

Richard Hull, the immigrant ancestor, was a native of Derbyshire, England, and came early to Boston, Massachusetts. He was admitted a free-

14b

man in the colony, April 1, 1634. He was a carpenter by trade. After living a few years at Dorchester and Boston, Massachusetts, he removed to New Haven, where he took the oath of fidelity. He was one of the founders of the New Haven colony, living on what is now Chapel street. He died at New Haven in September, 1662. He had two sons: Dr. John, of whom further; Joseph, from whom General William Hull and Commodore Isaac Hull were descended.

(II) Dr. John Hull, son of Richard Hull, was born in New Haven in 1640, and lived there during his youth. In 1661 he came to Stratford, Connecticut, where he was a planter for several years. In 1668 he went to Pawgassett, now Derby, Connecticut, where he is said to have been one of the first settlers, and to have named the town for the ancient home of his family in England. He lived at Derby until 1677, and built several dwelling houses for himself and sons. In 1687 he removed to Wallingford, where he built the first grist mill. His farm of seven hundred acres is the present town of Cheshire. He was called "Doctor", and presumably practiced medicine. He exchanged his house and land at Stratford for the house and land of Benjamin Lewis at Wallingford in 1687. The town of Wallingford laid out to Dr. Hull a tract of land supposed to contain seven hundred acres, lying between the north side of Broad swamp and the Quinnipiac river, and the grant proved afterward to be more than a mile square, and was known as "Dr. Hull's large farm". He died at Wallingford, December 6, 1711, and was buried there.

Dr. Hull married three times. The name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second) October 19, 1671, Mary Jones, and (third) Rebecca Turner. Children by first wife: John, of whom further; Joseph, 1662; Samuel, February 4, 1663; Mary, October 31, 1664. Children by second wife: Benjamin, October 7, 1672; Ebenezer, 1673; Richard, 1674; Jeremiah, 1679; Arche.