Hospital Corporation of Putnam, and after resigning that position remained one of its directors.

On May 5, 1846, Mr. Manning was united in marriage to Miss Emily Fitts, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Slade) Fitts, of Pomfret, Conn. This union was blessed with one child, Helen Abbie, who was married Sept. 5, 1872, to Dr. John B. Kent, a leading physician of Putnam. They have one child, James Manning Kent, born Aug. 14, 1876.

In summing up the life of so esteemed a citizen as Mr. Manning, it is difficult, in so limited a space, to do him justice. A leading citizen, a man whose name was coupled with the progress, advancement, morality and good citizenship of his community, a man of honor, principle, religion and temperance—

justly did Putnam feel his loss.

It was the good man's death. But mark his air; The calm of resignation settles there. No dread of death; the terror and the gloom Are not for those who look beyond the tomb. Faith penetrates the dark and deep; her eye Beams full and bright with immortality. No dread of death; the messenger of peace, Death comes to give the Christian his release; Death comes to burst the fetters and the chain; For him to live was Christ, to die is gain.

EDMUND TIFFANY WHITMORE, retired shoe manufacturer, and a prominent and influential citizen of Putnam, Windham county, has been active in town and city affairs as well as in business circles, and is held in high esteem by many who know him. He comes from one of the oldest fami-

lies of New England.

Concerning the three families of "Whitmore," "Wetmore," and "Whittemore" in America, all researches show the present bearers of the first name to be descendants of Francis Whitmore, of Cambridge, Mass.; those who have the second to be descended from Thomas Whitmore, of Middletown, Conn.; and those of the last to be descended from Thomas Whitmore, of Malden, Mass. The first two were of the same family, Francis and Thomas probably having been brothers. The last is a distinct name in England, but it may be worth while to note that the mode of spelling was Whitmore as far back as 1200. The coat of arms of the Whitmore family is described as follows: "Vert fretted or," gold bars crossing diagonally on a green shield. Crest, a lion's head couped at the shoulders and bound about with azure ribbons. Whitmore Hall is situated in the parish of Whitmore, Staffordshire, England, 146 miles from London and five miles from New Castle on Tyne. By a marriage between the families of Mainwaring and Whitmore the manor of Whitmore passed into the possession of the Mainwarings, who were its proprietors in 1852.

(I) John Whitmore came from England and settled in Massachusetts. In 1639 we find him in Wethersfield, Conn. In 1641 he removed to Stamford, Conn., being one of the first settlers in that

place where he was held in good repute. He was admitted a freeman by the General Court Feb. 6, 1642; and was deputy from Stamford to the General Court Oct. 27, 1643. He was also representative to the New Haven Assembly in 1647. He met his death at the hands of the Indians in 1648. The act was not a case of private hatred, but seems to have been the deed of the whole tribe, and the Colony of Connecticut was moved to unite with that of New Hampshire in a just revenge. The General Court of Connecticut, at Hartford, Sept. 13, 1649, found the following:

"This Court, taking into serious consideration what may be done according to God in the way of revenge of the blood of John Whitmore, late of Stamford, and well weighing all circumstances, together with the carnage of the Indians (bordering thereupon) in and about the premises, do declare themselves that they do judge it lawful and accord-

ing to God to make war upon them."

A committee was sent to New Haven next day to confer with the rest of the magistrates and return with what convenient speed they might. These

spirited measures proved effectual.

Mr. Whitmore probably brought from England all his five children. Whether he brought his wife is not known. He married a second time in Stamford, Conn., a widow Jessup, but had no children by this marriage. His children were: (1) Thomas, born in 1615, settled in Middletown, Conn. (2) Ann, born in 1621, married George Farrar. (3) Mary, born in 1623, married John Brewer. (4) Francis, born in 1625, settled in 1646, at Hartford, Conn. (5) John, born in 1627, was in Stamford, Conn., in 1650.

(II) Francis Whitmore, son of John Whitmore, born in 1625, died Oct. 12, 1685, in Cambridge, Mass. He was in Cambridge in 1649, and was admitted a freeman there May 3, 1654. He was a large land owner in Connecticut, and in other towns in Massachusetts: the boundaries of Lexington beginning "on the Southerly side of Francis Whitmore's house." "The house of Francis Whitmore, of Cambridge, was on the dividing line between Cambridge and Lexington," and is mentioned in the act of the division. Francis Whitmore served in the Indian wars under Major Willard, as the treasurer's books witness. He was also selectman of Cambridge, and held many other offices of trust. Francis Whitmore married (first) Isabel Parks, daughter of Deacon William Parks, of Roxbury, Mass. She died March 31, 1665, and he married (second) Margaret Harty Nov. 10, 1668. She died March 1, 1686.

Mr. Whitmore was the father of ten children: (1) Elizabeth, the eldest, born May 2, 1649. (2) Francis (Lieut.), born Oct. 12, 1650, went to Middletown, Conn. (3) John, born Oct. 1, 1654, settled in Medford, Mass. (4) Samuel, born May 1, 1658, settled in Lexington, Mass. (5) Abigail, born July 30, 1660, married Samuel Wilcox. (6)