

**186. COL. THOMAS<sup>4</sup> WELLES** (Capt. Samuel Jr.<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Gov. Thomas<sup>1</sup>), born 14 February 1692[/93] in Glastonbury, Connecticut (Barbour citing VR 1:14, 1:60); and died 14 May 1767, at age 74, in Glastonbury (Barbour citing VR 1:60), buried in Green Cemetery, Glastonbury (Hale 9). He married first on 28 December 1715 in Hartford, Connecticut (Barbour citing VR 1:14, 1:60) **MARTHA PITKIN**, daughter of Chief Justice William Pitkin and Elizabeth Stanley, born 28 February 1691 in Hartford, Connecticut (Barbour citing VR D:17 and FFS:19), baptized [27 March] 1692 (Hartford First Church of Christ Records index citing 1:169, year only); and died 3 July 1763, at age 71 years, in Glastonbury, Connecticut (Barbour citing VR 1:60), buried in Green Cemetery, Glastonbury (Hale 9). He married second on 15 August 1764 in Bolton, Connecticut, the Rev. George Colton officiating, (Bolton Church Records, slip index citing 2:115) **MARTHA (HUNT) WHITE**, daughter of Jonathan Hunt and Martha Williams and widow of the Rev. Thomas White, died 17 February 1784, at age 84, buried in Somers, Connecticut (Hale 72).

Martha Hunt had married first 17 June 1725 in Bolton (Barbour citing VR 1:201) the Rev. Thomas White, who died 22 February 1763 in the 62<sup>nd</sup> year of his age in Bolton (Bolton Church Records, slip index citing 2:0 [*sic*]). He had been ordained minister in Bolton on 25 October 1725 (*ibid.*, 3:123) and served for 37 years and 4 months (*ibid.*, 2:62).

Thomas Welles was appointed Captain of the company or trainband in Glastonbury in May 1724 (Col. Recs. 6:465) and in October 1739 he was appointed Colonel of the Sixth Connecticut Regiment (Col. Recs. 8:280).

Thomas<sup>4</sup> Welles served his colony as faithfully as Gov. Thomas Welles had nearly one hundred years previously. He was the Deputy for Glastonbury from 1725 to 1751; served in the upper house as an Assistant from 1751 to 1760; Justice of the Peace from 1736 to 1743; Speaker of the

House from 1746 to 1751; and Auditor (Col. Recs., vols. 6-12). He was Commissioner of the Massachusetts Boundary Line in 1739 (Col. Recs. 8:252-253); Surveyor of the County of Hartford (Col. Recs. 8:100); and member of the Committee of War in 1754 (Col. Recs. 10:319). One of his last acts was to serve as the primary petitioner for the town of Glastonbury against George Wyllys and the town of Hartford in May 1765. In the Colonial Records he is then characterized as "one of the principal inhabitants of the town of Glastonbury" (Col. Recs. 12:389).

The will of Thomas Welles of Glastonbury was dated 14 March 1766 and proved on 20 May 1767. It names his present wife Martha; daughters Ruth, Elizabeth, Sarah and Mary; and granddaughter Hannah Welles. Martha receives "according to agreement already made" only £25 and a mourning suit. In addition, the will states, "having disposed of most of my lands to my sons, " son William Welles is to receive a gold sealed ring and a silver-hilted sword as well as other items including one-sixth of the corn mill together with stream and dam and one-half of the riding chair; son Jonathan Welles receives one-sixth of the corn mill, one-half of the riding chair, and horses, cattle and swine; grandson John Welles receives a silver watch, 135 acres at Talcott's Swamp in Glastonbury and 20 rods in width on one of the long lots in East Meadow, provided grandson Isaac Welles provides a quitclaim to his brother John on what is set out to him in his father's estate, and John gives a quitclaim of those 20 rods to Isaac; grandson George Welles the farm where Ebenezer Sweet lives which is 252 acres except the 2 acres containing the saw mill which goes to sons William and Jonathan and grandson George jointly; granddaughter Jerusha Welles receives his silver tankard; grandson Isaac Welles receives property provided the quitclaims are made; and grandson Ashbel Welles receives the farm where Lamb lived and other properties. The household residue not elsewhere bequeathed is to be divided among the daughters, including "all my silver spoons are to be divided among my daughters and ice tongs." The will appoints sons William and Jonathan as executors. It is witnessed by John Eells, Gideon Hale, and Israel Loveland. The inventory was taken 27 May 1767 and totals £1662:08:00. It includes an old large Bible, the History of the Martyrs, Stoddard, the Practice of Piety, and Watt's psalm book as well as eleven parcels of land. The silver hilted sword with belt and the sealed ring together come to £9:00:00 (Nutmegger 40:524; Hartford