


more piety than poetry perhaps, but remarkable as "quaint relics of a by-gone age." He was the pioneer of American poets.

It is in the services of Roger's sons, Generals Erastus and Oliver Wolcott, who were the grandsons of Martha Pitkin Wolcott, that we find her representation in the Revolutionary period. Few families contributed to the cause two generals of distinguished merit, both of whom were eminent statesmen, one being a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

The list of the children of Gov. Roger Wolcott and Sarah Drake, his wife, is as follows :

1. ROGER (Maj.), b. 14 September, 1704 ; m. (1) Mary Newbury of Windsor, (2) Eunice Ely (widow), of W. Springfield ; d. October 19, 1759.
2. ELIZABETH, b. April 10, 1706 ; m. 4 August, 1727, Capt. Roger Newbury Esq., of Windsor.
3. ALEXANDER, b. 20 January, 1707 (8) ; d. 8 October, 1711.
4. SAMUEL, b. 9 January, 1709 (10) ; d. 27 December, 1717.
5. ALEXANDER (Dr.), b. 7 Jan., 1711 (12) ; m. (1) December 4, 1732, Lydia Atwater of N. Haven ; (2) 17 March, 1739, Mary (wid. Fitz John) Allyn of N. Haven ; (3) 3 April, 1745, Mary Richards of N. London ; d. 25 March 1795.
6. SARAH, b. and d. December 10, 1712.
7. SARAH, b. 31 January, 1715 ; d. 5 January, 1735.
8. HEPZIBAH, b. 23 June, 1717 ; m. 10 Nov. 1737, John Strong of E. Windsor.
9. JOSIAH, b. 6 February, 1718 (19) ; d. 29 June, 1802.
10. ERASTUS, b. 8 February, 1721 ; d. 11 May, 1722.
11. EPAPHRAS, b. 8 February, 1721 ; d. 3 April, 1733.
12. ERASTUS (Gen.), b. 21 September, 1722 ; m. 10 February, 1746, Jerusha Wolcott (dau. of John), of So. Windsor ; d. 14 September, 1793.
13. URSULA, b. October 20, 1724 ; m. 10 November, 1743, Gov. Matthew Griswold of Lyme.
14. OLIVER (Gov.), b. 20 November, 1726 ; m. 21 January, 1755, Lorraine (or Laura) dau. of Capt. Daniel Collins of Guilford ; d. at Litchfield, Conn., 1 December, 1797.
15. MARIANN, b. 1 January, 1729 ; m. 5 December, 1758, Thomas Williams, Esq., of Brooklyn, Conn.
16. ———, d. December, 1729.

 The Revolutionary history of Erastus Wolcott (Roger's son) is briefly summed up by Stiles as follows :

He was "repeatedly representative to the General Assembly ; & speaker of the Lower House ; Justice of the Peace ; Judge of Probate ; Chief Judge of the County Court ; Representative in

United States Congress; Judge of Superior Court; Brigadier-General of Connecticut troops in the Revolutionary War; in the spring of 1775 was sent, with Rev. Dr. Samuel Johnson, from the Connecticut Legislature to treat with Gen. Gage, then in command of the British troops at Boston, and to ascertain, as far as possible, the designs of the British, with a view to an immediate preparation for the worst events, an interview in which they gained only specious and delusive promises of peace. He was commissioned Colonel in 1775, and in 1776 he was appointed to the command of a regiment of Militia, with which he joined the army then investing Boston, under Washington; from thence he proceeded to New London, where he superintended the erection of fortifications and, with his regiments, garrisoned Forts Trumbull and Griswold during the summer; appointed in December, 1776, a Brigadier-General, he served at and around Peekskill, N. Y. He was a firm patriot and able advocate for the liberties of his country; and Yale College, in recognition of his personal worth and public services, bestowed on him an honorary degree. . . . He was noble hearted and generous; with no ambition for public life, accepting such offices as were offered him from a simple and sincere sense of duty."

Oliver Wolcott, another son of Roger, became prominent in Revolutionary history. Like his father and brother he also served his state in many public offices. In 1776 he was a member of the Continental Congress and signed the Declaration of Independence. During this session of Congress, when on his return to his home in Litchfield he carried thither the gilded, leaden statue of King George III., which years before had been erected in the city of New York. On the opening of hostilities it had been broken in pieces by the populace of New York, and, under the direction of Oliver Wolcott, with the assistance of his family and "sundry persons" in Litchfield, it was converted into bullets for the army.

In 1777 Oliver Wolcott was appointed Brigadier-General by the General Assembly of Connecticut. After sending several thousand men to aid General Putnam on the North River he headed a corps of between three and four hundred volunteers, joined the Northern Army under General Gates, took command of a Brigade of Militia, and aided in reducing the British Army under General Burgoyne.