

## THE HUNTINGTON CLAN

The year 1933 marked the 300th anniversary of the arrival in America of Margaret Huntington, the widow of Simon Huntington, and her family of children. It is fitting that we give a sketch of the family history, that something may be known of those who helped in the religious, civil and social life of this great country.

The Huntingtons may well be proud of the part they have taken in the development of this grand country from coast to coast. Members of the family have been especially noted for their work as members of the general court in Colonial time, later as legislators, magistrates, inventors, educators and authors. The following shows to which lines the different Huntington families with which we are more or less familiar belong.

The first knowledge of the Huntington ancestry is derived from a report of investigation made by a genealogist employed by H. E. Huntington, in England. One Thomas Huntington, of whom little is known, had three children born in England. Richard, the eldest child was born about 1460, married in 1498 to Alice, daughter of Simon Loring of Little Sampford. They had five sons, the second son, Christopher, born December 18, 1500, married Elizabeth, daughter of George Bayley, of London. His first son, George, married Anna, daughter of Robert Fenwick. Their third child was Simon, born August 7, 1583. He married Margaret Baret, May 11, 1623. She was the daughter of Christopher Baret who was mayor of Norwich, England, in 1634 and 1648.

The church records of Roxbury, Massachusetts, contain the earliest record of the Huntington's known in New England as follows: "Margaret Huntington, widow, came in 1633. Her husband died by the way of smallpox. She brought — children with Her." The children, 1st. William, 2. Christopher, 3. Amy, 4. Simon, 5. Thomas. The eldest child, William, is presumed to be the son of Simon by an earlier marriage, as the marriage of Simon and Margaret Baret took place when Simon Huntington was 40 years of age.

Margaret, the widow, married Thomas Stoughton in 1635 and removed with him to Windsor, Connecticut. The son, William, evidently remained in Massachusetts, as he is found in Sailsbury as early as 1640, where he married Joanna Bayley.

William Huntington was a religious man of enterprise and was the founder of the Sailsbury and Amesbury branch of the family.

A portion of the original grant of land is still in the possession of descendants. This branch of the family is not nearly as numerous as those of the sons, Christopher and Simon and not many of them came to Washington but have remained in Massachusetts, with removal to Maine and New Hampshire. Nothing is known of the descendants of the daughter Amy.

Thomas, the youngest child, was married twice. He removed to New Jersey and was one of the founders of Newark. The tombstone of Samuel stands in the yard of the First Presbyterian church at Newark but we do not know of any representatives of this family. The sons, Christopher and Simon, aided in laying the foundation of the town of Norwich, Connecticut, where both were especially prominent in church and civil life.

Coming down through the years in Christopher's branch we find many names of famous persons in different lines of work, such as Dr. Elisha Huntington, for whom Huntington Hall in Lowell, Mass., is named. William Reed Huntington, noted divine and author of many books on theology. Rev. Frederick Dan Huntington, Bishop of Central New York. General Grant was descended from that line through Martha Huntington who married Noah Grant.

We were more particularly interested in the line of Simon, the third son and namesake of Simon the emigrant as nearly all of the Huntingtons in the Northwest belong to this line. He married Sarah, daughter of John Clark of Saybrook and Milford, Conn. John Clark was a very influential citizen and member of the General Court. He (Simon) joined the Colonists who settled Norwich and thenceforth stands among the leaders in public and social life of the community in which they resided. Among them we find General Jabez Huntington, owner of large shipping interests at the beginning of the Revolution. He cheerfully sacrificed his property and consecrated himself and his family to the cause of independence. All of his sons served in the Revolution, three of them being generals, one of them was Jedediah, who had graduated from Harvard College with distinguished honors. He served throughout the war with honor, receiving the rank of Major General; after the war he served as state treasurer and in other offices. A daughter of Jedediah was an eminent missionary in Syria, having consecrated her life to service of Christ at the age of eighteen years.

A cousin was Samuel Huntington, who signed the Declaration of Independence. He was noted throughout his public life for his conscientious discharge of religious duties. After the war he was

Chief Justice of Connecticut. Later lieutenant governor and the governor of the state.

Another Samuel Huntington was governor of Ohio in 1808. In this generation was another Simon who had no military or civil service but of whom it was said, "It was as a Christian that he most honored himself in life, living the religion he professed so that unbelievers were constrained to say, 'that if there were such a thing as vital piety it would produce such a character.'" Could a higher tribute be paid?

Moving along to this and the preceding generations we will mention a few of the many members of this family who have gained eminence in different walks of life. Ellsworth Huntington, author, explorer, instructor in geography in Yale College in 1907; John Bates Clark, Columbia University; George Putman Huntington, instructor in Hebrew, Dartmouth College; Henry Barrett Huntington, instructor at Harvard, Dartmouth and now in Brown University; Thomas Spencer Huntington, writer for the *Atlantic Monthly*; George Huntington Reynolds, noted engineer, holder of over 100 patents of great value; William Edwards Huntington, president of Boston University; Frederick Dan Huntington, professor, Harvard, author of theological works; Arria Sargent Huntington, authoress of many books; Major Henry Alonzo Huntington, noted in military life and as an author, Knight of the Legion of Honor; Huntington Wilson, prominent in diplomatic service, envoy to Argentina and Turkey, assistant secretary of state under President Taft; Edward V. Huntington, assistant professor of mathematics in Harvard University; Joseph Lyman Partridge, college instructor, editor of *Puritan Recorder*, Boston, a business man; Daniel Huntington, artist, and president of the National Academy of Design; Francis Huntington Snow, Chancellor of the University of Kansas and noted for inflexible integrity, tireless energy and simple manliness; Collis Potter Huntington, financier, humanitarian, founder of the City of Newport News, Virginia, who invested more than \$7,000,000 in a shop yard there and employed over 4000 men. He gave workmen every inducement to own their own homes. He endowed a free public library and museum in New York, the endowment being \$300,000.

We now come to the various Huntington families of Oregon and Washington. In 1847, Harry Darby Huntington and family started for the west from Indiana. He and other members of the wagon train wintered at St. Louis, arriving in Oregon territory in the fall. In the year 1849, "Uncle Darby" Huntington and family

moved to the Cowlitz Valley, settling near the mouth of the Cowlitz River and founding the town of Monticello, which is now the city of Longview, Washington. He was a most generous and public spirited citizen and the latch string of his door was always out. He was a member of the first legislature.

It was in 1852 a meeting of delegates from various settlements of the northern part of the territory of Oregon was called for November 25 at Monticello. The convention met in the home of H. D. Huntington. At this historic gathering a resolution was drawn up petitioning Congress to organize "that portion of the Oregon Territory lying north of the Columbia river and west of the great northern branch thereof" as a separate territory under "the name and style of the Territory of Columbia." Congress granted the petition, first changing the name to Washington.

In 1852, came William Huntington and his brothers, Benjamin, Jacob and James. These four brothers were cousins of H. D. Huntington. William Huntington settled on a claim on which is now the city of Castle Rock. He was United States Marshal from 1861 to 1869, a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1856, and also of the upper house of the Legislature in 1872. He was an elder in the Christian church for forty-five years.

Benjamin Huntington settled on land adjoining Castle Rock now owned by his grandson, Howard Huntington. He was probate judge, international revenue collector, assessor from 1862 to 1865, and a member of the Legislature in 1866.

Jacob Huntington settled at what is now known as Sandy Bend, south of Castle Rock, and was a farmer and blacksmith.

James Huntington settled on the Cowlitz River opposite Monticello and was county treasurer. In 1854, came Chandler R. Huntington, a brother of Harry Darby Huntington. He settled at Monticello, followed the hotel business for a number of years, later moving to a farm west of Freeport.

Going back to Christopher Huntington's line. John Webster Parit Huntington of Norwich, Connecticut, came to the coast in 1849, finally settling near Yoncalla, Oregon. In 1860 he was a member of the Oregon Legislature and in 1863 was appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs by President Lincoln.

Charles Andrew Huntington of Vergennes, Vermont, Congregational clergyman, was Secretary of Indian Affairs in Washington Territory from 1865 to 1868. His son, B. S. Huntington, is a well known attorney in Oregon. Another son, Thomas W. Huntington,

was a surgeon and at one time President of the American Surgical Society. It is to this branch of the family that the Willamette Valley Huntingtons belong, including "Shy" Huntington the well known football athlete and coach. Albert Clark Huntington of Union county, Oregon, and Frank Atwood Huntington of Oakland, California, inventor of the Huntington Centrifugal Roller Quartz Mills, are the only descendants of the William Huntington line by the name of Huntington to be found on the coast. There are numerous other Huntingtons from Seattle to Los Angeles that might be mentioned.

When Lafayette visited America in 1824, he was introduced to Colonel Benjamin Huntington and grasping his hand said, "Young man you have noble blood in your veins, see that you never dishonor it."

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