

Descendants of William Harrington

Generation No. 1

1. William¹ Harrington

Child of William Harrington is:

- + 2 i. Elizabeth² Harrington, born Abt. 1550.

Generation No. 2

2. Elizabeth² Harrington (William¹) was born Abt. 1550. She married **Thomas Wells**, son of William Wells and Elizabeth Bennett. He was born Abt. 1550.

Child of Elizabeth Harrington and Thomas Wells is:

- + 3 i. John³ Wells, born Bef. 1583.

Generation No. 3

3. John³ Wells (Elizabeth² Harrington, William¹) was born Bef. 1583. He married **Elizabeth Elyott**, daughter of William Elyott. She was born Bef. 1587.

Children of John Wells and Elizabeth Elyott are:

- 4 i. Richard⁴ Wells, born 01 Jan 1608/09 in Ann Arundel County, MD; died 31 Aug 1667 in Will proved Ann Arundel Co., MD. He married Frances White Abt. 1637 in Norfolk County, VA; born Abt. 1610 in MD.

Notes for Richard Wells:

Richard Wells, Sr., transported to Virginia in 1635, born in England, died August, 1667, in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland. Service: Member of General Assembly Province of Maryland, October 20, 1654, Provincial Commissioner of Md., appointed August 8, 1654.

7 Aug. 1635, Richard Wells, age 26 transported in 'Globe of London' to Virginia

"Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography", v. 1 p. 356: Wells, Richard, was a burgess for Upper Norfolk county in 1645.

From Anne Arundel Gentry:

"Among the strict adherents of the Puritan faith in Virginia was Richard Wells, a chirurgeon or surgeon, originally of Charles City County who had entered the Colony a bachelor in 1637. His leadership soon placed him in an important capacity among the Puritans, a sect which grew to such portions that the Legislature became somewhat alarmed, inasmuch as the Church of England was the only faith allowed to be practised at that time in Virginia. In 1645 the Puritans were so strong in Upper Norfolk County that they elected Richard Wells to the House of Burgesses.

"Lieutenant-Governor Stone of Maryland about this time invited the Puritans to settle in Maryland where complete religious toleration was offered to all. During 1649 about fifty Puritan families left Virginia and settled on the Severn and thus began the early history of Anne Arundel County. It was not until 1653 that Richard Wells left Virginia and transported his wife, Frances, and eleven children. He did not join the large group of Puritans on the Severn, but settled on Herring Bay, later the nucleus of Herring Creek Hundred. The maiden name of his wife is unknown. She was undoubtedly a daughter of one of the early Virginia settlers. (list of children)

"Richard Wells received grants of land for each member of his family on Herring Bay, which by the number of his transportees were of considerable size. His first grant from Lord Baltimore was 600 acres of land, recorded as the 'Wells' on the west side of Herring Bay, adjoining Stockett's Creek. In 1663 he patented 'Little Wells' of 100 acres, and 'Benjamin Choice' of 280 acres, both in Anne Arundel County. In 1664 he patented 'Well's Hills' of 420 acres, and 'West Wells' of 350 acres. In 1658 he received 'Well's Neck' of 1, 100 acres in Baltimore City.

"On Herring Bay, Richard Wells built his dwelling and there he resided until his death in 1667. His estate took upon itself all the features of a manor of his native England. He had in his service an Irishman

by the name of John and his wife, Ellen, whom he had brought into the Province. In 1654 they absented themselves from his plantation without permission, whereas he appealed to the courts for their return. John and Ellen declared that they had been abused by their master, however, the court decided that the reprimand was justified and ordered them to return to the plantation of their master. In addition they were sentenced to serve an additional eight months at the expiation of their indenture.

"Richard Wells was in the Province only a short time when the Puritan revolution broke out in England during the reign of Charles I and which shortly afterwards spread to Maryland. Governor Stone who has succeeded the Calverts appointed Richard Wells on July 22, 1654, along with nine others, a member of the Parliamentary Commission met at Patuxent on October 20, 1654, and sat as one house. Richard Wells was also a member of the Severn Provincial Council in 1656.

"On July 12, 1657, Richard Wells was appointed by Governor Fendell a Commissioner of Anne Arundel County and was summoned by the sheriff to appear at the home of Edward Lloyd to take the oath of office. he continued in this office until 1661, being a member of the 'Quorum' in 1660. On July 12, 1658, he was appointed a justice of the peace. He was also in the Puritan Council of 1658 after the Calverts had regained control of their Province. At the April session of the court at St. Mary's in 1659, he was a member of the jury and at the session of 1681 a member of the grand jury. That same year he was the presiding justice of the court.

"A few years before his death in 1667, Richard Wells took very little interest in public affairs. His wife died at the 'Well', and he also buried three of his children after he arrived in Maryland."

An abstract of Richard Wells' will follows being dated 22nd Jun 1667 and having been probated 31 Aug 1667:

To son, Richard, 600 acres, 'Wells,' on Herring Creek; 100 acres 'Little Wells;' 420 acres, 'Well's Hills.'

To son, George, 300 acres, 'Planter's Delight,' in Baltimore County; also 475 acres 'Well's Neck,' in Baltimore County.

To son, John, 1500 acres, 'Langford Neck' in Talbot County.

To son, Robert, 350 acres, 'West Wells' in Anne Arundell County.

To son, Benjamin, 280 acres, 'Benjamin's Choice' in Anne Arundell County.

To dau. Martha, wife of Antony Salloway, dau. Ann, wife of Dr. John Stansby, dau. Mary, wife of Thomas Stockett, personalty.

Executors: 5 sons named above. Witnesses: Francis Stockett, Bonham Turner and William Lincolne.

According to "Anne Arundel Gentry" Richard Wells maintained an estate in Britain. Richard Wells Jr. sailed for England and proved the will at the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1668, declaring himself as the son and heir "with power reserved for the others [executors]". - From Anne Arundel Gentry pp 500

"His Maryland estate was appraised on December 5, 1667, by Captain John Howell and Godfrey Bayley. He was styled "Cirurgion of Herin Creek" and one of the items in the inventory was a case of cirurgion instruments also a "chirurgion chest". He maintained an interest in the ship "Majestic" in the service of His Majesty. The inventory reflected his great wealth of that day and indicated that he was associated with shipping as well as his profession of chirurgeon. The total appraisement was 1,735/6/4 plus 57,145 lbs. tob. He possessed a negro man and women [sic] and one white servant man 16 months to serve. There were a Bible and two other books, two small writing trunks, ten guns, 31 oz. of selver plate, 7/9/9 currency found in his house and also listed was one-sixteenth share in the ship "Baltimore" appraised at 259/15/6. Furthermore His Majesty owed him 212/10/- for hire of the 'Baltimore'. At the time of his death he had on the high seas en route to Britain on the "Goulden" livestock and 39 hogsheads of tobacco. The inventory was signed by Samuel Chew and william Burgess, and he was styled "Richard Wells of Anne Arundel Sr. of Herin Creeke Chirurgion". - From Anne Arundel Gentry pp 500-501

Notes for Frances White:

6-17 April, 1635: Passengers embarked in the Elizabeth, Mr. William Stagg, bound from London to new England: Francis White, age 24

13 April 1635 - 14 May 1635: Passengers in Elizabeth and Ann, Mr. Roger Cooper, from London to New England: Richard White, carpenter, age 30.

More About Frances White:

Name 2: Francis White

- 5 ii. Alice Wells.
- 6 iii. William Wells.