Lineal descent from any person mentioned under this leading constitutes eligibility for membership in the "Colonial Dames" or in the "Society of Colonial Wars." Brief records like those below, with citations of authorities, are desired.

1. Captain James Avery, the founder of the tribe known as the Groton Averys. See the opening chapter of Sweet's "The Averys of Groton."

2. Christopher Avery (No. 15, page 31), commissioned lieutenant in 1714; captain in October, 1730; deputy to the general court of Connecticut, 1724 and 1725; justice; town clerk in 1730. See Colonial Records of Connecticut (printed). His colonial record does not appear in "The Averys of Groton."

3. Christopher Avery (No. 53, page 39, son of No. 15, above given), commissioned captain of the eighth Connecticut regiment, October, 1735; lieutenant-colonel, same regiment, October, 1739; colonel, same regiment, October, 1746; deputy to the general court of Connecticut, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738 to 1764 inclusive; speaker of the house, 1751; justice, 1732 to 1768; town clerk of Groton for many years, the last term being in 1768. See Colonial Records of Connecticut (printed). His colonial record does not appear in "The Averys of Groton."


5. Charles Avery, private in 1756 in Ebenezer Billings' company; sergeant in 1758 in Captain Benadam Gallup's company; commissioned ensign by the general assembly of Connecticut in 1758, in the eighth company (John Stanton's), second regiment; lieutenant, 1759, in the second company (Israel Putnam's), fourth regiment; lieutenant, 1760, in Captain John Tyler's company. The fourth regiment was raised in 1759 to invade Canada by way of Crown Point. See Colonial Records of Connecticut (printed). Was not this Charles Avery, No. 61, page 42?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)