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Most every introduction to the genealogies which I have seen ---bound books or mimeographed pages---the compiler has come to the same conclusion as I: what started as an attempt to satisfy a minor curiosity snowballed into a major interest. Along with this comes the realization that the accumulated notes should not be confined to one notebook.

When I decided to look into the ancestry of the O'Banion and Leavitt families, I had no idea where it would lead nor how fascinating it would be. Thanks to co-operative relatives and an excellent genealogy section in the Denver Library, the research proved astonishingly successful. It had never occurred to me that our family was so deeply rooted in this country.

Most of the Leavitt lines and branches in New England are established up to a point. Though I have numerous notes on the O'Banions and O'Bannons of Kentucky, as well as the earlier families of Virginia, I have yet to find our direct line. Genealogical research can never be wholly "completed". Rather than waiting until I accumulate more data, this seems a good time to pass on my notes in hopes of helping someone else who may be bitten by the genealogy bug! The casual reader may not be interested in the detail but for any one caring to do further research, such details are vital.

One of the first and very important clues came from Cousin Virginia Coonradt Davis who sent me some papers which had belonged to her mother, Josie O'Banion Coonradt. Of particular interest were two notes jotted down by Aunt Josie. The first one concerned the O'Banions and the second concerned the New England side of the family. The wording seems to indicate that they were answers to questions put to Josie's parents, Frances Leavitt and Elias Logan O'Banion.

"O'Banions born in Monroe, Kentucky. In 1858 came to 1/2 mile of old Concord Church near Greenview, Ill. Grandmother (kath) was daughter of David and Betsy Crews Turner who formerly lived in Virginia. (Culpepper, Co.) Elias L. O'Banion and Frances A. Leavitt were married, 1873, Decatur, Illinois."

+ + + + +

"Jeremiah Swett-----Grandfather

Sarah French-----Grandmother

Mehetibal Briaah (second wife and the grandmother I knew)

Great Grandfather died when Jeremiah 14 years old.

The old farm called Swett's Hill was old home place; now called French Hill.

Uncle John French (children: Warren, Ann, Thomas, Sam)

The old house burned and Father built a cottage called "Leavitt

Cottage" but father lost his land and other relatives now

own this, a valuable piece of timber on this land.

Father, born 1813, died after we moved".

I found a Jeremiah Swett of New Hampshire who had m (1st) Mary (?) dau. of Ezekiel French and (2nd) Mehitable Bryer. (Grandmother Frances had a New England accent which would account for the Bryer sounding like Briaah!) Next, I found an Ezekiel French who, among other children, had a daughter Sally and a son John. This John had children named Thomas, Sam, John, Ann, and Warren. This seemed proof that I had the right families and from then on, one name led to another. I copied or photostated everything I could find.

In family research it is of great importance to note the names of children. In earlier days children were almost always named for parents, grandparents, etc. As branches spread out, similar names appear and others, from the mother's side, are added. By the 3rd or 4th generation it is often possible to guess the branch to which a child belongs. This is most helpful when searching for records of confirmation. Making charts of the members of each family is another valuable aid.

There are other points which one learns in a study of this type. A few of them---

1. Before 1752 March was considered the 1st month and Mar. 25th was the date the year changed. When the calendar was changed there was an 11 day discrepancy; i.e. 12 Feb. 1729 (New Style) was 1 Feb 1728 (Old Style). This accounts for some of the variations in dates found in different books.
2. In the 17th century, cousin might mean any kin except brother, sister, son, or daughter. Nowadays a child of a first cousin means 1st cousin once removed.
3. Stepchild may be called son-in-law.
4. Brother or sister may not necessarily mean blood relationship.
5. Mother or father may be in-law or step.
6. Deacon---top title
7. Mister---important or gentle blood
8. Goodman or wife--respected.
9. Freeman--right to vote or commit self in trade.

In printing these "notes" I have included some wills more fully because of their historical interest. For the same reason are included stories of siblings who are not in our direct line.

Some branches of the family are quite incomplete and may always remain so--particularly where the early records name a wife by her first name only. I feel sure the Fifield line can be established, and in the case of Martha "Batch", wife of Joseph (6) Leavitt, there are several possibilities. With one exception, I found no other name of Batch, though I did find Hatch and Balch. Some of the old records are not easy to read and Balch or Hatch could easily be mistaken for Batch.

The list of Coats-of-Arms has been included only because a study of genealogy inevitably runs into references to heraldry. This is an interesting field with very definite rules.

Most abbreviations should be easy to understand--b=born, m=married, d=died, dau=daughter, etc. Under references, NEHGR or Register stands for the New England Historical and Genealogical Register. They are a wonderful set of books, and a new one is produced each year.

I hope to keep working on all of these lines and most heartily welcome any corrections or additions.

Jean L. O'Banion Bolenbaker  
(Mrs. Philip R.)

Recently I spent several hours visiting Gilmanton, N.H. where I met a delightful couple, Mr. and Mrs. G. Clinton Brown, who are very interested in the history of that beautiful area. Gilmanton claims 26 cemeteries, two of which I visited without finding any of "our" names. Since then, Mrs. Brown has been more successful. In the Gilmanton Private Cemetery on the road to Loudon, N.H. she found what I had been looking for---French, Swett, and Leavitt. Some of the very old stones were unreadable, but those inscriptions which she copied are of great importance.

Lucy, Wife of John French, age 92, 1880

In memory of William Swett, 12 Reg. Co. B, N.H. Vol, who died Jan. 18, 1863, ae. 41.

In memory of Lura M., only daughter of William and Abia Swett, Aug. 16, 1852, ae. 6 yrs. and 6 mos.

ELD Jeremiah Swett, Died Aug. 27, 1840, Ae. 34 yrs. Son of Jeremiah and Sally Swett,

Mehetable, Wife of Jeremiah Swett, Died Aug. 22, 1877.

Jeremiah Swett, Died Jan. 6, 1866, Ae. 82.

Joseph Leavitt, Died (Rest of stone off its base and down in ground)

Hannah F., Wife of Joseph Leavitt, Died Nov. 21, 1856, Ae. 64.

Betsey, Wife of Joseph Leavitt, Died July 23, 1873, Ae. 57.

The latter is a correction to my previous information.

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A book on witches, "The Devil in Massachusetts" by Marion L. Starkey mentions Sarah Atkinson, Mary Bradbury and Robert Pike.

+ + + + +

Page 7 Because the family of Edward and William Hutchinson has not been definitely connected to the other branch of Hutchinsons their right to the coat-of-arms has been questioned. However, according to NEHGR Vol 98, p 18----Hutchinson Arms; Edward m Susanna (bur. Wells Me. 164-. Arms accepted by Committee on Heraldry, NEHG Society. Hutchinson Record #42.

+ + + + +

Page 28 It is possible that Hannah Cheney was the 2nd wife of John Atkinson (2) rather than John (3).

+ + + + +

Page 36 Saco Valley Settlement Ridlon 1895

Came: This is a scandinavian surname transplanted into Scotland and England by the Viking invaders at a very early period. The name is sometimes spelled Kame(s). Families long domiciled in Devonshire bear the surname Came. Arthur Came, the earliest person of the name known to have settled in N.E. had land granted to him in the town of York, Jan. 14, 1670. Full maiden name of wife unknown--first name Violet. He probably died about the time he deeded property to son Sam (1710) as he was called "aged, decrepped and almost past labor". Constable of York, 1674. Son Sam b ca 1673/4, d 26 Dec. 1768, 95th year; m 1699 Patience (b 1678) dau of Sam Bragdon.

+ + + + +

Page 39 Saco Valley Settlement Ridlon 1895

Capt. Thomas (4) Bradbury moved to Narragansett No. 1 (Buxton, Me.) in 1759, where he purchased 2 lots of land for 600 pounds old tenor. He was a man of sterling integrity who became prominent in township affairs and was highly esteemed as a citizen.

Nathaniel Merrill m Susanna Wilterton, sister of Gregory Wilterton, one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Conn. She d 25 Jan. 1672.

+ + + + +

Page 63-4 For some time I have been trying to clarify generations (4) and (5) of our French family as given in Stearn's Genealogy and Family History of N.H., 1908. Earlier generations are confirmed by other sources. Daniel Lancaster's History of Gilmanton, 1845, may have been the source for some of the information by Stearns, but at the same time it offered other items of interest. I have been harboring a theory that the children listed for Samuel (4) (with the exception of Samuel (5) were actually other relatives and that many of the children listed for Samuel (5) were really children of Samuel (4). Space prohibits including my reasons but I have typed them out and would be glad to "discuss" them with anyone who may be interested. This speculation does not change our line. Notes from "History of Gilmanton"--Lancaster

Sam French of South Hampton had brothers Henry, Benjamin and one other who settled in Chester. (##I believe this is incorrect. Benjamin settled in Gilmanton on place now owned by Jeremiah Hall whose mother was a dau. of his brother in Chester. A sister of Benjamin m Moses Page and settled on adjacent lot. Children of Sam (5) and Ezekial (6) are same as listed in Stearns Ezekial, son of Samuel, b 1 May 1753, settled Gilmanton in 1792, still living 1845, over 90 years old. Samuel, b 4 July 1753 still living Gilmanton 1845. Benjamin French settled Gilmanton 1780. Benjamin French Sr. 1694-1791; died over 90 years of age.

Following may be ch of Wm. (1) or Giles (##Probably Wm.)  
John Fifield d 8 Aug. 1665  
Sarah Fifield m James Hobbs 1673  
Mary Fifield m Samuel Haines 1673  
Ch of Benjamin Fifield (2) and Mary Colcord  
John 21 Nov. 1671 m Abigail in Kingston 1726  
Shuah 27 Sept 1673; d 14 Nov. 1683  
--dau. 3 May 1676  
Joseph 7 Mar. 1677; m Sarah Sherburne, 24 Apr. 1701 (Kgstn)  
Edward 27 Mar. 1678; settled Stratham; m Elizabeth  
Benjamin 10 Feb. 1682; unm. Estate settled 1726.  
Jonathan m Jan. 1723 Hannah Wait  
Mehitabel 9 Apr. 1687; m John Sanborn

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CHART</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
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Webster-----	4-----	73-74
Wheelwright-----	3-----	49-50
Whitgift-----	3-----	42-44

David Turner  
m Betsy Crews

John Preston O'Banion  
b ca 1827/8 Ky.  
d Illinois

m ca 1846/7

Ruth Turner  
b ca 1831 Kentucky

Chart 1

Elias Logan b 1/20/1848 Glasgow, Ky. d 28 Mar. 1929 Cherokee, Ia. m 13 Mar. 1873 Frances A. Leavitt Decatur, Ill	Mary Elizabeth b 1850, Ky. d Ill. m Thomas Cleveland 1883	William b 1852/3 Ky.	Louise S. (Quinty?) (Lee?) b 1855/6 m ---Barber	Almonzo (Sam) b 1857/8 Ill.	Marlon b 1859 Ill.	Turner b -----	Emma b ---- m -- Ogilvy	Charles b ----- d 1943
	George Dick Alvin		Raymond?		Marguerite d age 9 Claude		Fern m Enoch Olsen Ralph	Jennie m ----- Judy Ruth (Stewart) Dean 1892-1924

Guy b 1874 Weldon, Ill. d 1884, bur. Storm Lake, Iowa	Clarence Wilbur b 9/11/1875 Weldon, Ill. d ca 1944 Baltimore, Md.	Josie Gertrude b 10/21/1877 Weldon, Ill. d 8/4/1962 Johnson City Tenn. bur. Osage, Ia. m B.H. Coonradt	Walter Jay b 2/6/1880 Storm Lake d 11/2/1963 Anaheim, Calif. bur. Canton S.D. m (1) Oline Jensvold (2) Ida	Archie Lawrence b 6/30/1882 Storm Lake d 2/18/1956 Santa Barb. Calif. m (1) Helen Collins (2) Nina Nichols Clock	Florence Lillian b 9/14/1884 Storm Lake m T.F. Wait	Allan Chester b 9/15/1886 Storm Lake m Ida Nesseth d. 29 Oct. 1967 Crockston Minn.	Earl Leslie b 1/23/1889 Storm Lake d 3/1/1965 Ft. Dodge Ia. m Nell Moore
		Margaret Lucille Virginia	Harold Alice Kenneth Doris	Helen Corlice	Marguerite	Allan Jean	Virginia

Thomas Leavitt  
1594-1655  
m Margaret  
Lindley

John Bland  
---- - 1667  
m (1) Isabel  
d 1639

Thomas (1) Leavitt===Isabel Bland  
1616-1696 1611-1698  
m 1643

Anthony Taylor  
1607-1687  
m Phillippa  
d 1683

Thomas Atkinson  
---- - 1646  
m Susannah

Arthur Bragdon  
1598-1678  
m Mary

Hezron (2) Leavitt=====Martha Taylor  
1645-1712 1646-1715  
m 1667

John Atkinson  
1639-1715  
m Sarah Merrick  
in 1664

Thomas Bragdon  
1625-1690  
m ?

Arthur Came  
---- - ----  
m Violet

Thomas (3) Leavitt=====Elizabeth Atkinson  
1677-1749 1680-1749

Arthur Bragdon===Sarah Came  
16-- - 1736

m 1704

m ?

Joseph (4) Leavitt=====Bethia (4) Bragdon  
1704-1764 1704- ---

m 1727

Joseph (5) Leavitt  
1739-1809  
m 1762 Sarah Bradbury  
dau of Thomas (4)

Joseph (6) Leavitt 1765-bef 1819  
m Marthe Batch

Jeremiah Swett  
d ca 1797  
m Deborah

David Fifield  
1749-1806  
m Abigail Larey  
b 1746

Jeremiah Swett (2)  
b ca 1783  
m Sarah French  
dau Ezekial

Hannah Fifield=====Joseph (7) Leavitt  
1792-1856 1792-1858  
m 1811

Betsy Swett=====Joseph (8) Leavitt  
1816-1861 1812-1898  
73 m 1837

Frances A. Leavitt  
1847-1927  
m Elias T. O'Banion



Wymond Bradbury  
m Eliz. Whitgift  
dau. of Wm.

John Perkins  
---- - 1654  
m Judith Gates

Robert  
Wheelwright

John Pike  
---- - 1654  
m Dorothy Day

Thomas Bradbury  
1610-1694 m 1636 Mary Perkins  
1620-1700

John Wheelwright  
1592-1679  
m Mary Hutchinson  
dau. of Edward

Robert Pike  
1615-1706  
m Sarah Saunders

Nathaniel  
Merrill  
1610-1655  
S. Wellerton

John Clough  
1613-1691  
m Jane  
d 1680

William Bradbury  
1649-1678 m 1671 Rebecca Wheelwright  
---- - 1678

John Stockman  
1653-1686 m 1671 Sarah Pike  
1642-1718

Daniel Merrill  
1642-1717 m 1667 Jane Clough  
1646-1705

Jacob Bradbury  
1677-1718 m 1698 Elizabeth Stockman  
1679- ----

Moses Merrill  
1683-1756  
m Mary d. 1760

Thomas (4) Bradbury  
1699-1775 m 1724 Sarah Merrill  
1706-1774

Sarah Bradbury 1739-1774  
m 1762 Joseph (5) Leavitt  
1739-1809  
son of Joseph (4) and  
Bethia Bragdon Leavitt

Joseph (6) Leavitt 1765- bef. 1819  
m Martha Batch

Joseph (7) Leavitt 1792-1858  
m 1811 Hannah Fifield  
1792-1856

Joseph (8) Leavitt 1812-1898  
m 1837 Betsy Swett  
1816-1861 73

Francis A. Leavitt 1847-1927  
m 1873 Elias Logan O'Banion

Thomas Brown  
1607-1685  
m Mary  
1 1655

John Emery  
1598-1683  
m (1) Mary d. 1642  
(2) Mary S. Webster  
in 1650

John Webster  
----- - 1646  
m Mary Shatswell  
1694

Richard  
Bartlett  
1575-1647  
m ? ca 1610

eter

Godfrey====Mary Brown  
1631-1697 1535-1716  
m 1656

James Ordway====Ann Emery  
1620-1710 1631-1687  
m 1648

John Emery====Mary Webster  
1628-1693 1630-1707  
m 1648

Richard  
Bartlett  
1621-1698  
m Abigail

Mary Godfrey====John Ordway  
1661-1716 1658-1717  
m 1681

Hannah Emery====Richard  
1654-1705 Bartlett  
1648-1724  
m 1673

John Ordway====Hannah Bartlett  
1684-1733 1684-1741  
m 1706

Nehemiah Ordway 1711-1779  
m 1733 Patience Bradshaw  
dau of John

Hannah Ordway 1752- ----  
m 1778 Ezekial French  
son of Samuel (5)

Sarah French ---- - ----  
m Jeremiah Swett  
son of Jeremiah

Betsy Swett 1616-186173  
m 1837 Joseph (8) Leavitt  
son of Joseph (7)

Frances Adelaide Leavitt 1847-1927  
m 1873 Elias Logan O'Banion

Edward French 1590/8-1674  
m Ann Goodale d 1683  
Henry Brov 1615-1701  
m Abigail d 1702

George Bowers  
----- 1656  
m Barbara (Smythe)  
d 1644

Mary Hall  
-----  
Percival Green  
1603-1639  
m Ellen -----  
1603-1682

Samuel French=====Abigail Brov  
----- 1692 1644-1680  
m 1664 -

Humphrey Bradshaw=====Patience Bowers  
1614-1682 m -----

John Hall=====Elizabeth Green  
1627-1701 1639-1713  
m 1656

Joseph French  
1676-1749  
m Hannah

John Bradshaw ===== Mary Hall  
1655-1745 1668-1758  
m -----

Samuel French  
1699-  
m ?

Patience Bradshaw  
1712-1804  
m Nehemiah Ordway 1733

Samuel French  
-----  
m Mary

Hannah Ordway=====Ezekiel French  
1752- ----- 1753-  
m 1778

David Turner  
-----  
m Betsy Crews

Sarah French  
-----  
m Jeremiah Swett

Ruth Turner ===== John Preston  
ca 1831 - ----- O'Banion  
m ----- o 1827 - -----

Betsy Swett  
1816-1861/73  
m Joseph (8) Leavitt

Elias Logan O'Banion=====Frances A. Leavitt  
1848-1928 1847-1927  
m 1873

"General Armory" William Armstrong Crozier  
 "Mathews American Armoury and Blue Book" 1907  
 "An American Armory" Charles K. Bolton 1964

- Atkinson Bury St. Edmunds. Suffolk  
 Arms: A cross voided between 4 Lions rampant or.  
 Crest: A dove with wings expanded  
 Motto: Nil pacimus no sponte Dei  
 (Mathews)
- Bartlett (Ernely, Sussex) Richard Bartlett, Newbury, Mass. 1634  
 Arms: Sable, three falconer's sinister gloves pendant argent tasseled or.  
 Crest: A swan argent, couched, with wings expanded.  
 (Crozier)
- Bradbury (Essex and Suffolk) Thomas Bradbury, Salisbury, Mass.  
 Arms: Sable, a chevron ermine betw 3 round buckles argent, the tongues pendant.  
 Crest: A boar's head erect between 2 ostrich feathers.  
 (Fairbairn's Crests)  
 (N.E. Reg. 86, p 282)
- Bragdon  
 Arms: Argent, a lion passant azure betw 3 fleur-de-lis gules  
 Crest: A boar issuant of a rock ppr.  
 (Gen. and Fam. Hist. State of Me.-Little)
- Emery (Essex) John Emery, Newbury, Mass. 1635  
 Arms: Argent, 3 bars nebulee gules, in chief as many torteaux.  
 Crest: Out of a mural crown a demi horse argent, maned or. collared gules, studded of the first.  
 Motto: Fidelis et suavis (Faithful and pleasant)  
 (Crozier)
- French Edward French, Ipswich, Mass. 1636  
 Arms: Azure, a chevron between 3 boar's heads or.  
 Crest: A boar's head erased  
 Motto: Tuebor (I will defend)  
 (Crozier and Mathews)
- Hutchinson William Hutchinson, Boston Mass. 1633, son of Edward (Lincolnshire)  
 Arms: Per pale gules and azure semee of cross crosslets or, a lion rampant argent, armed and langued of the 3rd.  
 Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or, a cockatrice azure combed, beaked, wattled gules.  
 Mottoes: 1 Gerit crucem fertiter  
 2 Nihil humani alienum (nothing human is alien)  
 (Crozier and Mathews)
- Levett (William Levet, Normanton 1447)  
 Arms: Sable, a fess, battled on both sides between three leopards heads erased argent.  
 Crest: Gadfly, wings addorsed ppr.  
 (Fairbairn's Crests)  
 (Leavitt, Desc. of Thomas; Noyes)

Merrick

(Old Merrick Arms) gules. 2 porcupines in pale arg.  
armed or. (Bolton and Mathews)

Arms: Sable, on a chevron argent between 3 staves raguly or,  
inflamed ppr, a fleur-de-lis azure

Crest: On a tower or, a Cornish chough ppr. in the dexter  
foot a fleur-de-lis (Azure--Mathews)

(Gules--Fairbairns)

(Mathews, Bolton Fairbairn)

Merrill

John and Nathaniel Merrill, Ipswich, Mass. 1633  
Salisbury, Co. Wiltshire, Eng.

Arms: Argent, a bar azure, betw 3 peacocks heads erased ppr.

Crest: A peacock's head erased ppr.

(Crozier, Bolton, Mathews)

Perkins

John Perkins b 1590, of Newent Gloucestershire, Eng.  
Mass, 1630; Ipswich, Mass. 1654

Arms: Or, a fesse dancette betw ten billets ermine.

Crest: A pineapple ppr stalked and leaved vert.

(Mathews)

Stockman

John Stockman, Salisbury, Mass.

Arms: Azure, a dance betw 3 lions gold

(N.E. Register 109, p 167)

Webster

John Webster Cambridge and Huntingdonshire, Eng. time Henry  
VIII;

Ipswich, Mass. 1654

Arms: Azure on a bend argent cotized or, between 2 demi lions  
rampant ermine, a rose gules between 2 bear's heads  
couped sable.

Crest: A dragon's head couped regardant quarterly per fesse  
embattled or and vert, flames issuing from mouth.

(Mathews)

(Evans and Allied Families)

Wheelwright

Rev. John Wheelwright, founder of Exeter, Mass. 1638  
son of Robt. Wheelwright of Saleby, near Alford, Lincoln-  
shire, Eng.

Arms: Ermine, on a fesse or, between 3 lions heads erased,  
3 plates argent

Crest: A lion's head erased.

(Mathews)

Thomas Dudley  
1576-1653  
m 1603 Dorothy Yorke  
1566-1643

Edward Gilman  
1587-1655  
m Mary Clark 1614

Joseph  
Moyce  
m Hannah  
d 1655

William Fifiield  
1614/8-1700  
m Mary  
1615/7-1711

Samuel Dudley  
1610-1683  
m 3) Elizabeth

John Leavitt  
1608-1691  
m 1646

Sarah Gilman  
1622-1700

Andrew Greeley  
1617-1698

Mary Moyce  
d 1703

Benjamin Fifiield  
1646-1706  
m Mary Colcord  
dau Edward  
(see chart 6)

Dorothy Dudley  
1664-  
m 1681

Moses Leavitt  
1650-1730/1

Andrew Greeley  
1646-1736  
m Sarah Brown 1654-1727  
dau of Henry Brown  
(see Chart 5)

Edward Fifiield  
1678-  
Elizabeth Leavitt

Elizabeth Gilman  
1684/5-1757

Joseph Greeley  
1683-1761

John Fifiield  
1718-Living 1761

m 1739

Elizabeth Greeley  
172--1756/7

David Fifiield  
1749/51-1806  
m Abigail Larey

Hannah Fifiield  
1792-1856  
m 1811 Joseph (?) Leavitt 1792-1858

The following information may be found in much greater detail in the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register" Vol. 1913 (Thomas Levet of Exeter and Hampton---Victor C. Sanborn) as well as "Descendants of Thomas Leavitt"-Emily Noyes. The latter is not as easily available.

A systematic investigation of clues by Mr. Sanborn and Mrs. Noyes gives no positive proof of the ancestry of our Thomas Levett of Exeter and Hampton. However, they both feel that the most probable line is that of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, connected with both Wheelwright and Wentworth.

The Wheelwright-Hutchinson tradition points to Lincolnshire, since that county furnished the entire Wheelwright connection. William Wentworth of Exeter, Mass. came from Lincolnshire, but was descended from the Yorkshire line. Near his ancestral home lived a Yorkshire family of Levetts, belonging to the lesser landed gentry, seated at Normanton for some generations, and acquiring in the fifteenth century a fair estate, though not the manor, at High Melton. These Normanton and Melton Leavetts intermarried with the Wentworths. Their pedigree appeared in the visitation of Yorkshire of 1612, and is printed in Hunter's Deanery of Doncaster. It has been amplified by a descendant, Mr. Milner-Gibson-Cullum, in "3 Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica" Vol. 1, and is in part as follows:

"It would seem possible to construct a pedigree of the Normanton and Melton Levets extending two centuries farther back than the pedigree printed herein. Thus we find in 1249 a Hamond de Lyvet. In 1272-1307 lived a Nicholas de Lyvet, who held from John de Vesci the manor of Hooton, later Hooton-Levet, as well as fees in Wickersley and Pickburn; he is mentioned in Kirby's Quest. In 1327 we find a William Levet of Hooton-Levet, who m. Constantia, dau. of Roger de Wickersley and granddaughter of Richard fitz Turgis, who, with John de Buslie, founded the Cistercian Abbey of Roche. In 1377 John Levet, son and heir of William Levet sold to Richard Barry of London, all his ancestral rights in the Roche Abbey. In 1392 lived William Levet of Tylse, who was a feoffee of Thomas de barley. In 1420 William Levet and Elizabeth his wife lived in Hooton-Levet. These Levets sold Hooton-Levet to the Cliffords and perhaps removed to Normanton, where we find a William Levet who was admitted in 1447 to be a tenant of the prior of St. John of Jerusalem. He it is who heads the pedigree of the Normanton and Melton Levetts."

- 1 William Levett of Normanton 1447, m. unknown. Tenant to the Prior of St. John, 2 Nov. 1447  
     ch. William (2)  
         Robert of Normanton, mentioned 1484  
         Elizabeth, m. Thomas Gargrave, father of Sir. Thomas
- 2 William Levett, son of William (1), of Normanton 1480, of Melton 1488  
     m. Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Robert Syward of Melton.  
     ch. William (3)

William who m. Elizabeth Syward is mentioned in a deed of 1480 as being of Normanton. The Levet estates in Melton came from this marriage. In the early years of the reign of Henry VII, Elizabeth's sister Agnes married John Frankysh. In a deed dated 20 June 1488 the estate of Robert Syward was partitioned between John Frankysh and William Levitt, by which the former had lands in Bently, Rothsham, Dalton, and Kimmersworth; and William Levitt had lands at Melton, Mexborough, Wildthrope, and Arksey, with meadow lands at Bently.

- 3 William Levett, son of William (2); m Ann, dau. of John Barnby  
ch (4) William, b ab. 1500
- 4 William Levett, son of William (3)  
b ab 1500; d. 1576; buried at Sprotborough  
m. Elizabeth Wentworth, dau. and coheir of Wm Wentworth  
of Sprotborough  
ch. Nicholas (5)  
Jane m. Jan. 1556 Richard Collbrand of Wrath
- 5 Nicholas Levett, son of William (4-3-2-1)  
b ab 1520, d. 1598 (1524-1578 Noyes) bur. Rotherham;  
of Normanton and Melton; m. Anne, dau of Ralph  
Westby of Ravenfield, Yorkshire  
ch. Ralph (6)  
Ann m Francis Hallom  
Jane
- 6 Ralph Levett, son of Nicholas (5), William (4-3-2-1)  
b ab. 1545;(1541 Noyes) d. 1591; bur. Melton; of Normanton  
and Melton  
m. Elizabeth West, dau. of George of Barnborough and Aughton  
ch. Francis d. 25 Aug. 1571  
(7) Thomas bp 1572  
William bp 1574; m. Elizabeth (Vickars or Wray)  
Sheppard; d.s.p. 1638. Lived at Bentley  
Robert bp 7 Oct. 1576; d. 26 June 1655; bur. Normanton  
m. Frances Nalson; dau. of John. They had a son  
Thomas bpt. 1609 and d. young. A later son Thomas  
b. 1619; d. 1665; m. 1655 Jonanna Jacques.  
Catherine, bp 1578; m. Wm. Strelley  
Elizabeth m. John Morley  
Gertrude, b. 1580; d 1585
- 7 Thomas Levett, son of Ralph (6), Nicholas (5); Wm (4-3-2-1)  
bp 31 Aug. 1572; d. 1623; bur. at Melton  
m. Elizabeth Miriin of Thurocroft, dau. of Robert.  
ch. Thomas b 1594  
Mary b 4 Jan. 1597; d. young  
Ralph bp 1600; d. 1652; m. Anne Hutchinson, dau. of Edward  
and sister of Mary Hutchinson Wheelwright  
John bn 1604; m. Mary Note. Through his wife, John  
acquired the manors of Melton and Bentley. Though  
he was a lawyer, he was unthrifty and through him  
the Levett estate at Melton and the larger estates  
of his wife fell into the hands of others.  
Jane b 1607; d. 1632; m. Andrew Goodhound  
Peter b 1610; d. 1672; Vicar of Cantley

The last Levetts living at Melton were the children of Thomas (7)  
Levett who d. 1623. The lands were lost through his son John.  
An abstract of the will of Thomas (7) Levett follows:

"The will of Thomas Levett of High Melton, gent. 7 Oct. 1622

I give to my wife, Elizabeth £40, over and above her portion of my goods  
To Thomas Levett; my son and heir apparent all glass and seeling in or  
about my house at Melton. To Ralph Levett, my second, £20, to be paid  
within one month after he shall commence Maister of Arts in one of the  
Universities of Cambridge or Oxford. And whereas I have spetiall desire  
to have my two younger sons, John Levett and Peter Levett, to be educated



and brought up at their books. wherebv they be furnished with knowledge and learning to become profitable members in God's Church or the Commonwealth of this land: I do hereby pray and desire my said wife, my eldest son Thomas, and my second son, Ralfe, to be aiding and assisting to the said John and Peter therein. And therefore rather to allow them to their books and to assist them in their studies. I do bequest to the said John Levett £20 to be paid to him within one month after he shall have taken there degree of Master of Arts in Cambridge or Oxford. Same bequest to Peter Levett. To my daughter, Jaine Levett, £40 over and besides her portion. The bequest to my three younger sons to be raised out of the lands in Cadeby, purchased of Richard Waterhouse. If this devise be insufficient then I do require my eldest son to consider how chargeable his own education hath been to me and how much to the hinderance of his young brethren's preferment, and therefore I do pray him to give way to this devise. My wife to be executrix.

"My brethren, Robert Mirfin of Thurcroft, and William Levett of Bentley to be supervisors. To my good friend Henry Saxton, clerk, 10s, in thankful remembrance of God's blessing by him as a secondary cause in the indoctrinating of my children." Proved 1 May 1623

8 Thomas Levett, son of Thomas (7), Ralph (6), Nicholas (5), Wm. (4-3-2-1)  
 B 23 July 1594 at Melton, Eng.  
 m. Margaret Lindley, dau. of John of Rutland

Thomas (8) was graduated at Lincoln College, Oxford, 1610, aged 16; B.A. 1612/3 of Orleans University. In 1621 he was entered as a barrister at Lincoln's Inn and was still of Lincoln's Inn in 1626. Before 1633 he had moved to Tixover, Co. Rutland, a small hamlet in the smallest county of England. Thomas Levett of Tixover is said in all the printed pedigrees to have married a daughter of John Lindley of Meathley. It is certain that in 1613 Margaret, the only daughter of this John Lindley was married to "Thomas Levit, Esq.," who is named as son-in-law and supervisor in John Lindley's will, 31 May 1613. However, there was a Thomas Levett of Sussex who died in 1616, leaving a will and a widow Margaret, sole executrix. If Margaret Lindley did marry Thomas of Tixover, it was an early marriage, for he was but nineteen at the date of her father's will, and had taken his B.A. at Oxford only very recently on 8 Feb. 1612/3. But this marriage of 1613 would permit the birth of our Thomas Levett in 1616.

Victor Sanborn made a search of other Levetts in the area and came to this conclusion in 1913.

"Thus in five generations of the Melton Levetts there is apparently but one possibility for our Thomas Levett, namely: He may have been a son of Thomas of Tixover and a nephew of Ralph of Grainsby, the brother-in-law of John Wheelwright. The dates for such a theory harmonize so well and the probability of a Wheelwright and Wentworth connection is so strong, that until proof to the contrary is shown I feel convinced that this is our line. Could the wills of any of the four sons of Thomas (7) Levett of Melton be found, this theory might be confirmed or upset. But in spite of a careful search at both principal and diocesan registries no probate proceedings for any of the four sons have been discovered. Probably Thomas and Ralph Levett died during the confused Commonwealth period from 1650 to 1660. John Levett was living in 1665 and Peter Levett died in 1672.

- 1 Thomas Leavitt, b 1616 in England. believed to be son of Thomas and Margaret (Lindley) Levitt. d 28 Nov. 1696 at Hampton Falls, N.H. aged 80. m 1644  
Isabella Bland, widow of Francis Asten (Austin)  
b 1611/2, dau of John and Isabel Bland, d. 19 Feb. 1698

Thomas Leavitt (Levit, Leavit, Lovet) arrived in Boston in July 1637.

It is possible that he proceeded at once to Exeter and thus antedated the organized settlement. Tradition has it that there were 3 other persons dwelling at the falls of the Squamscot before the arrival of the company of Wheelwright in 1638. One of these men was Thomas Leavitt. He took upland on the eastern side of the fresh river just above the falls and the same long remained in the possession of his descendants. In the 1st division of lands he received one of the smaller shares, 4 acres and 20 poles of the uplands. His name was also appended to the Combination: a voluntary association for governmental purposes, which was drawn up by the pastor (Wheelwright) and subscribed by him and probably the greater number of the adult males of the settlement---dated 4 July 1639.

Thomas Leavitt moved to Hampton, N.H. before March 1634 and bought land on Taylor River on the road between Hampton and Exeter. After his marriage in 1644 he lived on the Austin homestead, the property of his wife, Isabel, from her first husband. He lived in Hampton until his death in 1696, a quiet, useful citizen, seldom prominent in town matters. He was perhaps a tanner, though the only deed from him in the old records describes him as "planter".

He was a selectman 1657, 1667; Constable 1664; Grand Jury 1679; Oath of Allegiance to Massachusetts 1678; Freed from training 1681, probably on account of age or disability. The Dukes County records show a power of attorney dated 16 Apr. 1691 from Thomas and Isabel Levit to their son John, authorizing him to deal with Isabel's share of the Bland estates in Martha's Vineyard. Apparently some dispute between John Levit and another coheir, Elias, son of Philip Watson, was settled by a division in 1699.

Thomas Leavitt died 28 Nov. 1696. His will and inventory are on file at Concord, N.H. (Probate Records, Vol. 2, p 26 and Vol. 3, p 125). There is no record of burial of Thomas or his wife but it is presumed they lie in the Old Pine Grove Cemetery near Exeter. A boulder with a bronze tablet was erected for Thomas in this cemetery by The National Association of Leavitt Families in 1937.

An abstract of the will of Thomas Leavitt is as follows:  
9 July 1692. To loving wife the thirds of all lands and meddows, etc., with housing convenient during her life. To wife two cows, two swine, three sheep, my brass and puter, the thirds of all my corn. To son Hezron Levit 100 acres at the new plantation, £20 formerly given him and 5s after my decease.

To Hezron's son Thomas Levit £10 to be paid him at the age of one and twenty. Residue of lands and housing to sons Aretas and John Levit equally, John to divide and Aretas to choose.

To son Aretas all in his house and half the wedges. half the cross cut saw, and half the tools about husbandry, with his house that he now lives in. To son (John) Levet the other half the tools mentioned with all carpenter tools and his house and ground.

To son James Levet £10.

To three daughters, Isabella Towle, Jemima Knowles, and Kezia Tucker, 5s apiece.

Executors: wife and son John Levet.

Witnesses: Abraham Drake, Sr., Abraham Drake Jr., Robert Drake.

(The "three daughters" Isabella Towle, Jemima Knowles and Kezia Tucker were the three children of Isabel Bland by her first husband, Francis Asten.)

Inventory £210.1.0. includes all buildings, housing, barn, and house lot containing 10 acres. 15 acres upland. 25 acres mead and marsh. 5 acres upland and swamp. 4 shares commonage. 60 acres in the North Division. 100 acres in New Plantation. Appraised by Abraham Drake Sr. and John Smith.

#### Children of Thomas and Isabella (Bland) Leavitt

(2) Hezron b 1645; d 30 Nov. 1712. m Martha Taylor

Aretas b 1646; resided at Hampton and died there 1739.

m. 1678 Ruth Sleeper. He was a farmer and served in King William's war. On 25 Dec. 1710 he conveyed to sons James and Thomas certain lands at Hampton. The estate of Thomas Levet, the father, was finally divided in 1725 by Sergt. John Levet and James, the son of Aretas.

John Levet, Sergeant, b ab 1648; d 1726/7, m. Deliverance Robie. He served in several campaigns against indians

James b 10 Nov. 1652; d Portsmouth N.H. 4 Apr. 1718  
m 1692 widow Sarah Partridge. He moved to Portsmouth at the age of 16, became prominent in town affairs and the wealthiest man of his family. He had no children.

#### References for Leavitt family

"Leavitt Descendants of Thomas" Emily Leavitt Noves 1953

"New England Historical Register" 1913 pp 66-81

(Thomas Levet of Exeter and Hampton--Victor Channing Sanborn)

"History of Exeter" C.H. Bell 1883

Vital Statistics of Newbury, Mass.

Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of Revolutionary War--From the Archives  
Vol. 9 p 613

- 1 John Leavitt b 1608 England; d. Nov. 1691 America  
 m 1) Mary (Lovitt?); d. 4 July 1646 Hingham, Mass.  
 2) Sarah Gilman; 16 Dec. 1646, dau Edward.

Ref.: "New England Historical Register" 1913  
 "Leavitt Descendants of John" Emily Noyes

John Leavitt was the first of the name to settle in America. The exact time of his arrival and on which ship is not precisely known but there is a tradition which has come down over the years. It says that he came on a later sailing of the Mayflower having run away from a tailor apprenticeship at the age of 19. Boys were not freed from apprenticeship until age 21 and if he ran away to America, it would have to be a secret between him and the Captain--his name would not appear on the ships's list.

His Uncle, explorer Christopher Leavitt, and Robert Gorges, son of Sir Ferdinando, came to N.E. in 1623, sent by the King. They tried to start settlements along the coast of Massachusetts, Maine, N.H. Christopher returned to England in 1624, but he was back in N.E. in 1629. It may be that John came with him. At any rate, both Christopher and John Leavitt went aboard the "Arabella" to greet Gov. Winthrop in 1630.

John settled first at Dorchester, known then as Mattapan. He was a tailor by trade. It is said that his master found him and took his property, which he would be allowed to do under the rules of apprenticeship. During the next years, John visited Dover and Exeter. In 1636 and 1637 he was granted a number of lots in Hingham.. His first marriage was to Mary--- (It is not known whether her name was Lovitt before marriage since Leavitt and Lovitt sometimes appeared interchangeably in records). She died in 1646.

Ch. of John and Mary:	John 1637	Elizabeth 1644;
	Hannah 1639; d 1662	d 1688.
	Samuel 1641; d 1707	Jeremiah 1646
		d. 1689

#### Children of John and Sarah Gilman Leavitt

1. Israel bpt 23 Apr. 1648; d 26 Dec. 1696; m Lydia Jackson
2. Moses 12 Aug 1650; d 17 June 1730; m Dorothy Dudley
3. Josiah 4 May 1653; d 14 Sept 1708; m Margaret Johnson
4. Nehemiah 22 Jan 1656; d 25 May 1715; m Alice Gilman
5. Sarah 25 Feb. 1659; d after 1689  
 m Samuel Howe who built Red Horse Tavern at Sudbury,  
 Mass., subject of "Wayside Inn" by Longfellow
6. Mary 12 June 1661; d after 1689; married twice
7. Hannah 20 Mar. 1664; d 5 Oct. 1728; m twice
8. Abigail 9 Dec.. 1667; d after 1689

John Leavitt was a Deacon of the church at Hingham for many years. He was also a selectman, a magistrate, and a representative of the General Court. His grandsons built a house in 1712 on the site where his log cabin had stood. In 1812 another Leavitt house was built on that site, and has been a place for Leavitt family reunions throughtout the years, drawing family members from all over the United States.

2 Moses Leavitt b 12 Aug. 1650 Hingham, Mass  
d 1731 Exeter, N.H.  
m 26 Oct 1681 Dorothy Dudley, dau Rev. Samuel

Moses Leavitt was a surveyor and a most prominent man in Exeter and in N.H. Several generations of his family engaged in the hat, wool and leather business. Like his father, he was a Representative of the General Court, a selectman, and Moderator for many years.

He was admitted Sept 1698 to the first church of Exeter--his father-in-law, Rev. Samuel Dudley, pastor. He was "Impressed in his majesties Service", posted at Oyster River 23 July 1694 and was in the garrison 1696. In 1701 he received French and Indian War pay for 5 weeks service--L10.10.

The land of Moses, along with others, was attached by Robert Mason, descendant of Capt. John Mason who was granted this land by Royal Patent 50 years before.. The land was abandoned after John's death and the title purchased from Indians and bought by citizens. Robert tried to recover it but the occupants remained on the land despite attachments and when Mason tried to sell, he got no buyers. This unsettled state lasted 25 years until an independent jury put a quietus on the Mason claims.

Children of Moses and Dorothy (Dudley) Leavitt

- |                     |                                      |                 |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Moses            | 1683-1754; m 1) Sarah Leavitt        | 2) Anne Parke   |
| 2. Stephen          | 1686-1754; m Mary Gordon             |                 |
| 3. Timothy          | 1691?-1756; m Anne Lyford            |                 |
| 4. Daniel           | 1700-1759; m Elizabeth Brown         |                 |
| 5. <u>Elizabeth</u> | m <u>Edward Piffield</u>             |                 |
| 6. Joseph           | 23 May 1699-1792; m 1) Mary Wadleigh | 2) Sarah Gilman |
| 7. John             | 1701-1768                            |                 |
| 8. Dudley           | 1703-1776; m Mary Lyford             |                 |
| 9. Hannah           | m James Gilman                       |                 |
| 10. Sarah           | -1781; m Stephen Lyford              |                 |
| 11. Dorothy         | d unkm                               |                 |
| 12. Mary            | d 1724 unkm                          |                 |

Descendants of John Leavitt are eligible to membership in Founders and Patriots of America and other Colonial Societies.

Descendants of Moses Leavitt are eligible for The Soc. of Colonial Wars and Soc. of Colonial Dames, etc.

Descendants of Dorothy Dudley are eligible for The Governor Thomas Dudley Family Association, Descendants of Royal Families, etc.

- 2 Hezron Leavitt, son of Thomas (1), b 1644/5; d 30 Nov. 1712  
 m 25 Sept. 1667  
 Martha Taylor, b. 1646; d 10 Feb. 1715/6; dau of  
 Anthony Taylor (1)

On 15 Feb. 1702/3 Hezron Levet and his son Thomas, who like his father was a tanner, made an agreement by which the son was to take over all his father's house, tanyards, and lands, and to maintain his father and mother in comfort "beside what my father shall get by his practis and my mother by stilling". The son also agreed to make certain payments to his four sisters. Both father and son signed their names "Levvit" to this instrument (N.H. Deeds, vol. 13, p 237)

From the "New Hampshire Provincial Papers", page 419:

"Hazen Levit aged about 36 years testified that he was riding to his lot the last Thursday in July at night about sun half at hour high, he saw John Fuller's wife upon her hands and knees scrabbling to and fro, first one way and then another, and seemed to him to be mighty lazy," dated 14 July 1680 and testimony was in the case of Goodwife Fuller, witch.

Children of Hezron and Martha (Taylor) Leavitt

- Lydia b 1668; d 16 Aug. 1751; m Mephibosheth Sanborn  
 John b 24 or 26 Nov. 1670; d 8 Aug. 1717; m Sarah Hobbs  
 James b 3 Dec. 1672; d 6 Feb. 1673  
 Moses b 30 Nov. 1673; d bef. 1733; m Mary Carr  
 (3) Thomas b 8 May 1677; d 1749; m Elizabeth Atkinson  
 Mary b 20 Oct. 1679; d 24 Sept 1747; m Benj. Thomas  
 Abigail  
 Sarah b ab. 1683; m David Moulton

- 3 Thomas Leavitt, (Hezron (2), Thomas (1) b 8 May 1677; d 1749  
 m. (Int.) 1 Jan. 1704  
Elizabeth Atkinson, b 20 June 1680; d 27 Aug. 1749  
 dau. of John Atkinson (2) of Newbury.

Thomas (3) Leavitt was a soldier of Hampton and served at Newcastle, N.H. 1696 and 1708

Children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Atkinson) Leavitt

- (4) Joseph b 8 Dec. 1704; d 1764; m Bethia Bragdon  
Samuel b 4 Sept 1706; d 1776; m Ruth Johnson  
 Sarah b ---; m 6 Aug. 1731 Dr. Clement Jackson  
 Jonathan bpt. 31 Aug. 1712; d 12 May 1783; m 1st  
 Mary Rand; m 2nd Anna Dole  
 Mary bpt. 19 July 1713  
 Abigail b 13 July 1715; d 22 Nov. 1799; m 10 May 1738  
 Dr. Anthony Emery

- 4 Joseph Leavitt, son of Thomas (3), Hezron (2), Thomas (1)  
 b. 8 Dec. 1704 at Hampton, N.H.; d. 1764  
 m. (Int filed) 20 May 1727  
Bethia Bragdon, b 20 June 1704, dau. of Dea. Arthur and  
 Sarah (Came) Bragdon

Joseph (4) lived at Old Vorke, Maine. He purchased lands at Narraganset (later called Buxton) Maine, 24 Nov. 1752. He was a mill builder in 1761 on Little River. He bestowed his lands upon three sons, Joseph, Daniel and Samuel. On 28 Mar. 1768 his children conveyed shares of his gristmill to his son, Joseph, and six signed. Like his father he was a cordwainer and tanner. He bought a tavern license 1745 and held it through 1764, in extreme northwestern part of town of York, Maine. All of his sons lived at Buxton except Jeremiah who lived in York.

Children of Joseph (4) and Bethia (Bragdon) Leavitt

- Thomas b 6 Apr. 1728; d. 5 Feb. 1736  
 Samuel b 10 Oct. 1730; d. Sept. 1797; m 1st Sarah Phinnev,  
 2nd Hannah Dearing  
 Elizabeth b 19 Sept. 1734; d. 4 Dec. 1770; m John Nowell  
 Daniel b. 27 Apr. 1736; d. 21 June 1829; m. 1st Abigail  
 Bradbury; m 2nd Abigail Dennett  
 (5) Joseph b 27 Mar. 1740; d. 4 Apr. 1809; m. Sarah Bradbury  
 Jeremiah b 19 Feb. 1743; d. 27 Mar. 1816; m. 1st Lydia  
 Linscott; 2nd Hannah McIntire; 3rd Sarah Hanscom  
 Sarah b 13 Feb. 1745; d. 4 Sept. 1834; m Thomas Nowell

- 5 Joseph Leavitt, son of Joseph (4), Thomas (3), Hezron (2), Thomas (1)  
 b 27 Mar. 1740 York, Maine; d. 4 Apr. 1809 at Narraganset  
 (Buxton), Maine. m 1st 10 Nov. 1762  
 1 Sarah Bradbury, b 10 Dec. 1739; d. 1774; dau. of Thomas  
 (4) Bradbury.  
 2 Anna French

Joseph (5) lived on Little River at Leavitts Mills. On 24 Nov. 1752 he bought 3 shares (out of 123 shares) in the new town-ship of Narraganset. He was one of 3 men to build the mill on Little River in 1761 and was a surveyor of roads in 1773. He served in the Rev. War and saw service 7 Nov. 1775 for five days fighting at Louisburg under Capt. Nathaniel Donnell. Further service as follows:

A. Sergeant in Capt. John Elden's (Buxton) Co., which marched Apr. 24, 1775 in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Biddeford on an express from Col. Tristram Jordan, service 1 1/2 days. Also, same co., service 4 days on an alarm at Palmouth the day it was set on fire by the enemy; Roll dated 14 Dec. 1775, Buxton. Also Private in Capt. John Elden's detachment, Col. Mitchel's Regt., service 4 days; detachment stationed at Palmouth, Cumberland Co. to assist in fortifying said town; warrent for pay allowed in Council, 23 Jan. 1779.





## 5 (cont)

Children of Joseph (5) and Sarah (Bradbury) Leavitt

Sarah b 8 Apr. 1764; d 20 Mar. 1800; m 6 Apr. 1780 Daniel Hill

(6) Joseph b 12 Sept 1765; d. bef. 1819; m Martha Batch

Thomas b 14 Jan. 1767; d. 24 Dec. 1846; m Martha Bradbury

William b 16 June 1768; d. 11 June 1848; m. Mary Cobb

Samuel b 18 Mar. 1770; m 1st Hannah Garland, 2nd Mary Aver,  
3rd Dorcas Ridlon

Betsey b 25 Jan. 1772

Benjamin b 25 Nov. 1774; m. Susannah Bradbury

ch. of Anna

Anna b 8 Sept. 1777; d 19 Sept. 1814; m 18 Feb. 1795 Isaac Scammon

Bradbury) d 23 Dec. 1824; m. Nancy Paul

)--twins b 7 Oct. 1779

True ) d 1826; m widow Abigail Wales

6 Joseph Leavitt son of Joseph (5-4), Thomas (3), Hezron (2), Thomas (1)  
b. 12 Sept. 1765 at Naragansett Me. d bef. 1819

Martha Batch

After the Rev. war the state of Maine offered free land to men who would settle there, and a great many of the Leavitts took up land. Joseph (6) had relatives living at Shapleigh, Maine which is near Acton. Children born at Acton, Me. Samuel Burbank of Newfield, Me. was app. guardian over Wm. and Joseph, sons, 1819

Children of Joseph (6) and Martha (Batch) Leavitt

(7) Joseph b 16 Jan. 1792; d. 29 Sept. 1858; m. Hannah Fifield

Lydia d young

Mary

Abigail G b 1 Sept. 1785; d 15 Oct. 1866

m. 7 Apr. 1803 Samuel Fifield

William G. d 6 May 1843; m Elizabeth --

Lydia

Betsey d 1874 at Gilmanton, N.H.

7 Joseph Leavitt, son of Joseph (6-5-4) Thomas (3), Hezron (2) Thos. (1)

b 16 Jan. 1792 at Acton, Me. ; d 29 Sept. 1858 at Loudon

Ridge, N.H. m. 21 Nov. 1811

1 Hannah Fifield b 19 May 1792 at Gilmanton, N.H.

d 21 Nov. 1856

2 Mary Mudgett m 15 Sept. 1857 age 70

Joseph (7) and Hannah lived until 1818 at Gilmanton but before 1821 moved to Grafton, N.H. In 1830 they went to Andover, N.H. but before 1832 returned to Gilmanton and finally settled at Loudon.

## 7 (cont)

Children of Joseph and Hannah (Fifield) Leavitt  
 Lucinda b 18 Oct. 1810; d. 14 July 1825 at Grafton, N.H.  
 (8) Joseph b 7 Sept. 1812; d. 1898; m. Betsey Swett  
 David Fifield b 15 Mar. 1815; m. Nancy Campbell  
 William G. b 9 Sept. 1825 at Grafton; m 1st Mary French  
 2nd Mary Sargent  
 Jeremiah C. b 16 Jan. 1818 at Gilmanton; m Abigail D Murray  
 Mary b 15 Apr. 1821 at Grafton; d. 6 Aug. 1905  
 m. Josiah B. Jones  
 Daniel G. b 11 Mar. 1823; m 4 July 1843 Ann Furbush  
 He was a minister at Boston and Lynn, Mass.  
 Moses b 18 Nov. 1827 at Grafton; d 19 Apr. 1875;  
 m 1st Caroline Goff; 2nd Eliza Bracey  
 Jefferson b 2 Apr. 1830; d. 31 Aug. 1831  
 Lucinda C. b 15 June 1832; d. 21 Jan. 1875  
 m 16 July 1854 Samuel S. Hoyt

8 Joseph Leavitt, son of Joseph (7-6-5-4), Thomas (3), Hezron (2)  
 Thomas (1); b 7 Sept. 1812/3 at Acton, Maine  
 d. 1898; m 1 Oct. 1837  
 Betsy A. Swett, b. 28 Apr. 1816

Joseph (8) and Betsy lived on Swett Hill, Gilmanton, N.H.  
 Joseph made his will 8 Oct. 1891 leaving each child \$1.00  
 and the residue to son Benson.

The N.H. census of 1850 lists Joseph as a blacksmith and  
 shows a discrepancy in ages of Joseph and Betsy:

Joseph Leavitt	33
Betsy "	29
Augusta	10
Jeremiah	8
Frances A	4

Children of Joseph (8) and Betsy (Swett) Leavitt

Martha Augusta b 27 Dec. 1839; d. 18 Feb. 1888

unm. Jumped in lake, a suicide

Jeremiah S. b 15 Mar. 1842; d unm 15 May 1902, insane

Served in Civil War, enlisted 29 Mar. 1864

1st Reg't of N.H. Vol's Co. B

Eldora B. m Roger Morrill, ch: Clarence. After her  
 husband died she moved to Calif. 1919 from  
 Medford, Mass.

(9) Frances A. b 1846; m E.L. O'Banion

Benson Alford b 1857; d. unm. 24 Sept. 1919

Dixi Swett b 17 Dec. 1851; d. 14 May 1919; m 12 Aug. 1882

Almira Ordway, dau. of William, b 1864

ch. Nellie M. m 26 Apr. 1900 Burt E. Wadley

Ernest b 3 Jan. 1884; m 28 Apr. 1906 Maggie  
 M. Whitten

son b 26 Feb. 1885 dau. b 13 June 1887

Gladys Gertrude b 11 July 1893; m Irving R  
 Garland

Doris Lillian b 4 May 1904; m Joseph T. Evans

- 9 Frances Adelaide Leavitt, dau of Joseph and Betsy (Swett) Leavitt  
 b 14 Aug. 1847; d. 7 Aug. 1927; m 11 Mar. 1873  
 Elias Logan O'Banion, son of John Preston and Ruth (Turner)  
 O'Banion, b 20 Jan. 1848; d. 12 Mar. 1928

From a New Hampshire newspaper, "News and Critic" under the heading of Loudon Ridge, circa 1917

"A friend gave me, the other day, an item in regard to Fanny Leavitt, who was born and brought up in this region. When in her teens she taught in the schools hereabout and was one of our best teachers. Her father was the late Joseph Leavitt of Gilmanton. In 1867 she went west in company with her uncle, Jeremiah C. Leavitt and continued teaching for a number of years. She married a hustling young westerner named O'Banion with whom she lived in Illinois for a time, afterwards removing to their present home at Storm Lake City, northwestern Iowa.

To them were born seven children, all but one of whom are yet living. Four are sons, one of whom is superintendent of one of the great ranches in California; another is a forester in Oregon and still another represents a packing company in Baltimore. All have had a college education. Mr. O'Banion has a charming home on the shore of the beautiful lake.

What brings her very near our hearts is the warm interest which she feels for Gilmanton and Loudon Ridge. She has taken the "News and Critic" for years and reads it thru every week. She is nearing three score and ten, but her health is good; and I trust it is among the possibilities that she will yet revisit her native hills."

From a printed obituary:

"Mrs. E.L. O'Banion, a resident of Storm Lake and Buena Vista county for almost a half a century and one of the most estimable women of the community, died at her home, 416 Otsego Street, last Sunday at 9:30 p.m., following an illness of some time.

Fannie A. Leavitt was born at Gilmanton, N.H., August 14th, 1847, and died at her home in Storm Lake, Sunday, August 7, 1927, at the age of 79 years, 11 months and 24 days. Had she lived one more week, she would have rounded out four score years.

She was educated in the country school of her neighborhood, Gilmanton Academy, and at Boston, Mass., preparing herself for the vocation of teaching. Her career as a teacher lasted for ten years, five of which were spent at Gilmanton Academy and five at Mason City, Illinois.

It was at Mason City, Ill., that she met and married E.L. O'Banion, the ceremony taking place at Decatur, Ill., on March 13, 1873.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Banion began housekeeping on a farm near Weldon, Ill., and in 1878 they moved to Buena Vista county, locating on a farm four miles northeast of Storm Lake, where with her husband, she experienced the hardships incident to life in those days on the farm.

Mrs. O'Banion was the devoted mother of eight children, all of whom are living, with the exception of Guy, the first born, who died of diphtheria at the age of nine years.

The living children are: Wilbur, of Baltimore, Maryland; Josie, or Mrs. B.H. Coonradt, of Cherokee, Iowa; Walter of Canton, S.D.; Dr. Archie L., of Santa Barbara, California; Florence, or Mrs. T.F. Wait of Storm Lake; Prof. Allen C., of Park Rapids, Minnesota; and Earl L., of Sioux City, Iowa.

These children, with thirteen grandchildren, her husband, E.L. O'Banion, and a host of neighbors and friends, remain to mourn the death of one whose love was greatly cherished, and with whom her pleasant memory will linger long.

Mrs. O'Banion was a member of the Church of Christ, having become one of the charter members of the local organization and was a faithful worker in the Aid Society. She was for many years a member, and a worker in the Women's Christian Temperance Union. She was a devout Christian, and during her months of confinement to her bed by the dread disease, cancer, her faith in the promise of the word of God grew brighter from day to day. Near her pillow she kept constantly her Bible and joined with spiritual satisfaction in the prayers offered at her bedside by visiting friends and ministers.

Funeral services were held at the O'Banion home, Thursday afternoon August 11th, at 3:00 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. W.H. Knotts of Laurens, formerly pastor of the Church of Christ here, assisted by the Rev. H.E. Malone, pastor of the local church, and interment was made in the local cemetery."

#### Children of Frances (Leavitt) and Elias Logan O'Banion

(For more detail, see under O'Banion)

Guy	1874-1884
Clarence W.	1875-1944
Josie G.	1877-1962
Walter J.	1880-1963
Archie L.	1882-1956
Florence L.	1884
Allan C.	1886
Earl L.	1889-1965

Leavitt

Descendants of Thomas Leavitt, the Immigrant 1616-1696,  
and Isabella Bland

Emily Leavitt Noyes      Tilton, N.H. 1953

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David F. Leavitt (8) son of Joseph (7-6-5-4), Thos. (3),  
Hezron (2), Thos. (1) b. 15 Mar. 1815 at Sandwich, N.H. Do  
not know when he died, but this town sets high on a hill and  
~~it was said in~~ early days, they had to kill a man to start  
a graveyard, the place was that healthy. m. 18 Dec. 1842  
Nancy C. Campbell at Orange, N.H. b 20 Nov. 1818. He claimed  
"he was educated at the feet of Jesus Christ," and ordained  
at Alexandria, N.H. in Aug. 1843. An Advent minister and  
lived at Loudon Ridge, N.H.

Children of David F. and Nancy C. (Campbell) Leavitt

William Jefferson b 12 Feb. 1844 at Tamworth, N.H. d 23  
Mar. 1910. Lived at Clinton, Ill. m 8 Jan. 1873 Emily  
Evans, dau. of Samuel and Emily (Rounds) Evans. Her  
2nd m. She was b 19 Feb. 1842 at Boston, Mass. William  
served in the Civil War, enlisted 31 Dec. 1864. Dis-  
charged 14 Nov. 1865. Emily d 12 Sept. 1933 at Masonic  
Home, Zenith, Wash. ch: William Arthur, b 29 Dec. 1874  
at Clinton, Ill. d 29 July 1929. m 3 June 1896 Lillie  
Pearl Knudson, b 9 Mar. 1877. Living 1934 with her  
daughter. ch: Marion Clare b 2 June 1898. Living 1934  
at Seattle, Wash. m 28 June 1922 Daniel Marion Lancaster,  
b 11 Nov. 1888. ch: Arthur Leavitt b 20 July 1924;  
Martha Jane b 17 Apr. 1928.

Clara A. b 30 Nov. 1847. m 29 Apr. 1871 at Canterbury, N.H.  
Horace W. Chase of Plymouth, N.H.

Jeremiah C. b 23 Nov. 1850. m 18 June 1873 at Lowell, Mass.  
m Susie McCarlie, b 11 June 1849

S. Mittie b. 24 Jan. 1853. m S.M. Hussey of Loudon Ridge, N.H.

Nancy J. (called Jennie) b. 25 Nov. 1855. m Feb. 1874 John L.  
Clifford of Gilmanton, N.H.

Hattie N. b 26 Sept. 1856. d 22 July 1932 unm.

- 1 John (Smith) Bland From Colchester, England, son of ---Bland and his wife Adrian; d. 1668  
 1 Isabel buried 12 July 1639, Watertown, Mass.  
 2 Joanna

"Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire"

Mr. John Bland, alias Smith, was living at Edgartown on Martha's Vineyard in 1646, undoubtedly the John Smith associated with the Mayhews in the first movement from Watertown to the Island, where he was always "Bland"

"Watertown, Mass." Henry Bond 1860 p 433

1. Smith (Bland): On the earliest list extant of the proprietors of Watertown (1636/7) are 4 of the name of Smith, viz John Sr., John Jr., Thomas, and Francis. Isabella, wife of John Smith Sr. d. 12 Oct. 1639 aged 60. It is probable that John and Isabella were parents of John Jr. and Thomas and perhaps of Francis and Daniel.

2. Thomas Smith supposed to be a son of John and Isabella came to America in the summer of 1635 (in the "Primrose" according to NEHGR Vol. 5, p 248) and was a proprietor of Watertown 1636/7 where he d 10 Mar. 1692/3 aged 92.

"History of Martha's Vineyard" Chas. Edward Banks 1911  
 Vol. 1, pp80-85

Martha's Vineyard was purchased by Thomas Mayhew of Watertown. In colonizing the island domain he made a grant on 16 March 1641/2 to 5 of the Watertown neighbors to "make choice for the Present of a large Towne" with authority equal to the proprietors in admitting subsequent inhabitants and also a future grant of "another Township for Posterity". These 5 associates were John Daggett, Daniel Pierce, Richard Beers, John Smith, and Francis Smith. John Daggett was the only one to take up his share in the first grant. ---It is not sure to claim identification of the John Smith who is the last but one of the five. He had been a resident of Watertown for a number of years and there is more than a possibility that he was the person who had used this name as an alias and when he came to the Vineyard resumed his proper family name, John Bland. John Smith of Watertown became a freeman in 1636 having previously resided in that place for the five preceding years. His wife Isabel died in 1639 and thenceforth he disappears from the records. The evidence bearing on this is considered more at length under the sketch of John Bland, one of the early settlers.

Vol. 2, pp 41-46 John Bland alias Smith

There is a certain air of mystery about this person, who was one of the earliest settlers at 'Edgartown'. (note; A John Bland was a passenger in the ship "Globe" in 1635, aged 26 years. Whether the same person as John Bland of Martha's Vineyard is unknown.)

If the town records can be trusted, he must have been here as early as the elder Mayhew and perhaps before. The following entry in them shows that he had acquired property in the vicinity of Katama prior to 1646:

Mr. John Bland has bought of John Pease of Martin's Vineyard a parcell of Land about ten acres & two acres of medo Iying against Mr. Blands house att Mattakeekset.

March 23, 1646

Mem: Mr. John bland bought of Philip Tabor March 2, 1647 all his rights that he then possessed.

He was resident of Colchester, England, prior to his emigration to New England, and it seems that for reasons which will be explained later in this sketch, he had adopted the alias of John Smith, under which name he would in all probability successfully defy identification. He is undoubtedly the John Smith associated with the Mayhews in the first movement from Watertown, of whom we hear no more in subsequent Vineyard history, as he resumed his correct name when he established himself here. Certain it is, that there was some controversy about him and his identity as two of his early acquaintances, Nathaniel and Abraham Drake of Hampton, N.H., deposed that "he was sometimes called John Smith, but his name and his ancestors was Bland." His known family consisted of Joanna his wife and two daughters, Annabel and Isabel, both married, and that his station in life was above the average of his neighbors here is evidenced by the prefix of distinction, Mr., which uniformly precedes his name in the records. His wife is given the prefix of Mistress also, and with Nicholas Butler he is the only one besides the elder and younger Mayhew so distinguished by a title which had a definite significance in those days.

In 1654, John Bland was chosen one of the seven magistrates to assist the elder Mayhew in the government, but beyond this it is not known that he held any office. He participated in all divisions of land up to the time of his death. His property he bequeathed to his wife by an instrument dated or "confirmed" 2 Nov. 1663. He died, in all probability, shortly before 6 Jan. 1668, as Mrs. Bland begins to participate in the divisions of land credited to his share in the commons from that time forth. His estate was inventoried at E355-10-0, an especially large sum for that period, the full list of articles shows evidence of household refinement in the way of looking glasses, silver plate, table linen, books, and china, while among his stock are found horned cattle, horses, sheep, and goats. A servant "a Lad for a Term of Time," was rated at E120, all of which he distributed by a will in the following terms:

The Sixth of Jan'ry 1663: this is the Last will and Testament of me John Bland of Martens Vineyard in or Belonging to the Province of Main in New England. I say made By me John Bland Delivered Into the Fossession of my wife Joanah Bland this Second of November in the year of our Lord one Thousand Six Hundred Sixty and three.

In the name of God, Amen. Be it Know unto all men By these Presents and Express Partickelars that I John Bland Being in perfect memory and full understanding But Week in Body:

first I do willingly Bequeath my Body to the Earth from Whence it came When the Lord shall Be Pleased to Call for itt and my Soule and Sperit unto God that Gave itt. Now for my Temporall Goods after my Decease as Well as Whilst I am alive I doe wholly Give unto my well Beloved wife Joanah Bland all my houses and Lands with all my housellstuff together with all

my Goods or Chattles of what Kind So Ever Giving her Most Hearty thanks for all Her Care and Gratt Love Toward me in all my needs and Nessesityes: Excepting Twenty Shillings Which I doe Give unto my Two Dafters Anable and Isable who are all the children that are alive whome I own and Give them Twenty Shillings that is to say ten Shillings to each of them after my Decease to Be Truly paid to them at there demand: and I Do Here by these Presents make and ordain my well Beloved Wife my real and Sole Executive of this my Last will and Do apoint her to Pay my Debts and Leagecies. Dated this Second of November in the year of our Lord 1663 and Confirmed By Me John Bland as witness my hand this same Second of November 63

witnesses

Thos. Daggett  
Richard Sarson

his  
John X. Bland  
mark

The terms of this will by which he disowned all children except the two daughters, Annabel and Isabel, together with his dual person-ality as Bland and Smith, led the author into a long and finally successful search to identify him as "John Smith" prior to his mi-gration to the Vineyard. His early appearance here, contemporary with the first coming of the Mayhews, indicated Watertown as the possible place of his settlement upon his arrival in New England. A John Smith was found there in 1630 with a wife Isabel, and this name being borne by a daughter of Bland was regarded as significant. The Watertown records contain an entry of the death of Isabel Smith, the wife, who was buried July 12, 1639, aged sixty years. (Footnote: This is a possible error as the early Watertown Records are a copy transcribed by John Sherman, who enters this explanation: "What was taken before was by Mr. Eirs and uncertaine in the transmitting." It seems that this age as given is ten years too great and may be an error for fifty years.) An examination of the Watertown land grants and estates also disclosed the fact that John Smith's homestall was contiguous to those of Jeremiah Norcross and William Barsham and that later William Barsham succeeded in 1645 to the possession of Smith's lots. It further appeared that the wife of Barsham was named Annabel and this cumulative evidence further pointed to an identity with the John Bland and his daughter Annabel, a most unusual name and therefore an aid to a solution of the problem. (Footnote: William Barsham was of Watertown in 1630 and d. 13 July 1684. His wife Annabel signed a deed in 1678, but is not mentioned in his will dated 23 Aug. 1683. By her he had ten children, 1635-1659, and it is estimated that she was born 1614/16, and married after her arrival in New England.)

The connection of Jeremiah Norcross with Smith also proved to be important and convincing, practically establishing the connection between John Bland and John Smith. Norcross was a later arrival in Watertown than either Bland and Barsham, as he did not appear until 1639, with a second wife Adrian, who was the mother of our John Bland. From all the facts in the case, too numerous to rehearse, she had probably married first Bland and second Smith and third (late in life) Jeremiah Norcross, a well-to-do gentleman of a London family, connected with the parishes of S. Mary, Sunbury, Middlesex and SS Dunstan and Sepulchre in the metropolis. He was son of Thomas Norcross, a linen draper, married his second wife, Adrian Smith, about 1630, and came to America eight or nine years later. (Footnote: A manuscript genealogy of this family by J.W. Norcross in the library of the New England Hist. and Gen. Society, furnished many corroborative facts in



the Bland-Smith search. This genealogy gives no authority for date of second marriage. Adrian Bland-Smith-Norcross was probably born about 1575 and was undoubtedly considerably older than her third husband. It is not believed that she returned to England with him, and may not have survived him). The connection between Norcross and John Bland Smith is found in the following record:

Mr. Collens, Mr. Sparhawk and Goo:(dman John) Bridge are desired to heare business betwen John Smyth & his father Jeremy Norcross & examine accounts, & settle things if they can; if not to make report to the Courte if there be cause.

This indicated a family disagreement between the son and step-father, probably about inheritances, and surely establishes the relationship of the two, and Adrian as the mother of John. It enables us to conclude that John was the son of her first marriage (Bland) and that as a boy he adopted the name of Smith at her second marriage (Smith) or was legally adopted by the second husband. In adult life, for reasons unknown, but possibly to be found in property interests, he resumed his true birth name of Bland when he came to the Vineyard.

Jeremiah Norcross returned to England after making his will in 1654, and died there three years later. In this will he bequeaths to John Smith "my wives sonne" and to Joanna Smith his wife, "one ewe sheep." (Footnote: This apparently ignores the Bland connection, but in view of all the circumstances which have developed, Norcross may not have known that John Smith had reassumed his true name at the Vineyard, and it is clearly apparent that there was a family disagreement and a probable estrangement. Bland's will further corroborates this.)

Nothing has been developed to explain the reference in Bland's will to his two daughters as the only living children "whom I owne." It is inferred that he had others by the first wife, and that his second marriage to Joanna resulted in opposition from some of them which caused him to ignore them in the division of his estate.

As to the identity of this second wife, we are likewise in darkness. She was living here 12 Aug. 1680, when she sold part of her husband's estate, but when and where she died is not known. The Bland property in part came later into the possession of Philip Watson, through means not of record, and it is surmised that he was a relative of Mrs. Bland and obtained it by gift or inheritance.

Isabel Bland, the second daughter, married first about 1636 Frances Austin of Dedham, Massachusetts, by whom she had 3 daughters and second, about 1643, Thomas Leavitt of Hampton, N.H. by whom she had 6 children at least. Mrs. Isabel Leavitt died 10 Feb. 1698/9 aged "about 87 years".

He left no known descendants on the Vineyard and only those through the barsham and Leavitt lines are certain descendants elsewhere. (Note: Dow's History of Hampton, p. 810; Mrs. Isabel Leavitt claimed the Bland estate on the Vineyard and filed as evidence the depositions of Nathaniel and Abram Drake of Hampton in support of her heirship as John Bland's daughter. These depositions disclosed the "Smith-Bland" situation and established the clues to his identity.)

1 Anthony Taylor; b. England ab. 1607; d. 4 Nov. 1687, Hampton, N.H.  
Philipina; d. 20 Sept. 1683

- (a) Anthony Taylor came to Strawberry Bank via Barbados, 1635
- (b) Anthony Taylor, feltmaker, a young man with the first comers to Hampton, N.H.  
The new "Banks Topographical Dictionary" names Cobham Co. Surrey in connection with him, but impossible to tell whether a positive identification or a good clue.  
He sold Hampton land to John Legate in 1642, the first of many transactions.  
Oath Allegiance 1648  
Signed petition in favor of Robt. Pike 1654  
Tavern License 1654  
Oath Freeman 1655  
Selectman 1658, 1666, 1670, 1682  
Fence viewer 1660  
Juryman 1665, 1675, 1676, 1678  
Grand Jury 1679, 1680  
Dismissed from military training and watches 1666  
Prison keeper 1668, 1672-4  
Constable 1673, on spec. enforcement committee 1677  
Oath Alleg. to Mass. 1678

- (c) page 989  
Anthony Taylor, feltmaker, the first of the name in Hampton was here soon after the settlement of the town. He had "5 acres of upland and swamp granted unto him at two severall times; and 5 acres of upland and swamp Bought of Thomas Kyng--granted unto him likewise at 2 severall times; 10 acres in all;; layeing between the house lott of Wolter Roper toward the south; and common ground wher the clay-pitts are, in P<sup>r</sup>t; and the lott of Henery Green in p<sup>r</sup>t and a certayne swamp in p<sup>r</sup>t toward the north; abutting upon the meeting house--green in p<sup>r</sup>t and a common waye in p<sup>r</sup>t toward the east; and, upon another p<sup>r</sup>t of the sayd swamp toward the west; more or lesse as it is layd out".  
His house stood where Christopher G. Toppan now lives, though he lived, at first, on another lot near the late Moses Towle's.

Page 51; Labors, Controversies and Superstitions 1647-1662  
Measures were adopted in May 1655 to enforce a regulation made some time before, concerning the dry cattle owned in town. Goodman (Godfrey) Dearborn, Anthony Taylor, Morris and Henry Dow Jr. were appointed to see that they were placed under the care of the keeper provided by the town. If any persons, after due notice from the committee should be found neglecting to drive their cattle of this discription to the place where the keeper was to receive them, they would subject themselves to a fine of 6d a head for all cattle which they should thus fail to drive. That this order of the town might not be evaded through any negligence on the part of the committee, they too, were made liable to a fine of 2s each for any failure in the performance of their duty.

## Page 84 Summer of 1676

Town meeting; a police regulation made for the purpose of preventing damage by "violent and indiscreet riding in the town". It was ordered that if, after the publication of the regulation, any person should gallop through the town or any street thereof he should forfeit for every offence 2s 6d; 1/2 to the town and the other 1/2 to Anthony Taylor who was appointed to carry the order into effect.

## Page 72

An ordinary was an Inn or Public House for the accommodation of travelers, with lodgings and refreshments at established prices. The first ordinary in Hampton was opened at a very early period, in accordance with the expressed wish of the town, by Robert Tuck. His house was on the corner of the junction of 2 roads near Rands Hill about 40 rods NE from the site of the first Meeting-house. He continued to keep an ordinary there until he had occasion to visit England in 1654. It then became necessary for some other person to engage in the business. The town having made choice of, or at least, authorized, Anthony Taylor to open an ordinary; though he lived on the border of the settlement about 2 miles from the Meeting-house, the County Court approved the choice and allowed him "to sell wine and strong water". Goodman Tuck returned a year later and reopened his ordinary.

## Children of Anthony and Philippa Taylor

John	m	(1) 5 Dec. 1667 Deborah Godfrey
		(2) 30 Oct. 1700 Susanna Bracket
	d	15 Dec. 1712
Lydia	m	23 Mar. 1666 John Moulton
<u>Martha</u>	m	25 Sept. 1667 Hezron Leavitt; d. 10 Feb. 1715/6
<u>Sarah</u>	m	(1) Thomas Canney Jr. of Dover
		(2) John Wingate (parents of Col. Joshua Wingate)

## References:

- (a) NEHGR Vol. 86, p 465
- (b) Genealogical Dictionary of Me. and N.H. Noyes
- (c) History of Hampton Dow

- 1 Thomas Atkinson; of Bury Lancashire, Eng.; d. 18 Nov. 1646  
Susan m (1) Thomas Atkinson  
(2) William Alline (Almie)

- (a) Thomas Atkinson, said to have been a brother of Theodore (from Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk) settled Concord, Mass., admitted Freeman 7 Dec. 1636, d 18 Nov. 1646. His will mentioned brother Robert Atkinson in parish of Halifax, Yorkshire, England. After his death, son John (2) is said to have been brought up in family of Uncle Theodore.
- (b) Thomas Atkinson; d. 1646; Adm. gr. to widow 25 Nov. 1646, 80 pounds to be rec'd from England. Major Willard petitioned the court with reference to the estate (paper undated): Thomas Atkinson, late of Concord, came out of England 25 years since, left an estate in England. Left widow (who m. "Willi Almie, the tyler") and 3 daughters. Robert Tellison and Robert Atkinson in England named. (Mdx Files 1659). Letter from his brother Robt. Adkinson of Timbv in the parish of Halifax, Eng. 29 Mar. 1652: Thomas went to N.E. 17 years ago this spring. Sold land before he went. Administration gr. 4 Oct. 1659 to John Haward and Susanna and Hannah Atkinson on the estate of "Wm Alline" who married their mother. (Mdx Files 1671)
- (c) Thomas Atkinson and brother Theodore came from Bury Lancashire, Eng. and settled in Concord, Mass before 1636. Thomas was made freeman 7 Dec. 1636 and d. Nov. 1646 His children: Rebecca, John, Susannah and Hannah.

Vital Statistics, Concord, Mass. (Beginning 1640)

Births: Susannah, dau. Thomas Atkinson 28 (2) 1641

Hannah, dau of Thomas Atkinson 5 (1) 1643

Marriages: John Haward and Rebake Atkinson 17 Aug. 1656  
Caleb Brooks and Seuessan Atkinson weare maryed  
10 Aprill 1660

"Genealogical-Dictionary" Savage

Thomas Atkinson, Concord, by w Susanna had Susanna, b 28  
Apr. 1641 and Hannah, b. 5 Mar. 1644

Both daughters married Caleb Brooks, the elder on 10 Apr.  
1660. She d. 19 Jan. 1669.

Children of Thomas and Susan Atkinson

Rebecca m John Haward 17 Aug. 1656

(2) John b 1639/40 m Sara Mirick

Susannah b 28 Apr. 1641 m Caleb Brooks; d. 19 Jan. 1699

Hannah b 5 Mar. 1644 m Caleb Brooks

- 2 John Atkinson, b 1639/40 Concord, Mass.; d. 6 Dec. 1711 (72nd year)  
Sarah Mirick (Merrick) m 27 Apr. 1664; d. after 1685

- (c) John Atkinson, only son of Thomas Atkinson, was born in Concord, Mass. about 1639/40 and after his father's death was adopted by his Uncle Theodore of Boston with whom he learned the trade of hatter and feltmaker and settled in Newbury, Mass. in 1662.

- (d) Among the early settlers of Boston was Theodore Atkinson, a native of bury in Lancashire, Eng. b. 1611; d. Aug. 1701; a man of some note in his day. Came to Boston in 1634, was a member of the Artillery Co. in 1644. In a deed of gift dated 1674 he says "On account of the love which I bear to my nephew, John Atkinson of Newbury," etc. This John Atkinson was born about 1640, whether in England or in America is not known, was according to tradition, the son of Henry (?) Atkinson, Barrister, who came with his brother Theodore and settled in Newbury.

John Atkinson came to Newbury about 1663 and resided on the southwesterly side of the upper green on the spot occupied in 1853 by Capt. Stephen W. Little.

"Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire" Boyes

Atkinson, John age 28 in 1666 was "acting for my uncle" Theodore Atkinson of Boston; Settled Newbury.

Newbury, Massachusetts Vital Statistics: Marriages

Atkins, John (Attkinson (Ct. Rec.) and Sara Mirricke, 27 Apr. 1664

Children of John and Sarah (Merrick) Atkinson

Sarah	b 27 Nov. 1665; m 8 Oct. 1685 Steven Coffin
John	m (1) Sarah Woodman (2) Hannah Cheney (wid. of Peter) 3 June 1700
Thomas	b 27 Dec. 1669; grad. Harvard 1691; d. bef. 1699
Theodore	b 23 Jan. 1671; drowned 24 July 1685
Abigail	b 8 Nov. 1673; m (Int.) 1 Jan. 1696/ Jonathan Woodman
Samuel	b 16 Jan. 1675/6
Nathaniel	b 29 Nov. 1677; m 22 Jan. 1707 Deborah Knight
(3) Elizabeth	b 20 June 1680; m 4 Jan. 1703/4 Thomas Leavitt
Joseph	b 1 May 1682; Killed by Indians at Wells, Me. 1 Aug. 1701
Rebecca	m (1) 15 Oct. 1714 Israel Adams--d 12 Dec. 1714 (2) 1716 Ensign Joseph Hilton

References:

- (a) NEHGR Vol. 89, page 47
- (b) "Pioneers of Massachusetts" Chas. Henry Pope
- (c) "Boston and Eastern Massachusetts" John J. Currier
- (d) "Colonial Families of the U.S.A." Vol. 6 Geo. N. MacKenzie  
"Directory of the Ancestral Heads of N.E. Families" Holmes

Sara Mirick, b ---; d. after 1686

"Compendium of American Genealogy"

Atkinson, John; b 1640, from Boston to Newbury ca. 1663  
m 1664 Sarah Myrick

"Newbury, Massachusetts Vital Statistics"

Atkins, John (Attkinson (Ct. Rec.) and Sara Mirricke  
27 April 1664

###I have been unable to establish the identity of the parents of Sarah Mirick, but feel reasonably sure that she was related in some manner to four Merrick brothers who appeared in Mass. ca. 1636. For the benefit of anyone who would like to pursue the question, the following data should be of interest. In cases where information was duplicated, I will use that which seems most complete. For what they may be worth, I will add some concluding comments.

"Directory of Ancestral Heads of New England Families" Holmes

Merrick: James, at Marblehead, Mass. 1668

John, d. Hingham Mass. 1647

Thomas b Wales 1620; Hartford, Conn. 1638; Removed to Springfield, Mass.

William, farmer, bro. of preceding; b. Wales 1603; Charlestown 1636; Duxbury, 1640. One of original proprietors Bridgewater, Mass., later rem. Eastham, Mass.

Mirick, Myrick:

James, son of Rev. Wm., b. Eng. 1612; Newbury 1656

John, bro. of preceding, b. 1614, freeman Charlestown, Mass. 1641

Thomas, bro. of preceding; b. 1620; N.E. in 1645

William, Charlestown, Mass. 1636; proprietor at Eastham and Duxbury, Mass.

"Genealogy and Family History of the State of New Hampshire" Stearns

The Meyricks, says Burke's Peerage, are of the purest and noble Cambrian blood, and have possessed the same ancestral estate and residence at Bodorgan, Anglesey, Wales, without interruption about a thousand years. They have the rare distinction of being lineally descended both from the sovereign Princes of Wales of the Welsh Royal family, and from King Edward I, whose eldest son was the first Prince of Wales of the English royal family. The line of descent is traced from Cadvan (Catamanus), descended from a long line of regal ancestors. He was king of North Wales at the end of the 6th century, and had his palace at Aberffraw. He fought at Bangor Iscoed, and is supposed to have been killed there, and buried at Bardsey. Succeeding him is another long line of royal and noble personages down to Myrick ap Llewellyn (Meuric), who was a captain of the guard at the coronation of Henry VIII, April 25, 1509. He was high sheriff of the county Anglesey, which office he held until his death. From him the name "Meyrick," signifying "guardian," is derived as a surname, in pursuance of an act of Henry VIII, requiring that the name of every man at the time should be borne by his descendants as a surname, there being no surnames before that time in Wales. He married Margaret, daughter of Roland, rector of Aberffraw, Anglesey, Wales. His will is dated November 30, 1538.

His children were:

- 1 Richard Merrick, Esq., of Bodorgan, Anglesey, Wales, who succeeded Meyrick ap Llewellyn as high sheriff of Anglesey.
- 2 Rt. Rev. Roland Merrick, D.D., bishop of Bangor, Wales, born 1505
- 3 William Merrick, who died unmarried
- 4 Owain Merrick, who died unmarried
- 5 Rev. John Merrick, rector of Llandachyā, Wales
- 6 Rev. Edmund Merrick, LL.D., Arch-deacon of Bangor, Wales
- 7 Rev. Reynault Merrick, rector of Llanlechid, Wales.

Roland Merrick, second son of Meyrick ap Llewellyn, was the first Protestant bishop of Bangor, and was buried in Bangor Cathedral. From him is descended the Philadelphia branch of the family in America.

The (Charlestown) Massachusetts branch is supposed to have been derived from Rev. John Meyrick, fifth son of Meyrick ap Llewellyn, all evidence thus far obtainable indicating that source for the four brothers, William, James, John, and Thomas who settled in Massachusetts in 1636.

The name Merrick has been spelled in at least eight different ways in the early records of this country; at the present time the name varies from Merrick to Myrick, Merich, and Meyrick.

Lieutenant William Merrick, the eldest of the four immigrant brothers, was born in Wales, in 1603, and came to Charlestown, Mass. in the ship "James" in the spring of 1636. Nothing is known of his early life; he was a farmer after arriving in Massachusetts. He served six years after his arrival in the colony, in the colonial militia under Captain Miles Standish, and is mentioned in the records as an ensign, and later as a lieutenant. That he gave all his time and attention to his military duties seems to be indicated by the fact that he was not married until 1642, which was at the end of his six year term of service. He appears to have had property both at Eastham and Duxbury. He was probably married at Eastham but the destruction of a part of the book of records of that town renders it impossible to determine this fact definitely. He certainly lived in both Eastham and Duxbury, within the decade between 1637 and 1647, as some of his children were born at Eastham during that time, and yet he is reported as being a citizen of Duxbury. The records relate that he was a citizen of Duxbury in 1636 when he was allotted five acres of land "Next the Blade at Powder Point." In 1637 he was allotted another twenty acres at Great Head. He was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater. He was surveyor of highways in 1646 and constable in 1647. On May 22, 1655 he became a legal voter in Eastham, and took up his permanent residence there.

"History of Duxbury" Justin Winson 1849

William Merrick b 1603

(m. Rebecca Tracy 1642--"Genealogy and History")

William b Sept. 1643; m Abigail Hopkins 23 May 1667

Stephen b May 1646; m Mercy Bangs, 28 Dec. 1670

Rebecca b 1648

Mary b 1650

Ruth b 1652

Sarah b 1654

John b 15 Jan. 1656

## "History of Hingham"

John Merrick in Hingham 1637; d. 2 July 1647 leaving son John  
and probably widow Elizabeth who d. Roxbury 25 June 1650

## "History of Charlestown:"

John Mirrick, b 1614; d 1675; in Charlestown 1641  
age 46 in 1660; m. Hopestill

Amathia  
Hopestill b 1642  
Benjamin b 1644  
Hannah  
Sarah b 1657; m Thomas Chapman  
Mercy b 1658  
Abigail b 1660  
John  
Mary

## "Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of N.E." Savage

Thomas Merrick of Springfield, by tradition said to have  
come from Wales through Roxbury and reached Salisbury in 1636;  
but there is evidence that he was of Hartford early in 1638. He  
was very young if he left, as he is said, his native land in 1630;  
and no trace is seen at Roxbury of him or father, mother, brother,  
or sister, nor can the name be found there before 1649. At Salis-  
bury he m. 14 July 1639, Sarah, dau. of Rowland Stebbins, who was  
the 3rd man in that town of any English. Thomas d. Sept. 1704

Thomas b 12 Feb. 1641 d. young  
Sarah b 1643  
Mary b 1645; d. soon  
Mary b 1647  
Hannah b 10 Feb. 1650

In 1653 Thomas m Elizabeth Tilley and had children:

Elizabeth 1654 d young  
Miriam 1656 d at 28  
John 1658  
Elizabeth 1661  
Thomas 1664  
Tilley 1667  
James 1670  
Abigail 1673

## "The First Century of the History of Springfield, 1636-1736"

Sarah Merrick, dau. of Thomas and Sarah (Stebbins) Merrick.  
b. 9 May 1643; m Eliakim Hitchcock

## "Genealogy of the Merrick, Mirick, Myrick Family of Mass." 1902

By Geo. Byron Merrick

Page 266

Thomas Merrick, born in Wales 1620, came to America in the year  
1636 with three brothers and probably one sister, who m.  
John Atkinson at Newbury in 1646.

###a correction was penciled in---"m 27 Apr. 1664.###

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James Mirick, born in Wales 1612 was in Charlestown 1636  
m 1652/3 Margaret---; she died 1708 Newbury, Mass.

He was a fish packer and cooper by trade and owned his own place



of business on the waterfront in Charlestown.

If the supposition is correct that he was born in St. Davids, Pembrokeshire, Wales, his choice of occupation is easily accounted for, as St. Davids depended entirely upon its fishing for the support of its population. In 1657 he removed to Newbury and became a farmer. The records of Charlestown show that "James Mirick, the cooper, and Margaret his wife, sold house and lot in Charlestown to John Andrews". The same record states that in 1676 "James Mirick, aged 52 in 1664, deeded to his son James, in Newbury, lands situated in Newbury".

Date of his death not found but he died before his wife who d. Apr. 2, 1708, Newbury.

Children:

James	b ab 1654	Charlestown	
John	b 1662 d 1657		(##Misprint?)
Hannah	b 6 Feb. 1657		
Abigail	b 5 Sept. 1658		
Joseph	b 27 Apr. 1661		
Isaac	b 6 Jan. 1665 d. 1631		
Timothy	b 28 Sept. 1666; m. Mary Lancaster 1696		
Susanna	b 20 Aug. 1670		

Children from Hannah to Susanna are listed Newbury Vital Stat.

### It would seem quite unlikely for Sarah Mirick Atkinson to have been a sister of the four emigrant brothers who were born between 1603 and 1620. Sarah married in 1664 and proceeded to have 10 children. The daughters, Sarah, of William and John were born too late to have married in 1664. Sarah, dau. of Thomas, m. Eliakim Hitchcock, both of whom were still living and still married after 1664.

It is apparent that other researchers have worked on this problem as I found two books with notes penciled in--the correction of marriage date mentioned above and another in which someone had penciled that Sarah Mirick, wife of John Atkinson was "sister of James". Could the latter have meant James Jr.?

I could find no proof that Sarah Mirick Atkinson was a daughter of James Merrick Sr. but there are several things on which to base a speculation.

- (1) James Merrick Sr. spent 16 years in America before marrying Margaret in 1652 at about age 40.
- (2) Of the four emigrant brothers, James was the only one who apparently had no daughter named Sarah. It is equally true however, that he had no daughter Margaret nor did Sarah M. Atkinson name a son James.
- (3) James Merrick was living in Newbury in 1664 at the time Sarah married John Atkinson.

Another mystery is the John Merrick of Hingham. He died in 1647 and his wife, Elizabeth, died in 1650 leaving a son John. Did they have a daughter, Sarah, who might have gone to live with relatives?

- 1 Arthur Bragdon, b. England 1597/8; d. 1678, York, Maine  
m. Mary ----

### This family has been difficult to sort out. There were 4 Arthur Bragdons living at the same time and in the same area and yet I found birth dates for an Arthur Bragdon in 1597, 1620, 1645, 1650, 1666, and 1670. The information on the first Arthur (1) is probably correct; he had sons Arthur, Thomas and possibly Samuel. Arthur (2) and Thomas (2) had sons named Arthur, both of whom married a Sarah. The key clues in determining which Arthur (3) belonged to whom seem to be in the designation Jr. and Sr. and in the names of their children. The dates of birth are uncertain---the men of both generations (2) and (3) seemed to have had their families late, though Arthur Jr. (3) apparently had 2 families.

After making many charts and comparing dates, I reached the conclusion that our ancestor was Deacon Arthur Sr., the son of Thomas (2) Bragdon. My reasons for this conclusion are at the end of the chapter.

The following article is confusing and probably incorrect in some respects. To make it somewhat more understandable, I have changed some of the paragraphing.

"Genealogical and Family History of the State of Maine" Little

Arthur Bragdon was a settler in York, Co. Maine as early as 1637 and was a citizen of prominence, having large grants of land and holding much property on the south side of the York river. The Bragdons were leading spirits in some of the coast towns of Maine for many generations, filling positions of trust and honor. All of this name are descendants of Arthur (1) unless possibly some families of recent immigration. The surname of Bragdon or Bragden has been in use for several centuries in England and a lineage of the family appears in a visitation of London as early as 1568. The names Arthur and Thomas occur in a Bragdon family in Stratford on Avon.

Arthur (1) was Constable 1640, 1648, 1657; Alderman, 1641; Prov. Marshall Lt. 1652, 1658; 9 yrs. Grand Jury; selectman 1653, 1655; in 1655 on a deposition made in York, his age is stated as "about 67 years".

Just before his death he deeded to his son Thomas, 20 May 1678 all his estate on condition that Thomas "provide all necessary things as long as he and his wife live". His administrator filed an inventory 2 Oct. 1678 (Part 1, fol. 36, Vol. 5, York Deeds). Among the articles mentioned was "one hatt, 5s, too ould coats and one peyre of briches 30s." Evidently the wardrobe of the progenitor was simple enough. The spelling is that of the conveyances, not of Bragdon, because he signed his deed with a large capital "A", the ends of the cross bar and the terminals of each leg of the letter being divided like a forked stick. His son Thomas, signed with a mark--plain capital letters "T.B."

(The Genealogical Diction of Me. and N.H. says his known children were Thomas, Arthur b. 1645, and Samuel, and that his wife Mary signed a deed with him in 1661.)

- 2 Thomas, son of Arthur Bragdon (1) was b. ab. 1625. He was Treasurer of York Co. 1667. He received the homestead and other property from his father but there is no record of his disposal of the property. Evidently his son Samuel came into the possession of the land however, and we know of no other children except Arthur who married Sarah

- 2 Arthur, Sergeant, son of Arthur Bragdon (1) was born about 1620 in England. He died in 1711 or shortly before as we know from a deed in which Arthur Bragdon states that he is the son of Arthur Bragdon lately deceased. This same Arthur mentions his grandfather Arthur in another deed.  
Arthur was deacon of the church and a large owner of property in York Co. He married Sarah. He bought of his son Arthur Bragdon Jr. half the tract granted originally to him, Ensign Arthur Bragdon Sr., deed dated Feb. 20, 1694/5. (There was another Arthur Sr., son of Thomas). He owned a sawmill at York in partnership with Abraham Preble and Peter Nowell, built soon after 14 Nov. 1700 when the partnership was formed.  
Children: Arthur. No other sons known but he may have had daus.
- 3 Arthur, son of Arthur Bragdon (2) was born about 1650. An Arthur Bragdon, farmer, son of Arthur Bragdon, lately deceased, sold land near the sawmill to Nathaniel Ramsdell, 21 June 1711 (York Deeds). He bought and sold many lots of land from 1710 to 1725. He married Mehitable---. He was called "Jr." long after the death of his father, Arthur, proving that Arthur Sr. of that time must have been a cousin, doubtless the son of Thomas. This Arthur died in 1736 at York, bequeathing to wife Sarah, only son Thomas, and daughters Sarah Johnson, Martha Lord, Tabitha Linscott, Bethia Leavitt, Love Sayer, and Mary Bragdon, unmarried.  
Arthur was a man of property and distinction, removing to Scarborough in 1725 and spent there "the remainder of a long and useful life". He was one of the few to whom the title "Gentleman" was applied in legal documents of his time. Captain Solomon and Gideon Bragdon, probably his sons, settled in Scarborough, and their descendants have been numerous in Buxton and Lemington and other adjacent towns.
- 3 Samuel Bragdon, son of Thomas (2), inherited the homestead in York. His will, "aged and crazy of body", was made 10 May 1709. He mentions his wife then living, sons Samuel, and Joseph "under age", daus. Magdalen, Patience, Sarah, and Ruth. He called Deacon Arthur Bragdon his "dear cousin" and appointed him sole executor of his estate. He married Mary Moulton, dau of Thomas Moulton, and d. 1712
- 4 Samuel Bragdon, son of Samuel (3) b. 1673; m. (1) Isabella Marston. From Uncle Arthur Bragdon Sr. and wife Sarah, he bought land Dec. 1701. The land was "laid out to the grandfather of Arthur Bragdon Sr., grantor, on the sw side of York River "opposite the house of Samuel Sr's house where Sam Jr. lives". This Arthur could sign his name but his wife made a mark like a capital O. It should be said that many of these pioneers could read and write, but from choice used these marks which in many cases, were tantamount to a seal or coat-of-arms in the way they were used and in the care with which they were designed.  
Samuel and his 2nd wife, Lydia, deeded this land to his son Samuel Jr. (5) in 1725.  
("NEHGR" Sam Bragdon, son of Sam Bragdon, d. 3 Mar. 1746, age 73  
Isabella Bragdon, wife of Sam Bragdon, d 2 June 1722, age 48  
Lydia Bragdon, wife of Sam Bragdon, d. 3 Apr. 1757, age 85. --

## "Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire" Noyes

2 Arthur Bragdon, Ensign 1668, 1678; gr. j. 1673, 83, 88; Prov. Marshal 1689. Lt. Arthur, Daniel, and Thomas Bragdon, with James Freethy and Wm. Wormwood, were all dead and their inv. taken on the same day, 14 Oct. 1690; apparently the "five out of nine" were surprised while loading a vessel at Cape Neddick. He married Lydia Twisden.

Ch. Arthur (3), b. 1670, capt, gr. j., rem. to Scarborough in 1728 where he was an orig. memb. First Church. In 1742 Arthur Bragdon, gent., in jail, sued his creditor for beating him so that his life was despaired of. Living 5 Nov. 1746. He m (1) Sarah Masterson after 8 March 1691/2, who by contemp. hist. was killed with their 5 children 13 Oct. 1703. By familiar trad. in Scarborough, he left her baking and found her and their four children scalped on his return. But a dau. Abiel was carried captive and was still living 1711. (Abiel is listed elsewhere as the daughter of Nathaniel Masterson)

Arthur m (2) in Hampton, 3 Nov. 1704, Mehitable Marston. His second family of 6 children included Solomon and Lydia.

3 Arthur Bragdon, b. 1666, Deacon but previously Ensign. Weaver, had a mill at the foot of Cape Neddick pond. Gr. j. 1693, 1701. Will 15 Mar. 1736/7, mentions wife Sarah (Came) their 7 children and Farnham gr. ch.

Sarah b 10 Dec. 1692; m 6 Sept. 1720 Benj. Johnston, Portsmouth

Martha b 3 Jan. 1694/5; m. 1713 Jonadab Lord

Hannah b 25 May 1697; m. Daniel Farnham; d. 27 Nov. 1729

Tabitha b 21 Aug. 1699; m. John Linscott

Thomas b 20 Feb. 1702/3; m 23 Mar. 1726/7 his double cousin

Mary Came

(4) Bethia b 20 June 1704; m (int) 20 May 1727 Joseph Leavitt

Mercy b 1 Apr. 1707

Love b 19 May 1709; m 25 Apr. 1734 Wm. Sawyer

2 Thomas Bragdon, son of Arthur (1) Bragdon

gr. j. 1665, 66, 75, 85, 89, 90; Selectman 1679-81; Killed by Indians 1690. Estate Adm. 3 Dec. 1690 to son Arthur Sr.

Ch. Arthur 1666

Daniel killed with father

Martha m ab. 1693 James Smith

Elizabeth m ab. 1704 Josiah Bridges

Bethia m (1) Thomas Kimball, had ch. 1710-13

(2) Chas. White

(no Samuel listed)

"Maine Historical and Genealogical Recorder" Vol. 4

8 May 1695, Administration granted to Arthur Bragdon Jr. of estates of his uncles John Twisden and Samuel Twisden late of York. From Court Records: Arthur Bragdon and Mehitable Masten, m. bef. 1705.

First Congr. Church, Scarborough organized 26 June, 1728; Member Arthur Bragdon.

"NEHGR" Vital Records of York, Maine

Vol. 109; Births of Deacon Arthur Bragdon Sr., and wife Sarah, daughter of Arthur Came.

(same listing as above)

Vol. 110; A. Bragdon Jr. The births of Lt. Arthur Bragdon's children borne of ye body of his wife Mehitable

Solomon 1709

Elisua 1717/8

Gideon 1712/3

Name nearly gone

Mehitable 1716

Sarah 1721

Elijah 1722/3



- 1 Thomas Bradbury, bp 1610 Wicken Bonant, Essex Co. England  
 d. 16 Mar. 1694/5 Salisbury, Mass.; Will 14 Feb. 169.  
Mary Perkins, m. ab. 1636; dau of John (1) Perkins  
 b. ab. 1620 England  
 d. 20 Dec. 1700

"State of Maine-- Gen. and Family History" Stearns

Thomas Bradbury, second son and child of Wymond and Eliz. (Whitgift)(Gill) Bradbury, was baptized at Wicken Bonant, Essex Co., England, February 28, 1610/1, as appears by the parish register. Early in 1634 he appeared at Agamenticus, now York, Maine as the agent or steward of Sir Ferdinando Gorges, the proprietor of the province of Maine. He was one of the original proprietors of the ancient town of Salisbury, Massachusetts, one of the earliest settlers in that place, and was one of the foremost citizens there for a period of more than half a century. In 1640 he was made freeman, held at various times the offices of schoolmaster of the town, town clerk, justice of the peace, deputy to the General Court, county recorder, associate judge and captain of the military company, and always filled these important positions with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. He wrote an easy, graceful and legible hand, and had a clear and concise style of expression.

In 1636 he became a grantee of Salisbury, and the following year was appointed first clerk of the writs in that town. He was chosen deputy to the General Court in 1651, 52, 56, 57, 60, 61 and 1666. In 1654, 56, 58, 59 he was a member of various committees to settle differences concerning lands, to fix boundaries and locate grants. As agent for Gorges, he executed some of the earliest deeds contained in the York County records.

The grandparents of Thomas (1) Bradbury were William and Margaret (Bell) Whitgift. Anne Bell, sister of Margaret, was the first wife of Ferdinando Gorges; thus Thomas Bradbury was a grand nephew by marriage of Gorges.

"Pioneers of Maine and New Hampshire" Pope

Mr. Thomas Bradbury, mentioned in a letter of Sir Ferdinando Gorges, 11 Aug. 1636. "To my beloved Nephew Capt. William Gorges, Gouvenor of New Somersett in N.E., or in his absence to Mr. Richard Vines or Mr. Thomas Bradbury, or any of them, ----"

Will: 14 Feb. 1693

Aged and weak--bequeath to grandchildren Thomas and Jacob Bradbury, who should pay to their Aunt True a certain sum and give a receipt to their brother William about the administration of their father's estate and pay an annuity to their grandmother; to daus. Mary Stanion and Jane True; to gr. dau. Eliz. Buss; 5 pounds to the selectmen for the poor. Wife Mary and dau. Judith Moore, execs.

References

- Vital Statistics of Salisbury, Mass.  
 "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt  
 "Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire" Noyes  
 "Compendium of American Genealogy"  
 "The Bradbury Memorial" Lapham 1890  
 "Ancestral Roots of Sixty Colonists" Weis.  
 "Your Family Tree" Jordan and Kimball 1929

Children of Thomas (1) and Mary (Perkins) Bradbury  
 Wyand b 1 April 1637; d. 7 Apr. 1669, m Sarah Pike  
 Judith b 2 Oct. 1638; m 9 Oct. 1665 Caleb Moady as 2nd wife  
 Thomas b 28 Jan. 1640  
 Mary b 17 Mar. 1642; m 17 Dec. 1663 John Stanyan  
 Jane b 11 May 1645; m 15 Mar. 1668 Henry True  
 Jacob b 17 June 1647; d unm 1669 Barbados  
 (2) William b 15 Sept 1649; m 12 Mar. 1671 Rebecca Maverick  
Elizabeth b 7 Nov. 1651; m 12 May 1673 John Buss  
 John b 20 Apr. 1654; d 24 Nov. 1678  
 Ann b 16 Apr. 1656; d. young 1659  
 Jabez b 27 June 1658; d Apr 1677

2 William Bradbury b 15 Sept 1649; d 4 Dec. 1678  
Rebecca Wheelwright Maverick m 12 Mar. 1671/2. (Salis.)  
 b ----, d 20 Dec. 1678 (Salis.)

William (2) Bradbury took the oath of Alleg. and Fid. 1677. His wife was the daughter of Rev. John Wheelwright. Her first husband was Samuel Maverick Jr., son of the King's Commissioner. He died in Boston 10 Mar. 1664. A daughter, Mary Maverick mentioned in Rebecca's will.

Children of William and Rebecca Bradbury

William b 16 Oct. 1672; m. Sarah Cotton  
 Thomas b 24 Dec. 1674; m Jamima True  
 (3) Jacob b 1 Sept 1677; m Elizabeth Stockman

These children were brought up by their grandparents and are mentioned in will of Thomas (1) Bradbury

3 Jacob Bradbury b 1 Sept 1677; d 4 May 1718 (Salis.)  
 m 6 July 1698  
Elizabeth Stockman b 1679/80, dau of John and Sarah  
 (Pike Bradbury) Stockman  
 m 2nd 6 July 1720 John Stevens  
 d -----

Jacob (3) Bradbury was admitted to Salisbury Church 1 Feb. 1707/8. His widow was a member of the church 30 Aug. 1719

Children of Jacob and Elizabeth Bradbury

(4) Thomas b 16 Aug. 1699; bp Feb. 1707/8  
 m 16 Apr. 1724 Sarah Merril  
 Ann b 23 Sept 1701; d 16 Oct. 1701  
 Anna b 3 Sept 1702; bp 1707/8; m 1721 Capt. Wm True  
 Elizabeth b 25 Feb. 1706; bp 1707/8; d 14 Oct. 1723  
 Dorothy b 4 May 1708; bp 1708; m Rev. Armi Ruhamah  
 Cutter  
 Jacob b 6 Oct. 1710; bp 1710; m 1733 Abigail Easton  
 Sarah b 15 Apr 1713; m 4 June 1730 Elisha Allen  
 Moses b 3 Nov. 1715; m Abigail Fogg  
 Jane b 1718; m ab 1737 Barnabas Sowe

4 Thomas Bradbury (Jacob (3), William (2), Thomas (1))

b 16 Aug. 1699 Salisbury.  
d ab 1775  
m 16 Apr. 1724  
Sarah Merrill b 7 Apr. 1706

Thomas Bradbury was known as Captain Bradbury and had command of the block house in 1748 and 1749. He was much in the military during the Indian Wars and after they were over he moved to what is now Buxton, Maine where he died.

Children of Thomas and Sarah (Merrill) Bradbury

Samuel b 16 Oct. 1724; d 6 Jan. 1729/30  
Elizabeth b 13 Apr. 1727; m Samuel Merrill  
Jacob b 15 Sept 1729; m Abigail Cole  
Moses b 14 Feb. 1731; m Mary Page  
Samuel b 14 Oct. 1733; d young  
Thomas b 10 Jan. 1735; m Ruth Page  
William b 5 May 1738; m Susannah Hopkinson  
(5) Sarah b 10 Dec. 1739; m Joseph Leavitt (5)  
Benjamin b 2 Mar. 1744; m Mary Elden  
Mary b ---; m 5 Nov. 1767 Samuel Sands  
Mercy b 29 Jan. 1746; m 12 Sept. 1771 John Appleton  
Jabez b 22 Apr. 1749; d 10 May 1749.

#### The ancestry of Thomas (1) Bradbury may be traced back to many great figures of history including Charlemagne, Robert the Strong, Alfred the Great, the Magna Charta Barons and King John, William the Conqueror. Because of the great number of branches, it is impossible for me to include them in this work. The key to this ancestry is in a book by Frederick Lewis Weis Ancestral Roots of Sixty Colonists originally published in 1950 and again, with corrections, in 1964 by the Genealogical Publishing Co. in Baltimore, Maryland. This book traces the ancestry of Thomas (1) through both parents and gives references throughout, whereby branches may be traced which are not included in this particular book. ####

The name Bradbury is of Saxon origin and is composed of the two elements Brad, meaning broad, and bury, meaning house, hill domain, or town. It is a name probably assumed by some one who dwelt in the town of Bradbury, and was restricted in England to narrow limits. At the time of the settlement of the first emigrants in New England, it seems to have been confined to one parish in Derbyshire. The radiating point seems to have been Ollersset in the parish of Glossop, in the northerly part of Derby. The first mention of the name is in 1433, when there were living in Ollersset Roger de Bradbury and Rodolphus de Bradbury. Their connection to each other and to the following line is not known.

A Robert Bradbury, possibly the son of Edward Bradbury of Ollersset in Derby, married Eleanor, dau. of Thomas Shakerly of Longson. They had at least two children; Ottiwell, m Agnes Beard; and Robert. The line is continued on the following page.



- 1 Robert Bradbury, the earliest known ancestor of this line, must have been born as early as 1400. He resided at Ollersset in Derbyshire.  
 m. dau. of Robert Davenport (Dampont) of Bramhall, county of Chester. She was buried at Stansted, Mount Fitchet, county of Essex.  
 ch.: William, m Margaret Rockhill  
 Thomas, Rector of Meesden, Essex in 1486; d. 1513
- 2 William Bradbury, of Braughing in Hertfordshire; Patron of the church of Westmill in Hertfordshire in 1462.  
 m. Margaret, dau and co-heir of Geoffrey Rockhill of Wormingford, Co. Essex.  
 ch.: Robert  
 Thomas, Sir of Kent, Sheriff of London 1498; Lord Mayor 1509  
 George, London merchant  
 Henry  
 Phillippa
- 3 Robert Bradbury, named in the inquisition of brother Sir Thomas. Witness to the will of George Nichall, of Littlebury, 2 Dec. 1484. Died 1489 and was buried in the church of Grey Friars, London. There is some question as to the identity of his wife. He is said to have been married to Anne, daughter of Infans Wyant. Other researchers believe he was married to Jane (Joan) Fitzwilliam, dau. of Sir John Fitzwilliam, Lord of Emlyn and Sprotborough. (Earlier researchers believed she was married to Robert's son William, but the dates do not work out properly.) The first husband of Jane Fitzwilliam was Thomas Bendish who died in 1477 leaving a son Richard Bendish. She could then have married Robert (3) Bradbury (as his 2nd wife?) and been the mother of William (4).  
 If this be true, a further discrepancy in dates is apparent. She could not be the daughter of Sir John Fitzwilliam who married Eleanor Greene; he died in 1417/8. This would make Jane at least 60 years old when her first husband died in 1477. Perhaps she was a granddaughter of Sir John who had 6 sons and one daughter.  
 ch. of Robert (3) Bradbury  
 (4) William b 1480  
 Philippa, m (1) ~~John~~ Barley; m (2) after 1502 John Joslin.  
 d. after 14 Oct. 1530. She was an ancestor of Elizabeth Whitgift, mother of Thomas (1) Bradbury of New England.
- 4 William Bradbury, named in the inquisition post mortem on the estate of his Uncle, Sir Thomas, in 1510, to whose estate he succeeded, Lord of the Manor of Mancendem, acquired the manor of Catmere Hall in Littlebury, Co. Essex in 1543. He was buried at Littlebury, June 15, 1546. As stated above, he is incorrectly said to have married Joan Fitzwilliam. An epitaph in Essex says "Fray for the souls of William Bradbury and wife Elizabeth". This Elizabeth Bradbury died 13 Aug. 1530.  
 ch.: William, m Helen or Eleanor Fuller  
 Phillippa  
Matthew, m Margaret Rowse

England

5 Matthew Bradbury, Lord of the Manor of Wicken Hall which Manor he acquired by purchase in 1557. He purchased the Manor of Grange in Thaxted, County Essex in 1551 and sold it the next year. He is mentioned in the wills of brother William and nephew Robert. d. 19 June 1585; inquisition post mortem held 26 Oct. 1587. Son William appointed administrator of estate 30 June 1585.

m. Margaret Rowse of Cambridge.

ch.: William b. ab. 1544; m Anne Eden  
 Thomas, m Dorothy, dau of Sir ---Southwell  
 Barbara m 4 times

6 William Bradbury of Wicken Bonhunt, Esq. aged 41 in 1585. Named in wills of cousin Robert and brother Thomas. His own will dated 19 Apr. 1622; proved 6 May 1623; d 30 Nov. 1622 and bur Wicken. m Anne, dau and heir of Richard Eden Esq., LLD of Bury St. Edmund, Co. Suffolk. His wife was Margaret, dau. of Christopher Peyton and Joanne Mildmay (sister of Sir Walter Mildmay). ~~Parents of~~ Parents of Richard Eden were Thomas and Elizabeth, dau of Sir Edward Waldegrave, who d in the tower about 1561.

ch.: Matthew m Jane, dau of Wm. Whitgift  
 Henry d young, b Wicken 20 Aug. 1616  
 Thomas d young  
 Thomas d young  
 Bridget m Francis Bridgewater  
 Anne m Thomas Kinethorpe of Louth  
 Alice bp Newport Pond 23 Feb. 1572; m (1) George Yardley  
 m (2) Thomas Wadson.  
Wymond (2nd child) m Elizabeth, dau of Wm. Whitgift

7 Wymond Bradbury of Wicken Bonant, afterward of the Parish of White chapel, Co. Middlesex; bp 16 May 1574; was "of London" 1628. d 1650; dau. Anne Stubbles appointed adm. 20 Nov. 1650 "as her brother Thomas was overseas". m Eliz. Whitgift, dau of Wm. Whitgift and sister of the wife of his bro. Matthew. She d 26 June 1612 aged 38, and was bur. Crofton, Co. Surrey.

ch.: William b 13 Sept. 1607; living 1628  
Thomas bp 28 Feb. 1610/1; supposed to have come to America prior to 1634  
 Jane bp 2 June 1606  
 Anne bp 20 Feb. 1608/9 m (1)--Troughton, (2) --Stubbles.

The Bradbury "Brick House" at Wickham Bonhunt (Bonant) is 45 miles from London. It was built by William (6) Bradbury for his son Wymond. It continued in the occupation of that branch of the family until the extinction of the name, and reverted with Wicken "Hall" for debts. The "Brick House" was a picturesque structure with ornamental gables and was formerly adorned with statues, of which some remain in a mutilated state. The Arms of Bradbury are still above the door.

The manor house, "Wicken Hall" was purchased by Matthew (5) in 1557 from Robert Chatterton, Esq. who had purchased it from William Barlee. It continued in the family through several generations, until the early part of the 18th century, when there was no male issue to inherit, and Dorinda, dau. of Matthew Esq., married Joseph Sharp, Esq., who sold it with the "Brick House" and about 100 acres of land to Thomas Coventry. A timber structure with picturesque chimneys, the "Hall" was a farmhouse in 1890. It is 1/2 mile from the church called St. Margaret. Registers of the church begin in 1598.

"Mr. William Bradbury, Lord of Wicken, died upon St. Andrews daie at night about xij of the clock, November ye last and was buried upon ye seconde of December, 1622, and was laid under the high altar in ye chancel on ye southe side whose funerals was kept after upon Thursdaie after the twelfthe with the manie mourners to ye number of thirtie."

42 Whitgift of England

1 John Whitgift, Gent. Co. York, England

ch.: Henry, m Anne Dynewell

Robert, Abbot of Wellow or Welhove, juxta Grimsby, Co. Len <sup>Lincoln</sup>  
Isabel, m Michael Shall or Shaller or Shellow

2 Henry Whitgift, Merchant of Great Grimsby, Co. Lincoln

m. Anne Dynewell of Great Grimsby

ch.: John, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Metropolitan and  
Primate of all England. b 1530; d 29 Feb. 1602/4

William m Margaret Bell

George d 1611

Philip

Richard

Jeffrey

Alice m Henry Cuckson

3 William Whitgift of Curles in Clavering Co. Essex. Will dated 13

June 1615; proved 8 Nov. 1615

m Margaret, dau. of Edward Bell of Co. Norfolk and Marg-  
aret Barley, dau of Philippa Bradbury and John Barley.

ch.: John d 1625/6 m Anne Goodman

Isaac

Alice

Alice again

Elizabeth b 1574; d 26 June 1612; m (1) Richard Coles  
d 1600; (2) Francis Gill, d 1605; (3) Wymond

Bradbury

Jane m (1) -----Clarte; (2) Matthew Bradbury

Bridget m Robert Collingwood

Will of William (3) Whitgift

In the name of God, amen: the thirteene daye of June in the yere  
of oure lord god 1615. I William Whitgufte of Clavering in the Countie  
of Essex, gent. beyng weake in bodye but of good memorye (praised be  
Almightie god) doe hereby annihilate revoke and make voyde all former  
willes by me at any time heretofore made and nowe do make and ordayne  
this my last Will and Testament in manner and forme following. First  
I Commend my soule into the handes of Almightye god my heavenlie  
father and Jesus xpiste my only Savyoure and of the holie ghost the  
blessed Sanctifier of me and all the Elect of god trusting assuredlie  
to have remission of all my synnes and to dwell in the most sweete  
presence of that heavenlie Maiestie of god forever thorough the  
greate mercye merritts and passion of my gracious Savyoure and Redemer  
Jesus Christe in whom all Nations are blessed. Next I will that my  
bodye according to the order of xpistian Buryall be honestlie and de-  
centlie conveyed into the bosome of the Earthe there to be layed with-  
in the parishe Church of Clavering aforesayd as neere unto the grave  
of my welbeloved wife latelye deceased as convenientlie may be.

And as for the disposition of all my worldlie goodes Chattells  
plate money houshold stuffe Bondes and Debts of what kynd nature and  
qualitie soever they be which god of his goodnes hath lent me here  
in this life. First I will and bequeathe to Wymond Bradburye of  
Wicken Bonnant gent. twoe hundred and fifteene poundes of good eng-  
lishe money in lieu satisfaction and full compensacon of one Bond of  
twoe hundred poundes of good english money nowe in the handes of the  
said Wymond Bradburye in which bond I William Whitgift stood bound  
to Frauncis Gill my kynd and loving sonne in lawe late deceased for  
the payment of one hundred and tenne poundes of good englishe money  
to the sayd Frauncis Gill the Eleaventh daye of Januarye which was  
in the yere of oure lord god one thowsand six hundred and fower the  
which bond remaynes as yet unpaid and resteth in the hands of Wymond  
Bradburye aforesayd gent. by occasion of his marriage with my

daughter Elizabeth the late wife and widow of the said Francis Gill deceased. The which somme of two hundred and fiftene poundes of good englishe money I will to be payed to the sayed Wymond in manner and forme following that is to save one hundred poundes of good englishe money within three monthes next after my decease out of this my naturall life. And fiftie poundes of good english money (another part of the sayed two hundred and fiftene poundes) to be payed within one whole yere next after the day of my naturall deathe. And sixtie fyve poundes (the last parte of the two hundred and fiftene poundes) to be payed within twoe whole yeres after my naturall deathe to the said Wymond Bradburye or his Assignes uppon satisfaction as aforesayed.

Item I give and bequeathe to the poore people of Clavering the somme of six poundes of good English money to be distributed amongst them on ye daye of my Buryall or within one monthe next after by the oversight and discrecon of my executor herein named.

Item I give and bequeathe to John Mason a poor childe whome I broughte up twentie shillinges to be payed when he shalbe one and twenty yeres ould.

Item I give and bequeathe to Jane Bradburye my daughter the wife of Mathew Bradburye gent. the somme of twentie poundes of good english money to be payed her within one whole yere next after my decease out of this life.

Item I give and bequeathe to Philipp Clarte the daughter of Jane Bradbury my daughter the somme of twentie poundes of good englishe money to be payed her within the terme of twoe yeres next after my death

Item I give and bequeath to Mathewe Bradburye gent. my kynde sonne in Lawe a Ring of gould of fortie shillinges to be graven with my Arms uppon y<sup>t</sup> signet wise.

Item I give and bequeath to Anne Whitgifte the wife of my sonne John Whitgifte one Ryng of gould of the like value to be graven in the manner aforesayed.

I gave and bequeathe to George Anthony Clerk one Ryng of goulde of twentie shillings.

Item I give and bequeathe to John Whitgifte the youngest the sonne and heire of John Whitgifte my sonne one yron Chest standing in the great chamber over the parlor with one Bason and Ewer of silver duple guilt seaven silver bolles guilt with silver Covers guilt belonging to each of them twoe Belsalts of silver guilt twoe white silver bolles one dozen of silver spoones guilt one dozen of silver spoones unguilt. All which parcells or peaces of plate before mentioned are usuallie remaining fast locked in the sayed yron chest.

Item I give and bequeathe to Mary Whitgifte the daughter of my sonne John Whitgifte the summe of twoe hundred markes of good englishe money to be payed her at her age of Fiftene yeres or at the daye of her marriage which soever of them shall first happen.

Item I give and bequeathe to Alexander Woodcocke my man the somme of Eight poundes of good englishe money to be payed hym within one yere next after the daye of my death.

The Residew of all my goods and chattells aswell moveable as unmoveable stocke store sommes of money Jewells plate and thinges of what kynde nature or qualitie soev. they are or be before by this my last will not bequeathed nor given my Debts Legacseys funerall chardge and expences payed and dischargd I whollie give and bequeath to John Whitgifte my sonne whom I ordayne and make the sole executor of this my last will and testament.

And I do appoynte and make Thoms Tompson the elder of Berelen in the countie of Essex, gent., Supervisor of this my last will authorising and requesting hym to cause entreat or compell my sayed executor inslie and trulie to accomplishe and performe this my last will and testament And in consideracon of his freindship and paynes to be ymployed therin I do give and bequeath to the said Thomas Tompson a Ryng of gould of fortie shillinges to be graven with my armes uppon y<sup>t</sup> signet wise desyring hym according to my truste to call uppon my sayed executor

44 Whitgift cont. Perkins Chart 3

for the true accomplishment and performance of his dutie and fidelitie in the premises.

In witness whereof I the said William Whitgifte to this my last will have putto my hand to every leafe thereof and sealed the whole on the fyllinge thereof together with my Weale of Arms in the presence of those whose names are hereunto subscribed.

William Whitgifte  
his mark

Sealed signed and delivered in the presence of Thomas Tompson,  
Ro Younge, George Anthonye

Proved in the Prerogative Court, at London, Nov. 8, 1615  
Book Rudd folio 108

Reference: NEHGR 1869

- 1 John Perkins; b 1590, prob. in Newent, Gloucestershire, Eng.  
d 1654; m in Eng.  
Judith Gates; b England

John Perkins came to America in 1630 with his wife and 5 children. Roger Williams was one of his shipmates aboard the ship "Lyon". He was made freeman in Boston 18 May 1631, and was one of the 12 men who accompanied John Winthrop Jr. to settle in Ipswich in 1633. He had lands granted to him on various occasions and fulfilled several important offices, chief among which was that of deputy to the General Court in 1636. In 1645 he was an appraiser and in 1648 and 1652 served on the grand jury. In March 1650 "being over the age of 60 he was freed from ordinary training of the Court".

Children of John and Judith (Gates) Perkins

Judith	b ---; m Wm. Sargent; d. 1633+
John	b ab. 1614; m Elizabeth
Thomas	b ab 1616; m ab 1640 Phebe Gould
Elizabeth	b ab 1618; m Wm. Sargent
(2) Mary	b ab 1620; m <u>Thomas (1) Bradbury</u>
Jacob	b ab 1624; m (1) Elizabeth 1648 (2) wid. Damaris Robinson
Lydia	b ---bp 3 June 1632 Boston; d ab 1672 m Henry Bennet

The marriage of Wm. Sargent with a Judith Perkins rests on tradition and may not be true. However, since she is supposed to have died ca 1633 it is certainly possible that she was the 1st wife of Wm. Sargent and that he married her sister Elizabeth after her death.

"Essex Institute" Vol. 19 page 217

John Perkins Sen. was born in Newent, Gloucestershire, England 1590. He was among the earliest immigrants from the mother country, sailing from Bristol, Eng. Dec. 1, 1630 in the ship "Lyon" bound for Boston in America, taking with him his entire family consisting then of wife and five (?) children. After a stormy passage of 67 days they arrived at Nantasket Feb. 5, 1631 and on the 6th came to an anchor before Boston. The following account from "Princes Annals of N.E." Vol. 1, p 341, describes the colony when they arrived and also their stormy voyage.

"As the winter 1629/30 came on provisions are very scarce (in the Mass. Bay) and the people necessitated to feed on clams and muscles and ground nuts and acorns, and these got with much difficulty in winter season. Upon which people grew much tired and discouraged, especially when they hear that the Governor himself has his last batch of bread in the oven, and many are the fears of the people that Mr. Pierce, who was sent to Ireland for provisions, is either cast away or taken by the pirates. Upon this a day of fasting and prayer to God for relief is appointed (to be on the sixth of February) But God, who delights to appear in the greatest straits, works marvellously at this time; for on February 5, the very day before the appointed fast, in came the ship Lion, Mr. William Pierce master, now arriving at Nantasket, laden with provisions. Upon which joyful occasion the day is changed, and ordered to be kept (on the 22nd) as a day of thanksgiving".

"February 8. The governor goes aboard the Lion riding at Long Island; (next day) the ship comes to an anchor before Boston (to the great joy of the people) where she rides very well, notwithstanding the great drifts of ice. And the provisions are by the governor, distributed to the people proportionable to their necessities."

"The Lion (had) set sail from Bristol December first, brought about twenty passengers, and had a very stormy passage; yet through God's mercy all the people came safe except one (Captain's son, Way) of the sailors, who had not far from our shore, in a tempest having helped to take in the sprit-sail, as he was coming down fell into the sea, where after long swimming was drowned, to the great dolour of those in the ship, who beheld so lamentable a spectacle, without being able to help him; the sea was so high and the ship drove so fast before the wind, though her sails were taken down."

For about two years after their arrival in America the Perkins family resided in Boston, where the youngest child, Lydia, was born, her baptism being recorded upon the parish books of the First Church there, June 3, 1632.

We are not able to determine with certainty just what employed the time of our emigrant during the two years he resided in Boston, but the record shows he was not idle but engaged in the public business of the colony.

The following extract is from the Records of the General Court Nov. 7, 1632.

"Cap<sup>t</sup> Traske, Will<sup>m</sup> Cheeseboro, M<sup>r</sup> Conant and John Perkins are appointed by the Court to sett downe the bounds betwixte Rocksbury and Forchestr. Ralfe Sprague is chosen vmpire."  
(Records of Col. Mass. Bay, Vol. 1, p 102)

We find also the following concession made to him by "General Court," April 3, 1632.

"It was ordered that noe pson wtsoeuer shall shoote att fowle vpon Pullen Foynte or Noddles Ileland, but that the s<sup>d</sup> places shalbe reserved for John Perkins to take fowle w<sup>th</sup> netts."

(Rec. of Col. of Mass. Bay Vol. 1, p 103)

On the 18th of May 1631, he took the oath of freeman, admitting him to all the civil rights of the colony. He removed from Boston

in 1633 to the colony then newly founded by John Winthrop and others at Ipswich. Here he was largely engaged in agriculture, and had several grants of land; the location of his house was near the river at the entrance to Jeffries neck, on what is now East street, where he had considerable land granted him. An agreement was made with his neighbors of fencing of land, 15 Feb. 1635. "This Paper Dos signifyt those prsons yt have land in ye neck are compelled to mack satisfisnt fens acor Ding to yer proportions of land."

John Perkins, son of John (1); a band of Indians sought to kill son John (b. Eng. 1614) while he was living "in a little hut on his father's island", but he was forewarned of his danger by Robin, a friendly Indian. (Perkin's Island in Ipswich River)

Will and Inventory of John Perkins, Sr. of Ipswich.

28th of ye first m<sup>o</sup>, called March, 1654. I John Perkins the elder of Ipswich being at this tyme sick and weake in body yet through the mercy and goodness of the Lord retaining my understanding and memorey: dow thus dispose of and bequieath my temporall estate as Followeth.

First. I do give and bequeath unto my eldest sonn John Perkins a foale of my young mare being now with foale if it please the Lord she foale it well also I give and bequeath to my sonn John's two sonnes John and Abraham to each of them one of my yearling heyfers: also I give and bequeath to my son Thomas Perkins one cow and one heyfer also I give and bequeath to his son John Perkins one ewe & to be delivered for his use at the next shearing time also I doe give and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth Sargeant one cow and an heyfer to be to her and her children after her decease as it may please ye Lord they may increase, the proffits or increase to be equally devided amongst the sayde children: also I do give to my daughter Mary Bradbury one cow and one heyfer or a young steere to remain to her and to her children in theyr increase or proffits as it shall please the Lord to bless them and to be equally devided to ye children: also I doe give and bequeath to my daughter Lidia Bennett one cow and one heyfer or steere to be equally devided to her children in theyr increase or proffits after her decease: I doe also give unto my grandchildr Thomas Bradbury one ewe to be sett apart for his use at ye next shearing tyme: also I doe give and bequeathe unto my sonn Jacob Perkins my dwelling house together with all the outhowseing and all my landes of one kinde and other together with all improvements thereupon to be his in full possession according to a former covenant after the decease of my wife and nott before and so to remaine to him and to his heires forever; all the rest of my estate of one kinde and other I do wholly leave to my deare wife Judith Perkins appointing and ordaining my sade wyfe the sole executrix of this my last will and testament desiring my sayde wife to dispose of the cattell above mentioned according to to her discretion as they shall prove steeres or heyfers, as also to dispose of some of the increase of the sheep to ye children of my son Thomas and of my three daughters at the discretion of my sayde wife and this I doe ordaine as my last will and testament subscribed with mine own hand this twenty eighth day of ye first month 1654.

Signed in presence of

William Bartholmew

Thomas Harris

Proved in court held at Ipswich 26 (7) 1654 by the oath of William Bartholmew and Thomas Harris per me. Robert Lord, cleric.

An inventory of the estate of John Perkins Sr. showed it to be worth about 250 pounds.

The dwelling House & Barn with outhousing	40.00
Land about house about 8 acres	12.00

More land unbroken up, about 14 acres	21.00
Parcel of Marsh about 6 acres at 40s per acre	12.00
Parcel of upland & Marsh being much broken about 20 acres	
20s per	20.00
12 acres improved land at 40s per acre	24.00
one mare with a foal	25.00
six Milk cows	30.00
Four yearling heifers and a steer	11.00
Six ewes at 35s	10.00
5 ewe lamb	5.00
1 yearling wether and 2 wether lambs	2.00
1 young calf	.15
1 cow at the pasture, a sow & 3 pigs all	3.00
1 feather bed & bedstead & furniture	4.00
1 Coverlet with other small things	2.00
Left in money at his decease	10.00
A Cart, ploughs, harrow, with several goods of lumber, as	
cask, tubs, chains, axes, hoes, etc, valuable	5.00
Several kettles, pots & dishes in kitchen	2.00
His wearing apparel	5.00

2 Mary Perkins dau of John (1) b ab 1620; d 1700; m 1637  
Thomas Bradbury (1)

"Essex Institute" Vol. 19, p 259

Mary Perkins came, with others of the family, to America in 1631, and in 1637 she was married at Ipswich to Thomas Bradbury, and removed with him to Salisbury. He died at Salisbury, Mar. 16, 1695. Thomas Bradbury was a representative in 1651 and after; he was recorder of Norfolk Co.; town clerk of Salisbury, and was captain of a military company. His varied acquirements caused him to be elected to fill many places of honor and trust. He was a man of no mean talents; some of the records of Salisbury are in his beautiful hand-writing.

Mary (Perkins) Bradbury was one of those unfortunate people who, in the dark days of witchcraft delusion, was among the accused. She was also convicted, but by the efforts of her friends her execution was delayed, the horrid delusion passed away, and she was discharged. The papers connected with her trial, as well as those of the others, who were, some of them, more unfortunate, have been preserved, and are to be seen on the files in the Clerk of Courts Office in Salem, Mass.

Her defence in answer to the accusations of her persecutors, the testimony of her husband with that of Rev. James Allin and John Pike, her ministers, and the united testimonial of over one hundred of her neighbors and towns-people were all of no avail. These papers show her to have been a most estimable, pious and good woman, and should be recorded to her praise. We copy them from the original:

"The answer of Mary Bradbury to the charge of witchcraft or familiarity with the Devil. ---I do plead not guilty.---I am wholly innocent of such wickedness through the goodness of God that hath kept me hitherto. I am the servant of Jesus Christ and have given myself up to him as my only Lord and Saviour, and to the diligent attendance upon him in all holy ordinances, in utter contempt and defiance of the devil & all his works as horrid and detestable; and have endeavored accordingly to frame my life & conversation according to the rules of his holy word, and in that faith and practice resolve, by the help and assistance of God, to continue to my life's end. For the truth of what I say as to matter of practice, I humbly refer myself to my brethren and neighbors that know me, and to the searcher of all hearts for the truth & uprightness of my heart therein, human frailties & unavoidable infirmities excepted, of which I bitterly complain every day.

Mary Bradbury"



"July 28, 1692--Concerning my beloved wife, Mary Bradbury, this is what I have to say: We have been married fifty-five years, and she hath been a loving and faithful wife to me. Unto this day she hath been wonderfully laborious, diligent and industrious, in her place and employment about the bringing up of our family (which hath been eleven children of our own and four grandchildren) she was both prudent and provident, of a cheerful spirit, liberal and charitable. She being now very aged and grieved under her affliction, may not be able to speak much for herself, not being so free of speech as some others may be. I hope her life and conversation have been such among her neighbours as gives a better and more real testimony of her than can be expressed by words.  
Tho. Bradbury"

"Being desired to give my testimony concerning the life and conversation of Mrs. Bradbury of Salisbury among us which is as followeth, viz: I have lived nine years at Salisbury in the work of the ministry and now four years in the office of a pastour; to my best notice and observation of Mrs. Bradbury she hath lived according to the gospel among us, was a constant attender upon the ministry of ye word; and all the ordinances of the gospel, full of works of charity and mercy to the sick and poor, neither have I seen or heard anything of her unbecoming the profession of the gospel. James Allin"

"Having lived many years in Salisbury and been much conversant there, according to my best observation and notice of Mrs. Bradbury must needs affirme to what is above written, and give my oath to it if called thereto.  
John Pake"

"July 22, 1692

Concerning Mrs. Bradburies life and conversation We the subscribers do testifie that it was such as becometh y<sup>e</sup> gospel, shee was a lover of y<sup>e</sup> ministry in all appearance and a diligent attender upon Gods holy ordinances being of a curteous and peaceable disposition and caring, neither did any of us (some of whom have lived in y<sup>e</sup> town with her fifty yeare) ever heave or know that she ever had any difference or falling oute w<sup>th</sup> her neighbors, man, women or child--but was alwayes readie and willing to doe for them w<sup>t</sup> laye in her power night and day, though w<sup>th</sup> hazard to her health or other danger.-- more might be spoken in her comendation but this for the p<sup>r</sup>sent."

The above was signed by 117 men and women of Salisbury

Marv (Perkins) Bradburydied in Amesbury in 1700 at the age of eighty years.

"Medford Hist. Register" Vol 8-9 p 51

In case of Mary Perkins Bradbury-- "In the revulsion that followed the distressing persecution of the victims charged with being in league with the Devil, petitions were made to the General Court for indemnity for loss of estate and position in society and justice in some measure was done the families of the sufferers. The heirs of Mary Bradbury were awarded 20 pounds.

#### References:

- "Boston and Eastern Massachusetts" Cutter
- "Genealogy and Family History of the State of N.H." Stearns
- "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt
- "NEHGR Vol. 101. p 65

- 1 Rev. John Wheelwright; b ab 1592/4 Lincolnshire Eng.; d 15 Nov. 1679  
Salisbury, Mass.  
(1st) Marie Storre, 8 Nov. 1621; dau Rev. Thomas Storre  
of Bilsby Eng.; d. in Eng., bur. 18 May 1629  
(2nd) Mary Hutchinson, b 22 Dec. 1605; dau of Edward and  
Susannah Hutchinson of Alford, England

John Wheelwright was a son of Robert of Saleby, a well-to-do Lincolnshire yeoman and his wife Katherine. He was educated at Sidney College, Cambridge; BA 1614/5, MA 1618 and was vicar at Bilsby, Lincolnshire 1623-1633 when he was replaced, though apparently not resigning. He was a contemporary of Oliver Cromwell; Cotton Mather writing on college athletics said "When Wheelwright was a young spark at the University, he was noted for more than an ordinary stroke at wrestling", and that "on one occasion when Cromwell had been describing Wheelwright to gentlemen about him, he added that he remembered the time when he had been more afraid of meeting him at football than of meeting an army since in the field."

Wheelwright was well received in Boston, 26 May 1636 and was styled "a gentleman of learning, piety, and zeal". His zeal brought him into prominent notice and soon caused turbulent outbreaks, now a matter of well known history. As pastor of Wollaston church (Braintree) his sympathy with views of his relative, Anne Marbury Hutchinson, led to his banishment from Massachusetts. He purchased land from Indians in 1638 and started the settlement of Exeter but in 1642 Exeter was declared within the limits of Massachusetts. Still under sentence of banishment he removed with part of his church to Wells, Maine, of which he was one of the original proprietors.

His sentence was revoked in 1644 and he returned to Massachusetts. He became the 3rd minister of Hampton, N.H. and remained there from 1647 to 1658 when he was called to England for 2 years. In 1660 he returned to America and from 9 Dec. 1652 until his death in 1679 he was the minister of Salisbury Church. His will, 25 May 1679, mentions one son, one son-in-law and six grandchildren.

#### Children of John and Marie (Storre) Wheelwright

- John bp Bilsby, 6 Oct. 1622. Did not come to America  
Wrote a book in vindication of his father  
William bp 10 Feb. 1627; buried 19 May 1627 Bilsby, Eng.  
Susannah bp 22 May 1628; m Edward Rishworth; He signed the  
"Combination" of Exeter, Mass.

#### Children of John and Mary (Hutchinson) Wheelwright

- Catherine bp 4 Nov. 1630; m (1) Robert Nanny, d Boston 1663  
(2) Edward Naylor  
Mary bp 19 May 1632; bur 28 July 1632 Bilsby Eng.  
Elizabeth bp 9 June 1633; m Geo. Parsons (Person, Pearson)  
Samuel b 1635 (Sister's oldest son in will of Sam Hutchinson  
1667)  
Mary bp 25 June 1637; Boston; m Edward Lyde 14 Dec. 1660  
(2) Rebecca b ---; m (1) 4 Dec. 1660 Samuel Maverick Jr.  
d 3/10/1664  
(2) 12 Mar. 1671 Wm. (2) Bradbury  
Hannah b---; m John Anthony Checkley; Att. Gen. of Mass  
he d. 1708  
Sarah b---; m 1671 Richard Crispe  
? Thomas of Wells, Me. 1650; frm, selectman and commissioner  
(one source says Thomas was bp 5 Oct. 1624; another  
says Marie Storre Wheelwright died after 3 children  
perhaps discounting Wm. who died young?)

## "History of Hampton" Dow

After the excitement occasioned by the discussions about Antinomianism, and the conduct of the persons charged with having embraced that doctrine, had subsided, and the people were enabled to examine calmly and dispassionately the whole subject, the measures adopted by the government were generally thought to have been far too severe. Even at the time of the excitement, Governor Winthrop, although he favored the proceedings against Mr. Wheelwright, yet said publicly, that "he did love that brother's person, and did honor the gifts and graces of God in him". Rev. John Cotton of Boston says "I do conceive and profess that our brother Wheelwright's doctrine is according to God, in the points controverted". Dr. Cotton Mather speaks of him as "being a man that had the root of the matter in him". Governor Hutchinson calls him "a zealous minister, a character both for learning and piety".

Mr. Wheelwright's fast day sermon, which occasioned his banishment, has been preserved. Hon. James Savage of Boston, having read it made the following declaration concerning it. "I unhesitatingly say, that it was not such as can justify the Court in their sentence for sedition and contempt nor prevent the present age from regarding that proceeding as an example and a warning of the usual tyranny of ecclesiastical factions". Lastly, Judge Smith of Exeter, after having carefully read this sermon, declared on the matter of sedition and contempt. "I have no hesitation in saying the charge was wholly groundless. There was not the least color for it".

### References:

#### There are many books available which contain information on Rev. John Wheelwright. Because of this, I have put down only a bare resume of his life. The books vary-- genealogical, historical, novels, fact and fiction; most novels based on life in early Massachusetts will say something about him, along with his sister-in-law, Anne Marbury Hutchinson (antinomian controversy) and the Winthrop family. Of the following books, I have not seen the last two--they were listed in the "Genealogical Dictionary of Me. and N.H." by Noyes.

- NEHG Register  
 Directory of the Ancestral Heads of N.E. Families  
 Boston and Eastern Massachusetts Cutter  
 Gen. and Family Hist. of the State of Maine Little  
 History of Hampton Dow  
 Genealogical Dictionary of Me. and N.H. Noyes  
 Portraits of the Founders Bolton  
 (This book contains a picture of Wheelwright)  
 Saints and Sectaries Battis  
 (This book contains a lengthy section on Wheelwright  
 from his youth in England to his life in Mass.)
- Colonial Society of Mass. Vol. 1 p 271-303  
 "Life of John Wheelwright" Heard 1930  
 Dictionary of American Biography Vol. 20  
 with references for annals of his life beginning in  
 Lincolnshire about 1592/4 and ending in Salisbury 1679

The grandfather of Edward Hutchinson has not been identified as he lived before the period of parish registers and left no will that can be discovered. However, he was probably of the city of Lincoln, Eng. and had 4 sons and one daughter, identified by their wills.

Christopher, clergyman; d ab June 1556

William, Alderman, sheriff, and Mayor of Lincoln; will proved  
6 Mar. 1556/7

John, father of Edward

Alice m James Remington; will proved 27 Mar. 1567

Thomas

John Hutchinson was b ab 1515. He was apprenticed 23 Sept. 1529 to Edward Atkinson of Lincoln, glover, for 7 years. In Sept. 1547 he became sheriff of Lincoln. On 11 Apr. 1556 he was elected Alderman and the following Sept. was elevated to the Mayoralty. On 21 Oct. 1558 he was elected Justice of the Peace for an unexpired term and was re-elected 2 Oct. 1561. In Sept. 1564 he was again elected Mayor and held that office til his death 24 May 1565. He was buried in the church of St. Mary le Wigford. To each of his sons he left lands and houses.

John Hutchinson married twice. As indicated by his will his 1st wife was Margaret Brown by whom he had 4 sons and 2 daughters: William, Thomas, John, Arthur, Jane and Alice. His second wife was Anne Clint, probably a widow. Presumably she was the mother of Edward and Mary, whom John Hutchinson, in his will, particularly commended to the kindness of his wife. Earlier children were committed to the guardianship of others. Mary m 13 Sept 1478 George Freeston.

Edward Hutchinson was b ab 1564 and apprenticed first to his step brother-in-law Edmund Knight, Alderman and mercer, who was married to Jane Hutchinson. Edward was later apprenticed to Christopher Dobson, mercer. He is mentioned in the will of his brother William, 1582/3, and proved that of his mother in 1586.

Apparently he moved from Lincoln to Alford immediately after completing his apprenticeship. No record of a will has been found, but from his business and the character of the matches made by his children he must have been a man of considerable position and estate. Nothing is yet known about the parentage of his wife Susan. She was still living in 1644, when her son John bequeathed her a small legacy. Edward was buried at Alford on the 14th of February 1631/2

### Earlier lines of the Hutchinson family in England are known but the connection with this branch has not been established so far as I know now.

52 Hutchinson, cont.

- 1 Sussanah Hutchinson; b Eng.; widow of Edward Hutchinson who was buried in Alford Co. Lincoln, 14 Feb. 1631; She d after 1644 in Wells, Maine.

Sussanah Hutchinson, leaving most of her children behind came to Boston with John (1) Wheelwright, thence to Exeter and to Wells, arriving 26 May 1636. Adm to First Church 12 June 1636. Dismissed to Exeter 3 Mar. 1638/9.

Grandmother of Edward Rishworth; Thomas and Samuel Wheelwright, and Bridget (Hutchinson) Sanford Phillips of Biddeford, for whose 2 husbands were two Maine towns named.

Grandmother of Cpt. Edward, Col. Elisha, and Councilor Eliakim Hutchinson of Boston; she was back of much Maine history. Of her 11 children five came to America; William, Samuel and Sussanah to Exeter, and Mary to Wells. From Exeter Samuel went to R.I. The Storres vanished. Edward went to R.I. and back to London.

Children of Edward and Sussanah Hutchinson

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| William    | b 14 Aug. 1586; m 9 Aug. 1612 Anne Marbury  |
| Theophilus | bp 8 Sept. 1588; d early  |
| Samuel     | bp 1 Nov. 1590; In Portsmouth, R.I. 1639-1655; d unm. 1667 Boston, Mass                         |
| Hester     | bp 22 July 1593; d 9 Dec. 1569; m (1) Thomas Rishworth (Rev.) 7 Oct. 1613; m (2) Thomas Harneis |
| John       | b 18 May 1595; d 20 June 1644; m Bridget Bury 5 Oct. 1626                                       |
| Richard    | b 3 June 1597/8; d 1670; wealthy merchant with estates in England                               |
| Susanna    | b 25 Nov. 1599; bur. Alford Eng. 5 Aug. 1601  |
| Susanna    | b 9 Aug. 1601; m 21 Nov. 1623 Augustine Storre (brother of Wheelwright's first wife?)           |
| Anne       | b 12 June 1603; m 25 Jan. 1631 Ralph Levet, uncle of Thomas (1) Leavitt                         |
| (2) Mary   | b 22 Dec. 1605; m Rev. John Wheelwright   |
| Edward     | b 20 Dec. 1607; to N.E. 1633; returned to England   |

- 2 Mary Hutchinson b 22 Dec. 1605; m Rev. John Wheelwright ca 1629/30; died before husband

References:

- NEHGR Vol. 19; Vol. 20, p 355  
 NEW York Gen. and Biographical Record Vol. 45  
 Saints and Sectaries Battis 1952  
 Gen. Dictionary of Maine and N.H. Noyes

- 1 John Pike b---Eng.; d 25 May 1654; Will 24 May & 3 Oct. 1654  
 m 17 Jan. 1612/3 at White Parish Wiltshire, Eng.  
Dorothy Day of Landford, Eng.

John Pike came from Landford, Eng. in the ship "James" to Newbury in 1635, but was perhaps first at Ipswich. He was of Salisbury when he died. The "History of Haverhill" lists John Pike as acting as attorney in the courts in 1637. "NEHGR" Vol. 66, p 261: Parish Reg. of Whiteparish, Wiltshire 1559-1640

The John Pike; who m Dorothy Day of Landford at Whiteparish 17 Jan. 1612/3 and had a son John bapt. there 8 Nov. 1613 was certainly the emigrant of that name who came to N.E. in 1635 and settled at Newbury, Mass. His other children were bapt. prob. at Landford where the registers before 1671 are lost. The Pike wills in the P.C.C. and in the Sarum courts fail to show his parentage; perhaps he was from the adjoining Co. of Hants, for there are wills at Winchester.

"Directory of the Ancestral Heads of N.E. Families"  
 Pike: English ancestor---Sir Richard Pike

Children of John and Dorothy (Day) Pike

- John b 1613; m (1) Mary Moody  
 (2) Elizabeth FitzRandolph, 30 June 1685  
 ("Early History of Perth Amboy" Wm. A. Whitehead 1856  
 John (2) Pike, son of John (1) Pike died Jan. 1688/9.  
 Major Zebulon Pike of Rev. War and his son Gen. Zebulon  
 Montgomery Pike were of this family.)  
 (2) Robert b ab 1615/6 m (1) Sarah Sanders, 3 Apr. 1641  
 (2) Martha Moyce Goldwyer, 30 Oct. 1684  
 Dorothy b ---; m Daniel Henrick (Kendrick)  
 Israel b ---; m (1) Henry True; (2) Joseph Fletcher, 18 June  
 1660  
 Ann b---; had children in 1654  
 Sarah d Nov. 1659

- 2 Robert Pike, son of John (1) b ab 1615; d 12 Dec. 1706  
 Major and Mr. of Salisbury  
 1st Sarah Saunders, 3 Apr. 1641; d 1 Nov. 1679  
 2nd Martha Moyce Goldwyer 30 Oct. 1684; d 26 Feb. 1712/3

"Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt

Robert Pike received land in the first division of Salisbury: 1640, 41, 42, 54, etc. From the deposition of "Smith and Presse" it appears that he visited England in 1650 or 1651. His name heads the list of "commoners" after the minister in 1650. He paid the largest tax in 1652, signed the petition of 1658. Major Robert and Mrs. Pike (Martha) were first on the list of members of Salisbury Church in 1687 and he was the most prominent citizen during the last 1/2 of the 17th century. Wife Martha signed the Bradbury petition in 1692.

Very decided in his opinions which were liberal in advance of his time, he had difficulties with other members of the Salisbury Church as early as 1675 and as late as 1700. He has been called the "moral and fearless hero of New England", "the first and strongest representative of the right of petition", the "power who squelched the witchcraft delusion" etc. Full record of his civil and military life may be found in "The New Puritan" by James S. Pike, 1879.

"Portraits of the Founders" Chas. Knowles Bolton 1919

Vol. II page 644

A picture of Robert Pike, Advocate

Reproduced from a photograph by Mr. Baldwin Coolidge, Boston, of the original painting in the Massachusetts Historical Society. The wig is white, the eyes are brown, the complexion florid, the clothes are tan.

Page 443: Whittier said Robert Pike was "by all odds the most remarkable personage of the place and time--one of the wisest and worthiest of the early settlers of that region".

In 1653 Robert Pike denounced the law passed by the General Court designed to restrain Peasley and Macy of Amesbury from preaching in the absence of a minister. He declared "that those members who had voted for it had violated their oaths as freemen; that their act was against the liberty of the country both civil and ecclesiastical and that he stood ready to make his declaration good". For this he was tried, convicted, fined, and disfranchised by the General Court. The punishment inflicted on Lt. Pike caused petitions to be signed by many persons in the surrounding towns asking that the sentence be revoked. This offended the Court still more and the signers were called upon to give "a reason of their unjust request". On Oct. 1654 out of the whole number of signers, about 1/5 or 15 persons only, were reported "who have not given satisfaction" (see John (L) Emery) and therefore insisted upon the right of petition. Robert Pike's fine was paid and in Oct. 1657 his disfranchisement was removed. In 1658 he was again elected to the General Court.

In the winter of 1675/6 the Major and Rev. John Wheelwright, the pastor at Salisbury fell out; the former's absence from church and "constant pleading the wicked cause of delinquents" seeming to undermine ministerial authority, Wheelwright excommunicated Pike, and the Major asked the General Court to remove Wheelwright from office. Finally acting on a committee report, the General Court persuaded the church to receive Major Pike again, and peace reigned.

In 1692 he appeared in the third great controversy of his life, in opposition to the witchcraft delusion. At the peril of his own life, he defended persons accused of witchcraft. From "The New Puritan":

"This heroic act," it has been said, "seems to have been but one of several similar efforts by him to convince those jurists of the injustice of their course. It stands out against the deep blackness of those proceedings like a pillar of light upon a starless midnight sky. Confronting these judges stood this sturdy old man, his head whitened with the frosts of seventy-six winters, possessing a deeply religious character, and with convictions moulded into fixed and rigid forms by the views and practices of a lifetime. He was hampered by his belief in the power of the devil and his imps, living in an invisible world close to our own, to vex and ruin the bodies as well as the souls of men; accepting in full faith, like nearly all his contemporaries the most literal interpretation of those passages of Scripture supposed to bear upon the subject. The judges might have told him, as they told Philip English, the richest and most active merchant of Salem, when he tried to persuade them to acquit his wife, that this showed he was a witch himself, and have arrested him on the charge, as English was arrested. But all such considerations, though prevailing with others, were discarded by him. He laid before the court his argument against the convictions, made not from the stand-point of our times, which would be a comparatively easy task, but from that of the judges and prosecutors themselves. He demonstrated that there was no legal way of

convicting a witch, even according to the laws and beliefs of those times."

Instead of withdrawing to Maine with Wheelwright, or to Rhode Island with Roger Williams, or bowing to bigotry as Cotton and Higginson did, Pike held his ground and fought like a man. He deserves a large place in New England history, but his biography is unknown to the makers of encyclopedias.

In April 1714, Rev. John (3) Pike, eldest son of Robert (2), stated in his "Journal": "My aged and Dear father Major Robert Pike, deceased, in the 91 or 92 year of his age, after long weakness and illness, but no great sickness, and he was Interred upon ye 19th of ye same. He was always very temperate in Ref; to meats and drinks and Generally very healthy". Rev. John (3) Pike of Dover was administrator of the estate of Robert Pike 21 May 1707. At his death, the administration of the estate went to his son Robert (4) of Portsmouth 1714.

"History of Newfield, N.H." 1638-1911 N.F. Carter 1912

Robert (2) Pike

Freeman 17 May 1637

With 65 others, left Newbury and founded Salisbury 1639

Early member of Salisbury Church

Magistrate to end small causes 1644

Representative to General Court 1648-49, 1663, and 1670-82

Lt. of train-band 1647, afterward Capt. and Major

Assistant 1650 and 1682-1692; member of Council til 1696

Justice of Peace many years

Commissioner to estimate line between Exeter and Hampton 1651

Fined and disfranchized for defaming General Court in declaring "the law restraining unfit persons from constant preaching was against the liberty of the country both civil and ecclesiastical" Sept, 7, 1653

Commissioned to take acknowledgement of deeds etc. 1665

Sgt. Maj. over militia companies of the County of Norfolk and Pascataqua May 31, 1670

Committee on controversy between Exeter and Dover 25 Mar 1672

Plaintiff against Edward Gove in an action of trespass in cutting wood near Hampton line 1673

Excommunicated for "litigiously" impeaching his pastor Rev. John Wheelwright 1675-77

Complained of profaning the Sabbath by traveling 1680

His troop of horses divided by cutting off Hampton and Exeter from Norfolk Co. 1680

Counsellor 1689

Commander-in-Chief militia east of the Merrimack 1696

Wrote letter to Jonathon Corwin stating reasons why "spectral evidence" was not reliable in the trials for witchcraft

Aug. 9, 1692



Children of Robert (2) and Sarah (Sanders) Pike

- (3) Sarah b 24 Feb. 1642; m (1) Wymond Bradbury 7 May 1661  
(2) John Stockman  
Mary b 22 Feb. 1643/4; d 3 Apr. 1647  
Dorothy b 11 Nov. 1645; m (1) Joshua Purce 7 May 1668  
(2) John Light 11 Sept 1674  
Mary b 5 Aug. 1647; m (1) Jedediah Andros  
(2) John Allen, Aug. 1674  
Elizabeth b 24 June 1650; m 20 Aug. 1672 Wm. Carr  
John b 13 May 1653; m 5 May 1681 Sarah Moody  
Robert b 26 June 1655; m Mary Follansbee  
Moses b 15 Mar. 1657/8; m Susanna Worcester

- (3) Sarah Pike b 24 Feb. 1642, Salisbury; d 6 May 1718  
(1) Wymond Bradbury, 7 May 1661, son of Thomas (1) Bradbury. He was a recorder in old Norfolk Co. and died 7 Apr. 1669 on the Island of Nevis, in the West Indies (stated on a record made by his father)  
Children of Wymond and Sarah (Pike) Bradbury  
Sarah b 26 Feb. 1662; m Abel Merrill 1686  
Ann b 21 Nov. 1666  
Wymond b 13 May 1669  
(2) John Stockman, m 10 May 1671, Salisbury

References:

- "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt  
"History of Haverhill"  
"Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and N.H." Noyes  
"Portraits of the Founders" Bolton  
"History of Newfield, N.H." Carter  
"NEHGR"  
"Early History of Perth Amboy" Whitehead

- 1 Mr. John Stockman of Salisbury, b ab 1653. Signed Oath Alleg. 1677, signed petition of 1680. He d 10 Dec. 1686. Estate admin. 8 Apr. 1687, divided 1694.  
Children of John and Sarah (Pike Bradbury) Stockman  
Joseph b 29 Feb. 1671/2; m Hannah Morrell 14 Jan. 1701  
William b 2 Nov. 1675; living 1694  
Dorothy b 20 Apr. 1678; d 19 Mar. 1695/6  
(4) Elizabeth b--; m 6 July 1698 Jacob (3) Bradbury  
John b 5 Feb. 1681; m Joanna Cotton  
Robert b 8 Aug. 1683; living 1694

1 Sarah Saunders: bp 1615, Downton, Wiltshire, England  
 d 1 Nov. 1679  
 m 3 Apr. 1641

Robert (2) Pike, son of John (1) Pike

Sarah Saunders, with her brother John and her uncle John Cole, came to America from England in the ship "Confidence". Sarah and John Saunders were children of John Saunders of Downton, Wiltshire, England, who married 4 Feb. 1610, Alice Cole. (On 21 Oct. 1634 an Alice Saunders m Thomas Eastman.) Children of John and Alice (Cole) Saunders:

John bp Mar. 1613

Elizabeth bp 1614

Sarah bp 1615

Joseph bp 1617

Moses bp 1622

John Saunders (bp 1613), yeoman, married about 1638 Hester Ralfe, and was one of the twelve original grantees of Salisbury, Mass. September, 1638; he drew land in the first division. He removed to Newbury in 1642 and after 1655 returned to Weeks, parish of Downton, Wiltshire, England; he appointed his kinsman, Richard Dole (?) of Newbury, attorney, to look after his Massachusetts property.

The relationship of Sarah Saunders Pike to John Cole seems confirmed by a 1703 deed in which Major Robert Pike spoke of "my uncle John Cole, of Salisbury, dec'd".

Sanders or Saunders is an ancient English surname found in all parts of the United Kingdom. There were a number of Saunders pioneers among the early settlers in Essex County, Massachusetts. The similarity of names, the location of their homes and many other facts indicate that they were related.

A discussion of the earlier Saunders and Sanders families of Ireland and England along with their coats-of-arms may be found in "Boston and Eastern Massachusetts" by Cutter, p 322.

#### References:

- "Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt
- "Boston and Eastern Massachusetts" Cutter

Clough  
Chart 3

- 1 John Clough; b ab 1613, England  
d 26 July 1691, Salisbury, Mass.  
(1) Jane ----, d 16 Jan. 1680, Salisbury  
(2) Martha Gilley (Sibley) 15 Jan. 1686

John Clough (sometimes spelled Cluff and Cluffe) was b about 1613 and came to this country from London, England in the ship "Elizabeth" April 1635. He settled in the colony of Salisbury and received land in the first division and also in 1640. He became a "commoner" and took the oath of Fidelity in 1650; was on the tax list of 1650 and other early lists. He appears to have been a man of considerable importance in the affairs of the town during his life. Numerous transfers of property to and from him are recorded in the old Norfolk Co. records. His second wife, Martha survived him and was living in 1692. His occupation was house carpenter.

The will of John Clough Sr. was dated 3 July 1691 and mentions now wife Martha; Benone, eldest son of his eldest son John Clough; son Samuel Clough; son-in-law Daniel Merrill of Newbury; son Thomas Clough; daughters Elizabeth Horne and Sarah Merrill, wife of said Daniel; John, Amos, and Elizabeth, ch of his daughter Martha, wife to Cornelius Page formerly of Haverhill, now dec'd; grandsons Samuel and Ebenezer, sons of his son Samuel Clough. Appoints his wife sole exec. Witnesses Henry Blyall Jr. and John Tucker. Probated 3 Sept. 1691.

## Children of John and Jane Clough

Elizabeth	16 Dec. 1642	m Wm. Horne, living 1691
Mary	30 July 1644,	not in will 1691
(2) <u>Sarah</u>	28 June 1646	m 14 May 1667 Daniel Merrill
<u>John</u>	9 Mar. 1648/9	m 13 Nov. 1674 Mercy Page
Thomas	29 May 1651	m (1) 10 Mar. 1680 Hannah Gile (2) 1687 Ruth Connor
Martha	22 Mar. 1654	m 13 Nov. 1674 Cornelius Page
Samuel	20 Feb. 1656/7	m 3 Aug. 1679 Eliz. Brown

## References:

- "Boston and Easter Massachusetts" Cutter  
 "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt  
 "Essex Institute" Vol. 5, p 143  
 "History of Canterbury, N.H. 1727-1912" Lyford

1 Nathaniel Merrill; b 1610 in England  
d 16 Mar. 1655 Newbury, Mass.  
m in England

Susannah Wellerton (Wilterton, Williston, d 5 Jan 1672/3  
m (2) ---- Jordan

"Boston and Eastern Massachusetts" Cutter

The first of this name, which was Merle originally, and signifies "blackbird", was a native, or at least a resident of France, and took his name from the figure of a blackbird displayed upon the sign at his door. The earliest generations of the family in France used a seal on which are displayed three blackbirds. In the persecutions following the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, a Merle, being a Protestant, fled to England to save his life, and cast his lot with the Puritans. Some of the family still remain in France and still are Huguenots, the most distinguished member of recent years being Merle D'Aubigne, the historian. As the Huguenots were of the best people of France, so their descendants in England and America have been numbered with the most industrious the most thrifty, the most moral and the most law abiding of those countries.

The New England Merrills of the branch considered here comes of an old English family of that name whose ancestry runs to the time of the Norman conquest. The Merrill arms as used from the third generation of the family in this country may be thus described: "Or, a barrulet between three peacocks' heads erased proper." Crest: "a peacock's head erased proper".

Nathaniel Merrill and his brother John emigrated from England to Massachusetts, landing at Ipswich about 1633. In 1635 they removed to Newbury at the first settlement of the town. Nathaniel settled on land at the junction of the Parker and Plum Rivers. In his will, dated March 8, 1655, he gives his farm to his eldest son upon payment by him of five pounds to each of his brothers, and furnishing a residence for the testator's wife and daughter. Brother John Merrill died July 14, 1682, leaving one child, a daughter Hannah, who married Stephen Swett.

Children of Nathaniel and Susannah (Wellerton) Merrill

John (Deacon) ca 1632; m Sarah Eaton; d 8 July 1712  
Abraham ca 1636; m (1) 18 Jan 1660 Abigail Webster  
(2) 2 Sept 1713 Sarah Bond  
Nathaniel ca 1638; m 15 Oct. 1663 Joanna Ninny (Nianan)  
Susanna b 1640; m 15 Oct. 1663 John Burbank  
(2) Daniel b 20 Aug. 1642; m (1) 14 May 1667 Sarah Clough  
(2) 29 May 1708 wid. Sarah Morrill Rowell Page  
Abel b 20 Feb. 1643/4; m 10 Feb. 1670/1 Priscilla Chase  
(2) 1686 Sarah Bradbury, dau of Wymond and  
Sarah (Pike) Bradbury  
Thomas b 1645; not mentioned in father's will

- 2 Daniel Merrill (Nathaniel (1))  
 b 20 Aug. 1642; d 27 Jan. 1717  
 m (1) 14 May 1667  
Sarah Clough, dau of John, b 28 June 1646 Salis. Mass.  
 d 18 Mar. 1705/6  
 (2) Sarah Morrill, dau. of Abraham Morrill of  
 Salisbury. m 29 May 1708. She was b 14 Oct. 1650  
 and had m (1) 5 Jan. 1670 Philip Rowell and (2)  
 31 July 1695 Onesiphorus Page.

Sergeant Daniel Merrill took the Oath of Fidelity and Alleg. 1668 and 1678; was made Freeman 1682/3; Adm. to Newbury Church 1681. He was of Newbury in 1692 and later of Salisbury. His will was dated 10 May 1717 and probated 12 July 1717. Wife Sarah and "cousin" Thomas Merrill mentioned; son Daniel received homestead in Newbury.

Children of Daniel and Sarah (Clough) Merrill

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Daniel    | b 15 Mar. 1671; m Esther Chase   |
| John      | b 7 Oct. 1674 (Nb); m 23 Sept. 1702 Mary Allin                                   |
| Sarah     | b 15 Oct. 1677 (Nb); m 12 May 1696 Wm. Morse                                     |
| Ruth      | b 7 Feb. 1680/1; m (Int) 22 Apr. 1701<br>Onesiphorus Page (Salis.)               |
| (3) Moses | b 3 Sept 1683 (Nb); m Mary   |
| Martha    | b 3 Sept. 1683 (twin); m 16 June 1708 John True.                                 |
| Stephen   | b 16 Sept 1688; m (1) 23 Nov. 1706 Dorothy Straw<br>m (2) 20 July 1710 Mary Carr |

- 3 Moses Merrill (Daniel (2), Nathaniel (1)) b 3 Sept. 1683  
 d 17 Jan. 1756;  
Mary ----; b ----; d 1760 (NEHGR Vol. 45, p 304)

Deacon Moses Merrill was admitted to full communion in Salisbury Church, along with wife Mary, on 21 May 1710

"Vital Statistics of Salisbury, Mass."

Births to Moses and Mary Merrill

- |           |                                       |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Apphia    | 25 Dec. 1704                          |
| (4) Sarah | 7 April 1706 ( m Thomas (4) Bradbury) |
| Moses     | 28 Dec. 1707                          |
| Mary      | 25 Oct. 1709                          |
| Samuel    | 20 July 1711                          |
| Betty     | 18 Nov. 1715                          |
| Jacob     | 25 Sept 1719                          |
| Benjamin  | 16 Feb. 1720/1                        |
| Daniell   | 27 Apr. 1723                          |

- 4 Sarah Merrill (Moses (3), Daniel (2), Nathaniel (1))  
 b 7 April 1706; m 16 Apr. 1724  
 Thomas (4) Bradbury, (Jacob (3), Wm. (2), Thomas (1))  
 b 16 Aug. 1699, d 1775

References:

- "Boston and Eastern Massachusetts" Cutter  
 "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury " Hoyt  
 "Your Family Tree" David Starr Kimball  
 NEHGR

- 1 Edward French b ca 1590 or 1598 England; d 28 Dec. 1674 Mass.  
Anne Goodale; b and m England; d 9 Mar. 1683 Salisbury,  
Mass. Prob. sister of Richard Goodale, who, in a  
document, called Edward French his "Bro."

**"Boston and Eastern Mass." Cutter 1908**

The French family claims its origin from Rollo, Duke of Normandy, who was himself a Norseman viking, but who settled in France and in A.D. 910 formally adopted the Christian religion and was baptized, taking the name of Robert, Count of Paris, who was his godfather. He had already conquered the province of Normandy which was now ceded to him in due form by Charles the Simple of France, King, who also gave him in marriage, his daughter Gisela, A.D. 912.

The surname French is derived from the French word Grene-- the ash tree-- or by other derivation--an ashen spear. Antiquarians have brought to light about 40 variations of the name, including Frene, Freyn, Freyne, de la Freyne, de la Fresnay, Frainch, Ffrench, and French. The ancient motto of the family was "malo mori quam foedare"--"death rather than dishonor". Of the arms it is said that of the 17 families of French mentioned in Burke are quite a variety of armorial bearings, the dolphin and the fleur-de-lis being the most conspicuous.

From Harlovan, third son of Rollo, descended Sir Maximilian de French whose son Sir Theopiles (Theophilus) French (or Freyn) went with William the Conqueror to England and fought at the battle of Hastings. This was the first branch of the French family planted in England and from that descent of Rollo is sprung the particular family here considered.

##A more definite descent from Rollo may be found in the Bradbury family. Rollo was an ancestor of William the Conqueror.

2. Edward French, with wife Anne and 2 or more sons, came to Ipswich in 1636 and received land in the first division of Salisbury in 1637 where he also bought land in 1642. He was a tailor by trade and probably possessed means when he left England. By 1652 he had the 3rd greatest estate of anyone in Salisbury. He was a selectman in 1646, 1647, and 1648 and his name appears on most of the early town lists as "commoner", "taxpayer", etc.

His will, made 10 Apr. 1673 and proved 2 years and 3 days later, speaks of his great age and names his wife Anne; son Joseph and ch. Joseph, Simon, Edward, Ann; son John and ch. John, Mary, Hannah, Sarah; son Samuel and ch. Samuel; dau. Hannah Philbrick.

Children of Edward and Anne (Goodale) French

- Joseph d 6 June 1710; m (1) Susanna  
John b bef, 1633; d 4 May 1706; m 23 Mar. 1659 Mary Noyes  
(2) Samuel d 26 July 1692; m (1) Abigail Brown; (2) Esther ---  
Hannah m (1) John White 25 Nov. 1662  
(2) Thomas Philbrook 2 Sept. 1669

"Lineage Book of the National Society of Daughters and Founders and Patriots of America" Vol. 5, p 218

Samuel French (.....28 July 1692; m 1 June 1664  
 Abigail Browne (1st wife--23 Feb. 1643/4--11 Jan. 1679/80  
 Edward French (13 Apr. 1598--28 Dec. 1674  
 Anne Goodale (.....9 March 1683) dau of Edward  
 Thomas French Jr (.....20 Nov. 1613  
 Anne Olmstead (.....11 Feb. 1624/5  
 Thomas French Sr (.....Will probated 1599  
 Elizabeth

### I don't know whether or not the above is accurate. The following notes show a Thomas and Anne Olmstead French as parents of an Edward French but is he the Edward French who came to America in 1636

"New England Hist. and Gen. Register" Vol. 65, p 284

- 1 Thomas French of Arkesden, Essex, held the Manor of Pitley in Bardfield Essex. Will proved 1551. Wife Elizabeth will proved 1556. Daus. Eliz., Joane, and Agnes. One son.
- 2 Thomas French of Wethersfield, Essex, who m (1) Elizabeth and (2) Bridget. Inherited the Manor of Pitley from his father. Will probated 1599; daus. Mary, Elizabeth, and one son.
- 3 Thomas French who m Anne or Agnes, dau and co-heiress with her 2 sisters of John Olmstead, gentleman, of Sanstead Hall, Halstead, which place she either inherited or had as her marriage portion. Thomas was buried at Halstead 20 Nov. 1613; will proved 27 Jan. 1613/4 Canterbury. Mentions wife Anne, son Thomas and mother (in-law) Palladia. To sons John, Edward, William, Robert, Frances, £400 each; to each dau. £ 300. Wife Ann buried Halstead 11 Feb. 1624/5 and estate administered by son Edward and dau. Margaret.

Children:

- Thomas
- Mary 1592
- Ann 1592
- John
- Elianor 1597
- Edward 1598, of Thorpe Morieux 1624; living 1642
- Elizabeth 1600
- Margaret 1601
- William 1603
- Robert
- Francis 1606
- Jemima 1607
- Judith 1609
- Dorothy 1611

- 2 Samuel French (Edward (1) b----; d 26 July 1692  
 m (1) 1 June 1654  
Abigail Brown b 23 Feb. 1644; d 11 Jan. 1680  
 (2) Esther

Samuel French resided in Salisbury where he signed petitions in 1658 and was a member of the church in 1677 and 1687. Administration of his estate was established 16 Nov. 1692.

- Children of Samuel and Abigail (Browne) French  
 Abigail b 17 July 1666; unm 1701  
 Hannah b 15 Mar. 1669; m Thomas Nelson  
 Samuel b 24 Mar. 1672; d 1693  
 Henry b 1673; d 1752; m 19 Nov. 1695 Eliz. Collins  
 (3) Joseph b 1676; Will p. 18 Sept. 1749; m Hannah ----  
 Nathaniel b 8 Dec. 1678; m Sary Judgkin

- Children of Samuel and Esther French  
 Joanna b 16 Dec. 1683  
 John b 9 June 1686  
 Esther b 22 Sept. 1688

- 3 Joseph French (Samuel (2), Edward (1); b ca 1676; Will p. 18 Sept. 1749;  
Hannah

Joseph (3) French, Deacon, resided in Salisbury and was a cordwainer (shoemaker). Apparently a prudent man, he made his will 20 Mar. 1745, some years before his death. His wife Hannah was mentioned in the will. Salisbury Second Church records, West Parish Rocky Hill list under "Recommended from the church at East End", Joseph and Hannah French, 4 Jan. 1720 and again in 1728.

- Children of Joseph and Hannah French  
 Abigail 16 Aug. 1698; living 1745  
 (4) Samuel 11 Dec. 1699  
 Nathaniel 2 Aug. 1702; d 19 Oct. 1720  
 Elizabeth 31 Aug. 1708  
 Joseph 15 Sept. 1713

- 4 Samuel French (Joseph (3), Samuel (2), Edward (1)  
 b 11 Dec. 1699; living 1749  
 m ---?

Samuel French (4) lived in Salisbury until the establishment of the province line in 1741 threw his home into South Hampton N.H. where he continued to reside throughout his life.

- Children of Samuel French  
 (5) Samuel m Mary probably Simon  
 Benjamin dau who m Moses Page  
 Henry



64 French cont.

5 Samuel French b ----; Salisbury d.----; --  
Mery

###The Salisbury Vital Records list the marriage of a Samuel French and Mary Calins (Collins?) 23 Nov. 1721 as well as a birth of a Samuel French, son of Sam and Mary 14 Aug. 1734. I do not know whether this is the marriage of our Samuel (4) but the birth date would not fit Samuel (5)

Samuel (5) French was called Samuel Jr. He lived for a time in Salisbury. However, a part of that town was included in South Hampton, N.H. by the establishment of the province line in 1741 and the birth of his 5th child, Ezekial, is found in the records of the South Hampton church in 1753.

Children of Samuel and Mary French

Reuben  
Green  
Henry  
Samuel

(6) Ezekial b 20 May 1753

Ruth  
Deborah  
Hannah  
Mary

(6) Ezekial French b 20 May 1753, South Hampton, N.H.

- (1) Hannah Ordway; b 15 Jan. 1752; d.----  
m (int) 31 Jan. 1778, Amesbury, Mass.  
(2) Sally Smith of Loudon, N.H.

Ezekial French was a farmer

Children of Ezekial and Hannah (Ordway) French

Polly  
Hannah  
(7) Sally m Jeremiah Swett (b. ab 1783)  
Eunice  
Thomas  
John m Lucy Tilton Prescott

John, son of Ezekial, was a wealthy farmer near Gilmanton N.H.. His children were:

Thomas H. b 1815; d 37 yrs; m Sarah Ann Brown  
Samuel Prescott, physician in Massachusetts  
John O., physician and surgeon in civil war  
m (1) Martha Peaslee; (2) Martha Percival  
Ann m (1) Dan Williams; (2) Wm. Brackett; (3) Nathaniel Clough

Warren B. lived on the old homestead in Gilmanton, N.H.

References.

- Genealogy of New Hampshire Vol 4 Stearns  
NEHGR Vols 6, 8  
"Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt  
"Boston and Eastern Mass." Cutter  
Directory of the Ancestral Heads of N.E. Families  
"Pioneers of Massachusetts" Pope  
Gen. Dictionary of the First Settlers in N.E. Vol 2

George Brown:

died in Salisbury, England in 1633, leaving widow Christian and sons Henry, George, Abraham and William

- 1 Christian Browne, widow; b England; d 28 Dec. 1641 Salisbury, Mass.

Mrs. Christian Brown came to Salisbury, Mass. from England in 1640 with sons George, William, and Henry. She received land in Salisbury in the 1st Division, 1640 and 1641.

- 2 Henry Browne: b ab 1615, England; d 6 Aug. 1701, Salisbury, Mass.  
Abigail, b ---; d 23 Aug. 1702

Henry Browne received land in Salis. Mass. in 1640, 41, and 42, and was made a freeman in 1649. He was a commoner in 1650 and appears on the records of Salis. Church in 1677 of which he was a Deacon. His name appears on most Salis. lists. By trade he was a shoemaker.

Children of Henry and Abigail Browne

Nathaniel	b 30 June 1642; m Oct. 1666 Hannah Fellows
(3) <u>Abigail</u>	b 23 Feb. 1643; m 1 June 1664 Samuel French
<u>Jonathan</u>	b 25 Nov. 1646; prob. d young
Philip	b Dec. 1647/8; m 24 June 1669 Mary Buswell
Abraham	b 1 Jan. 1649; m 15 June 1675 Eliz. Shepherd
Sarah	b 6 Dec. 1654; m 12 June 1673 Andrew Greeley
Henry	b 8 Feb. 1658/9; m 17 May 1682 Hannah Putnam

- 3 Abigail Browne; b 23 Feb. 1643; d 11 Jan. 1679/80; m 1 June 1664 Samuel French (2) son of Edward (1)

William Brown's wife is canceled on the church list of 1687. She was insane for more than 30 years. According to the testimony of Wm Browne at the witchcraft trial in 1692, Susanna Martin was, about 1660 accused of bewitching Browne's wife. "The church appointed a day of humiliation to seek God in her behalf, and thereupon her trouble ceased...for which the church, instead of the day of humiliation, gave thanks for her deliverance. She came to meeting and went about her business as before".

In April, about 1661, she and "Goodwife Osgood" were summoned to give their evidences concerning the said Martin before the Grand Jury. Elizabeth Browne told her husband that Susanna Martin said "she would make her the miserablest creature for defaming her name at the court". About two months after this, Browne says, his wife "would not own him, and from that time to this very day (30 years or more) she has been under a strange kind of distemper and frenzy, incapable of any rational action, though strong and healthy of body." On the strength of this and other evidence, Susanna Martin was convicted and executed as a witch.

References:

"Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt  
 "New Hampshire Genealogy" Vol. 4, p 1908 Stearns  
 "Compendium of American Genealogy" Vol. 6, p 760

- 1 Thomas Brown; b ab 1507, Malford England; d 8 June 1687/8 Newbury.  
Mary -----; d 2 June 1655

Thomas Brown, a weaver of Malford in Wiltshire came from Southampton, 1635, by the "James", in employment of Thomas Antrum. He reached Boston 3 June 1635 with wife Mary and son Francis. He was a freeman 22 May 1639 and may have been of Ipswich in 1641. He died from a fall in 1687, aged 80. His daughter Mary was the 1st white child born in Newbury and his son Francis was the ancestor of John Brown whose family was carried off by Indians in 1695. "A kind of will" defective in some points was not received to probate Feb. 22, 1687 but administration of the estate was granted to his son, Francis.

"Genealogical Dictionary of New England" Savage  
Malford is a parish in the hundred of North Damenham, about 6 miles from Malmsbury and 5 miles from Chippenham in Col Wiltshire; on the map of that shire in Camdens Britannia it is called Christian Malford, perhaps too long a name for modern maps. In this geographic detail I am more full because a descendent sent lately to England to explore the seat of his ancestors and his agent's answer was 'Finds no such place in England as Malford'. In despair the inquirer accepted Walford in Wales for the derivation of his ancestors as if, in those early days, from that distant principality, a weaver would travel with his wife so far as Southampton to embark when Bristol and other ports would have been so much nearer.

Children of Thomas and Mary Brown

- Francis b ab 1632 Eng.; m 21 Nov. 1653 Mary Johnson  
(2) Mary b 1635; m 13 May 1656 Peter Godfrey  
Isaac m 22 Aug. 1661 Rebecca Bailey

References:

- "Newbury, Newburyport and West Newbury" Coffin  
"Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt  
"Pioneers of Massachusetts" Pope  
###The latter book states erroneously that Thomas Brown's wife Mary was a dau of Thomas Newhall of Lynn, Mass. Mary Newhall of Lynn, Mass. married another Thomas Brown.

- 1 Peter Godfrey, b ab 1631; d Oct. 1697 age 66; m 13 May 1656  
Mary Brown, b 1635; d 16 Apr 1716;

Children of Peter and Mary (Brown) Godfrey

- Andrew b 3 Mar. 1657  
Mary b 21 Oct. 1659; d 3 Nov. 1659  
(2) Mary b 23 Jan. 1661; m John (2) Ordway  
Margaret b 9 Oct. 1663; m 12 July 1681 Joseph Richardson  
Elizabeth b 8 Feb. 1667  
Peter b 14 Nov. 1669  
Joanna b 16 Nov. 1672  
James b 9 Mar. 1677; m 10 Feb. 1700 Hannah Kimbel  
Sarah b 7 April 1780

Reference: "Genealogy Dictionary of New England" Savage  
Vol. 2, p 266

French Family

*Apprentice*

Loudon Ridge Cemetery

Isaac S. French, M.D.  
Died Apr. 20, 1878-----Ae. 44

?  
1862 John S. 1947  
    His wife  
1880 Mary L. 1947  
1904 W. Clifton S. 1962

History of Merrimack and Belknap Co. N.H. 1885

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Story of David J. French, born Loudon Sept. 2, 1805. It says he was the great grandson of Timothy French who came from Salisbury, Mass. about the year 1773 and settled in the northeast part of Loudon. ----(More likely the grandson of Timothy)----

David J. French was the son of Joshua French. He lived on the farm with his father until about 26 years of age when he married and soon after purchased his own farm. Mrs. French died Jan. 22, 1872. "Since her death and that of his son Isaac, Mr. French has lived at the old home alone----" This would make David 80 years old at the time the book was written in 1885.

Dr. Isaac S. French was the only child of David J. French and died in the year 1878. He married Augusta French and had no family.

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Timothy French had family of seven children

Betty	Timothy
Joshua	Rachel
Betty (2nd)	Joanna
Mary	

Joshua French had seven children

Sally	Sally
John	Daniel
David <i>1825</i>	Charles
Timothy	

Page 493 Marriages by Rev. Jedediah Tucker

Possible marriages of children of Timothy French?

1809	Timothy French and Polly Towle
1808	Rachel French and Sam Carter
1810	Betsy French and Joshua Sargent
1813	Joanna French and Dan. J. Smith
1814	Betsy French and Benjamin Winslow

+ + + + +

Edward French and wife Ann Goodale came to America from England in the 1630s with 4 children: Joseph, John, Samael, and Hannah. Settled in Salisbury. Among the descendants, certain names are more likely to appear in one line than in the others. I suggest the possibility of the following line because of the following statement on page 522 of "Hist.

of Merrimack and Belknap": Solomon French and brother were early settlers in area of Northfield region.

1. Edward French b 1590<sup>8</sup> England. d 28 Dec. 1674
2. John French b bef. 1633. d May 1706. m 23 Mar. 1659 Mary Noyes, dau of Joseph Noyes
3. Timothy French b 15 Aug. 1681. d 8 May 1742. m (1) Ruth Greeley  
29 Apr. 1708 (d. 30 May 1716)  
m (2) Mary Pike 9 June 1722

Joshua  
14 March  
1713  
oldest son  
1750

Ruth b 20 July 1709 d 24 Sept. 1709  
John b 29 Aug. 1710 d 17 Aug. 1712  
Philip b 18 Aug. 1715 d 6 Aug. 1716  
+ Solomon b 9 Mar. 1723 — 2nd son<sup>m</sup> 1749  
Sarah b 5 June 1724 m Moses French  
Joshua b 6 Dec. 1725 <sup>1st</sup> d young  
Mary b 28 Oct. 1727 d young  
Abigail b 15 Aug. 1729 — <sup>1st</sup> living 1750 name of French  
+ Timothy b 10 July 1731 <sup>1st</sup> d young

(These children were listed in "Salisbury and Amesbury" by David Hoyt. Perhaps the lack of further information on Solomon and possibly erroneous information on Timothy was due to the fact that they moved to N.H.)

An argument against:-----

"Putnam's Monthly History Magazine"

Vol. III

Salisbury Mass. Records: Deaths

Edward French 1 July 1730

Timothy French 8 May 1742

However----on page 29L

A Hannah Wright of Hollis m Timothy French of Hollis  
18 Sept. 1775.

These are mere speculations on my part. Presumably the French family is well documented somewhere other than in my notes. Possibly the above Solomon had sons Solomon and Timothy. It would be a shame if that whole family had "died young". There was another, "unrelated," French family from Braintree, Mass.

- 1 Thomas Brown; b ab 1507, Malford England; d 8 June 1687/8 Newbury.  
Mary -----; d 2 June 1655

Thomas Brown, a weaver of Malford in Wiltshire came from Southampton, 1635, by the "James", in employment of Thomas Antrum. He reached Boston 3 June 1635 with wife Mary and son Francis. He was a freeman 22 May 1639 and may have been of Ipswich in 1641. He died from a fall in 1687, aged 80. His daughter Mary was the 1st white child born in Newbury and his son Francis was the ancestor of John Brown whose family was carried off by Indians in 1695. "A kind of will" defective in some points was not received to probate Feb. 22, 1687 but administration of the estate was granted to his son, Francis.

"Genealogical Dictionary of New England" Savage

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- Children of Thomas and Mary Brown  
Francis b ab 1632 Eng.; m 21 Nov. 1653 Mary Johnson  
(2) Mary b 1635; m 13 May 1656 Peter Godfrey  
Isaac m 22 Aug. 1661 Rebecca Bailey

References:

"Newbury, Newburyport and West Newbury" Coffin

"Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt

"Pioneers of Massachusetts" Pope

### The latter book states erroneously that Thomas Brown's wife Mary was a dau of Thomas Newhall of Lynn, Mass. Mary Newhall of Lynn, Mass. married another Thomas Brown.

- 1 Peter Godfrey, b ab 1631; d Oct. 1697 age 66; m 13 May 1656  
Mary Brown, b 1635; d 16 Apr 1716;

Children of Peter and Mary (Brown) Godfrey

- Andrew b 3 Mar. 1657  
Mary b 21 Oct. 1659; d 3 Nov. 1659  
(2) Mary b 23 Jan. 1661; m John (2) Ordway  
Margaret b 9 Oct. 1663; m 12 July 1681 Joseph Richardson  
Elizabeth b 8 Feb. 1667  
Peter b 14 Nov. 1669  
Joanna b 16 Nov. 1672  
James b 9 Mar. 1677; m 10 Feb. 1700 Hannah Kimbel  
Sarah b 7 April 1780

Reference: "Genealogy Dictionary of New England" Savage  
Vol. 2, p 266

- 1 James Ordway b 1620, Wales; d ca 1710 Newbury, Mass.  
m 25 Nov. 1648  
Anne Emery, b 1651, England; d 31 Mar. 1687, dau of  
John (1) and Mary Emery

James (1) Ordway of Wales was an early settler of Newbury, Mass. and was on the tax list of Dover, Mass. in 1649. He was made a freeman in 1668.

Children of James and Anne (Emery) Ordway

- Ephraim b 25 Apr. 1650  
James b 16 Apr. 1651; m (1) wid. Tirzah Bartlett ab 1690.  
(2) Sarah Clark, May 1696  
Edward b 17 Sept. 1653; m (1) Mary Wood 12 Dec. 1678  
(2) Abigail Bond 14 June 1704  
Sarah b 14 Sept 1656  
(2) John b 17 Nov. 1658; m Mary Godfrey 5 Dec. 1681  
Isaac b 4 Dec. 1660; d 15 Jan. 1668/9 age 8  
Jane b 22 Nov. 1663  
Hananiah b 2 Dec. 1665; m Abigail Merrill 1690  
d June 1758 age 92  
Ann b 12 Feb. 1670; m (1) Isaac Buswell ab 1690  
(2) Wm. Baker 21 Feb. 1722/3  
Mary b 5 Apr. 1673; m Daniel Goodridge, 16 Nov. 1698

- 2 John Ordway (James (1)); b 17 Nov. 1658; d 1717/8 Newbury, Mass.  
m 5 Dec. 1681  
Mary Godfrey, (Peter (1)); b 23 Jan. 1661; d 1716

Stephen Ordway, probable descendant of John (2) and Mary (Godfrey) Ordway, became a pioneer settler at Cockamouth and lived to age 93. His brother John, man of fine intellectual attainments, won distinction as a member and historian of the famous Lewis and Clark expedition overland to the Pacific Ocean in 1803-06.

Children of John (2) and Mary (Godfrey) Ordway

- Mary b 18 Sept. 1682; m John Bartlett (Richard (3))  
18 Nov. 1702  
(3) John b 29 Oct. 1684; m Hannah Bartlett (Richard (3))  
18 Dec. 1706  
James b 4 July 1687; m Judith Bailey 28 Nov. 1711  
Esther b Aug. 1689; m John Rogers, 14 Mar. 1712/3  
Peter b 15 Sept. 1691; m (1) Mary Moody 29 Oct. 1718  
(2) Jemima Chase, 3 Nov. 1721  
Hannah b 20 Nev. 1693; d in 2 weeks  
Hannah b 6 Mar. 1695; m Samuel Morse, 11 July 1742  
Stephen b 8 Apr. 1697; m Abigail Merrick, 10 Julv 1718  
Ann b 15 May 1699; m John Coffin, 24 Aug. 1718  
Nathan b 28 Apr. 1703; m (1) Hannah Rogers, 24 Oct. 1724  
(2) Sarah Brown, 11 Mar. 1727

3 John Ordway (John (2), James (1)); b 29 Oct. 1684 Newbury, Mass.  
 d 1733 Amesbury, Mass.  
 m 18 Dec. 1706

Hannah Bartlett (Richard (3),(2),(1))  
 b 1684; d 2 Oct. 1741, 58th year

Children of John (3) and Hannah (Bartlett) Ordway

Hannah b 8 Sept. 1707  
 (4) Nehemiah b 16 Feb. 1711  
 Mary b 5 Nov. 1714  
 John b 7 Dec. 1718; d 13 Oct. 1735  
 Marcy b 16 Oct. 1724; d 2 Oct. 1735  
 Richard b 29 June 1725; d 6 Oct. 1735 9th year

4 Dr. Nehemiah Ordway (John (3), (2) James (1))

b 16 Feb. 1711 Newbury Mass.  
 d 13 Jan. 1779; Gravestone Record Amesbury  
 Union Cemetery  
 m 22 Nov. 1733

Patience Bradshaw (John (2) Humphrey (1))  
 b 3 Feb. 1711/2 Medford, Mass  
 d 1804

Children of Nehemiah and Patience (Bradshaw) Ordway

Hannah bp 4 Aug. 1734  
 John b 15 Feb. 1736/7  
 Richard b 20 Jan. 1738/9  
 Marcy b 6 June 1741  
 Nehemiah b 28 Feb. 1742/3  
 Samuel b 25 Feb. 1746; (Dr.) d 1 July 1805  
 Bradshaw b 24 Sept. 1749  
 (5) Hannah b 15 Jan. 1752; m Ezekial French  
 Thomas b 1 July 1755

References: Boston and Eastern Mass. Cutter  
 Genealogical Dictionary of N.E. Vol. 3  
 Vital Statistics of Newbury and Amesbury, Mass.



1 John Emery, b 29 Sept, 1598, Romsey, Hants, England, son of John and Agnes Emery; d 3 Nov. 1683 age 85; Carpenter.

(1) Mary ----, m in England. d Apr. 1649, Newbury, Mass.

(2) Mary (Shatswell) Webster, widow of John Webster of Ipswich; m 29 Oct. 1650; d 28 Apr. 1694.

- (a) John Emery, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in America, was born 29 Sept. 1598 in England, son of John and Agnes Emery. He and his brother, Anthony, sailed from Southampton April 3, 1635 in the ship "James" of London, Wm. Cooper, master. They landed at Boston, 3 June 1635, and John went soon afterward to Newbury where he had a grant of half an acre for a house lot. On Dec. 22, 1637 he was fined 20 shillings for fencing in some ground not belonging to the town or laid out and the February following the town granted him this same land. He was admitted a freeman 2 June 1641 and the next year was appointed with 3 others to make a valuation of the town. In 1663 he was tried and fined for entertaining Quakers. A petition signed by 50 citizens and the selectmen of the town was presented to the court for remission of the fine but did no good. He was also prominent in the case of Robert Pike, refusing to recognize the authority of the court to deprive him and his neighbors of the right of petition.

April 10, 1644 he had a grant from the town of 22 acres and 5 rods in the great field beyond the new town. He was selectman 1661, appointed to carry votes to Salem in 1676, fence viewer 1666, on the Grand Jury 1666, on the jury trials 1672.

- (b) When the inhabitants of Salisbury, Hampton, Newbury, Haverhill, and Andover petitioned the General Court to revoke the sentence against Robert Pike, the court resented the matter so deeply that most of the signers apologized. John (1) Emery Sr. of Newbury and 9 others who insisted on the right of petition, had "not given satisfaction" and were, in 1654, required to give bonds and "answers for their offense before the County Courts".

The will of John (1) Emery was dated 12 May 1683 and probated 27 Nov. 1683. The overseers named were John (2) Emery and Abraham Merrill. The inventory of the estate was submitted 13 Nov. 1683 by John Kelly and Joseph Pike, amounting to £263-1-5.

Children of John (1) and Mary Emery

- Eleanor m John Bailey  
 (2) Ann b 1631 England; m 25 Nov. 1648 James Ordway  
 child b-?-; living 1680  
 (2) John b ab 1628 England; m 2 Oct. 1648 Mary Webster  
Ebenezar (dau) b Sept 16, 1648; m 21 Apr. 1669 John  
 Hoag. Living 1680

Child of John (1) and Mary (Shatswell Webster) Emery  
 Jonathan b 13 May 1652; m 29 Nov. 1676 Mary Woodman  
 res. Newbury, Oath Alleg. 1687; served King  
 Philips War, wounded Narragansett Fort 19 Dec.  
 1675; Living 1696

2 John Emery b ab 1628 in England, son of John (1); will dated  
 3 Aug. 1693 Newbury, Mass.; m 2 Oct 1648  
Mary Webster, dau of John and Mary (Shatswell) Webster;  
 d 3 Feb. 1709

- (a) **Sergeant John (2) Emery** came from England to Newbury with his father in 1635. In 1642 he had land laid out to him; 80 acres over the Artichoke or Raspberry River. Half of this was given to him by his father ("in consideration of love and affection" (c)) and the remaining bought of Archelaus Woodman. This tract was included in the farm of the late Eliphalet Emery and now owned by the heirs of his dau. Mrs. Mary (Hale) Emery. He was admitted a freeman 1675-76; tythingman 1679; way warden, 1679.

Children of John (2) and Mary (Webster) Emery  
 Mary 24 June 1652; m 13 Mar. 1671 Samuel Sawyer  
 d 2/11/1717

- (3) Hannah 26 Apr. 1654; m 18 Nov. 1673 Richard Bartlett  
John 12 Sept 1656; d 14 July 1730  
 m (1) Mary Sawyer, 13 June 1683; d 11/2/99  
 (2) Abigail Bartlett 27 May 1700  
 Bethia 15 Oct. 1658; m 4 May 1681 Henry Bodwell  
 Sarah 26 Feb. 1660; m 13 June 1683 Isaac Bailey  
 Joseph 23 Mar. 1663; m 2 Oct 1693 Eliz. Merrill  
 Stephen 6 Sept. 1666; m 29 Nov. 1692 Ruth Jaques  
 Abigail 16 Jan. 1668/9; m ---Ingalls  
 Samuel 20 Dec. 1670  
 Judith 5 Feb. 1673; m Abel Huse  
 Lydia 19 Feb. 1675; (pubt) 1695 May 23 Joseph Brown  
 Elizabeth 8 Feb. 1680; m Nov. 1696 John Kelly  
 Josiah 28 Feb. 1681; m 25 Nov. 1714 Abigail Moody;  
 d 16 Mar. 1718

2 Ann Emery (John (1), b 1631 England; d 31 Mar. 1687;  
 m 25 Nov. 1648  
James Ordway (1)

Ann Emery (2) came to America with her parents in 1635.  
 Married to James Ordway she had 10 children.

References:

- (a) "Boston and Eastern Massachusetts" 1908 Wm R. Cutter  
 (b) "Salisbury and Amesbury" David Hoyt  
 "Evans and Allied Families" Marion Boyle Evans 1946  
 Essex Institute Vol. 4

## "History of Newbury" John J. Currier 1902

---"to the constables of Dover, Hampton, Salisbury, Newbury, Rowley, Ipswich, Windham, Linn, Boston, Roxbury, Dedham, and until these vagabond Quakers are out of this jurisdiction.

You and every one of you are required in the Kings Majestys name to take these vagabond Quakers, Anna Colman, Mary Tompkins and Alice Ambrose, and make them fast to the carts tail and drawing the cart thru your several towns, to whip them upon their naked backs, not exceeding 10 stripes apiece on each of them in each town and so convey them from constable to constable til they are out of this jurisdiction as you will answer it at your peril, and this shall be your warrent.

per me Richard Waldron  
at Dover, 22 Dec. 1662"

In Dover, Hampton and Salisbury, the above order was executed; but in Newbury, Walter Barefoot, afterwards deputy governor of the province of New Hampshire, put a stop to the further punishment of these "vagabond Quakers" and sent them out of the colony, claiming that under the law they could not be whipped in more than 3 towns.

Two of the Quakers named in the above order, Mary Tompkins and Alice Ambrose visited Newbury on their way to Dover and were there entertained by John Emery as appears from the following statement. "Edward and George Preston and Mary Tompkins and Alice Ambrose, alias Gary, passed eastward to visit the seed of God in those parts and in their way through Newbury they went into the house of one John Emery (a friendly man) who with his wife seemed glad to receive them, at whose house they found freedom to stay all night and when the next morning came the priest, Thomas Parker, and many of his followers came to the man's house and much reasoning and dispute there was about truth, but the priests and many of the peoples ears were shut against the truth.

And in the time of their discourse, the wind striving in Mary Tompkin's stomach, making some noise, she having received no sustenance for the space of near 48 hours, one Joseph Pike, after they were departed town said "she had a devil in her".

After awhile the priest perceiving that the battle might be too hard for him, rose up and took the man of the house and his wife out of doors with him and began to deal with them for entertaining such dangerous people. They replied they were required to entertain strangers. The priest said it was dangerous entertaining such as had plague sores upon them, which the woman, hearing, began to take the priest to do for saying such false, wicked, and malicious words, but he hasted away. Mary Tompkins called him to come back again and not to show himself to be one of those hirelings that flee--leave their flocks behind them, but he would not turn: and a while after most of the people departed; and when Ipswich court came thither he was had and fined for entertaining the Quakers.

It appears from an examination of the papers on file at the Court House in Salem, that the grand jury on the 31st day Mar. 1663 presented John Emery for entertaining Quakers and also for inviting neighbors to come to hear them. May 5, 1663 the case was referred to the next court for settlement.

The following depositions indicate that John Emery had on several occasions entertained Quakers and asserted his right to supply them with food and lodging regardless of the restrictions and penalties imposed by the general court.

The testimony of Henry Jaques, aged about 44 years, saith that "I heard Joseph Noyes say after that time that the Quakers had their meeting at John Emerys that he saw two Quakers at John Emerys house and John Emery bade ym welcome and further saith I that Joseph Noyes say that John Emery had entertained Quakers, both to bed and table, after the time they had their meeting at John Emerys house and this he testified before the church at Newbury and farther do I testify that I heard John Emery and his wife say that he had entertained Quakers and that he would not put them from his house and used argument for the lawfulness of it."

Henry Jaques. Sworn in Court May 7, 1663  
Before Robert Lord, clerk.

The deposition of John Rolfe, being about the age of 28 years, this deponent saith that where as John Emery Sr. did affirme before the honored Court that he had not entertained any Quakers in his house since that time that the meeting was there when Mr. Parker was sent for and came to them. I Doe "testifie" that I being at John Emery Sr. house about 3 weeks after that time did see two Quakers there and I "herd" him say to them and "som" others that were there yt Joseph Noyce came to his house and told him that there were two quakers coming toward his house and wish'ed him not to entertain them; he sayd if they came to his house they should be welcom' and he would not forbid them; there they were when I cam in and there I left them. I was there upon occasion neare an houer and there were present in goodman Emerys house, will Ilsley sen. and John Muselwhite.

Sworne in Court at Ipswich 7 May  
1663

Per me Robert Lord, cleric

The Deposition of Joseph Noyes, aged 26 years. This deponent saith yt as he was a going to Goodman Emeries senior he overtook 2 women Quakers and supposing they would call at ye house of ye fore mentioned John Emmery, he desired him not to entertain ym. But whilst he was in discourse, they came into ye house and there staid until he went away. Goodman Emmery was in ve chamber (as he knows because he yn upon an occasion called out to his wife) his wife being in ye smae room with ye Quakers. Ys was after ye meeting of ye Quakers at his house w<sup>m</sup> Mr. Parker was yr. Farther he had understood by those yt 'wr eye witnesses yt two men Quakers wr yr entertained very kindly to bed and table and John Emmerie shook ym by ye hand and bid ym welcome; Ye substance of ys he, or his wife, in his presence told him and owned it (according to his best remembrance) more yn once. This also was several days after ye meeting above said.

Taken upon oath 24, 4, 1663 before me,  
Simon Bradstreet.

What disposition was made of this case is uncertain. There is no evidence in the records of the courts held at Ipswich, Salem, and Boston that a verdict was rendered for or against the defendant. Mar. 31, 1663 John Emery was fined 4 pounds for entertaining Dr. Henry Greenland "a Stranger" not having a legal residence in the town of Newbury; and that sentence probably led the author of "New England Judged" (Geo. Bishop) and other writers since that date to assert that he was fined for entertaining Quakers.

N.E. Hist. and Gen. Register Vol 89, p 376

Emerys of Romsey Co. Hants, England

Parish registers--begin with year 1569 and were examined for all entries to 1635 and burials to 1640

1594	16 June	John Emery buried
1597	24 Oct.	Thomas Emery and Thomasine Carter married
1599	29 Nov.	John, son of John Emery, baptized
1601	29 Aug.	Anthony, son of John Emery, baptized
1601	7 Sept.	Ellin Emery, baptized
1604	6 Oct.	Hugh, son of John Emerye, baptized
1610	14 Sept.	Margaret Emory buried
1624	7 Nov.	Helena, dau of John Emmorie, baptized
1626	1 Nov.	Anne Emry buried
1627	25 June	John Emry buried
1628	3 Feb.	John, son of John Emry, baptized 1628/9
1631	18 Sept.	James, son of Anthony Emry, baptized
1632	18 Mar.	Anne, dau. of John Emry, bpt. 1632/3

As the register contains no Emery entries between 1569 and 1594 it seems certain that this family came to Romsey from some other parish at the latter date. From entries in the register it appears that the emigrants were the brothers John and Anthony, bpt. 1599 and 1601 respectively, sons of John Emery. Their father was possibly the John Emry who was buried 1627. Both brothers married before coming to New England. Of the children of John Emery, the emigrant, Helena, bpt. in 1624 was doubtless the dau Eleanor who married John Bayley of Newbury about 1640; John Emery, bpt 1628/9 was with his father in Newbury; and Anne, bpt. 1632/3 married at Newbury 25 Nov. 1648 James. Ordway.

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1 John Webster, from Suffolk, England, in Ipswich, Mass. in 1634;  
d 4 Nov. 1646

Mary Shatswell, d 28 Apr. 1694, Newbury  
m (2) John (1) Emery

Webster as a surname was derived from the occupation "the webster", a weaver. The following lines appear to imply a difference between the webster and the weaver according to the material wrought:

Baksters and brewesteres  
And bochiers manye  
Wollen webbesters  
And weveres of Lynnen Piers Plowman 1,14

As early as 1273 the name appears with the recording of John le Webestere, in County Norfolk, England. Later in 1379 Robertus Webster appears in the records of County York.

The most important English family of this name claims descent from John Webster, who was a resident of Bolsover, Derbyshire in the reign of Henry IV, and whose descendants are settled in Essex, in which county, as well as in Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, Henry IV granted John Webster large estates about 1400. The Scots family of Webster very likely also descended from this same John Webster, and were in Edinburghshire before 1700, probably not long before that date however

Of the American families of the surname Webster, there are two important branches.

- 1 John Webster from Warwickshire England, settled in Conn. He was the progenitor of Noah Webster.
- 2 John Webster who came from Suffolk, England to Ipswich. (He has been incorrectly called the progenitor of Daniel Webster.)

John Webster (1) the immigrant ancestor was born in England, and as early as 1634 was a proprietor and resident of the town of Ipswich, Mass. He may have been the same John Webster, baker by trade, who was admitted an inhabitant of Salem in 1637 and had a grant of land; who was a witness in the Essex court in 1639, and applied for land at the Creek in 1642. He married Mary Shatswell, sister of John Shatswell, who remembered her in his will. John (1) Webster, a freeman 4 Mar. 1635, was voted a commoner by the town of Ipswich 28 Feb. 1646. Administration was granted his widow, 4 Nov. 1646, and later at her desire, division was made to the 8 minor ch. 16

To the eldest son, John, the farm, he paying to the youngest son 5 pounds or quarter of the value of the farm; Mary, Stephen, and Hannah to have equal shares in the island bought of widow Andrews; Elizabeth, Abigail, and Israel to have 20 nobles apiece, all at 21 years of age.

Mary Shatswell Webster married 2nd 2 Oct. 1650 John (1) Emery Sr. of Newbury. He and his son John (2) Emery were appointed guardians of Israel Webster, 18, and Nathan, 16, at their request, 26 Nov. 1662.

Children of John (1) and Mary (Shatswell) Webster

- (2) Mary m 2 Oct. 1648 John (2) Emery
- Hannah m 1 Apr. 1657 at Haverhill, Michail Emerson  
Their dau. Hannah, b 23 Dec. 1657 m Thomas Duston  
3 Dec. 1677 was the heroine of the Indian Massacre.
- John b 1632; m 13 June 1653 Ann Batt
- Abigail m 18 Jan. 1666 (Nb) Abraham Merrill, son of  
Nathaniel (1) Merrill
- Stephen b ab 1637/9 m (1) 24 Mar. 1662/3 Hannah Ayer  
(2) 25 May 1678 Judith Broad
- Elizabeth m ab 1668 Samuel Simmons of Haverhill
- Israel b ab 1643/4 m (1) 3 Jan. 1665/6 Elizabeth Browne  
(2) 9 Nov. 1669 Elizabeth Lunt
- Nathan b ab 1646; m 30 June 1675 Mary Hazeltine

References:

- "Boston and Eastern Mass." Cutter
  - "Evans and Allied Families" Evans 1946
  - "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt
- +++++

"Genealogy Dictionary of N.E." Vol 4, p 61  
John Shatswell, Ipswich, 1633 was fined 3 Sept. by our general court for distemper in drink, but 5 years after, half of the fine was remitted and he was more correct in deportment. Died 1647, will probated 30 Mar. 1647. Names wife Joanna, son Richard, brother Theophilus, brother Curwin and sister Mary Webster, wife of John.

Theophilus Shatswell, Ipswich 1642; Haverhill 1646; back to Ipswich 1648; wife Susanna. Died 1668

"Ipswich in the Massachusetts Bay Colony" Waters 1905 p 497  
John Satchwell will, Feb. 1646---bequeathed to sister Webster  
"About seven yds of stuff to make her a sute".

- 1 Richard Bartlett b ab 1575, England; d 25 May 1647; Newbury, Mass.  
Name of wife unknown

Richard Bartlett, progenitor of this branch of the family in America, was born, according to some genealogists in Wiltshire, England, but according to others, in Sussex, and probably at Earnly in that county. He was a shoemaker by trade and one of the earliest settlers of Newbury, living there before 1637.

His family Bible--one of the famous "Breeches Bibles", so called from the translation of the word for the original garment worn by Adam and Eve, was purchased by Richard (1) in 1612.

He was the progenitor of Hon. Josiah Bartlett of New Hampshire, signer of the Declaration of Independence. His will, proved 29 September, 1647, will be discussed in following pages.

Children of Richard (1) Bartlett, all born in England

- Joane b 29 Jan 1610; m Wm Titcomb bef. 1640; he rem. 1654  
John b 9 Nov. 1613; m Joanna--- who d 1678; he d 5 Feb. 1678/  
Thomas b 22 Jan. 1615; prob. died in England  
(2) Richard b 31 Oct. 1621; m Abigail--- who d 1 Mar. 1686 Nb.  
Christopher b 25 Feb. 1623; m (1) Mary-- 17 Apr. 1645  
(2) Mary Hoyt Dec. 1663  
Anne b 26 Feb. 1625; prob. died in England

- 2 Richard Bartlett; b 31 oct. 1621; d Amesbury, Mass July 1698  
m Abigail -----

Richard (2) Bartlett was a shoemaker and was called yeoman on various records. He resided first in Oldtown, Newbury, Mass. removing finally to Bartlett Corners near Deer Island on the Merrimac River and in 1678 was voted the privilege of setting up a sawmill in Haverhill, Mass.

He was reputed to be facetious, genial, and an intelligent man. He was a deputy to the General Court for many years beginning with 1679. His will was dated Apr. 19, 1695 and proved 18 July 1698.

Children of Richard (2) and Abigail Bartlett

- Samuel b 20 Feb. 1645/6; d 15 May 1732; m 23 May 1671  
Elizabeth Titcomb (d 26 Aug. 1690)  
(3) Richard b 21 Feb. 1648/9; m 18 Nov. 1673 Hannah Emery  
Thomas b 7 Sept. 1650; d 6 Apr. 1689; m 21 Nov. 1685  
Tirzah Titcomb  
Abigail b 24 March 1653; m John Emery 27 May 1700  
John b 22 June 1655; m (1) 29 Sept. 1680 Mary Rust  
(2) 2 Nov. 1710 Dorcas Phillips  
Hannah b 18 Dec. 1657; d unm 17 June 1676  
Rebecca b 23 May 1661; d 1723; m 5 Sept. 1700 Isaac Bagley

3 Richard Bartlett; b 21 Feb. 1648/9, Newbury  
 d 17 Apr. 1724 Newbury  
 m 18 Nov. 1673

Hannah Emery (John (2), (John (1)); b 25 Apr. 1654  
 d 6 May 1705

Richard (3) Bartlett was a currier (tanner) and cordwainer.  
 A Richard Bartlett, widower of Newbury, m 11 Nov. 1718  
 in Amesbury, Abigail Frowse (wid. of Israel Diamond)

Children of Richard (3) and Hannah (Emery) Bartlett

Hannah b 8 Nov. 1674; d 17 June 1676

Richard (Capt.) b 20 Oct. 1676; d 10 Feb. 1749/50

m (1) 12 Apr. 1699 Margaret Woodman

(2) 8 Dec. 1720 Mrs. Susannah Eastman

John (weaver) b 23 Sept 1678; d May 1741; m 18 Nov. 1702

Mary (3) Ordway

Samuel b 8 July 1680; d 20 Nov. 1685

Daniel (weaver) b 8 Aug. 1682; d 4 May 1756; m Abigail  
 before 1705

Joseph (cordwainer) b 18 Nov. 1685

m (1) 5 Dec. 1717 Elizabeth Tewkesbury

(2) 27 Apr. 1721 Sarah Hoyt

(4) Hannah b 1687; m 28 Dec. 1706 John (3) Ordway

Samuel (weaver) b 2 May 1689; d Nov. 1749;

m 2 Jan. 1716 Judith Coffin

Stephen b 21 Apr. 1691; d 10 Apr. 1773; m 18 Dec. 1712

Hannah Webster (d 1768). Stephen was the father  
 of Governor Josiah Bartlett, born at Amesbury, Mass.  
 1729, signer of the Declaration of Independence

Josiah b ab 1693; d 1746; m 13 Apr. 1725

Elizabeth Bartlett

Thomas b 14 July 1695; d 1771; m 18 Nov. 1718 Hannah

Moody

Mary b 15 Sept 1697; m 30 Sept. 1718 Josiah Hills

Mary outlived all brothers and sisters.

Richard (5) Bartlett, grandson of Richard (3) was a New Hampshire  
 Secretary of State.

#### References:

Vital Statistics of Newbury Mass.

"Boston and Eastern Mass." Cutter

"Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt

Burke's Peerage and Baronetage

"History of Weare, N.H." Wm Little

Colonial Families of the U.S.A. MacKenzie

NEHGR 1958 "Heraldic Glass in Stopham Church, Sussex Eng."

### The latter describes heraldic windows showing the coats-  
 of arms of the Bartlett and related families.



## "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury" David W. Hoyt

Joseph (4) Bartlett, son of Richard (3) was drafted in 1707 and sent with others to Haverhill to defend the town against an expected attack of French and Indians from Canada. About 160 French and Indians attacked the town and set fire to several buildings, 29 Aug. 1708. Mr. Bartlett and others were in the chamber of Capt. Wainwright's house, from the windows of which they fired upon the enemy. They were informed that their only chance was to surrender. Bartlett secreted his gun in the chimney above the fireplace, went down and asked for quarter, was bound and carried to Canada, where he remained a prisoner until ransomed. He started to return to his home in Newbury Oct. 5th and arrived Nov. 8, 1712 after 4 years of captivity.

He afterward visited Haverhill, found his gun where he had hidden it and this very interesting relic descended to his great nephew, Richard Bartlett of Amesbury, Mass. who carried it while a soldier in the Revolution. At a later date this old gun was blown to fragments, but the pieces were collected and patched together in 1874 by descendant Levi Bartlett of Warner, New Hampshire and deposited in the rooms of the New Hampshire Historical Society.

After Joseph returned from Canada he settled on a farm in Newton N.H. Useful citizen, Justice of the Peace, Deacon of the church, he married twice and with his second wife, had 7 children. Number 6 was Mary, who married Governor Josiah Bartlett who signed the Declaration of Independence.

"New England Historical and Genealogical Register" Vol 40 (1886)  
pages 192-204 John Coffin Jones Brown

No Colony in the Province of Massachusetts had so definite purpose in its settlement as Newbury, and none furnished men of more exceptionally sterling character than this old town, whose 250th anniversary was celebrated during this past year (1886). The Capitalists who organized this settlement for the first stock raising town in the province, had selected the site as the only place left in its domains which was well suited for stock raising and distribution.

Sir Richard Saltonstall, Henry Sewall, Richard and Stephen Drummer, with others in England and here, were the projectors of this movement. After having offered sufficient inducement to the Wiltshire colonists who came with Rev. Thomas Parker in the "Mary and John" to become the nucleus of the settlement, they completed their plans by the purchase of Flemish stock to add to their own domestic herds, and largely increased the number of original settlers by contracting with the Wiltshire people accustomed to the care of cattle and to the handicrafts growing out of the developments of such a community, to join their Old-English neighbors in this new settlement.

Gov. Winthrop, in his History of New England, under date of June 3, 1635, records the arrival of the new colonists and of the Dutch Cattle: "Here arrived 2 Dutch ships who brought 27 Flanders mares at £34 a mare, and 3 horses; 63 heifers, at £12 the beast; and 88 sheep at 50 shillings the sheep. They came from the tressell in five weeks and 3 days, and lost not one beast or ship. Here arrived also, the same day, the "James", a ship of 300 tons with cattle and passengers, which came all safe from Southampton within the same time. Mr. Graves was Master, who had come every year for these seven years."

On the last day of Feb. 1633/4, nine ships were lying in the river Thames, bound for New England, when orders were issued that the vessels be detained until new articles in relation to passengers should be promulgated. These required the masters to furnish bonds of £100 each, to cause to be observed and "putt in execution these

Articles" among others:

"2nd That they cause the Prayers in the Book of Common Prayers established in the Church of England to be said daily at the usual hours of Morning and Evening Prayers, and that they cause all Persons on board said ships to be present at the same."

"3rd That they do not receive aboard or transport any Person that hath not a certificate from the officers of the Port where he is to embark that he hath taken both the Oathes of Allegiance and Supremacy."

Among these vessels were the ships "Mary and John", and the "Hercules", in which Rev. Thomas Parker and his Wiltshire friends and neighbors embarked. The principal number of passengers came over in the "Mary and John", while those most interested in the cattle accompanied them in the "Hercules". Lists of passengers were made up without much detail, some giving the names of men only in representing the family; others giving an accompanying list of the names of women and children, and other lists combined the two.

Upon the list of the "Mary and John" is the name of Rev. Thomas Parker, the religious leader of this moving colony. He had been driven away from Oxford shortly after entering on account of the non-conformity of his father with the forms and ceremonies required. He completed his education in Ireland and Holland.

Among this moving Wiltshire colony was Richard Bartlett and family. It is most likely that they were on the same ship with Parker as we find the name of his son John Bartlett representing the family.

Richard Bartlett was probably married in 1610 as his first child was born in 1611 according to modern ways of dating. In 1612 he purchased a Bible which Mr. John Ward Dean, the editor of the "Register", has minutely described on p 203. This book, which for more than twenty years had been the full source of their religious instruction, at home and in the parish church, was now to be used with joy and reverence twice each day while they were crossing the broad Atlantic. It contained also the Book of Common Prayer, together with Sternhold and Hopkins's metrical version of the Psalms and the music to them; prefixed to which was instruction in music, and the spiritual songs of Veni Creator, Te Deum, Benedictus, Magnificat, Audi Israel Pater Noster, the X commandments, and many others. The Rev. George E. Ellis stated at the 250th anniversary of the first church in Boston, that "The very rarest volume--so rare, that I know not of a single copy--in all our treasured repositories, shelves and cabinets of relics, books and papers, gathered from the homes of our first generation here, is the Book of Common Prayer of previous or contemporary editions."

When this richly prized and sacred memento of the Bartlett family was displayed at the Newbury celebration, it brought up to the minds of those familiar with its daily use on ship-board and in the churches at Ipswich and Newbury, the potent power of a single volume used as this had been. After the prescribed services of the morning and afternoon were concluded, we can see the groups of passengers enjoying a regular praise meeting of song, and particularly noticeable is that of the Bartlett family; perhaps now the children are singing. The song of the three children praising God, provoking all creatures to do the same," the boys Richard and Christopher joining with no uncertain tones, as the diamond-shaped notes are scanned, with the hideously crowded old black-letters beneath them, giving the music and words to the quaint old song; now the whole company will close in singing "The Lord's Prayer" or "Pater Noster" and the rich voices of the father and

elder son, with the flute-like voice of Joan; combined with those of the children give us an idea of the home concerts of this music loving family.

It has been considered doubtful whether Richard (1) Bartlett, the father, had ever come to New England but in the Salem Probate papers, in the will of Richard (2), the son, born in 1621 he mentions his honored father, late of Newbury....

In Coffin's list of grantees, dated 1642, the names Richard, John and Christopher appear, and there was no known reason why John and Christopher should each have a right in commons and their brother Richard have none, but it is now supposed that the senior Richard's right was arranged to be given to his son Richard Jr:....

The church records of Newbury prior to 1674 have been either lost or stolen. It has been said that they were destroyed "to bury in oblivion the old quarrel". The town records from 1635 to 1685 were combined with the proprietary records and the volume has been subject to hard useage; for year after year the records are entirely lost. Richard (2) Bartlett was born in England Oct. 31, 1621. The records of his marriage, his wife Abigail's maiden name, and details of his early history, can only be known when the lost papers and records of Newbury come to light--if ever they do. He probably died in Amesbury, as there is no record of his death at Newbury; the date given by Coffin is 1698.

Richard (2) Bartlett was prominent in church affairs, after Rev. Thomas Parker had changed his attitude in relation to church government and discipline. From the beginning Mr. Parker felt the necessity of a head of authority in the church, but allowed the voice of the brethren in church affairs while he had confidence in the judgment of the majority. At the settlement of Newbury, the brethren acted in the admission of members by vote; and all the affairs were conducted in a congregational way; but in 1669 Parker had determined that the pastor represented the government of the church and members in opposition to the pastor could only "express themselves by their silence"; in matters approving his own course, "he no ways approved a governing vote in the fraternity, but took their consent in a silential way". Either way, he appeared to be a petty-pope in his own parish. Finally, in 1671 Mr. Parker had a majority to act with him, and succeeded in obtaining a judgment of the court at Ipswich; in consequence of which Richard Bartlet and his brother-in-law William Titcomb were fined four nobles each,--26 shillings 8 pence; and John Bartlet, Sr. and John Bartlet, Jr., the brother and nephew of Richard, were fined 13 shillings and 4 pence.

We can judge of the respect felt towards him (Richard (2) in Newbury by the fact that he was its delegate to the General Court for many years, beginning with 1679; this was shared by the neighboring towns. Haverhill had been greatly troubled for want of proper accommodation from those to whom its mill-privileges had been granted, but who had not fulfilled their agreements to the town's people; to remedy the evil; in 1678, "the town unanimously 'voted, that Richard Bartlett of Almsbury be granted the privilege to set a saw-mill in Haverhill, on the north meadow river'". Bartlett lived near the Haverhill line, and we presume that his mill was built on the site of what are now known as "Peaslee's Mills" (Chases's History of Haverhill, page 132). He agreed among other conditions, that he should pay the regular rates (that is, taxes) at Haverhill.

It appears by his will, a summary of which is given hereafter, that he had, while living, given liberally of his real estate to each of his sons; the writer does not know to which of them he gave the

house in Amesbury mentioned by Chase; "three parcels of upland and meadow in Amesbury bounds," consisting of 300 acres, valued at £80 remained in his possession, as appears by the inventory of his estate, and were distributed in accordance with his will.

When in 1688 taxes were levied under Gov. Andros, Richard Bartlett's taxable property in Newbury was given, and the law required that all males above 14 years of age should also be registered upon the lists; yet it was noticed that no "head", meaning person, was indicated as represented with his property. This fact tends to recognize the idea that he was personally rated at Haverhill, in fulfillment of his contract. The thrift of the family can be judged of by perusal of the Newbury tax lists in the "Register" Vol 32, pp 156-164. A copy of his will, and of the inventory of his estate, I have deposited in the vault of the N.E. Historic Genealogical Society, for reference. The following items are upon the inventory, the spelling modernized:--

Wearing apparel; woolen and linen and books	£8.0s Od
A carpet, flax, wool, a piece of cloth, yarn, a cutlass	£3.10s.0d

These two lines were selected because each line mentioned a power in the family; without doubt the Bible bought in 1612 by his father was one of the "books"; and I have no doubt but that identical cutlass was girt by Richard himself around the loins of his son Samuel as he mounted his horse to hasten to Boston and join in the overthrow of Andros; this was in April 1689. This Samuel Bartlett was the great-grandfather of Bailey Bartlett of Haverhill, who accompanied John and Samuel Adams to Philadelphia in 1776, when the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed; and Bailey Bartlett was grandfather of the intrepid hero, Gen. William F. Bartlet, who left his studies at Harvard College in April 1861 to join in suppressing the Rebellion; he was the youngest General in our army, 22 years of age--to which position he was appointed for his gallantry. The details of his valor are fresh in the minds of the whole people north and south, and his generous fraternal feeling towards the foe who tried his mettle, has been one of the many noble examples of the brave soldiers who have found the enemy worthy of their steel....

The family was remarkable for its united fraternal feeling, embracing their marriage connections with the cordiality of consanguinity. They held together in the troubles of the first church on the broad ground of equal brotherhood in heart and voice. After a second church had been formed in the vicinity of their homes, which a larger neighborhood threatened to draw away, they offered to maintain the church in their own vicinity, and bear their portion of expense of the distant church until dismissed; (Footnote: Eleven men of this family signed the petition in Feb. 1709, against the removal of the meeting-house to Pipestave Hill, viz: Richard Sr., Jr., and Tertius; John Sr., Jr., and Tertius; Samuel Sr., and Jr.; Thomas, Daniel, and Nathaniel. Six used one 't' terminal, five used 'Tt') but a mob came from the larger neighborhood and ruthlessly tore down and carried away the meeting-house near the Bartlet homes. This aroused their righteous indignation, and resulted in their felling trees and hauling them towards the desecrated site of their worship, and expressing their determination to erect a new church in a fortnight. This the people and Court tried to prevent, but were unsuccessful, except in delays. Finally, after it was completed, the only way in which it was found possible to use it, was to announce that they considered the Church of England, with whose services they were familiar, as orthodox, and had appealed to the Bishop of London and to the governor of the colony (Dudley) for protection and encouragement. As their old church building had been destroyed, they

would no longer consent to pay towards the expenses of "the dissenters". The governor promptly replied, favoring the views of the petitioners; and the Bishop was happy to pray, "God prosper your pious endeavors". This was early in 1712.

The influence of Parker in favor of home services and music was carried by his pupils to their homes. Judge Sewall had the Psalms read in his family in regular course; at home and in the meeting-house he liked to lead the singing, but frequently found that when he had intended to start with one tune, he had led off with another. The Bartletts had no trouble of this kind; fortunately this family possessed a violin, and after prayers and collect, the instrumental music was a correct guide for the voices, in time and tune, and without doubt they too went through the Psalms in order, following the music in their family Prayer book. Samuel (3) Bartlett, the son of Richard (2) was widely known as a fine fiddler in his time.

These Wiltshire men had high hopes of the restoration of the Stuarts and many of the first settlers, like Parker, lived long enough to see it, and to be disgusted with Charles II. The Prayer Book of the Bartletts contained a prayer for Queen Anne of Denmark, wife of James I, the first of the Stuarts; when her great granddaughter Queen Anne, wife of George of Denmark, was upon the throne, this first Episcopal Church at Newbury was named in her honor--Queen Anne's Chapel. Rev. Matthias Plant, its third Rector, married the youngest daughter of Samuel (3) Bartlett, and he had the pleasure of recording among his memoranda of natural phenomena in the church records under date of October 9, 1727, in his full description of the earthquake, "The very first shock opened a new spring by my father Samuel Bartlett's house in the meadow".

Under the auspices of this Chapel, St. Paul's Church of Newburyport was developed--a monument to the power of the use of a Book of Common Prayer brought over by a first settler. It is a black-letter Bible, quarto post, very much trimmed down. Prefixed to the Bible, which includes the Apocrypha, is the Book of Common Prayer, and appended are a Concordance, with Sternhold and Hopkins's version of the Psalms. The latter has printed notes for singing the tunes. The title-page and several pages of the Prayer Book are wanting, and this is also the case with the Old Testament. A portion of the title-page of the New Testament is gone, including the date. The title-pages of the Concordance and Psalms are preserved, the first dated 1611 and the latter 1610. Some pages at the end of the Psalms are wanting. The title of Concordance states that it was "Collected by R.F.H.", and the preface is dated 1578, and signed "Robert G. Herrey".

On the front margin of the page on which the 4th chapter of 1st Esdras is commenced, is the following writing of which a facsimile is given in the margin (of the NEHGR):

Richard Bartlett Bought This booke Anno Domyni 1612

At the end of the Prayer Book is a blank page on which is written in the same handwriting the following record.

I Richard Bartlett writ this for the age of my children

Joane Bartlett borne in Januarey 29, 1610 wensday 8 of the cloke at nyght

John Bart borne. the .9. of november.1613.a.11. of the clock in the day (-)eauesday

Thomas Bart borne Januarey . 22 1615

Rich Bart was borne october the 31. 1621 wens<sup>day</sup> mor 3 clock

Chris B the 25 of februe' being y<sup>t</sup> yeare S. mathias 1623 betwen .12 . & . 1 . in the morn.

(All above this is written in one shade of ink and apparently at the same time, except the marginal entry (-)uesday and the interlined word day, which are in the same ink as the following entry)

Anne Bart was born the . 26 . of februarye being sonday about 12 . of the clock in the day in the yeare 1625.

Page 200 Will of Richard (2) Bartlett

In the Name of God and by His Assistance, I Richard Bartlet Sen<sup>r</sup>, of Newbury in the County of Essex in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England do humbly comitt my soule body & spiritt both in life & death into the everlasting arms of God all sufficient my Heavenly Father & unto Jesus Christ my allone Saviour & Blessed Redeemer thru the power & presents of His eternal Spirit my body to ye earth whence it originall was taken in hope of a happy & glorious resurrection in ye great day of the Man Christ Jesus to Him be Glory both now and ever, Amen:

And for such good things of this world as it hath pleased God to comitt to my stuard ship I as much as in me is do dispose as is herafter expressed.

Imprimis I give to my son Samuel Bartlet one third p<sup>t</sup> of my lott of upland & meadow in Almsbury called the Pond Lott by the plaine. Also one third part of my Sawmill Lott in Almsbury. Also one third part of that lott of upland w<sup>ch</sup> I bought of James George in the township of Almsbury w<sup>th</sup> all the priviledges to the said parcellis of land belonging to be the lawful inheritance of my said son Samuel Bartlet his heirs and assignes forever. As also all the lands & meadow w<sup>ch</sup> I have formerly given to my said son as by deeds maye appear. As also one third p<sup>t</sup> of a freehold or priviledge in the comons or undivided lands in the towne of Newbury origenally belonging to my honored father Richard Bartlet late of Newbury, deceased w<sup>th</sup> all the priviledges that may or shall arise thereby in time to come.

(The same item repeated to sons Richard and John--the words underlined not having been written in the item to son Samuel.)

Item I give to my granddaughter Tirza Bartlet the daughter of my son Thomas Bartlet (late of Newbury deceased) three acres of upland adjoining to his house, &-c.--but if she die, &c. then to my three daughters Abigail, Hannah & Rebecca Bartlet.

Item to my three daughters (above named) I give my dwelling house and barn and orchard and land adjoining about 12 acres; also one freehold in the comons of Newbury, purchysed of Mr. Henry Sewall of Newbury, &c.--also several lots of land, specified.

Item My will is & I do hereby appoint my three daughters, namely Abigail Bartlet, Hanah Bartlet & Rebecca Bartlet to be the executors of this mye last will & testament, giving and bequeathing to them besids what I have formerly given them, all the rest of my estate not mentioned this my will, whither debts dew to my bye bill bond booke or other wise or what ever may heer after appeer to be mine my debts and funerall charges being by them discharged.

Lastly I do apoynt Tristram Coffin Esq<sup>r</sup> & my cosen John Bartlet and my three sons aforenamed as overseers to advise my esecut<sup>r</sup> in the management of the trust committed to them in this my last will & testament. Heerby renouncing all former wills of mine.

Dated 19 April, 1695. Proved July 18, 1698

The earliest ancestry of the Bartlett family seems to be open to question. However the Bartellot family of England claim that their first known ancestor was Adam de Bartellot, an esquire to Brian de Stopham, a knight who fought at the battle of Hastings under William the Conqueror. This would seem to be established from the act of William who granted Adam a large tract of land in Sussex; he was buried at Stopham in the year 1100. The pedigree from that time down to 1360 is uncertain, though the most complete list may be found in Burke's "Peerage and Baronetage". From John Bartellot, who married Joan of Stopham, the lists seem to be in agreement though with some discrepancies in dates.

In 1356 this John Bartellot, in charge of the Sussex troops, captured the castle of Fontenoy, under Edward, the Black Prince. For this feat he was granted a castle as his crest. In the 16th century the swan crest was introduced to commemorate the right of the family to keep swans upon the River Arun, a right granted by William the Conqueror. The following is from "Peerage and Baronetage":

William Bartellot of Stopham was father of John and grandfather of Richard of Stopham, b 1216.  
This Richard had a son Adam Bartellot on the Subsidy Roll, Sussex 1295. Adam was father of Thomas Bartellot de Stopham, on the Subsidy Roll for Sussex 1326-27.  
Thomas was father of John and grandfather of Adam of East Preston and Stopham, who m Assoline, dau of John of Stopham. He d 45 Edward III leaving  
John Bartellot of Stopham, in the right of his wife Joan, elder of 2 daus and co-heirs of William of Stopham who d 1399. This John Bartellot d 1428 and was succeeded by his son.  
John Bartellot of Stopham, who fought at Agincourt and represented Sussex in Parliament in 1434, m Joan, dau and heir of John Lewknor, son of Sir Thomas Lewknor by Joan, dau and heir of Sir John D'Oley, (### also heir of her brother Thomas D'Oley) by Margaret Joan, dau and (on the death of her gr nephew, Edward, 5th Baron Tregoz) sole heir of Thomas, 3rd Baron Tregoz. John Bartellot d 1453 and his wife d 1473, leaving issue--  
Richard Bartellot of Stopham d 1482; m Petronella Walton. Their son--  
John Bartellot of Stopham m Olyff (Olive) dau of John Artour (Arthur) of London. H d 1493 leaving--  
Richard Bartellot who m Elizabeth, dau of John Gates; Richard died at Tournay, France in 1514 pre-deceasing his brother John  
Edmund Bartellot of Ernly was the 4th son of Richard. He d 1591 leaving 4 sons, Edmund, John, Richard, and Thomas.  
The last named Richard is supposed to be the emigrant to Newbury, Mass. in 1635

- 1 Humphrey Bradshaw b ca 1614; d 9 May 1682 at 68 years  
(1) Patience Bowers (George (1))  
(2) Martha, widow of Wm Russell, 24 Mar. 1665/6  
she m (3) Thomas Hall, 24 May 1683

Humphrey Bradshaw (Bradsheere, Bredsha, Bredshew) was in Cambridge, Mass. in 1652 and received his dividend of the Shawshine lands. He signed a petition adhering to the Government. He resided in Menotomy, frequently held minor offices and acted on committees for the town.

- Children of Humphrey and Patience (Bowers) Bradshaw  
Sarah b 3 May 1653  
(2) John b 24 June 1655; m Mary Hall (John (2))  
Ruth b 3 Nov. 1657

- 2 John Bradshaw, b 24 June 1655, Cambridge, Mass.  
d 19 Mar. 1745  
Mary Hall (John (2)); b 1668  
d 18 Apr 1758 age 90

John Bradshaw had liberty to build a seat in the meeting house in Cambridge, and is supposed to have afterwards resided in Medford. He was listed as a Sergeant in 1699 and as Ens. John Bradshaw in 1702.

- Children of John and Mary (Hall) Bradshaw  
Mary b 8 May 1687; d 9 Oct. 1712 age 25  
Sarah b 8 Sept 1690; d soon  
Ruth b 29 Nov. 1691/2  
John b 11 Feb. 1693/4  
Jonathan b 18 Dec. 1696; Deacon; d Feb. 17, 1769  
Sarah again b 19 Mar. 1699  
Samuel b 29 Aug. 1700  
Abigail b 29 Apr. 1704  
Hannah b 31 Jan. 1706  
Stephen b 16 Sept 1707; d 2 Dec. 1767  
Simon b 3 Oct. 1709  
(3) Patience b 3 Feb. 1711/12; m Nehemiah Ordway of  
Amesbury 22 Nov. 1733 (Church record 1st Parish  
Unitarian)

References:

- "History of Cambridge" Paige  
"Genealogical Dictionary of First Settlers N.E." Savage  
Vital Statistics of Medford, Mass.



1 George Bowers b ---; d 1656

- (1) Barbara (Smyth?); d 25 Mar. 1644  
 (2) Elizabeth Worthington 15 Apr. 1649.  
 She m Henry Bowtell 25 June 1657

George Bowers, planter, was a Freeman 7 Mar. 1636/7 at Scituate, Mass. where he was a town officer. In 1639 he was in Plymouth, Mass. and on 2 Apr. 1640 he sold his land in Scituate and removed to Cambridge.

Mr. Bowers resided on the easterly side of North Ave. not far south from the Railroad bridge. In 1656 he conveyed to his son Benanuel 20 acres in Charlestown, adjoining the Cambridge line. Previously, however, an unhappy difficulty occurred between the father and son, for Thomas Danforth complained to the General Court, 31 May 1652, against George Bowers "for rending a deed committed to his trust, with several articles between the said George Bowers and Benanuel Bowers, his son" for which offence a fine was imposed; at the same Court "George Bowers of Cambridge being complained on, for putting in a vote on the election day for the Governor, acknowledged the fact, not only this year but every year since he came into these parts (and) as pleaded ignorance. It is ordered that the said George Bowers, for his offence therein, shall pay the sum of 10 pounds". He was not a sworn freeman and therefore not a legal voter.

### This seems to conflict with another record above--that he was a Freeman in 1636.

Children of George and Barbara Bowers

- John d 14 June 1687  
 (2) Patience m Humphrey Bradshaw  
 Silence  
 Mathew d 30 Jan. 1644/5  
 Benanuel m 9 Dec. 1654 Elizabeth Dunster

Children of George and Elizabeth (Worthington) Bowers

Jerathmeel b 2 May 1650

The will of George Bowers named his wife and children; Benanuel (who had already received his portion) John, Patience Bradshaw, Silence, and Jerathmeel; the widow and Jerathmeel to inherit the homestead.

Benanuel (2) Bowers suffered much abuse as a Quaker by prison, whip, and fine in 1677.

John (2) Bowers was a school master at Plymouth, perhaps the earliest. He went into the same business in New Haven on the invitation of Gov. Eaton, there taught until 1660 and after was in other towns. He was preacher after Pierson left Brandford in 1667 to Feb. 1673; soon after settled at Derby.

References:

- "History of Cambridge" Lucius Paige  
 "Genealogical Dictionary"  
 "Pioneers of Massachusetts" Chas H. Pope  
 "Genealogical Dictionary of First Settlers N.E." Savage

1 Mary Hall, widow of Cambridge, Mass.

"Boston and Eastern Mass." Cutter

The numerous Halls of England are believed to have descended from the men of Halle who went there in the several Saxon invasions of the country. They were called de la Halle (of the hall) which became a surname and now is simply Hall. They were not only numerous but they were brave men loyal in their allegiance to the sovereign. Many of them were courtiers, favorites of the king and in token of the royal favor they were given goodly estates, high official positions and many coats-of-arms. One authority enumerates more than 100 distinct bestowals of arms on representatives of the surname Hall in England.

The Halls of England were early comers to New England and were here with the Puritans in good numbers. The records show nearly a hundred heads of families of the name in the colonies before the year 1700. Among them was Widow Mary Hall of Cambridge whose name appears there in 1653. She was a member of the church as early as 1658 and in 1662 had lands granted her by the town. When she came over is not known nor the name of her husband, although tradition says that he came in 1630 in the ship with his brother John and settled in the plantation at Charlestown, Mass. Some genealogists have it that the husband of Mary may have been "Mr Nathaniel Hall" to whom lands were granted in Dorchester in 1634 and that he "held a very respectable rank in Society" as the prefix "Mr" in the times of the colonies was an evidence of high social position. While there is little to confirm the theory that Mr. Nathaniel Hall may have been the husband of Mary there is nothing to contradict it. (###Unless you consider the fact that Mary's first son was named John.)

Children of Widow Mary Hall

(2) John b 1627; m Elizabeth Green 2 Apr. 1656

Susanna

Mary m Israel Meade 26 Feb. 1669

Hannah m Stephen Francis 27 Dec. 1670

Lydia m Gershom Cutter 6 Mar. 1677/8

Stephen b ca 1640; m Ruth Davis 3 Dec. 1663

William m Sarah Mariah 18 Oct. 1658; d 10 Mar 1666

Will of William Wilcox, d 28 Nov. 1653 (Hist of Cambridge)

"to my loving brethren that were of my family meeting----  
to my sister, Widow Hall, 20s-to her son William and  
daughter Susan 10s each"

###(Was she a real sister or a church "sister"?)

2 John Hall (Widow Mary (1) b 1627 England; d 18 Oct. 1701 Medford  
Mass.; m 2 Apr. 1656

Elizabeth Green (Percival (1); b 1639; d 4 Feb. 1713

John (2) Hall of Cambridge, Mass. took the oath of fidelity in 1652 and the same year the town of Cambridge granted him 20 acres of church land in Billerica, Mass. He lived in Concord several years previous to 1667, then returned to Cambridge and in 1675 removed to Medford. There he bought a farm from Caleb Hobert, 27 June 1675, and gave a mortgage for £260 which was paid on 2 May 1681.

The record of Medford begins in 1674 but very little is written before 1677 when John Hall was chosen constable and selectman, which at that time were the most important offices of the town. Deacon Thomas Willis and John Hall were chosen selectmen 12 Mar. 1690

In the year 1696 Mr. John Hall was licensed to keep a public house and in the years 1697-8-9 Mr. Stephen Hall was licensed to keep a public house. Again in 1700 Mr. John Hall was licensed. This was the last year the court issued such licenses. Thereafter licensees were known as innholders. It is assumed that the John Hall licensed in the years 1696 and 1700 were Mr. John Hall Sr. Mr. Hall died in Oct. 1701 and from the year 1702 to 1706 both inclusive Mr. John Hall (son of John Hall Sr.) was granted an innholders license.

Mr. John Hall Sr. lived on what is now the corner of High and Allston streets. Mr. Stephen Hall, his son, probably lived in his father's house and Mr. John Hall Jr. lived on Woburn road.

In 1699 John Hall made his will, dividing his large landed estate between his sons who were to pay his daughters portion in money and his widow, Elizabeth, had rights reserved for her during her life and had the use of a portion of the house and cellar; Stephen and Thomas had the house and land near it. The house was situated a few rods east of the RR depot in West Medford and was demolished many years ago, and the old cellar filled up in 1876.

In the old burying ground in Medford is a thick slate gravestone about as wide as it is high and arched at the top; in the arch is a death's head under which stands an hour glass flanked by 2 winged figures; at one of the upper corners is written "Momento More", at the other "Fugit hora", and on the body of the stone is engraved as follows:

"Here lies the body of John Hall, aged 74 years  
Died the 18 of Oct., 1701  
The memory of the Just is blessed"

By the side of this stone is another on which is engraved:  
"In memory of Elizabeth, wife of John Hall, who died  
Feb. 4, 1713 in the 74th year of her age".

And on the other side of the first mentioned stone is a smaller one. "In memory of William Hall, aged 19 years who died 21 Jan. 1683

Children of John and Elizabeth (Green) Hall; Born in Concord

Elizabeth	18 Sept 1658; m John Oldham
John	13 Dec. 1660; d 1720; m Jemima Sell
William	prob. 1664; d Medford 1683 age 19

Born in Medford

Nathaniel	7 July 1666; d 14 Apr. 1725; m Eliz. Cutter
Jonathan	28 Sept. 1667; d 11 Jan. 1754; m Lydia Hall Cutter 1702
(3) Mary	23 Oct. 1668; m <u>John Bradshaw</u>
Stephen	prob 1670
Susanna	1675
Sarah	31 Mar. 1677; d Mar 1764; m Benj. Pierce
Thomas	16 Nov. 1681; d 1754
Percival	11 Feb. 1672; d 1752; m Jane Willis 1697

References:

"History of the town of Medford" Brooks  
Medford Historical Register Vol 8-9 p 4  
"History of Cambridge, Mass." Paige

1 Percival Green b ab 1603, England; d 25 Dec. 1639 Cambridge Mass.  
     Ellen ----- b ab 1603, England; d 27 May 1682  
     m (2) Thomas Fox ab 1650

In a list of early immigrants who were "to be transported (from London) to New England...in the Susan and Ellin, Edward Payne, Master", in the spring of 1635 we find the names of

"Percivall Greene           Husbandm. 32.  
     Ellin Green               Uxor       32"

who came to this country with 2 servants. They were of Cambridge in 1636 and were both members of the church. He took the freeman's oath 3 Mar. 1635/6 where his name is spelled Passevell Greene. On the town records it is written Perceiveall. He owned a house, situated near the site of the Harvard Branch Railway Station, on the north side of the Common where he died 25 Dec. 1639, leaving 2 children.

Mrs. Green told in church that she was born of godly parents; her father suffered imprisonment and was taken away while she was young. As a widow she married Thomas Fox, said to be a descendant of the historian of the martyrs. Thomas Fox arranged for the estate of Mr. Green to pass to her and her children 24 (3) 1650. "Ellen Greene Fox, died 27 May 1682; her death was occasioned by a fall she got on the floor whereby she broke her thigh." In 1691 there was a lawsuit between the grandchildren of Percival Green and Thomas Fox to recover the old homestead that had belonged to their grandfather and which was then in the possession of Fox who succeeded in retaining it.

It is supposed that Percival Green was the brother of Bartholomew who settled in Cambridge in 1633. Thomas, in his "History of Printing" (p235) asserts this as a fact; but his account of them in other respects is very inaccurate.

#### Children of Percival and Ellen Greene

John b 1636, a member of the church, m 20 Oct. 1656 Ruth, dau of Edward Mitchelson. In May 1681 he succeeded his father-in-law as Marshal General of the Colony. He was superseded in office by Samuel Gookin in 1687 but was re-instated 15 Aug. 1689; d 3 Mar. 1691. His widow afterward m Samuel Champney. An inventory of John's estate was made 4 Apr. 1691; it was appraised at £85-16s-6d. Among the items were "A House and Orchard with y<sup>e</sup> privilidge in ye Towne Comons £20" and "Sixteen Acres of Land on Cambridge Rocks £14".

(2) Elizabeth b Apr. 1639; d 14 Feb. 1713; m 2 June 1656  
     John Hall of Concord

#### References:

"Pioneers of Mass." Pope  
 "History of Cambridge" Paige  
 NEHGR Vol 15 p 105

Greene: The arms which were borne by this ancient family are still used by the descendants. In Kings Chapel burial ground, Boston, they are to be found on a family tombstone. There are 2 crests, the one used by the New England Greenes is a Bucks head erased.

Arms: Azure, three bucks trippant or (gold)

Crest: A buck's head or

Motto: Nec timeo, ned sperno

The family of Greene, originally written de la Greene, derived their name from their ancient possessions in Northamptonshire where they were "seated" in the time of Edward I. In 1320 Thomas de Greene succeeded to the estates and was Lord of the Manor of Boughton and Norton, afterwards Greene's Norton, formerly Norton Davey, a large village 2 miles west by north from Towcester.

References: "Directory of the Ancestral Heads of N.E. Families" Holmes  
"Ancestral Records and Portraits" Colonial Dames of America, Vol 1

### This Greene family of Norton is also supposed to be among the ascendants of the Bradbury family.

Swett: The first member of this family of whom definite information is obtainable was a native of Scotland. During the war of Bruce and Clan Wallace, the property of this family was confiscated and it fled into Holland, from whence three brothers sailed to America, landing at Portsmouth. Their descendents settled in Maine and New Hampshire.

### I have been unable, as yet, to find a connection between Jeremiah (1) Swett and the other Swetts and Sweatts of New England.

1 Jeremiah Swett; m Deborah

Jeremiah (1) Swett was one of the pioneer farmers of Gilmanton N.H. The baptismal name of his wife was Deborah and their children included Jeremiah and Deborah. The latter married John Allen of Gilmanton.

2 Jeremiah Swett b ca 1783; m (1) Sarah French, dau of Ezekiel French  
(2) Mehitable Bryer, of Loudon

Jeremiah (2) Swett was a native of Gilmanton, born on the farm purchased by his father and there lived and died. He was a drover by occupation and purchased cattle and sheep from various sections of New Hampshire and Vermont, and drove them overland to his slaughterhouse located on his farm. He conducted this business for many years before the railroads were in operation north of Concord.

Ref. "Genealogy and Family History of the State of New Hampshire"  
Ezra Stearns

New Hampshire Census 1850: Gilmanton, N.H.

Jeremiah Swett	67	Farmer	Value real est. 3000
Mahittaba	55		
William	27	(?)	
Heah (?)	26	Fem.	
Laura	4	Fem.	

Office of Town Clerk, Belmont, New Hampshire

Children of Jeremiah and Sarah French Swett

Rebecca	b 11 Mar. 1803	Mary Ann	b 28 Aug. 1813
Benjamin F.	b 29 Oct. 1804	Betsy F.	28 Apr. 1816
Jeremiah Jr.	b 19 Nov. 1806	William	b 17 June 1821
Elisha	b 8 Dec. 1808	Dixi	b 29 Oct. 1823
Jethro B.	b 16 May 1811		

1 William Fifield, b ca 1614; d 18 Dec. 1700  
 Mary d 9 Nov. 1683

The American Fifields are of Scottish descent and the surname they bear is understood to have been originally a union of the name of the county of Fife in Scotland with the name of Field. The accepted common ancestor of the family in this country was William Fifield, who came over in the ship "Hercules" in 1634 and was probably at Ipswich first, next at Newbury, and removed thence to Hampton N.H. in 1639 where he settled upon what is known as Sandy Lane.

Giles Fifield is supposed to have been a brother of William but did not appear in N.H. until some years after the latter. He married Mary Perkins, 1652, dau. of Abraham Perkins, and they lived in Charlestown, Mass. in 1655. Their daughter Mary was born in Hampton in 1659 and their son Richard was born in Charlestown. Richard had a daughter Mary who married Samuel Adams in 1713; they were the parents of Gov. Samuel Adams.

William became prominent in Hampton and owned what has since been known as the Fifield Farm on the South Road. He was admitted freeman 2 June 1641. The record of his death 18 Dec. 1700 styles him "ould William Fifield--above 80".

Children of William and Mary Fifield

Benjamin b ab 1646; d 1 Aug. 1706; m Mary Colcord 28 Dec. 1670  
 William b 1 Feb. 1652; d 8 Mar 1715; m Hannah Cram 26 Oct. 1693  
 Lydia b 12 Jan. 1655  
 Elizabeth b 7 Sept. 1657  
 Hannah b 10 Dec. 1659  
 Deborah b 6 Feb. 1661

Benjamin (2) Fifield succeeded his father William (1) On the 1st of August 1706, Benjamin was coming out of his pasture on horseback when he was slain by 7 or 8 Indians who were lying in ambush. A lad who was his kinsman was carried away. Tradition says the lad was supposed to have had an Indian father. Benjamin was killed near a large rock and the farm became known as "Indian Rock Farm".

##### Benjamin (2) and Mary Colcord Fifield had 8 children born between 1671 and 1687. William (2) and Hannah Cram Fifield had 7 children born between 1693 and after 1700. Though I have the names of these children as well as some of the grandchildren (generations 3 and 4), I have been unable to establish a connecting link between them and David, father of Hannah Fifield who married Joseph (7) Leavitt.

From the office of the Town Clerk, Belmont, N.H. (Vol 1742-1858, p 113  
 Parents of Hannah Fifield Leavitt, born 1792, Gilmanton, N.H.

David Fifield born 27 March 1749 Father  
Abigail Fifield born 25 June 1746 Mother

Captain David Fifield d 6 Jan. 1806 in the 57th year of his age and was buried Jan. 8, 1806

### They could find no record of the parents of David and Abigail.

## Children of David and Abigail Fifield

Samuel b 19 July 1772; m 1803 Abigail Leavitt, dau of Joseph (6) and Martha Leavitt and sister of Joseph (7) Leavitt who m Hannah Fifield in 1811. Betsy Leavitt Fifield, 1804-1861, m 1821 John Beedy.

Betsy b 25 Feb. 1773  
 Mary b 16 May 1776  
 Abigail b 29 Mar. 1778; m Archelius Moore  
 Sarah b 23 Mar. 1780; m ----Nelson  
 Ruth b 21 Apr. 1782  
 Olive b 15 Feb. 1784; m ----Greely  
 David b 6 Mar. 1786  
 Lydia b 9 Mar. 1790  
 Hannah b 19 May 1792; m Joseph (7) Leavitt

## "Annals of Meredith, N.H." Hanaford 1932

Archelius Moore, b 1779 m Abigail Fifield, dau of Capt. David Fifield, went to Gilmanton in 1780 from Stratham.

### It is not clear here who moved from Stratham in 1780---Capt. David Fifield, or Archelius Moore at the age of one. There was a family of Fifields at Stratham beginning with Edward (3) b 1678, son of Benjamin (2) and Mary (Colcord). Edward (4), John (5) (8th child), and Moses (6) b 1760 were all of Stratham.

## Lineage Books Daughters of American Colonists

Captain David Fifield, b 1749 Portsmouth, N.H. Signed the Association Test of Gilmanton, N.H. where he died 1806. Married Abigail Larey.

### The City Clerk of Portsmouth, N.H. could find not record on David or Abigail Fifield. "Our early records are very scant and often it is found that the early Church records are more complete than the City Records. It seems that the place of death would have the parents names on their records".

References: "Genealogy and Family History of N.H." Stearns  
 "Hi story of Hampton" Dow  
 "Colonial Families of U.S.A." MacKensie

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 Genealogy and Family History, State of Maine Little  
 p 2133

Lary---Of Celtic ancestry; family name co-existent with the early settlement of N.E. and the early military history of the colonies.

Cornelius Lary of Exeter N.H. oath Fid. 30 Nov. 1677

Daniel Lary of Exeter N.H. and Epping N.H.--member of Col.

Ballwin's regt. of Middlebury. Oath Alleg. 7 July 1775

Daniel Lary (same or other) of Sanford Green Co. N.Y. in army 1778-9

James Lary soldier 1776

John Lary in army under Washington

Alexander Lary Boston army 1780

Joseph Lary b Mass. removed to Wolfboro N.H. m Hannah Blake, farmer and innkeeper. Rem. to Gilead, Me. 1789

Since typing the preceding pages, I have accumulated many more pieces of information on various lines of this family. Though not establishing the parenthood of Capt. David Fifield they seem to narrow the field. Some of the pieces which point to David come from Lancaster's "Hist. of Gilmanston". Gilmanston was incorporated in 1727 and proprietors (not necessarily resident) included Edward Fifield. In 1736 and 1761 an Edward Fifield was mentioned in lists pertaining to land in Gilmanston. Following lists of 1761: "Edward Fifield, the father of David Fifield came to Gilmanston in his old age and died in town".

In 1771 Samuel and David moved into town. Samuel appears thereafter on several lists and both men signed the Association Test Paper along with 113 others. In 1780 an Edward Fifield was a settler.

Benjamin (2) and Mary Colcord Fifield had a son Edward (3) b 1678 who m. Elizabeth --- and lived in Stratham. Edward (3) had 9 children including Edward (4) b 1704 (m. 1727) and John (4) b 1718. I do not know all of the children of the two latter men. The "History of Salisbury" by Dearborn includes Fifield information--some of which I believe to be incorrect. However, he says that the Kingston Church records show a David Fifield bpt. 14 Mar. 1751, along with Joseph bpt 1748 and John and Mary bpt 1754. A process of elimination indicates that they may have been the children of John (4) (son of Edward (3)) who probably m. Elizabeth Grele in 1739/40. Since children were not always baptized immediately this could be our David.

All of my Fifield research seems to point to David as a descendant of Benjamin (2) and Mary Colcord (rather than Wm. (2) and Hannah Cram) so I will include some data on the father of Mary. He seems to have been a controversial person.

"Fiscataqua Pioneers: 1623-1775" John Scales 1919

Edward Colcord 1615-1682, born in England.

It is stated that he came over when he was 16 years old; if so he was drifting around the settlements from Maine to Mass. The 1st record of him is when he was at Exeter with Wheelwright when he witnessed if he did not participate in the founding of that town. (1638)

In Oct. 1640 he was at Dover & signed their Comb. agreement. He appears to have resided in Dover for several years following. He was then a young man of 25 and in some way had become acquainted with the laws and law methods of that period so he was really the 1st practising lawyer of Dover. In Dover until 1645 he was one of the active business men of the town. In 1642 the town gave him one of the 20 acre lots on the west side of Back River. He received other grants of land which shows he was in good favor with the town. For a year or two he was a magistrate for the settlement of small cases.

In 1645 he appears in the history of Hampton as resident and there was his home nearly all the rest of his turbulent life; engaged in conducting lawsuits for others or in defending himself against from others. He died there 10 Feb. 1681/2. Part of the time betw. 1645 and 1652 he was at Exeter where he obtained a grant of land and became a freeman.

From 1652 on, his energies were chiefly devoted to practise of law. When heirs of Capt. John Mason began their law suits against N.H. farmers to establish the claim that the land was granted to Capt. Mason and that they must pay rent to him, Colcord became one of their attorneys and in that way became very unpopular with the land owners.

Married about 1640 Ann --- (Rbt. Page of Salem called Edward brother and Ann sister in property deed)

Ch. Jonathon d 1661; Hannah b 1643; Mary 4 Oct. 1649; Edward 2 Feb. 1652, killed by Indians 1677; Samuel ab 1655; Mehitable ab 1658; Shuah 1660; Deborah 21 May 1664; Abigail 23 July 1667.



Elias Logan O'Banion (See chart 1 and pp 109-110)  
1848-1928  
m Frances A. Leavitt, 1873  
1847-1927

Archie Lawrence  
b 30 June 1882  
d 18 Feb. 1956  
m Helen Collins

Earl Leslie  
b 23 Jan. 1889  
d 1 Mar. 1965  
m 31 Dec. 1913  
Nell Moore

Florence (Wait)  
b 28 Aug. 1884  
m 24 May 1905  
Dr. T.F. Wait

1. Helen (  
b 23 Apr. 1914  
m

Virginia Louise  
b 23 Sept. 1922

1. Marguerite (Cornwell)  
b 27 May 1913  
m Ewart Cornwell

1) Peter

1 Carol (Serne)  
b 5 July 1939  
m David Serne

2 Laurel (Escher)  
b 1 July 1942  
m C.D. Escher

3 Cheryl  
b 28 Mar. 194

2. Corlice (Wendling)  
b 19 June 1916  
m Edward Wendling

1) Jill

Josie O'Banion (Coonradt) Chart 1)  
b 10/21/1877 d 8/4/1962  
m Rev. Bert H. Coonradt 9/24/1908  
b  
d 3 Jan. 1944

!  
Lucille (Crouch)  
b 21 Nov. 1911  
m 4 Aug. 1932  
Owen Lyn Crouch  
Prof. Greek, Old  
Testament

Florence Margaret (Hossom)  
b 30 May 1913  
d  
m 24 July 1938  
Rev. Harold E. Hossom  
b 21 Dec. 1917

!  
Virginia Arlene (Davis)  
b 23 Dec. 1918  
m 29 Aug. 1939, Rising Sun, Ind.  
Paul Andrew Davis  
Chemist-U.S. Government

!  
1 James Edwin  
b 7 Aug. 1935  
Prof. Phillips U.  
m 31 Aug. 1956  
Donna Lynn Andre

1) Susan Denise  
b 8/27/1958

2) David Allen  
b 5/25/1960

3) Jeffrey Owen  
b 3/22/1963

4) Steven Lyn  
b 5/9/1965

5)

-----  
2 Lorna Jeanne (Hightower)  
b 12 Jan. 1944

m 22 July 1968  
Hugh H. Hightower Jr.  
USAF

!  
1 Connie Jo (Whitaker)  
b 7/31/1939  
m 11 July 1959  
James Curtis Whitaker  
b 7 Mar. 1938  
1) James Michael  
b 25 July 1960

2) Karen Lee  
b 13 July 1964

2 Donald Eugene  
b 5/28/1944  
m 30 Aug. 1966  
Gloria Candalaria  
b 4/29/1947  
1) Mark David  
b 6/30/1967

-----  
3 Sylvia Lea (Schafer)  
b 5/28/1945  
m 20 July 1963  
Dale Edward Schafer  
1) Darby Dale  
b 7 July 1966

!  
1 Paul Andrew Jr.  
b 7 Feb. 1947

2 Ginny Lee  
b 15 Mar. 1951

3 Candy Ann  
b 28 Mar. 1957

4. Connie Jo  
b 16 Apr. 1958

Walter O'Banion (see Chart I)

b 6 Feb. 1880

d 2 Nov. 1963

m Oline Jensvold

---

Harold Walter  
b 23 Aug. 1904  
d  
m Theola

Dr. Kenneth J.  
b 20 Mar. 1907  
  
m 8 Oct. 1935  
Louise Palmer

Alyce Ruth (Marty)  
b 31 Mar. 1910  
  
m Marvin Marty

Doris Mildred (Rihm)  
b 10 Nov. 1919  
  
m Walter F. Rihm

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---

1 Jean (Olson)  
b 2/14/1934  
m Herbert Olson

---

1 Dr. Jerry K.  
b 17 Sept. 1938  
m 4 Oct. 1955  
Mary Lee Less

---

1 John Walter

- 1) Bret  
b  
2) Cindy  
b  
3) Brenda Kay  
b  
4) Michael  
b  
-----

-----  
1) Jerry Lynn  
b 3 Apr. 1956

2 Mark Anthony

2) Gail Olene  
b 27 May 1958

3 Roger Stephen

3) Louise Jane  
b 25 June 1960

2 Terry Walter  
b 23 Jan. 1938  
d

4) Patricia Lee  
b 13 Feb. 1962  
-----

4 Cindy

2 Sandra Lou  
b 17 Feb. 1940

Allan Chester O'Banion (Chart 1)  
b 9/15/1886 d 29 Oct. 1967  
m 3 Aug. 1918 Glyndon, Minn  
Ida Nesseth; b 18 Feb. 1895

Allan Chester Jr.  
b 1 July 1920 Park Rapids, Minn  
d 22 Aug. 1966 Needles, Calif.  
Grad. Univ. Arizona: Engineer  
Stanford Univ.-Business  
m 1941 Washington  
Ethel Barksdale deBlois Wack  
b 1 Jan. 1924

Jean Leavitt (Bolenbaker)  
b 21 Jan. 1924, Park Rapids, Minn  
Occidental College-Pre-Nursing  
Grad. Stanford University 1947  
m 30 May 1946-Fertile, Minn.  
Philip Roger Bolenbaker  
b 26 Apr. 1923 Tulare, Calif.  
Grad. Pomona College-Chemistry  
Lt. JG Navy-World War II  
Chemist-Shell Chemical Corp.

Ethel Barksdale "Dale" (Textor)  
b 11 June 1942  
m 22 June 1963 Pasadena, Calif  
Brenton Allen Textor, D.O.

1) Brenton Allen Jr.

b

2) John

b

1 Richard Allan  
b 20 Feb. 1947 San Francisco  
University Colorado-Business

2 Susan Kay  
b 24 Nov. 1948 Houston, Texas  
Lewis and Clark College-Business

3 Wendy Jill  
b 19 Sept. 1951 Houston, Texas

The name Bannon originates in Ireland and means "Grandson of banain" (little white one). Perhaps this is why a Bannon-O'Bannon coat-or-arms may be found listed under the name "White". This particular coat-or-arms has a background of white, a chevron gules (red) between 3 red roses. The crest is a hand holding stemmed roses. The motto: Dans la Rose Je Fleuris.

"O" names are derived from a grandfather or even earlier ancestor, ó or ua being the Irish word for grandson or more loosely, male descendant. However, not all medieval surnames with the prefix O were hereditary since some occurred before hereditary surnames came into being. MacLysaght's "More Irish Families" has an interesting section on O'Bannon which shows the sections of Ireland from which the name springs and also some variations of spelling.

Castle Broughill or Broughal near Frankfort and Kilcormac, Co. Offaly, is supposed to be the ancestral home of the O'Bannon tribe and is listed in DeBurgh's "Landowners of Ireland" (1878). Burkes "Landed Gentry of Ireland" lists a family of Banons of Broughall Castle, descendants of a James O'Banon who was living in Co. Westmeath in the early 1600s.

Mr. Loren S. O'Bannon and wife, Marie, of Columbus, Ohio, visited Broughal Castle in recent years. They found that the stone castle, which had contained well over a hundred rooms, was now in ruins. Because tourists made it a hazard, it has been pushed over so that nothing is left except a few of the stone walls and turrets.

- 
1. Bryan O'Bannon, b Ireland; d (will probated) 23 Feb. 1762  
Emigrated to America (Harper's Ferry) very early in the 1700s. As one of a handful of pioneers in the region north of the Pignut (Pigginut) in Virginia, Bryan O'Bannon acquired 635 acres, 26 June 1728. This area was to become part of Fauquier County in 1759. His will was dated 4 Sept. 1760. The following version is incomplete.  
"Sick and weak in body.  
To son John Obannon and wife Sarah, land where he now lives, containing 212 acres, and slaves; mention is made of granddaughter Sarah, dau. of son John.  
Son William, plantation where he now resides containing 212 acres.  
Son Samuel; plantation and land in King George Co. containing 300 acres, and all wearing apparel.  
Daughter Elizabeth Ambrose, to have 60 pounds of current money and horses.  
Daughter Ann Miller to have 100 pounds of current money.  
Grandson Thomas Obannon, son of John, plantation where I now live, containing 220 acres.  
Grandson William Obannon (son of Wm.) to have remaining part of land I now live on.  
Grandson bryan Obannon, son of John, to have slaves.  
I give to each of my grandchildren (27 in no.) the sum of 10 pounds currency to be paid to them by my executors when they become of age.  
To Aaron and Francis Johnston, children of Margaret Johnston, my plantation and land in Frederick Co.  
I appoint Jacob Hite (son-in-law) and Elizabeth Hite (granddaughter) to have care and management of said children until they come of age.  
Exrs: sons John and William Obannon and Jacob Hite.  
Wit: Elias Edmonds, Samuel Earle, James Rogers

### Another source says this will also mentions grandsons Bryan and William, sons of William and John respectively. The following story from "Lynchburg and it's Neighbors" by R.F. Yancey gives one version of the dangers of life in those days: Catherine O'Bannon, dau of Bryan (1), married Jacob Hite. They were the parents of Betty (Elizabeth) who married Col. Taverner Beale Jr. and who was mention in the will of Bryan (1).

"Jacob Hite was the second son of Jost Hite. He was a man of great energy and aided his father in colonizing the Valley of Virginia, making several voyages to Ireland to secure emigrants. On one of these voyages he met and married Catherine O'Bannon. (###Other sources say Bryan O'Bannon came to Harper's Ferry 20 years before Jost Hite (Heydt) and his band made their settlement in the Valley of Va. (west of the Blue Ridge) ca 1730/1). He built his home in what is now Jefferson Co. where he was very prominent.

He was dissatisfied with the location of the county seat; he contended for Leetown but Martinsburg was chosen and he was so incensed over this that he deeded his home to his children and left for South Carolina where he bought land from an Englishman named Pearis who had a grant of 10,000 acres. Part of the Pearis grant of land included the present site of Greenville, S.C. Here Pearis lived in the midst of Indians with whom he had great influence. Hite settled near here about 1773 and he too won the friendship of the Indians.

When the Revolution broke out Hite sided with the colonies while the Indians, incited by the British agents sent among them, went with the British. Jacob Hite, hearing of the work of these agents sent his son, Jacob O'Bannon Hite, with presents to the Indian towns hoping to defeat the efforts of the English. This son had made himself very popular with the Indians and he and his father were confident of success--too confident as events proved, for on his way to the Indian towns Jacob O'Bannon Hite met a large party of Indians on the war path and was instantly murdered.

The murdered man was engaged to the daughter of Pearis, the Englishman. When she hear of his death and of the Indians bloody intentions toward the other Hites, braving all dangers, she hurried through the forest to warn her dead lover's people. She reached them in time to warn them to escape to a place of safety, but they were still too confident of the friendship of the Indians. They delayed leaving and the Indians fell upon them and killed Jacob Hite with fiendish tortures in 1778".

### A less romantic version of this story (Cartmell's "Joist Hite, the Pioneer") states that it was an Indian squaw, friendly to the 2nd Mrs. Jacob Hite, who warned of impending danger; also that a man named Parrish, jealous of Hite's popularity with the Indians, instigated the savages to commit murder.

Because of the duplication of names in the O'Bannon families and a lack of explicit identification and dates in the various sources, I cannot be certain that all of the following information is applied to the proper person. For easier reading I have not listed children in order of birth. The Roman numeral indicates the number of children and the Arabic numeral, the generation.

Children of Bryan (1) O'Bannon

- I (2) Elizabeth Ambrose; named in father's will
- II (2) Ann Miller; named in father's will.
- III (2) Margaret Johnston; mentioned in will along with 2 children Aaron and Francis.
- IV (2) Catherine, m Jacob Hite; 5 children: Elizabeth, Mary, Jacob, John and Thomas (latter born 1750)

(cont.)

## (Children of Bryan (1) O'Bannon, cont.)

V (2) William (Bryan (1)) named in Bryan's will 1762; a William O'Bannon Sr. was listed on the Fauquier Co. Rent Roll 1770. His son William was named in Bryan's will and the Rent Roll of 1800. A single William Obanon was on the Rent Roll of 1777.

Bryan (3), son of William, was named in will of Bryan (1) Apparently William Sr. married Elizabeth ---, and had a daughter Caty. From Ky. State Hist. Vol. 30: Joseph Duncan Jr. m Caty O'Bannon, dau. of William and Elizabeth O'Bannon. He was a brother of Lydia Duncan who married John O'Bannon, son of John Sr. and grandson of Bryan. Joseph died about 1822, Harrison Co. Ky. aged about 80 years.

VI (2) Samuel O'Bannon (Bryan (1)); Aside from being mentioned in Bryan's will I have nothing more on Samuel with the possible exception of the following: The will of Elizabeth Etherington probated 23 Mar. 1778 bequeaths to "nephew Thomas O'Banion, son of Samuel and Stelle, 1 tam---(illegible) for use during life. Nephew Thomas to have slaves".  
(The latter Samuel may be the son of John (2) and Sarah. It would be helpful to know the age of Eliz. Etherington in 1778.)

VII (2) John O'Bannon Sr., (Bryan (1)); probably born bef. 1720; Will probated 28 March 1774.  
Sarah Barbee, wife, (Named in will of her father, Thomas Barbee, proved Stafford Co. Va. 10 Mar. 1753)

Will dated 18 Nov. 1773, Fauquier Co. Va.

Wife Sarah Obannon, to have use and benefit of plantation where I now live during her natural life.

To son William, land on the east side of Pigginnutt Ridge and slaves; mentions a legacy left son Wm. by grandfather Bryant Obannon, 189 acres of land.

To son James, to have a good suit of clothes.

To son Thomas, to have a good suit of clothes.

To son Samuel, to have a tract of land and slaves.

To son Andrew to have a negro, in lieu of a legacy left by Grandfather Obannon.

To son Joseph, to have a negro boy, in lieu of 50 pound legacy by grandfather.

To son Bryant, one riding horse.

To son Benjamin, new saddle and bridle.

To daughter Sarah Foley, one negro.

To daughter Caty Nelson, one negro.

Son Bryant to have plantation at death of mother,

Execs: Sons William, Samuel and John.

Wit: Thomas Elliot, Benjamin Elliot, and John Moffett.

## Children of John (2) and Sarah O'Bannon

I (3) Sarah Foley (John (2)); named in her father's will 1774. A Sarah Foley m Francis Watts 16 Oct. 1777. (Daughter?)

II (3) Catherine (John (2)); named in her father's will 1774; m Joseph Nelson 23 Dec. 1771, Fauquier Co.

III (3) James (John (2)); A James Obanion was listed in Brumbaugh's Rev. War Records of Dunmore Co. (Formed from Frederick Co.) in 1775: a male over 16 and 4 white females.

A James O'Bannion was listed in the 1790 Census of Shenandoah Co. Va.: "8 white souls" in the family.

(Either or both of these men may have been James, son of John (3) and Lydia O'Bannon.)

(Children of John (2) and Sarah O'Bannon, cont.)

- IV (3) Thomas (John (2); b 1739; d 1801; m Frances (Fanny) Jennings, dau. of Augustine and Hannah Jennings. The will of Augustine Jennings was dated 13 Dec. 1776 and proved 24 Aug. 1778, Fauq. Co. In it he bequeathed to his dau. Fanny Obannon 1 slave and all estate she has received. Thomas was a private in the Am. Rev. and moved to Barnwell Dist. S.C. soon after the Rev. His daughter Judith (O'Bannon) Cook, 1770-1837, m (2nd) Capt. Tarleton, Am. Rev. 1775-81; sheriff Barnwell Dist. S.C. 1801. A John A. O'Bannon (probably son of Thomas) died at Barnwell Court House on 13 Sept. 1815 aged 46. His wife d 11 months earlier. Jennings O'Banon Esq. (prob. grandson of Thomas) m Miss Harriet C. Ford in Barnwell Dist. on 6 April 1809.

Heads of Families in the Census 1790 S. Carolina

	Free wh males 16 and up	Fr. wh. m. under 16	slaves	Fr wh Fems.
Thomas O'Bannon (Orangeburgh Dist.)	1	1	10	3
John O'Bannon	1		2	1
Ben Obannon (Edgefield Co.)	1	2		1
Joseph Obanyan (Greenville Co.)	1	1		3

- V. (3) Samuel (John (2); Listed in the Va. Militia in the Rev. War as Samuel Obanon, Second Lt. recommended by county court, Fauq. Co. 25 Sept. 1780. Was this the Samuel who was married to Stelle and had a son Thomas? (See Samuel (2) son of Bryan (1). Also see Thomas (4) son of Wm. (3), John (2).
- VI (3) Andrew (John (2); m Mary Smith (widow) 10 Oct. 1777, Fauq. Co. From Ky. Pioneer and Court Records:  
Ruth Smith Logan, b 10 Mar. 1772; d 19 June 1821.  
Mary O'Bannon, mother of Ruth Smith Logan, b 8 Feb. 1754, d 2 Oct. 1839.  
Andrew was on the 1782 Va. Tax Payers list, Fauq. Co., 5 slaves; and in the 1800 Census of Mason Co. Ky.
- VII (3) Joseph (John (2); There were two Joseph O'Bannons listed in the early records of Hampshire Co. Va. This was called Hardy Co. in Rev. times and later became part of W. Va. Census 1790      White souls      dwellings      other bldgs.  
O'Banion, Joseph      6 (1784)      1      8  
O'Bannion, Joseph      2 (1782)  
(Dates in parenthesis were in earlier listings)  
W. Va. ancestors whose Rev. services were non-military:  
Hampshire Co. Joseph O'Banion and Joseph O'Bannon.
- VIII (3) Benjamin (John (2) b 1759; m Eleanor Ash, 3 Nov. 1780 Fauq. Co. Benjamin was a soldier in the Infantry, 3rd Continental Line, Virginia. He received his pension in Lincoln Co. Ky. about 1831/3



IX (3) Bryan (John (2); The following information could apply to Bryan, son of William (2).

A Bryan was a tax payer with 1 slave in Berkeley Co. 1782. Elizabeth Obanion named guardian of John Obanion, orphan of Bryan Obanion, £300, Berkeley Co., 16 Aug. 1785. William Dark and Richard Ransome were named guardians of John O'Banion, orphan of "Briar" O'Banion, £500, 17 Dec. 1788. Securities: James Wilson and William Cherry. (An O'Bannon family researcher from Texas says his grandmother was Sarah O'Bannon of Summerfield, Claibourne Parish, La. She was daughter of J. Wilson O'Bannon who was a son of Bryant O'Bannon.)

X (3) John (John (2), b ca 1735 Prince William Co.; d 1797; m ca 1758 Lydia Duncan, b ca 1730-35; dau of Joseph (will proved 23 Sept. 1793) and Lydia Duncan (will pr. 24 June 1797) Lydia Duncan m (1st) Thomas Stamps ca 1752. He d ca. 1756. Court Order Book (Prince William Co.) p 239, contains adm. record of the widow of Thomas Stamps-- Lydia Stamps. Joseph Duncan and John Duncan Jr. were securities, 22 Nov. 1756.

John O'Bannon was a Captain in the Va. Militia. In 1780 his company served 6 months about Williamsburg. From the Calendar of Va. State Papers: 12 Apr. 1781, Capt. John O'Bannon to the Executive, Williamsburg. Urging his claim to succeed Major Aylett Buckner as Major of the Fauq. Battalion who has been forced to resign on account of ill health. He is recommended by the County Officers. John O'Bannon was a member of the first Vestry of Leeds in 1772, created by Lord Fairfax.

Will of John (3) O'Bannon (Fauquier Co. Will Book 3) 21 Feb. 1797; probated 24 Apr. 1797

Wife Lydia to have slaves and land during widowhood.  
To son Joseph, 1/3 of all my land in Kentucky.  
Daughter Elizabeth Smith  
To son James, 300 pounds currency.  
Daughter Jemima Johnston, a slave.  
Son Isham, a slave.  
Son Elias, to have 1/3 of land in Kentucky.  
Son William, residue of land in Fauquier Co.  
Son John 1/3 of land in Kentucky.

Exrs: wife, sons Joseph, James, and John.

Wit: William Metcalf, Alexander Keith, Richard Parker.

Children of John (3) and Lydia O'Bannon

- I (4) Jemima Obanon (John (3) m Archibald Johnson 30 Nov. 1786, Fauq.
- II (4) Elizabeth Smith (see William (4))
- III (4) John; A John Obanning, Frederick Co., 1782-3 whites, 2 black.
- IV (4) William and John O'Bannon were Exrs. to will of Enoch Smith, 6 Oct. 1803 (probated 25 July 1803) in which he mentions wife Elizabeth and sons John, Elijah, Hedgman, Isham, Elias, dau. Lucinda, and unborn child.
- V (4) Elias O'Bannon (John (3), b Oct. 1771; d 3 July 1828; buried Hardesty Farm Graveyard, Eminence, Ky. His will dated 22 Oct. 1824, names wife Elizabeth B. and brother Isham as executors. He bequeaths property to wife

## (Children of John (3) cont.)

Elizabeth---after her death it was to be equally divided between brother James O'Bannon and sister Jemime Johnston. No children were mentioned.

VI (4) Joseph (John (3) Captain in Va. Militia; b 14 Dec. 1759; d 1824; m 2 Sept. 1782 Fauquier Co.

- (1) Elizabeth Grigsby, dau of Samuel. Their son Parmenas m (1) Catherine Johnson; (2) Mildred Roberts, 1821. He d 1836 leaving no sons.
- (2) Elizabeth Lewis; children were Nancy Marrs, Elvira Elizabeth, Joseph Oscar Francis, Amanda Catherine, William Searles, and James Henry.

VII (4) Isham O'Bannon (John (3), b 9 Apr. 1769; d 1 Mar. 1845;

buried Jefferson Co. Ky. (Lawrence Family Cemetery) m Mary Winn. (The first member of the original Winn or Wynn family of Fauq. Co. was named Minor Wynn. A Minor O'Bannon of Shelbyville, Ky. m. Jane P. Richardson in Fayette Co. 8 July 1835. Her parents were John C. and Mary Ann Parker Richardson. Mary Ann was sister of Ann Eliza Parker who m. Robert S. Todd and had dau. Mary, wife of Pres. Abe Lincoln.) Mary O'Bannon, dau of Captain Isham and Mary (Winn) O'Bannon m. Dr. Peter Foree of Henry Co. Ky.

VIII (4) James O'Bannon (John (3); It is possible that this James married a Polly and was the father of James O'Bannon of Cumberland Co. Ky. The Cumberland Co. Court Records contain the following:

O'Banion, James died 1855 Apr. 23, age 70; b. in Va. parents James and Polly Obanion.

His will (Book E 367) names wife Elizabeth her lifetime and for support of children, the home tract and at her death between dau Lucindy O'Banion and son John Obanion. The tract where William lived to Malindy Palmore.

Land for maintenance of my two unfortunate children Tilford Obanion and Polly Ann Obanion. Rest divided betw. my present orphan grandchildren.

9 Aug. 1847; probated 15 May 1855

Will Book C 303: Inventory of William O'Banion, dec'd. Appraisers; James Obanion, James Turner, John Pedigo, 16 Oct. 1837

Will Book D 447: Settlement of accts. of Adm. of Wm. Obanion, dec'd. Paid to James and Alfred Obanion, 5 Jan. 1847.

### A genealogist of Columbia, Ky. sent me the above information regarding the will of James O'Banion and the inventory of William O'Banion, dec'd. She also had this to say: "The Monroe Co. people pose a problem as their records were lost in a fire about 1860. These two O'Banion men died in Cumberland Co. early, as you will see. James had a daughter Malindy Palmore and one of the appraisors of Wm. O'Banion's estate was John Pedigo. The names Palmore and Pedigo were used in Monroe Co. quite a bit, so it seems very likely that these O'Banion men were in the part of Cumberland Co. that fell into Monroe Co. (Monroe Co. was formed in 1820 from parts of Cumberland and Barren Counties.) There isn't anything about the O'Banion family in the Monroe Co. biographies I have, nor are there any

deaths in the Monroe Co. vital statistics. These records are at the Ky. Hist. Soc. in the library."

I have no further information on "son John Obanion" nor on Alfred Obanion, unless he was the A.S. Obanion who acquired Southern Ky. property in 1841 and '51 and was in the Civil War. It is not clear whether the above William was a son or a brother of James. Because he died before James and in his will James mentions "orphan grandchildren" it may be a clue to the relationship. It is interesting to note the consistent spelling of the name--O'Banion,---and the Cumberland Co. area is that part of Ky. from which our John Preston O'Banion is supposed to have come.

Other Cumberland Co. notes:

Casey's Fork Presbyterian Church organized 1848 near village of Marrowbone; among members--James O'Banion and wife Elizabeth.

Marriages: Rhoda Obanion and Equilla Hall, 23 Nov. 1815.

Land Grants: James O'Bannian (O'Banyan, O'Bannon) 1814, '16, '19, '32. William O'Bannon, 1832.

Deaths: Mary Cloyd, d. 14 Mar. 1855 age 37; b Washington Co., parents William and Sarah Obanion

Hancock Co. records the death of O'Bannion, C. of pneumonia 12 Mar. 1854, age 49; b Va. parents were Wm and Anna O'Bannion.

XI (3) William (John (2) and Sarah O'Bannon)

### Much has been written on this branch of the family and not all sources are in agreement. My information came, for the most part, from books. Some of it, however, came through letters from other researchers on the O'Bannon family

William (3) m. Ann (sometimes called Nancy) dau of Gen. Joseph Neville (Joseph and brothers, Gen. John and Presley, were sons of Richard and Ann Burroughs Neville. Presley married Nancy Morgan, dau of Gen. Dan Morgan.)

It has been said that William and Ann had 13 children. Apparently his will, dated 12 Dec. 1806 and proved 27 Oct. 1807 (Book 4, p 435 Fauq. Co.) mentions the following: William, Jesse, Alexander, Thomas, Joseph, and Presley Neville. The latter was charged by his father "to pay every possible attention to his mother and see her righted in every instance". Witnesses were Geo. Chriesman, John O'Bannon, and J. Moffett. William and Ann had at least two other children beside John: Sarah and Bryan.

William (3) is supposed to have served in the Rev. War. Both Va. and N.C. War Records list a William O'Banion. The Bute Co. N.C. Tax List of 1771 lists an Obanion, Wm.--- this may have been Wm (3) son of Wm (2).

Children of William (3) and Ann Neville O'Bannon

I (4) Jesse (Wm (3); no information

II (4) Thomas (Wm (3); Possibly the Thomas who m Hannah Barker 1783. There was a Thomas listed in Madison Co. 1816 (Mississippi Territory other than Natchez)

III(4) Alexander (Wm (3); An Alexander was listed in the 1800 census of Woodford Co. Ky. and had land grants in Ky.

IV (4) Joseph (Wm(3); "Compendium of Am. Gen." Vol 7 p 442: Joseph O'Bannon (1758-1824) son of Wm. and Ann, of Moorefield, W. Va. and Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Am. Rev.; m Jane Martha Walton

Children of William (3) and Ann Neville O'Bannon cont.)

- V (4) Bryan (Wm (3); "My Rappahannock Story Book" Eliz. Hite.  
"History of Virginia" Vol. 1, p 442

Of Irish descent, located in Fauquier Co. in young manhood but later moved to Rappahannock Co. where he became a large slave owner and farmer; m Polly Morris in 1798. Children:

1. John Maurice I; m Harriet Corbin 1830
  - a. Walter m Martha Eliza Lucas
    - (1) John Maurice
    - (2) John Hill; m 2nd Rena Armstrong
    - (3) Mrs. Sam Barber
2. Walter; m ?
  - a. Molly; m Hugh Mercer Smith (12 children)
3. James M.; m Lucy Mildred Lillard
  - a. Presley Henry, b 1848, m Josephine Miller
    - (1) Louise Mildred
  - b. daughter; m ---Cooper

- VI (4) Sarah Neville (Wm (3); b 17 Sept 1770; d 25 Aug. 1848. m. Elijah Pepper 20 Feb. 1793/4 Fauquier Co. (see John (4)

- VII (4) John (Wm (3); b not later than 1756 in Va. Became a surveyor. Major between 1781 and 1786. In 1786 went on expedition against Indians. In 1787 Deputy Surveyor of the Va. Mil. Dist. of Chic. (Penn. Mag. Vol. 61: Custom House records of Philadelphia 1791. Nine ships arr from New Orleans. One ship, cargo tobacco, from Cap Francois (St. Domingue) assigned to John O'Bannon, principal agent of Ford and Reede in Ohio Valley.)  
In 1795, a trustee of Versailles, Ky. In 1805 he was sheriff of Woodford Co. Ky.  
Apparently John (4) married twice: Mary Ann Taylor ab. 1774, and Susannah Martin, 19 Dec. 1790, Woodford Co. Ky. "Historical Records of the Ky. Blue Grass Region" by Mrs. Carl McGhee states that his will (Book D, p 51-2) names wife Mary Ann and, among the witnesses, John Buckner (son-in-law?) Perhaps Mary Ann was named as the mother of his daughters----

Elizabeth m George T. Cotton  
Eliza m -----Buchem (?)

Will 7 Jan. 1810, afflicted with rheumatism but of sound mind.

Devised his wife 7 slaves with home plantation and lot in Versailles.

Gave daughter Elizabeth Cotton a plantation and 5 slaves. Devised lands and slaves to grandsons named Cotton.

Daughter Eliza, 500 acres in Hopkins Co. and several slaves.

To brother Presley O'Bannon 1000 acres in Cleremont Co. Ohio, a slave and a horse.

To brother William 2 slaves and a plantation.

To niece Margaret O'Bannon and nephew George O'Bannon, a slave each.

Died 17 Feb. 1813

John (4) (son of Wm (3) cont.

"Kentucky State History" Vol. 18, p 82; Vol. 19, p 106, 43.

John O'Bannon and brother-in-law, Elijah Pepper, husband of Sarah Neville O'Bannon (Elijah was of the Culpepper family of Va.) came to Kentucky ca. 1790. They built a distillery just below the big spring that gushes from a cave back of the court house in Versailles in which they distilled whiskey in a limited way. This partnership continued for several years, or until Elijah Pepper bought a large tract of land 7 miles below the spring on Glenn's Creek when the partnership was dissolved; John O'Bannon continued the distillation of whiskey at Versailles, while Elijah built a new distillery where he produced "Old Pepper" and "Old Crow". The latter whiskey was named for a Scottish chemist, William Crow.

Major John O'Bannon was a comrade in arms and a personal friend of Gen. Lafayette, and when that distinguished veteran visited in Kentucky in 1825 he was entertained at Sugar Grove, the home of Elizabeth O'Bannon Cotton, daughter of John.

When Lafayette toured the state to pay respects for the last time in person to his old friends and comrades of the Revolution, Col. John Steele with a company of mounted militia met the distinguished visitor near Frankfort and escorted him to Versailles. When he reached the town he was driven to the home of the widow of Geo. Taylor Cotton, who was a daughter of Major John O'Bannon, one of the founders of Versailles. This home on Elm Street is now only a memory. Here Lafayette was tendered a reception that deeply touched the old soldier. Instead of the widow Cotton waiting on the porch, or within the portals of the home in the formal manner of the period to greet the veteran, she descended the steps and met him cordially with outstretched hands as he approached the house after alighting from the carriage. I have often heard that the scene was graphic. As this beautiful lady extended her hand, the patriot grasped it with emotion, bended his body low and pressed his lips to it. Too bad that such a picture was not preserved on canvas.

VIII (4) William (Wm. (3), was listed in the 1800 census of Kentucky in Woodford Co. In an article by Lew M. O'Bannon, Editor of The Corydon (Ind.) Democrat, 10 June 1925 (Ky. State Hist. Vol 23, p 273); ...."Lt. Presley Neville O'Bannon of Tripolitan war fame....was a brother of our grandfather William O'Bannon whose name we found in the assessment records of Breckenridge Co., Ky. in 1828 as the owner of '5 blacks, 2 horses and mares and 236 acres of land'".

### The will of John (4) O'Bannon in 1810 would seem to indicate that his brother William had a son George and a daughter

Margaret. That William had another son Presley Neville O'Bannon (named for his uncle) is indicated by the following letter (1965) from Mr. Robert O'Bannon, Publisher of the Corydon Democrat, son of Lew M. O'Bannon. "Lew M. O'Bannon was a son of Presley Neville O'Bannon and Christiana Ferree O'Bannon. Other children were Jacob Lorenzo O'Bannon, Ferdinand O'Bannon and Mrs. John (Sannie) Davis. Presley N. O'Bannon by a previous wife had two sons, William and Benjamin. Ferdinand O'Bannon had a son Maurice N. O'Bannon. Son of Maurice N. is Loran S. O'Bannon of Columbus, Ohio.

IX (4) Presley Neville O'Bannon (Wm (3), b 1776 Fauquier Co.;  
d. 12 Sept. 1850, Ky. Married in Frederick Co.  
24 Jan. 1809, Matilda Heard, dau of Major James  
and wife Betsy, dau. of Gen. Dan Morgan who defeated  
Tarleton at Cowpens.

"Kentucky State History" Vol. 18

In the war of Tripoli, Presley Neville O'Bannon led a detachment of marines on a 600 mile march from Alexandria Egypt to Derne, arriving 26 Apr. 1805. After the fortifications had been shelled by the Hornet, Nautilus, and Argus on 27 April they were stormed by marines under Lt. O'Bannon; the Tripolitan ensign was hauled down and for the 1st time the U.S. flag was hoisted over a fortress of the Old World.

### A more detailed account of this event may be found in Vol. 18. (Abstract from Richard S. Collum's "The History of the U.S. Marine Corps") The same Vol. p 73 describes the preparation for, and the ceremonies which took place when O'Bannon's body was moved from Henry County to Frankfort in 1920.

When Presley N. O'Bannon returned to the U.S. after the battle of Derne, his pathway from Hampton Roads through Richmond was strewn with flowers and the ladies of Philadelphia presented him with an embroidered saddle cover. The saddle is now in the museum at Philadelphia and the cover in a museum at Richmond, Va. A jeweled sword was presented to him by Congress.

"Calendar of Va. State Papers" Vol 10, p 86

John M. Carter to the Governor, 6 July 1810, Richmond.  
I have now the happiness to acquaint you that I have at length completed the sword for Lt. O'Bannon which you confided to my execution. I trust the manner in which it is executed will meet with the approbation of the honorable Executive.

However, I think it due to the occasion to state to your excellency that the many unforeseen difficulties which I have encountered in effecting its execution have much enhanced its value and I certainly could not have afforded it for the agreed price had they have been at first anticipated by me, which consideration may perhaps in the estimation of the honorable Executive entitle me to some additional compensation for effecting their object in the manner I have. I am induced to believe that the work is done in a manner by no means inferior to the original design and the intention of the Executive. But should they not view the subject in this light nor think any additional compensation ought reasonably to be extended to me they will act accordingly. In any event, I shall feel confident of having exerted myself to conform to the wishes of the Executive.

Page 111. Presley Neville O'Bannon to the Governor; 4 July 1811, Russellville, Ky.

Owing to my absence from this place I had not the honor of receiving your friendly and polite answer to my letter of the 20th of April last, until last evening.

I thank you for your communication and as I contemplate visiting Richmond this fall will then have the pleasure of receiving from my native State a present of real value to me, as it will be flattering proof of the approbation of my public conduct, which I consider as the most pleasing reward for my services.

I am much pleased that the Sword and Belt are of Virginia materials and manufactured there, as it proves our independence of Europe, and also the progress of our infant manufactories-- and while a Carter lives we never shall want articles.

Presley Neville O'Bannon had no surviving children and whether he had any children is questionable. Some sources say that his wife died at the birth of son Eaton and that Eaton was dead when Lt. O'Bannon returned from Tripoli. This would have been before his marriage to Matilda Heard in 1809.

"Famous American Marines" by Chas. Lee Lewis says that an infant son named Presley Neville O'Bannon Jr. died in 1815 at the age of 5. Grief occasioned by this bereavement clouded O'Bannon's life for many years. It adds further, a letter from a member of the O'Bannon family stating that the oft repeated story that Lt. O'Bannon was married before he went to the Mediterranean and had a son named Eaton O'Bannon cannot be substantiated.

This book also states that Presley was a son of John and Nancy Neville O'Bannon and that Betsy Heard, mother of Matilda Heard O'Bannon (wife of Presley), was a niece of Gen. Daniel Morgan. However, the will of Dan Morgan, 17 Mar. 1810, bequeaths property to his "well beloved daughter Betsy Heard, wife of James.

"Genealogy and History" 13975. Re: Gen. Dan'l Morgan. Mrs. Morgan died in the home of granddaughter Mrs. Matilda O'Bannon near Russelville, Ky. in 1816.

Presley Neville O'Bannon was a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives from 1812-1820, and of the Senate 1824-1826. Two destroyers were named in his honor, 1919 and 1942.

"My Rappahannock Story Book" Mary Elizabeth Hite. News Item:  
"The President has given a citation to the destroyer, O'Bannon for outstanding performance in the Pacific. It's skipper Commander Donald J. MacDonald is the most decorated officer in the Navy as a result of the ship's sensational exploits".

O'BANNON and MAC

"O'Bannon, oh baby, oh boy, what a ship!  
In any engagement, oh man, she's a pip!  
MacDonald's her skipper; oh my, what a pair!  
A tough 'daily double' for Japs anywhere".

#### Other notes of interest:

The following will was in form of letter and probated 25 Aug. 1777:  
Dear Mother and Brothers,

I write to let you know that I am in good health, thanks to God for it, hoping this will find you all in health. Remember me to all my friends, not forgetting Cuzzen Elizabeth Carle--remember--my love to her. I don't expect I shall write any more and this is to let you know that we have been in no battle yet but we are expecting it every day and night. We are on an island about 15 miles long and 2 or 3 miles wide and the innamy is all around the island and we have no way to get off, we must fit our way off.

Our men are fighting every day and night. The other night there was a battle at Kings Bridge where the town is on the island. I am in grate hopes I shall see you all again but we expect a battle every day. I am in hopes the town will be burnt in a few days--the English would have burnt it before this time, but they want it for barracks, but if they don't burn the town we shall.

Now more at present but you dutiful son,

George OBannon

(Oath of James Foley as to writing)

## Notes of interest:

Keith Obannon was witness to the will of James Foley 14 Oct. 1793.

## Marriages in Fauquier Co. not mentioned above:

Obannon, Susannah	Covert Martin	22 Oct. 1790
Obannon, Joyce	Larrance, John	13 Mar. 1786
Obannon, Betty	Nelson, James	11 Feb. 1765
Obannon, Nancy	Lawrence, Mason	24 Mar. 1788
Obannon, Ann	Farrow, Alexander	1753

## Living in Fauquier Co. 1827

Joseph O'Bannon  
Benjamin O'Bannon  
James O'Bannon

## Rev. War Records Va.

John O'Bannon  
James O'Bannon  
Benjamin O'Bannon  
Thomas O'Bannon  
Aaron O'Bannon

## Deaths: Bracken Co. Ky.

Susan O'Bannon, 15 Oct. 1853, aged 73. Born Fauquier Co. Va.  
Parents--Wm. and E. Asberry. Widow, midwife.

Will of George Francisco, Woodford Co. Ky 1805 names daughter  
Nancy O'Bannon.

## Marriages in Kentucky

Obannon, Florence	Geo. Campbell Turner
Obannon, Nancy	Coppage James, 19 Dec. 1791 Lincoln Co.
Obannon, Mary	Jackson, John, 3 Nov. 1813 Woodford Co.
	Bondsman: William O'Bannon

(was Mary another daughter of William (4) son of Wm?)

O'Bannon, Susanna Levin Dorsey 25 Jan. 1820  
Commission issued to William O'Bannon as Lt. in the 11th Regt.  
Woodford Co. 25 Apr. 1797.

## Slave holders in Versailles Ky. in 1810

John Obannon	2 in family	17 slaves
William Obannon	4 in family	5 slaves

Joseph O'Bannon was listed in the 1800 Ky. Census-Barren Co. In  
1801 he bought 25 acres on Beaver Creek

## More and later marriages and deaths in Kentucky.

Elijah O'Bannon m Tabitha Ann Browning, Harrison Co.  
29 Jan. 1833

(Mrs. Sally Browning died at the Fayette Co. residence  
of her dau. Mrs. O'Bannon 18 Nov. 1854, aged 74 years.)

Dr. Alcannon J. O'Bannon m Charity Runyon 14 April 1835

(she was supposed to be age 21) Mason Co.

Harriet, wife of Dr. I.J. O'Bannon d of cholera, 2 Nov. 1849  
age 39 years. Mason Co.

Miss Elizabeth O'Bannon d of cholera July 1835. Resident  
of Russelville Ky.

Milley O'Bannon b 3/8/1837; d 7/27/1885

Henry County Obituary: James O'Bannon 1821-1908

Susan F. O'Bannon 1835-1923

Hopkins County--John R. O'Bannon; 3 Apr. 1812-16 Sept. 1896

Zilphia J. O'Bannon; 19 May 1828-10 May 1908



The following lines have not been completely established.

1. John O'Bannon, b 25 Nov. 1771, Fauquier Co. Va.; m 1796 Elizabeth (Polly) Allen who was b. 22 Apr. 1778, North Carolina. Family tradition says his father's name was William, and that he moved to Mo. ca 1812 with brothers Thomas and Wm. His first child was b. 1799, 7th child in 1812, and 9th and youngest child was Fenj. Allen O'Bannon. John d 4 Nov. 1853, Pettis Co. Mo.
2. Presley Neville O'Bannon, listed in 1850 Census of Franklin Co. Ill. as 32 years old, b. in Tenn. He m Maria Morris, b ca 1824 in Tenn. Children listed in Census were James Hite 5, and Dora Ella 9 mo. Family tradition says his parents were Presley (b ca 1790) and Mary Sherrill Waller O'Bannon (b ca 1793). He is supposed to have had a brother, James Hite O'Bannon, who d unm 1845, and a sister Mary Waller O'Bannon (b ca 1825 Tenn.) who m Peter Summers and had son Presley O'Bannon Summers (aged 8 in 1850 Ill. census)

References:

- "My Rappahannock Story Book" Mary Elizabeth Hite
- "Wills, Administrations and Marriages" Fauq. Co. Va. 1759-1800  
J. Estelle Stewart King 1939
- "Early Records Hampshire Co. Va." 1782-1860
- "West Va. Rev. Ancestors" Anne Waller Reddy 1930
- "Rev. War Records, Va." G.M. Brumbaugh 1936
- "Virginia Tax Payers" 1782-1787 Naugle and Pothergill
- "D.A.R. N. Carolina Rev. Roster"
- "Historical Register of Virginias in the Revolution" Gwathmey
- "Virginia Militia in the Revolutionary War" McAllister.
- "D.A.R. Ky. Cemetery Records
- "Kentucky State History"
- "Genealogy and History" mag.
- "Compendium of American Genealogy"
- South Carolina Historical and Geneal. Magazine"
- "Fauquier during the Proprietorship" H.C. Groome
- "Lynchburg and its Neighbors" R.F. Yancey
- "Calendar of Va. State Papers"
- "Kentucky Land Grants and Deeds" Jillson
- "Pennsylvania Magazine"
- "Encyclopedia of American Biography"
- "Virginia Historical Magazine"
- "Virginia Genealogist"
- "Ky. Pioneer and Court Records" Mrs. Harry Kennett McAdams
- "Hist. Records of Old Crab Orchard, Lincoln Co. Ky." McGhee
- "Ohio Archeological and Hist. Soc. Publications" Vol. 14  
Col. John O'Bannon by Nelson W. Evans
- "Hist. Records of Ky. Blue Grass Region, Woodford Co." McGhee  
Filson Club Volumes
- "Famous American Marines" Chas. Lee Lewis
- "History of Henry County, Ky." Maude Johnston Drane 1948
- "History of Cumberland Co." Joseph Wells
- "Cumberland Co. Court Records
- Census Reports--film.

John Preston O'Banion, b about 1827/8, Ky.; m. ca 1847  
Ruth Turner, dau of David & Betsy Crews Turner

1850 Census Monroe Co. Ky.	5 August			
Preston Obanion	age 23	Occup. farmer	real est. val. b. Ky.	
Ruth	19		150	"
E.L.	2			"
Elizabeth	3/12			"
George Obanion	27	Farmer	150	Ky.
Sarah	24			"
James	6			"
John	4			"
Margaret	1			"

### The fact that George and Preston Obanion were the only two Obanions listed in Monroe Co. in 1850 and the proximity of their ages might be an indication that they were closely related---perhaps brothers? The name "George" as well as dau. "Margaret" might indicate a relationship to William (4) son of William (3) and Ann. The eldest dau of John Preston O'B. (Mary Elizabeth) named one of her sons George and John's second son was named William G. (G for George?) Knowing the names in other branches might provide further clues to ponder.

According to the recollections and notes of Josie O'Banion Coonradt, Florence O'Banion Wait, and Allan C. O'Banion (Hereafter referred to as "notes") their grandfather John Preston O'Banion moved from Monroe Co. Ky. (Tompkinsville) to Greenview Ill. (Menard Co.) by covered wagon in 1857. At a later date he moved to Maroa, Ill. (Macon Co.)

1860 Federal Census, Township 19, Range 6 Menard County, Page 114  
 lines 38-40; page 115A, lines 1-6 State Archives-Records.

O'Banion, John P.	32	Farmer	Born Ky
Ruth	29		"
Elias	12		"
Mary E.	10		"
William G.	8		"
Louisa Q.	4		"
Almonzo G.	3		Ill.
Marlon W.	1		"
DeHart, Sarah	35		Ky.

"Notes" John P. and Ruth had two more sons: Turner and Charles,  
 and dau. Emma.  
 The State Archivist, Springfield, Ill. included 3 other O'Banion families from the 1880 census. The names may be of interest to someone. Sangamon, Jackson and Scott Counties:  
 Henry 43, b Ky.; Biddie 40, b Ky.; ch. Emily 19, Ky; George 16, Ky.; Bettie 13, Ind.; Amondia 11, Ill.; Mandy 7, Ill;  
 Henry 3, Ill; Abel 6/12 Ill.  
 James A. 31, Ky.; Sarah J. 27, Ill.; ch. Hattie 7, Ill.;  
 Willie 6, Ill.; Edward 2, Ill.  
 James G. 38, Ill.; Martha 37, Ill.; ch. William, 15, Ill.;  
 Iona 12, Ill.; Charles 8, Ill.

That John Preston O'Banion lived in Maroa, Ill. is confirmed by a letter written by his son Elias L. in 1902 following a trip to Kentucky: "It was raining in Maroa when I got to Father's home and the train was three hours late". Whether John P. was still living in 1902 is not clear from this letter. However, Allan C. O'Banion recalls that his brother Wilbur passed through Maroa, Ill. in 1896 and did not stop to pay a visit to his grandfather's home, which annoyed his father, Elias L.

The County Clerk of Macon County, (Mar. 1967) wrote that their death records start in 1877. He had searched between 1877 and 1921 and could find no record of the deaths of John Preston nor Ruth Turner O'Banion. He did have a record of a Caroline O'Banion who died in 1906.

"Notes" Children of John Preston and Ruth Turner O'Banion

Mary b 1850; m 1883 Thomas Wilmer Cleveland  
(Cleveland Genealogy: Thomas b 11 Mar. 1843, New Market)  
ch: Alvin, living in Greenview 1934  
George (his son, Logan, b ca 1922)  
Dick

Emma m --Ogilvy and had ch: Fern and Ralph  
Quinty (was this Louisa Q? May have married ----Barber *and/or Huff*  
(Cousin Raymond Barber <sup>was or through</sup> visited in Storm Lake, Iowa)  
(Aunt Lee Barber d 27 Oct. 1948, bur. Evergreen Cemetery,  
Jacksonville, Fla.)

William G. No information

Almonzo b 1857, apparently nicknamed Sam.

Marlon b 1859, apparently nicknamed Marl.  
Marl and Sam were printers in Chicago, Ill.

Turner Helped colonize Dos Palos, Calif. ca 1890.  
ch: Marguerite, d age 9  
Claude d 1940s Calif.; m twice; 3 sons, 1 dau.

Charles had barber shop in Chicago, Ill; d 1943;  
ch: Jennie, m ----Judy; living 1962 Jacksonville, Ill.  
Ruth m ----Stewart; living 1924 Coldwater, Kan  
Dean b 1892; Florist and bootlegger in Chicago  
known as Dion O'Banion. Shot to death 10  
Nov. 1924 by henchmen of Joseph Torrio and  
Al Capone. m Viola ----.

Elias Logan O'Banion, b 20 Jan. 1848, Glasgow, Ky.; d 28 Mar.  
1928, Cherokee, Iowa.  
m Frances A. Leavitt, dau Joseph (8) Leavitt

Obituary from "The Register", Cherokee, Iowa.

E.L. O'Banion, former business man and city official and a leading citizen of Storm Lake for many years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. B.H. Coonradt, at Cherokee, Monday of this week following an illness of some time.

Mr. O'Banion came to Buena Vista County in 1878, settling in Maple Valley township. He later purchased land in Washington township, where he carried on general farming until 1891. He then came to Storm Lake and for five years successfully conducted a meat market. His fellow men, recognizing his worth and ability, elected him

sheriff in 1897. On his retirement he turned his attentions to the real estate business and also engaged in the sale of farm machinery and supplies.

He filled the office of sheriff for one term and was a member of the city council for 15 years, and in the spring of 1907 was elected mayor of the city, in which position he gave a public spirited, progressive and businesslike administration. His official record was always characterized by the utmost devotion to duty and he was always in thorough sympathy with every movement towards benefitting the community along substantial lines of progress. The following obituary was submitted to The Register by his son-in-law Rev. B.H. Coonradt:

#### BORN IN KENTUCKY

Elias L. O'Banion, son of John P. and Ruth (Turner) O'Banion was born in Kentucky, January 20th, 1848 and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. B.H. Coonradt at Cherokee, Iowa, March 12, 1928, having reached the age of 80 years, 1 month and 22 days.

He moved with his parents to Illinois in 1857 where he was educated in the public schools of that state.

March 13th, 1873, he was married to Fannie A. Leavitt and celebrated with her the 50th anniversary of their marriage five years ago.

They became the parents of eight children. The eldest child Guy, died at the age of nine years. Clarence W., of Baltimore, Md.; Josie G, or Mrs. B.H. Coonradt of Cherokee, Iowa; Walter J, of Canton, S.D.; Archie L., of Santa Barbara, Calif.; Florence, or Mrs. T.F. Waite, Storm Lake; Prof. Allan G. of Park Rapids, Minn.; and Earl E. of Ventura, California are all living.

The wife and mother departed this life August 7th, 1927. A few days following, Mr. O'Banion submitted to an emergency operation, since which time he had been confined to his bed most of the time, gradually declining in health until the end came.

#### PAYS TRIBUTE to MR. O'BANION

Rev. B.H. Coonradt, his son-in-law, offers this as a tribute to Mr. O'Banion: "I was related to Elias L. O'Banion by marriage. I am glad to speak a word of tribute to his memory. Few men have I met that could grow old so gracefully as did this man. He was in our home for six months. His affliction could have given him reason for complaint but he did not complain, but submitted with patience to the inevitable as it gradually dawned upon him. It was a delight for us to have him in our home and perform this ministry to him in his last suffering.

"Until February 19th Mr. O'Banion had never professed Christianity, although he had been a supporter of the church for years, moral in life and always interested in the cause of temperance. I had spoken to him some days before about his personal relationship to Christianity and invited him to accept. He said he would think it over. On February 18th he told me that he was ready to join the church. February 19th we took him to the church where he deliberately confessed his faith in Christ as his personal Saviour and was baptized at my hands. From this act he apparently received great satisfaction and said to me; "If I were able, I would write to one

hundred of my friends." February 26th the elders of the church here held a communion service in his sick room in which he heartily participated. He anticipated his departure with joy and was glad to go. He was unconscious for the last 48 hours and suffered intensely. Death was certainly a great blessing to him with no hope of recovery in evidence".

WAS SHERIFF and MAYOR

Mr. O'Banion was for years a member of the Odd Fellows lodge, being one of the eldest in Storm Lake. His business career began as a farmer in the pioneer days. He later moved to Storm Lake and conducted a meat market. In 1897 he was elected to the office of sheriff and later served the city of Storm Lake as mayor. Politically he was a democrat and always true to his convictions. His service in public office is a matter of memory to the citizens of Storm Lake.

#### FUNERAL HELD WEDNESDAY

Funeral services were held at the Coonradt home, 452 Sumner Street, Cherokee, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock and at 3:00 from the Fiscus Funeral Home on West Fourth and Ontario Street, Storm Lake, Rev. C.S. Kleckner, pastor of the Church of Christ at Cleghorn and Rev. H.E. Malone, Pastor of the Storm Lake Church of Christ officiating. Members of the I.O.O.F. Lodge attended in a body. Burial was in the local cemetery.

Elias and Frances O'Banion celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on Christmas Day 1922. The celebration was held early because their daughter, Mrs. Florence Wait was leaving soon on a trip to California. After a separation of 20 years all of the children were together on this occasion.

In 1926, the family gathered once again to celebrate the 53rd anniversary at a reception planned by daughters Florence and Josie.

#### Children of Elias and Frances (Leavitt) O'Banion

- Guy        b 1876 Weldon, Ill; d 1884, bur; Storm Lake, Iowa
- Clarence W.    b 11 Sept. 1875 Weldon, Ill.; d ca 1944 Baltimore Md.
- Josie G.        b 21 Oct. 1877, Weldon Ill.; d 4 Aug. 1962, Johnson City, Tenn. Buried Osage, Iowa. m Rev. B.H. Coonradt;  
                   Ch. Margaret (Hosson)  
                       Lucille (Crouch)  
                       Virginia (Davis)
- Walter J.      b 6 Feb. 1880; Storm Lake; d 2 Nov. 1963 Anaheim, Calif. Bur. Canton, S.D. m (1) Oline (2) Ida  
                   ch. Harold  
                       Alice (Marty)  
                       Kenneth  
                       Doris (Rihm)



Glasgow at 12:30 P.M. and at Hopkinsville at 9 P.M. tired and hungry. I went to a restaurant and ordered fish for supper and I think I must have eaten a little too much for a late supper. I was given one of those hot rooms which one finds in the hotels down south in the summer time. I tried to sleep but I couldn't. It seemed to me to be the hottest place in which I had ever tried to sleep. But I really don't know yet whether it was the heat or the fish that was the trouble. If it had been chicken in place of the fish I would have been all right. Especially if I had not eaten more than two pieces, the number that Francis Ann allowed me to eat while with you.

But the morning finally came and at 4:30 A.M. I tried to get myself together to take the train for Paducah, Ken. I arrived there at noon. It was still very warm. It was raining in Maroa when I got to Father's home and the train was three hours late. I went from there to Mendota where my sister lives on the 27th. Then on to Chicago where I was joined by little Ruth O'Banion, my youngest brother's girl, seven years old. She will spend the summer with us. We reached Storm Lake Ia. on the 29th of May and found the folks all well and anxious for me to come home.

Our pictures have come! You all look fine in them, but myself. Just look at me! It must have been the heat that made my hair take so white. And I had one eye shut, but I think that was caused by my watching that little mule of Uncle Herod's down in the pasture. He stopped eating grass about that time and looked up at us. No doubt he had one eye shut too? How is the little mule by this time?

We have had very wet, cold weather all the month of June. In fact too cold for corn to do well and our wheat will be a very light crop: oats look fine and hay never looked better. It is still cold and rainy at this writing. I think if Uncle Ben were here he might get it back on me in regards to keeping a fire all summer.

It was a grand visit to me those six days that I was with you and after I had come away I wished that I had stayed longer, for my visit wasn't half out. But I'll not wait forty-five years next time. If I wait a year I'll do well, and next time I'll stay longer than six days with you. Having visited you once, it will be easier for me to go again, than not to. I have always thought a great deal of my relatives on my Mother's side, although I hardly knew any of you and many of my dear cousins, I hadn't ever seen before. But the more I was with you the more I learned to love you all.

I love the name of old Kentucky, for it is my native state. Her beautiful scenery is very dear to me. I love her grand old mountains and the Rivers in their beautiful valleys: I love her People. I loved to roam over mother earth where I spent my boyhood days.

"How dear to this heart are the scenes of my childhood;

When fond recollections presents them to view;

The orchard, the meadow, the deep-tangled wild-woods,

And every loved spot which my infancy knew;

The wide-spreading forest and the mill which stood by it;

The dam and the rock where the cataract fell:"

The cot of my Father has long been removed; and the golden grain grows on the dear old ground. The old hill to the right that was bare has long been covered with giant oaks and the old spring, where my Mother dipped the cold, sparkling water, back in the fifties, from beneath the mountain-side has even changed its former location.

I cannot express many of my thoughts which I had on our picnic

day, but one question kept running thro my mind all day, and that was, "is this my old home"? There was nothing left to mark the dear old spot where Grandfather once lived, but one lone beach tree, and the cruel woodsmen's ax had deadened that.

I visited the scenes around the old homestead where Uncle Herod once lived. The loved ones that I had left there forty-five years ago were all gone: some had found homes elsewhere. And some had gone to the home beyond. One lone cedar tree stands there yet, as though it were a monument. The old stone spring house which has stood there for a half a century? And the old rail fence that encloses the land down to the creek, were the two most natural things that I saw while visiting the old homesteads of those I love. I walked up and down the creek in the hot sun on our picnic day, as you who were there well know, and tried to fish but it didn't seem as it did once before. The fish did not recognize me. I had been gone too long. They just would not bite. But it made me think of the old days when I had better luck. Perhaps if I had not had quite so much to eat and had a little harder time fishing, my efforts would have been more successful.

I remembered every thing as it was when I left there, but nothing has remained the same--nothing seemed familiar. Strange as it may be and odd as it may seem to us, it is nevertheless true that even the old pond in the creek has changed its abode and moved on down the stream. I looked for the prints of my barefeet in the sand, but they too were gone; they were once there for my Mother saw me make them there in the sand with my bare-feet. But like many other things, time has done its work. I waited too long in returning to find them there. If we could but turn the wheels of time backward forty-five years that we might catch a glimpse of our old homes as they then were would we not enjoy it. We would see Grandfather's family on the old Homestead, where it is so barren today. We would see Uncle Herod's family on the old hill that looked so forsaken and whose tender memories made us so sorrowful on that last day we viewed it. We would see the old mill and all those who helped to run it. We would see the little house where Father and Mother lived and I could see myself, bare-footed, at the age of nine years, fishing and plowing corn. But time will not turn backward for us, not even for a moment. We can't stem the tide, it must run its course. We have lived these years. They have passed into eternity and nothing remains but the memories of them. You that are still young may look forward to the future; to live lives full of usefulness. Together with the happiness and joy of a life well spent. Youth is the seed time and I trust that you will live to reap a golden harvest.

Now we wish that you all might come and see us. If you only could see our beautiful Iowa in June, you would be more than paid for the trip up here. Come that you might see her boundless prairies, covered with wild flowers, her beautiful rivers and lakes dotted over with steam and sail boats. Her millions of acres of corn, and Her great fields of golden grain, yielding a bountiful harvest to the reapers; Iowa means Beautiful Land, and it is well named. While we have many beautiful flowers, they cannot begin to compare with those of the south-land. I have seen the sweet fragrant flowers of California, the more plain hardier ones north to Manitoba, and I have seen the May-flowers and the trailing-arbutus, of old New England. But the most beautiful of all the flowers I have seen was the sweet scented red rose of Tennessee.

If it is possible for one to be forgiven for writing so much.



at one time, you will have to forgive me just this once. I have thought of you and the good time I had while there so much since my return. One hears so much of the Hospitality of the south; I have tested it now and find it a reality.

Write to us as soon and whenever you can. My Wife and Children join me with love and best wishes to all.

### It was my conclusion that his letter was written to relatives in Kentucky because of the reference to Tompkinsville and to the picnic in the area where Elias spent his childhood. However, another possibility exists. Monroe County, and particularly Tompkinsville, is next door to Tennessee. The reference to the red rose of Tennessee and the indication that none of the family still lived in the picnic area may mean that the relatives were living in Tenn. in 1902.

### Turner

Research into the Turner and Crews families may help provide the information needed to determine the parents of John Preston O'Banion. So far my work on those lines has been almost negligible. Apparently some member of the Turner family started out to trace the various branches and incorporate them in "The Turner Family Magazine". Only Vol. 1-2 (Jan. 1916-April 1917) was completed. Not knowing enough about the branch in which I was interested, I was unable to get much information from this magazine other than the following;

An ancient house of Norman French origin; 35 different branches of British family. Early Turners were millers and the distinguishing feature of most coats-of-arms is the mill rend in which the center of the millstone is set.

Humphrey Turner was in Plymouth, Mass. 1628  
Henry Turner, Northampton Parish, Va. 1672  
by 1750 Turners were settled in North Carolina

### "Notes"

1. There were relatives named Carter.
2. An uncle of Elias L. O'B. was a confederate soldier who had several horses shot out from under him.
3. Elias L. O'B. met cousin Gladys Turner while visiting south, 1902
4. Parents of Ruth Turner O'Banion were formerly of Culpepper Co. Va. (David and Betsy Crews Turner)

Culpepper Co. Va. formed 1748 from Orange Co.

Tax list Culpepper Va. 1783 included William Turner and John Turner, Broomfield Parish.

Several Turner men were listed in the 1850 Census for Monroe Co., Ky. All were born in Virginia, and age-wise might have been related to Ruth who was 19 (1850) though she was born in Ky. according to the census.

David 22, and Mary had child, Sarah.

James 30, and Mahaley had sons William and John

William, 26, and Jane had children: Sarah and James

Crews

"My Kinsfolk" Laura E. Crews 1941

As early as the 12th century there lived near the town of Crewe, England, a people by the name of Crews. The supposition is that they took their name from the Crewe parish where they lived. The name is variously spelled, but all the spellings except Kruse, which is distinctly German, are English.

Most, if not all, the Crews families of America are of extremely ancient lineage and trace descent from the ancient Cheshire and Devonshire lines.

Virginia was the gateway by which the Crews entered America. Ancient state and county records, almost without number, prove that. Therefore it is certain that the ancestry of all the Crews families in America go back to one of these 1st Va. immigrants.

These men named Crews came in large numbers in the first days of Jamestown, mostly from Cheshire and Devonshire, England. It is interesting to note that kin often follows kin to a new land. Therefore it is probable that relationships more or less distant existed between these Virginia settlers.

Among the first of the name in America were:

Randall Crew who cam over in the "Charles" in 1621	Joshua Crews in 1623
Robert on the "Marmaduke" 1624	Marie Crews on the "Faulson" 1635
Joseph Crews on "Marchmont" 1624	Roger Crewe 1638
Rebecca Crewe 1635	John Crew 1649
John Crew 1642	Anne Crew 1652
Robert Crew 1681	
Thomas Crew 1652	

None left any definite records concerning immediate families or descendants.

John Crews was listed as a member of the Convention 1625, House of Burgess, Va.

## Section II

When mimeographing the first section of genealogical notes I thought it possible a time might come when there would be some additions--perhaps the present generations only. Not anticipating any lengthy supplement, it is with some surprise that I find myself once again floundering in a sea of paper and ink.

As a means of distinguishing this supplement from the first part it is labelled Section II (SII). References to Section I are noted as SI. Again I make no attempt to index names except as family names. Because of the number of descent lines from the Bachilers and Sanborns I am including the given name of the immigrant ancestors in those families.

I would like to emphasize that the data on these pages must not be considered incontrovertible fact. Almost all of it has been copied from the printed work of others. Perhaps it is reasonable to assume that most of the information is fairly accurate since quite a number of professional genealogists have gathered the material.

Most lines which go back to the immigrant ancestors are based on land records, wills, church records, etc. In some cases the forebears in Europe, at least for several generations, may be determined in the same way. The vast majority of early American settlers came from yeoman stock and the few who came from landed people were generally younger sons looking for greater opportunities. All lines which purport to go back to the so-called Gentry may be viewed with interest but also with suspicion. There are some lines which appear to be well documented and acceptable to the most reliable of the professional genealogists. One of our Bradbury lines seems to fall in this category through the paternal grandmother of Thomas (1) Bradbury--Anne Eden Bradbury. (See page 41, SI).

An example of the pitfalls in accepting the printed word as gospel occurs in the Swett line. Though forewarned that "The Genealogy and Family History of the State of New Hampshire" by Ezra Stearns was a valuable reference but not always accurate, I found myself at an impasse by accepting Jeremiah (1) Swett as noted on page 89 SI. Many times I found information on the Swett family and discarded it as "wrong family" because it didn't include a son Jeremiah who could be a father of Jeremiah (2).

The authenticity of our line back to Jeremiah (2) and his wives, Sarah French and Mehitable Bryer, would seem to be established by census records, cemetery markers, and one of my few attempts toward legal proof, the letter from the Town Clerk of Belmont, N.H. stamped with a seal as being a true copy of the records. (p 89 SI)

In following up this "new" line it was interesting, though not surprising, to run across names from Section I. Some of them were previously discovered ancestors and others were simply associated through business, marriages, etc. Such is the case with Robert Tucke and Anthony Taylor (p 26 SI and p 37 SII). William and Benjamin Fifield and Edward Colcord were but 'possible' ancestors in Section I. Members of the Mason family (p92 SI under Colcord) seem to pop up as troublesome in the lives of several of our ancestors--John Sanborn (p21 SII) and the letter of Stephen Bachiler (p28 SII).

The "Bland-Smith" mystery (p21 SI) takes an intriguing turn when we find ourselves descended from John (1) Smith of Watertown. The latter John Smith could conceivably be a son of John (Smith) Bland--they being the John Sr. and John Jr. on the list of early proprietors

of Watertown. On the other hand the terms Junior and Senior were sometimes used to distinguish between an older and younger man of the same name though unrelated.

According to Donald Jacobus in "Genealogy as Pastime and Profession" the first names of early settlers were of three types-- English origin, Hebrew origin, and those intended to have a moral significance. "The old English names, on account of their connection with the Church of England, were not in favor with the Puritans; those who bore them were, as a rule, either not Puritans at all or else had been christened before their parents turned Nonconformists." In some cases old family names were retained. "The most numerous of the 3 types of names employed by the Puritans was the Biblical group. Here with the exception of thoroughly Anglicized names such as John, James, or Thomas the Old Testament patriarchs and prophets were the favorites." The Church of England had made common use of New Testament names which made them unattractive to the Puritans. The custom of picking a name by pointing at an open Bible with eyes closed accounts for such unusual names as "Consider", "Deliverance", and even "Notwithstanding".

Surnames often changed over the years, largely due to poor spelling abilities and printers errors. A good example is that of the name Bachiler-Batchellor-Batchelder.

Corrections and Additions

Introduction SI: O'Banions born in Monroe County, Kentucky

Chart 1, SI: Birthdate Florence O'Banion--8/28/1884  
Death date Elias Logan O'Banion-12 Mar. 1928  
Death date Allan C. O'Banion 29 Oct. 1967  
Bethesda Hospital, Crookston, Minn.  
Buried Fertile, Minnesota  
Name and birthdate of Guy O'Banion from family Bible  
Arthur Guy, b 22 Dec. 1873; d 14 Dec. 1882  
Clarence Wilbur O'Banion d 17 Sept. 1945, a suicide due  
to ill health. He married twice:  
1) Anna Collins of Sioux City Iowa 27 Aug 1900  
b 17 Mar. 1876 Atlantic, Iowa  
bur. 1 Jan. 1908 Oak Woods Cemetery,  
Chicago, Ill.  
2) Estelle Hutchinson 16 Apr. 1908  
d 21 Dec. 1934, Baltimore, Maryland

Newspaper Clipping--Greenview, Ill. 9 Jan. 1934

"Menard Resident for 76 years, is 84 years of age.

Mrs. Mary Cleveland, resident of this community for 70 years, is celebrating her eighty-fourth birthday, at her home in this city, Tuesday.

Mrs. Cleveland was born in Monroe County, Ky., near Mammoth Cave, on Jan. 9, 1850. She came to Illinois with her parents when she was eight years old. On May 10, 1866, she married Thomas W. Cleveland. Mrs. Cleveland is the mother of three sons, all living, A.H. of Greenview; John C. of Storm Lake, Ia.; and George of Philadelphia, Pa. There are nine grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. Mrs. Cleveland has one (##surviving) sister, Mrs. Lee Barber, of Coldwater Kas., and one brother, Charles O'Banion, of Coldwater, Kas."

(See SI-p 107--this clipping would seem to indicate that Quinty was also known as Lee unless it be her husband's name. Second thoughts of Allan C. O'Banion---"Cousin Raymond" was Raymond Huff or Hough. Did Quinty marry twice??)

Chart 2 SI: Elisha Swett instead of Jeremiah (1) Swett; b 2 Dec. 1751  
Married Hannah Sanborn 10 Oct. 1782.  
The two dates of his Will (1810-1819) (See SII p 3) may be due to difficulty in reading an old record. According to the recollection of Frances Leavitt O'Banion, her great grandfather died when her grandfather, Jeremiah, was 14 years old.  
Jeremiah Swett was born 8 July 1783; d 6 Jan. 1866.  
Married Sarah French 24 Nov. 1802.  
Betsy Swett d 23 July 1873 (Gilmanton, N.H. Cemetery)

Chart 4 SII: Sarah French m Jeremiah Swett, son of Elisha

Page 13 SI: (Paragraph 2) Thomas Leavitt moved to Hampton, N.H. before March 1644

Page 16 SI:

Emily Noyes, in her book on "Leavitt Descendants of Thomas" confused Joseph (5) with Joseph (4) Leavitt in reference to the purchase of land 24 Nov. 1752. I compounded the error by repeating it. The following article clarifies and elaborates:

"Buxton--Report of Proceedings at the Celebration of the Centennial Anniversary, 1872". J.M. Marshall 1874. On 24th of Nov. 1752 Joseph Leavitt of York, tanner, bought 3 full shares or rights in New township Narragansett No. 1 being 3/123 of the whole town. Probably not a resident. One of 3 to build mills 1761 on Little River. Three sons Samuel, Daniel and Joseph. His great grandson, Daniel Dennett, said Joseph came to Buxton in 1751 and purchased 3 lots for his sons--Joseph on Little River, Daniel on Beech Plain and Samuel (grandfather of Daniel Dennett) near Union Falls.

Joseph (4) died before 28 Mar. 1768 for on that day Samuel and Daniel of Narragansett No. 1, Jeremiah of York, John Nowell and Thomas Nowell of York, and their wives Elizabeth and Sarah (daus. of Joseph 4) conveyed to Joseph (5) Leavett of Narragansett, "six seventh parts of one fourth part of a certain grist mill in said Narragansett, which was our father's Joseph Leavit, late of York, deceased, with ye appurtenances and ye land to ye said quarter of ye same mill which lys on the Eastern side of the Mill Brook and is supposed to contain 2 1/2 acres". In 1791 Samuel to brother Joseph "all my right in the 2 saw mills in buxton commonly called Leavits Mills".

Joseph (5), son of Joseph of York, in 1766 bought Lot 8 Range B, 3rd Div, and in 1779 bought lot 9 and in 1772 the adjacent lot 7. He lived at Leavit's Mills on Little River. Died 4 Apr. 1809 in 70th year. First wife, Sarah Bradbury (m. 10 Nov. 1763) died 1774. Son Joseph (6) born 12 Sept. 1765.

Page 17 SI:

I have been unable to find any further information on Joseph (6) or Martha Batch Leavitt. However, I question that Samuel Burbank was appointed guardian over Joseph (7) and William (7) in 1819. At that time Joseph (7) was 27 years old. It may be a result of a Will made much earlier by Joseph (6) and was a matter of legal settlement. Sam Burbank was a contemporary of Joseph (6), having been b 1769.

Page 38 SI:

Marshall's "Centennial Report of Buxton" says that all of the children, including 'posthumous' child, of Jacob Bradbury were included in his Will of 1718.

page 53 SI:

NEHR July 1967. "John Pike Family" by Anne Borden Harding  
John Pike is said to have been registered in the Customs  
House in Southampton as a 'laborer of Langford'. To  
quote Savage this was certainly done "to evade the de-  
spicable tyranny of the regulations" governing emigration.  
Joshua Coffin says "No laborer of those days had two such  
educated sons as Robert and John Pike Jr. Both were men  
of marked prominence in the colony."

John Pike appeared on 28 Mar. 1654 for the town of Newberry  
against John Merrill.

He was such a man of independent mind as would have de-  
lighted Bobby Burns. In February 1638 he was fined 2  
shillings and six pence for 'departing from town meeting  
without leave and contemptuously'.

He endears himself to us by his very humanness. When in  
an argument with Thomas Bloomfield he laid hold of his  
coat; the latter slipped out of it and ran away. Where-  
upon John Pike, enraged by such cowardice, calmly cut the  
coat to ribbons."

page 63 and Corrections and Additions SI:

More work needs to be done on the French family. The  
Boston Transcript, a newspaper which ran a genealogy  
question and answer column for a number of years, had some  
queries in the 1930s by researchers on the Ford-Dearborn  
family. Apparently Henry (6) Ford married a daughter of  
Moses (5) French and his wife Mary Dearborn French. The  
questioner asked for further information concerning the  
mother (and grandmother) of Moses (5). The mother, Mary  
Collins, b Salisbury, Mass. 1 May 1698 married 23 Nov. 1721  
Samuel (4) French (b 1699) son of Deacon Joseph and Hannah  
French. Moses (5) b 20 Dec. 1736.

page 90 SI: (also p 7 SII) Fifield

Deleted date of death of Mary Fifield, wife of William  
NEHR Vol 50 p 48: William Fifield, aged about 80 and Mary  
Fifield, aged about 76, testified that they knew a Willix  
family. "William Fifield and Mary his wife appeared this  
2nd day of May 1696, made oath to the truth of all above  
written before me." Henry Dow, Justice Peace, New England.  
(##It is possible that Mary was related to Mrs. Willix. See  
Ruth Dalton's Will in the chapter on the Parkhurst family  
SII p 33.)



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Part 6

Rev. Stephen  
Bachiler  
1561-1660

Peter Coffin  
1580-1628 Engl.  
m Joanna Thember  
d 1661, Mass.

John Greenleaf  
m Margaret  
(probable grandparents)

John Sanborn=====  
b ab 1660  
b d Eng.

Ann Bachiler  
b 1601 Eng.

Tristram Coffin  
1605-1681  
m Dionis Stevens  
dau Robert

Edmund Greenleaf  
1590-1670/1  
m Sarah Dole  
d 1663

Lt John Sanborn  
b ca 1620-1692  
m Mary Tuck dau  
Robert

Tristram Coffin Jr.=====  
1632-1704  
m 1652/3

Judith  
Greenleaf  
1626-1705

William Edward  
Fifield Colcord  
ca 1620- ca 1618-  
1700 1681  
m Mary m Ann b 1622

John Sanborn Jr.=====  
1649-1723

m 19 Nov. 1674

Judith Coffin  
1653-1724

Benj.=====  
Fifield Colcord  
1646-1706 1649-1741  
m 1670

John Sanborn=====  
b 1683

m 1 Jan 1707

Mehitable Fifield  
b 1687

Abigail Sanborn 1713/6-1802/10  
m Deac. Elisha (4) Swett, son of Lt. John

Elisha Swett 1751-Will 1810/10 (?)  
m 1782 Hannah Sanborn, Deac. Jeremiah

Jeremiah Swett 1783-1866  
m Sarah French, dau Ezekial

	Peter Weare		Robert Page of England d 1617 m Margaret		John Hussey m 1593 Engl. Mary Wood d 1660, Mass.		Rev. Stephen Bachiler 1561-1660
	↓		↓		↓		↓
John Swett to Mass. 1642 m Sarah d 1650	Nathaniel Weare d 1681 Mass. m Sarah		Robert Page 1604-1679 m Lucy 1607-1665		Christopher=====Theodata Hussey ca 1596-1686 m bef. 1630		Bachiler 159_-1649
↓	↓		↓		↓		↓
Capt. Benjamin====Hester Weare Swett ca 1626-1677 m 1 Nov. 1647	1629-1718		Thomas Page=====Mary Hussey 1639-1686 m 2 Feb. 1664		1637-1733		
↓	↓		↓		↓		↓
Lt. John Swett=====Bethia Page 1670-1753 m 3 Oct. 1696					1679-1736		
					↓		
					Deac. Elisha Swett 1705-Will 1788 m (2) 10 Feb. 1736 Abigail Sanborn 1713/16-1802/10 dau John and Mehitabel F. Sanborn		
					↓		
					Elisha (5) Swett 1751-Will 1810-19 (?) m 10 Oct. 1782 Hannah Sanborn b 1751, dau Deac. Jeremiah and Abigail T. Sanborn		
					↓		
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					↓		
					Betsy Swett 1816-1873 m 1 Oct. 1837 Joseph (8) Leavitt		

Part 7

Grant &

Richard Swain 1601-1682  
Stephen Bachiler 1561-1660  
m Eliz.

John Sanborn m Ann Bachiler  
Robert Tucke d 1664 m Joanna d 1674  
Nath. Boulter 1625-1693  
Grace Swain

Nath. Bachiler b 1590 m Hester Mercer  
John Smita d 1676+ m Deborah (Parshurst?)

William Chadburn m Mary

John Sanborn m Ann Bachiler  
John Moulton 1599-1650 m Ann 1599-1660

Lt. John Sanborn 1620-1692  
Mary Tucke d 1668  
Mary Boulter 1648-1735 m James Prescott 1643-1728

Nathaniel Batchelder 1630-1710 m 1656  
Deborah Smith d 1675

Mary Chadburn b 1644 m John Foss d 1699

William Tilton d 1652  
William Sanborn 1622-1692 d 1686  
Mary Moulton  
Susannah

Nathaniel Sanborn 1666-1723 m 1691  
Rebecca Prescott 1673-1704

Deac. Nathaniel Batchelder 1659-1745 m ab 1685

Elizabeth Foss 1666-1746

Daniel Tilton 1695-1714 m 1669  
Mehitable Sanborn

Richard Sanborn 1693-1773 m 1713

Elizabeth Batchelder 1694-1753

Deborah Batchelder 1686-

David Tilton 1682-1729 m 1707/8

Deac. Jeremiah Sanborn 1730-1772 m 1749  
Abigail Tilton 1729-1816

Hannah Sanborn b 1751 m 10 Oct. 1782 Elisha (5) Swett, son of Deac. Elisha Swett

Jeremiah Swett 1783-1866 m Sarah French, dau Ezekial French 24 Nov. 1802



gh. of Capt Benj. and Hester (cont)

Hester, Sarah, Mary, Mary again, Joseph, Moses, Benjamin,  
Hannah, Elizabeth, John, and Stephen.

- 1 John Swett, in Newbury, Mass in 1642 with wife and 4 sons  
Wife Sarah d 11 Dec. 1650. He d 13 June 1651  
ch. John Jr., Joseph, Stephen, Benjamin

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New England Hist. Register 10-271  
by Nathan Sanborn

Sanborn Family

- 1 John? b ab 1600 m Ann Bachilor, dau of Stephen.  
(Stephen Bachilor b Eng. 1561, landed Boston with widowed  
dau Ann and her 3 sons. Went to Lynn, Mass where dau  
Theodate was already settled with husband Christopher Hussey)
- 2 Lt. John b 1620? m (1) Mary Tucke, dau of Robert (d 30 Dec. 1668)  
(2) Margaret Moulton, widow, dau Robert Page
3. John Jr. b 1649, m 19 Nov. 1674 Judith Coffin (d<sup>He</sup> 10 Nov. 1723 age 74)
4. John b 1683, m 1 Jan 1707 Mehitable Fifield, Kingston
- 5 Abigail b 1713, m 1736 Elisha Sweatt (4)  
+ + + + +
3. Nathaniel, bro of John Jr. b 27 Jan. 1666  
m (1) 1691 Rebecca Prescott (d 1723)  
(2) Sarah ---
- 4 Richard, 1693, m (1) Elizabeth----  
(2) 1753 Judith Prescott, widow.
- 5 Jeremiah, 1730, m Abigail Tilton.
6. Hannah, 1751, m Elisha Swett (5)

Correction and additions to page 89, Section I

- 1 John Swett: b 1580 (Compendium of American Genealogy)  
d 13 June 1651/2  
m Sarah \_\_\_\_\_; d 11 Dec. 1650 America

"Descendants of John Swett of Newbury, Massachusetts"  
by Everett S. Stackpole 1914

Just where John Swett of Newbury came from has not been learned. He brought a wife and 4 sons with him. Admitted freedom of Mass. Colony 18 May 1642, he was one of the grantees of Newbury 7 Dec. 1642. He must be carefully distinguished from John Sweet of Boston. Wife Sarah d 11 Dec. 1650. He may have had a second wife, Phebe, who died a widow, 6 May 1665. He lived on the first lot east of the old landing on the north side of Parker's River.

The monument erected on the lower green at Newbury to the memory of the first settlers does not bear the name of John Swett but of Stephen, his son, it being then supposed that Stephen was the first of the family to settle in Newbury.

Children of John (1) and Sarah Swett

John Jr. b ab 1603 m Mercy Rouse 2) Jane Hodges?  
Joseph m Eliz. Taylor 2) Mrs. Mary Buttolph  
Stephen b ab 1620 m Hannah Merrill 2) Rebecca Smith  
Benjamin b ab 1626 m Hester Weare, dau Nathaniel Weare

(##Presumably John Swett had other children who did not accompany him to America.)

"NEHR" Vol 6, p 49: "John Swett, like his associates, Nathaniel Weare, John Emery etc. was a devout low church man, republican, and man of thought and action."

- 2 Capt. Benjamin Swett: b ab 1626 England; d 29 June 1677  
m Hester Weare 1 Nov. 1647 (d 16 Jan. 1718)

Lived 7 years in Newbury on Woodbridge Farm just east of the upper green and about where the Woodbridge School now stands. Removed to Hampton Falls, N.H. The Gove House where poet Whittier died stands very near the site of Benjamin's house and the enormous elm tree close by is said to have been brought from England by Swett's brother-in-law, Nathaniel Weare. Captain in militia and commanded the expedition to Black Point, Scarborough where he was killed in battle with Indians 29 June 1677. Widow m Ensign Stephen Greenleaf 31 Mar. 1679. She died 16 Jan. 1718 aged 89 at Hampton, N.H. Captain Swett was one of the leading men of Hampton and a brave military officer.

"Soldiers in King Philips War" Rev. Geo. M. Bodge

"Benjamin Swett, active and energetic, was early chosen to places of trust in town and community but he was inclined to military exercises and was chosen Ensign of the military company of Newbury as early as 1651. After moving to Hampton he was prominent and influential in both civil and military affairs.

He remonstrated against the court in 1671 for appointing Robert Pike as Sargeant Major instead of leaving the choice to the people. (Document preserved in the Mass. Archives, Vol. 67, p 57)

2 SII Swett cont.

He held the rank of Lieutenant in 1675 and marched with a small company into the woods to recover the body of Goodman Robinson of Exeter, killed by Indians. He was also a recruiter in 1675. A Captain in 1677, he was called to command troops and go to Black Point where Indians had been making daily attacks on York, Wells and Hampton. His group was young and untrained. He marched up one side of the hill and his Lieutenant up the other. The Indians fired on both and the men scattered and more or less shifted for themselves while a few bore the brunt of battle. Lt. Richardson was killed soon. Capt. Swett received "near twenty wounds, yet still held out defending and encouraging his men until he was surrounded with more of his enemies than he was able to grapple with and so was at the last barbarously murdered by them within a little of the Garrison house. There were slain at this time somewhat above 40 of the English and 12 of the friendly Indians that assisted, very few escaping but were either killed right out or 'dangerously wounded'".

(told by Mr. Hubbard, historian of the war)

Children of Benjamin and Hester Swett (seven children recorded in Newbury and four in Hampton)

Hester	b 17 June 1648	m Abraham Green 5 Sept 1668
Sarah	7 Nov. 1650	m Morris Hobbs 1678
Mary	7 Jan. 1651	d young
Mary	2 May 1654	m Richard Waterhouse 3 Dec. 1701
Joseph	21 Jan 1658	m Hannah _____ 2) Sarah Andrews
Moses	16 Apr. 1661	m Mary Hussey
Benjamin	20 May 1664	m Theodora Hussey
Hannah	16 Mar. 1665	m John Rust 12 May 1682
Elizabeth	2 May 1667	m John French? 8 Dec. 1709
John	17 Mar. 1670	m <u>Bethia Page</u>
Stephen	13 July 1672	m <u>Mary Kent</u>

3 Lt. John Swett: b Hampton 17 Mar. 1670.  
 d Kingston 3 Sept 1753  
 m 1) 3 Oct. 1696 Bethia Page, dau Thomas and  
 Mary (Hussey) Page  
 b-23 May 1679, d 16 Apr. 1736  
 2) 10 Nov. 1736 Mrs. Saran Brown (d 17 Apr. 1756)  
 John Swett bought a farm from his brother-in-law John Page.  
 His will, dated 16 June 1748, names:

Huldah	b 16 July 1699	m Sam Winslow
Sarah	23 Dec. 1700	m Thomas Gage or George
John	4 Dec. 1702	m Judith Young
Elisha	30 Sept. 1705	m 1) Sarah Tilton; d 10 Oct. 1755 2) <u>Abigail Sanborn</u>
Benjamin	17 Oct. 1707	m Abigail Darling
Nathan	9 June 1711	m 1) <u>Mary Dearborn</u> 2) Mrs. Jane Garland



- 4 Deacon Elisha Swett: b 30. Sept. 1705; d ca 1788  
 m 1) Sarah Tilton, dau of Capt. Joseph and Margaret (Sherburn) Tilton  
 2) Abigail Sanborn, dau of John and Mehitabel (Fifield) Sanborn. m 10 Feb. 1736  
 b Hampton 6 May 1716; d 10 Mar. 1802  
 Lived in Kingston, N.H.  
 Captain in Crown Point Expedition of 1756  
 Will dated 10 June 1778; Probated 29 Nov. 1788  
 Children of Elisha (4) and Sarah T. Swett  
 Esther 7 Aug. 1729 m Capt. John Judkins 8 Nov. 1750  
 Joseph 9 Jan. 1732/3 m Hannah Sleeper  
 Stephen 18 Dec. 1734 d 7 Apr. 1736  
 Children of Elisha and Abigail S. Swett  
 Stephen b 21 May 1739 m Sarah Garland  
 Sarah 4 Jan. 1741 unm 1789  
 Abigail 18 July 1744 m Capt. John Moody  
 Hannah 13 Apr. 1747 m Thomas Swett  
 Elisha 2 Dec. 1751 m Hannah Sanborn
- 5 Elisha Swett: b Kingston N.H. 2 Dec. 1751  
 m Hannah Sanborn, dau of Dea. Jeremiah and Abigail (Tilton) Sanborn of Kensington.  
 b 30 Nov. 1751  
 Lived Gilmanton N.H., settling there in 1781  
 Will 1810-1819 names wife Hannah, only son Jeremiah and only one dau. Deborah.  
 Children of Elisha (5) and Hannah S. Swett  
 Jeremiah b 8 July 1783 m 1) Sally French  
 2) Mehitabel Bryer  
 Deborah 19 July 1789 m John Allen 14 May 1812  
 Abigail 10 July 1794  
 (The spread of years between children seems unusual. Perhaps there were others who died young?)
- 6 Jeremiah Swett: b Gilmanton, N.H. 8 July 1783; d 6 Jan. 1866  
 (See p 89, SII) m 1) 24 Nov. 1802 Sally French dau Ezekial and Hannah (Ordway) French  
 2) Mehitabel Bryer; d 22 Aug. 1877  
 Children of Jeremiah (6) and Sally Swett  
 Rebecca b 11 Mar. 1803  
 Benjamin 29 Oct. 1804 m 22 Dec. 1830 Abigail, dau of Archilaus Moore  
 Jeremiah 19 Nov. 1806 d 27 Aug. 1840  
 Elisha 8 Dec. 1808 m Sarah Bragg 1848, dau Alexander Bragg, b 1827 Bolton Vt.  
 Jethro 16 May 1811  
 Mary Ann 28 Aug. 1813  
 Betsey 28 Arr. 1816 m Joseph (8) Leavitt 1837  
 William 17 June 1821 m Mariah H. Page 25 Apr. 1854  
 Dixi 29 Oct. 1823  
 (Stackpole did not include son Jeremiah. His gravestone in Gilmanton reads: d 27 Aug. 1840 age 34, son of Jeremiah and Sally Swett. Stackpole's list did include Rev. John, b 26 Dec. or 19 Nov. 1806; m Nancy Jane Eaton 1832, d Toledo, Iowa 18 Dec. 1884. Either there were twins or Rev. John belongs to someone else.)



Robert Page Sr.: d England July 1617 (Will dated & Proved)  
m Margaret \_\_\_\_\_

Children: Robert b 1604 m Lucy  
Thomas  
Rebecca bp 1608  
Henry 1610  
Francis 1612

1) Robert Page: b Ormsby Co. of Norfolk Eng. 1604; d 1679  
m Lucy \_\_\_\_\_, b 1607; d 12 Nov. 1665, age 58

Robert Page came to N.E. 1637, aged 33, with wife Lucy, aged 30, children Francis, Margaret and Susanna and 2 servants: William Moulton 20 and Ann Wadd, 15.

Records of Hampton show him to be one of the most active, energetic, and influential of men. Selectman many times, General Assembly, Marshal of old County of Norfolk, built first saw mill. Highest taxed of the 76 persons in 1659--equaled 1/20 of total. Always assigned a front seat-place of honor. The only deacon of church for more than 20 years. Apparently however, he was unable to write his name--at least he always used a mark.

Children of Robert and Lucy Page

Margaret b 1629 m 1) Wm Moulton, 2) John Sanborn  
Susan 1631 prob d young  
Francis 1633 m 1669 Meribah Smith  
Rebecca 1636 m Wm. Marston Jr.  
Thomas 1639 m Mary Hussey  
Hannah 1641 m Henry Dow Jr.  
Mary 1644 m Samuel Fogg

Will of 1679 names children Margaret Moulton, Mary Fogg, Hannah Dow, Francis and Thomas; Grandchildren Rebecca, (wife of John Smith & dau of Rebecca Marston), Robert (son of Thomas), John, and son-in-law Wm. Marston.

2 Thomas Page: b 1639; d 6 Sept. 1686  
m 2 Feb. 1664 Mary Hussey, dau Christopher

Children of Thomas and Mary Page

Mary b 1665 m Samuel Robie 1690  
Robert 1667 d 1686  
Christopher 1670 m 1689 Abigail, dau Daniel and Mehitabel (Sanborn) Tilton  
John 1672 m and sold his farm to John Swett; removed to Cape May where he died young.  
Theodate 1675 d young  
Stephen 1677 d 1714, m Mary Rowlings 1701  
Bethia 1679 m John Swett

3 Bethia Page: b 23 May 1679; d 16 Apr. 1736  
m 9 Dec. 1696 John Swett, son of Benjamin Swett

John Swett bought the farm of his brother-in-law, John Page.

References: NEHR 26, p 75  
"Genealogical Dictionary" Savage

According to Patronymica Britannica: "According to Stapleton's Rotuli Scaccarii Normanniae Osbert de Hussey who was living in 1180 was so named from le Hozu, a fief in the parish of Grand Quevilly near Rouen. And one Henry de la Hosse, or Henze held inter alia, the sands of Hosse+++In an old account of the Hussey family, the name is said to be Touasi de Hosa--from a 'boot of buskin' and the crest borne was a boot"

John Hussey: of Dorking in the County of Surrey England  
m 5 Dec. 1593 Mary Wood or Wooding

Circumstances indicate that they were people of good standing. He died in England and records show that his children were:

John died young  
Christopher (possibly the son bpt 18 Feb. 1599  
one or more daughters

1. Christopher Hussey: b 1595/6; d 6 Mar. 1686, buried Hampton.  
m 1) Theodata Bachiler, 159 -1649?  
2) Ann, widow of Jeffrey Mingay, 9 Dec. 1658

Children of Christopher and Theodata Hussey

Stephen 1630 m 8 Oct. 1676 Martha Bunker, dau of William  
Joseph Repr. Hampton 1672  
John 1635 m Rebecca Perkins  
Mary 2 Apr. 1637; d 21 Jan. 1733  
m 1) Thomas Page, 2) Henry Green  
3) Henry Dow

Theodata 23 Aug. 1640 (Hampton

Huldah 1643 m John Smith (the "Cooper")

Christopher Hussey was probably among the parishioners of Stephen Bachiler who went to Holland with others to avoid persecution. Only after his promise to emigrate did Stephen consent to the marriage of his daughter, Theodata, to Christopher. They were married in England either before or after the Holland exodus.

Christopher and Theodata sailed on "William and Francis" from Southampton sometime May 1630 and reached Charlestown 23 July 1630. They settled in Saugus (Lynn, Mass.) and were joined 2 years later by Stephen Bachiler.

Christopher became a prominent man when he later moved to Newbury: first Deacon of church, Capt. of Militia, town clerk selectman in 1636, Court representative

In 1638/9 he moved to Hampton with his family, including his mother, Mary, and his father-in-law Stephen Bachiler.

"among the grantees of Hampton, N.H. was 'Christo' hussey and a widow, Mary Hussey, the latter presumed to be his mother, widow of John. They resided on opposite sides of the meeting house green, the 5 acre house lot of the widow being later the site of the Town House.....In 1650 seats in the Meeting House were assigned to 'ould mistris husse and her dafter nusse'. No record of such a daughter appears--it may have referred to the wife or dau of Mary's son. Widow Hussey died 16 June 1660."

It is supposed that a record of death 20 Oct. 1649 refers to Christopher's wife but it may be their dau. as her death appears on the same date. Christopher married again in 1658. In 1650 he sold all his property in Hampton and moved to the "Falls" side.

A sea captain for a time he was erroneously said to have died on the coast of Florida.

Christopher Hussey was one of the first purchasers of land on Nantucket Island. Though his name appeared on the monument in the old burial ground of Nantucket as being one of the male members of the settlement buried there, he never actually lived there but passed that property on to his son Stephen. Stephen also acquired the property of Robert Pike, and was the only one of the family to live on Nantucket. He died there 2 April 1718.

Christopher incurred the displeasure of the General Court by petitioning, with others, for a mitigation of the sentence of Capt. Robert Pike for seeming to uphold speaking in public without a license.

He was a commissioner in the charter when N.H. was made a royal province. As one of the original settlers of Hampton he was appointed one of six governing councilors for the newly organized state of N.H. in 1679

It is believed he died in Hampton where, according to the record he was buried 8 March 1686.

NEHR-1897 Victor Sanborn (Norfolk Deeds 11, 437)

"April 8, 1673 Edward Colcord of Hampton ae 56 and William Ffifiield of Hampton testify that when Mr. Stephen Bachiller of Hampton was upon his voyage to England they did hear Mr. Bachiller say unto his son-in-law Mr. Christopher Hussey that in consideration that said Hussey had little or nothing from him with his daughter which was then married to the said Hussey, as also in consideration that his said son Hussey and his wife had been helpful unto him both formerly and in fitting him for his voyage and for other considerations, he did give to the said Hussey all his estate consisting in cattel, household goods, and debts, for which his aforesaid gift he also gave a deed in writing and delivered a copy thereof to the said Hussey".

- 2 Mary Hussey: b 2 Apr. 1637/8  
m Thomas Page 2 Feb. 1664

References: "History of Hampton" Dow  
"Gen. and Fam. Hist. Maine and New Hampshire" Stearns  
"History of Nantucket" Alexander Starbuck  
"Nantucket Odyssey" Emil F. Guba  
"Genealogical Guide to Early Settlers of America" Savage

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Fifiield See page 90 (SI) and 2nd page of Additions (SI)

- 1 William Fifiield: b ca 1614; d 18 Dec. 1700  
m Mary (living 1696--see Corrections SII)
- 2 Benjamin Fifiield: b ca 1646; d 1 Aug. 1706  
m Mary (2) Colcord 28 Dec. 1670
- 3 Mehitabel Fifiield: b 9 Apr. 1687  
m John (3) Sanborn 1 Jan. 1707

1 Edward Colcord: b 1615/17; d 10 Feb. 1682

m Ann ab 1640

(### This might be Ann Wadd who came to America as a servant of Robert Page in 1637, age 15)

"Genealogical Dictionary" Savage

Pike's Diary mentions the death of a Mrs. Colcord on 24 June 1689. She had 7 daughters.

Children of Edward and Ann Colcord

Jonathon b 1640 d 1661, age 21

Hannah 1643 m 28 Dec. 1665 Thomas Dearborn

Sarah 1646 m 30 Dec. 1668 John Hobbs

Mary 4 Oct. 1649; d Hampton 1741; m Benj. Fifield 1670

Edward 1652 killed by Indians 13 June 1677

Samuel ab 1655 m Mary

Mehitable ab 1658 m 20 Dec. 1670 Nat Stevens

Shuah 1660

Deborah 1664 m Tristram Coffin

Abigail 1667

"Historical Memoranda Concerning Persons and Places in Old Dover"

by John Scales

A petition to the court indicated that Edward Colcord was not too well liked by others. Subscribers of the petition included Timothy Dalton, Robert Tuck and William Fifield.

"He lived to himself, disorderly towards others what with vexatious suits and fraudulent dealing in severall respects, cheating and cozening, wresting mens estates out of their hands, by colour of law, by reviling their persons, by fomenting of strifes, by raising discord among neighbors by false swearing before a court, etc. Strange that he gets away with it; he, fearing punishment escapes and runs away from the town where he lived and the places adjacent quickly perceived by their peace and quietness what a blessing it was to be free from such an incendiary; he, traveling from place to place til every place was weary of him, supposing by length of time injuries might be forgotten and the heat of our spirits somewhat allayed, he returns again and for a short stay applies himself to some orderly living but a man habituated in all manner of wickedness is not so easily reclaimed." The Court replied in agreement, saying Colcord must pay a fine of 5<sup>l</sup> to Treasurer of Court, to be committed to House of Correction in Boston, not to be discharged unless bonded with sufficient sureties for his good behavior and particularly that he not sue anyone hereafter without good cause and security. (Signed by Thomas Bradbury) (Apparently he had some friends, including Robert, Francis, and Thomas Page, and Wm. Moulton who became his sureties.)

The dislike stemmed largely from his espousal to claims of proprietors rather than inhabitants, and Mass. rulers of that time were usually convinced that anyone who opposed them was a villain.

Mr. Colcord was not depressed by accusations against him. He was still living in 1679 and keeping his eyes open to his own advantage. Having become an 'Antient Inhabitant' he had learned what party is best and now speaks a good word for Massachusetts people---though not without expecting a consideration.

In 1681 he was brought to court for abuse offered to his wife at diverse times; To be imprisoned til next court meets unless bail of 40<sup>l</sup> put up, and to keep the peace towards others and especially his wife and children who stand in fear of their lives if he be at liberty.

The court gave him 3 weeks to a month extra time to raise 40<sup>l</sup>. If in the meantime he didn't behave himself he would have a prison sentence. The Author didn't know what finally happened to Edward. His children, however, were excellent citizens and much respected.

Branches of the Coffin family may be traced back to the Norman Conquest, the ancient seat of the name in England, now called Portledge, in the Parish of Ilwington, near Bideford, County of Devon, having been granted to Sir Richard Coffyn, Knight, for valuable services rendered to Wm. the Conqueror. The family sent off branches into different parts of Devonshire. Allen Coffin Esq., in his history of the Coffin family says, however, "While many have searched for the pedigree of our ancestor, Tristram Coffyn, among the records of Devonshire, no one has yet been able to trace his pedigree beyond that of his grandfather, Nicholas Coffyn.

S.J. Macy (NEHR 1870) says the Coffin family "is one of those which have always used arms in this country, though unable to prove a right to them." The Coffins of Devonshire (English Heraldry) are unlike any other family bearings and consist of Bezants and Cross Crosslets; Bezants are never less than 3 nor more than 4. The Cross Crosslets vary from 5 upward to semee (indefinite). "Smith's M.S. Promptuarium Armorum contains a drawing of the arms borne by "Sir William Coffin of Portledge in Devon of ye Privy Cha. to King Henry 8'----Vert, five cross crosslets argent, between four plates--- Heraldic Journal, Vol. III. These are the arms used by the family in this country."

English Ancestry NEHR 1870 (Vol 149)

Nicholas Coffin of Butlers, Parish of Brixton, Co. Devon, England Will, 12 Sept. 1613, Probated 3 Nov. 1613: wife Joan, sons Peter, Tristram, Nicholas and John, dau Ann, and Joan, dau of one of his sons. He was grandfather of emigrant to America, Tristram (1) Coffin.

(Other relatives are indicated by the following Will: Tristram Coffin of Butlers made his Will 16 Nov. 1601; Probated Totne--Devon, 1602; left legacies to Joan, Anne and John, children of Nicholas Coffin; Richard and Joan, children of Lionel Coffin; Philip Coffin and son Tristram; appointed Nicholas, son of Nicholas Coffin, executor.)

Peter Coffin of Brixton--Will 21 Dec. 1627, Probated 13 Mar. 1628: Wife Joan to have possession of land etc. during her life and then said property was to go to son and heir Tristram "who is to be provided for according to his degree and calling", and that son John was to have certain property when he was 20 years. He speaks of daughters Joan, Deborah, Eunice and Mary, under 20. Refers to his tenement called Silferhay in butlers and to his brother Nicholas.

(John Coffin of Brixton (brother of above Peter) Will 4 Jan. 1625, Probated 3 Apr. 1628. Appointed nephew Tristram as Exec. and left legacies to Joan, Deborah, Eunice, Mary and John, all under 12).

Joan Thember, mother of emigrant, Tristram Coffin, was said to possess remarkable strength of character.

Children of Peter and Joan T. Coffin.

<u>John</u>	b Eng.	d Plymouth Port - England
<u>Tristram</u>	"	d 2 Oct. 1681 Nantucket Island
<u>Joan</u>		prob. d Eng.
<u>Deborah</u>		prob. d Eng.
<u>Eunice</u>	b Eng.	m William butler of New England
<u>Mary</u>	b Eng.	m Alexander Adams

- 1 Tristram Coffin: b Brudon near Plymouth, Co. Devon 1605/9  
 son of Peter (ca 1580-1628) and Joanna  
 (ca 1584-1681)  
 d Oct. 1681  
 m Dionis Stevens, dau Robert Stevens, ca 1630

## Children of Tristram and Dionis Coffin

Peter 1631 m Abigail Starbuck  
 (A Judge, he d 21 Mar. 1715)  
Tristram 1632 m Judith Greenleaf Somerby (widow)  
Elizabeth m Stephen Greenleaf  
 James 1640 m Mary Severance  
 John d 1642  
 Deborah 1642-1642  
 Mary 1645 m Nathaniel Starbuck  
 John again 1647 m Deborah Austin  
 Stephen 1652 m Mary Bunker

Tristram Coffin came to America in 1642 accompanied by wife, five children, mother Joan, and two sisters, Eunice and Mary. They made a brief stay at Salisbury, removing the same year to Pentucket (Haverhill). According to Mr. Coffin he was the first person to plough land in Pentucket, using a plough of his own construction. In 1648/9 he removed to Newbury and in 1654/5 back to Salisbury. In 1644 he was allowed to keep an ordinary, sell wine, and keep a ferry on the Newbury side and George Carr on the Salisbury side of Carr's Island. On 26 Dec. 1647 these permits were renewed.

In September 1653 his wife, Dionis, was complained of for selling beer at the ordinary for three pence per quart. The complaint was brought under the law of 1645, which provided that "Every person licensed to keep an ordinary, shall always be provided with good wholesome beer of four bushels of malt to the hogshead, which he shall not sell above two pence the ale quart, on penalty of forty shillings the first offence and for the second offence shall lose his license. Dionis, however, as a defence, proved that she put six bushels of malt in the hogshead and the Court considered the defence a valid one and discharged the defendant. It may be fairly presumed that Tristram Coffin was not necessarily actuated by a sentiment of persecution or of religious restriction in changing his abode, and yet he seems to have been the pioneer in the movement for the purchase of Nantucket in 1659.

It is quite remarkable that, while the name of Tristram has been perpetuated through all the generations, and in genealogical researches becomes a source of confusion because it occurs so often, the name of Dionis is repeated but once in all the generations down to the present time. One grandchild was christened Dionis, but upon her marriage, the name appeared as Dinah. The origin of the name is not known unless it is derived from Dionysus, son of Zeus.



- 2 Tristram Coffin Jr. b England 1632; d 4 Feb. 1704 age 72  
 m 1 Mar. 1652 Judith Greenleaf Somerby; dau  
 Edmund Greenleaf  
 b 2 Sept 1625; d 15 Sept. 1705

Tristram Jr. came to America with his parents in 1642. He became an apprentice of Henry Somerby. Henry died on Oct. 2nd, 1651, and his widow, Judith Greenleaf Somerby married Tristram Jr. 1 Mar. 1652.

A merchant and tailor, he was a Deacon for 20 years. It has been said that he built the "old" Coffin Mansion in Newbury in 1654, still occupied in the 9th generation. Others say it was built by Henry Somerby. It was built around a vast chimney stack and had spacious fireplaces, windows large and small opening in pleasant surprises in closets or stair cases; walls were originally elegant frescoes with artistic designs of figures and foliage.

In Newbury graveyard, 1st Parish:

To memory Tristram Coffin d 4 Feb. 1703/4 ae 72  
 On earth he purchased a good degree  
 Great boldness in the faith and liberty  
 and now possesses immortality.

Gravestone at Old Town Newbury:

To the memory of Mrs. Judith, late virtuous wife  
 of Deacon Tristram Coffin Esq. who having lived  
 to see one hundred and seventy seven of her children  
 and children's children to the third generation,  
 d 13 Dec. 1705 ae 80  
 Grave, sober, faithful, fruitful vine was she,  
 A rare example of true piety  
 Widowed awhile she waited, wished for rest  
 With her dear husband in her Saviours breast.

Children of Tristram and Judith Coffin

Steven	1652	
Judith	4 Dec. 1653	m John Sanborn
Deborah	1655	m Joseph Knight 1677
Mary	1657	m Joseph Little
James	1659	m Florence Hooke
John	1660-1677	
Lydia	1662	m 1) Moses Little 2) John Pike
Enoch	1663-1675	
Steven	1665	m Sarah Atkinson 1685
Peter	1667	m Apphia Dole
Nathaniel	1669	m 1) Sarah Brocklebank 2) Sarah Dole

- References: "New England Family History" Henry Cole Quinby 1912  
 "History of Newbury" Joshua Coffin  
 "Genealogical Guide to Early Settlers of America" Savage  
 NEHR  
 "Life of Tristram Coffin" Allen Coffin  
 "History of Nantucket" Alexander Starbuck 1924

From all that can be gathered on the origin of this family, it is believed that the ancestors of Edmund (1) Greenleaf were Huguenots, the name being a translation of French "Feuillevert". The name is not found among English parishes other than Ipswich, Co. Suffolk, so it is believed the Feuillevert family came to England as French refugees in the 16th century. Edmund (1) Greenleaf was a silk dyer by trade, a trade that does not appear among English industries until about the time of the coming of French refugees.

Edmund was probably born about 1590. His baptismal record has not been found but it is more than possible that he was a grandson of John Greenleaf of the parish at St. Mary-at-the-Tower, Ipswich Co. Suffolk, England. The following record may be found there:

"Edmund Greenleaf: son of John and Margaret, bpt 2 Jan. 1574"  
(This Edmund was likely the father or uncle of Edmund (1))

1 Edmund Greenleaf: b ca 1590; d ca 1671  
m Sarah Dole who d 18 Jan. 1663

Edmund (1) came to New England before 1638 and settled in Newbury, Mass. where he received a house lot and 12 acres. Among the relics which he brought with him was a cane with a silver band initialed "J.G.". He became a Freeman 13 Mar. 1639. An Ensign of the Militia in 1644 he was discharged from military office at his own request in 1647. Called "Mr." and "Captain", he kept a tavern near Newbury and was also a silk dyer and "Chirgeon". In 1650 he moved to Boston where his first wife Sarah Dole died in 1663.

His second marriage to Sarah (widow of 1) \_\_\_\_\_ Wilson and 2) William Hill) was an unhappy alliance. His Will, dated 25 Dec. 1668 and Proved 12 Feb. 1671, is on record at the Probate Office, Suffolk County, but the original can not be found. However, appended to the Will was a paper which probably shows the reason why the second wife was not mentioned although she seems to have outlived him.

"When I married my wife, I kept her grandchild, as I best remember, 3 years to schooling, diet and apparell; and William Hill, her son had a bond of 6£ a year whereof I received no more than a barrel of pork of 3£ of that 6£ he was to pay me, and sent to her son Ignatius Hill to the Barbadoes, in mackerel, cider, and bread and pease, as much as come to 20£ and never received one penny of it. His Aunt gave to the 3 brothers 50£ apiece. I know not whether they received it or no, but I have not received any part of it. Besides when I married my wife, she brought me a silver bowl, a silver porringer and a silver spoon. She lent or gave them to her son James Hill without my consent."

Witness my hand

Edmund Greenleaf

Children of Edmund (1) and Sarah (Dole) Greenleaf

Enoch bp St. Mary-at-the Tower 1 Dec. 1613  
Bur. St. Margaret 2 Sept 1617  
Samuel bur. St. Margaret 5 Mar. 1627  
Enoch b 1617/8 m Mary \_\_\_\_\_, was of Walden, Mass in 1663  
Sarah bp St. Margaret 26 Mar. 1620; d 1655  
m Wm. Hilton of Newbury  
Elizabeth bp St. Margaret 16 Jan. 1622  
m 1) Giles Badger of Newbury; 2) Richard Brown  
Nathaniel bp St. Margaret 27 June 1624; buried 1634  
Judith bp St. Margaret 29 Sept. 1626  
m 1) Henry Somberby of Newbury who d 2 Oct. 1651  
2) Tristram Coffin Jr. 2 Mar. 1652  
She d 15 Dec. 1705. He d 4 Feb. 1704  
Stephen bp St. Margaret 10 Aug. 1628  
m 1) Elizabeth Coffin  
2) Esther Weare Swett, widow of Benjamin.  
Daniel bp St. Margaret 14 Aug. 1631; d Newbury 1654  
John b America; m Hannah Veasie; he d 1712  
Mary b America

Stephen (2) Greenleaf was a purchaser but non-resident of Nantucket. He married, Nov. 13, 1651 Elizabeth Coffin, dau Tristram Coffin Sr. Subsequently he married Esther Swett, dau of Nathaniel Weare or Wyer and widow of Capt. Benjamin Swett.

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Dole

There seems to be good evidence that Dole, as a family name is of French origin, introduced like many others at the Conquest. It is supposed to have been derived from the ancient city of Dole and it is found in some early instances with De before it.

Richard Dole, first American ancestor, was bpt. in Ringworthy near Bristol England 31 Dec. 1622, the residence of his grandfather Richard and his father William. He came to Newbury 1639 and m 1) Hannah Rolfe. His son Richard, b 6 Sept. 1650 m Sarah, dau of Capt. Stephen and Elizabeth Coffin Greenleaf.

It has been suggested that Sarah Dole Greenleaf was a sister of Richard (1) Dole. She may have come from the same family but it is unlikely that she was his sister--he was bpt. in 1622 and her first child was born in 1613.

References:

- "New England Family History" Vol 4 Henry Cole Quinby
- "History of Nantucket" Alexander Starbuck 1924
- "History of Greenleaf Family" James Edward Greenleaf 1896
- NEHR Vol 38, p 299 William Appleton

14 SII Swain  
Chart 8

According to Patronymica Britannica, Swain is a Scandinavian personal name of great antiquity, introduced into England under Danish rule and originally applied to a pastoral servant.

1 Richard Swain b ab 1601 England; d 14 Apr. 1682  
m Elizabeth

Richard Swain is supposed to have embarked in London on the "Truelove" 17 Sept. 1635, for America; that in April perhaps, he had sent his wife Elizabeth in the "Planter", his sons William and Francis in the "Rebecca" and daughter Elizabeth in the "Susan and Ellen", under the care of various friends. He was then 34 years old. He was settled in Rowley in 1639 and was made a Freeman 13 March 1639. He had liberty, with others, to plant in Hampton in 1638 and in the following year was authorized to settle small causes in Hampton. He had a house and land in Exeter in 1650. On 12 Nov. 1659, he was fined by the General Court for entertaining Quakers.

The date of the death of his first wife does not appear to be given, but in 1658/9 he married Jane, widow of George Bunker with whom he had sold land in Topsfield. Soon after, he and Jane moved to Nantucket, taking the Bunker children with them.

He gave part of a house lot in Hampton to his daughter Grace and husband Nathaniel Boulter 4 Sept. 1660 and another tract to Hezekiah, eldest son of son William. After removing to Nantucket he sold his remaining estate in Hampton to son-in-law Boulter 6 July 1663.

He was not an educated man and his signatures are by mark. In Nantucket his house lot was on both sides of the cove formed by the north-westerly extension of Hummock Pond. He never held any Town office, but performed labor for the Town in relation to sheep and cattle.

His wife Jane, died 31 October 1662---the first death on record in Nantucket. His house and land were sold in 1687.

Children of Richard Swain

Francis

Nicholas

William (SGT) lost in vessel sailing from Hampton to Boston  
in 1657

Grace m Nathaniel Boulter

Elizabeth m Nathaniel Weare, son of Nathaniel and Sarah

Richard said to have moved to New Jersey but he was  
administrator of his father's estate

Dorothy

John

m Mary, dau Nathaniel and Sarah Weare

References:

"History of Nantucket" Starbuck

"Pioneers of Maine and New Hampshire" Pope

In 1641 Thomas Mayhew and his son, Thomas Jr., of Watertown purchased Nantucket and several adjacent islands for 40£. Having doubts that Nantucket had the capacity for a settlement, Thomas purchased Martha's Vineyard in 1642 and with several other persons, Thomas Jr. settled there at what is now Edgartown. Thomas Mayhew Sr. probably moved there himself about 1645.

In 1659 Tristram Coffin, having decided on a change of residence for himself and family, visited the islands lying off the south-east coast of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Accompanied by Edward Starbuck and Isaac Coleman (age 12) he visited Martha's Vineyard. While there he learned that the title to Nantucket was vested in Thomas Mayhew who was willing to dispose of the larger part of his interest. Taking Peter Folger as an interpreter, they sailed to the island for a survey and to ascertain its adaptability to their purpose. Coffin wished to provide a place where his children could be located around him and finding the Island suitable and the Sachems willing to make satisfactory terms, he reported to his friends and the agreement was drawn up. Coffin and others purchased 9/10 of the Island for 30£ and two beaver hats, beaver being very stable in value. Among the original purchasers were Tristram Coffin Sr., Thomas Macy (some of whose descendants established Macy's Department Store), Richard Swain, Thomas Barnard, Peter Coffin, Christopher Hussey, Stephen Greenleaf, John Swain, and William Pile. The deed was witnessed by John Smith, 2 July 1659.

At a meeting at Salisbury, the major part of the purchasers, and approved by the rest, agreed that ten of the purchasers would take ten other partners, or craftsmen, who would own one half as much land as the first purchasers. Among them were Robert Pike (with Christopher Hussey), Tristram Coffin Jr. (with Stephen Greenleaf), John Smith (with Thomas Mayhew), and Thomas Look (with Richard Swain).

The causes leading to the settlement of Nantucket have generally been considered a repetition of those which led to the early settlement of New England. This view is not entirely consistent with admitted facts, though of the first ten who came to the Island three of them, Thomas Macy, Richard Swain and Edward Starbuck had been the subjects of religious persecutions. Of the proprietors who were non-resident, Christopher Hussey (whose son Stephen took his place in Island affairs) and Robert Pike suffered from similar proceedings. However, even those involved in infractions of the law and the Puritan code, returned to their Salisbury homeland to settle their affairs and for long visits.

Another possibility was a desire to promote a model kingdom of land owners or landed aristocracy, copied after the English system in which only the proprietors or stockholders would have the right to vote. Tristram Coffin was loyally devoted to this plan.

At that time Nantucket was, for the most part, a sand bank. Some of the original proprietors became discouraged and withdrew from the project. William Pile conveyed his interest to Nathaniel Boulter, who then deeded 1/2 to John Bishop and the other half to four of five children of the deceased George Bunker. Their mother Jane Godfrey Bunker subsequently married Richard Swain.

Among those who chose to remain included Tristram Coffin Sr., John Swain Sr., husband of Mary Weare and the only son to accompany his father, Richard Swain to Nantucket. The settlers established themselves on the north side of the Island close to Edgartown. Because Nantucket was not adapted to farming and was not forested, the settlers had to turn to the sea for their livelihood; food and commercial.

In the early stages of the Island's history the records were kept at Salisbury by Robert Pike, and at Nantucket by Thomas Macy. At a meeting in 1660 it was agreed that each man should choose his house lot and that each house lot would comprise 60 sq. rods of land to a whole share. Tristram Coffin was honored to make the first selection and he chose a site at the head of Capaum Pond (Cappamet Harbor). The remainder of the Island was to be kept as an open pasture held in common.

Another meeting in Salisbury, 10 May 1661, it was decided that "Tristram Coffin Sr., Thomas Macy, Edward Starbuck, Peter Folger shall also measure and lay out the rest of the land...." Thomas Macy, Tristram Coffin, Sr., Edward Starbuck and Richard Swain, having, at the date of this meeting taken their lots, were to retain them, while the others were to draw lots for the choice. (This agreement was signed by John Smith--the last time his name seems to appear.

The first white child born on Nantucket was Mary Starbuck, 30 March 1663. The first death date was that of Richard Swain's wife, Jane Bunker Swain, 31 Oct. 1662. Her remains were laid under her own doorsill. Richard died in April 1682, 20 years later.

In 1671 Nantucket became a distinct enfranchised township with the issuance of a new patent from Governor Francis Lovelace. The new charter with its form of government created strife and insurrection which lasted from 1673 to 1680. The families were split into two opposing factions led by Tristram Coffin and John Gardner. When the town was incorporated Tristram Coffin was commissioned Chief Magistrate of Nantucket and Tuckernuck Island. In ensuing years, when control of government was changed back and forth between Dutch and English in New Amsterdam, the control of Nantucket became a contest between the first purchasers known as whole share holders headed by Coffin and 1/2 share holders headed by Gardner.

In 1674 New Amsterdam was again acquired by the British and a new charter was inaugurated favorable to the resident free holders. All prior deeds to Island claims derived from Thomas Mayhew were dissolved as well as absentee ownership of land. This was a blow to Thomas Mayhew and the non-resident Coffins (Peter, James, and Tristram Jr.) and other original proprietors and absentee landlords (Greenleaf, Pike, Hussey, and Smith) who had invested their wealth in the islands. Mayhew wrote "Noe man had a right to a foot of land before date of last charter, and they by the Book endeavor to dethrone our libertys, announcing my right obtained from the Earle of Stirlinge nothing, also the Indian Right nothing, my quiett occupation there of 29 years nothing, the grounding of the ten partners upon my first grant nothing." The Coffin faction was supported by Governor Thomas Mayhew.

Tristram Coffin favored a land owner's aristocracy, a manorial system, and the rule of the few. He claimed the right to vote on the shares of his two sons who never lived on the Island. He wanted two votes for the full share owners and one vote for the half share owners. The restriction of suffrage was current in the government of that day and Governor Winthrop of the Mass. Bay Colony defended it. Tristram stood for conservatism. Historians have marked him as a feudal lord aspiring to introduce on Nantucket a land owner's aristocracy. The Gardners and free

holders fought to abolish the distinction of whole and half shares. The purpose was to confiscate the idle lands of the proprietors without compensation and revert them to common lands in which the half share men held an interest. The Gardner faction demanded rule by all land owners and a single vote for each individual, but they never thought of conferring suffrage on those inhabitants who were not land owners. Their type of democracy hardly went far enough. Since the Gardners were in control of the Nantucket Courts, there was no way for the whole shares men to bring them to account.

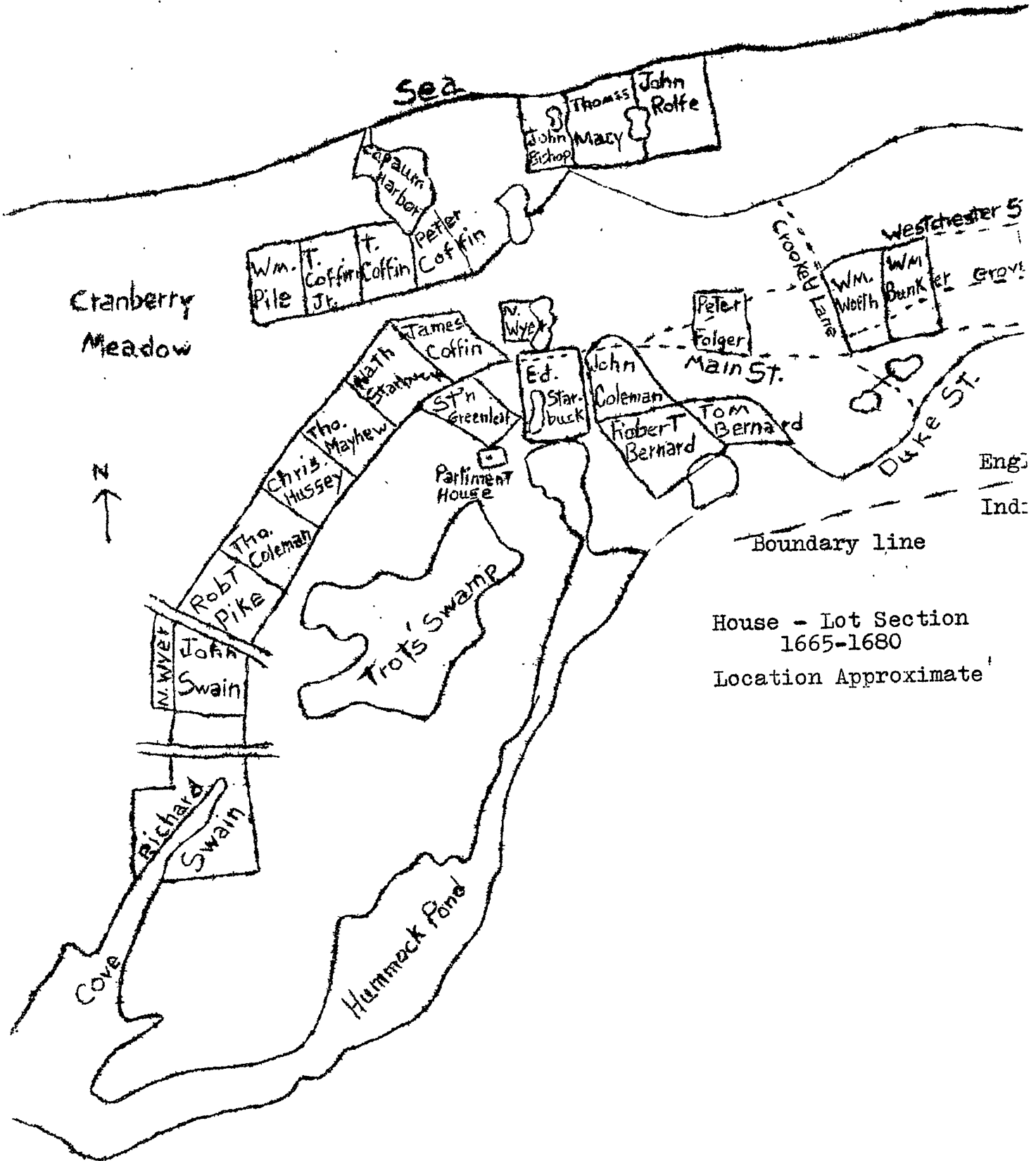
The leaders of the factions went to New York. John Gardner and Peter Folger represented the half shares men and Tristram Coffin and Matthew Mayhew the whole shares party. After four days of conferences with Andros the Island lost some of its autonomy in local government. Mayhew's patent to the Islands was respected, and ownership of land by non-residents was retained providing the properties were improved.

Further turmoil ensued in following years including the jailing of Peter Folger for refusing to make any entries of court actions or to give up possession of court records--he was Clerk of Court. In this time his "Court Booke" with records from 1661 to 1672 was lost, never to be found.

Coffin and Gardner were later reconciled with each other when Gardner befriended Coffin by getting a substantial reduction in the penalty imposed on Coffin by the Court of Admiralty, 1680. Coffin had been commissioned Chief Magistrate in 1677 and had failed his authority in the plundering of a French vessel wrecked on Nantucket in 1678. He was now old, weak, and tyrannical. Descendants of both men completed the reconciliation of the families by marriage.

References:

- "History of Nantucket" Alexander Starbuck 1924
- "Nantucket Odyssey" Emil F. Guba





1 Nathaniel Boulter; b ca 1625; d 14 Mar. 1693  
 m Grace Swain, dau of Richard Swain

Nathaniel Boulter was a proprietor in Hampton. He sold his land before 1644 and removed to Exeter, but returned to Hampton where he bought land from his father-in-law, Richard Swain.

Children of Nathaniel and Grace Boulter

Mary b 15 May 1648, Exeter; d 4 Oct. 1735 Kingston  
 m James Prescott

Temperance 1650  
 Nathaniel  
 Joshua 1655 d young  
 Joshua 1657 d 4 yrs  
 Rebecca 1659 d 2 yrs  
 Joseph 1661  
 Grace 1662 d next month  
 Hannah 1665  
 Elizabeth 1669 m Joseph Fanning  
 John 1672

On the death of Nathaniel and John the family name became extinct.

References: "Gen. Guide to Early Settlers of America" Savage  
 "New England Family History" Quinby  
 "Pioneers of Maine and New Hampshire" Pope  
 "Genealogy and Family History of New Hampshire" Stearns  
 "Ancestral Roots of Sixty Colonists" Weis

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1. James Prescott: bpt 1643, Driby, Co. Lincoln?  
 d Kingston, N.H. 23 Nov. 1728 ae 85  
 m Mary Boulter, dau Nathaniel Boulter

James Prescott settled in Hampton 1665 where he had a farm. He removed to Kingston 1694 where he was a chairman of the first Board of Selectman. He was called a man of integrity and influence, with good sense, and a discriminating mind.

Though generally accepted, there is no positive proof that this James Prescott of Kingston was the James Prescott bpt at Driby in 1643. If true, he was a descendant of Henry III and Edward I.

Children of James and Mary Prescott

Joshua 1669 m unknown  
 James 1671 m Mary Marston 1695  
 2) Widow Abigail Sanborn 1746  
Rebecca 1673 m Nathaniel Sanborn 3 Dec. 1691  
Jonathon 1675 m Elizabeth  
 Mary 1677 m Jabez Coleman  
 Abigail and Temperance, twins 1679  
 Abigail m Richard Bounds  
 John 1681 m Abigail Marston 1701  
 Nathaniel 1683 m Ann Marston 1702

References: "Gen. Guide to Early Settlers of America" Savage  
 "Ancestral Roots of Sixty Colonists" Weis  
 "Prescott Memorial" Wm. Prescott, M.D. 1870

If the name of the family had been taken from lands it is likely that it would be indicated in old records before 1300, but it does not appear except in 1211: The Wiltshire "Placite" speaks of Julian de Sandeburne. The next mention is in 1327 with Richard of Wiltshire and in 1333 with Robert de Sambourne of Somersetshire. It is more frequent after 1350....several pedigrees in Herald's Visitations. There appear to have been two branches---one in Sunning, Oxfordshire, the other at Timsbury, Somersetshire. The Arms are the same: argent a chevron sable between 3 mullets gule pierced or: there are 3 different crests.

"History of Hampton" Dow ) Sambournes of England  
 "N.E. Family History" Quinby ) by Victor Sanborn

The connection between the following John Samborne and others of the English family is known only by implication.

John Samborne: b ab 1600; m Ann Bachiler, dau of Rev. Stephen Bachiler

They were parents of 3 brothers, John, William and Stephen, who came to America in 1632 with their grandfather, Rev. Bachiler. There is no evidence that their mother, Ann Bachiler Sanborn, came with them. In 1630/1 she, a widow, was living in the Strand in London. The name was spelled Samborne or Sambourne in the Old World.

1. Lt. John Sanborn: b 1620; d 20 Oct. 1692  
 (deposition in Norfolk Co. England files)  
 m 1) Mary Tucke, dau of Robert. She d 30 Dec. '68  
 2) Margaret Moulton, widow, dau Robert Page

Children of John and Mary (Tucke) Sanborn

<u>John Jr.</u>	1649	m <u>Judith Coffin</u>
<u>Mary</u>	1651	d 1654
<u>Abigail</u>	1653	d 1743; m Ephraim Marston
<u>Richard</u>	1655	m 1) Ruth Moulton 1678 2) Wid. Mary Boulter 1693
<u>Mary</u>	1657	d 1660
<u>Joseph</u>	1659	m Mary Gove
<u>Stephen</u>	1661	d 1662
<u>Dinah</u>		m James Marston
<u>Nathaniel</u>	1666	m <u>Rebecca Prescott</u>
<u>Benjamin</u>	1668	m three times

John Sanborn received lots in Hampton in 1640. His house was next to that of his grandfather, Stephen Bachiler. An Ensign in 1664 and a Lieutenant in 1679, he fought in King Williams War 1689.

In 1647 Rev. Stephen Bachiler left Hampton and on Apr. 20 of that year he conveyed "all his remaining estate in Hampton, including all grants not appointed, to his grandson John Samborne, he to pay the other 3 grandchildren Nathaniel Bachiler, William Samborne, and Steven Sanborn £20 apiece."

In 1654 Robert Pike had spoken slightly of the Massachusetts authorities for forbidding an unordained man to hold religious services when there was no settled pastor. For this, a heavy fine was imposed on him which his neighbors in Hampton etc. petitioned to have remitted. The Authorities so persecuted the petitioners that most of them apologized and withdrew their petition. John Sanborn and Christopher Hussey were the only ones of Hampton to refuse to withdraw their petition to remit the fine and were fined £10 apiece themselves.

(John Sanborn (1))

Lt. John Sanborn was a very active man in town. When Charles II decided to make N.H. a Royal Province in 1679 Sir W. Warren wrote to the Lords of Trade that in Hampton the men most eminent and best qualified for his Majesty's Council were Samuel Dalton, Capt. Hussey, John Samborne and Nathaniel Wyer. (State Papers, Colonial 1670-1680.)

In the Cranfield and Mason Persecutions we find that John Sanborn suffered: "William Fifield etc, depose that in Oct. 1684 being at John Samborne Senior's house, when Robert Mason, Sherlock the Marshall, and James Leach came to give Mason possession--when Samborne not opening the door, Leach broke it open and Sherlock took Samborne prisoner, when Mason told the people openly--This is what you shall all come to". (N.H. Prov. Papers i 539) Also, in Capt. Henry Dow's diary--"Bro Sambourn put in prison 21 Oct. 1684. Capt. Sherburne and I compared a copie with the original execution; and there was no return made upon it the 1st Nov. 1684". (See SI, p 92 under Colcord)

John Sanborn died 20 Oct. 1692. Only the closing words of his Will remain at Exeter. It had been witnessed by Nathaniel Bachelder Sr., Will Marsden, Rob Moulton and Henry Dow. Inventory was taken by William Maston, Nathaniel Bachelder, Henry Dow and Lt. John Smith. The estate amounted to £294.14.00.

Imprimis the house, orchard & hse lot - - - - -	£44
About 4 acres swamp land - - - - -	9
About 4 acres salt marsh in the little common - - - - -	20
About 5 acres fresh meadow at the beach - - - - -	20
3 acres meadow and 1 of upland - - - - -	14
Ab. 10 acres of upland in East Field near great causeway - - - -	30
Track of land at new Plantation, ab 70 acres - - - - -	35
Track of land 1/2 Goodman Tuck's right in place called North	
	Division-45
One share of Cow Common - - - - -	6
2 Oxen, 3 Cows - - - - -	14
A 3 yr old steer come spring - - - - -	1.10
A 1 year old and one calf - - - - -	1.10
6 sheep and lambs - - - - -	1.16
14 swine great and small - - - - -	8.10
1 feather bed with bed clothes and furniture - - - - -	5
Feather bed in parlor and bed clothes and furniture - - - - -	5
one chest of linen - - - - -	8
All waring clothes - - - - -	7
1 great puter platter - - - - -	1
23 pieces puter great and small - - - - -	3.10
a tin dripping pan, tin colender - - - - -	.03
iron pots, tramel dripping pan tongs, cob irons and	
several other pieces iron works - - - - -	3.15
1 brass kittel, one copper kittel, & other brass things - - - -	1.10
Logging chain, 2 other chaines, axes, hoops for wheels etc. - -	3.05
5 yards new woolen cloth - - - - -	1
table, chairs, bedsteads, tubs, chests, & other lumber - - - -	3
1 gunn & sword and belt - - - - -	1.05
a Great Bible & other books - - - - -	1

22 SII Sanborn, cont.

- 2 John Sanborn Jr.; b 1649 son of John and Mary Tucke Sanborn  
 d 10 Nov. 1723 age 74 (NEHR 10-271)  
 or 23 Sept. 1727 (Stearn's Gen and Fam. Hist.)  
 m Judith Coffin 19 Nov. 1674, dau Tristram  
 Coffin Jr.

Children of John Jr. and Judith Sanborn

Judith 1675 m Ebenezer Gove  
 Mary 1677 m Ebenezer Stevens  
 Sarah 1679  
 Deborah 1681 m 1) Sam Fellows; 2) Benj. Shaw  
 John 1683 m Mehitable Fifield  
 Enoch 1685 m 1) Eliz. Denmet; 2) Mehitable Godfrey  
 Lydia 1687  
 Peter m 1716 Aphia Shaw, d 1724  
 Tristram m 1711 Margaret Taylor  
 Abner 1694 m Rachel Shaw

3. Lt John Sanborn: b 1683  
 m 1 Jan. 1707 Mehitable Fifield, dau Benj.

Children of Lt John and Mehitable Sanborn

Tristram 1710 m 1730 Abigail Blake  
Abigail 1713 m Elisha (4) Swett 1736  
 Paul 1715 m 1737 Mary Fifield; 2) Betsy Currier 1746  
 Mary 1717 m Jonathon Blake  
 Sarah 1721 m John Dent

Possibly Jonathon who m Rachel Fifield 14 May 1738

Mention is made that all children were living in 1735--  
 perhaps this is the year of their father's death.

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2. Nathaniel Sanborn; b 27 Jan. 1666; d 9 Nov. 1723 Hampton Falls  
 son of John (1) and Mary Tucke Sanborn  
 m 1) Rebecca Prescott 3 Dec. 1691, dau James.  
 She d 19 Aug. 1704  
 2) Sarah Mason (1663-1748)

Nathaniel Sanborn was a brother of John Sanborn Jr.  
 He lived first at Hampton Falls and was then a pro-  
 prietor at Kingston 1694 where he was Town Clerk 1695/6.  
 He was also a grantee of Chester, and in 1707 he was  
 a Captain in James Davis' Company.

Children of Nathaniel and Rebecca P. Sanborn

Richard b 1693; d 1773; m Elizabeth Batchelder  
 James 1696 m Elizabeth Leavitt 1720  
 Rachel 1698 m Thomas Ward 1718  
 Jeremiah 1701  
 Abigail 1703 m Luther Morgan 1723

Children of Nathaniel and Sarah M. Sanborn

Nathan 1709 m Elizabeth Pearson  
 Jacob 1711 m Amy Sanborn 1731  
 Eliphaz 1712  
 Nathaniel 1714  
 Judith 1717  
 Daniel 1719

3 Richard Sanborn; b 27 Feb. 1693; d 14 Sept 1773; son of Nathaniel (2)

Sanborn

- m 1) Elizabeth Batchelder, dau of Nathaniel & Elizabeth (Foss) Batchelder. She d 1753 ae55.  
 2) Judith (Gore) Prescott, dau Ebenezer Gore and widow Capt. Jonathon Prescott who d 1746

Richard Sanborn lived in Kensington. He was one of Hilliard's Scouting party in the Indian War of 1712. In 1722 he served under Major John Gilman

Children of Richard and Elizabeth B. Sanborn

Jonathon 1714  
 Moses 1716 d 1802; m Priscilla James 1738  
 Rebecca 1718 d 1735  
 David 1721 m but no children  
 Mary 1724 m Benj. Clough 1753  
 Abigail 1725 m Richard Currier 1744  
 Jeremiah 1730 m Abigail Tilton  
 Richard 1732 d 1735 of 'throat distemper'  
 Betsey 1734 " " " " "  
 Richard 1737 m Elizabeth Prescott 1762

4 Jeremiah Sanborn; b 16 Jan. 1730; d 12 May 1772

m Abigail Tilton 15 June 1749 dau David Tilton

She d 29 Feb. 1816

Children of Jeremiah and Abigail T. Sanborn

Theophilus 1750 m Mehitable Kimball  
 Hannah 30 Nov. 1751; m Elisha Swett (5) 1750  
 Abigail 1754 m Jacob Graves  
 Jeremiah 1757 m Lydia Tilton (married twice again)  
 Lydia 1758  
 Col. David 1761 m Elizabeth James  
 Rebecca 1763 m Jethro Brown 1787  
 Jonathon 1770 m Lydia Page 2) Hannah Page

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1 William Sanborn; b ab 1622 Brimpton, England, son of John and Ann

Bachiler Sanborn

d 18 Nov. 1692

m Mary Moulton, dau John and Anne Moulton

A younger brother of John (1) Sanborn, William's was the earliest Sanborn record found in Hampton, Mass.: "November 27, 1639, Willi Samborne (with his consent) is appointed to ring the bell before meetings on the Lord's day and other days, for wch he is to have 6d pr lott of everyone having a lott within the towne".

In 1640 William was granted a house lot on the road towards the sea, SW of his brother John. He was a Selectman 1651, 60, 67, 71, 77, and 83. Not as prominent as his older brother but he was often on town committees. He was a Freeman 1676 and also constable. Fought in King Philip's War. He owned considerable land.

Children of William and Mary Moulton Sanborn

Mary m Samuel Cass 1660  
 Mehitable m Daniel Tilton 23 Dec. 1669  
 Josiah m Hannah Moulton 2) Wid. Sarah Perkins  
 Mercy  
 Mephibosheth m Lydia Leavitt 1663  
 Sarah m Sam Marston 1667  
 Stephen m Hannah Philbrick 1671  
 William b 1650 m Mary Marston

24 SII Sanborn cont.  
Moulton Chart 8

Only a part of the Will of William Sanborn was preserved. It is of interest to compare the inventory of his estate with that of his brother John (1) Sanborn. It was taken 18 Nov. 1692 and amounted to £409.15

Imprimis 17 acres upland	£50	chests and boxes	10
20 acres of meadow	100	puter and earthenware	2.10
housing and barn	50	iron pots, kettle tra-	4
4 oxen, 4 cows, 4 young		mels, cob irons, 1	
cattle	23	brass skillet	
6 sheep	1.10	cart plows, chains and	2
Swine	8	furniture for oxen	
20 loads of hay	10	a sword and gunns	2
200 acres of outland	100	wearing clothes	5
1 share in cow common	10	table, chairs, woodenware	
corn	8	betch wedges, axes etc	2
2 feather beds, blankets	10		
and rugs	10		
1 coverlet	1.10		
sheets, table cloths, napkins			
cushion, carpet	10		

References: "Gen. and Fam. Hist. Me. and N.H." Vol 1, 273 Stearns  
 "New England Family History" Vol. 4 Quinby 1912  
 NEHR 10-271 and Vol. 1897  
 "History of Hampton" Dow  
 "Gen. and Fam. Hist. State of N.H." Stearns Vol 1-265

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1. John Moulton: b ca 1599, of Ormsby, England; Will dated 23 Jan. 1648, Probated 1 (8) 1650  
 m Anne (Greene?) She d 12 Apr. 1668 ae 68

John Moulton of Ormsby, England, husbandman ae 38, with wife Anne ae 38 and 5 children, and servants Adam Goodens ae 20 and Alice Eden ae 18 passed examination to go to New England 11 Apr. 1637.

They settled in Newbury, Mass. and he was a Freeman 22 May 1638. He was one of the founders of Hampton named in Col. Record 6 (7) 1638 and was the 1st representative of Hampton to the General Court in Boston. His will named all children except Ruth---it included Mary and William Sanborn.

Children of John and Anne Moulton

Henry b ab 1623; d 1701 m Sobriety Hilton  
 Mary b Eng. m Wm. Sanborn; d 11 Oct. 1686  
 Anne b Eng. prob. unkm when father's Will made.  
 Jane b Eng. ab 1634; d unkm 19 Mar. 1699. Their re-  
 Bridget) relationship was so close that when one died, the  
 other died within hours.  
 John bp Newbury 1638/9; d 1705; m Lydia Taylor  
 Ruth bp Hampton 7 Mar. 1641; d 1718; m Peter Johnson

References: "Pioneers of Massachusetts" Pope  
 "History of Hampton" Dow

1 Rev. Stephen Bachiler: b 1561; d 1660 in 100th year  
 m 1) unknown  
 2) Helen, b ab 1583; d 1642/4  
 3) Mary, a young widow, 1648

At the age of 20 Stephen Bachiler went to St. Johns College at Oxford--17 Nov. 1681. He received his B.A. 3 Feb. 1585/6. In 1587 he was Vicar of Wherwell in Hants and was ejected in 1605 for reasons unknown but probably because of his Calvinism. He was excommunicated among the earliest of non-conformists. In January 1604 King James had said of Puritans--"I will make them conform or I will harry them out of the kingdom".

Not much is known of Stephen's life between 1605 and 1632 though he was listed as "Clergyman of County of Southampton" in 1610, and apparently bought and sold land in Newton Stacy between 1622 and 1631. A resident of Stoneham in Southampton in 1631 he, with wife Helen and daughter Ann, was given permission to go to Flushing for 2 months to visit his sons and daughters there. Flushing is in Zealand near Middleburgh and was garrisoned by England for 1/2 century beginning in 1572.

Names of Stephen's children which are known for certain:

<u>Nathaniel</u>	b 1590;	m <u>Hester Mercer</u>
<u>Deborah</u>	1592	m <u>Rev. John Wing</u> . She was in London and named executor in 1630 when husbands Will proved.
<u>Samuel</u>	1596	Chaplain in Holland 1620
<u>Theodata</u>	159-	d 20 Oct. 1649; m <u>Christopher Hussey</u>
<u>Ann</u>	1601	m ab 1619 <u>John Sanborn</u>

On the 9th of March 1632 Stephen Bachiler sailed from London on the "William and Frances". Eighty-eight days later the 60 weary passengers landed in Boston. Traveling on the "Whale" at the same time was a Mr. Richard Dummer. Most of the Dummers resided at South Stoneham, where the ancient church bears several Dummer memorials. (An unknown relationship existed between the Bachilers and Dummers--a letter of Richard Dummer to Nathaniel (3) Bachiler Sr., 14th 4th mo. 1673: "my cossen Nathaniell Bachelor of Hampton").

These 2 ships were sent out by "The Company of Husbandmen" of "The Company of the Plough". Mr. Bachiler "adventured" £100 in the Company and loaned them £67 of which amount £9 was repaid by the freight money on his goods. Among the articles he brought--4 hogsheads of peas, 12 yards cloth, 200 yards of list, a contribution box, and oaken furniture. Most settlers were fairly young but Mr. Bachiler was 71 when he landed and his vigor kept up for another score of years.

He went first to Lynn, Mass. where his daughter and son-in-law Theodata and Christopher Hussey, had settled two years before. There was no pastor in Lynn at that time and in 1632 Rev. Bachiler formed a "church" for anyone interested.

It seems quite probable that he was the minister who dissented from the order of banishment of Roger Williams 1635 as his opinions are known to have agreed closely with those of Williams and no minister of the 12 churches then established possessed his courage in maintaining unpopular opinions. He continued to have trouble with his conflicting opinions and was asked to leave Lynn in 1637. He attempted a settlement at Yarmouth near Sandwich where a large number of his former parishioners from Lynn had resettled under a grant from the Plymouth Colony. He was also in Newbury for a time.

The inhabitants of Ipswich voted to give Mr. Bachiler 60 acres of

## 26 Bachiler cont.

upland and 20 acres of meadow if he would reside with them for 3 years. He preferred Hampton and on the 7th of Oct. 1638 the General Court granted him and his company who had petitioned, permission to begin a plantation at Winnicunnet (Hampton, N.H.). Settlement was begun 16 Oct. 1638. It was made into a town and on 7 June 1639 was called Hampton. On 5 July 1639 he and Christopher Hussey sold their houses and lands in Newbury for 6 score pounds. Hampton gave Mr. Bachiler 300 acres besides house lot and he gave them a bell for the meeting house--it was in use until 1703/4 when it was sent to England as part payment on a new one.

In 1639 Rev. Timothy Dalton became a teacher of the Church at Hampton and Stephen Bachiler was the pastor. From then on there were furious conflicts with the larger portion siding with Dalton, having been his parishioners in England. It gave Dalton an advantage, but Bachiler, a no mean antagonist, educated in the most famous English University, was of excellent natural ability, a keen disputant, quick to attack the weak point, courageous and unyielding, positive, earnest, and convincing. He spoke as one with authority and from knowledge of the truth. Dalton was younger, more active, more vehement, more politic, but fully as tenacious of his opinions.

Apparently Dalton tried to smear Bachiler's reputation with false rumors that Bachiler solicited the chastity of his neighbor's wife.

About 1644 Bachiler's second wife, Helen, died at Hampton aged about 60. He sold his farm to William Howard and Thomas Ward. They sold it to the town who granted it to John Wheelwright.

In 1647 he left Hampton for Portsmouth, conveying the remaining Hampton property to his grandsons.

Shortly thereafter at age 86 or 87 he married his housekeeper, a much younger widow. The match was most unfortunate. She was an adulteress which he soon discovered--she had been indicted for adultery in Maine. In May 1650 he was fined £10 for not having published an Intention of Marriage according to law. In October half the fine was remitted. Also, Mrs. Bachiler and George Rogers were in court for adultery. She was to receive 40 stripes save one at the first town meeting held at Kittery 6 weeks after her delivery and be branded with the letter A. At the same time the court ordered that Mr. and Mrs. Bachiler must live together pending divorce proceedings or go to jail for disobedience to the order or put up £50 bail each. It seems harsh but perhaps the court was looking to make the Bachilers continued residence as uncomfortable as possible. After separating from Mr. Bachiler Mary continued to live on her lot in Kittery granted to her in 1648. She was still there in 1656.

Finally tired of constant conflict Rev. Bachiler decided to return to England. Harried by English bishops for 25 years he had come to America to escape their persecution. He found here a conflict more bitter and persistent. Persecution here was unhampered by laws or limitations. Appeal was in vain. Apparently his divorce was not granted and the only way to escape his wife was to put an ocean between.

Also another reason for return--political affairs had changed in England: The Commonwealth with Oliver Cromwell as Lord Protector. In general, Bachiler's friends were now head of affairs. He still had many relatives in England and many intimate friends had returned.

He was poor in worldly goods: severe loss in the Company of Husbandmen, no pay from Hampton except land. Most of his possessions valued at £200 were burned in Hampton 1641. He gave his property to relatives.



Stephen Bachiler contended with a vigor and earnestness unusual for a man of his years against the Puritan doctrine of a religious commonwealth, against the union of church and state. He lived to see the beginning of the downfall of that "experiment fraught with evil". He also zealously maintained the rights of the N.H. settlements in the contest with Massachusetts which ended 1641 in the control of the weaker province by the stronger. He had settled Hampton under the authorization of Massachusetts yet his subsequent acts show that he never supposed either of the Massachusetts claims to Hampton well founded. Stephen Bachiler staked his fortunes on the continued independence of the N.H. settlements and lost.

If the cause he championed had prevailed he would today be remembered with gratitude as one of the stoutest champions of N.H. and his life would have been materially different. Today we find the one main thing he contended for is universally conceded--separation of church and state is recognized as unquestionably right. Obviously he had that firmness of conviction that rendered him utterly regardless of consequences to himself when conscious that his motives and judgement were right.

From the "Life of John G. Whittier", reprinted NEHR Vol 46:

"The tradition is that Mr. Bachiler was a man of remarkable personal presence and was particularly noticeable on account of his wonderful eyes. They were dark and deepset, under broad arches and could throw lightening glances upon occasion. For more than a century, the Bachiler eye has been proverbial and in Essex County, Massachusetts the striking feature has been maintained. The resemblance between Whittier and Dan Webster was long ago observed by those who were unaware of the relationship. Though unlike in many respects there appeared to be a marked similarity in their broad and massive brows, swarthy complexion and expressive eyes. The characteristic of the eyes were in the looks of inscrutable depths, the power of the shooting out sudden sudden gleams, and the power of tender and lovable expression as well. It is now known that not only Whittier and Webster, but W. Pitt Fessenden, Caleb Cushing, William B. Green and other prominent men inherited their fine features, penetrating eyes and gravity of manner from the same ancestor--Rev. Stephen Bachiler".

Coat of Arms--Granted to "Stephen Bachiler, the first pastor of the Church of Lygonia in New England. The plough to signify his ploughing up the fallow ground of their hearts and the Sun in allusion to his motto 'Sol Justitiae Exoretur'."

"Vert, a plough in fesse and in base, the sun rising or"

NEHR Vol 47, p 511

"Every descendant of Rev. Stephen Bachiler owes sincere gratitude to Mr. Henry F. Waters for filling so conclusively the provoking gap between the minister and his grandson, Nathaniel (3) Batchellor Sr. of Hampton, N.H."

2 Nathaniel Bachiler: b 1590, d in England  
m Hester Mercer of Southampton, England

Nathaniel Bachiler evidently never came to this country. On this account his very existence was unknown until about 1892 when Mr. Water's research among English Wills produced the facts. His son Nathaniel (3) was until then believed to be the son instead of grandson of Stephen.

Children of Nathaniel and Hester Bachiler

Stephen--remained in England and was living in London 1685 when a letter to his brother Nathaniel (3) in America indicates that he married a Miss Wemborne and was a man of considerable means. After the return of Rev. Stephen to London it was said that Stephen (3) so much resembled him as hardly to be distinguishable when they were walking together.

Anna-----m bef 1661 Daniel du Cornet of Middleburgh, Zeeland. In the Will of her Uncle Paul Mercer he gives his "niece Anna, dau of Nathaniel and Hester Bachiler, now the wife of Daniel du Cornet, of Middlebrough, Merchant, as a marriage portion £300 current Flemish money or in lieu thereof 104 score pounds current English money. To her three younger brothers, my nephews Francis, Nathaniel and Benjamin Bachiler, £200."

Francis--Lived in England

Nathaniel b ab 1630; came to America

Benjamin-Lived in England

Stephen (3) Bachiler's letter to Nathaniel (3). Spelling modernized.

"To my loving brother Nathaniel Bachiler at Hampton in New England.  
London 23rd Apr. 1685

Dear Brother: I have received yours of 19 January and bless God you and your wife and children are all well. May God continue health to you all. I bless God I am much better than I was, though very weak. I hope I may recover by degrees.

As to my cousin Thomas Mercer, pray remember my love to him and tell him I have received his letter and delivered his enclosed to cousin Paul Pryaulx who saith the executor of our Uncle Francis Mercer is rich and able to pay him his legacy; and saith he must send over a certificate that he is alive and the son of Mr. Peter Mercer, certified by some justice that he is alive which you and others may witness, and a letter of attorney.

Let him make the letter of attorney to my brother Thomas Wemborne; then there will be all endeavors used to get it for him. This is the only way.

I am sorry for your troubles occasioned by my friend Mr. Mason's claim. You and others ought to defend your right which cannot be without trouble and expense. I hope in little time that will be rectified to content.

Your losses have not been comparable to mine. I lost 1500 and above by our brother Francis Bachiler and about 100 pounds by others, all one upon another. But I thank God I have rubbed

through all and am contented in my condition, not being beholden to any relation and hope shall continue so to my end.

The stockings I sent by you cost £5-5-6d and you write me in several letters you sold them for £7-10sh. It was the first adventure I ever made so take course to make it to me over if you can by a bill of exchange or goods.

Mr. Wyar will advise you for the best; he is much a gentleman and your good friend. We have all remembered you. God grant that he may arrive in safety. I am much obliged to him for his love to you.

I have no more to add but only my brotherly love to you, your wife, and children; and the like, of all our relations here in London.

So I commit you to God and rest, your very ever brother  
Stephen Bachiler  
Direct your letters for me at Mr. John Kent's, Merchant, in Basing Hall Street, London.

(###The above "Mr. Wyar" was very likely Nathaniel Weare, brother-in-law of Benjamin Swett. I am sure Stephen (3) Bachiler would be astounded to know of the many people who would read his letter!)

3 Nathaniel Batchelder Sr.: b 1630; d suddenly 2 Jan. 1710

m 1) Deborah Smith, 10 Dec. 1656, dau of John Smith of Martha's Vineyard. She d 8 Mar. 1675 in childbirth

2) 31 Oct. 1676 Mrs. Mary (Carter) Wyman 1648-1688, dau of Rev. Thomas Carter, widow of John Wyman, and cousin of Nathaniel's first wife.

3) 23 Oct. 1689 Elizabeth B. Knill (Neale) widow of John. She survived him.

Nathaniel Batchelder Sr. was one of the leading men of Hampton for a long period. He had a good education, wealth, and a large family connection and exerted a controlling influence in the community.

"Att a legall meeting of the ffreeholders of the Towne of Hampton the 29 Oct. 1694, Leftnt John Smith, Mr Nathaniel Batcheler Senior, and Ens. Thomas Robey were chosen by the Major voat ffor to serve as Assembly men". Tradition says that Nathaniel resolved to be governed in his choice of a second wife by the direction in which his staff held perpendicular over the floor should fall when dropped from his hand. He tried the experiment and the staff fell toward Southwest and thitherwards he fared forth. Having traveled as far as Woburn he called on the widow Mary Wyman and offered his heart and hand. She coyly expressed her unwillingness and being pressed by the ardent young man gave as her reason that he had such a large family (having had 9 children, 8 of whom still living). He replied that it was the first time he'd ever known a woman to object to wedding a man because he got (begot?) children; that he was going to Boston and would call upon her on his return for a decision in answer to his proposal. When he called back, she having decided favorably, they were married. She herself was the mother of 8 more children, making 17 by both wives, the largest family on record in Hampton. She had a son John by her first marriage.

Nathaniel (3) Batchelder made a will on 14 Sept. 1707 which was probated 21 Mar. 1710. This Will through a mistake of the scribe "or some other means" was insufficient and an instrument was drawn up by Joseph Smith containing all the provisions of the Will with a few additions which was signed by his widow Elizabeth and 7 sons and 6 sons-in-law. His son Stephen had 1/2 the homestead and was residuary legatee. Bequest to wife was 10 bushels Indian Corn, 2 of malt, and one of wheat per annum, and all to be merchantable, a good new milch cow, fire to be kept supplied with good wood, with 100 lbs pork, 1 quarter good beef per annum, also 1 bbl cider. She was to have also the goods she had when she married provided she clear him from the payment of a bond for £14 given to her son. He gave an iron pot and kettle to daughters Mary and Theodate; Mary was to have her choice. The children agreed to the same on the settlement of the estate.

## Children of Nathaniel and Deborah Smith Batchelder

Deborah	1657	m Joseph Palmer
<u>Nathaniel</u>	1659	m <u>Elizabeth Foss</u>
Ruth	1662	m James Blake
Esther	1664	m Samuel Shaw
Abigail	1667	m John Dearborn
Jane	1670	m Benjamin Lamprey
Stephen	1672	d young
Benjamin	1673	
Stephen	1675	

## Children of Nathaniel and Mary W. Batchelder

Mercy	1677	
Mary	1679	d young
Samuel	1681	
Jonathon	1683	
Thomas	1685	
Joseph	1687	
Mary	1688	
Theodate		m Morris Hobbs

4 Nathaniel (Deacon) Batchelder: b 24 Dec. 1659; d 1745  
 m ab. 1685 Elizabeth Foss of Portsmouth  
 b 1666; d 1746

Deacon Nathaniel settled on a farm in Hampton Falls in 1689. He was an Assessor 1719/20 and Selectman 1722. He was one of the original proprietors of Chester, N.H. His Will, probated 12/25/1745 Exeter, N.H. Legacies to wife and sons.

## Children of Nathaniel and Elizabeth F. Batchelder

<u>Deborah</u>	1686	m 1) 8 Jan. 1708 <u>David Tilton</u> 2) Deac. Jonathon Fellows
Nathaniel	1690	m 24 Feb. 1717 Sarah Robie. A scout in Fr. and Ind. War 1712
<u>Elizabeth</u>	1694	m 21 Jan. 1713 <u>Richard Sanborn</u> she d 21 Jan. 1753
Josiah	1695	m 1722 Sarah, dau Francis Page
Jethro	1698	m Dorothy, dau Benj. and Sarah Sanborn
Nathan	1700	m Mary, dau Capt. Joseph Tilton
Phineas	1702	m Elizabeth Gilman
Ebenezer		

References: NEHR Vols 45, 46, and 47.

Vol 46 article by Hon Chas E. Batchelder  
 "New England Family History" Henry Cole Quinby  
 "Pioneers of Maine and New Hampshire" Chas H. Pope

"New England Family History" Henry Cole Quinby 1912

The Mercer family was one of wealth and distinction in England 250 years ago (many jewels bequeathed) and its descendants, including the Batchelder family will find of interest the wills of some of the members in NEHR Vol. 47.

The parents of the large family of sons and daughters is not known. The paternal Mercer may have lived in Southampton but he and his wife were dead before 1667 when their son Francis Mercer of Godmanston, Dorset, died that year and left to his own son Francis, "the picture of my mother and her wedding ring of Gold and one other gold ring having a coat of arms cut in the stone that is set therein, my silver seal of arms, my steel glass, my best gold weights, my agate picture, the picture of Henry the Fourth, the late French King---to son Peter (among other things) the picture of my father and the case thereof".

The reference to the French King along with the French names of many of those connected by marriage and that legacies are left to French charities indicate the family was of that nationality. (It is sometimes spelled Mercier).

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Mercer as deduced by several will, order of birth unknown.

1. Paul Mercer of Southampton, merchant. Will proved 9 Sept. 1661
2. Elizabeth Mercer--may have married Stroade but in 1661 her name was Blanchard.
3. Francis Mercer--Rector of Godmanston in Dorset. Married Mrs. Katherine Brown. Will pr. 31 Jan. 1668
4. Judith Mercer--m \_\_\_\_\_ Johnson who was living 1650 but died by 1668.
5. Peter Mercer--living 1667
6. Daniel Mercer--of St. Olave Southward, Surrey, whose wife seems to have been born a Hublon; he died 28 Aug. 1650 and in his will he left to his cousin Francis Bachiler 3 score pounds sterling to be paid him at age 21. Also legacies to "my sister Batchellor's" children.
7. Anna Mercer--married and had dau. Mary who m John Bachiler and had children.
8. Hester Mercer--m Nathaniel Bachiller, son of Rev. Stephen Bachiler
9. Dau. Mercer--m Capt. Peter Priaulx of Southampton, Merchant; Will probated 31 Dec. 1644.
10. Samuel Mercer, deceased before 1650

NEHR Vol 112 p 248

Thomas Mercer, son of Peter, was mentioned in Stephen (3) Bachiler's letter to Nathaniel (3) Batchelder.

Arms of Thomas Mercer of Southampton and living Boston 1671-1698.

(Cocquiel dit Le Mercier)

Argent 3 trefoils slipped vert and a chief gules, on the chief a lion passant gold.

Motto: Dic Quid Invidet Coelo

52 SII Smith (See Section I page 21)  
Chart 8

1 John Smith; b \_\_\_\_\_; Will: 14 Feb. 1670; d bef. 1674  
m Deborah (Parkhurst?) See below.

John Smith was in Hampton about 1640, with wife Deborah, a near relative and legatee of Mrs. Ruth Dalton. He was a partner in the purchase of Nantucket with Thomas Mayhew Sr. and had land laid out to him on the Island. It does not appear clearly whether John Smith ever resided on Nantucket. There are several items in the records of the General Court referring to John Smith but it is difficult to determine whether they refer to this particular John or not. He made his Will 14 Feb. 1670 bequeathing land on Nantucket to sons John and Samuel who were to pay their sisters, Deborah and Abigail 5£ apiece. All his land at "Martin's Vineyard" to son Philip not then in good health; wife Deborah named Executive. Witnessed by Thomas Mayhew and Thomas Macy.

Children of John and Deborah Smith

John ("cooper") (Lt.) m 26 Feb. 1667 Huldah Hussey, dau of Christopher. John d 2 Dec. 1708

Samuel

Philip

Deborah m Nathaniel (3) Batchelder

On 9 June 1674 John (Cooper) Smith of Hampton, sold to his brother-in-law Stephen Hussey one half of all land belonging to him on the Island of Nantucket "as owned by my father, John Smith, late of the Vineyard, deceased."

References: "History of Maine and New Hampshire" Pope  
"History of Hampton" Dow  
"History of Nantucket" Starbuck

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Parkhurst

No positive proof seems to exist that John (1) Smith's wife Deborah was a dau of George Parkhurst Sr. However, excerpts from an article by Wm. H. Whitmore in NEHR Vol 27, p 364 (along with other notes of mine) are an attempt to clarify the relationship between the Smiths, Daltons, Batchelders, Parkhursts etc.

Whitmore says that:

1. It is almost certain that George Parkhurst Senior of Watertown was a brother or brother-in-law of Ruth Dalton, wife of Rev. Timothy Dalton. (###Apparently the Daltons had children, all of whom died young.)
2. Also, that George Parkhurst Sr. had sons George Jr., Benjamin and Joseph, and daughters Phebe (Arnold), Deborah (Smith), Elizabeth (Hilliard Merry), and Mary (Carter).

Ruth Dalton made her Will 22 Mar. 1663/4. She d 12 May 1666. Indenture between widow Ruth Dalton and "cozen" Nathaniel Batchellor "my constituted heir":

£200 to be paid to Ruth's assigns after her decease. The property conveyed comprised all of Ruth's houses, lands, etc. except certain rooms in which she lived, for which after her death Batchellor was to pay an additional £15 and to allow "cozen" Deborah Smith, wife of John Smith to occupy certain rooms. Payments were to be made to:

1. £50 Deborah Smith, wife of John
2. £20 Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Merry
3. £20 Phebe, wife of Thomas Arnall (Arnold?)
4. £20 Joseph Parker (Parkhurst)

5. £20 George Parker (Parkhurst)
6. £20 Mary, wife of Thomas Carter
7. £10 Timothy Hilliard, £10 to Benjamin Hilliard and  
£10 to Elizabeth Hilliard, dau of Elizabeth Merry
8. £5 Abigail Ambrose, dau of wife of John Severans  
£5 Mary, wife of William Fifield  
£5 Walter Roper of Ipswich  
£5 Hannah Willix

Nathaniel Batchellor was also to pay an annual rent of £10 to Mrs. Dalton during her life. A codicil gave some furniture to Deborah Batchellor, £10 to John Smith Jr., and a trunk to Timothy Dalton. The latter was a son of Samuel Dalton and grandson of Rev. Timothy Dalton's brother, Philemone.

Benjamin Parkhurst was not mentioned in the Dalton Will. However it appears from the following letter that his brother, George Jr. shared his legacy: Watertown 25 June 1669

"Loving cousin Batchellor: after my kind love remembered to you and all the rest of my friends, these few lines are to desire you if you please, to pay unto my brother Benjamin, five pounds of that 20 which will be due to me from my Aunt Dalton, which I understand you are to pay; and if you will please so to do, this shall be your discharge for that five pounds.  
George Parkes

This letter was endorsed by Nathaniel Batchellor: "my Uncle George Parkes, his letter; sent by Benjamin Parkes."

Another paper endorsed by Batchellor says: "cousin John Wyman about my Uncle Carter's legacy". John Wyman was the son of Mary Carter Wyman, daughter of Rev. Thomas Carter who married Mary Parkhurst in 1638. Mary C. Wyman was Batchellor's second wife.

The term "cousin" seemed to be used to indicate a variety of relationships, while Uncle and Aunt were used as we do today. In her Will, Mrs. Dalton called both Nathaniel Batchellor and his mother-in-law Deborah Smith, "cousin".

Joseph and George Parkhurst Jr. called Ruth Dalton "Aunt". They were evidently sons of George Parkhurst Sr. and brothers of Phebe Parkhurst Arnold and Mary Parkhurst Carter.

Nathaniel Batchellor called George Parkhurst Jr. "Uncle" and we may perhaps accept that rather as proof that Parkhurst was an Uncle to Batchellor's first wife, Deborah and that her mother, Mrs. Smith, was a daughter of George Parkhurst Sr.

Presumably Elizabeth H. Merry was another Parkhurst. The Hampton records of 14 Dec. 1659 show the marriage of Joseph Merry and widow Elizabeth Hilliard (doubtless the widow of Emanuel Hilliard who drowned 20 Oct. 1659. Her children were Timothy, Benjamin and Elizabeth Hilliard.)

(~~###~~The relationship of the last four persons named in the Dalton Will is not clear, though presumably they were not as close to Ruth Dalton as the Parkhursts. Perhaps they were relatives of Rev. Timothy Dalton. The wife of John Severance was also named Abigail. They had another daughter, Mary, who m James (2) Coffin. This puts Abigail Severance in the same generation with Mary Fifield and Mary Carter, the latter born in 1614. See Section II Additions for a reference to Willix-Fifield.)

- 1 John Foss: b \_\_\_\_\_; d 1699  
 m 1) Mary Chadburne  
 2) Elizabeth Locke, possibly the widow of John Locke who d 1696 at age 70

According to tradition, John Foss was a caulker on a British War vessel. While the ship was lying in Boston Harbor, he deserted by jumping overboard and swimming ashore. He is supposed to have been in Portsmouth in 1657, but he was settled in Dover by 1665. He was on the Grand Jury in 1667, 1669, and 1671. He took the Oath of Allegiance in 1669.

In 1668 he bought a house and 100 acres in Exeter from John Warren. It is not known whether he lived there--he sold it a few years later to Richard Morgan. Apparently he worked as a surveyor but in 1692 Judge C.E. Batchelder said in a letter: "I have always understood that John Foss, father of Nathaniel Batchelder's wife Elizabeth, was a ship builder on the Piscataqua".

In 1677 he was delinquent in paying ministers support. Neither he nor son William appeared in good standing in the established church--both were fined several times and were probably Quakers.

His Will was dated 17 Dec. 1699, Dover. His wife Elizabeth was appointed Exec. the following month. He bequeathed his daughter Elizabeth 5 shillings, evidently believing that as she was well married she didn't need as much bounty as his unmarried children.

Children named in his will are marked (+)

John	Benjamin
+ Humphrey	Thomas
+ William	+ Jemima
+ Hannah	+ <u>Elizabeth</u> 1666
Joshua d N.H. ae 99	+ Samuel
Hinckson-killed by Indians 1696 ae 17	
+ Mary	

References: "Boston and Eastern Mass." Cutter  
 "New England Family History" Quinby  
 NEHR Vol 4

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 1 William Chadburne (Chadbourne) b \_\_\_\_\_; d \_\_\_\_\_  
 m Mary

"Gen. and Fam. History of Me. and N.H." Pope  
 William Chadburne, carpenter, seems to be the man who resided in Boston when his child Mary was born of wife Mary (10) 1644. If so, he returned to Kittery where he took the Oath of Allegiance to Mass. 16 Nov. 1652.

Humphrey Chadbourne of Dover and Kittery took the Oath on the same date. His will was probated in 1667; he bequeathed to wife Lucy, daus. Lucy, Alice, and Katherine, and sons Humphrey, James, and William, cousin Mary Fosse, and sister Spencer. Overseers were Uncle Nicholas Shapleigh and cousins John Shapleigh and William Spencer.

(###) Presumably Humphrey was a brother of William (1) Chadburne.

"Cousin Mary Fosse" would have been his niece.

"Boston and Eastern Mass" says Mary Chadbourne Foss was a dau of William and Mary and granddaughter of William Chadbourne who came over with Capt. John Mason to build a mill at what is now South Berwick, Maine



- 1 William Tilton; b Eng; d 1652/3 Mass.  
m Susanna, possibly his second wife  
She m 2) Roger Shaw and d 28 Jan. 1665

The family of Tilton is undoubtedly Saxon. The town of Tilton in Leicestershire was in existence prior to the time of Wm. the Conqueror. The town and family were mentioned in the "Domesday" book.

We are told that certain members of the family made honorable records in the Crusades (Sir John Tilton, Knight) and tradition says the lives of both Edward I and Edward III were saved by Tiltons and that on Bosworthy Field, seven of the family held positions under Henry in his fight against Richard III and several of them lost their lives that day.

Many of the family in America use the Digby Coat-of-Arms. There is some doubt of their right to use it though the Digby family of England were Tiltons, dropping the Digby de Tilton early in the 17th century, using only the name of Digby.

The earliest ancestor in this country was William Tilton who came here between 1630 and 1640 accompanied by his brother John. Tradition has it that they were both younger sons of some one of the Digby family and kept the name of Tilton. From this tradition comes the claim for the right to use the Digby Coat-of-Arms.

Certain it is that William and John were men of education. The two brothers settled in Lynn, Mass. probably when they first arrived and William seems to have been much the older.

William Tilton seems to have brought one son Peter with him. Some think he was by a former wife as he was quite a little older than the other children. It is quite possible that all of the older children did not come with him--there are no records to show.

William was a freeman in Lynn and apparently quite elderly. He was engaged in the settlement of estates and had his own seal. In 1649 he was excused from military duty because of age.

His Will was probated May 1653 naming wife Susannah Exec. Three sons were named--no daughters. Widow Susannah m Roger Shaw who held a position under the crown. They moved to Hampton, N.H. with Samuel (2) and Daniel (2).

Children of William and Susannah Tilton

Peter (son of earlier wife?) b Eng.; d 1696;

m 1) 1641 Elizabeth

2) Mary \_\_\_\_\_, 3) Sarah Heath 1690

Abraham b 1638/9; d 1728 ae 90

m 1) Mary Cram 1665

2) Deliverance Shaw

Samuel b ab 1640; d 1731; m Hannah Moulton 1662

Daniel b 1646 Lynn Mass. m Mehitable Sanborn

- 2 Daniel Tilton b 1646; d 10 Feb. 1714/16  
m 23 Dec. 1669 Mehitable Sanborn, dau of William

Daniel and his brother Samuel went to Hampton with their mother who m Roger Shaw after the death of their father in 1652. Daniel was remembered in the will of his stepfather in 1660; £5, plus £25 more when he became 21 year old.

After the death of their stepfather in 1661, Daniel chose his brother Samuel as his guardian on 18 Apr. 1662. Joseph Shaw deliivered £10 to Samuel, as guardian, for Daniel's use in compliance with the 1653 marriage contract of Roger and Susannah. Daniel became a blacksmith and in 1667 was allowed "to Sitt down as a smith" and was granted 4 acres on Hampton Hill. A strong man in town matters and government, he was a Speaker in the House of Representatives.

An Ensign in King William's War, he built a block house to protect his family and property from Indians.

A stone marker and tablet to the memory of Daniel was erected in the cemetery at Hampton by one of his descendants. It is near the monument erected to the memory of Rev. Stephen Bachiler--- "The father and founder of the Congregational Church and the town of Hampton 14 Oct. 1638".

Children of Daniel and Mehitable (Sanborn) Tilton

Abigail	1670-1759	m Christopher Page
Mary	1672	d young
Samuel	1674	m Mrs. Meribah (Page) Shaw
Joseph	1677-1744	m 1) Margaret Sherburn 1698 2) Mrs. Elizabeth (Hilliard) Shaw 1717 3) Mrs. Elizabeth (Chase) Smith 1725
Mary (Mercy)	1679	m Sam Elkins 1706
Daniel	1680	m Elizabeth Hill
<u>David</u>	1682	m <u>Deborah Batchelder</u>
Jethro	1684	m Mary Smith 1712
Mehitable	1687	m Joseph Lawrence
Hannah	1689	m Nathaniel Healey 1712
Josiah		

3 David Tilton b 30 Oct. 1682; d 26 May 1729  
m Deborah Batchelder, dau Nathaniel and Elizabeth  
(Foss) Batchelder; b 9 Apr. 1686  
She m 2) Deac. Jonathon Fellows 14 June 1733

David was a blacksmith and soldier at Fort William and Mary, New Castle Sept. 7-21, 1708. He died a few days before his daughter Abigail was born.

Children of David and Deborah Tilton

Nathan	1709-1793	m Hannah Green
Elizabeth	1710	m Richard Nason
Deborah	1712	m Jonathon Sweet
Hannah	1714	m Benj. Sanborn, son of Deac. Benj.
Margaret	1717	m Jonathon Green, son of Benj.
Rachel	1719-1723	
Huldah	1722	
Rachel	1724	
David	1726	
<u>Abigail</u>	31 May 1729 (Posthumous)	m 15 June 1749 <u>Jeremiah Sanborn, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Batchelder) Sanborn. Abigail d 29 Feb. 1816 Gilmanton, N.H.</u>

References: Genealogical Dictionary of Early Settlers

"History of the Tilton Family in America" 1927

Francis Theodore Tilton

"Gen. and Fam. Hist. Maine and New Hampshire" Stearns

Vol. 3, p 1967

1 Robert Tuck b England; d 4 Oct. 1664  
m Johannah

Robert Tuck was from Gorlston, Suffolk Co., 125 <sup>miles</sup> NE of London. In 1636 he came to New England with his wife and 3 of 4 children. Living first in Watertown and Salem, he petitioned to settle at Winnacunnet (Hampton) in 1638. There, he owned several hundred acres in different parts, but his dwelling was near the meeting house.

He was a tailor by trade but it is not known if he worked at it in America. He was also called "chirurgon" and was a selectman and Town Clerk, as well as keeping a tavern or ordinary.

He returned to England for a year or so after 15 years in Hampton. During his absence Anthony Taylor opened an ordinary. When Tuck returned to Hampton he reopened his ordinary without waiting for a license and got into trouble. He was fined £5 payable within a year. At the same court and time he was licensed to run his ordinary but he petitioned the court to remit the fine on the ground that though he had broken the law he had done it through ignorance, assuming that his old license was still good. The court remitted £3.

He died intestate 4 Oct. 1664. His wife Joanna and son-in-law, John Sanborne, were named administrators of his estate which inventoried at £385-17s-2d.

Four years later John was made sole administrator on condition that he see to the care of Joannah Tuck. Perhaps this was not carried out for on 14 Oct. 1673 "aged widow Joanna Tuck complained in court that she wanted necessary comforts which John Sanborn....did not take due care to furnish, though there was sufficient estate in hands to do it".

Joanna Tuck died 4 months later 14 Feb. 1674. The real estate remaining was £214 so Mrs. Tuck hadn't spent lavishly.

#### Children of Robert and Joannah Tuck

Robert	remained in England but had a son, William, who came to America
Elizabeth	m John Sherburne
<u>Mary</u>	m <u>Lt. John Sanborn</u> ; she d 30 Dec. 1668 and he d 20 Oct. 1692
Edward	m 1648 Mary Philbrick; he d 1652

References: "Tuck Genealogy: Robert Tuck of Hampton, N.H. and his Descendants 1638-1877" Joseph Dow  
"History of Hampton" Dow  
"New England Family History" Quinby

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Whenever it seems time to mimeograph more of the accumulated notes on our family, I realize there are gaps to be filled and material which should be rechecked or followed up. This makes it easy to put the whole thing off for awhile longer. Then, because genealogy is a hobby, new information tends to collect and the old remains unchecked. Eventually it becomes now or never, and I retreat to the typewriter, the mimeograph, and whatever paper seems handy. Hopefully, some of our descendants who find it interesting can clear up the errors and, above all, can carry on without having to start from scratch...i.e. Who were my great grandparents?!

Over a period of many years, much work has been done by a number of researchers on the O'Bannon-O'Banion family. Some of this work would correct or clarify my data in Section I, 93-113. It is possible that this work will be published before too many more years go by.

Margaret Hosson, dau Rev. B.H. and Josie O'Banion Coonradt; d 31 January, 1969  
buried 3 February 1969, Albuquerque, N.M.

Florence O'Banion Wait, dau Elias Logan O'Banion; d 6 ~~Aug~~ 1971, Glendale, Calif.

Marvin F. Marty b 12 Apr. 1914; d 8 March 1972  
m 31 March 1935 Alyce O'Banion, dau Walter and Oline O'Banion

Terry Walter O'Banion, son of Harold and Theola O'Banion; d 12 Oct. 1962

Archie L. O'Banion, son of Elias L. O'Banion m 2) Nina Nichols Renniker

Marguerite Wait Cornwell, dau Florence O'Banion Wait; b 27 May 1916 rather than 1913. (Sorry about that!)

Children: Carol Cornwell; m 27 June 1958 David Alton Serne  
Laurel Cornwell; m 8 Dec. 1860 Charles David Escher  
Cheryl Cornwell; b 25 Mar. 1946; m 21 June 1969 John Frank Scott

Children of Doris O'Banion Rihm, dau Walter and Oline O'Banion  
John Walter; b 22 May 1948 Minneapolis, Minn.  
m 24 Oct. 1970 Marjorie Ann Bachmann  
b 23 Aug. 1948 St. Paul, Minn.  
Mark Anthony; b 15 May 1951, Minneapolis Minn.  
Roger Stephen; b 6 June 1953 " "  
Cindy; b 25 Sept. 1955 " "

Allan Chester O'Banion, son of Allen and Ida O'Banion  
m 8 May 1942 Ethel Barksdale DeBlois Wack

Ethel (Dale) O'Banion Textor, dau Allan and Ethel O'Banion; b 11 June 1943

Children: Brenton Allen Textor Jr.; b 1 April 1964  
John Charles Textor: b 30 Sept. 1965

(Rather sad when I cannot come up with correct dates in my own group!)

Richard Allan Bolenbaker, son of Philip and Jean O'Banion Bolenbaker  
m 24 June 1972 Barbara Ingeborg Blumtritt, Burlingame, Calif.

Section I, 93-113 O'Banion . continued.

Virginia Coonradt Davis and Lucille Coonradt Crouch came up with another gem from their mother's papers. This proved to be a giant step in our O'Banion genealogy for it is another letter which names names!!! Obviously Elias Logan O'Banion was making an attempt to find out more about his ancestry and had written a letter to his uncle, 83 year old William H. O'Banion. Here is the reply.

Pawnee, Okla. Nov. 22, 1908  
Mr. E.L. O'Banion

Dear Nephew:

Yours of 16 inst is at hand. Read with the greatest of pleasure it was somewhat a surprise to get a letter from you but it was received with greatest thanks. But we would rather have you come and visit us. You was very small kid last time I saw you. As to our relations I can give a better name (knowledge) of the relation as I am the oldest one of our relations a living. My father name was William. He had two Bros. Uncle John had no family. Uncle James had one son a living his name John. I know nothing about his family. Lived in Ky---Bros Alfred had four sons. The oldest Thomas has no children. 2 Elbert has some boys one in Arizona he is runner for some coal sail (wholesale) house. 3 Felix has some family. 4 is Preston he has some family but I don't know but very little about them. They live in Okla. Brother Alfred died in Mo near Springfield. Three of the boys still live there in Mo. Those O'Banions you speak of I don't know anything about them. Brother Walker had no family. Brother Thomas had large family but I know but very little about them. Brother Isaac had large family all boys but one girl. Both of them live and died in Hart county Ky. I don't know anything about boys of both families. That was all in Ky. The last heard from Brother Isaac oldest son William he has been married 3 times and has large family. But if any of them ever left Ky I don't know. I will tell you about my family. We had 8 children. Bernd and Raisd 3 one son and 2 daughters. Our son lives here in Pawnee has produce store. My oldest daughter lives in Okla a bout 100 miles East of here--and my youngest daughter lives Wash State. You wanted to know how I was getting along. My health is good. I have some trouble with my heart. I had a spell this morning. I still hold the county weighing. I have had the office for ten years and have it for two years if I should live that long. I was 83 years old last August. I will close by asking you to come to see us and I tell you the balance if you can't come. Right soon.

By By By Wm O'Banion to E.L. O'Banion

Put into graph form, the relationship comes out like this.

James		William O'Banion				John
John	Alfred d. Mo.	Walker	Thomas both d. Hart Co.	Isaac	Wm. M. b 1825 d 1919	John Preston b ca 1827/8 no ch.
	Thomas	no ch.	large family of boys & 1 girl	large family, eldest being William	William? and 2 daus.	Elias Logan Mary Elizabeth William Louise Q. Almonzo Marlon Turner Emma Charles

The death certificate for William Matterson O'Banion shows that he was born in Kentucky, 6 August 1825, and died 11 November 1919 in Pershing, Oklahoma. It was signed by W.T. O'Banion, presumably the son of William M. Unfortunately, the spaces for names and birthplaces of his parents were filled with "don't know".

According to the State Archives records of Cumberland County, Kentucky, James(4) O'Banion was the son of James(3) and Polly O'Bannon of Virginia. (Ky. State History, Vol. 46, p 661). James(4) died 23 April 1855 and his will of that year names his wife, Elizabeth, son John, and mentions the "tract where William lived". (Book E, 367) (See Section I, p 98)

(4)

The estate inventory of William O'Banion was done in Cumberland Co. Ky. in 1837 and the settlement of accounts was paid to James and Alfred O'Banion in 1847. At the time of the inventory, 16 Oct. 1837, William Matterson O'Banion and John Preston O'Banion would have been 12 and 10 years old. It seemed most probable that they were sons of the above William (4), nephews of James (4), and consequently, grandchildren of James (3) and Polly O'Bannon.

Mrs. Mildred Ames of Ogden, Utah, a professional genealogist and an O'Banion descendant, states that:

1. The wife of James (4) O'Banion was Elizabeth Bentley.
2. James (3) (son of John and Sarah O'Bannon) and his wife, Mary (Polly) Mason lived in Shenandoah Co. Va.

The 1790 census (as of 1782) for Shenandoah Co. lists a James O'Bannion with "8 white souls" in the family.

Because of this information, the data for James O'Bannon listed under VIII (4), Section I, page 93, should be placed under III (3) on page 95 Section I. James (4) (John (3) married Lucy Neville O'Banion, 10 March 1802.

Nothing has been found on the ancestry of Mary (Polly) Mason nor has a record been located on her marriage to James(3) O'Bannon. Mrs. Ames believes that they were married in Prince William Co. Va. (Hamilton Parish) where the early records have been lost.

With this background, and through further research, our O'Bannon line would appear as follows.

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#### I Bryan O'Bannon (see Section I, p 93)

It is assumed that Bryan O'Bannon was a native of Ireland. He was a Virginia land owner in 1720: The early files of Richmond Co. Va. contain a deed of sale of 300 acres near Halmouth, Va. by John and Linchfield Sharpe to Bryan O'Bannon, planter of Westmoreland County. In 1728, Bryan (1) obtained 635 acres in King George Co. In 1741, Thomas Lord Fairfax granted 197 acres of land in Prince William Co. to Brian O'Bannon of King George Co. (Book E, Fol 284).

The Will of Bryan (1) O'Bannon was dated 4 September 1760 and probated 23 Feb. 1762, Fauquier Co. Va. (Hamilton Parish) (Will Book I, Reel 31, p 41-43).

A photocopy of this Will may be obtained from THE VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY, ARCHIVES BRANCH; RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219. A resumé:

To son John Obanon: Plantation of 212 acres where he now lives.  
 Negro woman Judy and her future increase.  
 Still, and unbroken horse.

To Granddaughter Sarah, dau of son John: Negro woman Judy (if living) after the death of son John and his wife, Sarah.

Son William: plantation and lands where he now lives; 212 acres

Son Samuel: Plantation and lands in King George Co.; 300 acres  
 100 pounds and all of my wearing apparel.

Dau. Elizabeth Ambrose: 60 pounds, my chair, and horses

Dau. Ann Miller: 100 pounds

cont.



Sarah====Andrew Barbee  
Stafford Co. Va

Margaret==Thomas Barbee  
Will: 10 Mar. 1753  
Stafford Co.

Sarah Barbee====John (2) O'Bannon Sr.  
Will pr. 28 Mar. 1774  
Fauquier Co. VA.

Mary Mason====James (3) O'Bannon  
b Va.  
d Washington Co. Ky 1808

William (4) O'Banion  
b ca 1788  
d 1837 Cumberland Co. Ky.  
m Sarah

John Preston (5) O'Banion  
b 2 Aug. 1827, Cumb. Co. Ky.  
d 14 May 1914  
Greenview, Ill.

Bryan (1) O'Bannon  
b Ireland  
Will pr. 23 Feb. 1762  
Fauquier Co. Va.

John Turner  
Cornwall? Eng.

Shadrack Turner  
b 1720-24?  
Will: 25 Oct. 1783  
m Ann

Jeremiah Turner====Rachel Ross  
b bef 1775 Henry Co. Va b 1773  
d bef 1830 d 5/22/1852 Cumberland Co. Ky.  
Cumb. Co. Ky. m 4/21/1792 Franklin Co. Va.

David Turner b 1800 Henry Co. Va.  
Living 1870  
Jackson Co. Tenn.  
m Elizabeth Crews, b 1805 Va.

Ruth Turner  
b ca 1831 Ky.  
d Illinois

Elias Logan O'Banion 1848-1928  
m Frances A. Leavitt 1873

Alexander Ross  
Cromarty Parish  
Co. Ross, Scotland

Thomas Ross  
b 5 Dec. 1681  
Scotland  
m Helen Reid

Roderick Ross  
b 19 July 1702  
Scotland  
m Helen

Lt. Daniel Ross====Elizabeth Garth  
b 1740? Scot.  
d after 1811?  
m ca 1765

John (1) Garth  
b bef. 1713  
England  
d bef. Sept 1786

Grandson Thomas, son of my son John: Plantation where I now live, to include 220 acres on this side of Broad Run

Grandson William, son of my son William: Remaining part of the tract of land I now live on, lying chiefly on the north side of Broad Run.

Grandson Bryan, son of my son John: Negro girl, Lucy.

Grandson Bryan, son of my son William: Negro girl, Cate

To each grandchild (27 in number): 10 pounds.

To Aaron and Francis Johnston, children of Margaret Johnston: my Plantation and lands in Frederick County, 250 acres to be divided between them. If either should die before coming of age or marrying, the lands go to the survivor. Rents and profits of the said lands to go for maintainance and education of said children. Son-in-law Jacob Hite and granddaughter Elizabeth Hite to have the care and management of said children until they come of age. In case they die without issue, the aforementioned land to go to grandson Bryan, son of my son John Obanon.

To Aaron Johnston: one negro girl, Hannah

To Francis Johnston: 500 pounds tobacco to be yearly paid to Margaret Johnston, mother of Francis, for the support of Francis during the space of four years.

Executors: sons John and William and son-in-law Jacob Hite.

Witnesses: Elias Edmonds, Samuel Earle, and James Rogers.

When this Will was probated in 1762, only John Obanon and Jacob Hite were mentioned as Executors, along with the above Witnesses.

Abstracts of Culpeper County Court Minutes: Book 1763-1764 A.M. Prichard 1930

23 July 1763 page 405

John Obannen, William Obannen, and Jacob Hite, Exrs of Bryan Obannen, dec'd v John Shackelford and James Slaughter. Process awarded.

19 Aug. 1763 page 424

John and William Obannen and Jacob Hite, Exrs of Bryan Obannen v John Shackelford and James Slaughter. Cont'd.

The Statutes at Large (William W. Hening) indicate that Aaron and Francis Johnston were the children of Bryan (1) O'Bannon and Margaret Johnston. A resume:

Volume IX, Chapter XXXV, pp 576-577 October 1778

Regarding the 257 acres of land in Berkeley County bequeathed by Bryan O'Bannon to his "natural" children, Aaron and Frances Johnston, or the survivor of them; Frances died an infant and the land had gone to Aaron as tenant in fee simple. Aaron died without issue intestate and the lands became escheated. The act of October 1778 vested the 257 acres of land in trust to James Nourse, Thomas Rutherford, and Thomas Hite, gentlemen, or any two or more of them, to be sold for the best price. The money from such sale was to be divided among the heirs of Bryan (1) O'Bannon in the following manner:

one fifth part to William Obanon Sr.

one fifth part to Samuel Obanon

one fifth part to the legal representative of John Obanon deceased, they being sons of the said Bryan Obanon, deceased.

one fifth part to the legal representative of Catharine Hite, late wife of Jacob Hite, deceased, she being dau. of said Bryan Obanon, deceased.

one fifth part to Elias Edmonds and Elizabeth his wife, she being only dau. of Mary Miller, who was also daughter of said Bryan Obanon.

Volume XI, Chapter XXXIV pp 60-61

May 1782 The above act was repealed at the request of Bryan (3) Obanon, grandson of Bryan (1) Obanon deceased. The 1760 Will of Bryan (1) had designated the land bequeathed to Aaron and Frances Johnston to go to Bryan (3) (John 2) if the Johnston children died without issue. This was so enacted.

II. John (2) O'Bannon Sr.

Will dated 18 November 1773; Probated 28 March 1774

(Fauquier Co. Will Book 1, Reel 31, p 237-239, Va. State Library)

Wife: Sarah Barbee, dau of Thomas Barbee of Stafford Co. Va.

Resumé of Will:

Wife Sarah, for life, the use and benefit of the plantation whereon I now live, stock of all kinds (except my riding horse), use of all household furniture and plantation utensils during her life.

1. Son William: Plantation and lands on east side of Pignutt Ridge, the same where he formerly lived, 189 acres, Negro woman, Jean, and all her children born since she has been in his possession, in lieu of legacy from grandfather Bryant.
2. Son John: Negro boy named Tom.
3. Son James: A good suit of clothes to be purchased out of my crop.
4. Son Thomas: One suit of clothes to be also purchased as them of James.
5. Son Samuel: 130 acres of land, Negro girl, Hannah.
6. Son Andrew: Negro man named Frank in lieu of legacy from grandfather Bryant.
7. Son Joseph: In lieu of 50 pounds, part of legacy from grandfather Bryant, a Negro boy named Moses.
8. Son George: In full of all legacies left by grandfather Bryant, one negro man named James.
9. Son Bryant: Riding horse, saddle and bridle. In lieu of his dividend of grandfather's estate, the plantation where I now live after death of mother, 100 acres.
10. Son Benjamin: New saddle and bridle. In lieu of his dividend of grandfather's estate, the remainder of all my lands not yet bequeathed, after death of his mother.
11. Daughter Sarah Poley: negro boy named Will.
12. Daughter Caty Nelson: one negro girl named Jude.

After death of said wife, all my negroes not being named in the Will, together with the live stock, household furniture, plantation utensils to be equally divided between by then surviving sons,

"...if any of my sons refuse to take the legacies or legacy by this Will devised them in lieu of their dividend of their grandfather's estate that then in such case such son or sons shall only receive one shilling sterling instead of the legacies devised them by this Will and the legacies so forfeited by equally divided between such of them who abide by the legacies left them by this Will."

Executors: sons William, Samuel and John

Witnesses: Thomas Elliot, Benjamin Elliot, and John Moffett.

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Some briefs on the children of John (2) O'Bannon

1. William (3) (See Section I, p 99). Children of William(3) and Ann Neville O'Bannon (thanks to R. Henry O'Bannon)

DAR Nat'l #398905 and Gott's Notes

- 1) John d 2/17/1813; m Mary Ann Wynn
  - 2) Thomas d 1834; m Hannah Barker 21 Jan. 1783
  - 3) Joseph d 12/10/1824; m Jane Martha Walton
  - 4) Nancy d by 1813; m Mason Lawrence 24 March 1788
  - 5) Bryant d 12/14/1845; m Mary "Polly" Morris
  - 6) Jesse
  - 7) Alexander m Sally McClanahan 14 April 1825
  - 8) Joyce d by 1813; m John Lawrence 13 Mar. 1786
  - 9) Sarah "Sally" Neville d 8/26/1848; m Elijah Pepper
  - 10) William m 1) Peggy Francisco and 2) Eliza Wilson
  - 11) Presley Neville d 9/12/1850; m Matilda Heard
  - 12) Agnes (or Agatha) m George Jeffries
  - 13) Polly m William Utterback
2. John (3) See Section I, page 97
  3. James (3) More later.

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Crews, ?	5,10	114	..	...	19	Smith, John	8	..	32	...	..
Dole (Delete)	6	..	13	...	..	Stockman, John	3	56	..	25	..
Dudley, Thomas	9	..	..	20	..	Swain, Richard	8	..	14	...	..
Emery, John	4	69	..	...	..	Swett, John	3,7	89	1	...	..
Fifield, Wm.	2,3,6,9	90	7	8	..	Taylor, Anthony	2	25	..	...	..
Foss, John	8	..	34	37	..	Thorne, (England)		..	..	22	..
French, Edward	5	61	..	...	..	Tilton, William	8	..	35	...	..
Garth, John	10	..	..	...	22	* Tuck, Robert	8	26	37	...	..
Gilman, Edward	9	..	..	17	..	Webster, John	4	73	..	...	..
Godfrey, Peter	4	66	..	...	..	Wheelwright, John	3	49	..	...	..
Greeley, Andrew	9	..	..	12	..	Weare, Nathaniel	7	..	4	25	..
Green, Percival	6	88	..	...	..	Whitgift, (England)	3	42	..	4	..
Greenleaf, Edmund	6	..	12	1	..	Yorke (England)	9	..	..	20	..
Hall, John	6	86	..	...	..	* Turner, Shadrack	10	..	..	...	15
Hussey, Christopher	7	..	6	25	..						
Hutchinson, Susannah	3	51	..	...	..						

The parish register of Ipswich, co Suffolk, England shows the following baptisms of nine children of George Parkhurst.

Parish of St. Stephen

1612 Phebey Farkhurst, dau of George Parkhurs of the Key Parish and of Phebey his wiffe 29 November

1614 Mary, ye Do of Gerge Parkhurst was baptised at St. Lawrens 28 Aug.

Parish of St. Margaret

1616 Sammewell, sone of Gorge P'rust (Parkhurst in later hand) 2 Feb.

1619 Deborah, Dawter of George P'hurst " " " " 1 August

1621 George son of Geordge Parkhurst 5 June

1623 John sonne of George Parkehurst 19 October

1625 Abigail daughter of George Parkehurst 1 January

St. Mary-le-Tower

1628 Elizabeth Parkisse daughter of George Parkisse borne in in St. Margette 18 May.

St. Margaret

1629 Joseph sonne of George Parkehust 21 December.

Six of these names agree with the indenture between Ruth Dalton and Nathaniel Batcheler. Mother of the first was Phebe and she likely was mother of all. There was no record in that area of a marriage of George and Phebe nor any burial record of wife Phebe or Sam, John or Abigail, but records were not always kept and there were gaps in others. (Perhaps Abigail was the wife of John Severans and mother of Abigail Ambrose in the Dalton Will). The family may have moved and in the new area Phebe (the dau.) may have married Thomas Arnold and Mary married Thomas Carter of co Suffolk. Rev. Timothy Dalton was a rector about 5 miles from Ipswich.

The earliest seat of any Parkhurst known was Guildford, co Surrey, England, where George Parkhurst was mayor in 1522, 29, and 36. George Parkhurst Jr. died there in 1540.

The earliest Parkhurst in any Ipswich parish registry was Christopher, whose daughter Anne was baptised 1569, Parish St. Nicholas. This was probably the Christopher who was appointed, 1561, by John Parkhurst, Bishop of Norwich, as keeper of the Bishops Palace in Ipswich.

John (subsequently Bishop) was the son of George (B.A. at Oxford 1528). John died 1574/5 aged 63. His Will states that he was born in Guildford and he names his brothers Christopher (and his son Christopher), Nicholas (and his son John), and "other of my brothers children whom I would fain have brought up in learning". He also names sisters Helen, Agnes, Alice and Elizabeth.

The following is an abstract of the Will of John Parkhurst of the parish of Saynte Marge Keye in Ipswich, co Suffolk. It is believed that he was the father of George I) of America.

Clothier: 29 Mar. 1610 proved 7 June 1611

wife Sara--all household stuff

son George Parkhurst--all shopstuff, all my implements of trade as a sheerman, all my books of what title and print and all the rest of my goods and stock, movables and immovables.

son John Parkhurst--100 marks at age 21

Dau Thamar Parkhurst--the annual rent of 5L to be paid her half yearly for life.

Dau Helen Parkhurst 50L at 21 or marriage

Dau Sara Parkhurst--50L at 21 or marriage

Executor to put forth to best profit portions of said John and Helen for their further education and bringing up.

Son George, sole executor.

"Cousin" Nicholas Dabbe--supervisor and to receive 300L

World War II News Item: Author *ANON.*

"The President has given a citation to the destroyer O'Bannon for outstanding performance in the Pacific. It's skipper, Commander Donald J. MacDonald is the most decorated officer in the Navy as a result of the ship's sensational exploits."

#### O'BANNON AND MAC

"O'Bannon, oh baby, oh boy, what a ship!  
In any engagement, oh man, she's a pip!  
MacDonald's her skipper; oh my, what a pair!  
A tough 'daily double' for Japs anywhere.

O'Bannon, she's little and not very wide,  
O'Bannon, she's smallish but what a tough hide!  
Beside the big wagons, she seems like a tug,  
But, oh boy, O'Bannon, she knows how to slug!

Throughout the Pacific, O'Bannon, she's known;  
Just mention O'Bannon and Tojo will groan;  
MacDonald--O'Bannon. . . Oh, gee, what a team  
For teaching the Japs war ain't peaches and cream!

She sinks Japs for breakfast and two more for lunch  
Oh, 'Mac' and O'Bannon are there with the punch;  
They come back at dinner-time, waving the shirt--  
And knock out another Jap fleet for dessert.

July or October, December or May,  
O'Bannon and Mac will be found in the play;  
They don't make their matches and don't pick their spot--  
They make their own weather and make it quite hot!

Her skipper, MacDonald, has medals galore!  
Upon his broad chest there was room for no more,  
There had to be medals for new deeds each trip,  
So now they are pinning them right on the ship.

O'Bannon-MacDonald...their names ring afar;  
Where there's fighting, well that's where they are;  
This prayer from Tokyo, rolls o'er the seas:  
Keep O'B and Mac far away from us PLEASE."

\*\*\*\*\*

San Francisco Examiner and Chronicle, Sunday, 28 May, 1972 (Vallejo, Calif.)

The USS O'Bannon which earned its title, "The Fightingest Ship", after three years of combat in World War II and once used potatoes instead of grenades in an attack on a Japanese submarine, has been sold for scrap.

The destroyer has been sold to Union Metals for \$87,000, Navy officials announced yesterday. Plans are to tow the ship to the scrap company from the Mare Island Naval Shipyard in two weeks.

In the Battle of Guadalcanal, the O'Bannon kept the Japanese battleship Hiyei under fire at close quarters until the larger ship was finished off by aircraft fire. Called the "Fighting Irish" by its crew, the O'Bannon hit the coning tower of a Japanese submarine in April 1943, and pulled up alongside.

At such short range the O'Bannon could not lower its guns. Instead the Americans hurled potatoes, and, some survivors of the battle recall, the Japanese thought the potatoes were grenades. They ran below so fast they forgot to close the hatches and the sub sank when she flooded while diving.

The Official Navy version, however, states that the sub was sunk when the destroyer pulled far enough away to use its five inch guns.

Admiral William F. Halsey the next day, congratulated the O'Bannon on sinking the submarine, adding, "Your ingenuity in making use of all available weapons is commended."

Some of the information on the Barbee family was given to me by Mr. Herbert Barbee of Rocky Ford Colorado. No relationship has been found between this family and that of a contemporary family--William Barbee.

I. Andrew Barbee b \_\_\_\_\_  
 d before 1699, Stafford Co. Va.  
 m Sarah \_\_\_\_\_  
 (After death of Andrew, Sarah married Thomas James. Some of the James descendants married Andrew's descendants.)

II Thomas Barbee b 1690  
 d 1752  
 m Margaret \_\_\_\_\_

Will written 8 Nov. 1748. Probated 10 Mar. 1752  
 (Stafford Co. Va. Deed Book. Liber O, 1748-1763; Reel 6, p 216-218)

Children named in Will:

Sarah Obannon

Andrew Barbee b 1710/15  
 Thomas 1720/25  
 John 1724

m Jane \_\_\_\_\_  
 m Margaret Fant  
 m 1) Elizabeth Welch 1751 Va.  
 2) Phillis Duncan 1764

Catherine Withers  
 Mary Coatney  
 Lydia Grant  
 Anne  
 Betty  
 Joseph

m James Withers  
 m 24 Feb. 1745 \_\_\_\_\_ Coatney.

Thomas Barbee bequeathed his plantation to his wife, Margaret "during the remaining time of my lease which is for the life of my daughter Sarah Obannon". He left each of his daughters "one shilling sterling and no more, having already sufficiently provided for" them. To his other children, he left various household items, slaves, and livestock, with the remainder of his estate going to wife, Margaret.

Cont. Children of John (2) O'Dannon

4. Thomas (3): See Section I, p 96. Descendants of Thomas (3) are given in Jennings and Allied Families Mrs. Chas. B. Joughtie Jr.

- 1) Judith 1770-1837; m 1) \_\_\_ Cook, 2) Capt. Tarleton
- 2) John Ambrose 14 Aug. 1768-13 Sept. 1815; m Sarah Odom
- 3) Elizabeth 1774-1843
- 4) Frances Susan 1778-1813
- 5) Sarah E. 1784-
- 6) Jennings 1788- ; m Harriet C. Ford 6 Apr. 1809

5. Samuel (3) (R. Henry O'Dannon from Gott's Notes, pp 9 and 28)

- 1) Willis
- 2) Samuel II
- 3) Enoch m Jane Hunt 20 Apr. 1808
- 4) Charles I.
- 5) Hannah
- 6) Susannah m Martin Covert 22 Oct. 1792
- 7) Catharine m Isham O'Dannon 24 Aug. 1814
- 8) Nancy A.
- 9) Elizabeth

6. Andrew (3) m Mary Pepper Smith 10 Oct. 1777  
He died in Garrard Co. Ky. in 1813. His descendants lived in Kentucky and Missouri.

7. Joseph (3) m ca 1782 Abigail Giles (S.C.) In Barren Co Ky 1800-1814?

8. George (3) See Section I, p 103. Died 1777 New York.

9. Bryant (3) See Section I, p 97  
Scotch Irish Settlement in Virginia Chalkley page 110  
Bryant O'Dannon died testate; wife Elizabeth; son John,  
Will of Verbonne Parish, Berkeley County, dated 19 Apr. 1784  
It devises Samuel O'Dannon and Enoch, his son. Proved 15 June 1784

10. Benjamin (3) See section I, p 96. Children of Benjamin from "Lennett Family History" Marion T. Lennett 1960 (Not in order of birth)

- 1) Elizabeth m Edward Bailey 1803
- 2) Ellen m Joseph Vaughn
- 3) Harriett m \_\_\_ Shackleford 1820
- 4) Dolly m David Simpson, Lincoln Co. ky
- 5) Mariah m Valentine Sublett 1820 Lincoln Co. Ky
- 6) John
- 7) Franklin
- 8) William m Catherine Herring, 1821. Lived Garrard Co. Ky. and Pettis Co. Mo.
- 9) George d 1831/4; Lived Lincoln, Mercer, and Allen Counties Ky. Descendants lived in Dallas Co. Missouri

11. Sarah (3) (Foley) Section I, p 95

12. Catherine (3) (Nelson) " " " "



III James (3) O'Bannon See Section I, p 98, VIII (4)). That data should be under III (3) page 95.

born 1730-1740? Virginia  
died 1809 Washington Co. Kentucky  
m Mary (Polly) Mason

From his position in the Will of his father, John 2, James was probably the third sons. His brother William (3) was born ca 1730. John (3) was born ca 1735. Thomas (3) was born 1739.

Brumbaugh's Rev. War Records of Dumfries Co. (now Page Co.) 1775

James Obanion of Captain Joseph Bowman's Company: Family included 1 male over 16 and 4 white females.

Shenandoah Co. Va. Census 1790: As of 1782, James O'Bannon; 8 white souls..  
The 1790 Virginia Census enumerations were destroyed in the War of 1812.  
State reports and personal property tax lists were used to reconstruct the 1790 census.

James and Mary O'Bannon moved to Kentucky where he appears on the 1790 tax list for Lincoln Co. Their first daughter, Nancy, born 16 Oct. 1772, was married to James Coppage in Lincoln County, Ky. 1791. From 1794 to 1809 James (3) appears on the tax list of Washington Co. Ky., which was formed in 1792 from Nelson County. The Washington County Census for 1800 lists James O'Bannon.

Various records (marriage, tax) indicate the probable children of James (3) and Mary Mason O'Bannon.

- \*1) John
- 2) Nancy b 16 Oct. 1772 Va.; m James Coppage 19 Dec. 1791 Lincoln Co. Ky.
- 3) Rebecca b ca 1774 m William Ray 29 Feb. 1795 Washington Co. Ky.
- 4) Sarah m Nathaniel Ray 18 Nov. 1796 " " "
- 5) Catherine m William Dyer 25 Dec. 1802 " " "
- 6) Mary (Polly) m Alexander Coppedge 31 Jan. 1805 " " "
- 7) James Jr. b 1785 m Elizabeth Bentley; He d 1855 Cumberland Co. Ky.
- 8) William b ca 1788 m Sarah\_\_\_\_; He d 1837 Cumberland Co. Ky.
- 9) Rhoda d ca 1840 Ill. m Equilla Hall 23 Nov. 1814 Cumberland Co. Ky.
- 10) Even b 22 Apr. 1799 m 1) Margaret Hall  
2) Mary Cole ( Adams Co., Ill.)  
3) Jane Hawley (Pottawattamie Co. Iowa)
- 11) Garrett?? m Patsey Nivens

According to Mrs. Mildred Ames, a descendant of Even O'Bannon, the last three children lived in Morgan Co. Ill. She was not certain that Garrett was the son of James (3).

\* The 1908 letter of William Matterson O'Bannon mentions a John (no family) as a brother of James (4) and William (4)(James 3). His birth date is uncertain. A John O'Bannon was listed in the 1850 census of Cumberland Co. Ky.:

James Turner	52 b Va.	
Nancy (Ray)	50 Ky	This James Turner and his sister Nancy were
Ben	23 "	children of Larkin and Mary Hickey Turner.
Ellen	19 "	See Turner family history.
John O'Bannon	79 Va	Nancy Ray Turner, dau Sarah O'Bannon + Nathaniel Ray
Nancy Turner	56 "	

This John O'Bannon would have been born ca 1771. A John O'Bannon, born in Virginia 1771, died in Cumberland Co. Ky. ca 1854. His administrator was John Cloyd. (Mary O'Bannon, daughter of William (4)(James 3) married a John Cloyd.)

Brumbaugh's War Record of 1775 for a James O'Bannon does not show a male under 16. On the other hand, the census of 1782 for Shenandoah Co. Va. gives "8 white souls" in the family of James (3) O'Bannon. This could include James (3) and wife Mary, with children 1) John, 2) Nancy, 3) Rebecca, 4) Sarah, 5) Catherine, and 6) Mary.

A John O'Bannon does not appear in the Washington Co. Tax list until 1796. A John, born ca 1771 would then be about 25 years old and could well have been trying his wings in some other area. He disappears from that tax list after 1797.

In 1833/4 a John O'Bannon is recorded on the Cumberland Co. Tax list as having 196 acres on the Pearl River. In following years two John O'Bannions appear from time to time; John Sr. and John Jr. One could surmise that John Sr. was the son of James (3)(John 2) and John Jr. was the son of James (4)(James 3).

The tax lists tell an interesting story.

Washington Co. Ky. (Micro-film)

1794 May 21	Obanyon, James	White males over 21----1 White males over 16----0 Total Blacks-----0 Horses-----2 Cattle-----6 Land (3rd rate)-----100 acres	
1795 July 7	OBannon, James	White males over 21----1 Horses-----2 Cattle-----7 Land-----100 acres Birch Fork	
1796 July 22	OBannon, John OBannon, James	100 acres Birch Fork, 3 horses, 9 cattle	
1797 (almost illegible)	OBannon, John OBannon, James	100 acres Birch Fork	<i>Should be</i>
1798	no tax book		<i>Rolling Fork</i>
1799 July 29	OBannon, James	100 acres, 4 horses	<i>Beach Fork</i>
1800 Aug. 1	OBanyon, James	100 acres, 4 horses	
1801	illegible		
1802 20 Sept.	OBannon, James	30 acres Boling Fork (2nd rate) 100 acres Birch Fork (3rd rate)	
1803 Oct. 10	Obannon, James	30 acres Boling Fork 100 acres Birch Fork 1 Male over 21 1 Male over 16 5 horses	
1804 July 4	Obannon, James	30 acres Boling Fork, 100 acres Birch Fork 1 Male over 21 4 horses	
1805 July 23	Obannon, James	1 Male over 21 2 horses	
July 25	Obannon, Ja. Sr.	30 acres Boling Fork 5 horses 1 Male over 21 1 Male over 16	

(Since James Jr. (4) appears by name in 1805, it seems likely that the Male over 16 is our William (4). As it is his first appearance on the Tax list one might assume that he was born ca 1788. In 1809 he was "over 21".

Continued Washington Co. Ky Tax List

1806 Sept. 12 Obannon, James Jr. 1 Male over 21 3 horses  
 Obannon, James 30 acres Bolingfork 6 horses  
 1 Male over 21  
 1 Male over 16

1807 Obannon, James 30 acres Bolingfork 5 horses  
 (Perhaps James Jr. and William are looking for new territory?)

1808 July 14 Obanion, James 30 acres Bolingfork 2nd rate 5 horses  
 100 acres Bolingfork 3rd rate  
 2 Males over 21  
 1 Male over 16

1809 May 10 Obanion, William 1 Male over 21 3 horses  
 Obanion, James 1 Male over 21, 100 acres Bolingfork 3rd rate  
 Obanion, Mary 30 acres Bolingfork 2nd rate  
 5 horses

1810 no tax list

1811 April OBanion, Mary 31 acres Bolingfork, 3 horses  
 100 acres Bolingfork

OBanion, James 50? acres Cumberland  
 1 Male over 21  
 5 horses

OBanion, William 1 Male over 21  
 7 horses

1812 ~~no~~ O'Banion?, w m 1 male over 21  
 7 horses

1813 difficult to read OBannion, William 1 Male over 21  
 4 horses  
 181? ~~??~~ acres Bolingfork Portingers Creek

James (3) O'Banion drowned in 1809. (Inventory ? Aug. 7, 1809; Book B, p 55)  
 The 1810 Washington Co. Census: Mary O'Banion, 2 M -10 1 F 16-26  
 1 M 16-26 1 F 45+  
 James O'Banion William O'Banion  
 1 M 16-26 1 F -10 1 M 16-26 1 F -10 (???)  
 1 F 16-26 1 F 16-26

Apparently James (4) moved to Cumberland County after 1811. Land was granted to him in that county in 1814, 1816, 1819, and 1832. William (4) must have stayed for some years longer in Washington County as his daughter Mary was born there in 1818. Did Mary Mason O'Banion go with James Jr. or stay with her son William? By 1820, both men were in Cumberland County, Ky.

IV William (4) O'Banion b ca 1788 Kentucky  
 d 1837 Cumberland Co. Ky  
 m Sarah  
 b ca 1894 Va. Still living 1850, age 56

No Will has been found for William (4) O'Banion. The Inventory of his estate was submitted to the County Court of Cumberland County, Ky. on 16 October 1837. (Will Book C, p 303). The appraisors were James Turner, Abner Cary, and James O'Banion, with John Pedigo as Administrator. Total assets of \$656.95 included three fields of corn and one lot of oats, several horses and colts, cows and calves, one yoke of steers, hogs and sheep. It also included farming equipment and household items. Settlement of accounts from this estate were recorded 5 Jan. 1847 and were paid to James and Alfred O'Banion. (Will Book D, p 447)



Cumberland County Ky, Census 1850

#68  
 J. O'Banion 66 b Va.  
 E. 66 Ky  
 Lucinda 33 "  
 Polly A. 23 "  
 S (L) Hickerson 15 F  
 Middleton " 10  
 John " 8

(The Hickerson children were probably  
 the orphan grandchildren mentioned  
 in the 1855 Will of James (4) O'Banion

#462  
 William O'Bannon 24 b Ky.  
 Mary 23 "  
 Sarah 50 Va  
 Isaac 16 Ky  
 Thomas 18 "

(The above are William M. (5)  
 with wife Mary, mother Sarah,  
 and brothers Isaac and Thomas)

#69  
 Alfred Obanion 38 b Ky.  
 Ann 38  
 J. Tho 9  
 Elbert 8  
 C. 6 F (Cornelia)  
 Lucarna 2 F

#59  
 John Obanion 27 b Ky.  
 Fanny 25  
 Jas A. 1  
 (This John, son of James (4)

#421 12 Aug. 1850  
 John Cloyd 42 M b Ky.  
 Mary 30 F " (dau Wm (4) O'Banion)  
 L.A. (?) 19 F  
 Thos 17 M  
 C. 15 F (Caroline)  
 Sarah 13 F  
 R.A. 12 F  
 James 10 M  
 John 9 M  
 M.E. 7 F (Mary)  
 Missouri 5 F (See Turner Family)  
 Lonze (?) 3 M (Levega?)  
 Wm 1 M

(Additional children in 1860: Ellen Belle 10,  
 Z.T. 8 (m), L. 7 (f), Eliza 6 (f).)

Cumberland County Ky. Census 1860

#456/354  
 O'Banion, John 39 b Ky  
 Frances 38 Va  
 Jas. A. 11 Ky  
 Zackarius 9  
 W.B. 8  
 Quintella 5 F  
 G.H. 3 M  
 R.T. 43  
 P.A.

The R.T. and P.A. are probably Tilford and  
 Polly Ann, brother and sister of John, and  
 the children of James (4).

\*\*\*\*\*

Metcalf Co. Ky. 1880 Mortuary List. page 1,  
 Supervisory Dist. 2, Enumeration Dist. 156.  
 Death: Obanion, Zacriah C. age 29, Widower  
 Male, white, farmer, born Ky.  
 Father b Ky., Mother b Va.  
 Died Jan. Killed by falling tree.  
 Resident of Metcalf Co. 3 years.

Cumberland County Ky. Tax Lists Records missing from 1806 to 1832

1833/34 William O'Bannon 166 acres on Cumberland River  
 James O'Bannon 111 acres on Watercourse "Trend Campa"  
 John O'Bannon 196 acres on Pearl River

1837 William OBannon 192 acres Cumb. River 1 Male over 21 (He died 1837)  
 Alfred OBannon 1 Male over 21  
 James OBannon 700 acres " " " "  
 John CBannon " " " "

??? James CBannon 160 acres Cumb. River Watercourse "Mid T Camp"  
 47 acres Cumb. River  
 John OBannon  
 Sally OBannon 630 acres Cumb. River (widow of William 4)  
 Alfred OBannon  
 Tilford OBannon

cont. Cumberland Co., Ky. Tax List

1842 James O'Banion 200 acres Mud Camp Value \$1000; 1 slave \$700; 5 horses \$200; 1 carriage \$75.

Tilford O'Banion  
 John O'Banion  
 Alfred O'Banion  
 Mrs. Sarah O'Banion Cumberland River

1843 Tilford O'Banion  
 Alfred  
 James  
 Sarah 180 acres Cumb. R. \$1000  
 James 200 acres Cumb. R. \$2000 Mud Camp

1844 Tilford  
 Alfred  
 James W.  
 Sarah worth \$1000  
 James " "  
 John

1845 James O'Banion  
 Sarah Cumb. R. \$1500  
 James Mud Camp \$1600  
 John Jr.  
 John Sr.  
 Alfred

1846 Perry O'Banion (over 16)???  
 James 310 acrs Mud Camp \$1500  
 John Jr. over 16  
 Alfred " "  
 Sarah 245 ac. Cumb. R. \$1500

1847 Sarah 60 acres Cumb. R. \$300  
 William M.  
 James W.  
 James 300 acres Mud Camp \$1500  
 John  
 Tilford

1848 William M.  
 Sarah 60 acres \$480  
 Jno Sr.  
 Preston over 16  
 Alfred  
 James 350 acres \$1500  
 John  
 J.W.

1849 William M  
 Sarah 60 acres \$300  
 Alfred  
 James 350 acres \$1500  
 John  
 Preston  
 John

1850 John  
 James 400 acres \$1800  
 Preston  
 John  
 Alfred  
 Sarah 60 acres \$300  
 William M.

1851 John Sr.  
 James 300 acres Mud Camp \$2000  
 John Jr.  
 Alfred  
 Sarah 60 acres \$300  
 William M.

1852 William M.  
 Sarah 60 acres \$300 Cumb. R.  
 Alfred  
 James 200 acres \$2000  
 John Jr.  
 John Sr.

(I have been unable to locate any record on the death of Sarah, widow of William (4) O'Banion. The tax list of 1853 suggests that Sarah had died or moved away with her son, William M. O'Banion. He would then be 27 years old.)

1853 James 300 acres \$2000 Cumb. River  
 Alfred  
 John

1854 James 300 acres \$2000  
 Alfred  
 John

1855 James 450 acres Mud Camp \$2500 (James (4) died 1855)  
 John 250 acres Mud Camp \$2000

1856 John 200 acres Mud Camp \$2000  
 Mrs. Elizabeth O'Banion 200 acres Mud Camp \$4000

1857 Mrs. Elizabeth 300 acres Ridge --creek \$3000  
 100 acres Ridge creek \$300  
 John 100 acres Mud Camp \$1200

(I have not, personally, seen the micro-film for this tax list)

cont. Children of William (4) O'Banion

Hart Co. Ky. Census 1870

Obannon, Isaac	37	b Ky.	Farmer
Rebecca R.	35		
William	16		Farm Hand
James	13	" "	
Sarah E.	10		at house
Henry	8	" "	
George	6	" "	
Riley	3	" "	

(I did not find Thomas (5) (William 4) in Hart Co. as of 1870.)

Alfred 5, son of William (4), appeared in the 1840 and 1850 census for Cumberland Co., Ky. According to the 1908 letter of William L. (5) O'Banion, his brother Alfred had 4 sons: Thomas, Elbert, Felix, and Preston. The 1850 census lists sons J. Thomas 9, Elbert 8, and daughters C.6, and Lucarna 2.

Greene Co. Missouri Census 1860 Pond Creek Township

207/235

Alfred Obannon	48	b Ky	farmer
Lancy	40		
John A. Lile	18		farmer
Jas Obanion	17	"	(Elbert?)
Cornelia	16		
Felix	13		
Nancy J. Lile	11		
Wm P. Obanion	9		(Probably Preston who lived for a time in Okla. Lucarna of the 1850 apparently died before 1860.)

Green Co. Mo. 1860 Center Township

230/329

Thomas Obanion	21	b Ky.	farmer	Married within the year
Margaret	28	b Tenn.		

(Marriage Book B 1854-1860 lists marriage of Thomas O'Banion to Margaret Cotter.)

Greene Co. Missouri 1870 Census

Pond Creek Township

#1702

O'Bannon, Alfred	60	b Ky
Nancy	50	"
Lile, Nancy	21	"
Watson, John	12	Mo.

Center Township

#1893

O'Bannon, Thomas	30	b Ky
Rhoda	30	Mo
Carter, Joseph	14	"
" Caroline	12	"
" John	10	"
" James	8	"
O'Banion, Ollie	4 f	"
" Lucretia	10/12	"
" Louisa	10/12	"

Lawrence Co. Mo. Ozark Top 2 July 1870

Obanion, Felix	22	b Mo	Farmer
Manerva	17		
Andrew	4		
William	2		

Greene Co. Missouri Cemetary Records

Wade Chapel Cemetary

Alfred O'Banion	May 10, 1812---Feb. 9, 1881
Henry O'Banion	Dec. 3, 1820---Feb. 1, 1888

Maple Park Cemetary

Mrs. E.J. O'Banion buried July 14, 1884 44 years

Harrington Cemetary (2.5 miles east of Republic, Mo.)

Bessie Ruth O'Banion	b 1886; d 1964
Elmer O'Banion	b 1886; d 1954

I have been most fortunate to have the help of Mrs. H.N. (Shirley) Tate of Mountain Grove, Missouri in finding more information on Alfred(5)(Wm 4) O'Banion. Her husband is a great grandson of Missouri Cloyd Carter, daughter of Mary(5) O'Banion Cloyd (Wm 4 O'B). Missouri Cloyd married Cornelius Carter, a son of James Madison and Anny Turner Carter. Anny Turner was a daughter of Larkin and Jane Heard Turner and a cousin of Ruth Turner who married John Preston O'Banion.

Mrs. Tate was able to get in touch with Miss Juanita Jackson of Republic, Missouri, a granddaughter of Nancy Jane Lile, step-daughter of Alfred(5) O'Banion. Miss Jackson's mother is 96 years old (1972) and was most helpful in clearing up some puzzles and providing additional information.

1. The first wife of Alfred(5) O'Banion was Ann Collins. After her death, he married her widowed sister, Nancy Collins Lile, who had three children, John, Elizabeth, and Nancy Jane Lile. Nancy Jane married John S.C. Jackson. When Nancy Jane Lile was a "big girl" she went by horseback to a public sale. While there, she learned that a mother of several children had died and neighbors had taken in the children. Apparently this created difficulties for them, so Nancy Jane took the youngest boy, Johnny Batson, home with her. He lived with Alfred's family until he could go out on his own. In the 1930s John Batson arrived from another state to visit his protector--Nancy Lile Jackson.
2. Alfred(5) had four sons: Tom, Eb, Piel, and Pres.
  - a. Thomas was a Union soldier in the Civil War and is buried in the National Cemetary in Springfield, Missouri. His eldest daughter, Ollie, taught school and was a teacher to Juanita Jackson's mother when she was about nine.
  - b. Eb(6) O'Banion married a local girl named Rickman and owned a farm near Aurora, Missouri.
  - c. Wm(6) Preston O'Banion lived in Oklahoma for some time. In the early 1900s he returned to Missouri with wagon and team and stayed with the Jackson family. Later, he went to Aurora, Mo. where he married Eb's widow.
  - d. Hugh Taylor, a grandson of Nancy Lile Jackson, remembered taking his grandmother to Aurora, Mo. where they visited the grave of one of her step-brothers. More recently, Hugh Taylor revisited the cemetary and obtained the following information:
    - 1) W.P. O'Banion: born 1852; died 1918. Nearest relative: W. (L. or Z.) O'Banion, owner of the burial plot.
    - 2) Alfred O'Banion: born 1875; died 1944. Nearest relative: Mrs. Jim Anderson, owner of the burial plot.
    - 3) Ellen O'Banion: born 1862; died 1947. Nearest relative: Mrs. Jim Anderson, owner of the burial plot.
 (It is believed that Mrs. Jim Anderson is the daughter of Alfred (b. 1875).
  - e. Felix(6) O'Banion had a son Albert or Elbert, a daughter, and perhaps other children. Albert (or Elbert) had a son Elmer who was orphaned as a child and raised by his grandfather, Felix. Elmer and wife (Bessie Ruhl?) had a daughter, Elmerree.
3. Alfred(5) O'Banion had two daughters. The younger (Lucarna?) had poor eyesight and died young. She is buried in the Reynold's Cemetary near Republic, Mo. The other daughter, Cornelia, married John Glosson and died when her daughter Sarah was young. Sarah grew up in her grandfather's home and married "Bud" Newton.
4. Alfred(5) O'Banion and family moved from Kentucky to Missouri in 1856. According to the family history, they had started to go further west in a wagon train. On the day before Christmas, a snow storm stopped the train near Republic, Mo. Alfred and family decided to remain there and they spent the winter in an empty log house. Later, they bought a farm.



# See Section I, pp 105-107)

V. John Preston O'Banion

b 2 Aug. 1827, Cumberland Co. Ky.  
d 14 May 1914, Greenvlew, Ill., Menard Co.  
m Ruth Turner ca 1847, dau David and Betsy Crews Turner

The tax lists of Cumberland Co. Ky. show John Preston O'Banion as "Preston" in 1848, 1849, and 1850. In 1850 he appeared on the census for Monroe Co., Ky.

#134 5 August 1850 Monroe Co. Ky.  
Preston Obanion 23 b Ky. Farmer  
Ruth 19 "  
E.L. 2 "  
Elizabeth 3/12 "

(The George Obanion in the same census was a son of George<sup>(4)</sup> O'Bannon, ((Benjamin<sup>(3)</sup>), John<sup>(2)</sup>), Bryan<sup>(1)</sup>). His brother, John<sup>(4)</sup> moved to Dallas Co. Mo. in 1840. The following is recorded in Deed Book T. p 86, Lincoln Co. Ky. "John O'Bannon of Dallas Co. Mo., to George O'Bannon of Monroe Co., Ky., Power of Attorney, 1 Jan. 1846, to collect my part of estate of my Grandfather, Benjamin O'Bannon, and my portion of my brother's, A.H. O'Dannon, and to receive from the Sheriff of Allen County all money coming to me."

From the 1902 letter of Elias (6) O'Banion (Sect. I, p 107-109) it appears that John P. O'Banion lived near his wife's Turner relatives. Ruth Turner's parents were in Monroe Co. Ky. in 1860 and in Jackson Co. Tenn. in 1870.

Shortly after his elder brother, Alfred<sup>(5)</sup>, moved to Missouri, John Preston<sup>(5)</sup> moved to Menard Co. Illinois, and later, to Macon Co. Ill.

1860 Census Menard Co. Ill.

O'Banion, John P.	32	b Ky. farmer
Ruth	29	
Elias	12	
Mary E.	10	
William G.	8	
Louisa Q.	4	
Almonzo G.	3	
Marlon W.	1	

As yet, I have been unable to locate any records of this family in Maroa, Ill., (Macon Co.,) nor have I been able to determine where or when Ruth Turner O'Banion died

A certified copy of the death certificate of John Preston O'Banion gives the following information:

John Preston O'Banion born Cumberland Co. Ky.

Died 14 May 1914, 5 p.m., Greenvlew Ill., Menard Co.

Age 86 years, 9 months, 11 days.

Lived in Illinois 56 years; Occupation: Farming and house moving.

Widower

Buried Maroa, Ill. 16 May 1914

The death certificate of Mary O'Banion Cleaveland (died 3 July 1934), Greenvlew, Illinois, gives her birthdate as 9 January 1850, Kentucky. Her parents were John O'Banion and Ruth Turner.

The death certificate of a Caroline Obanion of Macon Co. Ill.:

Died 3 April 1906, Age 46 years 8 months, 22 days.

Born: Illinois. Buried 5 April 1906, Maroa, Ill.

Married.

The death certificate of Lee Quintella Barber: Informant; Mrs. Raymond Hoff.

Born 17 January 1857, Tennessee

Parents: John Preston O'Banion and Ruth Turner (born: Tennessee!)

Widowed. Lived in Jacksonville, Fla. for 11 years.

Died 27 October 1948, Jacksonville, Fla. (age 91 yrs, 9 mos, 10 days)

Buried 29 Oct. 1948, Evergreen Cemetary, Jacksonville, Fla.

I am greatly indebted to Mrs. Jane Turner Hamm of Louisville, Kentucky for her generous help on our Turner line. A professional genealogist, she is descended from Larkin Turner, brother of David (3) Turner who married Elizabeth Crews. (Sect. I, p 113). Circumstantial evidence indicates that David and Elizabeth were parents of Ruth Turner who married John (5) Preston O'Banion.

"Turner Family Magazine" Vols. I and II.

Turner Family Genealogical Chart in Virginia #22786

Five Hundred First Families of America 3rd Ed. 1970/1 Du Bin

Tradition has it that John Turner and three sons with biblical names emigrated from Cornwall County, England, to Halifax County, Virginia. No proof of English ancestry has been established.

It is certain that there were three Turner brothers, Shadrack, Meshack, and Abednego. Meshack married Rebecca Robertson in Halifax County, Va. 6 Feb. 1760. Abednego remained unmarried. He was in Greene Co. Ga. in 1787 according to a deed recorded there: William Campbell of Wilkes Co. Ga. to Abednego Turner of Greene County. Abednego was buried at Abbeville, South Carolina.

I. Shadrack Turner was living in Virginia prior to 1748 when he received his first patent of 4400 acres of land on Smith River in Halifax County. He was an overseer of roads and processioner of lands. Some of his own land was patented in Williamsburg, Virginia. Later, he appeared in Pittsylvania County (formed from Halifax in 1766) where a list of tithables in 1767 include Shadrack Turner and sons John and Josiah who were of age. He next appeared in Henry County (formed from Halifax and Patrick Counties 1776) where a land patent is recorded--- Dead Book 4, page 344; 20 Oct. 1779.

Shadrack's Will was made 25 Oct. 1783, in which he names his wife, Ann Turner, five sons: Larkin, Jeremiah, William, John, and Josiah, and three daughters: Elizabeth, Mary and Excony. A probate court record of this Will in Henry Co. Virginia was dated 27 July 1784. (Will Book 1, Reel 15, p 90, 91)

Shadrack Turner is thought to have been born around 1720-24 and married ca 1746. His wife Ann was apparently still living 5 May 1811 when a letter was written by daughter, Elizabeth T. Packwood, to her daughter Rachel and husband John Smith of Mudcamp, Cumberland Co. Ky. Elizabeth wrote that "Mother Turner is low in health", and she asked about brother Larkin Turner who was living in Cumberland County.

Three sons of Shadrack Turner are listed in Henry Co. Va. as soldiers of the Revolutionary War: John, Josiah, and William. The County Clerk's Office states that Shadrack Turner gave material aid to the Va. Militia, both before and during the Rev. War. DAR papers have been filed on both Shadrack and John.

Children of Shadrack Turner (exact birth dates not known)

John	b ca 1747	m Elizabeth Price 13 June 1786 Franklin Co. Va. John was "of age" in 1767. He d 17 Mar. 1812, Patrick Co. Va.
Elizabeth	b bef. 1749	m Samuel Packwood of Patrick Co. Va. 1768/9
Josiah	b bef. 1751	m Milley Key 1782, Bedford Co. Va.
William	b 1/20/1753	d 12/11/1845; m Jane Hunter 1773
Mary		m William Hunter (Ky.)
Larkin	b bef 1765	m Mary Hickey 16 Jan. 1798 Henry Co. Va. He moved from Franklin Co. Va. to Cumberland Co. Ky betw 1805 and 1808. He d betw 1820 and 1830.
<u>Jeremiah</u>	<sup>ca 1767</sup> b bef 1775	m <u>Rachel Ross</u> 21 Apr. 1792, Franklin Co. Va.
Excony (youngest child)		m Charles Foster, Franklin Co. Va. 2 Jan. 1804.

Co. 1772

16 II Jeremiah (2) Turner b bef 1775 (over 45 in 1820 census  
d probably between 1825 and 1830

m Rachel Ross 4/21/1792 Franklin Co. Va.  
dau of Lt. Daniel and Elizabeth (Garth) Ross  
Rachel Turner d 5/22/1852 age 79 (Ky. Vit. Stat.)

Jeremiah Turner was on the Tax List of Henry Co. Va. in 1810 with 3 white males over 16 and 4 horses. The 1810 Henry Co. census was lost in the War of 1812, but it is thought that Jeremiah was younger than his brother Larkin, who was over 45 in the 1810 census of Cumberland Co. Ky.

The following deeds indicate that Jeremiah Turner moved to Cumberland Co. Ky. in late 1818.

1. Henry Co. Va. Deed Book 8, p 299: Jeremiah Turner of Henry Co. leaves son Lewis Turner of Patrick Co. attorney at law, March 28, 1818; witness John Turner.
2. Cumberland Co. Ky. Book C, p 501: 11 Feb. 1819, Jeremiah Turner was given a mulatto boy as an apprentice to blacksmith.
3. Cumb. Co. Deed Book A, 559: 8/19/1819. Names Jeremiah Turner, James O'Bannon and Jeremiah Black.
4. Cumb. Co. Deed Book D, 32: Jeremiah Turner bought 559 acres of land on Mudcamp from James O'Banion.
5. Another deed between Jeremiah Turner and James O'Banion was dated 4/12/1820.
6. Cumb. Co. Book A, 631: 1/8/1823, Larkin and Jeremiah Turner bought 50 acres on Mudcamp from James O'Banion.

Cumberland Co. Ky. census 1820

Jeremiah (2) Turner	Larkin (2) Turner
2 M under 10 1 F under 10	1 M under 10 2 F 16-26
1 M 10-16 1 F 16-26	1 M 10-16 1 F 45+
1 M 16-18 1 F 45+	1 M 18-26
4 M 18-26	1 M 45+
1 M 45+	

Deed Book B, 77: 10/31/1825, David Turner, assignee of Jeremiah Turner, as of Samuel Stockton, Mud Camp Creek.

Cumberland Co. Ky. census 1830 Rachel Turner  
2 M 15-20 1 F 20-30  
2 M 20-30 1 F 50-60

It is thus assumed that Jeremiah Turner died between 1825 and 1830. However, his land was not sold until 1842 when a deed (7/25/1842) lists his heirs:

Larkin and wife Jane; Shadrack and wife Ann Eliza; Edmond and wife Mary; John Foster; George Pollard and wife Elizabeth; Lewis of Patrick Co. Va.; David and wife Elizabeth; Susan and husband John Carter; Ann and husband Joseph Thomas of Patrick Co. Va.; and Herod and wife Jane.

- 1) George Pollard b 1793; m Eliza Fifer 11 July 1814 Henry Co. Va. Moved to Cumb. Co. Ky., a farmer, and d by 1854.
- 2) Lewis Over 26 yrs in 1820 census Patrick Co. Va. wife age 16-26.
- 3) Ann m 8 Dec. 1817 Joseph Thomas (Henry Co. Va.) Living Patrick Co. in 1842.

- \* 4) Larkin b ab 1798; d by 1859; m Jane Heard ab 1821
- 5) David b 1800; m Elizabeth Crews 1820+
- 6) Susan b 1804; d 4/3/1857 age 53 Cumb. Co.; m John Carter
- 7) John Foster b 1803; Living with brother Edmond 1870 Monroe Co.; shoemaker.
- 8) Edmond b 1810; d by 1878; farmer and miller in Monroe Co. Ky. 1870.  
m 1) Mary McBee 2) Martha J.
- 9) Shadrack b 1813; m 1) Ann Eliza Hays 2) Rebecca; A farmer and blacksmith in Cumb. and Monroe Cos. Ky.
- 10) Herod ca 1812 m Jane H.

\* Children of Larkin and Jane Heard Turner in 1850 Cumb. Co. census.



18 III. David Turner b 1800 Va. (age 60 in 1860 census)  
 Living 1870  
 m Elizabeth Crews ca 1825; b 1805 Va.  
 (No documentary proof)

David (3) Turner moved to Cumberland Co. Ky. from Virginia with his father, Jeremiah  
 Deed Book B, p 77; 1/31/1825, David Turner, assignee of Jeremiah Turner, as of  
 Samuel Stockton, Mud Camp Creek.

Deed Book 140: 11/26/1829, David Turner as of Jacob Hough, as of James Cloyd,  
 50 acres on Mud Camp Creek.

The 1830 census of Cumberland Co. Ky. lists the household members of David Turner:

2 M under 5 1 F 5-10  
 1 M 20-30 1 F 10-15 (Unlikely that the middle female was a daughter.)  
 1 F 30-40 1 F 20-30

Cumberland Co. 1840 David Turner: 1 M under 5 1 F under 5  
 1 M 5-10 1 F 5-10 (Ruth?)  
 1 M 30-40 1 F 30-40

Cumberland County Tax

1833 David Turner 100 acres Mud Camp Creek 1 wh male 21+; 1 horse  
 1837 David Turner 150 acres Marrowbone " " " " "  
 1840 David Turner 150 acres Mudcamp " " "  
 1844 David Turner " " " " " "

Deeds

Book L, 371: 2/19/1848; David Turner and Elizabeth to William Key, land on Mudcamp.

Book L, 406: 4/19/1849; David Turner and wife Elizabeth to E.H. and F.H. Wilson,  
 land on Mudcamp Creek which was bought 1832; One half of 5 tracts;  
 the other half to Larkin Turner by Herod Turner.

On the same day, Shadrach Turner (bro of David) sells land to same Wilsons.

Apparently these Turner brothers moved from Cumberland Co. to Monroe Co. about  
 this time.

Monroe County Ky. Tax:

1850 Shadrack Turner 117 acres on White Oak; 1 wh male, 2 horses  
 1851 Shadrack Turner 117 acres on East Fork  
 1851 David and Herod Turner 200 acres on East Fork.

Shadrack Turner appears on the 1850 census for Monroe County, but David does not  
 appear there or in Cumberland County. I have tried to locate him in 1850, hoping  
 that the census would name his children. He does appear in 1860, but Ruth Turner  
 was then married to John Preston O'Banion.

Monroe County Ky. 1860

David (3) Turner	60 m Farmer	b Va.	Herod (4) Turner	31 m b. Ky.
E.	55 f	Va.	? unreadable	31 f Tenn
G.B.	19 m	Ky	?	7 f Ky
S.E.	17 f	"	?	5 m "
M.	13 f	"	A.	3 m "
			B.	1 f "

Monroe Co. Ky. Vital Stat (film) (As deciphered by Jane Turner Hamm; "unusual names")

20 Aug. 1853 Maselles J. Turner (f), father Herod Turner, mother Matilda Pitcock.  
 24 Sept. 1855 Mardonoris Turner, (m) " " " " Malinda "  
 3 Sept. 1857 Attalas V. Turner (m) " " " " Matilda "  
 25 Apr. 1860 Benna Black Turner (f) " Herold " " Malinda "

Marriage: 22 Aug. 1860; Shadrack Turner, 21, b Cumb. Co. to Mary Bray 19 b Monroe Co.

Some years ago, I found the following information. While not proof, it helps confirm that David (3) Turner married Elizabeth Crews (Cruise).

Genealogy of Benjamin Cleveland, Great Grandson of Moses Cleveland 1879

Granville Bowman Turner, son of David and Elizabeth (Cruise) Turner  
b Monroe Co. Ky. 14 Jan. 1841; Farmer; Residence, Gamaliel Ky.  
\* m Sarah Lcuarn Allen, 22 Dec. 1857, Linden, Perry Co., Tenn.  
(dau of Simeon Allen and Melissa Scanlon (dau of Robert and Sarah Wright Scanlon). Sarah Allen b 8 Aug. 1844, Franklin Co. Ill.  
ch. Simeon Allen 16 Feb. 1866  
Virginia 15 Jan. 1869  
Bettie Scanlon 10 Sept. 1871  
Mary Isabella 21 Dec. 1874  
Ruth Ellen 1 July 1876

\*(I feel sure that the marriage date (year) is incorrect)

Children (?) of David (3) Turner

daughter b 1825-30 (census 1830; 1 female 5-10)  
son b 1825-30 \*(2 males under 5 in 1830)  
Herod \*b ca 1829 (age 31 in 1860)  
Ruth b 1831 (1 dau 5-10 in 1840; age 19 in 1850)  
Shadrack b 1839 (1 male under 5 in 1840; age 21 in 1860)  
Granville B. b 14 Jan. 1841  
S.E. b ca 1843 (female age 17 in 1860)  
M. b. 1847 (female age 13 in 1860)

(An 1850 census might show other children between Ruth and Shadrack. I have been unable to identify "Uncle Ben" who was mentioned in the 1902 letter of Elias Logan O'Banion. He could be the other son born before 1830.)

Following the hunch that Elias Logan O'Banion's 1902 visit to Turner relatives was in Tennessee, I finally discovered them in Jackson County, Tennessee, south of Monroe Co. Ky. Until 1870, Clay County, Tennessee, immediately south of Monroe Co. Ky, was a part of Jackson and Overton Counties, Tennessee.

1870 Census, Jackson Co. Tenn. District 5, Gainesboro P.O.

13 July 1870

#43 Turner, Herod 42 m b Ky. Mechanic Mill Real Est. 800, Pers. Est. 800  
Matilda 41 f Tenn. Keeping house  
? Narelis C. 16 f Ky.  
Attalons V. 12 m " Farmhand  
Buena B. 10 f "  
Howell W. 5 m Tenn. At home  
Sterling P. 3 m " " "  
Allie B. 1 f " " "  
#46 Turner, Granville 29 m b Ky. Farmer R.E. 600 P.E. 300  
Sarah L. 24 f Keeping house  
(?)Simpson A. 4 m  
Virginia 1 f  
#47 Turner, David 70 m b Va. farmer R.E..600 P.E. 300  
Eliz. 64 f " Keeping house  
Shadrack 32 m Ky Mechanic Mill  
Mary 30 f Tenn. Domestic service  
Nancy E. 9 f Ky. at home  
Bedford F.T. 3 m Tenn.  
Mariah W. 8/12 f "  
McCracken, Louisa 18 f " Domestic service

One clue to the confusion regarding birthplace as given on the death certificate of Lee Quintella Barber, Tennessee vs Kentucky, (Sect. IV, p 14) may lie in the following.

Tennessee State Library and Archives  
7th Ave. North, Nashville, Tenn. 37219

Granville Bowman Turner applied for a Civil War pension 26 Oct. 1912. In his application, #13792, he included this information.

Born Cumberland Co. Ky. 14 Jan. 1846

Present Residence: Clementsville, Clay County, Tenn.

Civil War Service: October 1861, Company B, Col. Bennett's Battalion; Col. James Bennett and Capt. Kit Bennett; Co. A, Col. Barto's Reg..

Battles: Bissons Cross Roads, Ft. Pillow, Dunnark at Cortland, Ala, Peachtree Creek. Never wounded.

Imprisoned in the penitentiary at Nashville by Federal soldiers March 1863.

Payrolled out by the U.S. Government in March 1863 at Nashville, Tenn.

Present family: myself and wife, age 67

Occupation: farming

Estate value: \$1000 value of 200 acres.

Family supplies raised: about 80 bsh corn, 3 or 4 tons of Hay

Length of residence in Tennessee: ever since 1861.

Witnesses: Ellen Turner, A.S. Turner

A letter from the War Department, Washington D.C. to the Tenn. Board of Pension Examiners, 9 Nov. 1912:

"The records show that Granville Turner, also borne as G.B. Turner, private, Company B, 7th Battalion (Bennett's) Tennessee Cavalry, subsequently Company E, 22d (Bartean's Regiment, also called 2d) Tennessee Cavalry, Confederate States Army, enlisted October 19, 1861. The records of prisoners of war (Union) show that he deserted November 28, 1864, and that he took the oath of allegiance at Nashville, Tennessee, February 18, 1865. No later record of him has been found."

Letter from Tenn. Pension Board examiner to Mr. G.B. Turner, Clementsville, Tenn. 16 Nov. 1912.

"Dear Sir: You say you were paroled in March '63 at Nashville, Tenn. What became of you after that? Did you go back to the army? If not, why not?"

Letter from Granville Bowman Turner to Hon. Frank A. Moses, Nashville, Tenn. 24 Nov. 1912.

"Sir: Your letter of 16 inst. in regard to claim #13792 asking me where I was after '63 when I was paroled. I don't think my application states '63. I think it states '64, or at least it should for that is what I stated. And of course I did not do anything until after I could get home which was only a short time before the surrender and then I went to work here in Clay Co. Tenn. where I have since lived.

Address me at Gamaliel, Ky., as I live just on the state line."

The pension application was rejected.

Most of this data on the Ross family was given to me by Jane Turner Hamm of Louisville, Ky. More research will be done.

Alexander Ross (Russ) of Scotland

Thomas Ross, b 5 Dec. 1681; m Helen Reid of Scotland

Roderick Ross, b 19 July 1702, Scotland; m Helen \_\_\_\_\_  
sister Isabel b 12 Oct 1707

I. Daniel Ross b 9 Nov. 1740? Cromarty Parish Rosshire, Scotland?

d after 1811, Franklin Co. Va.?

m ca 1765, Elizabeth Garth, dau John Garth of Louisa Co. Va.  
1747-1790 (Du Bin)

Daniel Ross is listed in the DAR records as a 2nd Lt, Patriotic Service in Virginia, born 1735-1740, died after 9/17/1792, m Elizabeth Garth.

Sources vary on their information regarding Lt. Daniel Ross in respect to his birth, time of arrival in this country, his "possible" brothers (Thomas? John? David? Charles?), and the number of his children. Even the date of his death is uncertain. Daniel Ross Jr (4th wife) had son Charles

A sample of information which may be pertinent:

28 Apr. 1761: Daniel Ross, 100 acres, Fredericksville Parish, Louisa Co. Va.

1777 Henry County Va.: Daniel Ross

10 Apr. 1781: Daniel Ross, 260 acres N side Smith River in Patrick and Henry Counties, Va.

1 Nov. 1782: Daniel Ross, 260 acres N side Smith River on Nicholas Creek

1800 Tax List Caroline Co. Va.: Daniel Ross, 1 wh male 21+, 3 horses,  
 1 slave age 12-16. (this may be Daniel Ross Jr.)

13 June 1806 Patrick County Va. Deed Book 3, p 16: William Ross of Patrick Co. sells to Daniel Ross Sr. of Franklin Co. Va. 184 acres for 50 pounds lying in counties of Patrick and Franklin on the south side of Smith River. Proved March 1, 1807.

1810 Census Franklin Co. Va.: Daniel Ross; 2 M 16-26 1 F 26-45  
 1 M 45+ 1 F 45+

1810 Tax List Patrick Co. Va.: Daniel Ross (Jr.?)

Possible children of Daniel and Elizabeth Garth Ross

William b ca 1764 m Susannah Pedigo. Moved to Mo.

Elizabeth m 1786 Thomas Ruble

Rachel b 1773/5 m Jeremiah Turner 4/21/1792 Franklin Co. Va.

Susannah m 1792 Abel Pedigo

Nethaniel m 1794 Milly Penn

Sally m 1799 James Cox 22 Jan

David b 1770/5 m 20 Oct. 1802 Sally Anderson (This was David Jefferson, 10th child; d 20 Mar. 1849 Franklin Co. Va.)

Daniel b 1777 m 1798 Nancy Ingram 1) Joyce Harbey 3/23/1826

Joseph Moved to Mo.

Benjamin unm

Lewis m 1804 Hannah Jones; moved to Ky.

James

Robert m Miss Turner

dau - Mary m <sup>Miss</sup> Ransdell

<sup>Doshia</sup> m Benj. Randues (Randall) 15 Apr. 1803 Franklin Co Va

References: Pioneer Families of Franklin Co. Va. Wingfield  
 An Old Virginia Court Wingfield  
 Prominent Families of Patrick and Henry Counties.  
 Five Hundred First Families of America Du Bin



- I. John Garth b bef 1713 England (possibly Surrey)  
d bef 11 Sept 1786, Trinity Parish, Louisa Co: Va  
m Mary\_\_\_\_\_

John Garth first appeared on Virginia records in 1733. He was in Spottsylvania, Orange, and Louisa Counties. His Will was written in Trinity Parish, Louisa County 29 July 1780 and was probated 11 Sept. 1786. (Book 3, Reel 21, p 153-154.)

Children name in Will of John Garth

Thomas Garth  
David Garth  
John Garth  
Sarah Mousby  
Betty Ross (m Lt. Daniel Ross)  
Mary Ann Lobbins

Apparently his son John had been troublesome, for in this Will is written:

"as I have reasons to misdoubt the conduct of my son John, I direct and desire that his part of my estate may be kept in the hands of my executors and to allow him an annual support out of it".

Executors: sons Thomas Garth and David Garth  
friends Henry Garrett and Thomas Johnson Jr.

Witnesses: Roderick Perry  
Rich Johnson  
John Perkins

There have been a number of published books and articles on the Gilman family. It is generally agreed that our American branch originated in Norfolk Co. England. Lack of, or loss of records has made it impossible to construct positive unbroken lines further back in history, but there are clues; most particularly the coat-of-arms, which seem to indicate a definite descent from a much earlier period.

It is believed that the Gilmans are descended from Coel Godeboc, King of Britain and Duke of Colchester (ca 300 A.D.), a line worked out for Henry VII in 1490 to establish his Tudor ancestry. This line comes down to Cilmin or Gilmin Troed-Dhu, son of Cadrod or Gwriad, brother of Mervyn Urych, King of Wales in 818 and ancestor of King Henry VII. Gilman is spelled many ways--Kilmyn, Gylmyn, Gylmyn, Guillmyn, Gilmyn, Gillman; the Anglo-Saxon sound and spelling--G for C and Y for I.

In Glynllison North Wales 820 A.D., a knight known as Gilmin Troed-Dhu or Cilmin of the black leg, came there with his uncle Mervyn either from the Isle of Man or from Mervyn's possessions north of Britain. He founded the Fourth Noble Tribe of Wales, probably known as the Gilmans. Stories of him were written by the monks.

Gilman's descendants still live in Wales.. Some branches moved elsewhere. The Irish branch is the only one to be traced back without a break.

The coat-of-arms of Cilmin Troed-Dhu was officially recorded in 1620 as being genuine. In assorted branches of the family the arms and crests varied, but they always kept the black leg. The Norfolk branch had the following version.

Arms: Argent, a leg couped at thigh sable.

Crest: Demi lion issuing from the cap of maintenance..

Motto: "Si Deus Quis Contra". If God be with us what can avail against us.

Or "Esperance"--hope.

The first of the name in Norfolk was Geoffrey Gulemyn, circa 1300-10, who was probably the Geoffry Gilmyn "Keeper" of Canterbury Castle and brother of William, member of Parliament.

Next was Reginall Gilmyn and Cecilia, his wife, who owned land near Caston, Norfolk in 1333. Wills in Norfolk County in ensuing years indicate the continuance of Gilman families, but unfortunately they did not name children. The first will to show a relationship to our branch--time and place--was that of Rauff (Ralf) Gylman, March 1588. It is thought that he was a cousin of our first known Gilman ancestor, Edward Gilman, born about 1525. There are two known generations of the English ancestry.

I Edward Gilman: b ab 1525 Caston England, Norfolk County (Parish records began  
Will: Pr. 7 July 1573 in 1539)  
m Rose Rysse 12 June 1550 Caston (Buried Caston 3 Oct. 1613)

Edward's children were named in his Will and he left a large estate to be divided among the children. His widow remarried 1578 to John Snell

Children: John left a mansion and lands in Caston

Edward bpt. 20 Apr. 1557; wife unknown

Robert bpt. 10 July 1559; bur. 6 Mar. 1631 Caston; m Mary----

Lawrence bpt. 3 Nov. 1561; bur. 21 Aug. 1629 Caston.

m 1) Elizabeth James 20 June 1588; d. 1602

m 2) Joan Sponer

Margaret

Katherine

Rose

Joan

Elizabeth

Descendants of Robert and Edward left records. They moved from Caston to Kingham, an ancient markettown. In 1316 the Church of St. Andrew was built there and the floor now has many stone tablets to the memory of many Gilmans, each of whom bears the family Arms and Crest.

Another family of this parish were ancestors of Abraham Lincoln--a memorial to him is at the Church. Richard Lincoln is buried there. His son, Edward Lincoln, married Bridget Gilman, sister of Edward (1). Their son, Thomas Lincoln, came to America with his aunt, Mary Gilman Jacob, in 1633 (sister of Edward and Bridget). Thomas was called the "weaver" and his brother Samuel was the ancestor of Abraham.

II Edward Gilman son of Edward and Rose Gilman  
bpt. 20 Apr. 1557.

For some time, this Edward was a missing link in the line since the father of Edward (1), the emigrant to America, was unknown. A deposition was found which was made by Edward (1) in 1637 in which he states that he is 52 years old and mentions his father--Edward.

Children of Edward and wife (unknown)

Bridget b 1582; m Edward Lincoln and had sons Samuel and Thomas.

Edward b 1585?; bpt. 1587 Kingham, England; d 1654 Exeter, N.H.

Mary m. Nicholas Jacob; settled Hingham Mass. 1633

John m. Ann Guernsey 1 Oct. 1636 Kingham, England

son John bpt. 17 Feb. 1638; m Elizabeth Goddard 1662

son Charles bpt. 12 May 1642.

Both boys came to N.H. (Exeter) and then moved to Piscataway N.J. where Charles died. John then went to Cohansey, then in Salem Co., now Cumberland Co. N.J. where he died.

Margaret bpt. 1 Aug. 1602 Kingham, England

Sarah b. 4 Aug. 1603

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#### American Branch--

1 Edward Gilman bpt. 1587 Kingham, England; d. 1654 Exeter, N.H.  
m 3 June 1614 Mary Clarke

Edward came to America after selling considerable property for 1/2 value. This was 5 years after his sister Mary and her husband Nicholas Jacob and their nephew Thomas settled in Hingham, Mass.

He embarked from Gravesend 26 April 1638 with his wife, 3 sons, 2 daughters, and 3 servants on the ship "Diligent". After a trip of 14 weeks, they landed at Boston, Mass. 10 Aug. 1638. They settled in Kingham, but in 1641 Edward was granted land by Plymouth colony near Rehoboth; in 1647 he was granted land in Ipswich. Edward Jr. moved to Exeter in 1647 with his wife, Elizabeth Smith; his father and the remainder of the family followed shortly thereafter.

Father and son soon acquired considerable property, Edward Jr. setting up a number of saw mills. By 1652, the family was well established. The following year, catastrophe befell; Edward Jr., whose future held such brilliant promise, made a voyage to England for mill gearing and was lost at sea. The blow was a heavy one, and while the business was carried on by the family, grief probably hastened the death of Edward Sr. He died the following year. His estate was administered 10 April 1655. Inventory totaled I 211.0.0.

## Children of Edward and Mary Clark Gilman

Mary bpt. 6 Aug. 1615; m John Folsom who came on the "Diligent"  
He was lost at sea 1653  
Edward bpt. 26 Dec. 1617; m Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Richard  
Lydia bpt. 1619; m Daniel Cushing 1645 who was also a passenger on the  
"Diligent"  
Sarah b 19 Jan. 1622; d 26 May 1700; m John Leavitt 16 Dec. 1647  
John b 10 Jan. 1624; d 1708; m Elizabeth Treworgy 30 June 1657  
Moses b 11 Mar. 1630; m Elizabeth Kersey.

Descendants of Edward (1) Gilman were founders of Gilmanton, N.H. Its charter was granted by King George as compensation for services rendered in defence of the country; 24 persons by the name of Gilman were named in the charter along with 153 others. The Charter specified that the Proprietors should build seventy homes and settle a family in each within three years unless war with the Indians should occur. Although the Charter was drawn in 1727, it was nearly forty years before settlement actually began. When the French surrendered and the Indians were subdued, a block house for shelter was constructed in 1761, homes were built, and the first town meeting was held in 1766.

References: "The story of the Gilmans" C.L.G. Ames  
"Descendants of John Leavitt" Hoyes  
"History of Sanborton, N.H." Munnel 1881  
"New England Family History" Quinby  
"History of Gilmanton" Lancaster  
"The Gilman or Gilman Family" Alexander Gilman 1895  
"The American Genealogist" Vol. 11

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Clarke

"The American Genealogist" Clark and Cooper Families of Hingham, England Vol. 13

It is believed that Mary Clark Gilman, Rebecca Clark Peck, Margaret Clark Cooper, and Jane Clark Kirby were sisters, the daughters of John and Elizabeth Clark. Cooper (1635) and Gilman and Peck (1638) came to the U.S.A.

Marriages in Hingham: Anthony Cooper and Margaret Clark 25 July 1609  
Edward Gilman and Mary Clark 3 June 1614  
Robert Kirby and Jane Clark 25 July 1616  
Joseph Peck and Rebecca Clark 21 May 1617

Burials in Hingham: Elizabeth Clarke, wife of John 11 Apr. 1602  
John Clarke 6 June 1615  
Auten Clarke 13 Feb. 1625/6

Dudley.

NEHGR Vol. 65:

Parish Register of Yardley Hastings, co Northampton (8 miles from town of Northampton, England):

Thomas Dudley, bpt 12 Oct. 1576, son of Roger and Susannah Thorne Dudley

Mary Dudley, dau of Mr. Dudley, 16 Oct. 1580

(Father's name not given, but "Mr" denoted man of rank)

(Cotton Mather said Thomas Dudley's father, Captain Roger Dudley, was slain in wars when his son and one daughter were very young.)

1. Thomas Dudley     b 1576 England  
                           d 16 July 1653 Roxbury, Mass.  
                           m 1) Dorothy Yorke, b England; d 27 Dec. 1643 age 61, Roxbury, Mass.  
                               2) Katherine (Deighton) Hackburne 14 Apr. 1644  
                               (mother of Gov. Joseph Dudley of Mass.)

Thomas Dudley was a page in the family of Lord Compton, afterwards Earl of Northampton. Only sons of men of good family were accepted as pages in the households of noblemen. As a young man he was taken as a clerk by a kinsman on his mother's side, Judge Nichols, and became acquainted with legal practise. A little later England went to the support of Henry IV of France and Thomas Dudley helped raise some troops. As a Captain, he got as far as Amiens but saw no fighting. When peace was declared he returned to England and the practise of law. At Hardingstone near Northampton he married Dorothy Yorke on 25 April 1603. She was the daughter of Edmund Yorke and his wife Katharine, of Cotton End, co Northampton. Edmund's Will, 18 Nov. 1614 names his wife, Katherine, eldest son Nathaniel, 2nd son Bartholomew, son Joseph, dau. Green, dau Dudley, and mentions grandchildren Samuel and Anne Dudley. He appointed Thomas Dudley one of his overseers.

About the time of his marriage, Thomas Dudley became steward to the young Earl of Lincoln who had just inherited his title and property. The estate was in a very confused condition and encumbered with debts. In the nine years during which he served the young earl, Dudley succeeded in paying off the debts, reducing the estate to order, and increasing the income. Retiring from Lincoln's service, Dudley moved to Boston in Lincolnshire where he took a house and became a member of the congregation of the Rev. John Cotton. However, he had proved so useful to the earl that he was requested to return to his service and did so, remaining until he emigrated to New England.

Before leaving England Winthrop was elected Governor and Dudley, deputy-governor of Massachusetts. They sailed for America aboard the "Arbella" in 1630. Thomas settled first in Newtown, then Ipswich, and finally in Roxbury. In 1644, age 68 he was chosen sergeant-major-general, the highest military office. He was Governor in 1634, 1640, 1645, and 1650, and Deputy-governor in the intervening years.

Dudley was an able man with marked executive and business ability. He had sound judgement, inflexible integrity, great public spirit, and exemplary piety. He was also strongly imbued with the intolerance of his age--in him New England Puritanism took on some of its harshest and least pleasant aspects. He differed from Winthrop by being extremely independent and would yield to no popular opinion to gain honor and authority. He had many disagreements with Winthrop though they were somewhat reconciled in later years.

## Children of Thomas and Dorothy Yorke Dudley

1. possibly a son Thomas
2. Samuel b 1608; m ab 1632 Mary Winthrop; 2) Mary Byley; 3) Elizabeth
3. Anne b ab 1612; m ab 1628 Governor Simon Bradstreet  
Poetess. d 16 Sept. 1672
4. Patience m Gen. Daniel Denison; d 8 Feb. 1689/90
5. Sarah bpt 23 July 1620; m 1) 1648 Major Benjamin Keayne; 2) Thomas Pacy
6. Mercy b 27 Sept 1621; m ab 1639 Rev. John Woodbridge of Newbury  
d 1 July 1691

## Children of Thomas and Katherine Hackburne Dudley

1. Deborah b 27 Feb. 1645; m Jonathan Wade
2. Joseph b 23 Sept 1647; m Rebecca Tyng; d 2 Apr. 1720
3. Paul b 8 Sept. 1650; merchant.  
m Mary Leverett

2. Samuel Dudley; bpt 30 Nov. 1608 All Saints, Northampton, England  
d 10 Feb. 1682/3 Exeter, Mass.  
m 1) Mary Winthrop 1632; she d 1643  
2) Mary Byley 1643; she d 1651  
3) Elizabeth

Samuel Dudley matriculated in Emmanuel College, Cambridge in 1626. He came to N.E. in 1630 with his father and Governor Winthrop in "Arabella". In 1631 he lived in Newtown (now Cambridge, Mass.) and in 1638 he was a lawyer and head of the list of proprietors in Salisbury. He was a law maker from 1641 to 1646--the "Body of Laws" was completed and adopted in 1641. After 1646, he was the judge in small and large courts of Norfolk County, a much larger County then than it is now.

He was appointed by the General Court to solemnize marriages and see that they were legal. (The Puritans registered marriage as a contract witnessed by public magistrate. The marriages were not solemnized by religious rites; marriages were not "made in heaven". Unfortunately Samuel neglected to record the last name of his third wife, Elizabeth.

In 1649, Samuel was a temporary preacher in Portsmouth and in 1650 he was a preacher in Exeter with a salary of 140 per year. In 1656 he was offered the pastorship of Portsmouth at 180 a year, which he apparently declined. He stayed in Exeter and labored to "improve morals of the community and to benefit the town." He built mills, cultured farms, and bred cattle. He had 600 acres of land in Exeter--this area being known as Brentwood after 1672.

In 1665 he opposed the separation of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, but changed his mind 15 years later and was on the first list of Deputies to organize the new State Government of New Hampshire.

Rev., Samuel was not ambitious like his brother Joseph, but was quiet, tolerant, useful. He was not literary like his sister Anne Bradstreet, but was of good learning. He was considered a faithful, diligent, and able minister, who didn't split hairs.

## Children of Samuel and Mary Winthrop Dudley

- |          |                 |
|----------|-----------------|
| Thomas   | 1634 ; d unm    |
| John     | 1635; d young   |
| Margaret | d young         |
| Samuel   | 1639-1643       |
| Ann      | m Edward Hilton |

## Children of Samuel and Mary Dyley Dudley

Theophilus (Judge) 1644; unm  
 Mary 1646-1646  
 Byley 1647; m Elizabeth Gilman  
 Mary 1649; m Samuel Hardy  
 Thomas m Mary; d 1713

## Children of Samuel and Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_ Dudley

Stephen m Sarah Gilman 1684  
 James b ab 1663; Educated for ministry but became a mariner; m Elizabeth Leavitt, dau Samuel, no children.  
 Timothy mentioned by brothers in 1702 as "our deceased Bro".  
 Samuel d 1732; m Hannah  
 Elizabeth b 1652; m Kinsley Hall  
 Abigail m Mr. Watson  
 Dorothy m Moses Leavitt 26 Oct. 1681  
 Rebecca m Francis Lyford

Ancestry of Thomas Dudley

The parents of Captain Roger Dudley, father of Thomas, have not been satisfactorily determined, but he had a Crescent in the dexter chief of his escution which signified that he descended from the 2nd son of Baron Dudley. These Arms were used by Gov. Thomas Dudley and sometimes contained the crescent. It appears on the seal which was stamped on his Will in 1654.

Arms: Or a lion rampant double queued az. (sometimes the tail is shown not forked)  
 Crest: A lion's head erased  
 Motto: nec gladis, nec arcu

The above Baron Dudley was John de Sutton, K.G., b 25 Dec. 1400, bapt. at Barton-under-Needwood, co. Derby, d Sept. 30, 1487. He was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1428-1430, Constable of Clun Castle 1435, M.P. 1440-1487, Constable of Wignore Castle 1459, Knight of the Garter before 1459; wounded at Bloreheath 1459; m after 1422 Elizabeth Berkeley who d ca 8 Dec. 1478. She was the dau of Sir John Berkeley of Beverstone, co Gloucester, by his first wife, Elizabeth Betteshorne, dau of Sir John Betteshorne.

Governor Dudley's ancestry through his mother was established when it was finally determined through Wills that Capt. Roger Dudley married Susanna Thorne, dau of Thomas Thorne and Mary Purefoy of Yardley-Hastings, co. Northampton. An early record showed only that Susanna had married a "Rogers". Her father's Will indicated that her husband was Roger Dudley.

NEHGR Vol 66: "Thomas Thorne, Gent., made Will 29 Oct. 1588. Proved 9 May 1589 Names wife Mary, sons Edward, Pender, Arthur, William, and Robert. Also "to the Children of Susan Dudley, my Daughter, widow, L10 to be equally divided." (These children were Thomas and Mary Dudley)

## Records of Yardley-Hastings:

1550 Ann, dau of Thomas Dorne, bpt  
 11 Sept 1551 bpt Katherine Dorne  
 15 May 1552 bpt Arthuris Dorne  
 6 Dec. 1553 bpt William Dorne  
 5 Mar. 1559/60 bpt Susanna Dorne  
 3 May 1560 bpt Robert Dorne  
 3 June 1561 Isabell Thorne

Thomas Dorne, gent. bur. 9 Nov. 1588

Arms of Thorne, alias Dorne: Sable, three fusills in fess, argent.

Ref.: NEHGR; "N.E. Family History" Quinby; "Dictionary of National Biography"; Gov. Thomas Dudley Family Association pamphlets; "Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt.

American Genealogist Vol 44 suggested ancestry of Thomas Dudley from Suttons.  
(A very brief resumé given here)

Sir John de Sutton (Baron Dudley) m Elizabeth Berkeley (See sect. III, p 22)  
son: Sir John of Hatherington, co Sussex m Elizabeth Bramshot

Sir Edmund Dudley, Privy Councillor of Henry VII. Beheaded 1510

(Legitimate son was Sir John Dudley, b 1502, Duke of Northumberland)

"Natural" son: Simon m 1) Emme Saunder, dau Thomas. Their son:

John Dudley, Serg. of the Pastry; m 1) Elizabeth Leighton?  
son Roger Dudley, b ca 1552, father (?) of Gov. Thomas (1) Dudley  
of Mass.

A sample of ancestry of Gov. Thomas Dudley through his mother.

Ancestral Roots of Sixty Colonists Frederick Weis

1. Gov. Thomas Dudley 1576-1653
2. Susanna Thorne 1559--; m Captain Roger Dudley
3. Mary Purefoy m Thomas Thorne: d 1588
4. Anne Fettiplace 1496-1568; m Edward Purefoy 1494-1558
5. Elizabeth Bessiles; m Richard Fettiplace, d 1511
6. Alice Harcourt, Will proved 1526; m William Bessiles, d 1515
7. Sir Richard Harcourt, Knight, d 1486; m Edith Saint Clere
8. Sir Thomas de Harcourt, Knt., d 1420; m Jane Franceys
9. Sir Thomas de Harcourt, Knt., d ca 1417; m Maud de Grey, dau John de Grey  
Maud was descended from King John
10. Jane de Grey, of Codnor; m Sir William de Harcourt, Knt.; Sir William was  
descended from several Magna Charta Barons as well as David I of Scotland.
11. Sir John de Grey, Knt., d 1392, Lord Grey of Codnor
12. Sir Richard de Grey 1281-1334/5; m Joan Fitz Payn
13. Eleanor de Courtenay m Sir Henry de Grey (Lord Grey of Codnor)
14. Sir Hugh de Courtenay, d 1291, Baron of Oakhampton; m Eleanor Ligod
15. Sir John de Courtenay, d 1274, Baron of Oakhampton; m Isabel de Vere, dau of  
Hugh de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford, Lord Chamberlain of England, Magna Charta.
16. Mary de Vernon, m Sir Robert de Courtenay, Baron of Oakhampton, d 1242
17. Maud (Mabel) de Beaumont; m William de Vernon 1155-1217, 5th Earl of Devon
18. Sir Robert de Beaumont. d 1207, Count de Meulan; m 1165 Maud, dau. of Reginald  
Fitz-Roy, Earl of Cornwall (base son of Henry I of England) by Beatrix,  
dau of William Fitz-Robert and granddaughter of Robert de Mortain who was  
half brother of William the Conqueror, and whose wife was Maud de Montgomery  
dau of Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury. (Henry I was son Wm the Conq.
19. Valeran de Beaumont, 1104-1166, Count de Meulan, Earl of Worcester; m Agnes  
d'Evreux, dau of Amauri de Monfort, Count d'Evreux.
20. Isabel de Vermandois, d 1131, Countess of Leicester; m 1096 Sir Robert de  
Beaumont 1049-1118, Lord of Beaumont, Pont-Audemer and Brionne, Count of  
Meulan, created 1st Earl of Leicester, Companion of Wm Conqueror 1066.
21. Adelaide de Vermandois, d ca 1120, Countess of Vermandois and Valois, m Hugh  
Magnus, Duke of France and Burgundy, Marquis of Orleans, Count of Amiens,  
Chaumont, Paris, Valois and Vermandois; Leader of the 1st Crusade.
22. Herbert<sup>IV</sup>, b ca 1032, d ca. 1080, Count de Vermandois; m Adela de Vexin,  
dau of Raoul III the Great, Count of Valois and Vexin.

cont.



23. Otho (Eudes or Otto) b ca 1000, d 1045; Count de Vermandois.
24. Herbert III, b ca 955, d ca 1000, Count of Vermandois; m Ermengarde, dau of Reinald, Count of Bar
25. Albert I, the Pious, b ca 920, d 988, Count de Vermandois; m Gerberga of Lorraine, dau of Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine, and Gerberga, dau of Henry I, the Fowler, of Saxony.
26. Herbert II, b:880/890, d St. Quentin, ca 943, Count of Vermandois and Troyes; m Liegarde, dau of Robert I, Duke of France, by his first wife, Adele.
27. Herbert I de Vermandois, b ca 840, murdered ca 902, Count of Vermandois, Seigneur of Senlis, Peronne and St. Quentin; m Bertha de Morvois, dau of Guarri, Count of Mcrvois.
28. Pepin, b 817/8, d after 840; Count of Senlis, Peronne and St. Quentin.
29. Bernard, natural son, b 797, d 818; King of Italy 813-817.
30. Pepin, 773-810; King of Italy 781-810.
31. Charlemagne, b Apr. 2, 747, d Aix la Chapelle, 28 Jan. 813/4; King of France 768-814, crowned Holy Roman Emperor, Dec. 25, 800; m Hildegard, dau of Count Gercud of Swabia.
32. Pepin the Short, b 714, d 768; Mayor of the Palace; first king of the Franks of the second race 751-768; m Bertha, dau of Count Canbert of Laon.
33. Charles Martel, Mayor of the Palace in Austrasia; victor over the Saracens at Tours 732.

Bachiler The Granite Monthly Vol XIX Dec. 1895

"The American and English Sambaornos with a notice of Rev. Stephen Bachiler"  
All the known children of Stephen Bachiler includes: Stephen, b 1594; matu.  
at Oxford 1610, in Magdalen College. (See Section II, p 25)

One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families John Osborne Austin 1893

Weare (See Sect. II, p 4) Nathaniel Weare died 1681,3,1. Administration of estate  
to widow, Sarah 1681,3,3. Sarah died 1682+.

Hussey (See Sect. II, pp 6-7) Christopher Hussey baptised 1599,2,18 Dorking, Co.  
Surrey, England. Will: 1684,2,8. Proved 1686,10,7 Hampton, N.H.  
Executors: John Hussey and son-in-law, John Smith  
Witnesses: Stephen Torry, Robert Pike, Martha Pike

New England Hist. and Gene Register Vol 125 p 263

Stockman (Sect. I, 56) John Stockman died Salisbury, Mass. 6 Dec. 1686; bpt. All  
Saints in Whiteparish near Salisbury, Wilts., son of Joseph and Ann (Leigh)  
Stockman, on whose gravestones in the choir of the Church of St. Lawrence  
Downton, Wilts, are arms of Stockman impaling Leigh of Testwood.

American Genealogist Vol. 44, Vol. 45

Ordway (Sect. I, p 67) "Suggested Ancestry of James Ordway of Newbury, Mass."  
John G. Hunt

There is no evidence of Welsh origin for James Ordway as suggested by Savage.  
The Ordway name occurs ca 1225-1250 with Robert Orduwi as husband of Joseph Scarpis'  
daughter Emma. Robert had land in Hare, Bedfordshire (near Dunstable). Ralf Ordwi,  
1286, held 16 acres that his ancestor Huel, bro of Simon Porymesone, once held.  
In 1539: Thomas Ordway, gentleman of Dunstable. (60 miles east of Bengeworth)

Thomas Ordway of Bengeworth, Worcest.: Will 28 Feb. 1604; proved 4 Mar. 1604 at  
Worcest. by relict Margaret and son Thomas Jr. Will names:

- Anne Ordway, eldest dau
- Margaret
- John, 2nd son
- Richard
- Edward, youngest son
- Mary Hay
- John Haye, son of William
- Thomas, eldest son
- \* Wife, Margaret

Witnesses: William and John Dacle

\*Margaret was dau of John Dacles: His Will at Bengeworth 10 Aug. 1594; Proved  
15 Jan. 1596. Names son John and his son John; 2nd son William; Robert, son  
of decd's son Nicholas; Elinor and Ursula, daus of son John; dau Marie Finch;  
To Margaret Ordway, my dau. 40 shillings. To Thomas Ordway, his children, the  
money he oweth me to be equally divided between them.

(An Edward Ordway, bpt. 22 Oct. 1592, Godmother, Elinor Dacle. He would be 24  
at the time of a marriage to Jane Webb in 1616. Another Edward Ordway, bpt.  
Bengeworth 6 Jan. 1588, was son of Robert. Robert and Thomas, both with a son  
Edward, may have been brothers, perhaps sons of a Robert Ordway and Margaret  
his wife, buried 10 Oct. and 9 Oct. 1580 at Bengeworth.)

Edward Ordway m Jane Webb, widow, 25 Apr. 1616, Bengeworth, Worcest.

Bpts.	11 Mar. 1616/7	Sarah,	dau of Edward Ordway
	21 Apr. 1619	John	son " " "
	7 July 1620	Jane	dau " " "
	5 Aug. 1621	James	son " " "

James Ordway of New England had ch. Edward, John, Sarah, and Jane.

Page and Colcord (See Sect. II, page 5 and 8)

New England Historical and Genealogical Register Vol 66 p 180

"The English Ancestry of Robert Page of Hampton, N.H."

George Walter Chamberlain

Research of Wills in County Norfolk, England suggest the following ancestry of Robert Page.

Will of Robert Page of Acle, co. Norfolk 8 May 1450. Proved at Norwich 16 May 1450. Wife: Margaret.

Will of James Page of Acle 2 Dec. 1534. Proved January 16, 1535, Acle.

1. Robert Page of Acle, co. Norfolk, husbandman, born before 1550, died between 20 April and 15 May 1587. Married Martha \_\_\_\_\_ who was living 20 Apr. 1587.

Children listed in the Will:

Edmund (inherited homestead and appointed executor 15 May 1587)

Robert

Cicely

Margaret

2. Robert Page of Acle and of Ormsby St. Margaret, co. Norfolk, husbandman. born as early as 1577

died at Ormsby between 1 and 23 July 1617

Wife: Margaret Goodwygge (Goodwin) m 16 July 1598 (Norfolk Parish Register)

(Perhaps the dau or sister of Francis Goodwin of Hamblington in 1585.)

Children:

Robert b abt 1604

Thomas

Rebecca bpt Ormsby St. Michael, 16 May 1608; m \_\_\_\_\_ Rix. Living 1667.

Henry living 1617

Francis under age 1, July 1617; d Ormsby betw 4 Feb. 1666 and 5 Apr. 1667.

3. Robert Page b abt 1604; was to inherit the Page homestead in Acle after his mother's death. Emigrated to New England in 1637.

Died Hampton 26 Sept. 1679, age 75.

m Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ about 1628. She d Hampton, 12 Nov. 1665 age <sup>58</sup>

Lived at Salem, Mas., from 1637-1639 and removed to Hampton N.

Children: Margaret b abt 1630; d 13 July 1699

Francis b abt 1633; d Hampton 15 Nov. 1706

Susanna b abt 1635

Rebecca bpt Salem 1 Sept 1639; d 27 May 1673

Thomas bpt Salem 1 Sept 1639; d 8 Sept 1686

Hannah b apt 1642; d 6 Aug. 1704

Mary b abt 1644; d 8 Mar. 1700

On 24 June 1637, Robert Page of Hampton N.H. conveyed land by a deed in which he called Edward Colcord of Hampton his brother and Colcord's wife Ann, his sister. It does not appear that Robert Page had a sister Ann Page, dau of Robert and Margaret Goodwin Page. Colcord's wife, Ann, may have been a half sister to Robert Page of Hampton, or a sister or half sister to his wife Lucy, or Lucy may have been a sister or half sister to Edward Colcord. Ann may have been Ann Wadd, aged 15 years in 1637 when she came to America with the family of Robert Page.

John Foss (See Section II, p 34)

Evidence indicates that confusion exists in identification of John Fost of Dover (a tailor who died 18 Dec. 1699; m 1) Mary Chadbourne and 2) Elizabeth, widow of James Goffe) and John Foss of Rye Beach.

The Genealogical Dictionary of Me. and N.H. (Libby, 1933) gives the daughter of John Fost as Elizabeth--m 1) 8 Nov. 1698 Daniel Dill  
2) Henry Beedle

The John Foss we want is given as follows:

John Foss of Rye Beach, first appeared in division of 1661 as of 1657, likely in his wife's right. In 1668 he bought John Warren's stake in the Shrewsbury Patent, and in 1675 defended it in a suit against Richard Morgan. Grand Jury 1675, 1678, 1681, 1692. Innholder 1694-1698. Selectman. He married Mary Berry, grantor with him in 1673.

His grandson Joshua, 1709-1809, as told by his grandson Jacob D., b 1784 and writing in 1854, gave his story. A calker, he deserted a British warship in Boston harbor, came to Rye, where he found a wife and raised 12 children. (Only 10 children are known.) His deed-will, 13 Sept. 1710, mentions by name only John, Joshua and Zachariah.

Children as given in Gen. Dict. of Me. & N.H. and in Piscataqua Pioneers; Scales.

John b ca 1660 m twice? 1) Mary bef 1700 2) Susannah, wife in 1719

Elizabeth ca 1666 m Nathaniel Batchelder

Samuel m Mary

Martha m Richard Goss by Dec. 1693

Thomas m Abigail Cole

William m Sarah Buswell

Joshua m Sarah Wallis

Zachariah m Joanna

Hannah m John Jenness

Richard

William Berry.

At Strawberry Bank before 1636; in 1645 his land adjoined Turpin and Cummings. Sold land in Strawberry Bank to Anthony Ellins 10 July 1648.

Granted land at Sandy Beach 21 January 1648 and 40 acres more in 1652.

This land was in the family until 1719.

Selectman 1646

Constable for lower part of Str. Bk. 1650

Grand Jury 1650

Widow Jane was 67 in 1686. She m 2) Nathaniel Drake

Children: John b 1637

Joseph

Elizabeth m ab 1652 John Locke

Mary m John Foss

James

Rachel m John Marden

William

Chart Page

Barbee, Andrew.....10.....4 A  
Garth, John.....10.....22  
O'Bannon, Bryan.....10.....1  
(Sect. I, 93)  
C'Bannon Poem.....4 B  
Ross, Daniel.....10.....21  
Turner, Shadrack.....10.....15

Whenever it seems time to mimeograph more of the accumulated notes on our family, I realize there are gaps to be filled and material which should be rechecked or followed up. This makes it easy to put the whole thing off for awhile longer. Then, because genealogy is a hobby, new information tends to collect and the old remains unchecked. Eventually it becomes now or never, and I retreat to the type-writer, the mimeograph, and whatever paper seems handy. Hopefully, some of our descendants who find it interesting can clear up the errors and, above all, can carry on without having to start from scratch...i.e. Who were my great grandparents?!

Over a period of many years, much work has been done by a number of researchers on the O'Bannon-O'Banion family. Some of this work would correct or clarify my data in Section I, 93-113. It is possible that this work will be published before too many more years go by.

Margaret Hossom, dau Rev. B.H. and Josie O'Banion Coonradt; d 31 January, 1969  
buried 3 February 1969, Albuquerque, N.M.

Florence O'Banion Wait, dau Elias Logan O'Banion; d 6 <sup>Sept.</sup> Aug. 1971, Glendale, Calif.

Marvin F. Marty b 12 Apr. 1914; d 8 March 1972  
m 31 March 1935 Alyce O'Banion, dau Walter and Oline O'Banion

Terry Walter O'Banion, son of Harold and Theola O'Banion; d 12 Oct. 1962

Archie L. O'Banion, son of Elias L. O'Banion m 2) Nina Nichols Renniker

Marguerite Wait Cornwell, dau Florence O'Banion Wait; b 27 May 1916 rather than 1913. (Sorry about that!)

Children: Carol Cornwell; m 27 June 1958 David Alton Serne  
Laurel Cornwell; m 8 Dec. 1860 Charles David Escher  
Cheryl Cornwell; b 25 Mar. 1946; m 21 June 1969 John Frank Scott

Children of Doris O'Banion Rihm, dau Walter and Oline O'Banion  
John Walter; b 22 May 1948 Minneapolis, Minn.  
m 24 Oct. 1970 Marjorie Ann Bachmann  
b 23 Aug. 1948 St. Paul, Minn.  
Mark Anthony; b 15 May 1951, Minneapolis Minn.  
Roger Stephen; b 6 June 1953 " "  
Cindy; b 25 Sept. 1955 " "

Allan Chester O'Banion, son of Allen and Ida O'Banion  
m 8 May 1942 Ethel Barksdale DeBlois Wack

Ethel (Dale) O'Banion Textor, dau Allan and Ethel O'Banion; b 11 June 1943  
Children: Brenton Allen Textor Jr.; b 1 April 1964  
John Charles Textor: b 30 Sept. 1965

(Rather sad when I cannot come up with correct dates in my own group!)

Richard Allan Bolenbaker, son of Philip and Jean O'Banion Bolenbaker  
m 24 June 1972 Barbara Ingeborg Blumtritt, Burlingame, Calif.

Section I, 93-113 O'Banion continued.

Virginia Coonradt Davis and Lucille Coonradt Crouch came up with another gem from their mother's papers. This proved to be a giant step in our O'Banion genealogy for it is another letter which names names!!! Obviously Elias Logan O'Banion was making an attempt to find out more about his ancestry and had written a letter to his uncle, 83 year old William M. O'Banion. Here is the reply.

Pawnee, Okla. Nov. 22, 1908  
Mr. E.L. O'Banion

Dear Nephew:

Yours of 16 inst is at hand. Read with the greatest of pleasure it was somewhat a surprise to get a letter from you but it was received with greatest thanks. But we would rather have you come and visit us. You was very small kid last time I saw you. As to our relations I can give a better nalgage (knowledge) of the relation as I am the oldest one of our relations a living. My father name was William. He had two Bros. Uncle John had no family, Uncle James had one son a living his name John I know nothing about his family lived in Ky---Bros Alfred had four sons the oldest Thomas has no children, 2 Elbert has some boys one in Arizona he is runner for some coal sail (wholesale) house, 3 Felix has some family, 4 is Preston he has some family but I don't know but very little about them. They live in Okla. Brother Alfred died in Mo near Springfield. Three of the boys still live there in Mo. Those O'Banions you speak of I don't know anything about them. Brother Walker had no family. Brother Thomas had large family but I know but very little about them. Brother Isaac had large family all boys but one girl. Both of them live and died in Hart county Ky. I don't know anything about boys of both families. That was all in Ky. The last heard from Brother Isaac oldest son William he has been married 3 times and has large family but if any of them ever left Ky I don't know. I will tell you about my family. We had 8 children born and raised 3 one son and 2 daughters. Our son lives here in Pawnee has produce store. My oldest daughter lives in Okla about 100 miles east of here---and my youngest daughter lives Wash State. You wanted to know how I was getting along. My health is good. I have some trouble with my heart. I had a spell this morning. I still hold the county weighing. I have had the office for ten years and have it for two years if I should live that long. I was 83 years old last August. I will close by asking you to come to see us and I will tell you the balance if you can't come right soon.

By By By Wm O'Banion to E.L. O'Banion

Put into graph form, the relationship comes out like this.

James	William O'Banion					John	
John	Alfred	Walker	Thomas	Isaac	Wm. M.	John Preston	no ch.
	d. Mo.		both d. Hart Co.		b 1825 d. 1919.	b ca 1827/8	
	Thomas	no ch.	large	large	William?	Elias Logan	
	Elbert		family	family,	and 2	Mary Elizabeth	
	Felix		of boys	eldest	daus.	William	
	Preston		& 1 girl	being		Louise Q.	
				William		Almonzo	
						Marlon	
						Turner	
						Emma	
						Charles	

The death certificate for William Matterson O'Banion shows that he was born in Kentucky, 6 August 1825, and died 11 November 1919 in Pershing, Oklahoma. It was signed by W.T. O'Banion, presumably the son of William M. Unfortunately, the spaces for names and birthplaces of his parents were filled with "don't know".

According to the State Archives records of Cumberland County, Kentucky, James(4) O'Banion was the son of James(3) and Polly O'Bannon of Virginia. (Ky. State History, Vol. 46, p 661). James(4) died 23 April 1855 and his Will of that year names his wife, Elizabeth, son John, and mentions the "tract where William lived". (Book E, 367) (See Section I, p 98)

(4)

The estate inventory of William O'Banion was done in Cumberland Co. Ky. in 1837 and the settlement of accounts was paid to James and Alfred O'Banion in 1847. At the time of the inventory, 16 Oct. 1837, William Matterson O'Banion and John Preston O'Banion would have been 12 and 10 years old. It seemed most probable that they were sons of the above William (4), nephews of James (4), and consequently, grandchildren of James (3) and Polly O'Bannon.

Mrs. Mildred Ames of Ogden, Utah, a professional genealogist and an O'Banion descendant, states that:

1. The wife of James (4) O'Banion was Elizabeth Bentley.
2. James (3) (son of John and Sarah O'Bannon) and his wife, Mary (Polly) Mason lived in Shenandoah Co. Va.

The 1790 census (as of 1782) for Shenandoah Co. lists a James O'Bannon with "8 white souls" in the family.

Because of this information, the data for James O'Bannon listed under VIII (4), Section I, page 98, should be placed under III (3) on page 95 Section I. James (4) (John (3) married Lucy Neville O'Banion, 10 March 1802.

Nothing has been found on the ancestry of Mary (Polly) Mason nor has a record been located on her marriage to James(3) O'Bannon. Mrs. Ames believes that they were married in Prince William Co. Va. (Hamilton Parish) where the early records have been lost.

With this background, and through further research, our O'Bannon line would appear as follows.

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#### I Bryan O'Bannon (see Section I, p 93)

It is assumed that Bryan O'Bannon was a native of Ireland. He was a Virginia land owner in 1720: The early files of Richmond Co. Va. contain a deed of sale of 300 acres near Palmyra, Va. by John and Linchfield Sharpe to Bryan O'Bannon, planter of Westmoreland County. In 1728, Bryan (1) obtained 635 acres in King George Co. In 1741, Thomas Lord Fairfax granted 197 acres of land in Prince William Co. to Brian O'Bannon of King George Co. (Book E. Fol 284).

The Will of Bryan (1) O'Bannon was dated 4 September 1760 and probated 23 Feb. 1762, Fauquier Co. Va. (Hamilton Parish) (Will Book I, Reel 31, p 41-43).

A photocopy of this Will may be obtained from THE VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY, ARCHIVES BRANCH; RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219. A resumé:

To son John Obanon: Plantation of 212 acres where he now lives.  
 Negro woman Judy and her future increase.  
 Still, and unbroken horse.

To Granddaughter Sarah, dau of son John: Negro woman Judy (if living) after the death of son John and his wife, Sarah.

Son William: plantation and lands where he now lives; 212 acres

Son Samuel: Plantation and lands in King George Co.; 300 acres  
 100 pounds and all of my wearing apparel.

Dau. Elizabeth Ambrose: 60 pounds, my chair, and horses

Dau. Ann Miller: 100 pounds

cont.



Sarah====Andrew Barbee  
Stafford Co. Va

Margaret====Thomas Barbee  
Will: 10 Mar. 1753  
Stafford Co.

Sarah Barbee====John (2) O'Bannon Sr.  
Will pr. 28 Mar. 1774  
Fauquier Co. VA.

Mary Mason====James (3) O'Bannon  
b Va.  
d Washington Co. Ky 1808

William (4) O'Banion  
b ca 1788  
d 1837 Cumberland Co. Ky.  
m Sarah

John Preston (5) O'Banion  
b 2 Aug. 1827, Cumb. Co. Ky.  
d 14 May 1914  
Greenview, Ill.

Elias Logan O'Banion 1848-1928  
m Frances A. Leavitt 1873

Alexander Ross  
Cromarty Parish  
Co. Ross, Scotland

Thomas Ross  
b 5 Dec. 1681  
Scotland  
m Helen Reid

John Turner  
Cornwall? Eng.

Roderick Ross  
b 19 July 1702  
Scotland  
m Helen

John (1) Garth  
b bef. 1713  
England  
d bef. Sept 1786

Shadrack Turner  
b 1720-24?  
Will: 25 Oct. 1783  
m Ann

Lt. Daniel Ross====Elizabeth Garth  
b 1740? Scot.  
d after 1811?  
m ca 1765

Jeremiah Turner====Rachel Ross  
b bef 1775 Henry Co. Va b 1773  
d bef 1830 d 5/22/1852 Cumberland Co. Ky.  
Cumb. Co. Ky. m 4/21/1792 Franklin Co. Va.

David Turner b 1800 Henry Co. Va.  
Living 1870  
Jackson Co. Tenn.  
m Elizabeth Crews, b 1805 Va.

Ruth Turner  
b ca 1831 Ky.  
d Illinois

Grandson Thomas, son of my son John: Plantation where I now live, to include 220 acres on this side of Broad Run.

Grandson William, son of my son William: Remaining part of the tract of land I now live on, lying chiefly on the north side of Broad Run.

Grandson Bryan, son of my son John: Negro girl, Lucy.

Grandson Bryan, son of my son William: Negro girl, Cate.

To each grandchild (27 in number): 10 pounds.

To Aaron and Francis Johnston, children of Margaret Johnston: my Plantation and lands in Frederick County, 250 acres to be divided between them. If either should die before coming of age or marrying, the lands go to the survivor. Rents and profits of the said lands to go for maintainance and education of said children. Son-in-law Jacob Hite and granddaughter Elizabeth Hite to have the care and management of said children until they come of age. In case they die without issue, the aforementioned land to go to grandson Bryan, son of my son John Obanon.

To Aaron Johnston: one negro girl, Hannah.

To Francis Johnston: 500 pounds tobacco to be yearly paid to Margaret Johnston, mother of Francis, for the support of Francis during the space of four years.

Executors: sons John and William and son-in-law Jacob Hite.

Witnesses: Elias Edmonds, Samuel Earle, and James Rogers.

When this Will was probated in 1762, only John Obanon and Jacob Hite were mentioned as Executors, along with the above Witnesses.

Abstracts of Culpeper County Court Minutes: Book 1763-1764 - A.M. Prichard 1930.

23 July 1763 page 405

John Obannen, William Obannen, and Jacob Hite, Exrs of Bryan Obannen, dec'd v John Shackelford and James Slaughter. Process awarded.

19 Aug. 1763 page 424

John and William Obannen and Jacob Hite, Exrs of Bryan Obannen v John Shackelford and James Slaughter. Cont'd.

The Statutes at Large (William W. Hening) indicate that Aaron and Francis Johnston were the children of Bryan (1) O'Bannon and Margaret Johnston. A resumé:

Volume IX, Chapter XXXIV, pp 576-577 October 1778.

Regarding the 257 acres of land in Berkeley County bequeathed by Bryan O'Bannon to his "natural" children, Aaron and Frances Johnston, or the survivor of them; Frances died an infant and the land had gone to Aaron as tenant in fee simple. Aaron died without issue intestate and the lands became escheated. The act of October 1778 vested the 257 acres of land in trust to James Nourse, Thomas Rutherford, and Thomas Hite, gentlemen, or any two or more of them, to be sold for the best price. The money from such sale was to be divided among the heirs of Bryan (1) O'Bannon in the following manner:

one fifth part to William Obanion Sr.

one fifth part to Samuel Obanion

one fifth part to the legal representative of John Obanion deceased, they being sons of the said Bryan Obanion, deceased.

one fifth part to the legal representative of Catharine Hite, late wife of Jacob Hite, deceased, she being dau. of said Bryan Obanion, deceased.

one fifth part to Elias Edmonds and Elizabeth his wife, she being only dau. of Mary Miller, who was also daughter of said Bryan Obanion.

Volume XI, Chapter XXXIV pp 60-61

May 1782 The above act was repealed at the request of Bryan (3) Obanion, grandson of Bryan (1) Obanion deceased. The 1760 Will of Bryan (1) had designated the land bequeathed to Aaron and Frances Johnston to go to Bryan (3) (John 2) if the Johnston children died without issue. This was so enacted.

## II. John (2) O'Bannon Sr.

Will dated 18 November 1773; Probated 28 March 1774  
(Fauquier Co. Will Book 1, Reel 31, p 237-239, Va. State Library)

Wife: Sarah Barbee, dau of Thomas Barbee of Stafford Co. Va.

## Resumé of Will:

Wife Sarah, for life, the use and benefit of the plantation whereon I now live, stock of all kinds (except my riding horse), use of all household furniture and plantation utensils during her life.

1. Son William: Plantation and lands on east side of Pignutt Ridge, the same where he formerly lived, 189 acres, Negro woman, Jean, and all her children born since she has been in his possession, in lieu of legacy from grandfather Bryant.
2. Son John: Negro boy named Tom.
3. Son James: A good suit of clothes to be purchased out of my crop.
4. Son Thomas: One suit of clothes to be also purchased as them of James.
5. Son Samuel: 130 acres of land, Negro girl, Hannah.
6. Son Andrew: Negro man named Frank in lieu of legacy from grandfather Bryant.
7. Son Joseph: In lieu of 50 pounds, part of legacy from grandfather Bryant, a Negro boy named Moses.
8. Son George: In full of all legacies left by grandfather Bryant, one negro man named James.
9. Son Bryant: Riding horse, saddle and bridle. In lieu of his dividend of grandfather's estate, the plantation where I now live after death of mother, 100 acres.
10. Son Benjamin: New saddle and bridle. In lieu of his dividend of grandfather's estate, the remainder of all my lands not yet bequeathed, after death of his mother.
11. Daughter Sarah Foley: negro boy named Will.
12. Daughter Caty Nelson: one negro girl named Jude.

After death of said wife, all my negroes not being named in the Will, together with the live stock, household furniture, plantation utensils to be equally divided between by then surviving sons,

"...if any of my sons refuse to take the legacies or legacy by this Will devised them in lieu of their dividend of their grandfather's estate that then in such case such son or sons shall only receive one shilling sterling instead of the legacies devised them by this Will and the legacies so forfeited by equally divided between such of them who abide by the legacies left them by this Will."

Executors: sons William, Samuel and John

Witnesses: Thomas Elliot, Benjamin Elliot, and John Moffett.

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## Some briefs on the children of John (2) O'Bannon

1. William (3) (See Section I, p 99). Children of William(3) and Ann Neville O'Bannon (thanks to R. Henry O'Bannon)

DAR Nat'l #398905 and Gott's Notes

- 1) John d 2/17/1813; m Mary Ann Wynn
  - 2) Thomas d 1834; m Hannah Barker 21 Jan. 1783
  - 3) Joseph d 12/10/1824; m Jane Martha Walton
  - 4) Nancy d by 1813; m Mason Lawrence 24 March 1788
  - 5) Bryant d 12/14/1845; m Mary "Polly" Morris
  - 6) Jesse
  - 7) Alexander m Sally McClanahan 14 April 1825
  - 8) Joyce d by 1813; m John Lawrence 13 Mar. 1786
  - 9) Sarah "Sally" Neville d 8/26/1848; m Elijah Pepper
  - 10) William m 1) Peggy Francisco and 2) Eliza Wilson
  - 11) Presley Neville d 9/12/1850; m Matilda Heard
  - 12) Agnes (or Agatha) m George Jeffries
  - 13) Polly m William Utterback
2. John (3) See Section I, page 97
  3. James (3) More later.

Page 13 Section II: Delete Dole as family of Sarah Greenleaf. Apparently she was Chart 6 Sarah Moore. See following.

NEHGR 1968--Volume 122, page 28 Mrs. Dorothy Greenleaf Boynton

"Moor Sar and Edm Greenleaf, Lanfford 1611" (Boyd's Marriage Index--Essex Vol. Women's Volume p 33)

Will of Samuel More of Much Totham, co Essex, 1615: (Excerpts)  
 I give to my sister Sara, the wife of Edmund Greenleaf of Ipswich in the co. of Suffolk, a bedstead and a flockbed one bolster two pillows. To her 2 children, John and Enoch, either of the 10L of lawful english money.....sayd summe my will is shall be paid by my executor to Edmond Greenleaf, their father, for their use and he enter bond unto my sayd executor for the true payment thereof and...from me when they shall come to the several ages of one and 20 years.  
 To Anna Hewster, my aunt 20 shillings for a gold ring...  
 To Enoch More of Haverhill, my father, 20 shillings.  
 To Enoch, my brother, and to Merry and Judith, sisters, 6 shillings 8 pence.  
 Francis More, brother and executor  
 Nicholas More, uncle.

Parish registers and other Wills show Sara's paternal grandparents to be Nicholas and Willamin Moore

Nicholas was living in Maldon, co Essex when his son Enoch was bpt. 19 Jan. 1560/1 St. Peter's Parish, but living in All Saints Parish when Nicholas was bpt. Wills show that he had other children, Samuel, Thomas, Edward and daughters, Anna and Phillip.

Baptisms--Moore

19 Jan. 1560/1	<u>Enoch</u>	1591 Nicholas, son of Thomas
17 Sept 1570	Nicholas the younger	1592 Felice, dau of Thomas
13 Dec. 1588	<u>Sarah, dau Enoch</u>	1622 Edward, son of Nicholas
1590	Anne, dau Thomas	
1591	Samuel, son Enoch	

Marriages-- Moore

1585 Enoch and Catherine 23 Nov.  
 1605 Edward and Elizabeth Burton 6 Feb.  
 1612 Thomas and Bridget Lufkin (Lusk)  
 1618 Phillip and William Harrington 31 Aug.

Burials--Moore

1593, 11 Oct.	<u>Catherine</u>	1619, 6 Nov.	Edward
1594 8 Oct.	<u>Nicholas</u>	1622, 9 Feb	Elizabeth
1606, 20 July	<u>Willamin</u>	1624, 19 Sept.	Thomas
1619, 12 Sept	Bridget	1646, 30 May	Nicholas

Enoch removed to Haverhill, co Suffolk, probably shortly after the death of his wife Catherine 1593, and father, Nicholas 1594. He married again by 1599 and had daughters Mary and Jane baptized in Haverhill.

Apparently the Moores were a family of considerable substance. The Wills of the grandparents, Nicholas and Willamin, and those of their sons Nicholas and Edward are found in Chelmsford, shire town of Essex. The Will of Nicholas was written by his son Sam in 1590. He bequeathed to wife Willamin and son Thomas. Apparently the other children had been cared for previously. It was witnessed by Enoch and Nicholas the younger.

The Will of Willamin Moore was dated 1603:

To Sara Moore, dau of some Enoch 5L lawful English money to be payd her by executor at age 21 or at marriage whichever came first. Sonnes Nicholas, Samuel, Thomas, Edward and daus Anne and Phillip.

Notes: Sara was the only grandchild mentioned. She may have lived with her grandparents for she was about 6 when her mother died and 15 when her grandmother's Will was made.

Sara's brother Francis may have been the father of Cousin Thomas Moore, the Mariner of Boston, who was made overseer of Edmund Greenleaf's Will. Francis Moore Jr. of Mass. called Thomas "brother" in his Will 1689.

The Will of Samuel, son of Enoch, named two sons of Edmund and Sarah Greenleaf: John and Enoch. John was not listed in Ipswich baptisms, nor at Langford of Maldon. Edmund's Will in Mass., proved 1671, made a bequest to a grandson James which has heretofore been a puzzle. However, James was very likely a son of John, who probably stayed in England and was the John Greenleaf who married Hester Hoste, dau of James Host, 1636.

Section II, pages 32-33 Parkhurst

MEHGR Vol 68 page 370 "The Family of George Parkhurst of Watertown and Boston, Mass." Edson S. Jones

George Parkhurst first appears in Watertown 10 May 1642--a highway was to be laid out by his house. On the same date he was granted a farm of 56 acres. Nothing is known about his first wife but his second wife was Susanna, widow of John Simson of Watertown who was buried 10 June 1643 leaving 2 sons and 3 daus. Widow Susanna sold some of the Simson property in Nov. 1643. George Parkhurst sold some more (for the benefit of Simson's sons) in Nov. 1644, so they were probably married between those dates.

In an affidavit 30 July 1695, George Jr. calls himself "aged 78 years or thereabout" and refers to "my honored father George Parkhurst, deced, which married John Simsons Widdow".

In 1655 George 1) asserts "near 67 years old, that he, his wife, and most of her children were in destitute condition, that she had had 10 children, 7 sons and 3 daughters during 20 years in America (therefore 5 sons by Parkhurst), that she had gone to London England with 6 of her children, but found her family unable to help. She left 4 children in America--2 sons seem to have been bound out--Jonathon Simson and Benjamin Parkhurst. George 1) was petitioning to sell land that he might aid his wife. It is probably that he too returned to England after 13 June 1655 for no other record seems to appear in Mass. concerning him.

There seems little doubt that the children suggested by Whitmore in his article on the Daltons and Batchellers and their Parkhurst connection that Deborah, Elizabeth, Phebe, Joseph, George and Mary were all born in England. Mrs. Ruth Dalton would seem to have been a sister of their mother--she didn't name George's later children in her Will.

Sons of George and Susannah appeared to be Daniel, Joshua, Caleb bpt 1653, Joshua bpt 1652, and Benjamin. It is difficult to tell whether they belonged to George 1) or George 2) except that a birth of a daughter to George 2) and Sarah is recorded in Sept. 1649 and Daniel was bpt. at 11 days in April 1649.

Section I, page 59-60 Merrill

"Colonial and Revolutionary Lineages of America" American History Company

John Merrill was the first ancestor of record. A yeoman, he died at Wherestead, co Suffolk, England. His Will, proved 11 Dec, 1600, named his wife and children. His wife, Prudence, died 1609 and was buried at Belstead.

Children: John m 29 Dec. 1601 Susan Plunley  
Nathaniel see below  
 Thomas m 15 July 1595 Rose Pearson

Nathaniel Merrill died and was buried 17 Mar. 1626 at Wherestead. He married 27 Feb. 1592 at Belstead Mary Blacksoil. She was buried at Wherestead 1 May 1624.

Children: dau. buried 21 Jan. 1593  
 Mary bpt 23 Feb. 1594  
 Martha  
 Frances bpt 1598 died an infant  
 John bpt 15 Aug. 1599  
Nathaniel bpt 4 May 1601  
 Michael bpt 3 Apr. 1603

John and Nathaniel emigrated to Newbury, Mass.

Section I pages 37-41 Bradbury

There are a number of errors in the ancestry of Thomas 1) Bradbury as printed in a variety of books. No proof of royal descent has been found. Following is a brief resume of some of the errors, questions, and new information.

1. There is no proof that Thomas 1) was the son of Wymond Bradbury of Wicken Bonhunt (page 41 #7). It is considered quite likely that it is true---the assumption being based on the fact that Thomas 1) gave one of his sons the unusual name of Wymond. No one has found any basis for the quote attributed to Ann Stubbles, daughter of Wymond, that her "brother Thomas was overseas". The document showing Ann's administration of her father's estate may be found at Somerset House in London.
2. The Whitgift pedigree (Essex Visit. 1634) shows the wife of William Whitgift to be Margaret, dau of \_\_\_ Bell of co Norfolk. No Bell family has been found to have a daughter who married William Whitgift. It has been printed elsewhere that Elizabeth Whitgift (p42 #3), daughter of William, and wife of Wymond Bradbury, was the granddaughter of Edward and Margaret Larley Bell. Elizabeth was apparently born ca 1574 as she was supposed to have been age 38 when she died in 1612. Boyd's Marriage Index gives the Essex marriage date for Edward Bell and Margaret Barley as 1564. Not likely that they had a granddaughter 10 years later! Edward Bell's Will was proved in 1576 (NEHR Vol. 48, p 247) and he does not name a daughter Margaret. However, the 1649 Will of his son, Edward Jr., mentions Mr. Wymond Bradbury, deceased.
3. William Bradbury (#6) married Ann Eden. She was not the daughter of Richard Eden. The Will of Henry Eden, 1545, Suffolk, mentions daughter Ann, under 18, and his father-in-law Clement Heigham. In the Suffolk records is an indenture and fine of 13 March 1553 which mentions Ann, daughter of Henry Eden wife of William Bradbury. Research indicates that Ann and Richard Eden were cousins, Richard being the son of Thomas Eden, Clerk of the Star Chamber. "Nephew" Thomas Eden and the daughters of Henry Eden were mentioned in the 1549 Will of Richard Edon, Archdeacon of Middlesex. Sir Clement Heigham was of Barrow Hall in co Suffolk, Knight, and Baron of the Exchequer and, under Queen Mary, Speaker of the House of Commons. His pedigree may be found in the Visitations of Essex and Suffolk. His daughter Elizabeth, married Henry Eden and they had daughter...

- Cal. Pat. Rolls, Vol 1, p 19 (15 Nov. 1559): Release to Clement Higham of the forfeiture of the marriage and arrears of an annuity of 8L due to him (until the co-heirs should attain the age of 14) under a grant of the wardship of Joan, Anne, and Elizabeth Eden, daughters and co-heirs of Henry Eden as witnessed by an indenture in the Court of Wards 4 June 38 Hen. VIII for which he has no patent. Yearly value of the inheritance at the time of the grant 23L 6s 8d.
4. Nothing further has been found pertaining to Elizabeth, probable wife of William (#4) Bradbury (epitaph in Essex). Their daughter Phillippa married
- 1) Michael Welbore (Harl. Soc. 42, p34). Phillippa was named in the Will of her son, Thomas Welbore.
  - 2) John Barley (Harl. Soc. 1541, 199). Edward Bell's Will of 1576 indicates that the mother of his wife, Margaret Barley, was Mrs. Philipa Rutter.
  - 3) William Rutter (Robert Bradbury (d. 1576), grandson of William 4) and son of William and Helen Fuller Bradbury, mentions "Aunt Rutter".  
An indenture in 1560 Hilary Term: William Rutter, Gent. and Phillippa his wife and William Barlee, Gent., son and heir of John Barlee, Gent., dec'd, lands in Brent Pelham and Meseden.
5. Robert (#3) Bradbury; Calendar Patent Rolls, Vol. I, p 344, shows a Robert Bradbury as one of the King's serjeants at arms in 1465 and 1468. The Bradbury Memorial says that Robert died in 1489 and was buried in the Church of Grey Friars, London. The Calendar of Fine Rolls in the Public Record Office of London Vol. XXII 1485-1509, shows that a Robert Bradbury died before 18 Dec. 1500 for it lists the following in the writs of diem clausit extremum: "Robert Bradbury, gentelman, Hertford, Essex; London". No record of a Will could be found.  
A footnote to the Victoria County History, Cambridgeshire Vol 4, p 25 names a Robert Bradbury as a Bishop's Steward of the Isle in 1491.  
The 1509 Will of Thomas Bradbury, Lord Mayor of London, mentions his nephew William, b 1480, as son of his deceased brother, Robert. Wills of her brothers, Sir Thomas and George, show that their sister Phillippa married John Jocelyn. John died in 1525 and his Will also mentions William Bradbury as son of Robert. Nothing has been found to prove Robert's marriage to Anne Wyant (Morant's History of Essex). No proof has been found to show a Bradbury marriage to Jane Fitzwilliam Bendish, as given in various visitations.
6. Herbert's "History of the Twelve Great Livery Companies of London" p 248, lists William Bradbury of Broughton, Herts as father of Thomas, the Lord Mayor. Joseph Tilley in "Old Halls, Manors and Families of Derbyshire" says that Sir Thomas was the son of William who "married an heiress of the Rookhills of Braughing, co Herts". He also states that William's father was Robert of Ollerset, Derby, who married a Davenport of Bramhall, co Chester. No proof is given for these marriages and no pedigree yet found for Cheshire Davenports shows a marriage to a Bradbury, Robert.
7. Robert (#1) Bradbury could not have been the son of Edward and Eleanor Shakerly Bradbury of Ollerset, Derbyshire. Edward was more likely a contemporary of William 2) or Robert 3). Nicholas Bradbury, who was born in 1502 was the son of Ottiwell and grandson of Edward and Eleanor.  
If it be true that Robert was of Ollerset, it is quite possible that he was descended from the Bradburys of Cheshire, the neighboring county. In Ormerod's "History of Cheshire" the Jodrell pedigree names Alice Joudrel, dau of William (d. 1375), wife of Richard, son of Robert de Bredbury. A Richard Bradbury was listed as a tax collector in 1414-15 in Chapel-en-le Firth, Derbyshire (near Ollerset) (Cal. of Fine Rolls XIV p 121). Earlier Bradburys may be found in both Cheshire and Derbyshire. Isaac H. Jeayes, in his "Derbyshire Charters" names a Robert de Breddebere in 1355 and Robert de Bredbury in 1362. The Rec. Rolls 9 & 10 Ric. II name a Robert de Bredbury who had a protection in Aug. 1386, on his departure to Ireland, on the king's service in the retinue of Sir John de Stanley, kt. deputy of the marquis of Dublin, in Ireland.





continued

Children of John and Ann (Eyre) West

Children of Sir William West

4. John George Thomas Eleanor Ann  
 m 1) Jane,  
 widow Thomas Trigott  
 2) Ann, dau Edward Cresacre, widow  
 of John Lore, son Thomas.

Lewis of Wales Edmund Barbara  
 m Mary, dau James  
 Hales of Kent

Lewis West was slain in a feud  
 betw families of Darcy and West;  
 It involved both families but  
 the main battles were betw 2 sons  
 of Lord Darcy and 2 sons of Sir  
 William West. A ballad was  
 written about the feud.

5. John d 1577 (Elizabeth (Woyes))  
 m Ann, dau John More m Ralph(5) Leavett  
 by Ann Cresacre of Melton. He m 2)  
 dau of Thomas Trygot

D. Vol 2, p 354 (Also, Derbyshire Arch. Soc. Series Vo. 27, p 50)  
 Family of Eyre

1. Robert Eyre of Hathersage, d 1459; m Johan, dau and heir Robert de Padley

2. Robert Nicholas Roger Ralph of Offerton  
 m Eliz. Fitz- m Eliz., dau Rbt m Elizabeth, dau and coheir  
 William, Whittington William de Oxspring, Esq.

3. Margaret Ralph Ann Elizabeth  
 m John Parker m Margaret m (George?)  
 Wickersley West of Aughton

Richard m Isabel West  
 sister of Sir Wm West

Arms of Padley: Or three pairs of barnacles, sable. Crest: on a wreath of  
 the colours a man's leg in armour, couped at the thigh, quarterly  
 argent and sable spurred Or.

Arms of Eyre: Argent on a chevron sable three quatrefoils Or.

Arms of Westby: Arg on a chevron az 3 cinquefoils pierced of the field.

E. Vol I, p 397 Westbys of Ravenfield

(Hunter says that many collections of this pedigree are traced to Ralph  
 Westby living at Ravenfield Henry III and married to the coheir of Sir  
 Simon Odingsells, but this is not established for certain. He gives  
 only the last 3 generations of the 1586 Visitation, the whole of which  
 may be seen in Harl. Soc. Pub. Vol. 96. I will include two generations  
 of the latter volume\*).

\* Robert Westby m Isabel, dau Richard Wheatley of Wooley and Muriel, dau of  
 John Lacey of Brierley

\* Robert Westby m Isabell, dau Ralph Keresby of Thribergh and his wife  
 Agnes Stapleton of Lighthill

Ralph Westby m Clare, dau Sir. John Arthington of Arthington

Ralph John Clare Ann  
 m Ann, dau Hugh Wyrral m Nicholas (4) Levett of Melton,  
 son of Wm. and Elizabeth, dau and  
 coheir of Wm Wentworth of  
 Sprotborough.  
 Married 1521

Fifield (See S I, 90-92 and Corrections and Additions S I and S II)

1. William Fifield b ca 1614/8 d 18 Dec. 1700  
m Mary d 1711 (91st year)

William Fifield came to America in the ship "Hercules" in 1634 and was probably at Ipswich first, next at Newbury, and removed thence to Hampton, N.H. in 1639 where he settled upon what is known as Sandy Lane. He became prominent in Hampton and owned what has since been known as the Fifield Farm on the South Road. He was admitted freeman 2 June 1641. He and wife, Mary, appeared in a testimony 2 May 1696. The record of his death 18 Dec. 1700 styles him "ould William Fifield--above 80".

Children of William and Mary Fifield

1. Benjamin b 1646/7
2. Mary m 1673 Jan. 9 Samuel Haynes. Lived Greenland N.H.  
d bet. 1723-1725
3. Sarah m James Hobbs 31 July 1673
4. John d 8 Aug 1665
5. Lydia b 12 Jan. 1655 m 12 Sept. 1681 Benoni Maccrest
6. Elizabeth m 12 June 1678 John Tidd (Todd)  
d 6 Oct. 1732
7. Hannah b 10 Dec. 1659 d 1 Jan. 1660
8. Deborah b 6 Feb. 1661 m 27 Oct. 1685 Thomas Crosby

2. Benjamin Fifield b 1646/7  
d 1 Aug. 1706  
m Mary Colcord 28 Dec. 1670 (dau. of Edward and  
Ann (Wadd) Colcord)  
She d 23 Nov. 1741 Hampton Falls, age 93

Benjamin Fifield succeeded his father William. On the 1st of August 1706 Benjamin was coming out of his pasture on horseback when he was slain by 7 or 8 Indians who were lying in ambush. He was killed near a large rock and the farm became known as "Indian Rock Farm"

Children of Benjamin and Mary Fifield

1. John b 21 Nov. 1671  
m 1) Abigail, 2) Martha Andrews, 3) Mary Webster
2. Shuah b 27 Sept 1673; d 14 Nov. 1683
3. Mary b 3 May 1676 probably m Daniel Bean
4. Joseph b 7 Mar. 1677; d 1761; m Sarah Sherburn 1701
5. Edward b 27 Mar. 1678; m Elizabeth Leavitt
6. Benjamin b 10 Feb. 1682; d by Sept 1726
7. Jonathon m 1723 Hannah Wait; no living children
8. Mehitable b 9 Nov. 1687; m John Sanborn 1 Jan. 1707  
m 2) Jacob Morrell
9. Abigail m Humphrey Holt 1715

The early generations of the Fifield family may be found in "The American Genealogist" Vols 15/16, 19/20, and 25/26

3. Edward Fifield b 27 Mar. 1678  
m Elizabeth Leavitt, dau of Moses and Dorothy (Dudley) Leavitt

Edward Fifield lived at Stratham, N.H. where he was called "Captain"  
NEHGR Vol. 48 p 339: A Captain Fifield d 22 Mar. 1766, Stratham, N.H.

Children of Edward and Elizabeth Leavitt Fifield

- 1. Edward b 11 Feb. 1704; m 1727 Elizabeth Veasy, dau George and Miriam  
 ch. a. William b 1730; m Ann Sinkler 1755  
     b. Elizabeth 1734-1734  
     c. Samuel b 14 June 1735, Kingston, N.H.  
         d 1812 Danville, Vt. where he moved in 1790  
         Col. Samuel m 2) Ruth Brown  
         (probably lived for a time in Gilmanton, N.H.)
- 2. Mary b Oct. 1705; m Thomas Eastman
- 3. Benjamin b 10 Oct. 1707 (see below)
- 4. Moses b 30 July 1709; m Abigail Fifield, dau John 3) and Martha  
 ch. a Stephen  
     b Mehitable 1736  
     c Mantia (Martha?)  
     d Abigail  
     e Elizabeth
- 5. Jonathon (called Jr.) b 25 Mar. 1711; m Miriam Veasy, dau George and Miriam  
 ch. a. Jonathon e Agnes  
     b Elizabeth f George 1751  
     c Miriam 1740 g Benjamin 1753-1779  
     d Martha ab 1744 h Anna 1755  
 Will 1799 names all ch. except Benjamin and Anna
- 6. Dorothy b 2 Aug. 1713 (according to her father's Will, she m a Lyford.  
 Probably David Lyford. The name David suddenly appears in 3  
 branches of the Fifield family after 1737)  
 ch. Thomas b 1738  
     Mary  
     Elizabeth
- 7. Elizabeth b 4 May 1716; d 22 Mar. 1734
- 8. John b 5 Nov. 1718  
 m 1) Elizabeth Greelev (d bef. 1757)  
    2) Mary Brown 11 July 1757
- 9 Joseph b 15 Mar. 1721; d 1792  
 m Hannah \_\_\_\_\_; d 1810 age 70. Her Will names  
     a. Molly 1758  
     b Mark 1761  
     c Coker 1765  
     d Benjamin 1770; d 1827 ae 57  
     e. Nancy 1774  
     f. Fanny  
     g. Betty  
     h. Dorothy

Because there seemed to be only two possibilities in the 4th and 5th generations for our David Fifield, I will include more information on Benjamin Fifield, son of Edward 3)

Benjamin Fifield 4) b 10 Oct. 1707

Lived all of his life at Stratham and Drentwood, N.H.

NEGHR Vol 48 p 339: Benjamin Fifield of Brentwood died suddenly at Benjamin Merrill's 17 Apr. 1771

m 1) Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Mary \_\_\_\_\_

(This Benjamin has been confused with another Benjamin Fifield, b 1721, who married Hannah Peters and lived in Concord, N.H. The latter Benjamin was the son of John 3) and Mary Webster Fifield)

Will 16 Jan. 1767, probated 31 May 1771 at Brentwood. Names all known ch. except the 1st David and the 3rd child.

- a Hannah 17 Mar. 1734; m Nathaniel Wiggins
- b David b 3 Apr. 1737; d 17 Feb. 1743
- c child d 20 July 1744 (NEGHR Vol 32: Capt. Fifield's son. Benjamin d 20 July 1744)
- d. Benjamin (see following page)
- e David (see following)
- f. dau m Daniel Smith
- g Sarah b ab 1750
- h Bathsheba un m 1797
- i Elizabeth

Benjamin 5) Fifield, son of Benjamin 4) was born at Stratham and lived at Brentwood where he and wife, Hannah, were members of the 2nd church. He died intestate 29 Sept 1797. Apparently he died without issue and his wife, probably before him. His estate was administered by his brother David and distributed between brother David and sisters Elizabeth Robinson, Bathsheba Fifield, Sarah Merrill, and Hannah Wiggin.

David 5) Fifield, son of Benjamin 4) lived in Brentwood. He administered his brother Benjamin's Will. There were three children born to a Fifield in Brentwood and since David and Benjamin were the only male Fifields living there, these children are assigned to David. Other records indicate that he was their father.

- a Lydia b 1 Jan 1774 m Ebenezer Sanborn b 1773
- b Moses
- c John Morrill 1790

- 4 John Fifield b 5 Nov. 1718; d after 1761  
 m 1) Elizabeth Greeley 31 Jan. 1739 (Kingston Records)  
 2) Mary Brown 11 July 1757

Volume 15/16 of the "American Genealogist" erroneously listed some of the children of this John as belonging to John 4) Fifield, b 1712, son of Joseph 3) and Sarah Sherburne Fifield.

Volume 25/26 corrects this error and gives proof through land records and guardianship records. They showed that-----

1. Elizabeth Greeley, dau of Joseph Greeley was the wife of John Fifield of Stratham, who was the son of Edward Fifield of Kingston.
2. Elizabeth Greeley Fifield was living 1756 when she signed (mark) a deed giving up her dower rights to some land.
3. Elizabeth had died and John remarried in 1757 when John Fifield sold land to his brother-in-law Enoch Brown. The deed mentions John's brother, Edward Fifield.
4. In two records, (9 Mar. 1761 and 21 Mar. 1761) Ebenezer Bachelder was named guardian of Elizabeth Fifield's 7 living children because of the death of Joseph Greeley. The children were heirs through their mother. (Side light: Ebenezer Bachelder was living in Gilmanton in 1761, though he died in Kingston in 1784. He was the son of Nathaniel Bachelder 4) and grandson of Nathaniel and Deborah Smith Batchelder)

Children of John and Elizabeth Greeley Fifield

1. Nathaniel b 11 May 1739; d Beare N.H. 1813; m Janet Cilley (Seely) sold land 1763 and mentions grandfather Joseph Greeley.
2. Elizabeth b 1 Nov. 1741
3. Mary b 25 Oct. 1743; d bef. 1751
4. Bathsheba b 20 Nov. 1745
5. Joseph b 29 Jan. 1748
6. David b 13 Mar. 1751; bpt 14 Mar. 1751
- 7 John)
- 8 Mary) 18 Feb. 1754

Children of John and Mary Brown Fifield

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Moses 1758/9; d 1759 | 6. Phebe 1768            |
| 2. Moses 1760           | 7. Molly 1770            |
| 3. Lydia 1761           | 8. Abigail 1772          |
| 4. Hannah 1763          | 9. Judith b 1775; d 1777 |
| 5. Dorothy 1765         | 10. Anna 1776            |
|                         | 11. Jonathon 1782        |

(It's not difficult to see why some children were assigned elsewhere!)

5. David Fifield b 27 Mar. 1749 (Belmont Record); d 6 Jan. 1806  
 13 Mar. 1751, bpt 14 Mar. 1751 (Kingston Church Records)  
 m Abigail Larey

The variation in the above dates is a clue to the difficulty in determining the parents of this David. While it seemed almost certain that he was a descendant of William 1) Fifield and probably of Benjamin 2) Fifield it was necessary to know the children and grandchildren of the 3rd generation--John, Joseph, and Edward. By narrowing the field of possibilities we arrive at two Davids who were born around 1749-- a son of Benjamin 4) and a son of John 4), both grandsons of Edward 3). Since records indicate that Benjamin 4) and his son David 5) lived their lives in Brentwood, it would seem to leave but one David who could fit our picture, even though there was a discrepancy in birth dates. However, there are a number of other factors which would tend to prove that this is the David we are looking for.

1. This David lived in Gilmanton--his daughter Hannah, who married Joseph 7) Leavitt, was born there 1792.
2. While the Belmont record gave his birthdate as March 1749, it also stated that he died 6 Jan. 1806 in the 57th year of his age. This would mean that in January 1806, his age was 56 and consequently his birth year would be 1750. Also, we must remember that the calendar was changed in 1752 and the new year began in January rather than on March 25th. Thus the new style of recording could make January 1750 (Old Style) into January 1751 (New Style). This does not explain the difference in the above records between the 27th and the 13th of March--there should be only 11 days difference. However, the month and the year would seem to be the important factors.
3. While on the subject of accuracy in recording, I must confess to an error of my own. In Section I, page 91, I listed the children of David and Abigail Fifield. Had I repeated the record as it was sent to me--and not according to my own conclusions--we would have daughters Sarah Nelson, born 1780 and Olive Greeley born 1784. My error was in the assumption that these were their married names. With the "Greeley" as a middle name, it is another very good indication that David was the son of Elizabeth Greeley Fifield. Also, nowhere in the earlier Fifield family do I find a daughter named Olive, but it is found in the Greeley family--including a niece of Elizabeth Greeley. Following this line of thought, it may be that "Nelson" was the maiden name of the mother of Abigail Larey.

The "American Genealogist" Vol 15/16, page 218+ gives the first 4 generations of the Fifield family, authored by Mary Walton Ferris. It was from this that I began to draw final conclusions as to the identity of our David. In Vol. 19, Walter Lee Sheppard Jr., a professional genealogist, added some additional generations. It was with a great deal of satisfaction that I found he had added the following:

David Fifield, son of Benjamin 4) of Brentwood (see page 10 SIII) and  
 #251 David Fifield, son of John and Elizabeth Greeley  
 b 13, bpt 14 Mar. 1751  
 m Abigail Larey, b 25 June 1746 according to DAR Records  
 Lived Belmont, N.H.

(The children listed were the same as in my Belmont document SI p 90-91  
 Mr. Sheppard gave as references: Gilmanton, N.H. records  
 N.H. Vital Records

1. Andrew Greeley b ab 1617 (a note pencilled into one book says he was originally from Ireland)  
 d 30 June 1697 Salisbury, Mass.  
 m Mary Moyce, dau Joseph and Hannah Moyce  
 d 24 Dec. 1703 Salisbury

Andrew was an early settler in Salisbury. He appears first on record as a "neighbor" of a new lot. He then settled in what is now Seabrook, N.H. where he built a tide mill for grinding corn. In 1650 he built a sawmill and shortly thereafter moved to Haverhill. He was also called a "shoemaker". While in Haverhill he went bond for his deceased son Benjamin who left unpaid debts. He had to sell his property to pay these debts and in 1691, aged 74, he returned to Salisbury where he lived the remainder of his life with his son, Andrew.

Children of Andrew and Mary Greeley

1. Phillip 21 Sept 1644; m Sarah Ilsley
2. Andrew 10 Dec. 1646; m Sarah 2) Brown
3. Mary 16 July 1649; m Ephraim Winsley
4. Joseph 5 Feb. 1652; m Martha Willford
5. Benjamin 9 Dec. 1654; m Elizabeth Smith
6. Westwood 29 Mar. 1659; prob. died young

2. Andrew Greeley b Salisbury 10 Dec. 1646; d 26 Nov. 1736 Salisbury  
 m Sarah Brown, dau of Henry and Abigail Brown (S I, p 65)  
 b 6 Dec. 1654; d 23 June 1727  
 m 12 June 1673

Andrew was a Constable in 1675, a highway surveyor in 1677 and 1683. He took the Oath of Alleg. before Capt. Bradbury, military Commander, 17 Dec. 1677. In 1678 he was ordered to clear the Great neck from the beach of cattle. On May 18, 1681, he received 9 acres of property. A miller by trade, he was a partner with Robert Smith in mill business in 1700. Smith sold out in 1725 to Joseph Dow who sold to Sam Walton 1728. Andrew's original homesite in Salisbury consisted of 3 acres and 2 sets of buildings. It was home to Greeleys for 3 generations, until a later Andrew sold his mill rights and share plus homestead other real estate interests to Jonathon Walton in 1747. Andrew 2) ran into trouble over taxes. He refused to pay taxes in N.H. after paying them in Mass. when a disagreement arose over the border line. He left all of his property to his son Andrew.

Children of Andrew and Sarah Brown Greeley

1. Andrew 8 Oct. 1674 (d 16 Nov. 1693 Salis.--Geneal. Dict.)
2. Henry 28 Sept 1676
3. Mary 5 Dec. 1678; prob. m John Singletary
4. Abigail 24 June 1681
5. Joseph 24 Nov. 1683; m Elizabeth Gilman
6. Sarah 21 Oct. 1684
7. Rachel 19 May 1688
8. Hannah 29 July 1692; m John 4) Bradbury
9. Judith 13 June 1696

- 3 Joseph Greeley b 24 Nov. 1683; d East Kingston 15 Jan. 1761  
 m Elizabeth Gilman; b ab 1685  
 d. East Kingston 22 Aug. 1757--73rd year

Joseph Greeley, a blacksmith, was in Kingston circa 1720. One of the original petitioners for the new town of East Kingston he was the moderator at the first meeting of freeholders in 1738. He was representative of the General Court 1740-41, a Constable 1746-7, an assessor, highway surveyor, and selectman.

I have been unable to find the identity of the parents of Elizabeth Gilman. Possibly she was a descendant of Edward 1) Gilman, though she does not appear in any lists of his grandchildren or great grandchildren which I have seen. Obviously, others have searched and as late as the 1965 NEHGR there was a request from someone in England for "the parents of Elizabeth Gilman who married Joseph Greeley." Perhaps she was a descendant of John or Charles Gilman (nephews of Edward 1) who came to N.H. and then went to N.J. in 1663.

Children of Joseph and Elizabeth Greeley

1. Andrew b 17 Mar. 1713/4 Gloucester Mass.  
 m 1) Mary Webster, 2) Abigail Dow, 3) Elizabeth Flanders
2. Joseph b 8 Oct. 1715 Gloucester, Mass.  
 m Elizabeth Dudley, dau Jonathon  
 Lived in Gilmanton
3. Jonathon b 20 Sept. 1718 Salisbury  
 m Esther Nowell  
 Among other ch. he had dau Olive b 1758
4. Elizabeth b 14 Sept 1721 Kingston; d 1756  
 m John Fifield  
 (Named in father's Will proved 28 Jan. 1761)
5. Mary b 7 Apr. 1723  
 Mary had a rough life. Married to her cousin Zephaniah French (son of her Aunt Judith) her children were:  
 Zephaniah 1747-55  
 Andrew 1749-55  
 Benjamin 1751  
 Mary 1754-55  
 Andrew 1757-57  
 Sarah 1759 deaf mute  
 Mary 1761, fortune teller  
 Zephaniah 1763, deaf mute

- References: "Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt  
 "Genealogical Dictionary" Savage  
 "History of Gilmanton" Lancaster  
 "NEHR" Vol 8, p 157  
 "Genealogy of Greeley Family" George H. Greeley 1905  
 "The American Genealogist" Vol 25

+++++

1. Joseph Moyce b \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_  
 m Hannah \_\_\_\_\_ d 1655

Joseph received land in Salisbury in 1640 and 41. A "joiner" he was taxed in 1650 and 1652.

Children of Joseph and Hannah Moyce

1. Martha m 1) George Goldwyer 1684  
 2) Maj. Robert Pike
2. Mary m Andrew Greeley 1)
3. Hannah m 2) Bartholomew Heath

- Ref. "Salisbury and Amesbury" Hoyt  
 "Genealogy of Greeley Family" Greeley 1905  
*the story of the family of John Clough of Salisbury, Mass. Eva Clough Speers  
 This book states that Whittiers poem "The Exile" describes the banishment  
 of Mr Moyce because he sheltered Quakers.*