The

JEWETT FAMILY

Of

AMERICA

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YEAR BOOK

Of

1980

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JEWETT FAMILY OF AMERICA, INC.
Rowley, Massachusetts 01969

The JEWETT FAMILY Of AMERICA

YEAR BOOK Of 1980

Published by
THE JEWETT FAMILY OF AMERICA
(Incorporated 19th September, 1910)
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A Jewett Genealogy by George A. Jewett

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The Officers and Directors of The Jewett Family of America, Inc.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

President, William H. Jewett
29 Smith Street, Needham, Mass. 02192

1st Vice President, Russell E. Jewett
23 Auburn Street, Clinton, Mass. 01510

2nd Vice-President, C. Lincoln Jewett
537 Middlesex Rd., Darien, Conn. 06820

Treasurer, Willard Jewett
86 Bennett Hill Road, Rowley, Mass. 01969

Recording Secretary, Truda Jewett
537 Middlesex Rd., Darien, Conn. 06820

Corresponding Secretary, Clifford L. Jewett
7515 Auto Club Rd., Bloomington, Minn. 55438

Historian, Edna P. Jewett
P.O. Box 251, Rowley, Mass. 01969

Auditor, Albert W. Haley, Sr.
Wethersfield Street, Rowley, Mass. 01969

Editor of Publications, Dorothy Jewett Stitt
110 Upper Shawnee Ave., Easton, Pa. 18042

(President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary are Directors by virtue of their office)

DIRECTORS

Dorothy Jewett Brigham	Rte. 1—High Street, Ipswich, Mass. 01938
Evelyn O. Burlingame	3917-21 Ave. South, Minneapolis, Minn. 55407
Albert W. Haley, Sr.	Wethersfield Street, Rowley, Mass. 01969
Alan D. Jewett	Beech Street, Clinton, Mass. 01510
Dorothy Jewett Stitt	110 Upper Shawnee Ave., Easton, Pa. 18042
Clifford L. Jewett	7515 Auto Club Rd., Bloomington, Minn. 55438
John R. Jewett	Park Plaza Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. 63108
Wells Jewett	3825 Northome Road, Wayzata, Minn. 55391
Malburne Jewett Peabody	3222 Patrick Henry Dr., Falls Church, Va. 22044
C. Lincoln Jewett	537 Middlesex Road, Darien, Conn. 06820

DIRECTORS FOR LIFE

Roger Jewett	R.D. No. 1, Pownal, Vt. 05261
E. Tilson Peabody	Star Route 1, St. Ignace, Mich. 49781
Edna P. Jewett	P.O. Box 257, Rowley, Mass. 01696

Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors
Salem, Mass., July 26, 1980

Annual Dues (including Year Book) $8.00 Life Membership $50.00
Year Book Subscription $2.50

Greetings From the President to the Members of The Jewett Family of Americo

William H. Jewett

DEAR KINSMEN,

It is a pleasure to extend my greetings to all members of the Jewett Family of America. It will not be easy to follow in the footsteps of a man who had as much experience in handling the Jewett Family business as Roger did, but with the help of the officers and Board of Directors, I will do my best.

As an avid photographer, and one who realizes the value of photographs in organizing family genealogies, it is my goal to obtain as many pictures of our ancestors as possible. This cannot be done without the help of everyone who has portraits of their grandparents, great grandparents, etc.

If you have any pictures of our Jewett ancestors who are in the two Jewett Genealogies, please have a copy made and send it to me with the name, date of birth, death, marriage and genealogical number if known, so that we can have as complete a collection as possible. Thank you in advance.

I hope to see you all at the reunion; The invitation was sent earlier.

Toujours le meme,
WILLIAM H. JEWETT

1980 Reunion of the Jewett Family of America, Inc.
Grand Ballroom, Hawthorne Inn, Salem, Mass.
Saturday, July 26, 1980, at 10 A.M. Morning Session
Presiding—Wm. H. Jewett, President

Welcome to Salem—Gene Levesque, Mayor
"Salem and the North Shore"—Member of Weeks Institute
General Membership Meeting
Luncheon and Board of Directors Meeting (open to Family)

Sightseeing points of interest at Salem include Peabody Museum, Essex Museum, Salem Witch Museum, House of Seven Gables, Salem Maritime National Historic Site, Pickering Wharf—Waterfront Restoration, plus 350th Anniversary of the City of Boston, Cape Ann, Gloucester, Marblehead.

Minutes of Directors' Meeting

BOARD MEMBERS ATTENDING 1979 BOARD MEETING
L. to R. (seated): Dorothy Jewett Stitt, Edna P. Jewett, Truda Jewett. Standing: Alan Jewett, C. Lincoln Jewett, Russell E. Jewett, Albert W. Haley, Sr., Wm. Jewett, President.

The annual meeting of the Directors of the Jewett Family of America, Inc., was held at the Logan Airport Hilton Inn at Boston, Mass., on Oct. 13, 1979, at 10:30 A.M.

William Jewett, acting president, called the meeting to order. Members present and voting included Wm. Jewett, Albert W. Haley, Sr., Edna Jewett, Alan D. Jewett, Russell E. Jewett, C. Lincoln Jewett, and Dorothy Jewett Stitt. Present also were Mrs. C. Lincoln Jewett, (Truda), and James W. Stitt.

Wm. Jewett called for a moment of silence in memory of those members of the "Family" who had passed away in the last year.

Then Mr. Jewett asked Dorothy Jewett Stitt to act as Secretary in the absence of the Secretary, Dorothy Jewett Brigham.

The minutes of the last Board meeting were read by Wm. Jewett and approved as read. Albert Haley, Sr., read the Treasurer's report in the absence of Willard Jewett, Treasurer. The Treasurer's report was accepted. Mr. Haley then read the Auditor's report, which was accepted.

Notice was taken of the recent death of Willard Jewett's mother, and it is with deep sympathy that the Board understood his absence.

Wm. Jewett read the minutes of an executive board meeting called by Roger Jewett, President, on Sept. 21, 1979, at the home of Dorothy Jewett Brigham. A number of topics were discussed at this time, including a report of the genealogist, and the duties of certain board members.

A national family reunion for 1980 was discussed at great length, and it

was decided to plan to have one. The date is given at the end of the minutes.

Russell E. Jewett moved that to fill a vacancy, Truda Jewett (Mrs. C. Lincoln Jewett) be appointed a board member, and that she be appointed the recording secretary by the Board. Alan Jewett seconded the motion and it passed.

Then nominations for Board officers were made as follows: President, William H. Jewett; first vice-president, Russell E. Jewett; second vice-president, C. Lincoln Jewett; treasurer, Willard Jewett; recording secretary, Truda Jewett; corresponding secretary, Clifford Jewett; historian, Edna P. Jewett; auditor, Albert M. Haley, Sr.; and editor of publications, Dorothy Jewett Stitt.

Alan Jewett moved the nominations be closed. The officers were elected unanimously.

Luncheon followed this action, at which there was much lively and informal discussion of plans for the national family reunion.

When the Board reconvened, letters of greeting and regret for having to miss the Board meeting were read from Clifford Jewett, Wells Jewett, and Roger Jewett, who had been forced to relinquish his presidency early because of ill health.

A resignation from the board of Elizabeth E. Jewett was read and a motion made by Albert Haley, Sr., seconded by Russell E. Jewett to accept her resignation with regret was passed.

C. Lincoln Jewett led a discussion of membership recruiting and other items to do with the Family. It was decided to enclose in the Year Book a membership application and letter telling of the benefits of membership in the Family, and encouraging Family members to enlist new members.

Wm. Jewett told of the need of Essex Institute for a filing cabinet to hold the index cards of the Jewett family. It will hold some thousands of cards. C. Lincoln Jewett moved that President Wm. Jewett be authorized to buy such a card file cabinet. Passed.

It was noted that stationery with the Jewett coat-of-arms on it is available at $3.00 a packet.

The decision was made to have the National Board Meeting on July 26, 1980, at Salem, Mass., and schedule a National Family Reunion for that time at Salem, Mass.

An invitation will be sent out with details in early Spring, and the plans will also be published in the 1980 Year Book.

Salem will be a great place to have the Reunion, as there is so much to do and see. Places mentioned to see included the Peabody Museum, Essex Institute, the Witches Houses, etc. Rowley is close by, as is the beautiful shore, including Marblehead, Gloucester, etc.

At the general meeting would be the election of Board members, talks about the family, a reception, etc., and a new Board meeting would follow to which all Family members are always invited.

Respectfully submitted,
DOROTHY JEWETT STITT, Secretary Pro-Tem

Treasurer's Report

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Balance on hand, July 31, 1978		$ 1,172.26
RECEIPTS:		
Dues (including new members)	$1,125.00	
Life Memberships	722.00	
Yearbook Subscriptions	522.00	
Jewett Book Plates	.50	
Jewett Family Notepaper	2.00	
Contributions	64.60	
Bank Interest (Ipswich Savings Bank)	94.71	$ 2,530.81
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Postage	$ 415.72	
Printing	89.25	
Yearbooks	708.06	
Commonwealth of Mass. (Incorporation)	10.00	
P.O. Box Rent (Rowley, Mass.)	10.00	
Special Coats of Arm (Edna P. Jewett)	22.50	
Library of Congress (copyright)	10.00	
Directors Meeting (1978)	111.09	
Secretarial	30.00	
Supplies	20.00	
Miscellaneous	15.87	$ 1,442.49
Balance on hand, September 30, 1979		$ 2,260.58

EDGAR B. JEWETT FUND

Balance on hand, July 31, 1978		$ 751.96
Bank Interest (Ipswich Savings Bank)	$ 52.10	$ 52.10
Balance on hand, September 30, 1979		$ 804.06

JEWETT FAMILY GENEALOGICAL FILE FUND

Balance on hand, July 31, 1978		$ 2,006.46
RECEIPTS:		
Contributions	$ 220.00	
Bank Interest (Ipswich Savings Bank)	104.56	$ 324.56
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Supplies	$ 17.05	
Mrs. Thresher (labor)	920.00	$ 937.05
Balance on hand, September 30, 1979		$ 1,393.97

WILLARD JEWETT, Treasurer

AUDITOR'S REPORT

The above accounts have been audited by me. I find the receipts, disbursements and bank balances agree with the reports made by the Treasurer.

ALBERT W. HALEY, Auditor

New Members

ARIZONA		
#8946	Donald W. Jewett	Scottsdale
CALIFORNIA		
#5329	Brian Arthur Jewett	Alamo
#5329	Mark Allan Jewett	Alamo
#6585	Marshall W. Olson	Santa Barbara
CONNECTICUT		
	Homer Stanley Gregory	Branford
ILLINOIS		
#1244	Mrs. Paul O. McKeon	Joliet
INDIANA		
#7128	Mrs. Edward Hullinger	South Bend
KENTUCKY		
#9348	Arthur Lewis Jewett	Louisville
MARYLAND		
	Greta A. Melvin	Clinton
MICHIGAN		
#7683	Mrs. Gary L. Lamphere	Mason
MINNESOTA		
#1414	Mrs. Evelyn J. Wells	Apple Valley
NEW YORK		
#9348	Miss Martha Jewett	New York
OHIO		
#1682	Frederick J. Jewett	Farmdale
OREGON		
	Herbert J. Ostlind	Portland
VIRGINIA		
#11379	Leonard G. Jewett	Hampton

Editor's Note: The program of the 1980 National Reunion of The Jewett Family is found under the President's message. It will be interesting and informative. You received the invitation several weeks ago.

We are printing Section 2 of "138 Generations From Adam" in this Year Book. Surely hope it will prove equally interesting to our members. Also, we have a number of Genealogies. Thank you all for sending your news and family records, and for your kind comments.

One member asked about our motto—Toujours Le Meme. It means, "Always the Same," and has always accompanied our coat-of-arms.

Life members, please send $2.50 for the Year Book to our Treasurer.

Toujours le meme, DOROTHY JEWETT STITT

Births

Grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Jewett born in 1979: Sandra Jane Heller, June 8, daughter of Atty. Philip A. Heller and Nancy G. (Jewett) Heller, at Fairhaven, Mass.; and Andrew Douglas Kalman, October 22, a second son of Keith A. and Janet E. (Jewett) Kalman, of Springvale, Maine.

Word has been sent us by Dr. and Mrs. E. Porter Jewett, Jr., of Worcester, Mass., of the birth of another grandchild. To their daughter, Dale Jewett Reardon, and her husband, Chester Reardon, a daughter, Caitlin, born December 9, 1979. Mr. and Mrs. Reardon live in Anchorage, Alaska. They have a son, Justin, born July 13, 1977.

A great-grandson of George E. Brown of Huntington Beach, Calif. was born on Sept. 1, 1979. Alan Scott Samuel Brown is the son of Joan Smith Brown and the late Alan R. Brown.

Our member, Paul L. Jewett of Burtt's Corner, New Brunswick, Canada, announces the birth of their first child, Nicholas Paul Jewett, on December 15, 1979—weight, 8 lb. 8 oz.—Doing well!

A granddaughter of Everett G. Jewett and great-granddaughter of Edna P. Jewett, was born in Lodi, Cal., Jan. 15, 1979. The daughter of Natalie Louise Jewett Dunn, her name is Michelle Lynn Dunn.

Another great-grandchild was born Oct. 4, 1979 to Alfred D., Jr. and Betty Jewett of Winthrop, Mass. His name is Michael Douglas Jewett.

And a third great-grandchild, William Atwood Lane, Jr., born April 5, 1979 to William A. and Gail Jewett Lane of Ipswich, Mass. Gail is the daughter of Alfred D. Jewett of Raymond, N.H. and Mary A. (Marshall) Jewett of Rowley, Mass.

Jacob Michael Jewett, born March 9, 1979, is the first child of Michael Wells and Shelley Jewett who in turn was the first child of Wells Jewett.

His daughter, Bambi Jewett Peterson, is the mother of Heather Peterson, age 7.

His son Christopher Kyle Jewett is unmarried and lives in Ukiah, Cal.

Shawn Adrienne Newstrum was born in Minneapolis, MN, Dec. 17, 1979. She is the daughter of Marilyn and Roger F. Newstrum of Minneapolis. Marilyn is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Jewett.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Atwood (Janet Richmond): a daughter, Laura Jean, born July 12, 1979, Rockville, Conn.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kimberly Sprague: twin sons, Jeremy Howard, and Tyler Richard, born June 30, 1979 in Manchester, Conn.

To Mr. and Mrs. Alan Freeman, a son, born the summer of 1979 in New Hampshire.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Buell: a son, Jared Kenneth, born July 8, 1979, in Conn.

Family Gatherings

JEWETT FAMILY REUNION IN HAMPTON, CT.

The descendants of the late Ebenezer Jewett II, held their 41st family reunion September 9, 1979, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hoffman (Margaret Pearl) in Hampton, Conn. A delicious pot luck dinner was served on the lawn. A brief business meeting was held with election of officers: Henry Moon, President; Donald Hoffman, Vice President, (of Hampton) and Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. L. Reginald Thayer (Beatrice Pearl), 23 Woodbridge Road, Newington, Ct., 06111. The afternoon was spent visiting, looking over family scrapbooks, and playing lawn games. A wonderful time was had by all. The 1980 reunion will be held in Hampton. All members of the Jewett and Pearl families are welcome to attend the annual reunions.

Marriages

Gladys Ann Jewett was married to Stephen Blake Cook, June 19, 1979, at the First Congregational Church, Springfield, Ore.

At the same Church, Grace Louise Jewett, to Donald William Bassler on January 27, 1979. Gladys and Grace are daughters of Harold P. Jewett of Springfield.

George E. Brown, now of Huntington Beach, Cal., reports the marriage of his granddaughter, Gail P. Lunden of Arcadia, California, on September 23rd, 1978. Gail is the daughter of Gerald and Prudence Lunden.

Robert Donald Hoffman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hoffman, Hampton, was married on June 16, 1979, to Laurie Ann Wells in Atkinson, N.H.

Mr. Roger Hoffman was married Aug. 26, 1979, to Jeanette Ruth. They have been working in Washington, D.C., but return soon to Colgate University in N.Y.

Wells Jewett's oldest sister, Ann Jewett Cullen, age 71, was married on November 3, 1978 to G. Kendall Smith, age 77 (second marriage for both).

Anniversaries

Mr. and Mrs. L. Reginald Thayer (Beatrice Pearl), married June 9, 1929, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary with an Open House, June 1979, at Newington, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Overbaugh (Dorothy Pearl), married Oct. 20, 1929, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary with an Open House in Oct. 1979, at Hampton, Conn.

Mrs. Thayer and Mrs. Overbaugh are sisters and were married in Hampton, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Arnett, Sr. (Wilma Clark) celebrated their 59th wedding anniversary, August 21, 1979, at their home in Forestville, California. All their children were present.

The children and grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Jewett sent an invitation to The Jewett Family for the 50th wedding anniversary celebration on November 4th, 1979, at the Desota Community Hall, Desota, Kansas. Mr. Elmer E. Jewett of Desota and Miss Helen M. Toothaker of St. Louis, Mo., were married Nov. 9, 1929, in St. Louis, and have lived in DeSota and vicinity all the 50 years. They have two sons and one daughter.

News Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Emmons of Columbia, Conn., enjoyed a Christmas, 1979 visit in Conn. with their son and his family from Georgia. Mr. Austin Emmons had been ill and was recovering.

Homer Jewett, Mrs. Constance Jewett Cory's uncle, just moved from Okoboji, Iowa, to Texas.

Laurel Jewett

Laurel A. Jewett, daughter of Jewett Family President William and Grace Jewett, graduated May 19, 1979 from Babson College, cum laude. She graduated at Needham, Mass., High School in 1975, with distinction honors.

Roger Jewett is pleased that Mrs. Leonard Scranton Platt, Jr., of Greenwich, Conn., kindly sent him a 1912 Year Book to replace the one he lost.

Mr. John F. Jenkins (#6005) of Greenfield, N.H. 03047, is printing a Jenkins family genealogy which he has painstakingly prepared. His mother was Satia Jewett Hyde. Through her, he can relate to five of the 25 signers of the Magna Carta.

Betty Ann Ewers (Mrs. James Ewers) spent a month in England in 1978, and visited around York where our ancestors came from. She is working on her Jewett line since retiring from the Indiana Bell Telephone Co. in 1977.

Clifford and Lucile Jewett of Bloomington, Minn., spent the month of March, 1980, in Sun City, Arizona.

Wells Jewett sends word of his family: My sister, Louise Jewett Sudduth, and her husband recently moved into a retirement community near Kansas City where they had lived for over 40 years bringing up 4 fine boys. My brother Frank Greenwood Jewett, Jr. and his wife live next door to Mary and me at Lake Minetonka in Minnesota.

Mrs. Margaret Head of Montabello, Ca. writes that she was ill last summer with a heart problem, then phlebitis, but is better now. She had a wonderful 80th Birthday on Jan. 16, 1980. Mrs. Head's #780 is Capt. Joseph Jewett.

A grand nephew of Mrs. Head's is in England for a year, doing research and attending lectures at Cambridge. He has been living in Leverett, Mass., and teaching at the University of Massachusetts.

Another of our members has an 80th coming up, Mrs. Winifred N. Josephson of Brandon, Fla. She is of the line of Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, Nathan, Nathan, Nathan, Nathan and Robert Morris #6045.

Mrs. Suzanne Harrer reports that Midwest College of Engineering in Lombard, Illinois, has been accredited. Midwest offers Masters as well as undergraduate degrees in engineering. "This has been a very interesting experience watching a college with very little money—grow! The 'secret' seems to be not spending any money that the college doesn't have". Suzanne for the last ten years has been employed at Midwest as librarian.

Mr. E. Everett Loud of Corning, N.Y., has in the works "300 years of Louds in America". It has over 300 pictures and about 980 pages, to be published probably in April, 1980. Mr. Loud is of Jewett descent, from Albert Gallatin Jewett #9793.

Marge Jewett

Margaret Jewett, wife of Gleason Jewett of Kingsland, Texas, has been honored (in March, 1979) for the 4th consecutive year by the Amateur Athletic Union as an outstanding swimmer. She teaches water ballet and swimming at Kingsland Country Club and is president of Kingsland Organ Club. Marge, in 1975, was head coach for the Highland Lakes Swimmers which includes children from Burnet, Lampasas, Marble Falls, and Kingsland.

She is one of the top five swimmers in the country in the Masters Swimming Program, and has won 2 trophies, 4 plaques and 24 medals in the AAU program.

Homer T. Gregory of Branford, Conn., wishes his children to be in his file. They are: Theodore K. Gregory, married with three children; Ann K. Gregory, married with two children, both of Huntington Beach, Cal., and Mark H. Gregory, unmarried, of Middlebury, Vermont.

Elizabeth A. Jewett of Fulton, N.Y., a descendant of Miner Jewett, is spending the winter months with her niece in Baltimore.

138 Generations From Adam

By

GEORGE ANSON JEWETT (#11173)

SECTION TWO

Section One printed in 1979 Year Book

Permission to reprint this Book as part of The Jewett Family of America Year Book has been granted graciously by Constance Jewett Cory, a great-grand-daughter of George Anson Jewett.

The Book first appeared as a continuing feature in "The Christian Worker," edited by Mr. Jewett.

Mr. Jewett was President of The Jewett Family of America from 1912 to 1934.

This reprint is based on photocopies of the book which is in the possession of Mrs. Cory.

The genealogy of George Anson Jewett's deseendants is published in the 1977 Jewett Family of America Year Book, p. 58.

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BOADICEA
Queen of the Iceni
A. D. 59

CHAPTER VI
The Charlemagne Line
From Boadicea

1. Boadicea, Queen of the Icenians, the native Britons who lived in what we now call Norfolk and Suffolk on the east coast of England. She was the widow of Prasutagus, the King.

The Romans had invaded England under Julius Caesar, B. C. 54. He had conquered Gaul (France) and in fact all the world but the island across the channel from France. The Britons were a wild bold people. There were some twenty to thirty bands or clans of them. They had a horrible religion, in which they were governed by priests. It was called the religion of the Druids. As these people were our ancestors, it is well to know of them. Well, Julius Caesar came over to have a look and tried to conquer them with eighty vessels and 12,000 men. He came the Calais-Dover route across the channel because it was the shortest, but the Britons beat the Romans.

The Romans had established themselves at London, St. Albans and where Colchester is now. Prasutagus King of Icenia, wishing to have a friend in Rome at his death, divided his estate between the Emperor of Rome and his two daughters (Nero was emperor then), and bequeathed his widow and two daughters to his care.

Boadicea was not pleased at this and she sacked London. The Roman soldiers fled to their temple of Diana, which is supposed to have been located where St. Paul's cathedral now stands. The slaughter was great.

The next year Caesar came back with 800 vessels and 80,000 men and at last peace was declared, but still the Britons would not yield. Boadicea, the widow of the late king, Prasutagus, gathered her people about her and resisted the Romans. Boadicea, in her war chariot, with her fair hair streaming behind her, drove amid her troops and exhorted them, "A woman and a widow of a king," she said, "addresses you. Your war cry has often risen at the voice of your queen." Her figure was tall and commanding, her countenance full of dignity. She was descended from a line of illustrious ancestors and was endowed with courage and love of her country. But the Romans outnumbered her, and as she was defeated she fled to a sacred grove. Here in a cave a few hours later her lifeless body was found. She had taken poison.

In 1902 I spent an August bank holiday by the seashore on the Suffolk coast and read much old English history as I sat by the sea and I tramped all over that beautiful country of "East Anglia" and tried to picture Boadicea repulsing the Romans. How much more interesting it would have been had I known that some of the blood of that heroic woman flowed through my veins. At one time while I was in London I saw a statue of her at the north end of Waterloo bridge, which I believe has been removed to a park. Nero was emperor of Rome 54-68. She had two daughters.

2. A daughter of Boadicea married Marcus (A. D. 74-125), the son of Arvirgaus and his wife, Genissa, a daughter of Emperor Cladius. He died 125 and was succeeded by his son.

3. Coilus educated at Rome. It is claimed that he built Colchester. He embraced Christianity and his son, Lucius, who succeeded him, urged on Pope Elenthria to send men to England to instruct them in the Christian religion.

4. Athildas, a daughter of Coilus, became the wife of Marcomire IV, an early ruler of the Franks, A. D. 128. This was during the time of Antonius Pius.

5. Clodomir IV, King of the Franks 149, died 166, married Hasilda.

6. Farabert, King 166, restored friendly relations with the Germans. Died 186. His son,

7. Hunno (or Sunno), King 186. War with Romans and Gaul. After death of Emperor Severn, A. D. 211, he invaded Gaul 213.

8. Hilderick, King A. D. 213. He built a castle on an island in the Rhine and called it Hildeburg, A. D. 214. He improved conditions among the Franks. Better buildings and taught them civility and politeness. He died 253,

9. Barthemus, King 253. Made war on Italy 264 to 267. Cotemporary, A. D. 272, Aurelian, was emperor.

10. Clodius III (Clogio), King 272. In 283 he made war on Gaul, but the Romans compelled him to flee in 289 and 298. Confemporary, Aurelian, built Orleans in France 275.

11. Walter, son of Clodius III. was king 298. Died 306. Contemporary, Constantine the Great, born 274, emperor 306.

12. Dagobert, son of Walter, king 306 and 317. Was a kind king. His subjects loved him.

13. Clodomir IV, son of Dagobert, was king of the Franks 319. He fought with Sarmate against the Romans, A. D. 321. They, the Franks, enlarged their country, atking in the country where Holland, Utrech, Golder, Friesland, Westphalia and Brabant are now. Died 237. A year after Constantine died.

14. Richimir II, son of Clodomir, fought the Romans with 300,000 men in 342. He was slain in battle A. D. 350. Married Hastila. Their son,

15. Theodomir, king in 360, was taken prisoner by Roman Emperor Julian, called the apostate, as he denounced the Christian religion and attempted to re-establish paganism. He killed Theodomir and his mother, A. D. 360.

16. Clodius V in 360, in revenge for his father's death, annexed much of Gaul. The Romans again conquered and forbid them to have any more kings, but to have dukes.

17. Dagobert, son of Clodius, was the first duke under the Romans and the Franks paid tribute to Rome. Died 389.

18. Genebald, duke, died in 419 and left a daughter, Argotta.

19. Argotta married Pharamond, duke of the East Franks, and is sometimes called the mother of all the kings of France. French historians have doubts of this.

20. Clodius of the long hair. He was opposed to the Romans and insisted that the Franks wear long hair and beard as a sign of opposition to of Romans. He invaded Gaul and resided in Amiens (445). His wife was Basina, a daughter of Weldelphus, King of Turingia, (Central Germany.) He died 447. Their son,

21. Sigimerus I, married a daughter of a Roman senator, Tonantius, whose wife was a daughter of Emperor Avitus (454). Avitus took prominent part against Atilia and his Huns.

22. Ferrenlus, son of Sigimerus, Duke of Moselle, married (1) a daughter of Cliris, King of France (466-511); (2) Deturia, by whom he had

23. Ausbert (died 570), married Blithildis, daughter of Clothary 1st, son of Clovis, King of Soissons (511),

24. Arnoaldus, Markgrave of sole king of France 558.
Schelde, married Ada and had Itha (or Ida).

25. Itha (or Ida) married Pipinus de Landis, the first Duke of Brabant.

Milde Sarmatas, Mille Froncis Semele occidimus;
Mille mille mille mille mille Persas quaerimus."

Thus sang the soldiers of Aurelian as they marched through the streets of Rome in A. D. 241, on their way to the Persian War, they having just returned from the North German frontier, and the song was caught up by the admiring crowd and became a street-boy ballad.

This was perhops the first the nam "Francois" (Franks) was applied to the people along the Rhine from Mayence to the sea. They were a Germanic clan before the distinct nations, Germans and French, as we know them, existed.

The Franks as a confederation of Germanic tribes existed as early as A. D. 250, on the right bank of the Rhine, and about 485 under a chief named Hlodowig or Clovis, they became a factor in the land.

In a controversy between the kings and the nobles, the latter placed Pippin of Landen as Mayor of the Palace in opposition, and thus founded the great Carolingian dynasty.

25. Pippin of Landen was one of the nobles of the Country of the Franks, on the banks of the Rhine. This was A. D. 598. He died in 639 and was succeeded by his two grandsons, Martin and Pippin.

26. Pippin of Hesistal, Mayor of the Palace of Austrasia, overrun the Valley of the Seine and after the battle of Testry (A. D. 687) in Vermandois, he became the ruler of the Franks. He died 714, and was succeeded by his son, Charles.

27. Charles ("Martel"), son of Pippin. He repelled the Saxons from the Rhine and became head of the Franks. He won a noted victory over the Arabs at Poitiers (Tours), setting the limit to the advance of Asia in 732. When visiting Tours a few years ago, the battlefield was pointed out to me in the beautiful valley of the Loire. A battle which changed the destiny of Europe. From this on, the name "Martel" was added to his name, meaning "hammer," for the vigorous strokes he dealt the Sarcens. Just before his death he divided his dukedom between his sons, Carolman and Pippin le Bref the Short). Carolman transferred his rights to his brother, Pippip.

28. Pippin le Bref was crowned king of the Franks in the cathedral at Soissons by St. Boniface in 740, ruling over a large part of Germany and all of France north of the Loire. He fonded the cathedral at Frankfort au Main. I have wondered around this old city of Frankfort, inspected this cathedral, but did not know that our good-many-times great-grandfather Pippin le Bref had assisted in founding the cathedral, nor that his son, Charlemagne, had aught to do with naming the place. It is

said that he was defeated here by our Saxon ancestors, and being closely pursued, he came to the river Main and knew no way to cross, when a deer with her young crossed and he and his troops followed, and it was called Franconofurd (ford of the Franks).

While I was in Frankfort, I was more interested in seeing the place where the Rothschilds got their start and the birthplace of Goethe, the home of Luther the reformer and the ruins of an old Roman fortress built about A. D. 10, and, too, to admire the beautiful scenery of the valley of the Main.

Pippin married Bertha (of the big feet), had two sons, Charles and Carolman. He died in Paris in 768, leaving his kingdom to his two sons. Carolman died three years later and Charles became sole king of the Franks and later became known as Charlemagne, or Charles the Great.

29. Charlemagne, (or Charles the Great or Charles the 1st King of the Franks), later Charles, Emperor of the West, was born in Neustric in 742, son of Pippin le Bref and Bertha; succeeded his father in 768 and in 771 became sole King of the Franks. He conquered the Aquitains, Lombards, Bavarians and the Saxons. He made an expedition against the Arabs in Spain. His last days were saddened by invasions of the Normans. In 800 he was crowned by the Pope in Rome, Emperor of the West.

He married (1) Desiderius and (2) Princess Hildegard of Savoy and had three sons by her, Pippin, Charles and Louis.

Charlemagne attempted to organize his empire after the pattern of the Roman Empire. He created a school where Eginhard taught. He was the greatest man of the period, but his empire went to pieces at his death, as his sons lacked in his vigor and strength.

CHARLEMAGNE
A. D. 742-814

The valley of the Rhine is full of legends of the wonderful man. As I have gone up and down the Rhine from Cologne to Mayence, I have listened to a good many of these tales.

He died in 814, and was laid away in the cathedral at Aix-la-Chappelle, which he had built. Several years ago I made a bicycle trip from Cologne to Aix-la-Chappelle and out to see the cathedral, or what was left of it. And when the Germans, at the beginning of the late World war, marched from Cologne to Aix-la-Chappelle, I was able to picture them marching over the road I had traveled on a wheel some fourteen years before.

When Charlemagne died he was succeeded by his son, Louis the 1st (Le Debonnaire).

30. Louis Le Debonaire, the son of Charlemagne and Hildegarde, was born at Chasseneuil in 778 and succeeded his father in 814 as Emperor of the West and King of the Franks and Emperor of Germany.

He married (second) Judith of Bavaria, in 819. She was a daughter of Count Welpho of Altorf of Germany, of the house of Guelph, the house from which Queen Victoria was descended.

This would make George 5th, present king of England, a forty-fifth cousin of mine. We could have taken that line, and may give it later.

He had a troubled time, as his sons, Lothaire, Louis and Pippin revolted. He reigned twenty-six years; died in 840 and was succeeded by his son, Charles 2d, and was buried at Metz. He died on an island in the Rhine near Mayence.

31. Charles 2d Le Chauve (the Bald) was born in 823, reigned 840 to 877. After having fought his half-brother, Lothaire, at Fontenoy in 841, he signed the treaty of Verdun in 843 (you have heard a great deal about Verdun during the late war), which completely dismembered the empire of Charlemagne, and made himself king of France. He had not been able to defend his kingdom against the Normans. He went to Rome to be crowned emperor. Charles got for his share of the kingdom nearly all of what we know as France. Germany went to his brother, Ludwig, the Bavarian, and Lorraine to Heothar. Heothar died in 855 and Charles the Bald got another portion of Lorraine and Provence added to France. He died in 877 at Mt. Cenis.

He had married Richeldis, daughter of Boso, king of Burgundy.

From here we have two lines of descent, one through his daughter, Judith, who married Count Baldwin, or through his grandson, Hugh Capet. For this time we will take the line through Judith and use the other later.

32. Judith, daughter of Charles the 2d, king of France. She married Count Baldwin of Flanders, who ruled 858 to 879. Flanders was a part of what we know as Belgium. This family of Baldwin claim a line of descent from Piram, last king of Troy, some 700 years B. C. Some of it is shrouded in mist. It would make an interesting study.

33. Count Baldwin 2d succeeded his father. He was a vigorous opponent of the Normans. He built the famous walls of Bruges and Ypres (both of these names became familiar to you during the late war). He laid the foundation of political liberty by appointing twelve of his principal vassals as a council of state. He married Aelfthryth, a daughter fo Alfred the Great of England. He died in 918. He ruled 879 to 918. He left two sons, Arnulf the Elder and Adolphus, but the latter did not live long and Arnulf succeeded to the estate.

34. Arnulf the Elder of Flanders had much trouble with the Normans on one side and Emperor Otho 1 on the other. He married Adelia, daughter of Herbert 2d of Vermandois. He reigned 918 to 964. He murdered the Norman duke, William Longsword. In his old age he placed the government in the hands of his son, Baldwin. He did much for his country. His son, Baldwin, died 961 and the old count resumed control.

35. Count 3d of Flanders. He married Matilda, daughter of Conrad 2d. He died 962.

36. Count Arnulf 2d of Flanders. He married Rosalie, daughter of Berenger 2d. Duke of Italy, and reigned 973 to 988 and was succeeded by his son, Baldwin.

37. Count Baldwin 4th of Flanders. He married Eleanor, daughter of Richard 2d, Duke of Normandy. He reigned 988-1030.

38. Count Baldwin 5th of Flanders married Adela, daughter of Robert of France and his wife, Constance, of Province. He reigned 1030 to 1064. He was an active, ambitious man, greatly extending his powers by war and alliances. He lived to see his

daughter, Matilda, share the throne of England with William the Conqueror. His youngest daughter married Tostig, a brother of Harold 2d of England.

39. Matilda (Maude) married William the Conqueror (the Norman). In our next we will give the Norman line.

CHAPTER VII

The Norman Line

We have told you about the early people in England of Celtic origin and how the Angles, Saxons and Jutes conquered what is now England in the fifth century, and then how the Danes came in the eighth century. Alfred the Great, being the outstanding representative of the Saxons, and Canute, who ruled in 1016 over not only England but Denmark and Norway, was the greatest figure among the Danes.

It is generally conceded that these Angles, Saxons, Jutes, Danes and also the Norwegians and Swedes were of the same race of Nordic Aryan people. France was occupied by a Celtic tribe. We told you in the last chapter of the Franks along the Rhine and how they ruled nearly all of France. We told you how Charlemagne was troubled with invasions by the Norsemen. These Norsemen overran that part of France later known as Normandy. In about 912 they made permanent settlements. Before that they only made piratical raids.

Charles the Simple of France conferred upon them the territory known as Normandy. The numbers in this Norman series will be followed by an n.

1n. Rolo the Dane was the most noted leader of the Normans. He married first Poppa, daughter of Berengarius, Count of Bayeux, and second in 912 Gisela, daughter of Charles the Simple, King of France Children by first wife. He and his followers learned the French language. He was baptized and became a Christian.

2n. Wiliam, Duke of Normandy, surnamed Longsword, became duke in 927, married Adela, daughter of Hubert, Count of Senlis, and died in 948. and was succeeded by his son, Richard.

Senlis is in the northern part of France not far from Cherbourg, where many of you land when going to Paris, have spent two delightful week-end holidays on the coast near here and enjoyed the beautiful scenery in Normandy and the quaint fisher folk.

3n. Richard I, Duke of Normandy, surnamed Sans Peur (without fear). He married Gunilda, a Danish lady. He died in 960. He was a powerful ally of Hugh Capet of France (another line of our ancestry which we will give later).

4n. Richard 2d, Duke of Normandy, surnamed the Good; married Judith, daughter of Duke of Brittany.

5n. Robert le Diable, Duke of Normandy. He helped to restore Henry, King of France, to his throne. By Herbeva, a daughter of an officer of his household, he had a son, William, whom he acknewledged before his death as his son and heir. He took a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, but died on his way home at Nice, in 1035.

6n. William, Duke of Normandy, aterwards King William 1st of England, known as William the Conqueror, was born in 1025. Earl Gilbert became his guardian. His guardian died and at the age of 19 he took to the battlefield to defend his claim to succession. Then in 1066 (this is a date you should always remember) he invaded England and defeated Harold the Saxon at Hastings and was crowned William 1st of England. He caused to be erected an abbey called "Battle Abbey," in which you can see the roll of Battle Abbey containing the names of distinguished ones who fought in that battle.

On his way to London as he crossed the river Thames he was met by the archbishop of England, who in the name of the clergy offered submission to him.

William the Conqueror

The lords and Edgar himself came to meet him and begged him to accept the crown. William at once treated the country as a conquered people.

He died at Rouen, France, September 9, 1087, just 760 years before his descendant who is writing these lines was born in Red Rock, Iowa. He married, as we have said before, Matilda (Maude), daughter of Count Baldwin of Flanders (see No. 14 Charlemagne line) and had six children; one, William, became King William 2d of England, and Henry, who also became Henry 1st of England; a daughter, Gundred, who married William de Warrene, Count de Warrenne of Normandy and Earl of Surrey, leaving sons William De Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, who married Isabel de Vermandois, widow of Robert Earl of Mellent, daughter of Hugh, Count of Varmandois, and was, I believe, the ancestor of Richard Warren, who came in the Mayflower.

7n. Henry 1st of England, youngest son of William the Conqueror, married Matilda of Scotland (see No. 110). He was born in Selby, Yorkshire, England, in 1070, became king in 1100, and died in 1135. She died in 1118 and is buried at Winchester, where you can see her tomb.

She was a niece of Edgar Atheling and this marriage pleased the people very much, as it was a union of the Norman and Saxon blood. He was called Beau Clerk because he was a good scholar. He was 23rd king of England.

(Contemporary events, the Crusade begun, 1096; Louis VI reigned in France.)

Now resuming the Adam line:

111. Matilda of England (Princess Maud), a daughter of Henry 1st of England and Matilda of Scotland. She married Geoffrey Plantagenet, Earl of Anjou, that beautiful country down on the river Loir. I have traveled up and down that beautiful valley, visiting the old castles at Orleans, Blois, Tours, Angers and Nantes, full of historic and romantic interest, and while there have read much history of events in this lovely valley.

While at Nantes I read up on the "Edict of Nantes," the revocation of which caused many Hugenots to flee from France.

Matilda was born 1104 and died Sept. 10, 1167. She left her son Henry, who became Henry 2d of England, also a daughter, Emma, who married David, Prince of North Wales, and had a daughter, Gwenllian, who married Griffith, a son of Cadwygan, son of Bleddyn of Cynfyn, King of Powys, ancestor of numerous Griffiths in America, including Mrs. Geo. A. Jewett. We will give this line later.

During Henry I's reign Philip I and Louis VI reigned in France.

112. Henry 2d, King of England, son of Geoffrey Plantagenet and Matilda, was born 1133 and king 1154-1189, died 1189. He married Eleanor, daughter and heir of William, Duke of Aquitaina and Count of Poicton. He called himself King of England, Duke of Normandy and Aquitain. He made Thomas Becket archbishop of Canterbry, who was afterwards assassinated in the cathedral. He imposed on the people the first general tax to pay expenses of the Crusades.

Henry 2nd held from his father, Anjou, Touraine, and Maine in France and from his mother England and Normandy, and as he married Eleanore, daughter and heir of the Duke of Aquitaine and Count of Poictou, and she also brought him Guinne Saintonge L'Anvergne, Perigord, Angou Mois and Limousin, it will be seen that he governed England and nearly all of France and he added Ireland to his possessions.

Henry II and his wife, Elenor, had four sons, Henry, Richard (Richard Coeur de Lion), Geoffrey and John. His favorite (Magna Charta John). John was called Lackland, as his father had not given him anything, but he exected to give him Ireland.

He died in 1189.

The people who now overran England were no longer the wild Norsemen who used to invade England—in fact they were no longer Norsemen, but Normans. They had lived in France and married French women. They had become farmers, they spoke the French language, they mixed with the Saxons, the Celts and formed a new race of people. They were English. Just after the invasion when accused of something they would indignantly say, "Do you take me for an Englishman," but it was not long before they were proud to be called an Englishman.

It is a very interesting study to watch the transformation of the language of the Saxon, the Dane, the Celts and Normans forming a new language, the English.

I have just enjoyed re-reading Walter Scott's Ivanhoe and I want to say it is much more interesting than it was when I read it before, now that I know that some of the people named are ancestors of mine and yours. Prince John in the story is later King John (Magna Charta); the Black Knight is Richard Coeur de Lion, etc.

113. John, King of England, son of Henry 2d, succeeded his brother, Richard 1st, as king of England. He was born December 24, 1160, crowned 1199; married (second) Isabella, daughter of Aymer Taillefer, Count of Angouleme, whose wife, Alice, was a daughter of Peter, Lord of Courtney, son of Louis le Gros, King of France. They were marred at Bordeaux in 1200. His daughter, Eleanora, married William, Earl of Leirester, and her daughter, Eleanor, married Llewelyn Ap Griffith, King of North Wales, in 1280. And John's daughter, Isabella, born 1214, married Fredrick 2d, Emperor of Germany, and became ancestor of Prince Albert, later consort of Queen Victoria.

King John is best remembered by the fact that the barons of England, enraged at his oppressions, forced him to sign the Magna Charta. At Easter time in 1215 the barons met near Oxford, where the king was, and delivered to Stephen Langton a list of grievances which they said must be corrected. Langton read the list to King John and he went mad with rage. Seven knights alone in all England were for the king.

KING JOHN OF ENGLAND
(Signed the Magna Charta

He finally sent Earl of Pembroke to them to say he would agree to them. Then said the barons, "Let the day be the 15th of June and the place Runny-Mead."

So on that day, Monday, June 15, 1215 (another date you should remember), the king came from Windsor castle and the barons from the town of Staines and they met at Runny-Mead. I have, in company with my daughter, Bonnie (now Mrs. H. G. Welpton), bicycled out from Windsor castle, in 1898, stopping at Stoke Poges church on the way, noted as the church celebrated in Gray's Elegy, "In a Country Graveyard," where lies Gray's mother, on whose tombstone it recites an epitaph written by him and after saying words of praise of her and telling of her children, he adds, "One alone is so unfortunate as to survive her," meaning himself. This church is also noted as the church where William Penn attended and his pew is pointed out. We go on through Staines to the island of Runny-Mead. Yes, it is a beautiful meadowed island in the Thames, where the rushes grow in the clear water of the winding river and its banks are green with grass and trees.

As I stood on that beautiful spot of green I tried to imagine the scene the king coming surrounded by his advisors and the twenty-four barons in all their dignity and breathing of authority as the king was going to grant certain rights to them and the people and I expect they were a fine

pared up on account of their success and they had reason to be. I knew nothing of genealogy then and did not dream that twelve of those barons and King John himself were ancestors of mine.

King John signed the charter with a smile, meaning that he did not intend to keep it, and he was mad with rage when he got back to Windsor castle.

Yes, the king had signed the Magna Charta, the great charter of England, the fondation of liberty. The charter provided:

1. To maintain the church and its rights.

2. To relieve the barons of oppressive obligations as vassals of the crown. The barons in turn pledged themselves to relieve their vassals, the people.

3. To respect the liberties of London and all other cities and boroughs.

4. To protect foreign merchants who came to England.

5. To imprison no man without fair trial.

6. To sell, delay or deny justice to none.

He was to send out of England all his foreign troops. The barons were to hold possession of the city of London for two months and to keep Stephen Langton of the Tower of London.

Twenty-four of the barons, chosen by themselves, were to be a committee to see that the charter was kept. Of these twenty-four barons, known as the Magna Charta barons, many of you can trace to one or more, and, worse luck, you are also descended from King John himself.

A short time after John died a tragic death, 49 years of age.

In another chapter we will tell you more about these barons and give names of some of their descendants so you can see where you come in.

114. Henry 3d, King of England, was born at Winchester, October 10, 1206, succeeding John his father, 1216. He married in 1236 Eleanor, daughter of Raymond, Count of Provence, grandson of Alfonso, King of Arragon, who was a very learned man and an author, while his wife, Beatrice, daughter of Count of Savoy, was also celebrated for her learning. Eleanor's sister, Marguarite, became wife of St. Louis, King of France.

Henry had much trouble with the barons. He died in 1272.

115. Edward 1st, King of England, son of Henry 3d, was born June 17, 1239, and died 1307. He was crowned August 19, 1274. He married first Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand 3d, King of Castile. She was a well loved woman. She died in 1290 in the north at Leicester, and King Edward had her remains carried from there up to London, and wherever the bearers stopped to rest Edward caused to be erected a cross, some of which were very artistically constructed and some remain to this day. Waltham cross, a little north of London, which I have been out to see many times, and the most noted one, was erected at the then little town of Cherring, between the city of London and the city of Westminster and now in the big city of London and known as Charring Cross. The cross was placed where the statue of Charles the First stands and is the center of metropolitan London. All distances are counted from there.

The devotion of Queen Eleanor to her husband is a beauty spot on the pages of history of that day. She was the daughter of Ferdinand 3d of Castile. She was married in her tenth year and Edward was but fifteen. She was separated from Edward for ten years and then she insisted on accompanying him on the Crusades, saying that "Nothing ought to part those whom God has joined and the way to heaven is as near from Palestine as from England." She was the mother of four sons; one only (Edward 2d) survived her. She had nine daughters, of whom only four

married. She was a good woman, a loving mother.

Her remains were placed in Westminster Abbey. You can see the beautiful tomb of marble. The effigy of Queen Eleanor is the earliest portrait statue there and is fine. The tomb is decorated with the arms of Castile and Leon. She died 1290.

Edward died 1307 and lies near by. I have often studied these monuments as I have wandered through the abbey. Near by is the coronation chair under the seat of which is the celebrated Stone of Destiny, the history of which I told you in June issue. Edward, when he conquered Scotland, brought the stone up to London and caused the chair to be built and every king and queen of England has been crowned sitting in that chair.

Generations from William the Conqueror:

William the Conqueror, born 102?. (Conquered England, 1066.)

2. Henry I, King of England.

3. Matilda of England.

5. King John of England. (Magna Charta.)

6. Henry III of England.

7. Edward I (No. 115) and Queen Eleanor. (A Crusader.)

21. Gov. Thomas Dudley (No. 129.)

25. Anne Wiggin (No. 133) married Joseph Jewett.

30. Geo. A. Jewett (No. 138).

Generations From Charlemagne

In order that you may keep track of where you are in this study I will give you an outline of the Charlemagne line showing generations from Charlemagne and where it connects with the Norman line, also giving the number in the Melissan line from Adam.

1. Charlemagne. Died 814.

11. Matilda married William the Conqueror (Norman).

12. Henry 1st of England married Matilda of Scotland (No.110).

17. Edward 1st, king of England (No. 115), married Eleanor of Castile.

Gov. Thomas Dudley (No. 129) of Massachusetts Bay Colony married Dorothy York.

35. Anne Wiggin (No. 133) married Joseph Jewett.

40. Geo. A. Jewett (No. 138).

The Alfred the Great Line

I have been asked to give an outline of descent showing number of generations from Alfred the Great. It is as follows:

1. Alfred the Great, born 849.

2. Edward the Elder.

8. Margaret married Malcomb 3d in 1070 (No. 109).

9. Matilda (No. 110) married Henry 1st, king of England, son of William the Conqueror.

14. Edward 1st, king of England (No. 115), married Eleanor of Castile.

28. Gov. Thomas Dudley (No. 129).

32. Anne Wiggin (No. 133) married Joseph Jewett.

37. Geo. A. Jewett (No. 138).

Thus you will see we (you and I) are 37 generations (by this line) from Alfred the Great and 40 generations from Charlemagne.

Before commencing the French line of Hugh Capet we will give a study into the Merovingian lines leading up to Hugh Capet, but not his ancestors.

Clodion le Chevelu, chief of one of the French tribes who fought Actius, a Roman general in 430 or 431, he died 447. His son, Merole, or Merowig, a French prince who reigned over the tribe near Holland from 448 to 458. He commanded the French at the big battle on the field of Catalogne, an ancient province of Spain, where Attilla, the Hun, was defeated and Merowig's name was given to the first dynasty which reigned over France (Merovingian).

His son, Childeric 1st, son of Merovee, King of France in 458. Chased from his own country, he took refuge in Central Germany, from where he came to overthrow the Roman general, Egidus, who was lieutenant of the Roman general, Actius.

CHAPTER VIII

The French Line

The original innabitants of that country we now call France were a bold, warlike people who are classed in history as Kelts. They were in families or clans. Then in 150 B. C. the Romans took the country, which they called Gaul.

The worship of the Druids made way for Christianity about A. D. 100, and soon after the apostles came to Rome they sent some one to carry the Gospel to southern France. At Lyons, Christians were persecuted and the bones of the Martyrs were buried and a church built over where now stands the cathedral of Lyons. I have visited this cathedral and heard the stories of the martyrs. I was shown a tablet in the mosaic pavement in the cathedral which states that 19,000 Christians were massacred here, but history does not give credence to that number.

The Franks overran all of France above the Loir.

Clovis established the French monarchy in 487. He married Clotilda, daughter of the Duke of Burgundy. She was an earnest Christian woman and persuaded him to confess Christ. He was baptized in 496. In 509 he was given the name of Roman consul and was solemnly invested at Tours. Clovis, King of France from 466, son of Childeric (Chilperic) and Basine married Clotilda (Sainte Clotilda), daughter of the Duke of Burgundy. She was a Christian woman and converted Clovis to Christianity. He was baptized in 496. She died in 545, her fete day, June 5th. He conquered the Romans at Soissons in 486 and the Burgundians near Dijon in 500. I have driven a horse and buggy out from Dijon all over this battlefield, a most beautiful country.

While at Dijon in the museum I saw a globe claimed to be one of the oldest in the world. I looked for America and found the Mississippi river and then here was the "Riviere des Moines," the translation being the river of the monks, and at its mouth was a cross signifying a settlement of monks. This to my mind settles the question as to the meaning of Des Moines, "Cite des Moines," (city of the monks).

As to why I went to Dijon. My Grandmother Jewett told me that her father was a Frenchman who came with Lafayette and was in the Revolution and that his name was Bostedore. I was unable to find him. While in Paris I found a book giving a list of those who came with Lafayette, but no Bostedore. Then I thought perhaps his name was Bosted 'or, from the province of Or. So I went to Dijon to hunt. I found plenty by the name of Bostede and Boste, but as yet have not solved the problem.

Clovis was the founder of the French monarchy and sole King of Gaul after the assassination of the rival chiefs. He died in 511. He was baptized in the cathedral of Rheims (I have wandered all over the magnificent cathedral and read its history. I was the guest of the U. S. consul for a Christmas holiday. This was in1902 before the Germans shelled it. Unfortunately on the death of Clovis his kingdom was divided among his four sons.

He died in 511 and his kingdom was divided between his four sons. It is claimed by our French friends, however, that the real history of France begins with Hugh Capet. He was the oldest son of Hugh the Great, Duke of France. (The numbers in this ine will be followed by „f" for French line.)

Hugh the Great, Count de Paris and Duke of France, father of Hugh Capet. He was one of the last Carolingians and his power made it easy to advance the interest of his son.

1f. Hugh Capet, born in 938; proclaimed King of France in 975. During his time Adelbert had usurped the title of Count of Poitiers and of Tours. King Hugh sent him this messages

"Who has made you count?" and Adelbert responded, "Who has made you king?" In 987 he called his followers together at Orleans and had them elect his oldest son, Robert, by his wife Adelaid of Poitou, as joint king, and in 996 Robert became sole king.

2f. Robert 2d (the Pious), King of France from 996 to 1031. Notwithstanding his piety he received the curse of the church for having married as his second wife his cousin, Bertha of Bourgone. His first wife was Suzane or Constanre, daughter of Beranger, King of Province. She was the mother of his successor.

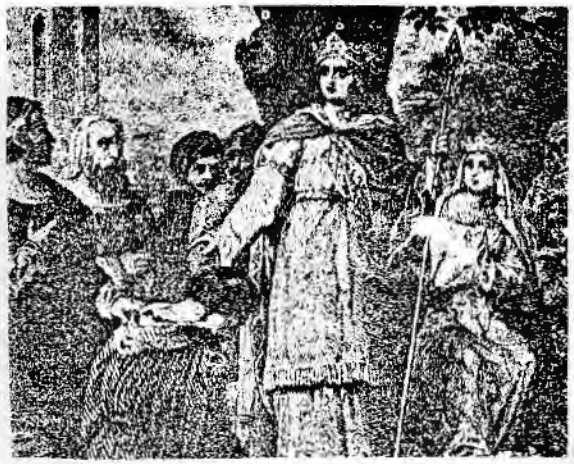
3f. Henry 1st, King of France from 1031 to 1060. He was compelled to contend with his brother Robert for his throne and was assisted by Robert "the devil," Duke of Normandy (see No. 5, Norman line). He married Ane of Russia. In return for Duke of Normandy's assistance he helped his son, William, Duke of Normandy (William the Conqueror). He died in 1060 and was succeeded by his son, Philip.

4f. Philip 1st, King of France, was but 8 years of age when he came to the throne. He was born in 1052, and died in 1108. It was during his reign that the First Crusade was projected, but he took no part. He married Bertha of Holland, daughter of Count Florente 1st.

5f. Louis 6th, King of France, born in 1081, became associated with his father on the throne in 1098 and was king from 1108 to 1137. He contended with Henry 1st of England for Normandy, but was beaten at Brenneville in 1119. He married Alix of Savoi.

6f. Louis the 7th, born in 1119, King of France from 1137 to 1180. He married Eleanor of Aquitaine. He undertook the Second Crusade.

On his return he divorced Eleanor in 1152 and she married second Henry 2d Plantaganett, and carried thus to the crown of England a rich "dot," the province of the southwest of France, and this is the first cause of



SAINT LOUIS
Louis IX, King of France

the hundred year war between England and France. His second wife was Constance of Castille.

He married third Adele of Campagne, a daughter of Theobold 2nd, Count of Champaigne. She was the mother of Philip 2nd (7f).

7f. Philip 2d, King of France, born 1165, became king 1180, died 1223. He married Isabel of Hainaut. He made the Third Crusade with Richard Coeur de Lion.

8f. Louis the 8th, King of France, was born in 1187 and reigned from 1223 to 1226. He was called to London to assist in settling the trouble between John and the barons and was crowned king of England at London in 1216, but was conquered at Lincoln in 1217. He married Blanch of Castile. He was succeeded by Louis 9th, called Saint Louis.

9f. Saint Louis was born at Poissy in 1215. King of France from 1226 to 1270. He married Marguerite of Provence in 1234. He conducted a crusade in 1249; was taken prisoner; regain-

ing, his liberty he returned to France in 1252, on hearing of the death of his mother, Blanch of Castille. He did much for France. Created a commission which was the beginning of the parliament. He built the Sainte Chappelle (it is situated on the Island la Citie) in Paris, a beautiful old church, the most beautiful in Paris. He also founded the Sorbone (university) in 1256. I have often inspected these reminders of St. Louis. He was very religious and lived a good life. He died 1270.

Edward, Prince of England (later Edward 1st of England) had gone on the crusade to join Saint Louis. They were the last of the Crusaders.

10f. Philip 3d (the Hardi) was born in Poissy in 1245. He reigned from 1270 to 1285.

11f. Margaret, daughter of Philip 3d and Isabelle, daughter of James 1st, King of Aragon. She married Edward 1st, King of England, as his second wife. (She was 17 years old when she married.)

12f. Prince Thomas Plantaganet, fifth son of Edward 1st, by his second wife Margaret. On him was conferred the title of Earl of Norfolk.

13f. Margaret, daughter of the Earl of Norfolk, married John 3d, Lord Segrave.

14f. Elizabeth married John, Lord Mowbray.

15f. Catharine, who married Sir Thos. Grey, of Barwyke.

16f. Sir Thos. Grey of Heton, who married Alice de Neville.

17f. Elizabeth de Grey, who married Philip, Lord d'Arcy.

18f. John, Lord d'Arcy, who married Margaret de Grey.

19f. John, Lord d'Arcy, who married Joan de Greystock (also of royal descent).

20f. Richard d'Arcy, who married Eleanor, daughter of John, Lord Scrope.

21f. Sir William d'Arcy, who married Euphenia, daughter of Sir John Langdon.

22f. Joan d'Arcy, who married Sir Richard Yorke.

23f. Edmund Yorke, who married Grace .....

24f. Gilbert Yorke, who married Anye Bond.

25f. Edmund Yorke, who married Katherine.

26f. Dorothy Yorke, who married Thomas Dudley (of royal descent also).

They came to America, 1630, and he was governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Gov. Thomas Dudley Line
(Through His Father)

The following numbers are generations from Adam.

115. Edward 1st, king of England, son of Henry 3d, was born June 17, 1239. Married first, Eleanor (13sp), daughter of St. Ferdinand of Castile. She died 1290. He died 1307. He was fourteenth in descent from Alfred the Great, seventeenth from Charlemagne, seventh from William the Conqueror. He had by Eleanor four sons and nine daughters, one of whom was Elizabeth.

116. Princess Elizabeth married Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, son of Henry de Bohun, one of the original Magna Charta barons (No. 4, List 1). He was a great great grandson of

(1) Humphrey de Bohun, who was a kinsman and a companion of William the Conqueror, coming over from Normandy. He was the founder of the house of Bohun in England. In dividing up with his companions William only gave him one lordship, Waterford, in Norfolk. He was succeeded by his son.

(2) Humphrey de Bohun. He married by command of the king, Maude, only daughter of Edward d' Everax, Lord of Salisbury, who was bearer of the royal standard at the battle of Be neville, Normandy, in 1120. He was sheriff of Wiltshire and owned manors in eight counties. This marriage made Humphrey de Bohun very

wealthy. He was succeeded by his son and heir,

(3) Humphrey de Bohun, who was lord steward to King Henry I. He accompanied Richard de Lacie into Scotland and was witness to the agreement of subjection of Scotland to England made by William the Lion of Scotland and Henry of England. He married Margery, daughter of Milo de Gloucester, first Earl of Hereford. His charter was dated 1140. He died April 6, 1187, and was succeeded by his son.

(5) Henry de Bohun (the Magna Charta baron, No. 4), was born before 1177. He was really the first Earl of Hereford of this family, being created by charter of King John, dated April 28, 1199. He inherited the office of lord high constable of England. He took a prominent part with the barons against King John. His lands were taken from him, but returned to him when the charter was granted. He was chosen one of the twenty-five sureties for the observance of the Magna Charta.

He joined Saher de Quincey (No. 21) and other Magna Charta barons in a pilgrimage to the Holy Land in 1220. He died June 1, 1220, on the journey. His remains are in Lanthony Abbey in Gloucestershire.

He married Maud daughter of Geoffrey Fitz-Piers, Baron de Maudeville, who was created Earl of Essex in 1199 by his first wife, Beatrix de Saye, heiress of Mandeville. She was a sister of William de Mandeville, last Earl of Essex, and his heir, and a sister of Geoffrey de Mandeville, a Magna Charta baron (No. 15). He was succeeded by his son,

(6) Sir Humphrey de Bohun, who married Princess Elizabeth, daughter of King Edward I.

He objected to the king conducting foreign wars and when he and Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk (a Magna Charta baron, No. 3) flatly refused to head his majesty's troos to Guinne, the king said, "Sir Earl, you shall either go or be hanged." Earl of Hereford replied, "Sir King, I will neither go nor will I be hanged."

117. Humphrey de Bohun, governor of Goodrich castle.

118. Humphrey de Bohun, third Earl of Hereford and Essex.

119. Humphrey de Bohun, fourth Earl of Hereford and Essex.

120. William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, K. G.

121. Elizabeth de Bohun married Richard Fitz Allen, Earl of Arundel, K. G., and admiral. He was a son of Sir Richard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey (by his wife Eleanor, great granddaughter of Henry III), grandson of Edmund, Earl of Arundel, and his wife, Alice a daughter of William de Warren (who was the son of John, seventh Earl of Surrey), by his wife, Joan de Vere, who was a daughter of Robert, fifth Earl of Oxford, who was a son of Hugh, Earl of Oxford (by his wife, Hawise, daughter of Saire de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, a Magna Charta baron (No. 21), who was a son of Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, another Magna Charta baron (No. 24). Elizabeth de Bohun was also a descendant of the following Magna Charta barons: Saire de Quincy (No. 21), John de Lacie (No. 12), Richard de Clare (No. 6), Gilbert de Clare (No. 5), while her husband Richard Fitz Allen, was a descendant of Robert de Vere (No. 24), Roger Bigod (No. 3), and Hugh Bigod (No. 2).

122. Alice Fitz Allen, who married John de Charlton, Lord Powis, also of royal descent.

123. Isabella de Charlton, who married in 1329 John de Sutton, second Baron de Dudley, who died, 1359. She had Dudley castle in dower as widow of Sutton. Dudley castle was probably founded about A. D. 700 by a Saxon duke named Dudd or Dodo and named for him, and lea, meaning field, added to his name, thus becoming Dudlea (Dudley).

124. John de Sutton, third Baron

Dudley. He received his Malpas lands in 1511. He was in the wars in France. He died 1372. He married, second, Joan, daughter of Sir John de Clinton.

125. John de Sutton, fourth Baron Dudley, married, second, Constance, daughter of Sir Walter Brount of Barton, County Kent. He died 1407. She died 1432.

126. Sir John de Sutton, K. G., fifth Baron Dudley; born about 1401, died Sept. 13, 1487. He was lord lieutenant of Ireland. He married, second, Elizabeth, widow of Sir Edward Charlton, Lord Powis, a daughter of Sir John Berkeley of Beverston, Gloucester.

127. Edmund Sutton de Dudley, who married, second, Maude, daughter of Thomas, Baron de Clifford. He was deputy lieutenant of Ireland, 1469. He had fourteen children. He died about 1487. He was a brother of John de Dudley, who was father of another Edmund Dudley, who was beheaded by Henry VIII. I

128. Thomas Dudley of London, draper (dry goods merchant). He married Margaret, daughter of Launcelot Threlkell of Melmerby Hall, Cumberland. He died 1549; will dated Oct. 18, 1549.

129. John Dudley of London, merchant, married Elizabeth Clerke (Clark), a daughter of John Clerke, a merchant in London. He died in London in 1545 and is buried in St. Michaels, Cornhill, London, and in his will he speaks of his father, Thomas Dudley. In 1569 Katherine Dudley, daughter of the late John Dudley of London, makes a bequest in her will in favor of her brother, Roger Dudley.

130. Captain Roger Dudley of Canon's Ahbey. He died in 1586. He was co-temporary with Robert Dudley, Queen's Elizabeth's famous, favorite, Earl of Leicester, with whom he was related. He was sent over to France by Queen Elizabeth to aid Henri Quatre (Henry of Navare) to establish his throne. He was killed at the battle of Ivry.

He married Ssanna Thorne of royal descent. (We will give her line later.) She was a very religious woman and undoubtedly the influence of her life and teachings caused her son Thomas to become a Puritan. She was the daughter of Thomas Thorne and his wife, Mary Purefoy. She was related to Augustine Nicolls of Faxton in Northampshire, who was born in 1559 and was a judge of common pleas court and keeper of the great seal to Prince Charles.

The Dudleys dwelt for a time in the parish of St. Dunstans, West London. It is recorded in the parish register that Dorothy, daughter of Roger Dudley, gent, was baptized there March 31, 1603. I surmise it was his daughter-in-law, wife of his son, Thomas, as that was about the date of their marriage.

131. Governor Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts Bay olony. Born in 1576, near Northampton, England. He commanded a company of Northamptonshire men at the siege of Amiens, France.

He was steward to Earl of Lincoln until 1630, when he removed to London.

He married, first, Dorothy Yorke (of royal descent also), a daughter of Edmund Yorke and Katherine.

He was one of the original organizers of Massachusetts Bay Colony, which was organized in London, and with his wife, Dorothy, his daughter, Anne, and her husband, Simon Bradstreet, sailed April 8, 1630, on the Arbella and came to America.

He first settled in Newtown (Cambridge).

They obtained a charter from King Charles I of England, dated March 4, 1628-9. Several meetings were held in London; the one was held Feb. 23, 1628-29, when cost of passage of Capt. John Endicott and his wife to New England was ordered paid. March 2, John Oldham appeared before the company. He had been to America.

He was the first white man to visit the Connecticut river. He was Mrs. Geo. A. Jewett's first emigrant ancestor, Mrs. Jewett's mother's maiden name was Oldham and one of his descendants. Thomas Dudley took an active part in all these meetings in London and Oct. 20, 1629, was elected one of the assistants (advisor) to the governor. The price of passage to America was fixed at £5 per person. March 23, 1629-30, while the boat "Arbella" was in the harbor at Southampton, Mr. Dudley was chosen deputy governor; he was 53 years old. His son-in-law, Simon Bradstreet, was chosen assistant. He was a young man of 25 years. April 8, 1630, they sailed for New England, landing at Charlestown, June 12, 1630, and after living a short time at Charlestown settled at Newtown (Cambridge). Mr. Dudley's house stood on Dunster street. Later Governor Winthrop removed to Boston. Dudley was not well pleased and sold his Newtown home and removed to High street, Ipswich. The site of his home in Ipswich is marked by a tablet in the stone wall. In May, 1634, he was elected governor and again in 1640, 1645 and 1650 he was re-elected, and when not governor he was nearly always deputy governor.

Mr. Dudley took part in the first church services held in Boston, which were held under a large oak tree in 1630. In 1636 he assisted in founding Harvard collage.

In 1644 he was on a committee to treat with Connecticut, New Haven and Plymouth colonies in regard to a confederacy of colonies, really the beginning of the United States.

In 1644 he was chosen sergeant major general of all the forces of the colony, notwithstanding his seventy years.

In 1649 he was chosen commissioner for the United Colonies. He was twice president of the United Colonies.

July 31, 1653, Gov. Thomas Dudley closed his long, useful life, at the age of 77. The following poem was found in his pocket, which he had written:

"Dim eyes, deaf ears, cold stomach show
My dissolution is in view.
Eleven times seven near lived have I
And now God calls. I willingly die;
My shuttle is shot, my race is run,
My sun is set, my deed is done,
My span is measured, my tale is told,
My flowers faded and grown old,
My life is vanished, shadows fled,
My soul with Christ. my body dead.
Farewell, dear wife, children and friends,
Hate heresy, make blessed ends;
Bear poverty, live with good men,
So shall we meet with joy again.
Let men of God in courts and churches watch
One such as do a toleration hatch,
Lest the ill eggs bring forth a cockatrice
To pay you all with heresy and vice.
If men be left and otherwise combine,
Mine epitaph, 'I did no hurt to thine'."

His remains lie buried in the old graveyard on Eustice street, Roxbury (Boston).

His first wife, Dorothy (Yorke) Dudley, died Dec. 27, 1643, at the age of 61 years and is also buried at Roxbury.

He married, second, Mrs. Catharine Hackburn, April 14, 1644. He had five children by his first wife—Samuel, born about 1610; Anne, born about 1612; Patience, born .....; Sarah born 1620; Mercy, born Sept. 27, 1621, all born in England; by his second wife he had three children—Deborah, born Feb. 27, 1645; Joseph, born Sept. 23, 1647; Paul, born Sept. 8, 1650.

I realize that some genealogists doubt the line of descent of Gov. Thomas Dudley, both as I have given it here and as I outlined it in the first chapter, saying it is incredible that Thomas Dudley, the merchant in London (No. 128) can be a son of Baron Dudley and grandson of Baron de Clifford, ridiculing it by asking if

he circularized the ladies of London, using Dudley coat of arms. While I have studied this closely and reasoned that all the fourteen children of Edmund Sutton de Dudley (No. 127) could not be barons and that it was not such a discreditable thing to be a merchant; however, I have traced Gov. Thomas Dudley's mother line and find there can be no doubt that she is of royal descent and I will give that, which will correct any flaws, if any.

132. Anne Dudley came to America in 1630 with her husband, Simon Bradstreet, who was later governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, and her parents.

133. Anne Bradstreet married Andrew Wiggin, a son of Gov. Thomas Wiggin of New Hampshire.

134. Jonathan Wiggin married Mary Emery.

135. Anne Wiggin married Joseph Jewett .

136. Hannah Jewett married her cousin, John Jewett.

137. Joseph Jewett married Huldah Fenton.

138. David Lewis Jewett married Marie Bostedo-Jewett.

139. Geo. Enoch Jewett married Patty Maria Matthews.

140. Geo. A. Jewett.

I have been asked ot give the line of Dorothy Yorke, the wife of Gov. Thomas Dudley Yorke, and here it is.

The original line was Thomas Dudley through his father; later I will give his line through his mother.

In the next issue I expect to give the Spanish line.

Chapter IX—The Spanish Line

The Spanish peninsula was peopled at a very early date. It will be remembered that Bratha (No. 33 original line) landed on the coast of Spain and found there some descendants of Tubal, son of Japhet, and they settled in the north of Spain and his grandson, Bile (No. 35), according to the tale, was king of Galacia, Andalusia, Murcia, Castile and Portugal. His descendants remained here for several generations and then some of them went on to Ireland. It is claimed that the Basques, as they are called, are heir descendants. Their language is peculiar; a legend calls it the language of the angels, which Adam and Eve talked. This language is in use in Navarre. The people are very proud of their language and of their long genealogical line. The Celts, the Iberians, the Phoenicians, the Carthaginians, the Romans, the Goths and the Moors all have added to the mixture of races.

There were seven little kingdoms. Cordova, which had Mohammedan rulers, dating back to 713. The kingdom of Asturias and Leon dates from Peloys, 718. Navarre dates from Count Cancho Inigo, 873. The kingdom of Aragon dates from 1035 and Castille from 1025.

There were intermarriages between these rulers so that we could trace through nearly all of them, but we will take the King of Navarre for a starting point, as in all probability he was a descendant of our Milesius of Spain, No. 36. The number in this line will be followed by sp. for Spanish line.

1sp. Sancho Inigo (Arista) 873. He was the first independent king of Navarre given credence by historians. He married first Iniga of Oviedo and second Theida of Biscay. It is claimed that the kings listed as having reigned previously are myths.

I hvae seen such lists going back many years, claiming to connect with Milesius.

2sp. Garcia I (Inigues). He reigned 858 to 880. He married Urraca of Aragon. He was killed in 880.

3sp. Sancho I (Garcias Abarca), was king of Navarre in 905 and count of Castille 917-925. He married Thesunda. He was killed in 926.

4sp. Garcia II (el Tremblose) was king of Navarre 924 to 970. He married Theresa. He died 970.

5sp. Sancho II (el Mayor) was king of Navarre 970 to 994, and first king of Castile by right of his wife, Urraca in 1026. Urraca was a daughter of Sancho Garces, count of Castile. He divided his kingdom among his sons. Garcia III succeeded him as king of Navarre and Ramonia I became king of Aragon in 1035, while Ferdinand I became king of Castile in 1035.

6sp. Fernando I (The Great), king of Castile in 1035. He married Sancha, a sister of Bermudo III of Leon and was king of Leon by right of his wife in 1037 and of Galice in 1054. He died Dec. 27, 1065, in Leon. He was the second son of Sancho el Mayor of Navarre. His brother Garcia III of Navarre attacked him, but was killed. Fernando or Ferdinand attacked the Moors and extended his frontier and reduced and compelled Toledo, Saragosa and Seville to acknowledge him as ruler. He divided his kingdom among his sons.

7sp. Aflonso I, son of Fernando I, king of Castile. He was first king of Leon in 1065, as Alfonso VI, and in 1072 king of Castile as Alfonso I. He was called the Valiant. He was born in 1030.

Alphonso I, King of Aragone, also of Navarre and for some time of Castile and Leon, is counted as one of the most noted kings of Spain. He was called El Batallador. He added much territory and since the conquest by the Arabs was the first to carry the Christian ensign into Andalusia in 1134. He was defeated and either died in battle or of grief soon after.

8sp. Urraca (1109), daughter of Alfonso I, in 1109 married first Raymond of Burgundy and second, Alphonso I of Aragon. He was son of Don Sancho Ramirez.

9sp. Alfonso II, son of Urraca and Raymond of Burgundy in 1120. He was called "The Emperor"; was born in 1106. In 1122 he was king of Galicia and on the death of his mother in 1230 became king of Leon and Castile in 1126, and he caused himself to be crowned emperor of Spain, but it was really only in name. He died Aug. 21, 1157, and was succeeded by his son, Sancho.

(The next two are not of the line we are tracing, but are given to show connection.)

Sancho III, son of Alphonso the Emperor, became king of Castile in 1157.

Alphonso III, king of Castile, was born in 1155 and succeeded his father, Sancho, in 1158. He married Eleanor, a daughter of Henry II of England, in 1170.

Henry II of England was Henry of Navarre, when in 1155 he married Eleanor of Aquitaine, who was a daughter of William I, last duke of Guinne, and was born in 1122. She succeeded her father in 1138 and married Louis VII of France. They were divorced March 18, 1152, and six months later she married Henry of Navarre, afterwards Henry II of England, and their daughter Eleanor married Alphonso III of Castile and later Eleanor the granddaughter of Alhonso and Eleanor married Prince Edward, afterwards Edward I of England, and the many times great grandmother of us all. He was also known as Alphonso VIII and was called "The Noble." He fought the Moors in 1211. He died in 1214 and was succeeded by his son, Enrique I.

Alphonso was a patron of literature and learning. He founded and endowed churches. His marriage with Eleanor of England was the beginning of royal connections of England and Spain which has resulted in good to both countries. Their daughter Berengaria on the death of her father was appointed regent for young Prince Enrique and was a woman of exceptional ability.

10sp. Ferdinand II, king of Leon, son of Alfonso II of Castile and VII of Leon, was born in 1136 and became king of Leon on the death of his father in 1157. He married Dona Urraca, daughter of Alphonso I of Portugal. Alphonso of Portugal was a

son of Henry of Burgundy, count of Portugal and Teresa of Castile. He is considered as the founder of the kingdom of Portugal.

11sp. Alphonso IX, king of Leon, succeeded his father Fernando II in 1188. He married his cousin Teresa of Portugal. The pope annulled the marriage because they were cousins and in 1195 they agreed to separate. In 1197 he defied the pope by marrying another cousin, Berengaria, daughter of Alphonso III of Castile. The pope again annulled the marriage in 1204, but legitimatized the children and in 1217 Fernando, the oldest son of Alphonso and Berengaria, was proclaimed king of Castile. Alphonso died in 1230 and was succeeded by Fernando, who now become king of United Leon and Castile.

12sp. Ferdinand III, king of Castile, usually known as Saint Ferdinand, was born in 1200. Married second in 1237 Joanne, a great granddaughter of Louis VII of France and Constance of Castile.

ST. FERDINAND OF CASTILE

The Father of Eleanor, who married Edward I of England.

On the death of his father in 1230 he became king of Castile and Leon. He waged warfare against the Moors. Like his cousin, Saint Louis of France, he was a devoted Catholic. He was a Crusader with St. Louis. He was original founder of the University of Salamanca in 1242 and endowed it. His body lies in the Cathedral of Seville and is shown on certain days. He died May 30, 1252, and was succeeded by his son, Alphonso.

Alphonso X, surnamed El Sabio, "The Wise," king of Leon and Castile, was born in 1221; succeeded his father, Ferdinand III, in 1252. He fought Henry III of England for possession of Gascony, but was beaten. He renounced his claim on condition that Henry III's son Edward (afterwards Edward I of England), should marry his sister, Eleanore. He also claimed the right to the throne of Germany, but was defeated by the Hapsburgs. He continued an endowment of the University of Salamanca and also founded the University at Seville in 1252. He found the Spanish language a doubtful dialect and left it a majestic, rich, noble tongue.

13sp. Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and sister of Alfonso X, a great granddaughter of Eleanor of England, and a great-great-granddaughter of Henry II king of England, realy returns to the land of her ancestors when she marries Prince Edward, afterwards Edward I of England (No. 115). We have already paid tribute to her as one of the beauty spots in English history.

In order to show our connection with Ferdinand and Isabella, we give you the following:

Saint Ferdinand died in 1252 and was succeeded by his son,

Sancho IV, and he was followed in 1284 by his son,

Ferdinand IV, who came to the throne in 1295, and he was succeeded by his son,

Alphonso XI, called the Avenger, in 1312, and he was followed by

Henry II in 1369, who was born in 1333. He was a half-brother of Peter the Cruel, and he was succeeded by his son,

John I, in 1379, and he was followed by his son,

Henry III, who came to the throne in 1390. He married in 1393 Catherine of Lancaster, a daughter of John of aunt of England and king of Castile and Leon, and he was succeeded by his son,

John II, in 1407, who married Maria of Aragon. He was succeeded by his son,

Henry IV, who was born Jan. 6, 1425, and came to the throne in 1454. He married Blanche of Aragon in 1440 and he was succeeded by his sister,

Isabella (the Catholic), and she married, Oct. 5, 14 9, Ferdinanl V of Castile, who was the son of Aragon by his second wife, Juana Henriques of Castile. He was born March 10, 1452. On the death of Isabella's father, Henry IV, they were recognized as joint sovereigns of Castile in 1474. The outstanding accomplishment of their reign was the discovery of America by Columbus in 1492.

Generations from Saint Ferdinand:

1. St. Ferdinand, born A. D. 1200.
2. Eleanor and Edward I of England (No. 115).
16. Gen. Thomas Dudley and Dorothy Yorke, 1576.
17. Anne Dudley and Gov. Simon Bradstreet, 1610.
18. Anne Bradstreet and Andrew Wiggin.
20. Anne Wiggin and Joseph Jewett, 1701.
21. Anne (or Hannah Jewett) and John Jewett, 1735.
22. Joseph Jewett and Huldah Fenton, 1765.
23. David E. Jewett and Marie Bostedo, 1791.
24. Geo. E. Jewett and Patty Matthews, 1820.
25. Geo. A. Jewett, 1847.

A reader has doubted Alfred the Great being a descendant of Whitekind, last king of the Saxons, saying the Whitenind in Alfred the Great's lineage lived in the year A. D. 150.

Yes, there was a Whitekind in 150, but if you will reread Chapter V (the Saxon line) you will see how Alfred the Great is a descendant of Whitekind, last king of the Saxons.

45. Saxon line, Edmund, a sub-king of West Saxon (England). His wife was a princess from Saxony, a daughter of Whitekind, who was a powerful monarch in North Germany, who was the last to surrender to Charlemagne. He was the last king of the Saxons. He paid homage to Charlemagne in 785 and was converted to Christianity.

46. Egbert of England went to the Court of Charlemagne and studied there, married Lady Redburga. He became the first king of England.

47. Aethelwolf 836 went to Rome, married Osburga, an English princess, who became the mother of Alfred the Great.

48. Alfred the Great. You see he was a great-great-grandson of Whitekind, while I am the 40th generation from Charlemagne, I am the 37th from Alfred the Great and the 41st from Whitekind.

KARL AND WITIKIND.

CHARLEMAGNE (OR KARL) AND WHITEKIND, A. D. 785

Here Are Two of Our Ancestors
Frank and Saxon,

who have, after fighting each other for many years, become friends and shaking hands over it. Whitekind agrees to pay homage to Charlemagne and to become a Christian.

CHAPTER X

The Line of Susanna Thorne, the Mother of Gov. Thos. Dudley

1. Charlemagne, first King of the Franks and later Emperor of the Roman empire, married first Hildegard. He died in 814. In Germany he was known as Karl the Great. He was a wise king. He established a school in his palace. He could speak and read Latin as natural as his own German.

2. Louis I (le debonnaire), son of Charlemagne and Hildegard. Born 778 and succeeded his father as emperor of the west and king of Franks in 814 and king of Germany. He married second in 819, Judith of Bavaria, of the house of Guelph (the royal house present king of England). He died 840. The Germans called him Ludwig I the Pious.

3. Louis, first Duke of Bavaria, son of Louis I and Judith of Bavaria and grandson of Charlemagne; 843 to 873.

4. Carloman, Duke of Bavaria, 876-880. He was emperor of Germany and king of Bavaria. He died 880.

5. Arnulf, a son of Carloman, was made emperor in 888. The French took the Count of Paris for their king and never were a part of the German Empire after that.

6. Hedwige of Germany. She married Otto of Saxony.

7. Henry the Fowler (or as the Germans say, Heinrich). He was son of Otto of Saxony and Hedwige. He was out hunting when notified he was chosen for king, hence the name the Fowler. He was wise and brave and brought under his rule Saxony, Franconia, Swabia, Bavaria and Lorraine. He conquered the agyars of Hungary. He tried to get them all to be Christians and was called "Good King Heinrich." He married Matilda of Ringelheim. He died 936. He had a son Otto, who succeeded him and a daughter Hedwige.

8. Hedwige, daughter of Heinrich, married Hugh the Great, duke of France, 956 to 958, who was a great power in France.

9. Hugh Capet, son of Hugh the Great, duke of France, and Hedwige. He was crowned king of France at the cathedral at Rheims n 987. He married Adelaid of Aquitaine. He died October 24, 997. I spent a Christmas hiliday at Rheims at the home of the U. S. consul and went over this beautiful cathedral and read much of its history. This was before tho World War.

10. Robert the Pious, son of Hugh Capet and Adelaid of Aquitaine. During his reign he added the dukedom of Burgundy, which he inherited. His was a peaceful reign. He refused the kingdom of Italy and the imperial crown of Germany. He married Constance of Provence. He died July 20, 1030. His son Henry became king of France and his son Robert became duke of Burgundy.

11. Henry I, King of France, succeeded his father, Robert the Pious. The Normans helped him keep his throne and he in turn assisted William the Conqueror in keeping possession of the duchy of Normandy. He married third Anne, princess of Kief (Russia). He died in 1059, and his son,

12. Hugh le Grande, Duke of France, who married third Adelaide of Vermandoise. Vermandoise was a small countrp in old France. Amiens was one of its cities.

13. Lady Isabel de Vermandoise, who married 1st Robert de Beaumont (1036-1118, Count of Meullant, first Lord Bellomont, Earl of Leicester in 1103, and married 2nd William de Warren, Earl of Warren, second Earl of Surrey, who was a son of William, Earl of Warren, created Earl of Surrey, who came with William the Conqueror and his wife, Gundred, a doughter of William the Conqueror and Matilda of Flanders. Lady Isabel de Vermandoise died in 1131.

14. Ada Warren married Henry, Earl of Huntingdon, son of King David of Scotland.

As we have now joined the original line from Adam we will commence with Malcom III of Scotland. The numbers from here on will be generations from Adam.

109. Malcom III, King of Scotland. He was son of Duncan I (see Chapter IV). He married first Ingebiorge, widow of the Earl of Orksey, and had by her two sons, Duncan, who later was king, and Donald, who died young. He married second in 1070, Margaret, a sister of Edward Atheling and had by her six sons and two daughters. One of these daughters, Matilda (Maude) (No. 110), married Henry I of England. One son, David, who succeeded him.

110. David I, King of Scotland, 1124 to 1153. He was a fine man, loved justice, had a high sense of honor. He was contemporary with Henry I and Stephen of England. He married a Saxon daughter of Maltheof, earl of Northumberland. He had been at the court of Henry I of England, where his sister, Matilda, polished him up. His marriage brought him the earldom of Northumberland.

111. Henry, Earl of Huntingdon and Prince of Scotland. Married Ada Warren (No. 14 above). He died in 1152 before the death of his father.

112. David, Earl of Huntingdon, married Maude of Chester.

113. Margaret of Huntingdon married Alan of Galloway. He was a Crusader. He died n 1234.

114. Helen of Galloway married Roger de Quincy, earl of Winchester. He was a Crusader.

115. Helen (Elena) de Quincy married Alan la Zouche, fourth Baron la Zouche of Ashby.

116. Endo la Zouche, who married Millicent Cantiloupe.

117. Ellen le Zouche, who married John Harcourt. He died in 1330.

118. William Harcourt, who married Jane Grey. He died in 1349.

119. Thos. Harcourt who married Maude, daughter of Lord John Grey of Rotherfield.

120. Thos. Harcourt married Jane Franceys. He died in 1420.

121. Richard Harcourt, who married Edith St. Clair ,a daughter of Thomas St. Clair of Chalgrove. He died in 1486.

122. Alice Harcourt who married William Bessiles.

123. Elizabeth Bessiles who married Richard Pettiplace.

124. Anne Pettiplace, who carried Edward Purefoy.

125. Mary Purefoy, who married Thomas Thorne.

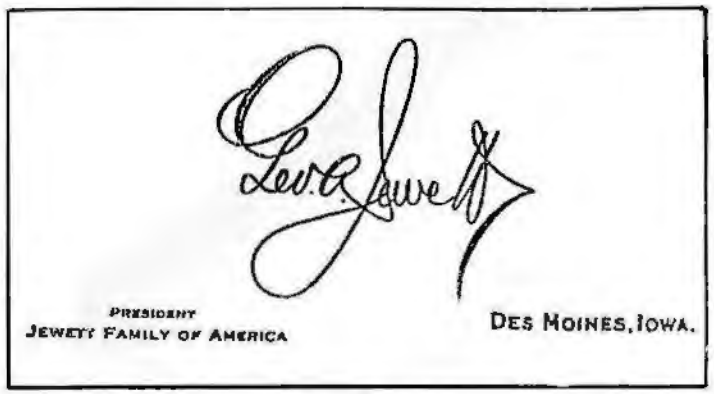
126. Susanna Thorne, who married Captain Roger Dudley (No. 130) in the Dudley line.

Their son, Thomas Dudley, was baptized October 12, 1576, as recorded in parish register in Yardley, near Northampton, England, "Thomas, son of Roger and Susanne (Thorne) Dudley."

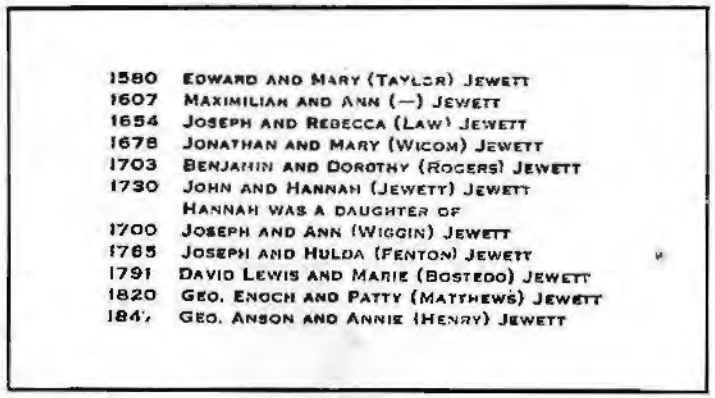
127. Governor Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts Bay Colony (131 in the line through his father).

(to be continued)

CALLING CARD OF GEORGE A. JEWETT



Front Side

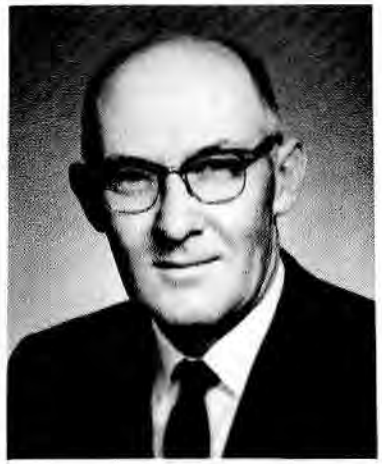


Back Side

NEWS NOTES (Cont.)

Our new member, Frederick J. Jewett of Farmdale, Ohio, sends us his line: Edward Jewett, 1; Joseph, 4; Nehemiah, 18; Benjamin, 98; Benjamin, 283; Joseph Millen, 767; Holland Joseph, 1632; Francis Best, 3287; Alford Francis; and Frederick J. Jewett.

Harold P. Jewett of Springfield, Ore. reports that his son, John Howard, received Oregon's 1978 HARRY S. TRUMAN Scholarship. John is a Political Science Major at Pacific University at Forest Grove, Oregon, and graduates in 1980.



Wyoming St. Sen. Donald Jewett

Donald W. Jewett, our new member, was President of the Wyoming Senate in 1974, and Senate majority leader. He served 12 years in the Wyoming Legislature, and has been most active in his community, in ranching, masonry, School Board, District Bureau of Land Management, banking, etc.

He is descended from Maximillian Jewett through Joseph, Jonathan, Benjamin, Benjamin, Dearborn Benjamin, Elisha Hanson, John Woodman and Charles Gordon.

Robert M. Jewett and son have started a specialized Electronic and computer pick-up and delivery service in the Los Angeles area of California.

Early August, 1979, the Old Berwick Historical Society in Maine sponsored a tour of Sarah Orne Jewett country. Nine homes or buildings were shown—all associated with the life and work of the famous author.

The children of Maxine Jewett Chaudoin (#11223) are wondering if their names are in the files as grandchildren of Robert Enoch Lee Jewett and his first wife, Grace Kenville Jewett. They are: Robert Lee Chaudoin, born in San Pedro, Cal., March 26, 1929; Judith Ann Chaudoin, born San Pedro, March 26, 1929, died in Sacramento, Nov. 10, 1935; Betty Jean Chaudoin, born in San Pedro, July 18, 1931, married Nov. 1, 1956, to Allie Moreau.

Judith Jewett Brenner, the daughter of Edna P. Jewett and the late Everett D. Jewett, won the women's division of the Nassau County Roadrunner's Club eight-mile run at Eisenhower Park, on Aug. 12, 1979. Her time was 63.35, just under eight minutes a mile.

We are very thankful that Mrs. Russell T. Jewett is improving after

suffering a stroke and Parkinson's disease, she was hospitalized on their 50th anniversary, Sept. 15, 1979.

Russell and Mabel's son, Eric, has reenlisted and moved to Great Falls, Montana with his family: Dee, his wife, and Mike 12, Brian 10, and Erika 8. The children are on the Honor rolls in the Great Falls schools. Eric is stationed at Malstrom AFB, and is a Captain-Chaplain. The family has been in Virginia the last seven years.

There are many visitors who come to Rowley; one such is Mr. Gordon L. Dresser of Earlville, N.Y., whose early settlers came to Rowley. Mr. Albert Haley talked with him and in the conversation mention was made of Margaret Scott who was hung as a witch in Salem, 1692. The great-grand-daughter of Margaret, Mehitable, married Aaron Dresser, who was the great-grandson of John and Mary Dresser of Rowley. Our member, Mr. Granton L. Jewett, lives across the road from the Dressers and is descended from Maximilian Jewett through Nathan (#932), and there are Dressers in his line, also.

John R. Jewett, board member and son of Roger Jewett, is now General Manager of the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel in St. Louis.

The Hermanns in Egypt. L. to R.: Ted Jr., Clare, Ted Sr., Suzanne, the Guide, and Leslie.

Theodore V. Hermann of Englewood, N.J., writes to tell of two trips to the Mid-East. In 1975, he took his wife Clare, son Ted, daughters Suzanne and Leslie to Egypt, Cyprus, the Holy Land and Lebanon and Greece.

They were so fascinated with Egypt that they went back in 1976 and traveled the entire country, using every type of transportation from jet to barge to camel.

He is writing a book, "New Faces of Egypt," and would be glad to share with any Family members a few "do's" and "don't's" if any are planning such a trip, and could furnish letters of introduction to the Undersecretary of State, and to Egyptian multi-lingual families.

Mr. Hermann's son Ted is a sophomore at Georgetown University. His daughter Suzanne has completed a Congressional Internship and is a freshman at Mount Holyoke. Daughter Leslie expects to enter Third Form at St. Paul's School in Concord, N.H. in September, 1980.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Schneider (Elda) spent six weeks in Florida this

winter. She offers anyone who can use it information on the Cressey Family genealogy.

We have been given a copy of an 80 page book "Early Day Homesteaders: Their Trials and Tribulations" written by Geo. E. Jewett of Montesano, Washington. The Buxton, Maine, Jewetts sent the book to us.

George Jewett is the grandson of George Washington Jewett, who was born in Canada, February 14, 1846. He came at an early age to the United States—joined the Armed forces in the Civil War when only -14 years old. He served, a private, in the First Company L of the Iowa Cavalry. His grandson, George, has the discharge, dated 26th of June, 1865.

The book is the story of the family of Archie Ray and Emma Jewett; and memories of Emma's life; and days of George and Julia (Fuller) Jewett as Emma remembered them. We are trying to locate just where G.W.J. was born in Canada, also his parentage. If anyone can give us a clue it would be helpful.

Another communication from Canada: this time from Windsor, Quebec: Mr. McKenzie Paige has had an 80th birthday, Jan. 26, 1980; celebrated with a dinner and show given to him by his son, Wilbur and his wife, Jane. McKenzie and Winnie, his wife, enjoyed the evening very much. Wilbur and Jane live in Stanstead, and he is a Dentist in Sherbrooke. On Aug. 12th, 1978, McKenzie and Winnie were honored by about 200 guests at the Community Hall on the Scotch Road near Sherbrooke. Mr. Paige has discovered that he is descended from William Adams who moved from Cambridge to Ipswich in 1642. He is of the Quebec line of the Jewett Family.

CORRECTIONS—1979 Year Book sent in by Edna Jewett:

Page 7—under Georgia—should have read "Rev. *Joseph* H. Bridges".

Page 21—under Floyd Smith Clark, please delete: "and the nephew of Glenn W. Jewett, Eugene Frank Jewett, and Hele G. Boyer."

Page 24—The picture caption should read, "Joseph", not John.

"American Armorial Families" arranged by Mortimer Delano, Pursuivant of Arms, 1896 (courtesy of John F. Jenkins):

Jewett, Massachusetts, Gentlemen: DESCENT: Maximilian and Joseph Jewett from Bradford 1638 to Rowley, sons of Edward Jewett of Bradford, Yorkshire m 1604 d 1615; descent from Henri de Jouatt, Knight of the First Crusade 1096—1099

Armorial Bearings—House of Juatt, England

Arms: Argent on a cross gules, five fleur de lis, argent

Crest: An armed arm proper holding a fleur de lis or. All upon the wreathed helmet.

Mantling: Arnet and gules.

Necrology

Mr. Hugh S. Jewett of Bakersfield, Cal., is dead at 97 years of age. He died at home as he slept on Oct. 20, 1979, and the Bakersfield Californian headlined his passing in this manner:

"Friends sum it up: Hugh Jewett was a Gentleman"

Hugh S. Jewett

In the 1979 Year Book, page 14 was used to tell of the honor the Boy Scouts gave him—the Great American Award by the Southern Sierra Council of the BSA. Ronald Reagan attended.

Please read that page again to appreciate the great character and kindness of this gentleman.

He was a son of Philo D. Jewett, who, with his brother Solomon, came in 1865 to what is now Bakersfield. Kern Valley Bank in Bakersfield was organized by them in 1875.

Mr. Jewett was not only greatly involved in community affairs and in business, but also with his family. His delight was in the California Family Thanksgiving reunion, and according to all accounts, he was an inspiration and a tower of strength to his family, all the while never desiring the limelight.

His minister said, at the memorial service at the First Presbyterian Church, that "never in my experience has a man who has given so much to his fellow man and to the service of his God . . . been so completely self-effacing . . . and wanted that nothing be said to draw attention to himself. He represented in a delightful way the dignity, reserve, and correct (but never ostentatious) formality of his honored forebearers.

"His serving quality of life is eloquent testimony to his faith and sense of accountability to his Redeemer, Heavenly Father and Friend, so, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant'."

For four-score years, he was active in the community, taking part in building his church, the Boy Scouts, the cultural progress, the Rotary International, the Pioneer Village, the Memorial Hospital, the YMCA, the Community House, the Cancer Society, and many more .

He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. P. S. DiGiorgio (Josephine) of Hillsborough; his nieces, Nancy Jewett of Whitewater; and Helen Jeanne Munter of Claremont; his nephews, Oliver Burr of Bakersfield, Clarence Burr of Oakland, Howard of Hayward, and Raymond Burr of Northern California; Phelps Jewett of Manhattan Beach; two granddaughters and two great-grandsons. His wife Alice died in 1943.

He was buried at the Cypress Lawn Cemetery in San Francisco in the old Jewett plot, where some 30 northern California relatives held a second memorial service in the Chapel.

Lawrence Dewey Graves, husband of Phebe H. (Jewett) Graves, died Aug. 20, 1979. He had served over fifty years in the Church including a two

year Army service in Europe. He left his wife, Phebe, Rush, N.Y.; a brother Charles, Pittsford, N.Y.; two sons, Col. Lawrence D. Graves, Jr., Houston, Tex.; and Dr. Jewett B. Graves, Chicago Heights, Ill.; three daughters, Mrs. Robert (Nancy) Copely, Godfrey, Ill.; Mrs. William (Sally) McCoy, and Mrs. Adam (Joanna) Kaufman, Rochester, N.Y.; 21 grandchildren and eight great-grandcihldren; and one cousin, Florence Morey, of Canandaigua, N.Y.

Our member, Miss Virginia G. Jewett reports the death on September 6th, 1979, of her mother, Gertrude (Hanner) Jewett, 97 years old, of Elgin, Ill. Mrs. Jewett was the widow of Edward C. Jewett of the Maximilian line through James Gage Jewett (#2035). Surviving are her daughter, Virginia, of Elgin; a brother, the Rev. Canon William O. Hanner of St. Petersburg, Fla.; three grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren. She was preceded in death by her husband, Edward C. in 1963; a sister, Lulu H. Dumper, and a son, Clarence, in 1973.

It was with heavy hearts that we read of the death of Albert Longley Jewett (#6759) of East Hampton, L. I., N.Y., on Jan. 7, 1980. He was a retired high school Math teacher. He served his country as a chief petty officer, assigned to the Naval Air Station in Livermore, Cal., where he taught aquatics. He is survived by his wife, Elsie; two sons, Guy, of Gaithersburg, Md., and Robin, of Springs, N.Y.; two daughters, Mrs. Nancy Moreland, of Davidson, Md., and Sally Jewett of North Babylon; three brothers, Frederic of Sequim, Wash., and Lincoln and Robert of East Hampton, and by four grandchildren. Mr. Jewett was a descendant of Maximilian.

Ruth May Jewett, widow of Dr. William G. Jewett, aged 89, died September 29, 1979, at Gardner, Mass. She was the mother of Gleason W. Jewett of Kingsland, Texas; Willard Jewett of Rowley, Mass., and Winston Jewett of Hanson, Mass.; also surviving are eight grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. She was active in the First Congregational Church and the American Home Department of the Gardner Woman's Club.

Hope Jewett Morrill of Jacksonville, Florida, passed away July 27, 1979 at the age of 83. She was born in Ipswich Village, Ipswich, Mass., moving to Ann Arbor, Mich. with her husband and children in 1926. Her husband, Ralph L. Morrill, who died in December, 1977, was former owner of Morrill's Office Supply in Ann Arbor. Mrs. Morrill, while in Ann Arbor, was President of New England Women; King's Daughter's; Weaver's Guild, member of Eastern Star; Elder and charter member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church. Survivors include: two sons, Ralph Everett Morrill of Ludington, Mich. and David Jewett Morrill of Grand Blanc, Mich.; a daughter, Phebe Morrill Gilliland, of Lancaster, Calif.; 11 grandchildren and 11 great grandchildren.

A long-time member, Myrtle Mullica Ostland, died June 8th, 1978. She was a resident of the Dallas Rest Home in Dallas, Oregon for the past 2 years. She was very active in Daughters of the American Revolution, Daughters of American Colonists, and Descendants of the Mayflower. Her membership in the DAR had been obtained through her lineage to Enoch

Jewett. She is survived by a son, Herbert J. Ostlind of Portland, Oregon, 3 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren. Her son has taken over her membership.

Leo J. Jewett passed away June 26, 1979. He had only been a member a short time. He is survived by his wife, Helen L. Jewett, of Oak Harbor, Washington, and a son, Robert L. Jewett.

Miss Annie M. Carlton, a member since 1967, formerly of Belfast, Maine, died July 23, 1979. She very much enjoyed the membership in The Jewett Family, considering it an honor and a privilege.

Alan Rodney Brown of San Clemente, Calif. died suddenly in San Clemente Hospital, July 19, 1979. He is survived by his wife, Joan Smith Brown; a son born on September 1, 1979, Alan Scott Samuel Brown; his mother, Maida F. Brown; and his grandfather, George E. Brown.

Mrs. Leslie Frances Lewis (Lucille) (#4276) of St. Louis, Mo., died on Jan. 26, 1980.

Lucy Ardell Kimball

Lucy Ardell Kimball, Ipswich, Mass., oldest citizen, died Dec. 24, 1980, in Danvers, Mass., at the age of 104.

She was born June 24, 1875, the daughter of Katherine (Merrow) Kimball and Everett Lord Kimball. She was a Jewett descendant, of the #1841 line from Purchase Jewett, son of Purchase, son of Nehemiah, son of Joseph the first settler. Miss Kimball's father was born in the 1640 Hart House on Linebrook Road at the head of Kimball Avenue, which her father built and gave to Ipswich.

Her mother's ancestors lived on the Dodge Farm off Jeffrey's Neck Road and her mother was born in the "new" house and her grandmother in the old one. Miss Kimball was born on High Street.

She taught school for 44 years after attending Gordon Bible School (now Gordon College) and graduating from Salem normal school. She was a member of the 1894 Manning High School Class. She belonged to Ipswich and Rowley Historical Societies and loved to tell detailed stories of interesting occurrences in Ipswich. She was a Charter Member of Ipswich Woman's Club; also a member of Ipswich Grange, Agawam Chapter, DAR, and the Jewett and Kimball Family Associations.

She is survived by her cousin, Cleon Johnson.

Oren Addison Weeks of Abington, Conn., died March 12, 1979. He was born Dec. 5, 1883, and was a faithful member of the Jewett reunion in Conn.

Captain Samuel Arthur Newman, U.S.N.R. passed away at his home

on Feb. 6, 1980, in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. He was born in LaMarque, Texas, and spent his youth in Texas City.

He was on Guam, at the time it fell and spent the whole wartime (World War II) in a prisoner of war camp in Japan.

Before, and after the war, he was an executive with the Gulf Oil Company.

He was the son of the late Mella Jewett Newman (Maxmillian Jewett), and is survived by his wife, Consuela Newman, of Ft. Lauderdale; two sisters, Christine Voell of Kailua-Kona, Hawaii, and Clara Winfrey of Austin, Texas, and one niece, Linda Sue Winfrey of Austin.

Burial was in Arlington National Cemetery.

John W. Kelley died on Oct. 27, 1979, and was buried in New St. Marcus Cemetery in St. Louis, Mo., in a Jewett family plot.

His widow is Evelyn Jewett Kelley (#4278), the daughter of Francis Eliphalet Jewett (#2454).

Mrs. Lillie Jewett, 4344 N. Monticello Ave., Chicago, Ill., widow of Linneaus Rufus Jewett (#8097) died in Chicago, Aug. 4, 1979.

Harold Jewett Hanmer of Chandler, Okla., died Aug. 31, 1979, age 93. He was the father of Donald B. Hanmer, with whom he had lived 25 years since the death of his wife.

Mr. Hanmer was born on July 17, 1886, at Catatonk, N.Y., son of George Willard Hanmer and Mary Elizabeth Jewett. She was the daughter of Charles Jewett and granddaughter of Harris Jewett of Catatonk.

Mr. Hanmer was employed for 38 years as a Railway Mail Clerk on the Erie Railroad.

Old Bible Records of Jewett and Warner Families

Records taken from a Bible (published by D. Fanshaw) in New York, 1839. The Bible was presented to The Jewett Family of America by Elliot A. P. Evans of Berkeley, California. He rescued it from a Jewett estate in Berkeley.

MARRIAGES

Alpheus Jewett (#689) and Abigail Sears, February 15, 1781
Apollos Smith and Delia Jewett (#1425), January 12, 1804
Luther Gay and Rebecca Jewett (#1424), January 27, 1805
Samuel Cochran and Abigail Jewett (#1426), April 27, 1809
Freeborn G. Jewett (#1428) and Fanny Warner, December 14, 1814
Stephen S. Jewett (#1429) and Maria W. Adams, December 21, 1815
William Jewett (#1427) and Jane Maria Stillwell, April 7, 1816
David M. Ketcham and Sarah H. Jewett (#1430), May 7, 1822
Simeon B. Jewett (#1432) and Nancy Cook, October 10, 1831
John S. Jewett (#1433) and Julia Ann Stevens, April 15, 1832
William H. Jewett and Eliza Riddle, May 26, 1842
F. G. Jewett and Ella Kate Taylor, April 20, 1865
F. G. Jewett, Jr. and Minnie Wasson Bailey, June 10, 1891
Edward T. Jewett and Mary E. Youngman, October 2, 1894

BIRTHS

Thomas Warner, December 14, 1761
Alida Fitchett, his wife, December 13, 1764
Rebecca Warner, their daughter, June 26, 1785
Isaac Warner, son, November 14, 1787
Charles Warner, son, November 7, 1789
Fanny Warner, December 14, 1791
Maria Warner, January 25, 1793
John Warner, March 23, 1795
James Harvey Warner, December 13, 1799
Jonathan Roland Warner, February 23, 1801
Alpheus Jewett, January 15, 1756
Abigail Sears, his wife, May 24, 1762
Rebecca Jewett, October 5, 1781
Delia Jewett, July 12, 1783
Abigail Jewett, October 25, 1781
William Jewett, May 24, 1789
Freeborn G. Jewett, August 4, 1791
Stephen H. Jewett, November 10, 1793
Sarah H. Jewett, October 4, 1796
Nathan H. Jewett, March 21, 1799
Simeon B. Jewett, August 12, 1801
John S. Jewett, September 19, 1806
Alpheus J. Smith, son nf Delia, September 18, 1805
William L. G. Smith, son of Delia, March —, 1814
Abigail J. Cochran, daughter of Abigail, December 2, 1812
Rebecca Cochran, daughter of Abigail, July 16, 1816
William H. Jewett, son of F. G. Jewett, January 15, 1816
Jacob B. Jewett, son of N. H. Jewett, May 14, 1825
Sarah Jewett, daughter of N. H. Jewett, August 6, 1827
Mary W. Jewett, daughter of J. S. Jewett, May 6, 1833
Julia Abb Jewett, daughter of J. S. Jewett, October 28, 1834
Freeborn G. Jewett, Jr., son of W. H. Jewett, April 20, 1844
Freeborn G. Jewett, son of F. G. Jewett, June 27, 1866
Edward Taylor Jewett, son of F. G. Jewett, March 29, 1868—note says 28
Catharine Pauline Jewett, daughter of F. G. Jewett, Jr., June 25, 1893
Freeborn G. Jewett, 3rd son of F. G. Jewett, Jr., September 28, 1896

DEATHS

Thomas Warner, August 16, 1815
Maria Warner, April 14, 1811
Isaac Warner, February 26, 1816
John Warner, October 29, 1816
Charles Warner, September 25, 1834
Alida Warner, April 13, 1851
Rebecca Warner, wife of Henry Swift, Oct. 7, 1855
Maria Jewett, wife of S. S. Jewett, Oct. 10, 1819
Sarah H. Jewett, Nov. 25, 1823
Luther Gay, husband of R. Jewett, Mar. 23, 1872
Julia Ann, wife of J. J. Jewett, March 8, 1835
Alpheus Jewett, Oct. 5, 1841
Abigail Jewett, his widow, Feb. 20, 1849
William Jewett, June 28, 1857
Freeborn G. Jewett, Jan. 27, 1858
W. H. Jewett, Aug. 29, 1859.

Genealogies

THE LINE OF CHARLES WILLIAM JEWETT

More information on the Charles William Family, descendants of Maximilian Jewett, the immigrant, has been sent to us by the widow of Irwin Hull Jewett of Crosswell, Michigan.

Charles William Jewett was the father of Elwin S. Jewett of Clearwater, Florida, and of Irwin-Hull Jewett, who died Dec. 27, 1973.

Irwin was born in Carrollton, Ky., and married in LaGrange, Ind., March 1, 1935, to Marjorie L. Stewart, daughter of William George and Lena Wilson Stewart.

Their children are: William Lee Jewett, born June 2, 1936, at Jackson, Mich.; married (2nd.) to Robin-Ruby and living at Coronada, Cal.; Patricia Joan Jewett, born June 6, 1940, at Jackson, married to Leslie Collins and lives at Lexington, Mich.; Charles William Jewett, born Nov. 13, 1953, at Jackson, now lives at New Hudson, Mich.

THE LINE OF HOPE E. (JEWETT) CARTER

(Mrs. James O. Carter of Lynnfield, Mass.)

(Five years ago, as a new member of Jewett Family of America, Mrs. Edna Jewett directed me to File #913 of the Jewett Family Files at the Essex Institute in Salem, and the following is the result):

Generations:

1) Edward Jewett born 1580, married Mary Taylor;
2) Maximilian Jewett born 1607, married Ann _____;
3) Ezekiel Jewett born 1643, married Faith Parrot;
4) Thomas Jewett born 1666, married Hannah Swan;
5) Ezekiel Jewett born 1693, married Martha Thurston;
6) Thomas Jewett born 1720, married Martha Hale;
7) Enoch Jewett born 1757, married Lydia Pike;
8) Isaac Jewett born 1778, married Polly (Mary) Parker;
9) Isaac Jewett born 1811, married (1st) Lydia Colburn. She died in one year's time; married (2nd) Matilda (Davie) Chandler in Cincinnati, Ohio;
10) Ralph Pike Jewett, born 1844, married Harriet Sarepta Bugbey;
11) Charles Henry Chandler Jewett, born 1870, married Emma M. Bell;
12) Earle Stanley Jewett, born 1892, married Agnes Lamb Proudfoot.

* * * *

13) Hope Emma Jewett, born 1916, married James Oswald Carter; Mildred Christina Jewett, born 1913, married Lionel K. Clarke; Agnes Sarepta Jewett, born 1918, married Lawrence J. Wilson; Earlene Lois Jewett, born 1927, married Dr. P. Talmadge Lancaster; Priscilla Jean Jewett, born 1930, married William Turner.

Mayflower Pilgrim: DEGORY PRIEST
daughter: Mary married Phineas Pratt, Charlestown, Mass.; Mary, born 1633, married John Swan; Hannah, born 1668, married THOMAS JEWETT.

THE LINE OF WILLIAM HENRY JEWETT, OUR PRESIDENT

First Generation: EDWARD JEWETT (#1) of Bradford, England; Second Generation: JOSEPH JEWETT (#4); Third Generation: "ELDER" NEHEMIAH JEWETT (#48); Fourth Generation: NEHEMIAH JEWETT (#94); Fifth Generation: PURCHASE JEWETT (#266); Sixth Generation: JOHN COLE JEWETT (#716); Seventh Generation: JOHN JEWETT (#1467).

CHARLES STEPHEN JEWETT (#3017), with 2nd wife, Matilda, his daughter and son Wm. Francis Jewett (#5387), seated in front.

Eighth Generation: CHARLES STEPHEN JEWETT (#3017), born in Ipswich, Mass., April 5, 1826. He married in Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 13, 1848, Mrs. Judith Ann Knight, who was born in Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 9, 1826, daughter of William Rich and Charlotte (Stanwood) Smith. She died in Salem, Mass., Nov. 12, 1873. Mr. Jewett then married Matilda Nyberg who was born in Sweden in 1843. His third wife, Cecila Burk, was born in Boston, Mass in 1863. Mr. Jewett served three years in the Civil War. Was a stone cutter and died in Ipswich from heart failure May 31, 1902.

WILLIAM FRANCIS JEWETT (#5387), left, chief and only paid member of the Ipswich, Mass., Fire Department.

Ninth Generation: WILLIAM FRANCIS JEWETT (#5387) was born in Gloucester, Mass., July 15, 1850. He married in Pomfret, Vt., Nov. 28, 1875, Elizabeth Lee Gibson who died in Vt. Jan. 1882. He married, second, in Boston, Mass., Oct. 2, 1883, Mary Helen Savage. She died in Boston, May 11, 1884. He married third, in Boston, July 12, 1885, Mable Hester Savage (Mary's twin). They lived in Roslindale, Mass. Mr. Jewett was a member of the Odd Fellows and the New England Order of Protection. He died Dec. 19, 1934.

William Francis Jewett (#5387)

Frederick William Jewett (#7962)

Tenth Generation: FREDERICK WILLIAM JEWETT (#7962). Born Jan 4, 1894, in Salem, Mass. Married Ethel Anny Tappen, daughter of Henry and Lottie (Salve) Tappen of Roslindale, Mass., April 14, 1918. Mr. Jewett served in the U.S. Navy as a Chief Machinist Mate from 11-4-17 to 7-2-19 during World War I. During World War II, he served from 6-22-43 till 9-30-45, in the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve as a Chief Motor Machinist Mate. He died 5-29-78.

Eleventh Generation: WILLIAM HENRY JEWETT, born June 10, 1924 in Roslindale, Mass. He married, Apr. 19, 1947, Grace Phyllis MacCallum, daughter of John and Marion (Moore) MacCallum of Roslindale, Mass. Mr. Jewett served in the U.S. Army 5-19-43 to 2-3-46 during World War II. Sgt. Jewett served as a Medium tank gunner in Patton's 3rd Army in Europe.

William Henry Jewett (#7962)

Twelfth Generation: (1) WILLIAM ROBERT JEWETT, born Feb. 15, 1949 in Roslindale, Mass. He served in U.S. Navy Sept. 25-67 to Sept. 1-71 as a Machinery repairman 2nd class, serving in the Orient during the Vietnam War. (2) MARCIA CAROL JEWETT, born Dec. 2, 1951; (3) LAUREL ANN JEWETT, born June 17, 1957.

THE LINE OF CLIFFORD L. JEWETT

This Genealogy is being printed as it appeared in "The Owl", p. 3789, a Wing Family Genealogy publication which has been printed at quarterly or yearly intervals since 1902. The numbers apply to the Wing Family, not the Jewett Family.

Mr. Clifford L. Jewett's grandmother, Matilda Jane Sawyer, is a descendant of the Reverend John and Deborah Wing. Her name appears first.

Additions of Mr. Jewett's family appear under Births, 1980 Year Book.

(5178) MATILDA JANE SAWYER. (8th generation from John) daughter of Ivory Sawyer and (2852) Caroline Wing, (William-William-Samuel-Elnathan-Ananias-John of Harwich-the Rev. John-Matthew Wing of Banbury), was born Oct. 16, 1849 and married Frederick B. Jewett of Hermon, Maine on July 23, 1865. The issue of this marriage was four children (of the 9th generation from John Wing of Harwich):

(5178-01) Ina Elva Jewett, born Dec. 31, 1865 and died Oct. 22, 1868.

(5178-02) Linneus R. Jewett, born nn Sept. 12, 1868 and married Maggie Arlinghof of Chicago on June 22, 1888. One daughter—

(5178-02a) Mabel Jewett (10th generation from John) was born Feb. 25, 1890 and died Feb. 9, 1892. Linneus Jewett married, as his second wife, Lillie Kurth, of Chicago on Oct. 23, 1913.

(5178-03) Julian A. Jewett, 9th from John) was born May 5, 1871 and married Katie Keenan of Chicago, Ill.

(5178-04) Ernest E. Jewett, 9th from John) was born Dec. 15, 1873 and married Alice Langley of Austin, Ill., on Nov. 2, 1898. Their children, (10th generation from John) are:

(5178-04a) Ethel Ina Jewett, born July 24, 1900 in Chicago. She is a teacher in the public schools of Minneapolis and lives at Groveland Assembly Grounds, Route 3, Wayzata, Minn.

(5178-04b) Ernest Edward Jewett born in Chicago Feb. 28, 1902. He married Addie Meyers of Cincinnati July 18, 1927 and has three children: Nancy Dee Jewett, born March 23, 1931 and twin daughters: Mary Elizabeth and Martha Lou Jewett, born Nov. 7, 1934. He is in the laundry and dry cleaning business in North Hollywood, California.

(5178-04c) Clifford Langley Jewett, born July 22, 1909 in St. Paul. He now lives in Minneapolis and is a chemical engineer with the Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co. of St. Paul. On Feb. 15, 1934 he married Lucile Adeline Warner and has two children: Marilyn Marie Jewett, born June 14, 1939; and Katherine Lucile Jewett, born Jan. 17, 1945.

THE LINE OF DONALD RICHMOND

Donald Richmond of Claremont, N.H. sends us a bit about his line, which he has been researching:

Mary Jewett, born 12 Oct. 1760 at Exeter, N.H. (VR Hopkinton, N.H.), died June 10, 1787 at Hopkinton; married 17 Nov. 1778 at Hopkinton, Benjamin Hoyt. (Early Hopkinton Church Records)—N.H. Historical Society.

Her hubsand Benjamin Hoyt, was born 25 Jan 1757 at Hampton Falls, N.H., the son of Abner and Hannah (Eastman) Hoyt. (VR Hampton Falls, (State Library). He died 3 Feb. 1813 at Hopkinton.

Both are buried in Weare, N.H. (Gravestones, Sugar Hill Cemetery, Weare.

They had the following children—Benjamin, born in Hopkinton, 10 Dec. 1779; James, born 5 Oct. 1782.