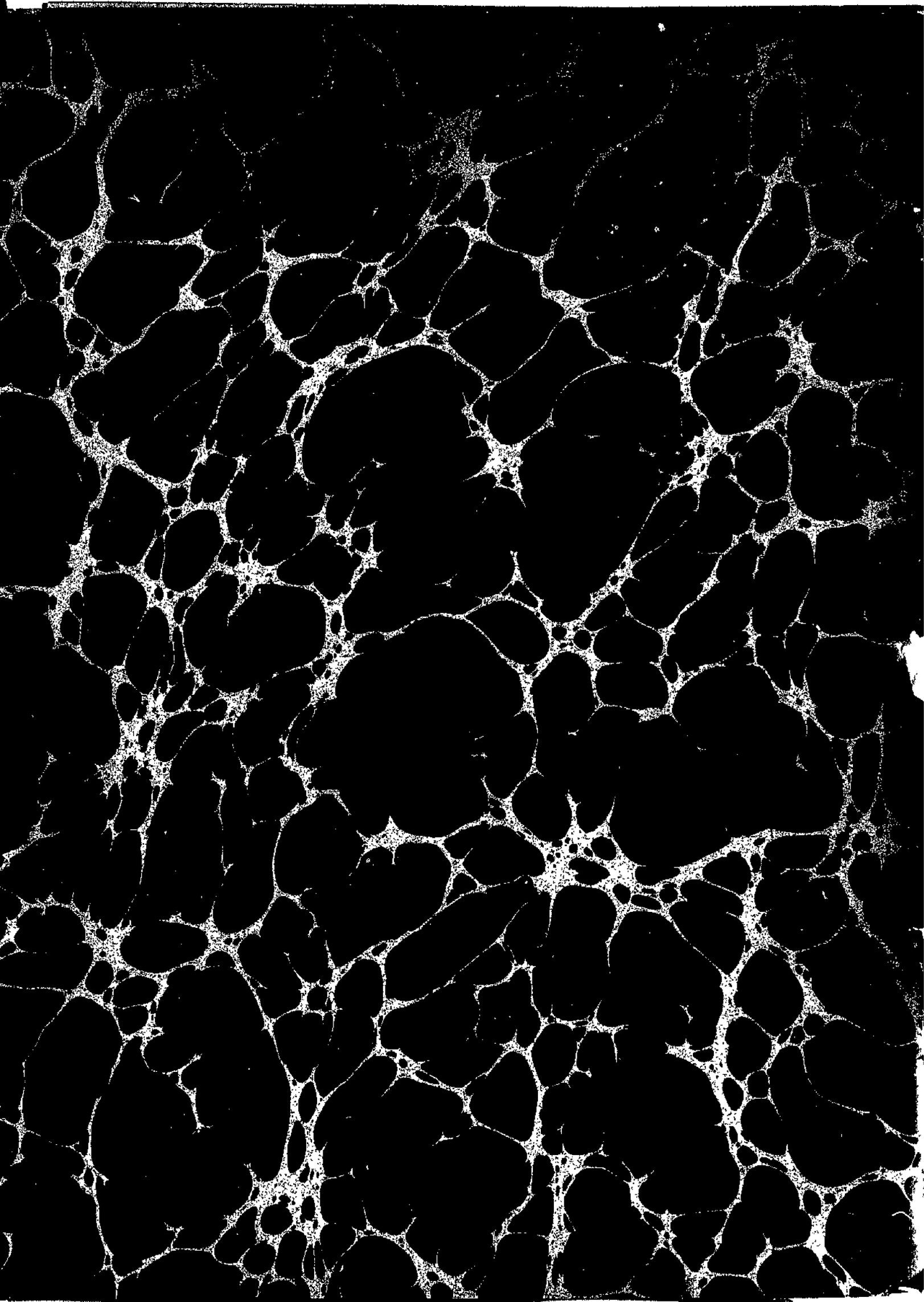

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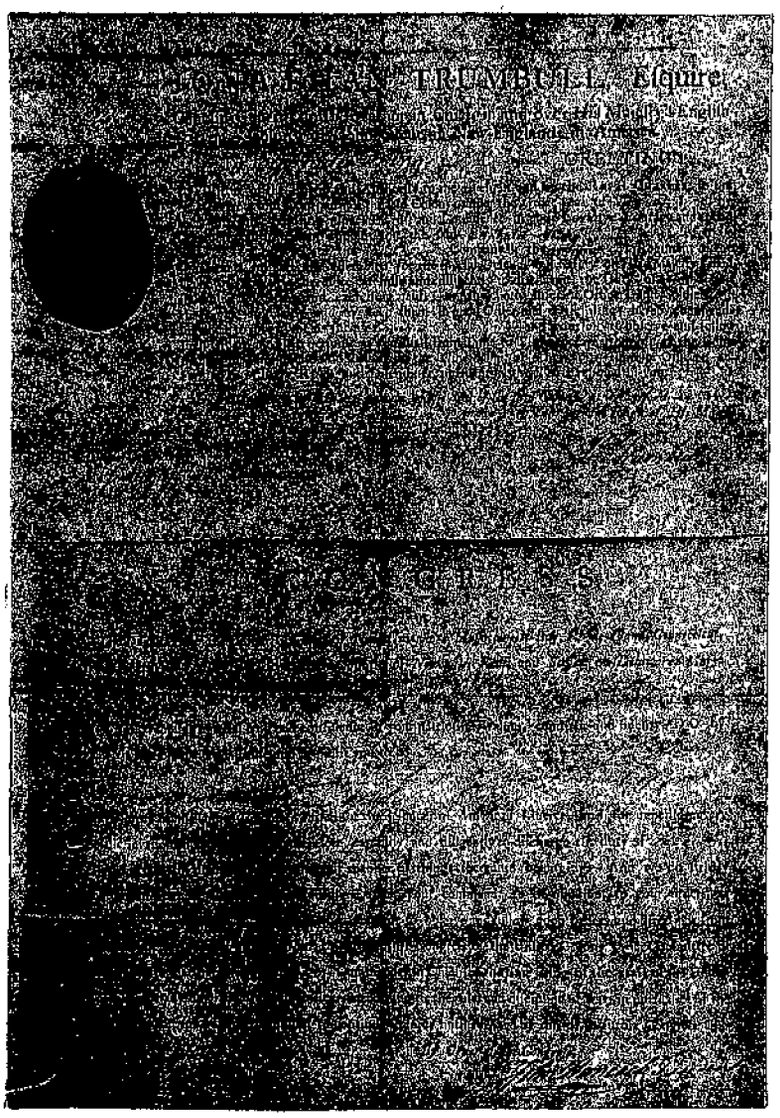
TRUMBULL, Esquire.
PROGRESS

THE GENEALOGY

OF THE

NEW YORK BRANCH

OF

THE KING FAMILY

OF

SUFFIELD, CONNECTICUT,

BEGINNING WITH

WILLIAM KING

OF

UGBOROUGH, DEVONSHIRE, ENGLAND

The Father of

JAMES KING

THE FOUNDER of the Suffield family, and extending to and including the descendants, both in the male and the female lines

OF

ROGER KING

Who removed from Suffield to Troy, N.Y., in the year

1795

TO WHICH IS ADDED

An Appendix containing historical information concerning the family, and also Genealogies of some of the

MATERNAL ANCESTORS

Compiled by

HARVEY JAMES KING

TROY, N.Y.

1897

INTRODUCTION.

JAMES KING, the founder of the KING FAMILY OF SUFFIELD, CONNECTICUT, as shown by the records in the Town Clerk's office, which are complete from the year 1678, was one of the original proprietors of that township, his name being the fifty-eighth in the list of one hundred of the first grantees of land in the order of their several grants. The first grant of land to him was made in October, 1678, and was located "next south of the school lot." On it he proceeded at once to erect a dwelling-house, which thenceforth for a long period of time, was the family homestead. Other grants followed. From that time the records in the Clerk's office, furnish a complete registry of the births, marriages and deaths of his numerous descendants, who were born and lived there, down to and including the birth in 1771, and the marriage in 1795, of ROGER KING, through whom the following genealogy is traced, and who settled at Troy, N. Y., in 1795.

A very full genealogical and historical record of "THE KING FAMILY OF SUFFIELD" was written in the year 1796 by DR. ALEXANDER KING, a grandson of JAMES, who was born at Suffield in 1737 and resided there until his decease in 1802, from which it appears that the earliest positively known ancestor of the family was WILLIAM KING, the father of James, who lived at Ugborough, Devonshire, England and that he had two sons, WILLIAM and JAMES, who together came to America. William settled in one of the southern states.

JAMES, the founder of the Suffield family, settled first at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in or prior to the year 1670, as is shown by a deposition made by him on the twenty-first day of April, 1670, which remains on file in the Clerk's office at Salem. In it he states that he was then eighteen years of age, which fixes the date of his birth at a time not later than April, 1652, possibly in 1651. The records also show that in 1673 he bought of Obadiah Wood

a house and lot in Ipswich; that on March 23, 1674, he there married Elizabeth Fuller; that his oldest son, James King, Jr., was born there March 14, 1675, and that on May 21, 1679, (having then removed with his family to Suffield), he sold his house and lot at Ipswich to Andrew Dymond. The records at Suffield show that William, his second son, was born there in January, 1679. He and his two sons above named, James and William, are mentioned in *"A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England,"* by James Savage, the standard authority on the subject. He is also several times mentioned in *"Trumbull's History of Hartford County"* and in *"Munsell's Ancestries."*

In addition to the foregoing it should be mentioned that a very comprehensive genealogy of the descendants of James King, including the collateral branches, which do not appear in full in this compilation, is contained in *"The New England Historical and Genealogical Register"* for October, 1892, under the title "THE KING FAMILY OF SUFFIELD," by Edmund J. Cleveland, of Hartford, Connecticut.

Inasmuch as there is no conclusive proof relative to the ancestry of James King, beyond the fact that "he was the son of William King, who lived at Ugborough, Devonshire, England," the following record commences with that William. There are, however, records of which further mention will be made in an appendix hereto, which justify the presumption that, if fully exhibited, the record would commence with a William King, who lived at Ugborough, nearly or quite a century earlier.

GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

As stated in the preceeding introductory notes this record begins with the earliest positively known ancestor of the family.

I.

I. WILLIAM KING, Who lived at Ugborough, Devonshire, England. Dates of birth and death not known. See Appendix.

ISSUE II.

WILLIAM,	Dates not known. See Appendix.
JAMES,	Born at Ugborough in - - 1652
	Settled at Suffield in - - 1678
	Died at Suffield, - May 13, 1722

II. JAMES KING, 1652–1722
MARRIED
ELIZABETH FULLER,
At Ipswich, Mass., March 23, 1674

ISSUE III.

JAMES, Jr., - -	Born	Mch. 14, 1675,	Died	July 15, 1757
WILLIAM, - -	"	Jan. 4, 1679,	"	Sept. 30, 1680
AGNES, (AUSTIN),	"	July 15, 1681,	"	Jan. 7, 1733
BENONI, - -	"	Dec. 5, 1685,	"	June 27, 1686
JOSEPH, - -	"	June 5, 1687,	"	Jan. 23, 1688
JOSEPH, - -	"	May 10, 1689,	"	Mch. 6, 1756
BENJAMIN, - -	"	Nov. 21, 1690,	"	April 24, 1712
MARY, (SYKES), -	"	April 20, 1692,	"	May 8, 1769
WILLIAM, - -	"	Sept. 29, 1695,	"	Jan. 8, 1774

III. JOSEPH KING, 1689–1756.

MARRIED

First. MARY JESSE, May 2, 1717.
Second. HANNAH DEVOTION, June 2, 1740.

ISSUE IV.

ABIGIAL (BLISS) -	Born	Jan. 9, 1719,	Died	Aug. 5, 1797
JOSEPH, - - -	"	Oct. 1, 1722,	"	Jan. 27, 1724
JOSEPH, - -	"	Apl. 15, 1741,	"	1814
ELIPHALET, -	"	Feb. 6, 1743,	"	Aug. 29, 1821
HANNAH (GRANGER)	"	Aug. 23, 1744,	"	Oct. 28, 1821
EPAPHRAS, - -	"	May 11, 1746,	"	Feb. 17, 1767
ASHBEL, - -	"	Jan. 26, 1748,	"	May 21, 1806
THADDEUS, - -	"	June 25, 1749,	"	Jan. 20, 1792
THEODORE, - -	"	Dec. 21, 1750,	"	Sept. 8, 1822
MARY (GRANGER) -	"	July 22, 1752,	"	June 30, 1836
ICHABOD, - -	"	May 14, 1756,	"	Dec. 1830

IV. ELIPHALET KING, 1743–1821.

MARRIED

First. MARY REMINGTON, Nov. 3, 1768.
Second. SILENCE RUMRILL, Oct. 2, 1798.

ISSUE V.

EPAPHRAS, - -	Born	Sept. 4, 1769,	Died	Oct. 15, 1769
ROGER, - -	"	Jan. 16, 1771,	"	Aug. 15, 1855
JONATHAN, - -	"	Nov. 11, 1772,	"	July 11, 1862
SETH, - - -	"	Oct. 15, 1775,	"	Sept. 24, 1776
SETH, - - -	"	Sept. 27, 1777,	"	July 12, 1851
ELIPHALET, - -	"	Sept. 3, 1779,	"	Mch. 26, 1866
HENRY, - -	"	Aug. 8, 1781,	"	Nov. 10, 1801

AUGUSTINE, - -	Born	Sept. 19, 1783,	Died	Sept. 19, 1856
MARY, - -	"	Dec. 4, 1786,		
ELIJAH, - - -	"	Oct. 14, 1789,	"	Aug. 21, 1847
LUCY, - - -	"	Nov. 12, 1791,		
AURELIA, - -	"	Sept. 8, 1793,		
SHERLOCK, - -	"	Aug. 2, 1796,		
HARRIET, - -	"	1798,	"	Aug. 29, 1802
MATILDA, - -	"	Feb. 6, 1799,	"	Mch. 15, 1865
HARRIET DEVOTION,	"	Sept. 2, 1803,	"	June 3, 1869

V. ROGER KING, 1771–1855.

MARRIED

First. ANNA GRANGER, Feb. 4, 1795.

Second. CHRISTINA AURINGER, July 23, 1812.

ISSUE VI.

CORNELIA, - -	Born	June 27, 1796,	Died	Sept. 17, 1797
LOUIS, - - -	"	Nov. 26, 1798,	"	Oct. 22, 1842
MYRON, - -	"	Dec. 18, 1800,	"	Feb. 1, 1878
CORNELIA ANN, -	"	Apl. 20, 1803,	"	Dec. 19, 1820
HENRY AUGUSTINE,	"	Apl. 8, 1808,	"	May 25, 1892
GEORGE, - -	"	Oct. 2, 1809,	"	Apl. 22, 1810
MARY ELIZABETH,	"	Oct. 16, 1813,	"	May 12, 1890
GEORGE AURINGER,	"	Aug. 28, 1816,	"	Mch. 10, 1841
HARRIET CYNTHIA,	"	Dec. 18, 1818,	"	Jan. 9, 1892
ELIPHALET ROGER,	"	Oct. 15, 1820,		
CORNELIA ANN,	"	Oct. 22, 1822,		
HARVEY JAMES,	"	July 16, 1824,		
LYDIA MARGARET,	"	July 6, 1828,	"	July 21, 1829

VI. HARVEY JAMES KING, 1824.
MARRIED May 6, 1851.
ELLEN B. L. BAYEUX,

ISSUE VII.

HARRIET CHRISTINA, Born July 26, 1852,
Married WILLIAM S. KENNEDY,
EDWIN ARTHUR, Born June 19, 1857,
ELLEN B. L. - - - " July 18, 1859, Died Aug. 9, 1860

VII. EDWIN ARTHUR KING, 1857.
MARRIED Sept. 4, 1884.
ANNIE L. BEACH,

ISSUE VIII.

ARTHUR BEACH KING, Born Jan. 30, 1887.

VIII. ARTHUR BEACH KING, 1887.

NOTE.—LIEUT. ELIPHALET KING, (1743-1821), above named, served as an officer in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. His commission as "*Lieutenant of a company in the Twenty-Second Regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Samuel Wylie,*" dated January 1, 1776, and signed by JOHN HANCOCK as President of the Continental Congress, is now in possession or the family.

DESCENDANTS OF ROGER KING.

The foregoing record is complete only so far as relates to the compiler of these records and his descendants. The following tables will complete it as to the other descendants of ROGER KING. (1771-1855.)

LOUIS KING.

I. WILLIAM, II. JAMES, III. JOSEPH, IV. ELIPHALET, V. ROGER.

VI. LOUIS KING, 1798-1842.
MARRIED April 3, 1829.
MARY ANTHE TOTTEN,

ISSUE VII.

WILLIAM HENRY,	Born Aug. 21, 1831.	Deceased leaving no issue.
LOUIS PHILLIPE,	" Mch. 31, 1834.	Deceased leaving no issue.
DAVID M. R.	" Feb. 8, 1836.	Unmarried.
JOSEPH TOTTEN,	" Dec. 25, 1838.	Deceased leaving no issue.
MARY E.	" Mch. 11, 1841.	Unmarried.

MYRON KING.

I. WILLIAM. II. JAMES. III. JOSEPH. IV. ELIPHALET.
V. ROGER.

VI. MYRON KING, 1800–1878
MARRIED May 31, 1836.
MARY ROGERS,

ISSUE VII.

LEVI ROGERS,	Born Aug.	1838.	Died Aug.	1838.	
GEORGE MYRON,	" Mch. 8,	1841.	" Jan. 9,	1892.	No issue.
LEVI ROGERS,	" Aug.	1842.	" Dec.	1892.	

HENRY AUGUSTINE KING.

I. WILLIAM. II. JAMES. III. JOSEPH. IV. ELIPHALET.

V. ROGER.

VI. HENRY A. KING, 1808–1892

MARRIED

First. JANE FIELD, April 26, 1836.
Second. HULDAH J. FIELD, Nov. 13, 1851.

ISSUE VII.

AUGUSTA GRANGER, Born Feb. 11, 1841.
CHARLES ALBERT, " Apr. 14, 1844. Died Mch. 5, 1885.
ANNA CORNELIA, " Feb. 20, 1856.

VII. AUGUSTA GRANGER KING, 1841.

MARRIED

J. G. DOLLEY, M.D. June 17, 1872.

ISSUE VIII.

LOUISE HART, Born June 10, 1873.
FRANCES KING, " July 31, 1875.

VII.

VII. CHARLES ALBERT KING, 1844–1885

MARRIED

ELLEN M. HUNT. June 20, 1867.

ISSUE VIII.

HENRY HUNT, Born August 16, 1874.
MARJORIE, " June 26, 1880.

ELIPHALET ROGER KING.

I. WILLIAM. II. JAMES. III. JOSEPH. IV. ELIPHALET.

V. ROGER.

VI. ELIPHALET R. KING 1820.
MARRIED September 3, 1857.
SARAH KINNEY

ISSUE VII.

ROSWELL HERBERT, Born Sept. 10, 1859.

VII. ROSWELL HERBERT KING,
MARRIED July 8, 1885.
BELLA P. LOVELEE,

ISSUE VIII.

ELIPHALET HAROLD, Born June 27, 1889. Died Aug. 26, 1892.
ROSWELL BOND " Aug. 4, 1891. " July 9, 1892.
MARGARET CHRISTINA, " June 12, 1895.
ARTHUR LOVELEE " July 31, 1896.

VIII. MARGARET CHRISTINA KING, 1895.
ARTHUR LOVELEE KING, 1896.

FINCH—KING.

HARRIET C. KING.

I. WILLIAM. II. JAMES. III. JOSEPH. IV. ELIPHALET.

V. ROGER.

VI. HARRIET C. KING, 1818-1892.
MARRIED April 29, 1844.
MORGAN L. FINCH, M.D.

ISSUE VII.

LUCY CORNELIA,	Born July 25, 1848.	Died May 24, 1876.
ELIPHALET ROGER,	" Nov. 17, 1850.	
HARVEY LEWIS,	" July 29, 1856.	
MARY,	" Oct. 26, 1859.	Died Aug. 12, 1861.

VII. HARVEY L. FINCH, 1856.
MARRIED October 7, 1886.
ABIGAIL S. WINEGAR.

ISSUE VIII.

REYNOLDS WINEGAR,	Born Aug. 11, 1887.
HARRIET CHRISTINA,	" May 16, 1892.
MARY ELIZABETH,	" Dec. 28, 1897.

VIII. REYNOLDS WINEGAR FINCH, 1887.
HARRIET CHRISTINA FINCH, 1892.
MARY ELIZABETH FINCH, 1897.

HART—KING.

CORNELIA A. KING.

I. WILLIAM. II. JAMES. III. JOSEPH. IV. ELIPHALET.

V. ROGER.

VI. CORNELIA A. KING, 1822.
MARRIED October 16, 1844.
ELIZUR HART,

NO ISSUE.

APPENDIX.

I.

As stated in the preceding introductory notes, WILLIAM KING, the earliest positively known ancestor of the family, and from whom the foregoing genealogy is traced, lived at Ugborough, in Devonshire, England. The date of his birth and the record of his ancestry are not known with certainty, but the parish records at Ugborough, as exhibited below, furnish statistics which probably include names of his ancestors for a period of a century or more preceding. As, however, there are no proofs of the supposed fact, such connection is not claimed.

The following transcript from the parish records at Ugborough, above referred to, was furnished by Rev. W. E. Windle, Vicar of the Parish, to MISS EMMA CORNELIA KING of Xenia, Ohio, a descendant of WILLIAM KING (1695–1744), who has kindly permitted it to be copied and used by the author of these notes:

UGBOROUGH VICARAGE,
IVYBRIDGE, DEVON,
DEAR MADAM: December 12, 1893.

I beg to acknowledge your letter of November 17, enclosing postal order for one guinea. I have now searched our Registers from 1575–1675 and beg to report the following results:

BIRTHS, *or rather* BAPTISMS.

ALICIA AND JOANNA, daughters of WILLIAM and MARGARET KINGE, 1577.
THOMAS, son of W. and M. KINGE, 1581.
ROBERT, son of W. and M. KINGE, 1584.
WILLIAM, son of WILLIAM and AGNETA KINGE, 1643.

MARRIAGES.

WILLIAM KINGE and CHRISTINA LANGE, 1621.

BURIALS.

JOANNA, daughter of THOMAS KINGE, 1579.
AGNETA, wife of WILLIAM KING, 1662.

Do you wish for certified copies of any of the above? The fee for each of these would be £2 7*s*.

I am afraid I cannot send you a description of the King Coat of Arms. The Heralds College, Queen Victoria Street, London, would be the proper quarter for you to apply for this.

There is a fine old mansion and estate called *Towelscombe* in this parish, which has been in Chancery for many years, but has recently passed into the hands of a representative of the King family, and I believe there is a tombstone in our churchyard to a King. I will gladly make inquiries about the family if you wish it. My fee for searching 300 years, i. e., 100 years in each of the three registers of births, deaths and marriages is £7 10*s*., of which I have received £1 1*s*.

Yours very faithfully,

W. E. WINDLE.

While the foregoing transcript suggests the probability, it, concededly, does not furnish conclusive evidence that the William King, from whom the foregoing genealogy is traced, was a lineal descendant of any of the persons named in those records.

If in fact he was so descended, there is a link missing in the genealogical chain. That, however, by no means proves the contrary or destroys the probability of such descent.

It has been suggested by DAVID LEICESTER KING Esq., of Akron, Ohio, a descendant of JAMES KING, JR., (1675–1759), as quite probable that Christina Lange, who in 1621 was married to WILLIAM KINGE, having died, he subsequently married in some other parish, as his second wife, *Agneta*, whose son William was baptized in 1643, and he was undoubtedly the brother of that name who came with James to America.

It should be kept in mind that the marriage of any male resident of Ugborough with a bride residing in another parish would be registered in the parish where such marriage was performed, and not in Ugborough. Also, that many children were not baptized, in which case their names would not appear in the records.

These suggestions, however, are to be taken only for what they are worth. To the author of these notes it seems to be reasonably certain that JAMES KING senior, was a younger brother of "William, son of William and Agneta King," and with him came to America, probably soon after the death of their mother in 1662. Whether or not they were descended from William and Margaret Kinge, who had children baptized in 1577–81 and '84 is problematical.

APPENDIX

II.

KING—DEVOTION.

In the following records the lineage of Roger King (1771–1855) and his descendants is traced in a direct line from Edward Devotion of Roxbury, Mass. (1621–1685), through the marriage, on June 2, 1740, of Capt. Joseph King (1689–1756) with Hannah Devotion, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Devotion. (See page 6 ante.) The following genealogical and statistical notes are compiled from the official records at Brookline and Roxbury, Mass., and Suffield, Conn.

The portions relative to Edward and John Devotion appear in full also in Savage's *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, and it is there added relative to John Devotion (1659–1733): "He left a good estate and his son Ebenezer, H. C., 1707, Ord. June 28, 1710, Min. of Suffield: born at Brookline; was father of Ebenezer, Y. C., 1732. Also progenitor of many other gr. at that college."

I.

I. EDWARD DEVOTION. Born (of French Huguenot parentage), A. D., 1621
Joined the church at Brookline, March 16, 1645.
Mary, his wife, was baptized February 25, 1649, and her son Edward on the same day.
Executed his last will September 25, 1685
His wife MARY and his son JOHN are named as executors of the will.

ISSUE. II.

EDWARD,	Born	Feb. 21, 1649.		
"	Baptized	Feb. 25, 1649.		
ELIZABETH,	"	Apr. 20, 1651,	Died	Feb. 15, 1679.
MARTHA,	"	Mar. 13, 1653,	"	Dec. 16, 1694.
HANNAH,	"	Dec. 3, 1654,	"	Dec. 17, 1700.
DEBORAH,	"	May 17, 1657,	"	1683.
JOHN,	"	June 26, 1659,	"	1733.
SARAH,	"	Jan. 19, 1662,		
EDWARD	"	July 12, 1663,		
THOMAS	"	May 1, 1670.		

II. JOHN DEVOTION. Born June 26, 1659.
MARRIED
HANNAH POND.

Will executed Oct. 1732.
Will probated Feb. 1733.
His wife HANNAH is named in his will; also his six children, as follows:

ISSUE. III.

EDWARD,		Died	1774.
EBENEZER,	Baptized Oct. 18, 1684,	"	April 12, 1741.
THOMAS			
JOHN			
HANNAH			
ABIGAIL			

III. REV. EBENEZER DEVOTION 1684–1741.

MARRIED

Breck HANNAH ~~BUCK~~

Born at Brookline, Mass., A. D. 1684.
Graduated at Harvard College " 1707.
Ordained at Suffield, June 28, " 1710.
as "Town Minister," with a salary of eighty pounds per annum and a dwelling house. Continued as such until his death April 11, 1741.

ISSUE. IV.

HANNAH, - - - Born Sept. 12, 1712, Died June 8, 1715.
EBENEZER, - - " May 8, 1714, " Sept. 6, 1802.
HANNAH, - - " Apr. 24, 1716, " Mch. 4, 1805.
MARY, - - " Dec. 5, 1717.

IV. HANNAH DEVOTION 1716–1805.
MARRIED June 2, 1740.
JOSEPH KING, 1689–1756.

ISSUE V.

ELIPHALET, - - Born Feb. 6, 1743, Died Aug. 29, 1821.
(And others. See previous records.)

V. ELIPHALET KING, 1743–1821.

ISSUE VI.

ROGER, - - - Born Jan. 16, 1771, Died Aug. 15, 1855.
(And others. See previous records.)

VI. ROGER KING, 1771–1855.

ISSUE VII.

HARVEY JAMES, - Born July 16, 1824.
(And others. See previous records.)

VII. HARVEY JAMES KING, 1824.

ISSUE VIII.

EDWIN ARTHUR, Born June 19, 1857.
(And others. See previous records.)

VIII. EDWIN ARTHUR KING, 1857.
(And others. See previous records.)

ISSUE IX.

ARTHUR BEACH, Born Jan. 30, 1887.

IX. ARTHUR BEACH KING, 1887.

APPENDIX.

I.

KING.

BAYEUX.

VANDERHEYDEN.

In the following genealogical record the lineage of the descendants of Harvey J. King, (1824), by his marriage with Ellen B. L. Bayeux, is traced in a direct line from Jacob Tysse Van Der Heyden, who was born in Holland about A. D. 1620. (See Munsell's "Collections on the History of Albany," Vol. 4, page 181.) He came to New Netherland in 1653. Two years later he visited his birthplace, and there, on July 25, 1655, at Amsterdam, married Anna Hals, with whom he returned and settled at Beverwyck, which had already become a trading post of considerable importance. He died there in 1691. (See "Early Records of Albany County," page 64.)

His son, Dirk Van Der Heyden, through whom the following genealogy is traced, was born about A. D. 1660. The exact date of his birth is not known, but in "Documents relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York," (Vol. 3, page 436), it is stated that in 1686 he went from Albany "with a party under the command of Capt. Roseboom upon an expedition to the Indians. The party was set upon by a much superior force of French and Indians, robbed and taken prisoners to Quebec." Finally, with three others,

he made his escape and reached Albany in five days, having journeyed all but about three miles by water. The records of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Albany show that his oldest daughter was baptized in it in 1687, and that he became a member of it on December 26, 1694. His wife, who was then Rachel Keteluyn, had been a member of it since 1683. He died at Albany, October 10th, 1738. (See Munsell's "Annals of Albany," Vol. 1, pages 98, 101, 242, and Vol. 2, page 157.) From frequent references to him in the "Annals" he appears to have participated extensively in Albany affairs. In 1699 his name appears among those who took the oath of allegiance to King William III, and in 1701 on a petition to the king. He also held various city offices. He was a large landholder, and on June 2d, 1707, became the owner, by purchase from Pieter Pieterse Van Wogelum, of the tract of land extending from the Poestenkill to Piscawen Creek, on which the City of Troy now stands, and which remained in the possession of his descendants for several generations.

In 1774 his great grandson, Jacob D. Vanderheyden, (1758–1809), since known as "The Patroon of Troy," became by devise from his father the owner of the greater portion of the tract.

For several years thereafter, although frequently urged to do so by enterprising New Englanders, who perceived the desirability of the location as a village site, he refused to dispose of any of his land for such purpose, but after much persuasion consented to give permanent leases of a limited number of building lots near the river. Several stores and dwellings were soon after erected, and in 1787 the name of Vanderheyden was adopted by the settlers as the name of the embryo village. Finally, however, he was induced to have a tract with a frontage on the river of about a mile laid out

and mapped as village lots. They were immediately in demand, and he rapidly disposed of them by leases in fee, reserving on each lot an annual ground rent, payable to himself and his heirs forever. He would not give a deed or a complete title to a lot at any price. Many of those rents are still in force, but more have been extinguished by purchase from his heirs. In the leases executed at that period the lots were described as "situated in the township of Vanderheyden." Later, by a vote of the inhabitants, the name of the village was changed from Vanderheyden to Troy.

The title of Patroon, by which he was known in his lifetime and is still referred to, was derived from the manorial rights and reservations contained in all leases executed by him. That title is now essentially obsolete, but during all of the Colonial period and the early part of the present century it was given to all proprietors of Manors or large tracts of land, who disposed of farms or village lots by leases only and not by deed, reserving an interest in the land, which descended to their heirs.

He was a man of positive convictions and firm in his adherence to whatever he deemed to be right; exact in business transactions, but liberal in supporting all enterprises calculated to promote the interests of the community, and especially so in all that related to religion or morals. He died in 1809, at the early age of fifty years. His prominent characteristics are portrayed in "Reminiscences of Troy," by Hon. John Woodworth, who was an eminent jurist during the early part of the present century, and who knew him well, having resided and practiced law in Troy from 1791 to 1806, when he removed to Albany, being then Attorney General of the State.

Judge Woodworth, though but ten years his junior, survived him nearly half a century, and in his "Reminiscences"

above referred to, written in 1858, and published at Albany by J. Munsell, after a brief biographical narrative, in which especial prominence is given to his eminently Christian character, concludes his sketch as follows: "He was one of the Pillars of the Presbyterian Church; always liberal in contributions, and in Christian labors abundant. His example at that early day shed a moral influence in the community, the fruit of which is visible at the present day."

A memorial tablet, placed near the pulpit in the First Presbyterian Church of Troy, describes him as "The Father and Founder of this Church, and its first Ruling Elder." He is also commemorated by a memorial window placed over the main entrance to the Church.

GENEALOGICAL TABLE

I.

I. JACOB TYSSE VANDERHEYDEN,
Born in Holland, about A. D. 1620.
Died at Albany, " 1691.
MARRIED At Amsterdam, Holland, July 25, 1655.
ANNA HALS.

ISSUE. II.

CORNELIA,	- - - -	Died May 4, 1725.
DIRK,	- - Born about 1660,	Died Oct. 10, 1738.

II. DIRCK VANDERHEYDEN, (1660–1738).
MARRIED
RACHEL KETELUYN.

ISSUE. III.

AGNIET,	Baptized August	28,	1687.		
ANNA,	" Jan.	1,	1689.		
JACOB,	" Apr.	23,	1692.	Died Apr.	10, 1746.
DIRCK,	" Jan.	7,	1694.		
DAVID,	"		1695.		
MATTYS,	" Jan.	10,	1697.	" Mch.	10, 1772.
ANNA,	"		1699.		
JOACHEM,	" Sept.	7,	1700.		
RACHEL,	" Sept.	19,	1703.		

III. JACOB VANDERHEYDEN, (1692–1746.)

MARRIED

——— ———

ISSUE.		IV.
DIRCK,	Born 1722.	Died 1775.
JACOB,	" 1724.	

IV. DIRCK VANDERHEYDEN (1722–1775).

MARRIED

ELIZABETH ———

ISSUE.		V.
JACOB D.,	Born October 20, 1753.	Died Sept. 4, 1809.
CATHERINE,		
HESTER,		
ELIZABETH,		
ALIDA,		
SUSANNAH.		

V. JACOB D. VANDERHEYDEN (1758–1809).

MARRIED

First. JANE YATES.

Born May 11, 1763. Died Sept. 11, 1792.

Second. MARY OWEN.

Born July 1, 1786. Died Feb. 20, 1809.

ISSUE. VI.

DERICK Y.,	Born Dec. 25, 1781.	Died Feb.	1, 1818.
CATHARINE,	" July 10, 1783.	Died April	7, 1822.
ELIZABETH,	" Dec. 12, 1784.	Died July	2, 1812.
JOHN G.,	" Nov. 5, 1786.	Died Jan.	5, 1829.
JANE,	" July 31, 1799.	Died Aug.	12, 1813.
SAMUEL,	" May 26, 1801.	Died Nov.	27, 1823.
JACOB D. E.,	" April 10, 1804.	Died Dec.	25, 1839.
SARAH A. M.,	" April 1, 1806.	Died Oct.	8, 1831.
BLANDINA,	" June 12, 1809.	Died Sept.	14, 1838.

VI. SARAH A. M. VANDERHEYDEN (1806–1831).
MARRIED December 5, 1825.
JOHN H. BAYEUX.

ISSUE. VII.

ELLEN B. L.,	Born Oct. 11, 1826.		
JOHN H.	" March 7, 1828.	Died May	3, 1829.
VANDERHEYDEN,	" Mar. 3, 1830.	" Nov.	23, 1830.

VII. ELLEN B. L. BAYEUX. 1826.
MARRIED May 6, 1851.
HARVEY J. KING. 1824.

ISSUE. VIII.

HARRIET CHRISTINA, Born July 26, 1852.
Married William S. Kennedy.
EDWIN ARTHUR, Born June 19, 1857.
Ellen Blandina " July 18, 1859.
Died Aug. 9, 1860.

VII. EDWIN ARTHUR KING. 1857.

MARRIED September 4, 1884.

ANNIE L. BEACH.

ISSUE. IX.

ARTHUR BEACH, Born Jan. 30, 1887.

IX. ARTHUR BEACH KING. 1887.

APPENDIX.

III. — A

KING.

ROELOFF AND ANNETJE JANS.

By the marriage of Roger King (1771-1855) with Christina Auringer, as shown in the foregoing records, their descendants are also lineal descendants of Roëloff and Annetje Jans, who came to Rensselaerwyck from Holland in 1630, and settled first at Beaverwyck (now Albany), but subsequently at New Amsterdam.

Although she died more than two centuries ago, the name of Annetje Jans has continued to be, and still is familiar to the public, by reason of its connection with the celebrated legal contests between some of her descendants and the corporation of Trinity Church in the city of New York, for the possession of real estate which was hers at the time of her decease in 1663. A few years after her decease some, but not all, of her heirs, joined in a conveyance of the land in question to Col. Lovelace, who was then Governor of the Province. Subsequently it was confiscated by Queen Anne, who, in 1708, presented it to the Church.

Apart, however, from the celebrity thus conferred upon her, she and her husband, Roeloff Jans, have a permanent place in the colonial history of the State by reason of their early connection with its first settlement as a colony under the auspices of the Dutch Government. Numerous references to them are found in the histories of New Netherland,

and of the cities of New York and Albany. Their names also appear frequently in early colonial documents preserved in the archives of the State, and which have been compiled and published by authority of the Legislature, under official supervision, in the "Documentary History of the State of New York" (4 Vols. 1849–1851), and in "Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York," (11 Vols. 1855–6.)

From the several authorities above referred to, a consecutive and not uninteresting history of the family might be compiled. The scope of the present compilation, however, being limited, a mere outline sketch must suffice, and for that purpose the following extracts are selected.

Among the "Names of Settlers in Rensselaerwyck in 1630" found in O'Callaghan's "History of New Netherland" (Vol. 1, page 443), are included those of "Roeloff Jans, van Masterland, wife and family; Claes Claesen, his servant." In "Collections on the History of Albany" (Vol. 2, page 422), a chapter is devoted exclusively to "Annetje Jans" and her descendants, in which it is said:

"This celebrated character came to Rensselaerwyck in 1630 with her husband, Roeloff Jans, who acted as assistant bouwmeester for the Patroon. Five or six years afterwards the family was found in New Amsterdam, where he received a patent in 1636 for thirty morgens of land, lying along the Hudson River. About this time he died, and in 1637 or 1638 his widow married Dominie Everardus Bogardus, the first settled minister of the place. He died in 1647, and she returned to Albany, where she died in 1663 and lies buried in the Middle Dutch Churchyard, on Beaver Street."

Annetje is portrayed at the time of her second marriage in the "History of the City of New York," by Martha J. Lamb (Vol. 1, page 85) as follows:

"She was a small, well formed, woman, with delicate features, transparent complexion, and bright beautiful dark eyes. She had a well balanced mind, a sunny disposition, winning manners and a kind heart."

Much information concerning the family is found in the "Half Moon Series of Papers on Historic New York." Number three of that series, entitled "Annetje Jans Farm," traces their history from a time prior to their embarking at Amsterdam for New Netherland in 1630, until the decease of Annetje in 1663.

The narrative begins with a recital of the circumstances which led to the connection of Roelof and Annetje with the settlement of the colony of Rensselaerwyck. We select from it only such brief extracts as serve to supplement the foregoing information.

"The West India Company had great difficulty in finding settlers for the provinces entrusted to their management. Finally, however, a scheme of colonization was evolved which threw all responsibility for outlay upon the shoulders of individuals. Large tracts of land in the province, with power to regulate and govern the same, were assigned to those willing to plant colonies at their own expense. Among the founders of the West India Company was a rich Amsterdam jeweler, Kiliaen Van Rensselaer. Kiliaen received a tract stretching above and below Fort Orange, on both sides of the Hudson River. It was about twenty-four by forty-eight miles, and covers the present sites of Troy and Albany. Roelof Janssen was engaged by the patroon as bouwmeester or assistant farm

superintendent. Among others who went over on the good ship Eendracht, was *Roelof Jansz*, of Masterland, with *Annetje* his wife, and their three children, *Sara*, *Catrina* and *Fytjie*. Jansz is the contracted form of Janssen; the contraction for the feminine omits the 'z,' so that Roelof's wife is usually known as Annetje Jans. Her mother, Tryntje Jonas, either came to America with Annetje, or followed her shortly afterwards. In 1632 Kiliaen formed a government within his colony by appointing Schout, Scheppen and Ruden. Roelof Janz was one of the latter, so that he was evidently of some weight in the little village."

Apparently, however, the honors conferred upon him in "*the little village*" failed to satisfy his ambition, for in 1635 he removed with his family to New Amsterdam, and very soon afterward "*he was evidently of some weight*" in the larger village; for there, as we find stated in "Documentary History of the State of New York," (Vol. 3, page 611), "Roeloff Jansen was overseer of the Orphan's Chamber under the Dutch Government, an office similar to that of surrogate. His widow, Annetje Jans, married, in 1638, the Rev. Everhardus Bogardus."

Although he resided for so brief a period in Rensselaerwyck, Roeloff left his name permanently inscribed on the map of the locality. A stream which empties into the Hudson from the east, some distance below Albany, still bears his name.

Numerous grants of land, made between 1680 and 1687, were described in the patents as situated next to it or near it. Among them one for 2,000 acres to Robert Livingston, the proprietor of Livingston Manor, describes the tract as "a certain parcel of land lying on both sides of *Roeloff Janssens Kill*, called by the Indians *Sanckhenack*, east of Hudson's

River, a little below Catskill. (See Documentary History, Vol. 3, pp. 613–15.) In the maps of Columbia County, at the present day, the stream is shown as "*Janssen's Creek*," the Dutch word "*Kill*" having given place to its English equivalent "*Creek*."

Annetje Jans, as above stated, died in 1663. Her last will, the original (written in Dutch), is preserved in the office of the County Clerk of Albany County and a translation of it is contained in "Collections on the History of Albany," Vol. 3, p. 459. In it she is described as "Annetje Janss, widow of Roeloff Janssen of Masterland, and now lastly, widow of Rev. Everhardus Bogardus, residing in the village of Beaverwyck." Each of her four children by her first husband as hereinafter named, is mentioned in it.

The lineage of her descendants down to a recent date is fully exhibited in the judicial records of the Supreme Court, and of the Court of Chancery of the State of New York, as reported at much length in "Johnson's Supreme Court reports," Vol. 10, pages 338–357, and in "Sanford's Chancery Reports," Vol. 4, pages 675 to 813.

Readers of these records who have not had occasion to become familiar with the peculiarities of Dutch nomenclature will undoubtedly be at a loss to understand why the son of Roeloff Jans was called "Jans Roeloffson" and his daughters "Sarah, Catharine and Fytie Roeloff," or "Roeloffse." The following extract from "Reminiscences of Troy," by Hon. John Woodworth, (published at Albany in 1860), at page 72, partially but not fully explains this singular transposition. After commenting upon certain obscurities in the matter of Dutch nomenclature the writer adds:

"There are some other peculiarities about the derivation of Dutch names. If 'Jan' and 'Evert' Vanderheyden,

residing in the same vicinity, had each a son named 'Jan' one would be called 'Jan Jansen' (Jan, son of John) and the other 'Jan Evertson,' (Jan, son of Evert), and in time the original name of Vanderheyden might be lost in Jansen and Evertsen. It is for this reason difficult to trace the genealogy of many Dutch families in this country."

A further explanation is found in "Collections on the History of Albany," Vol. 4, page 84, from which we quote:

"The system of nomenclature in early use among the Dutch settlers consisted in prefixing the child's to the father's Christian name, terminating in 'se' or 'sen.' Thus the children of Rutger Jacobsen were respectively Margaret Rutgers, Engel Rutgers and Harmon Rutgers, and Rutgers was subsequently assumed as the family name. The first settlers, Philip and David Schuyler, were more commonly called Philip and David Pieterse, being sons of Pieter Schuyler." "The change in the spelling and pronunciation is likewise a source of considerable embarassment. Who would recognize the ancient 'Du Trieux' in the modern 'Truax,' or 'Beaufils' in 'Bovie.' As an illustration in point we frequently find Roeloff Jans referred to as *Jansz*, *Janse*, *Janssen*, and in some translations of the original documents as *Johnson*. One of many instances of this peculiarity occurs in the patent of land to Robert Livingston, referred to in the preceding page, in which three different spellings of the name appear in as many different paragraphs."

I. ROELOFF JANS MARRIED ANNETJE JONAS	Both were born in Holland about 1595–1600. Married and had three children born there. Came to New Netherland and settled at Beaverwyck in 1630. Roeloff Jans died at New Amsterdam in 1636; Annetje at Beaverwyck in 1663.

ISSUE. II.

SARAH ROELOFF, who married Dr. Hans Kiersted, June 29, 1642.

CATHERINE ROELOFF, who married Johannes Van Brugh, Mar. 29, 1653.

SYTIE ROELOFF, who married Peter Hartgers.

JANS ROELOFFSEN, who was unmarried in 1663. m. Sarah Peters ...?

II. SARAH ROELOFF	Born in Holland about 1620. Died in 1693.
MARRIED	At New Amsterdam, June 29, 1642.
DR. HANS KIERSTED.	Born in Holland about 1610. Died in 1666.

ISSUE. III.

ROELOFF,
BLANDINA,
JOACHIM,
LUCAS,
CATHERINE,
JACOBUS,
RACHAEL,

After the decease of Hans Kiersted, his widow, Sarah, married Cornelius Van Bursum, by whom she had no children, and who died leaving a last will executed June 16, 1680, making her his sole devisee. On July 29, 1693, she executed her last will, devising all her estate to her seven children above named. (See Johnson's Supreme Court Reports, Vol. 10, page 338).

III. RACHEL KIERSTED, Born Jan. 1, 1660.
MARRIED Nov. 19, 1686.
WILLIAM TELLER. He executed his last will June 25, 1710. (See Johnson's Supreme Court Reports, Vol. 10, p. 339.)

ISSUE. IV.

MARGARET,	Born Aug. 17, 1687.	
WILLIAM,	" Sep. 1, 1689.	
WILLIAM, JR.,	" Dec. 25, 1690.	Died in 1753.
HANS,	" Mar. 12, 1693.	

IV. WILLIAM TELLER, JR. (1690–1753.)
MARRIED
MARY CANIFF.

ISSUE. V.

MARY TELLER, Born Mar. 1722. Died Oct. 17, 1811.
(and others.)

V. MARY TELLER 1722–1811.
MARRIED
JACOBUS BUYS.

ISSUE. VI.

MARY BUYS, Born 1747. Died Oct. 9, 1801.
(and others.)

VI. MARY BUYS 1747–1801.
MARRIED
JOHN MARTIN AURINGER.
Born 1732. Died June 19, 1820.

ISSUE. VII.

MARTIN,
CHRISTINA, Born June 8, 1785. Died February 9, 1872.
MARGARET, " June 13, 1789. " Decem. 31, 1879.
MARY.

VII. CHRISTINA AURINGER 1785–1872.
MARRIED July 23, 1812.
ROGER KING. 1771–1855.

ISSUE. VIII.

HARVEY J. KING. 1824
(and others.)

VIII. HARVEY J. KING. Born July 16, 1824.
MARRIED May 6, 1851.
ELLEN B. L. BAYEUX. Born Oct. 11, 1826.

ISSUE. IX.

HARRIET CHRISTINA, Born July 26. 1852.
EDWIN ARTHUR, " June 19, 1857.
ELLEN BAYEUX, " July 18, 1859. Died Aug. 9, 1860.

IX. EDWIN ARTHUR KING. Born June 19, 1857.
MARRIED Sept. 4, 1884.
ANNIE L. BEACH.

ISSUE. X.

ARTHUR BEACH.

X. ARTHUR BEACH KING. Born January 31, 1887.

APPENDIX.

III.—B.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

The following extracts from the "History of the City of New York," by Martha J. Lamb, supply some interesting details relative to the daughters of Annetje Jans, and also relative to Rev. Everardus Bogardus, her second husband, who for several years was a prominent actor in the Colonial affairs of New Amsterdam.

I.

SARAH (ROELOFF) KIERSTED.

SARAH ROELOFF, a daughter of Roeloff and Annetje Jans, was on June 29, 1642, married to DR. HANS KIERSTED, "a surgeon sent out from Holland by the West India Company." (See Vol. 1, page 90.) There are numerous references to both of them in the book, among others the following in Vol. 1, pages 105–106:

"Captain De Vries was one day dining with the Governor, as was his custom when he happened to be at the Fort, and in the course of conversation said that the next thing they wanted was a decent church for the people. In New England, the first thing they did, after building some dwellings, was to erect a fine church; and now when the English passed New Amsterdam they only saw a 'mean barn' in which the Dutch worshipped their Creator." A few days

afterward the daughter of Dominie Bogardus was married, and at the wedding party, the Governor and Captain De Vries, thinking it a rare opportunity to raise the requisite amount of funds, took advantage of the good humor of the guests and passed around the paper, with their own names heading the list. As each one present desired to appear well in the eyes of his neighbor, a handsome sum was contributed. In the morning, some few appealed to the Governor for permission to re-consider the matter, but his Excellency would permit no names to be erased from the paper." *

The following, under date of May, 1664, is from Vol. 1, page 207:

"As for the Indians they were apparently humbled. Three sachems were at that moment in New Amsterdam, suing for peace. The result was a general treaty, concluded in the Council Chamber on the 15th day of May. There were present a large number of chiefs. Governor Stuyvesant, in full robes of State, with Vice-Governor De Sille at his right hand; Abraham Wilmerdoncx, Jr., of the West India Company; Thomas Chambers of Esopus, and the city magistrates.

SARAH, the wife of DR. HANS KIERSTED, acted as inter-

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* The occurrence above referred to is mentioned, with some additional particulars, in a Memorial addressed by residents of New Amsterdam to the States General of Netherlands setting forth at great length charges of misgovernment and oppression on the part of the Governor of the province. A copy of the memorial was obtained from the Royal Archives at the Hague and is published in Vol. 1, pp. 275 to 299 of "Documents relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York." The reference to "a daughter of Dominie Bogardus" is inaccurate. It was in fact his stepdaughter, Sarah Roeloff, who was married on the occasion referred to. ED.

preter. She was the daughter of the celebrated Annetje Jans Bogardus, and was a woman of unusual nerve and strength of character. On many previous occasions she had filled the office of interpreter with great satisfaction to the sachems, one of whom made her a present of a large tract of land, near the Hackensack River."

II.

REV. EVERARDUS BOGARDUS.

The following graphic sketch of this noted ecclesiastic is from Vol. 1, page 71, under date of April, 1633:

"In the same vessel which brought Wauter Van Twiller to Manhattan, DOMINIE BOGARDUS, the first clergyman of New Netherland, was a passenger. He was a man of a certain order of talent in large measure, and was honored for his piety. He was a large, graceful, sinewy, strong, with a fine, broad, open, frank, face, high cheek bones, a dark piercing eye, and mouth hidden, however, by a beard cut in the peculiar fashion prescribed for ecclesiastics during the reign of Henry IV of France. He was not without prominent faults. He had a hot and hasty temper, was brusque in his manner, and addicted to high living; but he was greatly superior in both mind and character to Van Twiller, and his sterling qualities stood forth in such bold relief that now, at the very mention of his name a figure seems to leap forth from the midst of centuries, instinct with hearty vigorous life. Fearless in the performance of his own duties, he never allowed any failure on the part of others to pass by

unreproved. In several instances the governors in authority were severely castigated from the sacred desk."

From Vol. 1, page 80; date 1636:

"The new Governor, Kieft, landed on Manhattan Island, March 28, 1638.

"He seized the reins of authority with the air of a master, the will of a tyrant and a determination of spirit which would not brook interference. He consulted no one. He showed no deference to the opinions of the intelligent who were already experienced in the matter of treating with the Indians. He placed himself on a pedestal and looked loftily over the heads of his subjects.

"His best friends, if indeed he had any friends, could not restrain him from the most injudicious acts. Dominie Bogardus, while remonstrating with him one day, was accused by him of drunkenness and alliance with the malcontents. The next Sabbath morning the good divine, standing in his cheaply canopied pulpit, said: 'What are the great men of our country but vessels of wrath and fountains of woe and trouble? They think of nothing but to plunder the property of others, to dismiss, to banish, to transfer to Holland.' Whereupon Kieft, who had been up to that time a noted churchgoer absented himself from the sanctuary and caused a band of soldiers to practice all sorts of noisy amusements, such as the beating of drums and the firing of cannons under the church windows."

THE DOMINIE did not, however, relax his censures of the governor, and just after the following New Year's day he was arrested and required to answer a long list of charges. His answers, being in accordance with his clear sense of justice, were inadmissible before such a tribunal; and at last, to silence the scandal and disorder, mutual friends interfered,

the transaction was terminated, and the Governor went to church again."

III.

KATRINA (ROELOF) VAN BRUGH.

From Vol. 1, page 220, under date of September, 1664.

"The official counsellors of Governor Nicholls were Robert Needham, Thomas Delevall, Thomas Topping and William Wells. One of the Scheppens, JOHANNES VAN BRUGH, was also invited to the meetings of the council, and his opinions were treated with profound deference. He was a shipping merchant doing a prosperous business. His wife was a daughter of Annetje Jans. They lived in a stone house near Hanover Square, in front of which several immense forest trees cast their broad shadows over a handsome green, where the Indians used to camp during their visits to the city, and where market wagons were often left standing while the horses rested and grazed in the cool shade. MR. and MRS. VAN BRUGH were the first of the Dutch residents who gave a dinner party in honor of the new English Governor."

GENEALOGY OF THE DESCENDANTS

OF

JONATHAN KING.

JONATHAN KING was born at Suffield, Connecticut, November 11, 1772, and was one of the ten sons of ELIPHALET KING (1743 – 1821.) See p. 6, ante. He removed to Hammond, St. Lawrence County, about A. D. 1820, and spent the remainder of his life there, where most of his descendants have since resided, and his original homestead is now occupied by his great grandson, MYRON WALLACE KING.

His descent from William King of Ugborough, Devonshire, England, is fully traced on a preceding page and is briefly summarized below:

GENEALOGICAL RECORD

I.	WILLIAM KING.	
II.	JAMES KING.	1652–1722.
III.	JOSEPH KING.	1689–1756.
IV.	ELIPHALET KING.	1743–1821.

ISSUE. V.

V.	JONATHAN KING.	Born Nov. 11, 1772. Died July 11, 1862.

MARRIED

DORCAS GILLETTE

ISSUE. VI.

MARY,	Born 1796.	Died Nov. 8, 1858.
BETSEY,	" Aug. 12, 1802.	Died Mar. 20, 1876.
HENRY,	" July 16, 1804.	Died Feb. 26, 1865.
ALFRED,		

VI. HENRY KING. 1804–1865.

MARRIED

HENRIETTA AYRES.

ISSUE. VII.

JULIA ANN,	Born May 14, 1828.	Died Oct. 8, 1863.
CORNELIA,	" 1830.	" June 30, 1852.
HORATIO,	" 1832.	" 1832.
HENRY CLINTON,	" Nov. 19, 1833.	" Feb. 3, 1885.
MYRON,	" 1836.	" Jan. 3, 1854.
EDWIN,	" Aug. 1838.	" July 25, 1852.
AMELIA ADELAIDE,	" July 5, 1841.	"
SUSAN LUCINA,	" May 13, 1845.	" Dec. 30, 1864.

VII. HENRY CLINTON KING 1833–1885.

MARRIED

ANTOINETTE PHILIPS. June 11, 1856.

ISSUE. VIII.

EDWIN GILBERT,	Born May 18, 1859.
MYRON WALLACE	" Mar. 6, 1861.

VIII. EDWIN GILBERT KING 1859.
Living at Chicago in 1896.

MARRIED

CORA E. KENYON. May 5, 1880.

ISSUE. IX.

WILLIE RAY, Born Feb. 27, 1881.

IX. WILLIE RAY KING. 1881.

VIII.

MYRON WALLACE KING. 1861.

MARRIED

ETTA M. BOSTWICK. December 8, 1886.

ISSUE. IX.

CLINTON CLIVE, Born November 30, 1891.

IX. CLINTON CLIVE KING. 1891.

THE OLD DEVOTION HOUSE

[From Historical Sketches of Brookline by H. F. Woods]

"Next west of the Sewall estate (on Harvard street) is situated what has been in modern times known as the Babcock farm, but in Judge Sewall's day was the property of John Devotion."

John Devotion was a prominent citizen in Muddy River, holding various offices, and his name appears upon the petition for a separate township.

Ebenezer Devotion, a son of John, became a clergyman and removed to Connecticut. After the death of John Devotion, the house was occupied by his son Edward and Mary his wife. Edward Devotion was a public spirited citizen, and reference to the old records of the town show that he held various offices of trust for many years.

The house is a curious old relic of former times, and the beautiful elms which shade it were no doubt set out by the hands of the ancient owner, whose devotion to the interest of his church and town suggests the idea that a similar characteristic in his ancestry may have earned for the family its very uncommon name.

The town of Brookline has built upon adjoining land a fine primary and kindergarten school, known as the Edward Devotion school and it owns the old house. The town is soon to build a grammar school on the site, and "The Isaac Gardner Chapter D. A. R." is to present a petition to the town to save the old house and to remove it to a position nearby.

ADDENDA

RELATIVE TO THE DEVOTION FAMILY

When the foregoing records were placed in the hands of the printer, the Compiler had long been endeavoring to discover the genesis, in its present form, of the name of the DEVOTION family, but without success. As Edward Devotion, its first representative in America, was of French descent, it was evident that his name, so distinctively English in its orthography, must have undergone some transformation after he came to New England either in the spelling or by a modification of some kind. Such transformations were of frequent occurrence, not only among the early Dutch settlers in America (See pages 34 and 35 ante) but also among the French Huguenot refugees, as shown by the early histories of New England.

Governor Edward Winslow, himself a passenger on the Mayflower, afterwards Governor of Plymouth colony and its earliest historian, tells us of the Dutch, French and Walloon members of the church, how "their non-Anglican names were corrupted into English forms such as Cuthbertson for Godbertson, Delano for De la Noye," &c.

Many familiar names might be added, including Bowdoin, changed from *Baudouin* and Sigourney from *Sigournais*. "The Sigourney family bore the name of a locality in the province of Poitou where not improbably they may have originated." (See Baird's "The Huguenot Emigration to America," Vol. 1, page 282). Pertinent in this connection is

the fact that Edward Devotion was of French Huguenot origin and came from the vicinity of La Rochelle.

Since the foregoing pages were in print, Miss Emma C. King of Xenia, Ohio, who recently travelled from Paris to La Rochelle for the sole purpose of obtaining information relative to the ancestors of the Devotion family, has kindly furnished to the present compiler, as the result of her investigation, transcripts from official records which seem to leave no room for doubt that the name of Edward Devotion prior to his coming to New England was written "de Vaution" and was then changed only by Anglicizing the spelling, the pronunciation remaining unchanged. The fact is worthy of mention that the transcripts in question were obtained through Louis M. Meschinet de Richemond, who is accredited in recent literature as "The learned Rochellese historian." They are supplemented by numerous references to historical data relative to the family contained in "Archives Nationale" and "La France Protestante."

From the transcripts, which include several branches of the family, we copy only the following, as sufficient for our present purpose:

"DE LA BARRE DE LA GUESSONNIÈRE, DE VAUTION, &c.

"This family is a native of La Beauce. It produced several branches, one of which was located in Poitou at the end of the fifteenth century; from this latter sprang several small branches, all of which seem now to be extinct in France. We take the verified filiation in volume 15 of Chérin in the National Library at Paris, department of man-

uscripts. This family belonged to the Reformed Church before 1685.

"Coat of Arms: La Barre de Vaution, de la Guessonnière l'argent a une bande (alias barre) d'azure, charge de 3 coquilles d'or, accompagnee de 2 merlettes de sable, l'une en chef l'autre en point." (Silver in a band of blue charged with 3 shells of gold accompanied by 2 martlets of sable one in chief the other in point.)

"FIRST BRANCH, DE VAUTION, DE LA GUESSONIÈRE."

First. JEAN DE LA BARRE, Esquire, lord of Vaubernard (Native of Dourdan, diocese of Chartres), was the younger son of Jean, lord de Rinville, and of Marie de Mazis. He was an Archer of the Guard of the King. He married at the Venerie de Couhé, on Oct. 12, 1492, Jeanne Poispaille (or Poupaille), daughter of Peter, Esquire, and of Roberta d'Amaury. (She received for her marriage portion the fief of Balut, Champagné St. Hilaire). From that marriage were born: 1st. JACQUES, (who follows); 2d, Jean; 3d, Marie.

Second. JACQUES DE LA BARRE, Esquire, lord de Valenfray (above named). He married April 12, 1527, Nicole, daughter of Magdelon Mallevault, Esquire, from which marriage were born: 1st, FRANÇOIS (who follows); 2d, Louis, &c. (Several others are named and their marriages stated in detail.)

Third. FRANÇOIS DE LA BARRE, Esquire, lord de la Barre et de Vaution (above named). He obtained a judicial confirmation of his nobility in 1584, and again in 1598 upon exhibiting his titles tracing back as far as 1492. He had married, on October 24, 1578, Marie Landry, daughter of late Esquire, lord de Sault, and of Junienne de Puyvert. By this

marriage he had: 1st, PIERRE, &c. (Several others are named.)

Fourth. PIERRE DE LA BARRE, Esquire, lord de Vaution. Bois de Luché. (Named Monsieur de Vaution). He was twice married. First on July 4, 1607, with Louise Blanchard, daughter of René, lord de Bouout, and of Anne de Beaumont, and second, on July 30, 1617, with Judith de Pellard, daughter of Nachor, Esquire, lord de Montigny, La Guessonnière, and of Judith du Petit Croix. It does not appear that any children were born from the first marriage. By the second marriage he had: 1st, JEAN; 2d, Anne; 3d, Catharine; 4th, Pierre, Esquire, lord de Vaution. He married, &c.

Further transcripts exhibit the pedigree of branches of the family, located in Poitou, Anjou and La Touraine, and state that "All were of the Reformed Religion."

History informs us that more than 500,000 adherents of "the Reformed Religion" became refugees from France to escape the persecutions, or worse, to which all such were subjected during the greater part of the seventeenth century. Most of them settled in England, Holland and other European states, but we are told that many "departed for North America, and as early as 1625 several Huguenot families settled in New York City, then New Amsterdam. Others founded New Rochelle. Those who fled to Massachusetts were settled in Oxford, Worcester County, but soon after removed to Boston." (See American Cyclopedia, title "Huguenots." Also Baird's "The Huguenot Emigration to America.")

Supplementing the foregoing data, and equally a matter of history, is the significant fact that Edward Devotion, a French Huguenot, and the founder of a New England family,

settled in Brookline, which was then a part of Boston, in or prior to the year 1645, as is evidenced by the public records and also those of the Church. While the statistics thus collated do not furnish a connecting link between the pedigrees of Edward Devotion and the De Vaution families referred to, the identity of the names seems to be fairly demonstrated, and that they were of one and the same lineage is certainly rendered extremely probable.

In this connection it is interesting to notice the fact, that not only has the De Vaution family become extinct in France as above stated by M. De Richemond, but while there are now living many lineal descendants of Edward Devotion who bear the names of those who became the husbands of daughters who inherited it, not one male descendant bearing his name is now living to perpetuate it, and it must soon become extinct. The late John L. Devotion of Norwich, Conn., was the last male representative of the name. His widow and daughters now (in 1898) reside in the city of New York.

As a well deserved tribute to the memory of six generations who inherited the name of Edward Devotion — a name which soon will survive only as a memory — it may fittingly be added that many of the sons who bore it were prominent in their day and generation in the legal profession, the judiciary and the pulpit, and of the daughters several became the wives or mothers of men distinguished as statesmen, jurists and educators. Prominent among them were two daughters of Rev. Ebenezer Devotion (1714-1771): Martha, who in 1761 became the wife of Samuel Huntington, afterwards Governor of Connecticut and President of the Continental Congress, and Hannah who in 1764 became the wife of Rev. Joseph Huntington and later the mother of Samuel Hunt-

ington, Governor of Ohio and of Frances, the wife of Rev. Dr. Griffin, President of Williams College.

The foregoing records (see pages 18–20) trace the genealogy of the Devotion family only to the time when Hannah Devotion, in 1740 became the wife of Capt. Joseph King, which is as far as was essential in that connection. A complete record would be of much interest but none has been printed. The most comprehensive of any in print is contained in "Publication No. 14" of "The Brookline Publication Society" and was compiled by Mrs. Susan V. Griggs of Brookline, Mass.

CORRECTIONS IN GENEALOGY

At page 10, last line, instead of Dec. 1892, read Dec. 1842.

At page 20, third line, in place of "Hannah Buck" read HANNAH BRECK. (She was a daughter of Captain John Breck of Dorchester and married Ebenezer Devotion, October 4, 1710.)

On the same page, line 13, for "September 6, 1802," substitute "July 16, 1771."

At page 27, after "Jacob Vanderheyden, married———" insert "HESTER VISSCHER."

On the same page after "Dirck Vanderheyden, married Elizabeth ———," insert "WENDELL."

Troy, Mich 19. 1898

Dear Sir Your Postal of 17th is received. Please without fail. Correct a typographic Error in the Genealogy. discovered since I sent it to you. Namely;
On page 20. in third line from top of page Erase the name "BUCK" and insert instead "BRECK."-
Hannah Breck was the daughter of Capt John Breck of Dorchester. Mass.
She was married to Ebenezer Devotion. Oct 4. 1710.-
The Error was overlooked when proofs were read.

Yours truly.

Harry J. King.

POSTAL CARD—ONE CENT.

ARO
MAR 19
4-PM

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United States of America.

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Mr E. J. Cleveland.
59 Beacon Street.
Hartford.
Conn.

LAW OFFICES OF KING & KING,
(HARVEY J. KING & EDWIN A. KING)
No 2 Mutual Building.

EDWIN A. KING.
REFEREE IN BANKRUPTCY
(RENSSELAER AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES.)

TROY, N. Y., June 21. 1901.

Dear Mr Cleveland.

Your postal was received this morning and I have sent by Express to you the copy of King Genealogy. Also another extra cover, taken from a copy which I had re-bound. I regret to have to say that I have not another detached copy of the frontispiece. I also enclosed with it an inscribed letter head as requested. I am sorry now that I did not have a larger edition of the Genealogy

I do not know whether or not Miss Emma C. King is preparing to print the genealogy of her branch of the family but I think she intended to do so. My book certainly is of interest to the numerous descendants of the Scotton family.

I am not collecting genealogies. I have one compiled by Harvey B. King, of your city and presume you can readily obtain a copy. I exchanged with him.

Please note a correction made on page 20. and two addition on page 27. in the book I sent to you to day.

Later I will send some further notes.

Yours very truly
Harvey J. King.

[over]

Corrigenda:

Page 20; line 3

III Rev. Ebenezer Devotion · 1684 – 1741

married Oct. 4 1710

Hannah Breck.

daughter of Capt. John Breck

of Dorchester, Mass.

LAW OFFICES OF KING & KING,
(HARVEY J. KING & EDWIN A. KING)
No 2 Mutual Building.

EDWIN A. KING.
REFEREE IN BANKRUPTCY
(RENSSELAER AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES.)

TROY, N. Y., May 20. 1901.

Dear Mr Cleveland.

I am in receipt of your favor of 18th instant, and have this day sent to you by Express the two copies of King family genealogy referred to in it, One copy of the book has the supplement, or "Addenda" included in the binding, and I enclosed with the other a copy of the Addenda, to be inserted in it. I have some items of information obtained since the books were printed which if I had thought of it in time I would have noted in the books. I have not time at command to day, but will soon send to you a full memorandum of them. I will mention now that my wife, Ellen Blandina Sondon Bayeux, died August 12. 1900. at Saratoga Springs. N.Y.

I have noticed your several contributions to the American Journal of Numismatics.

I have none of the Assay Medals to which you refer

Yours very truly
Harvey J. King.

May 22 If you have them send me 1 or 2 fractional bills. & 1 or 2 fly leaves in printed origin your full name

Emendation:

III Jacob Vanderheyden (1692 – 1746)

married

Hester Vischer

IV Dirck Vanderheyden (1722 – 1775)

married

Elizabeth Wendell

THE GENEALOGY

OF THE

NEW YORK BRANCH

OF

THE KING FAMILY

OF

SUFFIELD, CONNECTICUT,

BEGINNING WITH

WILLIAM KING

OF

UGBOROUGH, DEVONSHIRE, ENGLAND

The Father of

JAMES KING

THE FOUNDER of the Suffield family, and extending to and including the descendants, both in the male and the female lines

OF

ROGER KING

Who removed from Suffield to Troy, N.Y., in the year

1795

TO WHICH IS ADDED

An Appendix containing historical information concerning the family, and also Genealogies of some of the

MATERNAL ANCESTORS

Compiled by

HARVEY JAMES KING

TROY, N.Y.

1897