

conclusion whether the view I take is the correct one, or whether "David Sage fell from the sky or rose from the sea." This is all that can be found of the origin of the family in the United States.

The family without doubt was of Scandinavian origin, and the name at first Saga. When the Norsemen conquered Normandy in France, they generally softened the final ending a to e, thus making Saga, Sage, and added a French prefix thereto to denote landed occupation. So the first Norman *Sagæ* or *Sagæ* added ville or town, thus making it Sageville or Sagetown or land. As these spread from Normandy to other countries the name was subjected to various changes, such as Sarge or Sauge in Germany and Switzerland, and Le Sage (the sage) in France. The name has also a literary signification. The word *sagæ* among the Normans meant to say or relate, and the *sagæ* man among the Scandinavian tribes was the literary man or historian thereof. The name first found in English history is upon Battle Abbey Roll, 1066. This roll is that made by William the Conqueror after the battle of Hastings, when he divided the English lands among his principal followers. (It is there Sageville.) And as a mark of distinguished favor, a coat of arms was granted, a copy of which has come to my hands. All of the name in England, Scotland and Wales originated in this way. A few are found in Ireland, but the first introduction there was by way of their English conquerors.

The coat of arms mentioned as being by favor of William the Conqueror would seem by the wreath of grain, fruits and flowers, which surrounds it, to indicate a people devoted to agricultural pursuits, which would be a striking confirmation of previous history. It is claimed there are three that purport to be the coat of arms of the Sage family--the one representing a bleeding severed head, the second a group of venerable old men, and the third the one spoken of here. These may all be authentic, but of different national origin. The severed head may represent some event in French history; the group of venerable old men is doubtless of German origin (and here again would be a striking confirmation of the claimed origin of the name); while the third, being the one engraved which accompanies this work, is without doubt, what it purports to be, that given or granted by William the Conqueror, 1066.

This last was brought from London shortly after the conclusion of the war in which the United States achieved their independence of Great Britain by Capt. Nathan Sage, and given by him to his daughter, Mrs. Normand Knox, wife of a former President of Hartford Bank. A fac-simile of the same was wrought in silk by an adopted