normandy; and the Wellsborne Montforts of England returned to this identical name, and are known in the full recognition of their relationship to the first Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester.

"Euille," or "Welles," bore the same arms, with slight variation, and bears the same analogy to the discerning eye. The name ramifies in many directions, and among many different families: Valibus, Welles, Lee, Millburn, Molbeck, Mollineaux (or Miller), D'Everaux, Wassa, Washbourn (afterwards Washington), Burn, Hurtburn, Heburn, Waterton, Waters, Beck, &c. These are only a few of the forms of the same name, and which have become historical. One ancestor of the Welles family was named
Everaux, or Euille (a spring, or waters,) in Normandy, and originated also the root of Vernon, from Ver, a spring. Richard de Welles, or Euille, took the name of Welles in England.

The roll of Battle Abbey contains the name of this ancestor of the Welles family, “R. de Euille,” or Welles. Everaux has the precise meaning of Euille, or Welles, the name of the family of Hurburn, Durham, and that of the Warwickshire family, Wyllys. This was also the name of the de Montforts in France, prior to the gift of the town of Montfort, by Robert Duke of Normandy, to his son Almeric, about year 1000. The town Montfort (derived from Evereaux, or running water), from which this name is taken, was an appanage of the Crown, and was not theirs by inheritance, inasmuch as it was claimed by the Crown afterwards. There is another name in “Doomsday Book,” almost the same; i.e. Hugo de Molbec,—literally, the mill-cup, basin, or dam, or Welles. He erected mills on the streams of his estate. William de Molins, or Miller, County Lancaster, a noble family, derives from the same. They have the given cognomens of the de Montforts,—Robert, Richard, Simon, Almeric.

Supplying the army of William with flour originated the tradition of the “Baker” in the Welles family.

That Wellwyck and Welles are identical is confirmed by Rymer (page 285, vol. i), where John de Welles is called John de Wellwyck. On the adjoining page he is mentioned as one of the lawyers of the Crown. There was a Peter de Wellwick mentioned by Rymer, 1320; John de Wellwick, 1351; Robert de Wellwick, County of Lincoln, 1351. We find these same given names associated with those of Wessenham and Washingburg, County of Lincoln.
ORIGIN OF THE DE WELLES FAMILY.

THE origin of the de Welles family of Lincolnshire, Barons by summons to Parliament, was in the Vaux (or Baux, or Bayeux, or de Vallibus) family of France, one of the most illustrious families known to history. The derivation is traced to the year 794, from which period they held the highest rank, personally and by royal intermarriages. It was founded in England after the Conquest, by Harold de Vaux (a near connection of William the Conqueror), and his three sons, Barons Hubert, Ranulph, and Robert, who were all surnamed de Vallibus. The descent is through the younger son, Robert, whose grandson, William, had four sons, — Robert de Dalston, Baron; Adam and William de Welles, of Lincolnshire, 1194; and Oliver de Vallibus, Prior of Pentney Abbey. Adam de Welles died s.p., and his brother William thus became founder of that long line of noblemen of Lincolnshire, whose history is given in full by Dugdale in his standard work on the "Baronage of England."

VAUX LINEAGE.

The family of Vaux derived its surname from a district in Normandy, where it was originally seated. So early as the year 794 of the Christian era, a branch of the Vaux is found in Provence, and then allied by marriage to most of the sovereign Princes of Europe. They are mentioned in the records of that and subsequent periods by the patronymic of Beaux, Baux, or Vaux (B and V being used indiscriminately in the south of France); and the ancient possessions of the Princes of Baux in that country are still
 called "Les Terres Baussengues," comprising Aix, Marseille, &c.

In the year 1140 the Vauxes disputed the sovereignty of Provence with the house of Barcelona; and in 1173 they acquired the principality of Orange by marriage with Tiburge, heiress of Orange. In 1214, William, Prince of Baux and Orange, assumed the title of King of Arles and Vienne, which dignity was acknowledged and confirmed to him by Frederick II.

In 1393, Raymond, King of Arles, Prince of Baux and Orange, left, by his first wife, Joane, Countess of Geneva, an only daughter, who married John de Chalons, Great Chamberlain of France, and conveyed the titles and possessions of the house of Baux into that family, from which, by marriage with the heiress of Chalons, they came to the house of Nassau in 1530; and from this alliance the members of that house have since borne the title of Princess of Orange.

Bertram, second son of William, third Prince of Baux and Orange, went with Philip of Anjou into Italy, when that Prince ascended the throne of Naples. The son of this Bertram, another Bertram de Vaux, was Count of Montescaziosi, &c., and married Beatrix, daughter of Charles II., King of Naples and Sicily. His son, Francis de Vaux, espoused Margaret of Anjou, widow of Edward Baloi, King of Scotland, and grand-daughter of Philip of Anjou, Emperor of Constantinople, &c., in right of his wife, the daughter of Baldwin, Earl of Flanders (father-in-law of William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy), and Emperor of Constantinople. Upon this marriage, Francis de Vaux was created Duke of Andrea, in the kingdom of Naples, &c., and his descendants enjoyed the highest offices, as the following inscription, translated from a monument erected in the year 1615, in the church of St. Clair, at Naples, fully attests: "This monument is dedicated to the most illustrious family of Vaux, a potent race, decorated with the royal
insignia in the Kingdom of Vienne and Arles, Princes of Orange, Counts of Geneva, and great rulers within the sovereignty of Provence, which they frequently subjugated to their dominion by force of arms. They were Emperors of Greece, Despots of Romania, Princes of Achaia, Premier Dukes of the Kingdom of Naples, Princes of Tarento and Altamaro, Dukes of Andrea, Ursino, and Naro, Counts of Montescaziosi, Avellino, Saleto, Castro, Ugento, Nola, Alexana, and Acerraro; Great Constables, Justiciaries, High Chamberlains, and Stewards of that realm, under the Kings of the House of Anjou, and Generals of the Papal armies. Hieronymus de Vaux has here deposited the bones of as many of his name and lineage as he has been able to collect, and out of piety to them has erected this monument to their memory:

"Videlicet, to the memories of
"Antonia de Vaux, Queen of Sicily.
Isabella de Vaux, Queen of Naples.
Cecilia de Vaux, Countess of Savoy.
Sibella de Vaux, Princess of Piedmont.
Maria de Vaux, Dauphiness of Vienne.
Isabella de Vaux, Despotisses of Servia."

The Prince of Joinville derived from Stephen de Vaux, who married the heiress of the Count de Joigny, in Champagne, and assumed the name of Joinville, or Joignyville. His successors bore for arms, "Ar., a bend gu." (nearly the same coat as the English Vauxes of Tryermayne; viz., "Ar., a bend chequey, or, and gu."). Of the house of Vaux, of Champagne, was that celebrated Prince of Joinville, Seneschal, or High Steward of Champagne, the companion and friend of Louis IX. of France, and author of a curious history of that monarch, translated by Colonel Johns. He died in 1318.

The earliest account we have of the founders of the English branches of the Vaux family is that Bertrand de
VAUX attended a tournament in the year 929, and was a favorite of Robert I., Duke of Normandy, grandfather of William the Conqueror. The names of the descendants of this Bertrand are traced through the Rolles Normand, written Baux, Vaux, Vaulx, and de Vallibus.

1. Harold de Vaux, Lord of Vaux, in Normandy, having, for religious purposes, conferred his Seigniory upon the Abbey of the Holy Trinity, at Caen (founded by Matilda, the wife of William the Conqueror), came into England, accompanied by his three sons, who took the name of de Vallibus, and settled in the County of Cumberland.

2. Hubert de Vallibus (born in Normandy, about year 1090), who acquired the Barony of Gillesland by grant of Ranulph de Meschinis, upon whom the Victorious Norman had conferred the whole County of Cumberland.

2. Ranulph de Vallibus, Lord Tryermayne, (born in Normandy, about year 1092), who had Sowarby, Carlatan, and Hadbroughtly in Cumberland; and

2. Robert de Vallibus, Lord or Baron Dalston (born in Normandy, about year 1095), who had the Barony of Dalston, in Norfolk.

"Vallibus, or Vaux, signify brooks or running water." — Camden.

VAUX, OR DE VALLIBUS.

Dugdale says: Of this Family there were three Brothers, sons of Harold de Vaux, Lord of Vaux, in Normandy, who first settled in England after the Norman Conquest, say about year 1120; viz., Hubert de Vallibus, Ranulph, and Robert. Of these

EXPLANATION. — The figure 1 designates the first, or progenitor of each line of the family. The figure 2 signifies the second generation, or children of progenitor. Each succeeding number has the same signification in the series, and shows the number of generations from the progenitor.
2. Baron Hubert (born about 1090) had the whole Barony of Gillesland granted to him by Ranulph de Meschines, in King Stephen's time (1134 to 1154), on whom King William I. had bestowed the whole County of Cumberland.

Had sons, Robert and William.

2. Baron Ranulph (born about 1092) had Sowarby, Carlatan, and Hadbroughtly; and

2. Baron Robert (born about year 1095), the Barony of Dalston, in Norfolk.

To the above Hubert succeeded his Son and Heir,

3. Baron Robert de Vallibus (born in Normandy, as supposed, about 1115, and went to England about 1120, at Gillesland about 1130), to whom King Henry II., about 1160, granted divers Privileges throughout all those his Lordships in Cumberland, which he enjoyed as Heir to Hubert, his Father; viz., Soc, Sac, Tol, Theam, and Infangtheof, and freed him from the payment of the Common Tax called Neutgeld.

This Robert de Vallibus founded the Priory of Lanercost, in Cumberland, for the health of the Soul of Hubert his Father, Græcicia his Mother, his own, with all his Ancestors' and Successors' Souls; and, in 5th Stephen, 1138, gave a Fine to the King of Lviid. vii d. (fifty-eight pounds, six shillings, and eightpence), for Livery of the Mannor of Hoston, in Norfolk, which was of his Wife's Inheritance.

In 15th Henry II. (1168) he paid two Marks for two Knights' Fees (whereby he held Gillesland), upon levying the Aid for Marriage of the King's Daughter; and in 18th Henry II. (1171) accounted forty Shillings for Scutage of those Knights' Fees he held, in regard he was not in that Expedition then made into Ireland.

In 21st Henry II. (1174) he was Sheriff of Cumberland, which county yielded no benefit to the King that year, by reason of the War. He was also Governor of Carlisle at
the same time; and, after a long Siege laid thereto by William, King of Scotland, wanting victual, was necessitated to come to this Conclusion, viz., that if King Henry did not relieve him before Michaelmas, he should then render it. And continued Sheriff of that County from the 22d till the 30th of Henry II. (1175 to 1183) inclusive.

To the Canons of Carlisle he gave the Church of Helton, with one Carucate of Land lying in that Lordship.

In 23d Henry II. (1176) he was one of the witnesses to that memorable Award then made by King Henry, for appeasing the differences betwixt Aldesonsus, King of Castile, and Sanctius, King of Navarre, touching divers Castles and Territories.

This Robert de Vallibus married Ada, daughter and Heir of William de Engaine, widow of Simon de Morville, and by her had issue son and heir Robert, and another son, Ranulph, viz.:—

4. Robert de Vallibus, of Gillesland, born about 1155.
4. Ranulph de Vallibus, of Gillesland, born about 1158.

3. William de Vallibus, 2nd son of Baron Hubert de Vallibus, of the Barony of Gillesland, in Cumberland (born at Gillesland, about 1120). He removed into Essex, where he held Manors. "He held Rayne Hall, and the Manor of Wessing adjoining, by gift of the King." He took the name of De Rayne, from the Manor.

His sons were:—

4. Robert de Welles, of Rayne Hall (born about 1145).
4. Gernon de Vallibus (or Virley), of Wessing (born about 1150). He held the Manor of Wessing of his father, called also Virley (Green lea) at same time, and took the name of Virley.
4. Richard de Raynes, of Rayne Hall (born about 1155).
4. William de Raynes, of Rayne Hall (born about 1160).
4. **Robert de Welles**, of Rayne Hall, Essex (born about 1145), 1st son of William de Vallibus, of Cumberland and Essex, England. He held the Manor of Little Rayne of his father, which Manor was also styled Uggerly, or Cowlea. "Temp. Henry 2 (say 1180), Robert de Raynes (or de Welles) held Manor of Rayne Hall, in Essex." He was the founder of the "Welles" family in that county. Having a grant he settled at "Rayne Hall," as stated by "Wright" and "Morant," in their Histories of Essex.

"Rayne Hall," in Essex, Hundred of Hinckford, after the family of De Montfort, became vested in the family of Welles, of which it appears that Robert de Welles lived in the reigns of Henry II. (1154 to 1189), Richard I. (1189 to 1199), and King John (1199 to 1214), during which reigns he is named in the Records as "Lord of Raynes." "The family De Welles was of much consideration in the reign of Richard I. (1189 to 1199), and attained the Baronial Rank in 1299."

The son of Robert de Welles was Thomas de Welles, born about the year 1175.

5. **Thomas de Welles** (born in Essex County about 1175) in the reign of King Henry III. (about 1220), held the Manor of "Little Raynes" in Essex, of the King *in capite*, by patent in chief, as of the honor of Rayley, by the service of one knight's fee. The estate appears for a time to have been in other hands, the Lewkenor family. Afterwards it was in the family of Welles again; for his son,

6. **Henry de Welles** (born in Essex about 1200), held the Manor of "Little Raynes" in Essex, at the time of his decease, in 1293, it being thus described as one messuage, two hundred and thirty-five acres of arable, with ninety-six days' work; six acres of pasture, eight acres of meadow, and ten acres of wood, with a view of frank-pledge pleas of court, and a water-mill, paying ten shillings yearly to "Dover Castle." His son and heir was

7. **Thomas de Welles** (born about 1240), and
7. Philip de Welles (supposed son), born about 1245.

7. Thomas de Welles, born in Essex about 1240. He succeeded his father Henry in 1293, and held the same estate during his lifetime, and died in the year 1315, leaving his son and heir,

8. Walter de Welles, born in Essex about 1270. He succeeded to his father in 1315, and held the same estate during his lifetime, and died in the year 1325. During his ownership the rent to "Dover Castle" was said to have been £16 per annum. His daughter was Joane (born about 1300), by his first wife Isabel (born about 1275), sister to Edmund de Kemsek, Sen., that held Great Stamford. Alice, his second wife, was left with child at his decease.

William de Rushbrooke, of Roysbrook, marrying Joane Welles, daughter of above Walter de Welles, came to the possession of "Little Raynes," and was living there in 1362, but the time of his decease is unknown. Eleanor (born about 1330), his only daughter and heiress, married John Pyke, and had son Nicholas Pyke (born about 1360), who was presented to the church in "Little Raynes" in 1439; and, on his decease without issue, Maud, his only sister, became heiress of the estate.

The "Welles" of Essex were a branch of the noble family of that name, and from their long continuance in this estate gave their name to the manor, and "Rayne Hall" was called "Welles Hall." For preceding account, see Morant's "History of Essex," vol. ii. page 401; and Wright's "History of Essex," vol. ii. page 34.

It appears from the records, history, and traditions, that all of the name of "Welles" and "Wells," who emigrated to the United States during the 17th century, were from Essex County, England.
Barstable Hundred, East Tilbury.

8. William de Welles (born about 1275), son of Philip de Welles (born about 1245), supposed son of Henry of Little Raynes (Inquis. 5th, Edward III.), at the time of his decease, in 1349, held the Manor of East Tilbury, with advowson of the church and the passage there, of the Countess of Heresford. It passed to his daughter Joane, wife of Henry de Coggeshall.—Morant, page 233.

Joane (born about 1300) was his daughter and heiress (Inquis. 23d, Edward III.). Married Sir Henry de Cogges hall. He was presented to the King in 1368 and 1371.

Joane (born about 1245), widow of Edward de Kewsek, Sen. (born about 1260), died in 1311, leaving William, son of Philip de Welles, her heir.—Inquisition 5th, Edward III., 1332.

Barstable Hundred, Tobbing, Manor of "Old Hall." The manor house stands about half a mile from the church.

Richard de Welles (1476) held the Manor of "Old Hall" in right of his wife Agnes.—See Wright's "History of Essex," vol. i. page 242.

Tendring Hundred, Fritting. Manor of Fritting was held by Dr. Robert Welles, of the honor of Tutbury, by the service of one knight's fee and one Turn, for the Duchy of Lancaster, the common fee being 12d.—Mor., vol. i. page 449. Inquis. Duchy Book, page 29.

4. Baron Robert de Vallibus (born at Gillesland, in Cumberland, about year 1155), who, in 12th John (1210), gave the King seven hundred and fifty Marks for regaining his favour. In 13th John (1211) the Land of this Robert were assigned to Alice, his Mother. Wherein he had offended I find not; but in 16th John (1214) he gave another Fine of Dclxvil. xiiiis. ivd. (six hundred and sixty-six pounds, thirteen shillings, and fourpence) to pacify the King. He died without issue.
To this Robert de Vallibus succeeded his Brother,

4. Baron Ranulph de Vallibus (born at Gillesland, in Cumberland, about year 1158); and to that Ranulph, his son,

5. Baron Robert de Vallibus (born at Gillesland, in Cumberland, about year 1180), to whom in 17th John (1215) the custody of the County of Cumberland and Castle of Carlisle were committed. Which Robert soon after took part with those Barons then in Arms against the King, as 'tis like; for before the end of that year all his lands in Cumberland, Norfolk, Suffolk, Somerset, and Dorsetshire were seized on by the King and given to Robert de Vipont.

But those storms being over, in 6th Henry III. (1221) he took upon him the Cross, and went on Pilgrimage to Jerusalem, having License to lett his Lands for the term of three years after he began his journey, according to the Constitution of the Lateran Council.

In this 6th year of Henry III. (1221), he paid four Marks upon levying the first Scutage of that King, for the two Knights' Fees he held in Gillesland. In 7th Henry III. (1222) he was constituted Governour of the Castles of Caermerdin and Cardigan.

In 13th Henry III. (1228) he accounted four Marks upon levying the Scutage of Kery, which sum was paid in Norfolk. And in 18th Henry III. (1233) executed the Sheriff's office for the County of Devon for the first quarter of that year.

To this Robert succeeded his Son,

6. Baron Hubert de Vallibus (born at Gillesland, in Cumberland, about year 1205), who left issue, by wife Maud, one sole Daughter and Heir, called

7. Maud de Vallibus (born at Gillesland, Cumberland,
about year 1230), who became wife of *Thomas de Multon*, of Multon, County Lincoln, whereby the Barony of Gillesland first came to that family, in 1249. (Maud, widow of Hubert, married William Everard.) — Dugdale’s Baronage.

To Maud, daughter and heiress to Hubert de Vallibus, of Gillesland, a charter for Free-warren of all his Demesne-lands lying in the Counties of Cumberland, Ebor (York), Norfolk, and Suffolk, and that they and their Heirs, after the decease of Maud de Vallibus, her mother (then the wife of William Everard), should have Free-warren in all the Demesne-lands they held in the Counties of Somerset and Devonshire, being the Dowry of her, the said Maud, and of the Inheritance of Maud, his wife.

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2. **Baron Ranulph de Vallibus** (born, as supposed, in Normandy, about year 1092), the second of the three Brothers that had such large possessions in Cumberland, by the gift of *Ranulph de Meschines*, about King Stephen’s time (1134 to 1154). He settled in England “after the Norman Conquest,” say about year 1120. This Ranulph, called also Randulphus de Vallibus, in the above allotment had the Lordships of Sowarby, Carlatan, and Hadbroughtly, in Cumberland. He was called Ranulph Lord Tryermayne, or Tremayne, whose line, after several generations, terminated in an heiress, named Mabel, who married John de Vaux (or Vallibus), a descendant of Robert de Vallibus, the younger branch.

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The first Lord of Gillesland was *William de Meschines* (brother of *Ralph*, Lord of Cumberland), who was not able to get it out of the hands of the Scots; for *Gill* (hence the name), the son of *Bueth*, held the greatest part of it by force of Arms; though this could be but for a little while, for the father was banished into Scotland in Earl Randolph’s time,
and the son, Gillesbueth (as he was called), was slain by Robert de Vallibus at a meeting for arbitration of all differences, so that that family seems never to have claimed it after. The murder was barbarous, and Robert, to atone for it, built the Abbey of Lanercost, and gave to it the Lands which had caused the quarrel. After his (William de Meschines) death, Henry II. bestowed it upon Hubert de Vallibus, or Vaulx, whose coat armour was “chequey, argent and gules.” His son Robert founded and endowed the Priory of Lanercost. In 1722 the Right Honorable Charles Howard, present Earl of Carlisle, and Lord of Gillesland, claimed descent from the above Robert, by the mother’s side, according to the pedigree of the family, in the chapel at Naworth Castle. — Camden, p. 1040.

2. Baron Robert de Vallibus (born, as supposed, in Normandy, about year 1095), the youngest of those three Brothers who came into England with their father about 1120, who had such large Possessions in Cumberland by the gift of Ranulph de Meschines, about King Stephen’s time (1134 to 1154). This Robert de Vallibus, seating himself at Dalston, in Norfolk, there founded the Priory of Penney, for the health of his Soul, and the Souls of Agnes, his Wife, and their Children; and left issue, three sons:—

3. William, born at Dalston Barony, in Norfolk, about year 1120.

3. Oliver, born at Dalston Barony, in Norfolk, about year 1125.

3. Henry, born at Dalston Barony, in Norfolk, about year 1130.

Moreover, he gave to the Monks of Castle Acre, in that County, for the health of his own Soul, the Souls of his wife and children, as also for the Souls of his three Brethren, viz., Robert the Fat, Gilbert, and Hubert, his Mill at Penney, called Middel Milne; and a meadow thereto adjoining,
with certain lands in Gutenai and Massingham. He was succeeded by his son,

3. **Baron William de Vallibus** (born at Dalston Barony, in Norfolk, about year 1120), who confirmed the grant of his father to the Monks of Castle Acre, in Norfolk.

This William had four sons, viz.:—


4. **Adam**, born at Dalston Barony, in Norfolk, about year 1150.


4. **Oliver**, born at Dalston Barony, in Norfolk, about year 1160.

He was succeeded by his son and heir,

4. **Baron Robert de Vallibus**, son of Baron William de Vallibus (born at Dalston Barony, in Norfolk, about 1145), which Robert had seven sons, viz.:—


5. **William**, " " " " " " 1172.

5. **Oliver**, " " " " " " 1175.

5. **John**, " " " " " " 1178.

5. **Philip**, " " " " " " 1180.

5. **Roger**, " " " " " " 1182.

5. **Hugh**, " " " " " " 1185.

But of these, Robert, the eldest, dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother Oliver.

4. **Adam de Welles**, of Lincolnshire, son of Baron William de Vallibus, of Dalston Barony, in Norfolk, was born at Dalston Barony, about year 1150, from whence he removed into Lincolnshire, when he first became known to Dugdale, in 1194, by the name of de Welles, taken from the Manor of Welles, near Alford, in Lincoln. See Charta Rolls, vol. ii. page 75.
It is rather remarkable that this Adam should be announced by that eminent family historian, Dugdale, in his "Baronage of England," and succeeding writers, Burke and others, as the progenitor of the "Welles" family in England; whilst Camden announces "RICHARDUS DE WELLES," over a century previous (viz., 1068), as having come into England with William the Conqueror. In Rymer's "Foederar," and in the "Calendarium," and other Rolls of England, are found very full accounts of Hugo, Bishop of Lincoln, and Lord High Chancellor of England, with Joscelin and Simon, also Bishops, and Nicholas, Nuncio to Flanders, all cotemporary with the first Adam spoken of by Dugdale, who says:

"The first mention made of this family is in 6th Richard I., 1194; Adam de Welles then paying ten marks for his adherence to John, Earl of Moreton, who at that time took more authority upon him (while the King his brother was prisoner at Almaine) than he could justify."


Two bovates of land in Welles, which Adam de Welles held, with every thing pertinent or belonging.

It appears that Richard, upon his accession to the throne of England, in 1189, desired to atone to his family for his past unworthy conduct, and therefore, among other noble deeds, bestowed honors, titles, and lands upon his brother John, who was afterwards King John of England. He gave him the County of Montaigne, in Normandy (hence the title "Earl of Moreton"), and a pension of four thousand marks a year. He also delivered over to him six earldoms in England; viz., Cornwall, Devon, Somerset, Nottingham, Dorset, Lancaster, and Derby, none of which he appears to have enjoyed. He went into England and attempted to usurp the throne, but was unsuccessful, and returned to Montaigne, in France.
WELLES FAMILY.

It is stated in "Testa de Nevil," page 246, that Adam de Welton (or Welles) held the Manor of Bridlestone, in County of Buckingham, 6th Richard I. (1194), in honor of Mortuyn (evidently Moreton, or Montaigne); also that William de Welton (or Welles) was of Wymington, Bedfordshire, and of Buckinghamshire about same time (probably brother of Adam); also that Robert de Welton (or Welles) held Manor in Wiltshire, and Roger de Welton held Mowbray in fee; also of Mortun (or Moreton), that is to say: "One fee in Welton, one in Gremston, and one in Stanton." Probably Robert and Roger were sons of William. Adam died S. F.

4. WILLIAM DE WELLES, of Lincolnshire, son of Baron William de Vallibus, of Dalston Barony, in Norfolk, was born in Norfolk County, about the year 1155.

Dugdale says "he was next to Adam, and in the 9th of John (1208), gave fifty marks for one knight's fee in Grimesby, County of Lincolnshire."


Conditions relating to the holding of the honour of Richmond Castle, by Peter, Count of Britannia, or Britain, in right of his wife. The King held in the county, of Peter, for Thomas de Muleton, one knight's fee; for Robert de Turribus, two knights' fees; and William de Welles, three knights' fees.

He had a son,

5. William de Welles, born about 1200.

5. WILLIAM DE WELLES, son of William de Welles, was born in Lincolnshire, about the year 1200.

It is stated by Dugdale that "in the 11th Edward I. (1283) he obtained license for a weekly market and a yearly fair, on the eve day and morrow of the Festival of the Holy Trinitie, at his Manour of Alford, in the hundred of Lind-
sey, Lincolnshire. He married Isabel de Vasci, daughter of William de Vasci, a great baron of Northumberland."


_Bull of Honorius IV., Pope Elect._—William de Welles and the nobleman Helegam, thy servants and Nuncios, came, like their predecessors, with favorable auspices of negotiation. Given at Perusi, 7th Kal. May, in the first year of the Pontificate.

The sons of William de Welles were:—

6. Adam de Welles (created Baron 1299), born about 1245.
6. Walter de Welles (Canon and Abbot and Nuncio), born about 1255.
6. John de Welles (Treasurer), born about 1258.
6. Gafridus de Welles (Baron), born about 1260.
6. Richardus de Welles (Baron), born about 1268.

4. **Oliver de Vallibus,** fourth son of Baron William de Vallibus, of Dalston Barony, Norfolk (born about 1160). He was Prior of Pentney Abbey, founded by his Grandfather.

5. **Baron Oliver de Vaux,** son of Baron _Robert de Vallibus_ (born at Dalston Barony, in Norfolk, about year 1175), became Heir to the Estate. And in 13th John (1211) gave five hundred Marks and five Palfreys for License to marry _Petronill,_ the Widow of _Henry de Mara,_ and to enjoy her Estate (which Petronill was first the Wife of _William de Longcamp,_ and dyed not till 46th Henry III. (1261), leaving _Henry de Longcamp_ her Son and next Heir).

In 17th John (1215), this _Oliver de Vaux_ was one of the Barons who met at Stamford in a hostile manner, and afterwards at Brackley; whence they sent to the King (then at
WELLES FAMILY.

Oxford) a minatory message, viz.: That in case he did not restore to the people their antient Rights and Liberties, they were resolved to possess themselves of all his Castles and Lands; and thereupon joy ned with them in the Siege of Northampton; for which Transgression the King caused his Lordships of Clarketon, Oketon, and Hengham, in Norfolk, to be seized on.

In 13th Henry III. (1228), this Oliver, upon levying the Scutage of King (in Wales) answered for twenty-two Knights' Fees and a half. And being with the King in his Army in Poictou, was acquitted from the payment of any Scutage upon that expedition.

In 29th Henry III. (1244), upon collection of the Aid for marrying the King's eldest Daughter, he accounted for thirty-two Knights' Fees and a half. His Son and Heir was

6. Baron Robert de Vaux, born at Dalston Barony, in Norfolk, about year 1200. Of this Robert I find nothing, but of his Son,

7. Baron William de Vaux, born at Dalston Barony, in Norfolk, about year 1225, that he married Alianore, the Daughter of William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby (one of the Heirs to William Marshall, some time Earl of Pembroke), without the King's License, for which offence, upon his submission, he obtained pardon, and for a Fine of two hundred Marks, had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance, but dyed without issue before the 37th Henry III. (1252), whereupon his Brother,

7. Baron John de Vaux (born at Dalston Barony, in Norfolk, about year 1230), became his Heir. Which John, for the sum of eighty Marks, compounded the arrears of that debt, to be paid by twenty-six Marks per annum.

This John, in 41st Henry III. (1256), having paid part of the eighty Marks before mentioned, obtained the favour
to satisfy the remainder, being forty Marks, by ten pounds _per annum_, and gave his Lordship of Botendone to the Nuns of Catesby, in Northamptonshire.

In 42d _Henry III._ (1257), upon levying the Scutage of Wales, he was charged with ten pounds for five Knights' Fees.

In 46th _Henry III._ (1261), though he had been on the part of those Barons who combined together by oath at Oxford, for asserting the Liberties of the Subject (as they then pretended), he at length fell off, and assisted the King at the taking of Northampton. And, shortly after this, was one of those who undertook that the King should stand to the determination of Lewes, King of France, for settling all differences betwixt him and the Barons then in Arms. Moreover, the next ensuing year, when he discerned the Barons to be so powerful, as that they had the Tower of London, Dover Castle, and divers other places of strength in their hands, he joyned with those who advised the King to withdraw himself from that Parliament then held at Westminster, and to betake himself to Windsor Castle.

Having therefore so great experience of his fidelity, the King, soon after his victory at Chesham, made him Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk; and, in remuneration of his eminent services in those troublesome and perilous times, gave him certain Houses in London, near Garthere, part of the possessions of _John Lorenc_, an Enemy and Rebel. And in 51st _Henry III._ (1266) constituted him Governor of the Castle at Norwich.

In 5th _Edward I._ (1278) this _John de Vaux_ obtained the King's Charter for a weekly Market upon the Saturday at his Mannor of Resham, in Norfolk; and a Fair upon the eve, day, and morrow after the Feast of the Apostles _Peter_ and _Paul_; and in 10th _Edward I._ (1283) was in the King's army in Wales.

In 11th _Edward I._ (1284) he was made Steward of the Dutchy of Aquitane, having an allowance of two thousand
pounds per annum Turon, for the support of himself in that office. And departed this life in 16th Edward I. (1289), leaving daughters and Heirs,

8. Petronill de Vaux, born at Dalston Barony, about 1255,
8. Maud de Vaux, born at Dalston Barony, about 1258, then of full age. Whereupon William de Nerford, who married Petronill, and William de Ros, the husband of Maud, performing their respective Homages, had Livery of the Lands of their Inheritance, excepting a reasonable Dowry for Sibyll, his Widow; and, upon partition thereof, the said William and Petronill had for their part these Lordships assigned to them: viz., the Mannors of Therston and Shortesham, in County Norfolk; Wyfete, in County Suffolk, excepting thirteen pounds per annum Lands; the Moiety of a Messuage in London, called Blaunch-Apleton; the Advowson of the Churches of Holt, in County Norfolk, and Abyton, in Cambridgeshire; and to the number of twenty-five Knights’ Fees.

And the said William de Ros and Maud had the Mannor of Freston, with certain Lands in Boston, in County Lincoln; the Mannor of Hakeford, with the Market of Resham belonging thereto; the moiety of the Mannors of Holt, Cleye, and Hocton, in County Norfolk. Fourteen pounds per annum Lands in Wyfete, in County Suffolk. The Moiety of the Messuage called Blanch-Apleton, in the city of London; with the Advowson of the Churches of Cleye and Shotesham, in Norfolk; and to the number of nineteen Knights’ Fees, or thereabouts.


Cottness was an heirloom in the Welles family for many generations, being part of the Manor of Alfourd, in Lincolnshire, about fifteen miles from Hull. It was the seat of William Lord Welles in 1283, and fell to Richard Welles
(father Richard, born about 1696; grandfather Nathaniel Welles, born about 1660) in 1760, and then contained "by estimation four hundred and three acres." Richard, as the eldest son, inherited the property, but nobly divided the proceeds of the sale of Cottness with his younger brother, as per his letter dated Cottness, England, Nov. 26, 1760, to his father-in-law, Richard Hill, of Philadelphia. This Richard Welles emigrated to America in 1750, and lived in Philadelphia. He went to England to sell Cottness. He writes thus:—

"The only ties I have now in England are a mother, a brother, and a small paternal estate. The first will, I fondly believe, give up her affection to her native soil, and attend me to America. My brother, just at an age to set out in the world for himself, being not so strongly attached to his mother country, as to his two nearest relations, will likewise accompany me, and join me in a partnership in business. As to Cottness, though it is a place that has long been in the family, and one I am partially fond of, having every convenience and beauty that my most sanguine wishes could ever lead me to desire, in a country retirement, I have determined to part with it, and am now in treaty with a purchaser. When we come to wind up affairs here, there will be a great number of movables which would be useful in Philadelphia, and which would sell here for little or nothing, it being a country place. I hope to set out for Philadelphia early in the spring."

Richard Welles disposed of Cottness in 1760, to comply with the urgent wishes of his wife and her family (who opposed her residing in England). He was nearly related to the Colonial Governor Belcher, of Massachusetts, and afterwards of New Jersey. His father was Richard (born about 1690); mother was Mary Partridge, daughter of Richard Partridge, Esq., of London (agent for the Provinces of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Connecticut), a consistent member of the Society of Friends. As he was advancing in years, and was desirous
of having a grandson to succeed him in the agency, Richard, Jr., was sent out when a youth to Philadelphia to form a personal acquaintance with the Colonies, and was placed in 1750 as an apprentice, or junior clerk, in the office and family of John Smith, merchant and proprietor of the packets which sailed, with the irregularity of the period, to London.

Richard Welles (born about 1730) was married in Philadelphia to Rachel, daughter of Dr. Richard Hill, of Maryland, about the year 1755. His children were:

Richard Welles (born about 1756), died in infancy.
Samuel Welles (born about 1758).
Mary Welles, born in 1761, married Nov. 14, 1785, to Benjamin W. Morris, died 1825; and she died in 1819.


Walter de Welles.

Bull of Martin, 4th Pope, commending the King for assuming the Cross. Our well-beloved Walter de Welles and noble man Heleyam, the great King's messengers, are commended as brothers and well affectioned. Given at the Eternal City, VII. Kal. June, in the fourth year of the Pontificate.


In confirmation of the above, we find a respondent to the King from the Pope, announcing the arrival of the Nuncios with the petitions sent.

Bull of Pope Honorius IV., for subsidies from the lands of the church, 1284. Walter Welles was appointed collector of revenues.


At this date, Honorius IV. issued a Bull for subsidies from
the lands of the church in Scotland, in which he refers to the
reception at the Apostolic seat. Walter, Canon of Welles, re-
ferred to as the Nuncio of Pope Martinus.


In several conventions held at different dates, for regulating
the Kingdom of Scotland, there was present in the third As-
sembly, 2d June, the venerable father, Walter de Welles, with
other Bishops, Barons, Magnates, and Noblemen of the King-
dom.


Among the Abbots assembled at Westminster (28th Edward
I., 1300), Mandamus was granted the Prelates, among which was
the chief Abbot, Walter Welles. This assembly was convened
for the purpose of establishing laws and regulations with Scot-
land.

6. John de Welles, Treasurer, son of William de Welles,
grandson of William de Welles, born in Lincolnshire, about
1258.

This John de Welles appears to have been a man of con-
sideration, as may be seen by the following extracts from
Rymer:


In the Bull of Celestine V., Pope of Rome, he says: “By
deliberation of the Prelates, Robert de Winchelsea is appointed
Archbishop of Canterbury, and John de Welles Treasurer of this
See or diocese.”

A. D. 1327. — 1st Edward III., Rolls.

John de Welles, heir of Richard de Ravenson, Cumberworth.
Some land, County Lincoln (Edward III., 1327). This must
refer to Ravenston, referred to before, as granted Abbé de
Grendlow Edward III.

6. Baron Galfridus de Welles, son of William de
Welles, grandson of William de Welles, and great-grandson
of Baron William de Vallibus, of Dalston Barony, in Norfolk, born in Lincolnshire, about the year 1260.

It may be here observed, that Galfridus de Welles and Richardus de Welles are both stated by Rymer to have been Barons in 1294. This was five years previous to the creating of the title of Adam, which was February 6th, 1299, according to Dugdale.


*Gaufridus de Welles.*

Confederation between the King of Spain, and King of England and heirs, for a stipulation concerning the payment of twenty millions of marks on one part, and fifty thousand on the other part, promised, when the King of England liberated the King of Aragon, which the former obligated himself to pay Carlus, Prince of Salerno; which convention has not been fulfilled. Signed by Gaufridus de Welles, and other Barons.


Recognition of Alfonso, King of Aragon, of the reception of subsidies of the King of England, for security, according to convention, liberating the Prince of Salerno from his obligations. Signed, Gaufridus de Welles, and other Barons.


Gaufridus de Welles is mentioned in 1294, as among the signers of a summons to the King of France, for a free passage of the King of England through France. Richardus de Welles’s name is affixed to the same document.


The summons of the King’s army for a passage of the King of Vasconia. Signed by Galfridus de Welles and Richardus de Welles, who were among the English Barons, 22d Edward I.

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**Adam de Welles, first Baron.**

6. **Adam de Welles** (first Baron), son of William de Welles, grandson of William de Welles, born in Lincoln-
shire about the year 1265, which Adam, being of the retinue of William de Vasci (a great baron in Northumberland), was in the King's service in Gascoigne, in 22d Edward I. (1294). So likewise in 25th Edward I. (1297), in consideration whereof he obtained the King's Precept to the Treasurer and Barons of his Exchequer, that they should not take any of his Wools of that year's growth. In the 27th Edward I. (1299) he was made Constable of the Castle of Rockingham, and also Warden of that Forest.

"The office of constable is traced originally to ancient Rome, and in France it existed very early; powerless though, or invested with only secondary powers before the reign of Philip I., at which time the authority of this functionary was very much enlarged, and he subsequently became by degrees so potent and influential that the Constable was regarded inferior only to the King himself." — Burke's "Armory."

"Rockingham Castle," built by "William the Conqueror," at which time it was a waste, as we find in 'Doomsday Book.' It was fortifed by him with Rampsies, Bulwarks, and a double range of battlements, and is seated upon an hill in a woody forest." — Camden's "Britannia," page 525.

He was summoned to Parliament as a Baron on the 6th February, 1299 (27th of Edward I.), in which year he was made Constable of Rockingham Castle, and Warden of the Forest.

In 28th Edward I. (1300) he was in the wars of Scotland, and in 30th Edward I. had a Charter for Free warren in all his demesne lands within his Lordships of Wyberton, Cumberworth, Sutton, Scrolby, and Billesby, in Lincolnshire; and finally died, having been summoned to Parliament as Peer of the Realm; and had regular summons to Parliament to the year of his decease, 1311. He is styled "Adam Lord Welles" in the letter to the Pope. "Arms: or, a lion rampant, double queued, sa." The arms of De Montforts.
He departed this life the same year, being then seized of the Mannours of Welle and Cumberworth, and certain Tenements in Hellowe and Swaby, in County Lincoln; as also of a certain wood and pasture called "Welle Park," containing forty acres of land, as parcel of the Mannor of Skendelby, held of the King, together with the Mannors of Folhyngham, Edenham, Heckinton, and Barton, which were at that time possessed by Henry de Beaumont; and jointly with Joane his wife, of the Mannour of Wyverton, in the same County; likewise of one messuage and two yards of land in Faxton, in County Northampton; leaving Robert his son and heir, sixteen years of age, and Joane his wife, surviving, who had for her dowrie an assignation of the Mannors of Welle and Brunthorpe, with certain lands in Anderby and Hoggesthorpe, and the moytie of all his Lands in Sutton.

The children of Adam de Welles were:—
7. Robert (Baron), born in year 1295.
7. Adam (Baron), born in year 1304.
7. William (Knight), born about 1308.
7. John (Knight), born about 1310.
7. Johies (MdDemper), born about 1315.


Adam de Welles, first Baron.

Proclamation of sentence by the Ministers Adam de Welles and Viscount Nicholl. Edward, Rex, to Adam de Welles and to Viscount Nicholl, assigning ten Noblemen from each County to maintain order, to prevent insurrection, and to punish the offenders against the laws.


Edward, Rex, to Adam de Welles.

Salute. Perceiving and finding it true, that discord has arisen against us, and our Prelates, our Counts, and Barons, and other great gentlemen, threatening the subversion of our Realm
and the disturbance of our Peace, and knowing those who assail us and our Realm to be mortal enemies who have recourse to arms, and aware that they are full of malice and without mercy, assign to you the duty of inquiring for and searching all houses most diligently for those disturbers of our Peace, and to restrain them wherever found. Such as are disturbers, or wish to prevent the execution of the Laws; such as are under sentence for disobedience, privately or publicly; such as would oppose Ministers or Judges, doing mischief to you or ourselves, the execution of our commands against them shall be immediate, for the welfare of our Kingdom.

If any demonstration be made against our worthy English, who are placed under our protection, you are to defend them to the utmost. Remember that the Lords and Viscounts underwritten are assigned to each County, for the maintenance of order and the execution of the Laws, &c. — R. F., page 899.

In a summons of the Barons (1299, 26th Edward I.), the Counts, and Chevaliers, to attend the King in suppressing a rebellion in Scotland, and act in good faith and allegiance to the Crown, Adam de Welles responded, among other Barons. — R. F., page 900.


Summons against an Insurrection in Scotland, near Carlyle, County Cumberland.

Edward, by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitaine, to his loyal subject Roger Bigod, Count of Norfolk, and Marshal of England. To all those who are loyal, with the aid of God, to assemble at Pentecost, near Carlyle, to advance into the wilds of Scotland upon the enemies of the Crown and our Realm of England, and restrain them from their malice and disobedience, who have no other object than to abase the Crown and the estate of the Realm to their power; and immediately to put our Faith and Law against them and theirs, to whom we gave Estates in those parts of Scotland, that they be confiscated.

Under God, all those whose names are undersigned, We pray you, in the name of all Faith and Allegiance, you hold for us and
the Crown of England, firmly enjoining you to appear at said
term at Pentecost, horsed and armed, the strongest in force possi-
ble, to advance into the said kingdom of Scotland, along with
those who shall be ordered by us, and the brave gentlemen who
are to be our companions at the same hour.

According as you have Our honor and profit at heart, and
glory of our Realm and your own happiness, in no manner omit
our requests.

Given at Stanwick, the 26th day of September, in the 26th
year of our reign.

These letters sent to the Counts, Barons, and Chevaliers
 superscribed, among whom is named Adam de Welles.


_Troops assigned a certain period for their appearance at Carlyle._

Proclamation to Edmund, Count of Cornwall, our well-beloved
Kinsman, to permit to come to us against the Scots, our enemies
and rebels, assistance, until the 2d day of August proximo.

Similar letters sent to the Counts and Barons. Among
the latter was Adam de Welles.


In the proclamation of the King at Carlisle, calling upon the
army and its leaders as above (27th Edward I.), Adam de Welles
is among the signers. In a like summons and demand for
service of Edward, Count Cornwall (28th Edward, 1300), this
Adam is among the signers.


_The Wars of Baliol and Bruce._

At a Parliament convened at Lincoln, respondent to a letter
of the Pope, Scotland denied that the Country was held by feudal
tenure of Rome or the Church. The Barons subscribed to the
Papal jurisdiction, acknowledging the Pontiff supreme Lord of
Scotland, Lord of England, and the most Sanctified Father in
Christ. Adam, Lord Welles is among the signers.

Grant of John Segrave, tenant of the King, to lands in Scotland in 1303 (31st Edward I.). Twenty-five other Earls, among whom was Adam de Welles, had similar grants of confiscated territory in Scotland.


In a public respond of the King (33d Edward I.) to a Bull of Benedicti XI., Bishop Byblyensus, given at Westminster, thirty-three Barons, including Adam de Welles; subscribed to a petition to the Pope, praying that said Byblius be made Prior of Caddingham, in Scotland (1305).


A Proclamation asking aid for the Barons and Counts to appear at Westminster, with Prelates and Magistrates, for counsel and aid. Adam de Welles was superscribed among the Barons.


Adam de Welles deceased, reign Edward II., 1311.

In "Post Mortem Inquisitions" he is mentioned as the owner of Falkingham Manor, six Cur., and in Partney six Cur., Bamburgh; and twenty-one Fees in Kestewen. His wife was Joanne. His sons were Robert de Welles (1295), Adam (1304), and John (1310), called brothers of Robert; William (about 1308).

Adam de Welles et Joanna, uxor ejus (his wife), of Northampton, Faxon Manor, one messuage. Johies Demper, heiress of Adam de Welles, of Bestley Manor, County Lincoln, was Johies above, who married Demper.

A.D. 1269. in vol. i. pages 947, 948.

Great Chart, one of the King, to lands in Scotland.

Twenty five of the Earls, among whom was de Welles, had similar grants of confiscated
lands.


Adams, and for the Barons and Counts to appear
in Writs and Writs, for counsel and
approval, superscised among the Barons.

H. Rex, confessor to Adam de Welles
Count, late belonging to
Writ, Cour.

—Patent Rolls of

A.D. 1311.

Edward II., 1311.

as he is mentioned as the owner
in Partney six Cur., Ban-
in Kesteven. His wife was Joanna:
Welles (1295), Adam (1304), and John
Robert; William (about 1328).

was (his wife), of Northam-
Johannes Damper, he was of
Beck Woot, County Lincoln, was Johannes
Damper.

Arms of the Princes, Barons, and Knights who
saw Edward I. to the siege of Caerlaverock, in 1312.

Coat Armour of Adam de Welles,
Baron, 1299.

Richardus and Galfridus de Welles were both stated by Rymer to have been barons in 1294, five years previous to the creation of the title to Adam, which was February 6th, 1299.


Richardus de Welles is first mentioned in 1294, as among the signers of a Summons to the King of France for a free passage of the King of England through France. Gaufridus de Welles's name is affixed to the same document.

7. Robert de Welles.

7. Robert de Welles (second Baron), son of Adam de Welles, first Baron, born 1295. In 12th Edward II. (1318), making proof of his age, had livery of the lands of his inheritance, but did not long enjoy them, for in 14th Edward II. (1320) he departed this life, leaving Adam his brother and heir (16 years old), being at that time seized of two parts of the Mannor of Faxton, in County Northumberland, and of the third part of the Mannor of Wytton, and of the Mannors of Graynesby, Wychren, Welle, Delawe, and Swaby, with certain tenements in Alfourd, County Lincoln.

Rot. Lit. Rolls.

Robert, son of Adam de Welles, Faxton Manor, Grimsby, two parts; Wyberton ditto, three parts; Bradley, 60 acres terra, ten of meadow; Welle Manor, Mabelthorpe, Stubbe, Alford, Malthorp, Bellesby, Hallow, Swaby, Cumberworth, Anderly, Hoggesthorpe, Welle Parke, forty acres; and Skendelby Manor, Abbe Manor, Brunthorpe.

Isabella, wife of Robert above, inherited from her husband Grimsby, Hellowe, part of Gaunt Barony, Wytherne.
7. **Adam de Welles** (third Baron), son of Adam de Welles, first Baron, born 1304 (brother and heir of Robert de Welles), made proof of his age in 20th Edward II. (1326), when he had livery of his lands, and in 7th Edward III. (1333) was in the wars of Scotland. So likewise in 9th Edward III. (1335), being then a Knight. And in 16th Edward III. (1342) was charged with ten men at Arms and ten Archers, for the King’s service in France, and also with like number in 17th Edward III. (1343); and was summoned to Parliament from 6th Edward III. (1332) until 18th Edward III. (1344). Wife, Margaret. He departed this life 19th Edward III. (1345), being then seized of two parts of the Mannour of Ellington, in County Northumberland; also of the Mannour of Faxton, in County Northampton; Cumberworth and Brunthorp, in County Lincoln; leaving

**John de Welles** (born 1333), his son and heir, eleven years of age, whose wardship was granted to Margaret, the widow of William Lord Ros, of Hamlake.


*Adam, son of Adam de Welles, the first Baron.*

Proclamation to Thomas, Count of Norfolk and Marshal of England, his Uncle, to summon the Army of England to appear at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, at the Festival of the Sacred Trinity, against our enemies the Scots. Similar letters sent to Adam de Welles, and other Barons. Testo. Rege (King’s Witness), at Pontefract, 21st March.


Concerning certain passages between the King of France and David Bruce, a council was called of the Lords and Barons and Prelates. Adam de Welles is named as one of the Council.


Convention of Prelates and Noblemen in London (1338, 12th Edward III.), for the maintenance of peace during the absence
of the King beyond seas. Adam de Welles is among the signers.


A proclamation was issued to summon the strength of the Country, Prelates, Barons, Counts, and others, to resist an attempted invasion from abroad. Each County was to supply its quota, and Adam de Welles, with three others, supplied three hundred and fifty Men at Arms, with three hundred and fifty arrows.


Proclamation of the King for men and arms in Brittany, to hasten to the King's aid. Letters sent to Adam de Welles and twenty-five other Lords for succor. Call for Arms and Arrows and Men to hasten to the King. Given by our hand in Bretagne, 12th day November, 1342.


Letter from the King to Sir John de Garegue and others. To terminate the war against France, and with this Mandamus under the Great Seal, and other grand Seigneurs in our English Realm, to come to our aid with Archers and Soldiers, to be at London the day following St. Lucie's day, to have your counsel and advice in this and other matters in guarding the State. Forty Soldiers and one hundred Archers shipped at Portsmouth, March 1st next, to Adam de Welles, for ten Soldiers and ten Archers.

The son of Adam de Welles was

7. WILLIAM DE WELLESLEY, or WELLES, Knight, son of Adam de Welles, first Baron, grandson of William de Welles, and great-grandson of Adam de Welles, born in Lincolnshire, about the year 1308.


William, son of Adam, first Baron.

Proclamation of the King to John and William de Wellesly, Chevaliers (Knights or Counts), with sixteen others named by the
King, for producing the body of the Earl of Desmond, confined in the Castle of Dublin; for bringing the Earl into England for trial there, that the suits and charges against said Earl may be proved and tried.


Proclamation for the safe conduct to our presence of Guy de Rupeferti, our prisoner, with three Knights as attendants.

A similar Commission granted to William de Welles to attend the Prince of Wales, on his journey to Vasconia.

7. JOHN DE WELLESLEY, or WELLES, Knight, son of Adam de Welles (first Baron), who was son of William de Welles, and grandson of William de Welles, born in Lincolnshire, about the year 1310.

He appears to have been one of the Knights of the County of Lincoln, as appears from the following extract from Rymer:


Proclamation of the King to Hugh de Courteney and the Barons and Prelates of the Realm, for aid, instant and pressing, against the French, in the war raging between the two Countries. Orders given under the privy seal to the Knights in County of Lincoln. John de Welles, le père (father or senior), was among the others summoned.


Treaty of the King and his Ministers, Henry de Peray, Radulpho de Neville, and John de Clinton, made with the Prelates, Lords, and Merchants of Scotland. On the 3d November afterward, this treaty was re-considered, with the names of Henry Radulphi and Ingleram de Umfraville, Richard Tempest and John Wellwyck (or Welles), subscribed.


Concerning the Arbitration of the Pope in the War with France.

A council of Bishops and Prelates were assembled to note and take counsel of the proceedings. They were to consult with
WELLES FAMILY.

three judges, and two lawyers,—i.e., Edmund de Grymsby and John de Wellwyck (or Welles)—upon the issues of the proceed-
ings. The Barons, Counts, and Earls assembled at Westminster, 28th day August, of this year, and among them was John de Welles, Lord of Hellowe, Lincolnshire.


Proclamation of the King, to John and William de Wellesly, Chevaliers, with sixteen others named by the King, for produc-
ing the body of the Earl of Desmond, confined in the Castle of Dublin; for bringing the earl into England for trial, that there the suits and charges against said earl may be proved and tried.


Proclamation concerning the termination of services rendered in the wars of Scotland, of John de Welles and eight others, to appear at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.


Proclamation concerning the securing proper funeral obsequies to those who have died in foreign parts; viz., William, filius (or son) of John de Otterby de Acthorp, and John de Welles, Chevalier, deceased. Given at Westminster, 20th day April.

7. JHoIES DE WELLES, fifth child of Adam de Welles, first Baron, was born about the year 1315. Married Demper.

8. JOHN DE WELLES (fourth Baron), son of Adam de Welles, third Baron, was born in Lincolnshire, in year 1333; which John de Welles, in 22d Edward III. (1348), caused his Father's Executors to purchase a rent of £10 per annum from the Monks of Bardney, issuing out of the Mannor of Stepping, and certain Lands in Frysbry Wynthorp, and other places in County Lincoln, for the behalf of the Abbess and Nuns of Trenefeld, and their successors, in that County, he being
Patron of that House, by which they bound themselves and their successors to find two fitting Priests to celebrate Masses, Matins, Placebo, Dirges, Commendations, Canonical hours, and all other Divine Offices, every day in the Chappel of our Lady, in their Monastery of Trenefeld (founded by his Ancestors), for the health of the souls of Adam de Welles and Margaret his wife; and for the souls of Adam, father of said Adam, and Joane his wife; and also for the good Estate of said John and Maud his wife; and after this life, for the health of all their souls. And in 29th Edward III. (1355), making proof of his age, had Livery of his Lands, his Homage being respited.

In 33d Edward III. (1359), he was in that Expedition then made into Gascoigne; and having been summoned to Parliament in 31st (1357) and 34th (1360) Edward III., died in 35th Edward III. (1361), being then seized of the Mannours of Ellyngton and Bywell, in County Northumberland; Theydene Gernon, in County Essex; Farton, in County Northampton; and of the Mannors of Graynesby, Sutton juxta Barkeby, Welle, Hellowe, Brunthorpe, Wichyn, Bradle, Trusthorpe, Aby, and Wiverton, in County Lincoln, leaving by Maud his wife, daughter of William Lord Ross, of Hamlake,

9. JOHN DE WELLES,

His son and heir, then ten years old (born 1350).

Extracts from Gough’s “Sepulchral Monuments,” vol. i. page 3.

On the North side of the Lady Chapel — or rather on the South side of St. Catharine’s or Borough’s Chapel, North of the other — in the Cathedral at Lincoln, at the feet of Burghersh, is an altar tomb, without canopy or figure. The cover is made up of two flat blue slabs, the uppermost and largest seemingly reversed, and the other a fragment of a gray slab, once charged with a brass shield and ledge; neither of which seem to have belonged to this tomb originally. On the North side are five arches, with
WELLES FAMILY.

Ten figures of men and women, all buttoned with roses (one man holding a scroll), and all standing in pairs; and in the spandrels of each arch, over them, these coats, beginning from the East:—

1. A saltire engrailed; Tiptoft, impaling Arms, a fesse between two barrs gemelles. Margaret, third daughter of Bartholomew, Lord Badlesmere, who married John, Lord Tiptoft. A woman.


7. A bend cottised, charged with three estoiles between six lioncels rampant. Bohun impaling Baddesmere. A woman, — Elizabeth, the second daughter, wife of William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton.

8. Mortimer. A man, — Edmund de Mortimer, first husband of the said Elizabeth.


10. Bohun. A man, — William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, as the seventh, being second husband of Elizabeth, the second daughter.

On the South side, in four large shields, in quatrefoils:—

A saltire engrailed. Tiptoft.
A fesse nebule between three leopards' heads jessant, fleurs-de-lis. Cantalupe.
A lion rampant, double queue. Welles.
A lion rampant, double queue, in a bordure engrailed. Welles.

The affinity of these persons to the party buried here may be seen by the annexed genealogical table:—
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baddesmere</td>
<td>Bartholomew Lord</td>
<td>= Margaret, daughter of Thomas de Clare, ob. 1328.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiptoft</td>
<td>John Lord</td>
<td>= Margaret de Baddesmere, No. 1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bohun</td>
<td>Edward de Mortimer</td>
<td>= Wm. de Bohun, Baddesmere, No. 8, ob. 1307.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northampton</td>
<td>John de Vere</td>
<td>= Maud de Baddesmere, No. 7, ob. 1308.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamlake</td>
<td>Wm. Lord Ros</td>
<td>= *Margery de Baddesmere, ob. 37 Ed. III. 1363. No. 5.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welles</td>
<td>Adam Lord Welles</td>
<td>= Maud, daughter of William Lord Ross, ob. 12 Ric. II. No. 3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welles</td>
<td>John Lord Welles</td>
<td>for whom the tomb was erected, ob. 35 Ed. III. 1361. No. 4.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This effigy also, according to Dugdale, formerly cumbent on the tomb.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This Margery, Lady Rose, guardian to Lord John Welles, probably erected the tomb for him.
"This," says Bishop Sanderson, "some think to be the monument of Sir Robert Burghershe, and that before ascribed to him to belong to Lord Bartholomew Burghershe, cousin-german to the bishop of that name, which Lord Bartholomew, at St. Catharine's altar, founded a charity for five chaplains, of the clear yearly value of £47. The portraiture that lay on this monument of Sir John Tiptoft is now gone."

Dugdale's plan in the "Monasticon," vol. iii. page 356; and Willis, after him,—give this to Robert, Lord Baddlesmere.

If it belonged to any of the Baddlesmere family, it should rather seem intended for an honorary monument of Bartholomew Lord Baddlesmere, who was buried at Canterbury. At least from the arms of his fourth daughter's husband on his tomb, I inclined, for want of better evidence, to ascribe it to him, though Leland gives it to Robert Burwash, or more properly Bartholomew, brother of Bishop Burwash. Sir William Dugdale, or rather Bishop Sanderson, in the MS. cited, gives this account of this monument:—

"On the North side of our Lady's Chapel, on a tomb behind the Queen's (Eleanor's), lieth a full portraiture of a man in complete armour; on his surcoat a lion rampant, queue fourché, and under his head, upon his helmet, a demi-lion rampant, queue fourché. This I take to be the monument of Sir John Tiptoft, son of Adam Lord Welles the younger, who lived in the time of King Edward III., and married Matilda, daughter of William Lord Ros, of Hamlake. On the South side, four large escutcheons carved."

On which I can only observe that this paragraph is very inconsistent and unintelligible, confounding this with the monument in the North wall of Burghesh's Chapel, before described.

On the same side, at the head of this tomb, he describes Bishop Burwash's tomb; so that, according to Leland, this tomb, on which there is not now the least trace of a figure having lain on it, should belong to the bishop's brother, whose monument is rather that opposite, in the North wall, whereon are the Arms of Verdon, whom he married.

Notwithstanding the various opinions about this tomb, it is most probable it was erected for Lord John Welles,
who died 35th Edward III. (1361), seized of vast possessions in the County of Lincoln. He married Maud, daughter of William Lord Ros, of Hamlake, by Margery, fourth daughter of Bartholomew, and sister and coheir of Giles Lord Baddesmere. This John was son and heir of Adam Lord Welles, who dying when he was young, his wardship was granted, 19th Edward III. (1345), to Margery de Baddesmere, the widow of William Lord Ros, of Hamlake, who married him to Maud, her daughter. He died a young man, and as Margery Lady Ros, his guardian, survived, it is probable she erected this tomb for him, which may account for its being ornamented with the effigies and arms of her and her husband, and her relations of the Baddesmere family, which has led Leland, Dugdale, and other antiquaries into an error, by supposing it a cenotaph erected for Bartholomew Lord Baddesmere, who was buried at Canterbury, which is very improbable.

9. John de Welles (fifth Baron), the son of John de Welles, fourth Baron, was born in Lincolnshire, in the year 1350; which John, in 47th Edward III. (1373), making proof of his age and doing his homage, had livery of his lands, and being then a Knight, was in that expedition at that time made into Flanders, and of the Retinue with John Duke of Lancaster. In 1st Richard II. (1377), he was in the wars of France, and in 2d Richard II. (1378) served under Henry de Percy, Earl of Northumberland, in the garrison of Barwick-upon-Tweed, that Earl being then Governor there.

In 3d Richard II. (1379) he had license to travel beyond sea. So likewise in 4th Richard II. (1380). As also in 5th Richard II. (1381), at which time he obtained leave for himself and two other persons in his company, with three horses and all accoutrements to them belonging, to serve
in what wars he should think fit; and in 6th Richard II. (1382). being still in those parts, procured license to continue there. In 8th Richard II. (1384) he returned, and having received some affront from a Knight in France, he got leave to go again for the vindication of his honor, and to transmit such Letters Testimonial thither for the manifestation of his credit and repute as he should think fit; after which, before the end of that year, he was retained to serve the King in his Scottish wars for forty days, and in 11th Richard II. served again in the wars of France. — Dugdale.

In 19th Richard II. (1396), being sent ambassador into Scotland, to treat concerning certain matters of great importance betwixt both Kings, he happened to be at a solemn banquet, where the Scots and English were discoursing of deeds of arms, and said: "Let words have no place. If ye know not the chivalry and valiant deeds of Englishmen, appoint me a place and day when ye list, and ye shall have experience." Whereunto David, Earl of Crauford, assenting, this John, Lord Welles chose London Bridge for the place, and the Earl of Crauford St. George's Day for the time. Hereupon Crauford repaired to London Bridge, with thirty persons well appointed, and, upon the day of Battle, both coming to the Bridge on their barbed horses, at the sound of the Trumpet encountered each other with square grounden speares; in which adventure Earl David sate so strong, that, notwithstanding the Speare was broken on his Helmet and Visage, he stirred not, insomuch that the Spectators cried out, "That, contrary to the Law of Armes, he was bound to the saddle." Whereupon he dismounted and got up again, and ran a second Course; but in the third he threw this Lord Welles out of the Saddle to the ground, and, dismounting again, embraced him, that the People might understand he had no hatred towards him, and (with great humanity) visited him afterwards every day till he recovered his health.
After this he was summoned to Parliament, from 50th Edward III. (1376) till 8th Henry V. (1425) inclusive, and finally departed this life on the Tuesday next ensuing the feast of St. Bartholomew, in 9th Henry 5th (1426), being then seized of the Mannour of Hellow, with its appurtenances in Swaby, Walmesger, and Claythorp; of the Manor of Abye, with its appurtenances in Swaby; of the third part of the Mannour of Skendelby; of the Mannour of Welles, with its appurtenances in Hoggesthorpe, Ingolwells, Clarby, Alford, Southby, Bellesby, Aisthorpe, Overby; of the Mannour of Conningsholme, with its appurtenances in Somercotes, Gerinthorpe, Otterby, and Little Grimesby; and of the Mannors of Grainesby, Witherne, Cumberworth, Sutton, Tristhorpe, Brunthorpe, and Luthnay, all in County Lincoln. Likewise of the Mannor of Faxton, in County Northumberland, Elington, in County Northumberland; as also of Park Hall, Demnales, and Dadles, in County Essex; leaving Leo de Welles, his grandson and heir (viz., son of Eudo, his eldest son, who died in his lifetime, and Maud his wife, daughter of Ralphe Lord Greystoke), fifteen years of age; Margerie his wife surviving, who thereupon had the King's Precept for an Assignation of her Dowrie.

Calendarum Post Mortem Inquis., 20th Richard II., 1397.

Iward, son of John, held in fee by Dominus (Lord) Welles. John de Welles, Alford, County Lincoln, one fee held by John de Welles, in Burgh, half part of a Knight's fee for said John.

Leo, or Lionel de Welles, the grandson and heir of Lord John de Welles, and son of Eudo, the eldest son of Lord John de Welles, was born in Lincoln, in year 1410; which Leo was knighted by the Duke of Bedford upon Whit-Sunday, at Leicester, 4th Henry VI. (1425), the King himself then receiving that Honour; and in 6th Henry VI. (1427), making proof of his age, had Livery of his Lands, his Hom-
age being respited. In 8th Henry VI. (1429) this Leo, being retained to serve the King in his wars of France, for the space of one whole year, with four-and-twenty Men at Arms and Seventy-two Archers, took shipping with the King at Dover, upon the 27th of April, and landed the same day at Calais. In 14th Henry VI. (1435), he was again retained in like sort, to serve with Eight Men at Arms and Forty-eight Archers; and in 16th Henry VI. (1437) constituted Lieutenant of Ireland for the space of seven yeares.

In 17th Henry VI. (1438) he obtained license for a market every Tuesday, at his Manor of Alford, in Lindsey, in County Lincoln, and two Faires yearly, one on the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday in Whitsun-week; the other, Eve, Day, and Morrow of the Apostles Simon and Jude. In 25th Henry 6th (1446) he had License to Marry (to his second wife) Margaret, the widow of John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, Sister and Heir to Sir John Beauchamp, of Bletso, Knight; and in 30th Henry VI. (1451), his principal Mansions being then at Hellow, in County Lincoln, and Dakesey, in County Northumberland, was in the retinue of Edmund Duke of Somerset, Captain of Calais, for the defence of that place and the territories in Picardy adjacent. And, having been summoned to Parliament from 10th Henry VI. (1431) to 38th Henry VI. (1459) inclusive, in consideration of his faithful services, obtained from the King, the same 38th year, a grant of £40 per annum during his life, out of the Manor of North Weld, in County Essex, then in the Crown, by the forfeiture of Nevill Earl of Salisbury; but, firmly adhering to the Lancastrian interest, lost his life at Towton Field, upon Palm Sunday, 1st Edward IV. (1460), being then seised of the Mannor of Farton, in County Northumberland. Also of the Mannors of Park Hall, alias Gaynesparke, Hemnæles, and Dadleys, in Theydon Geron, and of the Hundred of Dugre, in County Essex. Likewise of the Mannors of Wyburton, Danby juxta Geymolby, Welles, Bradley, Graynesby, Coningsholme, Hellowe, and
a third part of the Manor of Skendelby, in County Lincoln, leaving issue (by Joane his first wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Waterton, Knight):—

Sir Richard Welles, Knight, his next heir, at that time thirty years of age and upwards, and four daughters, viz.:—

Alianore, the wife of Thomas Lord Hoo and Hastings; Margaret, of Sir Thomas Dimock, Knight; Cecelie, of Sir Robert Willoughby, Knight, second son to Lord Willoughby; and Catherine, of Sir Thomas de la Launde, Knight.

And was attainted in the Parliament at Westminster, the 4th of November, the same year (1460).

Alianore, above, married to Thomas Lord Hoo and Hastings, by whom she had issue "Thomas Lord Hoo and Hastings, who died about 1453."—Burke.

Extracts from his Will.

"I, Thomas Hoo, knight, Lord of Hoo and Hastings, the 12th day of February, the yere of King Henry VI. the 33d (1452), being in good mynde, make this my will and ordenaunce." [Married thirdly Eleanor, whom he mentions in his will, daughter of Leo Lord Welles, and sister and heir to Richard Lord Welles, by whom he had three daughters: Eleanor, wife of Sir James Carew, knight, of Bedington, County Surrey; Jane, wife of Sir Roger Copley, knight; and Elizabeth, who married Sir John Devenish, knight.] "And also I will that the overplace of the sayd maners of Wethyng, Cukstede, and Brokes, after the decease of my lady my mother, be kept style in Jofry's hands, unto the tyme my debts be payed, and my wyll and ordenaunce be fully performed; and that thanne Dame Alianore, my wyff, have hit terme of her lyffe, the remaynder thereof to my right ayres. Item, I wyll that my executors paye to my Lord Welles, my wyves father, xiii. c. markes, with that he mah order to be made a sufficient and a sure astate of manners, landes, and tenements, to the yearly vallu of c marks avoor all changes, to Aylenor my
WELLES FAMILY.

wyffe, term of her lyff, and ye hit so be that the sayd Lord Welles will not make a sure and sufficient estate of the sayd manners, landes, and tenements, to the yerely value of c marke, to the said Aianor, that then I wyll my brother Thomas Hoo sue a statute of the stopill . . . against the said Lord Welles, and that the said money thereof comyng be disposed by my wyffe and sayd brother. Item, I wyll that Ann, my daughter Alynor, and Elizabeth have to their marriage a m. marke, and that they be rulyd, governed, and maryd by the discretion of my wyffe and my brother.”—Nicholas Harris Nicolas, “Testamenta Vetusta,” pages 272, 273, and 274.

Sir Richard de Welles, knight, son of Leo de Welles, born in Lincolnshire, in 1431; which Sir Richard, in 4th Edward IV. (1464), having the Title also of Lord Willoughby, by the marriage of Joane, daughter and heir to Sir Robert Lord Willoughby, Knight, through the King's special favor, obtained a grant of all the Goods, Chattels, and Movable whereof his Father died seized, and the next ensuing year had restitution of the Mannors of Welles, Granesby, Bradley, Aby, Skendelby, Wytherne, Conygesholme, and Hollowe, with the Advousons of the Churches of Anderby, Nether-Tynton, and Austhorpe, in County Lincoln. Likewise of the Lordship of Elyngton, in County Northumberland, which came to the Crown by the Attaint of his said Father; as also a grant in Fee of the Mannors of Wiverton, Danby justa Grymolby, in County Lincoln; and Farton, in County Northumberland, which Margaret, Duchess of Somerset, held for life, and whereof the reversion by force of the before-specified Attaint belonged to the King.

But in 9th Edward IV. (1469) Richard Nevill, the stout Earl of Warwick, raising an Army in Lincolnshire, on the behalf of the Lancastrians, whereof he made Sir Robert Welles (a stout and valiant commander), son and heir to this Richard, Lord Welles, general. The said Sir Robert
therewith drove Sir Thomas Burgh, a Knight of the King's House, out of that Country, pulled down his dwelling-place, took all his Goods and Cattel, and, with thirty thousand of the Commons, cryed King Henry. Of which Insurrection, when King Edward heard tidings, he sent presently for this Richard his father, who endeavored to avoid the journey under pretence of infirmity; but, seeing that would not do, he went, taking with him Sir Thomas Dimock, Knight, who had married his sister; but, having intelligence that the King was much incensed against him, fled to sanctuary at Westminster, there purposing to remain till the King's wrath was assuaged.

The King, therefore, hoping to suppress this tumultuous rising without blows, sent for him out of Sanctuary upon promise of safety, and required him to command his Son to lay down Arms; yet, in the mean time, marcht towards Lincolnshire with what forces he had in readiness, taking with him this Richard, Lord Welles, and Sir Thomas Dimock. And when he came within two dayes' journey of Stamford, where, his Adversaries were, and understood that Sir Robert Welles did not obey the Commands of his Father (which he had received by Letters), he grew so much enraged that, contrary to his Promise given, he caused the heads of this Richard and Sir Thomas Dimock to be forthwith cut off. Of which cruel act, so soon as Sir Robert had notice he marcht to the next Village, standing awhile doubtful whether he should fight, until the Earl of Warwick came up with his forces, considering the King did outnumber him; but at length, taking courage, he put his Men in Array and fought stoutly for some hours, till, many of them forsaking him, he was taken prisoner, and thereupon, with his brother Dimock, forthwith beheaded.

This Richard was summoned to Parliament by the name of Richard Welles, Lord Willoughby, from 33d Henry VI. (1454) to 6th Edward IV. (1466) inclusive.

His son Robert, being thus cut off and without issue,
left Elizabeth his Wife, daughter of John Bourchier Lord Berners, surviving; which Elizabeth, by her Testament bearing date 2d October, 10th Edward IV. (1470), which was the next ensuing year, bequeathed her Body to be bury'd in the Church of the Fryers, at Doncaster, where the Body of her said Husband lay interred. Of which Testament the Constituted Executors, Margerie, Lady Berners, her Mother, and Sir Humphrey Bourchier, Knight.

To this Sir Robert Welles succeeded Joane his only sister, as Heiress, then married to Richard Hastings, Esquire, brother to William Lord Hastings, Chamberlain of the Household to King Edward IV., which Richard, in 10th Edward IV. (1470), had so much favor from that King, that he obtained a special livery of all the Castles, Lordships, Mannors, and Lands whereof her father, Richard, Lord Welles and Willoughby, or Sir Robert Welles, Knight, her Brother, or either of them, were possessed at the time of their respective deaths, and which by right ought to have descended to her, the said Joane, and this without any writ of diem clausit extremum, &c.; which Mannors and Lands, as appear eth by the Inquisition taken in 15th Edward IV., 1475 (mentioning the attainer of the said Richard and Sir Robert, in the Parliament held at Westminster, 12th Edward IV., 1472), were as follows, to the number of forty-five in the County of Lincoln. (All named in Dugdale's "Baronage," vol. ii. page 13.)

Sir Richard Hastings died in 1503, and his Lady three years afterward, 1506. The ancient Barony of Willoughby reverted to her Ladyship's Kinsman, Sir Robert Willoughby, eldest son of Sir Thomas Willoughby, who married Cecily, daughter of Leo Lord Welles.

Joane Hastings, widow, late wife of Richard Hastings, Knight, Lord Willoughby. She was daughter of Richard Lord Welles, by Joane, daughter and heir of Robert Lord Willoughby, of Eresby. Her father was beheaded in 1469, and Robert, her brother, being beheaded same year,
she became the heiress of her family; but, in consequence of the attainder of her father and brother in 1474, the honors of her house became forfeited. To her first husband the testatrix married Richard Hastings, who was summoned to Parliament in 22d and 23d Edward IV. (1483–84), but died sine prole in 1503; and by her second husband, Sir John Pigot, she had no issue, and died in 1505.

_Copy of will of Joane Lady Welles, from the "Testamenta Vetusta" of Nicholas Harris Nicolas. Pub. London, 1826, page 464._

"19th March, 1505.

"My body to be buried in the Church of the Friars Minors, within Newgate, London, and the vault there purposely made for my said husband and me. I will that six Priests shall pray for me, whereof one Priest shall sing for ever in the Monastery of Montgrace, another at the Chauntie founded by my father, in the Parish of North Allerton. To the four orders of friars £11, to pray for my soul, and also to sing Placebo, and Dirge, and Mass of requiem, with a trentall of Masses, for my soul and the soul of my lord my husband, and the soul of Richard Pigot, late my husband.

"Proved 7th April, 1505."

MARGARET (born about 1442, third child of Leo Lord Welles), who married, about 1460, Sir Thomas Dymoke (born 1428), of Scrivelsby, Lincolnshire, a Manour of the Dimocks, who had it by descent from the Marmions, by F. Ludlow, and held it by the service of Grand Sergeant, viz., "that whensover any King of England is to be crowned, the lord of this Manour for the time being, or some in his name if he be unable, shall come well assured, upon a good war-horse, into the presence of our Lord the King, on the day of his Coronation, and shall cause it to be proclaimed, That if any one shall say that our said Lord the King has not a right to his Crown and Kingdom, he is ready to defend with his body the right of the King and Kingdom, and the
dignity of his Crown, against him and all others whatsoever." — Camden's "Britannia," page 567.

"William the Conqueror, fashioning the Court of England from that of Normandy, instituted the great Offices of Constable and Marshal, which had previously appended to his ducal dignity. He also brought into England another of his household Officers,—perhaps the most singular of the whole,—'The King's Champion,' still extant in the family of Dymoke, of Scrivelsby, in Lincolnshire. The following version of an old Anglo-Norman ballad describes with equal perspicuity the pedigree and duties of the Champion." — Burke.

BALLAD OF THE CHAMPION.

The Norman Barons Marmyon
At Norman Court held high degree:
Knights and Champions, every one,
To him who won broad Scrivelsby.

Those Lincoln lands the Conqueror gave,
That England's glove they might convey
To Knight renowned amongst the brave,—
The Baron bold of Fonteney.

The Royal grant, through sire to son,
Devolved direct in capite,
Until deceased Phil Marmyun;
When rose fair Joan, of Scrivelsby.

As sometimes viewed, one sparkling star
Shines forth more bright and brilliantly
Than all around, above, or far,
So shone the Maid of Scrivelsby.

From London city, on the Thames,
To Berwick town, upon the Tweed,
Came gallants, all of courtly names,
At feet of Joan their suit to plead.
Yet, maugré all this goodly band,
   The maiden's smile young Ludlow won;
Her heart and hand, her gant and land,
   The sword and shield of Marmyon.

Out upon Time, the scurv'y knave,
   Spoiler of youth, hard-hearted churl;
Hurrying to one common grave
   Goodwife and ladie, hind and Earl.

In Lincoln's chancel, side by side,
   Their effigies from marble hewn,
The "anni" written when they died,
   Repose Sir Ludlow and Dame Joan.

One daughter fair survived alone,
   One son deceased in infancy;
De Ludlow and De Marmyun
   United theirs in Margery.

And she was wooed, as maids have been,
   And won, as maids are sure to be,
When gallant youths, in Lincoln green,
   Do suit, like Dymock, fervently.

Sir John De Dymock claimed of right
   The championship, through Margery,
And 'gainst Sir Baldwin Freville, Knight,
   Prevailed, as Lord of Scrivelsby.

And ever since, when England's Kings
   Are diademed, no matter where,
The champion Dymock boldly flings
   His glove, should treason venture there.

On gallant steed, in armour bright,
   His visor closed, and couched his lance,
Proclaimeth he the Monarch's right
   To England, Ireland, Wales, and France.

Then bravely cry, with Dymock bold,
   Long may the King triumphant reign;
And when fair hands the sceptre hold,
   More bravely still, "Long live the Queen!"
Sir Thomas Dymoke, of Scrivelsby (born 1428), was upwards of twenty-seven years old at his father's death, in 33d year of Henry VI. (1455).

This "Champion" made a conspicuous figure in the reign of Edward IV. His connexion, however, with the Lord Robert Welles, and a suspicion that he favored the Lancastrian interest, led him to a premature death upon the scaffold (1469). Sir Thomas married Margaret (about 1460), second daughter and eventually one of the co-heirs of Lionel Lord Welles (by Joan his wife, daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Waterton, of Waterton), and had a son and heir,

Sir Robert Dymoke, of Scrivelsby (born about 1460), who was of very tender years at the time of his father's unhappy death, in 1469, and officiated as "Champion" at the Coronation of Richard III. (1483), Henry VII. (1485), and Henry VIII. (1509). He was a military man, and one of the principal commanders at the siege of Tournay, when, after the surrender of the city, he was constituted King's treasurer. He was a Knight Banneret, and was Sheriff of Lincolnshire in the 2d Richard III. (1484), 18th of Henry VII. (1500), and 1st Henry VIII. (1509). This distinguished "Champion" married, first (about year 1485), Ann, daughter of Alexander Cressnore, by whom he had three daughters. He married, second, Jane (about 1500), daughter and co-heir of John Sparrow, of London, by whom he had a son, Sir Edward, his successor (born about 1500). He died April 13th, 1544, aged about eighty, and was buried at Scrivelsby.

"At the eastern end of the aisle, in the parish church of Scrivelsby, are two tombs, on one of which is the figure of a knight in chain armor, cross-legged. On the other side, that of a lady, with a lion at her feet. By the side of these is the tomb of Sir Robert Dymoke, who was Champion at the Coronations of Richard III., Henry VII., and Henry VIII." — Burke's "Extinct and Dormant Peerage," page 339.
Sir Robert Dymoke was succeeded by his son,

Sir Edward Dymoke, of Scrivelsby, knight (born about 1500), Sheriff of Lincoln, 1536, and in the 1st of Edward VI. (1547) and 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary (1553-54), in which reign he was repeatedly sent to Parliament as a County Representative. He officiated as Champion at Coronation of Edward VI. (1547), Queen Mary (1553), and Queen Elizabeth (1558), and died in 1566.

He married (about 1530) Ann, daughter of Sir George Talboys, sister and co-heir of Gilbert Lord Talboys of Kyme, by whom he had issue, a son.

Robert Dymoke, Esq., of Scrivelsby (Champion), (born about 1530), who married (about 1564) Bridget, eldest daughter and co-heir of Edward Lord Clinton, by whom he had a numerous family, of which the eldest and youngest were, 1, Sir Edward (born about 1565), his successor; and 2, Nicholas (born 1575), who married about 1600 a daughter of Danvers, and had a son (born about 1600) Edward. He died in 1580, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the above Sir Edward Dymoke (born 1565), Champion at Coronation of James I., 1603. He married, first, about 1590, Catharine, daughter of Sir James Harrington, by whom he had a son Charles (born about 1591), who died young; and a daughter, Bridget, born in 1597 (baptized at Hackbery, Nov. 6, 1597). He married, second (about 1600), Ann, daughter of Sir John Mosson, Knight, and had another son Edward (born about 1600), who also died young. He married, third, Nov. 13, 1610, Mary Poultney, of Misterton, and dying, 1625, was succeeded by the only son by this marriage, Charles Dymoke, Esq., of Scrivelsby, born 1611, who was a zealous supporter of his unhappy sovereign, King Charles I. He died unmarried in his Majesty's garrison at Oxford in 1644, and was succeeded as Champion by his cousin Sir Edward Dymoke, of Grebby Hall, Lincoln County (son of his uncle Nicholas),
Champion at Coronation of Charles II. (1660), married 21st June, 1624, Jane, daughter of Nicholas Cressy, Esq., of Fulnetby, and had, with other issue, first, Charles, his successor. Sir Edward Dymoke, second son and youngest child of Sir Edward of Grebby Hall, County Lincoln (born in 1639), second son of Sir Edward Dymoke, married Abigail Snowdon about 1660. He died April 1, 1694, leaving son Robert.

Robert Dymoke, Esq., of Grebby Hall (born about 1660), son of Edward Dymoke of Grebby Hall, married (about 1700) Elizabeth Kniverton; died in 1714. Had one daughter, Elizabeth.

Elizabeth Dymoke (born in 1701), only daughter, and eventually heir, of Robert Dymoke, of Grebby Hall, married (about year 1725) to Rev. Thomas Welles (who died in 1781, aged 80), rector of Willington and Springthorpe, and died in 1780, leaving a son, Rev. Robert Welles.

Rev. Robert Welles, D.D. (born about 1725), son of Elizabeth Dymoke and Rev. Thomas Welles, of Willingham and Springthorpe, married, about 1760, to Susannah, daughter of John Clayton, of Ouersby, County Lincoln (she died Nov. 1, 1795), and died 22d March, 1807; son Dymoke Welles.

Dymoke Welles, of Grebby Hall, County Lincoln, born 12th May, 1772, married (in 1793) to Ann, daughter and heir of Thomas Waterhouse, Esq., of Beckington Hall, County Lincoln, High Sheriff of Nottingham in 1787 (by Ann Hurt, his wife, niece of Eastland Hawkinsmore, Esq.), and died 12th Aug., 1832, leaving one daughter and three sons. He preferred his claim to the Barony of Marmion, in 1819.


2. Georgianna Welles, of Grebby Hall (born about 1800), daughter of Dymoke Welles, married Captain Rowland Pennington, of Whitehaven.
3. Dymoke Welles, of Grebby Hall (born about 1805), and died without issue in 1852. He petitioned the Crown for the termination of the abeyance of the Barony of Kyme.

4. Edmund Lionel Welles, born about 1810, youngest son of the late Dymoke Welles, of Grebby Hall, County Lincoln, barrister at law of Upper Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, London, and of the Grange, West Moulsey, County Surrey, bears a shield of sixteen quarterings. He was married in 1840 to Mary Ann, daughter of John Galliers, Esq., of Stapleton Castle, County Hereford.

Cicily, fourth child of Sir Leo de Welles, married (about 1460) Sir Robert Willoughby, second son of Sir Thomas Willoughby, of Parham.

Sir Robert Willoughby (born about 1435) was found to be next heir male to his uncle Robert, sixth Baron, Lord Willoughby, in the 30th Henry VI. (1452). He married Cecily (about year 1460), daughter of Leo Lord Welles; and, dying in the 5th of Edward IV. (14th May, 1465), was succeeded by his eldest son. He had three children: First, Robert; second, Christopher; third, Margaret.

Sir Robert Willoughby (born about 1460) died in minority, two years after his father's death (1467), and was succeeded by his brother, Sir Christopher Willoughby (born about 1462), who married (about 1485) Margaret, daughter of Sir William Jenney, of Knotshall, County Suffolk, and had three sons: First, William (born about 1486); second, Christopher (born about 1488); third, Thomas (born about 1492).

Margaret, above (born about 1465), married (about 1485) to Thomas Skipwith, Esquire, of Lincolnshire.

Sir Christopher, above, the second son of Sir Robert Willoughby, above (born about 1462), was made Knight of
the Bath, 6th July, 1483, at Coronation of Richard III. In
the next reign he raised forces to assist the King against
the Earl of Lincoln, Lambert Simnel, and their adherents,
and was afterward at the battle of Stoke. He married
(about 1485) Margaret, daughter of Sir William Jenney, of
Knotshall, County Suffolk, and had issue eight children.

2. Christopher, born about 1487.
3. George, born about 1490.
4. Thomas, born about 1492.
5. John, born about 1494.
6. Dorothy, born about 1496.
7. Catherine, born about 1498, married to Sir John
Hayden, knight, of Baconsthorp, in the County of Norfolk.
8. Elizabeth, born about 1500, married to William, Lord
Eure. — Burke's "Extinct and Dormant Peerage," page
576.

William Lord Willoughby (born about 1485), first son
of Sir Christopher Willoughby, of Parham, County Lincoln.
He inherited the Barony of Willoughby de Eresby, as
ninth baron, in the year 1506, at the death of Joane Hast-
ings, after the dignity had been out of the Willoughby
family for half a century. His Lordship became possessed
also of the Mannors of Grimsby and Grimsthorpe, with the
greater part of the Estates of the Lord Welles. He died in
1525, and was succeeded by his only daughter (by his
second wife, the Lady Salines) Catherine, Baroness Wil-
loughby de Eresby. Her ladyship married, first, Charles
Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, brother-in-law of King Henry
VIII., by whom she had two sons, Henry and Charles, who
both died in minority. She married, second, Richard Ber-
tie, Esq., by whom she had a son and heir, Perigrine. Her
Grace, the Duchess of Suffolk, died in 1580, when her son

Perigrine Bertie (born about 1550) claimed the ancient
barony, and was summoned to Parliament as tenth baron
Lord Willoughby de Eresby, 16th January, 1581. Arms,
fifty-three quarterings; motto, "Virtus Ariete Fortior."
For residue of Willoughby derivation, see Burke's "Peerage and Baronetage," page 1066, 1067.

Having thus done with the chief branch of this noble family, I come to John, son of Leo Lord Welles, by Margaret, Duchess of Somerset, his second wife. This John in 1st Richard III. (1483) put himself in arms for Henry, Earl of Richmond; but, seeing the Duke of Buckingham (who did the like) unhappily betrayed, fled with the Marquess of Dorset and others into Brittany, and standing thus faithful to that Earl, upon his arrival at the Crown, by the name of Henry the Seventh, was made Constable of Rockingham Castle, having therewith also a grant of the Stewardship of the Forest.

Moreover, in 3d Henry VII. (1487), having then the Title of Viscount Welles (though the time of his creation appeareth not on record), he obtained a Grant, in special tail, of the Manor of Braunceton, in the County of Lincoln; also of the Manor of Blankney in County Lincoln, and Rusby in County Salop, late Francis Lord Lovel's attainted.

Likewise of the Mannor of East Deping, part of the possession of Roger Wake, and of the Mannors of Bulwyke and Haryngworth in County Northampton, part of the possessions of John, Lord Zouche.

Having married Cecilie Plantagenet, daughter to King Edward the Fourth, he had summons to Parliament from 3d (1487) to 12th (1496) Henry VII. inclusive. And by his testament, bearing date 8 Feb., an. 1498 (14th Henry VII.), bequeathed his body to be buried, as the King and Queen, and the Lady Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby (the King's mother), and his own wife, should think fit, appointing that the said Lady Cecilie, his wife, should have all his Castles, Mannors, &c., during her life; and died 9 Feb., an. 1498 (14th Henry VII.), being St.
Apolline's, at Palmers Place in St. Sythe's, in London; whereupon he was buried in our Ladie's Chapel at Westminster, leaving issue one sole daughter called Anne, who died, ... and was buried in the Augustine Friars at London.

In Strickland's "Pilgrims of Walsingham" may be found an interesting account of the courtship of Lord (Viscount) Welles and Cecilie Plantagenet.

Copy of the will of John Viscount Welles from the "Testamenta Vetusta" of Nicholas Harris Nicolas. Published London, 1826, page 437. John, Viscount Welles. He was summoned to Parliament from 3d to 12th of Henry VII. (1487–99), in the third year of whose reign he was created a Viscount, and having married Cicily, daughter of King Edward IV., died Feb. 9, 1498.

Feb. 8, 1498. My body to be buried as the King and Queen, and the Lady Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby, and my own wife, shall think fit. And I will that Lady Cicily, my wife, shall have all my castles, manors, &c., during her life. — See Dugdale's "Abstract," vol. ii. page 3.

"Cicily (wife of John Viscount Welles and daughter of Edward IV.), who dyed 29 August, 1507, held the Manor of Madeleys (or Marles), with two others, of the Duke of Buckingham's Castle of Ongar, by the service of Wardstaff." — Morant's "Hist. of Essex," vol. i. page 51.

Of the Manor of Parkhall, alias Gaynes Park in Essex,—and the Manor of Hormades and Maleas composed the whole manor of Parkhall (Inquisition, 1st Edward IV. 1461),—the noble family of Welles was possessed. Upon Leo's forfeiture, King Edward IV. seems to have given it to his own second daughter, Cicily, wife of Lord Viscount John Welles, son of the said Leo de Welles, by Margaret, Duchess of Somerset (1498), his second lady. He left but one child, a daughter, who died young. — See above, page 160.
From the records of the City of Boston, in Lincolnshire, England, we find that the Hollands, now called the Lincolnshire Fens, being at the Conquest very strong, by abundance of water, the Hollanders, or ancient inhabitants thereabouts, being confederate together, kept out the Conqueror by force till he had, by agreement, consented they should keep their Lands.

In this County were John Viscount Welles and Cecilia his wife, daughter of King Edward IV.; Richard Lord Welles, as also Sir Richard Welles, knight. It would seem as if Cecily, second daughter (or, as some maintain, third daughter) of Edward IV., was motioned (promised) to marry Malcom, son of Duncan, King of Scotland and Duke of Rothsay, in 1474; but it took of no effect, and so she was married before December, 1487, to John Viscount Welles, whom she outlived, marrying for her second husband Lord Kyme, of Lincolnshire.

In a note to the above statement we likewise read that Cecilia Plantagenet, daughter of Edward IV., married, first, Lord Welles, about 1488; and, secondly, Lord Kyme, about 1500. Another note says Viscount Welles and his wife, the Princess Cecilia Welles, were admitted members of the Guild of Corpus Christi, in Boston, 1487. Lord Welles was Alderman in 1495, and died February 9th, 1499, leaving two daughters, Elizabeth and Anne, who were supported in part from the privy purse of Elizabeth of York. Both died s.p.

"The old Barony of Welles fell into abeyance amongst the descendants of the daughters of Leo, sixth Lord Welles, some of whose descendants are still living. In 1832, Henry Walrond, Esq., of Dulford House, County of Devon, married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of William Devenish, Esq., of Hillingsleigh, in the County of Sussex. Through this alliance Mr. Walrond

* "More truly Botolph's Town, for it took its name from Botolph, a pious Saxon, who, as Bede says, had a monastery at Icanhoe." — Camden.
established his co-heirship to the Barony of Welles, now in abeyance. He petitioned the King that the abeyance should be suspended; the King assented, and the matter was referred to the Attorney-General, where it still remains. Welles Dymoke, one of the lineal descendants of Lord Welles, at the coronation of George IV., claimed to be the champion of England (he formerly held his lands by service of appearing, as here described, at certain stated times, such as Coronations, &c.), dressed in full knight's armor, and mounted on his charger, rode through the entire Westminster Hall, and challenging the whole world to dispute the title of the King to his crown and throne, he claimed and received his silver cup, and, thence returning, backed his charger out of the Hall."

Welles Family, Dorsetshire Branch.

1. Richardus de Ouelle, or Welles,

Of Normandy, France, born in Normandy about 1030. He was one of the Norman Knights who came over to England with William the Conqueror, in 1066, and fought at the battle of Hastings. This was the first and final battle which resulted in the conquest of England. According to the custom adopted by King William, of appropriating the property and manors of the Saxons, and giving the same to his followers, he gave Richardus d'Euille a Manor in Dorsetshire, adjoining the Manor of Owres, which was thenceforward called the "Manor of Welles;" also the Manor of Wedna, in Essex, in Udelsoord Hundred. "Ricardo de Wills (or Welles) was a tenant of the Crown, and held the Mannour of Wedna, Essex, of Ulma, at the Survey, 1080." — Doomsday Book, vol. ii. page 38.

"As early as the eleventh century, William the Conqueror gave to one of his knights the Manor of 'Welles,' and made him 'Baron, or Lord Welles.' He was called Richardus de Welles." — Burke's Extinct and Dormant Peerage.

"Richard de Welles held the Manor of Welles, in Dorsetshire, adjoining the Manor of Owres, ever since the conquest
of England, by the service of being baker."—Camden's Britannia, vol. i. page 58, "Tenuit manerium Angliae per servitium pistoris."

He is called "R. de Euile" in the Roll of Battel Abbey, "Out of the ancient Chronicles of England, touching the Names of other Normans, which seemed to remain alive after the battle, and to be advanced in the seignories of this Land in 1068."* He left no descendants known.

From the "New Haven Register."

"In Burke's 'Extinct and Dormant Peerage' there is a long account of the Barony of De Welles, now and for many years in abeyance. The estate was held by a tenure, then not unusual in England, of a 'loaf of barley bread being presented to the King annually by the Baron.' The story, done into rhyme by one of the descendants of Baron de Welles, who is called 'the King's baker,' is herewith offered for publication.

"The 'Manor of Welles' was held by 'Ricardus de Welles' since the Norman Conquest, although these lands seem to have been held by a singular tenure. Further researches have thrown light on the subject, as is proved by the annexed rude old ballad, dug out of the musty monkish legends of those days, called

THE "BAKER" BARON.

I.
In England's iron time of old,
The King,—midst knights and barons bold,
And ladies, decked with gems and gold,
And many a gallant lord,—
In Windsor's town and castle hold,
Sat at the festive board.

II.
Around the walls hung sword and spear,
And shields, well hacked with fight severe.
The table groaned with royal cheer,—
Boar's head and sirloin brave,
And pastries of the antlered deer,
And fish, from ocean's wave.

* A Geffrey d'Ouilley is mentioned by Camden.
WELLES FAMILY.

III.

The goblets crowned with rosy wine,
From Tuscan grape or Norman vine,
Or from the sunny banks of Rhine,
Deeply the Barons quaff;
In joyous mood, all care resign,
And sing and jest and laugh.

IV.

Then spake the King, "My gallants gay,—
Who in the battle's fierce array
Have proved your worth in bloody fray.
In France and Normandy,—
Now list ye all to what I say,
And check your revelry."

V.

"At Hastings' field your zeal ye showed,—
As through the Saxon ranks ye rode,
The churls like harvest corn ye mowed,
With brave and stalwart band;
And now on ye shall be bestowed
Their Castles and their Land."

VI.

"And first 'De Welles,' my gallant peer,—
Nay, shrink not now thy praise to hear,
Whose battle-axe and ready spear
Such daring deeds have done;
I give thee lands in Lincolnshire,
Bravely by valor won."

VII.

"When we had won the bloody field,
Thy valor forced our foes to yield,—
With ghastly wounds their fate was sealed.
And the fierce fight was done,—
I saw thee bearing on thy shield
(Which bright and dazzling shone)
VIII.

"Some barley-loaves thy men to feed,
Who, wounded, on the ground did bleed,
Thou savedst them in their utmost need,
As fainting there they lay:
This God-like, charitable deed,
I now with Wealth repay."

IX.

"And as each Gentleman and Knight
Who served me bravely in the fight,
And proved his zeal, and showed his might,
On whom I Lands bestow,
Shall henceforth claim them as a right
For service he shall do."

X.

"So for thy lands in Lincolnshire,
My brave 'De Welles,' my valiant peer,
On Christmas-day of every year
In future, shalt thou bring
A barley-loaf upon thy spear,
As 'Baker to the King.'"

XI.

With loud hurrahs the Castle rang;
The banners on the walls they hang;
The Trumpets brayed, the Minstrels sang;
De Welles with reverence bowed,
Then lightly on his Charger sprang,
And vanished from the crowd.

XII.

Old Grimsby's Castle, grim and gray, —
The scene of many a revel gay, —
Dark woods, — the haunts of elfin play, —
And smiling meadows fair,
Long owned "De Welles" lordly sway,
Long claimed "De Welles" care.
And still near Alford's market town,
This ruined Hall, of old renown,
Which Time's rude hand is crumbling down,
May yet in part be seen, —
This ruined Hall, of old renown,
Now clad with ivy green.

"The author of the above is unknown. The following has been added: —

- "Beyond the Atlantic's azure tide,
  By many a hardship sorely tried,
  The 'Welles's' scattered far and wide
  Of this old lineage,
  Have little left, save honest pride,
  Of their rich heritage."

The above poetic legend, founded on tradition, is of no historic value, inasmuch as the manor granted to Richardus de Welles by William the Conqueror, in 1068, was in Dorsetshire, whilst the Lincolnshire family were descended from an older branch, derived from the De Vauxes.

Another branch, which may be called the Ecclesiastical branch of the Family, was founded by Jocelyn de Welles, the Fleming, who was also a near friend and companion of William, Duke of Normandy, and came with him at the Conquest. He settled in Somersetshire, and was the ancestor of the Bishops Hugo, of Lincoln, and Joscelin, of Bath and Welles, Somersetshire, brothers; also of Bishop Simon de Welles, the Crusader, who was at the siege of St. Jean d'Acre, in Palestine, and had a grant of arms in 1191 from Richard Cœur de Lion.


1. JOCelyn DE Welles, the Fleming, born about 1030, came into England with William, Duke of Normandy, and
was tenant in fee of King William, of lands in Cuckeney, Nottinghamshire, which he held by one knight’s fee (one Knight, for the King’s service in war). The aforesaid Jocelyn had issue a son and heir,

2. Ricardus, or Richard de Welles, born about 1060.

When it became known in Normandy, in 1066, that William, Duke of Normandy, was about to invade England, to subjugate the Saxons, he received large accessions to his army, from Flanders, of British warriors, whose ancestors had been driven out of ancient Britain, some centuries previous by the Saxons, and settled in Flanders. Hence Jocelyn, the Fleming.

Through the friendship of Matilda, Queen of William the Conqueror, large numbers of the Flemings came into England, so that King Henry I. devised a plan to place them in Pembrookshire, in Wales. This was in the year 1108; and the King gave them the lands of Ros, Dyvet, West Wales. — See Geraldus, Cambrensis, p. 196.

This Manor was held in capite of the King. It is evident that Jocelyn was a near friend, and perhaps a connection, of William, Duke of Normandy, whose wife, Matilda, was daughter of Baldwin, Duke of Flanders.

_Chartarum Monasterii Welbeck, Nottingharniae._

Joceus le Fleming venit ad conquestum Angliæ tempore Ducis Normaniae, et quæsit in Cuckeney, tertiam partem feodi unius militis; et prædictus Jocelyn genuit quendam filium, nomine Richardum. Iste Richardus cepit uxorem in Nottingham, nomine N., et genuit ex eadem quendam filium, nomine Richardum. Iste Richardus feoffavit dominum de Wellbec, et tota tertia parte feodi unius militis prædicta; videlicet, de terra de Langthwait, cum Haya nostra de Cuckeney et molendio de west in Cuckeney, reservando sibi capitale messuagium in Cuckeney et novem Bovates terræ, et fecit servitium capitalibus dominis feodi de Tikil pro eodam Abbate et successoribus suis.

Iste Richardus genuit quendam filium, nomine Richardum, qui nobis confirmavit domui patris sui. Iste Richardo genuit quen-
dam filium, nomine Thomam. Iste Thomam implacavit Abbatem de Wellbec de prædicta tertia parte feodi unius militis, et tandem inter eos facta fuit finalis concordia coram Justiciaris itinerantibus apud Bristol, ita quod Abbas daret decem solidas, quodlibet anno pro secta illa facienda ad curam de Tikhill, pro eodam Abbate et successoribus suis. Thomam filium, nomine Joannam, et feoffavit donum de Wellbec de sex Bovates terræ, reservando sibi duas bovates terræ et capital messuagium; postea vendidit totum jus suum Joanni fratri suo, qui suspensus erat apud Nottingham, et fuit terræ escheata in mandibus dominorum de Tickel.


Translation.

Jocelyn, the Fleming, came into England with Duke William, of Normandy, and was rented lands in Cukney, Nottinghamshire, which he held by one knight's fee. The aforesaid Jocelyn had issue a son and heir, named Richard. This Richard took to wife, in Nottingham, a lady named N., and had issue a son, named Richard, who inherited the lordship of Wellbec (in Nottinghamshire, adjoining Wharleton), and the whole third part of one knight's fee, as aforesaid; that is to say, lands in Langthwait, with Manor of Haya, in Cukney, reserving for himself the capital messuage (chief Manor) in Cukney, and nine bovates (or oxgangs) of land, and did service for them of the lord in chief, Tikhill, and his successors.

The last Richard (above) had issue a son, named Richard, who was confirmed in the possession of his inheritance. This Richard had issue a son and heir, named Thomas, who had a suit with the Abbot of Wellbec about the aforesaid territory (held by one knight's fee), which was finally ended satisfactorily by the Circuit Justices at Bristol, by giving the said Abbot ten pounds a
year, payable annually, paid at the Court of Tickel to the Abbot and his successors.

Thomas had a son and heir, named William, who had issue a son, named John, heir of the house of Wellbec and six oxgangs of land, William reserving to himself two bovates and the capital messuage; afterward he sold all his right to his brother John, who was suspended at Nottingham, and his lands escheated to the possession of Tikhill.

Afterward there came Joanna, daughter of the aforesaid William, and sued Lord de Tikhill, and summoned him before the Justiciary at Nottingham, and granted in fee to Robert Porter, Wellbec, and afterward dispossessed him. This Robert afterward rented Henry de Scrueton the aforesaid territory. This Henry, by agreement, granted or rented it to Petronilla de Sulkingholm, and afterwards dispossessed her. This Henry died without will, and the aforesaid Petronilla rented Benedict de Thornsberg, and afterward dispossessed him. — Dugdale's "Monasticon," vol. vii. p. 875.

This Benedict, after death of Petronilla, sold all his right to the Abbot and convent of Wellbec, by license of the King.

2. Ricardus or Richard de Welles, Lord of Welbec, or Welles Manor, in Nottinghamshire, son of Joscelin, the Fleming, born in Flanders about 1060. About 1090 he took to wife a lady named N., and afterwards Hewise, kinswoman of Count of Ferrers, in Nottinghamshire, in the reign of Henry I. (about 1105), and had a son, named

3. Richardus, born in Nottinghamshire, about 1105.


The Count of Ferrars, not leaving his kinswoman (or heirs by a former husband) any thing, this Richard, before he dispossessed his wife Hawise, granted her two carucates of land in Cukenay.

3. Richardus de Welles, Lord of Welbec, or Manor of Welles, in Nottinghamshire, son of Lord Ricardus de Welles, of Welbec Manor, was born in Nottinghamshire,
about 1105. "He inherited the Lordship of Welbec (adjoining Wharleton), and the whole third part of one knight's fee, as aforesaid; that is to say, lands in Langthwait, with Manor of Haya, in Cokeney, reserving for himself the capital messuage (chief Manor) in Cokeney, and nine bovates (or oxeangs) of land, and did service for them of the Lord in chief, Tickhill, and his successors." — Dugdale's "Monasticon," vol. vii. p. 875.

He had issue the following sons:—

4. Thomas de Welles (his heir), born about 1130.
4. Randulphus de Welles, born about 1135.
4. Salvini, or Savar, or Savaricus, born about 1137.
4. Richard de Welles, born about 1140.

4. Thomas de Welles, Lord of Welbec (or Manor of Welles), in Nottinghamshire, son of Lord Richardus de Welles, of Welbec Manor, was born in Nottinghamshire, about year 1130. He was confirmed in his inheritance of the Lordship of Welbec. "He had a suit with the Abbot of Welbec about the aforesaid territory (held by one knight's fee), which was finally ended satisfactorily by the Circuit Justices at Bristol, by giving the said Abbot ten pounds a year, payable annually, paid to the Court of Tickhill for the Abbot and his successors." — Dugdale's "Monasticon," vol. vii. p. 875.

Wife Emma. He had a son and heir, named

5. William de Welles, born about 1160. Also,
5. Galfridus de Welles, born about 1165.
5. Hugo de Welles, born about 1168.
5. John de Welles, born about 1170.
5. Robert de Welles, born about 1172.
5. Isabella de Welles, born about 1175.

"Thomas de Welles was reared in the King's castle, and after the death of his father he held the lands of Cokeney, as aforesaid, by service to the King. He was a great warrior in all the wars, which subsiding in the reign of
Henry II. (1154 to 1189) he founded the Abbey of Welbec. He married Emma, and had a daughter, Isabella, and, after the death of Thomas, Isabella was in the custody of the King (Henry II.), and the aforesaid King gave the hand of Isabella to Simon de Welles, son of Simon de Welles, the Crusader, and Bishop of Welles; and this Simon had three daughter, Agretain, Isabella, and Petronella, which daughters were under the guardianship of the King, which King gave them as a guardian and their disposal in marriage to Walter Fawconbridge." — Dugdale's "Monasticon," vol. vii. p. 873, 2d charter.

Charta of the Foundation of Welbec Abbey, Nottingham.

Roger (about 1180), by the grace of God, Archbishop of York, and all the Holy Fathers of the Church, present and future. Thomas, son of Richard, sends greeting to Roger, Archbishop of York. Know ye that I have given and confirmed unto Lord Berengarius (first, of the Counts of Barcelona, of that name), Abbot of Welbec and all successors of his and brothers in the church of this locality, those of the Order of Premonstratenum Canons, serving God, under Serlo, Abbot of Newhouse, in Lincolnshire, to hold in freedom and in quiet, perpetually, the Abbey of Welbec, where the church of St. Jacob stands, and all of Belgh between the river and the chariot or coach road that leads from the Abbey to Belgh, including Belgh itself, and whatever territories are between this place, in meadow, in pasture, in vassals, or cultivated lands of all kinds, belonging to me in Belgh; that is to say, where live son Galfridus, and son Hugo, and Druengius, and all the remaining part which I inherited there, formerly belonging to me,—the Church of St. Mary, of Cukney, in which parish is located the aforesaid Abbey and the Church of St. Hellen, at Welle, and Church of Whitney, founded in fee by me, and all thereunto belonging, the Mills of Langthwait, and all the territory of Hurst.

All of which my wife, Emma, and Radulphus, Salvini, and Richard, brothers of mine, give or bequest.

Witnesses.—William, Prior of Radford; Austin, Sub-Prior; Fulcone, Canon of same place; Hugone, Canon of Sewell;
Osberto, Silvain, Canons; William, Presbyter; Galfrido de Tivershat; Willo de Balsover; Hugo, son of mine; Robert Arenelle; Robert, son of Gaufridus; Robert, son of the Viscount Randulphus Barre; Robert de Sancto Andreono; Robert Whilleby; Henrico de Auring; Walter de Sidenham; Randulphus de Sancti Maria; Radulphi de Mainill, Swain of Normandy; Gilbert, son of Robert.—15th Charter of Welbec, in Dugdale’s “Monasticon.”

**Abbey of Welbec.**

Tanner calls this an Abbey for Premonstratensian* Canons, from Newhouse, in Lincolnshire, begun in the parish of Cuckeney, 18th Stephen (A.D. 1153), and finished in the reign of King Henry II. by Thomas, son of Richard, son of Richard, grandson of Jocelyn, the Fleming, from whose heirs and descendants John Hathan, Bishop of Ely, A.D. 1329, bought the whole Manor of Cuckeney, with other lands and advowsons of this Abbey, the former of which he settled upon the Abbot and convent, who whereupon added eight canons to their former number; the latter he annexed to the See of Ely. — From the Abbey Register, Dugdale’s “Monasticon,” vol. vii. p. 872.

**Welbec, Nottinghamshire.**

A Register of Welbec is given 1613, and was in the possession of Richard Whalley, of Scrueton.

The site of the Abbey granted by Henry VIII. to Richard Whalley.

Appended to the Harleian charter is a seal of Adam, Abbot of Welbec, the instrument dated 1193. It is of an oval form, a hand and arm clothed, holding a crozier. Subscribed, seal of Abbot of Welbec.

In the third Charta of the foundation of Welbec by the Archbishop of York are mentioned Galfridus, Hugo, Robert, son of Galfridus, and Gilbert, son of Robert.

These names as Witnesses.

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5. **Lord William de Welles**, of Welbec Manor, England, son of Lord Thomas de Welles, founder of Welbec Abbey, of Manor of Welbec, in Nottinghamshire, was born

* Before the foundation of Monasteries.
in Nottingham, about year 1160. He had issue a son, named

6. John de Welles, of Welbec, born in Nottingham, about 1190, and daughter, named

6. Joanna de Welles, of Welbec, born about 1195.

"William de Welles resigned the Lordship of Welbec to his son John, reserving to himself two bovates, and the capital messuage, and afterwards sold all his right to his brother John." — Dugdale's "Monasticon," vol. vii. p. 875.

6. Lord John de Welles, of Welbec Manor, son of Lord William de Welles, of Welbec Manor, was born in Nottinghamshire, about year 1190.

"John de Welles was heir to the Lordship of Welbec, and six oxgangs of land, William (the father) reserving to himself two bovates and the capital messuage. Afterward he sold all his right to his brother John, who was suspended at Nottingham, and his lands escheated to the possession of Tickhill." — Dugdale's "Monasticon," vol. vii. p. 875.

6. Joanna de Welles, of Welbec Manor, daughter of Lord William de Welles, of Welbec Manor, was born in Nottinghamshire, about year 1195.

"Afterward there came Joanna, daughter of the aforesaid William, and sued Lord de Tikhill (to whom had escheated the Manor of Welbec from her brother John), and summoned him before the Justiciary at Nottingham, and granted in fee to Robert Porter the Manor of Welbec, and afterwards dispossessed him. This Robert afterwards rented Henry de Scrueton (or Whalley) the aforesaid territory. This Henry, by agreement, granted or rented to Petronella de Sulkingholm, and afterwards dispossessed her. This Henry died intestate, and the aforesaid Petronella rented to Benedict de Thornberg, and afterwards dispossessed him. This Benedict, after the death of Petronella, sold all his right to the Abbot and convent of Welbec, by license of the King." — Dugdale's

5. Gaufridus d’Everez (or de Welles), of Welbec Manor, son of Lord Thomas de Welles, Welbec, Nottinghamshire, born about 1165, was heir of the Episcopate of Bath, in Somerset, to whom was granted the same upon his marriage with the heiress of the estate of Richard Cotel (who was heir of Wandrel de Curcelle, and held it from a grant to said Wandrel). — Charta Rolls, p. 155, 7th John (1205).

Galfridus de Welles, in 4th John (1202), was summoned to the assize, to answer for holding the church of Wandrel.
— Abbr. Placitorum Rolls.

Galfridus de Reynton, a name derived from the Barony of Welles, in Essex (or Rayne or Welles), 1st John (1199), of the County of Lincoln, had a suit concerning lands in Wildmore township.

The son and heir of Gaufridus was

6. Hugo de Welles, Bishop of Lincoln, born about 1135, whose brothers were


6. Nicholas de Welles (Nuncio), born about 1142.


In the charter of Welbec Abbey, granted by Lord Thomas de Welles, about year 1180, to Roger, Archbishop of York: “And all of Belgh, between the river and the chariot or coach road that leads from the Abbey to Belgh, including Belgh itself, and whatever territories are between these places, in meadow, in pasture, in vassals, or cultivated lands of all kinds, belonging to me in Belgh; that is to say, where live Galfridus and Hugo, sons.”
BISHOP HUGO DE WELLES.

6. HUGO DE WELLES, Bishop of Lincoln, son of Gaufridus de Welles, of Welbec Manor, Nottinghamshire, born about 1135.

"Priory of St. John's, at Bath and Wells, founded by Hugo de Welles, afterwards Bishop of Lincoln. The Prior was called Lord of St. John, Head of the Military order, called after the St. John's of Jerusalem. The Knights of St. John and the Church had their name from this source."

Abbot of Staulan and Whalley, Lancaster.

'Bishop died 1434. "The Seal of the Abbey was discovered," says Dugdale. "in the office of the Dutchy of Lancaster, appended to a Deed of 34th year of Edward III. (1360). The Virgin is seated, with the Divine infant in her arms, under a gothic Canopy."

This was taken from Bishop's Seal of Lincoln, time of Hugo, appended to the Bishop's See and Dutchy of Lancaster, where a branch of the family was seated under the name of Whalley, now Wharleton, or Wharton.

From Charta Rolls, page 155, 7th year of the reign of John, 1205

Sciatis nos concessie, et hac Carta nostra, dilicto noster H. de Welles, custodia terra et hedr, Gauf. de Everez, qui de feodi epi Bathon quem ex concessione ejus de cu maritago eoz de hedu et custodia terra et heredes Richard Cotel, qui de feode Wandrel de Curcell, qui ht ex cessione eodem Wandrel per prædicta qui maritago heredes Wandrel pertinet.

Concessim et te cum Jocelyn de Welles, frater prædicta Hugo de Welles.

Translation.

Know all persons that we confer, and this charta of ours con-fers, to our well beloved Hugo de Welles, son and heir of Gau-fridus d'Everez, the guardianship of estate and heirs of Gaufridus d'Everez, who was heir of the Episcopate of Bath, in Somerset, to whom was granted the same, upon his marriage with the heiress of the estate of Richard Cotel, who was heir of Wandrel de Cur-
Bishop of York to Wolfa
Lincoln, 1200.
Welles, senor of Caerleon, Nottinghamshire, born a

baron, was father of John, senor of Caerleon. To John, senor of Caerleon, all the

knights of St. Mary's of St. Mary's

source.

To Lincoln:

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ance of the Dukedom of

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Welles, frater predicta Hugo

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and heirs of Gantiades

of Bath, in Somerset.

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he was heir of Wandel,

sent to said Wandel de Ca.
BISHOPRIC SEAL OF

Bishop Ugo de elles,
Lincoln, 1209.
celle. Granted to Jocelyn de Welles this same wardship resigned by his brother Hugo at the same time.

Hugo de Welles became one of the most important men in England. Advanced to the See of Lincoln as Archdeacon, and Lord Chancellor of England, his power became very great. He was Chief of the Barons; and was instrumental in obtaining from King John, in 1215, the great Magna Carta, prepared by his own hand, in 1207. He appears to have been in very close alliance with, and in the confidence of, King John; and, being Lord Chancellor of England, was doubtless the most confidential adviser of the King. His very numerous and important official acts and history, as given in Rymer's "Fœdera," "Parliamentary Rolls," Hume's and other English Histories, have been searched and examined, and make the record which is given below in full: —

_Hugo de Welles._

A. D. 1200. — 2d of King John, page 83.

The King conferred upon William de Ferras, Count of Deely, the land of Drakelan, by the hand of Archdeacon Hugo de Welles, who is styled as at Bernwell, 17th of March, second year of the reign.

A. D. 1201. — 3d year of John.

Also Land as tenant to the same person. Given by the hand of Archdeacon Welles, 4th day May, third year of John, 1201.


A charta given by the King, of the Castle of Malberge, near Welles. Given by the hand of Hugo de Welles. From this place (Malberge), Lincolnshire, Hugo de Welles frequently issued the King's commands. _Apud_ (near) Winton, where Welles Manor was situated.


King John granted a Mandamus by the hand of Archdeacon Hugo Welles.

The Treasury is absolved from demanding £40, due from our well-beloved and faithful Hugo Bishop de Welles.


Adam de Essex excused from the payment of two Marks and five pence, levied against him by the Chancellor, Archdeacon Hugo de Welles and Wigorn, of our Royal Chapel, 7th King John, 1205.


"The King to the Baron of the Exchequer, greeting:

26 Oct., 1205.

"The account of Hugo de Welles, Sixty Pounds in all, for his entertainment (festum) at his Manors of Cedder and Axbridge, in County Somerset, which he held of us (per pannagio) by service of Bread." This is an account of dues for entertaining the King, and the holding of the manors has reference to the antecedent tenure of a loaf of bread rental, as first instituted at the Conquest by William, in the grant of the manor in Dorsetshire, 1068, to Richardus de Welles the Norman knight, who was then created Baron or Lord of Welles.


"The Cathedral, or Minster of Lincoln, is justly the pride and glory of Lincoln. It may be seen at a distance of twenty miles. Reared at vast expense by the munificence of several Prelates, of all the ancient fabrics in England, none deserves the attention of the curious inquirer more than this. Founded in 1086, it was seriously damaged by fire, and restored, about 1127, by Bishop Alexander, who supplied a stone arched roof, to guard against a similar disaster. At that time it was the most magnificent Cathedral in England. The upper Transept and Choir were built by Bishop St. Hugh (Hugh de Welles, Dugdale). The nave and central tower were rebuilt, or begun, by Hugh de Welles. The style of their Architecture is that of the latter part of the reign of John (1212) or beginning of Henry III. (1216)."
THE SOUTH PROSPECT OF THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST MARY LINCOLN.
WELLES FAMILY.


"Hubert retained the office of Chancellor till his death (1206), and had the assistance of Vice-Chancellors, first of Simon, Fitz-Robert, son of Archdeacon of Welles, and John de Gray, Archdeacon of Cleveland, jointly; then of John de Branistee, Archdeacon of Worcester; next of Hugh de Wallys (Welles), Bishop of Lincoln; and lastly of Joselyn de Welles, a layman."

"On the death of Hubert the Archbishop, (October 3d, 1206), the Office of chancellor came into the King's (John) hands, and then the Great Seal of England remained some time in the custody of John de Branistee, while the King considered how he should dispose of it. To raise money for his necessities he at last put it up for sale. The purchaser was Walter de Gray, who paid down five thousand marks (equal to £61,245 of present money) for it during his natural life. Under this he actually held the chancellorship without dispute or interruption for six years. He began by doing the duties of the office himself, but he afterwards had for keepers of the Seal, or Vice-Chancellors, Hugh de Welles and Richard de Marisco, Archdeacon of Richmond, who was himself afterward Chancellor." — Page 120, 121.

"Walter de Gray having become by purchase 'keeper of the King's conscience,' appears to have been much in his confidence, and to have abetted him in those fatal measures which brought the Crown of England under feudal subjection to the See of Rome. But Hugh Wallys (De Welles, Dugdale), then Vice-Chancellor, who had expressed great zeal on the King's side, went over to the opposite faction, on receiving a favor which was intended as a reward for his fidelity. The grand dispute had arisen respecting the appointment to the See of Canterbury, the Pope having consecrated Langton Archbishop, without the King's authority or consent. Langton was not allowed to take possession of his Arch-Episcopal throne, and was obliged to reside abroad. In the mean time the See of Lincoln became vacant, and Hugh de Welles, the Chancellor, was elected to it by the King's recommendation, on the condition that he should not recognize Langton as Archbishop. The Bishop elect desired leave to go abroad, in order to receive consecration from the Archbishop of Rouen (1209), but he had no sooner reached France than he hastened to Pontaigne, where Langton then resided, and paid homage to

"He afterwards took an active part in obtaining ‘Magna Carta,’ acting, it is to be feared, rather from revenge than patriotism." — Page 121.

Hayden’s "Book of English Dignities," page 356.

"Bishops of Lincoln, 1209, Hugo Welles (or De Welles), Archdeacon of Welles, Lord Chancellor." — Dugdale’s "Monasticon Anglicanum," vol. viii. page 1267.

Hugh de Welles consecrated December 20th or 21st, 1209. He died February 8th, 1234.

_Magna Carta._

Extorted by the Barons of England from King John. Signed at Runnymede, between Staines and Windsor, 15th June, 1215:

"John, by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Agetaine, and Earl of Anjou,

"To the Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Earls, Barons, Justiciaries, Trustees, Sheriffs, Governors, Officers, and to all Bailiffs and others, his faithful subjects, Greeting: Know ye that We, in the presence of God, and for the health of our soul and the souls of our Ancestors and heirs, to the honour of God and the exaltation of Holy Church, and amendment of our Kingdom, by the advice of our venerable father Stephen, Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, and Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church; Henry, Archbishop of Dublin; William, Bishop of London; Peter, of Winchester; Jocelin (de Welles), of Bath and Glastonbury; Hugh (de Welles), of Lincoln; Walter, of Worcester," &c. — Taken from Burke’s "Extinct and Dormant Peerage."

A. D. 1205.—7th John, Rot. Lit. Claus., page 33.

Signing of the MAGNA CHARTA by KING JOHN
for Bishop Hugo de Welles, at Runnymede, near
Windsor, 15th June, 1215.

Hugo de Welles, Canon of Welles, and Archdeacon of Welles, had conferred upon him the custody of the Episcopate of Bath, A.D. 1205. The King, in the 6th of John, freed from all taxation "our well-beloved and faithful Hugo Archdeacon de Welles, and remitted forty Marks of dues, 29th day February, 1205."


Charter of a Manor in Warwickshire, to Countess of Warwick. Given by the hand of Hugo, Archdeacon of Welles, of Sutton, 13th January, 6th of John, 1204.

A.D. 1205. — 7th of John, R. F., vol. i. page 93.

Patent of the Manor of Mesagium, in the County of Lincoln. Given by the hand of Hugo de Welles, Archdeacon Welles, at Dorchester, the 23d day of June, in the 7th September, 1205.

A.D. 1205. — 7th King John, Rot. Lit. Claus.

The King to the Vicar of Wiltshire, greeting. You are desired to give our Valet our land which belonged to the church of Cenomer at King's deveral, and valued at £20 a year, as We are informed by Archdeacon (Hugo) Welles. Given by us, at Gillingham, 26th day of January.


Rex to Hugo, Archdeacon Welles, and William de Wrotha. You are to pay the Prior of your Diocese and Deacons their expenses in coming to us at Dorset and Wiltshire.


Message to Hugo Archdeacon Welles, from the King, with respect to the Canon of Bradenstock.


It is the Will of the King, that Hugo Archdeacon Welles, and William de Wrotha, Archdeacon Tautoi, Custodians of the Episcopate of Bath, pay twenty Marks expense which the Prior and Canon were put to in coming to us at Nottingham and Windsor, and twenty-five Pence be paid to Magister Roger, nephew of Deacon Welles.
A.D. 1205.—7th John, Rot. Lit. Claus., page 86.

Message of the King to Gilbert Witinge, and Thomas Sanford, concerning the cutting of Wood belonging to Hugo de Welles, requiring said Gilbert and Thomas to restrain parties from such practice. They were appointed keepers of Woods and Forests at that period.

A.D. 1206.—8th John, Rot. Lit., page 94.

Charta to the Burgesses of Cantabridge, or Canterbury, of the Castle of Canterbury, given by the hand of Hugo de Welles, 8th John, 8th May, 1206.

A.D. 1206.—8th of John, R. F., vol. i. page 96.

A treaty formed between Philip, King of France, on one part, and King John of England. Written by the hand of Hugo, Archdeacon of Welles; given at Thoarcium, 6th October, 1206.

A.D. 1207.—9th of John, R. F., vol. i. page 96.

Grant to Simon de Montfort, Count of Leicester, and Sayer de Quincey, Count of Winton, or Wiltshire, touching the partition of the Lands and Honors which belonged to Robert de Spencer, Count of Leicester. Given by the hand of Hugo de Welles, at Iliningbridge, 10th day of March, 1207.

A.D. 1207.—9th John, R. F., vol. i. page 91.

Grant of William de Barry, Lands in Muscherie and Dunegan in Ireland, given by the hand of Hugo Archdeacon Welles at Woodstock, 8th day of November, 9th of King John's reign, 1207.

A.D. 1207.—9th of John, R. F., vol. i. page 100.

Grant of the Castle de Gernemutha, in County of Norfolk, to the Burgesses of London; given by the hand of Hugo de Welles, 18th day March in the 9th King John.


The Camp at Dover.

We send for our well-beloved Archdeacon Welles, our Nuncio, and a ship for his passage. Given near Guilford, 30 day January, 9th of our reign.
WELLES FAMILY.


Grant of Hetham Reginae, in London, to Galfrido, son of Peter, Count of Essex. Given by the hand of Hugo de Welles, Archdeacon de Welles, at Aston, 11th day of September, in the 10th year of King John.


Letter to Count de Ludinglam concerning twelve acres that belonged to Adelfrith, which belonged to Galfridus de Bosca, and which the king confirmed to Hugo de Welles, now of the Church of Lincoln.

A. D. 1347. — 21st Edward III., page 125, R. F.

At this period there was a meeting of the Barons, for a confirmation of the Magna Carta, which was declared to have been given by the hand of Hugo de Welles, who, as chancellor, doubtless proposed and presented it at Rupelli, 2d day of November, in the 8th John, 1207, but not consummated until 1215.

The great charter of British Freedom contains the seal of this Hugo and that of Joscelin de Welles. Each seal being surmounted with the Bishop's mitre. These two eminent prelates were most serviceable to King John, and nothing save a conscientious faith in principles, could have swerved them from their loyalty.

This imperishable monument (the Carta) of English liberty is not only a record and illustration of the achievements of legislation and representation, but also of the trials, affictions, and sacrifices by which they were obtained.
"The Bishops were secular and ecclesiastical Barons, and sat in Parliament. They also married, and had descendants, who have been supposed of irregular birth."

HUGO DE WELLES (the supposed grandson of the Archdeacon Hugo de Welles) was born in the County of Lincoln, England, about the year 1200.
He first appears in Rymer in the 49th Henry III. (1264), as is shown by the following extract:

A. D. 1264. — 49th Henry III., vol. i. page 449, R. F.
Proclamation of 49th Henry III. (1264), during the troubles arising from the Rebellion of the Barons, calling upon the Church to maintain order. Hugo de Welles is one of the Prelates named in the commission. He appears to have been a grandson of Hugo de Welles, the chancellor, and his successor in office, December 14th, 1264, at Wigorn, Norfolk.

BISHOP JOSCELIN DE WELLES.

6. JOSCELIN DE WELLES, the son of Gaufridus de Everex (or Welles), of Welbec, Nottinghamshire, was born in Nottingham County, about the year 1138, and died 1242.
He was Bishop of Bath and Wells; brother of Bishop Hugh, of Lincoln; Simon, Archdeacon of Welles (afterwards Bishop); Nicholas de Welles, Nuncio to Flanders in 1205.
The great charter of British freedom, granted by King John in 1215, and called "Magna Carta," has affixed to it the Bishopric seals of Hugo and Joscelin de Welles, Hugo being Bishop of Lincoln, and Joscelin Bishop of Bath. The mitre of Bishop forms the crest for each seal.—See copy of seal attached.

Mandamus sent by the King to Reginald de Clifton, to send to the King at Salisbury a thousand marks in sacks, reserving for the sustenance of your family twenty marks.

From Rex to thee, at Michaelmas, 22d day Sept. Given by the hand of Joscelin de Welles.

A.D. 1205.—7th John, R. F., vol. i. page 92.

Custody of the land of Richard de Greenville conferred upon Richard Flemming. Witnessed by Joscelin, Bishop of Bath and Welles, at Winton, 20th day of April, in the 7th King John, 1205.

A.D. 1205.—7th John, R. F., vol. i. page 93.

The honor of the Castle at Berkhamstead conferred upon Galfrido, son of Peter. Given by the hand of Joscelin de Welles, at Winton, 27th day of May.

Wells Cathedral.

From a description and history in "London Penny Magazine," November 9th, 1833:—

"The first church at Wells is said to have been founded by the great Ina, King of Wessex, in 704. The town, however, does not appear to have become the seat of his bishopric till the reign of Edward the Elder, in the beginning of the tenth century.

"Bishop Robert, about the year 1139, directed that the diocesan should be styled "Bishop of Bath and Wells," and be enthroned, on his admission, in both Churches.

"The present Cathedral was begun in the early part of the reign of Henry III., or before the middle of the thirteenth century, by Bishop Joceline de Welles, who also made Wells his place of residence, and in other respects restored it to the precedence which, in every thing except the title of the see, it has since retained.

"The entire body of the church, from the west end to the

* Illustrated Literary Rolls. The Clause Rolls are peculiar to Royal Diplomas. The "Quare Volumus Clause" recapitulates the name of the grantee, the limitation, the thing granted, and the service rendered.
middle of the choir, is supposed to be the work of Joceline de Welles.

"This is, in many respects, one of the most magnificent of our Cathedrals. Its form is the usual one of a Cross, the principal limb or bar, which extends from east to west, being three hundred and seventy-one feet in length, and the other, on the transept, measuring one hundred and thirty-five feet from north to south. Over the junction of the nave and transept is a tower, rising to the height of one hundred and sixty feet, and two other massive towers, each one hundred and twenty-six feet in height, crown the extremities of the west front. This façade presents a remarkably splendid display of tracery and sculptured figures. Altogether there are introduced into the composition no fewer than one hundred and fifty statues of the size of life, and above three hundred others of smaller size. Notwithstanding the mutilation which nearly all of these sculptures have undergone, the effect of so vast a throng of figures, and of the elaborate decoration of every niche and buttress, is rich in the extreme. The towers by which the whole is surmounted add greatly to the grandeur of the display, and make this erection altogether one of the most noble and imposing of which the architecture of the middle ages can boast.

"The western façade above described is, with the body of the church, as before mentioned, the work of Bishop Joceline de Welles."

*Cathedral of Wells, Somerset.*

Bishop Jocelyne assumed the former title of the Bishop of Bath and Wells. He incurred the King’s displeasure, and was suspended for five years, which were spent abroad. After his return he applied himself to enlarging and adorning the Church of Wells. He founded several Prebends, appropriated several churches to the uses of the Chapter, and gave them out of his own estate the Manor of Wymscomb. He obtained of his brother Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln, the Manors of Congersbury, Cheddar, and Axbridge; and, jointly with him, founded the Hospital of St. John’s, at Wells. He died Nov. 19, 1242, and was buried in the middle of the choir. Effigy and tomb now nearly obliterated by time. — Dugdale’s "Monasticon," vol. ix. page 875.
View in the Interior of Wells Cathedral.

Somersetshire.
BISHOPRIC SEAL OF

ishop oscelyn de Welles,
ath and Wells, 1203.
WELLES FAMILY.

Weston, Somerset.

"Jocelyn de Welles, Bishop of Bath and Welles, endowed the Bishoprick of Welles with this Manor, in 1234."—Collinson’s "Somersetshire," vol. ii. page 475.

Charta of Joselyn, Bishop of Bath, Bishop of the Church and Manor of Wynscombe.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus, ad quos præsens scripture pervenerit, Jocelynus, Dei gratia Bathon Episcopus, salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos dedicatione ecclesia nostra Welene, quam die sancti Romani mense Octobri, anno incarnationis Dominiæ 1239, in honorem Sancti Andræ, apostolem mitissimi, etc., etc.

Datem in Anno MCCXXXIX. et Pontificus nostra 34 year.

—Dugdale’s “Monasticon,” vol. ii. page 291.

Charta of the Church of Wells, in Somersetshire.

TRANSLATION. — All brethren in Christ, before whom this writing shall come, Jocelyn, Bishop of Bath, salutes you in the Lord. Know ye that we shall dedicate our Church in Wells, in the month of October, in the year of the incarnation of our Lord 1239, in honor of St. Andrew, Apostle, etc., etc.

Given in the year 1239, and in our pontificate the 34th year.

—See Dugdale’s “Monasticon,” vol. ii. page 291.

Cheddar and Axbridge.

Cheddar, in Sommersett, lies two miles from Axbridge. In “Doomsday Survey” it is said “the King holds Cedder. The arable is twenty Carucates.” The Manor, with other possessions in these parts, were granted to the Welles family (by King John), to Hugh, Archdeacon. The said Hugh sold the estate, with its appurtenances, to Jocelyn de Welles, Bishop, his brother, in whose family it continued until 1548.—Collinson’s “Somersetshire,” page 574.
6. **Nicholas de Welles**, the son of Gaufridus de Everez (or Welles), of Welbec, was born in Nottinghamshire, about 1142.

This Nicholas was a man of great importance in his day, as may be seen by the following extracts from the Rotulum Literary Claus. of England:


The King remitted Nicholas de Welles twenty shillings dues. He was called our Nuncio to Flanders.


An order of the King concerning expenses. Given by the hand of Nicholas de Welles.


An order given the Vicar of Dorchester concerning the custody of two boys, and other persons the curate had in charge. Given by the hand of Nicholas de Welles.

———

**Bishop Simon de Welles.**

6. **Simon de Welles**, the son of Gaufridus de Everez (or Welles), of Welbec, was born in Nottinghamshire, about the year 1145.

It appears that Simon de Welles, prior to his assuming the Bishopric of Welles, became a “Crusader.” Tasso’s “Jerusalem Delivered” contains “a list of such of the English Nobility and Gentry as went on the Crusades” during the reigns of William Rufus (1087 to 1106), Henry I. (1106 to 1134), Stephen (1134 to 1154), Henry II. (1154 to 1189), Richard I. (1189 to 1199). It was with Richard I., “Cœur de Lion” (or during his time), that Simon de Welles “went on the Crusades.” His name appears on the list.
If it were possible to obtain a particular knowledge of his adventures in the "Holy Land," it would form a valuable and interesting chapter in the history of the "Welles" family, but sufficient is known of that wonderful warfare to form an idea of his religious enthusiasm. He was among the few who returned to their homes, and he subsequently rose to the highest honors of the Church of England.

Washington Irving says of Westminster:

"I paused to contemplate a tomb on which lay the effigy of a knight in complete armor. A large buckler was on one arm, the hands were pressed together in supplication upon the breast, the face was almost covered by the morion, the legs were crossed in token of the warrior's having been engaged in the Holy Wars. It was the tomb of a crusader, one of those military enthusiasts who so strangely mingled religion and romance, and whose exploits form the connecting link between fact and fiction, between history and the fairy tale. There is something extremely picturesque in the tombs of these adventurers, decorated as they are with rude armorial bearings and gothic sculpture. They comport with the antiquated chapels in which they are generally found; and in considering them the imagination is apt to kindle with the legendary associations, the romantic fictions, the chivalrous pomp and pageantry which poetry has spread over the wars for the sepulchre of Christ."

Simon de Welles was Archdeacon of Welles, and appears to have been held in very high estimation by King John, and on many occasions acted as his secretary and adviser. Rymer's "Fœdera," "Post Mortem Inquests," and similar archives, furnish authentic history of his important positions and acts. Some extracts are here appended:

A. D. 1199. — 1st of John, R. F., vol. i. page 78.

Charter of King John, given by the hand of Simon, Archdeacon of Welles, and John de Gray, in the first of the King's reign, 1199, confirming Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury.

Grants to Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury, revenues in the City of Canterbury of three hundreds. Given by the hand of Simon de Welles, 29th Sept., in the first of our reign.


Sergentry in the Royal Chapel, granted to Walter Bustard, with all that pertained to the office that Martimus held temporarily of the King's father. Granted by the hand of Simon de Welles, Archdeacon, 28th day December, in the first of our reign.


King John granted a patent to Wallero Bustard, for service in the Royal Chapel as Chaplain. Given by the hand of Simon de Welles, Archdeacon.

The King confirmed to William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke, the Abbey of Nuthlega, to him in fee. By hand of Simon, Archdeacon Welles.


The King granted William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke, and his heirs, the donations of the pastorate of the Abbey of Nuthlega, to him in fee. Given by the hand of Simon, Archdeacon of Welles, at Reglam, 16th day of August.


Charta of the King to the citizens of Dublin, Ireland, written by the hand of Simon, Archdeacon Welles, at Upton, 7th day of November, in the second year of our Reign.


Grant to William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, and his heirs, the land of Drakelaw, for the service of one Bow, one Pharetrus, and twelve arrows. Given by the hand of Simon, Archdeacon Welles, at Bernwell, 17th day of March, in the second year of our reign.


Liberties of the Stannaries of Cornwall and Devon, granted for a certain period. Given by the hand of Simon, Archdeacon Welles, atBonam, Villam super Tokham, 29th day October.
Coat Armour of Simon de Welles, Crusader, 1191.
A D 12 _

federation entered
King of France

of England

and to the

of Welles

of Kent.

of arms to

of Lord

in Nottingham

of Lord

in Nottingham

of Welbeck

ule's "Mon-

of Lord

in Nottingham

of Welb.
Coat Armour of Almon de Welles, Crusader, 1191.
WELLES FAMILY.

A.D. 1201 —

Consecration entered into betw
John, King of England. Witnesses
England: Simon, Archdeacon of

A.D. about 1235 — King John, Post Mortem.

Simon de Welles g v., by ord. of King.

over or lands in gevelkind, as an heir of his in Canon.

A.D. 1219 — Abbey gd.

Simon de Welles, formerly chaplain of Roger de

Canon of Lincoln, Archdeacon.

"Simon de Welles was at the siege of St. Jean :
Palestine, in 1191, with Richard Coeur de Lion, and
special grant of Arms by the King, viz.: Arms: Purp.
gu. and or, on a Canton ar., a mullet sa." — English

This was over a century prior to the grant of arms —
Adam de Welles, first Baron, 1299.

5. HUGO DE WELLES, of Wellbec Manor, son of Lord

Thomas de Welles, of Wellbec Manor, was born in Nottinghamshire, about year 1168.

5. JOHN DE WELLES, of Wellbec Manor, son of Lord

Thomas de Welles, of Wellbec Manor, was born in Nottinghamshire, about year 1170.

William de Welles sold all his right in the Manor of Welbec to his brother John, who was suspended at Nottingham, and his

5. ROBERT DE WELLES, of Wellbec Manor, son of the

Thomas de Welles, of Wellbec Manor, was born in Nottinghamshire, about year 1172.

He had issue a son, named
The emblem of Simon de Montfaucon, Crusader, 1191.

Confederation entered into between the King of Navarre and John, King of England. Witnesses on the part of the King of England: Simon, Archdeacon de Welles, and 13 others.

A. D. about 1205. — King John, Post Mortem Inq., vol. ii. page 83.

Simon de Welles gave, by order of King John, a charter of lands in gavelkind, as an heir of land in Canterbury, Kent.

A. D. 1219. — Henry 3d.

Simon de Welles, formerly chaplain of Roger de Bristol, now Canon of Lincoln, Archdeacon, &c.

"Simon de Welles was at the seige of St. Jean d’Acre, in Palestine, in 1191, with Richard Cœur de Lion, and had a special grant of Arms by the King, viz.: Arms: Paly of five, gu. and or, on a Canton ar., a mullet sa." — English Crusaders, by Dansey.

This was over a century prior to the grant of arms to Adam de Welles, first Baron, 1299.

5. Hugo de Welles, of Wellbec Manor, son of Lord Thomas de Welles, of Wellbec Manor, was born in Nottinghamshire, about year 1168.

5. John de Welles, of Wellbec Manor, son of Lord Thomas de Welles, of Wellbec Manor, was born in Nottinghamshire, about year 1170.

William de Welles sold all his right in the Manor of Welbec to his brother John, who was suspended at Nottingham, and his lands escheated to the possession of Tikhill. — Dugdale’s "Monasticon," vol. vii. page 875.

5. Robert de Welles, of Wellbec Manor, son of Lord Thomas de Welles, of Wellbec Manor, was born in Nottinghamshire, about year 1172.

He had issue a son, named

6. Gilbert de Welles, of Welbec Manor, son of Robert de Welles, of Welbec Manor, was born in Nottinghamshire, about year 1200.

5. Isabella de Welles, of Welbec Manor, daughter of Lord Thomas de Welles, of Welbec Manor, was born in Nottinghamshire, about year 1175.

She married (about 1195) Simon de Welles, son of Simon de Welles, the Crusader, and had three daughters: —

6. Agretam (born about 1197), who was for some cause ejected from the estate.

6. Isabella (born about 1200), who married Robert Ribof.


"Lord Thomas de Welles married Emma, and had a daughter, Isabella; and, after the death of Thomas, Isabella was in the custody of King Henry II. (1188). Afterward, the King gave the hand of Isabella to Simon de Welles, son of Simon de Welles, the Crusader. This Simon had three daughters, Agritam, Isabella, and Petronella, which daughters were under the guardianship of the King, during his absence to the Holy Land, who gave them as a guardian and their disposal in marriage to Walter Fawconbridge, who gave the hand of Isabella to Robert Ribof, and of Petronella to his brother Stephen." — Dugdale's "Monasticon," page 873, 2d charter.

4. Randulphus de Welles, of Woolavington, Somersetshire, son of Lord Richardus de Welles, of Welbec Manor, in Nottinghamshire, was born about year 1135.

Randulphus is named as brother in the charter granted by Lord Thomas de Welles, of lands in Nottinghamshire, about 1180, to Roger, Archbishop of York, for the Abbey of Welbec. His son was
5. William de Walleys (or Welles), born about 1160.

*Manor of Woolavington (or Walleys), Somersetshire.*

In reign of Henry II. (1154 to 1189), Maud de Candos granted William, son of Ranulph (or Randulphus) de Wallys, all the lands his father held in this Village. — Collinson's "Somerset." 

5. William de Wallys (or Welles), of Woolavington, Somersetshire, son of Randulphus de Welles, of Nottinghamshire, born at Welbec Manor, Nottinghamshire, about 1160.

*Manor of Woolavington (or Wallys), Somersetshire.*

In the reign of Henry II. (1154 to 1189), Maud de Candos granted William, son of Ranulph (or Randulphus) de Wallys (or Welles), all the land his father held in this Village. (Robert de Candos, who had founded a Monastery in Monmouthshire, Wales, attained to this estate), which grant his (William's) grandson, Philip de Columber, confirmed to his son Henry. He (William) having married Millicent, daughter of Alan de Burei. had issue three sons: —

6. Henry de Welles, of Woolavington, born about 1190
6. Walter de Welles, " " 1195.
6. William de Welles, " " 1200.

The first of whom (Henry), by Muriel his wife, was father of Henry, and Walter de Woolavington, who was called Walter de Wallys. Sons: Gilbert, John, and Hugh. Gilbert was a pious person, and a great benefactor of Bath and Wells (1286). He died 15th Edward I. (1288). He was succeeded by John, brother of Hugh, who married Isolda, daughter of Geffrey, Lord of Edrington, by whom he had issue John, called Gilbert, and several others. Gilbert had two wives. After several descents, the Manor went to the Pym family. — Collinson's "Somerset."

*The Manor of Woolavington (or Wallys), Somerset.*

Robert de Candos, who had founded a Monastery in Monmouthshire, Wales, attained to this estate. In the time of Henry II. (1154 to 1189), Maud de Candos granted William, son of
Ranulph de Wallys, all the land his father held in this village, which grant his grandson, Philip de Columber, confirmed to his son Henry. He having married Millicent, daughter of Alan de Burei, had issue three sons: Henry, Walter, and William; the first of whom, by Muriel his wife, was father of Henry and Walter de Woolavington, who was called Walter de Wallys. Sons: Gilbert and Hugh. Gilbert was a pious person, and a great benefactor of Bath and Welles (1286). He died 15th Edward I. (1288). He was succeeded by John, brother of Hugh, who married Isolda, daughter of Geffery, Lord of Edrington, by whom he had issue John, called Gilbert, and several others. Gilbert had two wives. John of Edrington, who was father of John Gilbert. After several descents, the Manor went to the Pym family, who were leaders among the Puritans. — See Collinson's "Somersetshire."

4. Bishop Salvini (or Savar or Savaricus or Savanarius, name derived from Savane, a green meadow) de Welles, son of Lord Richardus de Welles, of Welbec Manor, in Nottinghamshire, was born about 1137.

Salvini is named as brother in the charter granted by Lord Thomas de Welles, about 1180, of lands in Nottinghamshire, to Roger, Archbishop of York, for the Abbey of Welbec.


Know all persons that we confirm to, and grant our venerable Father in Christ, Savaricus, of Bath and Glastenbury (Somerset), Bishop, all Manors belonging to Bath, and the Abbey of Glastenbury, upon a consideration paid by his son, Magister, or Lord Radulphus de Welles, de Lichet, Dorsetshire, and William de Wrotham.

This Bishop is also named Savan; and at page 16, same volume, Radulphus de Welles, born about 1170, is called his son (filius sui).
This land belonged to the Hospital and Church of Jerusalem. The Church before the Conquest had lapsed greatly into heathenism, and religion revived subsequently. Many who lost their estates at the Conquest entered the Church, and became Bishops and Abbots. His sons were:

5. Randulphus de Welles, born in Nottinghamshire, about 1170.

5. Galfridus de Welles, born in Nottinghamshire, about 1175.

"In the reign of Henry I. (1106), John de Villula, of Tours, France, was elected Bishop of Wells, and translated the See to Bath, by which means Bath and Wells grew into one, and the Bishop has his title from both, styled ‘Bishop of Bath and Wells.’ Savarius (or Savanaricus), Bishop of Bath, being also Abbot of Glastenbury, translated his See thither, and was styled Bishop of Glassenbury, but that title dyed with him. Bishop Jocelin augmented the Church at Wells with new Buildings." — Camden, page 86.

5. Randulphus de Welles, son of Bishop Savarius de Welles, of Bath and Glastenbury, Somerset, born about 1170.

"Randulphus, Abbot of Bardney, Lincoln, in 1216 was first Prior of the Monastery, and Abbot, by Royal License." Dugdale gives account of Bardney Manor as belonging to the Welles family.

The son of Randulphus was:

6. "Radus (or Ralph) de Welles, son of Radulphi, held in Essex twenty-seven Manors and Messuages, including Welles Manor, in 53d Henry III., 1266."

The son of Radus was:

7. "Radulphus de Reyleigh (or Reynlea, or Welles), of Estwood Manor, and Assington (or Vassington), Essex,
in the Barony of Raleigh, 7th Edward III., 1333." — Post Mortem Inquisition Rolls, page 255. (This is evidently the family from which Sir Walter Raleigh derived.)

5. GALFRIDUS DE WELLES, of York (born about 1175), son of Bishop Silvani (or Savaricus, or Savage), gave one carucate of land of Ainderby Township, which was confirmed about 1260, by his son —

6. ROBERT DE WELLES, of Wellbec Manor, son of Galfridus de Welles, of Wellbec Manor, was born in Nottinghamshire, about year 1200.

4. RICARDUS DE WELLES, of Wellbec Manor, Nottinghamshire, son of Lord Richardus de Welles, of Wellbec Manor, in Nottinghamshire, was born about 1140.

Richard is named in the charter of his brother, Lord Thomas de Welles, of lands in Nottinghamshire, in 1154, to Roger, Archbishop of York, for the Abbey of Welbec.
THE WELLES FAMILY IN AMERICA.

Among the different branches of the Welles family in this country are traditions of origin, varied, but not contradictory, nor inconsistent with each other. Thus the descendants of George (afterwards of Southampton, L.I.), Richard (afterwards of Salisbury, Mass.), and William (afterwards of Southold, L.I.), known as among the first settlers of Lynn, Mass., 1638, claim that there were three brothers came over together. Also those from Isaac (of Barnstable, Mass.), Edward (of Boston), and Thomas (of Ipswich), have the same tradition; also those of Hugh (of Hartford), (contemporary 1636 to 1650) with Gov. Thomas, and John (his son); whilst the descendants of Joseph, of Boston (1636), thence into Rhode Island about 1640, at Wickford, state that he was the first emigrant of the family, fled about 1629 from London to avoid religious persecution and to save his life, and was soon followed by his seven sons or brothers, who may reasonably be supposed to be all named above; viz., Isaac, Edward, Thomas, Richard, George, William, and Hugh, although there is no evidence of their consanguinity.

"Many of the descendants of the Welles family, like their early progenitors in the East, were among the earliest pioneers of the West, and were the first settlers of many towns in different parts of the Western States. They have contributed their full share towards the conversion of 'the wilderness and solitary places into fruitful fields.' Edmund Wells, his father also.
Thomas Welles, and his uncle, were among the patentees of a tract of land, obtained from the British Crown, consisting of over 60,000 acres, and extending from Albany to Lake George.

"This family also took an active part in the Revolutionary War of this country, and many of them laid down their lives on the battle-field. Bunker Hill, Fort Griswold, White Plains, and many other places, were scenes of their valor and patriotism. In finance, Samuel Welles, of Boston, a member of this family, obtained great celebrity and vast wealth, as a banker in Paris. In the legal profession, John Wells, of New York, earned laurels that will remain fresh and unwithered whilst the law reports of the country continue to be the advocate's book of reference. 'John Wells stood alone; he was the architect of his own greatness.' The wreath which he wore was not won in a race with plebeian competitors, for he was a master-spirit in the ranks of the American bar,—the talent and intellectual enterprise of the Republic, noble and generous rivals, who yielded him, with common consent and cheerfulness, the honors he had achieved."

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Governor Thomas Welles, of Connecticut,

A lineal descendant of the Essex branch of the Welles family in England, was born in Essex County, England, in the year 1598.

"In the year 1635, John Winthrop (son of Governor Winthrop, of Massachusetts) arrived at Boston with a commission from Lord Saye and Sele, Lord Brooke, and other noblemen interested in the Connecticut Patent, to erect a fort at the mouth of the Connecticut River. They sent men, ammunition, and £2000 sterling."—Winthrop's "Journal," page 88.

Early in 1636 Lord Saye and Sele, with his private secretary, Thomas Welles, came out to Saybrooke, but his lordship, discouraged by the gloomy aspect of every thing about him, and not finding his golden dreams realized, returned to England, and left his secretary behind to encounter the dangers and difficulties of the then wilderness.
Thomas Welles with his company proceeded up the Connecticut River to Hartford. He came from Essex County in England, where his family was very ancient and distinguished, and enjoyed an estate and manor known as Welles Hall, first called Rayne Hall.

In 1843, Hon. Gideon Welles, of Hartford, thus wrote:—

"My father, Samuel Welles,—who died in 1834, aged 80,—used to tell me that our English ancestors were once of the English nobility; that amongst his earliest recollections were the strong injunctions of his grandfather, and great-uncle, Samuel Welles, of Boston, 'never to omit the latter e in his name; that the family had once great estates, of which they had been wrongfully deprived, and that in due time they would return.' These were the remarks of old men to him, born about thirty years after the death of Governor Thomas Welles, and who in childhood imbibed impressions brought with the family from the parent land."

He appears for the first time of record in Hartford in 1637, in which year he was chosen one of the Magistrates of the Colony. This office he held every successive year from this date till his decease in 1659–60, a period of twenty-two years. In 1639 he was chosen the first Treasurer of the Colony under the new Constitution, and this office he held at various times till the year 1651, at which time being in the place of Magistrate, and finding the execution of the duties of both burdensome, he himself moved the General Court "to be eased of the Treasurer's place," and the Court granted his motion, and "did think of somebody else to be Treasurer in his room." In 1641 he was chosen Secretary of the Colony, and this office he held at various times. In 1649 he was one of the Commissioners of the United Colonies. In 1654, Governor Hopkins, being in England, and Deputy-Governor Haynes being dead, he was elected by the whole body of freemen, convened at Hartford, Moderator of the General Court. This year he was also appointed one of the Commissioners of
the United Colonies, but his duties at home prevented him from serving. This year also he was chosen Deputy-Governor, in 1655 Governor, and in 1656 and 1657 Deputy-Governor: in 1658, again, Governor; and in 1659, again, Deputy-Governor.

Thus, then, stretching over a period of twenty-three years, from his first appearance in the Colony to his decease, we find Thomas Welles perpetually enjoying the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and occupying the highest post in the Colony. What, now, were his duties, and how did he discharge them? We have followed along down in the records, carefully noting his connection with public business, and find ample proof that he was an active, prudent, serious man, deeply interested in the welfare of the Colony, and promoting it by all the measures in his power.

As Secretary of State it was his duty to record the proceedings of the General Court and the agreements of the Colony. We may presume that he ably discharged this duty, particularly as we find him charged at times with reducing to form the contracts of the Colony, as in 1648 when he is appointed with Mr. Cullick "to draw up in writing for record" the important agreement of Connecticut with Mr. Fenwick about Saybrook.

It was this Saybrook affair that the next year, when Mr. Welles was one of the commissioners, formed a principal subject of deliberation in the first Federal Congress of the New World. We put a small duty on all grain and biscuit and beaver exported from the mouth of our river, from the towns situated upon it, for the support of the fort at Saybrook; and Springfield rebelled, and Massachusetts rebelled, and there was warm agitation at the meeting of the commissioners, and both Mr. Welles and Governor Hopkins nobly sustained the rights of Connecticut in the case, and were triumphant, having procured the decision of every colony in their favor, except
that of "the Bay." Besides this subject, there came before the commissioners the very serious quarrel between the English and the Dutch, about the settlement of Delaware Bay; the seizure by the Dutch of the vessel of Mr. Westerhouse, in the harbor of New Haven; the murder by the Indians of Mr. Whitmore, at Stamford; other murders at Southampton; and a dark plot against Uncas and the English on the part of the Narragansetts and Nehantics. The meeting was an extraordinary one, called in view of serious and alarming dangers. By a course of prudent action, in which the counsels of Mr. Welles had much influence, war with the Dutch was postponed; the Indians compelled "to keep the peace;" and Uncas, spite of the fact that he appeared before the commissioners with a deep stab from an Indian assassin in his body, was fined one hundred fathoms of wampum for too tender dalliance with the Pequot squaws. The entire proceedings of this Congress of 1649 reflect high credit on the commissioners who composed it, and on Mr. Welles as one of them.

In his post as Moderator of the General Court, and as Deputy Governor in 1654, Mr. Welles had to discharge all the duties of Governor, the Governor himself, Mr. Hopkins, being absent in England. This was a year of stirring events, of the arrival of Cromwell's fleet of ships for the reduction of the Dutch, and the quarrel between Ninigret and the Long Island Indians. Governor Welles twice convoked special sessions of the General Court; effected the appointment of commissioners to meet Cromwell's officers at Boston; quieted a violent dispute between Uncas and the inhabitants of New London about lands; and, by correspondence with Governor Eaton and the colony at New Haven, despatched Lieutenant Seely and Captain Mason, with men and ammunition, to assist the Long Island Indians, and check the assaults of Ninigret. It was during his administration this year that the acts passed sequestering the Dutch house, lands, and property of all
kinds here in Hartford, and thus for ever cutting off a fruitful source of Dutch intrusion and Dutch impudence. To those familiar with the eternal annoyance which the settlers of Hartford received from Dutch Point, this act will appear a tall feather in the cap of Governor Welles.

Governor Thomas Welles was married in England, about the year 1618. His wife's maiden name was Hunt, a very highly respectable family. We find the Hunts derived from Thomas de Hunt, living in Stoke Daubenny, County Rutland, 40th Edward III. (1366), and earlier from Richard de Venator, temp. Edward I. (1272). By her he had eight children:

- Ann, born in Essex, about A.D. 1619.
- John, " " " 1621.
- Robert, " " " 1624. Died prior to 1659.
- Thomas, " " " 1627.
- Samuel, " " " 1630.
- Sarah, " " " 1632.
- Mary, " " " 1634.

His first wife died in Hartford County, or Wethersfield, about 1640, and he was married again in Wethersfield, about 1646, to Elizabeth Foote (widow of Nathaniel Foote, of Wethersfield, and daughter of John Deming, of England), by whom he had no children, and who survived him. In his old age he adopted his grandson, Robert, the son of John.

He died at Wethersfield, on Sunday, January 14th, 1660, aged sixty-two years, and was buried at Wethersfield. "But no monument to his memory is now visible. Unquestionably there was one; and it might be found sunk beneath the soil, on the top of the hill, near the fence on the south side of the old yard, in the rear of the meeting-house, where the remains of the Welles family for many generations now lie grouped."

Trumbull says: "Though Governor Welles was first
buried at Wethersfield, his remains were afterwards removed to Hartford. Four or five of the first governors of Connecticut—Haynes, Wyllys, Welles, and Webster—lie buried at Hartford, without a monument. Considering their many and important public services, this is remarkable. But their virtues have embalmed their names, and will render their names venerable to the latest posterity."

A monument was erected in the old burying-ground, 1837.

He resided much at Hartford during his lifetime, as his public station required his presence there. He owned a dwelling-house in Hartford, on Cole Street. "There, on the east side of Cole Street, stood the dwelling-house of Governor Welles, standing in a house lot of seven acres and two roods."

Verbatim Will of Governor Thomas Welles.

"November the 7th, 1659.

"I, Thomas Wells, of Weathersfield, being in health of Body, but finding ye sumptuums of mortality upon me, am called to get in order that little estate committed to me, and as I have rescued what I have or am from ye divine hands of Almighty God, so I comit my soule to him, resting upon his free grace and favour, manifested through ye Lord Jesus, and my body to a lowly buryall. My will is yt my wife should enjoy the one half of my housying, and orchyard, and twelve pounds y annu. Also out of my estate during her life, the keeping of ye said housying in repair; and that ye land wch I had of hers should return to her again. Also I give her ye Bay mare & two kine, to be set forth by my overseers; and that household stuff wch remains, wch was formerly hers, and ye uss of such implements of household, during the time she remains a widdow, as my overseers shall set forth. Also I give to my grandchild, Robert Wells, son to my son John, the house and lot I live upon, wch I bought of Mr. John Plumb, Pennywise, to ye cross fence on ye south side, during his life, when he has attayned the age of twenty-one years, and, after his deceass, to his Heirs forever.

"And whereas there yet remains a little household stuff,
welce I thought to have divided among my children, I now conceive it more convenient that it remain to my heir, Robert Wells, he paying in convenient time, as my overseers shall find him able, twenty pounds apiece to my children; Thomas, £20; Samuell, £20; Maria's children, £20; Ann, £20; Sarah, £20; and £20 to my cousin Robbin's children. My just debts being first paid, I give my farm on ye east side of ye River to my son Samuel, to be divided twixt him and my grandchild Thomas Wells, son to my son John, deceased; and I give to my son Thomas Wells, my meadow and swamp in Pennywise, on ye north side of ye fence; and also that nine acres of swamp yt I bought of Nathl. Willett, and my land on ye east side of ye great River, by Mr. Hopkins' farm, without ye fence, having sold that within ye fence to Capt. Cullick, and given six rods in breadth and ye whole length to Edmund Andrews. And I do desire my loving friends, Mr. Jo. Talcott, Senr., and Mr. John Cotton, teacher at Weathersfield, to be ye overseers of this my will, and give them five pounds apiece out of my estate. And so long as my loving wife remains a widow, she may enjoy and improve my whole estate, if my overseers judge best, discharging out of it my just debts, and taking in ye debts owing to me, and maintaining my Heir in lue of twelve pounds y annu, that she may keep better hospitality.

"In witness of this my will, I hereunto set my hand, on the day and year written.

"Tho. Welles."

"This will was approved and ordered Apl. 11, 1660, to be Recorded. The court doth judge the words (the one half) to have reference to houses and lands also.

"Mr. Wadsworth and John Deming, Senr., are appointed to assist Mr. John Cotton as supervisors of ye estate of Mr. Tho. Welles, and what any two of them shall do shall be accounted authentick respecting the execution of the will of the gentleman Deceased."

Mrs. Welles, widow of Governor Thomas Welles, died July 28th, 1683, aged about eighty-eight years. She left a will, which was exhibited to and approved by the " Par-
tticular Court" in August, 1683. The following is a copy of that instrument, verbatim:—

"I, Elizabeth Welles, of Wethersfield, in the County of Hartford, in the Colony of Connecticut, Widdow, Being stricken in yeares, & in expectation of my Solemn Change, but of Good and perfect memorie—blessed be Allmighty God—for the setleing of the Temporal estate God hath lent me, & that peace may be continued amongst my relations when I am gathered to my Fathers, doe make, constitute, & ordain, & declare this to be my last will & Testament, in manner and form followeing, revokeing, & adnulling by these presents all former & other will or wills, Testament or Testaments, by me heretofore made & declared by word or writeing, & this to be taken onely for my last will & Testament, & none others. & first, I committe my soule to Allmighty God, my saviour & redeemer, in whome, & by the merits of Jesus Christ, I trust & believe to be saved, & to have forgiveness of my sins, & that my soule with my body, at the Generall day of resurrection shal be reunitied againe, & through the meritts of Christ's death and passion, possesse & Ineritt the Kingdom of heaven prepared for the Elect; & my body to comely and Christian Buriall, as my overseers shall see meet, & my estate I dispose as followeth:—

"I will that all those debts I ow in right or consciens, to any man or men, be well and Truely contented & payd out of my estate in the first place.

"My fourteen acres of lande in the great meadow, & Thirty acres in the west field, I give unto my son Robert foote, & to his heires forever, prohibiting him the sale of the same, he paying for these lands forty-five pounds, to be payd to the children of my Daughter Sarah Judson, deceased, nine pounds, & to my foure daughters, viz., my daughter Churchall, my daughter Goodrich, my Daughter Barnard, & my daughter Smith, to each of them Nine pounds a piece.

"I give unto my son Nathaniel foote, Eldest son, and his Brother, eleven pounds, and to their children, to Daniel forty shillings, & to Elizabeth fourer pounds, shall be pay'd out of the Money Nathaniel Graves owes me By Bill.

"I give and bequeth unto my Grandson John Studder, halfe my Great lott which lyes at the farther Bound of the Towne,
the other halfe of the sayd lott I give unto my Grandsons, Joseph & Benjamin Churchill, & their heires forever.

"The remaynder of my estate (when a legacy is pd to my overseers out of it) shall be divided into five parts; one part I give to my daughter Judson's children, to be to them and their heirs forever; and to my daughter Churchill & her children, one-fifth part; & to my daughter Goodrich & her children, one-fifth part; & to my daughter Barnard & her children, one-fifth part; & to my daughter Smith & her children, one-fifth part.

"It is my will that what I give my foure daughters shall be wholly at their disspose, to disspose among their children as they see Good.

"I do nominate and appoynyt my welbe loved Captain John Allin to be my Executor, & my beloved Brother, Mr. John Deming, Senr., & my Grand Sonn, Henry Buck, to be the desired overseers of this my will; and as a token of my respect to them, I give them Thirty Shillings a piece out of my estate; and for the confirmation of the premises, I have hereunto set my hand, this 28th day of March, 1678.

"Memorandum. — It is my will that the nine pounds apiece I give my foure daughters, & the fifth part of my estate I give them, shall be divided among the children of each of them, the one-halfe of it imediately after my deccasse.

"ELIZABETH WELLES. [L. S.]

"This signed & declared to be the last will & Testament of Mrs. Elizabeth Welles, in the presence of us.

"JOSEPH ROWLANDSON,
"JOHN DEMINGE."

"Memorandum. — I give unto my grand son Nathle floott, the eldest son of my sonn Nathle, the one half of my fourteen acres of Medow, & one half of my thirty acres of upland, lying on the west feild, wth liberty of takeing the first choice, he paying one half of the Legacyes wch were to be pd by my sonn Robert, had he lived to possess ye sd land.

"My will is that that part of ye eleven pounds (wch I formerly will'd to my sd grandson Nathill, & his brother), wch belonged to him by will, shall be equally distributed between my foure daughters above mentioned; and for the confirmation of the
premises, I have hereunto set my hand, this 16th day of Augst, 1682.

"Memorandum. — All rents of Land due to me I will to be equally divided amongst my foure forementioned daughters and their heirs.

"Elizabeth Welles.

"Witnessed by us.

"Samll Talcott,
"John Deminge."

The original will, from which the above is copied, is in the handwriting of Rev. Joseph Rowlandson, minister of Wethersfield; the codicil or memorandum in that of Samuel Talcott, of Wethersfield, son of John Talcott, one of the first settlers of Hartford.

The following entry appears on the back of the will: —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Distribution of 17th.</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Sam&quot; Foott</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Eliza&quot; foot</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Left Smith</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Francis Barnard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Joseph Churchall</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Left Tracey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Dan&quot; foott</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Account of Blaynch Hunt, a maiden lady, who lived in Hartford, Ct., from the time of its settlement in 1636, to her death in 1640.

She was a housekeeper, and to relieve her solitude invited her cousins, Mary Robins and Mary Belding, to live with her. She was an amiable, kind-hearted lady, as proven by the very brief will given below, and in good circumstances for the times in which she lived.

She must also have been of good family, as Governor Thomas Welles married her father's sister in England for
WELLES FAMILY.

his first wife, and it is a little remarkable that the only clue furnished in the histories or records, either public or private, to the maiden name of the first wife of Governor Welles, is given in the will of Miss Hunt. She appointed her uncle, Governor Welles, her executor; and as no mention is made of father or mother, brother or sister, she was very probably an orphan, or voluntary exile from England, with no nearer relations here than cousins, and they must have been very numerous, as she was connected with the families of Welles, Robins, and Belding.

Hartford Record of Wills, vol. i. page 54.

The will of Blaynch Hunt, deceased: —

I, Blaynch Hunt, do make my last will. Imp'. I give my best suite of wearing cloathes to my cossen Mary Robins & a p're of my best blanketts;

Ite, for the rest of my estate in househould stuffe & debts, I comitt to the dispose of my Vnckle Welles, only I remitt 40s. I lent my cossen Mary Robins;

I make my Vnckle Welles my Executor;

Ite, I give my cossens in the house twenty shillings a piece, in gold or sylver if y' can be made opp att my decease;

I give my cossen, Mary Baylding, vi. yards of Kersey.

BLAYNCH HUNT.

Page 55. An Inventory taken 20th September, 1644, of the goods of Blaynch Hunt, deceased, by Andrew Waird and Will.

Gybbins.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Imp. in money</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A debt oweing frō Mr. Hill</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A debt frō John Robins now on her Vnckles</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acoump'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lent her cossen Mary Robins</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Her cloath shute of wearing cloathes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Her stuffe shute</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A green couering</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A p're of Blanketts</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One blanket</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A featherbed, a bolster, and 2 pillows</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 cloath Petticoats</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 old Petticoats &amp; 4 p'le of bodyes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Wastcoats &amp; 4 aprons</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 hatts</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 shifts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brass and pewter</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yarn</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 yards of Kersey</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a debt from John Fishe</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 yards of cloath</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a cloke</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mittens &amp; stockings</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paper</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>table cloaths &amp; lynine cloath</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three white aprons, 7 napkins, &amp; a Towell</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ap'ns, 2 pilloberes &amp; small lynine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a trunk &amp; a boxe</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a p'tre of course sheets</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shues</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gloues, pyns, laces, kniues &amp; a spoone</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a glasse &amp; a byble</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sheets</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£43</strong></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A kettle, a tarne & a hatchet left out and omitted.
A GENEALOGY

OF THE

WELLES FAMILY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

IT is said by Mr. Albert Welles, the historian of this family, and who has more than any one else devoted himself to its study, that the account of its ancestry is voluminous and very satisfactory, being of ancient origin (794), and of high rank in Normandy and England, with Royal intermarriages, for over seven centuries, when the title and estates merged into the Willoughby and Dymoke families.

From this English source came over in 1636 Thomas Welles, who was the common ancestor of many of the Welles in this country. He was eminent among that band of worthies who planted in this Western world the germs of civil and religious freedom. He was not only Deputy-Governor but the Governor of Connecticut. He was elected one of the six magistrates first chosen at the organization of the Government at Hartford in Connecticut, and annually re-elected until his death, a period of more than twenty years. The magistrates at this time constituted the highest legislative and judicial tribunal in the Colony. In 1639, on the full organization of the Colonial Government, he was chosen Treasurer of the Colony, — the first ever elected,—
and he held the office until other excessive duties compelled him to resign it. In 1643, he was chosen Secretary of State. In 1649, he was selected as one of the two Commissioners to represent Connecticut in the Confederation of the New-England Colonies.

In 1654, Governor Haynes, the first Governor of Connecticut, died, and the Deputy (Lieutenant) Governor Hopkins was absent in England.

The Colony thus being without a chief magistrate, Thomas Welles was called upon to discharge that duty until the annual election. At the annual election he was chosen Deputy-Governor, and in the following year (1655) he was elected Governor.

In this early period of our history, such was the popular vigilance and jealousy, no man was allowed to hold the office of Governor two years in succession. In 1656, therefore, he was chosen Deputy-Governor, and in 1658 again elected Governor; in 1659, Deputy-Governor (the second Winthrop, son of the old Governor Winthrop, of Massachusetts, being Governor), and died in office on 14 January, 1660, at Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he then resided. He is represented throughout as having been one of the most estimable and exemplary men of the Colony, and of having, to an unlimited extent, the confidence of the people. He was considered one of the best writers of the Colony, and it is said most of the early laws and papers were drafted by him. He was also regarded as one of the wealthiest, if not the most wealthy gentleman, of the Colony, and paid the largest amount of taxes.

Governor Thomas Welles died at Wethersfield, 14 January, 1660, leaving the following children:—

Ann, born Essex County, England (about 1619), married Thomas Thompson.

Thomas, born in Essex County, England, about 1627, who resided in Hartford and was a magistrate.

Samuel, born in Essex County, England, 1630, who lived
in Glastenbury, then a part of Wethersfield, was a member of the General Assembly, and died 1675. Sarah, born 1632, and Mary, 1634, in Essex County, England; and Joseph, 1637, in Hartford, Connecticut.

Samuel Welles, the fifth child of Governor Thomas Welles, of Essex, England, was born in Essex, England, in year 1630, whence he was brought with his parents in year 1636 to Saybrook, and in the autumn of 1636 to Hartford, where he lived until 1649, when he removed to Wethersfield, where he lived the residue of his lifetime, and died July 15, 1675, aged 45 years. (He lived upon the place originally purchased by his father.) "Samuel Welles was drowned whilst crossing Connecticut River, July 15, 1675."

"Samuel Welles took the Freeman’s Oath at Hartford, May 21, 1657." He was elected Deputy Magistrate at Hartford from 1657 to 1661 inclusive.

Copy of a portion of will of Governor Thomas Welles, dated Nov. 7, 1659:

"I give my farm on the East side of the great river to be divided betwixt my son, Samuel, and my Grandson, Thomas, &c., my heir, Robert (son of John), paying £20 per year to my son Samuel.

"Town Clerk’s Office,
Glastenbury, Conn., June 12, 1671.

"A true copy.

"Attest, George L. Lord, Clerk."

Samuel Welles, son of Governor Thomas Welles, was twice married. First, to Elizabeth, daughter of John Hollister, of Wethersfield, in 1659. She died 1683. Second, to Hannah Lambertson, daughter of George Lambertson, of New Haven, Connecticut. Hon. Samuel Welles died
**(Welles Family)**

July 15, 1675; was supposed to have been drowned or killed by Indians.

Children by first wife:—

Samuel Welles, born in Wethersfield, April 3, 1660.

Thomas " " " " July 29, 1662.

Sarah " " " " Sept. 29, 1664.

Mary " " " " Nov. 23, 1666.

Ann " " " " in 1668.

Elizabeth " " " " in 1670.

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**Captain Samuel Welles**, the first child of Samuel Welles, of Wethersfield, Conn., and grandson of Governor Thomas Welles, of Hartford, was born in Wethersfield, Conn., April 13, 1660, whence he removed about 1685 to Glastenbury, Conn., where he lived the residue of his lifetime, and died Aug. 28, 1731, aged 72 years.

Samuel Welles was one of the Selectmen of Glastenbury, and for many years member of the Legislature of Connecticut.

On the Hartford Record of Lands is a petition to the Court, Oct. 13, 1687, signed by Samuel Welles and others:—

"In 1693 Sergeant Samuel Welles and others formed a Committee, appointed by the town of Glastenbury, to build a house for Rev. Mr. Stevens."

Samuel Welles was married in Glastenbury, Conn., June 20, 1683, to Ruth (daughter of —— Rice, of Glastenbury), who bore six children:—

Mary or Mercy Welles, born in Glastenbury, Conn., Oct. 15, 1684, died Nov. 1, 1684.

Samuel Welles, born in Glastenbury, Conn., July 9, 1688, died Oct. 1, 1688.
Samuel Welles (Yale College, 1707), born in Glastenbury, Conn., Dec. 24, 1689.


Thaddeus Welles, born in Glastenbury, Conn., May 27, 1695.

Silas Welles, born in Glastenbury, Conn., March 4, 1700.

Ruth, the widow of Samuel Welles, died in Glastenbury, March 30, 1742, aged 83 years.

Samuel Welles, the third child of Captain Samuel Welles, of Glastenbury, who was the first child of Samuel Welles, of Wethersfield, the fifth child of Governor Thomas Welles, of Hartford, was born in Glastenbury, Conn., Dec. 24th, 1689.

After a preparatory education, he entered Yale College, and graduated 1707. This college began to confer degrees of Master of Arts in 1702, and the first seven years fell short of seven graduates a year. This is mentioned to show the slow progress of an institution now numbering more annual graduates than any in the land, except Harvard. Mr. Welles's name in the college degrees was designated by V.D.M. After leaving college he studied divinity, and soon received a call to a parish in the town of Lebanon. In this profession and relation he was very acceptable to his people for some years, until he became affianced to Miss Arnold, only child of a distinguished and wealthy merchant of Boston.

The parents of Miss Arnold were unwilling he should marry their daughter unless he abandoned his parish and came to reside with them in Boston, which he was subsequently enabled to do, having obtained from his church a dismissal, to their great sorrow, the Rev. Solomon Williams becoming his successor. To facilitate this object more
readily, Mr. Welles sold him his house, still standing near the old Norwich Road, and distinguished by a large pine-tree.

Mr. Welles then left for Boston, and was married to Miss Arnold (whose name at first seems to have been Abigail, and subsequently changed to Hannah) on the 15th Sept., 1719. In this lady he found a kind and affectionate wife, and, her parents soon after dying, Mr. Welles succeeded to the possession of an ample landed estate, consisting of large tracts of land in Boston, particularly where Boylston Market now stands, nearly an acre, and several acres with a wharf called Welles Wharf, at the South End, with other valuable estates in Pleasant and Nassau Streets, the Neck, and elsewhere.

The whole charge of this large fortune, after the death of his father-in-law, devolving upon Mr. Welles, he set himself diligently at work to improve it, by building a block of three houses near the present market, he himself residing in the south part of this block. His house is represented as very imposing and expensive for the times, the four large panels in the parlor being painted to represent the four seasons, and on other parts of the room were painted landscapes representing the customs and manners of the country, executed by a Flemish artist of great distinction in those days. So highly esteemed were they that, upon the demolition of the house, they were eagerly purchased, and are still in preservation.

Soon after the removal of Mr. Welles to Boston, he was called to fill various public offices, such as Judge of the Lower Courts, representative of the people, &c. He was for many years one of His Majesty’s Council for the (then) Colony. He was a Whig in principle, and was chosen to meet the Commissioners appointed by the several Colonies, then eleven in number, to devise a union upon a more liberal system. The plan, it would appear, was fraught with a spirit of independence and a dissatisfaction with the
mother country somewhat in advance of the times, and it failed of support in 1754.

Mr. Welles was for many years afterwards usefully occupied in the administration of public affairs. In private life he devoted himself to the education of his children, with an attention for which he was well qualified. His eldest son, Samuel, was born 5th March, in the year 1725. His second son, Arnold, was born 25th December, 1727. They were prepared for college at the town school by the elder Lovell, and graduated at Harvard,—the former in 1744, the latter in 1745. His only daughter, Abigail, was born in 1730. She was said to have kept pace with her brothers in the study of the learned languages.

Mr. Welles's visits were frequent to Connecticut, where he still held large tracts of land in Glastenbury, Lebanon, &c., derived from his ancestor the Governor, the first settler, who, it was supposed, came out with Lord Saye and Sel, as an associate and private secretary. His lordship, not finding his golden dreams realized, and being discouraged by the gloomy aspect of things about him, returned to England, leaving his Secretary behind to encounter, single-handed, the dangers and difficulties of the then wilderness. Mr. Samuel Welles's decease is recorded as having taken place May 20th, 1770, aged eighty-three years.

"Boston, Mass., 1850.

"After a long life of honor and usefulness, the decease of the Hon. Samuel Welles is recorded as having taken place May 20, 1770. The preceding exhibits a long, useful, and honorable life, in which there was much to recur to with pleasing retrospection by his descendants, as well as much to influence in a good example. The facts have been carefully collected for the family by one who values a good name, and subscribes himself their friend and relative,

"John Welles."
WELLES FAMILY.

Samuel Welles, of Boston, Merchant, the first child of Samuel Welles, of Boston, who was third child of Captain Samuel Welles, of Glastenbury, who was the first child of Samuel Welles, of Wethersfield, the fifth child of Governor Thomas Welles, of Hartford, was born in Boston, Mass., 5th March, 1725, where he lived all his lifetime, and died Oct. 15, 1799.

He was married in Boston, Dec. 17, 1772, to Isabella, daughter of Chief Justice Pratt, of New York, by whom he had six children:—

Abigail, born in Boston, Aug. 21, 1776.
Samuel, " " Natick, April 22, 1778.
Hannah " " Boston, Oct. 8, 1779.
Benjamin " " Aug. 13, 1781.
Arnold " " Aug. 31, 1786.
Isabella Pratt " " April 13, 1788, and died 1794.

Samuel Welles was a successful merchant of Boston. He graduated at Harvard College, 1744. On entrance at head of his class.

Samuel Welles, banker, second child of Samuel Welles, merchant, of Boston, the first child of Samuel Welles, of Boston, who was third child of Captain Samuel Welles, of Glastenbury, who was the first child of Samuel Welles, of Wethersfield, the fifth child of Governor Thomas Welles, of Hartford. was born in Natick, Mass., April 22d, 1778, whence he removed, in the year 1815, to Paris, in France, where he lived the residue of his lifetime, and died in August, 1841.

"Samuel Welles was the eminent American banker in Paris. His establishment, Welles & Co., was commenced by him there soon after the peace of Europe, and continued by him until the time of his death, in 1841. His connection with all the first banking houses in Europe, and the large and extensive business with the United States, resulted in great acquisition."
He was married in London, England, in year 1816, to Adeline Fowle, daughter of John Fowle, of Watertown, Mass., by whom he had a son, Samuel, born in Boston, March 22d, 1834.

_Obituary, March, 1869._

The Marchioness de la Valette, the lady who has borne for some twenty-seven years the sounding title of a marchioness, and who has figured brilliantly as an ambassador at various courts of Europe, and who has died at last at the head of the palatial residence of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, was once a simple village maiden of the State of Massachusetts, of the name of Fowle. Such, however, was the fact; but it was her fortunate destiny to rise, like the first Catherine of Russia, far above the career she was apparently born to fill. At an early age she went over to London, to reside with an elder sister, who was married to Benjamin Wiggin, brother of the opulent American banker, Timothy Wiggin, whose house was afterwards involved in the financial disasters of 1837. While still in her teens, the beauty, intelligence, and accomplishments of Miss Fowle attracted the admiration of Mr. Samuel Welles, then the sole American banker in Paris, who subsequently married her. For some ten years she presided, with infinite grace, tact, and dignity, over the elegant mansion of Mr. Welles, in the Place St. George, and her dinners and balls were the envied resort not only of the fashionable Americans residing in Paris at that epoch, but equally so of all that were most distinguished in the society, literature, and art of the French capital. In 1841 Mr. Welles died, leaving his large fortune to his widow and their only son, then quite a youth. At the close of the following year Mme. Welles, then in the meridian of life, a handsome and distinguished woman of the world, married the Marquis de la Valette, already a rising member of the Diplomatic Corps. In making this match Mme. Welles
displayed her habitual discernment; for, while others beheld in the Marquis only a brilliant man of fashion, she recognized those commanding traits which have raised him successively to the highest posts in the state, and secured for him the unbounded confidence of his imperial master, who, finally, has bestowed on him the crowning guerdon of his satisfaction, by exalting him to the Premiership of France. From this lofty position, which her rare esprit and varied experience eminently fitted her to adorn, but which her declining health disabled her to enjoy, the Marchioness de la Valette descends, full of honors, to the grave. In the height of her prosperity, and surrounded by the glitter and pomp of power, she was always gracious and hospitable to her countrymen, and never indifferent to the welfare of her native land. Her son and heir, the Count Welles de la Valette, married a daughter of M. Rouher, the Achilles of the French Cabinet, and the most gifted orator of the empire.
AMERICAN GENERATIONS.

FIRST GENERATION.


1. Anne, b. about 1619.
2. John, b. about 1621.
3. Robert, b. about 1624.
4. Thomas, b. about 1627.
5. Samuel, b. about 1630.
6. Sarah, b. about 1632.
7. Mary, b. about 1634.

SECOND GENERATION.

Samuel Welles, fifth child of Governor Thomas Welles, was b. in Essex County, England, about 1630; m. Elizabeth Hollister, at Hartford, Conn. (where he became Deputy Magistrate), about 1659; was either drowned in the Connecticut River or killed by the Indians, July 15, 1675. His children were: —

1. Samuel, b. in Wethersfield, April 13, 1660.
2. Thomas, b. in Wethersfield, July 29, 1662.
3. Sarah, b. in Wethersfield, Sept. 29, 1664.
4. Mary, b. in Wethersfield, Nov. 23, 1666.
5. Anne, b. in Wethersfield, 1669.
6. Elizabeth, b. in Wethersfield, 1670.
WELLES FAMILY.

THIRD GENERATION.

Samuel Welles, first child of Samuel Welles, who was fifth child of Governor Welles, b. at Wethersfield, Conn., April 13, 1660; m., June 20, 1683, Ruth Rice; removed to Glastenbury, 1685; d. Aug. 28, 1731, aged seventy-one. His children were: —

5. Thaddeus, b. May 27, 1695. —

FOURTH GENERATION.

Samuel Welles, third child of Samuel Welles, of Glastenbury, who was first child of Samuel Welles, of Wethersfield, who was fifth child of Governor Thomas Welles, b. at Glastenbury, Dec. 24, 1689; m. in Boston, Sept. 15, 1719, Abigail Arnold; d. in Boston, May 20, 1770. Graduated at Yale College, 1707. His children were: —

1. Samuel, b. in Boston, March 5, 1725.
2. Arnold, b. in Boston, Dec. 25, 1727.
3. Abigail, b. in Boston, Dec. 2, 1730; who m. a Mr. Waldo, and d. early, without issue.

FIFTH GENERATION.

Samuel Welles, first child of Samuel Welles, of Boston, b. in Boston, March 5, 1725; m. at that place, Dec. 17, 1772, Isabella Pratt, daughter of Chief-Justice Pratt, of New York; d. in Boston, Oct. 15, 1799. Was a merchant. Graduated at Harvard College 1744, on his entrance being at the head of his class, from his social position. His children were: —

1. Abigail, b. Aug. 21, 1776; d. April 29, 1844.
6. Isabella, b. April 23, 1788; d. 1794.
Arnold Welles, second child of Samuel Welles, of Boston, b. in Boston, Dec. 25, 1727; m. there, 1760, Susannah Jones, daughter of John Jones, of Bristol, Eng.; d. in Boston, August, 1802. Was President of United States Bank. Graduated at Harvard College 1745, being on entrance at the head of his class, from his social position. His children were:—

1. Arnold, b. 1761; d. 1827.
3. Samuel, b. about 1774; lost at sea.
5. William, d. in infancy.

SIXTH GENERATION.

Arnold Welles, first child of Arnold Welles, of Boston, b. in Boston, 1761; m., 1st, in that city, 1790, Elizabeth Warren, daughter of Dr. Warren, of Bunker Hill renown; m., 2d, 1808, Nancy Lane; d. in Boston, 1827. Graduated at Harvard College in 1780. No children.

The land upon which the State House stands, corner of Beacon and Park Streets, was first purchased by Arnold Welles for his residence, but he relinquished his contract to the State. He subsequently purchased Nos. 1 and 2 Park Street, for $8000, and sold one of them, No. 2, to his brother-in-law, Dr. John Warren, for $8000, building his own house, No. 1, with the proceeds.

John Welles, second son of Arnold, of Boston, b. in Boston, Oct. 14, 1764; m. in that city, 1794, Abigail Welles, daughter of Samuel Welles, of Boston; d. in Boston, Sept. 26, 1855. Was a merchant. Graduated at Harvard College, 1782. His children were:—

2. John, died early.
3. John, died early.
4. William, died early.
5. Mary, died early.
WELLES FAMILY.

7. ARNOLD F., b. 1807; d. Oct. 29, 1844.
10. EDWARD, died early.

SAMUEL WELLES, third child of Arnold Welles, of Boston, b. in Boston, about 1774; lost at sea, 1804. Graduated at Harvard College, 1790.

HANNAH JONES WELLES, fourth child of Arnold Welles, b. in Boston, March 11, 1776; m. in that city, Feb. 9, 1807, Charles Taylor; d. in Dorchester, Nov. 20, 1845. Their children were:—
1. CHARLES JOSEPH, b. Aug. 31, 1808; d. Nov. 21, 1872.
3. ARNOLD, b. May 25, 1816.
4. MARY, b. Nov. 30, 1813.

ABIGAIL WELLES, eldest child of Samuel Welles, of Boston, b. in Natick, Mass., Aug. 21, 1776; m. in Boston, 1794, John Welles, son of Samuel Welles, of Boston; d. in Boston, 29 April, 1844. Detail of children under John Welles.

SAMUEL WELLES, second child of Samuel Welles, of Boston, b. in Natick, April 22, 1778; m. in London, 1816, Adeline Fowle, daughter of John Fowle, of Watertown, Mass.; d. in Paris, December, 1841. Was a banker. Graduated at Harvard College, 1796. He had issue:—

SAMUEL, afterwards Count Welles de la Valette, b. March 22, 1834; m. eldest daughter of M. Rouher, of Paris, Prime Minister to the Emperor Napoleon III.

HANNAH WELLES, third child of Samuel Welles, of Boston, b. in Boston, Oct. 8, 1779; m. in that city, April 2, 1807, Henry Sargent, son of Daniel Sargent, of Boston; d. in Boston, Jan. 17, 1841. Her children were:—
1. HENRY WINTHROP, b. Nov. 26, 1810.
2. TURNER, b. Aug. 11, 1813.
3. ISABELLA, b. 1815; d. young.
4. ISABELLA, b. 1817; d. young.
WELLES FAMILY.

Benjamin Welles, fourth child of Samuel Welles, b. in Boston, Aug. 13, 1781; m. there, 1st, Aug. 1, 1815, Mehitable Sumner, daughter of Increase Sumner, Governor of Massachusetts; m., 2d, Aug. 1, 1831, Susan Codman, daughter of William Codman, of New York; d. in Boston, July 21, 1860. Was a banker. Graduated at Harvard College, 1800. His children were, by first wife: —


By second wife: —


Arnold Welles, fifth child of Samuel Welles, of Boston, b. Aug. 31, 1786; d. unmarried at Natick, March, 1845.

Isabella Pratt, sixth child of Samuel Welles, of Boston, b. in Boston, April 23, 1788; d. April 23, 1794.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

Arnold F. Welles, sixth child of John and Abigail Welles, b. in Boston, 1807; m. in Salem, Sept. 10, 1833, Elizabeth Laura Derby, daughter of John Derby, merchant in Salem; d. in Dorchester, Oct. 29, 1844. Graduated at Harvard College, 1827. Was a lawyer. His children were: —

3. John, b. Feb. 6, 1841; d. April 7, 1847.

Isabella Pratt Welles, ninth child of John and Abigail Welles, b. in Dorchester, Sept. 7, 1812; m. in Paris, Dec. 24, 1835, H. H. Hunnewell, son of Dr. Walter Hunnewell, of Watertown, Mass. Their children are: —

1. Hollis, b. Nov. 16, 1836.

Henry Winthrop Sargent, first child of Henry and Hannah Welles Sargent, b. in Boston, Nov. 26, 1810; m. in New York, Jan. 10, 1839, Caroline, only child of Francis Olmsted, of New York. Graduated at Harvard College, 1830. His children are:

1. Winthrop, b. April 3, 1840.
3. Maria, d. early.
4. Maria, d. early.

Turner Sargent, second child of Henry and Hannah Welles Sargent, b. in Dorchester, Mass., Aug. 11, 1813; m., 1st, in Boston, March 23, 1841, Harriette Lydia Boardman Parker, only daughter of George Parker, of New York, who died in Rome, Italy, April 7, 1868; m., 2d, in Boston, May 25, 1871, Amelia Jackson Holmes, b. Oct. 20, 1843. Graduated at Harvard College, 1834.

Mary I'taylor, fourth child of Charles and Hannah Welles Taylor, b. in Boston, Nov. 30, 1813; m. in Boston, March 19, 1845, Joseph Lovering, of Boston. Their children are:

3. Alice, b. June 17, 1850.

Elizabeth Sumner, first child of Benjamin Welles, b. in Boston, Aug. 13, 1816; m. in Boston, Nov. 10, 1847, Stephen Perkins, son of Samuel Perkins. Their issue:

Elizabeth W., b. Feb. 5, 1849.

Georgianna Welles, second child of Benjamin Welles, b. in Boston, Sept. 23, 1818; m. in Boston, Jan. 17, 1854, John O. Sargent, son of Epes Sargent, of Boston. Their issue are:

Georgianna, b. May 10, 1858.
WELLES FAMILY.

Benjamin Sumner Welles, third child of Benjamin Welles, b. in Boston, Dec. 23, 1823; m. in New York, June 6, 1850, Katherine Schermerhorn, daughter of Abraham Schermerhorn, of New York; d. Oct. 24, 1858. His children are:—

2. Katherine, b. Nov. 6, 1854.
5. Elizabeth, d. May 1, 1864.

Susan Codman, fourth child of Benjamin Welles, b. in Boston, June 7, 1832; m. in Boston, Jan. 14, 1856, Russell Sturgis, of Boston, son of Russell Sturgis, of London. Their children are:—

2. Susan Welles, b. July 11, 1858.

EIGHTH GENERATION.


Hollis Hunnewell, first child of H. Hollis and Isabella Welles Hunnewell, b. in Boston, Nov. 16, 1836; m. in New York, April 30, 1867, Louisa, second daughter of F. Bronson, of New York. Graduated at Harvard College in 1858. Their children are:—


Francis Welles Hunnewell, second child of H. Hollis and Isabella Welles Hunnewell, b. in Paris, France, Nov. 3, 1838; m. in Philadelphia, May 6, 1865, Margaret L. Fassitt, daughter of F. Fassitt. Graduated at Harvard University, 1860.

Walter Hunnewell, fourth child of H. Hollis and Isabella Welles Hunnewell, b. in Boston, Jan. 28, 1844; m. in Boston,

Arthur Hunnewell, fifth child of H. Hollis and Isabella Welles Hunnewell, b. in Boston, Dec. 1, 1845; m. in Boston, June 1, 1870, Jane Boit, second daughter of Edward D. Boit, Boston. Graduated at Harvard College, 1868. His children are: —

1. Isabella, b. May 7, 1871.
2. Jane Boit, b. May 9, 1872.

Graduates of Colleges to 1868.

1707. Samuel Welles, Yale.
1866. George Derby Welles, Harvard.
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GALFRIDUS DE WELLES. (See pages 28-29.)

The charters of St. Mary's Church, in the county of York, date from the year 1170, and the chief founder was Conan, 4th Duke of Brittany. Downholm Charta, contains a reference to Galfridus de Welles 1290. The documents mentioned refer to him as one of the witnesses, and run in this wise: "Grant to Richard, son of Michael Clayburn, alias Laiburn, one toft and croft in Downholm, which Odo held, and twenty acres, in the territory of Downholm, of woodland, held in free soilage, and lots of land in Egscod and between Swale and Gilbetsbeck, and certain pasturage in the manor of Downholm.—Witnessed by Henry, son of Hervie; William, fil Warner; Raould Constable, son of Waldene de Bereford; Conan de Ask; Roger, his son; and Thomas and Barnard, his brothers; Galfridus de Welles; Gilbert, fil Alan; Helie, son of Alan Hugo de Magnaby; Rudulfus Bodan, et multis aliis."

ASHTON HALL.

Whittaker, in his history of Richmondshire, originally part of York, recorded these particulars: This lordship was in the parish of Downhome, anciently York. The ancient possessions of the Washingtons, and the ancient chartularies of the locality form a judicious basis for investigation. Our author says: "14th Edward 3d, 1341, Sir William de Courcy held Asherton, and it was granted eight years afterwards, 1349, to his widow Joanna, who married John de Coupland or de Meschines, with remainder to Ingherauns, Lord de Courcy, and afterward to her heirs. At a period not long subsequent Ashton was in possession of Edmund Lawrence, whose grandson, Robert, son of Sir Robert Lawrence of Ashton, was living 1454. His son James was knighted by Lord Stanley, at Haddonfield, in Scotland, and died 16th Henry VII. (1500), leaving by his wife Eleanor, daughter of Lord Leo Welles, and widow of Thomas, Lord Hoo, Thomas, his son, created Knight of the Bath 1501."
CONFESSION OF SIR ROBERT WELLES, 1469.
(See pages 49 and 50.)

"On Sunday after, came John Wright, of Grantham, and brought me a ring from the Earl of Warwick, and desired me to go forward, biding me, and all of us, to be of good conduct, for he was enlisting all that he might meet, and would be in Lycester on Monday with twenty men."—Chronicle of the Warworth Rebellion in Lincolnshire.

CHARTER OF KING HENRY II. TO SIR GERVAISE WELLES.

This charter relates to the manor of Raynes, near Braintree, in Essex, which Morant stated to have been in the family of Welles from the reign of Henry II. until carried by an heiress in marriage to William De Rushbrooke. The date of the charter is nearly determined by the names of the witnesses. John de Oxenford became Dean of Salisbury, in 1165, and Bishop of Warwick, in 1175. He is the only John in the list of the Deans of Salisbury. The Earl Wm. de Manderville, succeeded in the Earldom of Essex on the death of his brother in 1167. When the Charter passed, the seat of the King was apud Vallem Rodolci at Vandreuil, a Royal castle.

Henry, King of England, Duke of Normandy, Acquataine and Anjou:

To the Archbishops, Barons, Justiciaries, Viscounts and Counts, Greeting:—Know that I have given Gervase Welles the Barony of Reyennes for service rendered as Constable, with all appertaining, to be held by him and his heirs, and of my heirs, by service of one knight's fee, and I confirm to the aforesaid Gervase Welles, and to his heirs following him, the barony, and everything pertaining in wood, field, meadow, pasture, in water or mill privilege, and the fisheries, and the men and servants in every place, and all things which belong to them, to hold in peace, in freedom and quiet, wholly and honorably.

Witnesses.—John, Dean of Salisbury; William, Count of Manderville; Reynald De Courtney, Reynald de Peverley, Hugo Cressii, Sayher De Quincey, Hugh De Lacy, and others.

This Gervase Welles was doubtless brother of Robert Welles, who held Raynes Pava, or Little Raynes. (See p. 49.)
WELLES FAMILY.

THE ROYAL CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

Mr. Henry Lionel Dymoke, of Scrivelsby Court, near Horncastle, Lincolnshire, the Queen's Champion, died, unmarried, on Dec. 28, 1875, at the age of 42. The office of Royal Champion of England is a very ancient one, and has been attached, since 1377, to the manor of Scrivelsby, then held by the Marmion family. This manor came by marriage to the Dymoke family. (See pages 52 to 58.) The gentleman just deceased was the nineteenth of his line who had held the office. The duty of the champion is, at the coronation of the Kings (or Queens) of England, when the Sovereign is at dinner, to ride, armed cap-a-pie, into Westminster Hall, and by the proclamation of a Herald make a challenge, that "if any man shall deny the King's (or Queen's) title to the crown, he is there to defend it in single combat," etc., and he throws down his gage. This being done, the King drinks to him, and sends him a gilt cup, with a cover, full of wine, which the Champion drinks, and has the cup for his fee. At the coronation of George IV. the Rev. John Dymoke, Prebendary of Lincoln and Rector of Scrivelsby, the Champion, being prevented by his clerical office from performing service, had to act by deputy, and he therefore appointed his son, the late Sir Henry Dymoke, Bart., who fulfilled the duty, which he likewise did in his own right at the coronations of William IV. and Queen Victoria. Mr. Henry Lionel Dymoke was his nephew. The office is not hereditary in the Dymoke family, but is attached to the Lord of the Manor of Scrivelsby, which is held by the ancient tenure known as grand serjeantry—i.e., where one holds lands of the King by service, which he has to 'perform in person, the service by which Scrivelsby is held being "that the lord thereof shall be the King's Champion."
SOME ACCOUNT
OF THE

PROGENITORS OF THE WELLES FAMILY IN
NEW ENGLAND.

THE WELLES family was founded in the United States by emigrants from England, principally from Colchester, Essex County, during the religious persecutions under Charles I., 1625-48. "Colchester is a beautiful market town on the west bank of the river Colne, about eight miles from its entrance into the English Channel. It is a place of great antiquity, and, when a Roman station, was surrounded by a wall, some vestiges of which still remain. It contained a castle also of great strength, supposed to have been built by a son of Alfred the Great, probably Ethelwald, about the year 920, and its remains now serve as a house of correction. Prior to the civil war in Oliver Cromwell's time, the wall, castle and fortifications were entire, and this place being the stronghold of Royalty, they held out with great obstinacy against the Parliamentary forces under Cromwell, until after Charles I. was beheaded in 1648, when it surrendered, and the town sustained much damage during the seige."

Colchester is fifty-one miles from London, and had long been much visited, and in close communication with London, being the residence of many Royalists and nobility. Nathaniel Welles lived there when the civil war began in England. He owned extensive and valuable ship-yards near there, and also was owner and proprietor of a large hotel in the place. During these religious persecutions in 1620, he nearly lost his life on account of some remarks he made at dinner one day, and was obliged to leave the country for safety, and flee to
America. He landed at Boston, in Massachusetts, and in 1639 or '40, removed into Rhode Island with Richard Smith and settled near Wickford. He called the place Wellestown. He was soon followed by his brothers, viz.: Hugh, of Hartford; Joseph, of Boston; Dea Thomas, of Ipswich; George and William, of Lynn, Mass.; and Dea Richard of Salisbury, Mass., who all came between 1630 and 1635.

THE RHODE ISLAND TRADITION.

"IN the year 1629, Nathaniel Welles, a wealthy ship-builder of or near London, was drawn into conversation upon the affairs of the time, under the reign of Charles I. His views were in unison with the Puritan feeling. Two lords who were present were not long in making known to the Ministers of the Crown the opinions that had been expressed by him, and the very next ship that sailed for America had among its passengers Nathaniel Welles, who landed at Boston. From this place he removed and founded Salem, and after a few years he removed into Hopkinton, R. I., with his three sons, Nathaniel, Thomas and Edward, who had emigrated soon after him."

Updike's history of Narragansett states that Richard Smith was the first white person who settled there, and built the first English fort or house at Wickford, in 1639, amidst the thickest settlement of the natives. He was a gentleman of wealth in England and emigrated to this country in consequence of religious persecution under Charles I. He was soon followed by others who settled in a similar manner near him. The account given of Nathaniel Welles, of Colchester, is similar, and they probably were friends and came together.

The History of Ipswich, Mass., states that at the death of Deacon Thomas Welles of that place he had relatives in colchester, Essex County, England. The Welles or Wells family in this country are doubtless all descended from the ancient family "De Welles" of Lincolnshire England.
Late investigations and discoveries indicate that Gov. Thomas Welles, of Connecticut (see page 98, 110 and 129), was from Northamptonshire, England, and removed to this country in 1636. He was of the elder branch of the family in England.

In the English calendar of Colonial State papers is found, "1635, Record Commission State papers." "Thomas Welles and Elizabeth his wife recusant (i.e., non conformists), in Rothwell, Northamptonshire." As he disappeared from Rothwell in 1635, and having lost all his property by confiscation, he doubtless at that time entered the service of Lord Saye and Sele as private secretary (as that nobleman protected all the Puritans to the best of his ability), and came to America early in the spring of 1636.

Recusant signifies refusal to subscribe to the oath of conformity to the established Church of England, which required acknowledgement of the King as head of the Church, instead of the Pope. The Puritans would not subscribe on oath to either, hence their separation and emigration. This would seem to confirm the tradition in the elder branch of the Welles family, referred to by Hon. Gideon Welles on page 99.

"Thomas Welles, of Rothwell, Northamptonshire, 1635 '6, wife Elizabeth."

Articles of accusation were drawn up against him, and he was warned to appear in the Court of Star-Chamber to answer charges.

William Dodson, William Fox, John Ponder and Thomas Welles, all of the hundred of Rothwell. Articles to be designed on next Court-day to which defendants have not fully answered.

Nov. 3, 1634, admonished to answer plene (i.e., in full) to certain articles against them, under pain of being taken pro confesso (as admission of guilt).

Nov. 14, declared pro confesso by refraining to give answer. Warned to appear next Court-day to receive final judgment. Articles were preferred because they had de-
declared that all children were within the Covenant of God, and would be saved though not baptized; also that Christains might lawfully go from their own parish, where they had not two sermons on Sunday. They were charged with having spoken against the ceremonies of the Church of England; against the surplice, the baptism and the marriage ring, and for not bowing at the name of Jesus.

Feb. 12, 1635.—Ordered to be sentenced this day. Defendants desired their petition read. Ordered that it be read at the day of mitigation.

This William Fox was undoubtedly ancestor of George Fox, founder of the Quakers, and the above doctrines are the tenets of this sect. Thomas Welles, on his arrival in Connecticut, disclaimed "Arms," in compliance with the general custom; his sign was T. W. The Records contain nothing further, and with a Star-Chamber sentence hanging over him, he left, beyond doubt, the following spring for America, among the recusants. He was secretary of Lord Saye, and the families were connected. Robert de Saye was of Strathfield Say, Northampton. Mary Drawbridgecourt, his descendant, mentions in her will her nephew and Barbara Welles, her connections.

John Welles, the Second Child of Gov. Thomas.

JOHN WELLES, second child of Gov. Thomas Welles, was born in Northamptonshire, England, in the year 1621, and was taken to America with his father in 1636. Landed at Saybrook, and went thence with his father, in the autumn of 1636, to the settlement at Hartford, and in 1645 removed to Stratford, Fairfield County, Conn., where he lived the residue of his lifetime, and died in 1659, aged 38 years.

John Welles was made freeman at Hartford April 1, 1645. —Hartford Rec., vol. 1, p. 140.

John Welles was Representative 1656 and 1657; elected Magistrate of Stratford, May 20, 1658, at the same time his father was elected Governor of Connecticut.—Hartford Rec., vol. 2, p. 95.
"The Deputies nominated to this Court, to bee prpounded at the next Gen. Court of election for choice, to bee magistrates in this Jurisdiction, Mr. Phelps, of Windsor, and Mr. Matthew Allen, Mr. Treat, senr., of Wethersfield, Mr. John Welles of Stratford, &c., &c., at a Gen. Court held at Hartford, March 11, 1658."—Hart. Rec., vol. 2, p. 91.

"This Court doth appoynt Mr. Ward, Mr. Hill, with the Townsmen of Fairfield, to assist Mr. John Welles in procuring wills and taking in Inventories, and distributing Estates of prsons yt died intestate and to appoynt administrators, and in case any are unsatisfied with their determinations herein they have liberty to make their address to ye next session of this court. This ordr respects Stratford, Fairfield and Norwalke."—Hart. Rec., vol. 2, p. 102.

John Welles was elected Deputy Magistrate of: Stratford, at Hartford, May 15, 1656. Hart. Rec., vol. 2, p. 70
" " May 21, 1657. " " 2, p. 80.
" " May 19, 1659. " " 2, p. 112.

John Welles was Judge of Probate at Stratford, and Assistant in October, 1658.

John Welles was married in Stratford, Ct., in 1647. His wife named Elizabeth "

CHILDREN.

John born in Stratford Ct. 1648.
Thomass twins 1651.
Robert
Temperance 1654.
Samuel " " 1656.
Sarah(married Beach 1679)" 28 Sept. 1659.
Mary " " 29 Aug. 1661.

"Elizabeth, the widow of John Welles, was married in Stratford in 1668 to John Wilcoxson."

The will of John Welles, October 19, 1659, provides for his wife "all that is due to her in England and £40 to carry her to England, if she choose to go. If she do not go, she to pay Temperance, her daughter, £10, but to have 1-3 of my estate of all kinds, the 2-3 to my children to be equally divided."

*From Beach Genealogy
WELLES FAMILY.

Trumbull's History of Connecticut, vol. 1, page 105, states by mistake that, "Samuel Welles went to Stratford, Conn., with the first settlers. It was John, the son of Gov. Thomas, brother of Capt. Samuel Welles."

"HARTFORD, CONN., February 8, 1872.

‘Dr. Trumbull made a slip of the pen, probably, and wrote Samuel, instead of John, whom we know t have settled at Stratford with his family.

CHAS. J. HOADLEY,

‘State Librarian."

The father of John Welles was Gov. Thomas Welles of Connecticut.—See pages 98, 110 and 120.

________________________

Thomas Welles, the Fourth Child of Gov. Thomas.

THOMAS WELLES, of Wethersfield, Conn., was born in Northamptonshire, England about 1627, whence he was taken with his parents to America in 1636, and landed at Saybrook, Conn.

He was taken to Hartford, Conn., in 1636, and to Wethersfield in 1637, where he lived the residue of his lifetime, and died in the spring of 1663, aged about 41 years.

"He was the largest and tallest man of his time, in Hartford, with a strong mind and sterling, honorable character."

"Grave of Tho's Welles, 7 feet."

"He was chosen Quarter-Master under command of Major John Mason at Hartford, March 11, 1658."—Hartford Records, Vol. 2, page 90.

He was chosen Deputy Magistrate at Hartford, May 15, 1662 and February 22, 1663,—Hart. Rec. Vol. 2, page 157—and was appointed to consider a case at the same time.—See page 160.

"Was named in the Royal Charter, obtained by Governor Winthrop in 1662, as a granter."—Sav. Dic.

This, I think, is a mistake, and that it was the Governor, his father, who was named, because the application was signed by Henry Wolcott also, and he died before Governor Thomas Welles (Albert Welles).
"He was killed by a fall from one of his own cherry trees (as the Roxbury Church Records state.) These cherry trees, some unpracticed reader of the old records, has, by conjecture, given as 'chariot,' in copy of 'Bradstreet's Journal,' as if in 1668, in the streets of Hartford, chariots were plenty as cucumbers."—Savage's Dictionary.

Thomas Welles was married in Hartford June 23, 1654, to Hannah, widow of John Pantry of Hartford and daughter of Richard Tuttle of Boston.

CHILDREN.

Rebeckah, born at Wethersfield in May 1655
Thomas, " " " " Oct. 1657
Sarah, " " " " Apl. 1659
Ichabod, " " " " Nov. 1660
Samuel, " " " " Oct. 1662
Jonathan, " " " " Sept. 1664
Joseph, " " " " Aug. 1667

"Mrs. Hannah Welles, died in Hartford, Ct., Aug. 8th 1688, aged 50 years" Hannah had two children by her first husband viz., Hannah and Mary.


Copy of portion of Will of Gov. Thomas Welles, dated 7 November, 1659. "And I give to my son Thomas Welles, my meadow and swamp in Pennywise, on the south side of the fence; and also that four acres of swamp which I bought of Nathaniel Willett, and my upland on the east side of the great river, by Mr. Hopkins' farm, without the fence, having sold that within fence to Capt. Cole."

His father was Gov. Thomas Welles, of Hartford.—See pages 98, 110 and 120.
WELLES FAMILY.

PROGENITOR NO. II.

HUGH WELLES, of Essex County, England, was born in Essex County, England, about 1590, whence he emigrated to America. His brother Richard came in ship "Globe," in 1635, and it is probable that Hugh came with him and landed at Salem or Boston. He removed into Connecticut in 1636, and made settlement at Hartford. He was among the first settlers of the State at that place. He soon after removed to Wethersfield, and was also one of the first settlers of that town, and lived there the residue of his lifetime, and died about 1645.

Ensign Hugh Welles was the first of the name of Welles in Wethersfield.—Conn. Records.

Hugh Welles was married in England about 1619, wife named Frances. His children were:

Thomas Welles, born in Colchester, Eng., in the year 1620.
Hugh Welles,  "    "    "  1625.
Mary Welles,  "    "    "  1626.
John Welles,  "    "    " about 1628.

Frances, the widow of Hugh Welles, was married again in Wethersfield, about 1650, to Thomas Coleman, of Wethersfield, Conn., and Evesham, near Bath, England. At the time of her second marriage she removed with her husband to Hadley, Mass., where she lived the residue of her life-time, and died in 1678, "bequeathing property to the family of her son, Thomas Welles, deceased; to her son John Welles, of Hatfield, Mass., and his children, and to her daughter Gilbert, and appointed her son-in-law, Jonathan Gilbert, the executor of her will." She had one child by her second husband, named Deborah.

"Hugh Welles and John Welles were cotemporaries with Governor Thomas in this State, and both spelled their names like the Governor."—Letter of Hon. Gideon Welles, of Hartford, 13 Mch., 1840.
THOMAS WELLES, the first child of Hugh Welles, of Hartford, Conn., was born in Colchester, England, in 1620, whence he was taken with his parents, in 1635, to America, and landed at Boston; and thence, in 1636, to Hartford, Ct., whence he removed, in 1659, to Hadley, Mass. ["In 1659, Thomas Welles and his step-father, Thomas Coleman, were among the first settlers of Hadley, Mass."] In 1650, he signed and went to Hadley, where he lived the residue of his life-time, and died between September 30th and December 14th, 1676, aged 56 years, and left a good estate. He had much land in Hadley and Wethersfield, and he had also land in England, valued at £100.

"Thomas Welles was appointed to administer vnto ye estate of Mr. Robins, and to take care to preserve for ye Relict."—Hart. Rec., vol. 2, page 133.

Thomas Welles was married in Hartford, in 1651, to Mary, daughter of William Beardsley, of England (she was born in 1681). She was of Wethersfield, Conn., and bore him 14 children.

**BORN IN WETHERSFIELD, CONN.**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Jan. 10, 1652</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1664</td>
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<tr>
<td>Noah</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>July 26, 1666</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>May 5, 1655</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>twins July 4, 1668</td>
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<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(died) Jan. 14, 1657</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ebenezer</td>
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<td>- in 1659</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jonathan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- in 1659</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- in 1670</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ephraim</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- in 1672</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joshua</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- Feb. 18, 1673</td>
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</table>

**BORN IN HADLEY, MASS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Birthdate</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- in 1662</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noah</td>
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<td>Sarah</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hannah</td>
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<td>twins July 4, 1668</td>
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<tr>
<td>John</td>
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<td>(died) Jan. 14, 1657</td>
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<td>Ebenezer</td>
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<td>Ephraim</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joshua</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- Feb. 18, 1673</td>
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"Mary, the widow of Thomas Welles, was married again in Hadley, Mass., June 25, 1678, to Samuel Belding (or Belden), of Hatfield, Mass., and most or all her family removed to Hatfield, Mass., and the homestead and lands were sold some years after. She died in Hatfield in 1690."


"To Thomas, his eldest son, he left Homestead at Wethersfield and lands there.

"To Jonathan, under age, land east side of 'Great River.' This land to fall to son John if Jonathan dies before he is of
age. The rest of estate in Hadley and elsewhere to his wife Mary, to be managed by her in bringing up his children, 'of which sundry of them are now but young and small,' to be divided among them as they came of age; son John to have £5 more than rest of children. Gives £5 to the child of his son David Hoite (if it doth live)."

House and lot in Hadley - - £220
   do. do. England - - £100
   do. do. Wethersfield - - £200

Hugh Welles, the second child of Hugh Welles, of Hartford, Conn., was born in Essex County, England, in 1625, whence he was taken with his parents to America in 1635, and landed at Boston, Mass., thence in the autumn of 1636 to Wethersfield, Conn., where he lived the residue of his lifetime, and "died in Hartford, Dec. 22, 1678, aged 58 years."
—Will, Nov., 1676.

"In 1677 Sergt. Hugh Welles was one of a committee of the town of Wethersfield, Conn., to deal with John Waddams."
—Hart. Rec.

He was married in Wethersfield, Aug. 19, 1647, to Mary, daughter of William Ruscoe, who came to Massachusetts from England in 1635 in vessel called "Increase." By his wife Mary he had five children, viz.:

John Welles, born in Wethersfield, May 24, 1648.
Mary " " " (died) Aug. 15, 1649.
Mary " " " Oct. 14, 1650.
Rebeckah " " " July 10, 1652.
Sarah " " " abt. 1655.

"Ensign Hugh Welles, of Wethersfield, was appointed by the General Court in 1658 as adviser with others for pressing men for an expedition."

"Hugh Welles was by trade a carpenter, and in his will gave his tools to his son John. The will is dated Nov. 20, 1678 (a month before his death). Wife, Mary; children, John, Mary Robinson (wife of Thomas Robinson), Rebeckah and Sarah (Rebeckah married Mr. Latham, Sarah married Mr. Bishop). He had grandchildren noticed in his will, viz.:
WELLES FAMILY.

Thomas, William and Mary Robinson, Samuel and Sarah Latham, children of Rebeckah; and Sarah Bishop. He also noticed his cousin William Savage, son of John Savage, of Middle town. His Inventory presented April 24, 1679, £350 9s. 7d."

"The Gen. Court at Hartford, May 21, 1653, having rec'd orders from the Commissioners to appoint a military company, directed the same to be organized forthwith. Hugh Welles was appointed Drummer for the Company."—Hart. Rec., vol. 2, p. 36.

"The Townsmen have hired Hugh Welles to beate the drum for one whole year from the 25th of April, from that time twelve months, every night and morning, for the setting and the calling of the watch in the morning, and for to beate it every Lord's Day, and the Lecture daies, and for all other occasions of the towns men shall stand in need for, and the towns men have provided to pay him twelve pounds."—Weth. Rec., Feb. 1652.

JOHN WELLES, the fourth child of Hugh Welles, of Hartford, Ct., was born in Colchester, England, about 1628, whence he was taken with his parents to America in 1635, and landed at Boston, Mass. Thence in the autumn of 1636 to Hartford, Conn. About 1660 removed to Stratford, Conn., and about 1665 to Hatfield, Mass., where he lived the residue of his lifetime, and died Oct. 18, 1692, aged about 64 years. Inventory dated Dec. 24, 1692.


He was married in Stratford, Ct., in 1658. Wife named Sarah. She died in 1743. Had nine children:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Born at Stratford, Conn.</th>
<th>Hester, - - April 21, 1668.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abigail, - - &quot; 1662.</td>
<td>Elizabeth, - - June 21, 1675.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Born at Hatfield, Mass.

| Hannah, - - Nov. 10, 1665. | Elizabeth, - - Jan. 10, 1686. |

"His widow had been wounded by the Indians at the time her daughter, Elizabeth, received the fatal blow in 1677."—Savage's Dictionary.
JOSEPH WELLES, of Colchester, Essex County, England, was born in Colchester, England, about year 1595, and emigrated to America about 1635. His brother Richard came in ship Globe, in 1635, and it is probable that Joseph came with him, or about the same time. He landed at Salem, Mass., or Boston. He took the Freeman's Oath at Boston, March 3d, 1636.—N. E. Gen. Reg., vol. 3, p. 94. His children were:

Isaac Welles, born in Colchester, England, about 1618.
Edward " " " " 1620.
Mary " " " " 1624.

ISAAC WELLES, first child of Joseph Welles, of England, was born in Colchester, England, about 1618, was brought with his father to America in 1635, and was one of the first settlers of Scituate, Mass., in 1638, thence he removed to Barnstable, Mass., and settled there in 1639, where he lived.

"Isaac Welles, Barnstable, Mass., joined the Church there, as Lothrop's record shows, 27 May, 1643, but had probably been at Scituate, Mass., May 5th, a year earlier."—Savage's Dictionary.

"He took the oath of fidelity at Scituate in 1638 and removed to Barnstable in 1639." Son Joseph Welles born at Barnstable about 1642.

EDWARD WELLES, second child of Joseph, was born in Colchester, England, about 1620, was taken with his father to America in 1635, and landed at Boston, Mass., where he lived.

"Edward Welles, Boston, 1645."—Farmers' Register.

Edward Welles of Boston had a suit at law in Hartford, June 6, 1644, by his attorney, Robert Howard, against Wm. Edwards, at a court where Thos. Welles was Magistrate.

By wife Sarah, had Hopestill born Oct. 13th, 1645.—Savage's Dictionary.
MARY WELLES, third child of Joseph, born in Colchester, England, about 1624, and was taken with her father to America in 1635, and about 1640 removed with her brother Isaac to Barnstable, Mass., where she lived, and died July 28, 1648. She was married in Barnstable in 1642, to Thomas Huckins of Barnstable (who died at sea, Nov. 9, 1679, aged 62). Children:
Lydia, born July 4, 1664, died July 28, 1644.
Mary, bapt. March 29, 1646.
Elizabeth, born 2d and bapt. Feb. 27, 1648, died Dec. 8, 1648.

JOSEPH WELLES, of Scituate, the son of Isaac Welles, of Colchester, England; Boston, Scituate, and Barnstable, Mass.; was born at Barnstable, Mass., about 1642. He was married at Scituate 1668, to Grace Dipple, of Scituate. Had a son.
Joseph, born at Barnstable, Mass., about 1667. He was married in 1705 to Abigail Smith.

PROGENITOR No. IV.

NATHANIEL WELLES, of Colchester, England, brother of Dea. Thomas Welles, of Ipswich, and Richard, of Salisbury, was born in Colchester, England, about year 1600. He emigrated to America in 1629.
He landed at Salem, or Boston, and took the Freeman's oath at the latter place, Nov. 2, 1637.—N. E. Gen. Reg., vol. 3, p 95.
He thence removed into Rhode Island about 1640, and made settlement in the wilderness upon a tract of over 400 acres of land purchased of the Narragansett Indians (near Wickford, where Richard Smith made settlement in 1630), and called the place of settlement "Wellstown," as now spelt. Here he lived the residue of his lifetime and died.
HIS CHILDREN:
John Welles " " " about 1630.
Naomi Welles " Salem or Ipswich, in year 1637.

Tradition states that Nathaniel Welles was the first progenitor of the family in New England. That he was the owner and proprietor of extensive shipyards at or near Colchester, England, which he was obliged to abandon at his emigration in 1629, and which he stated on his settlement in Rhode Island, to have been more valuable than the whole Townships of Westerly, Newport and Charlestown.

THOMAS WELLES, Shipwright, first child of Nathaniel Welles, of England, was born in Colchester, England, in the year 1626, whence he was brought with his parents to America in 1629, and landed at or near Boston, Mass.

“Thomas Welles was one of the early band of planters at Pequot Harbor, probably on the ground in 1648, and certainly in 1649. He was a carpenter, and worked with Elderkin on Mills and Meeting Houses. The last notice of him, on the town record, is in 1661, when Welles and Elderkin were employed to repair the turret of the meeting house. No account can be found of the sale of his house or land. He may have left the settlement, or he may be concealed from our view by dwelling on a farm remote from the centre of business.”—Caulkins' History of New London, pp. 355-356.

“In a list of the names who wrought at the Mill Dam we find the name of Thomas Welles.”—Caulkins' History of New London, p. 74.

“Thomas Welles is found at Westerly, about the year 1677, engaged in constructing vessels at a ship-yard, on the Pawcatuck river. He is styled ‘of Ipswich, shipwright.’ In 1680, having a lawsuit with Amos Richardson, respecting a vessel of 48 tons burden, which he had contracted to build for him, two of his sons appeared as witnesses, viz.: Joseph, aged 22, and Thomas, seventeen. Judd, of Northampton, M. S.”—Caulkins' History of New London.

He was in New London, Connecticut, from 1648 to 1651. Caulkins' History of New London says that “Thomas Welles,
carpenter, had a grant of land there in 1649, and that he was there in 1651. Having a natural taste for naval architecture he removed to Ipswich, where his uncle Thomas lived, and commenced the business of ship building, which he continued until the year 1677." In 1677, Thomas Welles, of Ipswich, Mass., bought a farm of 180 acres in Westerly, R. I., and soon after removed there with his two sons, Joseph and Thomas. The bargain between Amos Richardson, of Stonington, and Thomas Welles, of Ipswich, was made in July 1677. At that time Connecticut claimed Westerly, or a part of it, as a part of Stonington. The farm was on east side of Pawcatuck River (now Westerly), and Welles agreed to build a vessel of 48 tons and furnish all the wood and iron (but not the rigging), to pay for the land. He came on and made preparations to build the vessel, but he soon ascertained that the land and house were claimed also by Rhode Island authorities, and as he was in danger of losing his estate he refused to build the vessel. Richardson sued Welles in the lower court, and then the case was carried up to the Court of Assistants at Hartford, where it lasted until 1680, at which time the two sons, Joseph, aged 22, and Thomas, 17 (witnesses in the suit), appear in the strife. Rhode Island got Westerly, and Welles his farm by paying something to Rhode Island."—Sylvester Judd, of Northampton, Historical Recollections of Connecticut Controversies.

"At the time of his removal and settlement at Westerly it comprised Charlestown and Hopkinton. He lived in the Hopkinton portion, the residue of his lifetime, and died Feb. 12th, 1700, aged 74. He was interred in the burial place called "Chimney Orchard," on the estate first purchased by his father, the founder of the family in Rhode Island."

"Thomas Welles took the oath of fidelity to the Colony at Westerly, Sept. 17, 1679."—R. I. Historical Collection, vol. 3, p. 103.

Westerly Records of Town Meetings, etc., vol. 2, p. 42.—"A list of all ye freemen of Westerly from its first settlement," Thomas Welles, Senior, and others.

Thomas Welles was married in Boston, about 1655. His wife was named Naomi. His children were:

Joseph, born 7th June, 1656, and probably died in infancy, as he had another son

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mary, &quot; &quot; 1660.</td>
<td>Sarah, &quot; &quot; 1670.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, &quot; &quot; 1663.</td>
<td>Nathaniel &quot; &quot; 1672.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John, &quot; &quot; 1665.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

JOSEPH WELLES, Shipwright, the son of Thomas Welles, Shipwright, who was the son of Nathaniel Welles, of England, was born in Ipswich, Mass., in the year 1658, whence he removed with his father, in 1677, to Westerly, R. I., and Groton, Ct., where he lived, and died Oct. 26, 1711.

"Joseph Welles, shipwright, took the oath of fidelity to the Colony at Westerly, R. I., Sept. 17th, 1679."—R. I. Hist. Collection, vol. 3, p. 103.

"Married 28 December, 1681, Hannah Reynolds." In his will mentions wife Hannah, and children:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, &quot; &quot; 1687.</td>
<td>Anne, &quot; &quot; 1692.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

And makes his son Joseph his Executor, and gives land to his sons Thomas and John."—Savage's Dictionary.

"Another noted shipbuilder was Joseph Welles, of Westerly, on the Pawkatuck River. Of his vessels belonging to the port of New London were the Alexander, and Martha, built by contract in 1681."—Calkins' History of New London, p. 237.

"Joseph Welles, of Groton, bought a tract of land in Groton in 1696 (then New London), located on the eastern slope of "Cow Hill," a place well known in Groton. In 1706 he purchased another tract of 10 acres, and in 1708 another of 50 acres and subsequently other tracts. The first two were situated at and just below the village of Mystic, on the west side of the river. That Joseph Welles, of Groton,
was son of Thomas Welles, of Westerly, is established beyond a doubt, by the records of the Town of New London, and of the old Stonington County Court."

"Joseph Welles, of Groton, died Oct. 26, 1711, the noted shipbuilder of Pawkatuck River, and he is styled of Groton, from the circumstance of his having a farm and family residence near the head of Mystic, on the Groton side of the river. It is certain that a farm in this position was occupied at a very early period by a Welles family. Descendants of the ancient owners—first Thomas Welles and then his son Joseph—are at this day (1850) living in the same place, and in the same low browed, unaltered house, in the shadow of Porter’s Rocks, where Joseph Welles died. It is near a gap in the ledge where Mason and Underhill rested with their company a few hours, before making their terrible onslaught upon the Pequots in the Expedition of May, 1637."—Caulkins’ Hist. of New London, p. 356.

THOMAS WELLES, of Wellstown, R. I., son of Thomas Welles, of Ipswich, Mass., was born in Ipswich, Mass., in the year 1663, and at the age of 14 years was taken with his father to Westerly, R. I. The family settled at Wellstown Hopkinton Township, R. I., in the year 1677, where Thomas lived all his lifetime, and died in the year 1716, aged 53 years. He was married in Hopkinton, R. I., about 1691, to Sarah, daughter of —— Rogers, of Hopkinton. Children:

Thomas Welles, born in Wellstown, R. I., about 1692.
Edward " " " 1694.
Sarah " " " 1696.


On the Westerly Records is a deed dated 1694, signed by Thomas Welles and Sarah his wife, giving to his brothers Nathaniel and John, a piece of land which was left him by his father, and which lay near a place called Crandall’s Mills, in
Westerly Township. There is also his will recorded at same place, dated April 11, 1716 (W. Rec., vol. 1, p. 198), and proved in 1716, in which, after providing for his widow Sarah, he gives his property to his children, Thomas, Edward and Sarah, and wishes his brother Nathaniel and John Maxson to assist them in the settlement. He mentions about the "Chimney Orchard," which is still known as the burial place of the family. (Amount of Inventory, £165 19s.)


Westerly Rec., Book 2 of Marriages, Town Meetings, etc., p. 42—"List of all ye freemen of Westerly from first settlement," among others is the name of Thomas Welles, Jr.

JOHN WELLES, of Westerly, R. I., the son of Thomas Welles, of Ipswich, Mass., was born at Ipswich in 1665, and removed with his father in 1677, to Westerly, R. I., where he lived.

On Westerly Records, vol. 2, p. 54, is a copy of a deed dated April 1, 1701, by John Welles and Mary his wife, witnessed by his brother Nathaniel.

A sale of land was made in Narragansett, June 3, 1709, of 1818 acres, called Swamptown, or Bly's purchase to John Welles and others. North by river running from Widow Jones' house, south by Pattiquamscut line, west by country road and east by Samuel Eldred and partners. See Plat in N. Kingston Records, Book 5, p. 451.

Westerly Records of Town Meetings, etc., Book 2, p. 42—"A list of ye freemen of Westerly from its first settlement," John Welles and others.

NATHANIEL WELLES, of Hopkinton, R. I., the son of Thomas Welles, of Ipswich, Mass., was born at Ipswich about
1672, and was taken with his father, in 1677, to Westerly, R. I., at Wellstown, in Hopkinton Township, where he lived.

He was married in Hopkinton, R. I., in 1708, to Mary, daughter of Joseph Crandell, of Hopkinton. Children:

Naomi, born in Hopkinton, May 11, 1707.
Elizabeth “ “ Jan. 9, 1710.
Jonathan “ June 22, 1712.
Tacy “ Jan. 4, 1715.
Ruth “ Sept. 6, 1717.

These births were registered on Westerly Records Jan. 17, 1718, by John Babcock, T. C.—Westerly Records of Town Meetings, etc., Book 2, p. 42.—"A list of all ye freemen of Westerly from its settlement, Nathaniel Welles and others."

Nathaniel Welles lived about a mile south-east of his brother Thomas, where he built a house, which was standing about the beginning of the present century.

"A General Recorder’s quit-claim deed was granted to Nathaniel Welles, Thomas Welles and others, at Westerly, Oct. 2, 1711. 5,300 acres, as platted, north by vacant lands east by Maxson’s purchase, south by Pawkatuck River, and west by colony line."—R. I. Hist. Col., vol. 2, p. 113.

John Welles, of Newburyport, Mass., second child of Nathaniel Welles, of Colchester, England, was born about 1630, in Colchester, England, and brought with his parents to America about 1635, and landed at or near Boston, Mass.

"He was a carpenter, and removed to Newburyport, Mass., where he was living in 1674." His wife was named Mary.


John Welles was at Woodbury, Ct., April 20, 1659, thence removed to Newburyport, Mass. He was married in Newburyport, March 5, 1669, to Mary, daughter of Edward Greenleaf. Children:

Mary, born 16 Dec., 1669, died 1670.
Mary, “ 16 Feb., 1673.
William “ 15 Jan., 1675.
GEORGE WELLES, of Colchester, Essex County, England, was born in Colchester, England, about the year 1603, whence he emigrated to America about 1635. His brother Richard came in the ship Globe in 1635, and George probably came with him, or about same time. He landed at Salem or Boston, and in 1638 he removed with his brothers Richard and William, and was among the first settlers of Lynn, Mass., whence he removed with his brother William in 1640 to Long Island, and was among the first settlers of Southampton, where he lived the residue of his lifetime and died, probably without issue.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.

This town was settled in 1640. In Ogilby's America, it is mentioned that about the year 1640, by a fresh supply of people that settled Long Island, there was erected a town called Southampton, and severed (he says) from the continent of New Haven, they not finding a place in any other of the colonies.

In "Winthrop's Journal," he states that about forty families, finding themselves straitened, left the town of Lynn with the design of settling a new plantation. They invited Mr. Abraham Pierson, of Boston, to become their minister, who, with seven of the emigrants, entered into a church covenant before they departed. By an agreement, bearing the date 17th of April, 1640, James Farret, agent of the Earl of Stirling, authorized Captain Daniel How, Job Sayre, and others their associates, to purchase lands, and form a settlement on Long Island; "with as full and free liberty, both in church order and civil government, as the plantations of Massachusetts enjoyed." In consequence of this agreement, Captain How and his associates sailed from Lynn in a vessel belonging to him, and arrived at Cow Bay, in the western part of Long Island, sometimes called Scouts Bay. On their
arrival they made a purchase of the natives, which extended from the eastern part of Oyster Bay to the western part of Cow Bay, (afterwards named How's Bay) to the middle of plains, being half the breadth of the island; and immediately commenced a settlement in the western part of their purchase.

"On receiving information of this, Governor Kieft sent men to take possession, who set up the Arms of the Prince of Orange on a tree. The Lynn people cut down the tree, and began to build. Captain How likewise took away the Prince's Arms, and, instead thereof, an Indian drew a very ugly face. This so incensed the Governor, that he sent Cornelius Van Tienhoven, the secretary, the under-sheriff, a sergeant and twenty-five soldiers, to break up the settlement. The party set out on the 14th and returned the 15th of May. They found the company, consisting of eight men and a woman with an infant, who had erected one house, and were engaged in erecting another. The party brought six of the men with them to the governor, to wit., Job Sayre, George Welles, John Farrington, Philip Cartland, Nathaniel Cartland and Wm. Harcher, whom he confined and examined on oath. On examination it appeared that they came from Lynn, near Boston, and were brought to the island by James Farrett, in a vessel commanded by Daniel How, both of whom had returned to New Haven. On the 10th, these men after signing an agreement to leave the place were dismissed."

After their settlement at Cow Bay was broken up, Captain How and his associates came to this town, bargained with the natives for a tract of land, and advanced them a part of the consideration to secure the purchase. On the 13th of December, 1640, they arranged the payment of the balance, obtained a deed for the land, and commenced their settlement. They held their first Town Meeting on the 8th of April, 1641, and their proceedings are regularly recorded from that period. The acknowledgment to the Earl of Stirling, or his heirs, was fixed by Governor Winthrop, of Boston, in 1641, according to an agreement with James Farret, at four bushels of Indian
corn, payable the last day of September annually, at Southampton. Soon after their arrival they were joined by other families, according to agreement previously made at Lynn; for while there they formed a civil contract, and entered into articles of confederation for their future government.

Previous to leaving the town of Lynn, Captain How purchased of Edward Howell, Edward Farrington, Josiah Stanborough, George Welles, Job Sayre, Edward Needham, Henry Walton and Thomas Sayre, their parts of the vessel in which they were to embark for Long Island. On which account he agreed to transport as many goods as the undertakers should desire, at a certain sum per ton in payment of the price of the vessel, which was sixty-five pounds.

And it was further stipulated that the vessel should be wholly employed in the service of the plantation, and not be sold away without consent of the company; and also that the said vessel should be ready at the town of Lynn to transport the persons and goods of the company, three times in the year, if required. This contract bears date the 10th of March, 1639, and still remains, although much mutilated, in the clerk's office of the town.

The conveyance for eight miles square of land from James Farret, the agent of Lord Stirling, to the above-named persons, is recorded on the town books as follows:

"Memorandum—It is agreed upon between James Farret, agent, and Edward Howell, John Gosmer, Edmund Farrington, Daniel How, Thomas Halsey, Edward Needham, Allen Breed, Thomas Sayre, Henry Walton, George Welles, William Harker and Job Sayre; that thereupon it is agreed upon in a covenant passed between us touching the extent of a plantation in Long Island, that the aforesaid Mr. Edward Howell and his co-partners shall enjoy eight miles square of land, or so much as the said eight miles shall contain, and that now lie in said bounds, being layd out and agreed upon. It is to begin at a place westward from Shinnecock, entitled the name of the place where the Indians drawe over their cannoes out of the north bay, over to the south side of the
island, and from there to run along that neck of land eastward the whole breadth between the bay aforesaid, to the easterly end of an island or neck of land lying over against the island, commonly known by the name of Mr. Farret's Island. To enjoy all and every parte thereof, according as yt is expressed in our agreement elsewhere, with that island or neck, lying over against Mr. Farret's Island, formerly expressed.

"THOMAS DEXTER, { RICHARD WALKER."

Witnesses.

A deed for the same lands from the Indians to John Gosmer, Edward Howell, Edmund Farrington, GEORGE WELLES, Edward Needham, Thomas Sayre, Job Sayre, Edmund Halsey, Thomas Halsey, Henry Walton, Daniel Howell, John Cooper, Allen Breed and Wm. Harker bears date December 13, 1640, for the consideration of sixteen coats already received, and also fourscore bushels of Indian corn, to be paid upon lawful demand by the last of September, 1641; and upon further consideration "that the said English shall defend us the sayd Indians from the unjust violence of any Indians that shall illegally assaile us."

PROGENITOR NO. VI.

THOMAS WELLES, Deacon and Doctor, of Ipswich, Essex County, Massachusetts, was born in Colchester, Essex County, England, in the year 1605.

Savage states "that Thomas Welles, of Ipswich, came to America in 1635 in the "Susan and Ellen" with young Richard Saltonstall, and that he was then thirty years of age."

In 1635 Thomas Welles with several others, settled the place called Ipswich, Mass., where he became a distinguished man, and lived the residue of his lifetime, and died Oct. 26, 1666 "leaving a good estate." "Thomas Welles was one of the principal inhabitants of Ipswich in 1635, and a gentleman of large property" ("Felt's Ipswich," p. 16). He was also a member of the "Ancient and Honorable Artillery
Company,” the anniversary of which is still celebrated in Boston.

“Thomas Welles was one of the earliest inhabitants of Ipswich.” He took the Freeman’s oath at Boston, May 17, 1637 (“N. E. Gen. Reg.,” vol. 5, p. 95). “He had a house-lot granted to him in 1635, on the south side of the river near where the stone bridge now (1850) stands, and afterwards in 1638 planting lands near Heartbreak Hill. He came from Essex County, England, and had relatives in Colchester in that county, at the time of his decease, October 26, 1666.”

“Dr. Thomas Welles owned lands in Maine, which he transferred to his son John, by deed of gift, about 350 acres.” To Thomas, his youngest son, he bequeathed by his will, dated July 3, 1666, £250 sterling, to be paid him when he came to the age of 22 years, 4 months, and 10 days. Why this precise date is fixed upon for the payment does not appear. He also provides for the contingency of his son’s going to college and bequeathed to him “all the books I bought for his use and my ‘Physsic books’ and the books called Orthodox Evangelist.” Two books which would probably come under the latter description, “The Soul’s Preparation for Christ,” and “Parkins upon the Creed,” he had given to his daughters. His books were appraised at £8 6s. 3d., a respectable medical library for those days. “November 24, 1644, Thomas Bishop sold Thomas Welles 80 acres, the south-east buttong on the highway leading to Castle Hill, &c., and upon land of widow Sarah Lumpkin called Sagamore Hill.” “His will was probated 15th November, 1666. Son Nathaniel executor.”

“He married Abigail, a daughter of William Warner, sister of Daniel and John Warner, all of them people of consideration among the first settlers. He left three sons, Nathaniel, the eldest, John and Thomas; and five daughters, Sarah Massie, of Salem, Abigail Tredwell, of Ipswich, Elizabeth, Hannah and Lydia. The last named became Lydia Ropes before the decease of her mother in 1671. Nathaniel, the
eldest son, with his wife Lydia, continued to reside in Ipswich until after the decease of his mother, who bequeaths to him the 'flax now growing.'

CHILDREN.

Nathaniel, born about 1636. | Thomas, born Jan. 11, 1647.
John, " " 1638. | Hannah, born about 1649.
Sarah, " " 1640. | Lydia, " " 1651.
Abigail, " " 1642. | Martha, " " 1653.
Elizabeth, " " 1645. |

Nathaniel Welles, the first child of Dr. Thomas Welles, of Ipswich, Mass., was born in Ipswich about 1636, where he lived all his lifetime, and died 15th of September, 1681, in Essex, or old Norfolk. His will is dated August 26, 1677. Inventory, 18th March, 1682. He was married in Ipswich, October 29, 1661, to Lydia Thurley.

CHILDREN.

Abigail, born in 1662. | Sarah, born in 1671.
Lydia, " " 1667. | Thomas, " " 1673.
Nathaniel " " 1669. |

His wife died about 1674. He married Elizabeth about 1676. Two children, Hannah and Elizabeth (twins), born in 1667.

John Welles, second child of Dr. Thomas Welles, of Ipswich, Mass., was born at Ipswich about 1638, whence he removed in 1657 to "Wells in Maine, and settled upon the land given him by his father, which place was named after his family, having previously been named Preston." "His father transferred to him, by deed of gift, all his lands in that place, being about 350 acres." He died April 11, 1667, and his widow married Wm. Sawyer.

He married in Wells about 1660 to Sarah daughter of Francis Littlefield, of Wells, Maine.

CHILDREN.

Sarah, born about 1660. | Nehemiah, born about 1667.
Nathaniel, " " 1662. | John, " " in year 1670.
Patience, " " 1663. | Thomas, " " 1672.
“Thomas, his brother, (who was minister of Amesbury, Mass.,) and with his widow Sarah, and Nehemiah his son, were made administrators. And there were other children, as Nathaniel, from whom is derived a long and honorable line. The town was called Wells after their brother.”—Savage’s Dict.

Rev. Thomas Welles, sixth child of Dr. Thomas Welles, of Ipswich, Mass., was born in Ipswich, Mass., January 11, 1647, and died in Amesbury, Mass., July 11, 1734. According to the inscription on his tombstone he was then in his 87th year. “To Thomas, the youngest son, the father, by his will, dated July 3, 1666, bequeathes £250 sterling, to be paid to him when he come to the age of 22 years, 4 months and 10 days. He also provides for his son’s going to college, and bequeaths to him “all the books I bought for his use, and my physic books, and the books called ‘Orthodox Evangelist.’”—New England Gen. Reg., vol. 4, p. 12.

Thomas Welles graduated at Harvard College in 1669. He was the first minister of Amesbury, Mass., and ordained in 1672. Admitted Commoner in 1673 or 1674, and was a man of much influence and usefulness in the new town.

“We have an account from Amesbury that on the 11th inst. died there the Rev. and aged Mr. Thomas Welles the first pastor of the first church of that place, in the 87th year of his age and 62d of his ministry. He was born at Ipswich, settled in the ministry in 1672 at Amesbury.”—“New England Weekly Journal,” 25th July, 1734. New England Gen. Reg., vol. 8, p. 12.

“He had lived at Newbury in 1669, when and where he took oath of allegiance, and preached next year at Kittery and Isle of Shoals.”

“A copy of the will of Rev. Thomas Welles is to be found on the Probate Records of Salem, Mass. It was dated August 7, 1728; proved July 29, 1734. He there mentions four sons, three daughters, four daughters-in-law and two sons-in-law. Three sons and one daughter-in-law having
died before that time, John Martin, the other son-in-law, is not mentioned. The dates of the deaths of Thomas Welles and his wife, as given in the town records, correspond with the inscriptions copied below."

"Interred here the body of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Welles, first Pastor of the first church of Christ in Amesbury, who departed this life July ye 10th, 1734, in ye 87th year of his age and the 62d of his ministry, having served his generation by the will of God, he fell asleep, and (we trust) enjoys a Prophet's reward—for tho' Israel should not be Gathered, yet would the faithful minister of the Gospell be glorious in the Eyes of the Lord."

He married at Newbury March 3, 1671, Mary Parker.

CHILDREN:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Born/Married</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>Feb. 2, 1672</td>
<td></td>
<td>Abigail</td>
<td>about 1682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luke</td>
<td>March 19, 1674</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titus</td>
<td>March 14, 1675</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eliezer</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Son</td>
<td>about 1677</td>
<td></td>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Son</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1680</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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</table>

"Interred here the body of Mrs. Mary Welles, dec'd January the 26th, 1727, aged 75 years, late wife of Mr. Thomas Welles.

Death is not dumb; it bids us all
Prepare before by it we fall.
We know not how nor where nor when.
Fit now or never—we cannot then."

PROGENITOR NO. VII.

HON. WILLIAM WELLES, of Southold, Suffolk Co., L. I., was born at or near Norwich, Norfolkshire, Eng., in year 1608, and emigrated to America about 1635. He was stated to have been a passenger in the ship Free Love, of London, Robert Dennis, master, 10th June, 1635, and was 27 years of age at that time. He was an educated lawyer in England, and High Sheriff of New Yorkshire on Long Island. His supposed brother, Richard, came in the
ship Globe in that year, and William probably came about the same time. He landed at Salem or Boston, and in 1638 he removed with others and began the settlement of Lynn, Mass., where another supposed brother, George, had settled, and whence in 1640 to New Haven, Conn., and thence with other emigrants crossed Long Island Sound, and founded the town of Southold, L. I., in 1641, where he lived the residue of his lifetime, and died Nov. 3, 1671, aged 63 years. George settled at Southampton, L. I., at same time.

William Welles, of Southold, L. I. (originally Fennycoock), was probably the son of William Welles, Prebendary of Norwich Cathedral and Rector of St. Peter's, Mancroft, Norwich, from 1598 to his death in 1620. “The tombstone of Prebendary Welles is in the church, and near the altar, of St. Peter Mancroft at Norwich, England, and bears the Coat Armour of the Barons Welles of Lincolnshire, with a bordure for difference. He was for thirty years a priest of great holiness of life and unwearied diligence in pastoral work in Norwich. He died May 26, 1620, aged 54.”

“William Welles, of Southold, gent., Justice of the Peace, and 1st Sheriff of New Yorkshire of Long Island, who departed this life Nov. 13, 1671, Ae. 63.” Burial-Ground, Southold. Inscription:

Yes, here he lies who speaketh yet, though dead;
On wings of faith his soul to Heaven has fled.
His pious deeds and charity was such
That of his praise no pen can write too much.
As was his life, so was (his) blest decease;
Hie lived in love and sweetly dyed in peace.”

“1649.—William Welles, a resident of Southold, L. I., at New Haven questioned about land bought of Indians, with Mr Odell, for which he drew a deed, etc.”

“1658.—Was a deputy to New Haven General Court. Complained of J. Youngs.”

“1658.—He petitioned to be free from public service. Not granted.”
"1656.—Ordered that his expenses be paid, for going to New Haven in 1654."

"1657.—He was elected Deputy to New Haven Court. Did not attend."

"Dec. 1661.—Received a release from John Tuthill for share of Henry and John Tuthill's property, which came to his hands from his first wife Bridget, or otherwise."

"1660.—He was acting as attorney at New Haven, Conn., also, Arbitrator of Southold, L. I. Received release from W. Johnson, who had married Elizabeth, dr. of Henry Tuthill."

1660.—He was Recorder of Southold.

"1661.—He was appointed Assistant Magistrate."

"1663.—He opposed uniting with Connecticut colony, Hartford, under new Charter, and reported the course taken to the New Haven Colony."

"1664–5.—He was appointed at New York by Gov. Nicoll of the State of New York, as Sheriff of East part of Long Island."

"1665.—He was Deputy from Southold to the New York Colonal Assembly at Hempstead, L. I.

"1671, Nov. 13.—Deed to his wife Mary of all his houses and lands, goods and chattels in Southold, for maintenance of herself and children, and with power to allot portions for the children."

He married, about 1648, Bridget, widow of Henry Tuthill, by whom he had no children. She died at Southold about 1652. He married 2d, in 1656, wife named Mary, born in 1610. Children:

Abigail, born about 1657. | Bethia, born in 1658.
Mary, " about 1661. | Anna, " ab't 1668.

"Mary, wife of William Welles, rated on 26 acres, 24 cattle, 8 horses, 27 sheep, etc., £217 10s." She died April, 1709, aged 90.
"Family name not traced. She was an extraordinary woman.

"Mary, widow of William Welles, married Thomas Mapes."

"William Welles was among the most important settlers of Southold, L. I., after the purchase of that town by New Haven. In consequence of the fundamental principle of the New Haven Colony, that no person could hold office or be a freeman but those who were members of the Rev. John Young's church, Southold afterwards united with the Connecticut Colony."

WILLIAM WELLES, son of William Welles, of Norwich, Eng., and Southold, was born at Southold, L. I., May 5, 1660, and died there Oct., 1696. Married at Southold June 1, 1681, Elizabeth, daughter of John Tuthill, of Southold, L. I. Children:


"1683.—William Welles rated on £85."

"1684.—Deed by him and his mother Mary, to John Goldsmith."

"1685.—Deed by him and his mother Mary, to John Tuthill and wife."

"1686.—3 males and 2 females in his family."

"1688 and '9.—Deed with his mother to John Osman."

"1695.—Deed with his mother of 18 acres, to Jonathan and Bethia Horton."

"1696, Sept. 25.—Will. Names wife, etc. Proved Jan. 19, 1697."

JOSHUA WELLES, Justice of Peace, sixth child of William Welles, of Southold, L. I., was born in Southold, L. I., in 1664, where he died in 1744. He married at Southold, Jan.
WELLES FAMILY.

1684, Hannah, daughter of John Tuthill, of Southold. (She was born 1667 and died July 27, 1752, aged 85.) Children:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birthplace</th>
<th>Birthdate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>Southold</td>
<td>Jan. 31, 1689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua</td>
<td>Southold</td>
<td>1691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverance</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deborah</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel</td>
<td>Southold</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abigail</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>do.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>do.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michtable</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>do.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solomon</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freegift</td>
<td>born at Southold</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

"1683.—Joshua Welles rated on £81. 1684.—Witness to a deed, 1686, made in his family. 1703.—Release, William Welles. 1706.—Deed from William Coleman and wife on Robert Island Neck. 1706.—Deed from Jonathan Mapes. 1707.—Deed from John Rogers, 'Commons.' 1712.—Deed to Joshua Welles between Duck Pond and Inlet."

PROGENITOR NO. VIII.

DEACON RICHIARD WELLES, of Colchester, Essex County, England, was born in Colchester England, in year 1609.

In 1635 he proceeded to Gravesend, 22 miles from London, whence he sailed Aug. 6, 1635, in ship Globe, Capt. Jeremy Blackman, and landed at Boston, Mass., in same season. He took the freeman's oath at Boston, March 14, 1639 (N. E. Gen.Reg., vol. 3, p. 96). With his supposed brothers William and George in 1638, he was among the first settlers of Lynn, Mass., and in 1650 he again removed, and was among the first settlers of Salisbury, Mass., where he became a prominent town officer and lived the residue of his lifetime, and died July 12, 1672, aged 63 years. He was called Deacon Richard. Wife, Elizabeth.

"Gravesend, Eng. reg. 1635. Theis under-written names are to be transported to Virginia, imbarqued in the Globe of London, Jeremy Blackman, Mr.; have been examined by the
minister of Gravesend, of their conformitie and have taken the oath of Allegr'e and supremacie." Here follows 161 names, among them is that of the minister above, "Minister John Goodbarne, aged 80, and Richard Welles, aged 26."—N. E. Gen. Reg., vol. 4, p. 261.

"The first or original list of ye townsmen of Salisbury in ye booke of Records," here follows many names, and among them Richard Welles.—N. E. Gen. Rec., vol. 3, p. 55. "At a gen'll meetinge of ye towne of Salisbury, 3d 12th mo., 1650." He was a prominent town officer at Salisbury 1650 and 1652.

PROGENITOR No IX.

THOMAS WELLES was born in Dudley, Worcestershire, Eng., Jan. 10, 1694. Came to America A. D. 1712, and landed at Saybrook, Conn., whence he removed in the year 1725 to Gilead Parish, town of Hebron, Conn., where he purchased a small landed property, and died Feb. 4, 1760 (N. S.), aged 66 years.

"Thomas Welles bought a tract of land and dwelling house at Saybrook of Joseph Whittlesey, containing five acres, April 10, 1721."—Saybrook Rec., vol. 3, page 140.

He was married at Saybrook, Conn., "ye 13th of Ma.' 1720, to Elizabeth Merrill of Saybrook," who was born at Saybrook Dec. 24 (N. S.), 1686, and died at Hebron, Conn., Dec. 24, 1770 (N. S.). Seven sons:

John, born about 1728.  
Edmund, born Feb. 9, 1721 (O. S.)  
Saybrook Rec., vol 2, p. 269.  
Thomas, born Aug. 27, 1723.  
Joseph, b'rn Heb'n, Aug. 28, 1728.  
Samuel, " " 1730.  
William, " " 1732.  
Daniel, " " 1735.

PROGENITOR No. X.

JOHN WELLES was born in Ireland about 1720. Emigrated to New York with his wife and children in company with Rev. Samuel Dunlop, and thence
removed in 1743 to Cherry Valley, Otsego Co., N. Y., where he died about 1775. He purchased the estate of Judge Lind-ley in 1744 at Cherry Valley, and settled there.

"He was a man of amiable disposition and great integrity. Before there was any officer of justice he was frequently appealed to as the arbiter of any difference. He was afterward appointed the first Justice of Peace for the town, and one of Tryon Co., which office he continued to fill until the time of his death." His children were:

John, born about 1740. | Robert, born about 1742.
Jane, born about 1748.

EDMUND WELLES, the first child of Thomas Welles, of Dudley, Eng., was born in Saybrook, Conn., Feb. 9, 1721, was taken to Hebron, Conn., in 1725, whence he removed in the year 1780 to Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y., where he lived the residue of his lifetime and died June 1, 1805, aged 84 years. He was a captain in the old French war, and one of the original proprietors of Cambridge Township, Washington Co., N. Y.

He was married at South Hampton, L. I., May 12, 1743, N. S., to Mary Howell, born at South Hampton, L. I., Feb. 14, 1718 and died Jan. 2, 1776, aged 58 years, daughter of Austin Howell, of South Hampton, L. I. He had 8 children:

John Howell, born at Hebron Feb. 12 (O. S.) 23 (N. S.), 1744.
Mary Howell, born at Cambridge, May 16 (O. S.), 27 (N. S.), 1748.
Edmund, born at Cambridge Aug. 30 (O. S.) Sept. 10 (N. S.), 1740; died Sept. 23, 1781.
James, born April 14 (O. S.) 25 (N. S.), 1762.
Henry, born March 25 (O. S.) April 5 (N. S.), 1750.
Daniel, born Nov. 7, 1754, and died May 6, 1840.
Sarah, born Feb. 28, 1757.
Austin, born Feb. 14, 1759; died Dec. 8, 1849.

Patent of 61,000 acres of land, July 23, 1761, George III. to Isaac Sawyer, John R. Bleecker, Abraham Jacob Lansing, Edmund Welles, Joseph Welles (uncle to Edmund), Thomas
WELLES FAMILY.

Welles, his father, Samuel Gilbert, Daniel Ingham, Eliphazet House, Thomas Gilbert, and 50 others." This tract extended from Rensselaerwick, at Albany, to Lake George.

"The patent was granted and accepted before the Revolution, and the same company afterward had it confirmed by the Legislature of the State of New York."

"That part of this patent now known as the towns of Cambridge, Wh. Creek and Johnstown is still inhabited by a large number of the Welles family—the immediate descendants of the above patentees—all enterprising and respectable in their habits and standing."

THOMAS WELLES of Hebron, 2d son of Thomas Welles of Dudley, Eng., was born at Saybrook, Conn., Aug. 27, 1723, and was taken by his parents to Hebron, Conn., in year 1725, where he lived the residue of his lifetime and died at an advanced age.

He married at Hebron about 1645, Miss Peters, who bore 2 children, and died about 1750. He was married again in Hebron about 1655 to Miss Shipman, by whom he had 10 children:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin</td>
<td>1746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bateman</td>
<td>1748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td>1756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell</td>
<td>March 27, 1758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>about 1760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reuben</td>
<td>1763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipman</td>
<td>born about 1765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elihu</td>
<td>&quot; 1767.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>&quot; 1770.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drusy</td>
<td>&quot; 1772.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thankful</td>
<td>&quot; 1775.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betsey</td>
<td>&quot; 1777.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JOSEPH WELLES, third son of Thomas Welles, was born in Hebron, Conn., Aug. 28, 1726, whence he removed about the year 1760, to Cambridge, Washington Co. N. Y., where he lived the residue of his lifetime and died about the year 1817, aged 90 years.

He was married in New London, Conn., about 1750.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shaler</td>
<td>1751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel</td>
<td>1754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>born about 1756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabitha</td>
<td>&quot; 1768.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abiah</td>
<td>born about 1760</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WELLES FAMILY.

SAMUEL WELLES, 4th son of Thomas Welles, was born in Hebron, Conn., about the year 1730, whence he removed about the year 1760 to Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., where he lived the residue of his lifetime, and died about the year 1800, aged 70 years.

He was married about the year 1750, to Martha Adams, 6 children:

Samuel, born about 1761.  
Mary, " " 1763.  
Martha, " " 1765.  
Deborah, born about 1767.  
William, " " 1770.  
John Adams, " " 1772.

WILLIAM WELLES, 5th son of Thomas Welles, was born in Hebron, Conn., about the year 1732, whence he removed about the year 1763 to Johnstown, Fulton Co., N. Y., where he lived the residue of his lifetime, and died. Son:

William, born about 1756.

DANIEL WELLES, sixth son of Thomas Welles, was born in Hebron, Conn., about 1735.

MILTON WELLES, of Fulton, Rock County, Wisconsin, Congregational clergyman, was born at Johnstown, N. Y., April 22, 1814. He was married at Wolcott, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1843, to Melissa, daughter of Chauncey Smith, of Wolcott, N. Y. Children:

Martha A., born March 27, 1845.  
Ella M., born June 29, 1851.  
Edward Payson, " Nov. 9, 1847.  
Flavia P., " April 19, 1852.  
Lizzie E., born April 10, 1858.

EDWARD PAYSON WELLS, of Fulton, Wis., Commission merchant, was born at Troy, Wis., Nov. 9, 1847. He was married at Minneapolis, Minn., March 8, 1771, to Nellie M., daughter of Joseph S. Johnson, of same place. One child.

Marguerite, born Feb. 10, 1872.

WILLARD RUFUS WELLS, of Mount Morris, N. Y., electrician, was born at Wolcott, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1819. He was
WELLES FAMILY.

married at Savillion, N. Y., June 8, 1845, to Martha M., daughter of Jacob Harris, of Savillion, N. Y. Children:

Sara H., born June 1, 1846. | Charles H., born March 17, 1855.

SAML Stiles Wells, of Wolcott, N. Y., farmer, was born at Rose, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1823. He was married at Bethany, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1848, to Flavia, daughter of Eben Wells, of Bethany, N. Y. Children:


Milton Wells, Willard Rufus Welles and Samuel Stiles Wells were the sons, and Edward Payson Wells the grandson of Deacon Rufus Welles, who was born at Huntington (originally Stratford Conn.), March 21, 1789, and died at Wolcott, N. Y., April 14, 1865. His father was—

Stiles Welles of Stratford, Conn., who was born at Stratford, Conn., 1748, and died at Johnstown, N. Y., Nov., 1828. His father was—

Ephraim Stiles Welles, of Stratford, Conn.; born at Stratford, Nov., 1712, and died there. His father was—

Thomas Welles, of Stratford, born at Stratford Jan. 2, 1674, and died there. His father was—

John Welles, of Stratford, Conn., born at Stratford in year 1648, and died there March 24, 1714, His father was—

John Welles. See page 133.

EDWARD WELLS, of West Haven, Conn., was born at Stratford Conn., Sept. 20, 1825. He was married at Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 2, 1859, to Frances J., daughter of Collins Byington, of Bridgeport. Children:

Wilbur Ernest, born Apl. 4, 1862. | Frank, born Aug. 8, 1862.
Frederick Byington, " Oct. 6, 1855. | Cha's Francis, " July 14, 1868.

He is son of—

Charles Wells, who was born at Stratford, Conn., Dec 29, 1789, and died at Stratford, Dec. 8, 1867. His father was—

Joseph Welles, who was born at Stratford, Conn., 1750, and died at same place Sept. 28, 1815. He was son of—
Joseph Welles, who was born at Stratford about 1720, and died at same place. His father was—

Joseph Welles, who was born at Stratford, June 21, 1679, and died. He was son of—

John Welles, who was born at Stratford, Conn., in year 1648, and died at Stratford March 24, 1714. His father was—

John Welles. See page 133.

ASA H. WELLES was born at Glastonbury, Conn., Oct. 22, 1800. In 1874 lived in Pompey, N. Y., and in 1875 in Manlius. He married first at Pompey, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1824, Roxana, daughter of Gideon Morley, of Pompey. (She died Dec. 27, 1827.) One child. Roxana M., born Aug. 6, 1825.


Mary Jane, born April 5, 1835.  "  May 31, 1840.

He is the son of—

Elijah Welles, born in Wethersfield, Conn., Sept. 27, 1775. Died in Pompey, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1830. He was the son of—

Elijah Welles, born in Wethersfield, Conn., Jan. 10, 1751. Died at Wethersfield, Dec. 23, 1796. He was the son of—

Joseph Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., April 11, 1720. Died at Wethersfield, April 15, 1788. He was

Son of Joseph Welles, born in Wethersfield, Conn., in Sept., 1680, where he lived and died.

He was the son of—

Captain Robert Welles, born at Stratford Conn., in the year 1651. He was adopted by his grandfather, Governor Thomas Welles, of Hartford, Conn., and removed to Wethersfield, where he died, June 22, 1714. He was the son of—

John Welles. See page 133.

THOMAS H. WELLES, of Hartford, Conn., was born at Wethersfield, Conn., July 6, 1822. He was married at Avon, Conn., Sept. 1, 1845, to Sarah Caroline, daughter of Asahel Thomson, of Avon, Conn. Son.
WELLES FAMILY.

Thomas Thomson, born May 21, 1849.

He is son of—

Joseph Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., May 26, 1782, and died there, Oct. 24, 1836. His father was—

Joseph Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., 1746 and died at Wethersfield 1801. He was son of—

Joseph Welles, who was born at Wethersfield April 17, 1720, and died at Wethersfield April 15, 1788.

He was son of—

Joseph Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Sept., 1680, and died there. His father was—

Captain Robert Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., 1651, and died there, June 22, 1714. He was son of—

John Welles. See page 133.

L AURA CROCKER WELLES, of Fulton, N. Y., was born at Fulton, N. Y., March 15, 1847. She was married, June 12, 1866, to John E. Forman, of Syracuse, N. Y. One child. Mary Lucretia, born Sept. 4, 1872. She is daughter of—

John Crocker Welles, of Fulton, N. Y., who was born at Holland Patent, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1821.

He is son of—

Elisha Griswold Welles, who was born at Hartford, Conn., March 5, 1788, and died at Holland Patent, N. Y., July 31, 1857. His father was—

Elisha Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., March 12, 1758, and died at Holland Patent, N. Y., May 18, 1843. He was son of—

Joseph Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Sept. 17, 1720, and died at same place, April 15, 1788. His father was—

Joseph Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Sept., 1680, and died there. He was son of—

Captain- Robert Welles, who was born at Stratford, Conn., 1651, and died at Wethersfield, Conn., June 22, 1714.

His father was—

John Welles. See page 133.
WELLES FAMILY.

Daniel II. Wells, Jr., Assistant Recorder of Salt Lake City, Utah, was born at Salt Lake City, Nov. 24, 1849. (Unmarried.) He is son of—

Hon. Daniel H. Wells, farmer, lumberman and Mayor of Salt Lake City, Utah, born at Holland Patent, Oneida Co., N.Y., Oct. 27, 1814, whence he removed to Salt Lake City.

The father of Daniel Hamner Wells was—

Daniel Wells, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., June 15, 1773, and died at Trenton, Oneida Co., N.Y., Sept. 28, 1826. He was son of—

Joshua Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Sept., 1726, and died at same place. His father was—

Joseph Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Sept., 1689, and died at Wethersfield. He was son of—

Captain Robert Welles, who was born at Stratford, Conn., 1651, and died at Wethersfield, Conn., June 22, 1714. He was son of—

John Welles. See page 133.

Edwin Welles, of Newington, Conn., farmer, was born in Newington, Conn., March 29, 1818. He was married Jan. 20, 1853, to Lucy L., daughter of Unni Robbins, of Newington. Children:


Roger Welles, of Hartford, Conn., lawyer, was born at Newington, Conn., March 7, 1829. He was married at Prairie Du Chien, Wisconsin, June 16, 1858, to Mercy D., daughter of Lemuel S. Aiken, of Fairhaven, Mass. Children:


The father of Edwin and Roger Welles was—

Roger Welles, of Newington, Conn., who was born there, Aug. 10, 1790, and died there, Nov. 18, 1859. His father was—

General Roger Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Dec. 29, 1753, and died at Newington, Conn., May 27, 1795.
WELLES FAMILY.  

General Roger Welles was a graduate of Yale College, a captain in the Revolutionary war, was under the command of General Lafayette at the siege of Yorktown, and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis; was a general of the State Militia of Connecticut, and a member of the General Assembly when he died in his 41st year. He served through the Revolutionary war, and was presented with a sword by General Lafayette as a token of esteem. His father was—

Solomon Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Oct. 6, 1721, and died there in 1802. He was the son of—

Captain Gideon Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., in the year 1686, and died there March 28, 1740.

He was the son of—

Captain Robert Welles, who was born at Stratford, Conn., 1651, and died at Wethersfield, Conn., June 22, 1714.

The father of Captain Robert Welles was—

John Welles. See page 123.


CHARLES SALTER WELLES, of Media, Del. County, Pa., was born at Springfield, Ill., Sept. 13, 1846. He was married at Media, Pa., Oct. 19, 1871, to Susie, daughter of Dr. Joseph Parrish, of Philadelphia. No children.

His father was—

Charles Roger Welles, of Springfield, Ill., who was born at Farmington, Conn., August 26, 1812, and died at Springfield, Ill., July 23, 1854. His father was—

Hon. Martin Welles, of Newington, Conn., was born there Dec. 7, 1787, and died at Martin, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1863.

His father was—

General Roger Welles, of Newington, Conn., who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Dec. 29, 1753, and died at Newington, Conn., May 27, 1795. His father was—

Solomon Welles, of Wethersfield, Conn., who was born there Oct. 6, 1721, and died there in 1802. His father was—

Captain Gideon Welles, of Wethersfield, Conn., who was born there in 1686, and died there March 28, 1740.

His father was—
Captain Robert Welles, of Wethersfield, Conn., who was born at Stratford, Conn., in 1651, and died at Wethersfield, June 27, 1714.

His father was—
John Welles. See page 133.

Leonard R. Welles, of Brooklyn, N. Y., merchant, was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Oct. 22, 1832. He was married at New York, Oct. 30, 1856, to Sarah E., daughter of Clement Jewett, of New York. Children:

Carrie L., born June 27, 1859.
Nellie J., " Dec. 12, 1863.
Alice J., born Dec. 10, 1869.
Fred'k J., " May 31, 1871.

He is son of—
General Leonard R. Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., April 12, 1803. Now living there. His father was—
Leonard Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., July 5, 1764, and died there, Jan. 11, 1835. He was son of—
Solomon Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Oct. 6, 1721, and died there, Sept. 22, 1802. His father was—
Gideon Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., 1686, and died at same place, March 28, 1740. He was son of—
Captain Robert Welles, who was born at Stratford, Conn., 1651, and died at Wethersfield, Conn., June 22, 1714.

He was son of—
John Welles. See page 133.

Samuel Roberts Wells, of New York City, Phrenologist and Publisher, was born at West Hartford, Conn., April 4, 1820. He was married in New York City, Oct. 13, 1844, to Charlotte, daughter of Horace Fowler, of New York. (No children.) He died in New York, April 13, 1875.

His boyhood days were spent upon the estate of his father, near Sodus Bay, N. Y. He had a dreamy sense of something
different from farm life, and longed for light and knowledge. He felt that in that sequestered mode of life he could never rise.

He laid by a few hundred dollars with a view to entering the medical department of Yale College. Thus working and reading medical books he was making good progress in his professional efforts. In 1843 he heard that the Fowler Bros., phrenologists, were in Boston delivering lectures. He went to Boston to hear those lectures and to study the new science. Listening to the lectures and observing the examinations, he became fascinated with the subject, and his mind became so absorbed with phrenology that he became a student of the Fowlers and joined them in their professional travels.

In 1844 he formed a copartnership with the Messrs. Fowler and entered their office established in Nassau street, New York. He commenced in earnest to organize the business of publication, and took charge of the professional department of the office during the absence of the Fowlers.

The *Phrenological Journal*, now so widely known as the ablest exponent of phrenological science, had been issued for about six years. The Fowlers wrote the leading articles, but the conduct of its publication and the proper presentation of it to the public, as well as the book publishing department fell to Mr. Wells, and from that day to the present the name of Fowler & Wells, through the publications, has become known as far as the English language is spoken.

His wife was Miss Charlotte Fowler, sister of his partners who had been identified with the establishment from the start, and ever since she has given her time and thought to the cause.

In 1860 Mr. Welles and his remaining partner, Mr. L. N. Fowler, having made the tour of the United States and the British provinces, visiting all the important places, started for an extended tour through England, Scotland and Ireland, visiting all the large places in "the three kingdoms." On his return to the United States Mr. Wells applied himself to giving the results of his experience to the world. This he has done, not only through the columns of the *Phrenological*
Journal, but in several illustrated works, the most prominent of which is, "New Physiognomy: or, Signs of Character," containing more than a thousand engravings. He was the sole proprietor of the phrenological establishment which is one of the "Curiosity shops" of Broadway.

In all his publications, temperance in all things, including health reform and general progress, were the marked characteristics, and the silent leaven of these publications throughout every department of society, not in the Metropolitan circles of the East alone, but through the broad extent of the great West and South, every hamlet and many a cabin receives light for the mind and guidance for the body, which may be found in no other publications.

Added to Mr. Welles' strong desire for knowledge, he had a decidedly religious tendency, his large "veneration" aiding to make him polite and modest in his bearing. He was liberal and sympathetic, found it extremely difficult to say "No" when want pleaded for aid, and those needing assistance and wanting work required no other plea to induce Mr. Wells to make a place or seek a situation for them. Among the self-made men he has done as much good, and left as few scars upon the moral, social and sensitive world as any man whose name has been as widely known, or whose labors have been so incessant and numerous.

He took an intelligent interest in social progress, and was to a great extent a popular educator. His genial temperament, winning manners, wide and extensive reading and observation, which extended far beyond the studies to which he gave special attention, exerted an influence that might almost be called magnetic, on numbers who became acquainted with him personally or through his writing.

He wrote and published a number of works relating to Physiology and Sanitary science. His largest work is one entitled the "New Physiognomy." He founded the "Phrenological Institute," where many students were instructed in the science of Gall and Spurzheim. He was one of the earliest advocates of vegetarianism, and held persistently to his views on that subject. He also gave much time and at-
tention to the advocacy of temperance, and practised constantly the teachings he inculcated. He was a popular lecturer on this as well as on the subjects with which his name is more intimately connected. He was well known to the reading residents of this city, and numbered among his numerous friends Horace Greeley. He was a member and vestryman of St. Timothy's Protestant Episcopal Church in this city. His father was—

Russell Wells, who was born at Farmington, Conn., July 27, 1789, and died at West Springfield, Mass., March 23, 1873. He was son of—

Bazy Welles, who was born at Farmington, Conn., Aug. 16, 1744, and died Oct. 19, 1814, at Valley Forge, Pa.

His father was—

John Welles, who was born at Farmington, Conn., Oct. 12, 1710, and died at same place Jan. 28, 1775. He was son of—

Samuel Welles, who was born at Stratford, Conn., Oct. 15, 1686, and died there. His father was—

Samuel Welles, who was born at Stratford, Conn., 1656, and died at Stratford 1729. He was son of—

John Welles. See page 133.

MISS RUTH M. WELLS, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, was born at South Canaan, Conn., Feb. 21, 1808. Not married. Her father was—

Ashbel Wells, of Farmington, Conn., farmer, born at Farmington, Conn., July 8, 1775, and died at Farmington, April 3, 1837. His father was—

Bazy, born 1744. See above.

HAROLD WELLS, of Chester, Ohio, was born at Great Barrington, Mass., Sept. 15, 1811. He was married at Chester, Ohio, Dec. 15, 1836, to Mary, daughter of Moses H. Reed, of Grafton, Mass. Children:

Mary P., born Feb. 19, 1851.

His father was—
Bazy Welles, who was born at Hartford, Conn., Feb. 16, 1781, and died at Bashan, Ohio, Nov. 12, 1866. Was son of—
Bazy Wells, born 1744. See above.

ALANSON PARSONS WELLS, of West Meriden, Conn., was born at West Hartford, Conn., April 11, 1840. (Unmarried.) The son of—
Ralph Gaylord Wells, of West Hartford, Conn., farmer, was born at Farmington, Ct., May 19, 1804. His father was—
Ralph Wells, born at Farmington, Aug. 19, 1775, and died at West Hartford, Aug. 14, 1840. His father was—
Bazy Wells, born 1744. See above.

WILLIAM B. WELLS, of Pomeroy, Ohio, merchant, was born at Bashan, Ohio, July 17, 1840. He was married May 28, 1868, at Powellsville, Ohio, to Lizzie A., daughter of William S. Davis. One child. Wife died.

Marcus D., born Aug 7, 1869.

Laura Grace, born July 15, 1875.

REV. HORATIO HAROLD WELLS, of Cleveland, Ohio, was born at Bashan, Ohio, March 13, 1842, and removed to Cleveland, Ohio, in October, 1872. Not married.

MARCUS B. WELLS, of Pomeroy, Ohio, merchant, was born at Bashan, Ohio, Dec. 27, 1843. He was married Nov. 17, 1870, at Pomeroy, Ohio, to Matilda, daughter of John W. Thomas, of Trenton, Ohio. Children:


REV. JOHN L. WELLS, of Newark, N. J., was born at Pomeroy, Ohio, Jan. 13, 1846. (Unmarried.)
He received his early education at a district school in the country, where his parents were then residing. At the age of thirteen he became a Christian, and a member of the Presbyterian Church, of Bashan, Ohio.
Having completed his academic education in the preparatory department, he entered the Freshman Class at Marietta College, June, 1867.

At the close of his Freshman's year he was elected by the Faculty of the College as one of the speakers from his class to compete for the prize in declamation, June 30, 1868. On Monday evening, June 27, 1870, at the close of his Junior year, at the public contest between the Alpha Kappa and Psi Gamma Literary Societies of the College, he had the honor of representing Alpha Kappa, of which he was a member, as one of the orators. He graduated June 28, 1871. In September of the same year he entered upon his theological studies in Union Theological Seminary, New York City, where he graduated May 11, 1874. At Marietta, July 2, 1873, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Athens, and April 15, 1874, was ordained as an Evangelist by the same Presbytery at the same place. At the Commencement Exercises of Marietta College, July 1, 1874, the degree of M. A. was conferred upon him.

Before he finished his course in theology he was called to the pastorate of Bethany Chapel, a branch of the First Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J. Through the kindness of his people he spent the summer, after his graduation, traveling in Europe, visiting the principal cities, thus adding to his education a store of knowledge which will more eminently fit him for the sacred ministry, in which he has already been greatly blessed by seeing many of his congregation brought into the kingdom of Christ.

Wm. B. Wells, Rev. Horatio H. Wells, Marcus B. Wells and Rev. John L. Wells are the sons of—

Myron Wells, of Bashan, Ohio, born at Great Barrington, Mass., Jan. 1, 1814. He was married March 4, 1838, at Chester, Ohio, to Lucena, daughter of Moses Reed. Children:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Myron W.</td>
<td>Dec. 10, 1838</td>
<td>John L.</td>
<td>Jan. 13, 1846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William B.</td>
<td>July 17, 1840</td>
<td>Sara L.</td>
<td>Nov. 8, 1847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horatio H.</td>
<td>Mar. 18, 1842</td>
<td>Emma C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcus B.</td>
<td>Dec. 27, 1843</td>
<td>Laura L.</td>
<td>April 21, 1854</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

His father was—

Bazy Wells, who was born at Hartford, Conn., Feb. 16,
1781, and died at Bashan, Ohio, Nov. 12, 1866. His father was—
Bazy Wells, born 1744. See above.

LEMUEL T. WELLS, of St. Louis, Mo., merchant, was born at Hartford, Conn., Feb. 23, 1809. He was married at Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 30, 1845, to Mary Frances, daughter of James Foster, of Cincinnati. Children:

James, died. Harry, born Aug. 29, 1860.

SAMUEL WELLS, of Cincinnati, Ohio, merchant, was born at Oxford, Ohio, Sept. 25, 1836. He was married at Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 7, 1868, to Adelia E., daughter of Clinton Simms, of New Jersey. Children:

Percy S., " Jan. 12, 1872. Mabel,

Lemuel T. and Samuel Wells are sons of—

Oliver Welles, who was born at East Windsor, Conn., May 24, 1774, and died at Oxford, Ohio, July 9, 1836. Was son of—

Oliver Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Oct. 31, 1742, and died there about 1780. His father was—

Wait Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Jan. 4, 1708, and died at Wethersfield. He was son of—

Captain Thomas Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., July 29, 1662, died there Dec. 7, 1711. His father was—

Samuel Welles. See pages 112 and 113.

ROBERT WARNER WELLES, of Norwich, Conn., phrenologist and instructor, was born at Charleston, Mass., Jan. 7, 1845. He was married at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1864, to Lillian E., daughter of Henry Litser, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Children:

Elbridge Brown, born at South Norwalk, Conn., June 17, 1865.
Jesse Franklin, " May 4, 1867.
Sarah Marion, " June 18, 1869.

He is the son of—
Augustus Livingston Welles, merchant, born at Windham, Conn., Nov. 1, 1809, and died at Detroit, Mich., April 2, 1856. He was the son of—
Rev. Elijah Gardner Welles, born in New Hartford, Conn., Feb. 3, 1781, and died in Boston, Mass., May, 1855. He was the son of—
Benj. Welles, Jr., born at Bolton, Conn., April 10, 1758, and died at New Hartford, Conn., 1811. Who was the son of—
Benjamin Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1733, and died at Bolton, Conn., May 9, 1804. He was the son of—
Ichabod Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., April 26, 1712, and died at Wethersfield, 1758. He was the son of—
Thomas Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., July, 29, 1662, and died at Wethersfield, Dec. 7, 1711. He was the son of—
Samuel Welles. See pages 112 and 113.

WILLIAM HARVEY WELLS, of Chicago, Ill., teacher was born at Tolland, Conn., Feb. 27, 1812. He was married first at Agawam, Mass., July 23, 1840, to Hannah Maria, daughter of Jonathan Smith, of Agawam, Mass. She died May 22, 1842. He married second at Lowell, Mass., to T. S. Ordway, who died . He married third at Niagara Falls, N. Y., L. Sophronia, daughter of Cotton Graves, of Sunderland, Mass. Children:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfred O.</td>
<td>Apr. 22, 1842</td>
<td>Lydia N.</td>
<td>Oct. 10, 1853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert N.</td>
<td>Jan. 26, 1846</td>
<td>William H.</td>
<td>Nov. 5, 1855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah E.</td>
<td>May 28, 1848</td>
<td>George G.</td>
<td>July 22, 1858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William S.</td>
<td>Sep. 20, 1850</td>
<td>Frances B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances C.</td>
<td>Apr. 13, 1852</td>
<td>Ebenezer H.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At the age of eighteen he was prepared to enter college, but the condition of his eyes obliged him to abandon the idea of a collegiate education.

He was engaged as teacher in Phillips' Academy, Andover, Mass., from 1836 to 1847. During most of this period he had charge of large teachers' classes. In 1845 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth College. In 1846 his School Grammar was published, and
more than half a million copies of this work have been issued.

He was Principal of the Putnam Free School, Newburyport, Mass., from 1848 to 1854; Principal of the State Normal School, Westfield, Mass., the next two years; and Superintendent of Public Schools, Chicago, Ill., from 1856 to 1864. He has since been engaged in business in Chicago.

He was one of the originators of the Massachusetts State Teachers' Association, and one of the first editors of the Massachusetts Teacher. He was, at different times, President of the Essex County Teachers’ Association, the Massachusetts State Teachers' Association, and the National Teachers' Association.

During his connection with the Chicago schools he prepared a graded course of instruction, which was extensively adopted, in modified form, in other cities. It is also published as one of the volumes of Baxter's Teachers' Library.

His father was—

Harvey Wells, born in New York State April 24, 1784, and died at Chili, Ill., Feb. 17, 1866. His father was—

Thomas Wells, who was born at Bolton, Conn., Feb. 9, 1769, and died at Tolland, Conn., May 29, 1843.

His father was—

Benjamin Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, 1733, and died at Bolton, Conn., May 9, 1804. His father was—

Ichabod Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., April 26, 1712, and died at Wethersfield 1758, aged 46.

His father was—

Captain Thomas Welles, who was born at Wethersfield July 29, 1662, and died at Wethersfield at 5 A.M., Dec. 7, 1711. His father was—

Samuel Welles. See pages 112 and 113.

FRANKLIN JOSEPH WELLES, of East Granville, Wyoming County, N. Y., Landscape painter, was born at Arcade, N. Y., May 31, 1855. The son of—

Bostwick Welles, who was born at Sidney, N. Y., April 2, 1794, and died at Arcade, N. Y., June 8, 1863. He was
WELLES FAMILY.

married at Java, N. Y., about 1830, to Caroline, daughter of
Damon Bryant, of Java, N. Y. Children:


His father was—

Simeon Welles, who was born at Old Bolton, Conn., Aug.
4, 1770, and died at China, N. Y., Aug. 29, 1845. Was son
of—

Hezekiah Welles, who was born at Old Bolton, Conn.,
about 1738, and died at Sidney, N. Y., about 1805.

His father was—

Ichabod Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn.,
April 26, 1712, and died 1758, aged 46. Was son of—

Captain Thomas Welles, who was born at Wethersfield,
July 29, 1662, and died at Wethersfield at 5 A. M. Dec. 7,
1711. His father was—

Captain Samuel Welles. See pages 112 and 113.

JAMES MADISON WELLES, of Topeka, Kan., farmer,
was born in China, Genesee Co., N. Y. (now Arcade,
Wyoming Co., N. Y.), Aug. 22, 1827. He was married at
Springfield, Mass., Jan. 1, 1872, to Maria H., daughter of
Amos Shaw, of Springfield, Mass. Child:

Hattie E. Welles, born at Dansville, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1872.

His father was—

Lemuel C. Welles, of Sidney, Delaware County, N. Y. He
was born at Sidney, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1801, and died at Arcade,
N. Y., April 26, 1849. His father was—

Simeon Welles, who was born at Bolton, Conn., Aug. 4,
1770, and died at Arcade, N. Y., Aug. 29, 1845.

His father was—

Hezekiah Welles, born at Wethersfield about 1738, and
died at Sidney, N. Y., about 1805. His father was—

Ichabod Welles, of Wethersfield, born at Wethersfield
April 26, 1712, and died there 1758, aged 46. His father was—
Captain Thomas Welles, of Wethersfield, born at Wethersfield July 29, 1662, and died there at 5 a.m. Dec. 7, 1711.  
His father was—  
Samuel Welles. See pages 112 and 113.

MARTIN P. WELLES, of Marietta, Ohio, merchant and banker, was born at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, June 9, 1821. He was married at Marietta, Ohio, Sept. 29, 1849, to Harriet Butler, of Durham, Conn. No children.

CHARLES B. WELLES, of Marietta, Ohio, merchant, was born at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, Oct., 22, 1832. He was married at New York City, April 28, 1859, to Cornelia, daughter of Washington Van Zandt, of New York City. Child:

  Edward Freeman Welles, born April 2, 1860.

M. P. Welles and Charles B. Welles are sons of—  
Martin Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., June 24, 1782, and died at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, Feb. 19, 1851.  
His father was—  
Martin Welles, who was born at Colchester, Conn., 1742, and died there May 13, 1819. His father was—  
John Welles, who was born at Colchester, Conn., Nov. 24, 1718, and died there April 21, 1761. He was son of—  
John Welles, who was born at Hartford, Conn., Dec. 15, 1692, and died at Colchester, Conn. His father was—  
Thomas Welles, who was born at Hartford, Conn., 1657, and died there March 16, 1695. He was son of—  
Thomas Welles. See page 135.

CHARLES BABCOCK PENFIELD, of Hartford, Conn., was born at Hartford, Conn., May 7, 1841. He was married at New Haven, Conn., by Rev. Charles R. Fisher, at St. Paul's Church, August, 1874, to Garaflia Mohalbi, daughter of Thomas P. Smith, and granddaughter of Ebenezer Smith, of Boston, Mass. No children.  
His mother was—  
Emeline Babcock, of Hartford, was who born at Hartford, Conn., Oct 19, 1817.
WELLES FAMILY

Her father was --
Charles Welles, of Boston, Mass., who was born at Boston, Mass., June 22, 1721, and died there, Oct. 12, 1741.

His mother was --
Dolly Welles, of West Hartford, Conn., who was born at West Hartford, Conn., Sept. 25, 1757, and died at West Hartford, Conn., in year 1833. Her father was --

Jonathan Welles, of West Hartford, Conn., who was born at West Hartford, Conn., in year 1718, and died at West Hartford, Conn., in year 1778. His father was --

Jonathan Welles, of West Hartford, Conn., who was born at West Hartford, Conn., Sept. 17, 1692, and died in West Hartford, in year 1768. His father was --

Nathan Welles, of Wethersfield, Conn., who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Nov., 1669, and died at Hartford, in year 1750.

As Welles. See page 190.

DAVID AMES WELLES, M. D., LL. D., D. C. L., of New York, Conn., was born at Springfield, Mass., June 22, 1868. He was married at Norwich, Conn., to Elizabeth, daughter of James Dwight, of New York.

He graduated at Williams College, 1847; Associate in Medicine, 1848; and Doctor of Medicine, 1850. He was married to Julia Dwight, daughter of John Dwight, of Norwich, Conn., in 1850. He was engaged in the general book and publishing business in New York, 1851-58, as a member of the firm of P. F. Colton & Co. Removed to Troy, N. Y., in 1868, and since to Norwich, Conn., in 1870. He was made a member of United States Revenue Commission, April, 1869. He was made a special commissioner of the Revenue of the United States in 1867. Retired from the office of special commissioner of the United States revenue by
WELLES FAMILY.

Her father was—
Charles Babcock, of Boston, Mass., who was born at Boston, Mass., June 22, 1789, and died there Oct. 19, 1848.

His mother was—
Dolly Welles, of West Hartford, Conn., who was born at West Hartford, Conn., Sept. 25, 1757, and died at West Hartford about 1833. Her father was—

Jonathan Welles, of West Hartford, Conn., who was born at West Hartford, Conn., in year 1718, and died at West Hartford, Conn., in year 1798. His father was—

Jonathan Welles, of West Hartford, Conn., who was born at Hartford, Conn., Sept. 17, 1689, and died in West Hartford in 1752. His father was—

Ichabod Welles, of Wethersfield, Conn., who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Nov., 1660, and died at Hartford after 1706. His father was—

Thomas Welles. See page 135.

DAVID AMES WELLES, M. D., LL. D., D. C. L., of Norwich, Conn., was born at Springfield, Mass., June 17, 1827. He was married at Norwich, Conn., May 9, 1860, to Mary Sanford, daughter of James Dwight, of Springfield, Conn. Son:

David Dwight, born April 22, 1868.

He graduated at Williams College, 1847; Associate Editor Springfield Republican, 1848–49. Appointed Assistant Professor Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard University, 1850. Received from Harvard University a degree of B. S. in 1852, and from the Berkshire Medical College an honorary degree of M. D. in 1863. Engaged in the general book and publishing business in New York, 1857–58, as a member of the firm of G. P. Putnam & Co. Removed to Troy, N. Y., in 1858, and thence to Norwich, Conn., in 1870. Was made Chairman of the United States Revenue Commission, April, 1865. Appointed Special Commissioner of the Revenue of the United States, July, 1866. Was sent on a mission to Europe by the Government of the United States in 1887. Retired from the office of Special Comm’r of the United States revenue by limit-
ation of term of office, July, 1870, and received on retire-
ment a letter of thanks for his official services from a ma-
jority of both branches of Congress. Was appointed July,
1870, by the Governor of New York, a Commissioner "to re-
voice the laws for the assessment and collection of taxes in the
State of New York;" and in this new position he prepared
and submitted to the Legislature, in 1872 and 1873, two re-
ports and a code of laws. All of these reports have been
since reprinted in the United States and in Europe; and one
of the first acts of the French National Assembly, after the
conclusion of the German war, was to order the translation
and official publication of Mr. Welles' reports as 'Special
Commissioner for 1868–69. This compliment was further
supplemented in the spring of 1874, by the unanimous elec-
tion of Mr. Welles by the Institute of France to fill the chair
of Foreign Associate, made vacant by the death of the late
John Stuart Mill; and later by the voting to him of the de-
gree of D. C. L. by the University of Oxford, England. The
honorary degree of L.L. D. had been given to Mr. Welles by
the college of his graduation (Williams); and on his retire-
ment from Washington, a testimonial of the value of several
thousand dollars was also presented him by the merchants of
New York, without distinction of party, as a "token of their
esteem for his unsullied integrity, high personal character,
and as a slight recognition of his inestimable services to his
countrymen." In 1872 the Corporation of Yale College
elected Mr. Welles University Lecturer on Political Science.
In 1873, on invitation of the Cobden Club, he visited Eng-
and and delivered the address at the annual meeting and
dinner of the club. In the spring of 1874 the name of Mr.
Welles was brought prominently forward as a candidate for
United States Senator for Connecticut. In February, 1875,
he was elected President of the Democratic State Conven-
tion of Connecticut; and as such firmly committed the party in
that State to the doctrine of hard money and taxation for
revenue only. In March following he was chosen President
of the American Association for the Promotion of Social
Science (succeeding Dr. Woolsey, of New Haven).
"The system of taxation by which the government has been in receipt of its enormous income, was established during the war, and the man who deserves the most credit for that is Mr. David A. Welles, whom Gen. Grant and Secretary Boutwell united in bowing coldly out of the public service. It was he who proved the capacity of the country to stand an enormous taxation, and pointed out the most convenient and legitimate sources of revenue, and most of the continuous changes and improvements in our revenue system, including even those under the administration that dismissed him, were but the following out of the suggestions and the line of argument which he had presented while in the Treasury Department. To him, and to Congress, and to a generous and patriotic people, more than to Grant or to any of his ministers does the country owe the proud exhibition of debt and tax reduction that are now marshaled into partisan service for the re-election of the President."—North American Review.

The London Saturday Review, 1872, treating of American politics and Gen. Grant’s re-election, says:

“It happens that, with the exception of two or three successful soldiers, of one diplomatist of great merit and high character, and of an eminent economist and statistician, no other living American is remarkably distinguished. The habitual preference of constituencies for mediocrity, and the distaste of the more refined classes for the degrading machinery of elections, has produced a dead level, not of incapacity, but of vulgar commonplace. The popular sentiment of equality is gratified by the absence of genius or greatness, but the natural admiration of mankind for military ability is not extinct even in the United States. Gen. Grant is, in one great department, the first man among his countrymen, and no one else, except perhaps Mr. Adams and Mr. David A. Welles, has any recognized claim to be first in anything.” His father was—

James Welles, born at Hartford, Conn., Nov. 14, 1783, and died at St. Francis in Canada in 1843. His father was—

James Welles, of Hartford, born in Hartford 1753, and died at Hartford 1837. His father was—
Jonathan Welles, of West Hartford, born at West Hartford 1718, died at West Hartford in 1795. His father was—

Jonathan Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Sept. 17, 1689, died at West Hartford, in 1752. His father was—

Ichabod Welles, born at Wethersfield, Nov., 1660, and died at Hartford, Conn., after 1706. His father was—

Thomas Welles. See page 135.

CHARLES H. WELLS, of New York City, Express Superintendent, was born at Palmyra, N. Y., June 19, 1828. He was married at New York, Jan. 15, 1851, to Sarah Louisa, daughter of Oliver R. Burnham, of New York. One child.

Ella Burnham, born Oct. 21, 1851, in New York.

He is the son of—

Henry Williams Dwight Wells, of Aurora, N. Y., Express Manager and President. He was born at Seneca Falls, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1806. He is son of—

Shipley Wells, who was born at West Hartford, Conn., Nov. 30, 1777, and died at Port Byron, N. Y., April 21, 1832. His father was—

Ashbel Welles, who was born at West Hartford, Conn., Aug. 23, 1734, and died there Dec. 11, 1806. Son of—

Ebenezer Welles, who was born at Hartford, Conn., Oct. 5, 1694, and died at W. Hartford, Ct., Dec. 7, 1737. Son of—

Ichabod Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Nov., 1660, and died at Hartford after 1706. He was son of—

Thomas Welles. See page 135.

JAMES GOODWIN WELLES, of Hartford, Conn., merchant, was born at East Hartford 1821. He was married at Exeter, N. Y., Sept. 7; 1848, to Mary, daughter of Cornelius Jones, of Exeter, N. Y. Children:

Frederick P., born Nov. 29, 1849. | Harriet L., born June 29, 1852.

His father was—

Oliver Welles, merchant, who was born at East Hartford,
Jan. 27, 1789, and died there July 22, 1841. He was son of—

Jonathan Welles, Jr., who was born at East Hartford, May 19, 1757, and died there Jan. 6, 1815. He was son of—

Col. Jonathan Welles, who was born at East Hartford, Feb. 20, 1785, and died there Feb. 8, 1795. His father was—

Samuel Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Dec. 28, 1838, and died at East Hartford, March 2, 1760. Son of—

Samuel Welles, who was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Oct., 1662, and died at Wethersfield, Oct. 3, 1733. His father was—

Thomas Welles. See page 135.

ROBERT S. WILLIAMS, of Utica, N. Y., banker; was born at Utica, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1828. He was married at Utica, Oct. 18, 1854, to Abby C., daughter of Hon. Charles R. Doolittle, of Utica. Children:

John C., " Sept. 6, 1859.

His mother was—

Sophia Welles. She was born at Whitestown, N. Y., April 18, 1791, and died at Utica, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1831.

Her father was—

Samuel Welles, born at Hartford, Conn., March 29, 1763, and died at New Hartford, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1803. Son of—

John Welles, who was born at East Hartford, Conn., July, 1730, and died there March 12, 1801. His father was—

Samuel Welles, born 1693. See above.

CHARLES PITKIN WELLES, of Hartford, Conn., druggist, was born at Hartford May 14, 1811. He was married at Hartford Nov. 13, 1838, to Jane N., daughter of William Strong, of Hartford. Children:


His father was—

John J. Welles, of Hartford, Conn., who was the first inventor of the Lever printing press. He was born at East Hartford, March 4, 1769, and died at Hartford, April 12, 1832. He was the son of—
John Welles, who was born in East Hartford, Conn., Jan. 29, 1730, and died there March 12, 1801. He was the son of—
Samuel Welles, born 1693. See above.

Harriet Amelia Royce, of Albion, N. Y., was born at New Hartford, N. Y., Nov. 22, 1827. She was married at New Hartford, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1848, to Julius Heath Royce, son of Origin Royce, of Mansfield, Conn. Children:

George F., " Dec. 12, 1852.

Samuel J. Welles, of Fayetteville, N. Y., merchant and banker, was born at New Hartford, N. Y., March 22, 1830. He was married at Fayetteville, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1854, to Anna S., daughter of David Collin, of Fayetteville, N. Y. Children:


The father of Harriet A. Royce and Samuel J. Welles is—
James Welles, who was born at New Hartford, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1798. Removed to Albion, N. Y., where he now (1875) resides. His father was—
Samuel Welles, who was born at East Hartford, Conn., March 22, 1763, and died at New Hartford, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1803. He was son of—
John Welles, who was born at East Hartford, Conn., July 29, 1730, and died March 12, 1801. His father was—
Samuel Welles, born 1693. See above.

Henrietta Anna Dimon of Utica, N. Y., was born in Utica, N. Y., March 18, 1848. She was married at Utica, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1873, to George Dolbeare Dimon, son of Dr. Theodore Dimon, of Auburn, N. Y. Daughter:

Abigail Camp, born at Utica, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1874.

She is the daughter of—
WELLES FAMILY.

John Camp, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., Feb. 11, 1786, and resides now (1875) at Utica, N. Y. His mother was—
Nancy Hale, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., July 24, 1758, and died there Aug. 31, 1806. Daughter of—

Elizabeth Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., Nov. 16, 1722, and died there March 23, 1804. Daughter of—
Hon. Thomas Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., Feb. 14, 1693, and died there May 14, 1767. His father was—
Captain Samuel Welles. See page 121.

CHARLES A. JAMIESON, of Peoria, Ill., was born at Wheeling, Va., June 3, 1847. He was married at Rock Island, Ill., April 3, 1873, to Mary Catherine, daughter of William G. Woodward, of Rock Island, Ill. Child:


His mother was—

Caroline Welles, who was born at Hanover, Ohio, July 23, 1820, and died at Decatur, Ill., Sept. 29, 1865. Daughter of—

Chester Welles, who was born at Chatham, Conn., Oct. 15, 1788, and died at Coshocton, Ohio, May 26, 1868. Son of—

Thomas Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., Sept. 1, 1752, and died at Chatham, Conn., Feb. 23, 1892.

He was son of—

William Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., March 3, 1725, and died there April 12, 1778. His father was—

Hon. Thomas Welles, born 1693, see above.

WILLIAM T. WELLES, of Decatur, Ill., merchant. was born at Hanover, Ohio, May 31, 1834. He was married at Decatur, Ill., about 1862, to Helen, daughter of Willard Parsons, of Goshen, Mass. Children:


His father was—

Chester Welles, born at Chatham, Conn., Oct. 15, 1788, and died at Coshocton, Ohio, May 26, 1868. Son of—
Thomas Welles, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Sept. 1, 1752, and died at Chatham, Conn., Feb. 23, 1792. Son of—

William Welles, born at Glastonbury, Conn., March 3, 1725, and died there April 12, 1778. Son of—

Hon. Thomas Welles, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Feb. 14, 1693, and died there May 14, 1767. His father was—

Captain Samuel Welles. See page 113

JAMES BUCKINGHAM, of Zanesville, Ohio, merchant, was born at Zanesville, Ohio, Oct. 22, 1831. He was married at Chillicothe, Ohio, Nov. 5, 1856, to Jane, daughter of David Wills, of Chillicothe, Ohio. Children:

Mary H., " Dec. 6, 1859. Julia, " July 16, 1867.
Phil H., " Dec. 27, 1861.

JULIA ANN COX, of New York City, was born at Putnam, Ohio, March 9, 1829. She was married Oct. 9, 1849, to Hon. Samuel S. Cox, son of Ezekiel T. Cox, of Zanesville, Ohio. Mr. Cox has been for many years a member of Congress, and at present is a representative from New York City. (No children.)

ELIZABETH HARDENBURGH, of New York City, was born at Putnam, Ohio, Sept. 26, 1836. She was married Sept. 24, 1864, to J. A. Hardenburgh, son of Rev. James Hardenburgh, of New York. One child.

Alvah Buckingham, born June, 1866.

James Buckingham, Julia Ann Cox and Elizabeth Hardenburgh—are children of

Anna Hale, born at Glastonbury, Conn., March 9, 1795, and died at New York City Sept. 24, 1857. She was married at Glastonbury, Conn., Oct. 3, 1819, to Alvah, son of Ebenezer Buckingham, of Carthage, Ohio. Her mother was—

Martha Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., Aug. 12, 1759, and died there April 2, 1838. Her father was—

William Welles, born 1725. See above.
EDWARD HENRY PERKINS, Jr., cashier of Importers and Traders' Bank, New York, was born at Athens, Pa., Feb. 28, 1836. Removed to New York City, where he now resides (1875). Was married there March 26, 1874, to Mary B. Norton, daughter of Cephas H. Norton, of New York City. No children.

GEORGE WELLES PERKINS was born in Athens, Pa., Feb. 9, 1843. Removed to New York City in the year 1869, and now resides at the Windsor Hotel. Not married.

They are the sons of—

Susan Phœbe Welles, born at Athens, Pa., in the year 1815. Died there in 1847. Married there in 1832 to Edward Henry Perkins, son of Augustus Perkins, of Norwich, Conn.

She was the daughter of—

General Henry Welles, born in Glastonbury, Conn., Nov. 7, 1780. Removed to Athens, Pa., in 1798 and died there in 1833. He was the son of—

George Welles, born in Glastonbury, Conn., Feb. 13, 1756. Died at Athens, Pa., June 20, 1813. His father was—

John Welles, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Aug. 11, 1729. Died there April 16, 1764. His father was—

Hon. Thomas Welles, born 1693. see above.

JOHN C. WELLES, of Athens, Pa., was born at Athens, Pa., Aug. 14, 1850. (Unmarried.) His father was—

Charles F. Welles, Jr., born at Athens, Pa., May 24, 1812, and died at Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1872. He was married at Frenchtown, Pa., Nov. 20, 1843, to Elizabeth, daughter of John Laporte, of Frenchtown, Pa. Widow lives at Auburn, N. Y. Children:


His father was—

Charles F. Welles, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Nov. 5,
1789, and died at Wyalusing, Pa., Sept. 23, 1866. Son of—
George Welles, born 1756. See above.

MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK WELLES, of Elmira, N. Y., was born at Towanda, Pa., March 1, 1819. He was married at Wyalusing, Pa., Feb. 21, 1849, to Mary A., daughter of Nirum Ackley. Children:

Emily L., born March 2, 1850. | Nelson A., born April 20, 1857,
George M., " July 22, 1854. |

Mrs. Jane Mary Bixby was born at Towanda, Pa., Dec. 8, 1820, and died May 3, 1869. She married Geo. M. Bixby, of Rochester, N. Y., May 3, 1852. Children:

Maynard born June 28, 1853. | George H., born Nov. 15, 1856.

These children all reside at Wyalusing, Pa.

George Hollenback Welles, of Wyalusing, Pa., farmer, was born at Wyalusing, Sept. 29, 1822. He was married at Jersey City, N. J., April 15, 1857, to Laura A., daughter of Henry E. Sloat, of Jersey City, N. J. Children:

Virginia, born Jan. 31, 1859. | Margaret, born June 1, 1866.
Adelaide, " May 18, 1864. |

Henry Hunter Welles, Presbyterian Minister of Kingston, Pa., was born at Wyalusing, Pa., Sept. 15, 1824. He was married at Farmington, Mass., to Ellen Susanna, daughter of Samuel Greenleaf Ladd, of Hollowell, Me. Children:

Theodore, " Nov. 2, 1862. |

Raymond Marion Welles, of Towanda, Pa., was born at Wyalusing, Pa., Nov. 3, 1825, whence he removed to Towanda, Pa., in 1865, where he now (1875) resides. He was married at Athens, Pa., Sept. 18, 1850, to Amelia Jane,
Children:

Crane, P., born A. 1860.
Harrie, R., born A. 1861.
Olive, M., born A. 1863.
Anne, A., born A. 1865.

John Wells - from
John L. Wells.

1st, Oct. 25, 1873
of Bagdad, Ind.

He was a...

Frank - from

of New York, C.

Adam - born A.
Samuel - born A.
Emily - born A.

WILLIAM WELLES
1829 - removed to
Piscataquis Co.

28th of July

Sister:

Henry - in 1860.

His wife:

Evan Wellness

WYANDON 30.

Three: Peery, Matthew

Mr. Wells - from

Mrs. Jane - from

Charlestown.

Cora - Nov. 28, 1860.

He was son of

George Wells - born 1811.

MARY WELLS - at 1845.
daughter of Thomas Page, of Eng., by Rev. W. H. King.  

Children:

| Edward M., " Feb. 6, 1857 | Arthur T., " June 20, 1865. |
| Annie W., " Mar. 15, 1859 | Sarah H., " Nov. 29, 1869. |

**JOHN WELLES HOLLENBACK** (changed about 1868 from John R. Welles), of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was born at Wyalusing, Pa., March 15, 1827. He was married at Brooklyn, L. I., Oct. 25, 1854, to Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Eli Beard, of Brooklyn. His wife died at Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 11, 1864. He was married again at New York, Dec. 13, 1866, to Mrs. Frances Josephine Ferguson, daughter of John Woodward, of New York. Children:

| Samuel B., " July 20, 1857 | Josephine W., " Nov. 28, 1868. |

**WILLIAM WELLES** was born at Wyalusing, Pa., May 8, 1829. Removed to Columbia, Bradford County, Pa., April 1, 1859, and died there April 14, 1860. He was married Oct. 28, 1857, to Fanny B., daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Smith, of So. Creek, Pa. Children:


His widow now (1875) resides at Elmira, N. Y.

**EDWARD WELLES**, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was born at Wyalusing, Pa., Jan. 30, 1832. Not married.

The above Matthias H., George H., Henry H., Raymond M., William, and Edward Welles, John W. Hollenback and Mrs. Jane M. Bixby were children of—

Charles Fisher Welles, who was born in Glastonbury, Conn., Nov. 5, 1789, and died at Wyalusing, Pa., Sept., 1866. He was son of—

George Welles, born 1756. See above.

**MARY WELLES PUMPelly**, of Owego, N. Y., was born at Tioga Point, Athens, Pa., May 6, 1803. She
was married at Owego, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1824, to William, son of John Pumpelly, of Owego. Children:

Raphael born Sept. 8, 1837.

Her father was—
George Welles, born 1756. See above.

CHARLES II. WELLES, Lawyer, of Scranton, Pa., was born at Dundaff, Pa., April 16, 1845. He was married at Scranton, Pa., Oct. 20, 1869, to Hannah B., daughter of John B. Sherwood, of Scranton. No children. He is son of—

Charles H. Welles, who was born at Hartford, Conn., July 6, 1795, and died at Dundaff, Pa., March 26, 1852. He was married at Wyoming to Sarah, daughter of Fisher Gay, of Sharon, Conn. Children:


He was son of—
Hon. Ashbel Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., April 27, 1763, and died at Binghamton, N. Y., April 4, 1809.

His father was—
John Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., Aug. 11, 1729, and died there April 16, 1764. His father was—
Hon. Thomas Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., Feb. 14, 1693, and died there May 14, 1747. He was son of—
Captain Samuel Welles. See page 121.

MARY A. C. HENDRICK, of Paducah, Ky., was born at Athens, Pa., June 13, 1829. She was married at Clarksville, Tenn., 1852, to Rev. J. T. Hendrick, D. D., son of Joseph W. Hendrick, of Hanover Co., Va. Children:


Her mother was—
Laura Sedgwick Welles, of Clarksville, Tenn. She was born at Binghamton, N. Y., 1802. Her father was—

Judge Ashbel Welles, born 1753. See above.

ALSOP WELLES, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was born at Glastonbury, Conn., Sept. 8, 1806. He was married at Stafford Springs, Conn., March 14, 1847, to Diana, daughter of Lemuel Ingalls, of Belchertown, Mass. Children:


His father was—

Gurdon Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., and died at Owego, N. Y., June 18, 1852. He was son of—

Jonathan Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., Aug. 9, 1732, and died there Jan. 27, 1792. His father was—

Hon. Thomas Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., Feb. 14, 1693, and died there May 14, 1767. He was son of—

Captain Samuel Welles. See page 121.

HON. HENRY T. WELLES, of Minneapolis, Minn., Capitalist, was born at Glastonbury, Conn., April 3, 1821. He was married at Glastonbury, Conn., May 3, 1853, to Jerusha, daughter of Joseph Lord, of Glastonbury, Conn. Children:


Hon. Henry T. Welles graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., in 1843, was representative in the Legislature of Connecticut in 1850, removed to Minnesota in 1853, was first Mayor of St. Anthony's Falls (now Minneapolis) in 1855; first President of the Town Council, of Minneapolis, in 1858; Democratic candidate for Governor of Minnesota in 1863; was obliged to abandon his intention to enter one of the learned professions, on account of ill-health, and devoted himself to business. He was son of—

Jonathan Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn.,
Dec. 28, 1763, and died there April 24, 1853. He was son of—
Jonathan Welles, born 1732, see above.

GEN. LEONARD R. WELLES was born in Wethersfield, Conn., April 12, 1803. Resides there. He was married at Wethersfield, April 19, 1830 to Abigail L., daughter of Moses C. Pilsbury, of Derry, N. H. Children:

George P., " Feb. 4, 1837. | "

The house in which General Welles resides was built by Solomon Welles, of the fifth generation from Gov. Thomas Welles, about 100 years since. It is constructed of excellent materials, very heavily timbered, and apparently may stand another 100 years, to shelter future generations. In this house the General has seen members of the 5th and 6th generations, and at present it is occupied by members of the 7th, 8th and 9th generations. The property was purchased by Governor Thomas Welles of the Indians about two hundred and forty years ago, and has descended to the 7th generation.

He is father of Leonard R. Welles. See page 170.

MRS. MARY JANE LEONARD was born in Middlebury, Vt., Oct. 27, 1809. Removed to Cleveland, Ohio, Sept., 1833. Is now residing at Orange, N. J. (1875). Was married at Middlebury by Rev. S. A. Cram, July 9, 1833, to William Riley Leonard, son of Moses Leonard, Middlebury, Vt. Her husband died at Cleveland, Ohio, July 15, 1844. Children:

Sarah Eliz., " Nov. 16, 1835. | "

MRS. EMELINE WELLES LINSLEY, of Middlebury, Vt., was born at Middlebury, Vt., Jan. 8, 1818. She was married there Dec. 5, 1841, to Charles Linsley, son of Joel Linsley, of Cornwall, Vt. Children:

David W., born Nov. 18, 1842. | William, born March 8, 1851.
Daniel L. Welles, of Milwaukie, Wis., contractor, was born at Middlebury, Vt., July 21, 1822. He was married at Granville, Washington Co., N. Y., Oct. 18, 1852, to Helena M., daughter of Martin Lee, of Granville, N. Y. Children:


The father of Mary Jane Leonard, Emeline Lindsley and Daniel L. Welles was—

David Welles, born at Brattleboro, Vt., July 12, 1776, and died at Middlebury, Vt., May 4, 1825. He was son of—

Jonathan Welles, born at Brattleboro, Vt., March 6, 1753, and died at same place Jan. 5, 1778. His father was—

Col. Samuel Welles, born at Deerfield, Mass., Sept. 20, 1730, and died at Brattleboro, Vt., Aug. 6, 1786. Son of—

Ensign Jonathan Welles, born at Deerfield, Mass., May 20, 1854, and died there May 7, 1735. His father was—

Captain Jonathan Welles, born at Hadley, Mass., 1659, and died at Deerfield, Mass., Jan. 3, 1739. His father was—

Thomas Welles. See page 138.


Mary Jane, born at Granby, P. Q., Aug. 6, 1856.
Arthur (3d wife), born at Conneaut, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1863.
Anna Sarah, born at Utica, Mo., May 24, 1867.

Daniel Whipple Welles, of Homeworth, Ohio, surveyor, was born at Farnham, P. Q., May 30, 1836. He was married at Granby, C. E., Dec. 3, 1861, to Harriet Rebecca, daughter of Micah T. Hawley, of Farnham, P. Q. Children:

Martha W., born July 24, 1862. | Anna S., born March 26, 1866.

Alexander W. and Daniel W. Welles are sons of—

Sheldon Welles, born at Brattleboro, Vt., Aug. 6, 1795, and died at Sheldon, Vermont, March 30, 1870. His father was—
Oliver Welles, born at Deerfield, Mass., Dec. 10, 1754, and died at Farnham, P. Q., Jan. 10, 1835. He was son of—
Colonel Samuel Welles, born 1730. See above.

Oliver Welles, of St. Joseph, Mo., Engineer, was born at Abbotsford, P. Q., Sept. 20, 1820. He was married at Farnham, P. Q., July 4, 1852, to Anna Smith Welles, daughter of Sheldon Welles, of Farnham, P. Q. Children:


His father was—
Lorenzo Welles, born at Farnham, P. Q., Feb. 9, 1798.
He was son of—
Oliver Welles, born in 1754. See above.

Amos G. Hawley, Postmaster of Seville, Medina Co., Ohio, was born at Darby, Union Co., Ohio, Aug. 18, 1814. He was married at East Union, Ohio, Oct. 26, 1836, to Helen M., daughter of Jabez Brown, of Haverhill, N. H. She died at Le Roy, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1862. He married, second, at Le Roy, Ohio, Oct. 27, 1864, Sarah J., daughter of Waterman Smith. Children:


His mother was—
Rebecca Gale Townsend, born at Brattleboro, Vt., Nov. 21, 1784, and died at Missisquoi Bay, L. C., Dec. 3, 1830.
She was daughter of—
Mary Welles, born at Brattleboro, Vt., April 25, 1760, and died at Aaronville, L. C., June 27, 1831. Her father was—
Col. Samuel Welles, born 1730. See above.

Leonard Welles, of Farnboro, Canada, Magistrate and Manufacturer, was born at Brattleboro, Vt., Feb. 24, 1814. He was married at Farnboro, C. E., July 7, 1855,
to Sarah Sheldon Wells, daughter of Sheldon Wells. Children:

Anna E., born Nov. 24, 1856. | Mary S., born Sept. 12, 1863.

Mrs. Mary Townsend Gibb, of Farnboro, P. Q., was born at Brattleboro, Vt., June 7, 1826. She was married about 1851 to James Gibb. Children:


The father of Leonard Welles and Mrs. Gibb was—

Townsend Welles, a Wesleyan local preacher, born at Brattleboro, Vt., July 18, 1784, and died at Farnboro, P. Q., Feb. 15, 1857. He was son of—

Oliver Welles, born 1754. See above.

George W. Welles, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Merchant, was born at Shaftesbury, Vt., Dec. 31, 1796. He was married at New York, June 18, 1822, to Mary Ann Barden, daughter of William Richardson, of New York. Children:

Ellen B., " June 5, 1833. | Francis T., " June 14, 1848.
George M., " July 19, 1836.

His father was—

Melancthon Woolsey Welles, born at Stamford, Conn., December 6, 1770, and died at Lowville, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1857. He was son of—

Noah Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., Jan. 25, 1718, and died at Stamford, Conn., 1777. His father was—

Noah Welles, born at Hatfield, Mass., Aug. 5, 1686, and died at Colchester, Conn., Aug. 19, 1753. His father was—

Noah Welles, born at Hadley, Mass., July 28, 1666, and died at Colchester, Conn., 1712. He was son of—

Thomas Welles. See page 138.

Mrs. Sarah Rebecca Hunt, of Ann Arbor, Mich., was born at Trenton N. Y., February 7, 1810.
WELLES FAMILY.

She was married at Utica, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1831, to Alfred H.,
son of Dr. David IIunt, of Northampton, Mass.  Children:
  John W., born April 13, 1834.  |  Caroline F., born March 7, 1842.
  Edward H., "    July 10, 1838.  |

MRS. ABIGAIL CATHERINE PARSONS, of Ashtabula, Ohio, was
born at Trenton, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1811.  Removed to Ashta-
bulu, May 27, 1842.  She was married at Ann Arbor, Mich.,
May 26, 1842, to Henry E. Parsons, of Ashtabula, Ohio, son
of Enoch Parsons, of Hartford, Conn.  Children:
  Caroline R., "  Feb. 6, 1845.  |

MRS. HELEN DOUGLASS, of Ann Arbor, Mich., was born at
Auburn, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1821.  Removed to Ann Arbor, Mich.,
1838.  She was married at Ann Arbor in May, 1845, by Rev.
William Curtis, to Prof. Silas H. Douglass, of Ann Arbor,
Mich, son of Benjamin Douglass, of Fredonia, N. Y.  Chil-
dren:
  Alice H., " Sep. 18, 1855.  |

EDWARD LIVINGSTON WELLES, of New York, banker, was
born at Utica, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1830.  (Unmarried.)

The father of Sarah R. Hunt, Abigail C. Parsons, Helen
Douglass and Edward L. Welles was—
  John Welles, born at Stamford, Ct., April 3, 1776, and died
at Ashtabula, Ohio, May 23, 1855.  He was son of—
  Noah Welles, born 1718.  See above.

HORACE UPTON WELLES, of Augusta, Maine, was
born at Augusta, Nov. 21, 1830.  He was married at
Augusta, Jan. 1, 1856, to Dora M., daughter of Luke Barton,
of Augusta, Maine.  Children:
  Alfred M., "   Sept. 6, 1860.

MRS. NANCY PAGE TURNER, of Augusta, Me., was born at
Augusta, May 13, 1838.  She was married at Augusta, Sept. 8,
1863, to Francis Ormand Turner.  No children.
WELLES FAMILY.

The father of Horace U. Welles and Nancy P. Turner was—
Moses Welles, of Augusta, Me., who was born at East Windsor, Conn., Sept. 8, 1800. He was married at Dixmont, Me., Oct. 6, 1825, to Nancy Stewart, daughter of Timothy Page, of Dixmont, Me. She died at Augusta, April 28, 1834, and he married, 2dly, June 26, 1837, at Augusta, Maria Louisa Crowell, daughter of Mathew Crowell, of West Waterville, Me. Children:


His father was—
Solomon Welles, born at East Windsor, Conn., Nov. 9, 1761, and died at Augusta, Me., July 1, 1841. The son of—

His father was—
Noah Welles, born 1686. See above.

REV. NOAH HOBART WELLES, was born in Colchester, Conn., Aug. 8, 1804. He removed about 1844 to Peekskill, N. Y., where he died about 1872. Presbyterian clergyman. He studied in Union College, was a member of the class of 1831, and labored as instructor in several academies in New York State. He was licensed by the North River Presbytery in the spring of 1835 to preach the gospel, and exercised the ministry in various places from that time in connection with his academic labors. He was married at Peekskill about 1853 to Laura E. Stewart, of Peekskill. No children.

ALBERT WELLES, of Peekskill, N. Y., was born in Colchester, Conn., March 31, 1807, and removed about 1844-45 to Peekskill, N. Y., where he now (1875) resides. "He was a member of the graduating class of Rutger's College, New York, in 1831, and has since been principal in academies at Newburgh, Mount Pleasant, Sing Sing and Peekskill. He
took license in 1845 as Counsellor in the Supreme Court of
the State of New York." He was married in New Brun-
swick, N. J., April 16, 1834, to Emma Louise, daughter of
Aaron Hassart, of New Brunswick, N. J. Children:
Augusta (wife of Geo. E. Kilbourne, of Keokuk, Iowa), born at New-
burgh, Jan. 31, 1835.
Emma Louise (wife of Hamden Buel, of Keokuk, Iowa), born at Sing
Sing, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1836.
Henry Albert, born at Sing Sing, N. Y., May 23, 1838, and died 1871.
Not married.
Julia Montgomey (wife of Milton Frost, of Peekskill, N. Y.), born at
Sing Sing, N. Y., July 30, 1840.
Mary Frances (wife of John H. Miller, of New York), born at Sing
Sing, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1842.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Bell, was born in Colechester,
Conn., Jan. 7, 1811, whence she removed about 1839 to Marl-
boro, Conn., and in 1849 to Killingworth, Conn. She now
(1875) resides at Westchester, N. Y. She was married in
Sing Sing, July 1, 1840, to Rev. Hiram Bell, son of John
Bell, of Antrim, N. H. Children:
Edward Welles, born at Marlboro, Conn., Dec. 23, 1841.
Margaret Ann and Mary Jane, born Sept. 4, 1843. Mary Jane died.
Sept. 1843.
Sarah Elizabeth, born at Marlboro, Conn., Sept. 4, 1847. Died 1852.
Charles Hiram, " " " April 4, 1849.
Albert Welles, " " Killingworth, Sept. 10, 1852.

Francis Henry Welles, of San Francisco, Cal., was born
in Saugerties, N. Y., June 3, 1814. He pursued a course of
classical study, resided for several years in Illinois, and was
afterwards for nearly four years Principal of the Academy
in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y. He then took license as coun-
selor in the Supreme Court of the State of New York and
went to San Francisco, Cal., where he now (1875) resides.
Unmarried.

Edward Welles, lawyer, of Peekskill, N. Y., was born in
Durham, N. Y., Dec. 2, 1818, whence he removed about
1844-5 to Peekskill, N. Y., where he now (1875) resides.
He graduated at Yale College in 1839; had an appointment
at his graduation. He studied law, and was licensed a counsel-
er of the Supreme Court of the State of New York; has
had a very successful practice for nearly nine years, and
is now (1875) District Attorney for Westchester County.
Married at Laurenceville, N. J., about 1856, to Anna Nassau,
of Laurenceville. Three children:
Edward, born 1863.
Charles N., born about 1866.
Anna, born about 1872.

Edward Welles Bell, lawyer, of New York, was born at
Marlboro, Conn., Dec. 23, 1841, whence he removed to New
York city, where he now (1875) resides. He was married at
Marlboro, Conn., Jan. 15, 1867, to Julia Emily, daughter of
Prentiss B. Skinner, of Marlboro, Conn. No children.
He is the son of Mary Elizabeth Bell. See above.
The father of Rev. Noah H., Albert, Francis H. and Ed-
ward Welles, and Mrs. Mary E. Bell was—
Noah Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., Sept. 8, 1773, and
died at Liberty, N. Y., June 3, 1829. His father was—
Amos Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., Feb. 28, 1735,
and died there Aug. 24, 1801. His father was—
Noah Wells, born 1686. See above.

Rev. Dennis Welles, of Wardsboro, Vt., Methodist
Clergyman, was born at Lebanon, N. H., Sept. 30,
1803. He has long been a member of the Vermont Confer-
ence of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1830 joined the
New Hampshire and Vermont Conference. Was ordained to
Deacon’s orders by Bishop Roberts in 1832, and to Elder’s
orders by Bishop Hedding in 1834. He was married at
Weston, Vt., July 7, 1833, to Lucy, daughter of Jonathan
Webster. Children:
Infant, died April, 1846.
Laura A., born April 13, 1849.

Mrs. Marilla Welles Dustin, of Danville, Ill., was born at
Lebanon, N. H., Sept. 10, 1814. She was married there Aug.
12, 1830, to Sylvester Dustin, of Canaan, N. H. He died at
Fairmount, Ill., April 13, 1863. Children:
Mary W., " June 22, 1839.

The father of Dennis Welles and Marilla Dustin was—
Reuben Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., May 16, 1777, and died at Lebanon, N. H., Feb. 5, 1827. His father was—
Elijah Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., about 1752, and died in New York State. He was son of—
Simeon Welles, born in Colchester, Conn., about 1730, and died in 1802 at Walthfield, Vt. His father was—
Jonathan Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., in year 1698, and died at same place. He was son of—
Noah Welles, born at Hadley, Mass., July 25, 1666, and died at Colchester, Conn., in 1712. His father was—
Thomas Welles. See page 138.

SIMEON L. WELLES was born at Compton, C. E., April 14, 1844. Removed to Big Spring, Wis., May 26, 1854, and is now (1875) residing at Mauston, Wis. Was married at Big Spring, Nov. 29, 1866, to Addie P., daughter of E. Richardson, of Big Spring, Wis. Children:


He was the son of—
Simeon Stafford Welles, born at Berlin, Vt., Feb. 20, 1816, and died at Big Spring, Wis., Jan. 18, 1874. He was son of—
Simeon Welles, born at Whateley, Mass., Nov. 15, 1775, and died at Compton, P. Q., in March 1843 or 1844.

He was the son of—
Simeon Welles, born about 1730. See above.


Harry B., born Aug. 21, 1866. Died April 13, 1867.

Guy, " Mar. 28, 1875.
WELLES FAMILY.

He is the son of—
Chester Welles, born in Wyalusing, Pa., Nov. 12, 1794. Died at Spring Hill, Pa., Jan. 3, 1870. He was the son of—
Guy Welles, born in Colchester, Conn., Aug. 1766. Died at Wyalusing, Pa., Nov. 8, 1828. He was the son of—
He was the son of—
Jonathan Welles, born 1698. See above.

EMILY HELEN WELLES, physician, was born at Towanda, Pa., Sept. 17, 1841. Removed Nov. 9, 1874, to Binghamton, N. Y. Not married. She is the daughter of—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Helen, born Jan. 6, 1832.</th>
<th>Emily Helen, born Sept. 17, 1840.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jane, born May 12, 1836.</td>
<td>Frank Searle, born Jan. 13, 1848.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

He was the son of—
Guy Welles, born 1766. See above.

WILLIAM B. WELLES, lawyer, was born at Wyalusing, Pa., Dec. 13, 1822. Removed to Potsville, Pa. where he now (1875) resides. Married at Jeffersonville, Ind., Dec. 26, 1854, Anna M. Kram, daughter of Jacob Kram, of that place. Children:

|--------------------------|--------------------------------|

He is the son of—
Levi Welles, born at Wyalusing, Pa., Nov. 23, 1798. Died at Montrose, Pa., 1832. His father was—
Guy Welles, born 1766. See above.
WELLES FAMILY.

BENJAMIN P. WELLS, of Gowanda, N. Y., farmer, was born at Halifax, N. S.; Oct. 26, 1809. He was married at Collins, Erie Co., N. Y., May 25, 1837, to Mary, daughter of Isaac Allen, of Gowanda, N. Y. Children:


His father was—

Ashabel Wells, Baptist minister, born in King's Co., N. S., Aug. 25, 1764, and died at Collins, N. Y., March 12, 1846. He was son of—

Judah Wells, born at Colchester, Conn., baptized April 9, 1733, and died at Cornwallis, N. S. His father was—

Jonathan Welles, born 1698. See above.

James Edward Wells, of Woodstock, Ont., Canada, Teacher of Greek and Metaphysics, was born at Harvey, New Brunswick, May 3, 1836. He was married at Harvey, New Brunswick, Aug. 6, 1862, to Rebecca M., daughter of Rev. John Chase, of Wolfville, N. S. Children:

Frank C., " July 21, 1867. |

He was son of—

James Edward Wells, born at Cornwallis, N. S., Oct. 15, 1808, and died at Harvey, N. B., 1867. His father was—

Newton Wells, born at Cornwallis, N. S., about 1775, and died at Harvey, N. B. He was son of—

Judah Welles, born 1738. See above.

GEORGE WELLES was born at Deerfield, Mass., June 23, 1800, whence he removed to Bernardstown, Mass., where he now (1875) resides. Was married in Chester, Mass., May, 1828, to Sophronia Reed, daughter of Warren Reed, of Chester, Mass. Children:

Infant dr. (died) " April 8, 1888. | Infant dr (died) " July 15, 1845.

He is the son of—
Samuel Welles, born at Deerfield, Mass., Feb. 26, 1772. Died there Jan. 4, 1816. His father was—

Ebenezer Welles, born at Deerfield, Mass., March 24, 1730. Died there July 23, 1783. His father was—

Dr. Thomas Welles, born at Hatfield, Mass., Sept. 25, 1693. Died at Deerfield, Mass., March 7, 1744. His father was—

Ebenezer Welles, born at Hadley, Mass., July 4, 1668, and died at Greenfield, Mass. His father was—

Thomas Welles. See page 138.


He was son of—

Captain Thomas Welles, born at Whately, Mass., Dec. 12, 1781, and died there Sept. 25, 1849. His father was—

Rev. Rufus Welles, born at Deerfield, Mass., Sept. 29, 1743, and died at Whately, Mass., Nov. 8, 1834. Son of—

Dr. Thomas Welles, born 1693. See above.

HON. JOHN WELLES, of Brookline, Mass., Lawyer, and Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court of Mass., was born at Rowe, Mass., Feb. 17, 1819, and died at Salem, Mass., Nov. 23, 1875. He was married at Boston, Mass., May 15, 1850, to Sophia, daughter of Edmund Dwight, of Boston. Children:

John Welles was son of—

Noah Welles, who was born at Rowe, Mass., Feb. 5, 1787, and died at Rowe, Aug. 13, 1857. He was son of—

John Welles, of Greenfield, Mass., born there Oct. 8, 1754, and died at Rowe, Mass., May 21, 1813. His father was—

Samuel Welles, who was born at Deerfield, Mass., Oct., 1729 or 1730, and died there May 25, 1801. He was son of—

John Welles, who was born at Greenfield, Mass., June 9, 1700, and died at Deerfield about 1747. He was son of—

Ebenezer Welles, born 1668. See above.

DAVID PORTER WELLES, of Whately, Mass., Farmer, was born at Whately, Oct. 23, 1848. He was married at Worcester, Mass., Nov. 15, 1871, to Mary Jane, daughter of Rev. John P. Foster, of Worcester, Mass. Children:


His father—

Porter Welles, of Whately, Mass, farmer, was born at Whately, Jan. 5, 1813. His father was—

Calvin Welles, of Whately, Mass., born at Whately, May 22, 1785, and died there March 19, 1866. His father was—

Ferez Wells, who was born at Hatfield, Mass., Nov. 19, 1767, and died at Whately, Jan. 23, 1852. His father was—

Noah Welles, who was born at Hatfield, Mass., Jan. 18, 1719, and died at Hawley, Mass. His father was—

John Welles, born at Hatfield, Mass., Sept. 15, 1670, and died there April 12, 1720. His father was—

John Welles. See page 140.

MRS. ALMIRA JEWETT, of Whately, Mass., was born at Whately, Mass., Aug. 8, 1825. She was married at Whately, Mass., Sept. 8, 1861, to M. William Jewett, of Whately, farmer. Child:

Mary Agnes, born July 4, 1868.

Her father—
Chester Welles, of Whately, Mass., born Oct., 1782, to Whately, Mass., and died there June 8, 1834. His father was—
Perez Wells, born 1757. See above.

MARY E. WELLES, of Conway, Mass., was born in Conway, Mass., Feb. 21, 1855, where she now resides. Unmarried. Her father was—

Enrota Welles, of Whately, who was born at Whately, Mass., June 26, 1819. Died at Conway, Mass., March 1, 1855. His father was—

Chester Welles, born 1782. See above.

HON. GIDEON WELLES, of Hartford, Conn., Secretary of the United States Navy, was born July 1, 1810, in Enrota, Pa., June 16, 1835, to Mary and Ann, daughter of W. Hale, Esq., of Lewistown, Pa.:

S and J. Nov. 12, 1818 | Hettie Aug. 1796
Thad. G. Nov. 15, 1800 | Mary Aug. 1796
John T. Aug. 29, 1803 | Hettie Aug. 1796
Therence June 4, 1806 |

Gideon Welles, a politician and statesman.

New England stock, is descended from the Wele-White, Cowles, Hollister, Cheve, Kilburn 1st. Mr.

White, Cowles, Hollister, Cheve, Kilburn and—Mr.

Welles received his early education at the Litchfield Academy at Cheshire, and afterwards entered the New University, then under Captain Allen, V. A. G. H. After completing a college course, he commenced the law in the office of Thomas S. William, a Court of Justice of Connecticut, and subsequently practiced under Governor William W. Fitchett, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. In 1828 he became counsel and one of the proprietors of the Hartford Times, which, under—
Chester Welles, of Whately, Mass., born Dec. 30, 1782, at Whately, Mass., and died there June 8, 1854. His father was—Perez Wells, born 1757. See above.

MARY E. WELLES, of Conway, Mass., was born in Conway, Mass., Feb. 27, 1853, where she now (1875) resides. Unmarried. Her father was—

Eurotas Welles, of Whately, who was born at Whately, Mass., June 26, 1819. Died at Conway, Mass., March 15, 1855. His father was—

Chester Welles, born 1782. See above.

HON. GIDEON WELLES, of Hartford, Conn, ex-Secretary of the United States Navy, was born at Glastonbury, Conn., July 1, 1802. He was married at Lewistown, Pa., June 16, 1835, to Mary Jane, daughter of Elias W. Hale, Esq., of Lewistown, Pa. Children:

Thomas G., " June 4, 1846. |  

Gideon Welles, a politician and statesman, of primitive New England stock, is descended from Thomas Welles, the first Treasurer and fourth Governor of Connecticut, who came to Hartford in 1636. His ancestors, paternal and maternal, besides Welles, were of the old families of Hale, White, Cowles, Hollister, Chester, Kilbourn and Tudor. Mr. Welles received his early education at the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, and afterwards entered the Norwich University, then under Captain Alden Partridge. Without completing a collegiate course, he commenced the study of law in the office of Thomas S. Williams, afterwards Chief Justice of Connecticut, and subsequently pursued his studies under Governor William W. Ellsworth, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. In 1826 he became editor and one of the proprietors of the Hartford Times, which, under his
charge, was the organ of the democratic party in Connecticut, the first journal in New England which advocated the election of General Jackson to the presidency, and remained during his administration his earnest and efficient supporter. Mr. Welles was a member of the Legislature from 1827 to 1835, and in that position, as well as editor and publicist, was a strenuous advocate of State rights and of a strict construction of the federal constitution. In his journal and as a member of the Legislature he occupied an advanced position as a reformer of judicial and legislative abuses. He attacked with great severity a decision of the Courts which excluded witnesses who did not believe in a future state of rewards and punishments from testifying; introduced and finally secured the passage of a public act for religious freedom; endeavored for years and with final success, to procure the abolition of imprisonment for debt; assailed the practice of special legislation; and succeeded in procuring the enactment of general laws for the organization of banking and other business corporations; and was one of the earliest advocates of low rates of postage. At the close of Jackson's administration Mr. Welles relinquished the management of the *Times*, but continued to be one of its principal contributors until the federal administration interfered to prevent the people of Kansas from framing and adopting a constitution for their local State government.

In 1835 he was appointed Comptroller of the State, and thereafter took up his residence in Hartford. In January, 1836, he was, by General Jackson, appointed Postmaster of Hartford, an office which, under the then postal arrangements, was one of the most responsible in the country, distributing for all New England. To this office he was reappointed by President Van Buren, but on the accession of President Harrison in 1841, he was, on account of his political opinions, promptly removed. At the annual State election in 1842, he was again elected Comptroller by the people, and was re-elected in 1843.

In 1846 he was appointed chief of one of the naval bureaus
by President Polk, which place he occupied until the summer of 1849.

In the wreck of parties which followed the Mexican war, the acquisition of territory and the formation of new political organizations, Mr. Welles, adhering to the principles which had ever been with him the rule of political action, denied the authority of the federal government to establish slavery where it had no previous existence; maintained the right of the people of Kansas and of every State to form their own constitution without federal interference, and took an active and leading part in defense of those principles by assisting in the organization of the Republican party in 1855, and was its candidate for Governor in 1856. At the first Republican National Convention held in Philadelphia, he was chosen the member of the National Committee for Connecticut, a post which he held for eight eventful years.

He was also a delegate to the Chicago Convention in 1860, which nominated Abraham Lincoln, and was chairman of the Connecticut delegation on that occasion. When Mr. Lincoln was elected President he selected Mr. Welles to be Secretary of the Navy, which position he filled with distinguished ability during the entire period of President Lincoln's administration and that of his successor, President Johnson. His services in that important post during the most eventful period of our country's existence are engrafted on its history, and are so well known that they are not recorded here. The doctrine of secession, or the claim that any State might, at its pleasure, withdraw from and break up the Union, Mr. Welles resisted as an abuse of the States' right theory; but on the other hand, when the centralists of the Republican party, after the defeat of the secessionists and the suppression of the rebellion, insisted that the Union was dissolved and that the States engaged in rebellion should be excluded from the Union and deprived of their constitutional rights, he opposed the party and doctrine as arbitrary, inconsistent and in conflict with our federal union of States, equal in political rights. The expulsion or exclusion of a State from the Union by the central government he
denounced as an abuse, quite as repugnant and destructive to our republican system as the attempt of a State to withdraw or secede. At the close of President Johnson's term of office Mr. Welles resigned the position of Secretary of the Navy and withdrew from further official life.

Having for forty years been a free contributor to the press through the columns of the National Intelligencer, the Globe and the Union at Washington, the New York Evening Post and journals in Connecticut, as well as various magazines, he, after his retirement, continued in his leisure hours to exercise his pen. Many of his essays and reminiscences have been published and are intelligent contributions to our history, from one who knew and largely participated in the important events of an interesting period.

Children of Hon. Gideon Welles—

Anna Jane, 1st, died, unmarried, at Hartford, Conn., April 10, 1854.
Samuel, 2d, "    "    "    "    "     July 27, 1839.
Edward Gideon, 3d, "    "    "    "    "     Sept. 18, 1848.
Edgar Thaddeus, 4th, resides and married at Hartford, Sept. 29, 1870, to Alice, daughter of Charles H. Brainard, of Hartford. No children.
Thomas Glastonbury, 5th, resides at Hartford, Conn. He was married at Reading, Pa., Jan. 15, 1873, to Susan M., daughter of John M. Hale, of Reading, Pa. One child, Mary Jane, born Nov. 14, 1874.
John Arthur, 6th, resides at Hartford, Conn. Not married.
Herbert, 7th, died at Hartford, Conn., Aug. 20, 1853.
Mary Juniatta, 8th, "    "    "    "    "     Mar. 25, 1858.
Hubert, 9th, died at Washington, D. C., Nov. 18, 1862.

THADDEUS WELLES, of Glastonbury, Conn., was born there Feb. 23, 1806. He was married at Glastonbury, Conn., Sept. 10, 1834, to Emily Maria, daughter of Elisha Kellogg, of Glastonbury, Conn. Children:

Anna Maria, born at Glastonbury, Conn., June 27, 1835, and removed to Boston, Mass., Nov. 15, 1865, where she now (1875) resides. She was married at Glastonbury, Conn., by Rev. Edward Goodridge, Nov. 15, 1865, to William Henry, son of Henry Hoyt, of Boston. Child, William Welles, born May 7, 1875.
Helen Elizabeth, born May 15, 1837, and removed June 9, 1868, to Hartford, Conn., where she now (1875) resides. She was married at Glastonbury, June 9, 1868, to Rev. Edward, son of Samuel W.
WELLES FAMILY.

Goodridge, of Hartford, Conn. Two children: Thaddeus Welles, born March 27, 1809; Sophia Martha, born Oct. 24, 1871.

Emily Sophia, born Aug. 31, 1839; lives at Glastonbury, Conn.


Robert Gordon, born Dec. 3, 1842, at Glastonbury, Conn., and died there Dec. 28, 1866, unmarried. He entered the regular army in 1861; was captain.


Mary Jane, born April 16, 1851, at Glastonbury, Conn. Now (1875) resides there. Unmarried.


"Thaddeus Welles, Esq., resides upon the land which his ancestor, Thomas Welles, purchased of Sowheag, the Great Sachem at Middletown. These lands have descended from father to son, and have never been out of the possession of the family for almost 200 years. Samuel Welles, the celebrated banker of Paris, and the late General Arnold Welles, son-in-law of General Warren, who fell on Bunker Hill, were of the same family, and very recently owned another tract purchased by the same ancestor."—Barber's Historical Collections of Conn.

Hon. Gideon Welles, of Hartford, Conn., and the above Thaddeus, are sons of—

Samuel Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Oct. 6, 1754, and died there Oct., 1834. He was the son of—

Samuel Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., in year 1731, and died there Dec. 29, 1800. His father was—

Thaddeus Welles, who was born at Glastonbury, Conn., March 27, 1695, and died there Dec. 22, 1781.

He was son of—

Captain Samuel Welles. See page 121.
MARIA LOUISA POTTER, was born at Westerly, R. I., March 15, 1815. Now (1875) resides at Hopkinton, R. I. Her father was—

Thomas Welles Potter, who was born at Westerly, R. I., Jan. 26, 1785, and died at Potter Hill, Westerly, R. I., July 10, 1854. He was married at Hopkinton, R. I., Feb. 24, 1814, to Mary, daughter of Lebbeus Cottrell, of Westerly, R. I. Children:


He was son of—

Phebe Wells, who was born at Hopkinton, R. I., 1762. She was living in 1841. She was daughter of—

Rev. and Hon. Thomas Welles, who was born at Hopkinton, R. I., April 15, 1723, and died there in 1795. Son of—

Thomas Welles, who was born at Hopkinton 1692, and died at Hopkinton 1770. His father was—

Thomas Welles, who was born at Ipswich, Mass., in 1663, and died at Hopkinton, Conn., in 1716. He was son of—

Thomas Welles. See page 143.

EDWARD S. WELLS, of Charlestown, R. I., Carriage Manufacturer, was born at Hopkinton, R. I., Sept. 17, 1822. He was married at Preston, Conn., Feb. 27, 1854, to Emma, daughter of John Davis, of Preston, Conn. One son:


Edward S., is son of—

Edward Sheffield Wells, who was born at Westerly, R. I. Jan. 10, 1793, and died at Hopkinton, R. I., Aug. 7, 1870. He was son of—

Edward Sheffield Wells, who was born at Hopkinton, R. I., 1765, and died at Westerly, R. I., 1803. His father was—

Edward Wells, who was born at Hopkinton, R. I., Feb. 23, 1727, and died at Hopkinton, R. I., 1798. He was son of—

Edward Welles, who was born at Hopkinton, R. I., 1694, and died at Hopkinton in 1764. His father was—

Thomas Welles, born 1663. See above.
Russell Wells, of Mystic, Conn., was born at Groton, Conn., Feb. 3, 1822. He was married at North Stonington, Conn., Oct. 1, 1845, to Fannie A., daughter of Benj. Peabody, of North Stonington. Children:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ella E.</td>
<td>Aug. 6, 1846</td>
<td>Frank M.</td>
<td>Nov. 19, 1857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha D.</td>
<td>Jan. 28, 1848</td>
<td>George S.</td>
<td>Aug. 9, 1859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dora A.</td>
<td>May 27, 1851</td>
<td>Minnie F.</td>
<td>June 15, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lillie B.</td>
<td>July 29, 1853</td>
<td>Willie</td>
<td>Sept. 30, 1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas E.</td>
<td>Nov. 24, 1855</td>
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His father was—
Edward Wells, who was born at Groton, Conn., May 3, 1768. He was son of—
Wait Wells, who was born at Groton, Conn., 1724, and died at Groton May 24, 1819. He was at the battle of Bunker Hill, where he was distinguished for his bravery.

Wait Wells’ father was—
Thomas Welles, of Groton, Conn., born at Groton 1687, and died at Cubbstown, Conn., 1787. His father was—
Joseph Welles. See page 145.

Albert Welles, of New York, Author and Compiler and President of the “American College of Heraldry and Genealogical Registry of the United States;” founded by himself in 1860; was born in the City of New York early in the nineteenth century.

The greater part of his life has been spent in literary pursuits—historical, genealogical and chronological. He was engaged for about fourteen years in compiling from the sacred and profane histories a Genealogical Chronology of the world before Christ, the manuscript covering near three reams of foolscap paper, showing the origin and genealogy of the earliest races of mankind, traced from Adam, and connecting therewith the founding of the most ancient kingdoms of the earth. This work contains a genealogical, biographical, historical and chronological synopsis of the Sacred Scriptures and ancient profane history. The chronology of the ancient profane authors is herein corrected, and conforms to the sacred history, embracing a period of five thousand four hun-
dred and twenty-six (5426) years, from Adam to the Christian era.

This may be considered a remarkable work, involving a vast amount of research and labor.

Since 1860 he has turned his attention to poetry, and has been a voluminous writer of poems for children. "Travels in Space," or "Astronomy Made Easy," a very large and valuable work for children, astronomically and philosophically correct, and interesting, as the narrator visits personally, in fancy, all the worlds in the solar system.

His "History of Creation," and "Fables of Life," may be considered as an acquisition to the apparatus of instruction for the young, and which, with his other poems, are varied and charming, whilst conveying excellent morals, and inculcating religious sentiments. Rising higher, he has lately published a volume which has attracted considerable attention, "The Life of Jesus the Messiah;" very few books have received so many commendations from the press and eminent men. This work will furnish the libretto for sacred cantatas.

His rhythmic versions of the Books of "Ecclesiastes" and "Solomon's Song" are remarkable, as they in a measure restore the poetry of the Bible.

Albert Welles was married at Palmyra, N. Y., Dec. 2, 1844, to Catharine Matson, daughter of George Beckwith, of Palymra, N. Y. Daughter:


The father of Albert Welles was—

George Welles, merchant, of New York, who was born at Colchester, Conn., June 19, 1784, and removed to New York in 1810, and thence to Plainfield, N. J., in 1829, where he died in the year 1856. He was married in North Stonington,
WELLES FAMILY

Conn., March 12, 1810, to Mary, daughter of Ichabod Babcock, of Galt's Ferry, Conn. He was the son of—

Oliver Welles, of Groton, Conn., born at Groton, Conn., June 19, 1732, and died at Colchester, Conn., 1810.

His father was—

Thomas Welles, born at Groton, Conn., 1687, and died at Cobbtown, near Mystic, Conn., 1767. His father was—

Joseph Welles, born 1658. See page 145.

BENJAMIN GEER WELLS was born in New York Nov. 23, 1830, where he now (1875) resides. He was married in New York March 9, 1867, to Catharine Van Housen, of New Jersey. No children. His father was—

Benjamin Geer Wells, of New York, born at Colchester, Conn., June 1, 1802. Removed to New York, where he died Dec. 22, 1875. He was married in New York June 7, 1826, to Rebecca, daughter of Jacob Long, of New York. Children:

Jacob, born Oct. 11, 1827. | Eveline, born Jan 12, 1838.
Hannah, " May 16, 1829. | Rebecca, " July 11, 1839.
Mary, " Jan. 12, 1833.

His father was—

Jesse Wells, born at Groton, Conn., about 1767, and died at New London, Conn., Oct. 12, 1810. His father was—

Oliver Welles, born 1732. See above.

MRS. FRANCES JANE HELFRICH of Jersey City, N. J., was born in New York, June 23, 1821. She was married at Mystic, Conn., about 1842, to Gurdon Lathrop, of Norwich, Ct., who died in New York in 1857. Two children:

Anna Maria and Mary Sophia,

She was married again in New York Nov. 17, 1858, to Jonathan Reuben Helfrich, son of Daniel Helfrich, of Allentown, Pa. Two children:

Her mother was—
Phoebe Howell, of Mystic, Conn., born there June 17, 1788, and died there Aug. 3, 1823. Her father was—
Thomas Welles, of Mystic, Conn., born there Sept. 12, 1753, and died there in 1848. His father was—
Wait Welles, born at Groton, Conn., in 1724, and died there May 24, 1819. His father was—
Thomas Welles, born at Groton, Conn., in 1687, and died at Cobbstown, Conn., in 1767. His father was—
Joseph Welles, born 1658. See page 145.

MRS. ABIGAIL KENNICOTT, of Otoe Co., Neb., was born at Newington, Conn., Feb. 26, 1812. Married at Mayfield, N. Y., May 23, 1833, to James Hervey Kennicott, of Swanzey, Mass. Children:

Mary F., " May 6, 1838. | James, " Mar. 30, 1849. Abbie, "
John G., " May 13, 1844. | "

MRS. CATHARINE DOTY, of Kawawee, Ill., was born at Newington, Conn., Nov. 22, 1843. Now (1875) at Kenawee. Married at Newington, Conn., Feb. 22, 1838, to Milo Doty, of Sharon, Conn. Child:

Fannie E., born Dec. 1, 1888.

WILLIAM WELLS, of Newington, Conn., was born there Feb. 1816, and died there May 25, 1875. Married there to Philoma Stiles, of Westfield, Mass. No children. After her death he was married again at Newington, Conn., Sept. 3, 1846, to Cornelia, daughter of Dea Jedediah Deming, of Newington, Conn. Children:

Mary D., born May 15, 1848. | Augusta C., born April 8, 1854.
William G., " Feb. 18, 1852. |

FRANCIS GRISWOLD WELLS, of Newington, Conn., was born at Newington, Conn., March 31, 1818.

JOHN GAYLORD WELLS, of New York, publisher, was
WELLES FAMILY


The father of Mrs. Abigail Kennicott, Mrs. Catharine Doty, William, Francis G. and John G. Wells was—

William Welles, of Newington, Conn., born there June 23, 1736, and died there March 4, 1875. His father was—

Deacon James Welles, of Newington, born there in 1748, and died there. His father was—

William Welles, of Wethersfield, Conn., born there Jan. 12, 1706, and died there Dec. 7, 1783. His father was—

Capt. Thomas Welles, of Wethersfield, Conn., born there July 29, 1662, and died there Dec. 7, 1711. His father was—

Hon. Samuel Welles, born 1630. See page 112.

MRS. MARY SOPHIA APGAR, was born at Newington, Ct., April 13, 1816, whence she removed to New York, where she now (1875) resides. She was married at Newington, Ct., May 27, 1840, to John Lammarsen Apgar, son of Jacob Apgar, of Whitehouse, N. J. Children:


Edith Belle, " June 23, 1868. | and died in B'klyn, Jan. 1875.

ISABELLA SOPHIA APGAR removed to Baltimore, Md., in Nov. 1875, she was married at Hartford, Ct., Dec. 13, 1865, to Charles Henry, son of Aswin Roberts, of Hartford. 3 children:


JANE HOADLEY APGAR removed to Philadelphia, Pa., in April, 1873. She was married at Hartford, Ct., Jan. 7, 1868, to Louis Lewis Davis, son of John Davis, of Pittsburgh, Pa. 2 children:
The mother of Mrs. Mary S. Apgar, was—

Mrs. Mary Stoddard, born at Newington, Ct., March 19, 1790, and died there April 3, 1868. Her father was—

Deacon James Welles, born 1748. See above.

Mrs. Nancy G. Kinney, of Milwaukee, Wis., was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Nov. 11, 1805, and removed June 3, 1847, to Milwaukee, Wis., where she now (1875) resides. She was married at Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 24, 1847, to Wesley Kinney, son of Abijah Kinney, of Otselic, N. Y. Children: Rollin and Alice.

Her father was—

Samuel Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Dec. 10, 1753, and died there Feb. 10, 1815. His father was—

Joseph Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Sept. 12, 1720, and died there April 1, 1788. His father was—

Joseph Welles, born at Wethersfield in Sept., 1681, and died there in 1744. His father was—

Captain Robert Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., in 1651 and died at Wethersfield, Conn., June 22, 1714. Son of John Welles, born 1621. See page 133.

Daniel Wells, Jr., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, lumber merchant, was born at Waterville, Me., July 16, 1808, and was married at Anson, Me., Nov. 23, 1831, to Marcia, daughter of Bezer Bryant, of Anson, Me. Child:

Fanny, born Jan. 4, 1852.

Charles K. Wells of Milwaukee, Wis., was born at Waterville, Me., Dec. 22, 1817. Attended China Academy from Sept., 1836, to Aug., 1838; entered Waterville College Sept., 1838, and the Junior Class of Yale College Sept., 1840, and graduated there in 1842. Resided in Virginia from Dec., 1842, till April, 1847; was admitted to the bar Jan. 21, 1846; removed to Milwaukee, April 19, 1847, and has since resided there. He was married at West Waterville, Me.,
Sept. 19, 1853, to Sarah, daughter of Capt. Joseph Hitchings. Children:

Alice, born April 22, 1838. | Mary E., born Oct. 23, 1844.

The father of Daniel and Charles K. Wells was—
Daniel Wells, of Wells, Me., who was born at Wells, Me., Jan. 19, 1774, and died at Bloomfield, Me., March 29, 1868.

He was the son of—
Robert Welles, of Wells, Me., born at Wells, Me., Feb. 6, 1743, and died there Feb. 19, 1820. He was the son of—
Judge Nathaniel Welles, of Newbury, N. H., born at Newbury, Aug. 21, 1705. He was the son of—
Thomas Welles, of Wells, Me., born at Wells, Me., in 1672, and died there Aug. 26, 1737. He was the son of—
John Welles. See page 154.

GEORGE FREDERIC WELLS, of Reading Pa., was born at Freeport Me., June 30, 1835, whence he removed to Reading, Pa., where he now (1875) resides. Unmarried. He is son of

EBENEZER WELLS, Physician, who was born at Warren, Me., March 9, 1801, and removed to Freeport, Me., where he now (1875) resides. He was married at Bath, Me., Oct. 19, 1823, to Lydia M. Scovill, of Bath, who died Nov. 17, 1829, leaving three children:

Eliza S. " Sept 8, 1826. |  

He was married again at Freeport, Me., Aug. 29, 1831, to Mary Angier Hyde, daughter of Dr. John A. Hyde, of Freeport. Two children:


His father was—

Ebenezer Wells, born at Wells, Me., Aug. 1, 1770, and died at Bristol, Me., in Aug. 1821. His father was—

Robert Welles, born 1643. See above.
JOHN H. WELLS, of Portsmouth, N. H., grocer, was born at Sandowne, N. H., Jan. 1, 1823, and removed to Portsmouth, N. H., in 1841. He was married at Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 13, 1848, to Sarah E. Harriet, daughter of Jacob Pritchard. Children:


His father was—

John Welles, farmer, born at Sandowne, N. H., Sept. 2, 1782, and died there May 13, 1824. His father was—

Timothy Welles, farmer, born at Sandowne, N. H., in 1757, and died there Aug. 1, 1839. His father was—

Jacob Welles, born at Amesbury, Mass., Aug. 28, 1710; removed in 1729 to Sandowne, N. H., where he died.

His father was—

Titus Welles, born at Amesbury, Mass., March 14, 1675, and removed to Sandowne, N. C., in 1729, where he died.

His father was—


MRS. JANE POOR, of Goffstown, N. H., was born at Goffstown, N. H., March 25, 1796. She was married at Goffstown in 1816, to Samuel Poor. Children:

Samuel, born 1817. | Irad, born 1823.

Her father was—

Captain Silas Welles, who was born at Amesbury, Mass., Sept. 10, 1752, and died there in 1831. His father was—

Aaron Welles, who was born at Amesbury, Mass., Dec. 30, 1722, and died at Goffstown, N. H. He was son of—

Elizur Welles, who was born at Amesbury, Mass., June 10, 1688, and died there. His father was—


EPHRAIM B. WELLS, was born at Goffstown, N. H., Dec. 13, 1824, whence he removed to Manchester, N. H., where he now (1875) resides.
His father was—
John Welles, who was born at Goffstown, N. H., July 23, 1799, and died at Fairbault, Minn., Nov. 20, 1870.

His father was—
Captain Silas Welles, born 1752. See above.

Mrs. Charlotte Miriam Kip, was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., April 11, 1820. Removed to Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1845, where she died Feb. 29, 1872. Married at Canandaigua, N. Y., Nov. 6, 1845, by Rev. John Wayland, to Henry Kip, son of Henry Kip, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Children:

- Henry W., born Mar. 8, 1847.
- Edward D., " May 29, 1850.
- William F., born April 8, 1855.
- Charles H., " June 27, 1860.

She was the daughter of—
Dr. Richard Welles, born at Brattleboro, Vt., June 24, 1774. Died at Canandaigua, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1841.

He was son of—
Dr. Henry Welles, born at Connecticut Farms, Union Co., N. J., June 14, 1742. Died at Montague, Mass., Aug 24, 1814. His father was—

Obadiah Welles, born at Southold, L. I., Nov. 1716. Died at Montague, Mass, May 27, 1800. His father was—

Henry Welles, born at Southold, L. I., Feb. 7, 1690. Died there, Jan 8, 1760. He was the son of—

William Welles, born at Southold, L. I., May 5, 1660. See page 159.


Children:

- Mary T., born Sept. 11, 1855.
- Anna W., " Oct. 21, 1859.
- Margaret A., born Nov. 17, 1861.
- Catherine E., " July 19, 1863.
ROBERT PLYNIE HAYES, Auditor U. S. Express Co., was born at Canandaigua, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1831. Removed to Buffalo, N. Y. Married there April 22, 1858, to Sarah E. Sizer, daughter of Henry H. Sizer, of Buffalo, N. Y. She died at Buffalo, Sept. 16, 1868. Married, second, at Buffalo, May 19, 1870, Suzette L., daughter of Rev. Dr. Edward Ingersoll, of Buffalo. Children:

Maud Ellen, " Dec. 25, 1871.

Charles W. and Robert P. Hayes are children of—

Eliza Stuart Welles, born at Conway, Mass., Feb. 23, 1800. Removed to Canandaigua, N. Y., in 1806. Married there Dec. 19, 1822, to Pliny Hayes, M. D., son of Pliny Hayes, of Granby, Conn. She died at Canandaigua, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1831. Her father was—

Dr. Richard Welles, born 1774. See above.

RICHARD JAMES SIBLEY, of Buffalo, N. Y., was born at Canandaigua, N. Y., July 28, 1829. He removed to Genesee, N. Y., in 1850, and to Buffalo, N. Y., in 1854, where he now (1875) resides. He was married at Genesee, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1852, by Rev. Thomas Mallaby, to Mary L., daughter of Norman C. Foster, of Canandaigua. Children:


at Harrison (now Kearney), Hudson Co., N. J., Oct. 14, 1858, to Mary Elizabeth Clapp, daughter of Benjamin Winthrop Clapp, of Harrison, N. J. Children:


CHARLES HENRY WELLES SIBLEY, of Elizabeth, N. J., was born at Canandaigua, N. Y. Apr. 6, 1837. Removed to Buffalo, N. Y., in 1848; to Toledo, Ohio, in 1852; and to Elizabeth, N. J., in 1862, where he now (1875) resides. He was married at Toledo, Ohio, May 4, 1858, to Matilda Calhoun, daughter of Dr. Isaac N. Hazlett, of Toledo. She died childless at Toledo, Feb. 24, 1860. He was married at Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 12, 1871, to Josephine, daughter of Benjamin Winthrop Clapp, of Harrison and Newark, N. J. One child:

Winthrop Clapp, born June 21, 1872.

The mother of Richard J., George E. and Charles H. W. Sibley was—

Mrs. Mary Augusta Sibley, born at Canandaigua, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1803. Her father was—

Dr. Richard Welles, born 1774. See above.

GEORGE WILLIAM WELLS, of New York City, Physician, was born at Goshen, N. Y., June 5, 1841. He was married at Princeton, N. J., June 29, 1865, to Emma Grant Hamilton, of Princeton, N. J. Children:

Grantina B., Jan. 18, 1870.

EUGENE FRANKLIN WELLS, of Waverley, N. Y., Druggist, was born at Goshen, N. Y., June 16, 1846, and removed to Waverley, N. Y., where he now (1875) resides, unmarried.

The father of George W. and Eugene F. Wells is—

Alfred Wells, of Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., farmer, born at Goshen, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1805. He was married at Wheat Plains, Pike Co., Pa., about 1831, to Lydia, daughter of John Nyce, of Wheat Plains. Children:
WELLES FAMILY.

John N., " Jan. 25, 1836. | Lewis A., " Apr. 30, 1848,

His father was—
Joshua Welles, Jr., of Goshen, born at Goshen, Sept. 6, 1779, and died there in 1867. His father was—
Joshua Welles, of Goshen, N. Y., born at Goshen 1744, and died there in June, 1819. His father was—
John Welles, born at Southold, L. I., about 1715, and died in Orange Co., N. Y., July 4, 1776. His father was—
John Welles, born at Southold, L. I., Jan. 31, 1689, and died there. His father was—
Justice Joshua Welles, born at Southold, L. I., in 1664, and died there in 1744. His father was—
William Welles. See page 156.

OLIVER J. WELLS, Lawyer, New York, was born in Brooklyn, L. I., July 23, 1845, where he now (1875) resides. Was married there Oct. 16, 1872, to Margaret F. Hinman, daughter of Grove P. Hinman, of Brooklyn. Child:

Frederick De Witt, born March, 1874.

He is the son of—
Albert Ferry Wells, born in Northville, L. I., about 1810. Died in Brooklyn, L. I., in 1861. His father was—
Benjamin Welles, born at Aquobogue, Riverhead, about 1780. Died at Northville, L. I., Nov. 3, 1846. His father was—
David Welles, born at Upper Aquobogue, L. I., May 1744. Died at Baiting Hollow, L. I., Jan. 14, 1824. His father was—
Samuel Welles, born at Southold, L. I., in 1699. His father was—
Justice Joshua Welles, born 1664. See above.

JOHN HOWELL WELLES, Manufacturer, of Boston, Mass., was born at Boston, Nov. 20, 1821. Not married. He is the son of—
Alfred Welles, merchant who was born at Hebron, Conn., Jan. 17, 1779, and died at Roxbury, Mass., Jan. 5, 1847. He was the son of—
John Howell Welles, of Hebron, Conn., born at Hebron, Conn., Feb. 23, 1744, and died there March 7, 1826. He was the son of—
Edmund Welles, born 1721. See page 162.

Mrs. Elizabeth J. Way, of Gilead, Conn., was born at Gilead, Nov. 9, 1813. She was married at Gilead, Sept. 13, 1836, to John Merick Way. Children:


She is the daughter of—
James Welles, of Gilead, born at Gilead, Sept. 17, 1781, and died there May 6, 1836. He was the son of—
John Howell Welles, born 1744. See above.

Mrs. Eliza Ann Little was born at Gilead, Conn., Nov. 4, 1806, now (1875) living in Morrisania, N. Y. She was married at Hartford, Conn., Sept., 1833, to Anson Little, son of Samuel Little, of Columbia, Conn. Children:

John W., born May 12, 1838. | George A., born April 2, 1845.

Mrs. Harriet Maria Arnold was born in Hebron, Conn., March 21, 1802. Died in New York April 14, 1887. Was married in Boston, Nov. 4, 1824, to Dan Hinckley Arnold, son of Dan Arnold, of Hebron, Conn. Children:


The father of Mrs. Little and Mrs. Arnold was—
John Bill Welles, born in Gilead or Hebron, Conn., Feb. 20, 1771. Died at Gilead, May 24, 1841. He was the son of—
John Howell Welles, born 1744. See above.
REV. JOHN DUNLAP WELLS, of Brooklyn, E. D., clergyman, was born at Whitesboro, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1815. He was married at New York City, May 1, 1849, to Jessie, daughter of Henderson. Children:

Newell W., " Nov. 29, 1851. Louisa H., " Nov. 25, 1859.

His father was—
Solomon Welles, born at Cambridge, N. Y., June 24, 1788, and died at Whitesboro, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1818. His father was—

Edmund Welles, who was born at Hebron, Conn., Sept. 10, 1746, and died at Cambridge, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1828.

He was son of—

Edmund Welles, born 1721. See page 162.

AUSTIN H. WELLS, of Albany, N. Y., Book-keeper, was born at Cambridge, N. Y., May 22, 1814. He was married at Albany, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1843, to Martha H., daughter of Mitchell, of . Children:


He is the son of—

Samuel Welles, of Cambridge, N. Y., who was born there May 3, 1781, and died there in January, 1866.

He was the son of—

Edmund Welles, who was born 1746. See above.

HERBERT GREGG WELLES, of New York, was born at Jackson, near Cambridge, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1848, whence he removed to New York, where he now (1875) resides. He was married at Lansingburgh, N. Y., June 10, 1872, to Elva, daughter of Daniel D. Askins, of Lansingburgh. One child:

Elva, born in New York, Aug. 21, 1874.

He is the son of—

Walter Raleigh Welles, of Troy, who was born at Cambridge, N. Y., about 1815. His father was—
James Welles, of Cambridge, N. Y., born there about 1783, and died there. His father was—

Austin Welles, born at Hebron, Conn., Feb. 14, 1759, and died at Cambridge, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1849. His father was—

Edmund Welles, born 1721. See page 162.

Alfred Lee Wells, merchant, of New York, was born at Utica, N. Y., March 21, 1842, and removed to New York, where he now (1875) resides. Unmarried.

Mrs. Adelia Simpson Buel, of Keokuk, Iowa, was born at Utica, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1846, and removed to Keokuk Nov. 1, 1874. She was married at Chicago, Ill., Oct. 5, 1871, by Rev. L. T. Chamberlin, to E. R. Buel, son of Alfred Buel, of Keokuk. One child:

Celinda Simpson, born July 20, 1875.

William Henry Welles, of Chicago, Ill., was born at Utica, N. Y., July 14, 1848, and removed to Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1867, where he now (1875) resides. Unmarried.

George Sill Welles, of Chicago, Ill., was born at Utica, N. Y., June 7, 1850, and removed to Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1867, where he now (1875) resides. Unmarried.

The father of Alfred L., William H. and George S. Welles and Mrs. A. E. Buel is—

Alfred Lee Wells, who was born at Utica, N. Y., April 11, 1810. Removed in 1870 to St. Joseph, Mich., where he now (1875) resides. He was married at Lyme, Conn., April 13, 1835, to Sarah Griswold Sill, daughter of Thomas Sill, of Lyme, Conn. Nine children:

Thomas Sill, born Nov. 1, 1836.
Mary Frances, " May 4, 1840.
Alfred Lee, " Feb. 21, 1842.
Richard, died infant.

Adelia S., born Aug. 16, 1845.
William H., " July 6, 1847.
George Sill, " June 7, 1849.

His father was—

Alfred Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., Oct. 3, 1779, and died at Whitestown, N. Y., April 18, 1867. His father was—
Amos Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., Feb. 28, 1735, and died there Aug. 24, 1801. His father was—
Noah Welles, born at Hatfield, Mass., Aug. 5, 1686, and died at Colchester, Conn., Aug. 9, 1753. His father was—
Noah Welles, born at Hadley, Mass., July 26, 1666, and died at Colchester, Conn., in 1712. His father was—
Thomas Welles, born 1620. See page 138.

ALFRED JAMES SWAN, of New York, was born at Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1845, whence he removed to New York, where he now (1875) resides. He was married at New Lebanon, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1873, to Henrietta A., daughter of Henry A. Tilden, of New Lebanon, N. Y. One child:

Henry Tilden, born April 20, 1875.

His mother was—
Elizabeth Swan, born at Madison, N. Y., and died at Rochester, N. Y., June 18, 1848. Her father was—
Alfred Welles, born 1779. See above.

JAMES CARNAHAN WELLES, of New York, was born at Utica, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1818, whence he removed in 1860 to New York, where he now (1875) resides. He was married at Utica, N. Y., by Rev. Theodore Spencer, in May, 1845, to Charlotte J., daughter of John Bradish, of Utica. Has two, sons, viz:

James Bradish Welles, lawyer, of New York, born at Utica, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1846. Removed to New York with his father in 1860. He went to Harvard College in 1867, where he graduated in 1871, and then returned to New York, where he now (1875) resides. Unmarried.

Lansing Swan Welles, the second son, was born at Utica, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1848, and removed with his father to New York in 1860, where he now (1875) resides. Unmarried.

The father of James Carnahan Welles was—
Alfred Welles, born 1779. See above.
JAMES SIMPSON WELLS, banker, was born at Chester, Nova Scotia, May 31, 1826. Removed to Halifax in 1840 and to New York in 1849. He now (1875) resides at Hackensack, N. J. He was married in New York, June 25, 1850, to Elizabeth, daughter of Abram Walker, of New York. Children:


His father was—

James Simpson Wells, born at Cornwallis, N. S., Oct., 1798. He was Paymaster and Purser in the Royal Navy. He died at Chester, Nova Scotia, May 10, 1846.

His father was—

Judah Wells, merchant, born at Cornwallis, N. S., Jan. 6, 1763, and died at Lunenburg, N. S., June 29, 1845.

His father was—

Judah Wells, born at Colchester, Conn., April 9, 1738. He removed about 1762 to Cornwallis, N. S., where he became Captain of Provincial Troops. He died at Cornwallis, N. S., about 1790. His father was—

Jonathan Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., in 1698, and died there. He was son of—

Noah Welles, born 1666. See above.

GUY WELLS was born at Wyalusing, Pa., July 21, 1813. Removed to Keokuk, Iowa, in March, 1847, where he now (1875) resides. He was married at Fort Madison, Iowa, Oct. 1, 1850, by Rev. Mr. Lyman, to Ellen Hawkshurst, of Fort Madison. Children:


His father was—

Guy Wells, born at Colchester, Conn., in August, 1766, and died at Wyalusing, Pa., Nov. 8, 1828. His father was—

Lieut. James Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., in 1732, and died at Wyoming, Pa., July 3, 1778. His father was—

Jonathan Welles, born 1698. See above.
SAMUEL WELLS, of Deerfield, Mass., born there Sept. 21, 1828, and died there Nov. 8, 1873. He was married at Ashfield, Mass., by Rev. Mr. Clark, Dec. 31, 1848, to Lurane Bradford, of Ashfield. Children:

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MRS. JANE AMELIA STEBBINS, was born at Deerfield, Mass., July 7, 1831, where she now (1875) resides. She was married at Deerfield, Mass., Feb. 14, 1874, by Rev. E. Buckingham, to John H., son of Henry Stebbins, of Deerfield. No children.

The father of Samuel Wells and Mrs. Jane A. Stebbins was—

Augustus Welles, born at Deerfield, Mass., Jan. 7, 1798, and died there Jan. 4, 1862. His father was—

Samuel Welles, born at Deerfield, Mass., Feb. 26, 1772, and died there Jan. 4, 1816. His father was—

Ebenezer Welles, born at Deerfield, Mass., March 24, 1730, and died there July 23, 1783. His father was—

Dr. Thomas Welles, born at Hatfield, Mass., Sept. 25, 1693, and died at Deerfield, March 7, 1744. His father was—

Ebenezer Welles, born at Hatfield, Mass., July 4, 1668, and died there. His father was—

Thomas Welles. See page 138.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS WELLS, of New York, was born at Troy, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1839. Removed to Northampton, Mass., in 1845; to Elmira, N. Y., in 1857; to New York in 1864. He was married at Northampton, Mass., May 14, 1862, by Rev. Gurdon Hall, to Isabella A., daughter of Jeremiah David Welles, of Northampton, Mass., and Bricksburg, N. J. Children:

|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|

He is son of—

George Wells, of Bernardstown, Mass., born at Deerfield,
Mass., June 23, 1800. Removed to Bernardstown, Mass., where he now (1875) resides. He was married at Chester, Mass., May 23, 1828, to Sophronia, daughter of Warren Reed, of Chester, Mass. Children:

Infant (died), " April 8, 1838.  | Infant (died), " July 15, 1845.

He is the son of—
Samuel Welles, born 1772. See above.

SAMUEL HENRY MARTYN WELLS, Surgeon U.S. Navy, was born at Northampton, Mass., Jan. 20, 1835. Grad at Dartmouth College in 1857; to the United States Marine Hospital of Boston in 1857; to Philadelphia in 1859; returned to Boston in 1860; is now (1875) First Surgeon U. S. Navy, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, L. I.

His father was—

His father was—
Samuel Welles, of Greenfield, Mass., born there Dec. 3, 1769, and died there May 16, 1838. His father was—
Lieut. Samuel Welles, of Greenfield, Mass., born there Oct. 28, 1729, and died there May 25, 1801. His father was—
John Welles, of Deerfield, Mass., born at Greenfield, June 9, 1700; and died at Deerfield in 1747. His father was—
Ebenezer Welles, of Greenfield, Mass., born 1668. See above.

CHARLES CLARK WELLS, druggist, was born at Port Gibson, Miss., May 13, 1839. Removed to Northampton, Mass., 1844, where he resided until 1861. He served in the United States army about eighteen months; was honorably discharged on account of sickness. Settled at New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 24, 1862, where he now (1875) resides. He was married at New Brunswick, Oct. 11, 1865, by Rev.
Richard H. Steele, D. D., to Alice A., daughter of John Hatfield, of New Brunswick. Children:


His father was—

William Eaton Welles, born at Greenfield, Mass., Feb. 6, 1806, and died at Port Gibson, Miss., May 18, 1841.

His father was—

Samuel Welles, born 1769. See above.

HERBERT II. WELLS, was born at Pharsalia, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1851, and removed to Pitcher, N. Y., in 1855, where he now (1875) resides. He was married Dec. 16, 1875, to Emma H. Wilmarth.

He is son of—

Lynde Griswold Wells, of Pitcher, N. Y., born at Colchester, Conn., Feb. 22, 1802. Removed to Norwich, N. Y., in 1809, to Pharsalia, N. Y., in 1820, and to Pitcher, N. Y., in 1855. His father was—

Ephraim Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., June 6, 1770, and died there. His father was—

Ephraim Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., Aug. 26, 1731, and died there in 1799. His father was—

Ephraim Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., about 1700, and died there in Sept., 1788. His father was—

Ephraim Welles, born at Hadley, Mass., in April, 1671, and died at Colchester, Conn., after 1714. His father was—

Thomas Welles, born 1620. See page 138.

Ephraim T. Welles, of Macdonough, N. Y., was born at Colchester, Conn., April 5, 1805, and removed to Macdonough, April 1, 1852. He was married at Macdonough, Jan. 1, 1834, by Rev. John Iverson, to Polly, daughter of Edward Raymond, of Macdonough. She died at Preston, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1844. He was married again at Macdonough, March 4, 1847, by Rev. Hiram Dyer, to Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Graves, of Macdonough. Children:
WELLES FAMILY.

Sarah U., born May 1, 1840. | DeFrancie E., born July 11, 1852.

George Wells, of Dover, Ill., was born at Colchester, Conn., Dec. 8, 1808, whence he removed to Dover, June 10, 1840. He was married at Butternuts, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1835, to Fannie, daughter of Eli Donaldson, of Butternuts. Children:

Rev. George H., born May 10, 1839, now (1875) at Montreal, P. Q.
H. G., born Aug. 21, 1848. He was married at Dover, Ill., Nov. 24, 1870, to Mary A. Arnold, of Amboy, Ill. Has two children:

Fannie, born Nov. 17, 1871. | Mary A., born Oct. 23, 1874

Mrs. Mary Ann Calhoun, of Greenville, N. Y., was born at Preston, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1811, and removed to Greenville in Sept., 1842. She was married at Preston, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1842, to George, son of Alexander Calhoun, of Greenville, N. Y. Children:

Mary Hooker, born Nov. 2, 1847, and died Aug. 25, 1853.
George Wells, " July 13, 1850, " Feb. 15, 1868.

The father of Ephraim T. and George Welles, and Mrs. Mary Ann Calhoun was—

Ephraim Welles, born 1770. See above.

Henry Martyn Wells, of New York, was born at Brookfield, Vt., June 12, 1833. Resided at Montpelier, Vt., and Burlington, whence he removed to New York. He was married at Stockbridge, Vt., Jan. 1, 1861, to Mary Ann, daughter of Rev. Aurelius S. Swift, of Stockbridge. She died at Montpelier, Vt., in 1864. Child:

Mary Adelaide, born at Montpelier, Vt., Feb. 16, 1862.

His father was—

William Wells, born at Whately, Mass., June 15, 1790, and died at Montpelier, Vt., June 16, 1867. His father was—

Simeon Welles, born at Whately, Mass., about 1755, and died at Brookfield, Vt., Aug. 10, 1808. His father was—
Noah Welles, born at Hatfield, Mass., Jan. 18, 1719, and died at Hawley, Mass., after 1800. His father was—

John Welles, born at Hatfield, Mass., Sept. 15, 1670, and died there April 20, 1720. His father was—

John Welles, born about 1628. See page 140.

SIMON WELLS, of East Pitcairn, N. Y., was born at Brookfield, Vt., May 18, 1824, and was taken to East Pitcairn, N. Y., in Feb., 1838, where he now (1873) resides. He was married at East Pitcairn, Jan. 1, 1846, to Betsey E. Banister, who died July 20, 1853. Married second to Mary E. Forbes, Sept. 26, 1855. Children:

Harvey J., born May 8, 1847. | Frances D., born Dec. 9, 1861.

His father was—

Dexter Wells, born at Brookfield, Vt., March 3, 1796, and died at East Pitcairn, N. Y., June 14, 1874.

His father was—

Simeon Wells, born about 1755. See above.

MRS. REBECCA W. MITCHELL, was born at Barnesville, Ga., Dec. 26, 1837, and removed to Zebulon, Ga., now (1876) there. Married there Dec. 26, 1854, by Rev. C. P. B. Martin, to John Harris, son of Samuel and Jane L. Mitchell, of Barnesville, Ga. Children:

Mary Eiiza, " April 8, 1858. | W. D. Alex'r, " Jan. 28, 1872.

HARRISON WELLES, lumber merchant, of Zebulon, Ga., was born there April 27, 1840, and now (1875) resides there. He was married at Baldwin, Miss., by Rev. William Wier, Jan. 24, 1866, to Mary Rebecca, daughter of Dr. James Shields Long, of Baldwin, Miss. Children:


The father of Mrs. R. W. Mitchell and Harrison Welles was—
Eliab William Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., April 15, 1800, and died at Zebulon, Ga., March 25, 1873.

His father was—
Amos Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., Feb. 28, 1735, and died there Aug. 24, 1801. His father was—
Noah Welles, born at Hatfield, Mass., Aug. 5, 1686, and died at Colchester, Conn., Aug. 9, 1753. His father was—
Noah Welles, born at Hadley, Mass., July 26, 1666, and died at Colchester, Conn., in 1712. His father was—
Thomas Welles, born 1620. See page 138.


His mother was—
Mrs. Melinda Mayo, born at Duxbury, Vt., June 3, 1812, and died at Compton, P. Q., June 15, 1873. Her father was—
Simeon Welles, born at Whately, Mass., Nov. 15, 1775, and died at Compton, P. Q., in March, 1844. His father was—
Simeon Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., about 1730, and died at Whately, Mass., in 1802. His father was—
Jonathan Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., in 1698, and died there. His father was—
Noah Welles, born 1666. See above.

MILO BOSTWICK WELLES, was born at Sidney, Delaware Co., N. Y., March 11, 1845, whence he removed to Arcade, Wyoming Co., N. Y., where he now (1875) resides.


The father of Milo B. and Franklin J. Welles was—
Captain Bostwick Welles, born at Sidney, N. Y., April 2, 1794, and died there June 8, 1863. His father was—
Simeon Welles, born at Bolton, Conn., Aug. 4, 1770, and died at Arcade, N. Y., Aug. 29, 1845. His father was—
Hezekiah Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., about 1738, and died at Sidney, N. Y., about 1805. His father was—
Ichabod Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., April 26, 1712, and died there in 1758. His father was—
Captain Thomas Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., July 29, 1662, and died there Dec. 7, 1711. His father was—
Samuel Welles, born 1630. See pages 112 and 113.

RAPHAEL PUMPELLY, Professor at Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., was born at Owego, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1837, and removed to Cambridge in 1869. His residence is at Newburgh, N. Y. He was married at Dorchester, Mass., Oct. 20, 1869, by Rev. Nathaniel B. Hall and Rev. T. B. Fox, to Eliza Frances, daughter of Otis Shepard, of Dorchester. Children:

Margaret, born Aug. 6, 1873. | Caroline E., born May 14, 1875.

His mother is—
Mrs. Mary Welles Pumpelly. See page 191.

MRS. MARIA P. STANLEY, of Chattanooga, Tenn., was born at Glastonbury, Conn., March 31, 1828, and removed to Chattanooga, Dec. 18, 1867, where she now (1875) resides. She was married at South Glastonbury, Conn., Dec. 18, 1867, by Rev. Thomas B. Fogg, to General Timothy R. Stanley, of Chattanooga.

Her father was—
Benjamin Hollister, born at Glastonbury Oct. 25, 1795, and died there. His mother was—
Mary Welles Hollister, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Aug. 14, 1757, and died there April 20, 1837. Her father was—
William Welles, born at Glastonbury, Conn., March 8, 1725, and died there April 12, 1778. His father was—
Hon. Thomas Welles, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Feb. 14, 1693, and died there May 14, 1767. His father was—
Captain Samuel Welles, born 1660. See page 113.

HENRY H. HALE, of Buffalo, N. Y., was born at Glastonbury, Conn., Nov. 5, 1826, whence he removed in Nov., 1849, to Buffalo, where he now (1875) resides. He was married at Middletown, Conn., by Rev. Mr. Houghton, Dec. 23, 1851, to Roxana N., daughter of Alexander Arthur, of Edinburgh, Scotland. No children.

His father was—
Benjamin Hale, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Sept. 16, 1790, and died there Sept. 22, 1859. His mother was—
Martha Welles Hale, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Aug. 12, 1759, and died there April 2, 1838. Her father was—
William Welles, born 1725. See above.

HENRY SPALDING WELLES, of New York, was born at Athens, Pa., Nov. 30, 1821. Removed to New York, where he now (1875) resides. He was married at Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1844, to Amelia H., daughter of Shuman Beardsley, of Auburn, N. Y. Children:

Henry B., born Sept. 10, 1846. Francis, born Nov. 18, 1850.

His father was—
General Henry Welles, of Athens, Pa., born at Glastonbury, Conn., Nov. 7, 1786. Removed to Athens, Pa., in 1789, and died there in 1833. His father was—
George Welles, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Feb. 13, 1756, and died at Athens, Pa., June 21, 1813. His father was—
John Welles, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Aug. 11, 1729, and died there April 10, 1764. His father was—
Hon. Thomas Welles, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Feb. 14, 1693, and died there May 14, 1767. His father was—
Captain Samuel Welles, born 1660. See page 113.
MRS. MARY ANN WARNER was born at Owego, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1803, and died there Aug. 3, 1865. She was married at Athens, Pa., June 24, 1835, to Edward W., son of Samuel Warner, of Athens, Pa. Children:

Edward R., " Jan. 17, 1841. | Helen D., " June 30, 1847, and
Frederick W., " July 15, 1842. | died Sept. 22, 1849.

Mrs. Warner was daughter of—
Ashbel Welles, born at Glastonbury, Conn., April 27, 1763, and died at Binghampton, N. Y., April 4, 1809.

His father was—
John Welles, born 1729. See above.

Benjamin Sumner Welles, of New York, was born in Boston, Mass., whence he removed to New York. He was married in Boston, June 6, 1850, to Katharine, daughter of Abraham Schermerhorn, of New York. Children:

Helen S., Henrietta, \{ died in May, 1864.
Katharine, Elizabeth, \{ 
Benjamin.

His father was—
Benjamin Welles, merchant, of Boston, Mass., born there Aug. 13, 1781, and died there July 21, 1860. He graduated at Cambridge in 1809; and, after travelling some years in Europe, he returned to Boston, where he was connected with his brother Samuel, of Paris, in the banking business for many years. His father was—

Samuel Welles, born 1725. See page 117.

Justus Philip Wells, of Hilton Head, S. C., was born at Holland Patent, Oneida Co., N. Y., Oct. 19, 1852, whence he removed to Hilton Head where he now (1875) resides. Unmarried.

His father was—
Justus Wells, born at Holland Patent, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1804, and died at Fayetteville, N. Y., May 4, 1872. He was
WELLES FAMILY

married to Lucy, daughter of Ezekiel Montague, of Wethersfield. She died. He was married, secondly, at Fayetteville, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1851, to Sarah A., daughter of Philip Flint, of Fayetteville, N. Y. Children:


His father was—

Christopher Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., March 11, 1760, and died at Holland Patent, N. Y.

His father was—

Joseph Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Sept. 12, 1720, and died there. His father was—

Joseph Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., in Sept., 1680, and died there Jan. 6, 1709. He was son of—

Capt. Robert Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., in 1651, and died at Wethersfield, Conn., June 22, 1714. His father was—

John Welles, born 1621. See page 133.

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MRS. SARAH WELLS CHURCHILL, of New Britain, Conn., was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Feb. 21, 1810. Removed to New Britain, Conn., Dec. 4, 1838. She was married at Wethersfield, Conn., by Rev. Horatio Southgate, Dec. 4, 1838, to William A. Churchill, of New Britain, who died May 28, 1874. Children:

Sarah A., born July 8, 1841. | Frederic H., born March 27, 1847.

Her mother was—

Mrs. Mehitable Blinn, born at Wethersfield, Conn., about 1775, and died there. Her mother was—

Mrs. Sarah Wolcott, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Sept. 13, 1747, and died there. Her father was—

Joseph Welles, born 1720. See above.

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REV. J. CLAYTON WELLES, of Keokuk, Iowa, was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Aug. 7, 1846, and re-
moved to Keokuk, Oct. 1, 1872. He was married at Wethersfield, Conn., by Rev. A. C. Adams, Dec. 4, 1872, to Sarah Jane, daughter of Palmer Southworth, of Wethersfield. One child:
Grace Southworth, born Nov. 30, 1873.

He is son of—
John Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., about 1812, and now (1875) resides there. His father was—
Joseph Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., about 1775, and died there. His father was—
Joseph Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., April 14, 1746, and died there. His father was—
Joseph Welles, born 1720. See above.

GEORGE LEWIS WELLS, of Wethersfield, Conn., was born there Sept. 13, 1822. He was married there Dec. 18, 1860, to Elvira Mure, daughter of Solomon Woodhouse, of Wethersfield. Children:

His father was—
George Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Aug. 26, 1786, and died there Nov. 21, 1861. His father was—
Elijah Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Jan. 10, 1751, and died there Dec. 23, 1796. His father was—
Joseph Welles, born 1720. See above.

MRS. SOPHIA WILLIS, of Cook's Valley, Chippawa, Co., Wis., was born at Trenton, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1824, and removed to Cook's Valley in Nov. 1862. She was married at Van Ville, Wis., Oct. 26, 1882, by Rev. C. Shipman, to Z. C. Willis, son of R. B. Willis, of Eau Claire, Wis. Children:

She is the daughter of—
Mrs. Mary Griswold Storrs, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Feb. 14, 1794. Removed in 1859 to Trenton, Wis.
WELLES FAMILY.

She is the daughter of—
Samuel Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Dec. 10, 1758, and died there Feb. 12, 1815. His father was—
Joseph Welles, born 1720. See above.

Mrs. DELIA JANE SHEPARD, of Buffalo, N. Y., was born at Kingsborough, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1830. Removed to Darien, N. Y., in 1836, and thence to Buffalo. She was married at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1861, to P. M. L. Shepard, son of Stephen Shepard, of Johnstown, N. Y. No children.

Mrs. Frances E. Castle, of Buffalo, N. Y., was born at Darien, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1837, and removed to Buffalo. She was married at Union Village, N. Y., by Rev. Mr. Shattuck, Dec. 22, 1858, to Harrison C., son of Gains S. Deane, of Grand Rapids, Mich. He died Nov. 30, 1860. She was married secondly at Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1873, by Rev. Erskine White, to Daniel B., son of Isaac Castle, of Buffalo. Children:


The father of Mrs. Shepard and Mrs. Castle was—
Ransom Welles, born at Kingsborough, N. Y., May 5, 1804, and died at Racine, Wis., Dec. 13, 1847. His father was—
Josiah Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Nov. 23, 1754 and died at in 1838. His father was—
Josiah Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., March 9, 1721, and died there. His father was—
Robert Welles, born in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1684, and died there. His father was—
Captain Robert Welles, born 1651. See above.

ELIZURS GOODRICH, of Hartford, Conn., was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Dec. 28, 1834. Removed to Hartford in 1859. He was married at Wethersfield, Conn.,
by Rev. W. S. Bollen, Oct. 19, 1859, to Mary Ann, daughter of John Hanmer, of Wethersfield. Two children:


His father was—

Elizur Goodrich, born at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1798, and died there Feb. 10, 1854. His mother was—

Mrs. Hannah Goodrich, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Oct. 26, 1759, and died there in 1843. Her father was—

Joshua Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., in Sept., 1726, and died there. His father was—

Joseph Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., in Sept., 1680, and died there. His father was—

Captain Robert Welles, born 1651. See above.

REV. TIMOTHY WELLES STANLEY, of Lancaster, Ohio, was born at Millersport, Lawrence Co., Ohio, Oct. 24, 1833. He was married in Fayette Co., Ohio, Aug. 29, 1861, by Rev. Q. D. Mather, to Jennie, daughter of Thomas (and Elizabeth) Kirk, of Fayette Co., Ohio. Children:


HENRY YOUNG STANLEY, of San Louis Obispo, Cal., was born in Lawrence Co., Ohio, Dec. 20, 1842. Removed Jan. 1, 1868, to San Louis Obispo, where he now (1875) resides. Unmarried.

The mother of Rev. Timothy W. and Henry Y. Stanley was—

Mrs. Prudence Stanley, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Aug. 16, 1813, and died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 25, 1866.

Her father was—

Leonard Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., July 5, 1764, died there Jan. 11, 1835. His father was—

Solomon Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Oct. 6, 1721, died there Sept. 28, 1802. His father was—

Gideon Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn, in 1686, and died there March 28, 1740. His father was—

Captain Robert Welles, born 1651. See above.
HENRY ROBBINS GRIDLEY, of Hartford, Conn., was born at Berlin, Conn., Nov. 29, 1830, and removed to New Haven in 1845, and to Hartford in 1848. He was married at Berlin, Conn., by Rev. Royal Robbins, Dec. 26, 1855, to Anna A., daughter of Brian Newell, of Southington, Conn. Children:

Mary W., " Aug. 9, 1861. |

He is son of—

Mrs. Mary Gridley, born at Wethersfield Sept. 14, 1799, and died at Hartford, Conn., June 8, 1865. Her father was—

Leonard Welles, born 1764. See above.

MRS. SARAH DWIGHT MILLS WELCH, of Mansfield, Conn., was born at Windsor, Conn., Dec. 23, 1835. Removed in 1847 to Berlin, Conn.; to Hartford, Conn., in 1850; to Windsor, Conn., in 1854; and to Mansfield, Conn., in 1868. She was married at Windsor, Conn., by Rev. Willis Colton, Sept. 15, 1864, to Moses Cook Welch, son of Dr. Archibald Welch, of Windsor, Conn. Children:

Mary, born at Windsor, Conn., Aug. 1, 1865, and died there April 13, 1866.

Mary Clarissa, born at Windsor, Conn., April 17, 1867.

Dwight Henry, born at Mansfield, Conn., Dec. 19, 1871; died there Aug. 29, 1873.

Her mother is—

Mrs. Sarah Welles Mills, born at Wethersfield, Conn., July 17, 1805, and now (1875) resides there. Her father was—

Leonard Welles, born 1764. See above.

MRS. JANE E. BARROWS, of Otis, Mass., was born at Salisbury, Conn., Jan. 22, 1827, whence she removed to Taunton. She was married at Otis, Mass., Aug. 2, 1848, to George, son of Ezra Barrows, of Attleborough, Mass. Children:
WELLES FAMILY.

Walter Francis, born June 20, 1850; died Aug. 20, 1851.
George, born Jan. 28, 1854; died Aug. 2, 1854.
Charles Edwin, born Feb. 23, 1861.

Her father was—
Miles D. Welles, born at Salisbury, Conn., Nov. 21, 1800, and died at Carrollton, Ill., Dec. 5, 1853. His father was—
Moses Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Dec. 18, 1775, and died at Salisbury, Conn., Dec. 5, 1850. His father was—
James Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Sept. 13, 1728, and died there Sept. 28, 1776. His father was—
John Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., in June, 1678, and died there. His father was—
Captain Robert Welles, born 1651. See above.

MRS. MARTHA ESTELLE W. PENFIELD, of Chicago, Ill., was born at Otis, Mass., Sept. 12, 1838, and removed to Chicago. She was married at Wheaton, Ill., Aug. 30, 1859, to Henry Day Penfield. Children:

She is daughter of—
Moses Welles, of Wheaton, Ill., who was born at Salisbury, Conn., Aug. 2, 1803. Son of—
Moses Welles, born 1775. See above.

MRS. HARRIET WELLES BUTLER, of Wethersfield, Conn., was born there about 1800. She was married there, by Rev. Mr. Humphrey, Oct. 7, 1824, to Hezekiah, son of John (and Love) Butler of Wethersfield. Her husband died at Wethersfield, Aug. 26, 1863. Children:

Her father was—
Levi Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Oct. 17, 1763, and died there. His father was—
Joshua Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., in Sept., 1726, and died there. His father was—
Joseph Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., in Sept., 1680, and died there. His father was—
Captain Robert Welles, born 1651. See above.

Mrs. Hannah Goodrich Smith, of Fredonia, N. Y., was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Dec. 5, 1790, Removed in 1830 to Dunkirk, N. Y. and in 1863 to Fredonia. She was married at Wethersfield, Conn., by Rev. John Marsh, Feb. 8, 1817, to Josiah, son of Smith.
Children:

Hannah, " May 1, 1820. | Elizabeth, " Dec. 29, 1829.
Sarah H., " Nov. 16, 1824.

Her mother was—
Mrs. Hannah Welles Goodrich, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Oct. 26, 1759. Died there in 1843. Her father was—
Joshua Welles, born 1726. See above.

Walter Seymour Welles, merchant, of New York, was born at Batavia, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1823, and removed to New York in 1865. He now (1875) resides at Elizabeth, N. J. Not married.

His father was—
William Hart Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Dec. 16, 1792. Removed to Canandaigua, N. Y., and thence to Batavia, N. Y., where he died in 1861. He was married at Avon, N. Y., July 15, 1819, to Rachel, daughter of James Ganson, of Avon, N. Y. Two children; both died in childhood. His wife died at Batavia, July 30, 1822. He was married again at Batavia, Feb. 9, 1823, to Fanny Maria, daughter of Bille Seymour, of Spencertown, N. Y. Children:

Emily A., " April 17, 1835. | Laura, " June 18, 1839.
Hannah, " Nov. 7, 1828.
His father was—
Gideon Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., July 15, 1764, and died there March 19, 1810. His father was—
Joshua Welles, born 1726. See above.

STEPHENV MORGAN WELLES, of Wethersfield, Conn., was born there Sept. 25, 1830. He was married at New London, Conn., by Rev. Tryon Edwards, March 5, 1856, to Sarah Craner, daughter of William Tate, of New London. Children:

Virginia T., born May 18, 1857. | William T., born July 26, 1864.

His father was—
Romanta Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., May 4, 1798, and died there Aug. 13, 1841. His father was—
Gideon Welles, born 1764. See above.

GIDEON WELLES, of Springfield, Mass., was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Aug. 16, 1835. Removed to Springfield in 1860. He was married at Norwich, Conn., by Rev. Dr. Gersey, Oct. 13, 1875, to Marietta, daughter of Merrit S. Gilbert, of Norwich, Conn. His father was—
Romanta Welles, born 1798. See above.

ROMANTA WELLES, of Fair Haven, Conn., was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Aug. 24, 1839. Removed to Hartford, Conn., May 1, 1854; to New Haven, Conn., in March, 1860; to Fair Haven in May, 1863. He was married by Rev. W. E. Vibbert, Oct. 25, 1865, at Fair Haven, Conn., to Emma Townsend Tuttle, daughter of Samuel Mills Tuttle, of Fair Haven, Conn. Children:

Lila May, born Nov. 18, 1868. | Harry Gideon, born July 21, 1875.

The father of Stephen M., Gideon, and Romanta Welles was—
Romanta Welles, born 1798. See above.
CHARLES ASHBEL WELLES WILLARD, of Trenton, N. Y., was born there Sept. 1, 1816. He was married at Stitville, Oneida Co., N. Y., March 30, 1842, to Abbie Hall. One child:

Charles Hall, born March 25, 1843.

His mother was—
Mrs. Anna Willard, born at Wethersfield, Conn., about 1787, and died at Trenton, N. Y., March 21, 1820.

Her father was—
Samuel Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Dec. 10, 1753, and died there, Feb. 12, 1815. His father was—
Joseph Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Sept. 17, 1720, and died there. His father was—
Joseph Welles, born 1680. See above.

WILLIAM W. T. WELLES, of Elmwood, Ill., was born at Peoria, Ill., Sept. 24, 1850. Removed to Elmwood. He was married at Peoria, Jan. 26, 1875, to Laura A. Par- sell. One child:

Mary C., born Feb. 26, 1876.

His father was—
Hon. Martin Welles, born at Newington, Conn., Dec. 9, 1787, and died at Martin, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1833. Son of—
Gen. Roger Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Dec. 29, 1753, and died at Newington, Conn., May 27, 1795. Son of—
Solomon Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Oct. 6, 1721, and died there Sept. 28, 1802. His father was—
Gideon Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1686, and died there, March 28, 1740. His father was—
Captain Robert Welles, born 1651. See above.

MRS. RUTH QUILHOT, of North Riley, Mich., was born at Amsterdam, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1804. She was married at Amsterdam, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1802, to Philip, son
of Henry Quilhot, of Johnstown, N. Y. He died Nov. 21, 1870. Daughter:
Mary Jane, born 1824. Married N. W. Ayres, and lives at Kearney Junction, Iowa.

Herman B. Welles, of Memphis, Tenn., was born at Johnstown, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1831. Was taken to Litchfield, Ohio, in 1833; thence removed to Memphis. He was married at Watertown, N. Y., by Rev. P. Snyder, Jan. 28, 1858, to Elizabeth, daughter of Reuben Bacon, of Watertown, N. Y. Children:
Carrie B., born July 4, 1859. | Frederick H., born May 27, 1861.

The father of Mrs. Ruth Quilhot and Herman B. Welles was—
Nathan Welles, born at Windsor, Conn., Nov. 12, 1778, and died at Litchfield, Ohio, in Feb., 1854. His father was—
David Welles, born at Windsor, Conn., about 1750, and died at Amsterdam, N. Y., about 1806. He was first cousin to Stiles Welles, of Stratford, Conn., who was the son of—
Ephraim Stiles Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., in Nov., 1712, and died there after 1760. His father was—
Deacon Thomas Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., Jan. 2, 1674, and died there. His father was—
John Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., in 1648, and died there March 24, 1714. His father was—
John Welles, born 1621. See page 133.


Her father was—
Calvin Wells, born at Farmington, Conn., July 29, 1785, and died at Granville, Mass., Sept. 6, 1866. His father was—
Bazy Welles, born at Farmington, Conn., Aug. 16, 1744, and died at Valley Forge, Pa., Oct. 19, 1814. His father was—
John Welles, born at Farmington, Conn., Oct. 12, 1710, and died there Jan. 28, 1775. His father was—
Samuel Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., Oct. 15, 1686, and died there. His father was—
Samnel Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., 1658, and died there in 1729. His father was—
John Welles, born 1621. See page 133.

Benjamin T. Wells, of Black Hawk, Colorado, Manager of Gold Company, was born at Birmingham, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1825. He was married at Birmingham, Jan. 12, 1847, to Priscilla, daughter of Isaac Appleyard, of Birmingham and Leeds, Eng. Children:

Emma T., " Mar. 24, 1856. |

Asa R. Wells, of San Francisco, Cal., Proprietor of the Mechanics' Mills, was born at Birmingham, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1828. He was married at Watertown, Wis., Aug. 9, 1864, to Mary, daughter of Jonathan A. Hadley, of Watertown, Wis. Children:

Laura M., born Nov. 6, 1865. | Arthur T., born Nov. 9, 1871.

The father of Benjamin T. and Asa R. Wells was—

Asa Wells, born in Clinton Co., N. Y., Aug. 18, 1794, and died at Keeseville, N. Y., May 11, 1865. His father was—
Joshua Wells, born on Long Island, Jan. 19, 1763. He served in the battle of Long Island under Washington in 1779, when he was only 16 years old. He died at Peru, Clinton Co., N. Y., Oct. 20, 1855. His father was—
Joshua Wells, who was born in Wales about 1740. He
emigrated to America about 1760, and settled on Long Island, where he resided during the Revolution. He and his son Joshua were in the battle of Long Island in 1779.

James Nicholas Wells, was born in New York Sept. 26, 1820, whence he removed to Riverdale, on the Hudson. He married in New York, Oct. 4, 1841, Mary Jones Halsted, daughter of David M. Halsted, of Somerstown, Westchester County, N. Y. She died June 30, 1874. Children:


His father was—


Eliza, " Feb. 4, 1819. Died Nov. 4, 1829.
Died Nov. 1, 1829.

He was the son of—

Nicholas Wells, born in New York, Oct. 21, 1767. Died in New York Nov. 10, 1793. Will proved in Surrogate's Court, New York, March 8, 1798. Was married there Nov. 1788, to Sarah Roome, daughter of Peter Roome, of New York. Children:


His father was—

James Welles, born in New York, 1723. Died there in 1782. Married in New York about 1764, to Rachel De Forest, daughter of . Children:

James Welles, born about 1765. Married Rachel Low.
WELLES FAMILY.

Nicholas Welles, born Oct. 21, 1767.  Died Nov. 10, 1793.
William Welles, born about 1770.
John Welles, born July 15, 1772.  Died July 16, 1850
Sarah De Forest Welles, born about 1775.
Mary Ball Welles, born about 1780.

His father was—
Hutchins Welles, born in Wales in the year 1691.  Died
at New York in the year 1789, aged 98.  Was married about
the year 1720, at New York, to Sarah Devlin, of New York.

JOHN WELLS, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was born at New
Bollingbrook, near Horncastle, England, June 5, 1831.
He came to America in the month of April, 1843.  He settled
at Pittsburgh, and was married there March 26, 1853, to
Doretha Ellen, who was born at York, Eng., May 12, 1831,
daughter of Wilson Inglis, of Pittsburgh.  Children:
Jennie, born Dec. 9, 1853.
John, born Feb. 5, 1855.  Died same date.
Wilson, born Nov. 28, 1860.  Died Dec. 9, 1883.

John Wells' father was—
Jonathan W. Wells, born at Horncastle, Lincolnshire,
Eng., 1803, and died at Pittsburgh, Pa., July 6, 1863.  He
was married at Horncastle, Eng., to Mary, daughter of Isaac
Carroll, of Fenns, Lincolnshire.  Children:
John Wells, born June 5, 1831.
Mary Wells, born at Nottingham, Eng., March 23, 1837.

DANIEL M. S. WELLS, of Bridgeport, Conn., ship-
wright, was born at Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 8, 1840.
He was married at Stony Brook, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1870, to
Annie P., daughter of George Smith, of Stony Brook, N. Y.
He is son of—
Azel Roe Wells, of Bridgeport, Conn., who was born at
Port Jefferson, L. I., Feb. 23, 1819.  He was married at
Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 4, 1840, to Harriet E., daughter of John P. McEwen, of Wallingford, Conn. Children:

Daniel M. S., born Nov. 8, 1840. | Fannie E., born Aug. 19, 1848.
Henrietta S., " Nov. 21, 1843. | Julia E., " June 18, 1855.
Mary E., " Nov. 20, 1845.

His father was—
Martin Luther Wells, who was born at Port Jefferson, L. I., 1790, and was drowned off Port Jefferson Harbor, 1838-9. He was son of—

Thomas Wells, who was born at Long Island, 1760, and died at Baiting Hollow, Suffolk County, Long Island.

LLOYD WALN WELLES, of New York, was born at Philadelphia, Pa. He removed to New York, and now (1875) resides at 119 Second Avenue. He was married at Boston, Mass., Aug. 6, 1829, to Fanny, daughter of John Bumstead, of Boston. One child:


His father was—
Gideon Hill Welles, born at Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 25, 1765, and removed to New York, where he died March 26, 1837. His father was—


RICHARD JONES WELLES, of Kenosha, Wis., was born at Wilkes Barre, Luzerne Co., Pa., June 23, 1843, and removed to Kenosha, where he now (1875) resides. He was married at Kenosha, Oct. 29, 1868, to Mary Blanche, daughter of Orson Sherman Head, of Paris Hill, Oneida Co., N. Y. One child:

Richard Hodgdon, born at Saxton, Mo., Nov. 13, 1872.

His father was—
Henry Hill Welles, Secretary of the State of Delaware, under Gov. Charles Thomas; Commission dated June 28, 1823. He was born in Sussex County, Delaware, Feb. 18, 1797, and died at Skaneateles, N. Y. His father was—
His father was—

Mrs. Anna Monell was born in the city of New York,
Jan. 1, 1821. Is now residing at 41 West 54th St.
Was married in Hudson, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1840, by the Rev. J.
B. Waterbury, D. D., to Hon. Claudius L. Monell, of New
York, son of Joseph D. Monell, of Hudson, N. Y. Children:
Claudine M. (wife of Joseph Meeks), born July 18, 1841.
Ambrose, born Dec. 10, 1843.

Mrs. Mary Marion Roome was born on the North River,
Nov. 23, 1823. Now residing at 47 West 33d Street, New
York City (1875.) Married at Hudson, N. Y., June 2, 1859,
to Charles Roome, son of Nicholas Roome, of New York.
Children:
Claudius Monell, born May, 1860. | William Harris, born 1862.

John Howard Wells was born at Hudson, N. Y., about

Eugene Wells was born at Hudson, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1839.
Removed to Rhinebeck, N. Y., where he now (1875) resides.
Married there May 31, 1865, Mary Thorn Teller, daughter
of William T. Teller, of Rhinebeck. One child:
Caroline Thorn, born May 2, 1866.

Mrs. Anna Monell, Mrs. Mary M. Roome, John Howard
Wells and Eugene Wells are children of—

Richard Isaac Wells, born in Coxsackie, Green Co., N. Y.,
Sept. 25, 1795. Died in Hudson, N. Y., March 11, 1863. Married
at Hudson, Sept. 28, 1819, Ann Maria Olcott, daughter
of Josiah Olcott, of Hudson, N. Y. Children:

Anna, born about 1821. | Ophelia, born about 1831.
Mary M., born Nov. 23, 1823. | Frederick J., " " 1833.
Caroline, " " about 1825. | Thomas O., " " 1835.
John H., " " 1827. | Frances M., " " 1837.

He was the son of—

Isaac Wells, born about 1770, and died in Coxsackie, N. Y.
HENRY B. WELLS, of Boston, Mass., merchant, was born at Guildhall, Vt., Sept. 24, 1833. He was married at Exeter, N. H., Sept. 2, 1856, to Emeline L., daughter of Tristram Shaw, of Exeter, N. H. Children:

- John S., born May 13, 1864.
- Herbert H., born Sept. 15, 1866.
- Clarence S., born Mar. 9, 1868.

His father was Hon. John Sullivan Wells, who was born at Durham, N. H., Oct. 18, 1803, and died at Exeter, N. H., Aug. 1, 1860. Having resolved to engage in the profession of the law, he pursued the necessary preparatory studies at Pembroke Academy, and commenced the study of law with Judge Atkinson, at Sanborntown Bridge. He finished his legal studies with Judge Mattox, of Peacham, Vt., in which State he commenced practice at Guildhall, where he resided about five years, and removed to Lancaster, N. H. In 1846 he removed to Exeter, N. H., where he continued the practice of his profession, with diligence and success, until his death. He represented the town of Lancaster in the Legislature four successive years, and was Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1841. He was for several years solicitor of the County of Coos. He was elected Senator from District No. 2, and was President of that body in 1852 and 1853. He was appointed Attorney General of New Hampshire in 1847, and held the office about a year, when he resigned. In 1854 he was the Democratic candidate for United States Senator, and was elected by the Senate, but defeated in the House, by five votes, on account of his approval of the Kansas-Nebraska Act.

In 1855 he was again a candidate for the Senate of the United States, and also, while on his sick bed, in 1860 his friends complimented him with their votes for that place, thus evincing their unshaken confidence in his fidelity and ability. In 1855 he was appointed by Gov. Baker to fill the vacancy in the Senate of the United States, occasioned by the death of Senator Norris. He was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1856 and 1857. He was a delegate to two National Conventions for the nomination of Presi-
dent, and in 1858 one of the visitors at West Point, where he made an eloquent and graceful public address. He was an eloquent, clear and logical speaker, commanding the close and careful attention of his audience, which he never failed to please and instruct. He was son of—

Edward Wells, who was born at Portsmouth, N. H., May 12, 1766, and was lost at sea in 1816.

EDWIN WELLS, Naval Officer, was born at St. Mary's, Chester Co., Pa., Sept. 15, 1837. His residence is at Pottstown, Pa. Not married. He is son of—

Samuel Wells, born at Birdsboro, Brooks Co., Pa., March 2, 1812, and died at Pottstown, Pa., Feb. 1, 1875.

UMSTEAD WELLS, was born at Bergsboro, Berks Co., Pa., Dec. 31, 1814, whence he removed in 1865 to Jersey City, N. J., where he now (1875) resides. He was married in Chester County, Pa., Nov. 29, 1839, to Margaret, daughter of David Statelie, of Uclan Township, Pa. Six children:

William S., born Feb. 24, 1841
Sarah E., " Sept. 8, 1843
Joseph K., " Oct. 8, 1845

Henry C., born Aug. 19, 1847
James, " July 16, 1850
David S., " Sept. 24, 1854

WILLIAM STATELIER WELLS, the son of Umsmed Wells, was born at Pottstown, Montgomery Co., Pa., Feb. 24, 1841, whence he removed (1871) to Jersey City, N. J. He was married at Brooklyn, L. I., Dec. 18, 1866, to Mary Frances, daughter of Beri King, of New York. Two children:

William F., born Sept. 10, 1867
Genevieve, born April 4, 1871

At the age of 19, when the war of the rebellion broke out, at the call for 75,000 men, he was one of the first to enlist in the 4th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and one of the first in Washington. He was in the opening bayonet charge of the rebellion, also a second sergeant in 19th Pennsylvania Volunteers, during the call for troops at the first invasion of Pen-
sylvania. On the 19th of November, 1862, having passed a successful competitive examination, he was appointed as third assistant engineer in the United States Navy, and in fifteen months afterward was promoted to 2d assistant engineer. At the time of appointment he was assigned to duty on the U. S. steamer New Ironsides, and was an officer on that vessel in all the engagements at the siege of Charleston, S. C., a period of nearly two years; also at Wilmington, N. C., and in James River. Subsequently he was assigned to special duty in the New York Navy Yard, to assist in an important series of experiments in connection with marine boilers, and to ascertain the relative value of American coal and petroleum as fuel for generating steam. In 1866 and 1867 he made a cruise to the West Indies in U. S. steamer De Soto, and in 1868–69 and '70 was on board the U. S. steamer Plymouth during a cruise to the Mediterranean; and on return to the United States, a favorable position in civil life being offered, he resigned in October, 1870, having achieved the highest honors of his class and rank.

Hermann Wells, of Pottstown, Montgomery Co., Pa., born in Chester Co., Pa., Nov. 1, 1821. Removed in May, 1842, to Pottstown. He was married at Pottstown, Pa., May 27, 1847, to Amelia Louisa, daughter of John Manger, of Pottstown. Children:

Martha W., born April 11, 1848. Mary W., born June 26, 1856.

John M., " Mar 24, 1850.

The father of Samuel, Hermann and Umstead Wells was—

James Wells, born in Robinson Township, Berks Co., Pa., Mar. 25, 1790, and died in South Coventry Township, Chester Co., Pa., June 28, 1853. His father was—

Joseph Wells, born in Coventry Township, Chester Co., Pa., in 1740. Removed to Robinson Township, Berks Co., Pa., and died there about 1795. His father was—

John Welles, of Cornwall, near Falmouth, Eng., who with his two brothers, all members of the Society of Friends, emigrated to America in 1730, landed at Philadelphia, Pa.,
and settled at Whitemarsh, in Philadelphia County. In 1749 he purchased from the agent of Richard and John Penn a large tract of land situate in Coventry Township, Chester Co., Pa., bordering on the river Schuylkill, nearly opposite the then village of Pottsgrove.

In 1735 he married Susanna Martin, of Chester Co., Pa., whose parents were also Friends. He had six sons and three daughters, viz.: James, John, Joseph, William, Edmund, Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary and Susanna.

Mrs. MARY WELLES CATLIN, was born at New Hartford, Conn., April 20, 1823, whence she removed to Harwinton, Conn., where she now (1875) resides. She was married at Harwinton, Conn., Aug. 9, 1846, to Abijah, son of Abijah Catlin, of Harwinton. Children:

Jessie Mary, " May 10, 1851.

Her mother was—

Mrs. Sophia Abernethy, born at New Hartford, Conn., about 1794, and removed to Harwinton, Conn., where she died in Aug., 1851. Seventh child of—

Benjamin Welles, born at Bolton, Conn., Feb. 9, 1758, and died at New Hartford, Conn., in 1811. First child of—

Benjamin Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., about 1735, and died at Bolton, Conn. First child of—

Ichabod Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., April 26, 1712, and died there in 1758. Sixth child of—

Captain Thomas Welles, born at Wethersfield, July 22, 1662, and died there Dec. 7, 1711. Second child of—

Samuel Welles, born 1630. See page 112.

Mrs. MARY WARNER MUNN, was born at Philadelphia, Pa., and removed in 1836 to New York, where she now (1875) resides. She was married at the Church of the Ascension in New York, by Bishop Eastburn, to William Henry, son of Stephen B. Munn, Esq., of New York. Children: Mary Warner, William Henry, James Treadwell, Emily Augusta, Alice Peters, Cora Welles.
WELLES FAMILY.

Benjamin Warner Wells, of Cleveland, Ohio, was born at Philadelphia, Pa., April 7, 1836, and taken with his parents to Lafayette, Ind., in next year. Removed to Sandusky, Ohio, in 1850. Joined the U. S. Army in Dec., 1861, served throughout the war and returned to Sandusky. He removed to St. Louis, Mo., in 1873, and to Cleveland, Ohio, in July, 1875. He was married at Sandusky, Ohio, in 1860, by Rev. Dr. Freeman, to Virginia Porter Curry. She died at Sandusky, Ohio, in Aug., 1864. Two children:

Mary Virginia, born at Sandusky in 1862, and died at La Fayette, Ind., in Dec., 1867.

Kate Porter, born at Sandusky in June, 1864, and died at Sandusky, Ohio, July, 1864.

Married, secondly, in Sept., 1866, at Youngstown, Ohio, by Rev. Levi B. Wilson, to Mrs. Mary Woodbridge Brooks, daughter of Dr. Timothy Woodbridge. Two children:


The father of Mrs. Mary W. Munn and of Benjamin Warner Wells was—

Benjamin Welles, merchant, born at New Hartford, Conn., in 1797, and died at La Fayette, Ind., in Oct., 1838.

Eighth child of—

Benjamin Welles, born 1758. See above.

Hon. Hezekiah G. Wells, of Kalamazoo, Mich., now (1875) residing in Washington, D. C., presiding Judge of "the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims," was born at Steubenville, Ohio, June 16, 1812; educated at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio; removed to Kalamazoo Co., Mich., July 15, 1833; elected a member of the first Constitutional Convention of Michigan, April 10, 1835; elected and performed circuit court duties, as Judge, for five years prior to April, 1850; elected as a member of the second Constitutional Convention of Michigan, April 10, 1850; August, 1862, raised
in Western Michigan the 25th Infantry, Mich. Volunteers; Sept. 10, 1873, appointed by the Governor of Michigan one of eighteen persons to prepare a Constitution for the State of Michigan; for ten years prior to the 1st day of January, 1876, President of the State Board of Agriculture of the State of Michigan. He was married at Kalamazoo, Mich., Sept. 9, 1840, by Rev. O. P. Hoyt, to Achsah, daughter of Ara Strong, of Perch River, N. Y. No children.

Her father was—

Bezaleel Wells, born at Baltimore, Md., and died at Steubenville, Ohio, Aug. 14, 1846. His father was—

Alexander Wells, born at Baltimore, Md., March 12, 1727, and died (sup.) at Wellsburg, W. Va., Dec. 9, 1815. Son of—

James Wells, who was born in England about 1700, and removed to Baltimore, Md., about 1725.

Samuel Wells, of New Carlisle, Ind., was born at Prairie Ronde, Kalamazoo Co., Mich., June 4, 1833. Removed to Louisville, Ky., in 1851; thence to Schoolcraft, Mich., in 1856, and to New Carlisle, Ind., in 1867. He was married at Schoolcraft, Mich., Dec. 31, 1858, to Cordelia, daughter of William F. (and Lydia) Carman. Children:


His father was—


Henry Wells, born at Baltimore, Md., Sept. 7, 1754, and died at Wellsburg, W. Virginia, Aug. 27, 1814. Son of—

Alexander Wells, born 1727. See above.

John Denison Champlin, of New York, author and editor, was born at Stonington, Conn., Jan. 29, 1834, and now (1876) resides in New York. He was married at Litchfield, Conn., Oct. 8, 1873, to Franka E., daughter of George M. Colvocoresses, U. S. N., of Litchfield, Conn. One child:
John Denison, born at Litchfield, Conn., July 23, 1875.

His father is—
John Denison Champlin, of New York, who was born at Westerly, R. I., Dec. 5, 1810. His father was—
Isaac Champlin, born at Newport, R. I., Nov. 20, 1781, and died at Stonington, Conn., Aug. 8, 1861. Son of—
Elizabeth Wells, born at Hopkinton, R. I., Jan. 14, 1758, and died at Newport, R. I., 1785–6. Her father was—
James Wells, born at Westerly, R. I., Nov. 1, 1732. Son of—
James Wells, born at Kingston, R. I., Sept. 30, 1706. Son of—
Peter Wells, born at Wickford, R. I., about 1675.
His children were—

James, born Sept. 30, 1706. Peter, born May 4, 1713.

His father was—
Peter Wells, born in England about 1630, and emigrated to America. He settled at Wickford, R. I., afterward called Kingston.

Deed of Peter Wells, dated at (Wickford), Kingston, R. I., Sept. 11, 1702, to "Peter Wells, my son, who has behaved dutifully to me in my aged condition," etc.

EDWIN FRANKLIN WELLS, of New York, was born at Macedon, N. Y., July 12, 1825, and removed to New York. He was married at Dundee, Kane Co., Ill., Nov. 1, 1848, to Mayette S., daughter of William Adams, of Dundee. Children:


His father was—
Daniel Phillips Wells, of Adams, Mo., and was born there July 10, 1795. His mother was—
Sarah Wells, born at Cheshire, Mass., May 25, 1800, and died there July 26, 1835. His paternal grandfather was—
His maternal grandfather was—
His paternal great grandfather was—
His maternal great grandfather was—
Their father was—
Peter Wells, of Cheshire, Mass., born at S. Kingston, R. I., May 4, 1713, and died at Cheshire, Mass. He was the son of—
Peter Wells, of Kingston, R. I., born there about 1675, and died there. His father was—
Peter Wells, born about 1630. See above.

Benjamin T. Aldrich, of White Hall, Muskegon Co., Mich, was born at Macedon, N. Y., May 3, 1826. Removed to Ionia, Mich., in 1842. Now (1875) resides at White Hall. He was married at Ionia, Mich., July 1, 1849, by Rev. E. R. Cillery, to Lucy J., daughter of Daniel Gilbert, of Ionia. One child:
Charles M., born at Ionia, Oct 29, 1852.
His wife died Nov. 22, 1852. He was married again Aug. 8, 1856, by Rev. George Griffiths, to Martha S., daughter of Erastus Mason. No children. His mother was—
Mrs. Martha Aldrich, born at Adams, Mass., June 6, 1803, and died at Boston, Mich., Mar. 15, 1862: Her father was—
Rufus Welles, born 1770. See above.

Charles Llewellyn Wells, was born in Delaware Co., Pa., Aug. 31, 1840. Removed to Downington, Chester Co., Pa., where he now resides. (1875). Not married. He is son of—
Charles Wells, born in Delaware Co., Pa., Feb. 10, 1800, whence he removed to Downington, Pa., where he died Oct. 9, 1872. Married in Philadelphia about 1829, Mary Taylor
Dilworth, daughter of Richard Dilworth, of Delaware Co., Pa. (His great great grandfather, James Dilworth, came from Lancashire, England, in 1682.) Children:


His father was—
Levi Wells, born in Montgomery Co., Pa., March 1, 1772, whence he removed to Delaware Co., Pa., where he died Dec. 31, 1844. His father was—
Edward Wells, born at South Kingston, R. I., Oct. 14, 1736, whence he removed to Morristown, Montgomery Co., Pa., where he died. His father was—
Peter Wells, born 1713. See above.

MRS. LYDIA M. ROBERTS, of Mumford, N. Y., was born at Scottsville, Wheatland, N. Y., May 15, 1821. Removed in 1846 to Mumford, N. Y. She was married at Wheatland, N. Y., by Rev. Mr. Billington, in 1846, to William, son of Asher and Sarah Roberts. Children:


MRS. NANCY G. MATHews, of Scottsville, N. Y., was born at Wheatland, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1824. Removed to Scottsville, Nov. 9, 1848. She was married in Wheatland by Rev. Mr. Billington, Jan. 13, 1848, to John (died April 2, 1868), son of Stephen and Mary Mathews, of Manchester, England. Children:

Mary Louise, born Jan. 28, 1851. | Myra Anna, born July 26, 1854.

MRS. HARRIET E. WELLES ROBERTS, of Wheatland, N. Y., was born there April 2, 1826. She was married there Mar.
30, 1853, by Rev. Mr. Doolittle, to M. Edwin Roberts. He died there Jan. 10, 1860. Children:


Mrs. Hannah Ann Welles Alison, of Chester, Ill., was born at Wheatland, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1830. Removed to Chester March 10, 1860. She was married at Wheatland, March 5, 1860, by Rev. D. D. McCall, to George, son of John Alison, of Fifeshire, Scotland. Two children:


Mrs. Lois Welles Ruliffson, of Wheatland, N. Y., was born there Jan. 27, 1832, and died there May 10, 1866. She was married there Oct. 1854, by Rev. D. D. McCall, to Philebe, son of Harmon and Elizabeth Ruliffson, of Schoharie, N. Y. Children:


Mrs. Olive M. Welles Wallace, of Wheatland, N. Y., was born there May 9, 1845. She removed to La Porte, Cal., in 1868, and returned in Feb., 1876. She was married at Wheatland by Rev. D. McCall, Jan. 15, 1868, to Frederick Wallace, of La Porte, Cal., son of John U. and Eliza Wallace, of Dansville, N. Y. Children:

John Upham, born June 16, 1869. Frederick W., born Oct. 27, 1873.  
Lizzie, " Feb. 7, 1871.

The father of Mrs. Lydia M. Roberts, Mrs. Mathews, Mrs. Harriet E. Roberts, Moses A. Welles, Mrs. Alison, Mrs. Ruliffson and Mrs. Wallace was—
Moses Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Nov. 20, 1790. He removed about 1815 to (Scottsville) Wheatland, N. Y., and died there Dec. 23, 1862. He was married at Scottsville, by Dr. Bristol, June 21, 1820, to Myra A., daughter of George and Lois Goodhue, of Wheatland. Children:

| Lois, " Jan. 27, 1832. |

The father of Moses Welles was—
Seth Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Aug. 13, 1749, and died there April 23, 1828. His father was—
Joseph Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Sept. 17, 1720, and died there. His father was—
Joseph Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., in Sept., 1680, and died there. His father was—
Captain Robert Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., in 1651, and died at Wethersfield, Conn., June 22, 1714. Son of—
John Welles, born 1621. See page 183.

Gurdon Montague, of Geneva, Wis., was born at Grandby, Conn., Jan. 28, 1819. Removed to Trenton, N. Y., in 1830, and thence to Geneva. Married at Geneva, Wis., Oct. 26, 1848, by H. H. Benson, to Mary Maria, daughter of Oliver and Clarissa Tobes Post, of Pottsdam, N. Y. Children:


His mother was—
Mrs. Lucy Montague, born at Wethersfield, Conn., about 1780, and died at Trenton, N. Y. Her father was—
Seth Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Aug. 13, 1749, and died there April 23, 1828. His father was—
Joseph Welles, born 1720. See above.

The father of Hon. William P. Wells was—
Noah Burrell Wells, born at Old Canaan, Conn., June 27, 1794, and died at St. Albans, Vt., Aug. 17, 1857. Son of—
Noah Welles, born at West Hartford, Conn., about 1728, and died at Old Canaan, Conn. His father was—
Timothy Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., in 1703, and died at West Hartford, Conn., about 1750. His father was—
Thomas Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., in 1651, and died there in Nov., 1704. His father was—
John Welles, born 1621. See page 133.

DANIEL FRENCH WELLS, M. D., of Exeter, N. H., was born at Roxbury, Mass., May 28, 1840, and removed to Exeter. He was married at Exeter in 1863 to Sarah Jane, daughter of John James, of Hampton, N. H. One child:

Robert Means James, born July 13, 1864.

He is son of—
Dr. Phineas Parkhurst Wells, born at Hopkinton, N. H., July 8, 1818. Removed in 1843 to Brooklyn, L. I., where he now (1875) resides.

RUTH LYMAN WELLS, of Hopkinton, N. H., was born there July 16, 1816.
The father of Phineas Parkhurst Welles and Miss Ruth Lyman Welles was—


Thomas Welles, born at Lebanon, Conn., May 19, 1751, and died at Lebanon, N. H., Feb. 27, 1825. His father was—

Eleazer Welles, born at Stratford about 1725, and died at Lebanon, Conn. He was son of—

Joseph Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., June 21, 1679, and died there. His father was—

John Welles, born at Stratford in 1648, and died there March 24, 1714. His father was—

John Welles, born 1621. See page 133.

MRS. LOUISA C. DONELLY, of Boulder City, Colorado, was born at Root, Montgomery Co., N. Y., about 1840, and removed to Boulder City. She was married at Iowa City, about 1865, to Gordon Denison. One child:

Rubertin G., born in 1866.

Married 2d, about 1873, to Edward Donelly. One child:

Eddie, born in 1874.

Sixth child of—

Mrs. Diantha Putnam, born at Amsterdam, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1807. Now (1876) at Kansas City, Mo. Third child of—

Nathan Welles, born at Windsor, Conn., Nov. 12, 1778, and died at Litchfield, Ohio, in Feb., 1854. His father was—

David Welles, born at Windsor, Conn., about 1750, and died at Amsterdam, N. Y., about 1800. He was first cousin of Styles Welles, of Stratford, Conn., who was son of—

Ephraim Styles Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., in Nov. 1712, and died their after 1760. His father was—

Deacon Thomas Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., Jan. 2, 1674, and died there. His father was—

John Welles, born 1648. See above.

HARRISON TYLER WELTON, of Riley, Mich., was born at Akron, Ind., Nov. 23, 1840. Removed to
WELLES FAMILY.

Lowell, Ind., July 14, 1863, and thence to Riley. Married at Lowell, Ind., by Esq. Frost, July 7, 1860, to Mary M., daughter of George and Mary Ferguson, of Lowell, Ind. Children:


Fourth child of—
Sixth child of—
Nathan Welton, born 1778. See above.

MRS. CLARISSA E. BLISS, of Riley, Mich., was born at Akron, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1842, and removed to Riley. Married at Riley, by Cyrus B. Pratt, Oct. 5, 1862, to Henry W., son of David and Samantha Bliss, of Windham, Conn. No children.
Fifth child of—
Mrs. Eley Maria Welton. See above.

MRS. ABIGAIL S. PAIGE, of Coaticook, P. Q., was born at Duxbury, Vt., Oct. 16, 1821. Removed to Compton, P. Q., March 26, 1832, and to Coaticook, Oct. 17, 1866. She was married at Duxbury, Vt., Feb. 10, 1841, to Elon G., son of John C. Paige, of Hardwick, Vt. Children:


Her father was—
Simeon Welles, born at Whately, Mass., Nov. 15, 1775 and died at Compton, P. Q., in March, 1834. Son of—
Simeon Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., about 1730, and died in Waitsfield, Vt., in 1802. His father was—
Jonathan Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., in 1698, and died there. His father was—

Digitized by Google
Noah Welles, born at Hadley, Mass., July 26, 1666, and died at Colchester, Conn., in 1712. His father was—

Thomas Welles, born 1620. See page 138.

DAVID WELLES KILBOURNE, of Keokuk, Iowa, was born at Marlborough, Conn., April 12, 1803. Removed to Avon, Conn., in 1818; to Albany, N. Y., in 1820; to New York in 1828; and to Keokuk in 1836. He was married at Albany, N. Y., June 27, 1827, to Harriet R., daughter of Nahum Rice, of Albany, N. Y. Children:

George, " 1833. |

His mother was—

Mrs. Lydia Kilbourne, born at Colchester, Conn., Mar. 13, 1771, and died at Keokuk, Iowa, July 1, 1845. Daughter of—

Amos Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., Feb. 28, 1735, and died there Aug. 24, 1801. His father was—

Noah Welles, born at Hatfield, Mass., Aug. 5, 1686, and died at Colchester, Conn., Aug. 9, 1753. His father was—

Noah Welles, born 1666. See above.

CHARLES WELLES, of Shelburne, Mass., was born there Dec. 3, 1816. He was married at Bernardston, Mass., Sept. 14, 1842, by Rev. T. F. Rogers, to Mary E., daughter of Elihu and Elizabeth Hawks Smead, of Shelburne, Mass. Children:

Abbie T., " July 2, 1848. Mary, born Nov. 27, 1853.
Died Feb. 25, 1850.

His father was—

Walter Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., April 25, 1770, and died at Shelburne, Mass. His father was—

Hon. and Col. David Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., Sept. 20, 1723. Removed about 1752 to Deerfield, N. H.; to Shelburne, Mass., Jan. 29, 1773, where he died Jan. 10, 1814. "He was a man much in public life. Served in two campaigns in the Revolutionary war in 1777. Was at many different times a representative to the Massa-
chusetts General Court, and filled at various times all the important town offices, etc. He was also a member of the Colonial Congress of Massachusetts. Was Lieut. Col. in Revolutionary Army commanding his regiment at the surrender of Burgoyne, and at the evacuation of Ticonderoga."

His father was—
Noah Welles, born 1686. See above.

JEROME WELLES, Bank President at Chicopee, Mass., was born at Greenfield, Mass., April 2, 1813, and removed to Chicopee. He was married at Chicopee July 21, 1842, to Louisa C., daughter of William Rice, of Northboro, Mass. One child:


His father was—
Patrick Welles, born at Greenfield, Mass., Dec. 17, 1779, and died at Burlington, N. Y., about 1859. Son of—

Obed Welles, born at Deerfield, Mass., Feb. 5, 1746, and died at Greenfield, Mass. His father was—

Ebenezer Welles, born at Deerfield, Mass., in 1723, and died at Greenfield, Mass., in 1789. His father was—

Ebenezer Welles, born at Deerfield, Sept. 13, 1691, and died there Jan. 12, 1758. His father was—

Ebenezer Welles, born at Hadley, Mass., July 4, 1668, and died at Greenfield, Mass. His father was—

Thomas Welles, born 1620. See page 138.

HARLOW WILLARD WELLS, of Caledonia, N. Y., Physician, was born at Leyden, Mass., April 15, 1809. Removed to New Haven, N. Y., thence to Caledonia. He was married at Caledonia, June 26, 1837, to Frances E., daughter of Willard H. Smith, of Caledonia. No children.

His father was—

MRS. MARY AMANDA WELLES KNAPP, of Waterloo, Iowa, was born at Pharsalia, N. Y., May 8, 1829. Removed to Pitcher, N. Y., in 1855, and to Waterloo, Iowa, in 1869. She was married at Dubuque, Iowa, May 24, 1864, by Rev. Asahel Chapin, to Marquis Knapp, son of George Knapp, of Washington, Iowa. Children:

Lilian, born Jan. 11, 1868. | Giles, born June 22, 1872

Her father is—

Lynde Griswold Welles, of Pitcher, N. Y., who was born at Colchester, Conn., Feb. 22, 1822. He is son of—

Ephraim Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., June 6, 1770, and died there. His father was—

Ephraim Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., Aug. 26, 1731, and died there in 1799. His father was—

Ephraim Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., about 1700, and died there in Sept., 1786. His father was—

Ephraim Welles, born at Hadley, Mass., in April, 1671, and died at Colchester, Conn., after 1714. His father was—

Thomas Welles, born 1620. See page 138.


Charles W., " Jan. 24, 1853. |
WELLES FAMILY

William Welles, born at Newington, Conn., June 23, 1786, and died there Mar. 5, 1825. His father was—

James Welles, born at Newington, Conn., Feb. 10, 1748, and died there March 25, 1825. His father was—

William Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Jan. 12, 1706, and died at Newington, Conn., Dec. 7, 1783.

His father was—

Captain Thomas Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., July 22, 1662, and died there Dec. 7, 1711. His father was—

Samuel Welles, born 1630. See page 112.

FRANCIS TRYON LOVELAND, of Dutch Creek, Iowa, was born at Wethersfield, Conn., Jan. 5, 1823. Removed to Dutch Creek. Married at

His mother is—

Mrs. Hannah Welles Loveland, of Wethersfield, Conn. She was born there Dec. 22, 1801. Married in New York in 1822, to George, son of John Loveland, of Wethersfield.

Children:


George D., born Aug. 2, 1829.

Her father was—

Curtis Welles, born at Wethersfield, Sept. 21, 1768, and died there Feb. 8, 1806. His father was—

John Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Aug. 25, 1736, and died there. His father was—

Wait Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Jan. 4, 1708, and died there. His father was—

Captain Thomas Welles, born 1662. See above.

MRS. ORRILLA WELLES SMITH, of Hubbardstown, Mich., was born at China (now Arcade), N. Y., Dec. 16, 1831. Removed to Allen, N. Y., in 1855, and to
Hubbardstown in 1865. Married at Arcade, N. Y., by Rev. E. W. Clark, May 8, 1855, to William, son of Aaron and Sarah Smith, of Allen, N. Y. Children:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emma C.</td>
<td>April 8, 1836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna L.</td>
<td>June 28, 1839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May S.</td>
<td>May 5, 1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William W.</td>
<td>Jan. 19, 1868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Verne O.</td>
<td>Jan. 15, 1870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mrs. Phebe Adel Welles Fairfield, of San Jose, Cal., was born at Sidney, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1840. Removed Oct. 9, 1866, to San Jose. Married at Castile, N. Y., by Rev. J. B. Steele, to Chauncey P., son of Stanton Fairfield, of Arcade, N. Y. Children:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Myra A.</td>
<td>Feb. 28, 1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank W.</td>
<td>Feb. 19, 1872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiram P.</td>
<td>Jan. 29, 1876</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mrs. Orrilla Welles Smith, first child, and Mrs. Phebe Adel Welles Fairfield, fifth child of—

Captain Bostwick Welles, born at Sidney, N. Y., April 2, 1794, and died there June 8, 1863. First child of—

Captain Simeon Welles, born at Bolton, Conn., Aug. 4, 1769, died at Arcade, N. Y., Aug. 29, 1845. Fifth child of—

Hezekiah Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., about 1736, and died at Sidney, N. Y., about 1805. Second child of—

Ichabod Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., April 26, 1712, and died there in 1758. Sixth child of—

Captain Thomas Welles, born 1662. See above.

Mrs. Harriet Welles Frink, of Old Town, Ill., was born at Sidney, N. Y., March 14, 1804. Removed March 4, 1869, to Old Town. Married at Arcade, N. Y., May 1, 1828, J. B. Frink, son of John and Rebecca Frink, of Sheldon, N. Y. Children:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emiret S.</td>
<td>Dec. 12, 1829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corydon J.</td>
<td>Jan. 4, 1832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>Aug. 20, 1833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died Dec. 3, 1854</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet J.</td>
<td>July 18, 1836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died Sept. 16, 1864</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrison</td>
<td>Feb. 21, 1840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isidore</td>
<td>July 25, 1843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria L.</td>
<td>April 22, 1845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died May 9, 1845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welles C.</td>
<td>June 15, 1846</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fifth child of—

Captain Simeon Welles, born 1769. See above.
LEVIE KNOWLTON, of Utica, Ohio, was born there May 2, 1834. Married there by Rev. G. C. Crawford, May 13, 1861, to Fannie C., daughter of William and Sarah Alsderf, of Utica, Ohio. Children:


First child of—


Tenth child of—

Mrs. Mary Welles Hollister, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Aug. 14, 1757, and died there April 20, 1837.

Fourth child of—

William Welles, born at Glastonbury, Conn., March 3, 1725, and died there April 12, 1778. Fifth child of—


Captain Samuel Welles, born 1660. See page 113.

MRS. ELIZA WELLES GRIDLEY, of West Candor, N. Y., was born at Salem, Wayne Co., Pa., Feb. 23, 1814, and removed to West Candor in 1822. She was married at Candor, by Rev. Z. Riggs, Jan. 30, 1836, to William C. Gridley, of West Candor. Children:

Samuel E., “ Nov. 17, 1842.

Sixth child of—

Mrs. Anna Hollister Woodbridge, born at Glastonbury, Conn., May 23, 1784. Died at Salem, Pa., July 2, 1860.

Second child of—

Mrs. Mary Welles Hollister, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Aug. 14, 1757, and died there April 20, 1837.

Fourth child of—

William Welles, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Mar. 3, 1725, and died there April 12, 1778. Fifth child of—

Hon. Thomas Welles, born 1693. See above.
MRS. MARY ANN KELSEY, of Candor, N. Y., was born at Salem, Pa., Feb. 5, 1810. Removed in 1836 to Candor. Died there Jan. 17, 1875. Married at Candor, by Zenas Riggs, Feb. 27, 1837, to John, son of William and Dorothy Kelsey, of Candor. Children:

Infant, born Dec. 27 (d. 30), 1837. | John W., born Dec. 31, 1842.

Mrs. Kelsey was fourth child of—
Mrs. Anna Hollister Woodbridge, born 1784. See above.

WILLIAM SEWALL WELLES, Lawyer, of San Francisco, was born at Freeport, Me., Sept. 8, 1824. Removed to Fairfield, Cal., where he now (1875) resides. He was married at San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 30, 1858, to Eliza O., daughter of Jonathan Pierson, of Dorchester, Mass. One child:


GEORGE FREDERIC WELLES, teacher at Reading, Pa., was born at Freeport, Me., June 30, 1835, and removed to Reading, Pa., where he now (1876) resides. Unmarried.

The father of William S. and Geo. F. Welles was—
Dr. Ebenezer Welles, born at Warren, Me., Mar. 9, 1801, and now (1875) resides at Freeport, Me.

HOWARD L. PRINCE was born at Cumberland, Me., May 17, 1840, whence he removed to Washington, D. C., where he now (1875) resides. He was married at Washington, D. C., June 11, 1874, to Jennie S., daughter of George Tew, of Oxford, N. Y. One child:

Pane Cushing, born June 9, 1875.

His mother was—
Mrs. Abigail Jefferds Prince, born at Warren, Me., about 1803, and died at New Gloucester, Me., May 8, 1871.
Mrs. Jane P. Welles Chase, of Haverhill, Mass., was born at Sanborntown, N. H., Sept. 3, 1820, whence she removed to Haverhill. She was married at Newburyport, Mass., Nov. 28, 1845, to Rufus L., son of Amos Chase, of Haverhill. Children:

Rufus H., " Nov. 29, 1852. | Katie W., born Nov. 6, 1857.  
Died June 5, 1859.

Her parents were—

Enoch Welles, born at Salisbury, Mass., Nov. 11, 1787, and died at Amesbury, Mass., Jan. 13, 1841; and  
Catharine G. (Tyler) Colby, who was born at Providence, R. I. Her grandparents were—

Joseph Welles, born at Amesbury, Mass., July 24, 1748, and died at Salisbury, Mass., Feb. 22, 1808; and  
Her great grandparents were—

Titus Welles, born at Amesbury, Mass., Feb. 6, 1706, and died there; and  
Judith Welles Colby, born at Amesbury, Mass., July 24, 1748. (Judith was twin with Mrs. Chase's grandfather Joseph).  
The father of Titus Welles was—
Titus Welles, born at Amesbury, Mass., Mar. 14, 1675, and
died there. His father was—

NATHAN WELLES. of Amesbury, Mass., was born there
Dec. 3, 1806. Removed to Fayette, Me., in April,
1840. Returned to Amesbury in May, 1847; thence to
Newton, N. H., in May, 1849, and returned in May, 185 .
He was married at Amesbury, Nov. 17, 1829, by Rev. Elijah
Shaw, to Clarissa (born July 17, 1806), daughter of Daniel
and Mary Burgin Tuxbury, of Amesbury. Children:
Third child of—
Nathan Welles, born at Salisbury, Mass., June 27, 1780,
and died there Mar. 4, 1844. Fourth child of—
Joseph Welles, born 1748. See above.

FRANCIS N. GOVE, of New York, was born at Amesbury,
Mass., Jan. 27, 1829. Married at Framington, Mass.,
Dec. 14, 1854, to Anna M., daughter of Henry Dallisber, of
Cavendish, Vt. Children:
Ella Maria, born
Henry F., "
First child of—
8, 1808, now (1876) resides at Brooklyn, L. I.
First child of—
Samuel Welles, born at Salisbury, Mass., Sept. 5, 1775,
and died at Amesbury, Mass., in 1832. Seventh child of—
Joseph Welles, born 1748. See above.

J. STUART WELLES, Naval Surgeon at the U. S.
Navy Yard, Brooklyn, was born at Burlington, Vt.,
May 10, 1836. He was married at Philadelphia, Pa., Sept.
16, 1868, to Frances, daughter of Hall Neilson, of Baltimore
Md. His father was—
WELLES FAMILY.

William Welles, born at Goffstown, N. H., Dec. 25, 1794. Died at Freylinghburg, P. Q., in March, 1855. His father was—

Moses Welles, born at Goffstown, N. H., Feb., 1788. Died at Hatley, P. Q., in Feb., 1855. His father was—

Eleazer Welles, born at Amesbury, Mass., April 9, 1729, and died at Goffstown, N. H. His father was—

Eleazer Welles, born at Amesbury, Mass., June 10, 1886, and died there. His father was—


Dr. Wells was one of the original founders of the "New York Academy of Medicine" in 1847. He had charge of the 13th Street Cholera Hospital in 1849. He was appointed by Gov. Fish, in 1850, Resident Physician of the city of New York; held that office until 1854. A member of the Board of Education, Vestryman of St. Peter’s Episcopal Church.

His father was—

Elisha Welles, born at Hartford, Conn., Sept. 27, 1758, and died at Washington, Mass., Feb. 11, 1825. His father was—

Elisha Welles, born at West Hartford Conn., about 1723, and died there about 1780. His father was—

Jonathan Welles, born at Hartford, Conn., Sept. 17, 1689, and died at West Hartford in 1752. His father was—

Ichabod Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., in Nov., 1660, and died at Hartford. His father was—

Thomas Welles, born 1627. See page 135.

MRS. MARY ELIZA WELLES JEROME, of Bloomfield, Conn., was born at Hartford, Conn., Aug. 27, 1823,
and removed to Bloomfield, Conn., Jan. 5, 1859. She was married at Hartford, Jan. 5, 1859, by Rev. Walter Clarke, D. D., to Timothy G., son of Rev. Amasa Jerome, of New Hartford, Conn. First child of—

Horace Welles, born at Hartford, Conn., Oct. 29, 1790, and died there March 18, 1866. Third child of—

Jared Welles, born at Hartford, Conn., Oct. 11, 1767, and died there Sept. 19, 1827. Fourth child of—

Elisha Welles, born 1723. See above.


Second child of—

Horace Welles, born 1790. See above.

Mrs. Lucretia Welles Judd, of New Haven, Conn., was born at New Britain, Conn., Oct. 27, 1828. Removed to New Haven in 1855. Married at New Britain, April 25, 1855, to Albert D., son of Dea. Morton Judd, of Wallingford, Conn. Children:


Third child of—

Horace Welles, born 1790. See above.

Lemuel Welles Patterson, of St. Louis, Mo., was born at New York city, Aug. 17, 1834. Removed to St. Louis in 1853. Married at St. Louis, by Rev. Edward T. Berkley, March 19, 1863, to Harriet Johnson Nye, daughter of Asa R. Nye, of New Bedford, Mass. She died at New Bedford, Aug. 4, 1865. One child:
WELLES FAMILY.

Charles Lemuel, born at St. Louis, Aug. 7, 1844.

He was married again at St. Louis, Feb. 3, 1869, by Rev. J. P. D. Ingraham, to Elizabeth, daughter of Robert W. and Phebe McDonald Hunt, of St. Louis. Four children:


Second child of—

Mrs. Ann Eliza Patterson, born at Hartford, Conn., Dec. 17, 1812, and died at New Haven, Conn., Jan. 4, 1864.

Tenth child of—

Jared Welles, born 1767. See above.

MRS. SARAH WELLES CANFIELD, of New Haven, Conn., was born there Aug. 8, 1845. Married there Oct. 10, 1865, by Rev. E. L. Drown, to Edward M., son of Judson Canfield, of New Haven, Conn. One child:

Sarah Louisa, born at New Haven, May 16, 1867.

First child of—

Henry Welles, born at Hartford, Conn., July 27, 1807, and died at New Haven, Conn., March 24, 1865. Eighth child of—

Jared Welles, born 1767. See above.

LEVI WELLES, of Quincy, Ill., was born at New Britain, Conn., Sept. 4, 1793. Removed in 1818 to St. Clair Co., Ill.; in 1824 to Adams Co., Ill.; in 1828 to Jo Davis Co., Ill.; in 1829 to Quincy, Ill., where he died July 11, 1859. He was married in St. Clair Co., Ill., Nov. 6, 1821, by Rev. Edward Hollister, to Anna, daughter of Zephaniah Ames, of Mass. Children:

Elvye, born Nov. 10, 1823. Caroline, " Jan. 6, 1827.
Died Sept. 14, 1836.

Ellen, born July 8, 1838. Died Sept. 30, 1839.

His daughter
Elvey, was married at Quincy, Oct. 2, 1843, by Rev. J. J. Marks, to C. A. Sanger. She died July 19, 1873.

Caroline, now (1876) at Quincy, was married there by Rev. J. J. Marks, Dec. 6, 1867, to W. H. Benneson; has one child: Lucy Welles Benneson, born Sept. 12, 1859.

Ann Kliza now (1876) at Quincy, was married there by Rev. J. J. Marks, Sept. 24, 1849, to P. C. Keller, has three children: 1. Elvey Welles, born Nov. 5, 1850; 2. Levi Welles, born June 3, 1853; 3. Lemuel, born Nov. 5, 1860.

"On the 18th of October 1818, Mr. Levi Welles went to St. Clair Co. There appeared to be a fine prospect for farming. Land was cheap and very productive, yielding from 50 to 75 bushels of corn to the acre with ordinary cultivation. He formed a partnership with Mr. Lot Stanley. They bought 200 acres of land, with the prospect as they thought, of making money. They had a crop of 3,000 bushels of corn, for which they expected to receive $1 per bushel. But one of those reverses in money came; emigration ceased and everything in a business line was prostrated. The corn had to be sold for 15 and 20 cents per bushel. For many years there seemed to be no opening for business.

"Before leaving the East Mr. Welles had purchased several quarter sections of land in the military district, which he now made an attempt to find. Two companies joined them. They started on horseback, carrying provisions, with the exception of meat, with which they expected to supply themselves on their journey from the game. Then very abundant. On reaching the southern part of the military tract, friends were attending the funeral services of the one from whom they expected to gain information. His companions refused to go any further and left him. In the meantime a man offered his services, who said he had been out with the surveyors and knew all about their marks and thought he could find the land. They traveled about 100 miles beyond any road or settlement, and finding some surveyor's marks, Mr. Welles called upon the guide for information, when, to his utter surprise, he found the man could neither read nor write. Upon being asked why he deceived him, said: 'Well, I ain't no scholar no how, but I carried the chain for them that surveyors.' So ended that journey.

"In the Fall of 1823 Mr. Welles visited what was to be Adams Co., where he moved with his family in the Fall of 1824. The following winter the county of Adams was located and named. Commissioners were appointed to locate the county seat, which was named Quincy. Forty votes were polled the first election. Mr. Welles was one of three commissioners elected to perform the duty of organizing the county,
survey and plat the town, have public buildings erected and many other duties. He held this office three years. In 1838 he went to Galena, in Jo Davis Co., and there engaged in a large smelting establishment, where he held the position of treasurer and book-keeper. In the spring of 1829 there occurred another of those money panics, prostrating business. He then returned to Quincy, where he remained till his death, and where the few surviving members of the family have their homes.

"Mr. Welles was always among the first movers for public improvements, doing more than any other toward laying broad the foundations for religion and morality, spending his money and strength for the erection of churches, establishing schools, securing lecturers doing everything in his power for religious as well as rational secular enjoyment. Being a man of sterling integrity, cool determination, sound judgment and intelligence, he was well fitted for a leader in a frontier settlement. In his 64th year his battle of life ended."

His father was—
Levi Welles, born at Hartford, Conn., July 10, 1765, and died at New Britain, Conn., Oct. 22, 1823. His father was—
Elisha Welles, born 1723. See above.

Ethan Flagg, of Yonkers, N.Y., was born at West Hartford, Conn., July 20, 1820. Removed to Yonkers in 1844. He was married at Yonkers in 1850 by Rev. J.S. Demund, to his cousin Marietta, daughter of Lemuel Welles, of Yonkers. She died Feb. 5, 1851, leaving one child:

Wilbur Welles Flagg, born at Yonkers Jan. 20, 1851.

He was married again at Yonkers in 1855, by Rev. M. Carter, to Julia, daughter of Anson Baldwin, of Yonkers. Four children:

Susan W., born April 26, 1858. | Janet W., born May 18, 1862.

His mother is—

Mrs. Lydia Welles Flagg, born at Newington, Conn., Oct. 24, 1792. Removed to Yonkers, N.Y., where she now (1876) resides. Her father was—

Levi Welles, born at Hartford, Conn., July 10, 1765, and died at New Britain, Conn., Oct. 23, 1823. His father was—
Elisha Welles, born 1723. See above.
MRS. ELVEY WELLES HART, of New Britain, Conn.,
was born there Sept. 11, 1800. She was married
there May 12, 1824, to Chester, son of Aaron Hart, of
New Britain. Children:


Her father was—
Levi Welles, born 1765. See above.

LEVIE SEDGWICK WELLES, of New Britain, Conn.,
was born there Feb. 25, 1825. He was married at New-
ington, Conn., April 24, 1848, to Harriet, daughter of Robert
Francis, of Newington. Children:

Herman Francis, born at New Britain, April 29, 1849. Was married
at Essex, Conn., Oct. 11, 1871, to Nellie M., daughter of Captain
J. J. Lad. Two children: Harriet, born Aug. 9, 1872; Herman,
died infant.

His father was—
Horace Welles, born at Newington, Conn., Aug. 11, 1795,
and died at New Britain, Conn., Nov. 21, 1865. Son of—
Levi Welles, born 1765. See above.

MRS. MARILLA WELLES SHIPMAN, of Yonkers,
N. Y., was born at New Britain, Conn., Sep.: 26,
1805, and removed thence to Yonkers, N. Y. She was mar-
rried at New Britain, Conn., Nov. 2, 1825, to Ralph, son of
Joseph Shipman, of New Britain. Children:

1. Julius Rockwell, born Sept. 23, 1826, and died at Yonkers, N. Y.,
   April 6, 1875, leaving four children, viz.: Francis W., born Oct.
   17, 1852; Isabel M., born Aug. 28, 1854; Walter L., born Jan. 26,
   1862; Albert King, born Jan. 20, 1868. His wife was Mary,
daughter of Charles F. C'ark, of Bristol, Conn.
2. Mary Jane, born July 4, 1829, and died in 1830.
The father of Mrs. Marilla W. Shipman was—
Levi Welles, born 1765. See above.

JARED WELLES TUTTLE, M. D., of Hamilton, Mo.,
was born at Vernon, Conn., Sept. 6, 1821. Removed to
Greenport, L. I.; to Bloomfield, Conn., in Nov. 1849; to
Suffern, N. Y., in Jan., 1851; to Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1855;
to Galesburg, Ill., in 1856; to Hamilton, Mo., May 22, 1868.
He was married at Greenport, L. I., May 9, 1849. by Rev.
John Woodbridge, to Mary Jane, daughter of John and
Althea Overton Lewis, of Greenport. Children:

| Died July 4, 1864. | Died Sept. 23, 1852. |

He was first child of—
Mrs. Sarah Turner, born at Hartford, Conn., Oct. 11, 1794,
and died at Bloomfield, Conn., Feb. 6, 1875.

Second child of—
Jared Welles, born at Hartford, Conn., Oct. 11, 1767, and
died there Sept. 19, 1827. Fourth child of—
Elisha Welles, born 1723. See above.

HON. HENRY W. WELLS, of Peoria, Ill., was born at
Richland, Oswego Co., N. Y., June 20, 1833. He was
married at Cambridge, Ill., Sept. 7, 1859, to Demaris, daugh-
He graduated at Law School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1853.
Began practice of the law at Cambridge, Henry Co., Ill., in
1854. He was made Adjutant of the 112th Regiment of
Illinois Volunteers in Sept., 1862. In 1863 he was promoted
Major and Chief of Artillery of Third Division of 23d Army
Corps, and served until the close of the war. He was a mem-
ber of the Constitutional Convention of Illinois 1869-70.

HON. EBENEZER TRACY WELLS, of Denver, Colorado, was
born at Rutland, Oswego Co., N. Y., May 15, 1835, and re-
moved to Denver. He was married at Kerosha, Wis., Oct. 14, 1858, to Frances, daughter of James J. Pettit, of Kenosha.

Children:

Alice K., " Mar. 2, 1862.

FRANKLIN WELLs, of Galesburg, Ill., was born at Richland, Oswego Co., N. Y., Dec. 24, 1836, and removed to Galesburg. Now (1876) resides there. Unmarried.

Hon. Henry W. Wells was first, Hon. Ebenezer T. Wells second, and Franklin Wells third, child of—


Tenth child of—


EDWARD W. WELLS, of Hartford, Conn., was born there Nov. 27, 1819. He is the eighth child of—


John Freme, " Oct. 11, 1810. | Edward W., " Nov. 27, 1819.
Elizabeth Blair, born Nov. 25, 1822.

Third child of—

Rev. William Welles, born 1744. See above.

ARTHUR FINLEY TAPPIN WELLES, of Gloversville, N. Y., was born at Kingston, N. Y., 1836. Removed to Gloversville in 1840.
Sixth child of—
Samuel Styles Welles, born at Johnstown, N. Y., in 1794, and died there. Fifth child of—
Styles Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., in 1748, and died at Johnstown, N. Y., in Nov., 1828. First child of—
Ephraim Styles Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., in Nov., 1712, and died there after 1760. Second child of—
Dea Thomas Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., Jan. 2, 1764, and died there. Second child of—
John Welles, born at Stratford in 1648, and died there March 24, 1714. First child of—
John Welles, born 1621. See page 133.

ANDREW J. WELLES, of South Cleveland, Ohio, was born at Rochester, N. Y., June 20, 1826. Removed in 1833 to Orange, Ohio; to Chardon, Ohio, in 1852; to Hillsboro, Ill., in 1855; to Bedford, Ohio, in 1860; to South Cleveland in 1868. Married at Orange, Ohio, in 1848, by Geo. Abel, to Sarah A., daughter of Warren and Lucy Brainard, of Medina, Ohio. She died at Bear Creek, Ill., Oct. 23, 1858. Children:

Ella J., born April 10, 1851.
Frank W., " July 5, 1852.
Otis R., born July 28, 1854.

Married second, at Greenville, Ill., in 1860, by Rev. Mr. Stuart, to Mary E., daughter of George and Nancy Weeks, of Montgomery Co., Ill. Children:

Celia, " June 5, 1866.

Andrew J. was sixth child of—
Roswell Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., about 1785. Died at Bloomfield, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1832. Fourth child of—
David Welles, born at Windsor, Conn., about 1750. Died at Amsterdam, N. Y., about 1800. He was nephew of—
Ephraim Styles Welles, born 1712. See above.
GEORGE WILLARD, of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born at Trenton, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1812. Removed to Whitesboro, N. Y., in 1828, and to Ashtabula in 1831. He was married at Ashtabula by Rev. John Hall, Sept. 15, 1833, to Julia F., daughter of E. W. and Sarah Slauson Mead, of Ashtabula. No children.

Ninth child of—
Mrs. Rhodes Welles Willard, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Jan. 31, 1780, and died at Ashtabula, Ohio, Jan. 21, 1842.

Fourth child of—
Seth Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Aug. 13, 1749, and died there April 23, 1828. Third child of—
Joseph Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Sept. 17, 1720, and died there. Fifth child of—
Joseph Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., in Sept., 1680, and died there. Third child of—
Captain Robert Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., in 1651, and died at Wethersfield, Conn., June 22, 1714.

Third child of—
John Welles, born 1621. See page 133.

STEPHEN B. WELLES, of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born at Holland Patent, Oneida Co., N. Y., Jan. 11, 1823, and removed to Ashtabula in 1838. Married there by Rev. John Hall, Nov. 10, 1846, to Catharine, daughter of Philo and Sophie Cooper Booth, of Ashtabula. Children:

Frederick H., born Aug. 16, 1847.
Died Feb. 11, 1872.
Philb. B., born June 2, 1851.
Harriet C., born Sept. 31, 1853.
Charles Booth, born April 25, 1858.

Sixth child of—
Seth Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., about 1788, and died at Holland Patent, N. Y., in 1861. Sixth child of—
Seth Welles, born 1749. See above.

MRS. FRANCIS SOPHIA STODDARD, of Newington Junction, Conn., was born at Wethersfield, Conn.,

Marcus Lewis, born at Newington Junction, July 22, 1854.

She was first child of—

George Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Aug. 26, 1786, and died there Nov. 21, 1861. Seventh child of—

Elijah Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Jan. 10, 1751, and died there Dec. 22, 1796. Fourth child of—

Joseph Welles, born 1720. See above.

Mrs. EMELINE WELLES HARRIS, of Wethersfield, Conn., was born there March 7, 1820. Removed to Hartford in May, 1846. Returned May 2, 1864. Married there by Rev. Mark Tooker, May 6, 1846, to Chauncey, son of Thomas Harris. Husband died at Wethersfield Feb. 12, 1875. Children:

Charles C., born Jan. 11, 1863.

"Mr. Chauncey Harris was a very prominent Superintendent of Schools at Hartford, Conn. The Wadsworth Street, the Wethersfield Avenue, the Charter Oak Primary and the Parkville Schools have been under his superintendence, costing over $100,000, about 2,500 scholars, and 36 teachers. He has had under his charge over 130 different teachers, and many of the prominent professional and business men of Hartford received their early instruction from him. The influence of such a man for good cannot be too highly estimated, and many will lament his loss."

Mrs. Emeline Harris was second child of—

George Welles, born 1786. See above.

Mrs. SARAH WELLES STODDARD, of Newington Junction, Conn., was born at Wethersfield, Conn., June 27, 1827. Removed in 1854 to Newington Junction. Married at Wethersfield, Conn., by Rev. Mark Tucker, Dec. 27, 1853, to Rufus W., son of Allen Stoddard, of Newington.
(He was born Mar. 19, 1822, and died Jan. 30, 1870.) Children:
   Died April 1, 1866.     |       Arthur W., " June 6, 1866.
Emily Welles, born Aug. 15, 1856.
   Fourth child of—
      George Welles, born 1786. See above.

MRS. JULIETTE WELLES WOLCOTT, of Holland Patent, N. Y., was born there about 1806. She was married there

Fourth child of—

Christopher Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Mar. 11, 1760, and died at Holland Patent, N. Y. Eighth child of—

Joseph Welles, born 1720. See above.


Frank W., born Nov. 14, 1844.       | Solomon, born April 24, 1856.
Fannie E., " Dec. 15, 1850.         |   

Fourth child of—

Roger Welles, born at Newington, Conn., Aug. 10, 1790, and died there Nov. 18, 1859. Third child of—

General Roger Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Dec. 29, 1753, and died at Newington, Conn., May 27, 1795. Sixth child of—

Solomon Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Oct. 6, 1721, and died there in 1802. Second child of—

Gideon Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1656, and died there Mar. 28, 1740. Sixth child of—
WELLES FAMILY

Captain Robert Welles, born at Stratford, Conn., in 1651, and died at Wethersfield, Conn., June 27, 1714.

Third child of—
John Welles, born 1621. See page 133.

MRS. ELIZA JANE MILLER, of Wilkesville, Ohio, was born there Dec. 17, 1833. Married there Oct. 19, 1865, by Rev. W. Taylor, to Jacob Guy, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Miller, of Salem, Ohio. Children:
Thomas Stephen, born July 21, 1871.

Mrs. Miller was tenth child of—
Zimri Welles, born in Berkshire Co., Mass., in 1786, and died at Wilkesville, Ohio, in 1882. First child of—
Rufus Welles, born at Greenfield, Mass., about 1730, and died at Greenfield, Mass. Third child of—
First child of—
Ebenezer Welles, born at Hadley, Mass., July 4, 1668, and died at Greenfield, Mass. His father was—
Thomas Welles, born 1620. See page 138.

MATTHEW ORRIN WELLES, of Norwich, N. Y., was born at Colchester, Conn., Aug. 10, 1808. Removed in March, 1809, to Preston, N. Y. Married at Hamilton, N. Y., April 9, 1840, by Rev. Mr. Backus, to Mary S., daughter of Newhall and Ruth Smith Tainter, of Colchester, Conn. Children:

Sixth child of—
Ephraim Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., June 16, 1770, and died at Preston, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1854. Fifth child of—
Ephraim Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., Aug. 26, 1731, and died there July 18, 1799.

"THOMAS FITCH, Esq., Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over his Majesty's English colony of Connecticut, in New England, in America.

[L. 8.] To Ephraim Welles, gent.

"Greeting: By virtue of the power and authority to me given, in and by the Royal Charter, to the Governor and Company of the said Colony, under the Great Seal of England, I do, by these Presents, reposing Especial Trust and Confidence in your Loyalty, Courage and good Conduct, constitute and appoint you, the said Ephraim Welles, to be an Ensign of a Company in a Regiment of Foot, raised within this Colony for invading Canada, and carrying War into the Heart of the Enemies Possessions; and to proceed therein under the Supreme Command of his Majesty's Commander in Chief in North America, of which Regiment Phineas Lyman, Esq., is Colonel. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of an Ensign in leading, ordering and exercising said Company in Arms, both Inferior Officers and Soldiers, in the Service aforesaid, and to keep them in good Order and Discipline, hereby commanding them to obey your order as Ensign, and yourself to obey such orders and instructions as you shall receive from time to time from Me or the Commander in Chief of the said Colony for the time being, or other your Superior Officers, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, pursuant to the Trust reposed in you. "Given under my Hand and the Public Seal of the said Colony at Norwalk the fourth Day of September, in the 34th year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second. Annoyue Domini 1760.

THOS. FITCH.

"By his Honor's command,

GEORGE WYLIE, Secretary."

The foregoing is a correct and true copy of the original warrant or commission in my possession. MATTHEW O. WELLS.

Above Ephraim was third child of—

Ephraim Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., about 1700, and died there in Sept., 1786. First child of—

Ephraim Welles, born at Hadley, Mass., in April, 1671, and died at Colchester, Conn., after 1714.

Thirteenth child of—

Thomas Welles, born 1620. See page 138.
WILLIAM JOEL WELLES, of Moline, Ill., was born there Aug. 3, 1845. Married at Vermont, Ill., July 2, 1873, to Anna M., daughter of William Cole, of Detroit. No children.

"MOLINE, ILL., July 20, 1876.

"About 1818 Joel Welles, my grandfather, Rimnah and Ira, my uncles, with their families, removed from Vermont and settled at Galena, Ill. My father Joel married there and removed to Rock Island Co. They were the first white settlers in that county. In 1828 all of grandfather's folks settled on the banks of the Mississippi River. My father and my uncle Huntington entered the lands where Moline now stands, and my father built the first cabin. He was connected with Geo. L. Davenport, an Indian trader, until the breaking out of the Black Hawk war, when his family entered Ft. Armstrong, and he was made Captain under Col. Herney. At the close of the war he again took possession of his old home, was one of the first who favored this locality for a city and helped lay it out. He engaged in mercantile business in 1887, and continued in it until three or four years before his death, when he retired on a farm near Geneseo, Ill. WILLIAM J. WELLES."

Eighth child of—

Joel Welles, born at Old Windsor, Vt., Jan. 12, 1801, and died at Moline, Ill., Aug. 16, 1857. First child of—

Joel Welles, born at Deerfield, Mass., in 1775, and died at Moline, Ill., Aug. 25, 1837. First child of—

Col. Daniel Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., May 12, 1744, and died at Athens, Vt., Sept. 16, 1823.

First child of—

Jonathan Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., about 1722, and died at Deerfield, Mass. Second child of—

Jonathan Welles, born at Colchester, Conn., in 1698, and died there. Sixth child of—

Noah Welles, born at Hadley, Mass., Feb. 26, 1666, and died at Colchester, Conn., in 1712. Ninth child of—

Thomas Welles, born 1620. See page 138.

ALBERT WELLES, of Hampton, Ill., was born there May 20, 1838. Married at Moline, Ill., Nov. 8, 1865, by Rev. J. D. Richardson, to Louisa M., daughter of C. C. and Delia E. Allen, of Norwich, N. Y. Children:
Henry C., born Oct. 21, 1866. | Sarah C., born April 7, 1873.
Henrietta, born April 19, 1875.

Albert Welles was seventh child of—
Lucius Welles, born at Dummerston, Vt., Oct. 11, 1803. Removed to Fairfield, Ill., in 1824; to Atlas, Ill., in 1828; to Hampton, Ill., in 1832. Died there Dec. 16, 1875. Married at Fairfield, Ill., Jan. 20, 1825, by Esq. Johnson, to Eunice, daughter of George and Eunice M. Murphy, of Hampton. Children:

Sophia, born April 10, 1826. | Lucius, born Jan. 8, 1843.
Rosalinda, " Dec. 4, 1829. | Lucius, born Feb. 9, 1845.
Mary, " May 24, 1834. | Eunice, " May 17, 1850.

Second child of—
Rimnah Welles, born at Deerfield, Mass., July 22, 1777, and died at Hampton, Ill., April 30, 1851. Second child of—
Col. Daniel Welles, born 1744. See above.

Lucius Welles, of Moline, Ill., was born at Hampton, Ill., Feb. 9, 1845. Removed to Moline in 1867. Married at Grand Detour, Ill., Mar. 26, 1868, to Mattie A., daughter of Christopher and Matilda Wadsworth, of Grand Detour. One child:

Eunice M. born Jan. 21, 1870.

Tenth child of—
Lucius Welles, born 1803. See above.

Col. Rollin J. Welles, of Geneseo, Ill., was born at Moline, Ill., June 24, 1848. He was married at Geneseo, Dec. 20, 1870, to Susan L., daughter of Daniel Little, of Geneseo. Children:


Rollin J. Welles was second child of—
WELLES FAMILY.


Second child of—

Col. Daniel Welles, born 1744. See above.

JOHN WELLES, of Hampton, Ill., was born at Deerfield, Mass., July 18, 1807. Removed to Hampton, in March 1820. Married there June 28, 1835, to Mary, daughter of George and Eunice Murphy, of Hampton. Children:

Maria L., Aug. 7, 1838.
Rimmah A., Sept. 8, 1848.

Fourth child of—

Rimmah Welles, born 1777. See above.

RIMNAH WELLES, of Andalusia, Ill., was born at Shawneetown, Ill., May 14, 1821. Removed in 1828 to Hampton, Rock Island Co., Ill.; and in 1829 to Andalusia, Ill. He was married at Andalusia, Feb. 25, 1847, by Rev. Morgan Ferguson, to Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Buffum, of Andalusia. Children:


Rimmah Welles was tenth child of—

Rimmah Welles, born 1777. See above.

REV. GEORGE HUNTINGTON WELLS, of Montreal, P. Q., was born at Bainbridge, N. Y., May 10, 1839, and removed to Montreal, P. Q., where he now is
pastor of the American Presbyterian Church. Not married. 
His father is—
George Wells, of Dover, Ill. See page 233.

MRS. LUCY WELLES CURTIS, of St. Louis, Mo., was 
born in New York, Dec. 27, 1845, and removed to 
St. Louis in 1853. Married there Oct. 13, 1869, by Rev. 
John D. Easten, to Frank, son of Zedekiah B. and Sarah 
Pearson Curtis, of St. Louis. One child:

Frank Mayo, born at St. Louis, June 27, 1870.
Sister of Lemuel W. Patterson. See page 278.

SETH WELLES, of Nashville, Tenn., was born at Wheat-
land, N. Y., April 19, 1838. Removed to Steele Co., 
Minn., in 1869; to Nashville in 1875. Married at Wheat-
land, by Rev. C. S. Baker, Nov. 7, 1866, to Marietta, daughter 
of Harmon and Susanna Ruliffson, of Scottsville. Children:
William W., born Mar. 12, 1868.

Marion, born Mar. 28, 1874.

Myra, " April 28, 1875.

Tenth child of—
Moses Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., 1790. See 
page 264.

GEORGE E. LONG, photographer, of Columbus, Ohio, 
was born at Alton, Ill., Oct. 24, 1840. Removed to 
Tilton, N. H., in 1853; to Harrisburg, Pa., in 1868; to 
Williamsburgh, Pa., in 1870; to Columbus, Ohio, in 1875. 
Not married. He is third child of—

Mrs. Maria Emeline Long, born at Hopkinton, N. H., Nov. 
19, 1810. Resides at Tilton, N. H. Fifth child of—

Dr. Thomas Goodman Welles, born 1779. See page 266.

LYMAN WELLES was born at Hopkinton, N. H., July 
25, 1818, and died at Medford, Mass., April 21, 1869.
He was married at Adelaide, South Australia, Oct. 12, 1851, to Eliza J., daughter of William and Mary Ann Baker, of Chelsea, London, Eng. One child:

William Lyman, born July 21, 1832.

"Upon the breaking out of the late war Captain Lyman Welles offered his services to the Government. He received an appointment with the rank of 'Acting Master.' He was assigned to the Brooklyn, and put in charge of a division of her battery as 'Acting Lieutenant.' At the taking of Forts Phillip and Jackson; at the siege of Vicksburg, and at the capture of New Orleans, he greatly distinguished himself, and in recognition of his services was put in command—first, of the Antara and then of the New London, with the rank of Acting Master, commanding. He fell a victim to his more than seven years of almost continuous service in Southern waters."

He was ninth child of—

Dr. Thomas Goodwin Welles, born 1779. See page 266.

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LYMAN PRINTUP WELLES, of Montgomery, Ala., was born at Dalton, Ga., Jan. 9, 1842. Removed Oct. 1, 1871, to Montgomery. He is Sec. and Treas. of the Montgomery and Eufala Railroad Company. Married at Columbus, Ga., Nov. 19, 1867, by Rev. Dr. J. H. De Votie, to Mary, daughter of Edward Birdsong, of Columbus. Children:

Lyman E., born Nov. 21, 1868. | Lucy Ruth, born May 7, 1872.
Marie Louise, born Oct. 26, 1874.

THOMAS PITTMAN WELLES, of Montgomery, Ala., was born at Dalton, Ga., May 8, 1845. Removed May 12, 1875, to Montgomery. He is auditor and general ticket agent of the Montgomery and Eufala Railroad Company. Married at Grantville, Ga., by Rev. Mr. Cunningham, Sept. 10, 1868, to Sallie, daughter of Major William C. and Elizabeth J. Norwood, of Grantville. Children:

Died Nov., 1872.

The father of Lyman P. and Thomas P. Welles is—

Bodwell Emerson Welles, born at Hopkinton, N H., Dec. 23, 1820, now (1876) at Dalton, Ga. Tenth child of—

Dr. Thomas Goodwin Welles. See page 266.
HENRY WELLES, banker, of Cairo, Ill., was born at Rising Sun, Ind., Mar. 12, 1850. He was married at Rising Sun, May 22, 1872, to Emma C., daughter of George W. Morse, of Rising Sun. One child:

James Claude, born Feb. 25, 1878.

Fifth child of—

Jacob C. Welles, born at Corinth, Vt., in March, 1813, and died at Rising Sun, Ind., in July, 1872.

"Col. Jacob C. Welles, was an enterprising business man, a generous gentleman and citizen. His probity and honesty known wherever he was known. His promptness and energy were marked traits in his character, and his liberality was never asked in vain by the many public and private enterprises of his day. His loss to the community will be sensibly felt and he not easily replaced.

"Ohio Co. Recorder, Rising Sun, July 13, 1872."

Third child of—

Zaccheus Welles, born at Cheshire, N. H., Jan. 4, 1779, and died at Rising Sun, Ind. Second son of—

Jacob Welles, born at Amesbury, Mass., Jan. 21, 1749, and died at Cheshire, Mass. First child of—

Jacob Welles, born at Amesbury, Mass., Aug. 28, 1710, and died there. Seventh child of—

Titus Welles, born at Amesbury, Mass., Mar. 14, 1665, and died there. Third child of—


GEORGE WELLES ROOT, merchant, of Hartford, Conn., was born at Augusta, Oneida Co., N. Y., April 26, 1826. Removed in 1834 to Mount Morris, N. Y.; to Hartford, Conn., in 1843. He was married at Hartford by Dr. Horace Bushnell, Jan. 8, 1850, to Pauline S., daughter of David S. and Rosanna Loveland Brooks, of Hartford. Children:

- George B., born July 9, 1853. Died April 16, 1868.
- James T., born April 17, 1857.

Erastus S., " Nov. 6, 1863.
Mary E., " Aug. 23, 1865.
Robert W., " Dec. 31, 1872.
WELLES FAMILY.

CHARLES Root, of Detroit, was born at Augusta, N. Y., July 16, 1833. Removed in 1835 to Mount Morris, N. Y.; to Hartford, Conn., in 1849; to Detroit, Jan., 1860. Married at Le Roy, N. Y., by Rev. Mr. Whitelsey, July 31, 1861, to Alice H., daughter of H. W. Hascall, of Le Roy, N. Y. Children:


The mother of George W. and Charles Root is—

Mrs. Dorcas Root, born at Wethersfield, Conn., July 10, 1798, and now (1876) resides at Knoxboro, N. Y.

Second child of—

Daniel Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Nov. 11, 1770, and died at Augusta, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1849. Fourth child of—

John Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Aug. 25, 1736, and died there. Second child of—

Wait Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Jan. 4, 1708, and died there. Fourth child of—

Capt. Thomas Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., July 22, 1662, and died there Dec. 7, 1711. Second child of—

Samuel Welles, born 1630. See page 112.

ROBERT WARNER WELLES, phrenologist and instructor, was born at Charlestown, Mass., Jan. 7, 1845, and removed to Norwalk, Conn.; thence to Boston, Mass., in July, 1876. He was married at Pokeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1864, to Lillian E., daughter of Henry Sitzer, of Pokeepsie, N. Y. Children:


Robert W. Welles was third child of—

Augustus L. Welles, born at Windham, Conn., Nov. 1, 1809, and died at Detroit, Mich., April 2, 1856.

Second child of—


First child of—
Benjamin Welles, born at Bolton, Conn., April 10, 1758, and died at New Hartford, Conn., in 1811. First child of—

Benjamin Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., about 1735, and died at Bolton, Conn. First child of—

Ichabod Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., April 26, 1712, and died there in 1758. Sixth child of—

Captain Thomas Welles, born at Wethersfield, Conn., July 22, 1662, and died there Dec. 7, 1711. Second child of—

Samuel Welles, born 1630. See page 112.

Benjamin Root, of Bridgeport, Conn., was born at Silver Lake, Pa., Oct. 16, 1846. Removed to Berlin, Conn., in 1848; to Westerlo, Alb. Co., N. Y., in 1856; to Meriden, Conn., in 1863; and to Bridgeport, Conn., in 1874. He was married at Meriden, Conn., Jan. 4, 1872, to Vienna, daughter of Caspar Hall, of Meriden. One child:

Benjamin Franklin, born at Bridgeport, Aug. 22, 1873.

Benjamin Root was tenth child of—

Amos Root, born at Berlin, Conn., Nov. 14, 1795, and died at Meriden, Conn., Sept. 1, 1861. Third child of—


Mrs. Ann Root, born at Kensington, Conn., Jan. 23, 1725, and died at Berlin, Conn. Sixth child of—

Joseph Steele, born at Wethersfield, Conn., Sept. 27, 1690, and died at Kensington, Conn. Second child of—

Mrs. Ann Steele, born at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1668, and died there in 1739. Fifth child of—

Samuel Welles, born 1630. See page 112.

Mrs. Mary Flint, of San Luis Obispo, Cal., was born at Hanover, Ohio, Jan. 6, 1810. Removed to Quincy, Ill., in 1840; to San Luis Obispo in 1861. Married at Hanover July 29, 1840, by Rev. Sherlock Bronson, to
WELLES FAMILY.

Ariel, son of Talcott and Prudence Flint, of Coventry, Conn. Husband died at Lockport, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1849. Children:

Lucy Ellen, born Oct. 18, 1841. | Ralph, born May 6, 1845.

Mrs. Flint was first child of—

John Hollister, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Oct. 30, 1782, and died at Hanover, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1839. First child of—

Mrs. Mary Welles Hollister, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Aug. 14, 1757, died there April 20, 1837. Fourth child of—

William Welles, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Mar. 3, 1725, and died there April 12, 1778. Fifth child of—


Captain Samuel Welles, born 1660. See page 113.

GEORGE HOLLISTER, of Hanover, Ohio, was born at South Glastonbury, Conn., Mar. 24, 1824. Removed in 1847 to Hanover. Married there March 11, 1852, by Rev. Mr. Baldwin, to Amanda, daughter of John and Lydia Rodgers, of Licking Co., Ohio. Children:

Laura, " June 29, 1855. | Died April 6, 1873.

George Hollister was eighth child of—

Horatio Hollister, born at Glastonbury, Conn., Jan. 24, 1786, and died there. Third child of—

Mrs. Mary Welles Hollister, born 1757. See above.

COL. WILLIAM WELLES HOLLISTER, of Santa Barbara, Cal., was born at Hanover, Ohio, Jan. 12, 1818. Removed in 1854 to Santa Barbara. Married at San Francisco, Cal., June 18, 1862, by Rev. Star King, to Harriet Ann, daughter of Samuel L. and Jane B. James, of Cal. Children:
Jennie, born in 1863. John James, born in 1870.
Harold, " 1867.

William W. Hollister was fifth child of—
Mrs. Mary Welles Hollister, born 1757. See above.

DANIEL E. WELLS, M. D., of Bethlehem, N. H., was
was born at Woodstock, N. H., Oct. 21, 1829. He re-
moved to Alexandria, N. H., April 10, 1874, and thence to
Bethlehem. He was married at Lisbon, N. H., Oct. 11, 1852,
by Rev. Geo. F. Wells, to his daughter, Mary Ann Wells,
who was born at Woodstock, N. H., Feb. 17, 1829. Children:
Kate R. " July 19, 1857.

His father was—
David W. Wells, born at Plymouth, N. H., Dec. 9, 1795,
and died at Royalton, Vt., Feb. 25, 1870. His father was—
Samuel Wells, born at Weare, N. H., about 1770, and died
at Plymouth, N. H., March 13, 1816. His father was—

Stephen Wells, born at Haverhill, Mass., about 1745, and
died at Plymouth, N. H., in 1834. Supposed descended from
Dr. Thomas Welles, of Ipswich, Mass. See page 152.

MRS. ADELIA IIIOXIE WEST, of Fanwood, N. J., was
born on her father’s estate, near Plainfield, N. J.,
Jan. 31, 1831. She removed to Williamsburg, L. I., in Oct.,
1850; thence to Fanwood, N. J., in May, 1874. She was
Simeon J. Drake, to Jared, son of Daniel and Amoret Sparks,

Jared, born Sept. 6, 1855. Died Aug. 7, 1856, at Plainfield, N. J.
Adelia Florence, born Oct. 15, 1859.

She was married, 2d, at Williamsburgh, Feb. 15, 1873, by
Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, to John West, Esq., of New York.
He died at Fanwood, N. J., Aug. 31, 1874.
WELLES FAMILY.

Mrs. West was eleventh child of—
George Wells, born at Colchester, Conn., June 19, 1784, and died at Plainfield, N. J., in 1856. Fourteenth child of—
Oliver Welles, born at Groton, Conn., June 19, 1732, and died near Colchester, Conn., in 1810. Fifth child of—
Thomas Welles, born at Groton, Conn., in 1687, and died at Cobbtown, on Mystic River, Conn., in 1767. Second child of—
Joseph Welles, born 1658. See page 145.

WILLIAM A. WELLS, of Pleasantville, Iowa, was born in Benton Co., Ind., Sept. 14, 1838. Married at Pleasantville, Iowa, Mar. 15, 1868, to Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Noah Cartwright, of N. Carolina. Children:
Minnie Myrtle, born Aug. 12, 1869. | Frederick E., born Mar. 11, 1871.

Only child of—
James Mattison Wells, born in State of New York in 1809, and died in Benton Co., Ind., in March, 1838. He was married in Benton Co., Ind., in Dec., 1837, to Margaret, daughter of William Reynolds, of Potetot Co., Virginia.

WILLIAM LEONARD FORCE, of Augusta, Ga., was born there Sept. 29, 1855, now (1876) there. Not married. He is first child of—
Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Force, of Orange, N. J., born at Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1875. Removed in 1866 to Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J. Second child of—
David Welles, born at Brattleboro, Vt., July 12, 1776, and died at Middlebury, Vt., May 4, 1825. Second child of—
Thomas Welles, born 1620. See page 138.
BIOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL.

The fact that different branches of this family have varied the orthography of the name, does not conflict with the consanguinity of individuals. John Wells, who, according to one historical account, fought on London Bridge, in 1390, with the Earl of Crawford, was Lord Welles, as stated in another. The family cognomen has also been changed in this country to a great extent, though with but little variation. There are many instances between brothers, and between father and son, particularly in and near Hartford, Ct., where are many bearing the name of Wells, who are lineal descendants of Gov. Thomas Welles. In “The British Royal Kalendar and Court Register,” for 1821, are found several persons in office of the name “Wells,” as Sir John Wells, Vice Admiral of the Red—William Wells, a Captain in the Navy—Samuel Wells, an Examiner of Public Accounts—Joseph Wells, a Lieut. Col. in the Army, and many more. The name, as originally spelled, was undoubtedly “De Welles.”

Many of the descendants of the Welles family, like their early progenitors, were among the earliest pioneers of the West, and were the first settlers of many towns in different parts of the Western States. They have contributed their full share towards the conversion of “the wilderness and solitary places into fruitful fields.” Edmund Wells, his father also, Thomas Welles, and his uncle, were among the patentees of a tract of land, obtained from the British Crown, consisting of over 60,000 acres, and extending from Albany to Lake George.

The family also took an active part in the Revolutionary War of this country, and many of them laid down their lives on the battle field. Bunker Hill, Fort Griswold, White Plains, and many other places, were scenes of their valor and patriotism. In finance, Samuel Welles of Boston, a member of this family, obtained great celebrity, and vast wealth as a banker in Paris.

REV. NOAH WELLES, OF STAMFORD, CONN.

Born in Colchester, Conn., Jan. 25, 1718.

First Church of Christ in Stamford. The first known records of
this church, distinct from the town records, were those begun by Mr. Welles, at his ordination, Dec. 31, 1746. He prepared the folio in which the records were to be kept, as if for a permanent repository of all the doings of the church in Stamford. Its title-page, in large round hand, reads:

"NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS STAMFORDIENSIS;"

OR,

STAMFORD CHURCH RECORDS.

Begun Jan. 1, A. D., 1747.

"By Noah Welles, who, under the conduct of Divine Providence, was called to office by the church and society in said Stamford, and by ordination fixed in the work of the gospel ministry there. The day of my ordination and solemn investiture according to divine institution, by fasting and prayer, with the imposition of the hands of the Presbytery, the elders of the churches of Christ in the Western Association of Fairfield County—the Rev. Messrs. Noah Hobart, John Goodsell, Benjamin Strong, Jonathan Ingersoll and Moses Mather—was Dec. 31, 1746.

"N. B. In the following records the year begins with the first day of January, being the day after my ordination."

"At the head of our ministers, of which the town then only counted five, was that patriot and scholar, Dr. Ncah Welles, who, since his sermon preached Dec. 19, 1765, to arouse the people over the great outrage attempted against them by the Stamp Act, had missed no opportunity of encouraging his townsmen to a manly resistance against all such oppression; and who, though called to lay down his useful life even at the beginning of the struggle, yet lived long enough to preach his annual Thanksgiving sermon, Nov. 16, 1775. In that sermon, a manuscript copy of which is in my possession, he moved his people to a grateful commemoration of the goodness of their father's God, as shown them in "frustrating the plans of our enemies," especially in their attempts to secure the aid of the Canadians, and Indians and negroes; in so signally preserving the lives of our exposed people; in granting the remarkable success attending our military enterprises at Lexington, Charlestown, and more lately to the north, in which, though "engaged with the best British troops," he assures them we were "yet never worsted;" and in inspiring the remarkable union and harmony throughout the colonies in the present struggle for liberty."—Dwight's Travels, Vol. III., page 499.

Edition of 1822, where Dr. Dwight has made the following record, which would be an ornament to the history of the Welles family:

"The Rev. Dr. Noah Welles, of this town (Stamford, Conn.) was educated at the same seminary (Yale College), where he
took the degree of A. B. in 1741, and was ordained over the first Church, December 31, 1746. In this station he continued till his death in 1776. Dr. Welles was early distinguished for his talents. His imagination was vivid and practical; his intellect vigorous; and his learning extensive. His manners at the same time were an unusually happy compound of politeness and dignity. In his conversation he was alternately sprightly and grave, as occasion dictated; and entertaining and instructive. At the same time he was an excellent minister of the gospel; exemplary in all the virtues of the Christian life; an able preacher; a wise ruler of the church; and an eminently discreet manager of its important concerns. He was one of the three chosen friends of the late Gov. Livingston, of New Jersey, to whom he addressed, when young, a handsomely written poem, prefixed to his philosophic solitude. He was appointed a tutor of Yale College in 1745; chosen one of the Fellows in 1774; received the degree of D. D. the same year from Princeton College; and died Dec. 31, 1776, at the age of 58."

COL. SAMUEL WELLES,

"Of Cumberland County, New Hampshire Grants. He was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1730, and settled on 'the Grants' at Brattleboro, in 1782, on an estate of six hundred acres. He became the principal officer in the militia in that section of country; was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and member of the New York House of Assembly. Because of his loyalty he was examined before the Provincial Congress, but dismissed; and later, in the increased asperity of the contest, was confined to his farm, and permission given to shoot him if found beyond its limits. Implicated with those who aimed to reduce Vermont to a dependency of the Crown, and, possibly, a principal man of the party, he fled the country after measures had been taken to arrest him, by Washington, under a vote of Congress in secret session. He returned to Brattleboro, and died there in 1786, aged fifty-five.

"Once rich, his estate was found deeply insolvent. In consideration of his losses, the British Government granted each of his children twelve hundred acres of land in Canada, and they all removed to that colony twelve or fifteen years after his decease. His wife was Hannah Sheldon."
EXTRACT FROM "EARLY TIMES ON THE SUSQUEHANNA."

BY MRS. GEORGE A. PERKINS, OF ATHENS, PENN.

"GEORGE WELLES, Esq. came from Glastonbury, Conn., to Tioga Point, Athens, Penn., in the year 1799. He was a graduate of Yale College, and it was said of him that 'his talents were ten.' Soon after settling at Athens he was appointed Justice of the Peace, and became land agent for Mr. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. He became possessor of large properties, and died at Athens in 1813.

"He was the father of the 'Welles' family of Northern Pennsylvania. He had three sons and two daughters, all of whom partook of the intelligence and refinement of their noble parentage.

"General HENRY WELLES, the eldest son, was deservedly popular. He early became a favorite of Mr. Charles Carroll and of Mr. Caton, and through them became possessed, about 1810, of the Welles Farm at Tioga Point. Great perplexity having arisen at this time in regard to the Pennsylvania land titles, because of early Connecticut claimants, he became greatly identified with the solution of these difficulties.

"He was first sent to Harrisburg, the capitol, as Representative from Lycoming County; and, after Bradford County was organized, he was sent two years hence as Representative, and four years as Senator, during the years 1812 to 1818. Through his influence the 'Academy Bill' was passed in 1813.

"He became a favorite of Governor Snyder, who appointed him as one of his Aids, with the rank of general; hence his title. General Welles was seldom equalled in intellectual powers, and was greatly admired in society. In 1812 he married Miss Sarah Spalding, a daughter of Colonel John Spalding, of Sheshequin, Penn., and grand-daughter of General Simon Spalding, a distinguished officer in the revolutionary army. Upon her mother's side she was a descendant of the Gore family, also of historic note. Mrs. Welles, at the mature age of 82 (1876), still resides at Athens, the honored example of an esteemed life of hospitality, patriotism and Christian virtues. General Welles died suddenly at Athens, December, 1833, aged 53 years, leaving his fine estate to his sons.

His issue was—


HENRY S. WELLES—see page 237—the third son, and direct namesake of Genl. Henry Welles, partook especially of the strongly defined character of his father. A gentleman of great energy, marked administrative ability and strong personality, he has been ever identified with the prominent issues of his day. As patriotic and influential a citizen during the war of the Rebellion as his ancestors were in the Revolu-
tion, his more personal labors have been of great commercial importance. During several years succeeding his father's death, he conducted the family agricultural estates until, in 1847, his active intelligence speedily identified itself with the rapid spread of railroads. His first independent operations were upon the Great Western R. R. in Canada, of which, as contractor, he constructed some 27 miles, which work, however, because of delays, was not completed until 1852.

Previous to this period he formed the house of H. S. Welles & Co., Col. Charles F. Welles, Jr., of Athens, being the Co.; and before 1852 they had together constructed, the then great work of over 100 miles of the New York and Erie R. R., together with some 16 miles of the New York Central R. R. Succeeding this, their operations included 40 miles of the Buffalo and State Line R. R., now a part of the Lake Shore R. R.; some 40 miles of the great Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R., a very heavy mechanical work; the whole of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg R. R., and the Warren R. R. of New Jersey, 40 miles. The firm also projected and nearly finished the Brunswick and Albany R. R. of Georgia; which project, because of the national misfortune of the civil war, entailed a loss upon them of over $700,000.

During the few years immediately preceding this, 1855-61, Mr. Henry S. Welles designed and completed his plans for the construction of the Water Works of the City of Brooklyn, which comprehensive work was the last performed by the firm of Welles & Co. before its dissolution, and was a contract of some $3,000,000.

Mr. Welles was one of the projectors of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Canal and R. R. Co., a work in Michigan, subsidized by Congress to the extent of 400,000 acres of very valuable lands; as Secretary and Treasurer he superintended, for the most part, the selection of the lands and the construction of the work.

Since the close of the war his principal operations have been the clearing of the harbor of Savannah, Georgia, by contract with the U. S. Government, of some 30 sunken vessels, 50 stone cribs, torpedoes, etc., etc.; the reconstruction of the Brunswick and Albany R. R. and other minor projects; and he is at present (1876) engaged to construct and equip the Baltimore and Drum Point Rail Road.

For family of Henry S. Welles, see page 237.

James H. Welles, brother of Henry S., was at times also largely interested in the construction of public works and in Express Companies. He was a graduate of Amherst College, a gentleman of remarkable social attainments and very widely esteemed. He died in New York Jan. 8, in 1873. He married Miss Mary E. Wells, daughter of Henry Wells, Esq., of Aurora, N. Y., the original projecter and president of the "American" and "Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Companies, and also the Founder of "Wells College" at Aurora.
THOMAS WELLES, OF GROTON, CONN.

Born at Groton, Conn., Sept. 12, 1753, and died there in 1848.

"During the Revolutionary War of the United States with England, Thomas Welles, of Groton, Conn., was engaged with his brother, Wait Welles, in sailing a privateer vessel from New London. He performed one voyage in the year 1777, and succeeded in capturing a British merchant ship. He sailed from New London in the summer of same year, and in same vessel, and captured the British brig Cornellia, from Liverpool, and took her into New London, whence he sailed immediately on another cruise, and succeeded in running an English merchant ship on out tide Long Island shore, from which he obtained about ten thousand dollars value in silks, etc. The British at New York, hearing of the capture, sent about twenty sail of vessels to the rescue, whereupon he set sail and returned to New London.

"He next sailed in a privateer by name Lively, and captured a brig bound for Cork, laden with spirits, sugar, etc. This brig was afterward recovered by the British. He returned to New London, and thence entered Fort Griswold on Groton Hill, opposite New London, in the capacity of Quarter Gunner, under Col. Ledyard. Early in September, 1781, the forts at New London and Groton were attacked by the British under command of Arnold, and a part of New London was burned. They next attacked and overcame Fort Griswold, and massacred nearly all within it. He was taken prisoner and sent to New York, from whence he was returned early in November of same year, and thence home. In the year 1831 he wrote to Lewis Cass, Secretary of War at Washington, and obtained a pension for his services in the Revolutionary War.

"Pension of Thomas Welles from March 1, 1831, dated Sept. 7, 1833, for services rendered in the Revolutionary War. Recorded in Book D., vol. 8, page 74."

WAIT WELLES, OF GROTON, CONN.

Born at Groton, Conn., in March, 1755.

"He joined the Revolutionary Army under Captain Allen. He was at the battle of Bunker Hill with his father in the year 1776. From thence he went to New London in same year, and thence to White Plains under Gen. Mott, and was there until March, 1777, when he went to New London and fitted out the sloop Hancock Richards as a privateer, with his brother Thomas, and sailed from New London. He was not long at sea before the British merchant ship Commerce hove in sight. He immediately gave chase, and whilst wearing her he ordered a tub
of brandy to be placed upon the deck and five pounds of gunpowder to be mingled with it. He then told the crew to "help themselves to grog," but cautioned them, saying, "I shall shoot the first man that is drunk." The saltpetre in the liquor had the effect to make the men very ferocious, and when the vessels came in contact they fought desperately, and after nearly two hours of fierce conflict the ship ceased firing, and when the smoke blew off she was disclosed to view entirely dismantled, with her masts hanging over her sides by the shrouds. She was taken into Philadelphia and put in charge of Giles Mumford, agent, to be sold with her cargo, which was very valuable, for account of the privateers. This Mr. Mumford sold the ship and cargo, retained possession of the avails, and decamped to Nova Scotia, where he joined the British.

"In the year 1782 Mr. Welles fitted out another vessel, the Bunker Hill, and sailed from Middlesex, bound for Demerara, South America, but neither the vessel nor any one on board of her was ever heard from afterward. It was supposed that the vessel went down in a gale at sea and all on board perished."

DR. HORACE WELLES, OF HARTFORD, CONN.


The large and intelligent audience which assembled at Steinway last evening, to do honor to the memory of the discoverer of anaesthetics, must have been convinced by the exhaustive and judicial presentation of the facts and arguments of a long-disputed case, that a bitter controversy had at last been settled.

After the lucid expositions of Drs. Marion Sims and Doremus, and Professor Hamilton, there was no longer room for doubt in regard to the claim of Dr. Horace Welles to the credit of the original discovery. The triangular contest between the partisans of Drs. Welles, Jackson and Morton, which engaged a large share of public attention twenty years ago, and was finally transferred to Congress, without any other result than that of producing an outbreak of ill-feeling, has remained undecided until now. But during the past eight or ten years, the use of nitrous-oxide gas as an anaesthetic agent has become so widely extended, and generally with such excellent results, whether in dental or surgical operations, that the attention of competent investigators has been again attracted toward the whole subject, and the result is a verdict in favor of Dr. Horace Welles.

Justice is due to the memory of a discoverer whose genius conferred a boon upon suffering humanity, and if the reparation is late, the vindication of his fame will not be the less grateful to those who shared his misfortunes and who survive to find their faith justified.
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