

ters of Cheselbourne have not been preserved, those now in existence dating only from 1644. Private memoranda, however, taken with the family to New England, supply important links in the genealogy. He resided at Cheselbourne, where on the 23d of November, 1616, he was appointed administrator to the estate of his brother John, also of Cheselbourne, and guardian to his children during their minority, one of whom, William, in an affidavit respecting the sequestration of lands in the time of the Commonwealth, speaks of his uncle in foreign parts.

In the year 1635, Mr. Arnold, with his family, left Dorsetshire and came to New England. After residing a short time at Hingham, in Massachusetts, he became associated in 1636 with Roger Williams and others in the purchase from the Indians of lands at Mooshausick, which was afterwards called Providence, of which colony Mr. Williams procured the first charter. The place which they selected for their settlement they called Providence, for certain reasons presented by Mr. Williams. The land was parcelled out among the associates, Mr. Arnold receiving large portions in Providence, and Pawtuxet and Warwick. He was held in much esteem, and filled various important offices of trust. The scanty records of Rhode Island afford very little information respecting him, not even the time of his death being known. The last mention of him in the colonial records of the proceedings of the General Court at Providence, March 9, 1658-9, states that he was lately robbed of property at Pawtuxet by the Indians. It is probable he died soon after. His wife was Christian, whose surname has not been preserved. Their children were :

1. *Elizabeth*,¹⁸ b. Nov. 23, 1611; m. to Thomas Hopkins.

2. *Benedict*,¹⁹ b. Dec. 3, 1615, the oldest son, removed to Newport in 1653, and was chosen Assistant to manage the affairs of the colony in the following year. In 1657 he succeeded Mr. Williams as Governor, and continued in that office till 1660. He was also Governor from 1662 to 1666, from 1669 to 1672, and from 1677 to 1678—in which last year he died. He was the wealthiest man in the colony, and by thorough acquaintance with the manners as well as the language of the Indians, he became the most efficient auxiliary in all negotiations with them. He died in 1678, having made his last will and testament on the 24th of December in the year preceding, to which he added a codicil on the 10th of the following February. His wife was Damaris, daughter of Stakeley Westcott, of Providence, by whom he had

1. Godsgift,²⁰ m. to Edward Pelham [*ante*, xxvi. 401; xxxiii. 299].

2. Josiah,¹⁹ of Providence, and of Jamestown in Conanicut; a captain. He m. Mary, eldest daughter of Thomas Ward, of Newport.

3. *Benedict*,²⁰ b. 1641; of Newport. Assistant from 1690 to 1695. Representative to the General Court in 1699. His first wife, whom he m. March 9, 1671, and by whom he had six children, was Mary Turner. By his second wife, Sarah Mumford, he had three daughters.*

4. *Freelove*,¹⁹ was the second wife of Edward Pelham.

5. *Oliver*,²⁰ of Jamestown; left issue by his wife Phoebe.

6. *Caleb*.¹⁹

7. *Damaris*,¹⁹ m. to John Bliss.

8. *Priscilla*.¹⁹

9. *Penelope*,¹⁹ m. to Roger Goulding.

* Capt. Benedict and Capt. Oliver Arnold, brothers (Caulkins's "History of Norwich," ed. 1866, p. 409), settled at Norwich, Ct., early in the eighteenth century. From the Arnold genealogical tree we learn that they were sons of Benedict,¹⁸ born 1641, and grandsons of Gov. Benedict¹⁸ Arnold. Capt. Benedict²⁰ Arnold married, Nov. 8, 1733, at N., Mrs. Hannah (Waterman) King, widow of Absalom King, and had nine children, whose names and birth-dates are given in Hinman's "Paritan Settlers of Connecticut," second ed. p. 60. The oldest child, Benedict, died young. The second child, Gen. Benedict²¹ Arnold, born at Norwich, Jan. 3, 1740-1, died at London, June 14, 1801. His services in the revolutionary war and subsequent treason are well known. Gen. Arnold had (Burke's Landed