

Historic Homes and Institutions
AND
Genealogical and Family History
OF
NEW YORK

BY
WILLIAM S. PELLETREAU, A. M.

Member of Long Island Historical Society; Author of "Old New York Houses,"
"Early Long Island Wills," "Records of Southampton, Long Island,"
"History of Smithtown, Long Island," etc., etc

"It is a thing of no small importance to possess the relics of our ancestors, to practice the same sacred rites, and to be buried by their side"—CICERO

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME I



Family History: Early New York Families, 1600s-1900s

Family History of NY, Vol. I, Title Page, Page i

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Brokaw & Springs, having offices at 165 Broadway. Mr. Brokaw is a Republican in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion, being a deacon of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the Society of Colonial Wars, Huguenot Society, Holland Society, St. Nicholas Society, Sons of the Revolution, Union League Club, University Club, Racquet and Tennis Club, Princeton Club of New York, New York County Lawyer's Association, Riding Club, Piping Rock Club, Sleepy Hollow Club, Ardsley Club, Rumson Country Club, Country Club of Lakewood, and Garden City Golf Club.

(The Tuttle Line).

History records that four distinct families of the name of Tuttle or Tuttle, or at least with some name resembling these forms, came over to America as early as 1634, three of them in the ship "Planter," and the other in the "Angel Gabriel," which was wrecked off the coast of Maine the same year. Totyl, Totehill, Tothill and Tuttle are held to be synonymous. The name is supposed to have originated by families living near the natural or artificial mounds called tot-hills, which abound in widely separated localities in England, and was taken as a surname. A common origin, or even blood relationship between all who bear this name in any of its forms, is therefore unlikely. That they were important is attested by the use of coats-of-arms of at least two branches. That of the Tothills of Devonshire (from which the Tuttle family of American sprang), is thus described: "Azure, on a bend argent, cotized or a lion passant sable. Crest—On a hill, vert, a dove proper bearing an olive branch vert, with fruit or."

The three Tuttlés arriving on the "Planter" were John of Ipswich, Richard of Boston, and William, who went to New Haven. The survivor of the "Angel Gabriel" was John Tuttle, of Dover, New Hampshire. A family pedigree bearing the date of 1591 places at the head of it one William Totyl, of Devonshire, called "esquire," who served as bailiff in 1528 and again in 1548; he was high sheriff in 1549, and lord mayor of Exeter in 1552. It is probable that the immigrant Tuttlés may have had a close connection with this family. Another authority derives the name, at least in Scotland and Ireland, from O'Tuathail, anglicized

Toole, Tuthill and Tuttle, the members of which family were kings of Leinster, princes of Inaile, and chiefs of Hy-Mureadaigh or Hy-Murray, the surname being derived from the commander Tuathail, who is number one hundred and nine on the family pedigree. The chief ancestor was Cahir the Great, who was succeeded by Conn of the Hundred Battles in the second century A. D. Lower derives the names Turtle and Tuttle from an old tribe name, Hy-Tuirtre, whose ancient territory was the modern county Antrim.

(1) William Tuttle, the immigrant ancestor of the Tuttle family, was born about 1609, and died in the early days of June, 1673, at New Haven, Connecticut. He crossed from England in the ship "Planter," which landed in April, 1635, after a long and stormy voyage. He must have been a man of great courage, for he, in common with other Englishmen, must have heard of the horrors of the first winter at Plymouth and the subsequent Indian massacres, and the untold hardships that befell the lot of the immigrants. He was a man of substance, as he had the wherewithal to pay the passage of himself and family and to purchase a home for himself, his wife, Elizabeth, aged twenty-three, and children—John, aged three and a half years; Ann, aged two and a half years; and Thomas, aged three months. Immediately after landing he began business for himself, and was rated as a husbandman and merchant, he purchasing land for a farm and establishing a store. His wife, Elizabeth, was admitted to the church in Boston, July 14, 1636, and was dismissed to the Ipswich church September 8, 1639. In 1635 he was given permission to build a windmill at Charlestown, and he became a proprietor of Boston in 1636, owning later, in 1641, a home lot in New Haven, Connecticut, which he bought of Edward Hopkins. In 1650 he bought of Joshua Atwater his mansion house and barn and certain other lands, afterwards the property of Mrs. Hester Coster, who bequeathed them to the church. The church sold it in 1717 to Yale College, and it is now a part of the college grounds, formerly enclosed by the historic "fence." Mr. Tuttle was one of the first owners of New Haven, and surveyed the road from the ferry at Red Rock to Stony River. In 1659 he bought land at North Haven, and in 1661

Family History: Early New York Families, 1600s-1900s

Family History of Southern NY, Vol. I, Southern New York Family Histories, Page 465

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a dwelling house and home lot of John Punderson, which he gave to his son, John Tuttle. He was assigned one of the best seats in the meeting house, which shows his high standing in the community. He was one of the petitioners for permission to continue their settlement in Delaware unmolested. This project failed, however, and he remained in New Haven where he farmed. He served as fence viewer; in 1646 did garrison duty, being also often on committees to settle boundary questions; was many times on the jury; 1667 he was constable. At his request, at a court held in New Haven, May 1, 1660, his daughter, Sarah Tuttle, and Jacobeth Melyn, son of Cornelius Melyn, the patroon of Staten Island, of which he was sole proprietor by grant from the home government, were prosecuted for "sitting down on a chest together, his arm about her waist and her arm upon his shoulder or neck, and continuing in this sinful position about a half an hour, in which time he kissed her and she kissed him and they kissed one another, as the witnesses testify." They were fined twenty shillings each, and one-half of Sarah's was subsequently remitted at request of her father. An inventory of William Tuttle's estate, June, 1673, by John Harriman and William Bradley, places its value at £490 8s 6d, every article being tabulated and valued. His wife Elizabeth's estate, in February, 1684, was approved by M. Mansfield and John Alleng, Jr.; the tabulated list was £294 7s 3½d. This did not include the real estate, and was for those times large amounts. Children: 1. John, born 1631. 2. Hannah (Ann), born 1632. 3. Thomas, born 1634, who was three months old when he landed with his parents, and was baptized in Charlestown, Massachusetts. 4. Jonathan, baptized July 8, 1637. 5. David, baptized April 7, 1639. 6. Joseph, of whom further. 7. Sarah, baptized April, 1642. 8. Elizabeth, baptized November 9, 1645. 9. Simon, baptized March 28, 1647. 10. Benjamin, baptized October 29, 1648. 11. Mercy, baptized April 27, 1650. 12. Nathaniel, baptized February 29, 1652.

(II) Joseph, son of William and Elizabeth Tuttle, was baptized in New Haven, Connecticut, November 22, 1640, and died September, 1690, at New Haven. He resided in the place of his birth all of his life. He was a member of the night watch, and was ever on the alert

for Indians. He was appointed constable, but declined to serve. He married, May 2, 1667, at New Haven, Hannah, daughter of Captain Thomas Munson, baptized in New Haven in 1648, and died November 30, 1695, at Guilford, Connecticut. Captain Munson was in the Pequot war as sergeant under Mason, 1642; ensign in 1661-64; lieutenant in 1664-76, under Captain Treat, in King Philip's war; captain, 1676, of New Haven county militia. After the death of Joseph Tuttle, his wife, Hannah (Munson) Tuttle, married (second) Nathan Bradley, born in 1638, and resided in Guilford. Children: Joseph, Samuel; Stephen, of whom further; Joanna, Timothy, Susannah, Elizabeth, Hannah, Hannah (2).

(III) Stephen, son of Joseph and Hannah (Munson) Tuttle, was born May 20, 1673, at New Haven, Connecticut, and died in 1709. His will is dated October 20, 17—, and recorded at Trenton, New Jersey, the same year, and also at Woodbridge, New Jersey. He went to New Jersey about 1700. He was a prominent member of the Hanover Presbyterian church, and helped to establish the church in his community, and largely supported it during his lifetime. He lived in Woodbridge, New Jersey, and was constable in 1698. His will mentions every member of his family, apportioning to each his just share. He married, September 12, 1695, at Woodbridge, Ruth (Higgins) Fitz-Randolph (widow of Fitz-Randolph). The Higgins and Fitz-Randolph families were considered the gentry in that section of New Jersey, and she was accounted a beautiful woman and a great matrimonial catch by the chroniclers of that day. Children: Timothy, of whom further; Joseph, Stephen, Samuel.

(IV) Timothy, son of Stephen and Ruth (Higgins-Fitz-Randolph) Tuttle, was born October 16, 1696, at Woodbridge, New Jersey, and died December 31, 1754, at Hanover, New Jersey. With his brother Joseph he lived in Newark until 1730 or 1732, then moved to Morris county, where they had previously purchased land. He was a member of the Hanover Presbyterian church, the oldest in the county. He was overseer of the poor, assessor and justice of peace while living in Newark and Hanover. He married in 1724, at Morristown, Cecilia Moore, who was buried July

3, 1768. She was a member of one of the old and substantial families of New Jersey. He accumulated a good deal of property, which was apportioned out among his heirs in 1755. Children: Daniel, of whom further; Thomas, Isaac, Stephen, Abraham, Mary, Joanna.

(V) Captain Daniel Tuttle, son of Timothy and Cecilia (Moore) Tuttle, was born January 13, 1725, at Newark, New Jersey, and died October 9, 1805. He was a member of the Hanover Presbyterian church; and was one of the organizers of a company to resist the British invasion. Although past fifty, he enlisted, and was in many battles. An incident is given that shows of what stuff Tuttle are made: William, the youngest of five sons, notified his father that he had enlisted. Captain Daniel stepped to the door and said in a peremptory tone: "Here, Tim, Bill has listed and I want you to list also to take care of him." Timothy enlisted, as did the father and the brothers Joseph, John, Daniel and William. They were at Middle Brook, Valley Forge and Morristown. There were twenty-seven of the name of Tuttle in the revolutionary war. While the men were in the army, the women of the family spun, wove, made clothes for their soldiers, and gave of the fruits of their fields and of their herds. Captain Daniel Tuttle married (first) Jemima Johnson; (second) Catherine McDowell; (third) Mary Plum. Children: Timothy, of whom further; Anna, Phoebe, Joseph, John, Mary, Daniel, William, Cecilia, David.

(VI) Captain Timothy (2) Tuttle, son of Captain Daniel and Jemima (Johnson) Tuttle, was born September 18, 1748, and died June 16, 1816. He resided at Whippany, Morris county, New Jersey. He enlisted at the same time as his father and four brothers, in the revolutionary army. He was sergeant, ensign, lieutenant and captain from Morris county. His family entertained General Washington, and received from the commander-in-chief of the revolutionary forces the gift of a tea caddy which he had used in the army. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. Captain Timothy wooed and won Mary Ward, a belle of Hanover, New Jersey, during the revolutionary war, the wedding taking place October 14, 1779. She was the daughter of Timothy Cooper and Jerusha Ward. Timothy

Cooper Ward was born in 1736, died March 13, 1816, and is buried near his son-in-law and daughter at Whippany. His wife, Jerusha, was born January, 1737, and died March 21, 1811, and is also buried at Whippany. Mary (Ward) Tuttle died June 5, 1851, aged ninety. Captain Timothy was a pensioner of the United States government during the latter years of his life. Children: James, of whom further; Ashbell, Timothy, Ambrose, Phoebe, Elizabeth, Lydia, Mary Ward, Ambrose Johnson.

(VII) James, son of Captain Timothy (2) and Mary (Ward) Tuttle, was born January 23, 1782, and died February 6, 1844. He held many important local offices, and, like his forbears, was a member of the Presbyterian church, and also of the Society of the Cincinnati. He married Eliza Farrand, daughter of Phineas Farrand, who descended from Nathaniel Farrand, who was in Milford, Connecticut, in 1645. Phineas signed the Association to support the Continental and provincial congresses, signing at Pequannock, Morris county, New Jersey, May, 1776. Children: Eloisa Elvira, of whom further; Margaret, Ariadne, Martha Ann, Phineas Farrand, Charles Rollin, John Harvey, Ariadne (2d).

(VIII) Eloisa Elvira, daughter of James and Eliza (Farrand) Tuttle, was born February 14, 1808; died, 1860; married Joseph P. Gould, born March 10, 1804. Children: Charles Judson; George Tuttle; Elvira Tuttle, of whom further; Josephine. Mr. Gould descended from John Gould, one of three brothers (the other two being Robert and Thomas) who came from Devonshire, England, in 1664. He established himself on Long Island, later moved to Elizabethtown, New Jersey; married Sarah Extell, in Connecticut; had six children. John, son of John and Sarah (Extell) Gould, married Widow Martha Frazier. John, son of John and Martha (Frazier) Gould, was born in 1708, married Abigail Woodruff, born September 12, 1712. Joseph son of John and Abigail (Woodruff) Gould, was born July 16, 1737, married, before 1762, Rebecca Paxton (born December 16, 1738, died March 4, 1816); died December, 1810.

(IX) Elvira Tuttle Gould, daughter of Eloisa Elvira (Tuttle) and Joseph P. Gould, was born March 1, 1840, at Newark, New