DESCENDANTS OF JOHN ELIOT.

Inheritance for his Children, sent a Son of his before to take Possession of it." He d. Oct. 15, 1687.—From Sibley's Harv. Grad., vol. ii, pp. 164-5.

He was probably not ordained as a minister, as his name is not italicized in the College catalogue.

In the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society is a volume in manuscript containing notes of sermons by Benjamin Eliot, his father and others.

Dr. Ellsworth Eliot of New York has an imperfect copy of sermons by Henrie Smith dated 1592, which has the autograph of Benjamin Eliot.

9. JOHN<sup>3</sup> (John<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), Guilford and Windsor, Conn.; lawyer and statesman; A.B. H. C. 1685. He was a deputy from Guilford to the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut in 1696-7. In 1701 and for many subsequent years he was a deputy from Windsor, the last time in 1718. He was Speaker not less than eight times, for which he was allowed special compensation. During many sessions he was upon important committees. For many years he was appointed Justice of the Peace and Quorum for Hartford Co. In 1708 he was granted a monopoly to manufacture tar and pitch. He also accepted an offer from the town of Windsor to work iron ore.

The County Court Records in New Haven 1666-1698 show that he was appointed Commissioner of the heirs of Major Thompson, Sept. 9, 1667. During his residence in Guilford he was employed as a school teacher. He had the honor of a gift of land and was sent to the General Assembly.

When the institution which finally became Yale University was in its first beginning, his advice was sought and given in regard to legal procedures connected therewith.

In 1714, at a proprietors' meeting in Northampton, Mass., it was voted to refer a matter respecting a land division to a committee, of which John Eliot was one. According to the "Economic and Social History of New England 1620-1789" by William B. Weeden, his library was of an unusually high character. "The most comprehensive list I have seen covers the library of John Eliott Esq. at Hartford in 1719. It contains 243 titles. (See Part III.) The brilliant and permanent litera-



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ture of Queen Anne had made hardly any impression in our colonies, but this collection had two volumes of 'The Tattler.' It is a most heterogeneous lot, old histories, sermons, a few medical books, and more upon law, miscellaneous literature, almost all now unknown to the ordinary reader."

His maternal grandfather, Major General Daniel Gookin, applied to Harvard College for a scholarship for him Sept. 12, 1682, saying, "His father left him but small matters (except his bookes) of outward things in order to bring him up to learning, which was his last desire at his death." After graduation he studied divinity, and "entered upon the work of the ministry," but must have soon discontinued it. When he took his second degree in 1688, his exercise is worded, "An Diversificatio corporum Oriatur a motu." There is added, "Affirmat Respondens Johannes Eliotes."

According to the inscription on a horizontal slab over his grave in Windsor, he died, "March y<sup>e</sup> 25. Anno Christi 1719. Aetatus suae LII."

Quotation from will of Joseph Eliot: "Whereas My father, upon the decease of my last brother, Benjamin, gave me deeds of my brother's land and movable estate in immediate possession, yet with this provision that it should be only for covart, he being left alone in his old age, and not to hinder his making his will, according to his meaning and true intent, which he afterwards did, and therein gave a third part of his lands and goods to his grandson, my nephew John Eliot, who hath accordingly received his full part in the movables, and I have given him an imperfect deed of the lands; I do now confirm and ratify my father's will to him, so far as I am enabled by the deeds afore mentioned; but for several reasons see not light or ground any further as to the enlarging his portion, which reasons may be better concealed than published."

It will be seen from the foregoing that John Eliot, "Apostle," made a will; but neither the original, nor a copy of it, can be discovered. The reasons for not enlarging the portion of John<sup>3</sup> (No. 9) have been successfully concealed. Sibley (Harvard Graduates, vol. 3, p. 339) says his uncle Joseph<sup>2</sup> (No. 4) wished him to pursue the clerical profession. Much to the scandal and regret of his uncle, as appears from his will, he became a "lawyer and politician." In his chosen profession his career was eminently useful and creditable. He married, first, Oct.

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31, 1699, Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Stoughton, and widow of James Mackman. She was baptized Nov. 18, 1660, d. Nov. 24, 1702. He married, second, Mary, dau. of John Wolcott of Windsor. She died about 1746.

## CHILDREN, BY HIS SECOND WIFE.

18. i. MARY<sup>4</sup>, b. Mar. 28, 1708.

She married Rev. Isaac Burr, born in Hartford in 1697, graduated at Yale Coll. in 1717, settled at Worcester, Mass., Oct. 13, 1725, and was dismissed in 1745. He died in Windsor in 1751. For issue, see O. E. G.

19. ii. Ann<sup>4</sup>, b. Feb. 12, 1710

She married, first, George Holloway of Cornwall, who died July 13, 1756; second, Joseph Banks of Reading.

20. iii. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, b. May 14, 1712.

She married Thomas Chandler of Woodstock.

21. iv. SARAH<sup>4</sup>.

Married Dec. 26, 1738, Rev. Joshua Eaton, b. in Waltham, Mass., 1714, H. C. 1735. He was at first a lawyer, afterwards a minister in Spencer, Mass.; d. April 2, 1772, aged 58. She d. Oct. 28, 1770. Issue:

1. John, b. May 19, 1741; d. July 11, 1754.

- 2. Sarah, b. May 12, 1744; d. Oct. 1744.
- 3. Sarah, b. Oct. 11, 1745.
- 4. Mary, b. Oct. 1, 1747; d. July 2, 1754.
- 5. Joshua, b. Jan. 2, 1749.
- 6. Samuel, b. Mar. 14, 1752; d. Jan. 21, 1754.
- 7. John Eliot, b. Feb. 9, 1756; d. Dudley, Mass., Oct. 12, 1812. This John Eliot Eaton, H. C. 1779, was a physician. His daughter, Lydia Wolcott Eaton, was the mother of Henry C. Bowen, at one time a merchant in New York City, and subsequently founder and owner of the Independent, a religious newspaper of wide circulation. Her grandsons were, Clarence Winthrop Bowen, A.B. Y. C. 1873, and John Eliot Bowen, A.B. Y. C. 1881. Another daughter of Dr. John Eliot Eaton was Harriet, wife of Samuel P. Knight. Their daughter Mary Eaton was married to Hezekiah Conant of Pawtucket, R. I., where she is at present living (1904).

Sarah Eaton (b. 1745), m. Dr. Wm. Frink.

William Frink m. Robah Eaton.

Adeline Frink m. Cyrus Birge.

Anna Birge m. Francis H. Smith.

Frank Birge Smith of Washington, D. C., m. Grace Dyer.

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## + 22. v. John<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 21, 1717; d. Nov. 27, 1790. 23. vi. Напиан<sup>4</sup>, b. Nov. 9, 1719.

14. JARED<sup>3</sup> (Joseph<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), A.B. Yale College 1706, A.M. Harvard Socius, S.R. London Soc. A member of the Corporation of Yale College from .1730 to 1762.

Jared Eliot, the grandson of John, judged in relation to the men of his time holds next to its illustrious founder the most distinguished position in the annals of the family. His immediate ancestry naturally bred the excellence which he so strikingly exemplified. Joseph Eliot, his father, the second son of John, had been graduated from Harvard in 1658 and settled over the church at Guilford, Conn. He was a man of great piety and of marked intellectual strength, which made him a power in the councils of the colony. For his second wife Joseph Eliot married Mary Wyllys, the daughter of Governor Wyllys and the granddaughter of Governor Haynes; and it was from this union that Jared, the eldest child, was born in Guilford, Nov. 7, 1685.

His father's will had directed that one son should be trained up to learning and fitted for the ministry. It was in accordance with this request that Jared was enrolled among the earliest pupils of the Collegiate School of Connecticut, later to be known as Yale College, and from this institution he received his bachelor's degree in 1706. Field in his Statistical Account of Middlesex County states that his early progress was slow, but adds: "As he applied himself more and more to study, his mind improved in quickness of apprehension as well as in strength, and he at length acquired a greatness and excellence rarely surpassed, at least in our country." Before his graduation he had won the affection and esteem of Rector Abraham Pierson, for when within the year the venerable man lay upon his death bed, he earnestly advised his parishioners of the church in Killingworth (now Clinton) to call as his successor his favorite pupil, They heeded his counsel, and the church records show Eliot. that Eliot "entered and engaged in the ministeriall office in the church of Killingworth June the 1st, 1707," though he was not formally ordained until Oct. 26, 1709.