

## Chapter 59

### Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler, My Eighth-Great Grandfather

[originally written 19 August 2020]

#### ***Introduction***

This chapter is about Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler (1619-1670), who was my 8<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather. I recently mentioned him in a narrative about my cousin Don Baker's ancestral line going back through Naomi Fowler:

[http://www.burksoakley.com/genealogy/DEB-NaomiFowler\\_21Jun20.pdf](http://www.burksoakley.com/genealogy/DEB-NaomiFowler_21Jun20.pdf)

I was surprised to learn that both Don and I are both descended from Ephraim Wheeler and his wife Anne Turney (1620-1708). According to my calculations, Don's paternal grandfather, Edward Albert Baker, and I were ninth-cousins going back to the Wheeler-Turney couple. That means that Don and I are ninth-cousins twice-removed. I've always referred to Don Baker as "Cousin Don", even though he is a cousin by marriage – his wife Susan is my first-cousin. But now I can legitimately call him "Cousin Don".

I wanted to write something more complete about Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler in this chapter, and that is exactly what I now have done.

#### ***Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler***

Ephraim Wheeler was born in 1619 in Cranfield, Bedfordshire, England. He immigrated to America in 1638 and settled in Concord, Massachusetts. He was made a freeman in 13 March 1639.

Ephraim married Anne Turney around 1640 in Concord. They had ten children, and all but one lived well into adulthood.

On 7 September 1643, he wrote a letter petitioning for better land in Concord. He did receive it but in 1644, he and his family moved to Fairfield, Connecticut, following Rev. John Jones and his company.<sup>1</sup>

Ephraim received three acres of land near the Pequonnock River in eastern Fairfield County and eventually amassed a large fortune, becoming one of the wealthiest men in the area. He was a leading citizen and became a sergeant in the train band. What's a train band, you ask? Well, I didn't know either, until I looked it up on Wikipedia.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trainband>

Trainbands were companies of militia in England or the Americas, first organized in the 16<sup>th</sup> century and dissolved in the 18<sup>th</sup>. In the early

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.geni.com/people/Reverend-John-Jones/6000000001657844202>

American colonies, the trainband was the most basic tactical unit. As population grew, these companies were organized into regiments to allow better management. Generally, upon reaching a certain age, a man was required to join the local trainband, in which he received periodic training for the next couple of decades.

The exact derivation of this term not clear. A nineteenth-century dictionary says

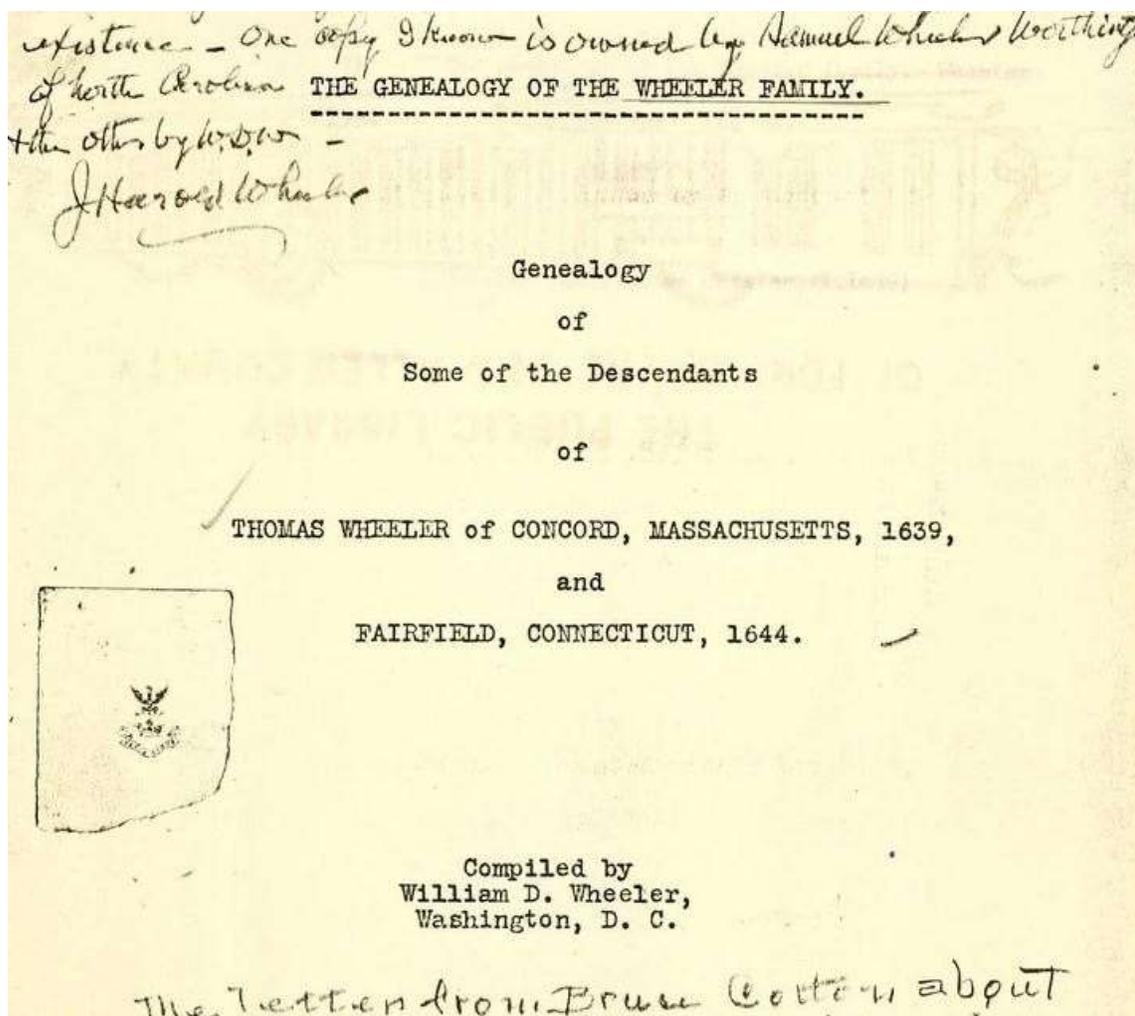
train-band, i.e. train'd band, a band of trained men

The issue is whether the men “received training” in the modern sense, or whether they were “in the train” or retinue or were otherwise organized around a military “train”, as in horse-drawn artillery.

Ephraim died in 1670 and his will gave land and houses to his sons Samuel, Timothy, and Ephraim when they became of age, 30 shillings to Isaac, Mary, and Ruth having already received their share. He gave 15 pounds to Hannah plus land in Greenlea, Connecticut, and 30 pounds to Rebecca, Judith and Abigail when they came of age or were married. His widow, Ann received the rest of the estate. Inventory was taken on 28 October 1670 was appraised at 1026 pounds.

Ephraim Wheeler was mentioned briefly in a book *The Genealogy of the Wheeler Family*. This book is available online at:

<https://archive.org/details/genealogyofwheel00whee/>



The nucleus of the Concord colony was formed in England. One of - if not the most influential - persons present at the meeting in Cambridge in 1635 was Rev. Peter Bulkeley, who was elected teacher. He and the four Wheelers ) thomas, Thomas, Jr., Ephraim and Timothy - were from Bedfordshire. He had been a minister in Odell in that county and had been warned for his non-conformity to the English church. Odell is only eight miles from Cranfield - the home of the Wheelers. In view of these facts it requires no great stretch of the imagination to suppose that the Wheelers and other persons in Bedfordshire shared Bulkeley's

There also is an extensive narrative about the Wheeler immigrants at:

<https://web.cortland.edu/wheeler/Genealogy/genealogy.pdf>

## THE WHEELER GENEALOGY

### THE WHEELER FAMILY OF CRANFIELD, BEDFORDSHIRE SETTLERS OF COLONIAL NEW ENGLAND

Volume 3

The Descendants of Thomas Wheeler of Town End, Cranfield, Bedfordshire:

Constable Thomas Wheeler of Lynn, Mass. and Stonington, Conn.  
The Honorable George Wheeler of Concord, Mass.  
Richard Wheeler of Dedham and Lancaster, Mass.  
The Honorable John Wheeler of New London, Conn.

Compiled By

**Raymond David Wheeler**

Research Edition

Unfortunately, there isn't anything in the document about Ephraim Wheeler himself.

### ***Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler - Genealogy***

Here is my entry for Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler in my family tree on Ancestry.com:



The image shows a profile card from Ancestry.com for Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler. On the left is a silhouette of a man's head and shoulders. To the right, the name "Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler" is written in large white font. Below the name, the birth and death information is listed in white text: "BIRTH 16 MARCH 1619 • Cranfield, Bedfordshire, England" and "DEATH 1 NOVEMBER 1670 • Stratfield, Fairfield, Connecticut Colony".

It appears that he must have a lot of living descendants, since he appears in 23,588 family trees on Ancestry.com - and that is an unusually large number:

## All Family Trees results for Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler

Results 1-20 of 933,697

**\*Ephraim Wheeler found in 23588 trees** [View all](#)

\*Ephraim Wheeler from tree Wheeler-Rogers Family Tree-a

Birth	16 Mar 1618 Bourne End, Bedfordshire, England	Father	*Thomas Wheeler (Elder) (1563-1635)
Residence	1639 Massachusetts, USA	Mother	Rebecca Sayre (1565-1653)
Marriage	1642 Concord, Middlesex, Massachusetts, USA	Spouse	Sarah Anne Turney (1620-1709)
Death	1 Nov 1670 Stratfield, Fairfield, Connecticut, USA		

5116 People 15 Records 52 Sources

Ephraim Wheeler also appears on Geni.com, where he is connected to the World Family Tree:



### Ephraim Wheeler

Birth: circa 1618  
Bourne End, Cranfield, Bedfordshire, England (United Kingdom)

Death: November 01, 1670 (47-56)  
Stratford, Fairfield County, Connecticut, Colonial America

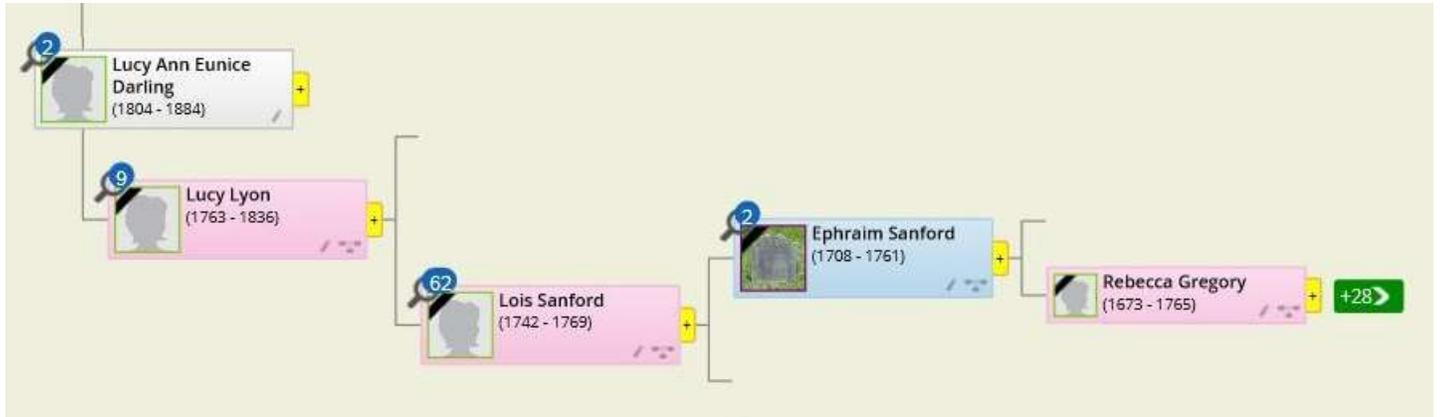
Immediate Family: Son of Thomas "the elder" Wheeler and Rebecca Wheeler  
Husband of Agnes Turney; Sarah Turney and Anne Turney  
Father of Deacon Isaac Wheeler, of Stratford; Mary Wheeler; Hannah Wheeler; Rebecca Wheeler; Ruth Wheeler and 6 others

I won't review Geni.com here; hopefully you have read some (hopefully *all*) of the previous material about Geni.com in Chapters 49-58.

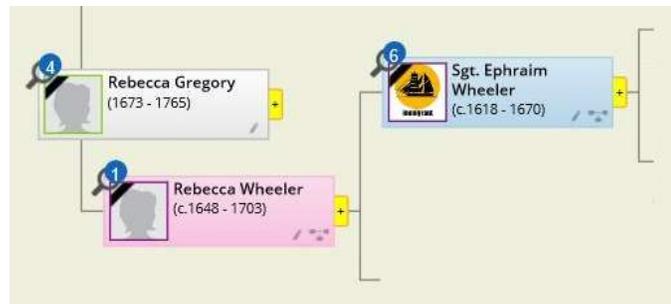
Here is my line on Geni.com going back to Ephraim Wheeler – first from me back to my 2<sup>nd</sup>-great grandmother Lucy Ann Eunice Darling (1804-1884):



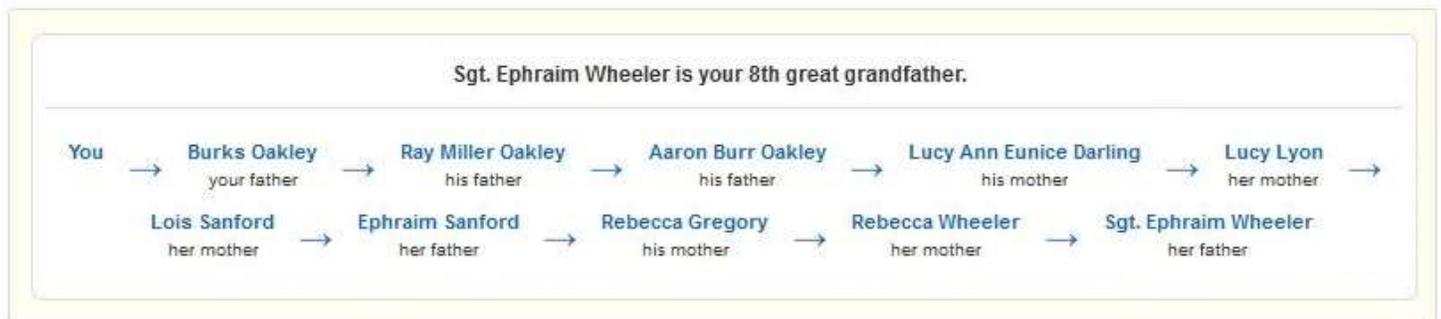
Then from Lucy Ann Eunice Darling back to her 2<sup>nd</sup>-great grandmother Rebecca Gregory (1673-1765):



And finally from Rebecca Gregory back to her maternal grandfather Ephraim Wheeler:



Geni.com automatically calculates the “shortest blood relationship” between two people – here is my line going back to Ephraim Wheeler:



Again, he was my 8<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather.

Here is Ephraim Wheeler’s pedigree on Geni.com:



Several items worth noting here. First, his 2<sup>nd</sup>-great grandfather on the **Wheeler** line was Sir Thomas Wheler, Knight. Second, while only four of his ancestral lines continue back past his 2<sup>nd</sup>-great grandparents, note that the little green box next to Margaret Fairfax has the number +30, meaning that the “next” screen on her line will have 30 “new” ancestors (this means that all of her ancestors are known for the next four generations).

Let me start with Sir Thomas Wheler, Knight. Here is his profile on Geni.com:



**Sir Thomas Wheler, Knight**

Gender:	Male
Birth:	circa 1465 Cranfield, Bedford, England
Death:	May 27, 1546 (76-85) Wing, Buckinghamshire, England
Immediate Family:	Son of Henry Wheeler and Mary Elizabeth Cole Husband of Joan unknown Father of Edward Wheeler; William Wheeler; Alice Stubley; Henry Wheeler, of Cranfield; John Wheeler, of Wing and 5 others Brother of Richard Wheeler; John Wheeler; John Wheler and Richard Wheler

<https://www.geni.com/people/Sir-Thomas-Wheeler-Knight/6000000002006154444>

Sir Thomas was born in Cranfield, Bedford, England. Here is a Google Map showing the location of Cranfield:



As an aside, Cranfield is just ten miles from Oakley, Bedfordshire, England, where I visited in September 2019.

Here is some information about Sir Thomas:

<http://awheelerfamilyhistory.blogspot.com/2014/12/sir-thomas-wheeler.html>

Sir Thomas Wheler was born in 1465 in Cranfield, Bedfordshire, England and died on 27 May 1546 at Wing, Buckinghamshire, England (81 years old). In 1490, he married Joan Jane Buckingham (born 1469 in Wing, Buckinghamshire, England).

Thomas Wheeler was knighted by King Henry VII on 16 June 1487 for bravery at the battle of Stoke (Field) Simnel's Rebellion. This was the last battle in the War of the Roses. The battle was a victory for Henry's army. To signify his victory, Henry raised his standard on Burham Furlong. The spot is marked by a large stone memorial with the legend "Here stood the Burrand Bush planted on the spot where Henry VII placed his standard after the Battle of Stoke 16 June 1487". Henry knighted many of his supporters in the aftermath of the battle. A handwritten list of the new knights by John Writhe survives inserted into a copy of the book *Game and Play of Chess*. Thirteen new bannerets were created and fifty-two men were knighted.

Thomas Wheler then changed the family name to Wheeler after being Knighted.



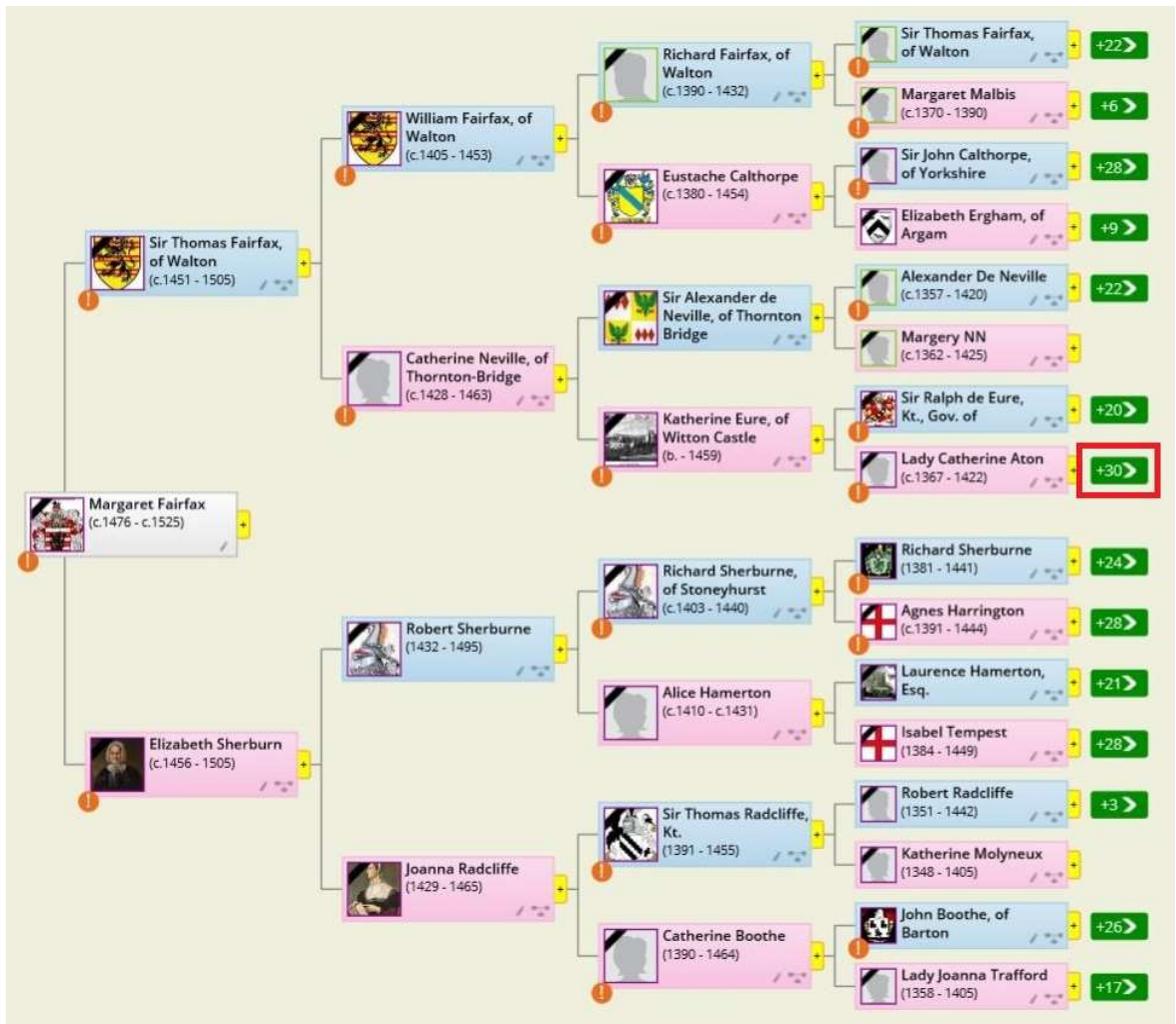
Here is my ancestral line going back to Sir Thomas:



Sir Thomas was my 12<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather. I note that he was born in Cranfield, Bedfordshire, which is where Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler lived before he immigrated to America. Cranfield certainly was the ancestral home of this branch of the **Wheeler** family.

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Let me now return to Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler's 2<sup>nd</sup>-great grandmother, Margaret Fairfax (1476-1525). Recall that all of her ancestors for the next four generations of her ancestors are known – and here is her pedigree chart:



Oh my! In the chart above, Lady Catherine Aton is a +30 (as indicated by the red box). Here is Lady Catherine's pedigree:



Four of Lady Catherine's 2<sup>nd</sup>-great grandparents are +30 [red boxes]. What I'm getting at is that there are a huge number of Ephraim Wheeler's ancestors on this particular line going back to the Middle Ages – and of course, they are my ancestors, as well. And many of them were important people at the time. I'll just pick someone from the last pedigree chart – Henry de Percy, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Percy (1273-1314). Here is his profile:



**Henry de Percy, 1st Baron Percy of Alnwick**

Birth: March 25, 1273  
Susex, Falmer, The City of Brighton and Hove, England, United Kingdom

Death: circa October 10, 1314 (37-45)  
Yorkshire, West Yorkshire, England, United Kingdom

Place of Burial: Fountains Abbey, Yorkshire, England

Immediate Family: Son of [Henry 7th Baron de Percy](#) and [Lady Eleanor de Warenne](#)  
Husband of [Eleanor FitzAlan](#)  
Father of [Henry de Percy, 2nd Baron Percy](#); [Alianore de Percy](#) and [Jane Percy](#)

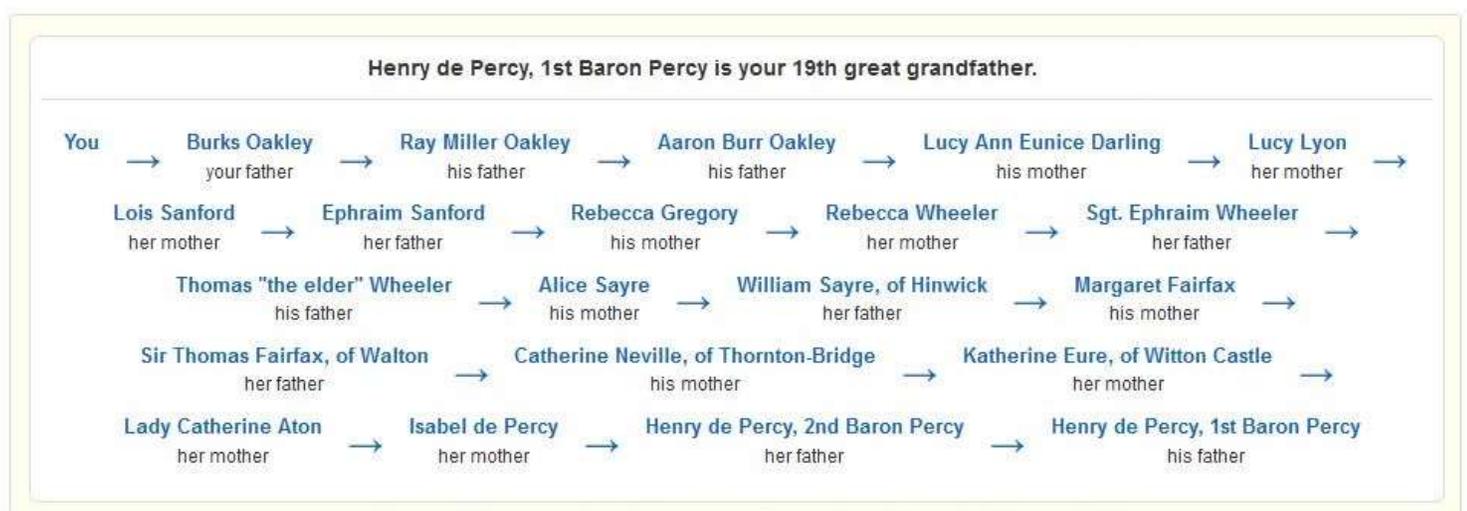
<https://www.geni.com/people/Henry-de-Percy-1st-Baron-Percy/6000000006413316096>

Here is a short excerpt from his Wikipedia article:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry\\_de\\_Percy,\\_1st\\_Baron\\_Percy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_de_Percy,_1st_Baron_Percy)

Henry de Percy, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Percy of Alnwick (25 March 1273 – October 1314) was a medieval English magnate. He fought under King Edward I of England in Wales and Scotland and was granted extensive estates in Scotland, which were later retaken by the Scots under King Robert I of Scotland. He added Alnwick Castle to the family estates in England, founding a dynasty of northern warlords. He was knighted in 1296 by Edward I. He rebelled against King Edward II over the issue of Piers Gaveston and was imprisoned for a few months. After his release, he declined to fight under Edward II at the Battle of Bannockburn, remaining at Alnwick, where he died a few months later, aged 41.

Here is my line going back to Sir Henry:



He was my 19<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather.

Here is a painting of Alnwick Castle, where Sir Henry lived:



Alnwick Castle by Canaletto, c. 1750

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alnwick\\_Castle#/media/File:Canaletto\\_Alswick.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alnwick_Castle#/media/File:Canaletto_Alswick.jpg)

Enough about Henry de Percy, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Percy. I went on to his son Henry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Percy, in the family tree. And then I learned that one of his great-grandmothers was Isabella Mortimer, Countess of Arundel, Lady of Clun and Oswestry (1248-1292):

<b>Isabella de Mortimer, Countess of Arundel</b>	
Birth:	1248 Wigmore, Herefordshire, England (United Kingdom)
Death:	before 1292 Sussex, Arundel, West Sussex, England (United Kingdom)
Immediate Family:	Daughter of Roger Mortimer, 1st Baron Mortimer and Maud de Braose, Baroness Mortimer Wife of John FitzAlan, 7th Earl of Arundel and Sir Robert de Hastang, Of Chebsey & Leamington Mother of Joan FitzAlan, Lady of Winchester; Richard FitzAlan, 8th Earl Arundel; Maud FitzAlan; John FitzAlan and Sir John de Hastang, Knt., of Chebsey Hastang

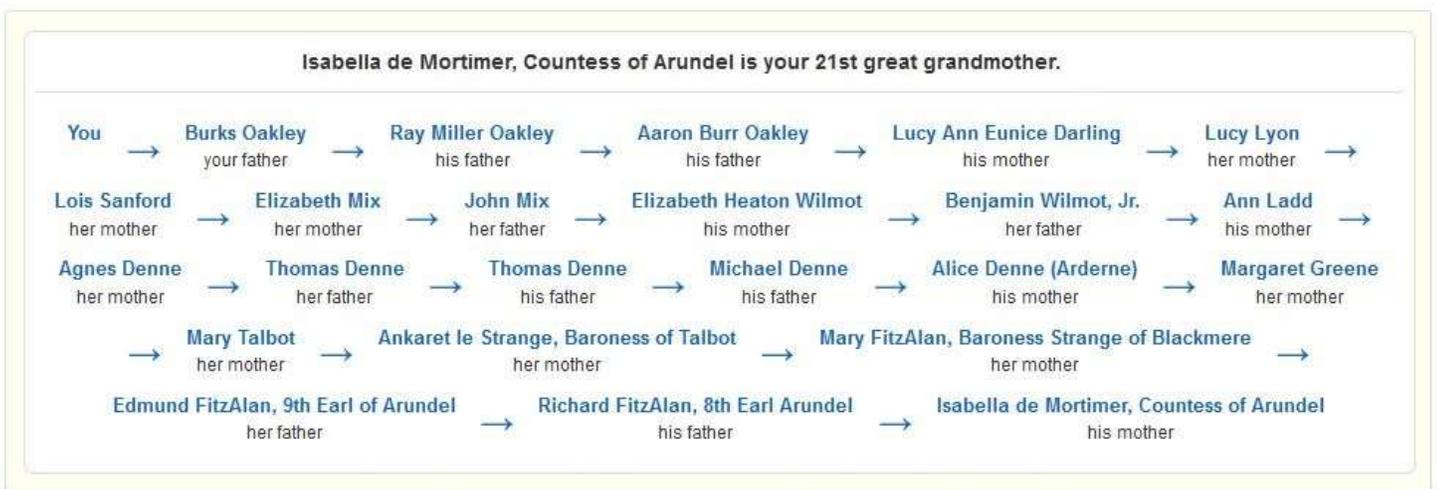
Here is an excerpt from the Wikipedia article about her:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isabella\\_Mortimer,\\_Countess\\_of\\_Arundel](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isabella_Mortimer,_Countess_of_Arundel)

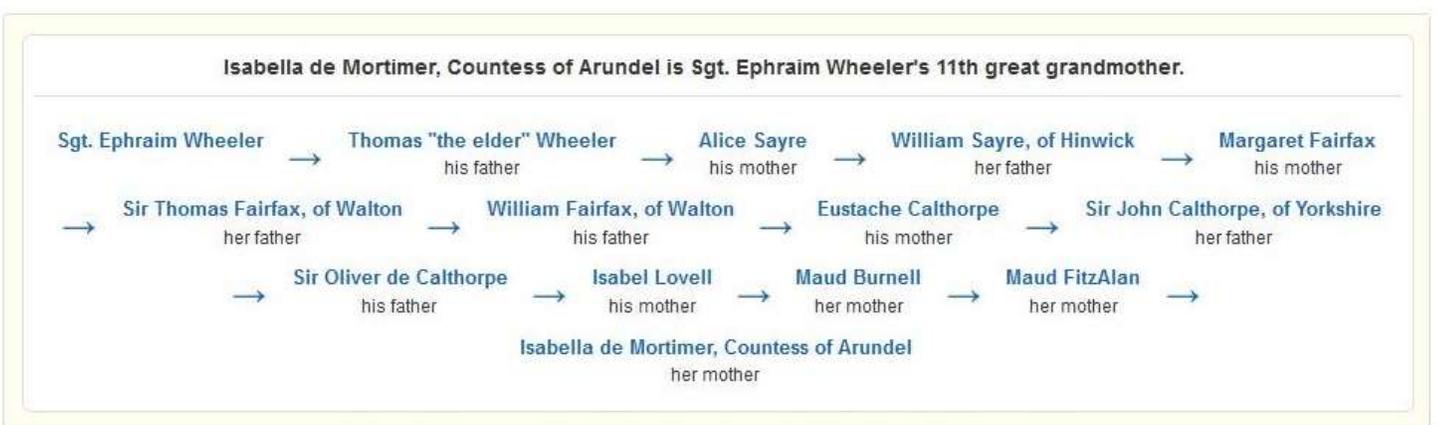
Isabella Mortimer, Lady of Clun and Oswestry (1248-1292), was a noblewoman and a member of an important and powerful Welsh Marcher family. Although often overshadowed in modern historiography by her better-known parents, she is now known to have played an important part in her family's struggles against Llywelyn ap Gruffudd and to have helped to secure the frontline at Shropshire in the run-up to English conquest of Wales. She was the wife and widow of John III FitzAlan, baron of Clun and Oswestry and de jure earl of Arundel.

This article mentioned the Welsh Marches, which according to Wikipedia “is often used to describe those English counties which lie along the border with Wales, particularly Shropshire and Herefordshire, and sometimes adjoining areas of Wales.”<sup>2</sup> I note that Bishop's Castle, a town in Shropshire, is where our **Oakley** ancestors were from and it is where they first used the Oakley family name in the early 1200's. Wouldn't it have been interesting if their paths intersected with Lady Isabella!

Here is my line back to Countess Isabella:



Oh! This is my “shortest blood line” – but it doesn't go through Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler. Here is his line back to Countess Isabella:



Based on this pathway through Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler, Countess Isabella was my 21<sup>st</sup>-great grandmother. No idea why Geni.com selected the line through my **Mix** ancestors. I note that the line shown above from Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler back to Countess Isabella is NOT the same line that I followed to get from him to her, as I described on the previous page, so he must have at least two different lines going back to her.

<sup>2</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Welsh\\_Marches](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Welsh_Marches)

Now let me move on to Sir Thomas Fairfax, Knight of the Bath (1451-1505). Here is his profile from Geni.com:



**Thomas Fairfax, K.B.**

Birth:	circa 1451 Walton, Yorkshire, England (United Kingdom)
Death:	March 31, 1505 (49-58) Walton, Yorkshire, England (United Kingdom)
Immediate Family:	Son of <a href="#">William Fairfax, of Walton</a> and <a href="#">Catherine Neville, of Thornton-Bridge</a> Husband of <a href="#">Elizabeth Sherburn</a> Father of <a href="#">Richard Fairfax</a> ; <a href="#">John Fairfax</a> ; <a href="#">Elizabeth Fairfax</a> ; <a href="#">Jane Fairfax</a> ; <a href="#">Dorothy Fairfax</a> and 6 others

<https://www.geni.com/people/Sir-Thomas-Fairfax-of-Walton/6000000007151501073>

Here is an excerpt from the Wikipedia article about Sir Thomas:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas\\_Fairfax\\_\(Walton\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Fairfax_(Walton))

Sir Thomas Fairfax was the first member of the Fairfax family to own Gilling Castle, near Gilling East, North Riding of Yorkshire, England. He was born Thomas Fairfax of Walton and was presumably a supporter of the House of York in the Wars of the Roses. Fairfax's original home was near the Battle of Towton, which decided the outcome of that war. From 1489 to 1492, he successfully claimed the ownership of the Gilling Estate during two inquisitions. Before Fairfax, the de Etton family had owned this estate. However, in 1349, Margaret de Etton, the sister of Thomas de Etton – who owned the estate at that time and erected its tower keep – married Fairfax's ancestor, also named Thomas Fairfax. She entered an agreement that, should the de Etton family fail [to produce male offspring], the estate would be inherited by the Fairfax family. Thus, historian John Marwood wrote that "it could be argued that the rightful heirs had at last come home." When Fairfax received the estate, he became Sir Thomas Fairfax of Walton and Gilling.

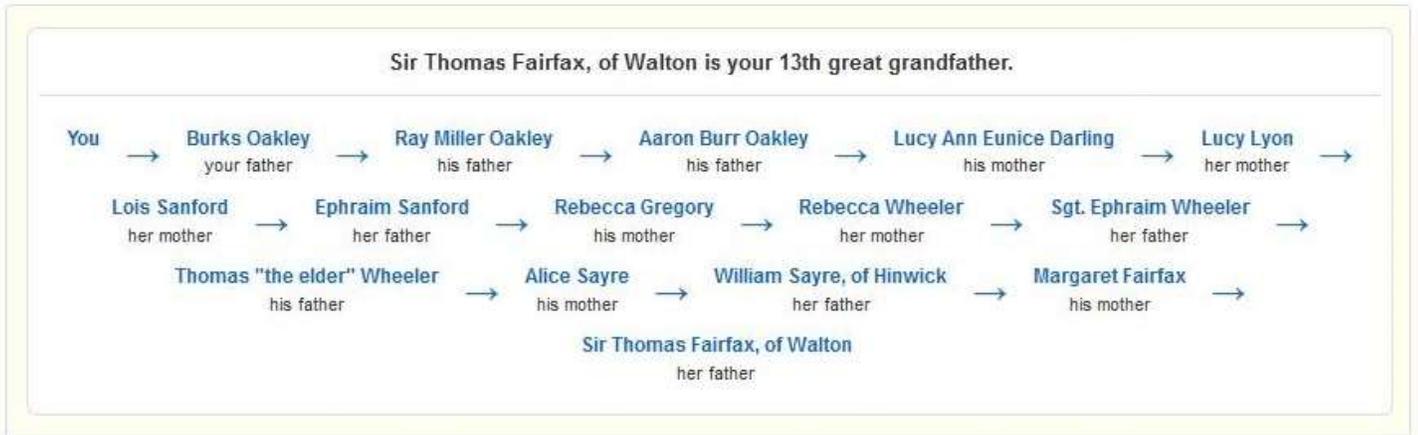
In 1505, the castle was essentially a large tower designed to be defensible against hit-and-run Scottish raiders, but not a long siege. According to historian John Marwood, this was the largest tower house in England. The estate consisted of a water mill, 30 houses, 300 acres of attached land, 300 acres of wood and 1,000 acres of moor.

Fairfax became a Knight of the Bath in 1495. He married Elizabeth Shireburn of Stonyhurst in Lancashire and had 10 children: his eldest son Thomas, who inherited the estate upon the elder Thomas' death; three other sons named Richard, Robert and John; and five daughters named Margaret, Jane, Elizabeth, Isabel, Anne and Dorothy.

Here are some photos of Gilling Castle as it looks today:



Here is my line going back to Sir Thomas:



Sir Thomas was my 13<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather.

Let me now move on to another of Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler's ancestors - Sir Ralph de Eure, Knight, Governor of Newcastle:



**Sir Ralph de Eure, Kt., Gov. of Newcastle**

Birth: circa 1350  
Berwick Castle, Wilton, Northumberland, England

Death: March 12, 1422 (67-76)  
West Auckland, County Palatinate of Durham, England

Immediate Family: Son of Sir John de Eure, of Stokesley and Margaret Grey  
Husband of Isabella de Atholl; Lady Catherine Aton and Maud Greystoke  
Father of Margaret Eure; Joanna de Eure; Elizabeth Eure; John de Eure; Isabella de Eure and 5 others

<https://www.geni.com/people/Sir-Ralph-de-Eure-Kt-Gov-of-Newcastle/6000000007605953647>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ralph\\_Euer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ralph_Euer)

Sir Ralph Euer, also known as Ralph de Eure, (c. 1350 – 12 March 1422), of Witton, Stokesley, Berwick Hill, Darreshall, Kirkley, Felton, Ayton, Malton and Boughton Spittle was an English knight and servant of the Crown and of the Bishops of Durham. He was also a Member of Parliament for Northumberland and Yorkshire. He was knighted in 1374.

Between 1380 and 1420 he undertook numerous commissions and enquiries on behalf of the Crown, at the same time serving as an ambassador to Scotland. He also acted as a Justice of the Peace within the Bishop of Durham's jurisdiction and as a steward of the Bishop's estates from 1406 until his own death. He fought in the wars with Scotland in 1383 and 1385.

He was High Sheriff of Northumberland for 1385-1390 and 1397-1399 and High Sheriff of Yorkshire for 1391-1392 and 1395-1396. He was elected to Parliament as a knight of the shire to represent Northumberland in 1380 and 1381 and Yorkshire in 1393, 1397 and 1399. Sir Ralph died on 12 March 1422.

Here is the line from Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler back to Sir Ralph:



He was Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler's 6<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather, making him my 16<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather.

Sir Ralph de Eure was born in Berwick Castle:



Berwick Castle

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Berwick\\_Castle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Berwick_Castle)

The castle's location in the hotly disputed border country between England and Scotland made it one of the most important strongholds in the British Isles, and it had an eventful history. As a major tactical objective in the region, the castle was captured by both the English and Scots on a number of occasions and frequently sustained substantial damage; Edward I used it as his headquarters during the course of his invasions of Scotland.

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I'll cover one last ancestor, and that is Sir William Marshal, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Pembroke – "The Best Knight that Ever Lived". I wrote about him in Chapter 54:

<http://www.burksoakley.com/QuincyOakleyGenealogy/54-WilliamMarshal.pdf>

		<b>William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke</b>
Gender:	Male	
Birth:	May 12, 1146	Rockley, Marlborough, Wiltshire, England
Death:	May 14, 1219 (73)	Caversham, Henley, Oxfordshire, England (Old Age)
Place of Burial:	Round Chapel of Knights Temple, London, Middlesex, England (United Kingdom)	
Immediate Family:	Son of <a href="#">John FitzGilbert, I, of Rockley, le Mareschal</a> and <a href="#">Sibilla "FitzEdward" d'Everux</a> Husband of <a href="#">Isabel de Clare, heiress of Pembroke</a> Father of <a href="#">William Marshal, 2nd Earl of Pembroke, Magna Carta Surety</a> ; <a href="#">Richard Marshal, 3rd Earl of Pembroke</a> ; <a href="#">Maud Marshal</a> ; <a href="#">Gilbert le Marshall, 4th Earl of Pembroke (Knight Templar)</a> ; <a href="#">Isabel Marshal, Countess of Cornwall</a> and 5 others	

<https://www.geni.com/people/William-Marshal-1st-Earl-of-Pembroke/600000002459854209>

Here is an excerpt from the Wikipedia article about him:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William\\_Marshal,\\_1st\\_Earl\\_of\\_Pembroke](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Marshal,_1st_Earl_of_Pembroke)

William Marshal, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Pembroke (1146 or 1147 – 14 May 1219), also called William the Marshal (Norman French: Williame li Mareschal, French: Guillaume le Maréchal), was an Anglo-Norman soldier and statesman. He served five English kings – Henry II, his sons the “Young King” Henry, Richard I, and John, and John’s son Henry III.

Knighted in 1166, he spent his younger years as a knight errant and a successful tournament competitor; Stephen Langton eulogized him as the **“best knight that ever lived.”** [my emphasis] In 1189, he became the de facto Earl of Pembroke through his marriage to Isabel de Clare, though the title of Earl would not be officially granted until 1199, during the second creation of the Pembroke Earldom. In 1216, he was appointed protector for the nine-year-old Henry III, and regent of the kingdom.

Before him, his father’s family held a hereditary title of Marshal to the king, which by his father’s time had become recognized as a chief or master Marshalcy, involving management over other Marshals and functionaries. William became known as ‘the Marshal’, although by his time much of the function was delegated to more specialized representatives (as happened with other functions in the King’s household). Because he was an Earl, and also known as the Marshal, the term “Earl Marshal” was commonly used and this later became an established hereditary title in the English Peerage.

Much more about the “best knight that ever lived” in the aforementioned Wikipedia article.

How cool to be able to count Sir William Marshal (1146-1219) as one of Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler’s ancestors (and mine, as well)!



Head of the effigy of William Marshal, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Pembroke, in Temple Church, London  
[from Wikipedia]

Here is the line going back from Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler to Sir William:

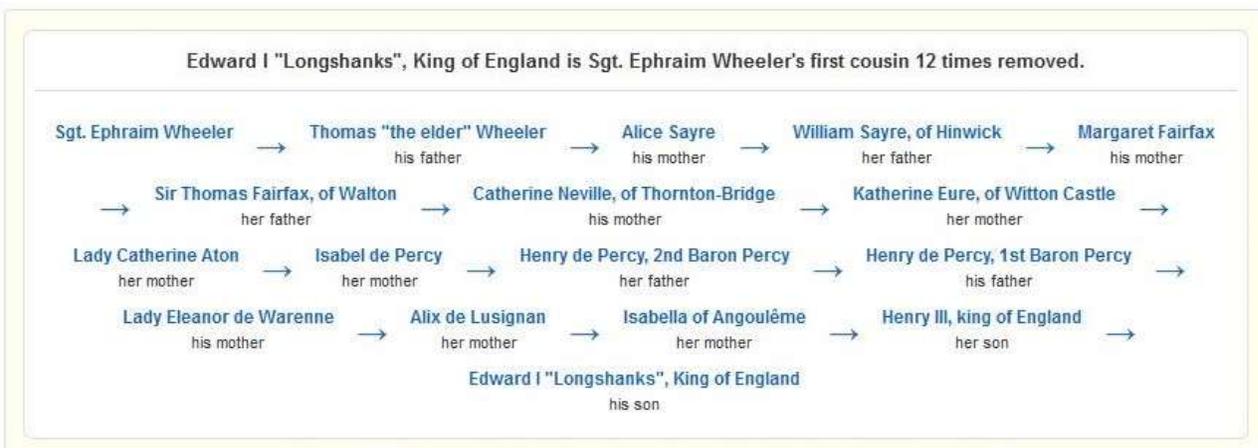


Sir William was Ephraim Wheeler's 13<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather, making him my 23<sup>rd</sup>-great grandfather on this line. [I should add that my "shortest blood line" to Sir William goes through my Mosher-Davol ancestors.]

### ***Other Famous Ancestors***

I always try to see if my immigrant ancestors from Colonial times go back to famous European kings. Without any unnecessary discussion, here are some examples for Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler.

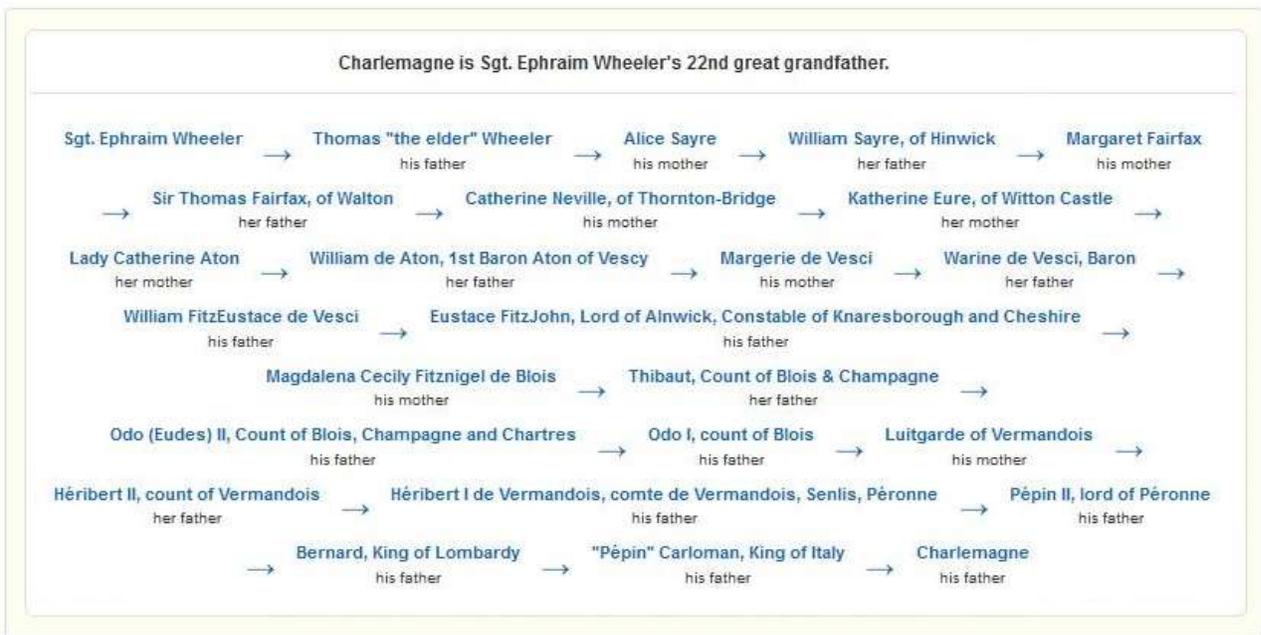
King Edward I of England:



## King Louis VI of France:



## Charlemagne:



## William the Conqueror:



## King Henry II of England:



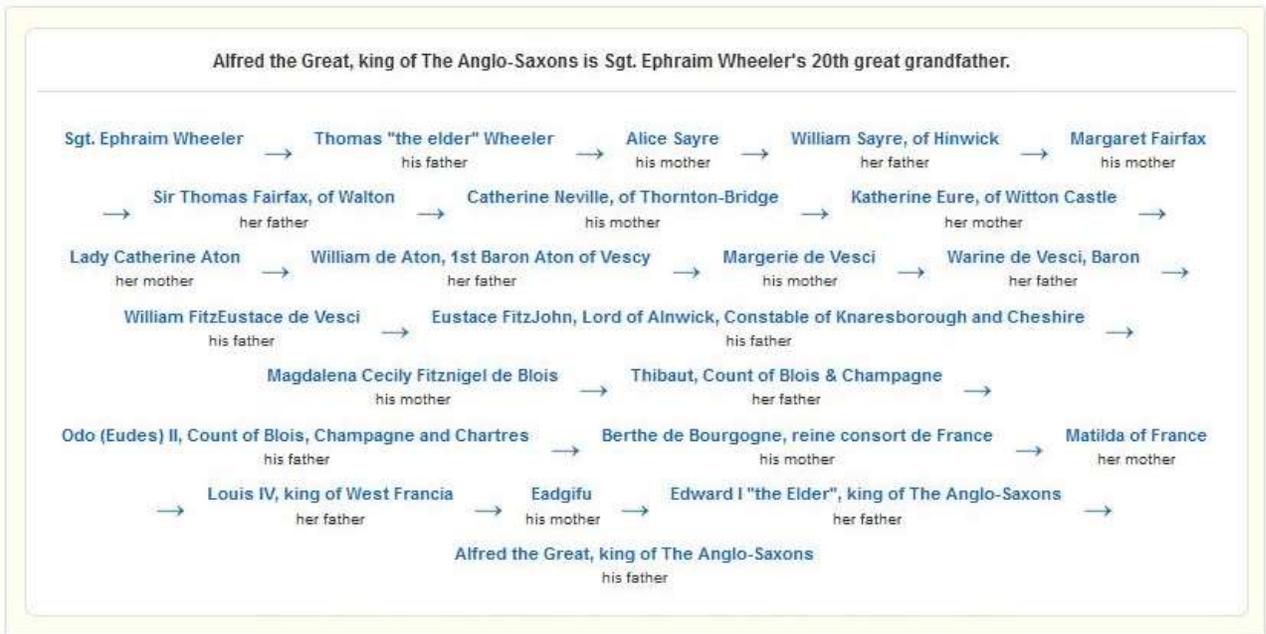
## Malcolm III, King of the Scots:



## Fulk V, King of Jerusalem:



## Alfred the Great:



And while I could go on and on finding more of Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler's ancestors, I'll quit here....

### **Summary**

In this narrative, I presented information about Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler (1618-1670), who was my 8<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather. He was born in Cranfield, Bedfordshire, England, and immigrated to America. After a few years living in Concord, Massachusetts, he relocated to Fairfield County, Connecticut, where he lived the rest of his life.

Using the World Family Tree on the Geni.com website, I was able to trace Sgt. Ephraim Wheeler's ancestors back to nobility in the Middle Ages – a plethora of Sirs, Knights, Countesses, and Barons. He was also descended from a number of European kings going back as far as Charlemagne, William the Conqueror, and Fulk V. Of course, all of his ancestors are my ancestors, as well.