

Kellogg, was born at New Hartford, January 20, 1825, died in New York City, November 13, 1900. He was for some years a member of the wholesale dry goods firm of Kniseley, Stout & Kellogg of New York, a member of Dr. Howard Crosby's church. He retired some years before his death. He married (first) January 21, 1852, Rebecca Thorpe, born January 23, 1833, daughter of Charles Albert Hinckley, born at Hallowell, Maine, January 18, 1792, and Rebecca (Farnham) Hinckley, widow of Rev. Thomas B. Thorpe. Charles Albert Hinckley was a descendant of Governor Thomas Hinckley, Governor Prince of Plymouth, Major John Freeman and Elder William Brewster. He married (second) October 3, 1765, Elizabeth Steele, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Steele) Castle. She died October 30, 1867. Children of first wife: Elizabeth Gilder, mentioned below; Rebecca, died young; Emily, died young. Child of second wife: Samuel Castle, October 27, 1867, married Mary Davenport Easton.

(X) Elizabeth Gilder, daughter of Norman Gilbert Kellogg, was born March 1, 1855; married, in New York, October 8, 1877, Edward Simeon Hayden (see Hayden XXV).

The surname Whiting (Whitton) is derived from a place name and has been in use in England since the earliest adoption of surnames there. Roger Witen is mentioned in the Domesday Book (1085). Alan de Witting is mentioned on the rolls of Yorkshire in 1119 and 1150; Hugo Witeing was of Dorsetshire in 1202; Everard de Witting, of Yorkshire in 1195; Giffardo Witeng, of Somersetshire, in 1214; Willus de Witon, of Yorkshire, 1216; Thomas de Whitene, of Nottinghamshire, in 1276; Wills Whithingh, of Oxfordshire, in 1300.

The Whitings have several coats-of-arms, but that in use by the family of this sketch at the time of the emigration and afterward is described: Azure a leopard's face or between two flaunces ermine in chief three plates. Crest: A demi-eagle displayed with two heads proper.

(1) Major William Whiting, the immigrant ancestor, held an enviable position among the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. At some time between 1631 and 1633 he became one of the purchasers of the Piscataqua grants of the Bristol men. He was associated with Lords Say and Brooke and George Wylls. They continued Thomas Wiggins as their agent. He retained his interests in Maine until his death. He was "one of the most respectable of the settlers (of Hartford) in 1636, one of

the civil and religious Fathers of Connecticut, a man of wealth and education, styled in the records, 'William Whiting, gentleman.'" In 1642 he was chosen one of the magistrates; in 1641 treasurer of the colony of Connecticut, an office he held the rest of his life. "In 1646 a plot was laid by Sequasson, Sachem of the Naticks, to kill Governor Haynes and Hopkins and Mr. Whiting on account of the just and faithful protection which these gentlemen had afforded Uncas. The plot was disclosed by a friendly Indian and the danger averted." He bore the title of Major as early as 1647. He was one of a committee who for the first time sat with the court of magistrates in 1637; was admitted freeman in February, 1640; was magistrate 1642-47, treasurer, 1641-47. In 1638 he was allowed to trade with the Indians and was appointed with Major Mason and others to erect fortifications in 1642, and in the same year was appointed with Mason to collect tribute of the Indians on Long Island and on the Main. He was a merchant of wealth and had dealings with Virginia and Piscataqua. He had a trading house on the Delaware river and another at Westfield, Massachusetts. His will, dated March 20, 1643, states that he was about to make a voyage at sea. It bears a codicil dated July 24, 1647. (See ~~Trumbull's Colonial Records, or Hartford Probate Records~~). Whiting was powerful and useful in the colony on account of his broad views and wealth, which enabled him to carry out for the benefit of the community his large and various plans. Always an efficient promoter of the trade and commerce of Hartford, he had trading houses also in various parts of the country and he owned many large land patents. Governor Edward Hopkins and he were the two leading merchants of the colony of which Hartford was the centre. After the Pequot war was over they began to export corn "beyond the seas."

His widow, Susanna, married, in 1650, Samuel Fitch, of Hartford, and (third) Alexander Bryan, of Milford, Connecticut. She died July 8, 1673 at Middletown. His inventory showed an estate of two thousand eight hundred and fifty-four pounds. Children: 1. William, was a merchant, died in London, England, in 1699; in 1686 he was appointed by the general assembly as their agent to present their petition in re charter to the king. 2. John, born 1635; graduate of Harvard College in 1653; came to Hartford in 1660 as colleague of Rev. Samuel Stone, pastor of the first church; withdrew with his followers, February 12, 1672, and formed the second church; married (first) in 1654, Sybil Collins; (second) Phebe, daughter of Thomas Gregson; his widow married Rev.

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