

*Mr. Shayer with the compliments
of Temple Press.*

DESCENT

OF

JOHN NELSON

AND OF

HIS CHILDREN,

WITH NOTES ON THE FAMILIES OF

TAILER AND STOUGHTON.



NEW YORK

1886

DESCENT
OF
JOHN NELSON

673
62

AND OF
HIS CHILDREN,

WITH NOTES ON THE FAMILIES OF

TAILER AND STOUGHTON.

By
Temple Primrose
Huntington N.Y. U.S.A.



NEW YORK

1886

2nd Edition
in 1894

CS 11
N 73
1886

194000
12

21

Jan 1913



NELSON.

ROBERT I NELSON,

(Of St. Barnard's Inn, co. Middlesex, England.)

Died: —; buried in St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, London, December 21st 1641.

Married: Helen —, daughter of —; alive in September 1678.

Will: December 14th 1641; proved January 31st 1642. (8 Campbell.)

Issue.

1. **Robert II Nelson**, of whom later.

ROBERT II NELSON.*

(Admitted March 11th 1630, as member, to Gray's Inn, co. Middlesex, England.)

* Portraits in oil of Robert II Nelson, and of Mary Temple, his wife, are in the possession of Miss Alida Borland of Boston.

Died: prior to 1698.

Married: Mary, third daughter of Sir John Temple, of Stantonbarry, co. Bucks, Kt.

Will: September 1678; proved August 4th 1698.

Issue.

1. **Temple I Nelson**, of Gray's Inn, co. Middlesex; died 1671; left no issue; will proved November 15th 1671. (136 Dick.)

2. **Margaret I Nelson**, legatee of her brother Temple I Nelson.

3. **John I Nelson**, of whom later.

JOHN I NELSON.

Born: in England, 1654.

Died: Boston, Mass., November 15th 1734; interred there.*

Married: Elizabeth,† daughter of William Tailer,‡ of Boston and Dorchester, by Rebecca Stoughton, his wife; born May 11th 1667; died October 25th 1734; interred there.

Will: January 9th 1729-30; proved December 23d 1734; Probate Off., Suffolk Co., Mass.§

Issue.

1. **Rebecca Nelson**, married, prior to 1709 Henry Lloyd, of the manor of Queen's Village, L. I., N. Y.; died 1728.

* *In re* "funeral sermon." See page 8.

† Miss Alida Borland, of Boston, has a portrait of her in oil.

‡ For an account of the Tailer family, see page 41.

§ See page 9.

2. **Elizabeth Nelson**, married, prior to 1709, Dr. Nathaniel Hubbard, of Conn.; interred in Boston December 25th 1724.

3. **Mehitable Nelson**, married August 11th 1721, Capt. Robert Temple, of Ten Hills, Charlestown, Mass.

4. **Margaret II Nelson**, married, prior to 1723, Capt. Steele.

5. **Temple II Nelson**, of whom later.

6. **Paschal Nelson**, graduated at Harvard 1721; died, unmarried, in St. Margaret's Parish, Westminster; interred in St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; will of July 19th 1757; proved September 19th 1760. (366 Lynch.)

Account of John I Nelson.

1680 arrived in New England.

1689 led an attack on Governor Andros.

1690 mortgaged his estate of Long Island.*

1691 captured in Canada by the French.

1692 prisoner in Quebec.

1692-94 confined in France in the castle of Angoulême.

1694-97 prisoner in the Bastille.

1698 January, in Paris.

1705-07 warden of Christ Church, Boston.

1724 September, pays off mortgage on his estate of Long Island.

TEMPLE II NELSON.

Born: Boston 1700.

Died: Boston 1739; interred in the graveyard of King's Chapel.

Married: Mary, daughter of Thomas Wentworth, Lieutenant-Governor of New Hampshire.

* See page 11.

Issue.

1. **John II Nelson**, born Boston, December 12th 1730; Collector at Nevis; died, leaving no issue, in Granada, W. I., 1784; last male of his race.

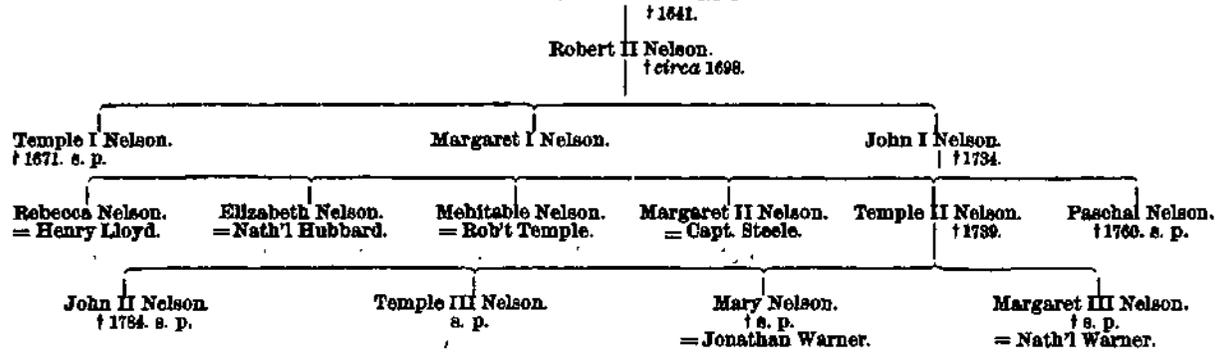
2. **Temple III Nelson**, died young.

3. **Mary Nelson**, married Jonathan Warner, of Portsmouth, N. H.; died, prior to 1769, leaving no issue.

4. **Margaret III Nelson**, married Nathaniel Warner, brother to the above Jonathan; left no issue.

None left issue

ROBERT I NELSON.



NELSON.

Appendix.

FUNERAL SERMON.

Mrs. Wm. H. Onderdonk, of Great Neck, L. I., N. Y. has in her possession a funeral sermon, preached on the occasion of the deaths of John I Nelson and of his wife.

The outside sheet of the pamphlet bears the following :

“D^r Cutler’s
Sermon
Occasioned by the death of
John Nelson, Esq;
And of His Consort
M^{rs} Elizabeth Nelson.”

And the inside title page the following :

“A
Sermon
Deliver’d at Christ-Church in Boston
Novemb. 28. 1734.
On occasion of the Death of
John Nelson, Esq;
Which was on the 15th of that month.
And of
M^{rs} Elizabeth Nelson
His consort,
Which was the 25th of October preceeding.
By Timothy Cutler, D. D.
Boston, New England,
Printed by F. Draper, 1735.”

Will of John I Nelson. (PROBATE OFF^{ce}, SUFFOLK CO.,
MASS.)

In the Name of God Amen.

Whereas I, John Nelson in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England gentleman and Elizabeth my Wife being booth of us advanced in years &c and from the serious consideration of which, and upon tho^u of our duty for the future settlement, and peace of our children, and familie. doe think it Expedient & necessarie joyntly to make this our Last will & testament, in maⁿer & forme as followeth, viz: Imprimis. After Recomendeng our Souls to the Mercies of Almighty God, through the merits, Mediation, and Redemption of Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour. We will & desire that after funerall charges &c be discharged. We will & bequeath, and Give, unto our Edest son Temple Nelson, all that our Island Houses and appurtenances thereunto belonging comonly Knowne and called, by the name of Long Island—lying and being in the Bay of Boston, to him our s^d son, his heirs & assigns forever, he submitting & subjecting himselfe, unto the tearmes and reserves hereafter specified—first that after our decease, or ye longest liver of us, that he shall pay unto Captain Thomas Steele in behalf of his wife, my daughter, if booth living, but in case he be dead, then unto his wife, and if she should be dead, then unto her heirs, the sume of three hundred and fifty pounds.—

And unto Nathan N. Hubbard Esq^r the sume of two hundred and fifty pounds in full to make his proportion in my daughter Elizabeth his former wife. And unto Henry Loyd Esq. to make up his proportion, with with my daughter Rebeka his former wife. and Capt. Rober Temple the same four hundred pounds in behalf of his wife, and Henry Loyd Esq^r the sume of two hundred & fifty pounds, being omitted as above. As alsoe the said Temple Nelson remain liable affter our decease to pay unto Paschall Nelson our youngest son. the sume of four hundred pounds. As allsoe the sd. Temple Nelson remain lyable, affter our

decease, to pay unto my selfe, and his mother my wife, the sume of one thousand pounds, That is to say five hundred pounds to each or either of us to be disposed off as we shall think fitting, to be paid, at either of our deaths, as shall be specified by either of our Wills. but in case of the death of either of us, wthout any Will, then the whole thousand pounds to be at ye disposall of ye survivor. &c.

And wherein I the s^d John Nelson. doe acknowledge my selfe confined and obliged, to dispose of my half part of sd. Thousand pounds unto the children, Grandchildren, or relations onely of our owne familie.—we further stipulate & settle, that the above legacies be paid at one year after our decease or if he see meet, to retaine any or all of s^d Legacies two years Longer, he paying the usuall or comon Interest, it shall be at his choise & liberty soe to doe. We further stipulate & appoint that whereas, booth silver money or paper bills of Creditt may not be attainable but with great difficulty prejudise & Loss, we therefore appoint that ye produce of the Country such as Graine. provissions &c. shall be taken as sufficient paym^t the said produce to be recd & taken att the curant price, &c.

This instrument We jointly declare to be our last Will and Testam^t with exception of such Codicils as may be made by either of us—relating to y^e thousand pounds we have referred, as in this our will is affore mentioned, for our or each of our disposall, as we att any time think meet. & Whereas by this our will, the unequal proportions, may seem partiall or unjust, we hereby desier to make knowne the reasons that hath induced us w^{ch} are, that having all readie paid unto each of our daughters, such portions as to compleat to each of them, as near as we can judge the sume of five hundred pounds. & as to our son Paschal he has allreadie had more than to compleat his share; to this our Last Will & testament we nominate & appoint, our above mentioned son Temple Nelson, to be the sole and onely Executor. as witness our hands & seals, dated in Long Island this ninth day of Januarie in the year of our Lord, one thousand seaven hundred and twenty nine. thirty. and

in second year of our Sovereigne Lord King Geor. ye Second.

The words, (the sune two hundred and fifty pounds) att the bottome of the first side or page, being interlined before signing & sealing. Signed, sealed, and acknowledged to be our last Will & Testament in presence of us.

also y^e word twenty nine being interlined before signing the words his heirs & assigns being interlined att fifteenth line before signing.

JOHN COLE
NATHANIEL SMITH
JOHN HONYCHURCH

J. NELSON, [Seal]
ELIZ^A NELSON, [Seal]

John I Nelson's estate of Long Island.

Long Island is an island of some 200 acres, situated in Boston Harbor; in 1641 it was claimed by the earl of Stirling; prior to 1690 the entire island, with the exception of 4½ acres, was vested in John I Nelson; June 4th 1690 he sold it for £1,200. to W^m & Benj. Browne, of Salem, the deed of sale however became, by agreement, a mortgage, which was paid off September 1724; in 1734 when John I Nelson died, Long Island was held by his heirs as tenants in common; in 1744 his son-in-law Robert Temple acquired for £12,000. Mass curr^y the rights of four of the heirs; at a subsequent period the said Robert Temple and the others interested, conveyed Long Island to Charles Apthorpe, of Salem.

Some Account of John I Nelson. (FROM HUTCHINSON'S HISTORY OF THE COLONY OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY.)

Mr. Nelson was a gentleman of good family, and a near relation to Sir Thomas Temple, an enemy to the tyrannical

government of Andros, but an episcopalian in principle, and of a gay free temper, which prevented his being allowed any share in the administration after it was settled, although he was at the head of the party that demanded the surrender of the fort. He went, not long after, upon a trading voyage to Nova Scotia, where he was taken by a party of French or Indians, and carried to Quebec. Notwithstanding the slight put upon him, yet such was his regard for his country that he ran very great risk of his life in an attempt to give intelligence of the designs of the French. The following letter, remaining upon Massachusetts files, ought to be made public to do honor to his memory:

“AUGUST 26, 1692.

About 14 days ago arrived two men-of-war and six merchant ships from France, which came furnished with recruits of provision, ammunition, 30 more great guns, 24 paterarves, one mortar and 30 shells. A little before the arrival of these ships, Madockawando, the Penobscot Sachem, came here; who made and received divers compliments, presented the governor with five English captives, and received from him presents, encouraging him and the rest to continue the war; but all gave but little satisfaction to the Indians, who expected greater recompense. They would often discourse their discontent to some of us who understand their language. I was in hopes to make some improvement of their discontent, by proposing the settlement of a trading-house up Penobscot River at Neyas. They were glad of the proposal, and it is the only means of recovering our interest with the eastern Indians. I promised to send my thoughts thereon to yourselves, of which I would have you to consider, &c. Madockawando gave daily advice of all their results, he is certainly well affected towards us. Two days ago he was dispatched from hence, with orders to get together all the Indians he can; they make account of two or three hundred; they are to remain at Penobscot until the two men-of-war join them, who are preparing themselves as well as they can, adding to their

number 200 Canadians, so that, in all, they will have about 400, who, with the Indians, are to assault Wells, Isle of Shoals, and Piscataqua. The design is dangerous, if you should be unprovided; I have, therefore, improved my utmost endeavors to give thus this intelligence. By money, and a promise of good reward from yourselves, I have corrupted two Frenchmen, viz., Arnaud du Vignon and Francis Albert, to be bearers of this letter, and also to be guides to two Dutchmen and two Englishmen, who promise to be with you in 22 days. I pray that they may be contented. I have furnished them with 13 French crowns, which it is just should be allowed to my wife. My charge is otherwise great here, there being so many of my countrymen to relieve, &c. The two men of war, which come from hence, are the one a great Dutch square stern ship of about 500 tons, takes in six guns from hence, so that she will have in all 38 guns, &c. the other is a French frigate of 34 guns, who is the admiral. They take at Port Royal and along the coast all the small vessels, shallops, boats, &c., to land their men. You will do well to prepare for their reception a good fire-ship and other means necessary, according as your prudence shall direct. I recommend myself unto your prayers, and remain, gentlemen, your humble servant,

J. NELSON.

AUGUST 27th.—The ships of war go from hence in 12 or 15 days; their voyage probably to St. Johns and Penobscot will cost them a month's time more, so that you may expect them in about 6 or 7 weeks hence. After their attempt on your coast, they are to cruise for about a month, &c., so that all concerned in shipping must take care to their affairs.—Let no public talk be made of this letter, for by the escape of some prisoners the report will come hither greatly to my damage. Excuse my broken manner of writing. I am forced to do it as I can get opportunity, and that is in my bed, because of the often coming in and out of the man that attends me, who once surprised me and took from me my ink-horn, but in all things else I

am well treated : so are all the rest, according as the country affords, &c."

The letters came to Springfield the 23d of September, and a day or two after to Boston. The Frenchmen not long after, by some means or other were retaken and carried to Canada, where they were punished as deserters. Before their execution they confessed the whole. Mr. Nelson was carried out with them, in expectation of the same fate. They were shot before his eyes. He was sent back to prison, and soon after to France, but on his passage prevailed with a fellow passenger to convey intelligence of a second design of 12 men-of-war and 2,000 troops, which were every day expected at Canada to make a descent upon the English colonies from Piscataqua to Carolina. He was confined in France in a small hole for two years, without opportunity of seeing any person but a servant who brought his victuals to a grate. A gentleman, who had taken notice of the person who carried the victuals from day to day, had the curiosity to inquire what prisoner was there, and to speak to him at the grate, and to ask if he could do him any service. Mr. Nelson desired no other favour than to have a letter sent to England, to inform Sir Purbeck Temple of his condition ; which was done, and soon after a demand was made of his release or exchange. He was sent to the Bastile, and just before the peace of Ryswick was allowed to go to England upon his parole, and security given by a French gentleman for his return. The peace being concluded, and he intending to return, was forbid to do it by King William ; but to prevent any trouble to his friend, he went contrary to order, and surrendered himself. Being discharged, upon his return to England he was brought into trouble there for going back to France contrary to the King's order, but at length returned to his family after ten or eleven years' absence.

Some Account of John I Nelson.

(FROM PARKMAN'S FRONTENAC.)

At this time (1692) a gentleman of Boston, John Nelson, captured by Villebon the year before, was a prisoner at Quebec. Nelson was nephew and heir of Sir Thomas Temple, in whose right he claimed the proprietorship of Acadia, under an old grant of Oliver Cromwell. He was familiar both with that country and with Canada, which he had visited several times before the war. As he was a man of birth and breeding, and a declared enemy of Phips, and as he had befriended French prisoners, and shown especial kindness to Meneval, the captive governor of Acadia, he was treated with distinction by Frontenac, who, though he knew him to be a determined enemy of the French, lodged him at the chateau, and entertained him at his own table (fide Champigny au Ministre, 4 Nov. 1693).

Maddockawando, the father-in-law of Saint-Castin, made a visit to Frontenac; and Nelson, who spoke both French and Indian, contrived to gain from him and other sources a partial knowledge of the intended expedition. He was not in favor at Boston; for though one of the foremost in the overthrow of Andros, his creed and his character savored more of the Cavalier than of the Puritan. This did not prevent him from risking his life for the colony. He wrote a letter to the authorities of Massachusetts, and then bribed two soldiers to desert and carry it to them. The deserters were hotly pursued, but reached their destination, and delivered their letter. . . .

Nelson was sent to France, imprisoned two years in a dungeon of the Chateau of Angoulême, and then placed in the Bastille. Ten years passed before he was allowed to return to his family at Boston* . . .

* Lagny, Mém. sur l' Acadie, 1692.
Mém. sur l' enlèvement de Castine; Frontenac au Ministre 25 Oct. 1693.

The French had an exact knowledge of the place (Boston). Meneval, when a prisoner there, lodged in the house of John Nelson, had carefully examined it; . . .

Letter from John I Nelson. (MASS. HIST. SOC. 3D SER., I.)

PARIS, January 26 1698.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIPS.

Having, some time before my coming from England to this place, laid before your honours a certain memorial relating to the 8th Article in the treaty of peace concluded between his majesty and the French King, which as you did then approve of, so likewise were pleased to lay your commands for further information of anything that might happen or occur to my Knowledge by my being in France, and by my acquaintance with those here, who are more particularly interested in those countries, wherein I have not been wanting, to sound their intentions as far as opportunity has permitted, and am thereby the more confirmed

Relation de ce qui s'est passé de plus remarquable 1690, 1691. (capture of Nelson.)

Frontenac au Ministre 15 Sept. 1692.

Champigny au Ministre 15 Oct. 1692. Champigny here speaks of Nelson as the most audacious of the English, and the most determined on the destruction of the French. N. Y. Col. Doc's. ix, 555. In the same collection is a memorial on the Northern Colonies by Nelson, a paper showing much good sense and penetration. After an imprisonment of four and a half years, he was allowed to go to England on parole; a friend in France giving security of 15,000 livres for his return, in case of his failure to procure from the King an order for the fulfilment of the terms of the capitulation of Port Royal. (Le Ministre à Bégon 13 Jan. 1694.) He did not succeed, and the King forbade him to return. It is characteristic of him that he preferred to disobey the royal order, and thus incur the high displeasure of his sovereign, rather than break his parole and involve his friend in loss. La Houtan calls him a "fort galant homme."

of the necessity in asserting and maintaining our right in the fishery, and having them especially inserted by articles conformable to my memorial as aforesaid. What I have now further to add for your lordships' information is, That the French will endeavour—and accordingly instructions will be given unto their commissioners—to endeavour to extend their limits unto the River of Kennebeck, making that the boundary between us on the eastern parts of New England, under the plausible pretence that, that river being more noted, and of the largest extent of any in those parts, crossing through the land almost unto the great river of Canada, they thereby shall be able to withhold the Indians under such a noted boundary from any further excursions upon us on the western side.—But presuming that it will not be disagreeable unto your lordships that I give my sentiments herein—which I the rather do to prevent any surprise or mistake, which may arise from any their specious pretences—I shall therefore expose before your honours the nature, consequences, and value of such a concession, which in a short time may be as fatal and irreparable unto the interest of the crown and the prosperity of those countries, as the late surrender of Nova Scotia by the treaty of Breda has proved—As first, I cannot see any further security concerning the Indians; but on the contrary, those Indians of that river being our greatest enemies, will rather be encouraged than otherwise, seeing their country delivered up unto the French, which those barbarous nations will rather interpret to be for want of power to keep, than any voluntary resignation; so that we shall thereby become the object of their scorn and contempt, and which will rather encourage than restrain them in their insolence and enterprises upon us: whereas, if the French will truly endeavour to maintain and promote the publick peace and tranquillity, nothing is more easy than to restrain them under the limits they were formerly bounded in, which is the River of St. George, about five leagues to the eastward of Pemaquid, and was always the ancient boundary in my late uncle Sir Thomas Temple's

patent, further than which they have no manner of pretence or claim; but the consequence to us, on the contrary, will be of utmost moment; as, first, we shall hereby be deprived of four or five of our best fishing harbours; secondly, the river being of much larger extent than Piscataqua, will be a perpetual supply of masts, timber, deal boards, when the others will fail, many parts of it being already exhausted by the continued exportation that has been made; thirdly, the goodness of the land and its convenient situation renders it advantageous to be reestablished, by which and a prudent management of things with the natives, I do not hold it impossible nor improbable to reduce them to their ancient amity with us; for it will manifestly be their interest so to do, by reason of their being amongst us, and that we can, and always do supply them cheaper, and give better prices for their peltry, than the French; for it was not through hatred to us, but by the mismanagement of some amongst us, of which the French took advantage, insinuating things wholly suppositious, whereby they at last have influenced them to break out into war as at present.—I say, notwithstanding which they are to be regained, being a people that love their own interest; and do know and study it as much as others, &c. As to our fishery on the coast of Cape Sables, I find they will obstruct us if they can, and that nothing but a vigorous asserting of our uninterrupted right and custom will preserve us herein; But having in my former memorial said what is necessary on this and other subjects, I shall not now further detain your lordships, hoping, that about three weeks hence, I may be in London, where if in any thing I may yet be serviceable, I shall at all times be ready to obey your lordships' commands, &c.

I am, with all profound respect,
Your lordships' most humble
and most obedient servant,
JOHN NELSON.

Read November 17, 1698.

Letter from James Lloyd, Senator from Massachusetts, to Samuel Breck in Philadelphia. (MASS. HIST. SOC. PROC. 1863.)

“August 20th, 1817.

“MY DEAR SIR,—I notice, from your letter to Anna, that the motto on our carriage had attracted some attention, and become an object of speculation; that in the newspapers it had been called a riddle; and I also observe your wish to receive from me an explanation of it. From the propounder of a riddle, the solution you know, is not fairly to be expected; in addition to which, the story will not only be long, but, being about a family connection, will be a prosing one, except to those immediately interested in it. I shall therefore feel no great inclination to give it, for the indulgence of an idle curiosity, to a common querist; but from you the inquiry is a natural one, and I feel bound from many motives to accede to your request, and to furnish the reply to it which follows.

My maternal great grandfather (you will perceive what you are coming to), John Nelson, was a spirited and respectable inhabitant of Boston in the latter part of the seventeenth century. He was related to the Temple and Buckingham families in England: one of his daughters was the mother of the late Sir John Temple, a second married the father of Edward Dowse,* Esq., of Dedham; and a third, my grandfather, Henry Lloyd, of the Manor, ‘Lloyd’s Neck,’ or ‘Queen’s Village,’ in the State of New York.

In 1689, Mr. Nelson headed the Bostonians who surrounded the Government fort, turned the guns of a battery in the vicinity on it, and demanded the delivery thereof, and the surrender of Sir Edmund Andros, an arbitrary and unpopular royal governor, who had retired to it for security; but, thinking it safest to comply with the summons, he delivered up the fort, and was shortly after shipped from the colony for England. Soon after this, Mr. Nelson, being

* An error, no da. of John Nelson married a Dowse.

in Nova Scotia on mercantile business, was taken prisoner by the French or the Indian allies, and carried to Quebec; where, obtaining intelligence of an intended and important expedition that was then preparing in Canada against the settlements on the Penobscot and Piscataqua Rivers, at the very great risk of life he endeavored to communicate the designs of the French to the Government of Massachusetts, and succeeded in his attempt by procuring two Frenchmen to be the bearers of the information, who, after executing their commission, were retaken, carried to Canada, and punished as deserters.—Mr. Nelson was carried out with them, in expectation of sharing the same fate. They were shot before his eyes: but he was remanded to prison, and soon after sent to France; and when on his passage, being still alive to the interests of his country he again succeeded, by prevailing on a fellow-passenger, to carry information of a second project of the French to send twelve men-of-war and two thousand troops, which were then daily expected in Canada from Europe, to make a descent on the English colonies, and to sweep the coast from New Hampshire to Carolina.

On his arrival in France, he was confined in a small hole or dungeon for two years, without being permitted to see any one other than the person who fed him with his victuals through a grate. At the expiration of this time, a gentleman who had noticed these daily supplies had the curiosity to inquire who the prisoner was, and to speak to him, and offer his services. Mr. Nelson desired no other favor than the transmission of a letter from him to his friends in England; in consequence of which, a demand was soon after made for his exchange or release. He was then considered as a person of some importance, and was taken from his dungeon, and sent to the Bastille; where he remained until shortly before the termination of the war by the Peace of Ryswick, when he was allowed to go to England on his parole, and on security being given by a French gentleman (tradition says in the penal sum of twenty thousand pounds) for his return. Soon after this peace was

concluded ; and, the circumstances of his situation and conduct having excited some attention, he was questioned respecting by King William, who also asked him if he intended going to France ; observing, that, as the war was then ended, his doing it was unnecessary. Mr. Nelson replied, it was his intention to return ; and mentioned the security that had been given for him. The King, with some warmth, repeated, that it was unnecessary, and forbade him to do it. 'Will your majesty then pay my bonds?' was asked. 'No!' said the King. Then Nelson replied, 'Please God I live, I'll go!' and go he did. And as an evidence of respect for his memory, and admiration of his integrity and independence, one of his remote descendants, your present correspondent—has adopted his answer as a motto for the coat-of-arms on which those of his ancestor are quartered.

The sequel of the history of Mr. Nelson is neither a very grateful nor a very uncommon one. After delivering himself up in France, he was discharged, and returned to England, where, Hutchinson in his 'History of Massachusetts,' says, he was brought into trouble for going back to France contrary to the King's order ; but at length returned to his family after ten or eleven years' absence. His private concerns, during this period, suffered extremely ; nor did he receive any compensation for his disinterested and hazardous services and sufferings either from the royal or colonial governments. Probably his manliness and honesty prevented the one, and his dispositions and religious opinions at that day impeded the other ; for the same author (Hutchinson, in whose words most of the preceding narrative is given) remarks, in reference to his conduct at the seizure of Sir Edmund Andros, that he was a young gentleman of good family, an enemy to the tyrannical government of Andros, but an episcopalian in principle, and of a gay, free temper, which prevented his being allowed any share in the administration after it was settled, although he was at the head of the party that demanded the surrender of the fort. The same objections, probably, attached to him through life, as

he was not of a temper to obviate them: and a similar fate, in some degree has followed his memory; for although it has been honored and cherished by his posterity, and a shade of imputation never rested on it, yet two reverend editors or compilers of 'Annals of New England,' and 'The Eminent Men of it,' amid a host of others whom it would puzzle the genius of a Pope or a Churchill to damn to fame, even in verse that might otherwise be immortal, have not deemed his name worthy of their notice; I should hope, from ignorance of the preceding facts,—some of which, though not the principal part, are derived from family anecdotes,—rather than from the prevalence of the same ungracious and uncharitable feelings which actuated their predecessors.

Voilà, my friend, the dénouement you have asked of the mystery 'of the motto.' If the perusal carries with it anything of penance, you have to remember, it is wholly of your own seeking; although I cannot say there is ordinarily much of comfort or of consolation to be derived from this reflection.

Yours affectionately, &c., &c.,

JAMES LLOYD."

Note on a portrait of John I Nelson, painted by Smibert.*

This portrait, formerly in the possession of Senator James Lloyd, of Boston, was presented by him, (1824) to Mr. John

* Mr. Augustus T. Perkins, writing to me from Boston, under date of April 5th 1880, says:

"I went to day to see the portrait of Mr. John Nelson at Miss Borland's and I had a long look at the picture.

"I have no doubt about it, the copy is a good one, and is a fair example of Smibert's manner.

"I have no doubt as to the original being by Smibert, as the only other painter of note who could have painted it was Blackburn and I am sure it is not by him. It has in fact all the marks of Smibert about it.

Nelson Lloyd, of Lloyd's Neck, L. I., N. Y., and is now the property of Mr. Lloyd's son, Mr. Henry Lloyd.

The painting 36 x 44½ inches, nearly full face, inclined to the right, dress of a magistrate, wig, the left hand holds folds of gown, the right hand leans on a couple of books, which are supported by a pediment on the ledge of which is "Aet 78, 1732." ; at the top of portrait, in the corner to the left, in yellow, the Nelson arms,* surmounted by helmet and crest; to the right, in background, landscape with river in the distance.

Copies.

I have a fac-simile copy of this portrait made for me, through the kind permission of Mr. Lloyd, in 1879 by O. J. Lay of N. Y.

There is also a copy in the possession of Miss Alida Borland, of Boston, by Frothingham, executed prior to 1824.

Miss Borland's painting is smaller than the original, but the figure appears to be of the same dimensions; the left hand is omitted and the right one is in an horizontal position, and rests on a single book.

There is a wood cut of Smibert's portrait of John I Nelson, in the "Memorials of Boston," taken from a photograph I had made from the Lloyd painting in 1879.

"I have just had a nice copy made of a fine Smibert of old Colonel Edward Winslow; during the painting of this copy, I had a chance to study Smibert's manner, and on this account I speak confidently, about the Lloyd's portrait of Mr. Nelson.

"A Blackburn might be mistaken for an early Copley, but Smibert had a manner quite his own."

* Or, a cross patonce sable.

LETTERS FROM MEMBERS OF THE NELSON FAMILY, ARRANGED
CHRONOLOGICALLY.*

John I Nelson to Henry Lloyd, Queen's Village, N. Y. †

"BOSTON Jan: 9: 1709.

Mr Loyd S^r

I have not been at the Island † this fortnight but heare they are all well—yesterday my good friend Mr John Hubbard died—after a small time of sickness, I pray god preserve & fitt you for his will & pleasure to whom I recomend you being yr very Lo: father

JO. NELSON

remember my love & blessing to both my daughters."

John I Nelson to Henry Lloyd, Queen's Village, N. Y.

"DORCHESTER, Aug" 15 1709.

"M^r LOYD, S^r

my Wife rec^d y^r L^r: noteing the safe deliurance & welfare of our daughter, for wth we bless God and doe heartilie rejoice wth you that he hath been pleas^d to give you a son whom I hope will be presarved for y^r future Comfort.

* The originals are in the possession of Mr. Henry Lloyd. I avail myself of this opportunity to acknowledge my great indebtedness to Mr. Lloyd for the kindness evinced in the premises.

† Now known as Lloyd's Neck.

‡ Long Island, Boston Harbor.

Betty Hubbard* tho not soe sound as might haue been wished, yett I hope her comeing will be a seasonable diuersion and assistance to y^r selfe and wife. I propose to be wth you the next month in the meane time my Wife giues her hearty Loue and remembrance to you booth, & wishes she could be wth you. our family thank God are all in good health. Peggie† & Hitty‡ likewise send you their seruise and Loue to y^r selfe and their sister. Yesterday arrined a ship from London who aduises that the fleet saild from England the 27th July Eight days before she came out so that we may Expect them hourerly, we haue had a very great drought soe that I shall be forced to putt away my whole stock for want of hay, wth I must confess is of heauie consequence to me,— but must submitte to this as well as Other dispensations of God, for wth I pray his assistance I haue not further to ad, saving that I would haue you Assured that my desire and Edeauors shall euer be to discharge myselfe towards you as becomes y^r very L^d father

JO NELSON."

John I Nelson to Henry Lloyd.

"DORCHESTER, Octo 28 : 1709 —

"DEAR M^r LOYD S^r

God in his holy will & providence is pleased to follow me wth many afflictions, amoungs^t which none has been more sensible to me than the sorowfull circumstance, & condition, poor Becky§ seems (by y^r letter) to be in. I hope her sisters coming and assistance may be of some reliefe to her, & tho' her stay wth you is designed to be but short, yett we propose to supply that defect; by the comeing up

* His daughter Elizabeth, Mrs. Hubbard.

† His daughter Margaret, later Mrs. Steele.

‡ His daughter Mehitable, later Mrs. Temple.

§ His daughter Rebecca, Mrs. Lloyd.

of Hitty* in her stead, w^{ch} will be the next week. I know not what further to doe for her at this distance saueing my prayers to god, for y^r support & her recouvie w^{ch} I trust thro' his infinite mercy he will grant to our mutuall Joy and Comfort, in hope of w^{ch} I remaine y^r very

Louing Father.

J^o NELSON."

John I Nelson to Henry Lloyd, Queen's Village, N. Y.

"BOSTON, June 28 1715.

M^r LOYD S^r

We have been in expectation of Hittie's* return untill her letter to her sister, wherein she informs of the apprehension she was in by reason of y^e smale pox att Yorke &c. I should be glad if wth due care of her selfe she might obtaine some safe passage before the summer season were over, etc. - - - - -; we are in probabillity of a good yeare if the seasons don't prove too wett which hitherto hinders the makeing of our hay, but I hope will not continue: tell Hitty* that Mad^m Lawne is here from Carolina in order for a passage to England about 6 weeks hence. we are in dayly expectations of our new Gouvernors Arivall which will change the face of affairs wth us Our present Gouvernor & the Generall Court being at such difference as to cause their prorouging without settling the Tax and many other necessarie things which will cause some confusion.

I remain y^r Lo father &c

J^o NELSON."

* His daughter Mehitable, later Mrs. Temple.

John I Nelson to Henry Lloyd.

"BOSTON y^e 8th of March 1716M^r LLOYD:

7

S^r

Your Uncle Brinley some time since sent me your papers relating to Queens Village; with his sentiments thereon, I have communicated the case to those most Knowing, but in perticular unto M^r Auchmuty, whome we all esteem to be very learned in the Law, he came over wth our Governor, & is first in practice in these parts you have his Opinion under his hand, w^h cost me but 20^s, he tells me it is wholly needless, to send to England for further Advice, soe have thought fitt to goe to noe other Charge, I Know not what progress or prosecution has been made wth you in this affaire, however I propose his personall coming to you, in case necessity so constrained, which I believe may be obtained of him, in Case you see it necessary, and the Reather for that he seems desirous to see York, & thereby may be the more reasonable. the papers you sent M^r Brindly I keep by me, & being but copies, suppose you could not want them, so remaine wth me for further Orders, I have been neare a month att M^r Hubards, where I have in a maner kept my bed the most part of the time, by reason of a very great Cold, since which the weather has been and is Such, in those parts, as renders my intended Coming to you, impracticable, besides Other Affairs of Such moment has fallen out, that I have put off all thoughts of coming to you for this season, and Soe must wait a more Suitable opportunity, we Expect Peggies * coming to us as Soone as the Season and opportunity can permitt, and am of opinion that her best way will be via Road Island, for there is a Stage Coach erected from Bristoll to Boston, w^{ch} will Render her Journey more rapid, and we are all very Joy full of Beckies† safe delivery, and of your new Son,

* His daughter Margaret, later Mrs. Steele.

† His daughter, Mrs. Lloyd.

I pray god bless him, with all y^e Rest, how you will or can contrive about Henery's parting wth his Mother & peggey* I Know not, I believe it will be difficult, but must leave it to your discretion, could heartily wish, ware it only for his Sake, that I had any conveniency in Boston for his Schooling, w^{ch} I am projecting to Obtaine, & then should take a through care for him. We have nothing now worth Informing, our family thank God all in Good health, and remain as Usualy, only our maid peny is out published, unto one Dunton, whome peggi* Knows, & at which she will be Surprised. Our hearty Love and prayers are for your prosperity and welfare, which I pray may be accepted, being all I can now offer to you, from

y^r most affectionet & Lo: Father

J^s NELSON."

John I Nelson to Henry Lloyd,—

"BOSTON May 24: 1717.

M^r Henry Loyd S^r

I hope you haue rec^d mine in Answer to what you write relateing to y^r affairs wth M^r Eastwick, which went by the post, since w^{ch} we are under a deep concern about Peggies* returne for that here is on our Coast a pirate who hath taken severall Vessells, so that it will be noe waies safe for her to come by water, at least not further than road Island, but it would be better by land from New London tho of more charges, we are all in great solicitude about her, and very much want her being with us, Therefore pray yr best assistance & of which pray lett me haue notice by the post, so that we may in some measure be delivered from our fears,

* His daughter Margaret, later Mrs. Steele.

we remaine in health . . . my sone Temple * is in buisness at the Docks, but not bound, Paschall * goes to Col-edge this sumer, we have news from my Brother Tailer † who is likely to succeed in pretentions by means of my Lord Cobham, ‡ to whom I recommended him, soe that we dayly expect his returne.

Yr most affectionate father &c

J^o NELSON."

John I Nelson to Henry Lloyd, of Queen's Village, N. Y.

"from Long Island § Octo : 14 : 1717.

Mr HENRY LOYD S^r

— my Brother Tailer † is arrived has obtained his establishment for half pay as a Colonell, wth will be worth 4 or 500ⁿ this country money pr ann, soe that his be displaced of the L^{te} Gouvern^{mt} has proved much to his advantage. Mr Hubbard || has been about six weeks sick of a feavor, soe that we were affraid of loosing of him, but is now recouering. his mother was buried y^e last week, Betty ¶ expects to lye in every day. we are thāk God in good health in our Island § &c

yr Lo : Father.

J^o NELSON."

* His sons.

† Lieut.-Gov. Tailer, his wife's brother.

‡ Sir Richard Temple, Bart., Lord Cobham; head of the Temple family.

§ Long Island, Boston Harbor.

|| His son-in-law.

¶ His daughter, Mrs. Hubbard.

Margaret Nelson * to Henry Lloyd, of Queen's Village, N. Y.

" BOSTON June 15th 1719.

DEAR BROTHER . . . my Lord cob † we find by what you and your Brother writs is very bussie in our affairs : tho we hear nothing from him. my uncle Tailer ‡ is informed by M^r Sanford with whom he left my father's papers that Coll Nicholson has been with him for them which he can^t deliver with^{out} order what we think of the matter is that he entends to prove himself the heir if anything be done . . .

We give our Service & love w^{ch} pray except
yours M. NELSON."

Paschall§ Nelson to Mrs. Lloyd, § Queen's Village, N. Y.

" BOSTON Jan^r 15 1719/20.

DEAR SIST We were all at sister Hubbard's § yesterday, we were very morry there and wanted nothing but y^r good company to make us intirely so ; we all drank y^r health very cheerfully w^{ch} shews that in the midst of our Jollity we did not forgett you. My father has sent all his papers over to my lord Cobham † who is very solicitous about getting S^r Thomas Temple || Estate so we hope for some things at last. Unkle Tayler ‡ who is now sent to treat with the Indians designs to go for England in the Spring. the weather has been so excessive cold y^t I came

* Daughter of John I Nelson, later Mrs. Steele.

† Sir Rich'd Temple, Bart., Lord Cobham; head of the Temple family.

‡ Lieut.-Gov. Tailer, brother of Mrs. John I Nelson.

§ Children of John I Nelson.

|| Brother of John I Nelson's mother.

from the Island* to Boston wth a horse. Mr Rich^d Hubbarde is married to Widdow Sibbins. We are all very well (except Sis: Peggy† who has sprained her Ankle) and give our loves to you. Henry‡ grows very fast both in Stature and in his Books, is at school now but told me to give his duty to you both. Give my love to M^r Lloyd and accept the Same from Dear Sister yo^r Loving Brother

PASCHth NELSON.

Sister Peggy † rec^d the Letters and delivered them to M^r Morrise & M^r Hubbard :”

Margaret Nelson † to Henry Lloyd.

“ BOSTON March 28th (1720.) §

DEAR BROTHER . . . M^r Hity || gives me leive to confirm what ¶ I writ in my Last to my sister She gives her service so do we all.

I am y^r friend & Sister

M. NELSON.”

John I Nelson to Mrs. Henry Lloyd.

“ BOSTON May 9 : 1720.

MY DEAR BECKY

Y^r Husband formerly allarm^d us wth y^e afflictive news of y^r ill state of health, but by y^r Brother Loyd, we since were advised of y^r recouery and remain’d under the satisfaction

* Long Island, Boston Harbor.

† Margaret, daughter of John I Nelson, later Mrs. Steele.

‡ Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd.

§ This from endorsement, by H^r Lloyd.

|| Mehitable, daughter of John I Nelson, later Mrs. Temple.

¶ Alluding (†) to her engagement to Mr. Temple.

of it, untill by a letter from M^r Loyd unto M^r Hubbard of the 22 of Aprill last, we have again been under a deep concerne by reason of y^r relapses, soe that our fears and Greifs are very great on y^r regard, and the rather for as much as you are soe far separated from ye comfort you might have were you amongst us w^h we all heartily desire, & to obtaine which y^r B^r Paschall* is designed this next vacation or comencem^t to come to you & as far as is possible to persuade M^r Loyd to come wth you to us, or at least to permitt y^r Coming under the conduct of y^r Brother,* lett not y^r children be any hindrance, but rather bring wth you those whom you may think most requisite, & we shall dispose of them amongst^t us. I heare that you give yourself up to Melancholly, but have a care, you give noe way to it; I am apprehensive that you greve too much at the Apprehention, of the ill Estate of my Affairs, wherein I can safely assure you that I have in a maner gone th^{ro} all my difficulties, and am in a good prospect of makeing you in some measure sensible of it, as well as of the Affection that my selfe y^r Mother and all of us beare you, therefore let nothing trouble you, but banish all anxious thoughts either about your Selfe or us, I believe you may in a short time haue the news of booth your sisters† changeing their Condition unto what may be sutable & agreeable to themselues & us, I would haue you to use y^r utmost persuasion wth M^r Loyd not only to lett you come but that he accompanie you himselfe, & soe to lett you remaine untill y^r recouerie, and such further space of time as he shall see convenient. Give us the satisfaction of hearing from you as soone as possible, which I pray God may be wth some Comfort whereby to be deliuered from ye Consternation we are now in for you, I shall not faile to put up my earnest prayers for you, and that we may once more see you againe wth us with Joy. Give my true affection & respects to y^r husband, and I pray

* His son Paschall Nelson.

† Mehitable, Mrs. Temple; and Margaret, Mrs. Steele.

God bless all your little ones, I am and shall alwaies be y^r
most affectionate father

J^o NELSON.

pray sister let no your being wth child if y^e are hinded
your coming, nor y^e thoughts of y^e expence for as to y^e
appearance hear we will contrive so that it shall be no
charge to you. I remain your concern'd sister

MEHE^t. NELSON."*

Temple Nelson † to Henry Lloyd, Queen's Village, N. Y.

"BOSTON y^e 12th June 1720

DEAR BROTHER

S^r

I haue not gott M^r Morris his acc^o settled as yet, it's
not my fault for haue been wth him several times, and
Promises me from day to Day. I informed you per my
last of y^e rec^t of 12£ from Your Brother, has not ordered
any more, I have effects of his in my hands and I intend to
pay M^r Clarke, y^e Interest of your bond out of his money —
as to y^e settling of your acc^o &c here shall you may depend
doe it as soon as can till then I remain Your most Obd^t S^r

and Lov^e Brother

TEMPLE NELSON.

It rejoiced us all to hear that sister ‡ is better pray
rememb my love to her.— this will be delvered to you by B.
Paschall." §

* Mehitable Nelson, later Mrs. Temple.

† Son of John I Nelson.

‡ Mrs. Lloyd.

§ Son of John I Nelson.

John I Nelson to Mrs. Lloyd, Queen's Village, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND * June 14 : 1720.

DEAR BECKY

Y^r Brother Paschal† takes this Vacancy to see you, & as you may think proper to accomanie you to us, where you may Expect as Good reception as we are capable off, M^r Lloyd is best capable to concert matters booth for y^r proceeding and returne, the Vessell he comes in giues me noe time to Enlarge therefore reffer you to y^r Brother for all necessarie Enquiries, we are thank God all in health, but under some difficulties relateing to y^r Sister's disposalls, of which Paschall will more peticularly informe you, Excuse this my short writting, Y^r Mother Gives you her Love &c: M^r Hubbard & wife now wth me does the same I pray God direct you in all things, my due regards to y^r husband & am y^r Very

Lo : father : J : NELSON."

John I Nelson to Henry Lloyd, Queen's Village, N. Y.

" BOSTON July 4th 1720.

M^r HENRY LLOYD S^r

I haue y^r of June 20th last from New York, wherein you gine good hopes of Beekie's ‡ recouering, w^h I pray God grant &c. It is now about a fortnight since Paschall † went from us in order to gine you a Visitt and to accomanie his Sister in case you see it convenient to lett her come to us I leaue all to your prudence in this matter, therefore shall say noe further. . . . Peggie's|| Match wth M^r Cuttley meats wth

* Boston Harbor.

† Son of John I Nelson.

‡ His daughter, Mrs. Lloyd.

|| His daughter, Margaret, later Mrs. Steele.

some removals, but will att last be accomplished, Hitty's* Sparke, one M^r Temple † we Expect Shortly from Ireland, had they not each been soe far engaged, here has since offered to booth, matches of 10,000£. but now too late, tho I believe may be as hapie as they are, since booth y^e Gentlemen are of very Good worth and circumstances. we long to here from Paschall & y^r selfe what further may relate to y^r Wife.

y^r Very Affectionate L^o father
J^o NELSON."

John I Nelson to Henry Lloyd, Queen's Village, N. Y.

" BOSTON Decem^b 28: 1721.

M^r HENRY LOYD, DEARE S^r

Tho it hath pleased God to visitt us in these parts very seuerely wth the smal pox, amoungst which my familie has hed a great share, nine of us haueing had it yett thro his great mercy to us haue all escaped, M^r Cutler onely miscaried and happilie for us not allied to our familie his affairs appearing since his death very bad, poore Peggie ‡ has had a great escape, tho I think her as sincere & tender a mourner as euer was, soe, that I am forced to keep all secret from her but time will weare these things out, your sone will outgrow your expectation, I expect to heare from you how you intend to dispose of him, this long vacation has put him somewhat back in his learning but time may recouer him if you dessigne to continue him for his studies, he now stands next of M^r Stoughton's § relations for a pention of Six pounds p^r ann att ye Colledge, tho I must confess I doe

* His daughter, Mehitable, later Mrs. Temple.

† Capt. Robert Temple, of Ireland.

‡ His daughter Margaret, later Mrs. Steele.

§ Endowment at Harvard College of Lieut.-Gov. Stoughton, uncle to Mrs. John I Nelson.

not much admire the Education now recd from thence, which is now very Loose and depraved & requires a strickt inspection from those to whom they immediately belong, but must refer this to y^r prudence. M^r Temple* writes at large to his Wife of the undertaking himself and Temple Nelson † is now engaged in, I belieue it will be advantageous, soe that we haue call and business Enough for Hitty, ‡ for which she must prepare herselfe.—Tell Paschall † we much blame him for neglecting writing to us . . . M^r Temple* will be wth you in the Spring & if I can intend to accompanie him . . . yr most affectionate & Louing Father
 J^o Nelson."

John I Nelson to Henry Lloyd, Queen's Village, N. Y.

" BOSTON Long Island Ap^r 13 : 1723.

M^r HENRY LLOYD S^r . . . my son Temple § arriued from a place called Barbesia, a lonely Dutch plantation on the Maine, 60 leagues to y^r Leeward of Surrinam, where he hath formed a projection of trade, which has a likely aspect of success, his vessel is now returning theithe, and in ye Fall of ye yeare intends to go himselfe in person.

Capt Temple* we Expect dayly from the Eastward, where he has spent the winter in the fateagues of our unhappy Indian war, the End & Ishue of which noe man can See thrò', his Wife was Brought a bed about a moth since, with a boy, whom we have named Thomas, but are under fears for him, he being weaklie — we are as yet kept out of possession of Nodls Island, || at first by the obstinacy of the Tenant, who has made all the depredations possible, in the

* His son-in-law, Capt. Robert Temple.

† His son.

‡ His daughter, Mrs. Temple.

§ Temple II Nelson.

|| At present East Boston.

fencing, buildings and stock, and at last is escaped into Road Island, to avoid the Executions of Judgments obtained, soe that M^r Yeamins will receive about 1000£ damage &c. Since which Mr David Stodard who was M^r Yeamins his attorney, being dead, & our Governour being absent, here is none left to act for M^r Yeamins, who is now in Antigua, soe that M^r Temple * will be kept out one year more, in this confution of affaires, I have been forced to take Nodis Island into my care & possession in behalfe of booth parties, untill things can be settled, but I hope att last may be to his advantage &c . . .

Your most affectionate and Loving father

J^o NELSON.

John I Nelson to Henry Lloyd, Queen's Village, N. Y.

“ BOSTON, Decem^{br} 30 : 1724.

M^r LOYD, S^r

After a long series of God's mercies to my familie, It hath pleased him att last to Visitt us a very awfull & sorrowful strouke, by taking from us my daughter Hubbard,† whose funeralle we solemnised on Christmasday, She lay sick about a fortnight wth a feavor, which caught by a constant attendance on her Husband & her sone, her End was very comfortable, if any such thing as comfort may be had in soe great Affliction her husband remaines a very disconsolate Widoer, his Children will mostly disposed off amongst us, soe that we will find some reliefe that way. . . .

I haue rec^d seuerall letters from my son Paschal since his being in England, he has been well rec^d by my L^d Cob-

* His son-in-law, Capt. Robert Temple.

† Elizabeth Nelson, wife of Dr. Hubbard.

ham,* & haue good hopes of his success; y^r sister Steel† will shortly giue us a new Grand Child. . . .

y^r very affectionate father

J^o NELSON.”

Temple II ‡ Nelson to Henry Lloyd, Queen's Village, N. Y.

“BOSTON feb 17. 26/7

DEAR BROTHER

. . . John§ is well and so are all our family, save M^r Temple,|| who is on ye mending of a feavour, is wife is delivered of a Girle,¶ my Love to Sister and all her little ones &c, my heart is wth them, I remain you^r Lov^s Bro.

TEMPLE NELSON.”

John I Nelson to Mr. & Mrs. Henry Lloyd, Queen's Village, N. Y.

“BOSTON Ap^l ye 1^o 1728.

M^r HENRY LOYD AND MY DEAR DAUGHTER.

I write to you both in one letter, since it is in matters of so near concerne for the peace and happiness of myselfe, my Wife, and all of you of my familie, I am first to advise that yesterday I rec^d a letter from my son Paschall from Barbadoes, who is on boord the Shoram, wth y^r Gou^r Coll.

* Sir Richard Temple, Bart., Lord Cobham, head of the Temple family.

† His daughter Margaret, Mrs. Steele.

‡ Son of John I Nelson.

§ Mr. Lloyd's son.

|| His brother-in-law, Capt. Robert Temple.

¶ Elizabeth Temple; baptized at Christ Church, Boston, April 9th 1727.

Montgomery, to whom he is well recommended & much considered, soe that he pretends to have assurance of obtaining anything that lies in y^r Gouvernors gift Either at New York or in the Jersey's, and as he is ignorant of what may be of most advantage, he prays me to beg of you that you meet him or send y^r Advise to him as soon as possible to Yorke what may be most proper for him to aske, y^r dilligence herein may be of Good availe, & consequence to him. I am now to tell you that my Selfe & your Mother being Growneould and infirme we have resolved upon the settlement of what smale Estate remains wth us, to w^{ch} intent our designe to surrender up our Island * unto Temple Nelson, † he make good att our decease the sum of five hundred pounds to each of his Sisters, deducting in proportion w^{at} they haue alleradie had, to which we are the more readie inclined for that besides our imbecillitie of Undergoing the fatigue in managem^t, It has pleased God to afflict us with wonderful Storms, which has blowne downe the Orchard barnes & wharfe, soe-that to repaire them will cost more than we can procure, soe that all things considered his purchase will be difficult & deare. now that w^{ch} I desire and pray from you is that you send unto y^r brother Capt Robert Temple ‡ your full and Ample procurement to act and do in this Matter as for Themselves, for the release of all y^r rights or pretentions to any share in said Island,* he giuing his bond to Each respective partie to be lodged wth him untill you require Otherwise this is most necessarie for ye peace, quiett, & Tranquillitie of the whole familie which I earnestly pray may be Expedited as soone as possible. I inclose to my sone Paschall for the same Purport, soe that you all Signe one and the same power or separate as you may think most proper. Give my Loue and blessing to all my Grand Children to

* Long Island, Boston Harbor.

† His elder son.

‡ His son-in-law.

whome I hope to leaue some remembrance of me, pray forward the inclosed to Pascall, * so that I may heare from you as soon as possible, I giue Thankes to Henry † for his letter & suppose may see him in a short time wth y^r Vessell etc. I pray God preseue you & yrs & send us a happie meeting in heaven & perhaps in this world if it be his Good pleasure &c. I am y^r most Affectionate & Loving father.

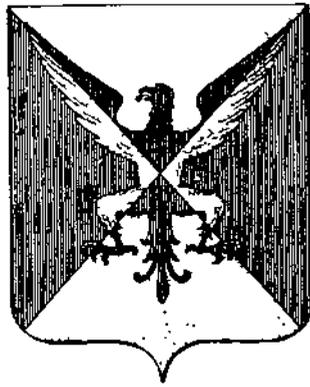
J^o NELSON.

Capt Steele, ‡ bids me Tell you, he has sent y^e papers two post agoe to D^r Beekman."

* His son.

† Mr. Lloyd's son.

‡ His son-in-law.



Triler.



TAILER.*

WILLIAM I TAILER.

Born: 1611.

Died: in Boston July 12th 1682.

Married: Rebecca, daughter of Israel I Stoughton,† and of Elizabeth —— his wife; died prior to 1704.

Issue.

1. **William II Tailer**, born 1677; married, 1st, a daughter of Nathaniel Byfield, 2dly, Abigail, daughter of Benjamin Gillam and widow of Thomas Dudley, Colonel of the 2d Regiment of Foot, at the taking of Port Royal; Lieut. Governor of the Colony; one of the Council in 1711; died at Dorchester, Mass., March 1st 1731/2; left issue.

2. **Elizabeth Tailer**, born May 17th 1667; married John I Nelson.

Account of William I Tailer.

He was a prominent merchant in Boston, distinguished for active enterprise.

* Arms: per saltire, gold and gules, an eagle displayed.

† For an account of the Stoughton family, see page 52.



STOUGHTON.

ISRAEL I STOUGHTON.

Died: in Lincoln, England, 1644.

Married: Elizabeth ———; outlived her husband many years.

Will: London July 17th 1644.*

Issue.

1. **Israel II Stoughton**, died prior to 1665.
2. **William Stoughton**, of whom later.
3. **John Stoughton**, no mention made of after 1644.
4. **Hannah Stoughton**, born in England 1628; married James Minot; died March 27th 1670.
5. **Rebecca Stoughton**, married William I Tailer; died prior to 1704.

Account of Israel I Stoughton.

1632 a man of property and distinction, he landed in America, probably at this time.

* See page 47.

- 1633 November, freeman.
 1634-35 Representative at the General Court.
 1635 he wrote an obnoxious book, which gave great offence, and though he retracted his assertion in the same, he was debarred from holding office for three years.
 1636 May, relieved of his civil disabilities.
 1637 May, chosen by lot to go on the expedition against the Pequots.
 1637 member of the artillery company.
 1642 captain in the artillery company.
 1643 visited England, where he became intimate with some of the leaders of the Revolution; returned to Dorchester, Mass.
 1644 in company with others, whom he had persuaded, he returned to England; Lieut.-Colonel* in Gainsborow's regiment in the Parliamentary service.
 One of the original incorporators of Harvard College.

WILLIAM STOUGHTON.

- Born :** in England, *circa* 1631.
Died : at Dorchester, Mass., July 7th 1701; interred in the Dorchester burying-ground.†

* His commission, dated May 3d, 1644, is in the possession of the Mass. Hist. Soc.

† His monument was restored in 1828 by Harvard College; it bears upon it his Arms: "Argent, on a saltire gules between four tenter hooks sable, an escaloppe or," and the following epitaph:

"Gulielmus Stoughtonus, Armiger
 Provinciæ Massachusettensis in Nova Anglia legatus
 deinde Gubernator
 Nec non Curis in eadem Provincia Superioris
 Justiciarius Capitalis
 Hic Jacet
 Vir Conjugij Nescius

Will: July 6th 1701; recorded Suffolk Co., Mass.; Deeds, Liber 21, fol. 622.*

Account of William Stoughton.†

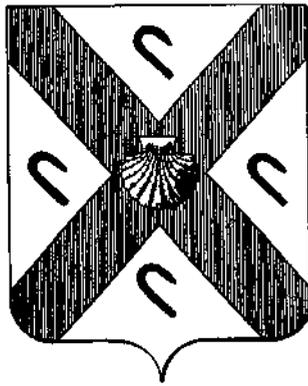
Graduated at Harvard College 1650; went to England and had a fellowship at Oxford; was a preacher in Sussex; but was rejected at the Restoration and returned to America.

1671-1686 Assistant to the Government of Massachusetts.
1677 Agent for the Colony in England.

Virtute Clarus
 Doctrina Celebris
 Ingenio Acutus
 Sanguine & Animo pariter illustris
 Æquitalis Amator
 Legum Propugnator
 Collegij Stoughtoniani Fundator
 Literarum & Literatorum Fautor Celeberrimus
 Impietalis & vitij Hostis Acerrimus
 Hunc Rhetores amant Facundum
 Hunc Scriptores norunt Elegantem
 Hunc Philosophi quærunt Sapientem
 Hunc Doctores laudunt Theologum
 Hunc Pij Venerantur Austerum
 Hunc Omnes Mirantur; Omnibus Ignotum
 Omnibus licit Notum
 Quid plura Viator. Quem perdidimus
 Stoughtonum!
 Heu!
 Satis dixi Urgent Lachrymæ
 Sileo
 Vixit annos Septuaginta
 Septimo die Julij Anno Salutis 1701.
 Cecidit
 Heu! Heu! Qualis Luctus."

* His executors were Lieut-Governor Tailer, Mrs. John I. Nelson, and others; the estate was partitioned July 17th 1704.

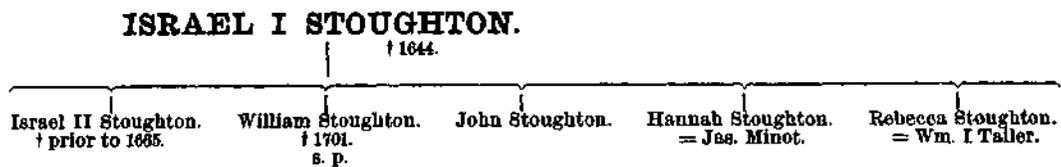
† There is a portrait of him at Harvard, an oil painting, in the background of which is represented the original Stoughton Hall; this portrait has been engraved.



Stoughton.

- 1687 Member of the Council.
- 1692 Member of the Council.
- 1692-1701 Chief-Justice and Lieut.-Governor.
- 1694-1699 Commander-in-chief.

He was liberal to Harvard College, Stoughton Hall was erected at his expense ; the original building, after standing for nearly a century, was taken down, and a new building, bearing the same name, was put up near the original site ; he left the income of a tract of land to be applied to the support at the college of a pupil from Dorchester ; he also made provision for the benefit of the public school at Dorchester.



Appendix.

Will of Israel I Stoughton. (GEN. REG. IV. 51.)

17th day of July, 1644.

Being now likely to run some pt. of the hazard of warre. For my outward estate—those (affairs) inould England as they stood the day of the date of these pntes, and for those in New England, they are manifest by what I left there at last ptng. Debts in England & what goods also I shall leave here vndisposed of. As for those in New England, they are by bookes left there, best discovered, & both are fetly discovered by my alphabeticall booke here in England, though I doubt in some points, imperfectly, through hast.

To Deere & worthily honored wife the entire pfitt of all my land vppon Dorchester neck (being about 50 acres all in tilth) during life; & furthermore a third of the clear pfitts raised or raisable of all my other lands or mills, wth the buildings & p'snt stock—during life & single estate; also one third of all my moovable goods; free habitation & vse (wth the children) of house in Dorchester towne, wth the garden, orchard & yard roome, being about two acres of land. Lastly, my wearing ring, all my plate, best downe bed, & her tapestry, coverlett, with all the best furniture thereto belonging; stooles, chaires, curteines, cupboards, Andyrons, &c. And one ffetherbed more. . . . & I only begg of her not to weep for mee, as one of those wthout hope. If I now dye, what love she owed vnto to mee, that it may be bestowed (after mee) vppon o' poore deare children for my sake.

For my children, I will them to the government & ordering power of my s^d Deere wife, during their minority. Eldest sonne Israel a double portion, unlesse he prove himself unworthily; in such case, his double portion to goe to William; if William prove himself unworthily, then the

same to be given to the next sonne, John. Or if yet there be another, him to be judged of as aboue; provided if the difference in matter of grace and vertue appeare not very euident, or the eldest his vice not very euident, then let the double portion remaine his absolute due.

And for the way of accounting the Double portion, I will it thus. In case my number be seven (as I hope) Israel is to have two pts of the seaven; then the remaining five pts to be cast againe into seaven pts, if I had seven children all, or six parts if six all, or five parts if five all, and one pt of the s^d seven, six or five to be equally distributed amongst my other sonnns. Remainder of estate to be equally divided by even portions to the sonnnes & Daughters alike. (Provisions of contingencies and consequent subdivisions omitted.)

Moreover to sonne Israel one fourth part of (my) smale library, & vnto John another fourth pt, & vnto W^a the other halfe, for his encouragm^t to apply himself to studies, especially to the holy Scripture; vnto w^{ch} they are mostly helpful; if either of these dye before age, & if now unknowne I haue another sonne, if one that had a fourth pt dye, let the fourth sonne take his pte; or if no fourth sonne, let the student take the dead sonnnes pte. Provided also, concerning the Bookes, that my wife retaine to her vse during life what she pleaseth, & that my daughters chose each of them one for their owne, that all may haue something they may call their ffathers.

Vnto Harvard College, two hundred acres of land, out of my purchased lands on the northeast side of Naponsett, about Mother Brooke, that is on the vtmost bounds of my ffarme next to Dorchester towne. To some meadow & some vpland about mother Brooks may in time be something worth towards the advance of learning: & one hundred acres more, I giue to the same vse out of my dues on the blew hills side, provided the towne will allow it to be laid in due opposition to those former two hundred, that the riuier only may part them; to remain to the College vse forever.

Wife & sonne Israel joint Executo^r, John Winthrop Sen^r, Mr. Thomas Dudley, Sen^r, Mr. Richard Saltonstall & Mr. Increase Nowell, & also my deere brother Mr. W^m Knight, Mr. Thomas Stoughton, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. David Yale overseers this seventeenth of July, 1644, in London.

ISRAEL STOUGHTON.

Concerning my deere mother — not to be abridged of her twenty pounds per ann during her life, in regard to the cattle I had of hers, though they proved of little worth to me. Also to dwell in the house with my wife, during her pleasure, and any other comfortable accommodation my estate may reach vnto. If God take my wife before mee, or before this will be settled, or the estate of things altered by my wife, then I in her steed do ordaine my deere brother Mr. Tho: Clarke, & my loveing friends Mr. Thomas Jones of Dorchester, & Mr. Edward Johnson of Roxbury as overseers in speciall — & to haue twenty pounds each, & my brother Clarke to have over and aboue that, as much as his services meritt, being judged of by the gentlemen before mentioned. The same day and time aforementioned.

ISRAEL STOUGHTON.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY.

- Mass. Hist. Soc. Col. 3d ser. I; 5th ser. I. V.
 " " " Proc. 1863, 1878, 1879.
 History of the Colony of Mass. Bay; Hutchinson, 1795.
 Gen. Dict.; Savage.
 A Sermon delivered at Christ Ch., Boston; F. Cutler, 1735.
 Worcester Mag and Hist. Jl. 1826.
 The Herald and Genealogist; Nichols. 1863-1874.
 Count Frontenac, etc.; Parkman.
 N. E. H. and Gen. Register. IV. V. VII. VIII. IX. XXXIII.
 The Heraldic Jl., Boston. I.
 Gen. of the first settlers of N. E.; Farmer.
 History of the Anct. and Hon. Artillery Co; Whitman.
 Biogr. sketches of the graduates of Harvard Univ.; Sibley.
 History of New England from the Mss. of John Winthrop;
 Savage.
 Old landmarks of Boston; Drake.
-

**MISSING
PAGE(S)**